

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

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, July 7, 1757.

From the GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE, for April.

MUCH has been said of the partial Behaviour of the Spaniards, in Behalf of the French, during the Course of the present War, and a recent Instance of the Seizure and Detention of the Antigallican's Prize in the Port of Cadiz; has been brought as a Proof of that Partiality. As that Affair has become National, and has made some Noise abroad, an authentic Account of the Whole, from the Captain's Journal, may perhaps be acceptable to the Public, and is as follows:

ON December 26, cruising off the Coast of Galicia in Spain, at six in the Morning discovered a Sail standing in; we gave Chase under Spanish Colours, and being but little Wind, we rowed, and by that Means gained on the Chase; at twelve got within Gun Shot; she gave us a Gun, upon which we then down Spanish Colours and up English; she then gave us a Broad-side, and killed three Men: We did not return a Gun 'til we ran close along Side, and engaged her 'til Three, when she struck. We found her to be the Duke de Penthièvre.

January 6, 1757. At Eleven this Morning off the Rock we took in Pilots for Lisbon, and got within the Harbour's Mouth, but a strong Gale coming on, split the Prize's Main-top Sail, and drove her out to Sea. We followed her out, and sent our small Boat aboard her with small Sails; the Boat in returning with two Men was lost. From that Time to the 22d we were beating to Windward, endeavouring to make Lisbon, but could not; therefore resolved to bear away for Cadiz, it being the first Port we could make; our Distress being so great, the Prize not steering, all her Sails in Pieces, and our Ships so leaky that the Pump was almost constantly going, our Bread almost expended, and not above Ten Days Provisions left; besides receiving Advice by the St. Alban's Man of War, of five Sail of French Men of War to Convoy their Indiamen home: For these Reasons we went to Cadiz.

January 23, We arrived at Cadiz, but were obliged to perform Quarantine for three Days.

On the 27th, the Consul, Vice-Consul, and his Clerk came on board, and took the French Officers Depositions, who wrote them themselves, and in the French Language, who, among other Things, voluntarily declared upon Oath, that when they engaged us, they were distant from the Light-House of Corunna between two and three Leagues; that they did not see any Fort or Land, or hear any Guns fired.

On February 11th, we had Leave from Admiral Navarro for our Ship to go to the Caraccas, to be refitted at the King's Dock: The Prize remained in Cadiz Bay safely moored, with some of our own Officers and Crew, 'til her Condemnation arrived from Gibraltar.

On the 19th, the Governor sent for the Consul, and told him he was obliged to send Troops aboard the Prize, having received Orders from Court to detain her. The Consul (Mr. Goldsworthy) protested against it in the strongest Manner, as it was contrary to our Treaties, and an open Violation of the Laws of Nations. The Governor ordered all the Artillery on the Walls to be loaded, Gunners with their Matches lighted, six Companies of Grenadiers ordered to be ready with nineteen Rounds of Shot, two Companies took Possession of the Prize, seized our Arms, Magazines, &c. two other Companies marched to the Ports, and the other two marched on board the Antigallican at the Caraccas, which laid like a Hulk, for the Guns, Arms, Sails, Masts, &c. were in the King's Warehouse. In the Evening the Governor being conscious of the Illegality of such Proceedings, sent Orders to withdraw the

Troops from on board the Prize and the Antigallican, after having broke open several Chests, and carried away every Thing they could find of the Officers and Crew, and the very Beef that was Dressing for Dinner.

February 26, The Governor sent and told our Consul, he had Orders to deliver the Prize to the French Consul: Capt. Foster was sent for, and acquainted with the Governor's Intention; he told him he would put the Prize in his Hands 'til there was a Hearing at the Court; but the Governor refused it, and would instantly deliver up the Prize to the French Consul. The Captain, as there were English Colours flying on board, said they should never be struck but by Force, and then withdrew and went on board. The Governor, terrified at the Captain's Resolution, consulted with Admiral Navarro what to do, and demanded his Assistance of Ships to execute his Orders; the Admiral prudently denied any, but the Governor insinuating in the King's Name, he was obliged to comply, and ordered the America, a 60 Gun Ship, and a Frigate of 36 Guns, to obey the Governor's Orders.

March 2, The Ship being along Side the Prize, and the Frigate on her Bow, sent an Officer on board and ordered the English Colours to be struck, which the Captain forbid; but at the same Time offered to receive thirty or forty of the Spaniards aboard, till the Affair was decided at Madrid, which he refused; and at Ten both the Spanish Ships began to fire, and continued, with the lower Deck with Round-Shot and Grape, for Three Quarters of an Hour. At the second Broad-side our Colours was shot away; they still continued firing Half an Hour after, and killed one Seaman, and wounded seven, five of whom are since dead. The Prize never fired a Gun, nor made any Resistance. An Officer came on board, and took our Captain on board the Commodore, and sent him ashore. The Captain, with Consul Goldsworthy, waited on the Governor, to know his further Commands.

March 3. In the Morning some Spanish Troops were sent on board the Prize, with the Town Major, the French Consul, and Mons. Rose, her late Supercargo, and sent all our Officers and Crew ashore, where they were received by Soldiers, and conducted instantly to Prison, or rather to a Dungeon; and a little Time after they seized Capt. Foster, at our worthy Consul's House, and carried him to the same Prison, without any Provision or Necessaries, but what the Consul supplied us with.

On the 5th, a Courier arrived from Sir Benjamin Keene, our Ambassador at Madrid, with an Order to our Consul from Mr. Wall, the Spanish Minister, to the Governor of Cadiz, "to stop all Proceedings whatsoever against the Prize," upon which the Captain and Crew were discharged from Prison, "and to consult with our Consul alone, and to let her remain in our Possession, but not to suffer her to depart from this Port till further Orders;" upon which our Consul demanded Respossession of the Prize, which he refused.

On the 6th, the Condemnation of the Prize arrived from Gibraltar, and was condemned only by the Depositions of the French Officers on the 28th of February, being two Days before she was forced from us.

The next Information we received was, that on March 18 the said Prize was delivered up to Capt. Foster, the Governor of Cadiz was disgraced, the French Consul ordered to make good all Damages done to the Captors, and reprimanded for attempting to impose upon the Spanish Court, who had taken such Care of the British Property, that the Hatches, when Capt. Foster retook Possession of her, were under the Spanish Seal, and every Thing found in the same safe Condition, as when the Possession was taken from him.

That the Prize was restored, appeared certain from the following Letter to the Hon. Mr. Pitt, late one of his Majesty's principal Secretaries of State:

S I R,
WE the Managers and Owners of the private Ship of War the Antigallican, together with the laudable Association of Antigallicans, established at the Lebeck's Head in the Strand, must think ourselves lost to all Sense of Honour, of Gratitude, and Concern for our Country, were we not to take the earliest Opportunity to return you our sincerest Thanks, for your seasonable and ready Execution of his Majesty's Orders on our Behalf, in Regard to our Ship and Prize, which have been so long detained in the Bay of Cadiz, by the cruel, treacherous, and partial Behaviour of the Governor, after killing and wounding several of the Men, and imprisoning our Officers and the Rest of our Crew, in open Violation of the most solemn Treaties, notwithstanding she was before legally condemned to us.
The easiness of our Access to you, and your generous Protection in our Rights, and polite Treatment in your Office, filled every Heart with Joy rather to be conceived than expressed, as well knowing that your Undertaking this Affair was more than an Omen of its Success.
Your whole Behaviour in the Affair has been so noble, so steady, and uniform, that we are at a Loss where to admire you most, in the Design, the Prosecution, or the Event.
Believe us, Sir, when we say, that after paying our most profound Duty to his Majesty on this Occasion, we think ourselves bound in Gratitude to acknowledge you as the next immediate Cause of the Restitution of our Ship and Prize; and we do with true Sincerity of Heart most ardently wish and pray, that his Majesty may never want a Minister like you, to hear with Impartiality, to advise with Candour and Judgment, and with the most steady Resolution to procure a proper Redress for the Grievances of his Majesty's Subjects. We are, with the utmost Deference and Respect, Sir,
Lebeck's Head, Your most obliged, and
15 April, 1757. Most obed. humble Servants.

April 15.

AT a numerous Court of Common-Council at Guildhall, Mr. Deputy Hodges made a Motion, that the Freedom of this City be presented to the Right Hon. William Pitt, late one of his Majesty's principal Secretaries of State; and to the Right Hon. Henry Bilson Legge, late Chancellor of his Majesty's Exchequer, in Testimony of the grateful Sense which the City of London entertain of their loyal and disinterested Conduct, during their truly honourable, though short Administration; their beginning a Scheme of public Economy, and at the same Time lessening the Extent of ministerial Influence, by a Reduction of a Number of useless Placemen: Their noble Efforts to stem the general Torrent of Corruption, and to revive, by their Example, the almost extinguished Love of Virtue, and our Country: Their Zeal to promote a full and impartial Enquiry into the real Causes of our late Losses in America and the Mediterranean: And, lastly, their vigilant Attention to support the Glory and Independency of Great-Britain, the Honour and true Interest of the Crown, with the just Rights and Liberties of the Subject; thereby most effectually securing the Affections of a free People to his Majesty and his illustrious Family:—Which Motion seemed to have the Approbation of the whole Court, and the Recorder was going to make a Declaration as their unanimous Sentiments; but was kept by Sir John Barnard, who, alone, held up his Hand against it.

A young Man belonging to the Patrole at Millington, and his Brother, a Boy in the Charity School there, being both in Bed together, were by a Pug Dog which used to lie in the Room, licked over their Faces while in Bed; and in about two Days after, the eldest found himself very uneasy, and went to a Surgeon, who bled him; but soon after he foamed and barked as a Dog, and tore the Vein open, and although proper Means were used, bled to Death. The Boy on this was sent to the Salt Water to be dipped, but in his Way died in the greatest Agonies.

April 28. A Resolution pass'd the House for Raising 1,186,000 l. being the remaining Sum not subscribed of 2,500,000 l. intended to have been raised on Lives with Benefit of Survivorship, &c. at the Rate of 3 per Cent. with a Life Annuity of 1 l. 2 s. 6 d. for every 100 l. subscribed. This Life Annuity is granted upon any Life the Subscriber thinks proper to nominate; and those who subscribed to the former Scheme have Leave to accept of the Conditions of this. Five Hundred Thousand Pounds more is likewise to be raised in the same Manner, making the whole Sum 3,000,000 l. The Time limited for subscribing is till the 4th of May; but we hear the Subscription is already filled.

April 30. The Dutch have received Advice by their last East Indiemen, that the Small-Pox hath made great Havock at the Cape of Good Hope: Whole Families have been carried off; and it is reckoned the Number of them who have died exceeds 3000, near half the Number of Inhabitants.

Letters by the Phoenix just arrived at Plymouth bring an Account of a Skirmish in the Mediterranean, between four Ships under Admiral Saunders, and four of the Enemy's, who met about Sun-set, fired a few Guns at a Distance, and then lost Sight of each other.

The Joseph, from Bourdeaux to St. Domingo, of 16 Guns and 43 Men, is carried into Bristol, by the Eagle Privateer.

The Raquin Privateer, from Bayonne, of 8 Guns and 80 Men, is sent into Falmouth, by the Lion Privateer, of Bristol.

The Anti-Anglican Privateer, of 4 Guns and 44 Men, is brought into Dover, by the Duke William Privateer.

The Ruby, (formerly the Grande Biche Privateer), mounting 22 Nine-Pounders on one Deck, and the Henry, both from St. Maloes, for Louifburg, with the Don de Dieu, from Rochelle, for Mississippi, all loaded with Stores and Soldiers, are brought to Plymouth, by the York Man of War.

Les deux Amis, from Bourdeaux, for Brest, with Wine, and the St. Rose, with 620 Barrels of Flour, &c. are taken by the Charming-Nancy and Kirk Privateers, and carried into Jersey.

The Duke D'Aguillon Privateer, from St. Maloes, of 24 Ten-Pounders and 263 Men, is taken by the Tartar Man of War, Capt. Lockart; and the Dolphin, loaded with Bale-Goods, from Bayonne, for Cape-Breton, is taken by the Somerset Man of War, and both brought to Portsmouth.

A Privateer of 16 Guns is taken by the Flam-borough Man of War, and brought up the Nore. The Jesus Maria Joseph, from Smyrna, for Marfeilles, is taken by the Joseph, Teague, and carried into Cagliari.

The Two Sisters, for Quebec, with Wine and Brandy, is brought into Dartmouth, by the Devonshire Man of War.

The Viceroy Privateer, from Bayonne, of 26 Guns and 300 Men, is taken by the Somerset, Devonshire, and Rochester Men of War.

The Catharine, from Rochelle, for Caen, and E'Acadia, from Bourdeaux, for Quebec, are bro't into Bristol, by the Lion Privateer.

A Ship, from Nantz, for Louifburg, is sent into Falmouth, by the Antelope Privateer.

R O M E, February 25.

SOME Weeks ago the Marquis de Stainville, the French Ambassador, had an Audience of the Pope, and imparted to him the new Declaration which the Most Christian King caused to be registered at the Bed of Justice he lately held about the Bull *Unigenitus*. His Holiness said to the Ambassador, "I have been extremely affected with the Troubles that have so long reigned in the Church of France, and have thought that the putting an End to them, was the most glorious and most useful Act I could do: It was with this View that I dispatched the Brief which I thought might tend to this salutary Object. If the Event does not answer the Intention, one must conclude, that the Matter is out of the Power of Man, and that the Almighty will put an End to those Troubles when he sees fit. As for my Part, I shall at least carry to the Grave the comfortable Reflection of having done all that appeared to me humanly possible to restore Peace to the Gallican Church."

The Public never yet knew how much the Pope laid these Broils to Heart. His Holiness, before his Elevation to the Pontificate, had begun a Work on this Subject, which he communicated but to a few of his most intimate Friends: It is also known that he has since applied himself farther to it; but it is certain he was firmly resolved, that this Work should not appear in his Life-Time. [From this Account one may conclude, to the Honour of the present Pope, that he is too benevolent and sensible to imagine himself invested with INFALLIBILITY: And none but Knaves, Fools, or Madmen can think him so.]

B O S T O N, June 20.

Monday last a young Lad and a Negro Man were taken Prisoners by the Indians, about 3 Miles from Canterbury, in New-Hampshire Government.

The same Day arrived here the Privateer Brig King of Prussia, Captain Roffe, of Rhode-Island, and the Privateer Brig Wasp, Capt. M'Namara of Halifax, (as mentioned in our last) who brought in with them a fine French Ship, called L'Amiable Jean, of about 250 Tons, mounting 12 Carriage Guns, and had 60 Men, with about 18000 wt. of Indico, 242 Hogheads of Sugar, as also some Coffee and Cotton; was bound from St. Domingo for Bourdeaux, and was taken the 25th of May last in Lat. 30, deg. and 30 min. and Lon. 60: 54. Capt. Roffe lost his Armourer in the Engagement; and on board the Prize killed three, and wounded the second Captain.

We hear from the Eastward, That last Tuesday was Se'night Mr. John Smith at Broad-Bay, being at Work at a small Distance from his House, was beset by 3 or 4 Indians, who killed and scalped him, and took his Ax and split his Skull, leaving the Ax in his Head; and then went to his House, where was only his Wife, and her Son sick in the Bed, whom she was sitting by; one of the Indians went in and presented his Gun at the young Man, but missing Fire, he took his Knife, and attempted to stab him; but the Woman resolutely took hold of the Indian and turned him out of the House, and fastened the Door against them; telling her Son to take Care of himself, who immediately got down into the Cellar and hid himself, and so escaped; but they firing in at a Window, shot the Woman, killed her, and then entered the House, scalped her, and split her Head with a Hatchet; and plundered the House of Money, Cloaths, Provisions, and other Things, and went off. The young Man being then ill of a Fever has been since so bad, that 'tis thought he cannot recover.

N E W - Y O R K, June 6.

Yesterday sailed for Falmouth, the Earl of Leicester, Capt. Hmiffter, the General-Wall, Capt. Lutwyche, and Snow Harriot, Capt. Bonnell, Packet-Boats.

On board the General-Wall, went Passengers, Benjamin Franklin, Esq; and his Son Mr. William Franklin, of Philadelphia; Col. Tucker, of Bermuda; Mr. John Riddell, Merchant; and several other Gentlemen.

June 27. Saturday last, the Embargo was taken off all Vessels bound from hence for Great-Britain and Ireland, &c.

Extract of a Letter from Halifax, dated June 3, 1757.

"The Fleet from England, with the Transports from Ireland, are not yet arrived. The Speedwell, Capt. Bond, went to Sea the 30th of May; the Success, of 20 Guns, sailed Yesterday, both to cruise and look out for the Fleet. A Brig arrived here Yesterday, the Master of which made Oath, that he saw nine Sail of large French Men of War on Sunday last, sailing North-Eastward, towards Cape-Breton. Capt. Rous has ordered the Winchelsea, Capt. Hale, of 20 Guns, and Jamaica, Capt. Thompson, of 14 Guns, to go to Sea immediately. We sail to-morrow, I imagine to peep into Louifburg, and also to look out for Admiral Holbourn.

P. S. The Ships above-mentioned, are thought to be the Men of War that went to Cape-Francois in the Mouth of March, and are now come so far with the Trade from St. Domingo; if true, may be of Service to your Privateers, to venture again more boldly to cruise off of Hispaniola.

The following is an exact LIST of the Privateers that have been fitted out since the Commencement of the present War with France, now belonging to the Port of New-York, as we could possibly collect. Those marked (S) are not yet launched. And those marked in this Manner (*) are at Sea.

Ship	Commander	Guns	Men
Ship	John Amory,	24	200
Ship	Robert Troup,	24	200
Ship	Richard Haddon,	18	150
Ship	Hercules, Paul Miller,	18	150
Ship	King of Prussia, Thomas Seymour,	18	150
Ship	Blakeney, James White,	18	150
Ship	Oliver Cromwell, John Nickolls,	16	140
Ship	John Philipson,	16	140
Ship	Snow Earl of Loudoun, Valentine,	14	120
Ship	Snow Dreadnought, Willet Taylor,	14	120
Ship	Snow Mary-Anne, John Shoals,	14	120
Ship	Snow Neptune, Harris,	14	120
Ship	Snow Cicero, Richard R. Smith,	14	120
Ship	Snow Hornet, James Spelling,	14	120
Ship	Snow Royal-Hester, Solomon Davis,	14	120
Ship	Snow Revenge, Francis Koffler,	14	120
Ship	Brig King George, William Waynman,	12	110
Ship	Brig True Briton, Christopher Miller,	12	110
Ship	Brig Prince-George, William Murray,	12	110
Ship	Brig Pliny, Stoddard,	12	110
Ship	Brig Delancey, Thomas Randle,	12	110
Ship	Brig Johnson, John Grigs,	12	110
Ship	Brig Prince of Orange, Thomas Dixon,	12	110
Ship	Brig Mary, Pell, (taken)	12	100
Ship	Brig Hope, James M'Daniel,	12	100
Ship	Schooner Albany, Arent King,	8	60
Ship	Sloop Hardy, Grantham, (supposed lost)	12	100
Ship	Sloop Squirrel, John Jones,	12	100
Ship	Sloop Weasel, David Fenton,	12	100
Ship	Sloop ———, Isaac Sears,	12	100
Ship	Sloop George, Peter Haly,	12	100
Ship	Sloop Goldfinch, William Dobs,	12	100
Ship	Sloop Charming-Sally, Joseph Dwight,	12	100
Ship	Sloop Fox, John Crew,	12	100
Ship	Sloop Blakeney, Nicholas Horton,	10	80
Ship	Sloop Harlequin, Thomas Doran,	8	50
Ship	Sloop Tyger, Alexander M'Dougall,	8	50
Ship	Sloop Bradstreet, Bickers, (supposed lost)	8	45
Ship	Dogger Decoy,	6	40

In all, 516 4335

The greatest Part of the above Privateers are now ready for Sea, and several of them will fall down to the Watering-Place in a few Days.

