

THE [Numb. 709.]
MARYLAND GAZETTE,
 Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, December 7, 1758.

Extract of a Letter from Major-General Amherst, to the Right Honourable Mr. Secretary PITT, dated at Camp, at Lake George, July 12, 1758.

THE Embarkation of the Artillery, Stores, and Provisions, being completed on the Evening of the 4th Instant, next Morning at Break of Day the Tents were struck, and all the Troops, amounting to 6367 Regulars, Officers, Light Infantry, and Rangers, included, and 9024 Provincials, including Officers and Battaux Men, embarked in about 900 Battaux and 135 Whale Boats, the Artillery, to cover our Landing, being mounted on Batts.

At Five in the Evening, reached Sabbath Day Point (25 Miles down the Lake) where we halted till Ten, then got under Way again, and proceeded to the Landing Place (a Cove leading to the French advanced Guard) which we reached early the next Morning on the 6th.

Upon our Arrival, sent out a reconnoitring Party; and having met with no Opposition, landed the Troops, formed them in four Columns, Regulars in the Centre, and Provincials on the Flanks, and march'd towards the Enemy's advanced Guard, composed of a Battalion, posted in a logged Camp, which, upon our Approach, they deserted, first setting Fire to their Tents, and destroying every Thing they could; but as their Retreat was very precipitate, they left several Things behind; which they had not Time either to burn or carry off. In this Camp we likewise found one Prisoner and a dead Man.

The Army in the foregoing Order continued their March through the Wood, on the West Side, with a Design to invest *Ticonderoga*; but the Wood being very thick, impassible with any Regularity to such a Body of Men, and the Guides unskillful, the Troops were bewildered, and the Columns broke, falling in one upon another.

Lord Howe, at the Head of the right Center Column, supported by the Light Infantry, being advanced, fell in with a French Party, supposed to consist of about 200 Regulars, and a few Indians, who had likewise lost themselves in their Retreat from the advanced Guard; of these our flankers killed a great many, and took 148 Prisoners, among whom were five Officers, and three Cadets.

But this small Success cost us very dear, not as to the Loss of Numbers, for we had but two Officers killed, but as to the Consequence, his Lordship being the first Man that fell in the Skirmish; and as he was, very deservedly, universally beloved and respected throughout the whole Army, it is easy to conceive the Grief and Consternation his untimely Fall occasioned; for my Part, I cannot help owning that I felt it most heavily, and lament him as sincerely.

The 7th, the Troops being greatly fatigued, by having been one whole Night on the Water, the following Day constantly on Foot, and the next Night under Arms, added to their being in Want of Provision, having dropp'd what they brought with them, in order to lighten themselves, it was thought most advisable to return to the Landing Place, which we accordingly did about Eight that Morning.

About Eleven in the Forenoon, sent off Lieutenant Colonel Boscawen, with the 24th Regiment, six Companies of the first Battalion of the Royal Americans, the Battaux Men, and a Body of Rangers and Provincials, to take Possession of the Saw-Mill, within one Mile of *Ticonderoga*, which he has effected, and the Enemy, who were posted there, also destroying the Mill, and breaking down the Bridge, had retired some Time before.

Lieutenant Colonel Boscawen having laid another Bridge across, and having sent me Notice of his being in Possession of that Ground, I accordingly

ingly march'd thither with the Troops, and we took up our Quarters there that Night.

The Prisoners we had taken being examin'd in their Reports, that the French had 4 Battalions, some *Canadian* and Colony Troops, in all about 6000, encamp'd before their Fort, who were entrenching themselves, and throwing up a Breast-Work, and that they expected a Reinforcement of 3000 *Canadians*, besides *Indians*, who had been detached under the Command of *Mons. de Levis*, to make a Diversion on the Side of the *Mohawk* River, but upon Intelligence of our Preparations and near Approach, had been repeatedly recalled, and were hourly expected; it was thought most advisable to lose no Time in making the Attack; wherefore early in the Morning of the 8th, I sent Mr. Clark, the Engineer, across the River, on the opposite Side of the Fort, in order to reconnoitre the Enemy's Intrenchments.

Upon his Return, and favourable Report of the Practisability of carrying those Works, if attacked before they were finish'd, it was agreed to storm them that very Day: Accordingly the Rangers, Light Infantry, and the Right Wing of Provincials, were ordered immediately to march and post themselves in a Line, out of Cannon Shot of the Intrenchments; the Right extending to *Lake George*, and their Left to *Lake Champlain*, in order that the Regular Troops, destined for the Attack of the Intrenchments, might form on their Rear.

The Picquets were to begin the Attack, sustained by the Grenadiers, and they by the Battalions; the Whole were ordered to march up briskly, rush upon the Enemy's Fire, and not to give theirs, until they were within the Enemy's Breast-Work.

After these Orders issued, the whole Army, except what had been left at the Landing of the Place to cover and guard the Battaux and Whale Boats, and a Provincial Regiment at the Saw-Mill, were put into Motion, and advanced to *Ticonderoga*, where unfortunately they found the Intrenchments not only much stronger than had been represented, and the Breast-Work at least eight or nine Feet high, but likewise the Ground before it, covered with felled Trees, the Branches pointed outwards, which so fatigued and retarded the advancing of the Troops, that notwithstanding all their Intrepidity and Bravery, which I cannot sufficiently commend, we sustain'd to considerable a Loss, without any Prospect of better Success, that it was no longer prudent to remain before it; and it was therefore judg'd necessary, for the Preservation of the Remainder of so many brave Men, and to prevent a total Defeat, that we should make the best Retreat possible: Accordingly, after several repeated Attacks, which lasted upwards of four Hours, under the most disadvantageous Circumstances, and with the Loss of 204 Regulars killed, 29 missing, 1117 wounded; and 87 Provincials killed, 8 missing, and 239 wounded, Officers both included, I retir'd to the Camp we occupied the Night before, with the broken Remains of several Corps, sending away all the Wounded to the Battaux, about three Miles Distance; and early the next Morning we arriv'd there ourselves, embarked, and reach'd this in the Evening of the 9th. Immediately after my Return here, I sent the wounded Officers and Men, that could be moved, to Port *Edward* and *Albany*.

[The Remainder of this Letter contains a List of the Wounded.]

Extract of a Letter from Admiral Boscawen, to the Right Hon. Mr. Secretary PITT, dated at Camp, at Lake George, July 12, 1758.

I will not trouble you with a particular Detail of the Landing and Siege, but cannot help mentioning a particular gallant Action in the Night between the 13th and 16th Instant: The Boats of

the Squadron were in two Divisions detached under the Command of Captains Laforey and Balfour, to endeavour either to take or burn the Prudente of 74 Guns, and the Bienfaisant of 64, the only remaining French Ships in the Harbour; in which they succeeded so well, as to burn the former, the being a Ground, and take the latter, and tow her into the N. E. Harbour, notwithstanding they were expos'd to the Fire of the Cannon and Maffetry of the Island Battery, Point Rochefort, and the Town, being favoured with a dark Night. Our Loss was inconsiderable, 7 Men killed and 9 wounded.

I have given the Command of the Bienfaisant to Capt. Balfour, and the Echo, a Frigate, to Capt. Laforey; Mr. Affleck, and Mr. Bickerton, Lieutenants, who boarded the Bienfaisant, succeed those Gentlemen in the *Etna* Fire-ship, and Hunter Sloop.

I have only farther to assure his Majesty, that all his Troops and Officers, both Sea and Land, have supported the Fatigue of this Siege with great Firmness and Alacrity.

An Account of the Guns, Mortars, Shot, Shells, &c. in the Train of *Louisbourg*, found upon the Surrender of the Town to his Majesty's Forces, under the Command of his Excellency Major-General Amherst.

36 Pounders	38
24	97
18	23
12	16
8	10
6	28
4	6
12 1/2 Inches	3
9	1
6 1/2	3
12 1/2 Inches	3
11	4
9	1
Muskets, with Accoutrements,	2900
Powder, whole Barrels,	600
Musket Cartridges,	80,000
Ditto Balls, Tons	13
36	1607
24	1638
12	4000
6	2316
36	239
24	134
12	330
6	130
24	53
24	245
12	143
11 Inches	850
10	38
8	138
6	27
Lead Pig,	Tons 22
Ditto Sheet,	Tons 6
Iron of Sorts,	Tons 6
Wheel-barrows,	600
Shovels, Wood	700
Ditto, Iron	900
Pick-axes,	312
Iron Crow,	Large 22
	Small 12
Iron Wedges,	42
Hand Mauls,	18
Pis Mauls,	12
Masons Trowels,	30
Hammers,	36
Axes,	18

This is all that the Commissaries have as yet found, but there is undoubtedly more not yet accounted for.

A LIST of the FRENCH NAVY, as it stood the latter End of 1757.

Note. The initial Letters B, H, Q, R, and T denote their Place of Department, or where built, and finally Brest, Havre-de-Grace, Rochefort, Toulon, and Quebec. The Figures show the Year in which they were built, and Number of Guns each carry. Those Names put in Italian Characters, are such of the Enemy's Ships as the English Navy has taken or destroyed since January, 1758.

L' E Soliel Royal,	B.	1749.	80
Le Tonnant,	B.	1744.	80
Le Formidable,	B.	1751.	80
Le Foudroyant,	T.	1750.	80
L' Ocean,	T.	1753.	80
Le Duc de Bourgogne,	R.	1752.	80
Le Courageux,	B.	1753.	74
Le Hero,	B.	1753.	74
L' Entreprenant,	B.	1751.	74
Le Defenseur,	B.	1752.	74
Le Palmier,	B.	1753.	74
Le Diademe,	B.	1755.	74
L' Intrepide,	B.	1746.	74
Le Sceptre,	B.	1746.	74
Le Minotaure,	B.	1755.	74
Le Zodiaque,	B.	1755.	74
Le Magnifique,	B.	1748.	74
Le Conquerant,	B.	1747.	74
Le Redoubtable,	T.	1751.	74
La Couronne,	T.	1749.	74
Le Temeraire,	T.	1749.	74
Le Gracieuse,	T.	1752.	74
Le Hector,	T.	1752.	74
Le Centaure,	T.	1755.	74
Le Souverain,	T.	1755.	74
Le Prudent,	R.	1750.	74
Le Glorieux,	R.	1753.	74
Le Florissant,	R.	1749.	74
Le Superbe,	B.	1740.	74
Le Northumberland,	B.	1744.	68
Le Dauphin Royal,	R.	1740.	70
Le Julie,	R.	1730.	70
L' Algonquex,	Q.	1756.	70
Le Prothee,	B.	1749.	64
L' Illustre,	B.	1750.	64
Le Bienfaisant,	B.	1752.	64
Le Sphynx,	B.	1753.	64
Le Rizarre,	B.	1750.	64
L' Opiniatre,	B.	1750.	64
L' Achif,	B.	1751.	64
Le Dragon,	B.	1756.	64
Le Celebre,	B.	1755.	64
Le Bellignex,	B.	1746.	64
Le Robuste,	B.	1757.	64
Le Solitaire,	B.	1757.	64
Le Lyon,	T.	1751.	64
Le Sage,	T.	1751.	64
L' Orphee,	T.	1749.	64
Le Content,	T.	1746.	64
Le Triton,	T.	1747.	64
L' Achille,	T.	1748.	64
L' Hercule,	T.	1749.	64
Le Vaillant,	T.	1755.	64
Le Hardi,	R.	1749.	64
Le Raisable,	R.	1757.	64
L' Inflexible,	R.	1751.	64
L' Eville,	R.	1751.	64
Le Capricieux,	R.	1751.	64
Le Warwick,	R.	—	60
Le St. Michael,	B.	1742.	60
L' Amphion,	B.	1749.	50
L' Aigle,	B.	1749.	50
L' Apollon,	B.	1740.	50
L' Hippopotame,	T.	1749.	50
Le Stier,	T.	1740.	54
L' Oriflamme,	T.	1748.	50
La Janon,	T.	1747.	44
L' Aquillon,	R.	1730.	46
L' Alcion,	B.	1739.	50
La Bien Acquiesce,	Q.	1756.	40
L' Atalante,	R.	1743.	36
La Fleur de Lys,	B.	1753.	30
La Licorne,	B.	1754.	30
La Sauvage,	B.	1754.	30
La Sirene,	B.	1747.	30
La Concorde,	B.	1754.	30
La Vesal,	H.	1755.	34
La Blonde,	B.	1755.	34
La Diana,	B.	1755.	34
L' Amethulle,	B.	1753.	30
La Comete,	H.	1753.	30
L' Algrete,	H.	1755.	34
L' Echo (taken off Halifax, and not mentioned in the List.)			32
L' Hermione,	B.	1755.	30
L' Homphate,	B.	1755.	30

La Robe,	T.	1751.	30
Le Zephyre,	R.	1736.	30
La Popouze,	R.	1747.	30
La Diane,	R.	1747.	30
La Meliance,	R.	1733.	30
Le Lapiere,	R.	1753.	30
L' Encourag,	H.	1744.	28
Le Cumberland,	B.	1740.	26
L' Anouine,	B.	1744.	24
Le Gibraltar,	B.	1744.	24
L' Oiseau,	T.	1755.	24
La Minerva,	T.	1755.	24
La Hayade,	T.	1750.	24
L' Heroine,	B.	1752.	24
La Fidelle,	R.	1747.	24
La Vallon,	R.	1751.	26
La Thetis,	B.	1751.	24
La Genesive,	T.	1749.	24
La Nymphis,	T.	1753.	26
La Topaze,	T.	1753.	24
La Frissonne,	R.	1748.	24
Le Oze,	B.	1756.	20
La Guierlande,	B.	1756.	16
La Calypso,	B.	1756.	16
Le Carouche,	B.	1756.	16
L' Amarante,	B.	1747.	12
La Renomee,	B.	1747.	12
La Hysciath,	B.	1746.	12
Le Laurelle,	B.	1756.	12
La Lovette,	B.	1756.	8
La Mouches,	B.	1756.	2

Total of the French Navy, exclusive of those mentioned to be taken and destroyed, 112

Total of the English Navy according to our late List, from 100 to 20 Guns, exclusive of 38 Sloops from 16 to 10 Guns, 251

Not to mention the 15 new Fir Ships now building, or probably by this Time already built; and several Line of Battle Ships now on the Stocks.

ST. JOHN'S, IN ANTIGUA, October 14.
YESTERDAY the Pettibarger Privateer Fly, William Lefly Commander, brought in a Sloop with 66 Hogheads of Sugar, and about 150 Bags of Coffee on board, which she took near the Grenades. A few Days ago Capt. Lefly, Capt. Stevens, and several other Privateers belonging to this Place, surrounded a French Frigate, which was going into St. Bistatia as Convoy to a Fleet of pretended Dutchmen, and venturing a little too near the Frigate before they could discover what she was, the Fly received two Nine Pound Shots amongst her upper Works, and some of the other Privateers were struck by Shots from the Frigate, but none of them were taken or much hurt: his Majesty's Ship Bristol was at St. Kitt's about the same Time, and had Intelligence of the Frigate, so that we hope soon to see her here.

October 21. Last Wednesday Evening the Letter of Marque Ship Fonthill, of 16 Iron Guns, and 40 Men, Matthias Kitchen Commander, brought in the Junon, a French Brigantine Privateer of 12 Guns and 72 Men, Mont. Gandin Commander, which he took about 30 Leagues N. E. from Barbados. The Fonthill was on her Passage from Gibraltar for Jamaica, and on the Day the Brig was taken, fell in with a large Privateer Sloop of 14 Guns, and upwards of 100 Men, which once or twice ventured pretty near the Fonthill, but from her warlike Appearance durst not make an Attack: In the Evening the Brig bore down, and after viewing the Fonthill stood away again, but Capt. Kitchen presently got along-side her, and declaring his Ship to be a Man of War, the Privateer struck without any Resistance.

Yesterday the Antigua Privateer, belonging to this Place, John Winchester Commander, brought in a large Prize Schooner.

Yesterday a very smart Engagement was seen off Willoughby Bay, supposed to be between his Majesty's Ship Amazon and the Antigua Sloop, and a French Frigate. Towards the Evening the Ship and Sloop pursued the Frigate, but we don't yet know the Event.

October 25. On Monday last his Majesty's Ship Amazon and Sloop Antigua brought in a Prize Snow, with Two Hundred and Fifty Bags of Coffee, and 150 Hogheads of Sugar, and some other Things aboard. She was taken to the Northward of Barbuda, on her Passage from St. Domingo to St. Bistatia.

B. O. S. T. O. N. November 20.
 Capt. Skayward, who arrived at Portsmouth a few Days ago from the West-Indies, informs, That

on the 23d of August, when he was in Martinique, he saw 43 Sail of Merchantmen which had done some business in a violent Hurricane, most of which were in Pieces, and was left — That Privateers were very plenty there; and that 25 Sail of Vessels from different Ports had been taken and carried to some by the Privateers within the Space of a Month.

Yesterday the Ferrater Ship King of Prussia, of 20 Carriage Guns and 130 Men, Mons. Bennet, Esq. Commander, sail'd on a Cruise against his Majesty's Business.

Return'd to this Place on Saturday Evening Capt. Hallowell whom his Excellency Governor Pawmata sent to Halifax with Dispatches that came from England in the Packet for his Excellency General Amherst. We hear that the General got to Halifax on Tuesday the 7th Instant, and Captain Hallowell on the 6th: his Excellency may be expected every Day at this Place. We also hear he has made Choice of the Malcholeins arm'd Sloop to return in, and that the Governor has ordered her to attend the General's Commands.

Last Saturday Evening arrived here his Majesty's Ship Nightingale, Capt. Campbell, of 20 Guns, in 7 Days from Halifax: She is to proceed to New-York, with such Transports as belong there.

N. E. W. - Y. O. R. K. November 27.

Tuesday last the Captains Dean and Crew arrived here from Moon's Christ: They inform, that about the 28th of October last, the Royal Heber Privateer, Captain Dale, of 16 Guns, and 130 Men, belonging to this Port, fell in with three large French Ships, bound from Canada to the Cape, whom she so warmly engaged as at length to be obliged to steer off, being greatly shattered in her upper Works, and considerably wounded between Wind and Water: She was in Sight, during the Engagement, of the Frigate Man of War, the Prince Ferdinand Privateer, Capt. Murray, and the Oliver Cromwell, Capt. Nicoll, both of this Place, who could not get to her Assistance. — The next Day the King of Prussia Privateer, Capt. Donaldson, was obliged to engage them very smart for some Time, when he took two in Sight of the aforesaid Vessels, and the third struck to Capt. Murray. The Frigate has carried them all to South-Carolina, to be condemned.

