

THE MARYLAND GAZETTE, [Numb. 765.]

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, January 3, 1760.

VERSES

Occasioned by the SUCCESS of the BRITISH ARMS in the Year 1759.

SHALL echoing Joys thro' all the Land rebound, And roaring Cannon shake the trembling Ground, Shall th' ambient Air be fill'd with jovial Cries, And noisy Transports pierce the distant Skies, Shall ev'ry Place with Gratulation ring, And shall the Muse alone forbear to sing? Shall she be silent 'midst the joyous throng, Nor tune her Voice, nor elevate her Song? Louisburg reduc'd and Quebec subdu'd, Our Rights and Liberties at length secur'd: What Heart that beats not in great BRUNSWICK'S Cause, What Tongue is silent in wife PITT'S Applause? Admiring Worlds shall worship GEORGE'S Name, And latest Ages ring with PITT'S Fame. While grateful Britons, B' AMHERST'S Arms secur'd, Shall toast their Gen'ral at each cheerful Board, Yet mindful of 'Ticonderoga's Fate, Crown-Point's Subjection and Niagara's State; AMHERST, the Soldier's Friend, by Arms lov'd, Esteem'd by all, and by his King approv'd. Mark Westward, where Britannia's Standard waves, And suppliant Nations, STANWIX Mercy begs; Where Indian Chiefs, and trembling Tribes appear, Confess their Follies past, and cease to fear. Guadalupe vex'd awhile with Wars Alarms, Now submits to GEORGE'S conqu'ring Arms, And blest with Liberty, and enrich'd by Trade, Beholds unmov'd, the Gallie Glories fade. But say, lamented WOLFE, for you can tell, What Glory's theirs, who for their Country fell; How British Souls, with Roman Souls unite, Congenial shining in Effulgence bright. How CATO with eternal Laurels crown'd, BACUS in endless Liberty enthron'd, Incircled with Heroes, an awful Train, Who, in Defence of Native Rights, were slain; Contem'puous smile at Caesar's alter'd State, Walling in sad Anguish his wretched Fate, How Tyrants their destructive Arts deplore, And now with mad Ambition soar no more. How diff'rent is the Fate of such from thine! How black their Name, how bright thy Annals shine. Oh! lend thy Country yet thy martial Fire, And British Hearts in Britain's Cause inspire, At once to bless and to preserve Mankind, 'Twas what HEAVEN and what great GEORGE design'd. Big with the Prospects which before us rise, And future Harvests waving in our Eyes, We view with silent Glee, the cheerful Swain In Safety smiling o'er his teeming Grain; Nor fears the Harvest lost, or furtive Foe, Nor shelters more from War's destructive Blow. His bellowing Kine, conceal'd with prudent Care While Armies ravag'd and the Foe was near, At large, they roam again their native Woods, Feed their own Fields and drink their usual Floods; Pure and serene they run, as they ran before, No more polluted now with human Gore. Hark, fleecy Ewes, their little Lambskins greet, See, frisking Lambs, their bleating Mothers meet; Sated with rich Repast and wholesome Food, The Cows come lowing for their tender Brood, Helpless themselves to glean the flow'ry Mead, The Verdures rich concocted Juices feed Thro' swelling Teats with Milk nutritious stor'd From the distended Udders plenteous pour'd. The Planter there amidst his swarthy Slaves, Proscribes the Ground where yet the Forest waves; The Slaves obedient to their Lord's Decree, The keen edg'd Ax apply to ev'ry Tree; Redoubl'd Blows thro' all the Wood rebound, Redoubl'd Blows the neighb'ring Woods rebound; The Forest nods and trembles at the Sound, And cracking, rattling tumbles to the Ground. The Trees now prostrate, all their Glories fade, Their branching Honours, once a grateful Shade, Laid low on Earth, a dreary Thicket gloom No more to rise, and ne'er again to bloom. The Parent Birds forsake their downy Nests, Their Cares all flutt'ring in their little Breasts, Perch on the neighb'ring Trees, or wing the Skies, Bemoan their helpless Young, in doleful Cries. But cease, my Muse, all a more gen'rous Part, Not wound, with plaintive Tales, the tender Heart; Perhaps too soon, thy mournful Lays may flow, And weep some Friend in elegiack Woe, Or if thy Wings, with Satyr fleg'd, shall rise Some Fool or Knave or Hypocrite chastise; But here, 'tis thine to touch the pleasing String, And grateful Strains in cheerful Notes to sing. The Muse rebuk'd, attends the Planter's Cares, Nor minds the Silvan Groans nor heeds their Tears; By skilful Slaves, th' entangl'd Boughs are crop'd, And from their Trunks, the cleaving Limbs are lopt; A Waste of Wood, in wild Confusion spread, Is strewn promiscuous o'er its native Bed;

But lays not long, burnt with destructive Fire, The Heaps collected, in a Blaze expire. And now the Ground, with Art and Labour clear'd For Culture by his lab'ring Host prepar'd, The Planter views, his Crops before him rise, And future Riches sparkle in his Eyes; Nor envies the Spaniard his golden Mine, Or those who in Power or in Purple shine; Perhaps more happy, tho' not quite so great, Free and contented in his own Estate; Around him, all in cheerful Plenty smile, And various Sports his peaceful Days beguile. The Race-Horse here invites him to the Course, Elate with Hopes, he meditates the Purse; Now a Hunter, he seeks th' adjacent Woods, A Fowler now, he haunts the neighb'ring Floods; There, Fish of various Kinds afford Delight, Amuse his Hours, and feast his Appetite. See, the Sheep, a luscious Victim lies, Ordain'd for Food, his plenteous Meal supplies; The fatted Ox now smooch upon his Board, The Goose, the Turkey, to his Table crowd; The Pig, the Porker, next present their Meats, The Chick and Bacon then prefer their Treats. The blushing Peach an humble Tribute yields, And all the Fruits collected from the Fields, Come smiling to his Board, in one Accord Join to regale or to refresh their Lord. The Orchard too, it's dripping Tax distils, His crowded Cellars sparkling Cyder fills; Oft in this his social Friends their Joys steep, And oft with this he lulls his Cares asleep. See yon Field with nodding Harvest cloath'd, This laid in Grass, in this Tobacco stor'd; Source of his Wealth, first Object of his Cares, The favour'd Plant with tender Art he rears, And nicely curious, crops each growing Shoot, Nor suffers baneful Weeds t' approach the Root. In vain the Budworm weaves it's silken Web, Nor rests th' evenom'd Insect in her Bed; Crush'd by his Hands, the noxious Vermin dies, And at his Feet a wretched Victim lies. The Hornworm next, his vengeful Rage assails, Nor aught it's stiff extended Horn avails; Plucked from the juicy Plant, submits to Fate, Tho' gorg'd with Plenty, dies perhaps too late; His greedy Jaws soon rib the spreading Leaves, Elude the Master's Care, and all his Hope deceives. Thus, when devouring Wolves have seiz'd the Herd, Which late the fond Shepherd with Joy survey'd, Big with the Prospect of th' increasing Young, And number'd growing Riches yet to come, One sad Night his pleasing Hope deceives, His Prospects vanish, and he madly grieves. But Foes repell'd, all noxious Insects gone, And the ripe Plant to full Perfection grown, Now leaves the Field, and from inclement Skies To the hospitable Roof's Protection flies; Whence, cur'd, and neatly pack'd and priz'd with Care, Attending Ships receive their freighted Fare, And waded by these to Britannia's Shore, Adds to the Master's Wealth, increasing Store. See the *Maize in extended Rows arise, Shoot out a Thousand Silks of various Dyes, It's flower'd Tassels waving in the Wind, And wanton Blades in am'rous Sports entwin'd, The Grain in silken Foliages conceal'd, Wrapt up in State, disdains to be reveal'd; So Eastern Kings, in lazy Pride enthron'd, Hid from the Public, beam their Glories round. Indians no more their Savage War shall wage, Nor Briton Blood shall glut their cruel Rage; No more shall mangl'd Carcasses be found, By Vultures torn, or strew'd upon the Ground; Mothers no more shall weep their Children gone, Nor fond Husbands their ravish'd Wives bemoan; No more shall Christian Scalps their Pride adorn, Grace their Triumphs, or their Warriors crown. For STANWIX Prudence sure Protection yields, And AMHERST'S Care each helpless Briton shields. VIRGINIA'S Zeal approving Worlds shall praise, And SHARPE'S Activity our Wonder raise; Warm'd with Loyalty in the glorious Cause, Our other Colonies deserve Applause; In Conduct steady, principled in Right, They give with Spirit, and with Spirit fight. Oh! were my Lines like ADDISON'S inspir'd, And were my Lays, like his, divinely fir'd, Or if APOLLO tun'd herself my Notes, And did my warbling Numbers run like POPE'S, Then GEORGE with more and greater Vict'ries crown'd, Like WILLIAM in immortal Verse thou'd found; In equal Numbers emulate his Praife, And thron'd the Glories of great ANNA'S Days; Then thou'd FERDINAND like MARLBOROUGH shine, The Ruffian how as sweetly as the Roine; Hark-Keribien thou'd in golden Numbers roll, And warm, like BLANKINSHAM, ev'ry Reader's Soul; From Pole to Pole my rambling Muse thou'd rove, And when o'er th' astonish'd World she drov,

In ev'ry Climate as she past along, Great GEORGE'S Triumphs shou'd adorn her Song. If chill'd with Cold, and in the North she mov'd, O'er icy Seas and frozen Lakes she rov'd, Attesting Nations shou'd with her rejoice, Join in the Concert, and approve her Voice. If in the South to warmer Climes she goes, BOSCAWEN rides triumphant o'er his Foes. POCOCK in the East curbs their lawless Pride, And Western Nations court his conqu'ring Side. But such Wonders, alas! confound my Lays, Strike dumb my Muse, or transcend her Praife; Confin'd to Woods, and us'd to rural Scenes, She dares not rise in such exalted Strains.

STRAALSUND, September 18. THIS Morning we received the News, that a Detachment of our Troops (Swedish) have taken the Isle of Wollin, and made Prisoners there two Lieutenant Colonels, a Major, 20 other Officers, and upwards of 500 Prussian Soldiers. Berlin, Sept. 15. A large Swedish Detachment has dislodged a free Company, and a Body of Hussars, from the small Town of Lockenitz, in Pomerania, and made one Captain, one Cornet, 84 Soldiers, and 6 Hussars, Prisoners. We also lost there one small Piece of Cannon.

LONDON, October 6. Friday Se'nnight Major General York presented a Memorial to the States General, of which the following is a Translation.

High and Mighty LORDS, "I am expressly commanded by the King my Master to acquaint your High Mightinesses, that his Majesty hath received repeated Advices of a contraband Trade carried on by some Merchants residing in these Provinces, in Favour of France. "This Trade consists in Cannon and warlike Stores, which are brought from the Baltick to Holland in Dutch Vessels: And his Majesty hath too much Confidence in the Friendship of the Republick, to entertain the least Doubt that your High Mightinesses will suffer his Enemies to be aided by your Subjects, and still less permit them to make Arsenals of your Towns. Such a Trade is, on the one Hand, wholly Repugnant to the Connections which, by Treaty, ought to subsist between the King and your High Mightinesses; and on the other to every Idea of Neutrality, whether formal or tacit. Your High Mightinesses is informed not only by the public Voices and the immense Preparations making on the Coast of the Ocean, but also in an authentic Manner, by the French Ambassador residing here, that his Court intends to invade his Majesty's Kingdoms; and your High Mightinesses will easily perceive that such an Acknowledgment authorises the King to take his Measures, on every Side, for his Security; and that the Demand I have this Day the Honour to make to you, is much less than his Majesty is intitled by Treaty to claim in such a Conjunction.

"The Vigilance of the English Squadrons hinders Warlike Stores from being openly carried to the Ports of France, and lays that Crown under a Necessity of procuring them by the most secret Methods, which it hopes to do under the borrowed Names of private Persons, by bringing them on the Rivers and Canals of this Country, and through the Dutch Fortresses, to Dunkirk, and other Places. "Your High Mightinesses will easily perceive how hurtful this Conduct is to the King; and I doubt not but you will make him easy on that Head, and immediately put a Stop to it. "The Attention which his Majesty hath lately given to the Representations of your High Mightinesses, against the Excesses of the English Privateers, by confining their Cruizes and their Searches by an Act of Parliament, gives his Majesty a good Title to the same Regard on your Part. "The trading Towns of your Provinces feel the good Effects of it, and that Freedom of Na-

Vertical text on the left margin containing various notices and advertisements.

Indian Corn

vigation which your Subjects enjoy amidst the Troubles, by which Europe is distracted, hath augmented your Commerce much above what it hath been for several Years past. Some Return ought to be made for such a solid Proof of the King's Friendship and Moderation; at least the Merchants who are so ready to complain of England, would not be permitted to give into Excesses which would have justified the most rigorous Examination of their Conduct. Accordingly, his Majesty hath no doubt that your High Mightinesses will give all possible Attention to this Matter.

"Permit me, High and Mighty Lords, to recall to your Memories, that, during the Course of the present War, the King hath several Times applied, through me, to your High Mightinesses and to your Ministers, on the Liberty given to carry Stores through the Fortresses of the Republick, for the Use of France, to invade his Dominions, and if his Majesty hath passed over in Silence many of these Instances of Complaisance to his Enemy, his Majesty was not the less sensible of them; but he chose rather to be a Sufferer himself, than to encrease the Embarrassment of his Neighbours, or extend the Flames of War.

"Even the Court of Vienna has, on more than one Occasion, employed its Interest with your High Mightinesses, and lent its Name to get Passage for Provisions for the French Troops, under Pretence of the Barrier Treaty, which it no longer observes; and after having put France in Possession of the Ports of Ostend and Nieuport, in manifest Breach of that Treaty, and without any Regard to the Rights which your High Mightinesses, and the King my Master, have acquired in that Treaty, at the Price of their Treasures, and the Blood of their Subjects. All the World knows that that Treaty was never made to serve France against Great-Britain.

"The Undersigned flatters himself, that from the Equity of your High Mightinesses, and the Value you set on the Friendship of the King his Master, you will soon be able to make his Majesty easy by the wise Measures you shall take to prevent any Thing from being done for the Sake of private Interest, that may prejudice the King's Cause, and the Treaties subsisting between his Majesty and You.

Hague, Sept. 28, 1759-- JOSEPH YORKE."

Translation of a Letter from M. Lally, to the Governor of Pondicherry.

Camp before Madras, February 14, 1759.

S I R,

"There is a fine Opportunity of striking a Stroke here; a 20 Gun Ship in the Road, laden with all the Riches of Madras, and it is reported she is to lay there until the 20th. The Expedition is just arrived, but M. Gastin is not a Man for the Attack, for they have made him fly once already. On the other Hand, the Bristol scarce vouchsafed to appear at St. Thomas's, for on the vague Report of 13 Vessels being off Porto-Novo, she took Flight, and after having disembarked the Ammunition with which she was laden, would not even give herself Time to take on board the 12 Pieces of Cannon, which she lent us during the Siege.

"If I was to judge of the Point of Honour, in the Company's Officers, I would break them even as I would a Glass, as well as some others. The Fidelle, the Harlim, or even this same Bristol, with the Loss of her 12 Pieces of Cannon, would certainly have taken this English Ship, could they have been prevailed on to have gained the Wind of her in the Night. Mangendre and Tremillier are said to be good Men; but had they been employed in transporting 200 wounded Men which we have here, their Service would have been of Importance.

"We remain still in the same Position; a practicable Breach made upwards of ten Days, though none of us dare so much as put our Heads over the Trenches to look at it. I expect, on our Arrival at Pondicherry, we must all look out for other Employments, for that of the Art of War requires too much Patience.

"Of the 1500 Seapoys, that attended our Army, I look upon it, that 800, or thereabouts, are employed to carry Sugar, Pepper, and other Goods to Pondicherry; and as to our Cooleys, they have all been employed on the same Account since the Day of our Arrival here.

"I have this Day taken the Resolution to lay the Black Town in Ashes, and blow up the Powder-mills, &c. Could you ever imagine, that 50 French Deserters, and 100 Swifs, could stop the Career of 2000 of the King's Troops, with other of the Company's, that are here existing?

"In Spite of all the Details that every one sends

at Pleasure, of the Butchery that has been made amongst our People, you will be more surprized when I tell you, that had it not been for the two Sallies, the four Engagements, and the two Batteries that were wrong traversed, we should not have lost 50 Men, from the Beginning of the Siege to this Day.

"I have wrote to Monsieur d'Ache, to know if he still persists in not coming here. Let who will drain the Pollygars of Money, I will not; and I declare now, as I did a Month ago, I do not intend to intermeddle, directly or indirectly, with any Thing that may relate to the Administration, either civil or military. I would sooner command the Coffres at Madagascar, than remain in this Sodom, which it is not impossible but the Fire of the English may destroy sooner or later, if that of Heaven does not.

I have the Honour to be, &c.

(Signed) LALLY.

"P. S. I am obliged to acquaint you, that M. de Soupiere has refused to take upon him the Command of the Army, which I have offered him; though I have given him Duplicates of the Orders the Court gave me. You and your Council must take Charge of it yourselves. I will only engage to bring it back to Arcot or Sadras; send there your Orders, or come yourself to take the Command, for I will quit it on my Arrival."

From the LONDON GAZETTE Extraordinary, October 12.

Captain Latbam, late of his Majesty's Ship Tyger, arrived at Portimouth on the 9th Instant in the East-India Company's Ship the Admiral Watson, with Letters from Vice-Admiral Pocock; giving the following Account of the Siege of Madras.

On the 12th of December the French Army moved from the Mount and Mamalon; ours cannonaded them about an Hour as they crossed Choultry Plain and killed about 40, without any Loss on our Side, as the French had little Artillery and ill served. They marched in three Divisions, one directly towards our People, one towards Egmore and the other down St. Thome Road. Colonels Lawrence and Draper were afraid that this last might get Possession of the Island Bridge, and therefore retired to the Island; and the same Morning Part came into the Garrison, and Part took Possession of the Posts in the Black Town. The same Morning the French hoisted their Flag at Egmore and St. Thome. The 13th every Thing was quiet, not a Gun fired on either Side. The 14th in the Morning the Enemy marched their whole Force to attack the Black Town. Our small Parties retreated into Garrison, and about an Hour after, a grand Sally was made, commanded by Col. Draper. The Regiment of Lorraine was surprized, and a very hot Action ensued. Col. Draper made such a Push as would astonish all who do not know him; and if he had been briskly followed by his two Platoons of Grenadiers, he would have brought in 11 Officers, 50 Men and 4 Guns more; but they did not do Justice to their Leader, who received the whole Platoons to himself. He had several Balls thro' his Coat, but was not touched; so had Captain Beaver.

Mr. Lally's Brigade of fresh Men coming up to the Support of the Regiment of Lorraine, Col. Draper returned into the Garrison. On this Occasion, Captains Billbook and Hume were killed, Capt. Pescal and Lieut. Elliot wounded, three or four other Officers taken, and about 150 private killed, wounded, or taken. On the Side of the Enemy (by Mr. Lally's own Account) M. Rubout and another was killed, Major Soubinet and five others wounded, two of them mortally; Count d'Estaine, in Rank a Brigadier General, and said to be the best Officer among them, taken, and 400 private killed or wounded. Deserters make their Loss much greater. After this Sally little was done by the Enemy, till the 6th of January. That Day they opened the Batteries against the Fort, and kept a continual Firing of Shot and Shells, till the 26th, which disabled 26 Pieces of Cannon and 3 Mortars, but had not the Effect of destroying the Defences. Nevertheless they advanced their Trenches, and erected a Battery quite up to the Brest of the Glacis, consisting of 4 Pieces of Cannon, which they opened on the 31st; but after 2 or 3 Hours, were obliged by the superior Fire of the Fort, to close their Embrasures again. The same Thing happened for five Days successively; after which they abandoned it entirely, and began to fire again from their first grand Battery 450 Yards distant. By the Account of Deserters, their Loss of Officers and Men in their

advanced Battery was very considerable, and they had several Pieces of Cannon disabled. After they were obliged to quit it, their Fire continually decreased from 23 Pieces of Cannon, which they had at one Time, to only six Pieces; however, they advanced their Sap along the Sea Side, so far as to embrace entirely the N. E. Angle of the covered Way, from whence their Musquetry obliged the Besieged to retire: In this Situation Things remained for several Days: The Enemy endeavoured to open a Passage into the Ditch by a Mine, but they sprung it so injudiciously (being open to the Fire of several of the Cannon from the Fort) they could make no Advantage of it. Major Caillaud having taken the Command of the Body of Seapoys, and Country Horse, with a few Europeans, collected from the Garrisons of Trichenopoly and Chingleput, commanded before by Captain Preston, was in the mean Time of great Service, by keeping at a few Miles distance, and stopping the Roads which obliged the Enemy four several Times to march large Detachments to oppose them, and cost them, on each of these Occasions, several Men. On the Evening of the 16th of February, his Majesty's Ship the Queenborough, commanded by Capt. Cempenselt, and the Company's Ship Revenge, arrived with the Detachment of Col. Draper's Regiment, consisting of 600 Men, under the Command of Major Monson, and immediately disembarked Part of them. The Besiegers fired very smart upon the Town the first Part of the Night; but before Day-light they raised the Siege, and marched off; and taking their Rout by Egmore, destroyed the Powder-mills. After their Departure, were found in the Batteries and Places adjacent, upwards of 40 Pieces of Cannon, but very few of them serviceable, no less than 33 of them having been destroyed by our Artillery. By the last Advice received at Madras of the Enemy, they were in the Neighbourhood of Arcot, to which our Troops were preparing to follow them with all possible Expedition. By an intercepted Letter, from M. Lally to Mr. de Leyrit, it appears he despaired of succeeding, and had determined to put in Flames the Houses of the Black Town, had he not been prevented by the timely Arrival of the Ships. Captain Cempenselt in his Letter to Vice Admiral Pocock, says, the gallant Defence made by the Garrison was owing to the indefatigable Diligence and Bravery of Col. Draper and Major Brereton, together with the Prudence, Resolution, and Generosity, of Mr. Pigot, who disposed of the Management of all Stores and Provisions in such a Manner, that every Thing was, from the Regularity of it, speedily supplied; and at the same Time, all Waste prevented. He frequently visited the Works every Day, and was liberal to all who signalized themselves.

Vice Admiral Pocock, in his Letter dated the 22d of March last in Bombay, gives an Account that Col. Ford, with the Bengal Detachment, had obtained a Victory, near Mussulipatam, over the Marquis de Conflans, whom M. Buffy left with the Command of the Troops to the Northward, and that it was expected he would soon be in Possession of that Place.