Yesterday Morning several Sloops arrived here from Albany, with a few of Otway's Men, designed to keep Garrison in Fort George, in this City.

By several Passengers who came in the above Sloops we learn, that about a Week ago, 20 Men with a Sergeant, were sent out from Fort-Edward, after some Deserters, who soon came up with and took three of them, but were afterwards fired upon by about 40 French and Indians, who killed and wounded so many of our People, that only 6 of the 20 were returned to Fort-Edward, with the Deserters; one of which three was hanged at Albany on Monday last, and the two others shot the next Day.

The same Day, a small French Privateer of six Guns was sent in here by the Hornet, Capt. Spelling, of this Port.

We hear that one Capt. Sears arrived at Norwalk, in Connecticut, last Friday, in 13 Days from Halifax, and says, that the seven French Men of War that were seen cruising off that Place, had put into Louifburg.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, June 30.

On Monday last the Embargo was taken off here.

Since our last we have had several Letters and Reports from the Westward, relating to the French Army that was said to be marching towards Fort Cumberland, which vary considerably; but what may be depended on, or at least what is most probable, we think, is contained in the two following Extracts, viz.

Extract of a Letter from Carlisle, dated June 22.

"An Express arrived last Night from Fort Cumberland to Colonel Stanwix, on Receipt of which, the Waggoners that were loaded, and ready to march this Morning, were unloaded, and discharged; but the Provincials are going to Fort Littleton, and are to march this Day. I am informed, and I believe it is true, that tho' the Enemy have neither Artillery nor Carriages, yet they are a very large Body, and are coming against this Province; whether they will disperse into small Parties, or attack together, I will not pretend to say; but either Way, I am afraid will prove fatal to the Frontier Settlements."

Extract of another Letter from the same Place, and of the same Date.

"Since I wrote to you Yesterday, an Express arrived from Fort Cumberland to Colonel Stanwix, who brings Advice, that all were well at that Place: That the Body of French had neither Great Guns nor Wheel Carriages with them, and that they seemed, by their March, to be designed for this Province: That it was supposed, when they advanced to our Frontiers, they would disperse into small Parties: And that the Cherokees have brought in two French Scalps from the Walls of Fort Duquesne, besides those mentioned in my last. Above forty Waggoners, which were loaded Yesterday with Stores and Provisions, were all discharged this Morning."

A N N A P O L I S, July 7.

We are informed, that on Saturday last, as a Man was at Work in his Field, on this Side the South-Mountain, not far from Marf-Creek, he heard a Screaming, and looking at his House saw two or three Indians entering into it, but being unable to subdue them, and in order to save his own Life, he made the best of his Way, and got off; and next Morning a Number of Men arm'd, went to the Place, but found the House burnt, and his Wife and Children are either Captivated or Murdered.

Last Tuesday Evening, Died here in an advanced Age, Mr. CHARLES COLE, Merchant, who had resided in this City above Forty Years, and was formerly a very considerable Trader. This Gentleman was a Bachelor, who, it is said, Repented of nothing in his latter Years, so much as that he had not Married while he was Young.

Friday last arrived here the Ship Frisby, Capt. George Davis, from Bristol, with Seventy odd of his Majesty's SEVEN YEAR PAMENEXAS, and a few Indented Servants. Tuesday next is the Day appointed by an Act of Assembly, for the Vestries to meet and make out Lists of Bachelors in this Province of the Age of Twenty-five Years and upwards; and their several Taxes are to be paid to the respective Sheriffs by the 10th of August.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, ANNAPOLIS, Enter'd,

Ship Frisby, George Davis, from Bristol;
Snow Robert and Ann, David Lewis, from London;
Ship Beily, John White, from London;
Ship Peggy, Benjamin Bell, from London;
Sloop Baltimore-Town, James French, from Barbados.

Cleared for Departure,
Schooner Chester, George Perkins, for Barbados;
Schooner Buckskin, William Mills, for North-Carolina.

W A N T E D,

A C U R A T E in Dorchester Parish, in Dorchester County. Any CLERGYMAN of the Church of England, that is without a Parish, and can come well recommended, will meet with great Encouragement, by applying to the Vestrymen of said Parish, who are empowered by the present Incumbent to agree with some fit Person to officiate in his Place.

Signed per Order,
ROGER JONES, Register.

W A N T S E M P L O Y M E N T,

A Y O U N G M A N of a fair Character, who has been brought up in the Mercantile Way, and has officiated about three Years in a Public Office in this Province, would be willing to serve as a Store-Keeper or Clerk. Any Gentleman who is in Want of such a Person, may hear of him by applying to Mr. Lancelot Jacquet, Merchant, in Annapolis.

JUST
In the SALLY, Capt. Captain WHI
BELL, from
by the SUBS
ANNAPOLI
by Wholesale or
for Bills of Exch

SCARLET, Broad-Cloths,
green, yellow,
Thicks; Superfine
blets, Hairbines,
Trimnings; black
Serge Denim, sup
Callimancoes, Fi
loons, Tammies,
Norwich Crape,
Hat-band Crape
Mantua and Pl
and Taffeties; al
black China Taff
noes, and Cotto
Hollands, Printe
hums, Mullins, a
fine Lawns, and
and German Line
Napkinning and
Bunts; Cotton an
Hollands, Nank
Buckrams, stripe
Jeans, and colour
white Dimities;
all Sorts; Silk,
Mowmouth Caps;
all Sorts of Glo
short Cloaks; R
dles and Pins; V
Silk Hats, Bon
great Variety o
bound Books, a
ble-Knives and
lary Wares, wit
to the Value of
all Sorts of Nail
Garden Spades
and German St
lets; Pewter, T
and Curb Bridle
other Saddlery
Bar Lead; Sa
Rohn; Bohea
all Kinds; gre
Earthen Wares
and Fowling I
Coffee and Ch
Cards; West
Powders, Turli
Oil; Blankets
Blankets, Fea
seys, and Wel
Sailors and o
and Lawn Si
Mops, and Br
and Cables o
eight Hundred
Twine, and a

TO BE SO
at his Hou
Arundel C

A N A F F O
London, suffi
more, which
for a Begin
Utensils for
new Set of
lection of ne
The Medicin
Instruments
Furniture, a
as shall be ag
Sterling or
rity, if requ
N. S. A
at the PR

W H E
Husband, a
may still su
to forbid a
my Accoun
not pay an
Date hereof

JUST

JUST IMPORTED,

In the **SALLY, Capt. JOHNSON, the BETSY, Captain WHITE, and the PEGGY, Captain BELL,** from **LONDON,** and to be Sold by the **SUBSCRIBER,** at his Stores in **ANNAPOLIS and LONDON-TOWN,** by Wholesale or Retail, at very reasonable Rates, for Bills of Exchange, Money, or Tobacco,

SCARLET, blue, black, and cloth-coloured Broad-Cloths, German Serges, Druggets, Bearskins, and Duffels; **Yorkshire Cloths;** red, blue, green, yellow, grey, and cloth-colour'd Half-Thicks; Superfine Sagathies, Duroys, and Camblets, Hairbines and double Allopeons, with best Trimmings; black Mohair and Worsted Shags, Serge Denim, superfine black and blue Half-El Callimancoes, Figurets, Starrets, Durants, Shalloons, Tammies, white Flannels, Emboss'd Serges, **Norwich Crape,** black Allopeen, and Bombazine, Hat-band Crape, white Sarcenet, black Half-Mantua and Alamode; white **India Silk Damask** and Taffaties; plain and striped **India, Persian** and black **China Taffaties;** Lungee Romals, Bandannoes, and Cotton Romals; Variety of Printed Hollands, Printed Calicoes, and Chintz; Hum-hums, Mullins, and white Calicoes; Cambricks, fine Lawns, and Ghentings; great Choice of **Iris** and **German Linens,** white and brown Sheeting; Napkinning and Towelling; Bed-Ticking, Bed-Bunts; Cotton and Linen Checks, Chilloes, brown Hollands, Nankeens; Osnabrigs, brown Rolls, Buckrams, striped Hollands and Cottons; dyed Jeans, and colour'd Fustians; flowered and striped white Dimities; Stockings, Shoes, and Hats, of all Sorts; Silk, Cotton, Worsted, Mill'd, and **Monmouth Caps;** Hoop-Petticoats, Cane Hooping; all Sorts of Gloves; Scarlet and Cloth-colour'd short Cloaks; Ribbands, Fans, best Sort of Needles and Pins; Womens Mourning Handkerchiefs, Silk Hats, Bonnets, Velvet Hoods, and Masks; great Variety of Haberdashery; Writing Paper, bound Books, and other Stationary Wares; Table-Knives and Forks, and great Variety of Cutlery Wares, with some Trunks of Cutlery, sorted to the Value of 7 to 10*l.* first Cost, in one Trunk; all Sorts of Nails, Scythes, Sickles, Frying Pans, Garden Spades, and other Iron Ware; Blistered and **German Steel;** Iron Pots, Kettles, and Skillets; Pewter, Tin, and Brassery Wares; Snaffle and Curb Bridles, Bridle Bits, Horse-Whips, and other Saddlery Wares; Gunpowder, Shot, and Bar Lead; Salt Petre, Allum, Brimstone, and **Rofin;** Bohea Tea, Loaf Sugar, and Spices of all Kinds; great Variety of China, Glass, and Earthen Wares; Carbines, with Bayonets, &c. and Fowling Pieces; Indico, Blue, and Starch; Coffee and Chocolate; Wool, Cotton, and Tow Cards; **Wesson and Arnold's best Snuff;** **James's Powders,** **Turlington and Fryar's Balsam;** Linseed Oil; Blankets, Rugs, Coverlets, Match-Coat Blankets, Fearnoughts, Kerseys, Linsey Woolseys, and **Welch Cottons;** Mens Riding Coats; Sailors and other Fearnought Pea Jackets; Hair and Lawn Sisters, some very large; Brooms, Mops, and Brushes. Also, Sail Duck, Cordage, and Cables of all Sizes; Anchors from one to eight Hundred; Oakum, Ship's Compasses, Lines, Twine, and all Sorts of Ship Chandlery.

JAMES DICK.

TO BE SOLD BY THE SUBSCRIBER, at his House near Elk-Ridge Church, in Anne-Arundel County,

AN Assortment of good fresh **MEDICINES,** Chymical and Galenical, imported from London, sufficient (with the Addition of a few more, which may be had here) to furnish a Shop for a Beginner in the Practice of Physic; as also Utensils for an Apothecary's Shop, a complete new Set of Surgeon's Instruments, a small Collection of new Books on Surgery, Physic, &c. The Medicines to be Sold all in one Article, the Instruments in another, and the Books and Shop-Furniture, as the Buyer shall have Occasion, and as shall be agreed on, all at reasonable Rates, for Sterling or Current Money, or Credit upon Security, if required, by **JAMES MACGILL.**

N. B. A Catalogue of the Books may be seen at the **PRINTING OFFICE.**

Baltimore County, June 17, 1757.

WHEREAS **Anne,** the Wife of the Subscriber, hath again eloped from me her Husband, and run me considerably in Debt; and may still further involve me: These are therefore to forbid all Persons trusting her the said **Anne** on my Account, as I hereby publicly declare I will not pay any Debts contracted by her after the Date hereof.

EDWARD DAY.

TO BE SOLD BY THE SUBSCRIBER, near **LONDON-TOWN,**

BETWEEN Eight Hundred and One Thousand Bushels of sound **Indian CORN,** at a convenient Landing.

The Purchaser may be sure of ready Dispatch. **HERRY GASSAWAY.**

TO BE SOLD BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

On Monday the 25th Day of this Instant July, on the Premises, by Way of **AUCTION,**

PART of a Tract of **LAND,** lying in **Baltimore County,** in the Fork of the Falls, containing Five Hundred Acres, whereon is a good Plantation, with a Dwelling-House, Tobacco-House, and Corn-House, and a great Plenty of good Meadow-Ground. The Title is indisputable.

And, on the 30th Day of the same Instant, will be Sold to the Highest Bidder, at **Elk-Ridge** Landing, Part of a Tract of Land, lying on **Elk-Ridge,** within about three Miles of the said Landing, containing Two Hundred and odd Acres, whereon is a good Dwelling-House 24 Feet square, with Plank Floors, and a Brick Chimney, Two good Tobacco Houses, a new Barn, and other Out-Houses, a good Orchard of Two Hundred bearing Trees, a good Meadow clear'd, and others that may soon be made ready; for Sterling Cash, or Bills of Exchange, by

EDWARD DORSEY, Son of Edward.

N. B. Any one that wants to purchase the last mentioned Tract, may see it run the Day before the Sale.

10 6/6

June 29, 1757.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living on **Kent-Island, Queen-Anne's County, Maryland,** a certain **Samuel Cady,** by Trade a Shoemaker, about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, a Convict Servant; he has been in the Country about six Months, is much addicted to Drink, taking Snuff, and Smoaking; he limps in his Gait, having one Leg bigger than the other; of a dark swarthy Complexion, and is about 30 Years of Age. He had on an old ragged blue Coat, a Swan-skin Jacket, an **Osnabrigs** Shirt and Trowsers, and an old Pair of Stockings and Shoes. It is supposed he will change his Name and Dress.

Whoever takes up and secures the said Servant, so that his Master may have him again, shall have **Forty Shillings Maryland Currency** Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

EDWARD BROWN.

THERE is at the Plantation of **Alexander Macpherson, junior,** in **Charles County,** taken up as a Stray, a Black Horse, with a Blaze in his Face, two white Feet, branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock **WF** (join'd in one), and on the off Shoulder **C.**

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

THERE is in the Possession of **Samuel Wickham,** in **Frederick County,** taken up as Strays, two Horses, viz.

A Dark Bay, branded on the near Shoulder with an **X,** and on the near Buttock **A,** and under his Mane with an **S.**

And, a Bright Bay, with a large Star in his Forehead, has a long Tail, but no Brand to be seen.

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

Calvert County, June 22, 1757.

WHEREAS by an Act of Assembly of this Province, there was granted (for Erecting a **GOAL** at the Court-House of the said County) the Sum of Five Hundred Pounds Current Money:

We, the Subscribers, do hereby give Notice to all Persons, who may incline to undertake the same, that we will meet at the Court-House aforesaid, to agree for the same, on the 17th Day of **August** next.

THOMAS REYNOLDS,
JAMES JOHN MACKALL,
WILLIAM FITZHUON,
BENJAMIN MACKALL, junior.

Annapolis, June 27, 1757.

IT having been several Times heretofore, and again lately, Reported at **Elk-Ridge,** That I intend to Decline the Practice in **Anne-Arundel County** Court; I take this Method to inform the Public that such Reports are false and mean; and that I will not Decline the Practice in that or any other Court, which I now attend, without giving timely Notice in the **Gazette** of such my Intention.

STEPHEN BORDLEY.

WALTER Fyson, who lived formerly at **Snailwell** near **Barnwell,** or **New-Market,** that was a Farmer, and afterwards followed the Trade of a **Wool-Comber;** if he be living, and will direct a Letter to **Samuel Berry, Bristol,** he may hear of an Estate that is fallen to him of the Value of **TWENTY-SEVEN THOUSAND POUNDS STERLING.** Any Person that can give Notice of the Place of his Residence, to **Samuel Berry,** shall receive a Reward of **ONE HUNDRED POUNDS STERLING;** or any Person that can prove him to have been alive within five Years, or of his Death, shall receive **TWO HUNDRED POUNDS STERLING** of **SAMUEL BERRY.**

Onion's Iron-Works, June 23, 1757.

NOTWITHSTANDING that repeated Requests have been made to all Persons indebted to the Estate of the late **Mr. Stephen Onion,** of **Baltimore County,** deceased, to come and pay their respective Balances to his Executrix, there are yet many who have paid no Regard to it; wherefore, this is to give Notice to all such Persons, to come and pay, or give their Obligations for the Payment thereof, in a very short Time.

Also, all Persons indebted to the late **Mrs. Onion,** are hereby requested to come and do likewise.

And, all such as do not herewith comply, may (without Respect of Persons) expect such Measures will be taken; as will occasion the least Trouble to the Executrix aforesaid, and to

JOSEPH SMITH.

TO BE SOLD,

By **JOHN COPITHORN,** at his Store in **ALEXANDRIA,** by Wholesale or Retail, for Cash, or Bills of Exchange, he intending for England in the Ship he is now Building,

BROAD-CLOTHS of all Sorts, with suitable Buttons and Trimmings; **Duroys,** **Sagathies,** and **German Serges,** with suitable Buttons and Trimmings; **Iris** Linens of all Sorts; **Hempen** and **Flaxen Osnabrigs;** plain and napt Cottons; Rugs of all Sorts; Blankets; Boys and Mens Felt Hats, and Castors, Silk lined; **Shalloons,** **Allopeens,** and **Tammies;** Mens, Boys, Womens, and Girls Shoes of all Sorts; Mens and Womens Silk, Cotton, and Thread Hose; Mens Worsted Hose; 6*d.* 8*d.* 10*d.* and 20*d.* Nails; Broad and Narrow Hoes, and Axes; **Scarlet New-Market** Jockey-Coats; black and buff-colour'd knit Breeches; Coopers, Carpenters, and Joiners Tools; some Ship-Chandlery; Gunpowder; Shot of all Sorts, and sundry other Goods.

RAN away on the 6th of **May** last, from the Subscriber's Plantation on **Patowmack** River, a Negro Man called **Billy,** about 25 Years of Age, 5 Feet 9 Inches in Stature, has a stooping in his Shoulders, and a sly Look. He had on a blue Coat. He formerly belonged to **Mr. John Pagan,** Merchant, near **Alexandria.** Being Country born, and often Travelling with his said Master, he is well acquainted with the Roads, and it is supposed will endeavour for **Philadelphia.**

Whoever apprehends the said Slave, is desired, if above Thirty Miles, to have him committed to the nearest County Goal; for which Trouble, and Advice thereof, he shall be Rewarded to his Satisfaction: And if any Person, taking the said Run-away, will bring him to the Subscriber, he shall be also paid to his Satisfaction, and all reasonable Charges accruing thereon.

GEORGE WILLIAM FAIRFAX.

Baltimore Iron-Works, June 24, 1757.

RAN away from the Subscriber last Night, a Convict Servant, named **James Griffiths,** but may change his Name, just Imported in the **Trial Snow,** into **Patapsco:** He is a middle-siz'd Fellow, well made, very brown Complexion, one of his Cheeks is something larger than the other, was born in **Hertfordshire,** and pretends to be a Husbandman, and appears as if he had a Rupture. He has an old blue Coat, strip'd Flannel Jacket, Check Shirt, Linen Breeches, Shoes and Stockings, an old Hat, and a strip'd Cap.