Since our last General Abercrombie came to Town from Albany.

On Saturday the 11th Instant, the Show Venture, of Rhode-Island, Capt. Hymers, arriv'd there from Madeira. In Lat. 31. Long. 65. a large French Privateer Sloop, mounted with 14 Guns, and manned with 80 Men, Mont. La Forge, Commander, from Port-au-Prince, order'd him on board. After depriving him of his best Anchor and Cables, some Sails and Rigging, and the most valuable Part of his Cargo, sententia to a Ransom. This Privateer, before Capt. Hymers's Misfortune, was in Possession of a Snow bound to Boston, whose Cargo consisted of Salt, which she sent to Port-au-Prince; likewise a Snow from Glasgow, for South-Carolina, in Ballast, which was ransom'd.

Saturday last arriv'd here two Dutch Ships taken the 29th of October last in Lat. 29: 11: North, and Long. 56: 19: West, by the Privateer Brig Johnson, Capt. Nicholas Horton, of this Place: The one is called the Sea Packet, burthen about 430 Tons, 12 Guns; the other called the Dolphin, about 450 Tons, 23 Guns. — They say they came from Coricos, and were bound to Amsterdam, but the Capocoe have Reason to assure they are European Vessels, bound from the Cape to France; and that they are richly loaded with French Cargoes, consisting of Indico, Sugar, &c.

Captain Horton in his Letters to his Owners says, That when his Officers were on board the Dolphin they found every Thing ready to engage, the Guns loaded, and primed, Muzzles lighted, &c. and he warmly believes, if it had not been for the Distance of his Fire on them, they would have fought him.

They arriv'd here the same Day another Dutch Vessel taken also by Captain Horton, at the same Time, and which was one of the Company of the aforesaid mentioned two Dutchmen, is loaded with the like Commodities, and was bound from and to the same Ports with them. She is a Snow, called the Scally Lopez; and it is reported that Myshcer, the Commander, on his Passage thence, by some Means fell sick or lame, transformed himself into a Frenchman; for, on Sunday the 19th Instant, the Prince Edward Frigate, Monsieur Chancelier, bore in Sight, and oblig'd Mr. Bridges, the English Privateer, to bring to, when Myshcer, no doubt with the usual Form

... long ...
 ... when ...
 ... On Monday ...
 ... with ...
 ... Starting ...
 ... brought ...
 ... and several ...
 ... This Ship ...
 ... by Monday ...
 ... to the Sandy ...
 ... dard, about ...
 ... and inform'd ...
 ... not then ...
 ... Court, when ...
 ... from ...
 ... Trapp ...
 ... her; and it is ...
 ... When the ...
 ... nine ...
 ... above ...
 ... loads ...
 ... It is said, ...
 ... St. George, ...
 ... the latter ...
 ... shot off ...
 ... The Sloop ...
 ... this Port, ...
 ... to Bristol, ...
 ... Ship, and ...
 ... Extract of a ...
 ... On ...
 ... Major ...
 ... ward from ...
 ... Men ...
 ... ing ...
 ... Port, they ...
 ... in which ...
 ... within ...
 ... lay, when ...
 ... they will ...
 ... flogle Gun ...
 ... Rounds a ...
 ... one of his ...
 ... Boats, and ...
 ... of Boats ...
 ... them, they ...
 ... best of ...
 ... a whole Day ...
 ... The Day ...
 ... Way-Brook, ...
 ... 7 Men, ...
 ... to the Lake, ...
 ... about half ...
 ... 20 Indians ...
 ... they fired, ...
 ... to face them ...
 ... Pack, and ...
 ... Mill, but ...
 ... H. I. L. A. ...
 ... our last ...
 ... a Skirmish ...
 ... another of ...
 ... which the ...
 ... as follows ...
 ... That ...
 ... being out ...
 ... Number of ...
 ... our Camp, ...
 ... three ...
 ... one Johnson ...
 ... carried off ...
 ... Lancaster ...
 ... That on ...
 ... Mercer, with ...
 ... to the ...
 ... ing at ...
 ... Evening, ...
 ... my had ...
 ... with their ...
 ... Caloac ...
 ... unhappy ...
 ... was killed ...
 ... 1752, he ...
 ... Army ...
 ... Way left ...
 ... to give ...
 ... Fort ...
 ... which being ...
 ... loved, and ...
 ... rewarded; ...

Martinez... had done... which were... Valdes... to... a Member... of... against his... day Evening... Government... for his... that the... 27th Indiant... a Excellency... We... the Governor... Com... his Majesty's... 20 Guns, in... to New... there... 27... and Crew ar... they inform... the Royal... 5 Guns, and... fell in with... in Canada to... engaged as it... being greatly... considerably... She was in... the Penguin... and Privateer... well, Capt... did not get... of... to... when in... Vessels, and... The Penguin... to be con... ble came to... Show Ves... arrived... Long 65... with 19... La Forge... dered him on... best Anchor... and the mill... to a Ranom... Misfortune... to Boston... the feet to... out Glasgow... was ransom... h Ships takes... 11: North... Privateer Brig... this Place... garden about... led the Del... They say they... and to Ambro... assure they... the Cape to... d with French... at... Owners say... of the Delphi... the Gun... and to... the British... number Down... at the few... of the... loaded with... and Snow, call... ed that My... Passage... on... ward. Frigate... with oblig... to be... a usual Com...

... his French... and... them at... who... captured... the Frigate... and... to... his... which he... to... but on the... following... in the... of... came... him... and... him in...

On Monday the 20th Instant the Frigate took the St. St. George, from Boston, bound hither with Coasting, &c. but ransomed her for 200 l. Sterling. She also came up here on Saturday, and brought from on board the Frigate Mr. Bridges, First Master of the same just before mentioned, and several others of Captain Barton's Men. This Ship made the 2d Prize taken on this Coast, by Monsieur Chatelet. — The St. George spoke to the Sloop Digger, who carries 20 Nine pounders, about 4 Hours after she was ransomed, and informed Capt. Frop, that the Frigate could not then be above 15 Leagues distant, such a Course, when the Crew consisting of near 200 stout resolute Men, gave three hearty Cheers, and Tramp tramped all the Sail he could in Quest of her; and it is hoped he will come a-croff her.

When the St. George left the Frigate there were nine Ransomers on board her, and she had not above 50 odd Hands, but is very deep, as she loads herself out of the Prizes.

It is said, that after Captain Anderson, of the St. George, had struck his Colours to the Frigate, the latter fired into him, killed one Woman, and shot off the Arm of another.

The Sloop Oswego, Capt. River, belonging to this Port, was, on her Passage from South Carolina to Bristol, taken by a French Letter of Marque Ship, and ransomed for 1000 l. Sterling.

Extract of a Letter from Albany, dated Nov. 12.

On the 21st ult. Lieutenant Morris, of Major Rogers's Company, returned to Fort-Edward from a long Scout; his Party consisted of 9 Men besides himself; which they were Way-laying opposite to Crown-Point, in plain View of the Fort, they saw two Boats coming along the Lake, in which were 36 Men; they suffered them to come within about 20 Yards of the Place where they lay, when they fired a Volley on them, upon which they all fell flat in the Boats, not returning a single Gun; after our People had fired 7 or 8 Rounds a Piece on them, Lieutenant Morris and one of his Party stripp'd, in order to swim to the Boats, and bring them on Shore; but a Number of Boats setting off from the Fort in Pursuit of them, they quitted their Attempt, and made the best of their Way off. The Enemy pursued near a whole Day.

The Day before the Forces quitted the Half-Way-Brook, Lieutenant Tute of the Rangers, and 7 Men, being hunting about half Way from thence to the Lake, Tote and another Man being alone, about half a Mile from the Road, discovered about 20 Indians laying down in a Hollow, upon which they fired, whereupon the Indians fled, not daring to face them; they recovered one Gun and one Pack, and tracked them by their Blood a or 3 Miles, but could not come up with them.

PHILADELPHIA, November 30.
Our last war news had several imperfect Details of a Skirmish between a Party of our Army, and another of the French, near Loyalhanning, from which the best account we can at present give, is as follows, viz.

That on the 12th Instant, Col. Washington being out with a scouting Party, fell in with a Number of the Enemy, about three Miles from our Camp, whom he attacked, killed one, took three Prisoners, an Indian Man and Woman, and our Johnson, an Englishman (who, it is said, was carried off by the Indians some Time ago from Lancaster County) and obliged the rest to fly. That on hearing the firing at Loyalhanning, Col. Mercer, with a Party of Virginians, was sent out to the Assistance of Col. Washington, who, coming in Sight of our People in the Dark of the Evening, and seeing them about a Fire the Enemy had been drawn from, and the two Indians with them, imagined them to be French; and Colonel Washington being under the same Mistake, unhappily a few Shots were exchanged, by which a Lieutenant, and thirteen or fourteen Virginians, were killed. That Johnson being examined, was told, he had forfeited his Life by being found in Arms against his King and Country; and the only Way left to save it, and make Amusement, was, to give as full an Information of the Condition of Fort Duquesne, and of the Enemy, as he could; which being found to be true, his Life should be spared, and in Case of Success he should be well rewarded; but that if he should give any false In-

formation, or not to tell as he had it in his Power then to do, he would certainly be put to Death in an extraordinary Manner. That upon this Threatening and Promise Johnson said, that the Canadians, who had been with Monsieur Verot at Loyalhanning, were all gone home; that the Ohio Indians had also returned to their several Towns; that the Attempt made by Verot at Loyalhanning, was only to make us apprehend their Strength at Fort Duquesne to be very great, whereas they were really very weak there; and added, that our Army would certainly succeed: That the Indian Man being likewise separately examined, his Relation, we are told, agreed with that of Johnson's; and they both said the French were very scarce of Provisions, as well as weak in Men: That upon this Information, Col. Armstrong, with 1000 Men, and Part of the Train, was ordered to march the next Day, and the General designed to have followed the Day after, with the whole Army, but was necessarily detained till the 17th, when he certainly marched, and we hope is now in Possession of Fort Duquesne.

We have the Pleasurs to inform our Readers, that the Sickness and Desertion that was said to be in the Army, is not near so great as has been represented: That the General marched from Loyalhanning 4300 effective Men, all well, and in good Spirits, besides Indians, and left a strong Garrison there, and at Ray's-Town, &c. And that there is the greatest Harmony among the Troops, who, we hear, love their Officers, and obey them cheerfully.

What seems to confirm the Truth of the Encyry being in Want of Provision is, that it is said Verot, and his People, on their Return from Loyalhanning, were obliged to kill and eat several of our Horses, whose Skins and Bones were afterwards found by some of our Men.

On the 17th Instant M. Chatelet, on our Coast, took Capt. Joyce, in a Snow, bound in here from Antigua, in Latitude 37, and ordered the Vessel to Annapolis. Capt. Joyce made the 20th Prize he has taken, having got a Rhode-Islander, and a Vessel belonging to New-London, besides the Ship for New-York, above mentioned, since he took Capt. Gardner.

Copy of a Letter from Fort-Edward, Nov. 11.

Late last Night Mr. Wolfe came here with a Flag of Truce, and an Exchange for Prisoners that were taken at Frontenac. There are 114 Persons (including 25 Women) and 6 Officers, viz. Colonel Schuyler, Major Putman, Captain Martin, of the Train of Artillery, Mr. Stone, of the Infatilling Regiment, and two of the Jersey Officers, and Dr. Stukes. You never saw poor Creatures so happy as they are, praising their Deliverer BRADSTREET. They say, it was a most unlucky Thing that he did not go to Niagara, as there were only 15 Men at that Place, when he took Frontenac, they having sent all their Men to reinforce Fort Duquesne and Ticonderoga; and that they were in the greatest Confusion at Montreal, throwing up Trenches, &c. expecting the whole English Army there.

ANNAPOLIS, December 7.
We have Accounts, that Fort Duquesne is taken by our Forces; but cannot give them yet as certain Truths. It seems it was to be Invented the 22d of last Month; and some say it is Demolished. However, we must wait with Patience for a Confirmation of the Affair.

A Writ of Election is sent down to Worcester County, for the Choice of a Representative there in the Room of Major BENJAMIN HANDY, now Sheriff of that County.

To be SOLD, or LET by the YEAR,
AN exceeding good BILLIARD-TABLE, the Cloth quite new, with a Set of Candlesticks and Wires; as likewise several Balls and Tacks. For Particulars, enquire of Mrs. Catherine Jennings in Annapolis.

COMMITTED to the Goal of Prince-George's County, on the 23d of November last, as a Runaway, a Negro Man named Tomy, and says he belongs to Col. Preffy Thomson of Virginia. His Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.
COLMORE BRADEN, Sheriff.

LOST, or Mistaid, about two Months ago, a light colour'd Drab GREAT COAT, mark'd with Thread or Silk on the Inside of the Collar W. D. Whoever will return it to the BARRACKS OFFICERS, shall be handsomely Rewarded.

STRAVED from the Subscriber's Plantation, in Prince-George's County, Four Years old, 2 or 3 Years old, branded on the Buttocks B. T. but not distill'd; they may be also marked in the Neck.

Strayed from the same Place, a Heifer branded by the Horns B. G.

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

Offer-Market, December 4, 1758.

STOLEN from the Subscriber on Friday Night last, Two large Silver Table Spoons, Two Tea Spoons, One Pap Spoon (the Handle of this a Marrow Spoon) and a Cream-Pot, quite plain, and not very large. One of the Table Spoons is mark'd with M. T. and the other (and Eight of the Tea Spoons) mark'd B. H. and Four of the Tea Spoons are mark'd M. A. There was stolen at the same Time a Tea Strainer, which has no Mark.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of Mr. Henry Watson, in Prince-George's County, taken up as a Stray, a Chestnut Sorrel Horse, about 12 Hands high, 8 or 9 Years old, trots and gallops; and had on an old Bell, with a large Country-made Iron Sockle to the Strap.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, paying Charges, and applying to JOHN WATSON.

THERE is at the Plantation of George Johnson, on Sapsucker River, in Cecil County, taken up as a Stray, a Black Mare, branded on the near Shoulder F, and on the near Buttock H, she has a small Star in her Forehead, is stud before, and is about 10 or 12 Years old.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of Benjamin Close, near the Lower Ferry of Sapsucker, taken up as Strays, Two Mares;

One of them is a Strawberry Roan; with a small Star in her Forehead, a bob Tail, and branded on the near Buttock C. She had on a Bell.

The other is a Bay, with a Star in her Forehead, a Switch Tail, branded on the near Buttock L. H. and is a natural Pacer.

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

On MONDAY the Eleventh Day of December, will be Exposed to Sale, in the highest Bidders, at a Place called WYE-TOWN, in Talbot County, (where the Vessel now lies)

THE SCHOONER  lately condemned as a lawful Prize at a Court of Vice-Admiralty, together with her Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture; as also the Cargo found on board her, consisting of Flour, Bacon, Sturgeon, Butter, a new Seven Inch Cable, Onions, &c. The Sale to begin at XII o'Clock, and continue till V. ALEXANDER HAMILTON.

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

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

PHILIP SYNG, BRASS-FOUNDER, from PHILADELPHIA, as his Shop opposite Mrs. M'Leod's, near the Town Gate in ANNAPOLIS, MAKES all Sorts of BRASS WORE, such as Boxes for Grift and Saw-Mills, Bells of all Sizes for Houses, Ships, &c. &c.

A LIST of the FRENCH NAVY, as it stood the latter End of 1757.

Note. The initial Letters B, H, Q, R, and T denote their Place of Departure, or where built, and signify Brest, Havre-de-Grace, Rochefort, Toulon, and Quebec. The Figures denote the Year in which they were built, and Number of Guns each carry. Those Names put in Italian Characters, are such of the Enemy's Ships as the English Navy has taken or destroyed since January, 1758.