The Admiral also mentions, that an Expedition, undertaken by the Gentlemen of the Settlement at Bombay, against the governing Power of Surat, had succeeded, without great Loss of Men killed and wounded.

Extract of a Letter from Hanover, Sept. 25.

"Six Hundred Waggons, laden with Provision and Forage, went a few Days ago from Corbach for Prince Ferdinand's Army. At Hamelen they are working Night and Day to get ready a large Train of Artillery, which is to be conducted to the Army, and a numerous Transport of English Troops, from Embden, are marching by Diepnau, to join it. Letters from Hesse advise, that they are making, throughout the Landgraviate, without excepting the Capital, a Levy of young Men, proper to bear Arms, whereby they propose to augment the Corps of Hessians in the Service of the Allies with 8000 Men."

October 2. The Number of French Prisoners in this Kingdom is said to amount to about 23,500 Men, Officers included.

We hear that Admiral Rodney returned in Person to England to give Information of some Intelligence he had obtained during his Cruise off Havre, and to lay before the Lords of the Admiralty, a Plan for his future Operations; which was agreed to, and he was ordered to attempt the Execution of it as soon as possible.

The Coventry Frigate has sent into Plymouth a small Schooner bound to Brest with Earthen Ware for Monf. Conflans's Fleet, which was divided on board Sir Edward Hawke's Fleet.

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The favourite Tost now in the West-Indies is General Barrington and no More.

Oct. 4. Saturday Night Orders were received for the People of Portsmouth Yard to work double Tides for the quicker dispatch of Business. Such Affiduity was used in rigging the Namure, that she was compleat in one Day.

The Port Mahon Man of War has taken two large Dutch Ships bound from Carlscron for Amsterdam (as their Captains say) having on board 111 large Pieces of Cannon, and 50 Rounds of Shot, and brought them both into the Downs.

Monday Morning an Express came to Portsmouth with Orders to get ready five Sail, and three Bombs. Four of the Ships are, the Norfolk, St. George, Panther, Cambridge, all from the West-Indies.

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, Oct. 7.
"The Artificers still continue to work double Days, to equip the Squadron for Sea.

"The Norfolk Militia are ordered into Surrey to Winter Quarters; Part marched Yesterday. And the Warwickshire Militia will come here."

The Noltra Signora, from Bahia, is arrived at Lisbon in 104 Days: She is an Advice Boat, and has brought an Account of the Arrival of the Tavilock, Jenkins; Prince Henry, Belt; Osterly, Vincent, and the Hawke, Drake, all English Ships from China, at the Brazils, after having had an Engagement with two French Frigates, off the Island of St. Helena. The above Ships will come home with the Rio Fleet, which was to sail soon.

Letters from Hesse say, that they were raising all the young Men fit to bear Arms, through the whole Landgraviate, not excepting the Capital, to make an Addition of Eight Thousand Men to the Army of the Allies.

Oct. 12. The Embarkation of Troops for Germany is suspended.

The early Departure of the Duke of Bedford for his Government of Ireland, seems to countenance the Opinion that the French intend their Visit to that Country.

Extract of a Letter from on board the Hornet Privateer, Capt. Hurdon, dated Dover, October 9.

"Yesterday we arrived here from a Cruise, which I am sorry to acquaint you has been without Success. We have ranged from one End of the Channel to the other, and don't think there is a French Ship on the Sea; we have looked into all the Harbours along Shore, and could see nothing in them besides Dutchmen. I believe we have, within these five Weeks, spoke with 200 Dutch Vessels; there is nothing else on the Sea.

"We fell in with two Dutch 40 Gun Ships, and 30 Sail of Merchant Ships, bound to Havre-de-Grace; but, to their great Mortification, Admiral Rodney would not let them go in, so that they were obliged to return to Amsterdam."

The French King hath erected two Companies of 100 Farmers for collecting the new Duties. Each Member of these Companies is to advance 600,000 Livres; which will produce sixty Millions, twenty of which have already been paid into the King's Coffers. The other forty Millions are to be paid in, one half at Christmas, and the other at Easter. To raise these large Sums, Interest after the Rate of Ten per Cent is offered.

LIVERPOOL, September 7.

On Friday Afternoon, as Master Stephen Dubery, younger Son of Thomas Dubery, Esq; of the Island of Montserrat (a Youth of 10 Years of Age, sent over here for his Education) was going to School along with his Brother, they met a Boy about 9 Years old, belonging to the Ship Neston, with a Pistol in his Hand, and being acquainted with them (not knowing that the Pistol was loaded) he snapt it, and shot Master Dubery with a Brace of Balls, which went through his left Side, between the Navel and Groin, and came out at his right Buttock: He remained sensible some Time, declaring the Innocence of his Acquaintance, the Sailor Boy, and died on Saturday at 7 o'Clock in the Morning. This melancholy Accident, we hope, will be a Caution against trusting loaded Arms with Children. The Carpenter of the Ship was sending the Pistols by the Boy to be cleaned, without acquainting him that they were charged.

HALIFAX, November 9.

Last Saturday Night we had here the most violent Gale of Wind, attended with but little Rain, that has been known amongst us since the Settlement of this Place; it was at about E. S. E. and began about 11 o'Clock, tho' not very hard, but continued increasing to a violent Degree, till about 7 o'Clock the next Morning, when it shifted to

about W. S. W. when it blew as hard, if not harder, than before, for near 2 Hours, when it abated: It has done vast Damage to the Wharffs in this Town and Suburbs, particularly, about 100 Foot of the Breast-Work lately erected at the King's Dock-Yard, with the Fence upon it, were drove into the Dock; the Boards, Shingles, &c. there, were, by the Violence of the Wind, drove about the Yard, and some of them carried a considerable Distance into the Harbour; the Boom was also broke, whereby a vast Quantity of Timber was drove over to the Eastern Side of the Harbour, and some, it is supposed, entirely lost; the King's Wharff near the Ordnance Store is entirely demolished; Cooke's Wharff (now Carry's) suffered vastly, as did that of Grant's, Fairbank's and several others; the Portuguese Wharff had all the Bridges broke away, and appeared like so many Islands; the Beach was, in many Places, rendered almost impassible by the Timber which was drove upon it from the Wharffs, &c. Great Quantities of Salt and Sugars, which were in the Cellars near the Beach, almost wholly ruined; two Schooners, which were at Anchor near Mauger's Beach, were drove ashore on the Governor's Island, and the Sloop Good-Intent, Charles Willis Master, with 3 Anchors a-head, with a good Scope of Cable to each of them, after having dragged them twice, they at last took, and the rode the Storm out without any Damage: Some Thousands of Trees in the Woods were blown down, and in some Places the Roads rendered impassible for Waggon Carriages. The Damage sustained at the Wharffs, &c. is computed to amount to several Thousand Pounds; but we do not as yet hear of any Persons hurt, or Lives lost. As the Storm happened at the Height of the Spring Tides, and the Wind in the Southern Board, it drove the Tide in to that Degree, that it is supposed the Water rose near 6 Feet perpendicular above its ordinary Flowing.

PORTSMOUTH (New-Hampshire) Nov. 30.

On the 5th Instant, the Wife of Mr. William Waugh, of Windham in this Province, was delivered of a Son and Daughter. They were married Nov. 30, 1749, and have had Ten Children, Five Sons and Five Daughters; Four Double, and Two Single Births. [A very industrious Couple.]

BOSTON, November 19,

Wednesday Morning between 3 and 4 o'Clock a Fire broke out in this Town in some Wooden Buildings, a little to the Southward of Oliver's Bridge, and extended to the lower End of Water-Street and Milk-Street, to Mr. Hallowell's Ship-Yard: The Fire raged with great Violence for two Hours, in which Time ten or twelve Dwelling-Houses (most of them large) besides a Number of Shops and other Buildings were destroyed, and between twenty and thirty Families burnt out; and Abundance of Household Furniture, Shop-Goods and other Effects consumed; there being no Opportunity of saving much in the Houses which first catch'd on Fire.—The Loss must be very great to the immediate Sufferers.

Yesterday there was a Contribution in the several Churches throughout the Town, for the Relief of the Sufferers.

December 3. Yesterday Morning, about three o'Clock, being just a Fortnight after the late Desolation in Town, we were again alarmed by the Cry of Fire, which broke out in a Tar-House, adjoining and belonging to a Rope-Walk improved by Mr. James Barrick, which soon consumed that and near 100 Fathom in Length of the Covering of the Walk, together with a large Quantity of Hemp, large Cables, Rigging, and all the Working-tools for the Rope-making Business that were therein: The Loss of which, exclusive of the Building, is judged to be about £. 400 Sterling. The Wind blowing very fresh at N. W. the Flames were drove with great Violence upon a Dwelling House contiguous to the Rope-Walk, which was entirely consumed: The Fire also communicated itself to Mr. McDaniel's Rope-Walk, but by pulling down about 10 Fathom of the Building, most of the other Part was saved: Mr. McDaniel's Dwelling-House received a great deal of Damage, and was in a most extraordinary manner saved from entire Ruin, it being for some Time in Flames in almost every Part; but by the Dexterity of the People in supplying the Engines with Water, which were kept constantly at Work, a great Part of the House was saved, which is now repairing. Several other Houses, catch'd on Fire, and were in imminent Danger, but no other consumed.

By the last Accounts from Quebec, which are to the 30th of October, we are assured, That our

Troops are healthy and in high Spirits; those who were either wounded or infirm being sent to these Parts for Recovery.

We hear that the Treasurer of this Province has received a Bill of Lading for two Boxes of Portugal Gold, shipp'd by Mr. Agent Bolland, on board the Mercury Man of War, amounting to Twenty Thousand Six Hundred and Eighty Pounds, Seventeen Shillings and Six Pence; being Part of the £. 27,000 granted by Parliament in 1757, to this Province, to recompense them for the Expences they were at in the Expedition in 1756:

An Essay to an Epitaph on the mighty, great, and justly lamented, Major-General WOLFE, who fell victorious before Quebec, September 13, 1759.

HERE rests from Toil, in narrow Bounds confin'd,
The human Shell of a celestial Mind,
Who once with Splendour, fill'd a Scene so large,
And took the Fate of Empires in his Charge;
An Hero with a Patriot's Zeal inspir'd,
By public Virtue, not by Passion fir'd,
An Hero disciplin'd in Wisdom's School,
In Action ardent, in Reflection cool,
In Bloom of Years, who gain'd a glorious Name,
And reap'd betimes the Harvest of his Fame;
Before QUEBEC he chac'd the flying Foe,
And quick as Lightning struck their fatal Blow,
By active Valour made the Day his own,
And liv'd to see the numerous Foe o'erthrown,
Crown'd by just Victory drew his latest Breath,
As wont to smile on Danger, smil'd on Death,
And having bravely for his Country fought,
Died nobly as he wish'd, and calmly, as he ought.
The Troops around him shar'd a generous Grief,
And while they gather'd Laurels, wept their Chief;
Their Chief, to whom the great Montcalm gave Way,
And fell, to raise the Honours of the Day.

ANNAPOLIS, January 3.

We hear that John Ridout, Esq; Secretary to his Excellency our Governor, is appointed Collector of his Majesty's Customs on Patowmack, in the Room of William Deacon, Esq; deceased.

Last Monday, his Excellency, in Council, was pleased further to Prorogue the General Assembly of this Province (which stood Prorogued to the 5th of February) to Tuesday the 11th Day of March next.

Thursday last died, after a short Illness, on the North Side of Severn, the Reverend Mr. Walter Chalmers, Rector of St. Margaret's Westminster Parish; in which he gave good Satisfaction to his Parishioners, and by whom, as well as by his other Acquaintance, his Death is much regretted: And on Monday last his Body was decently Interred in Severn Church.

BROKE out of Baltimore Goal, on Thursday the 13th of December last, a certain George Street, who last Year came into Patapsco Boatswain of Captain Craymer, and was, by a special Court held at Joppa, condemn'd for the Murder of one of the Ship's Crew. He is a short strong made Fellow, about 5 Feet 5 Inches high, and about 30 Years of Age, of a brown Complexion, and mark'd with the Small-Pox. His Dress can't be particularly described, he having several Changes of Apparel with him. Whoever apprehends the said Prisoner, and brings him to the Subscriber, shall have TEN PISTOLES Reward, paid by R. BOYCE.

To be SOLD by the Subscriber, at his STORE between Mrs. Catharine Jennings's and Mr. Nathan Hammond's, on the same Side of the Way, near the Dock, in ANNAPOLIS.

A NEAT Assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, at a low Price, for ready Cash, Corn or Wheat; he will give as high a Price as is current at the Time. JAMES M'MORDIE.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

THE SLOOP TRYALL, now lying in the Dock at Annapolis, being well fitted and a prime Sailer, with very good Accommodations for Passengers, having a neat Brick Fire-Place in the Cabbin, and will carry about 1200 Bushels of Grain, and has a Square Sail, Flying-Jibb and Gaff Top-Sail, which are all new. Any Person inclining to purchase may know the Terms, by applying to ROBERT BRYCE.



THOMAS

THOMAS HYDE,
SHOEMAKER in ANNAPOLIS,
HAS removed to his Shop over against Mr. James Dick's Store, and next above Mr. Nicholas Maccubbin's, in Church-Street, where any Gentlemen, or Others, may be reasonably furnished with Boots, Shoes, and Spatterdashies, made in the neatest Manner, and of the best Leather.
He likewise sells good Sole and Upper Leather: And as he carries on the Business of Tanning and Currying, he purchases any Quantities of either Green or Dried Hides.

Anne Arundel County, December 16th, 1759.
NEAR the Head of South River, at his Dwelling-Plantation, the Subscriber proposes to Teach Reading, Writing in the most usual Hands, and Arithmetick, Vulgar, Decimal, Instrumental, Algebraical, at Forty Shillings Current Money per Annum. Also, Geometry, Trigonometry, Plain and Spheric, with their several Applications in Surveying, Navigation, Astronomy, Gauging, Dialling, the Use of the Globes, and other Branches of the Mathematics, the Italian Method of Book-Keeping of Double Entry, at Three Pounds like Money per Annum, or by the Branch, as they shall agree. Likewise, he Teaches Latin as they can agree. And forasmuch as some mean Aspirations have been cast on him by Persons belonging to the Family of the Sealovers or Wroughbonds, he hereby satisfies the Publick, and his Employers, that he is ready to undergo any Scrutiny or Examination about Teaching the above Sciences, by any Person or Persons concern'd; which he trusts will squelch such mean Artifices, and prove to the Content of
Their humble Servant,
JOHN WILMOT.

Youth may Board within less than Half a Mile of said School with John Wilmot, junior.

EASY and PLAIN RULES for TRADE and BUSINESS: The same to be comprised by People of a common Capacity;

BY a new METHOD and FORM to Regulate Books, Accounts and Sales of Merchandize, upon Sales of Merchandize in the Store; the same with Profit and Loss may be Balanced hourly and daily.

No Servant employed as a Book or Store-keeper, without being discovered, could prejudice his Employers.

WE whose Names are hereunto subscribed do oblige ourselves to pay the respective Sums affixed against each of our Names unto Mr. Charles Carnan, late Merchant of London, or his Assigns, for his new invented Method for keeping and regulating Books, &c. if the same shall appear to the Majority of the Subscribers, residing in each Province, to be of Use and Satisfaction to them. Each Person shall pay the Sum subscribed within 30 Days, upon his or their receiving the Proposals for keeping and regulating Books, Accounts, and Sales of Merchandize.

The Condition of this Subscription is, That after this Plan is delivered and approved, the said Sum subscribed to be paid as above, otherwise to be void and have no Effect.
Subscriptions are taken in by Jacob Giles, Iron-Master, at Susquehanna; Nathaniel Giles, in Pennsylvania; Lancelot Jacques, and Robert Swan, Merchants, in Annapolis; John Carnan, Brian Philpot, and John Stevenson, Merchants, in Baltimore-Town.

ALL Persons having any Demands against the Estate of Mr. James Nivison, Merchant, late of Charles County, deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts; and those indebted, are desired to make speedy Payment to
JOHN LEWELLIN, Executor,
in St. Mary's County.

Bladesburg, December 12, 1759.
LAST Summer, a Letter from James Tilghman, Esq; for me, was given to some Person to deliver to the Honourable Daniel Dulany, Esq; to whose Hands it never came. It covers Papers of some Consequence; therefore, to encourage the Person who finds it to be careful, I will give Twenty Shillings Reward upon the Delivery of the Letter to me. RICHARD HENDERSON.

THERE is at the Plantation of Mr. William Digges, near Piscataway, in Prince-George's County, taken up as a Stray, a light Bay Horse about 12 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock with something like a C.
The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

HAT was taken off a Gentleman's Head in the Street before the Subscriber's House in Upper-Mariborough, on Friday Night the 7th ultimo. Whoever will stop the said Hat, if offered to Sale, and discover the Thief, so that he may be brought to Justice, shall have a Reward of Two Pistoles, paid by
3 B. BROOKES.

TO be SOLD by the Commissioners of the Paper-Currency, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Wednesday the 12th of March next, being the second Day of Anne-Arundel County Court, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the House of William Reynolds, in the City of Annapolis, for Paper-Currency, &c.

THE following Tracts of LAND, lying in the County aforesaid, viz.
Hazard, containing 60 Acres.
Hood's Hall, 100 Acres.
Part of Ben's Luck, 25 Acres. And,
Part of Freeman's Progress, 130 Acres.
Also, Three Lots of Land lying in the New-Town of the said City, with a Brick House, with two Chimneys standing thereon, on the South-West Side of Scatter-Street, late the Estate of William Cumming, deceased.

JUST IMPORTED,
In the Snow MONTGOMRIE, ALEXANDER MONTGOMRIE, Master, from GLASGOW, and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Store in Annapolis, by Wholesale or Retail, for ready Money or short Credit.

GREAT Variety of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, suited to the Season.
4 ROBERT SWAN.

ALL Men fit and willing to serve his Majesty King GEORGE, in Brigadier-General Stanwin's Battalion of his Majesty's Royal American Regiment of Foot, are hereby desired to come to Mr. Inch's at Annapolis, where they will find some of Captain Cochran's Party, and meet with all due Encouragement. Some of his Party are also at Baltimore. Such Servants whose Time is near out, will, on their Enlisting with Captain Cochran, have the Remainder of their Time paid for by him. None but stout and very willing Men will be accepted of.
5

JUST PUBLISHED,
And to be Sold at the PRINTING-OFFICE, Wholesale or Retail.

AN ALMANACK for the Year 1760, fitted to this Meridian, containing, beside what is common in an Almanack, a very famous Receipt, lately made publick, and purchased of Mr. Joseph Hayward of South-Carolina, by the Assembly of that Government, for which they gave him Three Thousand Pounds, for Curing the Lame-Distemper, Yaws, or almost any corrupt Blood, &c. Also a Receipt, by which Meat, ever so stinking, may be made as sweet and wholesome, in a few Minutes, as any Meat at all, &c. &c.
5

JUST IMPORTED,
In the SHARPE, Capt. North, from MADEIRA, A PARCEL of choice London and New-York WINES of the Growth of said Island, and to be Sold very reasonable by the Subscriber, for Cash, Bills, Wheat, or short Credit.
X 6 D. WOLSTENHOLME.

MONEY for BILLS, or BILLS for MONEY, by STEPHEN BORDLEY.
14

THERE is at the Plantation of Jacob Steer, Miller, at the Head of Severn, a small Steer about 2 Years old, mark'd with a Crop in the near Ear, and an under Cut in the off Ear.
The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.
X

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Mr. Thomas Marshall, late of Charles County, deceased, are desired to make speedy Payment: And those who have any Demands against the said Estate, are desired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjusted and paid, by
THOMAS HANSON MARSHALL, Executor.

Nottingham, November 6, 1759.
JUST IMPORTED,
and to be SOLD by the Subscriber at his Store at NOTTINGHAM,

A LARGE Assortment of EAST-INDIA and EUROPEAN GOODS.
Likewise, Barbados Rum and Muscovado Sugar, Wholesale or Retail. THOMAS CAMPBELL.

PHILIP SYNG,
BRASS-FOUNDER, from PHILADELPHIA,
Living near the Town-Gate in ANNAPOLIS,
MAKES (or Repairs) all Sorts of Brass-Work, such as Candlesticks, Heads or Knobs of all sizes for Shovels, Dogs, &c. Furniture for Desks and Chests of Drawers, Knockers for Doors, Boxes for Carriages, Mill-Brasses for Saw or Grift Mills, Plate-Warmers, Fenders, Stirrups, &c. &c. He also casts Bells of different Sizes; and gives the best Prices for old Brass and Copper.
He has to sell cheap, a very good 30 Hour Clock.

October 30, 1759.
RAN away from the Subscriber, living near Tailor Court-House, Three Servant Men, and an old Woman. Two of them West Country Men. Had on when they went away, Country made Jackets and Trowsers. One of them a lully Fellow, the other middle siz'd. The other is an Irishman. Had on when he went off, a blue Coat and a black Jacket. The old Woman goes by several Names, and has very indifferent Cloaths, and very watery Eyes.

Whoever takes up the said Servants, and brings them to the Subscriber, shall have Three Pounds Reward, if taken in Maryland, and Four Pounds if taken in Pennsylvania, paid by
CORNELIUS DAILY.

N. B. The Two West Country Men were convicted for 14 Years; and if taken over the Bay, will give Five Pounds Reward, besides reasonable Charges, paid by
C. D.

WILLIAM FARIS,
WATCH-MAKER, from PHILADELPHIA,
HAS Removed from Church-Street, to the House late in the Occupation of Andrew Buchanan, the Sign of the CROWN and DIAL, opposite Mr. Creagh's; where he continues to Repair and Clean WATCHES as neat and well as can be done in any Part of America, and at reasonable Prices.

He has also procured a CLOCK-MAKER, who makes CLOCKS of all Sorts, which he will warrant to be good.
N. B. He gives the best Prices for old Brass.

Upper-Marlborough, Sept. 29, 1759.
To be LET for a Term of Years, and Entered on immediately,

A PLANTATION on Rock-Creek in Frederick County, about 8 Miles from George-Town and Bladenburg, with Three or Four Hundred Acres of Land adjacent (if the Tenant chooses) extremely proper for Tobacco or Farming: There is a very good Dwelling-House on it, with Offices underneath, and convenient Out-Houses, viz. Wash, Milk, and Meat-Houses, Barn, Stable and Tobacco-Houses, with a large Garden and Orchard.

The Subscriber has Land to Let on Seneca and Rock-Creek for Lives, some few Places settled, and those that will take Plantations out of the Woods, will have the Choice of a large Quantity of Land, and a reasonable Term Rent free.
Likewise some small Tracts of good Land lying in the same County to be Sold.
DANIEL CARROLL.