He appears like a Servant just come off the Ship, and had a Bundle of old Cloaths with him.

Whoever secures him, so that he may be had again, if Ten Miles from home, shall have **Fifteen Shillings;** if Twenty Miles, **Twenty Five Shillings;** if Forty Miles, **Forty Shillings;** if out of the Province, **Three Pistoles** Reward; and if brought home, reasonable travelling Charges shall be allow'd, by

RICHARD CROXALL.

IMPORTED

IMPORTED from LONDON, In Captains COOLIDGE and WILKINSON, and to be SOLD by the Subscriber, at his Stores at PIG-POINT and UPPER-MARLBOROUGH, very cheap, for ready Money, Bills, Tobacco, or short Credit.

OSNABRIGS, brown Rolls, Russia Drab, brown Hollands, Russia Sheetting, Irish Sheetting and Linen of all Kinds, bordered Lawn Handkerchiefs, fine India Chintz, great Variety of printed Callicoos, white Callicoos, Muslins, and Hummums, plain and spotted Lawns, Cambricks and Kentings, Silk Handkerchiefs, Cotton Romals, Chilloos, Nankens, China and Persian Taffaties, strip'd and brocaded Ditto, Table Cloths, and Napkinning, Buckrams, all Sorts of Check Linen, Cotton Hollands, dyed Fullians and fine Jeans, Bed-Ticks and Bunts, Bed-Ticking, Cotton Counterpanes, Broad-Cloths, Forest-Cloths, Bear-skins, German Serges, Sagathies, Druggets, Frizes, Embos'd Serges, strip'd Flannel, fine spotted and white Ditto, Kerseys, a large Quantity of red and blue, and other colour'd Half-Thicks, a large Quantity of Match-Coat Blankets, Fearnoughts, Shalloons of all Colours, Womens Scarlet and Cloth-colour'd Cloaks, Welch Cotton and Pennistone of all Colours, Devonshire Kersey, Mens Great Coats, strip'd Flannel Waistcoats, Pea Jackets, great Variety of Mens Stuffs for Summer Wear, Camblets, Callimancoes, Tammies, Variety of Womens Yard-wide and other figured Stuffs, Mourning and Hat-band Crape, Bombazine, black Alamode, Amens, Serge Denim, Hair Shags, corded and flowered Paduafoy, Everlastings, great Variety of the best Trimmings, Mens, Womens, Boys, Girls, and Childrens Shoes, some of the best Kinds; Mens, Womens, Boys, Girls, and Childrens Worsted and Thread Hosiery; Mens Worsted, Cotton, and Silk Caps; all Colours of Worsted Patterns for Breeches; a large Quantity of Mens and Boys Felt Hats, Mens and Boys Castor Hats, Womens plain and furr'd Hats; a large Quantity of Hair and Silk Cockades; Threads of all Sorts, some very fine; Tapes, Ferrets, and Ribbands, Gauze Handkerchiefs, French Wax Necklaces, Silk Bonnets and Hats, and other Haberdashery; great Variety of Cutlery; Writing Paper, Post Paper, Family Bibles, and large Common Prayer Books, bound Books, from 2 to 6 Quires, and other Stationary; all Sorts of Nails and Brads, Hob Nails, Hand-Saws, Lathing-Hammers, Chisels and Gouges, Padlocks, Gimblets, Cut and Smiths Files; a large Quantity of the best Sickles; Grass, Bramble, and Grubbing Scythies; Frying Pans, Spades, Iron-Pots, and Skillets; Hoes, Axes, and other Iron Ware; China, Glass, and Earthen Ware; Gunpowder, Shot, Bar-Lead, Pistol-Bullets; Fowling Pieces, Pistols, and Hangers; fine French Flints; fine Rappee Snuff, Westons and Arnold's Scots Snuff; a large Quantity of good Bohea Tea, and Loaf Sugar; Pepper, Spices, Blue, Indigo, and other Grocery; Wool, Cotton, and Tow Cards; Pewter and Brassery; Tin Ovens, Watering Pots, and other Tin Ware; Mens Saddles, Bridles, Girths, Whips, &c. a large Quantity of Materials fit for a Saddle; Florence Oil, Soap, Candles, Window Glass 8 by 10; Barbados Rum, Muscovado and Clay'd Sugar; Cordage, Trace Rope, and Leading-Lines; Twine and Log Lines; Mops, Brooms, Scrubbing Brushes, Hearth Brooms, Sifters, and other Turnery; fine (Jesuits) Bark, and other Medicines; Linseed Oil, &c. &c. &c.

STEPHEN WEST.

I have also arrived in these Ships, Patterns of the most fashionable Stuffs for Mens and Womens Wear, which may be seen at either of the Places abovementioned; and those who incline to bespeak any of them, may have them imported by the next Shipping.

To be Sold, at the House of Mr. Cary in Baltimore-Town, on Monday the First Day of August next.

ABOUT One Hundred and Thirty Acres of a good Meadow Land, adjoining to Baltimore-Town, being Part of Cole's Harbour. To be laid out into Lots of One Acre each; and the Purchasers to Buy as many as they shall think fit.

THOMAS SLIGH.

N. B. At the same Time will be Sold, a Tract of Land, lying about 20 Miles from Baltimore-Town, on the Waggon Road to Conawanga, containing Four Hundred and Forty Acres, some good Meadow Ground, and a good Orchard.

By the LOWER HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY:

May 6, 1757. 2

ORDERED,

THAT all Accounts against the Public, shall be from henceforth Proved in due Form of Law; otherwise they will not be received by this House: And that Notice hereof be Printed in the GAZETTE, or Weekly Paper, Printed by Mr. Jonas Green. And, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Printer with this Order.

Signed per Order,

M. MACNEMARA, Cl. Lo. Ho.

TO BE SOLD FOR READY MONEY,

On Tuesday in August Court, at Cambridge, to the Highest Bidder, by H. CALLISTER, who has a special Power from the Proprietor for that Purpose upon Record.

A TRACT of LAND called Shadwell, alias Pig Point, now the Property and in the Possession of F. CUNLIFFE and SONS, Esquires, containing 500 Acres, more or less, lying in Dorchester County on Choptank River, seven Miles below the Bridge, commodiously situated for the purchasing Pork, Corn, &c. with a Store-House, Dwelling-House, &c. but much out of Repair, and but little clear'd Ground. Those who are inclined to purchase have Time to view the Premises. All Arrears of Quit-Rents have been paid down to about the End of the last Year.

H. CALLISTER, Agent for FOSTER CUNLIFFE and SONS, Esqrs. desires all Debtors to their Concern at Oxford, to make Payment in Cash or Tobacco, or in Wheat so long as he is willing to take it; and those who are not able to make immediate Payment, are desired to come and settle.

As he is conscious of having hitherto treated his Debtors with exemplary Lenity, notwithstanding the malicious Aspersions on his Character by a Set of abandon'd and ungrateful Wretches, whose desperate Circumstances constrain'd him to take the Steps necessary to secure the Interest he has Charge of, and such Aspersions have been with more Ill-Nature fomented by others: As it must be evident to all dispassionate and discerning honest Men, that he has hitherto adhered to the strictest Rules of Humanity in collecting the Debts due to his Constituents, and given their Debtors the fairest and happiest Alternative in the Method of Payments that the Heart of an honest Man can desire, and which they cannot with Justice claim, having constantly given higher Prices to his Debtors than he could purchase for of others, and taking a losing Commodity; he is still Consistent, and will have all the Patience a reasonable Man can wish, on taking Bonds, or good Surety, where the Circumstances of the Debtor appear to him precarious. This he is induced to from the Consideration of the present Times bearing hard on many, and purely for their own Sakes, for he has had his Patience already tried and abused, and does not think himself obliged to suspend the Rigour of Justice: This, it is hoped, People will reflect upon, and alter their Conduct with regard to him.

He has still on Hand, a considerable Quantity of European and West-India GOODS, both old and fresh, which he will sell cheap for ready Tobacco, Cash, or Wheat.

SIX PISTOLES REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber, a Negro Man named Lot, about 30 Years of Age, his Knees incline together, his Left Knee standing in somewhat more than the Right, and as he walks hath a Cast of his Head to the Left. Had on, a white Cotton Jacket, and an old blue Cloth one under it, a new Osabrighs Shirt, white Cotton Breeches, coarse, thick, white Yarn Stockings, and a Pair of strong Country-made Shoes, with many Hob-Nails in the Soles.

He lately belonged to one Dr. Piles, living at Pamunkey, near Ratowmack, and hath been seen at his late Master's, and in that Neighbourhood, since he ran away.

Whoever apprehends the said Negro, and brings him to Queen-Anne, shall receive Six Pistoles Reward, paid by

CHARLES HAMMOND, junior.

STRAYED or Stolen from the Subscriber, living near the Head of Severn, about the Middle of May past, a large Bright Bay Gelding, about 15 or 16 Hands high, one hind Foot white, and branded on the near Buttock like xx, both joined together at Top and Bottom, and has several white Spots on his Back.

Whoever will bring him to the Subscriber, shall have Ten Shillings Reward, paid by

CHARLES PHELPS.

TO BE SOLD,

For Sterling, Gold, or Paper Currency, very reasonably, by the Subscribers, living near Conococheague, in Frederick County.

A TRACT of LAND, called Park's Hall Divided, lying near Moses Chapline's in the said County, containing 1550 Acres. The Land is very rich, i. well wooded and watered, and a great Part of it may be made good Meadow-Land. It will be sold together, or in Lots. The Title is indisputable.

Any Persons inclinable to purchase, may be shewn the Land, and the Terms of Sale, by applying to

VAN SWERINGEN, JOHN VAN SWERINGEN.

June 9, 1757.

ALL Persons indebted to the PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE, are required to pay the INTEREST due on their BONDS within Six Months from the Date hereof, otherwise the Bonds will be put in Suit.

Signed per Order of the Commissioners,

RICHARD DORSEY, Clerk

of the Paper Currency Office.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the LEE, Captain JOHNSTOWN, from LONDON, and to be Sold by the Subscribers, at their Store, adjoining to the Parade, in ANNAPOLIS, where Mr. Anderson formerly kept Tavern,

SUNDRY EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS; for Bills of Exchange, Paper Currency, or Sterling.

ALEXANDER & ANDREW SYMMER.

THE Reverend Mr. MALCOLM does hereby let the Subscribers, for his LATIN GRAMMAR, know, That the First Volume is ready to be delivered to them, at Mr. Green's PRINTING-OFFICE in Annapolis, either in Sheets, Stitched, or Bound; they paying for the Stitching or Binding.

TO BE SOLD, as usual, at the Warehouse of CHARLES CARROLL, Esq; in Annapolis,

BAR-IRON of all Sizes, Plough-Shear Moulds, &c. &c. by

RICHARD MACKUBIN.

Upper-Marlborough, June 4, 1757.

STOLEN from the Subscriber's Plantation, near Herring-Bay, in the Night of Wednesday the 25th of May, a middle-sized Brown Mare, about 13 Hands high, she has a blazed Face, her hind Feet white, and branded on the near Buttock H. Whoever brings the said Mare to the Subscriber, shall have Twenty Shillings; and Three Pounds Reward for discovering and securing the Thief, so that he may be brought to Justice.

J. HEPBURN.

STRAY'D from the Plantation of Captain Kenney Johns, at West-River, a Brown Bay Horse, about 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ or 13 Hands high, has a Bob Tail, and is supposed to be near 5 Years old.

Whoever has found him, and will bring him to West-River, shall have Ten Shillings Reward.

THE Subscriber intending for London this Summer, requests all Persons indebted to him to come and make Payment, or settle their Accounts by Note, or Bond: And those who have any just Demands against him, are desired to come and receive Payment of the same.

JAMES WARDROP.

JOHN BENNETT, in ANNAPOLIS, sells all Sorts of manufactured TOBACCO, in small or large Quantities.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, Post-Master, at his Office in Charles-street; by whom 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 the First.

M A I

O S N A B R

SIX Thousand Fr 24th Instant at M the Prussians reti and Rittberg, an ried off but one l

last mentioned Place; bu the Remainder of the Co the County of Rittberg 10,000 Crowns, which next Day, at Bielefeld, their Heels, they may p the Money. The Count Lipstadt the 24th, at The same Day a Detach took Possession of the C Name of the Empress which is inclosed within belongs to the King of Pr ment entered the County Dresden, April 28.

given the strongest Evide by the Plan he hath for srians in Bohemia on a his whole Army in Saxo Silesia, to enter Bohem at one and the same 7 Grand Army is under tended by Marshal Kei Maurice of Dessau; the of Brunswick-Bevern; Schwerin. The King three last Bodies to per into the Heart of Bohe peditious Motions the I may be every where dif of their respective Bod entirely prevented.

His Majesty was at Courier from the Pri He had no sooner read to his Regiment of Gu (said the King) we ha the Prince of Bevern Reichenberg, which, is an Omen of greater

Frankfort, April 29. of the Swiss Regiment have plainly refused to gainst the King of Pru L O N D

From the King's Head mia,

His Highness the D ed the 20th, at the H which was in Lusatia, tonment near Zittau, diately, without the l first Post of Bohemia, drove away the Encer zen, and marched to chenberg. The same sars, commanded by Schanzfeld, routed fo Cuirassiers, comman who were posted bef ers, 1 Captain, 2 Sub the Rest were intirely to rally near Kratz obliged the Troops t the next Morning. our Troops marched towards the Enemy's berg, and command seg, and 28,000 ft were formed, they Cavalry, which wa about 30 Squadrons tained by the Infan felled Trees and Ex

MARTLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, July 14, 1757.

O S N A B R U G, April 27.

SIX Thousand French Troops arrived the 24th Instant at Munster. The same Day the Prussians retired hastily from Lipstadt and Rittberg, and for want of Horses carried off but one Piece of Cannon from the last mentioned Place; but they took Hostages for the Remainder of the Contributions demanded of the County of Rittberg: The Sum amounted to 10,000 Crowns, which was carried to them the next Day, at Bielefeld. As the French are at their Heels, they may possibly make them restore the Money. The Count de St. Germain entered Lipstadt the 24th, at Three in the Afternoon. The same Day a Detachment of Fischer's Hussars took Possession of the County of Lingen, in the Name of the Empress Queen: The Country, which is inclosed within the Bishoprick of Munster, belongs to the King of Prussia. The same Detachment entered the County of Teckleburgh Yesterday.

Dresden, April 28. The King of Prussia hath given the strongest Evidence of his martial Abilities by the Plan he hath formed for attacking the Austrians in Bohemia on all Sides; having ordered his whole Army in Saxony, Misnia, Lusatia, and Silesia, to enter Bohemia in four opposite Places at one and the same Time. The first Body, or Grand Army is under his own Command, attended by Marshal Keith; the Second by Prince Maurice of Dessau; the Third by Prince Ferdinand of Brunswick-Bevern; and the Fourth by Marshal Schwerin. The King hath ordered each of the three last Bodies to penetrate as far as they can into the Heart of Bohemia, that by the most expeditious Motions the Dispositions of the Austrians may be every where disconcerted, and the Union of their respective Bodies into one grand Army be entirely prevented.

His Majesty was at Cotta when he received a Courier from the Prince of Brunswick-Bevern. He had no sooner read his Dispatch, than, turning to his Regiment of Guards, "Look ye, my Boys (said the King) we have had a happy Beginning; the Prince of Bevern has beat the Austrians at Reichenberg, which, with the Blessing of God, is an Omen of greater Success."

Frankfort, April 29. We are assured that some of the Swiss Regiments in the Service of France have plainly refused to pass the Rhine and act against the King of Prussia.

L O N D O N, May 12.

From the King's Head Quarters at Linay, in Bohemia, April 24.

His Highness the Duke of Bevern having marched the 20th, at the Head of a Body of the Army which was in Lusatia, from the Quarters of Cantonment near Zittau, possessed themselves immediately, without the Loss of a single Man, of the first Post of Bohemia, at Krottau and Gransenstein, drove away the Enemy the same Day from Kratzzen, and marched towards Machendorf, near Reichenberg. The same Morning Putkammer's Hussars, commanded by their Colonel, and by Major Schenfeld, routed some Hundreds of the Enemy's Cuirassiers, commanded by Prince Lichtenstein, who were posted before Kohlig, and took Prisoners, 1 Captain, 2 Subalterns, and above 60 Horses; the Rest were intirely dispersed, and scarcely able to rally near Kratzzen. The Night coming on, obliged the Troops to remain in the open Air till the next Morning. The 21st, at Break of Day, our Troops marched in two Columns by Habendorf towards the Enemy's Army, posted near Reichenberg, and commanded by General Count Konigseg, and 28,000 strong. As soon as the Lines were formed, they advanced towards the Enemy's Cavalry, which was ranged in three Lines, of about 30 Squadrons. The two Wings were sustained by the Infantry, which was posted among felled Trees and Entrenchments. They immedi-

ately cannonaded the Enemy's Cavalry, who received it bravely, having on their Right a Village, and on their Left a Wood, where they had entrenched themselves with felled Trees and Pits. But the Duke of Bevern having caused 15 Squadrons of Dragoons of the second Line to advance, and ordered the Wood on our Right to be attacked at the same Time by the Battalions of Grenadiers of Kahlden and Moellendorff, and by the Regiment of the Prince of Prussia, who cleared all the felled Trees and Entrenchments there, our Dragoons, who had by this Means their Flanks covered, intirely routed the Enemy's Cavalry. The Generals Normann, Katt, and the Prince of Wurtemberg, signalized themselves extremely on this Occasion.

Col. Putkammer, and Major Schenfeld, with their Hussars, have likewise particularly distinguished themselves by giving the Horse Grenadiers a very warm Reception; notwithstanding the Enemy's Artillery took them in Flank. Lieut. Gen. Lestewitz, at the same Time attacked, with our Left Wing, the Redoubts that covered Reichenberg. Tho' there were many Defiles of rising Ground to pass, which were all occupied by the Enemy, yet the Regiment of Darmstadt forced the Redoubt, and put to Flight and pursued the Enemy, after some Discharges of their Artillery and Small-arms, from one Eminence to another, for the Distance of a Mile, as far as Rochlitz and Dorffel. The Loss of the Enemy amounts, as far as we can learn at present, to 1000 killed and wounded. We have made about 20 Officers, and 400 Soldiers, Prisoners, and have taken 3 Standards. Cannon and Ammunition Waggon are said to have been found among the felled Trees and Entrenchments, but the Departure of the Courier prevents our giving an exact List of them at this present Moment. General Porporati is supposed to have been killed, because some Letters directed to him have been found upon the Field of Battle. The Action began at Half an Hour after six o'Clock, and continued till eleven. On our Side there were 7 Subalterns, and about 100 Men killed; General Normann, Major de Mellin, of the Regiment of Amstel, Col. Lettow of D'Armsadt, Majors de Platen, de Normann, and de Beyern, of Wurtemberg, the Captains de Normann, and de Putkammer, of Amstel, 7 Subalterns, and 150 Men, were wounded. The Officers and private Men equally deserve the highest Commendations. His Highness the Duke of Bevern in particular, who had before distinguished himself in so signal a Manner in former Campaigns, and last Year at the Battle of Lowosfez, in this Action gave fresh Proofs of that Skill and Courage, which will transmit his Name to Posterity.