L' E Soliel Royal,	B.	1749.	80
Le Tonnant,	B.	1744.	80
Le Formidable,	B.	1751.	80
Le Foudeyant,	T.	1750.	80
L' Ocean,	T.	1753.	80
Le Duc de Bourgogne,	R.	1752.	80
Le Courageux,	B.	1753.	74
La Hero,	B.	1753.	74
L' Entreprenant,	B.	1751.	74
Le Deferieur,	B.	1752.	74
Le Palmier,	B.	1753.	74
Le Diademe,	B.	1755.	74
L' Intepide,	B.	1746.	74
Le Sceptre,	B.	1746.	74
Le Minotaure,	B.	1755.	74
Le Zodiaque,	B.	1755.	74
Le Magique,	B.	1748.	74
Le Conquerant,	B.	1747.	74
Le Redoubtable,	T.	1751.	74
La Couronne,	T.	1749.	74
Le Temeraire,	T.	1749.	74
Le Gracieux,	T.	1752.	74
Le Hector,	T.	1752.	74
Le Centaure,	T.	1755.	74
Le Souverain,	T.	1755.	74
Le Prudent,	R.	1750.	74
Le Glorieux,	R.	1753.	74
Le Florissant,	R.	1749.	74
Le Superbe,	B.	1740.	74
Le Northumberland,	B.	1744.	68
Le Dauphin Royal,	R.	1740.	70
Le Juste,	R.	1730.	70
L' Algouguex,	Q.	1756.	70
Le Prothee,	B.	1749.	64
L' Illustre,	B.	1750.	64
Le Bienfaisant,	B.	1752.	64
Le Sphinx,	B.	1753.	64
Le Bizarre,	B.	1750.	64
L' Opiniatre,	B.	1750.	64
L' Adif,	B.	1751.	64
Le Dragon,	B.	1756.	64
Le Celebre,	B.	1755.	64
Le Belliguer,	B.	1746.	64
Le Robuste,	B.	1757.	64
Le Solitaire,	B.	1757.	64
Le Lyon,	T.	1751.	64
Le Sage,	T.	1751.	64
L' Orphes,	T.	1749.	64
Le Content,	T.	1746.	64
Le Triton,	T.	1747.	64
L' Achille,	T.	1748.	64
L' Hercule,	T.	1749.	64
Le Vaillant,	T.	1755.	64
Le Hardi,	R.	1749.	64
Le Raisnable,	R.	1757.	64
L' Inflexible,	R.	1751.	64
L' Eville,	R.	1751.	64
Le Capricieux,	R.	1751.	64
Le Warwick,	R.	—	60
Le St. Michael,	B.	1742.	50
L' Amphion,	B.	1749.	50
L' Aigle,	B.	1749.	50
L' Apollon,	B.	1740.	50
L' Hippopotame,	T.	1749.	50
Le Stier,	T.	1740.	54
L' Oriflamme,	T.	1748.	50
La Junon,	T.	1747.	44
L' Acquillon,	R.	1730.	46
L' Alcion,	B.	1730.	50
Le Bien Acquisé,	Q.	1756.	40
L' Atalante,	R.	1743.	36
La Fleur de Lys,	B.	1753.	30
La Licorne,	B.	1754.	30
La Sauvage,	B.	1754.	30
La Sirene,	B.	1747.	30
La Concorde,	B.	1754.	30
La Vesale,	H.	1755.	34
La Blonde,	B.	1755.	34
La Diana,	B.	1755.	34
L' Amethiste,	B.	1753.	30
La Comette,	B.	1753.	30
L' Algrete,	H.	1755.	34
L' Echo (taken off Halifax, and not mentioned in the List.)			32
L' Hermione,	B.	1755.	30
L' Homphate,	B.	1755.	30

La Role,	T.	1751.	30
Le Zephyr,	R.	1736.	30
La Pomone,	R.	1747.	30
La Divas,	R.	1747.	30
La Meffance,	R.	1753.	30
Le Lapiere,	R.	1753.	30
L' Entrecote,	H.	1744.	28
Le Cumberland,	B.	1740.	26
L' Anneton,	B.	1744.	24
Le Galant,	B.	1744.	24
L' Oiseau,	T.	1751.	24
La Minerva,	T.	1755.	24
La Phryade,	T.	1750.	24
L' Heros,	B.	1752.	24
La Fidelle,	R.	1747.	24
La Vallée,	R.	1751.	24
La Thetis,	B.	1751.	24
La Gracieuse,	T.	1749.	24
La Nymphe,	T.	1752.	24
La Topaze,	T.	1753.	24
La Frigonnie,	R.	1748.	24
Le Cerf,	B.	1756.	20
La Galierande,	B.	1756.	16
La Calypso,	B.	1756.	16
Le Carouche,	B.	1756.	16
L' Amante,	B.	1747.	12
La Renomee,	B.	1747.	12
La Hyacinthe,	B.	1746.	12
Le Laurelle,	B.	1756.	12
La Levrette,	B.	1756.	8
La Mouche,	B.	1756.	2

Total of the French Navy, exclusive of those mentioned to be taken and destroyed, 112
 Total of the English Navy according to our late List, from 100 to 20 Guns, exclusive of 38 Sloops from 16 to 10 Guns, 231
 Not to mention the 15 new Fir Ships now building, or probably by this Time already built; and several Lines of Battle Ships now on the Stocks.

ST. JOHN'S, IN ANTIGUA, October 14.

YESTERDAY the Pettisger Privateer Fly, a William Lefly Commander, brought in a Sloop with 96 Hogheads of Sugar, and about 150 Bags of Coffee on board, which she took near the Grenades. — A few Days ago Capt. Lefly, Capt. Stevens, and several other Privateers belonging to this Place, surrounded a French Frigate, which was going into St. Eustatia as Convoy to a Fleet of pretended Dutchmen, and venturing a little too near the Frigate before they could discover what she was, the Fly received two Nine Pound Shots amongst her upper Works, and some of the other Privateers were struck by Shots from the Frigate, but none of them were taken or much hurt; his Majesty's Ship Bristol was at St. Kitt's about the same Time, and had Intelligence of the Frigate, so that we hope soon to see her here.

October 21. Last Wednesday Evening the Letter of Marque Ship Fonthill, of 16 Iron Guns, and 40 Men, Matthias Kitchen Commander, brought in the Junon, a French Brigantine Privateer of 12 Guns and 72 Men, Monf. Gaudin Commander, which he took about 30 Leagues N. E. from Barbados. The Fonthill was on her Passage from Gibraltar for Jamaica, and on the Day the Brig was taken, fell in with a large Privateer Sloop of 14 Guns, and upwards of 100 Men, which once or twice ventured pretty near the Fonthill, but from her warlike Appearance durst not make an Attack: In the Evening the Brig bore down, and after viewing the Fonthill stood away again, but Capt. Kitchen presently got aloof-side her, and declaring his Ship to be a Man of War, the Privateer struck without any Resistance.

Yesterday the Antigallica Privateer, belonging to this Place, John Winchester Commander, brought in a large Prize Schooner.

Yesterday a very smart Engagement was seen off Willoughby Bay, supposed to be between his Majesty's Ship Amazon and the Antigua Sloop, and a French Frigate. Towards the Evening the Ship and Sloop pursued the Frigate, but we don't yet know the Event.

October 25. On Monday last his Majesty's Ship Amazon and Sloop Andrae brought in a Prize Snow, with Two Hundred and Fifty Bags of Coffee, and 150 Hogheads of Sugar, and some other Things aboard. She was taken to the Northward of Barbuda, on her Passage from St. Domingo to St. Eustatia.

BOSTON, November 20.
 Capt. Sayward, who arrived at Portsmouth a few Days ago from the West-Indies, informs, That

on the 2nd of August, when he was in Martinico, he saw 43 Sail of Merchantmen which had come there, in a violent Hurricane, most of which were in Pieces, and are lost — These Privateers were very plenty there; and that 12 Sail of Vessels from different Ports had been taken and carried to them by the Privateers within the Space of a Month.

Yesterday the Foremost Ship King of Prussia, of 20 Cannon Guns and 120 Men, Master James, Esq. Commander, sail'd on a Cruise against his Majesty's Commerce.

Remov'd to this Place on Saturday Evening Capt. Hallwell whom his Excellency Governor Fownall sent to Halifax with Disposition that came from England in the Packet for his Excellency General Amherst. We hear that the General got to Halifax on Tuesday the 7th Inst. and Capt. Hallwell on the 9th; his Excellency may be expected every Day at this Place. We also hear he has made Choice of the Massachusetts arm'd Sloop to return in, and that the Governor has ordered her to attend the General's Commands.

Last Saturday Evening arriv'd here his Majesty's Ship Nightingale, Capt. Campbell, of 20 Guns, in 7 Days from Halifax; She is to proceed to New-York, with such Transports as belong there.

NEW-YORK, November 27.

Yesterday last the Captains Dean and Crew arriv'd here from Monto Christo; They inform, that about the 28th of October last, the Boyd Heber Privateer, Captain Dale, of 16 Guns, and 130 Men, belonging to this Port, fell in with three large French Ships, bound from Canada to the Cape, whom she so warmly engaged as a length to be obliged to flee off, being greatly shattered in her upper Works, and considerably wounded between Wind and Water: She was in Sight, during the Engagement, of the Pegeen Man of War, the Prince Ferdinand Privateer, Capt. Murray, and the Oliver Cromwell, Capt. Nicoll, both of this Place, who could not get a her Assistance. The next Day the King of Prussia Privateer, Capt. Donaldson, was obliged to engage them very smart for some Time, when he took two in Sight of the aforesaid Vessels, and the third struck to Capt. Murray. The Frigate has carried them all to South-Carolina, to be condemned.

Since our last General-Abercrombie came to Town from Albany.

On Saturday the 11th Instant, the Show Venture, of Rhode-Island, Capt. Hymers, arriv'd there from Madeira. In Lat. 31. Long. 65, a large French Privateer Sloop, mounted with 10 Guns, and manned with 80 Men, Monf. La Forge Commander, from Port-au-Prince, ordered him on board. After depriving him of his best Anchors and Cables, some Sails and Rigging, and the most valuable Part of his Cargo, consented to a Ransom. This Privateer, before Capt. Hymers's Misfortune was in Possession of a Snow bound to Boston, whose Cargo consisted of Salt, which she took from Port-au-Prince; likewise a Snow from Glasgow for South-Carolina, in Ballast, which was ransomed.

Saturday last arriv'd here two Dutch Ships taken the 29th of October last in Lat. 20: 12: North and Long. 56: 18: West, by the Privateer Brig Johnson, Capt. Nicholas Horton, of this Place. The one is called the Sea Packet, Burthen about 450 Tons, 12 Guns; the other called the Dolphin, about 450 Tons, 22 Guns. — They say they came from Caracas, and were bound to Antigua, but the Captains have Reason to assure they are European Vessels, bound from the Cape to France; and that they are richly loaded with French Cargoes, consisting of Indico, Sugar, &c.

Captain Horton in his Letter to his Owners says That when his Officers went on board the Dolphin they found every Thing ready to engage, the Gun loaded, and primed, Muzzles heated, &c. and he warmly believes, if it had not been for the British of his Fleet or Stern, they would have fought him.

There arriv'd here the same Day another Dutch Vessel taken also by Captain Horton, at the same Time, and which was one of the Company of the aforesaid two Dutchmen, is loaded with the like Commodities, and was bound from the same Ports with them. She is a Snow, called the Seally Lopez; and it is reported that My heart — the Commander, on his Passage thence, by some Black Boat took a cold, and formed himself into a Frenchman; for, on Sunday the 10th Instant, the Prince-Edward Frigate Monsieur Chabou, have in Sight, and oblig'd Mr. Bridges, the English Frigate Captain, to be to, when My heart, so dress'd with the usual

long, languid... which in... Captain Horton... this Frigate... and several... This Ship... to the steady... and informed... Course, when... Troop crowded... her; and it is... When the... nine Rafter... above 50 odd... loads herself... It is said, th... St. George, ha... the latter fr... shot off the A... The Sloop... this Port, was... to Bristol, tak... Ship, and ran... Extract of a... Major Rogers... ward from a h... Men besides... ing opposite t... Port, they few... in which were... within about... day, when they... they all fell... single Gun;... Rounds a Piec... out of his P... Boat; and th... of Boats setti... them, they qu... best of their V... a whole Day... The Day... Way-Brook, l... Men, being t... to the Lake, r... about half a M... Indians lay... they fired, wh... to face them;... Pack, and tra... Miles, but co... PHIL A... here our last... of a Storm... another of th... which she ha... as follows... That on... being out w... Number of t... our Camp, w... these Priors... one Johnson... carried off by... Lancaster Co... That on heari... Mercur, with... to the Addition... ing is Sugar... Evening, and... with them, is... Colonel Wash... happily a fe... statement, w... was killed;... had r... Army against... way late in t... gives at full... that Durand... which being r... d, and it is... forwarded; b...

...the Show Ven...
...Long 65...
...La Fong...
...his Bell...
...and the...
...to a Ran...
...er's Misfo...
...and to Bo...
...which the...
...from Glas...
...ch was ran...
...atch Ship...
...10: 13: No...
...Privater...
...of this Pl...
...Burthen...
...called the...
...They say...
...and to Am...
...to assure...
...the Cape...
...ed with P...
...at, &c.
...his Outh...
...and the De...
...the Cou...
...170. and...
...the Br...
...one flight...
...another De...
...at the...
...Company...
...is leade...
...ound from...
...is a Snow...
...d that M...
...his Pass...
...or below...
...er, on S...
...Edwar...
...and, ob...
...to be...
...the usual...

...ing, and...
...the St. George, from Boston, bound...
...On Monday the 20th Instant the Frigate...
...This Ship made the 23d Prize on this Coast...
...and informed Capt. Troup, that the Frigate...
...When the St. George left the Frigate...
...It is said, that after Captain Anderson...
...The Sloop Oswego, Capt. River, belonging...
...Extract of a Letter from Albany, dated Nov. 12.
...On the 31st ult. Lieutenant Morris...
...The Day before the Forces quitted the...
...PHILADELPHIA, November 30.
...That on the 11th Instant, Col. Washington...
...COMMITTED to the Goal of Prince-George's...
...L O S T, or Misfold, about two Months ago...

...to do, he would certainly be put to Death...
...We have the Pleasure to inform our Readers...
...What seems to confirm the Truth of the Enemy...
...On the 17th Instant M. Chateau, on our Coast...
...Copy of a Letter from Fort-Edward, Nov. 11.
...Late last Night Mr. Wolfe came here with...
...ANNAPOLIS, December 7.
...We have Accounts, that Fort Duquesne is taken...
...A Writ of Election is sent down to Worcester...
...To be SOLD, or LET by the YEAR.
...AN exceeding good BILLIARD-TABLE...
...COMMITTED to the Goal of Prince-George's...
...His Owner may have him again, on proving his...
...COLONEL BEANER, Sheriff.
...L O S T, or Misfold, about two Months ago...

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

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

Upper-Marlborough, December 4, 1768.
STOLEN from the Subscriber on Friday Night last, Two large Silver Table Spoons, Twelve Tea Spoons, One Pew Spoon (the Handle of it is a Marble Spoon) and a Cream-Pan, quite plain, and not very large. One of the Table Spoons is mark'd with M T, and the other (and Eight of the Tea Spoons) mark'd B B, and Four of the Tea Spoons are mark'd M A. There was stolen at the same Time a Tea Strainer, which has no Mark.

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

BENJAMIN BROOKER.

THERE is at the Plantation of Mr. Henry Walsen, in Prince-George's County, taken up as a Stray, a Chestnut Sorrel Horse, about 12 Hands high, 8 or 9 Years old, trots and gallops; and had on an old Bell, with a large Country-made Iron Buckle to the Strap.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, paying Charges, and applying to JOHN WATSON.

THERE is at the Plantation of George Johnson, on Susquehanna River, in Cecil County, taken up as a Stray, a Black Mare, branded on the near Shoulder I, and on the near Buttock H, she has a small Star in her Forehead, is blind before, and is about 10 or 12 Years old.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of Benjamin Chew, near the Lower Ferry of Susquehanna, taken up as Strays, Two Mares.

One of them is a Strawberry Roan, with a small Star in her Forehead, a bob Tail, and branded on the near Buttock C. She had on a Bell.

The other is a Bay, with a Star in her Forehead, a Switch Tail, branded on the near Buttock L B, and is a natural Pacer.

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

On MONDAY the Eleventh Day of December, will be Exposed to Sale, to the highest Bidder, at a Place called WYE-TOWN, in Talbot County, (where the Vessel now lies)

THE SCHOONER *Elizabeth*, lately condemned as a lawful Prize at a Court of Vice-Admiralty, together with her Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture; as also the Cargo found on board her, consisting of Flour, Bacon, Sugar, Butter, a new Seven Inch Cable, Onions, &c. The Sale to begin at XII o'Clock, and continue till V.

ALEXANDER HAMILTON.

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

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

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

MORDECAI BOOTH.

PHILIP SYNG, BRASS-FOUNDER, from PHILADELPHIA, at his Shop opposite Mrs. M'Leod's, near the Town Gate in ANNAPOLIS.

MAKES all Sorts of BEASS WORRE, such as Boxes for Grift and Saw-Mills, Bells of all Sizes for Horses, Houses, Ships, &c. &c.

LOST, or Misfold, about two Months ago, a light colour'd Drab GREAT COAT, mark'd with Thread or Silk on the Inside of the Collar W D. Whoever will return it to the Subscriber, shall be handsomely Rewarded.

Chesler-Town, Nov. 28. 1757.

TO BE SOLD,

A SERVANT WOMAN'S TIME, having near Six Years to serve, is a very good Cook, can Bake, Brew, Wash and Iron, Knit, Spin, and handle her Needle very well, and is very Healthy. Enquire of
CONSTANTINE BULL.

STRAYED from the Subscriber, living near Snowden's Manor in Frederick County, Two Mares, viz.

One of a Dark Colour, with a Blaze in her Face, a large Lump or Swelling on one of her Sides, had on a Bell mark'd **HOOKEE**, her Brands not plain. She went away about the 5th of April last.

The other a Dark Bay, a natural Face, with some little white in her Face, and a Snip on her Nose, three of her Feet are white, she is branded **J T**, and had on a Bell when she went away, which was about the last of May.

Whoever secures the said Mares, so that the Subscriber may get them again, shall have Fifteen Shillings Reward for each.

STRAYED from the Subscriber also some Time in July, 1756, Two Cows,

One of which is Pied, marked with a Crop and two Slits in the right Ear, and a Crop and an under Bit in the Left.

The other is Red, marked with a Staple Fork in the right Ear, and a Crop and 2 Slits in the Left.

Whoever secures the said Cows, so that the Subscriber may get them again, shall have Ten Shillings Reward for each.

WILLIAM RICHARDSON.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Richard Beale*, near *Bennett's Creek* in *Frederick County*, taken up as a Stray, a Bay Horse about 12 Hands high, not branded, but has a Star in his Forehead, and trots.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of *Abraham Birchhead*, at the Head of *Severn*, taken up as a Stray, a small Grey Horse, branded on the near Buttock with either *R A* or *B A*, paces and trots, and has a long Tail.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of *Powell Cox*, in *Talbot County*, near *Parson's Landing*, Two large Steers, which appear to have been work'd; they are mark'd with a Crop in the right Ear, and an under Square in the Left.

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

To be SOLD at the SUBSCRIBER'S HOUSE in *ANNAPOLIS*, on the 15th of December,

FORTY-THREE Country-born **SLAVES**, Men, Women, Boys, Girls, and Children, for Sterling Money, Bills of Exchange, or Current Money. Credit will be given on good Security.
CHARLES CARROLL.

THE MANAGERS of the **ANNAPOLIS LOTTERY**, request those Gentlemen in the different Parts of the Province who have received **TICKETS** to dispose of, that they would return what may remain unfold in their Hands, by the first of *January* next at furthest, as they intend to begin Drawing on the 15th. In the mean Time a few Tickets, yet unfold, in the Hands of some of the Managers, may be had if apply'd for.

N. B. Gold and Silver, agreeable to the Inspection Law, will be taken for Tickets, and Prizes paid off in like Manner.

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

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

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.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Thomas Morgan*, in *Calvert County*, taken up as a Stray, a Bay Colt about 2 Years old, neither cut, dock'd nor branded.

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

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Saturday the Ninth of December last, at the House of *Mr. James Cary*, in *Baltimore-Town*, for the Benefit of the *Injurers*.

ABOUT Five Tons of **BAR IRON**, more or less, as it now lies in the Wreck of the late Ship *Unity*, for Bills of Exchange or Sterling.

THOMAS HARRISON.

WHEREAS I've lately begun to keep School at *London-Town*; I give this Public Notice, That I will Teach **GRAMMAR** at Four Guineas per Annum: And all Gentlemen who may be pleas'd to favour me with their Custom, may depend upon being served with Candour and Fidelity, by
Their most humble Servant,
DANIEL M'KINNON.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Mrs. Flora Dorsey*, at *Patuxent Ferry*, taken up as a Stray, a middle-fix'd Bay Horse, branded on the near Buttock *M*, he has a Blaze in his Face, both hind Feet white, has a hanging Mane, a Switch Tail, and some Saddle Spots on his Back.