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

MA

From a late GEN
THE following
THRELFELD,
when at work; wh
rest of your Pieces,

Hyde-Park-Corner,
A SONG upon the

BRITON
Strike h
Revenge y
Which
But Monf
By Gar, we'll h
And teach you wi
The Dance call

Young Roger has l
And now he's pl
John is a Gentlem
A Soldier in w
The Flail for the
And now he's
Instead of talking
Frenchmen he i

West Country W
Heartily swears
Zurely it ne'er th
That England
You zoop-meagre
And leave off
We'll zhew you
And zoon mak

Our Yorkshire L
No better e'er
For their King as
They'll conque
The Front in Ba
They crave th
To Vict'ry they'l
To Monsieur's

The antient bold
There's Morga
And Taffy swear
For a while fa
Hur's ready with
To give to M
Hur last drop of
Hur'll die be

Quoth Sawney,
May the Curt
Says Jockey, If
May the Dev
For our Kirk, P
So long as F
The Thistle and
To give to M

Hark! o'er the
The merry B
The Highland
Aw run for
To the new W
Nae De'el n
Where French
With a heart

Now Monsieur
King GEORGE
At Landing, t
We will m
We've Lodgin
For a few
And Graves t
That die of

THE MARYLAND GAZETTE, [Numb. 766.]

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, January 10, 1760.

From a late GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE.

THE following SONG was made by JOHN THREEKELD, a Stocking Frame Knitter, when at work; which, if you will, amongst the rest of your Pieces, insert, you will much oblige Yours W. H. Hyde-Park-Corner, August 16, 1759.

A SONG upon the FRENCH threatening us with an Invasion.

BRITONS with Courage advance, Strike home on this present Occasion, Revenge your Wrongs upon France, Which threatens you with an Invasion; But Monsieur come if you dare, By Gar, we'll handle you cleverly, And teach you with English bon-air, The Dance call'd Roger de Coverley.

Young Roger has left his Plow, And now he's plowing the Ocean; John is a Gentleman now, A Soldier in way to Promotion: The Flail for the Sword he's forsworn, And now he's for cutting and flashing, Instead of talking of Corn, Frenchmen he is for Thrashing.

West Country Will, a brave Blood, *Mr. Pitt. Heartily swears, Adwoogers, Surely it ne'er shall be zaid, That England was bully'd by Boogers: You zoop-meagre Slaves come away, And leave off your gasconading, We'll zhew you our West Country play, And zoon make you zick of invading.

Our Yorkshire Lads, loyal and true, No better e'er belted in Leather, For their King and their Country they vow, They'll conquer or all die together: The Front in Battle Array, They crave that honoured Station, To Vict'ry they'll lead the Way, To Monsieur's Mortification.

The antient bold Britons of Wales, There's Morgan the Cock of Carnarvon, And Taffy swears, Splutter-a-nails, For a while farewell to Carmarthen: Hur's ready with her Sword and Gun, To give to Monsieur a Meeting; Hur last drop of Blood shall run, Hur'll die before hur be beaten.

Quoth Sawney, If I stay at heame, May the Curse of my Country befa' me: Says Jockey, If thou gang alean, May the Devil scrat me and claw me; For our Kirk, King, and Country we'll fight, So long as Fighting's in Fashion; The Thistle and Rose shall unite, To give to Monsieur his Thrashing.

Hark! o'er the Hills far away, The merry Bagpipes are a liling, The Highland Lads bonny and gay, Aw run for a Share of the-tilting: To the new Western-World they are bound, Nae De'el nor deep Sea can fright 'em; Where Frenchmen are to be found, With a hearty good Will they will fight 'em.

Now Monsieurs make no delay, King GEORGE and his BRITONS will meet you; At Landing, by Night or by Day, We will most heartily Treat you. We've Lodgings, tho' none of the best, For a few whom Fortune may favour, And Graves to bury the Rest, That die of the hard Dumplin Fevers.

From the LONDON GAZETTE Extraordinary.

Published on Monday Morning.

Whitehall, Sept. 10. On Saturday the 8th Inst. at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, Capt. Prescott arrived with the following Letter from Major-General AMHERST to Mr. Secretary PITT, dated Crown-Point, August 5.

S I R,

I DID myself the Honour of writing to you a very short Letter on the 27th of July, as I would not retard Lieut. Col. Amherst from setting out, that he might acquaint you of his Majesty's Troops being in Possession of the Fort and Lines of Ticonderoga; and I now send Capt. Prescott with this, to inform you of the great Event of Niagara; and at the same Time to give you an Account of my Arrival here with a Part of the Army under my immediate Command.

The 27th of July I encamped within the Lines, and began to level the Trenches and Batteries, filled up the Road I had made from Lake Champlain to the Saw-Mill River, for the carrying on the Siege, encamped four Battalions of Provincials near the Fort for repairing the Works, sent 500 Men to Fort George for Provisions, &c. ordered all the French Boats to be fished up, and the Brig and Boats I had ordered to be built for carrying Guns, to be finished in all Haste, that I may be superior to the Enemy's Sloops on the Lake.

28th. The Fire was not totally extinguished. I forwarded every Thing as fast as possible, that I might get Possession of Crown-Point without Loss of Time. In the Afternoon I received an Account of a most unlucky Accident, the Death of Brigadier-General Prideaux, who was walking in the Trenches on the Evening of the 19th; the Gunner carelessly fired a Cohorn and shot him, when the Approaches were within 140 Yards of the covered Way. I immediately ordered Brigadier-General Gage to set out for Oswego, to take on him the Command of that Army.

29th. Five Companies of Provincials arrived this Day from the Provinces. Intelligence that the Enemy's Troops, which were encamped on the Eastern Side of the Lake, were now moved to Crown-Point; I kept small Parties constantly looking from the Mountains into Crown-Point, their two Sloops and a Schooner there: They depend on my not getting Boats over, and that I shall be obliged to build some of Force.

30th. It rained hard last Night, and this Day, which put a great Stop to getting the Batteaus over the Carrying-Place.

31st. I ordered the Fort by the Water Side to be put in thorough good Order, and to be compleated, as the Enemy had not quite finished it: Ordered the Fort of Ticonderoga to be repaired upon the same Plan as the Enemy had built it, which will save great Time and Expences, as it is but a small Part of the whole that is ruined: The Coils the Enemy has been at in building the Fort and Houses are very great. The Glacis, and covered Way quite good: The Counterscarp of the Glacis, Masonry. The Counterscarp of the Ditch, Masonry. Two Ravelins of Masonry that cover the only Front to which Approaches can be carried on. The Fort, a Square, with four Bastions, built with Logs on the Rocks, which are covered with some Masonry to level the Foundation. The Wood part of it is the worst finished. One Bastion, and a Part of two Courtins, demolished, but not in the Front that can be easiest attacked. The Casements are good; the Walls of the Burnt Barracks are not Damaged. Eleven good Ovens have helped us greatly. As the Situation of the Fort is very advantageous for the Protection of his Majesty's Dominions, and the Approaches may be rendered as difficult to the Enemy, as they have been to the King's Troops, and that there is no Fault in it but its being small, I have thought pro-

per to have it repaired, which I hope will meet with your Approbation.

1st. of August. At Noon a Scouting Party came in, said the Enemy had abandoned Crown-Point, this makes no Alteration in my Motions, as I am already trying all I can to get forward; but on this, I sent away Major Graham with all Expedition to command the second Battalion of the Royal Highland Regiment, and to march them to Oswego, that in Case, from the unfortunate Death of Brigadier-General Prideaux, the Reduction should not have taken Place, Brigadier-General Gage may return to the Attack, with the utmost Vigour and Dispatch, and to pursue the ulterior Operations of the Campaign.

2d. Very rainy Weather, put a Stop entirely to getting Boats over the Carrying-Place this Day.

3d. A Party I had sent to Crown-Point, brought in a Defserter from late Forbes's in a French Coat, one that I had pardoned for Desertion when I was at Fort George. I thought it so necessary to make an immediate Example, that I had him hanged up directly. Sent 200 Rangers through the Woods to Crown-Point.

4th. The General at Two in the Morning, Assembly Half an Hour after, and the Rangers, Light Infantry, Grenadiers, and Two Brigades of Regulars, were soon embarked, except the Royal Highland Regiment that waited for Boats, which detained me some Time. I however arrived at Crown-Point before the Evening, landed and posted all the Corps, some encamped and some lay on their Arms. At Night Lieut. Moncrieff, whom I had sent with Brigadier-General Prideaux, arrived with a Letter from Sir William Johnson, enclosing the Capitulation of Niagara, both which I have the Satisfaction to send to you.

5th. I ordered Lieut. Col. Eyre to trace out Ground for a Fort, which I will set about with all possible Expedition. This Post secures entirely all his Majesty's Dominions that are behind it, from the Inroads of the Enemy, and the Scalping Parties that have infested the whole Country, and it will give great Peace and Quiet to the King's Subjects, who will now settle in their Habitations from this to New-York. I shall take fast hold of it, and not neglect, at the same Time, to forward every Measure I can, to enable me to pass Lake Champlain, and you may be assured, Sir, I shall, to the best of my Capacity, try to pursue every Thing for the Success and Honour of his Majesty's Arms. I am, &c. JEFF. AMHERST.

Return of Ordnance and Stores taken at Ticonderoga and Crown-Point.

- Iron-Ordnance. Two 18, one 16, seven 12, four 9, four 6, and two 4, Pounders. 7 Swivels. Iron-Mortars. Two 13 Inch and one 6 and 1/2 Inch. One 8-inch Iron Hawtizer. Eight Iron Pattereroes mounted on Swivels without Chambers. Round Shot loose. 35 of 24, 327 of 18, 196 of 12, 140 of 9, 425 of 6, 463 of 4, 12 of 1 1/2 lb. Grape-Shot. 4 of 18, 8 of 9, 2 of 6, 5 of 4 lb. Seven Ladles with Staves. 15 Spunges with Rammer Heads, and one Rammer spare. 4 Wadhooks with Rammers. Shells. 27 of 13 Inch, 3 of 10, 6 of 8, 1 of 4 1/2 Inch. 6 Grenadoes. 56 Muskets. 50 Barges of corn'd Powder. 30 Fire-Balls. 1 spare Carriage. Intrenching Tools. 110 Felling and 8 Pick-Axes. 232 Hoes, and 2 Sledges.

THOMAS ORD, Major R. R. Artillery.

Copy of a Letter from Sir William Johnson, Bart. to Major General Amherst, Niagara, July 25, 1759.

S I R,

I HAVE the Honour to acquaint you by Lieutenant Moncrieff, Niagara surrendered to his Majesty's Arms the 25th Instant. A Detachment of 1200 Men, with a Number of Indians, under the Command of Messrs. Aubry and De Lignery,

collected from Detroit, Venango, and Presque Isle, made an Attempt to reinforce the Garrison the 24th in the Morning; but, as I had Intelligence of them, I made a Disposition to intercept them. The Evening before, I ordered the Light Infantry, and Picquets, to take Post on the Road upon our Left, leading from Niagara Falls to the Fort: In the Morning, I reinforced these with two Companies of Grenadiers, and Part of the 46th Regiment. The Action began about Half an Hour after Nine; but they were so well received by the Troops in Front, and the Indians on their Flank, that, in an Hour's Time, the whole was compleatly ruined, and all their Officers made Prisoners, among whom are Mons. Aubry, De Lignery, Marin, Repentini, to the Number of 17.—I cannot ascertain the Number of the Killed, they are so dispersed among the Woods; but their Loss is great.

As this happened under the Eyes of the Garrison, I thought proper to send my last Summons to the Commanding Officer for his surrendering, which he listened to. I enclose you the Capitulation; Mr. Moncrieff will inform you of the State of our Ammunition and Provisions: I hope Care will be taken to forward an immediate Supply of both to Oswego. As the Troops that were defeated Yesterday were drawn from those Posts, which lie in General Stanwix's Rout, I am in Hopes it will be of the utmost Consequence to the Success of his Expedition. The public Stores of the Garrison, that can be saved from the Indians, I shall order the Assistant Quarter Master General and the Clerk of the Stores to take an Account of, as soon as possible.

As all my Attention at present is taken up with the Indians, that the Capitulation I have agreed to may be observed, your Excellency will excuse my not being more particular.

Permit me to assure you, in the whole Progress of the Siege, which was severe and painful, the Officers and Men behaved with the utmost Cheerfulness and Bravery. I have only to regret the Loss of General Prideaux and Col. Johnson. I endeavoured to pursue the late General's vigorous Measures, the good Effects of which he deserved to enjoy. With earnest good Wishes for your Success, I have the Honour to be, &c.

W. JOHNSON.

ARTICLES of CAPITULATION granted to the Garrison of Niagara, inclosed in Sir William Johnson's Letter to Major-General Amherst, July 25, 1759.

1. The Garrison shall march out with their Arms and Baggage, Drums beating, and Match lighted at both Ends, and a small Piece of Cannon, to embark upon such Vessels as the Commander of his Britannic Majesty's Forces shall furnish to convey them to New-York, by the shortest Road, and in the shortest Manner.—Granted.

2. The Garrison shall lay down their Arms, when they embark, but shall keep their Baggage.—Granted.

3. The Officers shall keep their Arms and their Baggage.—Granted.

4. The French Ladies with their Children, and other Women, as well as the Chaplain, shall be sent to Montreal, and the Commander of his Britannic Majesty's Troops shall furnish them with Vessels and Subsistence necessary for their Voyage to the first French Post, and this is to be executed as soon as possible; those Women who chuse to follow their Husbands are at Liberty to do it.—Granted, except with Regard to those Women who are his Britannic Majesty's Subjects.

5. The Sick and Wounded, who are obliged to remain in the Fort, shall have Liberty to depart with every Thing that belongs to them, and shall be conducted in Safety, as soon as they are able to support the Fatigues of a Voyage, to the Place destined for the rest of the Garrison; in the mean Time they are to be allowed a Guard for their Security.—Granted.

6. The Commanding Officer, all the other Officers and private Men, who are in the Service of his most Christian Majesty, shall quit the Fort without being subject to any Act of Reprizals whatsoever.—Granted.

7. An Inventory shall be made of all the Military Stores in the Magazine, which, with the Artillery, shall be delivered up, *bona fide*, as well as all other Effects, which are the Property of his most Christian Majesty, and which are found in the Magazine, at the Time of the Capitulation.—The Vessels and Boats are included in this Article.

8. The Soldiers shall not be plundered nor separated from their Officers.—Granted.

9. The Garrison shall be conducted under a proper Escort to the Place destined for their Reception: The General shall expressly recommend to this Escort to hinder the Savages from approaching and insulting any Persons belonging to the Garrison, and shall prevent their being pillaged by them, when they quit their Arms for Embarkation; and the same Care is to be taken on every Part of the Rout, where Savages may be met with.—Granted.

10. An exact List shall be made of the Names and Surnames of the different Troops, as well Regulars as Militia, and of all others, who are employed in his most Christian Majesty's Service; and all those who are so employed, shall be treated in the same Manner as the rest of the Garrison.—Granted in the first Article.

11. All the Savages, of whatsoever Nation they be, who are found in the Garrison, shall be protected from Insult, and be allowed to go where they please.—Granted, but it will be advisable for them to depart as privately as possible.

These Articles being accepted, the General of his Britannic Majesty's Forces shall be put in Possession of a Gate of the Fort, but this cannot be done until To-morrow.—To-morrow at Seven o'Clock in the Morning.

Signed by Pouchot, Captain in the Regiment of Bearn, Commanding Officer.

Vitar, Captain in the Regiment of La Sarre. Servier, Captain in the Regiment of Royal Roussillon. Oliver de la Roche Verney, Captain of the Marine. Bounnassous, Officer in the Royal Artillery. Coufnoyer, Lieutenant of the Marine. Soluignac, Officer in the Regiment of Bearn. Le Chevalier de L'Arminac, Lieut. of the Marine. Joncaire, Captain of the Marine. Morambert, Lieutenant. Chabert Joucain, in the Regiment of Guienne.

[CROWN-POINT stands on the Head of Lake Champlain, a large Lake fourscore Miles long, by which there is a Navigation to it from all Parts of Canada. A small Point of Land, surrounded by this Lake on all Sides, and secured by a Mote on the Side of the Land, makes what is called by us Crown-Point, and by the French Fort-Frederick. This Fort lies midway between Albany and Montreal, the two chief Places on our Frontiers, and those of the French. It effectually covered all Canada, by blocking up our Passage into that Country, whilst it led the French directly into New-England and New-York: At the same Time this Place secured the whole Country about Lake Champlain, the original Inheritance of the Five Nations of Indians, which they have made over to the English long ago. This is the most fruitful Country in all those Parts of America, and in that Respect worth all Canada perhaps besides. The Lands here are covered with Sugar-Trees and Ginseng, Tokens of the richest Lands in America.]

[NIAGARA commands in a Manner all the interior Parts of North America, and is a Key as it were to that whole Continent. Opens or obstructs a Communication with all the Natives of North America, the Six Nations, Ojiboes, Shawanoes, Miamis, Twightwees, Illinois, Poutewatamis, Nadoussians, Hurons, Urawois, Messaganes, and many others. Aves and commands all those People. Lies in the Midst of the extensive Territories of the Six Nations, and commands their Beaver-Country entirely. Secures their Fur Trade, and all the other Inland Trade of North America. Commands all the Great Lakes, and secures the Navigation of them, that extends 12 or 1300 Miles. Prevents or secures the Junction of the two French Colonies in Canada and Louisiana. Cuts off or maintains their Passage to the River Ohio, Mississippi, Lake Erie, le Detroit, Sandoski, Miamis, Fort St. Joseph, Illinois, &c. Stops the farther Progress of the English or of the French (which ever are possessed of it) in North America. Lays our Colonies open to the Inroads and Incursons both of the French and Indians; whilst it now secures them both in our Hand, and unites the Frontiers of our Northern and Southern Colonies together, for their mutual Defence and Security, which may be all secured by this one Place, whilst they could not by many Hundreds without it.]

LONDON, September 1.

ALL Accounts from Guadaloupe continue to extol the Fertility and Value of that Island, and say, that if the Merits of that Conquest were well examined, with Grand-Terre, and the Appendages now annexed, it would be found a much superior Acquisition to Martinico; at least, the

French are more injured in their Sugar-Trade, than if Martinico had only fallen.

There is likewise one Circumstance, which is not generally known, that has tended to diminish the Figure which Guadaloupe would otherwise have made, viz. That the Inhabitants were obliged to send all their Produce to Martinico before it went to Europe, no Ships being allowed to go from Guadaloupe directly to France; so that we formerly heard but little of its Trade, it being included in that of Martinico, whose Importance it thus assisted to aggrandize, at the Expence of its own Character.

This Embargo on their Trade the People of Gundaloupe will now be relieved from, and hence will become more contented with their new Masters and Government, when they experience the great Advantages which they derive from their present Connexions.

The Town of Basseterre is a Chaos of Ruins, but the Inhabitants have taken Possession of their shattered Houses, and are about to repair them. In the mean Time, they have built temporary Huts to defend themselves from the Weather and Rains, which now begin to fall in great Plenty.

The French here demonstrate their peculiar happy Disposition, in accommodating themselves to the Times; for those who have been reduced from a State of Affluence to Indigence, who but lately had their Palaces to range in and have now the World to commence a-new, crawl into these little Sheds with the same Gaiety and Cheerfulness, as they were wont to do in their most undisturbed Prosperity.

This Correspondent says, that the Inhabitants in general at Guadaloupe are taller, better made, and have more of the *bon mien*, than the Creoles of our Islands; nor do they betray that affected Imitation of the Negroes which our People do, in their Conversation and Deportment.

We hear that upwards of 20,000 Hogheads of Sugar will be imported into this Kingdom from Guadaloupe before the Expiration of the Year: which is not above half what the Island annually produces, and will be allowed to be entered on the same Footing as from our own Plantations.

Amongst Marshal Contades's Papers, it is said there was an Order under the French King's Signet, totally to destroy Hanover and the Principality of Hesse-Cassel.

A Gentleman having been informed of a remarkable Pond that is at Melbury Bub in Dorsetshire, belonging to the Reverend Mr. Payne, which has induced a great many People to go to see it, his Curiosity led him so far lately as to go and take a View of it, and indeed he found the same to be very surprizing, far exceeding any Account he had ever had of it: It is covered over with a thick oily Substance, of a scarlet Colour, and appears at first Sight like so much Blood; it dyes any Thing red that is rubbed therewith; its Redness begins to appear about two Hours before the Rising of the Sun, and gradually increases till it comes to the aforesaid scarlet Colour, which continues about five or six Hours, and then as gradually decreases, turning at last to a fine Green, which likewise dyes any thing Red, and thus it has appeared every Day for five Weeks past. The Water beneath is always in a great Fermentation, and has been observed to have risen much higher than ever it was known to have done before. There is a Spring about 12 Yards from it, the Water of which is very good and transparent, and continually runs into it.

On the 2d ult. a Farmer in Calf-Hill, near Haddington in Scotland, sold new Oats for 8s. 6d. per Boll; the Oats were neither sown nor ploughed this Year, but sprung up from the Shaking of the last Crop; this has likewise happened in several Fields near Edinburgh: That Oats should remain in the Ground all the Winter, and thereafter come to full Growth, and turn out a most plentiful Crop, is so extraordinary, that the like has not happened in the Memory of Man, and can be attributed to nothing but the Mildness of the Season.

September 4. A Quarter after Ten at Night a violent Shock of an Earthquake was felt at Bourdeaux. It was preceded for Half a Minute, by a loud subterraneous Noise. Several Bells sounded very loud. The Doors and most of the Windows open'd and shut with great Violence. Many Bricks and Slates were thrown from the Roofs. Very little China or Earthen Ware were left whole in the Town, and the Roof of the Church of Notre Dame entirely fell in.