By Letters from Petersburg, we are informed, that the British Minister at that Court, has conferred several Times with the Grand Chancellor, M. Bestucheff, upon the present Posture of Affairs, with Respect to the Rupture in the Empire, and the March of the Russian Troops to the Assistance of the Queen of Hungary, and the said Minister has received strong Assurances, that it was not the Design of her Russian Majesty to act any Thing against the Territories of his Britannic Majesty, being firmly resolved to preserve the present subsisting Treaty of Amity, and Commerce, between Great-Britain and Russia. In the mean while the Forage and Stores for the Use of General Apraxin's Troops, are not got ready, so that it was uncertain when he would be in a Condition to proceed for Bohemia.

Extra of a Letter from Portsmouth, May 10.

"Our Artificers in our Dock-yard are very closely employed, and work with the utmost Alacrity on the Equipment of a very large Fleet of the Line, but their Destination is not known.

Extra of a Letter from Portsmouth, dated April 18.

"Thursday the Tartar failed from Spithead;

and on Friday Morning at Daylight, saw a Sail off Portland, which she gave Chace to, and by Twelve came up with her: She is a Privateer called the Duke de Guilder, from St. Maloes, upwards of 600 Tons, carrying 24 Nine-Pounders on one Deck, 2 Four-Pounders on the Quarter-Deck, each Gun 300 lb. heavier than the Tartar's. Her Tops are all full of Swivels; her Quarters barricadoed with Cork, Hoop-Sticks, and Junk, to defend her People from the Small-Arms. A very hot Engagement for two Hours within Muffet-Shot. Her Complement of Men 300; when taken 260. She has been on her Cruize near six Weeks, in and out, and has taken four Prizes; one the Blakeney Privateer, the other three small ones: She had just carried in one, and came out but the Day before. She came into the Harbour Yesterday Afternoon, about Three o'Clock, with her Main-mast, Mizzen-mast, and Fore-top-gallant-mast carried away. On board the Tartar were killed one Midshipman, and two Foremast-men by one Shot, and a Marine by a Musket-Shot. It is thought that the French had near Fifty killed and wounded.

God be thanked, the Fleet is now quite gone; but not till Saturday, between Five and Six, when it was then out of Sight. Wind now about South.

Yesterday a Letter came from the Berwick, of their taking a very rich Prize; she is carried into Gibraltar and sold. The Foremast Men will have Ten Pounds each."

B O S T O N, June 27.

Capt. Capt. Trefery, from Halifax, we are informed, that the Huzza Privateer, Capt. Phips, of that Place, had brought in a large French Schooner, bound from the West-Indies to Canada, but had been into Louisburg; and by her it was learned, that seven Men of War were in that Harbour, with some Merchant Ships.

N E W - Y O R K, July 4.

Monday last the Embargo which continued in this Port for some Months past, was taken off the Shipping in this Port, in general.

We hear from Goshen, that a Woman in that Neighbourhood, was on Monday the 20th Instant, kill'd by Lightning, as she was putting her Child in the Cradle.—Her Husband was also stricken with the Flash, and continued insensible on the Floor for some Minutes, but recovered and does well.—The Child received no other Damage, than a small Bruise by the Fall out of its Mother's Arms.

Friday last arrived here, a large Prize Ship called the Conception de Ignatio D'ollian, Lauraueo Ghigliano, bound from Mersailles to Cape-François, and was taken off Monte Christo, the 12th of June, by the Privateer Snow Revenge, Capt. Koffler, and Snow Hornet, Capt. Spelling, both of this Port, and came in under the Command of Alexander Campbell, and Thomas Quill.—She is accounted the largest Ship brought into this Harbour since the War, being upwards of 400 Tons Burthen, mounting 22 Carriage Guns, and had 60 Hands; and was formerly the Warren Frigate out of England. Her Lading consists of Wine, Oil, Dry-Goods, &c. She stood no Engagement.—They left the two Privateers off Isabella-Bay, the 13th of June, cruizing for two other large Ships which this Prize had spoke to two Days before she was taken, also bound to the Cape.

On the 25th of May, Captain Spelling in the Hornet, off Port Dauphin, on Hispaniola, fell in with a large French Ship of 26 Guns, supposed to have at least 140 Men on board; and engaged her from Seven at Night till near One in the Morning, in which he discharged 36 Broad-sides, besides Swivels and Small-Arms, and disabled the Enemy's Vessel so much, that she haul'd off about Two; the Privateer at the same Time was render'd unable to pursue her, and had two Men kill'd

kill'd in the Engagement, James M'Allister shot through the Heart by a Six Pounder, and one Richard Jones, kill'd by a Swivel Gun which a Ball struck against in its Course.

The Day before, being the 24th of May, Capt. Koffler also came across a large French Ship, too tough for him, tho't to be the aforementioned, and after exchanging three or four Broad-sides, left her.

By the last Mail from Albany, we learn, That on the 25th of June, they received an Account from Still-water, that two transient Persons, who had some Concerns with the Connecticut Forces, on their Way to Fort-Edward, were captivated by about sixteen French Indians, at a Place called Scorticoke-Landing, about Mid-way, from Half-moon to Still-water.

Extract of a Letter from London, dated April 16. "Yesterday the York of 60 Guns, brought in three French Transports bound to America.

We hear from Albany, that a French Prisoner who was taken near Crown-Point, by some Mohawks, on Sunday, the 19th of June, was brought to that Place, on Saturday, the 25th following, and relates, That the Garrison of Crown-Point consisted of only 200 Men; that Ticonderoga was garrisoned by three Battalions of Regulars, a few Canadians and Indians; that at both Places they were greatly distressed for Want of Provisions; but were making great Additions to their Works at Ticonderoga; that General Montcalm was encamp'd at Montreal, where he intended to remain, till he was informed of the Motions of the English Army."

Extract of a Letter from Antigua, dated May 31. "By an Express from St. Eustacia, we have certain Advice, that the French Squadron at Martinico consists of one Ship of 74 Guns, one of 66, three of 64, one of 40, three of 36, one of 16, and one of 12. They have a new General arrived there from France. M. Bompar their late General, is to take the Command of the Squadron, and has accordingly hoisted his Flag, which gives us some Reason to apprehend they have a Design on some of our Islands. There is also three large Ships arrived there with a Number of Soldiers on board."

A Passenger that came in Capt. Finglass, who arrived here the second Instant, informs us, That while he was at Plymouth, one of his Majesty's Ships came in there from a Cruise, and that an Officer of Marines belonging to said Ship acquainted him, That some Days before they arrived, about 200 Leagues to the Westward of Scilly, they fell in with sixteen French Men of War of the Line, having two Flags, and a great Number of Transports under Convoy.

Saturday last Captain Fry arrived here in 17 Days from Halifax, and brings a Confirmation of 7 French Men of War being in the Harbour of Louisburg, and that by a Letter found on board a French Schooner, carried into Halifax, eight more, with a Number of Soldiers were daily expected at Cape-Breton, from Old-France.

The same Day also, Capt. Reay, of Connecticut, arrived here in 18 Days from St. Kitts, and reports, That the Privateer Brig Oliver Cromwell, Capt. Read, of that Island, had taken and carried into that Place, a French Privateer Snow, the best belonging to Martinico, or all the French West-Indies.

CUSTOM HOUSE, NEW-YORK, July 4. Enter'd Inwards, One Sloop. Clear'd Out, 41 Sloops; 13 Schooners; 1 Bilsander; 6 Brigantines; 4 Snows; and, 2 Ships. In all 67.

WILLIAMSBURG, June 24. Extract of a Letter from Fort Loudoun, dated June 12.

"Lieutenant Baker, of the Virginia Regiment, with five Soldiers, and 15 Cherokee Indians, who were sent out on a Scout towards Fort Duquesne about the 20th of last Month, are returned back to Fort Cumberland with five Scalps, and one French Officer, Prisoner.—They took two other French Officers Prisoners; but one of them being wounded, and unable to march, the Indians immediately killed him, as also the other soon after, contrary to the Entreaties of Lieutenant Baker, who, with much Difficulty, saved the Prisoner mentioned from sharing the like Fate. This the Indians did in Revenge for the Death of the brave SWALLOW Warrior, who was killed in the Skirmish, and for the Wounds of his Son, who they brought from the Field of Battle (on the Head of Turtle Creek, within 20 Miles of Fort Duquesne) on their Shoulders, without having a Morcel of Provisions to sustain Nature the whole Way.—Our Party would have taken them all (viz. Ten Frenchmen, three of them Officers) had not the Swallow been killed, which prevented the Indians from pursuing their

Game.—These French parted with 50 Shawanese the Day before, returning to their Towns from War. The Officer taken gives his own Name, together with the Commandant's on the Ohio, and the two Officers killed, as follows.

Delignery, Knight of the Royal and Military Order of St. Louis, Captain of a detached Company from the Marine, Commander of Fort Duquesne and its Dependancies.—Lafolsais, Ensign of Foot. Killed.—St. Ours, Ensign in Second. Killed.—Velestre, Ensign in Second. Prisoner.

He says, that the Garrison of Fort Duquesne consists of 600 French and 200 Indians who are frequently sent out in scouting Parties to harass our Frontiers, and make Discoveries.—Capain Spott-wood, with 10 Soldiers and 20 Indians, who went out at the same Time with Lieutenant Baker, but to a different Place, is not yet returned, but hourly expected."

PHILADELPHIA, July 7. Yesterday the Privateer Spry, Capt. Bowne, of this Port, came up to Town, after an unsuccessful Cruise, having taken only a small Privateer, which he sent to Barbados, and being concerned in the Taking of two Schooners. By him we learn that the French Men of War which were lately on the Coast of Guiney, were also got into Martinico, but in a very sickly Condition.

By the Captains Snead and Tillet, who left Plymouth the 16th of May, we are informed, That the Day before they failed the Unicorn, a 20 Gun Ship, brought into Plymouth two fine French Privateers, one of 26, and the other of 16 Guns, after a bloody Engagement, in which her brave Commander was killed, and a Number of Hands on both Sides.

And before they left that Port, they were informed that a very large Fleet failed from Brest the Beginning of May. This Advice was said to be brought by the Master of a Cartel Ship from Brest, who swore to the Sailing of such a Fleet, and that he was detained for three Days after they failed.

By Captain Joy, from South-Carolina, there is Advice of the Garland Man of War, Captain Arbuthnot, being safe arrived there, with the Transports from this Place, and Hampton, in Virginia.

Last Night arrived here Captain Rankin from Cork, which he left the Eighth of May, in Company with Admiral Holbourne, and 15 Sail of the Line, two Frigates, two Bomb-ketches, two Fire-ships, and 55 Transports, with 5000 Troops on board. The two Highland Regiments were not ready to come with them; nor were the Transports arrived from England; but it was thought they would fail in ten Days after them, under Convoy of five Sail of the Line. Captain Rankin left the Fleet 200 Leagues to the Westward, two Weeks from the Time of sailing.

From a public Print just come to Hand, we have the following Articles, viz.

Madrid, April 12. On the 10th Letters were received here from Lisbon, which caused great Uneasiness. Their Contents were, that one of the rising Grounds, on which this City was built, burst open into a surprizing Chasm, out of which gushed Smoke and Flames like those exhaled from a Vulcano; that the Sea afterwards swelled in a very extraordinary Manner, and overwhelmed with its Waters, several Feet in Height, the greatest Part of the City, and that the Inhabitants had deserted and abandoned that Part of Lisbon.

This Day we were informed by Letters, bearing Date the first of this Month, that this Kind of Vulcano was attended with no Effects that indicated continued or future Eruptions; that the Chasm appeared afterwards to close; that the Waters of the Sea, having covered for two Days the Extent of Ground the Sea overflowed, retired; that the Constriction, which was very great at the Sight of these new Phenomena, was since dissipated, but that the same could not be said of the Uneasiness Numbers of Persons were afflicted with, on beholding the Calamities to which this dismal Situation might still expose the unhappy Remains of Lisbon.

LONDON, April 16. A Train of Artillery of no small Consequence, and a Number of Troops, are ordered to be assembled at or near Plymouth and Cork, for Embarkation at a short Notice; and are generally believed to be destined for the Mediterranean.

April 23. We hear a strong Squadron will put to Sea with all Expedition to intercept a great Number of French Transports, destined for America.

We hear that eighty Transport-Vessels are taken up at Rochelle and Bourdeaux, destined for North-America.

April 28. By a Letter from Bristol, we have Advice, that the Hawke Privateer, of that Place, James Conner, Captain, has taken a French East-Indiaman, homeward-bound, Burthen 1200 Tons, 36 Guns, and 150 Men, after a sharp Engagement of six Hours and a Half, in which the French boarded her twice, but were repulsed by the Bravery of the Captain and Crew. The Indiaman parted from her Convoy, in a hard Gale of Wind, but the Day before she was taken. Her Cargo is valued at upwards of 200,000 l. Sterling. As to the Number of killed and wounded on both Sides, the Particulars are not yet known.

On the 20th Instant, the John and Bella of Whitehaven, Capt. Green, with Tobacco, arrived at that Place in eight Days from Havre de Grace, where he was not permitted to go on Shore; but a Priest, who came on board, informed him, that great Preparations were making in all the Ports of France, in order to make an Attack upon Virginia, of which, he said, they did not doubt but they would make a Conquest, and that then the Rest of our American Possessions would become an easy Prey.

May 12. Letters are arrived in Town from Capt. Foster, of the Antigallican Privateer, giving an Account, that his Ship and Prize were surrendered into his Hands; that soon after he was acquainted that two 74 Gun French Ships of War were Way-laying him and his Prize, of which he took an Opportunity to acquaint Admiral Saunders, who promised to detach a Part of his Squadron to engage the said Ships; and, when these Letters came away, a cannonading was heard off Cadiz, supposed to be between Part of Admiral Saunders's Squadron and the two French Ships.

ANNAPOLIS, July 14. On Tuesday last DANIEL DULANY, Esq; was sworn in to be one of his Lordship's Honourable Council of State, in this Province. That Honourable Board is now composed of the following Gentlemen, viz.

BENJAMIN PARKER, Esq;
Col. CHARLES HAMMOND,
SAMUEL CHAMBERLAINE, Esq;
PHILIP THOMAS, Esq;
Col. EDWARD LLOYD,
The Honourable Col. BENJAMIN TASKER,
RICHARD LEE, Esq;
BENEDICT CALVERT, Esq;
WILLIAM GOLDSBOROUGH, Esq;
Col. ROBERT JENCKINS HANRY,
And
DANIEL DULANY, Esq;

A few Days ago, Mr. LLOYD BUCHANAN, was Married, in Baltimore County, to Miss RACHEL LAWSON, an agreeable and well-accomplish'd young Lady, with a pretty Fortune.

Extract of a Letter from Conococheague, July 18, 1757.

"One Street, who was a Drummer in Captain Ward's Company, and taken in Fort Granville last Year, has made his Escape, in 16 Days, from Fort Duquesne, and arrived at Fort Cumberland the 11th. This Man declares, That the Garrison of Fort Duquesne consisted of between 3 and 400 Men, and some Indians: That about 3 Weeks ago a Reinforcement arrived there of 200 Men from the Mississippi, with a great Quantity of Provisions, which they brought in about 12 large Battoes; whereupon there was great Rejoicings at the Fort, and a Discharge of their Cannon and Small-Arms: That about 200 Men, consisting of French and Indians, went from the Fort a few Days after in Pursuit of our Party, who had killed and taken 6 of the Enemy; but two Indian Squaws having been scalped near the Fort, they returned: That several Parties of the Enemy have since been sent to our Frontiers; and particularly one to prevent the Garrison of Fort Cumberland being supplied with Provision, which, from the Report of 3 Prisoners, the Enemy understood they were in great Want of. He says also, that 700 Men more were expected at Fort Duquesne, they being on their March: And that an Attack on Fort Cumberland was designed, with a Train of Artillery, consisting of 6 Cannon, two Mortars, &c. and that it is to be conducted by an Officer from the Mississippi. Street has brought in with him a Negro Man, who came with the Party from the Mississippi, and, on a separate Examination, confirms what Street says."

JUST IMPORTED from LONDON, and to be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER, at his Store in ANNAPOLIS,

A SORTABLE Parcel of European and East-India GOODS, at reasonable Rates. NICHOLAS MACCUBBIN.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC VENDUE, On Thursday the 28th of this Instant July, at Queen's-Town, in Queen-Anne's County, by Wholesale, for Ready Cash, or good Bills of Exchange on London or Glasgow,

A GOOD Assortment of European and East-India GOODS: Also, a Lot, of a Fourth of an Acre of Ground, in Queen's-Town; on which there is a BRICK-HOUSE, 30 by 18, Two Log-Houses, and a small Garden paved in. An Inventory of the Goods to be seen at Mr. Robert Swan's in Annapolis, or at Queen's-Town. ANTHONY M'CUCCOCK.

Queen-Anne's County, July 7, 1757.

WHEREAS Mr. William Dames, of Queen-Anne's County, did, on the 30th of May last, make a voluntary and legal Conveyance of his Estate to us the Subscribers, in Behalf of his Creditors, except a moderate Reserve for Subsistence of his Family; and is willing to enter into Bonds to give up even that Reserve, at a reasonable Time hereafter, for the Benefit of his Creditors: This is therefore to desire all such as have any lawful Demands against the said Dames, to send them to us, properly attested, on or before the Tenth Day of August next, in order to have them adjusted; and likewise to inform us if they are willing to accept such a Proportion of said Dames's Effects as may turn out on an Average, in Satisfaction of their lawful Demands, that they may be discharged as soon as possible.

JOHN JACKSON, } Trustees.
ADAM GRAY, }
N. B. The Conveyance to be seen on the Records of Queen-Anne's County by such as desire it.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living near Annapolis, on the 12th of this Instant July, a Negro Man, named Adam, about 5 1/2 Feet high, well-made, and has (as it is imagined) on his Breast a Representation of a Man with his Arms extended. He had on an old Hat, Ofnabrigs Shirt, and Crocas Breeches.

Whoever takes up and secures the said Negro, so that his Master may have him again, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows, paid by BRIGG T. B. WORTHINGTON.

WHEREAS the and WAGG Philadelphia and New-Yorkers propose to extend to Annapolis, &c. and divided two good Stage-B laware, and the other Town, and the Public Jonathan Jordan will attend at Lloyd's Wharf, on Friday then proceed to Corneli where Waggon will be derick-Town, to the proceed immediately to do once a Week if p As this Undertaking and will be useful to the meet with general Encour fons may depend upon ges performed at reason JOHN F

N. B. The Land and a very good Road. THE PUBLIC Ted, That the S BOAT, well accom Gray Master, will proceed from Frederick-Town will attend every Frida Weather permitting), on Saturdays at X O And all Persons intend her, or who may have desired to be in Reading or other Things, left the Dock in Annapolis will be there called for

THE Subscriber confined for De and not having wher hereby gives Notice, the next General Assen lief. Col. Smith

THERE is at Stewart, near Prince-George's County (small Bay Mare, bran Buttock with somethi in one) she has a fine very poor. She had c The Owner may ha Property, and paying

TO BE SOLD B at his House near E Arundel County,

A N Assortment o Chymical and London, sufficient (w more, which may be for a Beginner in the Utensils for an App new Set of Surgeon's lection of new Book The Medicines to be Instruments in anothe Furniture, as the Bu as shall be agreed on, Sterling or Current M rity, if required, by N. B. A Catalog at the PRINT I

TO BE SOLD On Monday the 25th the Premises, by

PART of a Tract timore County, containing Five Hundred Plantation, with a House, and Corp-H good Meadow-Grou

And, on the 30th be Sold to the High ing, Part of a Tract within about three M taining Two Hundr a good Dwelling-Ho Floors, and a Brick co Houses, a new B good Orchard of T good Meadow clea be made ready; for change, by

Edwa N. B. Any one mentioned Tract, the Sale.