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

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

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

October 24, 1758.

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

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

DANIEL OF ST. THOMAS JENIFER.

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

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

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

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

JAMES BISSET.

TO BE SOLD,

FOUR Hundred and Seventy-Three Acres of good **LAND**, Part of a Tract of Land called *Wilson's DELAY*, lying a few Miles below the Ferry over *Manocock*, in *Frederick County*.

For Title and Terms, apply to *Mr. Robert Lamar*, near *Manocock*, or the Subscriber.

DANIEL CARROLL.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

CHOICE MARYLAND WINE, at Twelve Shillings per Gallon. **JAMES CLARKE.**

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

A MESSAGE or TENEMENT, called **YON'S SIDE**, commodiously situated in the said County, on *Chesler River*, for the **GRANT** Trade of both *East* and *West-Indies*, being about 20 Miles from *Duck-Creek* on *Delaware*, 8 Miles South from *George-Town*, 10 Miles above *Chesler-Town*, and 7 Miles from the Head of the River. The Tenement consists of a good Dwelling House with a Cellary, a good Brick Store-House with a Cellar, Kitchen, Grainary, and other Out-Houses, with a good paved Garden, and about 15 Acres of excellent Pasture under good Fences. The Landing is a Quay or Wharf, where a Vessel of 2000 Bushels Burthen may come and load.

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

By a special Power on Record from the late *Peter Califf*, and Sons, Esquires.

H. CALLESTER.

A SCHEME

OF A

LOTTERY,

For Raising the Sum of **FOUR HUNDRED and THIRTY-FIVE POUNDS**, for further Securing the **DOCK** in *ANNAPOLIS*, and other Public Uses within the said **CITY**; to consist of 4000 **TICKETS**, at 15/6 each, 1200 of which are to be fortunate, viz.

Prizes.	Value.	Amount.
1 of 100 £.	100	100 £.
4 of 75	300	300
4 of 50	200	200
8 of 25	200	200
16 of 15	240	240
20 of 10	200	200
30 of 5	150	150
125 of 2	250	250
1000 of 1/6	166 2/3	166 2/3
1 first Drawn, not otherwise a Prize		4
1 last Drawn, Ditto		4

1200 Prizes, Amounting to 2365
2796 Blanks. Sum raised £. 235 for above Uses.

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

THE Uses to which the above Sum of 2365 £. is to be applied, tending to the Public Good and Service of the Community, as well without as within this **CITY**; the best Expedient that could be fallen on at this Time for raising that Sum, being a **LOTTERY**, and the Scheme thereof calculated so much to the Advantage of the Adventurers (there not being Two Blank and a Half to a Prize, and the Deduction on the whole not 1/5 per Cent.) Nothing more need be said for its Recommendation: And it is not doubted but the Tickets will soon be all Sold, as near One Thousand of them are already engaged.

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

The Managers, viz. *Messieurs John Bell, Stephen Bordley, Nicholas Macrobbs, James Bell, Walter Dulany, William Roberts, Lancaster Jumper, William Reynolds, James Green, Henry Wadsworth, James Jackson, John Chapman, and Bennett Clark*, are to give Bond and be upon Oath for the faithful Discharge of their Trust.

A List of the **PRIZES** to be published in the *Maryland GAZETTE*; and Paid off, without any Deduction, as soon as the Drawing is finish'd. And those not demanded in the Month after, to be deemed as generally given to the Public, for the Uses above-mentioned.

The whole to be conducted, as near as may be, in the same Manner as State Lotteries in *England*.

Tickets to be had of any of the Managers. *N. B.* *Thomas Day* Notice, as usual, will be given in the **GAZETTE**, of the Time of Drawing.

M
L O N D
Extrah of a Letter
Dear Sir,
HE D
St. H
down
tent
who
French Coast, wh
and we all anchor
near Bay, on the
Miles Westward of
4th. Most Part
Landing the Troop
Lois of only 8 Me
did not a Frenchm
we meet with the
directly to an Emis
the Water-Side, us
near on the Piquet
20 Men, with Offi
from the Camp, t
who are kept und
several of the Eng
who were endeavor
and Numbers. It
that St. Malo was
acked.
5th. The Comm
Prize: They acco
near three Miles fr
the Place; they w
my's Cannon, and
Half of the Prince
suddenly returned to
Detachment of 300
shipping that lay ab
the Harbour, which
ary to the Number
6th. Nothing ma
Councils of War
and the General, t
to give him any All
the Town, without
of War; owing
sation of the Har
Rocks: In Conseq
usually resolved no
Commanders further
was not safe to em
face they landed, v
sake of marching
five of Embarkati
7th. Early in the
their March, t
small Parties of
the Woods, kill'd
Officers. At Six
scamp'd half a Mil
Briac, near which
the next Day,
verb us this Night
Camp, and appear
of Bauls, on the
the Damage.
8th. The whole
some sailing is to
in our Fallage
10th, on which th
most them; that if
the Priar did not
singly Orders wer
and we call'd thro
and 1 Officer
the Evening we
our Straw all N
on. Before our M
Gazette were an

THE [Numb. 710.]
MARYLAND GAZETTE,
 Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, December 14, 1758.

LONDON, September 23.

Extrait of a Letter from an Officer in the late Expedition to the Coast of France.

THE Day after my last we set sail from St. Helen's; and continued beating down the Channel till the 3d of September, when we joined the Fleet, who were making directly for the French Coast, which we were then in Sight of; and we all anchored the same Evening in St. Lunaire Bay, on the Coast of Britany, about five Miles Westward of St. Maloes.

4th. Most Part of the Day was employed in Landing the Troops, which was done with the Loss of only 8 Men that were drowned. There did not a Frenchman appear on the Shore, nor did we meet with the least Obstruction, but marched directly to an Eminence, about half a Mile from the Water Side, and encamped. At Night I was near on the Picquet Guard, which are a Body of 20 Men, with Officers, posted about half a Mile from the Camp, to prevent a sudden Surprise, who are kept under Arms all Night. We shot several of the Enemy, and took others Prisoners, who were endeavouring to discover our Situation and Numbers. It was not known to every Body that St. Maloes was the Place intended to be attacked.

5th. The Commodore came on Shore with the Prince: They accompanied the General to a Village three Miles from St. Maloes, to reconnoitre the Place; they were greatly annoyed by the Enemy's Cannon, and one Shot fell within a Yard and a Half of the Prince. In the Evening Sir William Boothby returned to Camp; he was sent with a Detachment of 300 Grenadiers to burn all the shipping that lay about a Mile outside of St. Maloes Harbour, which he executed with great Bravery to the Number of 13.

6th. Nothing material: The whole Day spent in Councils of War; wherein the Commodore assured the General, that it was impossible for him to give him any Assistance in the Bombardment of the Town, without hazarding the Loss of all the Sea of War; owing, it seems, to the dangerous Situation of the Harbour, it being an entire Chain of Rocks: In Consequence of which, it was unanimously resolved not to attack St. Maloes. The Commodore further assured the General, that it was not safe to embark the Troops at the same Place they landed, which brought us under a Necessity of marching 18 Miles farther, to a proper Place of Embarkation.

7th. Early in the Morning the whole Army began their March. We were frequently obstructed by small Parties of the Enemy, who fired at us in the Woods, killed 10 of our Men, and wounded 15 Officers. At Six in the Evening halted, and encamped half a Mile distant from a Village called Brice, near which lay a River that we were to cross the next Day. The Enemy endeavoured to disturb us this Night, by frequently alarming our Camp, and appearing in Parties drawn up in Order of Battle, on the other Side of the River; but did us no Damage.

8th. The whole Army crossed the River, each taking a different way to his Middle, without Distinction: In our Passage the Enemy fired pretty briskly at us, on which the General sent a Priest to reconnoitre them; that if they did not desert, he would burn all the Villages we passed thro' to Allies: The Priest did not return with an Answer: Accordingly Orders were given to set Fire to every Village we passed thro'. We lost this Day 10 Men, and 1 Officer; and 3 Officers wounded. The Evening we encamped pretty soon, and lay our Surin all Night very quiet.

9th. Before our March: About 11 our advanced Guards were attacked by five Companies of

French Regulars, but they stood but one Fire, 200 of them were killed and wounded; all the Rest fled: At Two we passed thro' a City called Mastillon, without the least Molestation, and encamped about half a Mile distant from it; we lost this Day 30 Men, 11 were taken Prisoners; one of whom made his Escape, and brought an Account that his Comrades were put to Death in a barbarous Manner. At Ten at Night our Picquet Guards took a French Dragoon Prisoner, from whom a Confession of the Strength of the Enemy was extorted, on Pain of being immediately put to Death: He informed that twelve Regiments of Foot, and five Regiments of Horse, with 10 Pieces of Cannon and 2 Mortars, were encamped within 3 Miles of us, and that they were determined to give us Battle the next Morning: Our General did not think it prudent to wait for the Enemy, as their Strength was greatly superior to ours, and gave Orders for us to lie under Arms all Night, and as soon as we could see, to make the best of our Way to the Water Side, where the Shipping would be ready to receive us. However, the French were before us, for at One we could hear their Drums beat to Arms, at which Time there came some Deserters to us, who informed us that the Design of the Enemy was to get between us and the Water Side, and by that Means cut off our Retreat, which they certainly would have done, had not the bringing of their Cannon up the very bad Roads, taken up most of the Morning; At Day-light we set off, and made a brisk March towards the Water Side. At this Time the French were at our Heels, and by the Time we were getting to the Boats their whole Army appeared, and a terrible Cannonading ensued, while their Infantry were marching with all possible Speed, to bring their Fire to reach us. In the mean Time we doubled our Diligence in getting to the Boats, in which several were killed and wounded. The Guards and Grenadiers were ordered to line the Beach to cover our Retreat, and prevent the Slaughter we must have hazarded; and, from a naked Retreat, without any Cannon, must have expected. By the Time we were in the Boats, the whole French Infantry, and what Men the Boats could not carry, (besides the Guards and Grenadiers) were engaged. A terrible Fire continued on both Sides for Two Hours and a Half, when at Length the English Guards gave Way, the Grenadiers soon followed, and as there was no Retreat in an Enemy's Country, they most of them plunged themselves into the Water, and endeavoured to swim to the Ships, several were killed in the Water; and those that could not swim, were drowned. At One the Firing ceased, and the French proclaimed a Victory in the Field, and immediately sang Te Deum.

Our Loss in this Action is 700 Men, and 45 Officers, killed and wounded; 15 of the Officers were killed on the Spot, among whom are General Drury, Colonel Griffin and Wilkinson, and Sir John Armitage, who was a Volunteer. Several of those who were wounded have had their Limbs cut off, and are thought to be in a bad Way. General Drury was killed in the Water, endeavouring to make his Escape. Sir William Boothby, who had the second Command in the Grenadiers, swam near 2 Miles to the Ships, in all his Cloaths; as did a Captain of our Regiment. In the Beginning of this Action the French refused to give Quarter, which put the Conquered to the terrible Necessity of taking to the Water; However, when they found the Day to be theirs, they spared several Persons, and have now in their Custody several Persons of Distinction; namely, Lord Frederick Cavendish, &c.

The 10th and 11th at Anchor; sent a Flag of Truce ashore, and had Leave to bury our Dead.

The 12th, set sail, and were obliged to put in here [Plymouth] on Account of the contrary Winds.

The French Troops were as follow:
 Le Duc D'AIGUILLION, Commander in Chief.
 Lieutenant-General Marquis D'AUBIGNE.
 Major-Generals. M. De Brock, and M. De La Tour D'Auvergne.

Regiments of Infantry from Brest.	Men.
Bourbon, 2 Battalions, . . .	1400
Royale Vaillan, 2	1400
Royale Etrangers, 2	1400
Brillac, 1	700
Brice, 1	700
Brest, 1	700
Feathleivre, 1	700
Mauveret's Dragoons, of two Squadrons, . . .	336
Militia, Guards de Cote, and armed Peasants, 5000	
With 8 Cannon, and 8 Mortars.	
	12,336

Mauveret's Dragoons, the Militia, Guards de Cote, and armed Peasants, joined the other Troops the Day before the Attack.

From the LONDON GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY.
 WHITEHALL, September 18.

LATE on Saturday Night last an Express arrived with the following Letters from the Right Honourable Lord Howe, and Lieutenant-General Blich, to the Right Honourable Mr. Secretary PITT, dated on board the Essex, off St. Cas Bay, on the Coast of Britany, in France:
Essex, off St. Cas Bay, Sept. 12, 1758.

S I R,
 IN my Letter of the 7th, I had the Honour of informing you of the Movement of the Fleet from St. Lunaire to this Bay.

The Reimbarcation having commenced, at the Lieutenant-General's Request, upon his Arrival with the Troops on this Shore Yesterday in the Morning, the former Corps were taken off without any considerable Interruption from the Enemy; but, in their Attack upon our Rear-Guard, the Captains Rowley, Maplesten, Paston, and Elphinstone, (commanding under Capt. Duff the different Divisions of the flat Boats) waiting to embark with the Grenadiers, were made Prisoners. My own Observation of the very resolute Behaviour of those Captains, and of Capt. Duff, being confirmed by the Report of the Land-Officers concerned in that Service, I cannot omit this Notice of it. The other Particulars of our Loss, respecting the Officers and Men belonging to the Ships of War, is added in the List annexed.

Judging the Anchorage on this Part of the Coast to be no wise proper for the Fleet to remain at this Season of the Year, till the further Supplies provided could be taken on board, if sent for, and the Troops put again into a proper State of Service, I am therefore preparing, with the Lieutenant-General's Consent, to return for that Purpose to any such Port as I may be first able most conveniently to gain in England. I am, &c.

HOWE.
 List of the Sea Officers and Men, killed, wounded, &c. at the Reimbarcation of the Troops from the Bay of St. Cas, on the 11th Day of Sept. 1758.

Ships Names.	Officers killed, wounded, or Prisoners.	K.	W.
Essex,	—	1	1
Rochester,	Mr. Somerville, 2d Lieutenant, killed.	—	—
	— Midshipman, wounded.	7	11
Portland,	Capt. Maplesten, taken.	—	—
	Mr. Lindsay, Midshipman, wounded.	—	—
Montague,	Captain Rowley, slightly wounded, and taken.	—	2
Jason,	Capt. Paston, taken.	—	1
Salamanca,	Capt. Elphinstone, taken.	—	—
Speedwell,	—	—	2
		Total	8 17

MENTIONED in my last Letter to you, that it was necessary on Account of the Safety of the Fleet, to go to St. Cas, being obliged to quit the Bay of St. Lunan, where we disembarked for fear of being drove on Shore against the Rocks, the Wind blowing hard upon the Shore. Accordingly we marched the 9th to St. Gildan, the 10th to Matillon, to meet our Fleet, which lay out beyond St. Cas Bay, to get Provisions. That Evening I received Intelligence, that there were twelve Battalions of Foot, and two Squadrons of Horse, at Lambale, on their March towards us, which came from Brest. Having consulted the General Officers upon this Occasion, they thought it the best way to retire to St. Cas; upon which I sent off immediately an Officer to acquaint the Commodore with it, that he might give Orders for his Fleet to put into what Bay he thought best to re-embark at; and marched the 11th, at 4 o'Clock in the Morning, to St. Cas Bay, where the Fleet put in, and had their flat bottom Boats ashore ready to receive us. The Troops marched into the Boats as fast as they arrived. In about an Hour after we began to embark, we saw the Enemy begin to appear on the Heights above, and soon after they began to fire on us with their Cannon, but did not attempt marching down, till almost all the Troops were re embarked except the Grenadiers, which made the Rear Guard of the Whole, who marched up to oppose their advancing, and behaved with great Bravery and Resolution, till overpowered by Numbers, they were at last obliged to give way, and retire to the Water Side, till the Boats could come in to take them, where they suffered much by the Enemy's Fire. We have lost some Officers and Men, which must always be the Consequence when there is an Enemy to oppose our Landing or Re embarking. We have lost between six and seven Hundred Men, killed, drowned, and taken Prisoners. The List of the Officers I send you inclosed. I am afraid General Drury is killed, as he is not down in the List sent me by the Duke d'Aiguillon. Lord Frederick Cavenish is among the Prisoners, and well. The Officers missing or killed are about 10, whose Commissions I shall fill up in Consequence of your Letter. I shall do Justice to every Regiment in the filling up the Commissions, and shall not prefer my Nephew, Lieutenant St. George, to hurt any Regiment. Lieut. Col. Wilkinson, of Lord Robert Manners's Regiment, is killed. I shall only mention the Majors Names according to their Seniority, who are all very deserving Men; Major Preston, of General Cornwallis's Regiment; Major Daulhat, of Lord Charles Hay's Regiment, who was Major to the Grenadiers on this Command, and behaved well; Major Remington, of Lord Robert Manners's Regiment. The present State of the Troops make it necessary to return to England. I am, &c.

THOMAS BLIGH.

P. S. I received just now a Letter from the Duke d'Aiguillon, that there are about 3 or 400 Prisoners.

LIST of OFFICERS taken Prisoners.

Table listing officers taken prisoners, including GUARDS, MANNERS'S, WOLFE'S, LAMBTON'S, RICHMOND'S, CORNWALLIS'S, LOUDON'S, EFFINGHAM'S, and others.

LIST of OFFICERS killed.

Table listing officers killed, including GUARDS, MANNERS'S, RICHMOND'S, and others.

L O N D O N.

Sept. 18. Several Letters by the last Dutch Mail not only bring a Confirmation of the warlike Preparations making by the Turks against the Russians, but also add, that they are assembling an Army to invade Hungary or Transylvania.

On Monday arriv'd at Bristol the Lockhart Privateer, Capt. Brett, and brought in with her the

Britannia, Butler, of Liverpool, bound to New-York, which she retook going into Brest; she had been taken ten Days before by the Marshal Belleisle Privateer, and parted Company with her, and four other Prizes, last Monday by night; she came through the Irish Channel, and took this Vessel off Belfast; she was proceeding to France with her Prizes, one of which is the Henry, from Virginia to Liverpool.

Sept. 23. A Draught is ordered to be made out of the three Regiments of Foot Guards, to fill up the Places of those killed at St. Cas.