September 14. On discovering a Mistake in the Order of Thanks published by Prince Ferdinand on the 2d of August, to the Officers of the British Artillery, by which Capt. Macbean was omitted to be

mentioned; his Majesty was pleased to write the following to Capt. Macbean, Excellency Count L. Master of the Artillery

S I R,

"It is from a Sense of Justice, that I have Reason to be Behaviour, Activity, spicuous a Manner of Thornhausen, on lents you possess in contribute to render the Enemy; and that I am indebted a Battery of the En the Troops, and pa "Accept then, of my most perfect ed with my most fin in every Opportun only Occasions of most distinguished F Your devoted, an

Duke of I

By a Gentleman have an Account, t that Town have be mending the High Fort, for which the added to his Majest bles them to live knowledge, with of his Majesty abov in making so hum Time when they a

Charles-Town (S

In a Letter from Instant, we have Little-Carpenter's arrived at that Fort Prisoners, and fou Ceremonies on suc sents for his good Paul Demere, th "That on the Ro were many Shawa were continually o to do any Execut Fort Chartres, o L'Assomption, wh continually going he accordingly to Time in vain, a obliged to return w but at length a fo out in the Morn formed him, that of upwards of L'Assomption; th terminated to do I September, two S Day before, came discovered French ruals at the Water undiscovered, fire men, and one In Prisoners; that wounded one of this did not prev of four Buffaloes which they were the Party he fu Men, the rest (r ing gone to hnt had not been t large Boat under his Party hid th when it approa upon and killed One of the Priso ter's Relation, k an Engineer on with Ammunition L'Assomption, a on her, he saw Water, and oth

B O S

One of the I fity of the brav Possession of Qu their Allowance on seeing the whose Husband and some were

be mentioned: his Serene Highness was pleased to write the following Letter, with his own Hand, to Capt. Macbean, which was delivered by his Excellency Count La Lippe Buckeburgh, Grand Master of the Artillery in the Allied Army.

S I R,

"It is from a Sense of your Merit, and a Regard to Justice, that I do in this Manner declare, I have Reason to be infinitely satisfied with your Behaviour, Activity, and Zeal; which in so conspicuous a Manner you made appear at the Battle of Thornhausen, on the first of August. The Talents you possess in your Profession did not a little contribute to render our Fire superior to that of the Enemy; and it is to you, and your Brigade, that I am indebted for having silenced the Fire of a Battery of the Enemy, which extremely galled the Troops, and particularly the British Infantry.

"Accept then, Sir, from me, the just Tribute of my most perfect Acknowledgment, accompanied with my most sincere Thanks. I shall be happy in every Opportunity of obliging you, desiring only Occasions of proving it; being, with the most distinguished Esteem,

Your devoted, and entirely affectionate Servant,
FERDINAND,

Duke of Brunswick and of Lunenburg.

By a Gentleman just arrived from Derby, we have an Account, that the French Prisoners about that Town have been very useful as Labourers, in mending the Highways, and other Works of that Fort, for which they are paid 8d. a Day; which, added to his Majesty's Bounty of 6d. a Day, enables them to live very comfortably. They acknowledge, with Gratitude, the great Goodness of his Majesty above that of the King of France, in making to humane a Provision for them, at a Time when they are left to starve by their King.

Charles-Town (South-Carolina) November 17.

In a Letter from Fort Loudoun, dated the third Instant, we have the following Account of the Little-Carpenter's late Expedition, viz. That he arrived at that Fort the 24th ult. with two French Prisoners, and four Scalps. That after the usual Ceremonies on such Occasions, and receiving Presents for his good Behaviour, he informed Capt. Paul Demere, the Commanding Officer there, "That on the Road he got Intelligence, that there were many Shawanese at Fort L'Assomption, who were continually on the Watch; and if he intended to do any Execution, he should go between new Fort Chartres, on the Mississippi-River, and L'Assomption, where he would meet with Parties continually going from one Fort to the other; that he accordingly took that Rout, waited a long Time in vain, and dreaded that he should be obliged to return without either Prisoners or Scalps; but at length a scouting Party, which he had sent out in the Morning, presently returned, and informed him, that they had discovered fresh Tracks of upwards of thirty People, leading towards L'Assomption; that he thereupon set off, fully determined to do Execution; that on the 18th of September, two Scouts, who had been sent out the Day before, came in, and informed him, they had discovered Frenchmen and Indians dressing Victuals at the Water-side; whereupon he advanced undiscovered, fired upon them, killed three Frenchmen, and one Indian, and took two Frenchmen Prisoners; that the Enemy fired at his Party, and wounded one of them, who died soon after, but this did not prevent the Rest making a good Meal of four Buffaloes the Enemy had killed, Part of which they were dressing when surprized; that the Party he surprized consisted of only fifteen Men, the rest (17 in Number) being that Morning gone to hunt for more Buffaloes, and that he had not been there long before he discovered a large Boat under Sail, full of People, upon which his Party hid themselves between the Rocks, and when it approached to a proper Distance, fired upon and killed a good many of the People." One of the Prisoners confirmed the Little Carpenter's Relation, knew the Boat; said that there was an Engineer on board; and that she was loaded with Ammunition, Provision, and Liquor, for Fort L'Assomption, and that when the Indians fired upon her, he saw some of the People drop into the Water, and others fall in the Boat.

BOSTON, December 17.

One of the Instances of Kindness and Generosity of the brave British Troops after their taking Possession of Quebec, is this, That when they had their Allowance of Provisions dealt out to them, on seeing the distressed Women and Children, whose Husbands, Fathers and Brethren, had been, and some were then their inveterate Enemies, free-

ly distributed Half of their Allowance to them, causing them to rejoice in receiving the Staff of Life from those whom they had so great an Aversion to.

The late French Governor Vaudreuil being in Haste in his Flight from Quebec, had no Time to carry off his Equipage, but left that and his Chariot behind, which last is since arrived here in one of the late Vessels from thence, and is the Property of one of the Officers in the Army, who was at the Reduction of that Capital.

Last Friday Evening arrived here his Majesty's Ship Mercury, Capt. Faulkner, having on board the Money granted by Parliament in 1757, to this Province, to recompense them for the Expences they were at in the Expedition in 1756.

NEW-YORK, December 24.

Wednesday last the Earl of Halifax Packet-Boat, Captain Boulderston, sailed with the Mail for Falmouth: On board her went Passenger Major Grant, (of Montgomery's Regiment) who was taken last Year near Du Quesne, in the Expedition against that Place, under the Direction of General Forbes, and since exchanged for some of the Prisoners taken at Niagara: And several other Gentlemen of the Army.

The same Day his Majesty's Ship Fowey hoisted a Signal for all Vessels bound to Europe, and night ready to sail, to prepare, and take the Benefit of her Convoy.

By a Letter from London, we learn, that in the Month of October last, there arrived in England, upwards of 30,000 Hogheads of Sugar, in the two West-India Fleets.

PHILADELPHIA, December 27.

Our Navigation is stopt with the large Quantities of Ice in the River.

January 3. We hear that a Snow from North-Carolina bound to Bristol, is lost near Cape May.

WILLIAMSBURG, November 30.

Extract from the Journal of the House of Burgesses.

MONDAY, November 19, 1759.

Upon a Motion made, Resolved, That an humble Address be made to his Honour the Governor, to desire that he will be pleased to take Captain Stobo into his special Care and Favour, and promote him in the Service of this Colony; and that Mr. Richard Henry Lee do wait on his Honour with the said Address.

Upon a Motion made, Resolved, That the Thanks of this House be given to Mr. Robert Stobo, for his steady and inviolable Attachment to the Interest of this Country; for his singular Bravery and Courage, exerted on all Occasions during this present War; and for the Magnanimity with which he has supported himself, during his Confinement in Canada: And that he be congratulated, in the Name of this House, on his safe and happy Return to this Colony; and that Mr. Nicholas, Mr. Bland and Mr. Washington, do wait on him for that Purpose.

TUESDAY, November 20.

Mr. Nicholas reported, that the Committee appointed, had, according to Order, waited on Captain Stobo with the Resolution of this House, to return him their Thanks for his late Services to this Colony, to which he had returned the following Answer:

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Burgesses,

"The distinguishing Tokens of Favour and Benevolence, which you have vouchsafed voluntarily to confer on me, and that unanimously, and immediately upon my happy Return to this Country, have administered to my Heart the greatest Consolation it was susceptible of, gratified every Wish it was capable of entertaining, and imprinted upon it the most indelible Sense of Gratitude it could possibly be affected with. "To be informed by the Voice of the Public, that I have discharged my Duty to their Satisfaction, and merited their Thanks for my Conduct, is the highest Glory my Ambition could aspire at, and will determine me, upon any future Occasion, to exert myself with all the Vigour and Alacrity which the united Ardour of Gratitude and Duty can inspire.

"ROBERT STOBO"

ANNAPOLIS, January 10.

On Monday Evening last, and Yesterday Evening, a COMET was observed about 30 or 35 Degrees above the Horizon, not far from the Track of the Sun. Monday Evening it was first seen (here) a considerable Distance to the Eastward of Sirius. Tuesday Evening being Cloudy, it could not be seen; but last Night it was again seen at a much greater Distance to the Westward

of the same Star. Its Course seems about W. by N. and its Motion very swift. [Any Observations made by the Curious, on this strange Phenomenon, will be thankfully received, and duly noticed.]

Yesterday towards Evening, a very black Cloud arose in the Western Hemisphere, and just at the Close of Day produced sharp Lightning and Thunder, very unusual in Winter, and then clear'd away, so that a Cloud could not be seen.

We hear from Frederick County, that on Christmas Eve, James M'Donald and John Bell, having Drank somewhat freely, beside taking 5 Gills of Rum a-piece on Horse-back, left Frederick-Town; and about two Miles from thence fell from their Horses, where poor M'Donald was Froze to Death; and Bell had his Tongue so benumb'd, that he could not speak for a long Time; and it is thought he can't live.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, ANNAPOLIS, Enter'd,
Sloop Joseph and Robert, Francis Hickey, from New-York.

Chester-Town, December 31, 1759.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC SALE, on the 24th Day of January next, to the Highest Bidder, for ready Money or short Credit, with giving Security if required,

THE DWELLING HOUSE and LOT of Dr. RICHARD PORTER, lately Deceased, lying in Chester-Town, and some Household Furniture; and there will be likewise Sold, the Books, Instruments, and Medicines of the said Dr. Porter: Any Person that wants a Supply of Medicines may be there well furnished, as the said Porter had, just before his Death, imported a large Quantity of them, which yet remain untouched.

All Persons who are indebted to the said Porter, are desired to make speedy Payment, otherwise they will be sued; and those that have any Claims against the said Porter, are requested to produce them, that they may be paid, by

SARAH PORTER, Executrix.

Chester-Town, December 31, 1759.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER, by Virtue of a Power from BARTHOLOMEW PETTITT, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on the Premises, on the 24th Day of January next,

A LOT in Chester-Town, where the said Bartholomew lately dwelt, with one large Wood DWELLING HOUSE, and Brick KITCHEN, and another Brick TENEMENT on the said LOT. The Lot is inclosed with a good Pail Fence.

THOMAS RINGGOLD.

THE several Gentlemen that signed a Letter of Licence to William Dixon, School-master, in the Year 1755, are desired to meet at the House of Mrs. Sarah Ramfay, at the Head of Severn, on Tuesday the 19th of February, by XI o'Clock, if fair; if not, on the next fair Day; with their several Demands, to receive their Proportion of his Wages from Mr. Philip Hammond.

NATHAN HAMMOND, junior, Administrator of Mr. John Raitt.

THERE is at the Plantation of Nathaniel Waker, near Kittockton-Mountain, in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a Black Mare, branded on the near Shoulder with I, and on the Thigh with an M.

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

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, on the Premises, on Monday the third of March next, by the Subscribers, Executors of JACOB STURN, deceased.

THE Plantation whereon the said Sturn lived, containing 250 Acres of fine Land, situate within a Mile and Half of Frederick-Town, in Frederick County, on the main Road, whereon is a good Dwelling House, choice Barn, good Meadows, &c. &c. and the Plantation in very good Order.

STEPHEN RENSBERGER,
JOHN BRUNNER.

THERE is in the Possession of Richard Talbot, at Elk-Ridge, taken up as a Stray, a likely young Sorrel Gelding near 14 Hands high, with a large Star in his Forehead, and a small white Spot on his near Side, shod before, paces fast, and branded on the near Shoulder imperfectly.

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

1
15/9
THERE is at the Plantation of *Henry Six*, in *Frederick County*, taken up as a Stray, a small Bay Mare, about 2 or 3 Years old, has a Star in her Forehead, her near hind Foot white; but has no perceivable Brand.
The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

2
BROKE out of *Baltimore Goal*, on Thursday the 13th of *December* last, a certain *George Street*, who last Year came into *Patapsco Boatwain* of Captain *Craymer*, and was, by a special Court held at *Jeppa*, condemn'd for the Murder of one of the Ship's Crew. He is a short strong made Fellow, about 5 Feet 5 Inches high, and about 30 Years of Age, of a brown Complexion, and mark'd with the Small-Pox. His Drefs can't be particularly described, he having several Changes of Apparel with him. Whoever apprehends the said Prisoner, and brings him to the Subscriber, shall have TEN PISTOLES Reward, paid by
R. BOYCE.

To be SOLD by the Subscriber, at his STORE between Mrs. Catharine Jennings's and Mr. Nathan Hammond's, on the same Side of the Way, near the Dock, in ANNAPOLIS.

2
A NEAT Assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, at a low Price, for ready Cash, Corn or Wheat; he will give as high a Price as is current at the Time.
JAMES M'MORDIE.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,



3
THE SLOOP *TRYALL*, now lying in the Dock at *Annapolis*, being well fitted and a prime Sailer, with very good Accommodations for Passengers, having a neat Brick Fire-Place in the Cabin, and will carry about 1200 Bushels of Grain, and has a Square-Sail, Flying-Jibb and Gaff Top-Sail, which are all new. Any Person inclining to purchase may know the Terms, by applying to
ROBERT BRYCE.

THOMAS HYDE,
SHOEMAKER in ANNAPOLIS.

3
HAS removed to his Shop over against Mr. *James Dick's* Store, and next above Mr. *Nicholas Maccubbin's*, in *Church-Street*, where any Gentlemen, or Others, may be reasonably furnished with Boots, Shoes, and Spatterdashies, made in the neatest Manner, and of the best Leather.
He likewise sells good Sole and Upper Leather: And as he carries on the Business of Tanning and Currying, he purchases any Quantities of either Green or Dried Hides.

Anne-Arundel County, December 16th, 1759.

4
NEAR the Head of *South River*, at his Dwelling-Plantation, the Subscriber proposes to Teach Reading, Writing in the most usual Hands, and Arithmetic, Vulgar, Decimal, Instrumental, Algebraical, at Forty Shillings Current Money per Annum. Also, Geometry, Trigonometry, Plain and Spheric, with their several Applications in Surveying, Navigation, Astronomy, Gauging, Dialling, the Use of the Globes, and other Branches of the Mathematics, the Italian Method of Book-Keeping or Double Entry, at Three Pounds like Money per Annum, or by the Branch, as they shall agree. Likewise, he Teaches Latin as they can agree. And forasmuch as some mean Aspersions have been cast on him by Persons belonging to the Family of the *Stallons* or *Wrongheads*, he hereby satisfies the Public, and his Employers, that he is ready to undergo any Scrutiny or Examination about Teaching the above Sciences, by any Person or Persons concern'd; which he trusts will squash such mean Artifices, and prove to the Content of
Their humble Servant,
JOHN WILMOT.

Youth may Board within less than Half a Mile of said School with *John Wilmot, junior*.

15
X
MONEY for BILLS, or BILLS for MONEY, by STEPHEN BORDLEY, 15

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 Ones.

ALL Persons having any Demands against the Estate of Mr. *James Newison*, Merchant, late of *Charles County*, deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts; and those indebted, are desired to make speedy Payment to
4 JOHN LLEWELIN, Executor, in *St. Mary's County*.

Bladenburg, December 12, 1759.

LAST Summer, a Letter from *James Tilghman*, Esq; for me, was given to some Person to deliver to the Honourable *Daniel Dulany*, Esq; to whose Hands it never came. It covers Papers of some Consequence; therefore, to encourage the Person who finds it to be careful, I will give Twenty Shillings Reward upon the Delivery of the Letter to me.
4 RICHARD HENDERSON.

THERE is at the Plantation of Mr. *William Digges*, near *Piscataway*, in *Prince-George's County*, taken up as a Stray, a light Bay Horse about 12 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock with something like a C.
The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges. 4

AHAT was taken off a Gentleman's Head in the Street before the Subscriber's House in *Upper-Marlborough*, on Friday Night the 7th ultimo. Whoever will stop the said Hat, if offered to Sale, and discover the Thief, so that he may be brought to Justice, shall have a Reward of Two Pistoles, paid by 4 B. BROOKES.

To be SOLD by the Commissioners of the Paper Currency, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Wednesday the 12th of March next, being the second Day of *Anne-Arundel County Court*, at *Ten o'Clock in the Afternoon*, at the House of *William Reynolds*, in the City of *Annapolis*, for Paper Currency.

THE following Tracts of LAND, lying in the County aforesaid, viz.
Hazard, containing 60 Acres. 6
Hood's Hall, 100 Acres.
Part of *Ben's Luck*, 25 Acres. And,
Part of *Freeborn's Progress*, 130 Acres.
Also, Three Lots of Land lying in the *New-Town* of the said City, with a Brick House, with two Chimneys standing thereon, on the South-West Side of *Scotts-Street*, late the Estate of *William Cumming*, deceased.

JUST IMPORTED,
In the Snow MONTGOMRIE, ALEXANDER MONTGOMRIE, Master, from GLASGOW, and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Store in *Annapolis*, by Wholesale or Retail, for ready Money or short Credit.

GREAT Variety of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, suited to the Season. 5 ROBERT SWAN.

ALL Men fit and willing to serve his Majesty King GEORGE, in Brigadier-General *Stanwix's* Battalion of his Majesty's Royal American Regiment of Foot, are hereby desired to come to Mr. *Inch's* at *Annapolis*, where they will find some of Captain *Cochran's* Party, and meet with all due Encouragement. Some of his Party are also at *Baltimore*. Such Servants whose Time is near out, will, on their Enlisting with Captain *Cochran*, have the Remainder of their Time paid for by him. None but stout and very willing Men will be accepted of. X 6

JUST PUBLISHED,
And to be Sold at the PRINTING-OFFICE, Wholesale or Retail.

AN ALMANACK for the Year 1760, fitted to this Meridian, containing, beside what is common in an Almanack, a very famous Receipt, lately made public, and purchased of Mr. *Joseph Howard* of *South-Carolina*, by the Assembly of that Government, for which they gave him Three Thousand Pounds, for Curing the Lame-Distemper, Yaws, or almost any corrupt Blood, &c. Also a Receipt, by which Meat, ever so stinking, may be made as sweet and wholesome, in a few Minutes, as any Meat at all, &c. &c.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Mr. *Thomas Marshall*, late of *Charles County*, deceased, are desired to make speedy Payment: And those who have any Demands against the said Estate, are desired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjusted and paid, by
THOMAS HANSON MARSHALL, Executor.

Nottingham, November 6, 1759.

JUST IMPORTED,
And to be SOLD by the Subscriber at his Store at NOTTINGHAM,

A LARGE Assortment of EAST-INDIA and EUROPEAN GOODS.
Likewise, *Barbados Rum* and *Muscovado Sugar*, Wholesale or Retail. THOMAS CAMPBELL.

PHILIP SYNG,

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

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

He has to sell cheap, a very good 30 Hour Clock.

October 30, 1759.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living near *Talbot Court-House*, Three Servant Men, and an old Woman. Two of them West Country Men. Had on when they went away, Country made Jackets and Trowfers. One of them a lusty Fellow, the other middle siz'd. The other is an Irishman. Had on when he went off, a blue Coat and a black Jacket. The old Woman goes by several Names, and has very indifferent Cloaths, and very watery Eyes.

Whoever takes up the said Servants, and brings them to the Subscriber, shall have Three Pounds Reward, if taken in *Maryland*, and Four Pounds if taken in *Pennsylvania*, paid by
CORNELIUS DAILY.

N. B. The Two West Country Men were convicted for 14 Years; and if taken over the Bay, will give Five Pounds Reward, besides reasonable Charges, paid by C. D.

WILLIAM FARIS,

WATCH-MAKER, from PHILADELPHIA,

HAS Removed from *Church-Street*, to the House late in the Occupation of *Andrew Buchanan*, the Sign of the CROWN and DIAL, opposite Mr. *Craig's*; where he continues to Repair and Clean WATCHES as neat and well as can be done in any Part of *America*, and at reasonable Prices.

He has also procured a CLOCK-MAKER, who makes CLOCKS of all Sorts, which he will warrant to be good.

N. B. He gives the best Prices for old Brass.

Upper-Marlborough, Sept. 29, 1759.

To be LET for a Term of Years, and Entered in immediately,

A PLANTATION on *Rock-Creek* in *Frederick County*, about 8 Miles from *George-Town* and *Bladenburg*, with Three or Four Hundred Acres of Land adjacent (if the Tenant chooses) extremely proper for Tobacco or Farming: There is a very good Dwelling-House on it, with Offices underneath, and convenient Out Houses, viz. Wash, Milk, and Meat-Houses, Barn, Stable and Tobacco-Houses, with a large Garden and Orchard.

The Subscriber has Land to Let on *Seneca* and *Rock-Creek* for Lives, some few Places settled, and those that will take Plantations out of the Woods, will have the Choice of a large Quantity of Land, and a reasonable Term Rent free.

Likewise some small Tracts of good Land lying in the same County to be Sold.

DANIEL CARROLL.

M A

Altho' many of our lumes of SPE we need not ap a Death of N Vol. 7. N°.

Ille natus Et totidem juvenis, Quare nunc, habet.

Seven are my Daugh With seven fair Son Go, Fools, consider From which my Pri

5 I R,

Y O St hi pr all R

and that all the galliped home Discourses, in w Pictures of Mar in England. W taken off that the Wittlings of and Mothers. and I don't care many others, I able Coxcomb, was inseparable and Wife as Te Stepfather, an that I am a ma much Assurance AMONG th

State of Life, mer Papers, th and which are write on this. Speculations gratifying to th and this I thin

Father of a Fa out Orders; in administering J nishments. T I say unto one, be cometh; and short, Sir, I lo reignty, in wh great Governm little private R of Families as several little P As I take gr Government

as a more usef than any Barc THERE is which has lik a multitude very great Ble me, I rejoice Species, to m produced such and Christians and as there l Creature, I s of ten such dred Pyrame

Volumes of beautiful Lig one of the J Grandions, cording to th must the H a beautiful mous Casu I can fit in review of h Hobby-Hors Babies, each to do someth I cannot qu Children, v There is on is a virtuou

Observator eldest is oft youngest by one or oth garded, ha the rest. Children t

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, January 17, 1760.

Altho' many of our Customers are possess'd of all the Volumes of SPECTATORS, yet, as many more are not, we need not apologize, (especially to the FAIR, and in a Dearth of News) for publishing the following, from Vol. 7. N^o. 500.

Huc natus adjuce septem, Et totidem juvenca, & max generosque nurusque, Quare nunc, habeat quam nostra superbia causam. Ov. Met. l. 6. v. 132.

Seven are my Daughters, of a Form Divine, With seven fair Sons, an indelible Line, Go, Fools, consider this, and ask the Cause, From which my Pride its strong Prejudgment draws.