WHEREAS the STAGE-BOATS and WAGGONS employed between Philadelphia and New-York, are found considerably advantageous to Travellers, therefore the Subscribers propose to extend the Stage from Philadelphia to Annapolis, &c. and for that Purpose have provided two good Stage-Boats, one in the River Delaware, and the other in Sassafras, at Frederick-Town, and the Public are hereby informed, that Jonathan Jordan will attend with his Boat weekly, at Lloyd's Wharf, on Fridays and Saturdays, and then proceed to Cornelius Carty's, at Reedy-Island, where Waggon's will be ready to proceed to Frederick-Town, to the other Stage-Boat, which will proceed immediately to Annapolis, and so continue to do once a Week if possible.

As this Undertaking is considerably expensive, and will be useful to the Public, it is hoped it will meet with general Encouragement; and all Persons may depend upon good Usage, and the Stages performed at reasonable Rates, by
JOHN HUGHES, and Company.

N. B. The Land Carriage is but 21 Miles, and a very good Road.

THE PUBLIC are hereby further informed, that the SASSAFRAS STAGE-BOAT, well accommodated for Passengers, John Gray Master, will proceed weekly every Wednesday from Frederick-Town to Annapolis, where she will attend every Friday and Saturday (Wind and Weather permitting), and so return from thence on Saturdays at X o'Clock for Frederick-Town. And all Persons intending to take their Passage in her, or who may have Goods to send by her, are desired to be in Readiness by that Time. Letters, or other Things, left with Mr. John Anderson, at the Dock in Annapolis, before the Boat arrives, will be there called for by the Master of the Boat.

THE Subscriber having been a long Time confined for Debt in Calvert County Goal, and not having wherewith to redeem his Body, hereby gives Notice, That he intends to apply to the next General Assembly for an Act for his Relief. *Col. Smith* DANIEL FRASIER.

THERE is at the Plantation of David Stewart, near Mr. William Weems's, in Prince-George's County, taken up as a Stray, a small Bay Mare, branded imperfectly on the near Buttock with something resembling HH, (join'd in one) she has a small white Saddle Spot, and is very poor. She had on a small Bell.

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

TO BE SOLD BY THE SUBSCRIBER, at his House near Elk-Ridge Church, in Anne-Arundel County,

AN Assortment of good fresh MEDICINES, Chymical and Galenical, imported from London, sufficient (with the Addition of a few more, which may be had here) to furnish a Shop for a Beginner in the Practice of Physic; as also Utensils for an Apothecary's Shop, a complete new Set of Surgeon's Instruments, a small Collection of new Books on Surgery, Physic, &c. The Medicines to be Sold all in one Article, the Instruments in another, and the Books and Shop-Furniture, as the Buyer shall have Occasion, and as shall be agreed on, all at reasonable Rates, for Sterling or Current Money, or Credit upon Security, if required, by
JAMES MAUGILL.

N. B. A Catalogue of the Books may be seen at the PRINTING-OFFICE.

TO BE SOLD BY THE SUBSCRIBER, On Monday the 25th Day of this Instant July, on the Premises, by Way of AUCTION,

PART of a Tract of LAND, lying in Baltimore County, in the Fork of the Falls, containing Five Hundred Acres, whereon is a good Plantation, with a Dwelling-House, Tobacco-House, and Corp-House, and a great Plenty of good Meadow-Ground. The Title is indisputable.

And, on the 30th Day of the same Instant, will be Sold to the Highest Bidder, at Elk-Ridge Landing, Part of a Tract of Land, lying on Elk-Ridge, within about three Miles of the said Landing, containing Two Hundred and odd Acres, whereon is a good Dwelling-House 24 Feet square, with Plank Floors, and a Brick Chimney, Two good Tobacco Houses, a new Barn, and other Out-Houses, a good Orchard of Two Hundred bearing Trees, a good Meadow clear'd, and others that may soon be made ready; for Sterling Cash, or Bills of Exchange, by
EDWARD DORSEY, Son of Edward.

N. B. Any one that wants to purchase the last mentioned Tract, may see it run the Day before the Sale.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the SALLY, Capt. JOHNSON, the BETSY, Captain WHITE, and the PEGGY, Captain BELL, from LONDON, and to be Sold by the SUBSCRIBER, at his Stores in ANNAPOLIS and LONDON-TOWN, by Wholesale or Retail, at very reasonable Rates, for Bills of Exchange, Money, or Tobacco,

SCARLET, blue, black, and cloth-coloured Broad-Cloths, German Serges, Druggets, Bearskins, and Duffels; Yorkshire Cloths; red, blue, green, yellow, grey, and cloth-colour'd Half-Thicks; Superfine Sagathies, Duroys, and Camblets, Hairbines and double Allopeens, with best Trimmings; black Mohair and Worsted Shags, Serge Denim, superfine black and blue Half-Ell Callimancoes, Figurés, Starrets, Durants, Shalloons, Tammies, white Flannels, Embos'd Serges, Norwich Crape, black Allopeen, and Bombazine, Hat-band Crape, white Sarcenet, black Half-Mantua and Alamode; white India Silk Damask and Taffaties; plain and striped India, Persian and black China Taffaties; Lungee Romals, Bandannoes, and Cotton Romals; Variety of Printed Hollands, Printed Callicoes, and Chintz; Hum-hums, Mullins, and white Callicoes; Cambricks, fine Lawns, and Ghentings; great Choice of Irish and German Linens, white and brown Sheeting; Napkinning and Towelling; Bed-Ticking, Bed-Bunts; Cotton and Linen Checks, Chilloes, brown Hollands, Nankens, Osnabrigs, brown Rolls, Buckrams, striped Hollands and Cottons; dyed Jeans, and colour'd Fustians; flowered and striped white Dimities; Stockings, Shoes, and Hats, of all Sorts; Silk, Cotton, Worsted, Mill'd, and Manmouth Caps; Hoop-Petticoats, Cane Hooping; all Sorts of Gloves; Scarlet and Cloth-colour'd short Cloaks; Ribbands, Fans, best Sort of Needles and Pins; Womens Mourning Handkerchiefs, Silk Hats, Bonnets, Velvet Hoods, and Masks; great Variety of Haberdashery; Writing Paper, bound Books, and other Stationary Wares; Table-Knives and Forks, and great Variety of Cutlary Wares, with some Trunks of Cutlary, sorted to the Value of 7 to 10 l. first Cost, in one Trunk; all Sorts of Nails, Scythes, Sickles, Frying Pans, Garden Spades, and other Iron Ware; Blistered and German Steel; Iron Pots, Kettles, and Skillets; Pewter, Tin, and Braziery Wares; Snaffle and Curb Bridles, Bridle Bits, Horse-Whips, and other Saddlery Wares; Gunpowder, Shot, and Bar Lead; Salt Petre, Allum, Brimstone, and Rosin; Bohea Tea, Loaf Sugar, and Spiceries of all Kinds; great Variety of China, Glafs, and Earthen Wares; Carbines, with Bayonets, &c. and Fowling Pieces; Indico, Blue, and Starch; Coffee and Chocolate; Wool, Cotton, and Tow Cards; Weston and Arnold's best Snuff; James's Powders, Turlington and Fryar's Balsam; Linseed Oil; Blankets, Rugs, Coverlets, Match-Coat Blankets, Fearnoughts, Kerseys, Linsley Woolseys, and Welsh Cottons; Mens Riding Coats; Sailors and other Fearnought Pea Jackets; Hair and Lawn Sifters, some very large; Brooms, Mops, and Brushes. Also, Sail Duck, Cordage, and Cables of all Sizes; Anchors from one to eight Hundred; Oakum, Ship's Compasses, Lines, Twines, and all Sorts of Ship Chandlery.

JAMES DICK.

Calvert County, June 22, 1757.

WHEREAS by an Act of Assembly of this Province, there was granted (for Erecting a GOAL at the Court-House of the said County) the Sum of Five Hundred Pounds Current Money:

We, the Subscribers, do hereby give Notice to all Persons, who may incline to undertake the same, that we will meet at the Court-House aforesaid, to agree for the same, on the 17th Day of August next.

THOMAS REYNOLDS,
JAMES JOHN MACKALL,
WILLIAM FITZHUGH,
BENJAMIN MACKALL, junior.

WANTED,

ACURATE in Dorchester Parish, in Dorchester County. Any CLERGYMAN of the Church of England, that is without a Parish, and can come well recommended, will meet with great Encouragement, by applying to the Vestrymen of said Parish, who are empowered by the present Incumbent to agree with some fit Person to officiate in his Place.

Signed per Order,
ROGER JONES, Register.

TO BE SOLD BY THE SUBSCRIBER, near LONDON-TOWN,

BETWEEN Eight Hundred and One Thousand Bushels of sound Indian CORN, at a convenient Landing.

The Purchaser may be sure of ready-Dispatch.
HENRY GASSAWAY.

Annapolis, June 27, 1757.

IT having been several Times heretofore, and again lately, Reported at Elk-Ridge, That I intend to Decline the Practice in Anne-Arundel County Court; I take this Method to inform the Public that such Reports are false and mean; and that I will not Decline the Practice in that or any other Court, which I now attend, without giving timely Notice in the Gazette of such my Intention.

STEPHEN BORDLEY.

WALTER FYSON, who lived formerly at Snaitwell near Barnwell, or New-Market, that was a Farmer, and afterwards followed the Trade of a Wool-Comber; if he be living, and will direct a Letter to Samuel Berry, Bristol, he may hear of an Estate that is fallen to him of the Value of TWENTY-SEVEN THOUSAND POUNDS STERLING. Any Person that can give Notice of the Place of his Residence, to Samuel Berry, shall receive a Reward of ONE HUNDRED POUNDS STERLING; or any Person that can prove him to have been alive within five Years, or of his Death, shall receive TWO HUNDRED POUNDS STERLING of
SAMUEL BERRY.

TO BE SOLD,

By JOHN COPITHORN, at his Store in ALEXANDRIA, by Wholesale or Retail, for Cash, or Bills of Exchange, he intending for England in the Ship he is now Building,

BROAD-CLOTHS of all Sorts, with suitable Buttons and Trimmings; Duroys, Sagathies, and German Serges, with suitable Buttons and Trimmings; Irish Linens of all Sorts; Hempen and Flaxen Osnabrigs; plain and napt Cottons; Rugs of all Sorts; Blankets; Boys and Mens Felt Hats, and Castors, Silk lined; Shalloons, Allopeens, and Tammies; Mens, Boys, Womens, and Girls Shoes of all Sorts; Mens and Womens Silk, Cotton, and Thread Hosiery; Mens Worsted Hosiery; 6 d. 8 d. 10 d. and 20 d. Nails; Broad and Narrow Hoes, and Axes; Scarlet-New-Market Jockey-Coats; black and buff-colour'd knit Breeches; Coopers, Carpenters, and Joiners Tools; some Ship-Chandlery; Gunpowder; Shot of all Sorts, and sundry other Goods.

RAN away on the 6th of May last, from the Subscriber's Plantation on Patowmack River, a Negro Man called Billy, about 25 Years of Age, 5 Feet 9 Inches in Stature, has a stooping in his Shoulders, and a sly Look. He had on a blue Coat. He formerly belonged to Mr. John Pagan, Merchant, near Alexandria. Being Country born, and often Travelling with his said Master, he is well acquainted with the Roads, and it is supposed will endeavour for Philadelphia.

Whoever apprehends the said Slave, is desired, if above Thirty Miles, to have him committed to the nearest County Goal; for which Trouble, and Advice thereof, he shall be Rewarded to his Satisfaction: And if any Person, taking the said Run-away, will bring him to the Subscriber, he shall be also paid to his Satisfaction, and all reasonable Charges accruing thereon.
GEORGE WILLIAM FAIRFAX.

Baltimore Iron-Works, June 24, 1757.

RAN away from the Subscriber last Night, a Convict Servant, named James Griffiths, but may change his Name, just Imported in the Trial Snow, into Patapsco: He is a middle-siz'd Fellow, well made, very brown Complexion, one of his Cheeks is something larger than the other, was born in Herefordshire, and pretends to be a Husbandman, and appears as if he had a Rupture. He has an old blue Coat, strip'd Flannel Jacket, Check Shirt, Linen Breeches, Shoes and Stockings, an old Hat, and a strip'd Cap.

He appears like a Servant just come off the Ship, and had a Bundle of old Cloaths with him.

Whoever secures him, so that he may be had again, if Ten Miles from home, shall have Fifteen Shillings; if Twenty Miles, Twenty Five Shillings; if Forty Miles, Forty Shillings; if out of the Province, Three Piholes Reward; and if brought home, reasonable travelling Charges shall be allow'd, by
RICHARD CROXALL.

WANTS

WANTS EMPLOYMENT,

A YOUNG MAN of a fair Character, who has been brought up in the Mercantile Way, and has officiated about three Years in a Public Office in this Province, would be willing to serve as a Store-Keeper or Clerk. Any Gentleman who is in Want of such a Person, may hear of him by applying to Mr. Lancelot Jacques, Merchant, in Annapolis.

THOMAS WILLS, BARBER and PERUKE-MAKER, From LONDON, At his Shop near the Inspection-House in BALTIMORE-TOWN,

UNDERTAKES to serve all Gentlemen, who shall be pleased to favour him with their Employ, in WIGS of all Kinds and Fashions, as undernoted: In which Particular he promises they shall be as good as from London, as he has now purchased a large Stock of English Hairs of all Colours, and as he proposes to keep the best Workmen in his Employ, and to regulate his Fashions by the Mode from London: He makes no Doubt of giving entire Satisfaction, both in the Goodness and Cheapness of his Work, which will be considerably under the London Prices: Full Dress Wigs of all Kinds from 1 l. 10 s. to 5 l. Currency. Cut Bobs and Ques of all Kinds from 1 l. 10 s. to 5 l. Currency.

The Method he proposes to take in answering his Commissions is, That the Gentlemen forward their Orders to himself, or to any of their Friends living in Baltimore-Town, expressing the Colour and Fashion of the Wig, and Dimensions of the Caul, and the Price about which they would have them, and he will immediately on Receipt thereof, have the Wigs made up, agreeable to the Directions, and sent by the first Opportunity; and on Receipt of the Wigs, the first Cost and other Charges to be paid. And that the Gentlemen may be the better satisfied that Justice is done them in the Prices, if they don't please at Sight, they are not bound to take them from

Their most humble Servant,

THOMAS WILLS.

N. B. The Measure to be taken from the Peak to the Neck, and round the Head; either sent, or the Inches mentioned.

H. CALLISTER, Agent for FOSTER CUNLIFFE and SONS, Esqrs. desires all Debtors to their Concern at Oxford, to make Payment in Cash or Tobacco, or in Wheat so long as he is willing to take it; and those who are not able to make immediate Payment, are desired to come and settle.

As he is conscious of having hitherto treated his Debtors with exemplary Lenity, notwithstanding the malicious Aspersions on his Character by a Set of abandon'd and ungrateful Wretches, whose desperate Circumstances constrain'd him to take the Steps necessary to secure the Interest he has Charge of, and such Aspersions have been with more Ill-Nature fomented by others: As it must be evident to all dispassionate and discerning honest Men, that he has hitherto adhered to the strictest Rules of Humanity in collecting the Debts due to his Constituents, and given their Debtors the fairest and happiest Alternative in the Method of Payments that the Heart of an honest Man can desire, and which they cannot with Justice claim, having constantly given higher Prices to his Debtors than he could purchase for of others, and taking a losing Commodity; he is still Consistent, and will have all the Patience a reasonable Man can wish, on taking Bonds, or good Surety, where the Circumstances of the Debtor appear to him precarious. This he is induced to from the Consideration of the present Times bearing hard on many, and purely for their own Sakes, for he has had his Patience already tried and abused, and does not think himself obliged to suspend the Rigour of Justice. This, it is hoped, People will reflect upon, and alter their Conduct with regard to him.

He has still on Hand, a considerable Quantity of European and West-India GOODS, both old and fresh, which he will sell cheap for ready Tobacco, Cash, or Wheat.

IMPORTED from LONDON, In Captains COOLIDGE and WILKINSON, and to be SOLD by the Subscriber, at his Stores at PIG-POINT and UPPER-MARLBOROUGH, very cheap, for ready Money, Bills, Tobacco, or short Credit,

OSNABRIGS, brown Rolls, Russia Drab, brown Hollands, Russia Sheeting, Irish Sheeting and Linen of all Kinds, bordered Lawn Handkerchiefs, fine India Chintz, great Variety of printed Calicoes, white Calicoes, Mullins, and Hum-hums, plain and spotted Lawns, Cambricks and Kentings, Silk Handkerchiefs, Cotton Romals, Chilloes, Nankens, China and Persian Taffaties, strip'd and brocaded Ditto, Table Cloths, and Napkinning, Buckrams, all Sorts of Check Linen, Cotton Hollands, dyed Fustians and fine Jeans, Bed-Ticks and Bunts, Bed-Ticking, Cotton Counterpanes, Broad-Cloths, Forest-Cloths, Bear-skins, German Serges, Sagathies, Druggets, Frizes, Emboss'd Serges, strip'd Flannel, fine spotted and white Ditto, Kerseys, a large Quantity of red and blue, and other colour'd Half-Thicks, a large Quantity of Match-Coat Blankets, Fearnoughts, Shalloons of all Colours, Womens Scarlet and Cloth-colour'd Cloaks, Welch Cotton and Pennistone of all Colours, Devonshire Kersey, Mens Great Coats, strip'd Flannel Waistcoats, Pea Jackets, great Variety of Mens Stuffs for Summer Wear, Camblets, Callimancoes, Tammies, Variety of Womens Yard-wide and other figured Stuffs, Mourning and Hat-band Crape, Bombazine, black Alamode, Amens, Serge Denim, Hair Shags, corded and flowered Paduasoy, Everlastings, great Variety of the best Trimmings, Mens, Womens, Boys, Girls, and Childrens Shoes, some of the best Kinds; Mens, Womens, Boys, Girls, and Childrens Worsted and Thread Hose; Mens Worsted, Cotton, and Silk Caps; all Colours of Worsted Patterns for Breeches; a large Quantity of Mens and Boys Felt Hats, Mens and Boys Castor Hats, Womens plain and furr'd Hats; a large Quantity of Hair and Silk Cockades; Threads of all Sorts, some very fine; Tapes, Ferrets, and Ribbands, Gauze Handkerchiefs, French Wax Necklaces, Silk Bonnets and Hats, and other Haberdashery; great Variety of Cutlery; Writing Paper, Post Paper, Family Bibles, and large Common Prayer Books, bound Books, from 2 to 6 Quires, and other Stationary; all Sorts of Nails and Brads, Hob Nails, Hand-Saws, Lathing-Hammers, Chis-zels and Gouges, Padlocks, Gimblets, Cut and Smiths Files; a large Quantity of the best Sickles; Grafs, Bramble, and Grubbing Scythes; Frying Pans, Spades, Iron-Pots, and Skillets; Hoes, Axes, and other Iron Ware; China, Glafs, and Earthen Ware; Gunpowder, Shot, Bar-Lead, Pistol-Bullets; Fowling Pieces, Pistols, and Hangers; fine French Flint; fine Rappee Snuff, Weston's and Arnold's Scots Snuff; a large Quantity of good Bohea Tea, and Loaf Sugar; Pepper, Spiceries, Blue, Indigo, and other Grocery; Wool, Cotton, and Tow Cards; Pewter and Brafiery; Tin Ovens, Watering Pots, and other Tin Ware; Mens Saddles, Bridles, Girths, Whips, &c. a large Quantity of Materials fit for a Saddler; Florence Oil, Soap, Candles, Window Glafs 8 by 10; Barbados Rum, Muscovado and Clay'd Sugar; Cordage, Trace Rope, and Leading-Lines; Twine and Log Lines; Mops, Brooms, Scrubbing Brushes, Hearth Brooms, Sifters, and other Turnery; fine (Jesuits) Bark, and other Medicines; Linseed Oil, &c. &c. &c.