And the Officers are all ordered to be in Readiness to repair to Portsmouth on another Expedition of great Importance, which is going forward.

We are assur'd from good Authority, that in the late Battle between the Prussians and Russians there were not less than 54,000 killed and wounded on both Sides, and that General Brown who was reported to be kill'd, is only wounded, and likely to do well.

Sept. 25. On Wednesday Night his Royal Highness Prince Edward arriv'd at Kew from Portsmouth, and Yesterday wait'd on his Majesty at Kensington in his Uniform.

Letters from Plymouth say, that 58 Sail of Ships from Jamaica are arriv'd in that Port.

Admiral's Office, Sept. 19. Yesterday the Right Hon. Lord Anson, with Part of his Majesty's Fleet under his Command, arriv'd at Spithead; as did likewise Commodore Lord Howe, and Lieutenant General Bligh.

Extract of a Letter from Captain Palfrey, of the Shrewsbury, at Sea, to Lord Anson, dated September 14, 1758.

On the 12th Instant, in the Afternoon, standing in Shore, the Lizard being a-head, and the rest of the Ships following, got Sight of a great Number of small Coasting Vessels under Convoy of the Thetis and Calippo Frigates, and an armed Snow, working between the Passes of Fontenoy and Toulinguet towards Brest, with the Wind Northerly; the greatest Part of them got into the Pass of Toulinguet, where nothing could get at them. Capt Hartwell, of the Lizard, rar all Rifes to cut 'em off, and accordingly got between the Toblinguet and the Frigates, and Part of the Convoy, on which they bore away for the South Shore. Capt Hartwell came up with, and engag'd both the Thetis and Calippo, alone very bravely, for above two Hours; then the Thetis sneer'd off, and run in for the Rocks at the Mouth of the River Poul Driver. A little before dark the Calippo, and about 20 of the small Craft, run on Shore upon the Rocks, at or near a Place called Point de Leven, where Capt. Hartwell concludes she would break up, it being the Lee Shore, she laying upon a large Heel, and with the Swell of the Sea striking very hard upon the Rocks, with her Yards and Sails, &c. shot all to Pieces. The Lizard had one Man killed, and eight wounded, and received some Damage in her Hull, Masts, Yards &c. At Ten at Night I anchored between the Rocks called Lebouc and Baie Vicille, and lay there till the Sterling Castle, Unicorn, and Lizard, who were within us, came out.

Sept. 18. His Majesty has been pleas'd to issue his Royal Proclamation for both Houses of Parliament to meet the 14th of November next for the Dispatch of Business.

An Express is arriv'd with an Account that the King of Prussia has join'd Prince Henry, with his Army, and that Marshal Daun has retreated. 'Tis said his Prussian Majesty march'd his Troops as far in five or six Days, as he usually twelve or fourteen Days in performing.

Translation of a Letter from the King of Prussia to his Ministers, at Foreign Courts, dat'd at Luben, September 5.

"I have at length reaped the Fruits of my last Victory over the Russians. Superior as they were in Number, even after the Defeat, they took an advantageous Camp three Leagues from the Field of Battle, where they halted till the 31st of August, to collect the Runaways, and secure their Retreat. On that Day they at last took a Resolution to retreat towards Poland by Lansberg, after setting Fire to the greatest Part of their Baggage. I have sent General Manteuffel in Pursuit of them; and General Malchowsky hath already had an Opportunity to fall upon their Rear, and hath taken three Pieces of Cannon. You will see the Particulars, together with a List of the Russian Generals and Officers, who were made Prisoners in the Battle of the 24th, in the inclosed Paper.

"Whilst I was employ'd against the Russians, Marshal Daun, as well as the Prince of Deux Ponts, advanced with all their Forces to the Elbe, to sur-

round my Brother Henry; which hath oblig'd me to commit the future Operations against the Russians to Count Daun, and thus to turn myself against the Austrians. I left the Campaign on the 21st Instant, and am now arriv'd at Luben, bringing with me a good Body of Prussians, which have reach'd Luben this Day, the 5th, and I expect to arrive soon enough to disengage my Brother Henry, and disconcert the vast Projects of the Austrians."

Letters from Germany bring so Account that his Prussian Majesty was arriv'd at Prince Henry's Camp, in six Days, from Count Daun's Army, with a great Number of Troops; and that Count Daun was retreating in great Haste.

Sept. 25. Such great Diligence is us'd in fitting out Transports now getting ready for his Majesty's Service in the River, that the Workmen are oblig'd to Work double Tides every Day, six days not excepted.

We hear that a noble Lord, Major General in his Majesty's Service, lately come from America, has demand'd a General Court-Martial.

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, Sept. 24.

"The Boat-builders are immediately to begin more Flat-bottom'd Boats, which according to the Order must be completed in ten Days."

"There is another Squadron also fitting for Sea to be under the Command of Lord Howe; the particular Ships are not yet nam'd, but according to all Appearance, the Destination of it will be out of Europe."

"The Troops are still in the Isle of Wight, and it is said, the greatest Part of them will be embark'd on board the Transports which are victualling for these two Expeditions."

Sept. 28. According to some private Letters by this Dutch Mail; a Declaration of War was in the Grand Seigneur's Prussia, against Russia, and it was expected it would be forthwith published.

All the private Letters from Bohemia and Saxony agree, that Marshal Daun and the Prince of Deux Ponts were retreating before the King of Prussia's and Prince Henry's Armies, and that in more Haste than is mention'd in the Dutch Gazettes.

There is Advice over Land from the East Indies, that Commodore Stephens had join'd Admiral Pocock, and that the French had lost many of the Forces sent thither under General Lally, that they were in no Condition to hurt the English.

On the 14th Instant, the Prussian, Austrian, and Imperial Armies were all, in a Manner, at the very Gates of Dresden: so that the News is every Moment expected of a Battle, so far decisive, as that it must absolutely determine the future Fate of Saxony.

Sept. 30. A large Train of Artillery is getting ready to be embark'd in the intended Expedition under Commodore Howe.

It is said that some Differences between us and Holland are almost compos'd, our Court having writte over to the States-Generall to engage them to suppress the illegal Commerce their Subjects carry on with France, to which their High Mightinesses have agreed, and are sending proper Regulations for that Purpose.

There is also a Report that the Swedish Army is going to be disbanded, on Account of the Unwillingness those Troops discover to fight against the King of Prussia, and the Dissension and Misunderstandings that prevail among their chief Officers; and that the Czarina has recalled her Troops on Account of the warlike Preparations of the Turks.

Sir Edward Hawke is soon to sail with a Squadron of Men of War.

Portsmouth, September 23. On Sunday Afternoon arriv'd at St. Helen's near Loughborow, his Majesty's Ships Dublin, Northumberland, and Terrible; these Ships being up the Governance of Loughborow and his Lady, with all the French Officers, the Bulk of the Prisoners, &c. into Portsmouth.

Several Hundred Prisoners have been sent to Rochester Castle from on board the Ships from Loughborow.

Tuesday the Troops were disembark'd at Cowes, and march'd to the Camp near Newport, where they are to wait Orders, it is said to prepare for another Expedition.

Portsmouth, Sept. 24. There appears a great deal of Spirit in Marine Affairs here. The Squadron of Commodore Keppel, which will consist of ten Ships of the Line besides Frigates and Bombs, is fitting with uncommon Expedition, and a great many People worked all last Night to complete two Bomb Ketches for that Service.

Liverpool.

To be SOLD, or LET by the YEAR,
 AN exceeding good BILLIARD-TABLE,
 the Cloth quite new, with a Set of Candle-
 Sticks and Wires, as likewise several Balls and
 Tacks. For Particulars, enquire of Mrs. Catharine Jennings in Annapolis.

COMMITTED to the Goal of Prince-George's
 County, on the 23d of November last, as a
 Runaway, a Negro Man named Toney, and says
 he belongs to Col. Presly Thornton of Virginia.
 His Owner may have him again, on proving his
 Property, and paying Charges.
 COLMORE BEANES, Sheriff.

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

Upper-Marlborough, December 4, 1758.
 STOLEN from the Subscriber on Friday Night
 last, Two large Silver Table Spoons, Twelve
 Tea Spoons, One Pap Spoon (the Handle of it is
 a Marrow Spoon) and a Cream-Pot, quite plain,
 and not very large. One of the Table Spoons is
 mark'd with M T, and the other (and Eight of
 the Tea Spoons) mark'd B E, and Four of the
 Tea Spoons are mark'd M A. There was Stolen
 at the same Time a Tea Strainer, which has no
 Mark.

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

LOST, or Mislaid, about two Months ago,
 a light colour'd Drab GREAT COAT,
 mark'd with Ink on the Inside of the Collar W D.
 Whoever will return it to the PRINTING-OFFICE,
 shall be handsomely Rewarded.

THERE is at the Plantation of Mr. Henry
 Watson, in Prince-George's County, taken
 up as a Stray, a Chestnut Sorrel Horse, about 12
 Hands high, 8 or 9 Years old, trots and gallops;
 and had on an old Bell, with a large Country-
 made Iron Buckle to the Scrap.
 The Owner may have him again, on proving
 his Property, paying Charges, and applying to
 JOHN WATSON.

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



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

PHILIP SYNG,
 BRASS-FOUNDER, from PHILADELPHIA,
 at his Shop opposite Mrs. M'Leod's, near the Town
 Gate in ANNAPOLIS.

MAKES all Sorts of BRASS WORK, such
 as Boxes for Grist and Saw-Mills, Bells o
 all Sizes for Houses, Horses, Ships, &c. &c.
 He will give the best Prices for old Copper and
 Brass.

To be SOLD at the SUBSCRIBER'S HOUSE
 in ANNAPOLIS, on the 15th of December,

FORTY-THREE Country-born SLAVES,
 Men, Women, Boys, Girls, and Children,
 for Sterling Money, Bills of Exchange, or Current
 Money. Credit will be given on good Security.
 CHARLES CARROLL.

THERE is at the Plantation of Mrs. Flora
 Dorsey, at Patapsco Ferry, taken up as a
 Stray, a middle-fiz'd Bay Horse, branded on the
 near Buttock M, he has a Blaze in his Face, both
 hind Feet white, has a hanging Mane, a Switch
 Tail, and some Saddle Spots on his Back.
 The Owner may have him again, on proving
 his Property, and paying Charges.

THE MANAGERS of the ANNAPOLIS
 LOTTERY, request those Gentlemen in
 the different Parts of the Province who have re-
 ceived TICKETS to dispose of, that they would
 return what may remain unfold in their Hands,
 by the first of January next at furthest, as they
 intend to begin Drawing on the 15th. In the
 mean Time a few Tickets, yet unfold, in the
 Hands of some of the Managers, may be had if
 apply'd for.
 N. B. Gold and Silver, agreeable to the Inspec-
 tion Law, will be taken for Tickets, and Prizes
 paid off in like Manner.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

JAMES BISSET.

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

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

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

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

The Premises may be viewed at any Time be-
 fore the Sale, on applying to Mr. John Eschlyn
 in the Neighbourhood.
 By a special Power on Record from the late
 Foster Cudiffe, and Sons, Esquires.
 H. CALLISTER.

A SCHEME
 OF A
 LOTTERY,

For Raising the SUM of FOUR HUNDRED and
 THIRTY-FIVE POUNDS, for further Securing
 the DOCK in ANNAPOLIS, and other Public
 Uses within the said CITY; to consist of 4000
 TICKETS, at 15/0 each, 1204 of which are
 to be fortunate, viz.

Prizes.	Value.	Amount.
1 of 100 £.	is	100 £.
2 of 75	are	150
4 of 50	are	200
8 of 25	are	200
16 of 15	are	240
20 of 10	are	200
30 of 5	are	150
125 of 2	are	250
1000 of 1	are	1000
1 first Drawn, not otherwise a Prize		6
1 last Drawn, Ditto,		4
1204 Prizes,	Amounting to 2355	
2796 Blanks.	Sum raised £. 435 for above Uses.	

4000 Tickets at 15/0 each, make 3000 £.

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

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

The Managers, viz. Messieurs John Boie,
 Stephen Bardley, Nicholas Maccubbin, James Dick,
 Walter Dalany, William Roberts, Lawrence Jumper,
 William Reynolds, James Green, Henry Woodward,
 James Johnson, John Chapman, and Bennett Olow,
 are to give Bond and be upon Oath for the faithful
 Discharge of their Trust.

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

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

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

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

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, December 21, 1758.

Mr. GREEN,
S I R,

AS I am myself a Merchant, I have taken Notice of a Vice which is endemical among the Planters, and therefore the less noticed. It is the Disrespect they have for Merchants, and especially those they so unnaturally distinguish by the ill fitting Epithet of FOREIGNERS; for such we call the Natives of Great-Britain, to whom we owe the greatest Obligations, and who avowedly treat them with more Candour and Good-Nature than they receive from their own Countrymen.

Whence this Acrimony proceeds, is not very difficult to discover; there is something so preposterous and refractory in our Nature, that we often hate those to whom we owe the greatest Obligations.

Should a Merchant propose any Thing that might be of general Advantage to the Country, his Spirit of Aversion to the Merchant, and Opposition to every Scheme we apprehend to be Beneficial to Trade, make us conclude it of Consequence ruinous to the Planter.

Nay, to such a Pass are we come, that if an Action brought by a Merchant will bear the least Colour of a Dispute, it infallibly must be a Trial, and on the Trial we are generally so prudent as to consider how soon it may be our own Case; and what is no small-Disgrace to us, we are never at a Loss for a Sort of ***** who will undertake the dirtiest Cause. He is true to his Client, but an Enemy to Truth.

As the Merchants among us are in many Respects more enlighten'd, as well as justly distinguished for their Integrity, than some who are even prefer'd in our Councils, it would not be amiss, that those who have the Honour and Prosperity of their Country at Heart, would endeavour to wipe off this Disgrace, and put the honest Merchant in a fair Light. With this View I send you, from an ingenious Author, a Specimen of the Manner the Merchant should be held in, if we would be a flourishing Country; to which you will probably think worth while to afford a small space in your GAZETTE, a Favour you often grant to Matters of infinitely less Importance.

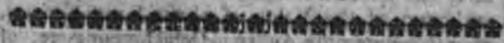
An Extract from Mr. POSTLETHWAYT'S Treatise, ENTITLED,
GREAT-BRITAIN'S TRUE SYSTEM.

AS Commerce is what renders every Country Rich and consequently Powerful; so the Merchant, in this View, may be said to be the most useful Member of the Society in which he lives. It is he, who renders the Product and Manufactures of our own Country valuable, and brings, besides a Ballance in Money, those of the most distant Countries, for our Use. He runs the Hazard of Seas and Storms, and sails to every Quarter of the World for his Country's Good, depending on nothing but his own Skill and Industry for the Advancement of his Family and Estate. Under whatever Government he lives, the Merchant may be truly said to be an independent Man. He must always be an Enemy to Arbitrary Power, and his Industry will set him above the Temptation of Corruption. It is Liberty which makes Trade languish flourish, and a flourishing Trade makes such a Fluctuation of Property, especially amongst the Commonalty, that it is the great Means of preserving Liberty; and thus they mutually depend on each other.

What a Pleasure is it to see the bustling mercantile Scene, and the perpetual Hurry of Business to be observed in our Trading Cities! The Channel fill'd with Ships; the Quays crowded with infinite Numbers of People, like so many busy Bees about their Hives! Who can help wishing them Prosperity! Who does not grieve to consider the many Logs, which Necessity hath obliged us to lay up-

on Trade already; and whose Grief must be increased, when he considers, that an Increase of public Debts must increase our commercial Grievances?

There is nothing left to be done, but for all honest Men to join Heads, Hearts and Hands, to find Means, &c. &c. X.



Mr. GREEN,

WE have hitherto had to do with a very mischievous Animal, well known by the Name of Wevil or Corn-Beele: The Damage they do to our Crops of Wheat and Indian Corn, tho' very great, we have endured with Patience, as being inconsiderable when compared to the Wolf or Moth, which has established its Residence among us within these 3 or 4 Years, and is now got to such a Pitch, that we find the Bread and Flour, manufactured from the two last Crops of Wheat, unfit for any Foreign Market, and hardly eatable at Home. We have some Complaints from the West-Indies of the Mustiness of our Flour, of which they accuse the Miller, and the Bread was not half baked, &c. being ignorant where the Defect lies, for indeed we knew no Remedy, tho' we in Maryland knew very well where the Disease lay. As the Continuance of this Calamity must not only ruin a very considerable Branch of our Commerce, but deprive us of the most valuable Staff of Life; for this Prince of Vegetables is thereby rendered less salutary and pleasant, than perhaps any other Grain that is cultivated in Maryland: I doubt not some Account of this destructive Insect, with a Method to prevent the Devastation he occasions, must be acceptable to the Public. It is in vain for the Few, who may be acquainted with a Remedy, to hug themselves with the exclusive Possession of the Secret; every Man who has any Corn in his Possession, that is to say, every House-keeper in the Community, ought to be made acquainted with it; for the Fecundity of these Insects will baffle the Industry of Thousands.

In the curious Mr. ADAMS'S *Micrographia Illustrata*, I find that this Insect is not unknown in Europe; from him I shall give a Description of him; if any Man should imagine he perceives a Difference from what he has observed in this Maryland Moth, he may boldly presume it is no more than what is found between Animals of the same Class and Genus in Europe compared with those of America, as the Turtle-Dove of Europe and that of America, whose Character and Qualities are the same, and the like may be said of other Animals, Vegetables, &c.

Of the WOLF or SMALL MOTH.

THIS Insect is a little white Worm, which infests Granaries and Corn Chambers. In its perfect State it is really a Moth, nearly of the Size and Form of the Cloaths Moth; it has four whitish Wings spotted with black Spots.

When in the reptile State, it is a very small Caterpillar, the Forepart of its Body having six Feet, which are not discernable till the Worm is turned on its Back. As it creeps along, an exceeding fine Thread or Web issues from its Mouth, by which it hangs to every Thing it touches; its Mouth is armed with a Pair of reddish Forceps, wherewith it gnaws its Way, not only into Wheat and other Grain, but even perforates into Wood, and almost every Thing it meets with.