S I R,

YOU who are so well acquainted with the Story of Socrates, must have read how, upon his making a Discourse concerning Love, he pressed his Point with so much Success, that all the Bachelors in his Audience took a Resolution to marry by the first Opportunity, and that all the married Men immediately took Horse and galloped home to their Wives. I am apt to think your Discourses, in which you have drawn so many agreeable Pictures of Marriage, have had a very good Effect this way in England. We are obliged to you, at least for having taken off that senseless Ridicule, which for many Years the Wittings of the Town have turned upon their Fathers and Mothers. For my own Part, I was born in Wedlock, and I don't care who knows it: For which Reason, among many others, I should look upon myself as a most insufferable Coxcomb, did I endeavour to maintain that Cockoldom was inseparable from Marriage, or to make use of Husband and Wife as Terms of Reproach. Nay, Sir, I will go one Step further, and declare to you before the whole World, that I am a married Man, and at the same time I have so much Assurance as not to be ashamed of what I have done.

AMONG the several Pleasures that accompany this state of Life, and which you have described in your former Papers, there are two you have not taken notice of, and which are seldom call into the Account, by those who write on this Subject. You must have observed, in your Speculations on human Nature, that nothing is more gratifying to the Mind of Man than Power or Dominion; and this I think myself amply possess'd of, as I am the Father of a Family. I am perpetually taken up in giving out Orders, in prescribing Duties, in hearing Parties, in administering Justice, and in distributing Rewards and Punishments. To speak in the Language of the Centurion, I say unto one, Go, and be good; and to another, Come, and be comely; and to my Servant, Do This, and be dnb it. In short, Sir, I look upon my Family as a Patriarchal Sovereignty, in which I am myself both King and Priest. All great Governments are nothing else but Cloisters of these little private Royalities, and therefore I consider the Masters of Families as small Deputy-Governors presiding over the several little Parcells and Divisions of their Fellow Subjects. As I take great Pleasure in the Administration of my Government in particular, so I look upon myself not only as a more useful, but as a much greater and happier Man than any Bachelor in England, of my Rank and Condition.

THERE is another accidental Advantage in Marriage, which has likewise fallen to my Share, I mean the having a multitude of Children. These I cannot but regard as very great Blessings. When I see my little Troop before me, I rejoice in the Additions which I have made to my Species, to my Country and to my Religion, in having produced such a Number of reasonable Creatures, Citizens, and Christians. I am pleas'd to see myself thus perpetuated; and as there is no Production comparable to that of a human Creature, I am more proud of having been the occasion of ten such glorious Productions, than if I had built a hundred Pyramids at my own Expence, or published as many Volumes of the finest Wit and Learning. In what a beautiful Light has the Holy Scripture represented Aldon, one of the Judges of Israel, who had forty Sons and thirty Grandsons, that rode on threecore and ten Ash-Colts, according to the Magnificence of the Eastern Countries? How must the Heart of the old Man rejoice, when he saw such a beautiful Procession of his own Descendants, such a numerous Cavalcade of his own raising? For my own part, I can sit in my Parlour with great Content, when I take a review of half a dozen of my little Boys mounting upon Hobby-Horses, and of as many little Girls tutoring their Babies, each of them endeavouring to excel the rest, and to do something that may gain my Favour and Approbation. I cannot question but he who has blessed me with so many Children, will assist my Endeavours in providing for them. There is one thing I am able to give each of them, which is a virtuous Education. I think it is Sir Francis Bacon's Observation, that in a numerous Family of Children, the eldest is often spoiled by the Prospect of an Estate, and the youngest by being the Darling of the Parent; but that some one or other in the middle, who has not perhaps been regarded, has made his way in the World, and over-topped the rest. It is my Business to implant in every one of my Children the same Seeds of Industry, and the same honest

Principles. By this means I think I have a fair Chance, that one or other of them may grow considerable in some or other way of Life, whether it be in the Army, or in the Fleet, in Trade, or any of the three learned Professions; for you must know, Sir, that from long Experience and Observation, I am persuaded of what seems a Paradox to most of those with whom I converse, namely, That a Man who has many Children, and gives them a good Education, is more likely to raise a Family, than he who has but one, notwithstanding he leaves him his whole Estate. For this reason I cannot forbear amusing myself with finding out a General, an Admiral, or an Alderman of London, a Divine, a Physician, or a Lawyer, among my little People who are now perhaps in Petticoats; and when I see the motherly Airs of my little Daughters when they are playing with their Puppets, I cannot but flatter myself that their Husbands and Children will be happy in the Possession of such Wives and Mothers.

IF you are a Father, you will not perhaps think this Letter impertinent; but if you are a single Man, you will not know the Meaning of it, and probably throw it into the Fire: Whatever you determine of it, you may assure yourself that it comes from one who is

Your most humble Servant, and Well-wisher, PHILOGAMUS.

Translation of an authentic Relation of the Defeat of the Army of the Empire, at Korbitz, near Dresden, Sept. 21.

AFTER the City of Leipzick was retaken by the King's Troops, Lieutenant General Finck marched, with the Corps under his Command, on the 15th of September, to Doblau, and on the 16th, towards the Village of New Mergenthal, where he discovered the Enemy's Camp, which, on the Approach of our Van Guard, retired immediately towards Willdruff.

General Clefeld, who had been posted at Nossen with some Hungarian Infantry, had before retreated by the Way of Frieberg; but General Reid, who covered the right Flank of the Enemy, was attacked by our Van Guard, which drove them, with Loss, near Keynitz, through the Defile, and afterwards towards Evening, dispersed entirely by the Fire of our Artillery.

The heavy Rains and Darknefs of the Night not permitting us to push our Advantages, and pursue the Enemy any further; Lieutenant General Finck encamped with his Corps between Deutichenbohra and Wunschwitz.

The 17th, we perceived the Enemy had entered their new Camp on the Mountains between Schriedewalda and Seeligstadt, and that their Front, and both Wings, were covered by the deep Vallies of Muntzig, Roth Schonberg, and Helbigdorff.

The next Day General Finck went to reconnoitre the Situation of the Enemy, which he found inaccessible; for which Reason it was resolv'd to make a Motion towards Meiffen, in order to oblige them to change Positions. We being forced to march through the two Vallies of Suppen and Grogis, General Finck took all the necessary Precaution that we might not be molested in our March, so that our Rear Guard had pass'd the Defiles, when we discovered the Column under General Reid. He would not have got up with us, if General Finck had not judg'd it proper to halt, the better to cover our Baggage, which march'd with the second Column by Lippe and Lobschutz, to which Place General Finck also detach'd General Schenkendorff with some Battalions and Squadrons, to keep in Awe a great Body of Hussars and Pandours, which the Enemy had sent that Way.

In the mean Time General Reid had erected some Batteries near Grogis, against our Rear Guard, which was attacked at different Times by the Hussars and Pandours, who were all smartly repuls'd. In short, all the Corps under General Finck entered into the Camp at Corbitz, and the Van Guard under the Command of General Wunsch post'd themselves on the Heights of Siebenachin.

The 19th and 20th pass'd in erecting several Redoubts and Batteries, to cover the Right of our Camp, which was too much expos'd.

The 21st of September we discover'd at Day-break, near Neustadt, opposite our Van Guard, some Battalions and Squadrons, whose Number continually increased, and which prov'd to be the Army of the Empire, forming themselves in two Lines. M. Wunsch march'd with the Van Guard to meet them, and took Possession of the neighbouring Height, where he was briskly cannonaded about ten o'Clock in the Forenoon by the heavy Artillery and Haubitzen. M. Wunsch nevertheless not only silenced their Batteries by one o'Clock, but also forc'd the Enemy's right Wing to give Way, who notwithstanding repeated their Attack three Times, and made all possible Efforts to succeed, under the Protection of a terrible Fire from their Artillery. The Enemy finding their Efforts ineffectual, set Fire to the Village of Bockwen, and detach'd some Infantry along the Elbe to the Mountains, in order to take our Van Guard in Flank. But notwithstanding all these Efforts the Enemy was repuls'd, and our Van Guard kept their Post till Night. During this Attack, the Corps under General Haddick,

having formed between Striffichen and Grogis, about Noon began to cannonade our Redoubts and Batteries with their heavy Artillery and Haubitzen plac'd on three Batteries; but our Artillery soon gain'd a Superiority, and silenced the Enemy's Fire.

A little while after we observ'd that the Enemy's Design was to march by Striffichen towards Lampatzsch to cut us off from Torgau.

For this Reason Lieutenant General Finck thought it necessary to make short Work, and attack the Enemy, who had post'd a large Body of Infantry behind their Batteries, on the Eminences about Grogis, and erect'd a fresh Battery behind the Village of Lothayn. This Position deserv'd particular Attention, because, if both our Wings were to engage at the same Time, our Left could not pursue the Attack, without being expos'd to a Fire in Flank on that Side.

Therefore Lieutenant General Finck order'd General Rebenitzsch to begin the Attack with our right Wing, supported by our Cavalry, till such Time as some of our Battalions could advance from the Center to keep that Body of the Enemy in Awe, which was behind the Village of Lothayn, and silence their Batteries near Grogis.

General Rebenitzsch began the Attack in the best Order with five Battalions, and the Cavalry of the right Wing. After he had advanced a thousand Paces, the Cannonade began very brisk on both Sides, especially on that of the Enemy; but our Infantry, far from being put in the least Disorder, advanced with so much the more Speed and Resolution towards the Enemy's who were form'd in two Lines.

The Enemy's Infantry did not long stand the Fire of our Musketry, but soon gave Way in Confusion. The Prussian Cavalry then attack'd that of the Enemy; but being repuls'd, Lieutenant General Finck order'd those Battalions to advance which were post'd on Lothayn, to stop the Austrian Cavalry that was in Pursuit of ours, which gave our Hussars an Opportunity of falling upon the Enemy's Cavalry, and making a great many Prisoners.

In the mean Time our Infantry continued advancing, which cover'd our Cavalry, and gave them Time to rally. The Enemy's Cavalry pour'd down upon our Infantry. They renew'd this Attack ten or twelve Times, but all their Efforts were unsuccessful. Our Battalions stood firm; their Fire was brisk and never ceas'd, but whilst they were preparing for fresh Attacks without losing an Inch of Ground, the Enemy's numerous Cavalry having for some Time made these different Efforts without Success, were at length by our Fire oblig'd to fly; our Dragoons pursued, and were supported by our Foot, who advanced at a great Rate.

The Battalion of Kreckwitz's Grenadiers took 11 Pieces of Cannon, and one Pair of Colours; and the Advantages would have been still more considerable, had not the Superiority of the Enemy's Cavalry made our Dragoons give Way again, which oblig'd the Battalions of Charles and Kreckwitz to retreat towards a Wood, as well with a View to occupy a Place of Security for the Prussian Cavalry to rally in, as to cover the Rear of the rest of our Infantry. By this Incident we were under the Necessity of abandoning the 11 Pieces of Cannon taken from the Enemy, with five more of our own, which could not be got out of a hollow Way in Time. At the same Instant the Enemy attack'd our Hussars at the Back of the Village of Striffichen, but were so well received by a Discharge of Grape Shot, that they were immediately repuls'd, and pursued with great Success by our Hussars. While Zaitrow's Regiment, which had been post'd near Lothayn, was taken up in driving the Enemy's Cavalry, who were in Pursuit of our Dragoons, by the Fire of their Musketry, a large Body of Pandours seiz'd the Village of Lothayn. General Schenkendorff immediately set it on Fire, as being the shortest Method to stop the Firing of the small Arms, which they could have made on our Flanks, and which might have prov'd dangerous. As soon as the Village was in Flames, our Infantry were able to advance again, which they did with so much Success, that the Enemy's Cavalry and Infantry being entirely separated, fought their Safety by Flight, and the Battle was decid'd at Night in our Favour.

The Army of the Empire, and several Austrian Battalions, which had not hitherto been engag'd, having still kept their Position behind the Village of Grogis, over against our Van-guard and the left Wing, Lieutenant General Finck could not expect a fresh Attack the next Day, on which Account he order'd General Rebenitzsch back into the first Line with five Battalions and fifteen Squadrons, which were the only ones that had been engag'd, and which remain'd 'til Midnight on the Field of Battle; so that the Ground of Lothayn was occupi'd by the Regiment of Zaitrow only.

The 22d of September at Day break, several of the Enemy's Squadrons and Battalions appear'd on the Heights of Striffichen. A thick Fog prevent'd our distinguishing their Number and Motion; but about seven o'Clock we distinctly discover'd that it was only the rear Guard of M. Haddick's Corps, and that the whole were retiring towards Melitz and Seeligstadt.

The Army of the Empire remain'd that Day under Arms near Neustadt, where they were rang'd in several Lines, whilst the Pandours and our light Troops kept firing at one another all the Afternoon.

But the 23d they also retir'd towards Seeligstadt, and we pursued their rear Guard for several Hours.

We

We have taken 471 Prisoners, among whom are 14 Officers, chiefly of the Regiments of Courassiers, Serbelloni, Benedict Daun, Schermering and Bretlach. The Enemy's Infantry having saved themselves as soon as the Confusion began, we have been able to take no other Trophies than one Piece of Cannon.

Our Loss does not exceed 200 Men killed and wounded, notwithstanding the great Cannonade of the Enemy, because their Cannon were pointed too high; whereas our Fire must have had twenty Times greater Effect, if we may judge by the Number of Auditions killed and wounded, with whom the Field of Battle is covered. The Loss of the Enemy must be increased by the great Number of the Deserters, who during these two Days, are come over in Crews.

We cannot speak too highly of the Glory of the few Battalions who obtained this Victory.

It is sufficient to say, that they have done every Thing that could be expected from the Bravery of the Prussian Infantry, animated by the Example of their worthy Generals.

BOSTON, December 10.

It is said that in late Capt. Gervis in a vessel bound to Philadelphia from London, which Place he left about a Fortnight ago, was on a Ship and a Brig, and several other Vessels bound the way. A Number of Vessels that sailed from hence with Capt. Gervis, &c. departed for the West were arrived at Louisa; several Vessels arrived from Liverpool, but had long Voyages, and brought no News.

Captain Church's account is, that the Evening before he sailed, Captain Campbell, in a Ship fitted out at Louisa by the Government, being 8 Carriage Guns, under Captain Schermering, to 20 Men of the Enemy who had taken so many of our trading and fishing Vessels last Summer, returned to Louisa, and brought with them 7 of the Chiefs or Heads of the Tribes of Indians, and about 12 Frenchmen; Captain Campbell told him that he provided them the Gut of Guns about 25 Loads up to a Place called Pissou, where they discovered the Enemy with a fall of Vessels which they had taken, and had planted some small Cannon on several Emergencies to defend themselves, and prevent the carrying off the Vessels: That upon the Appearance of the Ship the Enemy sent off a Party with a Flag of Truce, proposing that a Number of their Headmen with French and Indians should be carried to Louisa, in order to their submitting to the English Government; and that two or three of the English should remain at Pissou till their Return; which being agreed to, Capt. Campbell immediately proceeded back to Louisa, leaving the Vessels behind, being well guarded by about 400 Indians and a large Number of French: As Captain Church came away the next Morning after they were Landed he did not hear what Terms they were disposed of submitting to: It was thought that the want of Bread among them, and no Prospect of Relief, obliged them to do so.

December 17. The English Prisoners who were exchanged this Fall by a Flag of Truce from Monsieur Vaudeville at Montreal are returned to their respective Places.—Capt. James Beach, one of those who was exchanged, is arrived here: He was taken about a Year ago in his Passage from Bristol, by Capt. Delabrette in a French Gun Ship, which was cast away in the River St. Lawrence at his late publication.—By him we learn, That when the British Fleet and Troops arrived before Quebec the English Prisoners who were Officers (being 12 in Number) were removed from that City to Trois Rivieres, where they tarried till the Day the Battle was on the Plains of Abraham; when they were ordered for Montreal, but the Success of the Forces was kept hid from them as well as the Inhabitants of Montreal, till a considerable Time after: That about 300 of the Militia were sent from the French Army before Quebec surrendered, to gather in the Harvest, and send it to the Mills: That the Inhabitants, Stock of Cattle and Grain, were taken an Account of, and two Third Parts of the Whole was appropriated for the King's Use. While the Prisoners were at Montreal the French had Intelligence of Major Rogers destroying St. Francis, which they thought to be a great Enterprise; but just as the Flag of Truce was coming away they endeavoured to depreciate it by reporting to the Prisoners, that there were not more than 40 Indians destroyed therein.—It is said, that the Island of St. John's is not very strongly fortified, any more than Montreal; but that that Island is made as strong as possible to make such a Passage.—The Prisoners who were in Canada, are not all discharged, some still chusing to remain with the French, tho' they must fare very hard, and others among the Indians.—About 30 were in Quebec when that Place surrendered, and were discharged, and some of them are returned to their Homes.

ANNAPOLIS, January 17.

Sunday Evening last Died here, Aged 62, the Reverend ARCHIBALD SPENCER, M. D. and Rector of Allhallows Parish in this County, a Gentleman much Esteem'd by his Acquaintance, and well known in many Parts of this Continent for his Lectures in Experimental Philosophy. While he seemed in good Health, and a little Time before he was attacked by the Disorder of which he Died, he declared, with great Indifference, his Expectation of a speedy Death, and afterwards met his Fate with a singular Constancy and Resignation.

Monday last arrived here the Ship *Betsy*, Capt. John Andrews, from Bristol; but had a long Passage of Eleven Weeks. He has brought in about Fifty of his Majesty's Seven Year Passengers.

Capt. Andrews has brought in no Public Prints. The City of Bristol was illuminated on the 26th of October, on their receiving an Account of the glorious Acquisition of QUEBEC.

There is too much Ice in the Bay, that we have had no Communication with the Eastern Shore for some Days past.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, ANNAPOLIS, Enter'd, Schooner Expedition, A. Malcolm, from Boston.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Monday the 28th of this Instant January, at the House late the Sign of the Ship, in South-East-Street in Annapolis, where the late Mrs. Marriott formerly kept Tavern (for Ready Money, or Credits on good Security if required) pursuant to the last Will of the said Mrs. Marriott,

PART of a LEGACY to her Granddaughter, since Deceased, consisting of NEGROES, Plate, some very good Feather-Beds with Furniture, large Looking-Glasses, Chairs, Table Cloths, Sheets, Towels, and other House Linen, Pewter, Bras, Iron, and other Kitchen Furniture, &c. &c. by HENRY HALL, Administrator to the Estate of Major Henry Hall, Deceased, who was Executor to Mrs. Marriott.

TO BE SOLD,

A LIKELY, young, strong, healthy, well-made Guinea born NEGRO FELLOW, about 18 Years of Age, who has liv'd with the English about Two Years, and has been to Sea as a Hand Two Voyages, and is very Handy. Enquire at the PRINTING-OFFICE.

THERE is at the Plantation of Anthony Lindsay, in Baltimore County, taken up as a Stray, a middle-fiz'd Sorrel Mare, with some white in her Face, a Sprig Tail, branded on both Buttocks with something like a V, and paces naturally.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges. 1 *ps* 5/9.

THERE is at the Plantation of Nicholas Dorsey, in Baltimore County, taken up as a Stray, a middle-fiz'd Mare, of a Darkish Colour, mix'd with white Hairs, her hind Feet are white, she has a grey Spot in her Forehead, a Sprig Tail, branded on the near Buttock I C, and paces and trots. She had on a small Bell mark'd I B.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges. 1 *ps* 5/9.

THERE is at the Plantation of Alexander Carroll, in South-River Neck, a Sow and two Shoats; the Sow is mark'd with a Crop and two Slits in the near Ear; and a Swallow Fork and under Cut in the off Ear.

The Owner may have them again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges. 1 *ps* 5/9.

TAKEN up at Eastern-Neck Island, a few Days before Christmas, by Mr. Samuel Wickett, a small Row BOAT about 8 or 9 Feet Keel, with one Pine Oar, about a Fathom of Painter, she had no Paint, but was lately pay'd with Pitch, a small Piece broke out of her Stern Board.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges. 1 *ps* 5/9.

THE several Gentlemen that signed a Letter of Licence to William Dixon, School-master, in the Year 1755, are desired to meet at the House of Mrs. Sarah Ramsay, at the Head of Severn, on Tuesday the 19th of February, by XI o'Clock, if fair; if not, on the next fair Day; with their several Demands, to receive their Proportion of his Wages from Mr. Philip Hammond.

NATHAN HAMMOND, junior, Administrator of Mr. John Raitt.

BROKE out of Baltimore Goal, on Thursday the 13th of December last, a certain George Street, who last Year came into Patapsco Boatwain of Captain Craymer, and was, by a special Court held at Joppa, condemn'd for the Murder of one of the Ship's Crew. He is a short strong made Fellow, about 5 Feet 5 Inches high, and about 30 Years of Age, of a brown Complexion, and mark'd with the Small-Pox. His Drefs can't be particularly described, he having several Changes of Apparel with him. Whoever apprehends the said Prisoner, and brings him to the Subscriber, shall have TEN PISTOLES Reward, paid by R. BOYCE.

Chester-Town, December 31, 1759.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC SALE, on the 24th Day of January next, to the Highest Bidder, for ready Money or short Credit, with giving Security if required,

THE DWELLING HOUSE and LOT of Dr. RICHARD PORTER, lately Deceased, lying in Chester-Town, and some Household Furniture; and there will be likewise Sold, the Books, Instruments, and Medicines of the said Dr. Porter: Any Person that wants a Supply of Medicines may be there well furnished, as the said Porter had, just before his Death, imported a large Quantity of them, which yet remain untouched.

All Persons who are indebted to the said Porter, are desired to make speedy Payment, otherwise they will be sued; and those that have any Claims against the said Porter, are requested to produce them, that they may be paid, by SARAH PORTER, Executrix.

Chester-Town, December 31, 1759.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER, by Virtue of a Power from BARTHOLOMEW PETTITT, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on the Premises, on the 24th Day of January next,

A LOT in Chester-Town, where the said Bartholomew lately dwelt, with one large Wood DWELLING HOUSE, and Brick KITCHEN, and another Brick TENEMENT on the said LOT. The Lot is inclosed with a good Pail Fence.

THOMAS RINGGOLD.

To be SOLD by the Subscriber, at his STORE between Mrs. Catharine Jennings's and Mr. Nathan Hammond's, on the same Side of the Way, near the Dock, in ANNAPOLIS,

A NEAT Assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, at a low Price, for ready Cash, Corn or Wheat; he will give as high a Price as is current at the Time. JAMES M'MORDIE.

Anne-Arundel County, December 16th, 1759.