STEPHEN WEST.

I have also arrived in these Ships, Patterns of the most fashionable Stuffs for Mens and Womens Wear, which may be seen at either of the Places abovementioned; and those who incline to bespeak any of them, may have them imported by the next Shipping.

To be Sold, at the House of Mr. Cary in Baltimore-Town, on Monday the First Day of August next,

ABOUT One Hundred and Thirty Acres of a good Meadow Land, adjoining to Baltimore-Town, being Part of Cole's-Harbour. To be laid out into Lots of One Acre each; and the Purchasers to Buy as many as they shall think fit.

THOMAS SLIGH.

N. B. At the same Time will be Sold, a Tract of Land, lying about 20 Miles from Baltimore-Town, on the Waggon Road to Conawayunga, containing Four Hundred and Forty Acres, some good Meadow Ground, and a good Orchard.

TO BE SOLD FOR READY MONEY, On Tuesday in August Court, at Cambridge, to the Highest Bidder, by H. CALLISTER, who has a special Power from the Proprietor for that Purpose upon Record,

A TRACT of LAND called Shadwell, alias Pig Point, now the Property and in the Possession of F. CUNLIFFE and SONS, Esquires, containing 500 Acres, more or less, lying in Dorchester County on Choptank River, seven Miles below the Bridge, commodiously situated for the purchasing Pork, Corn, &c. with a Store-House, Dwelling-House, &c. but much out of Repair, and but little clear'd Ground. Those who are inclined to purchase have Time to view the Premises. All Arrears of Quit-Rents have been paid down to about the End of the last Year.

SIX PISTOLES REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber, a Negro Man named Lot, about 30 Years of Age, his Knees incline together, his Left Knee standing in somewhat more than the Right, and as he walks hath a Cast of his Head to the Left. Had on, a white Cotton Jacket, and an old blue Cloth one under it, a new Osnabrigs Shirt, white Cotton Breeches, coarse, thick, white Yarn Stockings, and a Pair of strong Country-made Shoes, with many Hob-Nails in the Soles.

He lately belonged to one Dr. Piles, living at Pamunkey, near Patowmack, and hath been seen at his late Master's, and in that Neighbourhood, since he ran away.

Whoever apprehends the said Negro, and brings him to Queen-Anne, shall receive Six Pistoles Reward, paid by

CHARLES HAMMOND, junior.

TO BE SOLD,

For Sterling, Gold, or Paper Currency, very reasonably, by the Subscribers, living near Conococheague, in Frederick County,

A TRACT of LAND, called Park's Hall Divided, lying near Moses Chapline's in the said County, containing 1550 Acres. The Land is very rich, is well wooded and watered, and a great Part of it may be made good Meadow-Land. It will be sold together, or in Lots. The Title is indisputable.

Any Persons inclinable to purchase, may be shewn the Land, and the Terms of Sale, by applying to

VAN SWERINGEN, JOHN VAN SWERINGEN.

June 9, 1757.

ALL Persons indebted to the PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE, are required to pay the INTEREST due on their BONDS within Six Months from the Date hereof, otherwise the Bonds will be put in Suit.

Signed per Order of the Commissioners, RICHARD DORSEY, Clerk of the Paper Currency Office.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the LEE, Captain JOHNSTOUN, from LONDON, and to be Sold by the Subscribers, at their Stores, adjoining to the Parade, in ANNAPOLIS, where Mr. Anderson formerly kept Tavern,

SUNDRY EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS; for Bills of Exchange, Paper Currency, or Sterling.

ALEXANDER & ANDREW SYMMER.

THE Reverend Mr. MALCOLM does hereby let the Subscribers, for his LATIN GRAMMAR, know, That the First Volume is ready to be delivered to them, at Mr. Green's PRINTING-OFFICE in Annapolis, either in Sheets, Stitched, or Bound; they paying for the Stitching or Binding.

THE Subscriber intending for London this Summer, requests all Persons indebted to him to come and make Payment, or settle their Accounts by Note, or Bond: And those who have any just Demands against him, are desired to come and receive Payment of the same.

JAMES WARDROP.

JOHN BENNETT, in ANNAPOLIS, sells all Sorts of manufactured TOBACCO, in small or large Quantities.

M A

The Re-printing the follow Anno Regni GEORGII Francie, & Hibernie, T. 1 Plantations, is done at p.

An Act to prohibit for a limit Grain, Meal, Malt, Flour, Pork, Bacon, and other Vices, to be exported to any Cape Finisterre) from his in America, unless to Great of the said Colonies and Phortation of Corn and Flour in Neutral Ships; and to Barley, Oats, Meal, and l of Man, for the Use of

W HERE A of Corn, Bread, Bi con, or a any of h tions in

greatly prejudicial to his Ma Enacted by the King's most the Advice and Consent of the and Commons, in this preser the Authority of the sam whatsoever, at any Time or of the present War with Fre ly, export, transport, carry, be exported, transported, car any of the British Colonies o or lay on Board, or cause o Board, any Ship or other V ported or carried out of the Sort of Corn, Grain, Mea Starch, Beef, Pork, Bacon, ther the said Commodities s or Manufacture of, or ma Plantations from whence t exported, under the Penal mentioned; that is to say, that shall be so exported, th to be exported, shipped, or shall be forfeited, and that e in, shall forfeit the Sum Money of Great-Britain, fo Meal, Malt, or Flour, and for every Pound Weight Pork, Bacon, or other Vi any greater or less Quanti shipped, or put on Board to Boat, or Vessel, upon whic shall be exported, shipped, her Guns, Tackle, Appare ed; and One Moiety of al shall be to the King's Maje the other Moiety to him or which said Penalties and F High Court of Admiralty, or Criminal Jurisdiction, in tations; and that the Mast Boat, or Vessel, wherein a ted, knowing such Offen siding and assisting thereu victed in any such Courts for the Space of Three Mo AND be it further En That it shall and may be Persons, being an Officer ing lawfully authorized i Treasurer of Great-Brita Treasury for the Time bei to take or seize all such of to be exported by this Ac chamation, or such Order AG, as he or they shall h to be laid on Board any S or in any Port, or in any latent or Purpose to be out of any of the said Co the true Intent of this A Boat, in which the fam said Goods to the King's a ing to the Custom-House rures shall be made, or to are no such Warehouses) cording to Law; and in t cording to the Directions PROVIDED always Authority aforesaid, Th contained, shall not ext carrying out of such or f shall be necessary to be c Vessel or Vessels in the nance, Diet, and Supp Mariners, Passengers, o sets only, or for the Vid

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, Post-Master, at his Office in Charles-street; by whom 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 the First.



MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, July 21, 1757.

The Re-printing the following Act of Parliament, Passed Anno Regni GEORGII II. REGIS Magnæ Britanniæ, Franciæ, & Hiberniæ, TRICESIMO, relating to the British Plantations, is done at particular Request.

An Act to prohibit for a limited Time the Exportation of Corn, Grain, Meal, Malt, Flour, Bread, Biscuit, Starch, Beef, Pork, Bacon, and other Victual (except Fish and Roots and Rice, to be exported to any Part of Europe Southward of Cape Finisterre) from his Majesty's Colonies and Plantations in America, unless to Great-Britain or Ireland, or to some of the said Colonies and Plantations; and to permit the Importation of Corn and Flour into Great-Britain and Ireland, in Neutral Ships; and to allow the Exportation of Wheat, Barley, Oats, Meal, and Flour, from Great-Britain to the Isle of Man, for the Use of the Inhabitants there.

WHEREAS the Exportation of any Sort of Corn, Grain, Meal, Malt, Flour, Bread, Biscuit, Starch, Beef, Pork, Bacon, or any other Sort of Victual, from any of his Majesty's Colonies or Plantations in America, may, at this Time, be greatly prejudicial to his Majesty's Subjects; Be it therefore Enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That no Person or Persons whatsoever, at any Time or Times during the Continuance of the present War with France, shall, directly, or indirectly, export, transport, carry, convey, or cause or procure to be exported, transported, carried, or conveyed out of, or from any of the British Colonies or Plantations in America, or load, or lay on Board, or cause or procure to be laden, or laid on Board, any Ship or other Vessel or Boat, in order to be exported or carried out of the said Colonies or Plantations, any Sort of Corn, Grain, Meal, Malt, Flour, Bread, Biscuit, Starch, Beef, Pork, Bacon, or other Sort of Victual, whether the said Commodities shall, or shall not be, the Produce or Manufacture of, or made in the respective Colonies or Plantations from whence the same shall be designed to be exported, under the Penalties and Forfeitures herein after mentioned; that is to say, That all the said Commodities that shall be so exported, shipped or laid on Board, or loaded to be exported, shipped, or carried out, contrary to this Act, shall be forfeited, and that every Offender or Offenders therein, shall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Shillings, of lawful Money of Great-Britain, for every Bushel of Corn, Grain, Meal, Malt, or Flour, and Twelve Pence of the like Money, for every Pound Weight of Bread, Biscuit, Starch, Beef, Pork, Bacon, or other Victual, and so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity, which shall be so exported, shipped, or put on Board to be exported, and also the Ship, Boat, or Vessel, upon which any of the said Commodities shall be exported, shipped, or laden to be exported, and all her Guns, Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture, shall be forfeited; and One Moiety of all such Penalties and Forfeitures shall be to the King's Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them that will sue for the same; which said Penalties and Forfeitures shall be recovered in the High Court of Admiralty, or any other chief Court of Civil or Criminal Jurisdiction, in such respective Colonies or Plantations; and that the Master and Mariners of any such Ship, Boat, or Vessel, wherein any such Offence shall be committed, knowing such Offence, and wittingly and willingly aiding and assisting thereunto, and being thereof duly convicted in any such Courts as aforesaid, shall be imprisoned for the Space of Three Months without Bail or Mainprize.

AND be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Person or Persons, being an Officer or Officers of the Customs, or being lawfully authorized in this Behalf by the Lord High Treasurer of Great-Britain, or the Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, or any Three or more of them, to take or seize all such of the said Commodities not allowed to be exported by this Act, or by his Majesty's Royal Proclamation, or such Order of Council in Pursuance of this Act, as he or they shall happen to find, know, or discover, to be laid on Board any Ship or other Vessel or Boat at Sea, or in any Port, or in any navigable River or Water, so the intent or Purpose to be exported, transported, or conveyed out of any of the said Colonies or Plantations, contrary to the true Intent of this Act; and also the Ship, Vessel, or Boat, in which the same shall be found, and to bring the said Goods to the King's Warehouse or Warehouses, belonging to the Custom-House next to the Place where such Seizures shall be made, or to some other safe Place (where there are no such Warehouses) in order to be proceeded against according to Law; and in Case of Recovery, to be divided according to the Directions of this Act.

PROVIDED always, and be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act, or any Thing herein contained, shall not extend to prohibit the Exportation or carrying out of such or so much of the said Commodities as shall be necessary to be carried in any Ship or Ships, or other Vessel or Vessels in their respective Voyages, for the Subsistence, Diet, and Support of the Commanders, Masters, Mariners, Passengers, or others, in the same Ships or Vessels only, or for the Victualling or providing any of his Ma-

jefty's Ships of War, or other Ships or Vessels in his Majesty's Service, or for his Majesty's Forces, Forts, or Garrisons; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

PROVIDED also, and be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act, or any Thing herein contained, shall not extend to prohibit the Exportation of any of the said Commodities from the said Colonies or Plantations to Great-Britain or Ireland, or from any of the said Colonies or Plantations, to any other of the said Colonies or Plantations, or from any Port or Place in any One of the said Colonies or Plantations, to any other Port or Place in such Colony or Plantation respectively, so as the Exporter do before the Shipping or laying on Board the same, declare the Kingdom, Island, Plantation, or Colony, and the Port or Place for which the said Commodities are respectively designed, and take out a Cocket or Cockets, expressing the Particulars of such Commodities, and do likewise become bound with Two Sureties of known Residence in the said Colonies or Plantations, and of Ability to answer the Penalty mentioned in the Bonds, in Treble the Value of such Commodities, to the Chief Officer or Officers of his Majesty's Customs, or the Naval Officer, or some other Principal Officer belonging to the Port or Place where the same shall be shipped or put on Board, or to such Person or Persons as shall be appointed for that Purpose, by the Lord High Treasurer of Great-Britain, or the Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, or any Three or more of them (who are hereby empowered to take such Security in his Majesty's Name, and to his Majesty's Use) that such Commodities shall not be landed or sold in any Parts whatsoever, other than the Kingdom, Island, Plantation, Colony, Port or Place respectively, for which the same shall be so declared, and that a Certificate under the Hand and Seal, or Hands and Seals of the Collector, Comptroller, or other Chief Officer of the Customs, or if no such, of the Naval Officer or some other Principal Officer of the Port or Place where the same shall be landed, or such Person or Persons as shall be appointed for that Purpose by the Lord High Treasurer of Great-Britain, or the Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, or any Three or more of them, shall, within the respective Times herein after mentioned (the Danger of the Seas excepted) be returned to the Officer or Officers, or Person or Persons, to whom such Security shall have been given as aforesaid, that the said Commodities, expressing the Particulars thereof, have been landed at the Port or Place for which the same shall have been so declared; and for the taking of such Security, and giving such Cockets and Certificates (which the respective Officers and Persons aforesaid are hereby on Demand required to give) no Fee or Reward shall be demanded or received; and if any such Officer or Person shall make any false Certificate of any such Commodities being so landed, such Officer or Person shall forfeit the Sum of Two Hundred Pounds, and lose his Employment, and be incapable of serving his Majesty, his Heirs, or Successors, in any Office relating to the Customs; and if any Person shall counterfeit, raise, or falsify any Cocket or Certificate, or knowingly publish any such counterfeit, raised, or false Cocket or Certificate, he shall forfeit the Sum of Two Hundred Pounds, and such Cocket or Certificate shall be void and of none Effect; which said Penalties for Offences committed in America, shall be recovered in the same Courts, and in the same Manner, as the other Penalties inflicted by this Act are recoverable; and for Offences which shall be committed in that Part of Great-Britain called England, such Penalties shall be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, or before the Justices of Assize, or at the Great Sessions in Wales, or by Information at any General Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the County, City, Riding, Division, or Place, where the Offence shall be committed; and in such Suit no Effoin, Protection, Privilege, or Wager of Law shall be allowed; and for Offences which shall be committed in that Part of Great-Britain called Scotland, by Action or summary Bill or Information in the Courts of Sessions or Exchequer in Scotland; and for Offences which shall be committed in Ireland, in his Majesty's Courts of Record in Dublin, or at the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the County, City, or Place, where the Offence shall be committed; and for Offences which shall be committed in any other of the Dominions belonging to the Crown of Great-Britain in Europe, in the High Court of Admiralty, or any other Chief Court of Civil or Criminal Jurisdiction in such Dominions respectively; and such Penalties, when recovered, shall be divided in equal Moieties between his Majesty and the Informer; and upon all Actions, Suits, and Informations, that shall be brought, commenced, or entered in the said Colonies and Plantations upon this Act, the Offences may be laid or alleged to have been committed in any Colony, Province, County, or Precinct, within the said Plantations; at the Pleasure of the Prosecutor or Informer.

PROVIDED also, That in Case the Officer or Officers, or Person or Persons, to whom any Certificate shall be returned, shall have Cause to suspect that such Certificate is false and counterfeit, the Bonds shall not be cancelled, or the Security vacated, until such Officer or Officers, or Person or Persons shall have been informed from the Person or Persons in whose Name such Certificate shall appear to have

been granted, that the Matter and Contents of such Certificate are just and true.

PROVIDED also, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to prohibit the transporting, carrying, or conveying any of the Commodities herein before mentioned, by Land, or across Rivers, by Common Ferries, or up or down the said Rivers, or across Harbours where Clearances have not usually been taken, from any one of the said Plantations or Colonies, to any other Plantations or Colonies, or to any Part of the same Plantation or Colony, or to subject the Persons transporting, carrying, or conveying, or causing to be transported, carried, or conveyed, any of the said Commodities in Manner aforesaid, to any of the Restrictions or Regulations herein before prescribed, with Respect to such Commodities exported by Sea, from one Colony to another.

PROVIDED nevertheless, That the said Bond or Bonds (if not prosecuted within Three Years) shall be void.

PROVIDED always, and it is hereby declared, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to any of the Commodities aforesaid, which shall be cleared out of any Custom-House in any of the Colonies or Plantations before the Twenty-fifth Day of March, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Fifty Seven; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

PROVIDED always, and be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in Case his Majesty at any Time or Times during the Continuance of this Act, shall (in his Royal Discretion) judge it to be expedient to permit the Exportation of Corn, and other the Commodities aforesaid, or any of them, from the said Colonies and Plantations, that then it shall and may be lawful to and for his Majesty by his Royal Proclamation or Proclamations to be issued, by and with the Advice of his Privy Council, or by his Majesty's Order in Council, from Time to Time, to permit and suffer all and singular his Majesty's Subjects (but not any particular Person or Persons) to export or carry out of all or any of the said Colonies or Plantations in any Ship or Ships, Vessel or Vessels, duly navigated, owned and qualified according to Law to trade there, all or any of the Commodities aforesaid to all or any other Place or Places, and upon or without giving Security for the Landing thereof in such Place or Places, and returning Certificates of such Landing, as to his Majesty shall seem meet, and as in such Proclamation or Proclamations, or such Orders of Council, shall be expressed and declared; any Thing to the contrary notwithstanding.

AND be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Certificates of the Landing and Discharging of the said Commodities to be exported, shall be returned within the respective Times following; that is to say, Where the Bonds are taken in Respect of any of the said Commodities to be exported to Great-Britain or Ireland within Eighteen Calendar Months after the Date of the said Bonds; and in Respect of any of the said Commodities to be exported from any of the said Colonies or Plantations to any other of the said Colonies or Plantations, or from any Port or Place in any one of the said Colonies or Plantations, to any other Port or Place in such Colony or Plantation respectively, within Twelve Calendar Months after the Date of such Bonds respectively.