In these Corn Chambers that are infested with this Vermin, they may be seen near the Decline of the Summer, crawling up the Walls in great Numbers, searching out for Places where they may abide in Safety, during their aurelia State: For when the Time of undergoing a Change into that State approaches, they forsake their Food, and

those little Cells they had formed of hollow'd Grains of Corn, clotted together by Means of the Web coming from their Mouths; and wander about till they find some wooden Beam, or other Body to their Mind; into which they gnaw Holes with their sharp Fangs, capable of concealing them; and there envelope themselves in a Covering of their own Spinning; where they soon become metamorphos'd into dark colour'd Aurelias, and continue so all the Winter unactive and harmless: But about April or May, as the Weather grows warm, they are transformed into Moths of the Kind before described. Then are they to be seen in great Numbers taking little Flights, or creeping along the Walls; in the Fly State they eat nothing, therefore are not mischievous, but soon copulate and lay Eggs, not larger than a Grain of Sand, in Shape like those of a Hen, each Female sixty or seventy, which, by Means of a Tube at the End of her Tail, she thrusts or insinuates into the little Wrinkles, Hollows or Crevices of the Corn; where, in about sixteen Days, they hatch, and then the Plague begins: For the minute Worms or Maggots immediately perforate the Grain where they are hatched upon, eat out the very Heart of it, and with their Webs cement other Grains thereto, which they likewise scoop out and devour, leaving nothing but Husks and Dust, and such a Quantity of their Dung, as shews them to be more voracious Insects than the Wevil.

The Methods of destroying this Vermin are, when they forsake their Food, and ascend the Walls, or when they appear in the Moth State; at both these Times they may be crush'd to Death by clapping Sacks upon them: But they may still be more effectually destroyed by closing up all the Doors and Windows, and filling the Corn Chambers with the Fumes of Brimstone, by leaving it burning on a Pan of Charcoal, without giving it any Vent for 24 Hours: However, after that great Care must be taken to open them all again for some Hours, that the Fumes may be entirely gone before any Body enters.

N. B. The Fumes of the Sulphur are not hurtful to the Grain.

We are indebted to the Curiosity of the ingenious Mr. *Leeuwenbeck* for the foregoing microscopical Observations, and many others. But it is supposed by many among us, that these Insects lay their Eggs on the green Wheat in the Field, in the Manner of the Pea Bug; if this be so, the Remedy will seem somewhat more difficult. Yet tho' the foregoing Method may be followed with Success, we will endeavour to give another, which probably may extirpate the whole Species in one Season in our Region, at least for a considerable Time. By whatever Means they have been introduced among us, whether by the Aurelia, or the Egg being lodged in the Body or in the Crevices of the Grain, which may have been imported within these few Years, perhaps from Germany, Sicily, &c. in order to make Trial of a new Sort of Wheat in this Country (for there are other Kinds of Wheat, which possibly might turn to a better Account in some Soils, than that which is commonly cultivated among us), or in any other Matter wherein the same may have lay hid; the whole Tribe of Insects being well known to live many Months, and some of them Years, in the inactive State of an Egg or of an Aurelia; it is observable that these Flies have not got Footing to the Northward of Maryland, the Climate, as I presume, being too cold for their Constitutions. And as most Insects of whatever Class, but especially Moths of all Kinds, perish in the Winter, if already arrived at the perfect State of a Moth; this Observation seems to point out a Method, which, if duly attended to, will effectually exterminate them Root and Branch in one Season only.

* *Leeuwen*, Exp. and Com. Epist. 71.

My Method is as follows:

It is usual with us to stack our Wheat in the Field or Hagar, where we leave it at least long enough to have engendered, I mean nourish'd and brought to Maturity this destructive Insect, where towards the latter End of Summer, we see Clouds of Moths hovering round the Stacks. I would advise therefore that every Man who sows any Sort of Grain, especially Wheat, would provide himself a House convenient to receive his Crop; that after Harvest, as soon as the Grain is fit to be thrash'd out, it be immediately expos'd in good Weather to the Sun, to forward the perfecting of the Enemy, which undoubtedly is at that Time lodged therein; if the Grain be kept warm for 15 or 16 Days, the Metamorphosis will complete itself in the House, and the Fly which had taken it's Winter Quarters in his unactive State, waiting for the ensuing Summer, will be decoyed, and expos'd in his Summer Dress to the Inclemency of the ensuing Winter, which will inevitably prove fatal to him and his whole Generation, provided one and all join and resolve to make the Experiment. When this is done, it must be some other such Accident as the above-mention'd that will introduce them again, and possibly we may never need to make another Trial.

To destroy these and all other Insects in a close House, you need only burn Brimstone or Tobacco, and shut close all Doors and Windows; or anoint the joists, &c. with Oil of Turpentine, provided these Insects at the Time are in their active State, that is Caterpillars or Flies, and not Eggs or Aurlias.

To conclude; if any Person of more Penetration and Experience shall have discovered that I am mistaken in my Conjectures; let him sit down coolly, and do as I have done, seriously to consider what Remedy to apply to this Evil, which threatens so valuable a Branch of our Subsistence and Trade; I shall be the less concerned that I have fail'd: But till this Point is gain'd, I would have the Subject kept alive; and I hope, whoever undertakes to refute what I have said, will not only give a better Account of the Matter, but propose an easier Remedy, which I heartily wish in the Power of every Man who eats Bread. C.

HAMBURG, October 3.

THE Russians have evacuated Landsberg, and are retreating towards Prussia. Count Dohna is still in Pursuit of them.

The Swedes sustained a considerable Loss on the 28th past at Fehrbellin, where a Detachment of 1400 of their Men were attacked by a Body of Prussians, and totally defeated; the Loss of the Swedes is computed at 500 killed, wounded and Prisoners, besides two small Pieces of Cannon.

Hague, October 3. By Letters from Dresden, the King of Prussia has made a Motion towards Bautzen, with a View to bring Marshal Daun to a Battle, or to force him to retire into Bohemia. In the mean while, the Swedes have been work'd in several Encounters, and have retired towards Meeklenbourg, owing to the Prince of Bevern's coming upon their Flank, from Stettin, with a Corps of 7 Battalions, 1200 Horse, and a Body of Light Troops, with which he leaves them no Rest.

General Oberg was within a German Mile of Cassel, at Oberg-Vilmer, on the 27th past, after having been joined by the Prince of Isembourg. The Prince of Soubise was encamped near the Town, upon the Height of Kratzenberg.

October 7. All the Letters by the Hamburg Post, which is just arriv'd, agree, That the Russians are certainly gone. They evacuated Landsberg on the 21st past, and on the 26th, had pass'd Stargard. The Prussians had enter'd Landsberg soon after. The further Accounts, by the same Letters, are, That the Swedes have been surpriz'd at Fehrbellin: That the French are still at Cassel, and General Oberg in Sight of them: That the King of Prussia is endeavouring to get round Marshal Daun's Right Flank, and to force him to a Battle, if possible: And that Prince Henry has cut off the Prince of Deux Ponts from getting any Subsistence in Saxony. Marshal Contades has made a Detachment to endeavour to relieve the Prince of Soubise; and, at the same Time, appear'd by his Dispositions to have some Design against the Left Flank of the Allied Army, where Prince Ferdinand is well prepared to receive him.

BERLIN, October 7. By Authority.

According to the last Letters from Saxony, which are dated the first Instant, Marshal Daun continues to keep his advantageous Position in the Camp at Stolpen, without venturing to come out of it, tho' he hath considerably reinforced himself by calling in the Troops he sent to the Assistance

of the Army of the Circles. After the Affair at Filschback, General Laudon went with 16,000 Men, and a great Number of Cannon, to take Possession of the Heights near Bischoffswerda. The King determin'd to attack him there, in order to dislodge him, and by that Means draw on, if possible, a general Engagement with the Austrian Army. For this End his Majesty march'd on the 27th of September to Hauswalde, and next Day to Ramnau; but Laudon, without waiting to be attacked, abandoned that Post so precipitately, that we could only take a few Prisoners. The King pitch'd his Army in such a Manner, that its Left reach'd to Bischoffswerda, and the Right beyond Hauswalde. By this Position the Communication of the Austrians with Bautzen is cut off; the King took Possession of that Town on the 30th of September. We found in it a Hoard of Provisions, and a Part of the Enemy's Bake-house, and made 150 Prisoners. Lieutenant General Retzow was detached with a separate Corps towards Zittau.

On the other Side of the Elbe, Lieutenant-Colonel Kleist, commanding a Regiment of Hussars, has seiz'd a Magazine of the Enemy at Attenbourg, of the Value of about 8000 Crowns, after dislodging the Austrian Detachment there, of whom he took 7 Men and 16 Horses.

The Desertion of the Austrians is still very great, and the Number of Prisoners which the King hath sent to Dresden already exceed a Thousand.

As to the Rest, the pretended Deliverers of Saxony ruin the Country past Recovery. Not content with exhausting it by exacting exorbitant Quantities of Provisions and Forage, they extort large Sums of Money, by putting the Inhabitants under Military Execution before the Expiration of the Time allowed for Payment; they pillage even Villages; and where ever they have Power, they carry off all the Cattle of the poor Peasants, lest, as they pretend, they should fall into the Hands of the Prussians.

Lieutenant-General Dohna continues in Pursuit of the Russians. On the second Instant, he march'd with his Army from Soldin to Lippene, and on the third to Piritz in Pomerania. The Russians made as if they would defend themselves at Piritz; but seeing our Troops come up, they retired precipitately; we took however one Lieutenant, 46 Hussars, and a Standard. The Town of Piritz which had been condemn'd to pay a Ransom of Ten thousand Crowns, was happily deliver'd by the speedy Arrival of our Forces.

Major-General Wedel is still encamped at Deichtow, near Fehrbellin; where he hinders the Swedes from extending themselves further in the Marche.

LONDON, October 18.

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, October 16.

Yesterday arriv'd the Hon. Commodore Keppel, and took upon him the Command of the Squadron fitting out here, and is proceeding to compleat it for Sea immediately. Capt. Owen is appointed his Captain in the *Ferday*.

The flat-bottomed Boats are finish'd. Remain Vice-Admiral Hoolbourne and Commodore Keppel, with above 50 Sail of King's Ships and Sloops.

Monday a great Number of Troops embark'd at Portsmouth and Southampton on board the Transports, in order, 'tis thought, to go to Senegal.

Capt. William Amherst (Brother to the General) is appointed Deputy Quarter-Master General to the Forces in North-America, with the Rank of Lieutenant-Colonel.

General Hopson and General Boscawen are to command the two Expeditions which are going on. The Right Hon. Lord Frederick Cavendish, Colonel of a Company in the first Regiment of Foot Guards, who was taken Prisoner at St. Cas, is expected home with the Terms for the Exchange of Prisoners.

A third Expedition is Planning, and is in great Forwardness; from some Preparations making, it seems as if intended for a warm Climate.

Lord Howe will shortly go to Sea again with a large Squadron; and, we hear, that at his Request his old Officers are to be continued to him.

They are sending from the Tower a great Number of Stands of Arms, for the Use of the Militia upon the Sea Coasts of this Kingdom.

The following melancholy Story may be depended on, as it was related by a Gentleman of the greatest Veracity.

After the English Troops were torn to Pieces at St. Cas, two Companions, Grenadiers, enter'd the Water together. The one could Swim, the other not. He that could not Swim, took the Ammunition from his Comrade, advising him to throw away his Arms, take to Swimming, and do all he could to save his Life. He did so; but af-

ter Swimming some Time, and not seeing any Boats, he return'd to his Companion, almost spent, and told him, that he would go and surrender himself to the Enemy. Upon which the other told him, That as sure as ever he went to swim, he and the Shore, so sure he would float him. He added, I have seen Numbers, who throw down their Arms, and demand'd Quarter, refused it, and said, I have not let some of these Villains go unpunish'd, but I have killed several, whom I saw refuse Quarter. My Ammunition has not been thrown away: I have plac'd it well. You can Swim; I cannot; strip, and take to it again. I have some few Shot left, I shall cover you; When all my Ammunition is done, if I am not killed, I shall lay myself down in the Sea, and die quietly; my Gravel is open and ready. The other took to Swimming the second Time, and either reach'd some of the Ships, or was taken up by a Boat. His generous brave Associate has not been heard of since.

BOSTON, December 4.

Yesterday Morning arriv'd here from Halifax, in the Province Sloop Massachusetts, his Excellency JEFFRY AMHERST, Esq; General and Commander in Chief of all his Majesty's Forces in NORTH-AMERICA: Colonel AMHERST, Brother to the General; and several other Officers of his Majesty's Army, came also with his Excellency in the Massachusetts. And this Morning the General, with the other Officers, set out by Land for New-York.

PHILADELPHIA, December 11.

On Sunday last an Express arriv'd here from General Forbes, at Fort Duquesne, with the agreeable News of the Enemy's having blown up and abandon'd that important Fortress on the Approach of the Army under his Command.

Pittsburg (formerly Fort Duquesne) Nov 18.

S I R,

I HAVE the Pleasure to write this Letter upon the Spot where Fort Duquesne once stood, while the British Flag flies over the Debris of its Bastions in Triumph.

Bless'd be God, the long look'd for Day is arriv'd, that has now fix'd us on the Banks of the Ohio! with great Propriety call'd La Belle Riviere, in the quiet and peaceable Possession of the finest and most fertile Country of America, lying in the happiest Climate in the Universe. This valuable Acquisition lays open to all his Majesty's Subjects a Vein of Treasure, which, if rightly managed, may prove richer than the Mines of Mexico, the Trade with the numerous Nations of Western Indians: It deprives our Enemies of the Benefits they expected from their deep laid Schemes, and breaks asunder the Chain of Communication betwixt Canada and Louisiana, a Chain that threaten'd this Continent with Slavery, and therefore the chief Favourite and Mistress of the French Court. These Advantages have been procur'd for us by the Prudence and Abilities of General Forbes, without Stroke of Sword, tho' had they been purchas'd at the Price of much Blood and Treasure, every Lover of his Country must have allow'd that they would have been cheaply bought.

The Difficulties he had to struggle with, were great. To maintain Armies in a Wilderness, Hundreds of Miles from the Settlements; to march them by untrodden Paths, over almost impassible Mountains, thro' thick Woods and dangerous Defiles, required both Foresight and Experience, especially if you consider the Efforts of an active Enemy, frequently attempting to cut off our Convoys; consider also his long and dangerous Sickness, under which a Man of less Spirits must have sunk; and the advanced State of the Season, which have deterred a less determined Leader, and think that he has surmounted all these Difficulties, that he has conquer'd all this Country, has driven the French from the Ohio, and oblig'd them to blow up their Fort (when we were within a few Miles of it we heard the Explosion) he has now reconcil'd the several Nations of Indians at War with us, and with one another, regain'd our lost Interest among them, and fix'd it on so firm a Foundation, as not again to be shaken: so that our Back Settlements, instead of being frightful Fields of Blood, will once more smile with Peace and Plenty. These Things have render'd him the Delight of the Army, and must endear him to the Provinces.

All his Motions were narrowly watch'd by the Enemy, who, finding that he not only proceeded with Care and Circumspection, but with inflexible Steadiness, and that they could neither face him in the Field, retard his March, nor resist him in their Fort, retir'd to their Bateaux, and fell down the River, we hear, to a Fort, built two or three Years ago, near the Junction of the Ohio with the Cherokee River, where their united Stream falls

into the Mississippi.

The Twelfth by the General Thanksgiving Day after To-day a great Field of Battled in cold the French, my of their Ground ever killed since, reproach the lized Nations

Thanks to nent promises Pitt be pro our Measures diers and Sail Admirals wit Extra of a Day

"I have the Ruins of we were infu that he had the Place, an certain Intell domed by the Miles from i ward immed the whole A o'Clock last l sure destroy'd Yards distant bour, small, collected into of a narrow the two Rive velins, Gabie Fort stands e Form of a P the other. S begun, and 30 Stacks o destroyed. o one of their Barrels of A old Carriage Cart-load of off in so m quite the Fla We are told Night before down the O their Cannon in their Batt 12 Years old, and who esca carried a pro Fort; that th took at Majo deliver'd oth hawk'd on t of dead Bod Fort, unburie Humanity,

wares, gather and this Mar we are mak ther the Gen or leaving an

Mr. Mr. Thanksgiv ority of his M at Loyalhans a Blanket an Though there a Reduktion of same, and the only introduction

"That the Loyalhans, of Artillery, in termining, by That the Route Miles, which i be an extraor Year, the Un and the Diffic ility: That a very consider Garrison consist down the Ohio 200 to Venan That this force Colonia, provi Time to take That the Franc have lost a vast Indians inhabi

the French, my of their Ground ever killed since, reproach the lized Nations

Thanks to nent promises Pitt be pro our Measures diers and Sail Admirals wit Extra of a Day

"I have the Ruins of we were infu that he had the Place, an certain Intell domed by the Miles from i ward immed the whole A o'Clock last l sure destroy'd Yards distant bour, small, collected into of a narrow the two Rive velins, Gabie Fort stands e Form of a P the other. S begun, and 30 Stacks o destroyed. o one of their Barrels of A old Carriage Cart-load of off in so m quite the Fla We are told Night before down the O their Cannon in their Batt 12 Years old, and who esca carried a pro Fort; that th took at Majo deliver'd oth hawk'd on t of dead Bod Fort, unburie Humanity,

wares, gather and this Mar we are mak ther the Gen or leaving an

Mr. Mr. Thanksgiv ority of his M at Loyalhans a Blanket an Though there a Reduktion of same, and the only introduction

"That the Loyalhans, of Artillery, in termining, by That the Route Miles, which i be an extraor Year, the Un and the Diffic ility: That a very consider Garrison consist down the Ohio 200 to Venan That this force Colonia, provi Time to take That the Franc have lost a vast Indians inhabi

the French, my of their Ground ever killed since, reproach the lized Nations

Thanks to nent promises Pitt be pro our Measures diers and Sail Admirals wit Extra of a Day

"I have the Ruins of we were infu that he had the Place, an certain Intell domed by the Miles from i ward immed the whole A o'Clock last l sure destroy'd Yards distant bour, small, collected into of a narrow the two Rive velins, Gabie Fort stands e Form of a P the other. S begun, and 30 Stacks o destroyed. o one of their Barrels of A old Carriage Cart-load of off in so m quite the Fla We are told Night before down the O their Cannon in their Batt 12 Years old, and who esca carried a pro Fort; that th took at Majo deliver'd oth hawk'd on t of dead Bod Fort, unburie Humanity,

into the Mississippi, Eight Hundred Miles from
ence.