NEAR the Head of South River, at his Dwelling-Plantation, the Subscriber proposes to Teach Reading, Writing in the most usual Hands, and Arithmetic, Vulgar, Decimal, Instrumental, Algebraical, at Forty Shillings Current Money per Annum. Also, Geometry, Trigonometry, Plain and Spheric, with their several Applications in Surveying, Navigation, Astronomy, Gauging, Dialling, the Use of the Globes, and other Branches of the Mathematics; the Italian Method of Book-Keeping or Double Entry, at Three Pounds like Money per Annum, or by the Branch, as they shall agree. Likewise, he Teaches Latin as they can agree. And forasmuch as some mean Apeffions have been cast on him by Persons belonging to the Family of the Shallowes or Wrongheads, he hereby satisfies the Public, and his Employers, that he is ready to undergo any Scrutiny or Examination about Teaching the above Sciences, by any Person or Persons concern'd; which he trusts will squash such mean Artifices, and prove to the Content of Their humble Servant,

JOHN WILMOT.

Youth may Board within less than Half a Mile of said School with John Wilmot, junior.

To be SOLD by the Commissioners of the Paper Currency, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Wednesday the 12th of March next, being the second Day of Anne-Arundel County Court, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the House of William Reynolds, in the City of Annapolis, for Paper Currency,

THE following Tracts of LAND, lying in the County aforesaid, viz.

- Hazard, containing 60 Acres.
 - Hood's Hall, 100 Acres.
 - Part of Ben's Luck, 25 Acres. And,
 - Part of Freeborn's Progress, 130 Acres.
- Also, Three Lots of Land lying in the New-Town of the said City, with a Brick House, with two Chimneys standing thereon, on the South-West Side of Scotts-Street, late the Estate of William Cumming, deceased.

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

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former. Why have no Power of such a tulation with Fo Merit, the Tale such and such never made to The Truth is, seldom niggardly equally than th done. Education Difference. Cu licit natural Tal there are potent Word) many B Cromwells and behind Counters Nobility; but th Seasons favoura Spirit and Flav If sometimes little partial, an if one prepond the lighter a d never fails to t that hardly any and in every pa Though all fations of Nat How few follow points out to us Vanity, Fancy her Shape, and Folly and Err These Devia ed by serious C lous Ones: Fe trite Observati culous for b "affecting to Affectation is Time, the on No Man what will, has a n an acquired Ri some Industry so many Peopl Even some but affected a unenjoyed) in ble Societies, Vices gives L is commonly r and the Rid This calls t pened not ma some Rank: Univerfity, r in the World what he calle Rudiments o ed the Thea always noify tion of that n he was fo ch of the Piece ence, he sw Libertine de fat by him, the Libertin greatly appr destroyed, fee Plan, and r his first Re Libertine, at least the Pr

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, January 24, 1760.

MOST People complain of Fortune; few of Nature: And the kinder they think the latter has been to them, the more they murmur at what they call the Injustice of the former.

Why have not I the Riches, the Rank, the Power of such and such, is the common Expostulation with Fortune: But why have not I the Merit, the Talents, the Wit, or the Beauty of such and such others, is a Reproach rarely or never made to Nature.

The Truth is, that Nature, seldom profuse, and seldom niggardly, has distributed her Gifts more equally than she is generally supposed to have done. Education and Situations make the great Difference. Culture improves, and occasions elicit natural Talents. I make no Doubt but that there are potentially (if I may use that pedantic Word) many Bacons, Lockes, Newtons, Cæsars, Cromwells and Marlboroughs, at the Plough-Tail, behind Counters, and, perhaps, even among the Nobility; but the Soil must be cultivated, and the Seasons favourable, for the Fruit to have all its Spirit and Flavour.

If sometimes our common Parent has been a little partial, and not kept the Scales quite even; if one preponderates too much, we throw into the lighter a due Counterpoise of Vanity, which never fails to set all right. Hence it happens, that hardly any one Man would, without Reserve, and in every particular, change with any other.

Though all are thus satisfied with the Dispensations of Nature, how few listen to her Voice? How few follow her as their Guide? In vain she points out to us the plain and direct Way to Truth; Vanity, Fancy, Affectation and Fashion, assume her Shape, and wind us through Fairy-Ground to Folly and Error.

These Deviations from Nature are often attended by serious Consequences, and always by ridiculous Ones: For there is nothing truer than the trite Observation, "That People are never Ridiculous for being what they really are, but for affecting to appear what they really are not." Affectation is the only Source, and at the same Time, the only justifiable Object of Ridicule. No Man whatsoever, be his Pretensions what they will, has a natural Right to be ridiculous: It is an acquired Right, and not to be acquired without some Industry: Which perhaps is the Reason why so many People are so jealous, and tenacious of it.

Even some People's VICES are not their own, but affected and adopted (tho' at the same Time unenjoyed) in Hopes of shining in those fashionable Societies, where the Reputation of certain Vices gives Lustre. In these Cases, the Execution is commonly as awkward, as the Design is absurd; and the Ridicule equals the Guilt.

This calls to my Mind a Thing that really happened not many Years ago. A young Fellow of some Rank and Fortune, just let loose from the University, retolved, in order to make a Figure in the World, to assume the shining Character of, what he called, a Rake. By Way of Learning the Rudiments of his intended Profession, he frequented the Theatres, where he was often drunk, and always noisy. Being one Night at the Representation of that most absurd Play, the *Libertine destroyed*, he was so charmed with the Profligacy of the Hero of the Piece, that to the Edification of the Audience, he swore many Oaths that he would be the *Libertine destroyed*. A discreet Friend of his who sat by him, kindly represented to him, that to be the *Libertine* was a laudable Design, which he greatly approved of; but that to be the *Libertine destroyed*, seemed to him an unnecessary Part of his Plan, and rather rash. He persisted, however, in his first Resolution, and insisted upon being the *Libertine*, and *destroyed*. Probably he was so; at least the Presumption is in his Favour. There are,

I am persuaded, so many Cases of this Nature, that for my own Part, I would desire no greater Step towards the Reformation of Manners for the next twenty Years, than that People should have no Vices but *their own*.

The Blockhead who affects Wisdom, because Nature has given him Dulness, becomes ridiculous only by his adopted Character; whereas he might have stagnated unobserved in his native Mud, or perhaps have engrossed Deeds, collected Shells, and studied Heraldry, or Logic, with some Success.

The shining Coxcomb aims at all, and decides finally upon every Thing, because Nature has given him Pertness. The Degree of Parts, and animal Spirits, necessary to constitute that Character, if properly applied, might have made him useful in many Parts of Life; but his Affectation and Presumption make him useless in most, and ridiculous in all.

The septuagenary fine Gentleman might, probably, from his long Experience and Knowledge of the World, be esteemed and respected in the several Relations of domestic Life, which, at his Age, Nature points out to him: But he will most ridiculously spin out the rotten Thread of his former Gallantries. He dresses, languishes, ogles, as he did at Five and Twenty; and modestly intimates that he is not without a *bonne Fortune*; which *bonne Fortune* at last appears to be the Prostitute he had long kept (not to himself) whom he marries and owns, because *the poor Girl was so fond of him, and so desirous to be made an honest Woman*.

The sexagenary Widow remembers that she was handsome, but forgets that it was thirty Years ago, and thinks herself so, or, at least, very likeable still. The pardonable Affectations of her Youth and Beauty, unpardonably continue, increase even with her Years, and are doubly exerted, in hopes of concealing the Number. All the gawdy glittering Parts of Dress, which rather degraded than adorned her Beauty in its Bloom, now expose to the highest and the justest Ridicule, her shrivelled or her overgrown Carcase. She totters or sweats under the Load of her Jewels, Embroideries and Brocades, which, like so many Egyptian Hieroglyphics, serve only to authenticate the venerable Antiquity of her august Mummy. Her Eyes dimly twinkle Tenderness, or leer Desire: Their Language, however inelegant, is intelligible; and the Half-pay Captain understands it. He addresses his Vows to her Vanity, which assures her they are sincere. She pities him, and prefers him to Credit, Decency, and every social Duty. He tenderly prefers Her (though not without some Hesitation) to a Jail.

Self-love, kept within due Bounds, is a natural and useful Sentiment. It is, in Truth, social Love too, as Mr. Pope has very justly observed: It is the Spring of many good Actions, and of no ridiculous Ones. But Self-flattery is only the Ape or Caricatura of Self-love, and resembles it no more than is absolutely necessary to heighten the Ridicule. Like other Flattery, it is the most profusely bestowed, and greedily swallowed, where it is the least deserved. I will conclude this Subject, with the Substance of a Fable of the ingenious Monsieur De La Motte, which seems not unapplicable to it.

Jupiter made a Lottery in Heaven, in which Mortals, as well as Gods, were allowed to have Tickets. The Prize was Wisdom; and Minerva got it. The Mortals murmured, and accused the Gods of foul Play. Jupiter, to wipe off this Aspersion, declared another Lottery, for Mortals singly and exclusively of the Gods. The Prize was Folly. They got it, and shared it among themselves. All were satisfied. The Loss of Wisdom was neither regretted nor remembered; Folly supplied its Place, and those who had the largest Share of it, thought themselves the wisest.

[The World, N^o 120.]

To Mr. FITZ-ADAM.

SIR, I HAVE been betrayed and ruined by the basest of Mankind. My Father was a Merchant of considerable Note in this Town; but by unavoidable Losses and Misfortunes, he died two Years ago, broken-hearted and insolvent. I was his only Child, and the Delight of his Life. My Education, my Dress and Manner of Living were such as would hardly have discredited a young Woman of Fashion. Alas! the dear Parent, to whose Fondness I was indebted for every Advantage and Enjoyment, intended to have given me a considerable Fortune; but he died as I have told you, and has left me to lament that I was not a Beggar from my Cradle.

I was ignorant of his Circumstances, and therefore felt not my Misfortune in its full Force till a Month after his Death: At which Time his Creditors entered upon his House, sold all his Furniture and Effects, and left me nothing but my Clothes and Trinkets, which they had no Right to take from me.

In the Days of my Prosperity I had a Maid Servant, of whom I was extremely fond; and to whom upon her Marriage with a reputable Tradesman, I gave a little Portion of Fifty Pounds, which were left me by a Relation. This young Woman was lately become a Widow; and being left in but indifferent Circumstances, she hired a large House near the Exchange, and let Lodgings for her Support. It was to this Woman that I flew for Shelter; being no more than eighteen Years of Age, and, as my Father used often to tell me, too handsome to have Friends.

I do not mention this Circumstance, indeed I do not, as any Thing to be vain of: Heaven knows that I am humbled by it to the very Dust: I only introduced it as the best Excuse I could think of for the Unkindness of my Acquaintance.

I was received by this favourite Servant with great Appearance of Gratitude and Esteem. She seemed to pity my Misfortunes, and to take every Opportunity of comforting and obliging me.

Among the Gentlemen who lodged at her House, there was one whom she used to talk of with great Pleasure. One Day, after I had lived with her about a Week, she told me that this Gentleman had a great Inclination to be known to me, and that if I had no Objection to Company, he would drink Tea with us that Afternoon. She had hardly done speaking, when the Gentleman entered the Room. I was angry in my Heart at this Freedom; but his genteel Appearance and Behaviour soon got the better of my Resentment, and made me listen to his Conversation with more than common Attention. To be as short as I can, this first Visit made me desirous of a second, that second of a third, and the third of a thousand more; all of which he seemed as eager to pay as I was willing to receive.

The House was so crowded with Lodgers, that the Mistress of it had only one Parlour for herself and me; and as she had almost constant Employment at home, my Lover had very few Opportunities of entertaining me alone. But the Presence of a third Person did not hinder him from declaring the most tender and unalterable Love for me; nor did it awe me from discovering how pleased and happy I was at the Conquest I had made.

In this delightful Situation near a Twelvemonth passed away; during which Time he would often lament his Dependence upon an old Uncle, who, he said, would most assuredly disinherit him, if he married a Woman without a Fortune.

I wanted no better Reason for this Delay; and was waiting for an Event which promised me the Possession of all I wished for, when my Happiness was interrupted by the most villainous Contrivance that ever was heard of.

I had

I had walked out one Morning to buy some Shades of Silk, in order to finish the Covering of a Settee which I was working for my Benefactress; and was returning home through a By-Court, when to my inexpressible Surprise, I found myself stopp'd by two Men, who producing what they called a Writ against me, hurried me into a Coach, and conveyed me, half dead with Terror, to a wretched House whose Windows were guarded with Iron Bars.

As soon as I had Power to speak, I desired to know by whom and for what Crime I was thus cruelly insulted. They shew'd me without Hesitation their Authority; by which it appear'd that the Woman with whom I lived had order'd me to be arrest'd for a Debt of Thirty Pounds, which she had sworn I owed her for Board and Lodgings. It is impossible I cried I; she cannot have serv'd me so! There must be some Mistake in this! Send for her this Moment! I am sure it is a Mistake! Very possible, Madam, answer'd one of the Fellows with a Smile; but if you would take my Advice, it should be to send for a Gentleman instead of the Plaintiff. A young Lady like you, Madam, need not stay here for a Debt of Thirty Pounds. Go where I send you, Sir, said I; tell her what has happen'd, and bid her assist me, if she would save my Life. The Fellow shook his Head as he went out, but promis'd to do as I direct'd. His Companion ask'd me what I pleas'd to call for, and explain'd his Meaning by telling me I was in a public House. I bid him call for what he liked, and charge it to me; he thank'd me very civilly, and locking the Door after him, left me to myself.

I had now a little Leisure to reflect upon this Adventure; but the more I thought of it, the greater was my Perplexity. I remain'd in this uncomfortable Suspence for near an Hour, when I heard the Door open with Precipitation, and saw my Lover enter the Room with an Astonishment not to be imagin'd. Good God! said he, snatching me to his Arms, is this an Apartment for my Chamber?—That inhuman Woman!—What Woman? said I, interrupting him; can it be possible?—She owns it herself, answer'd he; this professing Friend, this grateful Servant, owns that she has arrest'd you. I was ready to faint at what I heard; but recovering myself as well as I could, I enquir'd into the Motive of this Woman's Cruelty. Her Motive, he replied, was Avarice; I had some Words with her two Days ago, and threaten'd her in Jest that I would leave her Lodgings. She thought me in earnest; and believing I was soon to marry the Angel whom I lov'd so, she determin'd to make what Money she could of me, by arrest'ing my sweet Girl. She was not misstaken when she guess'd what I should discharge the Debt. Here, Sir, continued he, turning to the Bailiff, is the full Sum, and a Gratuity for yourself. Come, Madam, let us change this detest'd Place, for Apartments more worthy of you.

The Coach that brought him to my Prison was at the Door. He immediately put me into it, and conducted me to a Lace-Shop upon Ludgate-Hill. I remain'd in the Coach while he went into the Shop, and continued for a Minute or two in Conversation with the Mistress of it; when returning to me with great Cheerfulness, he gave me Joy of his Success, and handed me up Stairs into pleasant and convenient Apartments. The exact Order in which I found every Thing in these Apartments put me upon observing that the Owner of them was a Prophetess, and knew that I should have Need of them that very Morning. My Lover made no Answer to my Remark, but straining me to his Arms, and almost pressing me to Death, he call'd them his bridal Apartments, and bid me welcome to them as such. He then went down to order Dinner, and a Bottle of Champaign from the Tavern, and returned to me with so much Love and Joy in his Looks, that I was charmed with him beyond Expression. When Dinner was removed, and the Servant who attend'd us withdrawn, he said and look'd to many fond and endearing Things, and mingled such Careless with his Words and Looks; forcing upon me at the same Time three or four Glasses of a Wine I was not us'd to, that my Heart, warm as it was before with Love and Gratitude, consented to his Desires, and in one fatal Moment betray'd me to a Villain.

I liv'd in this guilty Commerce till the Effects of it made me apprehensive of becoming a Mother in a few Weeks. I had often press'd him for the Performance of his Promises, and was now resolv'd to be more particularly urgent with him upon that Subject; but instead of listening to me as I hop'd he would, he call'd hastily for his Sword, and took Leave of me till the Evening.

I expect'd his Return with the utmost Impatience. The Evening came; another, and another after that; but I neither saw him nor heard from him. Upon the 4th Day of his leaving me, I receiv'd a Visit from the Mistress of the House, who, to my great Astonishment, address'd me in these Words.

I thought, Madam, at your Entrance into this House, that you were a married Woman. The Lady who hired the Lodgings for you two Days before, gave me Assurance that you were married.—What Lady? cried I. You amaze me! I heard not of these Lodgings till I had taken Possession of them. Be quick and tell me who was this Lady? Alas! answer'd my Visitor, I knew not till this Morning that you were fallen into the Snare of the wretch of Women, and the most artful of Men. She saw my Amour; but desiring my Attention, proceeded thus. As for the Gentleman (if he deserves the Name of one) you will never see him more! Now, Madam! never see him more! interrupt'd I—My Voice fail'd me as I utter'd these Words; and leaning backwards in my Chair, I fainted away. She recover'd me from my Swoon, and then went on. He has just now sent his Servant to discharge the Lodgings; of whom when I enquir'd how you were to be taken Care of in your approaching Hour, his Answer was, that he had no Commission to speak in such Questions. Pray, Madam, continued she, is it true that you were arrest'd in the Street the Morning of your Entrance into these Lodgings? I told her yes. The Servant then is honest, she replied. He has given me your whole History. The Contrivance of that Arrest were the Woman whom you lodg'd, and the Villain whom you trust'd. Their Design was to bring you entirely into his Power, that he might use it to your Destruction. But do not despair, Madam, added

she, seeing me in the utmost Affliction; all Women are not Monsters. I have Compassion upon your Youth, and will assist you in your Distress. These Apartments are yours, till you desire to resign them: Nor shall any Thing be wanting that your Situation shall require, or that a Lady in happier Circumstances would wish to be provided with. And hereafter, if you shall chuse to continue with me, and assist me in my Business, I will look upon you as my Daughter, and forget every Thing that has befallen you.

Oppress'd as I was with Grief and Shame, my Heart bound at this Proposal. I fell upon the Neck of my Benefactress, and bedew'd it with my Tears; telling her, as well as those Tears would permit me, that I was bound to her forever, and would wish for no other Happiness than to serve and please her.

Three Months are past since I have been the Mother of a sweet Boy. In all which Time I have never seen (and I pray heartily that I may never see) his inhuman Father. The generous Woman, who supports me, is even kinder to me than her Promise. She pays herself, she says, in the comfortable Thought, that she has been an Instrument in the Hand of Heaven to save me from Destruction. She told me Yesterday, that the Stratagem by which this Monster got me into his Power, with every Particular of his Behaviour to me before and after it, is his favourite Subject in all Companies. To deprive him therefore of his principal Pleasure, I have thought proper to take the Story out of his Hands, by telling it myself. I am, SIR,
Your most humble Servant,
AMANDA.

[The World, No 52.]

ANNAPOLIS, January 24.
There is yet so much Ice in the Bay, that we have had no Communication with the Eastern Shore, notwithstanding some warm Rains we have had since our last.
We have received no Mail from the Northward since the last of December.

WANTED.
AN active healthy NEGRO WOMAN, that can Cook, Wash, and Iron. If she has had the Small-Pox, and don't Breed, she will be the better liked.
LIKEWISE WANTED,
A NEGRO BOY about 12 or 14 Years of Age.
They are for a Gentleman in Philadelphia. None will be taken but what can be well Recommended.
Apply to the Subscriber at Upper-Marlborough.
STEPHEN WEST.

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

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

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

THERE is at the Plantation of Francis Chew, near West-River, taken up as a Stray, a Dark Bay Mare, without any perceivable Brand; she is about 7 or 8 Years old, about 10 or 12 Hands high, and paces and trots.
The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges. 12/5/6.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,
On Monday the 28th of this Instant January, at the House late the Sign of the Ship, in South-East-Street in Annapolis, where the late Mrs. Marriott formerly kept Tavern (for Ready Money, or Credit, on good Security if required) pursuant to the Last Will of the said Mrs. Marriott,

PART of a LEGACY to her Granddaughter, since Deceased, consisting of NEGROES, Plate, some very good Feather-Beds with Furniture, large Looking-Glasses, Chairs, Table Cloths, Sheets, Towels, and other House Linen, Pewter, Brass, Iron, and other Kitchen Furniture, &c. &c.
by X
HENRY HALL, Administrator to the Estate of Major Henry Hall, Deceased, who was Executor to Mrs. Marriott.

N. B. The Sale to begin at One o'Clock.

THE Subscriber intending for London next Spring, and having a Quantity of European and India GOODS upon Hand, will Sell at a Hundred per Centum on the prime Cost, or the Whole at Twenty-five per Cent; good old Rum at 8 s. per Gallon, Muscovado Sugar, &c.

He likewise makes Anchors of various Sizes, and all Sorts of Smith's Work.

He also has a compleat Sail-maker lately from London, who makes Sloops, Schooners, and Boats Sails, in a different Manner from what has been done heretofore, and tho' he takes one third less Canvas, yet they will hold the same Wind, and give the Vessel more Way: Ships-Square Sails are made in the usual Manner, but the Angle or Goring Sails in a quite different Way from that now in Practice.

Ready Money or Goods, for Hog-Meat and Indian Corn.

WILLIAM ROBERTS.

THE several Gentlemen that signed a Letter of Licence to William Dixon, School-master, in the Year 1755, are desired to meet at the House of Mrs. Sarah Ramsay, at the Head of Severn, on Tuesday the 19th of February, by XI o'Clock, if fair; if not, on the next fair Day; with their several Demands, to receive their Proportion of his Wages from Mr. Postip Hammond.

NATHAN HAMMOND, junior, Administrator of Mr. John Raitt.

THOMAS HYDE,
SHOEMAKER in ANNAPOLIS,

HAS removed to his Shop over against Mr. James Dick's Store, and next above Mr. Nicholas Macculbin's, in Church-Street, where any Gentlemen, or Others, may be reasonably furnished with Boots, Shoes, and Spatterdashies, made in the neatest Manner, and of the best Leather.

He likewise sells good Sole and Upper Leather: And as he carries on the Business of Tanning and Currying, he purchases any Quantities of either Green or Dried Hides.

BROKE out of Baltimore Goal, on Thursday the 13th of December last, a certain George Street, who last Year came into Patapsco Boatwain of Captain Cravner, and was, by a special Court held at Joppa, condemn'd for the Murder of one of the Ship's Crew. He is a short strong made Fellow, about 5 Feet 5 Inches high, and about 30 Years of Age, of a brown Complexion, and mark'd with the Small-Pox. His Dreis can't be particularly described, he having several Changes of Apparel with him. Whoever apprehends the said Prisoner, and brings him to the Subscriber, shall have TEN PISTOLES Reward, paid by R. BOYCE.