PROVIDED always, and be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall not extend to prohibit the Exportation of any Rice from the said Colonies or Plantations directly to any Part of Europe, Southward of Cape Finisterre, but that Rice shall and may be shipped and exported directly to any Part of Europe Southward of the said Cape, in such Manner as the same might have been exported if this Act had not been made; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

PROVIDED also, and be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, that this Act shall not extend to any Fish or Roots which shall be exported or carried Coastwise, but that Fish and Roots of all Sorts shall and may be exported and carried Coastwise, in such Manner as the same might have been exported or carried Coastwise, if this Act had not been made; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

AND whereas by an Act passed this present Session of Parliament, entitled, An Act to prohibit, for a Time to be limited, the Exportation of Corn, Malt, Meal, Flour, Bread, Biscuit, and Starch, it was Enacted, That no Person, at any Time before the Twenty-fifth Day of December, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Fifty Seven, should export, or carry out of or from, the Kingdoms of Great-Britain or Ireland, any Sort of Corn, Meal, Malt, Flour, Bread, Biscuit, or Starch, under the Penalties and Forfeitures therein mentioned; but with several Provisions and Savings in the said Act contained; And whereas the Inhabitants of the Isle of Man have, for several Years last past, been supplied with considerable Quantities of Corn, Meal, and Flour, from Great-Britain and Ireland; and they are now in great Want thereof, no Provision or Saving having been made in the said Act for supplying them therewith; be it therefore Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said recited Act, or any Thing therein contained, shall not extend to any Wheat, Barley, Oats, Meal, or Flour, to be transported out of or from the Ports of Southampton or Exeter only, unto the said Isle of Man, for the only Use of the Inhabitants of that Island, so as the Exporter, before the Lading of such Wheat, Barley, Oats,

Oats, Meal, or Flour, or laying the same on Board, do become bound, with other sufficient Security (which the Customer or Comptroller of either of the said Ports respectively hath hereby Power to take in his Majesty's Name, and to his Majesty's Use, and for which Security no Fee or Reward shall be given or taken) that such Wheat, Barley, Oats, Meal, or Flour, shall be landed in the said Isle of Man (the Danger of the Seas only excepted) for the Use of the Inhabitants there, and shall not be landed or sold in any other Parts whatsoever, and to return the like Certificates of the Landing the same there, as are by the said Act required on the Exportation of the said Commodities to the British Colonies in America, and within the Time for that Purpose therein mentioned; and so as the whole Quantity of Wheat, Barley, Oats, Meal, or Flour, which, at any Time or Times after the passing of this Act, and before the said Twenty-fifth Day of December, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Fifty Seven, shall be shipped at both the said Ports for the said Isle of Man as aforesaid, shall not exceed in the Whole Two Thousand Five Hundred Quarters; One Moiety whereof to be exported at the said Port of Southampton, and the other Moiety thereof to be exported at the said Port of Exeter; any Thing in the said recited Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

AND whereas by an Act made in this present Session of Parliament, (entitled, *An Act to discontinue, for a limited Time, the Duties upon Corn and Flour imported, and also upon such Corn, Grain, Meal, Bread, Biscuit, and Flour, as have been, or shall be, taken from the Enemy, and brought into this Kingdom*) Corn and Flour is allowed to be imported into this Kingdom, Duty free, for and during such Time as in the said Act is mentioned: And whereas it is necessary that such Importation should be allowed to be made in Ships belonging to any State in Amity with his Majesty, as well as in Ships belonging to Great-Britain, and from any Port or Place whatsoever; Be it therefore Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall be lawful, during the Time, and under the Regulations, mentioned in the said Act, for any Person or Persons whatsoever to import and bring into this Kingdom, in any Ship or Vessel belonging to Great-Britain, or to any Kingdom or State in Amity with his Majesty, his Heirs, and Successors, from any Port or Place whatsoever, Corn and Flour, Duty free; any Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

AND whereas, if the Importation of Corn and Flour into Ireland was permitted, for a limited Time to be made in Ships belonging to any State in Amity with his Majesty, the same may be of Advantage to his Majesty's Subjects; Be it therefore Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall be lawful, at any Time or Times before the Twenty-fourth Day of August next, for any Person or Persons whatsoever to import and bring into the Kingdom of Ireland, in any Ship or Vessel belonging to any Kingdom or State in Amity with his Majesty, his Heirs, or Successors, Corn and Flour from any Port or Place whatsoever; any Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

AND be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Action or Suit should be commenced against any Person or Persons for any Thing done in Pursuance of this Act, the Defendant or Defendants in any such Action or Suit may plead the General Issue, and give this Act, and the Special Matter, in Evidence, at any Trial to be had thereupon, and that the same was done in Pursuance, and by the Authority, of this Act; and if it shall appear so to have been done, the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants; and if the Plaintiff shall be Non-suited, or discontinue his Action, after the Defendant or Defendants shall have appeared; or if Judgment shall be given, upon any Verdict or Demurrer, against the Plaintiff, the Defendant or Defendants shall and may recover Treble Costs, and have the like Remedy for the same as any Defendant or Defendants hath or have in other Cases by Law.

L O N D O N, April 16.

THE following is Part of the SPEECH of the Gentleman who made the Motion Yesterday in Common-Council, for presenting Mr. PITT and Mr. LEGGE, with the Freedom of the City. The Person who sent it says, it is as correct as he was able to take it in Short-Hand, and believes it to be very near what was spoken.

"HISTORY, the Key of Knowledge, and Experience, the Touchstone of Truth, have convinced us that this Country owes the Preservation of its most excellent Constitution to the frequent Jealousies, Fears, and Apprehensions of the People.

"Whenever the Face of public Affairs have borne a disagreeable or dangerous Aspect; whenever the People have been injured by the Conduct of those who have undertaken the Direction and Management of their public Affairs, they have always, by a vigorous and timely Opposition impeded the impending Danger; and when they have been prosperous and flourishing, when those in Power have done or attempted any material Service to their Country, the People have been always equally ready to acknowledge and reward.

"Instances of all Kinds therein are so frequent in our History, that it is needless to descend to Particulars, and it would be taking up your Time unnecessarily to enter into a Defence of this Conduct: As Applications to punish, when necessary, are intended to deter, so Thanks and Rewards do conduce to excite and create Emulation; both absolutely necessary to support the principal Ends and Design of Government; the Happiness of Society; and in all Cases of this Sort it has been

customary for this Corporation, as the Metropolis, to set the Example.

"Not long since, too late to be forgot, this Country was on the Brink of Ruin, brought so, by the Mistakes or Designs of those who had undertaken the Direction of National Affairs; on this melancholy Occasion this Court did present an Address of Condolance to the King; his Majesty received them with Candour, and with the Affection of a Parent regarded their Complaints; a Change of Men soon followed; and with them such a Change of Measures, as revived the sinking Spirits of the People, and raised a sinking Land: Our Country, Britannia, almost expiring, raised her dying Head, saw Virtue and Integrity (who long deserted her) offer their Assistance in the Persons of Mr. PITT and Mr. LEGGE, cheerfully accepted their Friendly Aid, at once forgot past Misfortunes, though very great, and suffered them to be buried in future Hopes; the Consequence of which was, Public Spirit and Economy ventured once more to appear in our Assemblies; Commerce put on a new Garment, Foreign Mercenaries retired from our Country, and the Sons of Freedom began to furnish their own Arms; Placemen, Pensioners, Jobbers, and Agents, the corrupt Sons of bad Administration, hung down their Heads, snarled and retired into Corners, and every Aspect foretold better Times; but see the Uncertainty of human Events! we had no sooner pleased ourselves with this Ray of Prosperity, but Britannia's Props are taken away, and every one fears the Danger of a Relapse, by having lost those who so well administered, and understood her Constitution.

"The Appointing and Removal of Ministers, being the Act of Sacred Power and Sovereign Authority, Duty, as well as Discretion, requires I should be silent on that Head; but as a Subject of Britain, I can lament the Loss of such Patriots and Protectors; as an Englishman I have a Right to acknowledge and thank. We have all that Right, Wisdom as well as Policy dictate the Exercise of it on the present Occasion: I therefore beg Leave to propose a Question; to present the Freedom of this City to the Hon. WILLIAM PITT, Esq; and the Hon. HENRY LEGGE, Esq; in Gold Boxes, Gentlemen who have so gloriously led the Van, in our late excellent, but short Administration. It has been customary for this Court to give the Freedom of this City to those who have eminently served, and we shall surely do it to these Gentlemen who have saved their Country: If we cannot appoint Men or promote their Continuance, we can and ought to sanctify their Measures, when so evidently tending to the Good of our Country."

CHARLES-TOWN, (in South-Carolina) June 23. From Providence we have Advice of the 11th Instant, that a Vessel was then just arrived there from Porto-Prince, with an Account, that so many French Men of War had lately arrived at Cape-François, as had increased the Number we formerly mentioned in this Paper to 17 Sail of the Line, and 13 Frigates, besides Bomb Vessels, Fire-ships, &c. And that they also had a large Body of Land Forces there, who were held in Readiness to re-embark on two different Expeditions; which has occasioned various Conjectures. Some imagine that a Part of the above Armament is destined this Way, while the other attempts the Conquest of Jamaica: Others are of Opinion, that the whole will arrive at Louisburg, or in the Gulph of St. Lawrence, before Admiral Holbourne can reach Halifax; and others again, that most of the Frigates, with some of the Bomb-Vessels, and one or two large Ships, will separate from the Rest in this Latitude, and the others proceed with the St. Domingo Fleet for France.

Letters from Jamaica, by the Way of Providence, inform us, that the Inhabitants of that Island were in daily Expectation of being attacked by the French, and therefore taking every possible Measure for their Defence: That 7 Men of War are placed in a Line facing the Entrance of Port-Royal Harbour; and Martial Law was again proclaimed there: And that a French Squadron then constantly cruized upon the South Coast of that Island, while another occupied the Windward Passage.

B O S T O N, July 4.

By Capt. Nichols, who arrived here on Friday last, in eight Days from Halifax, we are informed, That the 20 Gun Ship which was sent to look into the Harbour of Louisburg had returned, and reported they saw eight Men of War there: The above Ship run a narrow Chance of being taken; for when she was off the Mouth of Louisburg Harbour, she was becalmed, and on their seeing it

from the Shore, two Frigates were immediately ordered out after her, and had near come up with her, when a Sail hove in Sight (which the Ship stood for and fired a Gun) which the Frigates took for her Consort, on seeing of which both the Frigates immediately put back, by which Means the Ship made her Escape.

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

Friday last arrived here, having finished their Cruise, the Privateer Snow Revenge, Capt. Koffler, and the Snow Hornet, Capt. Spellings, Conforts for a few Weeks during the Cruise, and brought in with them a large French Ship of near 400 Ton Burthen, called Le Quatre Ames de Cape, Mons. Gerard Inaleory, Commander, bound from Cape Francois to Bourdeaux. She mounted 14 Guns, had 60 Men, and was taken the 27th of June, in Lat. 28:2: Long. 68:46: by Captain Koffler only, after a smart Engagement of 6 Glasses, in which the Privateer lost James Lowrey, who was shot through the Head by a Cannon Ball, and had two wounded, William Serjeant and Ezekiel Rankin: The Ship had two Men kill'd, with the Captain, Lieutenant, and three others, wounded. Her Lading like all other Vessels from the Cape, from which she sail'd the 22d of June, in Company with 10 Ships, two Brigs, and a Store Ship of 1 under Convoy of two Men of War, one of which was the Greenwich, lately taken from the English, and a Frigate called the Savage, mounting 2 Guns, with 230 Men; they convoy'd them as far as the West-Indies.

Capt. Spelling, on Friday the 3d of June, took a rich Schooner, bound from Bourdeaux to the Cape, loaded with Balé Goods, Wine, &c. and left her a few Days ago on the Coast bound in.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, July 14.

Extract of a Letter from Tulpehocken, July 4, 1757.

"The Indians are murdering about six Miles from my House; this is no false Report. The People that were murder'd last Friday, to wit, three Women, and four Children, were only seven Miles from me; and if we get no Assistance from the Country, all the Inhabitants of Tulpehocken, will move away. The Country should rise, and send a large Body to drive the Indians off, and keep a strong Guard in the Houses on the Frontiers, besides the Soldiers, or all will be lost."

Extract of a Letter from Heidleberg, in Berks County, July 9, 1757.

"Yesterday, about three or four o'Clock in the Afternoon, between Valentine Herbolrods and Tobias Bickell's, four Indians killed two Children, one about four Years old, the other five; they at the same Time scalped a young Woman of about 16, but, with proper Care being taken of her, she is like to live and do well. A Woman was cut terribly with a Tomahawk, but not scalped; her Life is despaired of. Three Children were carried off Prisoners. One Christian Schrick's Wife, being among the Rest, bravely defended herself and Children for a while, wrested the Gun out of the Indian's Hand who assaulted her, as likewise his Tomahawk, and threw them away, but afterwards was obliged to run to save her own Life, and two of her Children were taken Captives in the mean Time. In this House were above twenty Women and Children who had fled from their own Habitations to take Shelter; the Men belonging to them were about Half a Mile off picking Cherries, and came as quick as possible to their Assistance, and went in Pursuit of the Indians, but to no Purpose."

A N N A P O L I S, July 21.

The Beginning of this Month, one Joseph Helms of Kent County, struck one John Clark, of the same County, on the Head, with a Bed-Post, which kill'd him on the Spot. He has since absconded.

Last Thursday arrived here from London, the Ship Thomas and Sarah, Capt. William Helms, with upwards of Fifty of the King's Passengers, of the OLD SORT, sent in to the American Plantations on Account of their INGENUITY.

The SMALL-POX, which has visited this Town for about Nine Months past, has at last left it; there being now not one Person in all the Town that has that Distemper.

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

A P R O C L A M A T I O N.

WHEREAS our ALMIGHTY CREATOR, in order to awaken in us, his sinful Creatures, a due Sense of our Relation to, and Dependence upon him, does often, from his tender Mercy towards us, give Warning of his Displeasure at our manifold Sins and Wickedness, that, by a true Repentance and Reformation of our Manners, and

and a close and strict Observation of his Holy may avoid that Vengeance too strictly due to the Necessities: And whereas present, to be required Country is involved in a are now in Danger of and Liberties, by the Attacks, and savage Enemy.

I have therefore thought his Lordship's Council on DAY the Twelfth Day apart and observed thro Day of a General and P R I A T I O N, and P R M A J E S T Y, to avert the our Offences against him ed, to continue his Merc joyment of our Religio us, to secure the Happi most Gracious Sovereign and all her Colonies; a ty Protection and Blessin mies employed in her: those in the Expedition ble the Earl of LOUI by recommend to the fel pel within this Provinc Sermons adapted to the that Day in their respec they Publish this my Pr Congregations immedia on the Sunday next pro hereby strictly char Sheriffs of this Provinc mation Public in their usual Manner, as they at their Peril.

G I V E N at the Ci Day of July, in th ship's Dominion, A

J. Ross, Cl. Con.

G O D Save

T O B E S O L D B Y

On Wednesday the 7th Subscriber's House, in or Sterling,

T H R E E conve HOUSES, all in good Repair, with which the now lives, a pation of Mr. Minnie, hold Furniture, consist Bedding, &c. &c. A is a remarkable good B who have about three Y who is likewise a go with their Tools, and made Blocks, and Ligh

D E S E R T E D

and from the C Capt. Francis Ware an William Jones, who Feet 5 Inches high, Complexion, by Trad Prince-William County when he deserted fro Broad-Cloth Coat, wit and Scarlet knit Brecc John Brightrwell, wh 5 Feet 4 Inches high, born in Prince-George had on when he deser Buttons, a white Shirt William Owen, wh Feet 4 Inches high, w plexion, and is a Nat John McCullom, wh slender made, of a fa 1 1/2 Inches high. Regin Rickett, late bout 22 Years old, 5 well made, of a fair when he deserted from without Sleeves, and John Gennater, wh Feet 1 1/2 Inch high, brown Hair, by Tr born in London, and y ty.

Whoever apprehen them to an Officer Sheriff of this Provin of TWO PISTO

and a close and strict Obedience to his Laws, and Observance of his Holy Will, for the future, we may avoid that Vengeance, and disarm that Justice, too strictly due to the Number and Weight of our Offences: And whereas such a Duty seems, at present, to be required of us, as our Mother-Country is involved in a calamitous War, and we are now in Danger of losing both our Religion and Liberties, by the Attacks of a perfidious, mercilefs, and savage Enemy:

I have therefore thought fit, with the Advice of his Lordship's Council of State, to appoint FRIDAY the Twelfth Day of August next, to be set apart and observed throughout this Province as a Day of a General and Public FAST, HUMILIATION, and PRAYER, to the DIVINE MAJESTY, to avert those Judgments, we, from our Offences against him, have most justly deserved, to continue his Mercies, to perpetuate the Enjoyment of our Religion and Liberties amongst us, to secure the Happiness and Prosperity of our most Gracious Sovereign, our Mother-Country, and all her Colonies; and to implore the Almighty Protection and Blessing upon the Fleets and Armies employed in her and our Service, especially those in the Expedition under the Right Honourable the Earl of LOUDOUN. And I do hereby recommend to the several Ministers of the Gospel within this Province, to compose Prayers and Sermons adapted to the Occasion, to be used on that Day in their respective Churches: And that they Publish this my Proclamation in their several Congregations immediately after Divine Service, on the Sunday next preceding that Day. And I do hereby strictly charge and require the several Sheriffs of this Province, to make this my Proclamation Public in their respective Counties, in the usual Manner, as they will answer the contrary at their Peril.

GIVEN at the City of Annapolis, this 12th Day of July, in the Seventh Year of his Lordship's Dominion, Anno Domini 1757.

HOR^o. SHARPE.

J. Ross, Cl. Con.

GOD Save the KING.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Wednesday the 7th of September next, at the Subscriber's House, in ANNAPOLIS, for Currency or Sterling,

THREE convenient DWELLING-HOUSES, almost adjoining to each other, all in good Repair, with Gardens, &c. in one of which the now lives, and the others in the Occupation of Mr. Minkie, &c. Likewise, some Household Furniture, consisting of Tables, Chairs, Beds, Bedding, &c. &c. Also, a Servant Man, who is a remarkable good Block-Maker, and his Wife, who have about three Years to serve, and a Negro, who is likewise a good Block-Maker, together with their Tools, and a large Quantity of ready-made Blocks, and Lignum Vite.

MARY BUTLER.

DESERTED from the Maryland Forces, and from the Companies commanded by Capt. Francis Ware and Capt. Richard Pearis,

William Jones, who is about 30 Years old, 5 Feet 5 Inches high, round shouldered, of a fair Complexion, by Trade a Carpenter, was born in Prince-William County, in Virginia; and had on when he deserted from Conococheague, a white Broad-Cloth Coat, with a Velvet Cape, blue Vest, and Scarlet knit Breeches.

John Brightwell, who is about 20 Years of Age, 5 Feet 4 Inches high, of a dark Complexion, was born in Prince-George's County, Maryland; and had on when he deserted, a blue Coat with Metal Buttons, a white Shirt, and Osnabrigs Trowfers.

William Owen, who is about 19 Years old, 5 Feet 4 Inches high, well made, of a swarthy Complexion, and is a Native of Maryland.

John McCullom, who is about 18 Years of Age, slender made, of a fair Complexion, and 5 Feet 3 1/2 Inches high.