The Twenty-sixth of this Month was observed,
by the General's Orders, as a Day of public
Thanksgiving to Almighty God for our Success;
the Day after we had a grand *feu de Joye*, and
To-day a great Detachment goes to *Bradock's*
Field of Baule, to bury the Bones of our slaugh-
tered Countrymen, many of whom were butchered
in cold Blood by (those crueler than Savages)
the French, who, to the eternal Shame and Infamy
of their Country, have left them lying above
Ground ever since. The unburied Bodies of those
killed since, and strewn round this Fort, equally
reproach them, and proclaim loudly to all civil-
ized Nations, their Barbarity.

Thanks to Heaven, their Reign on this Conti-
nent promises no long Duration! especially if Mr.
PITT be preserved, whose great Soul animates all
our Measures, infuses new Courage into our Sol-
diers and Sailors, and inspires our Generals and
Admirals with the most commendable Conduct.

Extra of a Letter from Pittsburgh, (lately Fort
Duquesne) November 26, 1758.

"I have now the Pleasure to write you from
the Ruins of the Fort. On the 24th, at Night,
we were informed by one of our Indian Scouts,
that he had discovered a Cloud of Smoke above
the Place, and soon after another came in with
certain Intelligence, that it was burnt and aban-
doned by the Enemy. We were then about 15
Miles from it. A Troop of Horse was sent for-
ward immediately to extinguish the Burning, and
the whole Army followed. We arrived at Six
o'Clock last Night, and found it in a great Mea-
sure destroyed. There are two Forts, about 200
Yards distant; the one built with immense La-
bour, small, but a great deal of very strong Works
collected into little Rooms, and stands on the Point
of a narrow Neck of Land, at the Confluence of
the two Rivers. It is Square, and has two Ra-
velins, Gabions at each Corner, &c. The other
Fort stands on the Bank of the Allegheny, in the
Form of a Parallelogram, but nothing so strong as
the other. Several of the Outworks were lately
begun, and still unfinished. There are, I think,
30 Stacks of Chimnies standing, the Houses all
destroyed. They sprung a Mine, which ruined
one of their Magazines; in the other we found 16
Barrels of Ammunition, a prodigious Quantity of
old Carriage Iron, Gun Barrels, and about a
Cart-load of Scalping-Knives, &c. They went
off in so much Haite, that they could not make
quite the Flawock of their Works they intended.
We are told by the Indians, that they lay the
Night before last at Beaver Creek, about 40 Miles
down the Ohio from here. Whether they buried
their Cannon in the River, or carried them down
in their Battoes, we have not yet learnt. A Boy,
12 Years old, who has been their Prisoner 2 Years,
and who escaped the 2d Instant, tells us, they had
carried a prodigious Quantity of Wood into the
Fort; that they had burnt 5 of the Prisoners they
took at Major Grant's Defeat, on the Parade, and
delivered others to the Indians, who were toma-
hawked on the Spot. We have found Numbers
of dead Bodies, within a Quarter of a Mile of the
Fort, unburied, so many Monuments of French
Humanity. A great many Indians, mostly Dela-
wares, gathered together on the Island last Night
and this Morning, to treat with the General, and
we are making Rafts to bring them over. Whe-
ther the General will think of repairing the Ruins,
or leaving any of the Troops here, I have not yet
learnt.

Mr. Deane is appointed to preach a
Thanksgiving Sermon for the remarkable Superi-
ority of his Majesty's Arms. We left all our Tents
at Loyalhanning, and every Convenience except
a Blanket and Knapsack.

Though there are many other Letters in Town relating to the
Reduction of Fort Duquesne, yet, as they are pretty much the
same, and think a Recapitulation needless; therefore have
only inserted the following Particulars from them, viz.

"That the General marched 2500 picked Men from
Loyalhanning, without Tents or Baggage, and a light Train
of Artillery, in Expectation of meeting the Enemy, and de-
termining by a Battle, who should possess the Country;
That the Route they took to Fort Duquesne was about Fifty
Miles, which they performed in five Days, and reckoned to
be an extraordinary March, considering the Season of the
Year, the Uncertainty of the Roads, entirely unknown,
and the Difficulty of making them practicable for the Ar-
tillery: That the Enemy, among other Things, destroyed
a very considerable Quantity of Indian Goods: That the
Garrison consisted of about 400 Men, Part of which went
down the Ohio, 100 by Land, supplied to Prairie Ile, and
200 to Venango, with the Governor, Mr. De Lignery;

That this successful Expedition will be of great Service to the
Colonies, provided they improve it; and that now is the
Time to take vigorous Measures to support the Conquest;
That the French, by being obliged to abandon Fort Duquesne,
have lost a vast Tract of Country, and the various Tribes of
Indians inhabiting it, seem, in a certain Manner, reconciled

to his Majesty's Protection and Government: That the In-
dians who attacked, with the French, our People at Loyal-
hanning, on the 14th of October last, were to join us; and
that only four of the whole flock to, and went off with, the
Enemy: That a Battalion of one of the Forts, which mounts
3 Guns, was found entire, with about 50 Rounds of 12
Pound Shot, some Grape Shot, and Plenty of Musket Ball:
That, from the Situation of the Place, if our Troops had
besieged it in Form, they must have lost a great many Men,
as their Small Arms would have been of very little Service to
them: That the General was to make a secure Peace with
all the Indians upon the Ohio, who seemed very desirous of
renewing their ancient Friendship with us; to leave a strong
Garrison there; and to let immediately about Works, suffi-
cient both for Convenience and Safety: That our Men were
prodigiously shock'd at the Sight of the Bodies of their slaugh-
tered Friends, who fell in Major Grant's Attack, lying un-
buried at the very Gates of Duquesne, many of whom, they
were well informed, were cruelly murdered in cold Blood by
the French: And that it is certainly a most delightful Coun-
try, where the Beauties of Nature are continually to be seen,
and is capable of great Improvement.

By Captain Holtho who arrived here last Tuesday, from
London, but left from Portsmouth, in seven Weeks Passage,
we have Advice, That Commodore Keppel, with eight Ships
of War, and a Number of Land Forces, had sailed for the
Island of Goree, on the Coast of Africa; and that Captain
Gilchrist, in his Majesty's Ship Southampton, had sent in
a French Privateer, of great Force, which had taken several
of our Merchants.

ANNAPOLIS, December 21.
The Honourable the Lower House of Assembly
of this Province, after a full Examination into the
Merits of the Petition of Mr. Woodward, against
George Stewart, Esq; one of the Returned Members
for this City, have thought proper to set aside the
Election, and a Writ is issued for the Election of
a Member in his Room.

Yesterday arrived in West-River, Capt. Crockett,
in the Schooner West-River, from Barbados; who
informs us that a Man of War arrived there from
England just before he sail'd, with an Express to
Commodore Moore; and that it was the general
Opinion there, that an Expedition was going on
against Martinica.

In a Letter from a Merchant in Barbados, by Captain
Crockett, dated the 13th of November, is the following im-
portant Article, viz.

"The Spy Sloop is just arrived, with a confirmed Ac-
count of our Protestant Hero, the King of Prussia, hav-
ing totally defeated Count Daun."

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

A PROCLAMATION,
For a PUBLIC THANKSGIVING.

WHEREAS it hath pleased ALMIGHTY
God, in the midst of Judgment, to re-
member Mercy; and during the Course of this
Year, to bless the Arms of his Majesty, our most
Gracious Sovereign, and his Allies, with remark-
able Success, for which it becomes all his Subjects
to be Thankful; and whereas we, the Inhabitants
of these Colonies more especially, are, by the
Reduction of the important Forts of Louisburg,
of Frontenac, and Fort Duquesne, relieved from
great Calamities; and may hope therefrom to re-
ceive many Advantages;

In order therefore, that his Majesty's good Sub-
jects in this Province may have an Opportunity of
showing collectively, that the signal Interposition
of Divine Providence in our Favour, has made a
suitable Impression on their Minds, that they may
all, in the most devout Manner, with humble and
grateful Hearts, adore the Goodness of our Al-
mighty Protector, and offer up their earnest Sup-
plications for the Continuance of his Favour:

I Do, by the Advice of his Lordship's Council
of State, think fit to appoint THURSDAY, the
Eleventh Day of January next, to be set apart
and observed throughout this Province, as a Day
of PUBLIC PRAYER, PRAISE, and THANKSGIV-
ING: And I do hereby recommend it to the se-
veral Ministers of the Gospel within this Province,
to compose Thanksgiving Prayers, to be used in
their respective Churches and Chappels on that
Day, and likewise Sermons suitable to the Occa-
sion; and I moreover require all such Ministers
to publish this my Proclamation in their several
Congregations, during the Time of Divine Service,
on the Sunday next preceding the said Day of
Thanksgiving.

GIVEN at the City of Annapolis, this 21st
Day of December, in the Eighth Year of his
Lordship's Dominion, Anno Domini 1758.
HOR. SHARPE.

J. ROSS, Cl. Con.
GOD Save the KING.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

RAN away on the 14th of this instant Decem-
ber, from the Subscriber, living near the
Baltimore Iron-Works, in Maryland, a Convict
Servant Man named *John Rhodes*, about 25 Years
of Age, a short well-set Fellow, about 5 Feet high,
much mark'd with the Small-Pox, was born in
Hampshire, and has short brown Hair. He is sup-
posed to have got or stolen a Boat from Baltimore-
Town. He had a blue Sailor's Pea-Jacket, one
white Flannel Jacket, one Pair of old Petticoat
Trowsers much tarr'd and torn, good Shoes, two
Pair of grey Yarn Stockings, a new Felt Hat, an
old red tarry Great Coat, an old Osnabrigs Shirt,
and an old Pair of Cloth Breeches.

Whoever secures the said Servant, so that his
Master may have him again, shall have Three
Pistoles Reward, if taken in Little-Croptank or
thereabouts, it being supposed he has made for
that Place; if taken 30 Miles from home, Two
Pistoles, and reasonable Travelling Charges if
brought home, paid by THOMAS GRIFFIN. E. C.

THERE is at the Plantation of Richard Wells,
in Frederick County, near the Head of Lit-
tle Pipe Creek, taken up as a Stray, a Dark Bay
Horse, has but one Eye, branded on the near
Buttock S O, and on the off Buttock thus } H
The Owner may have him again, on proving
his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of Charles Chaney,
living in Frederick County, near Seneca, ta-
ken up as a Stray, a Brown Mare, with a white
Star in her Forehead, and about 5 Years old;
but is neither dock'd nor branded.
The Owner may have her again, on proving
his Property, and paying Charges. H. W. Crabbe.

THERE is at the Plantation of Captain John
Howard, near Joppa, taken up as a Stray,
a small Dark colour'd Mare, with a bob Tail, her
hind Feet are white, she has a narrow Blaze in her
Face, and is branded on one of her Shoulders im-
perfectly.
The Owner may have her again, on proving
his Property, and paying Charges. J. G. Garrison.

THERE is at the Plantation of Patrick Mac-
namar, in Frederick County, near the Great
Falls of Patowmack, taken up as Strays, a Dark
Bay Mare and Colt; it is thought the Mare is
branded W B, her off hind Foot is white, and
has a small Star in her Forehead.
The Owner may have them again, on proving
his Property, and paying Charges. H. W. Crabbe.

THERE is in the Possession of Thomas Cobble,
in Baltimore County, taken up as a Stray,
an old middle-fig'd Grey Horse, has one Glass
Eye, and a Sirk in his Ear.
The Owner may have him again, on proving
his Property, and paying Charges. id 5/9

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,
At Nottingham on Patuxent River, for Bills of
Exchange, Sterling, or Current Money, on Tuesday
the 26th Day of this Instant December,
A CONSIDERABLE Quantity of Indian
Corn, Wheat, and Loaf Sugar; sundry Hor-
ses, Cattle, Hogs, Household Furniture, and other
Effects, of William Mackay, late of Prince-George's
County, deceased.

Also a Schooner that will carry 2200 Bushels of
Grain, in good Condition, and well found.
All Persons indebted to the Estate of the said
William Mackay, are desired to make speedy Pay-
ment; and those who have any Claims on it, are
to apply to CHARLES GRAHAM, Executor.

December 6, 1758.
STRAYED from Bladensburg last Sunday Morn-
ing, a likely Bay Horse, about 14 Hands
high, has large Ears, four black Legs, a Switch
Tail, is shod before, and paces naturally.
Whoever will bring the said Horse to Mr. Tho-
mas Chittam, or the Subscriber, in Bladensburg,
shall receive Twenty Shillings Reward.
DANIEL STEPHENSON.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

WHEREAS little or no Regard hath been paid to my Advertisement in several Weeks Gazettes, relating to the Debts due to the Estate of my late Husband *John Raitt*; I once more give this friendly Notice to all whom it may concern, that unless they come and settle their respective Accounts by the 10th of *January* next, they may depend on being sued to *March* Court next without Exception. ANNE RAITT, Administratrix.
N. B. Rum, Sugar, Salt, and Melasses, retail- ed at my Store.

Annapolis, December 14, 1758.

WHEREAS *Catharine Bryan*, the Wife of the Subscriber, may probably (as she formerly has done) run him in Debt: This is therefore to forewarn any Person whatever from Trusting her on his Account, for he will not Pay any Debt of her Contracting after this Date.
RICHARD BRYAN.

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

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

To be SOLD, or LET by the YEAR,

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

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

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

B. TASKER, junior.

Upper-Marlborough, December 4, 1758.

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

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

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

BENJAMIN BROOKES.

THERE is at the Plantation of Mr. *Henry Watson*, in *Prince-George's* County, taken up as a Stray, a Chestnut Sorrel Horse, about 12 Hands high, 8 or 9 Years old, trot and gallops; and had on an old Bell, with a large Country-made Iron Buckle to the Strap.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, paying Charges, and applying to JOHN WATSON.

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

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

THERE is at the Plantation of *Martin Bealinger*, in *Frederick* County, near *Little Hunting Creek*, taken up as a Stray, a Dark Bay Mare, branded on the near Shoulder T W (join'd in one).

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

PHILIP SYNG,

BRASS-FOUNDER, from PHILADELPHIA, at his Shop opposite Mrs. *M'Leod's*, near the Town Gate in ANNAPOLIS,

MAKES all Sorts of BRASS WORK, such as Boxes for Grist and Saw-Mills, Bells of all Sizes for Houses, Ships, &c. &c. He will give the best Prices for old Copper and Brass.

THE MANAGERS of the ANNAPOLIS LOTTERY, request those Gentlemen in the different Parts of the Province who have received TICKETS to dispose of, that they would return what may remain unfold in their Hands, by the first of *January* next at furthest, as they intend to begin Drawing on the 15th. In the mean Time a few Tickets, yet unfold, in the Hands of some of the Managers, may be had if apply'd for.

N. B. Gold and Silver, agreeable to the Inspection Law, will be taken for Tickets, and Prizes paid off in like Manner.

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

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

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

October 24, 1758.

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

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

DANIEL OF ST. THOMAS JENIFER.

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

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

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

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

JAMES BISSET.

TO BE SOLD,

FOUR Hundred and Seventy-Three Acres of good LAND, Part of a Tract of Land called *WILSON'S DELAY*, lying a few Miles below the Ferry over *Manocasy*, in *Frederick* County.

For Title and Terms, apply to Mr. *Robert Lamar*, near *Manocasy*, or the Subscriber.

DANIEL CARROLL.

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

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

A MESSAGE or TENEMENT, called TOWN-SIDE, commodiously situated in the said County, on *Chester* River, for the Grain Trade of both *Kent* and *Queen-Anne's*; being about 20 Miles from *Duck-Creek* on *Delaware*, 3 Miles South from *George-Town*, 10 Miles above *Chester-Town*, and 7 Miles from the Head of the River. The Tenement consists of a good Dwelling-House with a Cellar, a good Brick Store-House with a Cellar, Kitchen, Grainary, and other Out-Houses, with a good paled Garden, and about 18 Acres of excellent Pasture under good Fence. The Landing is a Quay or Wharf, where a Vessel of 2000 Bushels Burthen may come and load.

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

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

H. CALLIATER.

A SCHEME

OF A

LOTTERY,

For Raising the SUM of FOUR HUNDRED and THIRTY-FIVE POUNDS, for further Securing the DOCK in ANNAPOLIS, and other Public Uses within the said City; to consist of 2000 TICKETS, at 15s each, 1204 of which are to be fortunate, viz.

Prizes.	Value.	Amount.
1 of 100 £.	is	100 £.
2 of 75	are	150
4 of 50	are	200
8 of 25	are	200
12 of 15	are	180
20 of 10	are	200
30 of 5	are	150
125 of 2	are	250
2000 of 1:5:6	are	3000
1 first Drawn, not otherwise a Prize		1000
1 last Drawn; Ditto		1000
2204 Prizes.	Amounting to	2585
2796 Blanks.	Sum raised £.	435 for above Use.

2000 Tickets at 15s. each, make 3000 £.

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

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

The Managers, viz. Messieurs *John Bost*, *Stephen Bordley*, *Nicholas Maccubbin*, *James Bost*, *Walter Dulany*, *William Roberts*, *Laurens Jacquet*, *William Reynolds*, *John Green*, *Henry Woodward*, *James Johnson*, *John Clapham*, and *Bennett Chew*, are to give Bond and be upon Oath for the faithful Discharge of their Trust.

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

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

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

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

MARTLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, December 28, 1758.

PARIS, October 5.

THE Letter which the King wrote to the Vicar General of this Diocese, to cause Te Deum to be sung for the Victories gained over the English in Europe and America, was as follows:

GENTLEMEN,

THAT Spirit of Moderation and Equity which characterises all my Proceedings, being unable to inspire the Enemy, who forced me to take up Arms, with a Disposition to Peace; they consulted only their Eagerness to execute the Design they have formed to invade the Commerce of all the other Nations of Europe, which they want to carry on with an absolute and exclusive Despotism in every Sea. Voluntarily exhausting themselves to hurt me, they have hired numerous Armies to divide my Forces; they have armed immense Fleets, not only to attack my Possessions in America, but even to fall upon the maritime Provinces of my Kingdom. The God of Peace, of Righteousness, and of Truth, who judgeth Nations and Kings, hath not permitted those formidable Preparations to be followed with the Success my Enemies presumed to hope for. The Events of the War they have kindled in all Parts of the World, have hitherto been balanced by those Vicissitudes which attend all human Things, and by which it should seem the Almighty would inspire all Princes with a Desire of Peace. My Arms, victorious in Hesse, have been unfortunate in other Provinces of the Empire, and the Event of the military Operations hath equally suffered Variations in America; but in what directly regarded the essential Interests and Tranquillity of France, the Divine Favour, and the Providence of God, have manifestly appeared, and demand particular Thanksgivings. The brave Soldiers whom I sent to Canada, under the Marquis Montcalm, have so well seconded, by their extraordinary Bravery, the excellent Dispositions of their Leader, that they have saved the French Colonies, by gaining, notwithstanding the enormous Disproportion of Numbers, a signal Victory over the English near Lake Champlain. A memorable Action, in which Four Thousand French fought against, and conquered, Twenty-two Thousand, of which upwards of Six Thousand were slain in this Action, so glorious to the Victors. At the same Time, sudden Irruptions, of which the Enemy have hitherto carefully measured the Duration by the Time required for my Troops to get up with them, infested the Coasts of this Kingdom, and exposed my Subjects to Calamities, which I felt infinitely more than what concerns my own Glory only. The Precipitation with which the Enemy re-embarked on these different Occasions, saved them from the just Vengeance which such unjust Enterprizes deserved. It was not owing to them, that, by Means of the same Precaution, they did not commit new Excesses with Impunity in their late Descent near St. Malo; but the Diligence of my Cousin the Duke d'Aiguillon, in assembling a Part of the Troops under his Command, did not give them Time to evade, by Flight, the Attack he made on them the 11th of last Month, when they were beginning to embark on board their Ships, drawn up in a Line in the Bay of Cas.