Bladenburg, December 12, 1759.
LAST Summer, a Letter from James Vigh-Lan, Esq; for me, was given to some Person to deliver to the Honourable Daniel Dulany, Esq; to whose Hands it never came. It covers Papers of some Consequence; therefore, to encourage the Person who finds it to be careful, I will give Twenty Shillings Reward upon the Delivery of the Letter to me.
RICHARD HENDERSON.

To be SOLD by the Commissioners of the Paper Currency, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Wednesday the 12th of March next, being the second Day of Anne-Arundel County Court, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the House of William Reynolds, in the City of Annapolis, for Paper Currency,

THE following Tracts of LAND, lying in the County aforesaid, viz.
Hazard, containing 60 Acres.
Hood's Hall, 100 Acres.
Part of Ben's Luck, 25 Acres. And,
Part of Freeborn's Progress, 130 Acres.
Also, Three Lots of Land lying in the Neighbourhood of the said City, with a Brick House, with two Chimneys standing thereon, on the South-West Side of Scott's-Street, late the Estate of William Cumming, deceased.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, and WILLIAM RIND, at the PRINTING-OFFICE, the Sign of the BIBLE, in Charles-street; where all Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE, at 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 Ones.

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MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, January 31, 1760.

By the Snow Hopewell, Capt. Everson, which arrived at New-York the 12th Instant, from London, but left from Portsmouth, in 7 Weeks and 5 Days, we have the following Advices, viz.

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE.

MAGDEBURG, October 9.

THE whole Russian Army having re-passed the Oder, the Communication with the King's Army is again opened; and, in Consequence thereof, the following Accounts, dated the 5th Instant, have just been received from his Majesty's Head-Quarters at Zoerbau. At the Time that the Russian Army had quitted the Camp at Guben, Marshal Daun ordered a fresh Reinforcement of five Regiments of Horse, and some Battalions to Spremberg, in order to join the Russians at Christianstadt. As there seemed to be no farther Doubt but that the combined Army was upon its March to undertake the Siege of Glogau, the King thought proper to get before them. The March of his Army was made with so much Expedition, that they arrived the 21st Instant at Sagan, and 22d at Neustadt, whilst the Enemy, who had a much shorter Way to go, could reach no farther the same Day than Freystadt. The 23d the Enemy's Army directed its March towards the Oder, which seemed to denote an Intention of passing along the Banks of the River, and advancing to Beuthen. The King caused the Heights of Nenkersdorff and Baunau, behind Beuthen, to be occupied: Both Armies remained all Night under Arms. The Enemy's made divers contrary Motions, by which we judged that their Intention was, either to attack us, or that their Motions proceeded from their Plan being disconcerted. In Effect we were possessed of Part of the Camp which they themselves intended to have occupied; and the next Day their Generals came to reconnoitre our Position. Whether the good Countenance we shewed imposed upon them, or whether they had other Reasons, they however retreated, and about Noon they were seen to pitch their Tents. The following Days were employed in making Bridges over the Oder, at Carolath, and their Troops began to go over the 28th. Upon the first Advice the King had of it, he went out at the Head of some of his Troops, in order to harass the Enemy's Rear Guard, but his Majesty could not reach the Bridge sooner than an Hour after they all had passed it; and we made only a few Prisoners. The Army then marched, the 2d Inst. to Glogau, and the King crossed the Oder with a considerable Corps to observe the Enemy. The Head-Quarters were fixed at Zoerbau, near Glogau, where they still continued on the 5th. The Russians encamped at first at Billaba, as did General Laudohn at Shutlau; but they have just now pursued their march as far as Schlichtingheim; so that their Design upon Glogau seems to have been dropt.

We have likewise received the following Particulars of what has passed at the Army now under the Command of his Royal Highness Prince Henry of Prussia, during the King's Absence. His Majesty had no sooner quitted the Camp of Schmotzseiffen, in order to march against the Russians, but the Communication between the two Armies was so entirely cut off, that the Prince could not receive any News from the King; notwithstanding which, he found Means to second his Majesty's Operations most effectually. After he had secured the Passes of the Mountains of Silesia, his Royal Highness quitted his Camp of Schmotzseiffen; and made a hasty March to Sagan, which prevented Marshal Daun either from coming nearer the Russian Army, or detaching any more Troops to reinforce it. That General having afterwards encamped at Sorau, opposite the Prince, his Royal

Highness turned the Austrian Army, by marching by Buntzlau and Sprottau, towards Laubahn; which not only obliged the Marshal to retire as far as Gorlitz, but also General de Ville to abandon the advantageous Post of Laubahn, and to join Marshal Daun's Army. His Royal Highness ordered the Post of Laubahn to be immediately occupied, and took that Opportunity of detaching Major General Stutterheim, (who had hitherto been observing General de Ville) towards Friedland and Zittau. General Stutterheim took at Friedland 2 Lieutenant Colonels, 4 Captains, and 669 Grenadiers, Prisoners, brought away 2 Pieces of Cannon, and destroyed a Magazine, consisting of 1600 Quintals of Flour, 4000 Bushels of Oats, and 10,000 Rations of Bread, for Want of Carriages to bring them off. He then marched to Zittau, but the Austrians having taken the Resolution to reinforce the Garrison there, and to remove the Magazine from thence to Gabel, M. Stutterheim went in pursuit of it, came up with it, and burnt and destroyed 5000 Casks of Flour, 10,000 Quintals of Oats, with the Carriages and a Number of Chests full of Arms. He likewise detached Major Reitzenstein, with 100 Hussars, towards Gabel, out of which Place came a Picquet of 120 Foot, which the Hussars fell upon Sword in Hand, took 103 of them Prisoners, and killed the Rest. M. Stutterheim not being able to force the Town of Zittau, for Want of heavy Artillery, was obliged to content himself with the Advantages he had gained, having lost no more in this whole Expedition than 15 Men killed, wounded, or deserted. However all these Circumstances obliged Marshal Daun to retire from Gorlitz, even beyond Bautzen; whereupon Prince Henry possessed himself of the Camp of Hermsdorff near Gorlitz; and Major-General Krockow found Means to fall again upon the Rear Guard of the Austrians, on their March towards Bautzen, to make a considerable Number of Prisoners, and to carry off or destroy 500 Waggon loads with Baggage and Provisions.

Strehla, Prince Henry of Prussia's Head Quarters, October 8. His Royal Highness's main Army being encamped at Hermsdorff in the Neighbourhood of Gorlitz on the 23d past, whilst a separate Corps occupied the Lands Crone beyond the Neifs, he formed the Plan of Marching to Hoyerwerda, with an Intent of getting between Marshal Daun's Army and Saxony.

At this Time the Russians, besides the Corps at Christianstadt, had still a large Body of Troops at Guben, Pforten, Sommerfeld, and Gassen, situated between the Neifs and the Bober. The Austrians under General Laudohn were in Possession of Tribel and Sorau; and another Corps of Austrians under General Palfi occupied Spremberg, Cothbus, Peitz, and other Places upon the Sprehe, while his Prussian Majesty had advanced with his Army beyond Sagan in Silesia, having detached General Finck with a Corps of 12 or 15,000 Men into Saxony.

Under all these Circumstances, Prince Henry's March could not but be attended with the greatest Difficulties; as, in order to get round Marshal Daun's Army, it was absolutely necessary to make a very great Detour, and to march between the Austrian and Russian Armies for a Space of upwards of ten German Miles. However, his Royal Highness having recalled General Ziethen from Seydenberg, and General Stutterheim from his Post at Scouwald near Zittau, in order to form the Rear-Guard, gave Orders for the March of the whole Army, which was accordingly begun on the 23d, at seven o'Clock at Night; and in the Morning of the 24th they crossed the River Neifs near Rothenburg (four German-Miles distant from Hermsdorff) and after halting two Hours, continued on to Klitten, where the Van-Guard arrived about Eleven that Night, and the Rear at Eight the next Morning.

On the 25th the Van-Guard marched from Klitten at Nine o'Clock towards Hoyerwerda; Major-General Lentulus having been before sent at Three o'Clock in the Morning with two Regiments of Cuirassiers to take Possession of it, or give Notice if it was already occupied. That General having advanced within half a German Mile of Hoyerwerda, had the good Fortune to discover, that General Vehla, with a Corps of 4 or 5000 Austrians, chiefly Irregulars, was encamped behind the Town in perfect Security. Notice of this was immediately sent to his Royal Highness. In Consequence of which, Orders were given for attacking General Vehla, who was soon obliged to abandon the Town and his Camp, and to retire towards the neighbouring Woods, where he made a very brave Defence, and was himself taken Prisoner in the Rear of his Corps, which was soon after entirely dispersed. After halting two Days at Hoyerwerda, we marched on the 28th in the Morning to Ruland, and the next Day to Elsterwerda.

Paris, Oct. 15. We are very uneasy concerning the Fate of Quebec, but hope the best; the King's Forces are numerous and valiant, and we flatter ourselves the Attempt will turn out to the Confusion of the English. The Marshal de Belleisle is dangerously ill, and Madame de Pompadour greatly indisposed with a Swelling in her Breast.

Frankfort, Oct. 16. We have received nothing that is interesting from Daun's Army. It has been in sight of that of Prince Henry's ever since the 7th Instant without either daring or being able to attack it. The French and Allied Armies keep their old Position on the Lhane, but the French are emptying the Arsenal at Giesfen, and are undermining the Ramparts, in order to blow them up when they leave the Place, which 'tis thought they will do shortly.

Prince Ferdinand's Head Quarters at Corsdorff, October 13. The French are making military Desert between Giesfen and Frankfort as fast as they can: Every Thing is foraged and destroyed under Pretence of depriving us of Subsistence. Our Light Troops continue their Excursions behind the French Army, and obstruct its Communication with Frankfort, from whence nothing can pass without an Escort. The Duke de Broglie has very narrowly escaped being carried off by Colonel Luckner near Friedburg. Skirmishes daily pass between us and the Enemy, which terminate generally to our Advantage.

Madrid, Oct. 2. The most magnificent Preparations are making throughout the Kingdom for the Reception of our new Monarch Charles III. and it is not doubted but his Accession to this Throne will be productive of considerable Alterations in the general Affairs of Europe, to the Disadvantage of such of the contending Powers as may not pay the Regard which his Majesty has a Right to expect, in Return for his good Offices towards restoring the Peace and Balance of the Trade of Europe. It begins to be a general Topic of Conversation, how much our Trade and Navigation in the Gulph of Mexico might suffer, in case the English should arrive at a greater Superiority at Sea; and as the Design of the Court of Portugal is to encourage its Subjects in the Trade to the Brazils, it's thought his Faithful Majesty will gladly enter into the Views of our Court for preserving the Freedom of Trade in America. The Refusal which his Majesty has made of the Convoy which was offered him by England, is looked upon as an Omen, that, in Case his Majesty should take Part in the present War, it will not be in Favour of his Britannick Majesty.

Versailles, Oct. 14. Yesterday an Officer arrived here from the Duke d'Aiguillon, to take from the Cabinet Council the last Instructions concerning the Expedition which that Nobleman is to go upon. The Ministry have not lost Sight of this honour-

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His Resource. There is nothing wanted but a blow well struck, to reduce to nothing the Advantages which the English are so proud of. It is pretended that Orders have been sent to Marshal Count Daun to sail from Brest with his whole Squadron, and go directly to the English Squadron. After this, it is said, that in Germany, and in the West Indies, the English are making great Preparations, and that they will be ready to put at the Root of all the Evil that has been done them.

LONDON, October 16.

Many private Letters from France say, that if the French Ministry do not at least attempt an Invasion, they are in Apprehensions of an Insurrection, at least in the West Part of France, where the Trade is entirely ruined, and the People made desperate.

Some private Letters by last Saturday's Mail, say positively, that Count Daun, with his Army, was retiring towards Bohemia; that their Communication with the Russians was entirely cut off, and that they were repairing the Oder.

October 18. Tuesday in the Evening, arrived an Express from General Townshend and Admiral Saunders at Quebec, the Captains Brett and Douglas, to Mr. Secretary PITT, with Advice of the taking of Quebec, by a Coup de Main, on the 18th of September.

The Guns were fired at the Tower, and in the Park, at Ten o'Clock Yesterday Morning, and in the Evening there were great Illuminations, Bonfires, &c. in the City and Suburbs.

October 17. On Tuesday last his Majesty was pleased to confer the Honour of Knighthood on Captain James Douglas, who lately commanded the Alcide Man of War, and to make him a Present of 500l. As also to make a Present of 500l. unto Colonel John Hale; both of whom, brought the News of the taking of Quebec.

Yesterday two Expresses arrived with the Dutch Mail, one of which it is reported, brings an Account that there has been an Action between Prince Ferdinand and the French, in which the latter were defeated.

They write from Lisbon, that M. de la Clue is in so much Danger that his Life is despaired of.

A French Ship, from France to Quebec, is taken by a Man of War, commanded by Captain Kennedy, and carried into Gibraltar.

Last Saturday Afternoon the Admirals Hawke and Hardy arrived in Plymouth Sound, in his Majesty's Ships the Ramilies and Union, with the Royal George, Foudroyant, Duke, Mars, Dorsetshire, Essex, Kingston, Montague, Nottingham, and Temple from the Bay.

His Royal Highness went on Shore on Saturday Evening in good Health, and went, it is said, to Saltram, the Seat of John Parker, Esq.

Oct. 19. According to Advices from Magdeburgh of the 3d Instant, the Russians cannot form the Siege of Glogau without first coming to a decisive Action; which they don't chuse to venture, as such another Victory as their last would totally ruin their Army.

Private Letters from Germany by this Dutch Mail, bring Advice, that the Russians were repulsing the Oder, and the King of Prussia was close at their Heels: That Prince Henry and the Generals Wunich and Fjuck, with their Troops, were all joined: That a Battle with Marshal Count Daun was daily expected; and that the French Garrison at Munster had made a Sally, but were repulsed by the Allies with great Loss.

Extrait of a Letter from Frankfurt on the Meyn, October 8.

"We hear that Marshal Daun, who was encamped the 24th of last Month at Reichenbach, returned the next Day to Bautzen, in order to prevent Prince Henry, who intended to go thither by the Way of Rothenburg; and as his Royal Highness marched afterwards for Saxony, Marshal Daun has been obliged to draw near the Elbe."

Oct. 20. Letters from Saxony, of the 6th Instant, say, that Count Daun, with his Army, went through Dresden, and joined the Army of the Empire, to cover the weakest Part of that City on the Land Side towards Lusatia: That the Garrison there is very numerous, so that most Part of the House-keepers have 20 or 30 Men quartered on them; and that the Communication with that Place is again cut off.

By a Letter from the King of Prussia's Camp near Glogau in Silesia, we are informed, that a Misunderstanding had arisen between the Russian and Austrian Generals on Account of the Delay of the Russians in not besieging that Place, on which Account the Armies had separated, and that

the Russian were retreating with great Expedition to repass the Oder, and retire to Poland; but as his Prussian Majesty was in full March after them, it was expected that he would compel them to a second Engagement before they had accomplished the same: It is further added that the King of Prussia's Army, by the Reinforcements that had joined him, consisted of 70,000 effective Men.

There is Advice that Captain Thurot, with his little Squadron, and about 1500 Land Forces on board, slipped out of Dunkirk two or three Days ago, and is judged to have steered Northward: Commodore Boys is sailed in Quest of him. It is supposed this French Squadron may be going upon an Expedition to Goree, or some other Place on the Coast of Africa.

A private Letter from Hamburg of the 6th Instant says, they had a Report there, that the Russian Army, in repassing the Oder, have lost about Seven Thousand Men, by the breaking down of some Bridges, whilst the Prussians were pressing close upon them.

The following Anecdote is related concerning the Death of the brave General Wolfe. That he first received a Shot a little above his Wrist, and immediately took out his Handkerchief, wrapped it about his Arm, and continued the Action. He then received another Shot in his Belly; after which he also continued the Fight; but receiving another Shot near the Breast, he fell backward; and having enquired some Time after, if the French were repulsed, and being assured they were; declared, that he then died satisfied.

We are informed, that the French Court ordered Te Deum to be sung two Days successively, on receiving Advice that the English had met with a Republic at Quebec, and despaired of effecting any Thing this Season. [It is more than probable that they have sung another Tune since.]

October 23. It is said that a handsome Pension will be settled upon the Mother of the late brave General Wolfe; and that a Monument will be erected to his Memory in Westminster-Abbey, at the Expence of the Government.

A Letter from Plymouth, October 19.

"Last Wednesday arrived the Defiance Man of War from the Bay, and Diligence Sloop from Falmouth. Yesterday Evening sailed Sir Edward Hawke in the Ramilies, with the Royal George, Duke, Foudroyant, Dorsetshire, Montague, Nottingham, Kingston, Mars, and Torbay, besides Frigates, for the Bay: And this Day sailed Sir Charles Hardy in the Union, with the Temple, for the Bay. The Defiance is gone up to Hamoaze, to clean and refit."

They tell us from Genoa, that they are assured by Letters from good Hands, that as soon as his Catholic Majesty lands at Barcelona, all Europe will be startled at a Piece of News equally extraordinary and unexpected.

Advices from Barcelona say, that the King of Spain has sent Orders thither to get ready a Train of 20 Pieces of Cannon, with six thousand Tents, and Arms in Proportion; and that an Ordinance of his Catholic Majesty has been published there, forbidding to grant Furlows to the Troops.

October 26. We are informed that when Sir Edward Hawke left the Bay, he detached Captain Harvey to the Southward with a sufficient Force to look M. Bompar in the Face, if he should fall in with him on his Return from the Leeward Islands. We hear that Admiral Boscawen is appointed General of Marines.

At Spithead, Admiral Holbourne, with 17 Sail of Men of War.

By a Letter from Admiral Hawke's Fleet we have Advice, that during his Absence the French Fleet had again attempted to sail, but the Wind changing, detained them till his Return into the Bay, on which they went back again into the Harbour.

October 26. Tuesday last his Majesty was pleased to appoint the Hon. Major General Barrington, Colonel of the 8th (or King's) Regiment of Foot, late Lieut. General Wolfe's.

The Hon. Brigadier General Monckton, Colonel of the 17th Regiment of Foot, late Brigadier General Forbes's.

The Honourable Brigadier General George Townshend, Colonel of the 50th Regiment of Foot, in the Room of Major General Hodgson, preferred.

The Hon. Brigadier General James Murray, to be Colonel of a Battalion of the 60th (or Royal American) Regiment, in the Room of Brigadier General Monckton, removed.

George Gray, Esq; to be Colonel of the 67th Regiment of Foot in the Room of General Wolfe.

The Right Hon. Lord Frederick Cavendish, to be Colonel of the 64th Regiment of Foot, in the Room of Brigadier Townshend, removed.

It is said that William Henry Lyulston, Esq; Governor of South Carolina, will succeed the late Colonel Haldane as Governor of Jamaica.

The brave General WOLFE was in Contrast of Marriage to a Lady of great Fortune, to be consummated on his Return to England.

The late brave General WOLFE was about 35 Years of Age, an Ornament to the Army, the Parent of a Soldier, and quite the humane and humble Man, which fitly qualified him for the great Post in which he died, doing immortal Service and Honour to his King and Country, and immortalising his Name. He commenced his Military-Life in the Year 1740, and was going with his Father in the same Year in the Expedition against Carthagea, under General Wentworth, but being taken ill, was sent ashore.

M. de Montcalm died on board an English Ship. Before he expired, he generously said, "That he had got his Death fighting against the bravest Troops in the World, at the Head of the greatest Politicians that ever carried Muskets."

November 9. His Majesty has promoted Col. Hale, who came over here with the News of the taking of Quebec, to be Colonel of a Regiment of Light-horse, to be forthwith raised.

It is assured that France is determined to make a Descent in Ireland or in Scotland; and that the Duke d'Aiguillon is ready to put to Sea; nevertheless we can scarce believe this News, as we know that the Court of London has given such Orders to its Admirals, that it will be impossible for the French to undertake any Thing of Importance.

Baron Knyphausen, received by an Express Yesterday, Advice, that Part of Prince Henry's Army commanded by General Wunsch, entirely defeated a considerable Body of Austrians, detached by M. Daun, under the Command of the Duke D'Arenburg, made a great Slaughter, and took upwards of 1000 Prisoners.

By Letters from Edinburgh, dated the 3d Instant, there is Advice of Mons. Thurot's Squadron being off of Peter Head the 1st of this Month.

We are well assured, that the Lords of the Admiralty have received Advice, that M. Thurot was arrived safe at Gottenburg in Sweden.

Kensington, October 20. This Day the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons, of the City of London, in Common Council assembled, waited on his Majesty, and being introduced by the Right Hon. Mr. Secretary PITT, presented the following Address, which was spoke by Sir William Moreton, Knt. the Recorder.

To the KING's most Excellent MAJESTY, The humble Address of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons, of the City of London, in Common Council assembled.

May it please your MAJESTY,

TO accept the most humble but warmest Congratulation of his Majesty's dutiful and loyal-Subjects, the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of London, in Common Council assembled, upon the rapid and uninterrupted Series of Victories and Successes, which, under the divine Blessing, have attended your Majesty's Arms by Sea and Land, within the Compass of this distinguished and ever-memorable Year.

The Reduction of Fort Du Quefne on the Ohio; of the Island of Goree in Africa; and of Guadeloupe, with its Dependencies in the West-Indies; the Repulse and Defeat of the whole French Army by a Handful of Infantry in the Plains of Minden; the Taking of Niagara, Ticonderoga, and Crown Point; the Naval Victory off Cape Lagos; the Advantages gained over the French Nation in the East Indies; and, above all, the Conquest of Quebec, (the Capital of the French Empire in North America) in a Manner so glorious to your Majesty's Arms, against every Advantage of Situation and superior Numbers, are such Events, as will for ever render your Majesty's auspicious Reign the favourite Era in the History of Great-Britain.

But whilst we reflect with Surprise and Gratitude upon this last and most important Conquest, permit us, gracious Sovereign, to express our great Regret for the immense (though almost only) Loss which has attended it, in the Death of that gallant General, whose Abilities formed, whose Courage attempted, and whose Conduct happily effected the glorious Enterprize in which he fell, leaving to future Times an heroic Example of military Skill, Discipline and Fortitude.

Measures of such National Concern, so invariably pursued, and Acquisitions of so much Consequence

quence to the Power are the noblest Proof of Affection, and Regard to your Majesty's Kingdoms, and reflection on your Majesty's Council, or to intrude into your Fleets and Armies.

These will ever con- of a free and grateful Majesty's Sacred Person the Attempts of all your Majesty's salutary Intention Succes, and thereby honourable Peace.

To which Address is this most

I RECEIVE, with most dutiful and Mark of your Affection, and Zeal for the Honour and necessary Well-Blessing of God, the Honour of my People, and Fleets and Armies. This truly national Spirit depend on my tender Care, and Navigation.