My Troops, forgetting the Fatigue of a forced March, and tho' much inferior in Number, notwithstanding a prodigious and constant Fire from the English Fleet, advanced with the greatest Ardour to the Enemy's Entrenchments, after a hot Engagement of an Hour and a half, in which the Enemy was totally defeated. Their Loss is at least Three or Four Thousand Men, who either fell in the Action, or were drowned; three Vessels full of their Soldiers were sunk by my Cannon; and upwards of 800 Men, among whom are many Officers of the best Distinction, were made Prisoners.

My Cousin the Duke d'Aiguillon gave, in this Battle, the most signal Marks of his military Skill and Bravery. He was exceedingly well seconded, not only by the Officers and private Men under his Command, but also by the Noblesse and other Citizens of Britany, who were emulous to fight under their Colours, and behaved with equal Bravery.

I receive with the warmest Gratitude this signal Mark of the Favour of Providence, who condescends to recompense as well the Zeal with which my People support the Fatigues, the Dangers, and the Expences of the present War, as my ardent Desire to restore Peace, which the Interest of my Subjects, disturbed with Animosity and Violence in their commercial Enterprizes, alone could make me break.

It is therefore to return Thanks to God for these signal Favours, that I write this Letter, to tell you, that my Intention is, that you cause Te Deum to be sung, &c.

Peterburg, Sept. 8. Marshal Apraxin died of an Apoplexy on Tuesday Morning last; and it is said he will be buried with the Honours due to his Rank.

Dresden, Sept. 13. The King of Prussia, accompanied only by General Seidelitz, one of his Pages, and two Domestic, arrived here the Day before Yesterday in the Morning, in very good Health, and went to the Apartment of Prince Henry, who soon after came thither from his Quarters at Gahmig. His Majesty went to the Foot of the Stairs to meet him, and embraced him in the most affectionate Manner. His Majesty afterwards dined with that Prince, and did M. de Borck, and General Seidelitz, the Honour to admit them to his Table, where contrary to his general Custom, he continued three Hours, in Order to give his Brother a particular Account of his Engagement with the Russians. When his Majesty rose from Table, without speaking to any Body he mounted his Horse, and returned to his Quarters at Reichenberg, about a small League from hence, in the Neighbourhood of Montzbourg. Soon after the King arrived here, the Regiment of Cuirassiers of the late Prince of Prussia, and that of the Margrave Frederick, passed by here going to rejoin Prince Henry's Army, from which they were detached about six Weeks ago, to reinforce that of General Dohna. The same Evening, all the Troops which came with his Prussian Majesty, arrived near this City in five Columns, the two first of which were commanded by the Margrave Charles and Prince Eugene of Wirtemberg, two others by Prince Francis of Brunswick and General Zisthen, and the fifth by Prince Maurice of Anhalt Dessau. These Troops amount to 58 Battalions and 95 Squadrons; and immediately after their Arrival two Bridges over the Elbe were set about, one above and the other below this City, in Order to facilitate the Communication with Prince Henry's Army. At the King's Approach, the different Bodies of Austrian Troops that were in Lower Lusatia, under the Command of General Laudohn and the Prince of Baden-Dourlach, retired towards Marshal Daun's Army, which is still at Stolpan. That of his Prussian Majesty is posted within a League of this City, on the Right of the Elbe; the Prince de Deux Ponts, who occupies the Left of that River, has his Quarters still at Struppen, and Prince Henry is in the same Situation at Gahmig; so that there is at present in our Neighbourhood two Prussian and two Austrian Armies, which are only separated by the Elbe, and amount altogether to near 150,000 Men, by which Means Saxony is become a second Time the Theatre of War; and let Things take what Turn they will, must furnish Winter Quarters for one Side or the other, which will compleat the Ruin of the Electorate.

Paris, Sept. 15. The 13th Instant in the Evening, the Marquis de Brock, Col. of the Regiment

of Bourbon, arrived at Versailles, with the News, that the Duke d'Aiguillon, with what Troops he could collect, having, on the 11th, in the Bay of Cas, attacked the English while they were re-embarking; the Enemy at first sustained this Attack with great Resolution, but they were at last broken, cut in Pieces, and driven into the Sea: Our Troops behaved in the Action with the greatest Intrepidity, and even pursued the English into the Sea, following them till the Water was up to their Belts. The Enemy had above 3000 killed on the Shore, and lost besides many more, who were either drown'd in endeavouring to escape by swimming, or in the Transports that sunk. The Number of Prisoners taken, amount to above 5000, among whom there are many Officers of great Distinction. On our Side, the Chevalier de Polignac, the Count de la Tour de Auvergne, and the Marquis de Cucc, Cornet in the King's Mousquetaires, who were in the Action as Volunteers, are dangerously wounded; and it appeared that the whole Loss of the English amounted to between 4 and 5000 Men.

LONDON, October 18.

Some Letters from Dresden inform us, that his Prussian Majesty, after making the necessary Dispositions for the Security of this Place, and Reinforcing the Army of his Brother Prince Henry, marched on the last Day of September with a considerable Body of Troops, and, after a short Resistance, made himself Master of Bautzen, in which some Hundreds of Austrians, with a great Part of their Baggage, their Magazines, and Ovens, were taken; and on the 5th Instant his Majesty dislodged the Austrian Garrison from Altenburgh, where there was another great Magazine, which has likewise fallen into his Hands. The Army of Execution is in a Manner starving.

October 19. Yesterday a great Number of Muskets and Bayonets were brought to the Tower by the Workmen employed by the Government, which, with other Military Stores, are to be shipped immediately for the Use of the Forces going abroad.

It is reported that Admiral Saunders, with his Squadron, was to proceed on his Expedition to the Bay of Biscay, to continue his Cruize there against the French as long as the Season will permit; and that Commodore Howe, with his Squadron and Troops on board, was occasionally to act in Conjunction with the aforesaid Admiral.

By some Letters from Pomerania, we have an Account, that the Prussian General Wiedel, who, with his Troops, had prevented the Swedes from their Design in Brandenburg, having been reinforced with 4000 Men, was on his March to attack and drive them entirely out of that Country.

It is assured, that the Royal Grant of 2000 l. per Annum to Prince Ferdinand, is to be remitted twice a Year, in Consideration of his indefatigable Services in Germany against the French.

The Gun-Smiths at the Tower have Orders to work double Hours, to get ready a large Quantity of Arms, which are to be sent to Louisburg with all Expedition.

Six Bomb-Ketches are building in the River for the Use of the Government with all Expedition.

Some Letters from the Hague mention a Report, that the Hanoverians had passed the Lippe, and that the French Army have sent away their Baggage, and are retiring towards Wesel. There is a great Ferment among the common People in Holland, who are very desirous of seeing an Augmentation of the Land Forces, that in Case the Flame of War spreads itself into the Neighbourhood of the Republic, they may be in some Condition of Defence.

We learn from Paris, by the Way of Brussels, that Marshal Belleisle and the Abbe Count de Bernis both continue indisposed; that the General Assembly of the Clergy have sent a Deputation to Versailles, to demand the Recall of the Archbishop,

and have postponed the Grant of a Free Gift till his Majesty's Pleasure on that Head be known. It is reported, that Orders have been sent to Marshal Contades and to Prince Soubise to put their Armies into Winter Quarters; one on the upper the other on the lower Rhine.

B O S T O N, November 27.

Wednesday last Captain Davis arrived here in 7 Days from Halifax, by whom we learn, That on the Friday before he sail'd a Merchant Ship, with a Letter of Marque, and the next Day his Majesty's Sloop Porcupine, in 7 Weeks from England, arrived there, the latter with Dispatches from the Government. In the Porcupine came Mr. Amherst, (Brother to General Amherst), who with Capt. Edcombe, was sent by the Admiral and General to England, with the first Advice of the Surrender of Louisburg. Mr. Amherst, we hear, is promoted to the Rank of a Colonel in one of his Majesty's Regiments. That by these Vessels they had Advice, that 32 Transports were soon to sail with a large Number of Troops for these American Parts. That the Merchants and Gentry in England were very alert, and ready to offer all possible Encouragement for Pushing on the War, with the utmost Vigour. That all the Men of War that were at Louisburg, except the Prince Frederick and Bedford, of 70 Guns each, which were left to winter there, were arrived at Halifax, being eight in Number, with Commodore Dorel. That 14 Transports had lately sail'd from St. John's Island with the Remainder of the French Inhabitants, three of which were cast away, two of them near Louisburg, the other in the Gut of Canso, the People saved. That Captain Miles, in a Sloop bound from Halifax to this Place, was drove on a Rock near Poor-Matoon, in a violent Gale of Wind, the Vessel and Cargo lost, the Men's Lives saved. That Capt. Dean, Master of a Connecticut Sloop, and his Mate, being taken sick at Halifax, a Pilot undertook to navigate her and failed; but he also being soon after taken sick on board, for Want of Hands sufficient, she drove away to the Banks of Newfoundland; where coming up with two Marblehead Fishing Vessels, they took out the People, cut away her Mast and left her.

N E W - Y O R K, December 11.

Yesterday Captain Edward M'Cormick, in the Transport Brigantine Lord Blakeney, arrived here in 20 Days from Fort-Frederick, on St. John's River. He informs us, That the Day before he failed from Fort-Frederick, Major Scot had returned from Petricojack, about 20 Leagues from St. John's, where he had gone some Time before, accompanied by Capt. Cobb, in a Sloop of War, and two or three Hundred Land Forces, in order to Rout a Number of the French settled there: That he had effected his Business so far as to take about 30 of the Inhabitants Prisoners; burnt their Houses, Crop, &c. taken a large Quantity of Beaver, together, with a Privateer Schooner and an English Sloop, which had been taken by the French some Time ago.—He adds, That our Men in them Parts were sickly, particularly the Royal Americans.—In the Lord Blakeney came several Recruiting Parties, in Order to Bear up in this Province.

Sailed since our last on a Cruise, the Privateer Ship General Johnson, Samuel Little, Commander. The General Wolfe, Thomas Seymour, Commander; Duke of Cumberland, James Lilly, Commander; Tartar, Nathaniel Lawrence, Commander; True Briton, Samuel Mallerton, Commander; and Earl of Loedoon, John Wallace, Commander, will sail on their respective Cruises in a few Days.

A N N A P O L I S, December 28.

Friday the 5th of January is appointed for Electing a Representative for this City.

Saturday last his Excellency our Governor Prorogued the General Assembly of this Province to Tuesday the 27th of February next.

The following Laws were Passed this Session, viz.

An Act concerning an Act, entitled, *An Act for amending the Staple of Tobacco, for preventing Frauds in his Majesty's Customs, and for the Limitation of Officers Fees*; also one other Act, entitled, *A Supplementary Act to the Act, entitled, An Act for amending the Staple of Tobacco, for preventing Frauds in his Majesty's Customs, and for the Limitation of Officers Fees*; also one other

Act, entitled, *An Additional Supplementary Act to the Act, entitled, An Act for amending the Staple of Tobacco, for preventing Frauds in his Majesty's Customs, and for the Limitation of Officers Fees*; and also one other Act, entitled, *An Act for the Relief of Inspectors and Owners of Tobacco, and Others, who have suffered by Means of extraordinary Rains, and high Tides, and other Defects in the Inspection Law.*

An Act continuing an Act, entitled, *An Act for the Relief of such Persons as cannot find Surety for their Appearance to testify as a Witness against any Person arrested, accused, or prosecuted, for any Criminal Matter.*

An Act continuing an Act, entitled, *An Act to prevent disabled and superannuated Slaves being set free, or the Manumission of Slaves by any last Will or Testament.*

An Act continuing an Act, entitled, *An Act for the more effectual destroying of Squirrels and Crows in the Counties of Kent, Queen Anne's and Talbot; and for destroying Red Foxes in the said Counties.*

An Act for destroying of Crows and Squirrels in particular Counties.

An Act for the keeping a Public Warehouse for Inspecting Tobacco, at the Land of East on South River.

An Act for selling the Land whereon the Free-School in St. Mary's County stood, and for Re-building the said School-House.

An Act continuing an Act, entitled, *An Act for Repairing the Public Roads in this Province, and the Supplementary Act thereto.*

An Act to enable the Agents appointed by an Act, entitled, *An Act for Granting a Supply of Forty Thousand Pounds for his Majesty's Service, and striking Thirty-four Thousand and Fifteen Pounds Six Shillings thereof, in Bills of Credit, and raising a Fund for sinking the same, to pay the several Sums of Money for Indian Scaps to the Persons in this Act mentioned.*

An Act to empower the Justices of Charles County, to Levy on the Taxable Inhabitants of Port-Tobacco Parish in said County, a Sum not exceeding Two Pounds of Tobacco per Poll annually, for the Support of an Organist in said Parish.

An Act for Granting a Sum of Money as a Present to the Forces late in the Pay and Service of this Province, and taken into his Majesty's Service by Brigadier-General Forbes.

THERE is at the Plantation of Hillary Lyles, in Prince-George's County, taken up as a Stray, a small Black Mare, unbroke; she has a small Star in her Forehead, and is branded imperfectly on the near Buttock.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges, 1/6 1/2 / R.

THERE is at the Plantation of Ignatius Degan, in Charles County, taken up as a Stray, a middle-sized Dark Bay Gelding, branded on the near Thigh HP (join'd in one) and on the Shoulder P, he trots and gallops well, has a bob Tail, and is about 5 Years old.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges, 1/6 1/2 / R.

T O B E S O L D,

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

HENRY WRIGHT CRABB.

THE MANAGERS of the ANNAPOLIS LOTTERY, request those Gentlemen in the different Parts of the Province who have received TICKETS to dispose of, that they would return what may remain unfold in their Hands, by the first of January next at furthest, as they intend to begin Drawing on the 15th. In the mean Time a few Tickets, yet unfold, in the Hands of some of the Managers, may be had if apply'd for.

N. B. Gold and Silver, agreeable to the Inspection Law, will be taken for Tickets, and Prizes paid off in like Manner.

RAN away on the 15th of this Instant December, from the Subscriber, living near the Baltimore Iron-Works, in Maryland, a Convict Servant Man named John Rhodes, about 25 Years of Age, a short well-set Fellow, about 5 Feet high, much mark'd with the Small-Pox, was born in Hampshire, and has short brown Hair. He is supposed to have got or stolen a Boat from Baltimore-Town. He had a blue Sailor's Pea-Jacket, and white Flannel Jacket, one Pair of old Petticoat Trowsers much worn and torn, good Shoes, two Pair of grey Yarn Stockings, a new Felt Hat, an old red tarr'd Great Coat, an old Osnabrigs Shirt, and an old Pair of Cloth Breeches.

Whoever secures the said Servant, so that his Master may have him again, shall have Twenty Pistoles Reward, if taken in Little-Choptank or thereabouts, it being supposed he has made for that Place; if taken 30 Miles from home, Two Pistoles, and reasonable Travelling Charges if brought home, paid by THOMAS GRAYSON.

WHEREAS little or no Regard hath been paid to my Advertisement in several Weeks Gazettes, relating to the Debts due to the Estate of my late Husband John Raitt, I once more give this friendly Notice to all whom it may concern, that unless they come and settle their respective Accounts by the 10th of January next, they may depend on being sued to March Court next without Exception. ANNE RAITT, Administratrix.

N. B. Rum, Sugar, Salt, and Melasses, retail'd at my Store.

December 6, 1758.

STRAYED from Bladenburg last Sunday Morning, a likely Bay Horse, about 14 Hands high, has large Ears, four black Legs, a Switch Tail, is shod before, and paces naturally.

Whoever will bring the said Horse to Mr. Thomas Chittam, or the Subscriber, in Bladenburg, shall receive Twenty Shillings Reward.

DANIEL STEPHENSON.

STRAYED from the Subscriber's Plantation, in Prince-George's County, Four Steers, 2 or 3 Years old, branded on the Buttocks B T, but not distinct; they may be also marked in the Ears.

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

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

B. TAKER, junior.

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

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

JAMES MOGAT, } Executors
JAMES DICK, }
JAMES NICHOLSON, }

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

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

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

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

H. GALLISTON.

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.

M
THE V
I OUGH
Gratitude
Being, for
that thro
either di
Chearfulness
their Contriv
which add For
Whole. With
can behold the
Food and Cloat
extending our
courageing the
Horrors of W
and Enjoyment
of Mankind, w
ful Heart that
able.
THERE is a
called THE SP
almost any TH
this:
Happy the
Grievous
His Skill
Not pushing
He, padd
See, unco
And when
Enjoys th
THE laugh
to me a more
one: But befo
the Follies o
Isted myself
administer eve
cure them. F
fore my Reade
which will, I
contribute tow
those maligna
froy the Harm
If we mak
either from w
others, we sha
sainesses of M
or Idleness of
Circulation of
wards the cre
and is the only
Train of idle
us burthenfom
all about us.
PROVIDENCE
the Generality
in the Fe
the Necessaries
enjoy them w
low essentially
of Mankind
by Labour, fr
fully made of
from it. Eve
tion are gener
us within the
How hard do
upon themsel
the Narrowne
immediately c
in ten, who b
Leisure, is m
or more usefu
we daily see
Luxury, or fl
a proper Use
for the Impro
of others. A
for their Abus
up to perpet
greated Agon