They were all re- the Honour to kiss

CHARLES-TOWN

December 15.

Capt. William Wright's, and informs there of the Arrival fore at Antigua, from Account, that from Maderia, on his Part the Line, some Fire-ships, and a great Troops (the Number did not hear) deli- on Martinico.

N E W - Y

Tuesday last arrived Lian Merrier, Master of the Merrier informed John Walker; the the Snow Carolina Hawk, Peter Dob of and for this Post Thomas Jacobs, seized at Sea on last, on their Passage

jeff's Frigate the sent into South-Car 6th of December ralty, in Consequence the Court of Administration of the session of all the Cargo was unloaded Vessel had received a Citation or Motion Benjamin Stoddard requiring the Capture five Days, according But on Monday the of Admiralty the Advice of his C said Snow Carol charged from the was, with her C Captain Stoddard the other Vessels tive Commander their respective Hindrance, the C to Monti Christo were purchased.

The Snow N Waterford for the Visions, founded last, in Lat. 37 tain says, he left and in most Part bad Weather, in to send two of lant-Mast, when and the two U were kill'd upon of his Hands when he fell on Weather still C said Day, the C

January 30, 1760.

To be SOLD, or LEASED for a Term of Years, by the Subscriber, and to be Entered on any Time after the 10th of April next,

TWO PLANTATIONS joining each other, at the Head of Severn, on the North Side of the Bridge, within half a Mile of the House where the Widow Ramsay now lives, containing between Three Hundred and Seventy and Eighty Acres of Land, lying on the main Road that leads from Annapolis to Baltimore, and well situated for a Public House or Store. There is on the said Plantation a very good Dwelling-House of Brick and Stone, with Four Rooms on the lower Floor, in Three of which are Fire-Places, and plenty of room up Stairs for Lodging; a good Stone Kitchen joining the House; Two Houses for Servants and Negroes; a Milk-House and Meat-House, Corn-House and Cow-House, a Barn and plenty of Stable Room; a Garden and Well of Water near the House; about 25 or 30 Acres of good Wheat, and near 40 of Rye, now on the Ground; an Apple and Peach Orchard of good Fruit, and near 6 Acres of good Upland Meadow in Timothy, which may be watered at all Times of the Year; also 6 or 8 Acres of Marsh Meadow now under Mowth, and much more on the Branch may soon be made; Forty or Fifty Acres of Land will be cleared, plowed, and put under a good Fence for Corn, by the last of March; also a large Piece of Ground will be cleared for Tobacco, or any Thing else. The Improvements almost all new, and the Plantation in general will be in good Order for a Crop, as Five or Six Hands will be kept constantly at Work on it till Sold or Rented. There are Two Grist-Mills, and an Inspection-House, within 2 Miles of the House, and navigable Water for large Boats from Annapolis quite up to the Plantation. The Purchaser or Tenant may have all or any Part of the Stock, and Utensils of Husbandry, with some Household Furniture. Credit will be given for One Half or Two Thirds of the Purchase Money, on paying Interest, and giving Security if required; and if Rented, good Encouragement will be given to any one that will keep a genteel Public-House. Also between 4 and 500 Acres of Land, Part of a Tract called Huckleberry Forest, lying between Magoby and Severn; whereon are no Improvements; which will be Sold for Plank and Scantling.

For Terms apply to Mr. William Reynolds in Annapolis, to Mr. Edward Mitchell in Charles-Town, or to myself at the Plantation; and a good Title will be made to the Whole, by
WILLIAM THORNTON.

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is committed to the Custody of the Sheriff of Worcester County, on Suspicion of being a Runaway, a Negro Fellow who says his Name is Graves Johnson, alias Gonson, but will not acknowledge he has any Master or Mistress. He is a well made likely Fellow, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, and has the following Cloaths with him, viz. a blue Camblet Coat, a green Damask Vest, a Pair of red Plush Breeches, one fine Shirt, and two coarse Ditto, two Pair of Pumps, one Pair of Shoes, one Pair of Worsted Stockings, and one Pair of Thread Ditto, a fine Hat, and a Pair of white Trowlers.

Whoever takes up the said Creatures, and brings them to Philip Pindell, near the Rising Sun, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward; or if brought to the Subscriber, living in Baltimore County, near Pipe-Creek, shall have Thirty Shillings Reward.
- JONATHAN FLOWMAN.

THERE is at the Plantation of Thomas Walker, in Frederick County, near the Lower Falls of Patowmack River, taken up as a Stray, a Flea-bitten Gelding about 13 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock with an odd Mark, one upright Stroke, and two across it meeting at one End. The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of Azel Warfield, living in the Fork of Patuxent, about 12 Miles above Mr. Snowden's, taken up as a Stray, a Bay Horse about 13 Hands high, with a Star in his Forehead, a Snip on his Nose, one of his hind Feet is white, branded on the near Buttock and Shoulder with the Letter S, and appears to be about 8 or 9 Years old. The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

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were obliged to leave the Snow, she being full of Water; when happily, about the same Time, the Ship Lord Howe, Capt. Handy, hove in Sight, and they all got safe on board her, out of their Boat.

Captain Everson sailed from Portsmouth the 20th of November, in Company with the Ship York, Capt. Berton, but parted with him in the Channel, four or five Days after he came out.

The Snow Adventure, Capt. Aull, bound from hence for Hollyhead, received so much Damage from the Ice at the Watering Place, last Saturday, that she sunk down immediately.

The same Day the Brig Bonnetta, Capt. Bransom, inward bound from Fyal, was cut to such a Degree by the Ice, that 'tis thought the Vessel will be lost.

The same Day also the brave Major Rogers arrived here from Albany.

The French have stopped Payment of the Bills drawn for the Support of their Colonies.

ANNA POLIS, January 31. Several Boats have cross'd the Bay between this Place and Kent Island, since our last; but we are not yet free from Ice, there being a great deal in the Creeks and Rivers.

It is to be hop'd, and seems not improbable, that the severe cold Weather we have had since the first of December, has kill'd the Fly in the Wheat, which has been so pernicious in many Parts of this Province for some Years past; and in the Destruction of which a great deal of Art and Pains has been baffled.

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

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

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

ACCIDENTALLY lost in Philadelphia, a Set of Bills of Exchange, drawn by Mr. James Dick, on Mr. John Buchanan, Merchant, in London, payable to Dr. George Stewart, for £. 555 and Indorsed George Stewart, and Beale Nicholson. If offered in Payment, or for Sale, it's desired that Notice may be given to the Printers hereof.

N. B. Letters are sent, some Time since, to forbid the Payment, as they were accidentally lost, as above.

At ARTHUR CHARLTON's, in Frederick-Town, will be SOLD (agreeable to the Will of Capt. JAMES EDMONSTON, late of Prince-George's County) to the Highest Bidder, on Wednesday the 19th of March next,

A TRACT of LAND, containing 366 Acres, called Piles Hall (lying within 6 Miles of the said-Town) for Sterling Money, Bills of Exchange, or Paper Currency, by SAMUEL TURNER, Administrator.

BENJAMIN WHITCOMB, STAY-MAKER, 1 No 14 R

Living in PORT-TOBACCO, in Charles County.

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

HENRY CROUCH, CARVER, from LONDON, Now living in ANNAPOLIS.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of Azel Warfield, living in the Fork of Patuxent, about 12 Miles above Mr. Snowden's, taken up as a Stray, a Bay Horse about 13 Hands high, with a Star in his Forehead, a Snip on his Nose, one of his hind Feet is white, branded on the near Buttock and Shoulder with the Letter S, and appears to be about 8 or 9 Years old.

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

quence to the Power and Trade of Great-Britain, are the noblest Proofs of your Majesty's paternal Affection, and Regard for the true Interest of your Kingdoms, and reflect Honour upon those, whom your Majesty has been pleas'd to admit into your Council, or to intrail with the Conduct of your Fleets and Armies.

These will ever command the Lives and Fortunes of a free and grateful People, in Defence of your Majesty's Sacred Person, and Royal Family, against the Attempts of all your Enemies. And we humbly trust, that Almighty God will bless your Majesty's salutary Intentions with a Continuance of Success, and thereby in Time lead us to a safe and honourable Peace.

Signed by Order of Court, JAMES HODGES.

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

I RECEIVE, with particular Satisfaction, this most dutiful and loyal Address, as an additional Mark of your Affection to my Person, and of your signal Zeal for the Honour of my Government, in this just and necessary War. Our Successes are, under the Blessing of God, the natural and happy Fruit of Union amongst my People, and of Ability and Valour in my Fleets and Armies. I have an entire Confidence in this truly national Spirit; and the City of London may depend on my tender Care for the Rights, Trade, Colonies, and Navigation of my Faithful Subjects.

They were all received very graciously, and had the Honour to kiss his Majesty's Hand.

CHARLES-TOWN, in SOUTH-CAROLINA.

December 15. On Tuesday last arrived here Capt. William Wright in 17 Days from St. Martin's, and informs us, that Advice was received there of the Arrival of a Packet Boat 3 Days before at Antigua, from England, which brought an Account, that Commodore Tyrrel was arriv'd at Maderia, on his Passage thither, with 10 Ships of the Line, some Frigates, 4 Bomb-Ketches, 4 Fireships, and a great Number of Transports with Troops (the Number of Transports or Troops he did not hear) destined to make another Attempt on Martinico.

NEW-YORK, January 14.

Tuesday last arrived here the Brig York, William Merrier, Master, from South-Carolina. Captain Merrier informs us, that the Brig Achilles, John Walker; the Sloop Squirrel, Captain Law; the Snow Carolina, Benjamin Stoddard; the Brig Hawk, Peter Dobson, together with himself, all of and for this Port; as also the Brig Devonshire, Thomas Jacocks, of and for Boston, were all seized at Sea on or about the 22d of November last, on their Passage from the Mount, by his Majesty's Frigate the Trent, John Lindsay, Esq; and sent into South-Carolina; where, on the 4th and 6th of December last, the Marshal of the Admiralty, in Consequence of a Warrant issued from the Court of Admiralty of that Port, on the Application of the several Commanders, took Possession of all the said Vessels, except one, whose Cargo was unloading to repair some Damage the Vessel had received; and on Wednesday the 12th, a Citation or Monition was issued on a Petition of Benjamin Stoddard, Commander of the Carolina, requiring the Captors to take the legal Steps in five Days, according to the late Act of Parliament. But on Monday the 17th of December, at a Court of Admiralty then holden, Captain Lindsay, by Advice of his Council, not having libell'd the said Snow Carolina, she was ordered to be discharged from the Custody of the Marshal, and was, with her Cargo, Papers, &c. delivered to Captain Stoddard; as were likewise, by Consent, the other Vessels and Cargoes, &c. to their respective Commanders, who thereupon proceeded on their respective Voyages, without further Let or Hindrance, the Captains alledging, that they went to Monti Christo in Ballast, where their Cargoes were purchas'd.

The Snow Newry, Henry M'Namara, from Waterford for this Port, loaded with King's Provisions, foundered at Sea, the 8th of December last, in Lat. 37: 18, Long. 61: 44. The Captain says, he left his Port the 14th of October last, and in most Part of his Passage met with extreme bad Weather, in some of which he was obliged to send two of his Hands to the Main-Top-Gallant-Mast, when the Main-Top-Mast gave Way, and the two Unfortunates falling on the Deck, were kill'd upon the Spot: At another Time one of his Hands went to loose the Fore-Stay-Sail, when he fell overboard, and was drowned: The Weather still continuing very bad, on the aforesaid Day, the Captain and Crew, nine in Number,

on the Ohio; and of Guada-West-Indies; French Army of Minden; and Crown of Lagos; the Nation in the request of Que- your Majesty's Situation and Reign the fat- and Gratitude Conquest, per- our great (not only) Loss of that gal- whose Cou- happily effect- he fell, leav- ple of military

ern, so invari- much Conse- quence

ern, so invari- much Conse- quence

1X
7-5/9
THERE is at the Plantation of *Darwin Street*, at the Back of *Eliz. Bridge*, near *Poplar Spring Chapel*, taken up as a Stray, a small Black Horse, branded on both Shoulders thus *Qd*; he has several Saddle Spots on his Back, and had on a small Bell with a Hole in one Side of it. The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

WANTED,
AN active healthy NEGRO WOMAN, that can Cook, Wash, and Iron. If she has had the small Pox, and don't Breed, she will be the better liked.

2
LIKEWISE WANTED,
A NEGRO BOY about 12 or 14 Years of Age. They are for a Gentleman in *Philadelphia*. None will be taken but what can be well Recommended. Apply to the Subscriber at *Upper-Marlborough*. STEPHEN WEST.

THE Subscriber intending for *London* next Spring, and having a Quantity of *European and India GOODS* upon Hand, will Sell at a Hundred per Centum on the prime Cost, or the Whole at Twenty-five per Cent; good old Rum at 8s. per Gallon, *Muscovado Sugar*, &c. He likewise makes Anchors of various Sizes, and all Sorts of Smith's Work. He also has a complete Sail-maker lately from *London*, who makes Sloops, Schooners, and Boats Sails, in a different Manner from what has been done heretofore, and tho' he takes one third less Canvas, yet they will hold the same Wind, and give the Vessel more Way: Ships Square Sails are made in the usual Manner; but the Angle or Caring Sails in a quite different Way from that now in Practice. Ready Money or Goods, for Hog-Meat and Indian Corn. WILLIAM ROBERTS.

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

2
A Very good new WATER-MILL, about 16 Miles from the Town, Standing on the main Waggon Road leading from thence to *Frederick-Town*, well known to be one of the best Mills in the County, having a constant Supply of Water, and sufficient to supply two or three more Mills, if wanted. It has a great deal of Custom for Country Work, and stands in a convenient Place for purchasing large Quantities of Wheat, and a fit Place for any sort of Trade. Any Person inclinable to purchase, may view the said Mill, and Premises, before the Sale. There is a piece of good Meadow Ground to the Mill; the Land legally condemn'd, and purchas'd by a good Deed. EDWARD PONTANY.

X
THERE is at the Plantation of *Francis Chew*, near *West-River*, taken up as a Stray, a Dark Bay Mare, without any perceivable Brand; she is about 7 or 8 Years old, about 10 or 12 Hands high, and paces and trots. The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

X
THERE is at the Plantation of *Nicholas Desler*, in *Baltimore* County, taken up as a Stray, a middle-fiz'd Mare, of a Darkish Colour, mix'd with white Hairs, her hind Feet are white, she has a grey Spot in her Forehead, a Sprig Tail, branded on the near Buttock I C, and paces and trots. She had on a small Bell mark'd I B. The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

X
THERE is at the Plantation of *Antony Lind*, in *Baltimore* County, taken up as a Stray, a middle-fiz'd Sorrel Mare, with some white in her Face, a Sprig Tail, branded on both Buttocks with something like a V, and paces naturally. The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, of the Premises, on Monday the third of March next, by the Subscribers, Executors of JACOB STURN, deceased.

THE Plantation whereon the said *Sturn* lived, containing 250 Acres of fine Land, situate within a Mile and Half of *Frederick-Town*, in *Frederick* County, on the main Road, whereon is a good Dwelling House, choice Barn, good Meadows, &c. &c. and the Plantation in very good Order. STEPHEN RENSBERGER, JOHN BRUNNER.

3
THE several Gentlemen that signed a Letter of Licence to *William Dixon*, School-master, in the Year 1755, are desired to meet at the House of Mrs. *Sarah Ramlay*, at the Head of *Severn*, on Tuesday the 19th of February, by XI o'Clock, if fair; if not, on the next fair Day; with their several Demands, to receive their Proportion of his Wages from Mr. *Philip Hammond*. NATHAN HAMMOND, junior, Administrator of Mr. *John Raitt*.

4
Bladenburg, December 12, 1759.
LAST Summer, a Letter from *James Tilghman*, Esq; for me, was given to some Person to deliver to the Honourable *Daniel Dulany*, Esq; to whose Hands it never came. It covers Papers of some Consequence; therefore, to encourage the Person who finds it to be careful, I will give Twenty Shillings Reward upon the Delivery of the Letter to me. RICHARD HENDERSON.

X 6
THERE is at the Plantation of Mr. *William Digges*, near *Piscataway*, in *Prince-George's* County, taken up as a Stray, a light Bay Horse about 12 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock with something like a C. The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

5
A HAT was taken off a Gentleman's Head in the Street before the Subscriber's House in *Upper-Marlborough*, on Friday Night the 7th ultimo. Whoever will stop the said Hat, if offered to Sale, and discover the Thief, so that he may be brought to Justice, shall have a Reward of Two Pistoles, paid by B. BROOKES.

Anne-Arundel County, December 16th, 1759.
NEAR the Head of *South River*, at his Dwelling-Plantation, the Subscriber proposes to Teach Reading, Writing in the most usual Hands, and Arithmetic, Vulgar, Decimal, Instrumental, Algebraical, at Forty Shillings Current Money per Annum. Also, Geometry, Trigonometry, Plain and Spheric, with their several Applications in Surveying, Navigation, Astronomy, Gauging, Dialling, the Use of the Globes, and other Branches of the Mathematics, the Italian Method of Book-Keeping or Double-Entry, at Three Pounds like Money per Annum, or by the Branch, as they shall agree. Likewise, he Teaches Latin as they can agree. And so far as some mean Aspersions have been cast on him by Persons belonging to the Family of the *Shallowes* or *Wroughbears*, he hereby satisfies the Public, and his Employers, that he is ready to undergo any Scrutiny or Examination about Teaching the above Sciences, by any Person or Persons concern'd; which he trusts will squash such mean Artifices, and prove to the Content of Their humble Servant, JOHN WILMOT.

X 6
Youth may Board within less than Half a Mile of said School with *John Wilmot*, junior.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,



THE SLOOP *TRYALL*, now lying in the Dock at *Annapolis*, being well fitted and a prime Sailer, with very good Accommodations for Passengers, having a neat Brick Fire-Place in the Cabin, and will carry about 1200 Bushels of Grain, and has a Square-Sail, Flying-Jibb and Gaff Top-Sail, which are all new. Any Person inclining to purchase may know the Terms, by applying to ROBERT BRYCE.

ALL Persons having any Demands against the Estate of Mr. *James Nivison*, Merchant, late of *Charles* County, deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts; and those indebted, are desired to make speedy Payment to JOHN LEWELLIS, Executor, in *St. Mary's* County.

To be SOLD by the Commissioners of the Paper Currency, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Wednesday the 12th of March next, being the second Day of *Anne-Arundel* County Court, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the House of *William Reynolds*, in the City of *Annapolis*, for Paper Currency.

THE following Tracts of LAND, lying in the County aforesaid, viz.
Hazard, containing 60 Acres.
Head's Hall, 100 Acres.
Part of *Ben's Luck*, 25 Acres. And,
Part of *Frederick's Progress*, 130 Acres.
Also, Three Lots of Land lying in the New-Town of the said City, with a Brick House, with two Chimneys standing thereon, on the South-West Side of *Scotts-Street*, late the Estate of *William Cumming*, deceased.

Nottingham, November 6, 1759.
JUST IMPORTED,
And to be SOLD by the Subscriber at his Store at NOTTINGHAM,
A LARGE Assortment of EAST-INDIA and EUROPEAN GOODS.
Likewise, *Barbados* Rum and *Muscovado* Sugar, Wholesale or Retail. THOMAS CAMPBELL.

PHILIP SYNG,
BRASS-FOUNDER, from PHILADELPHIA,
Living near the Town-Gate in ANNAPOLIS,
MAKES (or Repairs) all Sorts of Brass-Work, such as Candlesticks, Heads or Knobs of all Sizes for Shovels, Dogs, &c. Furniture for Desks and Chests of Drawers, Knockers for Doors, Boxes for Carriages, Mill-Brasses for Saw or Grist Mills; Plate-Warmers, Fenders, Stirrups, &c. &c. He also casts Bells of different Sizes; and gives the best Prices for old Brasses and Copper. He has to sell cheap, a very good 30 Hour Clock.

WILLIAM FARIS,
WATCH-MAKER, from PHILADELPHIA,
HAS Removed from *Church-Street*, to the House late in the Occupation of *Andrew Buchanan*, the Sign of the CROWN and DIAL, opposite Mr. *Craig's*; where he continues to Repair and Clean WATCHES as neat and well as can be done in any Part of *America*, and at reasonable Prices. He has also procured a CLOCK-MAKER, who makes CLOCKS of all Sorts, which he will warrant to be good. N. B. He gives the best Prices for old Brasses.

Upper-Marlborough, Sept. 29, 1759.
To be LET for a Term of Years, and Entered on immediately,

A PLANTATION on *Rock-Creek* in *Frederick* County, about 8 Miles from *George-Town* and *Bladenburg*, with Three or Four Hundred Acres of Land adjacent (if the Tenant chooses) extremely proper for Tobacco or Farming: There is a very good Dwelling-House on it, with Offices underneath, and convenient Out Houses, viz. Wash, Milk, and Meat-Houses, Barn, Stable and Tobacco-Houses, with a large Garden and Orchard. The Subscriber has Land to Let on *Seneca* and *Rock-Creek* for Lives, some few Places settled, and those that will take Plantations out of the Woods, will have the Choice of a large Quantity of Land, and a reasonable Term Rent free. Likewise some small Tracts of good Land lying in the same County to be Sold. DANIEL CARROLL.

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

M A

From the LONDON WHITE
Last Night Colonel James Douglas, late Ship the Alcide, arrived following Letters to Secretary Pitt.

Copy of a Letter to the Right Honourable River St. Lawrence September 15, SIR,

I HAVE the Pleasure to inform you that on the 13th I gained a very little above our Line, received a Letter from the late Lord Halifax, which he died soon after Misfortune of receiving a Ball that went through my Shoulder just above which obliged me to be therefore, Sir, defend now commands that (and of which I am in Possession) to acquire that Day, and of which I have the Honour.

P. S. His Majesty's greatest Steadiness As the Surgeon of my Wound, I am able to join the Army.

Copy of a Letter Townsend to Pitt, dated Cambridge.

SIR,
I HAVE the Pleasure to inform you that the Success of the late Lord Halifax, in an Action at the Heights to the West of the Town, above the Town, and d'Orleans being 1000 with the Remains of the 5th and 6th, and which had passed the 7th, 8th, and was made up, by amuse the Enemy Shore; but the Town, and the Weather proper to canton Shore; where the 12th Light-Infantry, 3 Regiments of British, with a the American General the Command of the day, were put in after some Movement above, the Boat landed on the Cape Diamond, Rapidity of the below the intended Light-Infantry, in order by dislodging the small intestine ascend. After gained the Top of the Captain's Post.