Rezin Rickett, late of Anne-Arundel County, about 22 Years old, 5 Feet 6 Inches high; he is well made, of a fair Complexion; and had on when he deserted from Annapolis, a Linen Jacket without Sleeves, and Linen Breeches.

John Gennater, who is about 20 Years old, 5 Feet 1 1/2 Inch high, strong and well made, has brown Hair, by Trade a Glazier and Painter, born in London, and was enlisted in Charles County.

Whoever apprehends, and shall deliver any of them to an Officer of the said Forces, or to any Sheriff of this Province, shall receive a Reward of TWO PISTOLES for each.

The Governour

RAN away from Mr. John Pettie's, in Westmoreland County, on the 4th of this Instant July, a Convict Servant Man, named Thomas Haywood, he is about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, slim made, wears his Hair, which is dark brown and curls, and speaks good English. Had on, and with him, when he went away, a dark short Kersey Jacket and Breeches, 2 Osnabrigs Shirts, and 2 Pair of short Osnabrigs Breeches, a Pair of Shoes, Stockings, and a Felt Hat.

It is believed he will change his Apparel, as he has a good deal of Cash with him.

Whoever brings the said Servant to me, at Mr. John Pettie's, shall receive a Pistole Reward, besides what the Law allows, paid by

JOHN ARISS.

THERE is in the Possession of William Foster, living at Turkey-Point-Neck, in Cecil County, a pale reddish colour'd Cow, with wide strait Horns, mark'd with a Crop in the right Ear, and a Piece out of the upper Side of the said Ear, and a Piece out of the upper Side of the left Ear.

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

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Thursday the 28th of this Instant July, at Queen's-Town, in Queen-Anne's County, by Wholesale, for Ready Cash, or good Bills of Exchange on London or Glasgow,

A GOOD Assortment of European and East-India GOODS: Also, a Lot, of a Fourth of an Acre of Ground, in Queen's-Town; on which there is a BRICK-HOUSE, 30 by 18, Two Log-Houses, and a small Garden paved in. An Inventory of the Goods to be seen at Mr. Robert Swan's in Annapolis, or at Queen's-Town.

ANTHONY M'CUCCLOCH.

Queen-Anne's County, July 7, 1757.

WHEREAS Mr. William Dames, of Queen-Anne's County, did, on the 30th of May last, make a voluntary and legal Conveyance of his Estate to us the Subscribers, in Behalf of his Creditors, except a moderate Reserve for Subsistence of his Family; and is willing to enter into Bonds to give up even that Reserve, at a reasonable Time hereafter, for the Benefit of his Creditors: This is therefore to desire all such as have any lawful Demands against the said Dames, to send them to us, properly attested, on or before the Tenth Day of August next, in order to have them adjusted; and likewise to inform us if they are willing to accept such a Proportion of said Dames's Effects as may turn out on an Average, in Satisfaction of their lawful Demands, that they may be discharged as soon as possible.

JOHN JACKSON, } Trustees.
ADAM GRAY, }

N. B. The Conveyance to be seen on the Records of Queen-Anne's County by such as desire it.

WHEREAS the STAGE-BOATS and WAGGONS employed between Philadelphia and New-York, are found considerably advantageous to Travellers, therefore the Subscribers propose to extend the Stage from Philadelphia to Annapolis, &c. and for that Purpose have provided two good Stage-Boats, one in the River Delaware, and the other in Sassafras, at Frederick-Town, and the Public are hereby informed, that Jonathan Jordan will attend with his Boat weekly, at Lloyd's Wharff, on Fridays and Saturdays, and then proceed to Cornelius Carty's, at Reedy-Island, where Waggon will be ready to proceed to Frederick-Town, to the other Stage-Boat, which will proceed immediately to Annapolis, and so continue to do once a Week if possible.

As this Undertaking is considerably expensive, and will be useful to the Public, it is hoped it will meet with general Encouragement; and all Persons may depend upon good Usage, and the Stages performed at reasonable Rates, by JOHN HUGHES, and Company.

THE PUBLIC are hereby further informed, That the SASSAFRAS STAGE-BOAT, well accommodated for Passengers, John Gray Master, will proceed weekly every Wednesday from Frederick-Town to Annapolis, where she will attend every Friday and Saturday (Wind and Weather permitting), and so return from thence on Saturdays at X o'Clock for Frederick-Town. And all Persons intending to take their Passage in her, or who may have Goods to send by her, are desired to be in Readiness by that Time. Letters, or other Things, left with Mr. John Anderson, at the Dock in Annapolis, before the Boat arrives, will be there called for by the Master of the Boat.

TO BE SOLD BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

On Monday the 25th Day of this Instant July, on the Premises, by Way of AUCTION,

PART of a Tract of LAND, lying in Baltimore County, in the Fork of the Falls, containing Five Hundred Acres, whereon is a good Plantation, with a Dwelling-House, Tobacco-House, and Corn-House, and a great Plenty of good Meadow-Ground. The Title is indisputable.

And, on the 30th Day of the same Instant, will be Sold to the Highest Bidder, at Elk-Ridge Landing, Part of a Tract of Land, lying on Elk-Ridge, within about three Miles of the said Landing, containing Two Hundred and odd Acres, whereon is a good Dwelling-House 24 Feet square, with Plank Floors, and a Brick Chimney, Two good Tobacco-Houses, a new Barn, and other Out-Houses, a good Orchard of Two Hundred bearing Trees, a good Meadow clear'd, and others that may soon be made ready; for Sterling Cash, or Bills of Exchange, by

EDWARD DORSEY, Son of Edward.

N. B. Any one that wants to purchase the last mentioned Tract, may see it run the Day before the Sale.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the SALLY, Capt. JOHNSON, the BETSY, Captain WHITE, and the PEGGY, Captain BELL, from LONDON, and to be Sold by the SUBSCRIBER, at his Stores in ANNAPOLIS and LONDON-TOWN, by Wholesale or Retail, at very reasonable Rates, for Bills of Exchange, Money, or Tobacco,

SCARLET, blue, black, and cloth-coloured Broad-Cloths, German Serges, Druggets, Bearskins, and Duffels; Yorkshire Cloths; red, blue, green, yellow, grey, and cloth-colour'd Half-Thicks; Superfine Sagathies, Duroys, and Camblets, Hairbines and double Allopeens, with best Trimmings; black Mohair and Worsted Shags, Serge Denim, superfine black and blue Half-Ell Callimancoes, Figurets, Starrets, Durants, Shalloons, Tammies, white Flannels, Embos'd Serges, Norwich Crape, black Allopeen, and Bombazine, Hat-band Crape, white Sarcenet, black Half-Mantua and Alamode; white India Silk Damask and Taffaties; plain and striped India, Persian and black China Taffaties; Lungee Romals, Bandannoes, and Cotton Romals; Variety of Printed Hollands, Printed Calicoes, and Chintz; Humhums, Mullins, and white Calicoes; Cambricks, fine Lawns, and Ghentings; great Choice of Irish and German Linens, white and brown Sheeting; Napkinning and Towelling; Bed-Ticking, Bed-Bunts; Cotton and Linen Checks, Chilloes, brown Hollands, Nankeens, Osnabrigs, brown Rolls, Buckrams, striped Hollands and Cottons; dyed Jeans, and colour'd Fustians; flowered and striped white Dimities; Stockings, Shoes, and Hats, of all Sorts; Silk, Cotton, Worsted, Mill'd, and Monmouth Caps; Hoop-Petticoats, Cane Hooping; all Sorts of Gloves; Scarlet and Cloth colour'd short Cloaks; Ribbands, Fans, best Sort of Needles and Pins; Womens Mourning Handkerchiefs, Silk Hats, Bonnets, Velvet Hoods, and Masks; great Variety of Haberdashery; Writing Paper, bound Books, and other Stationary Wares; Table-Knives and Forks, and great Variety of Cutlary Wares, with some Trunks of Cutlary, sorted to the Value of 7 to 10 l. first Cost, in one Trunk; all Sorts of Nails, Scythes, Sickles, Frying Pans, Garden Spades, and other Iron Ware; Blistered and German Steel; Iron Pots, Kettles, and Skillets; Pewter, Tin, and Brassery Wares; Snaffle and Curb Bridles, Bridle Bits, Horse-Whips, and other Saddlery Wares; Gunpowder, Shot, and Bar Lead; Salt Petre, Allum, Brimstone, and Rosin; Bohea Tea, Loaf Sugar, and Spiceries of all Kinds; great Variety of China, Glass, and Earthen Wares; Carbines, with Bayonets, &c. and Fowling Pieces; Indico, Blue, and Starch; Coffee and Chocolate; Wool, Cotton, and Tow Cards; Weston and Arnold's best Snuff; James's Powders, Turlington and Fryar's Balsam; Linseed Oil; Blankets, Rugs, Coverlets, Match Coat Blankets, Fearnoughts, Kerseys, Linsley Woolseys, and Welch Cottons; Mens Riding Coats; Sailors and other Fearnought Pea Jackets; Hair and Lawn Sifters, some very large; Brooms, Mops, and Brushes. Also, Sail Duck, Cordage, and Cables of all Sizes; Anchors from one to eight Hundred; Oakum, Ship's Compasses, Lines, Twine, and all Sorts of Ship Chandlery.

JAMES DICK.

Onion's

THE MARYLAND GAZETTE, [Numb. 638.]

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, July 28, 1757.

By a private Mail from the Northward on Monday last, we have an Account of the Arrival at New-York, on Friday the 15th Instant, of the Halifax Packet Boat, in 53 Days from Falmouth, who has brought a great deal of Good and Important News, with which we present our Readers, and heartily congratulate them on the Occasion; and hope shortly we shall be able to give them more, of the same Sort, something nigher Home.

From the LONDON GAZETTE Extraordinary, dated Friday, May 20, 1757.

WHITEHALL, May 20, 1757.

LAST Night an Express arrived from Colonel York, his Majesty's Minister Plenipotentiary at the Hague, with the following Account of the Victory obtained by the King of Prussia, over the Austrian Army, on the 6th Instant, as received from Berlin, by M. de Hellen, his Prussian Majesty's Minister at the Hague.

B E R L I N, May 10, 1757.

YOU have been already apprized of the rapid Progress of the King's Arms in Bohemia, and I have now the Pleasure to inform you of the glorious Event, with which it has pleased Heaven to crown those first Successes, in a complete Victory obtained by his Majesty, near Prague, on the 6th Instant, over the whole combined Force of the House of Austria.

The King having been informed, that Marshal Brown had been reinforced by the Army of Moravia, by the Remains of the Corps, which was beat by the Prince of Bevern, and by several Regiments of the Garrison of Prague, and seemed resolved to maintain the Post he had taken on the other Side of the Moldau; his Majesty passed that River with a small Part of his own Army, and being joined by that under the Command of Marshal Schwerin, determined to attack the Enemy, tho' much superior in Number of Troops, and posted besides, in a Camp almost inaccessible, from every Advantage of Situation. All these Obstacles could not check the Ardour of the Prussian Officers and Men, who vied with each other in passing Defiles, in crossing Marshes, seizing the rising Grounds, and clearing Ditches, till at length, after a very long and obstinate Engagement, and many signal Examples of Valour, the Enemy was forced to abandon the Field of Battle, leaving behind them the greatest Part of their Artillery, all their Tents, all their Baggage, and, in a Word, their whole Camp. We have indeed had a very affecting Loss in the Person of Marshal Schwerin, who was unfortunately killed in the Beginning of the Action; and in the Death of several others, who have lavished their Blood on this Occasion, in the Service of their Country. But on the other Hand, the Loss of the Austrians has been so much the greater, not only in the Number of their Dead and Wounded, but also in the prodigious Number of Prisoners which we have taken; inasmuch that this Battle may be reckoned decisive in every Sense, and in all Respects. The Enemy retired in the greatest Confusion, and a Part of their Left Wing fled with the utmost Precipitation into Prague. The Prussian Troops are still in Pursuit of the Remains of their Army; and we have Reason to hope, that this Action will be no less glorious in its Consequences, than it was in itself.

Such are the first Circumstances of this memorable Day, which the House of Austria will long remember, and which will ever be a signal Monument of the Intrepidity of the Prussian Troops; and above all, of the Protection with which Heaven continues to bless the Justice of his Majesty's Cause.

P. S. Of the same Date. We this Moment further learn, that the Number of Cannon taken from the Enemy, amounts already to 250 Pieces: A memorable Circumstance, which never happened in any of the former Battles gained by his Majesty. The Number of Prisoners amount to Six or Seven Thousand Men, besides those that have been made since, and are still making, the whole of the King's Army that was engaged, being in Pursuit of the Enemy, who, by the Accounts of all the Prisoners and Deserters, are in the utmost Consternation, and in a Desolation not to be described, being in Want of every Thing, and scarce having wherewithal to cover themselves, from the total Loss of their Equipage: In short, all the Circumstances conspire in making this the completest and most decisive Victory that has happened for many Years. According to the Report of one of the General Officers of the King's Army, our Loss is not so considerable, by far, as was at first imagined; and we have the Satisfaction to know with Certainty, that the King and the Princes his Brothers, are well.

An Officer sent from the King of Prussia to his Majesty, is daily expected, with further Particulars of this great Event. The Letters from the Hague by the same Express, mention the Prussians having taken the City of Prague (the Capital of Bohemia) Sword in Hand, on the 8th; and that his Prussian Majesty had, immediately after the Battle, sent a Body of Hussars to join the Army of Observation in Westphalia. [Thus far the Gazette Extraordinary.] Paris, May 9. The Affair, that lately happened in the Mediterranean, between our Fleet and the English, was as follows: M. du Revelt, having sailed from Toulon for America, with one 74 Gun Ship and three of 64, was obliged by contrary Winds to put back to Malaga, which Admiral Saunders being informed of, sent three Men of War of 70 Guns, one of 50 Guns, and a Frigate, to intercept him. The two Squadrons met near the Straights, and cannonaded one another for some Time without much Damage: At length M. du Revelt, whose only View was to pursue his Voyage, managed so well, that he slipped through the Straights, and left the English Squadron behind, which went to Cadiz to refit, and he afterwards continued his Voyage to America.

L O N D O N, May 9. 'Tis reported that fifteen Sail of Ships are gone from Brest. May 3. A Ship of 26 Guns, and a Brig from Marseilles, are carried into Alicant. The Speedwell, Hooper, from Carolina, is carried into Bayonne. May 4. The Army of Observation was to assemble the 23th of April. There is a Report of a Nontrality being agreed on for Hanover. May 5. The Dodson, Dunn, from South-Carolina, is taken and carried into Bergen. May 6. There is a great Difference arisen between the French King and the Dauphin.—The House of Commons have finished the Enquiry into the Loss of Minorca, by which it appears, that as there was a Design to have invaded Great-Britain or Ireland at that Time, a greater Force could not be spared for its Relief.

May 7. Two Men of War, and six East-India Ships, are sailed from St. Helens.—Two French Privateers are taken.—Yesterday died the Duke of Grafton. May 9. 'Tis said the French propose to bombard the City of Gueldres.—The Merlin Sloop of War is carried into Brest.

May 14. The Trident and Leostoffe Men of War have taken and brought into Plymouth the Ardencour, a Privateer of Havre, of 14 Carriage Guns, 10 Swivels, and 84 Men; also the Dechule, of 8 four Pounders, and 64 Men; and the Prince Noire, from Havre for Louisburg, with Stores and Provisions. The Tartar Privateer of Bristol, has brought into that Port a French Privateer, of 10 Carriage Guns, and 75 Men.

On the 8th Instant the Trident and Hind Men of War sent into Penzance a Privateer of 10 Guns and 94 Men, bound for North-America with Provisions.

According to some Letters from Jamaica, M. de Beaufremont's Squadron, which sailed from Brest the 30th of January, and has since been seen at Cape-François, is really destined for North-America, but chose first to steer directly for the West-Indies, as that Season of the Year was not proper for proceeding to the Northward. They also tell us of another French Squadron that arrived some Time after in the West-Indies, and put into Coracoa, a Dutch Settlement, in order to lie concealed a while, or else to take in Provisions or other Refreshments.

The Dauphin of 18 Guns, 50 Men, and 50 Soldiers, and the Jolei Galere, of 12 Guns, 40 Men and 50 Soldiers, with a large Ship, Name unknown, of 16 Guns, 50 Men and 60 Soldiers, all from Rochfort for Louisburg, were taken by the Caesar Privateer, Capt. Nash, of Bristol, and the Charming Nancy, Capt. Winter, of Jersey, but parted with them last Saturday, ten Leagues to the Northwest of Scilly, into which Port the last mentioned Capture is arrived.

By a Cartel Ship that went to Brest about a Month ago, to exchange some Soldiers, and came back to Plymouth this Week, there is Advice, that from the 3d to the 6th of this Month, nineteen Men of War have sailed from Brest.

We hear that a Courier lately dispatched from Versailles to Vienna, has been intercepted by some Prussian Emisaries, who have found upon him a Plan of the Operations concerted between the King of Prussia and one of his principal Allies.—If this be true that Ally must have been betrayed by some Servants at home or abroad.

May 17. The Rochester Man of War, Capt. Duff, arrived from a Cruise, brings, we hear, a Confirmation of a Squadron sailing from Brest the 3d Instant. It is said the Capt. could make out but 9 Men of War, besides Transports, supposed with Troops; and by the Course they steered, it was believed they were bound to America.

'Tis said that the French Fleet sailed the 3d Instant for America, consisting of 10 Sail of the Line, and 9 armed Flutes (Vessels of 600 Tons, with one Tier of Guns) and Lally's Regiment on board.

Extract of a Letter from Dresden, dated May 9. "Letters have been received here from the King of Prussia's Army, near Prague, mentioning that the King is pursuing the Austrians with two Armies of 70,000 Men each."

Extract of a Letter from Plymouth, May 13. "The Rochester Man of War has brought in here a small Schooner, two Frigates (one of 30 Guns) and two Transports for Louisburg, with 1000 Men on board, and four Millions of Livres to pay the Garrison, &c. She also took a small French Privateer, and burnt her."

May 19. By the Flanders Mail which arrived Yesterday Morning, there are several Letters from Hanover and Berlin, which say, "The Prussians have made themselves Masters of the Grand Magazine of the Austrians; which Acquisition alone, must distress the latter extremely. It was stored with all Sorts of Ammunition and Provisions, and did not cost the Empress Queen less than 600,000l. Sterling, and if the Prussians are in Possession of it, it may greatly facilitate their future Success in Bohemia."

Extract of a Letter from Dresden, May 9. "Letters have been received here from the King of Prussia's Army, near Prague, mentioning that the Magazine which they took lately at Buntzlaw, is valued at five Millions of Florins; and he has taken several others since. The same Letter adds, that General Winterfelt has fallen upon the Army commanded by Count Konigsegg, and taken the Equipages of four Regiments, besides a great Number

Number of Prisoners; and that large Bodies of Austrian Deserters come in every Day."

The total Ruin of Marshal Brown's Army seemed unavoidable, as the King was resolved to pursue them wherever they fled; nor can any Thing prevent his going now to Vienna, the Austrians being, in all Appearance, greatly disheartened, and almost unable to make any Stand hereafter.

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, May 18.

"This Morning arrived at St. Helen's, the Somers Man of War, Capt. Geary, with two French Transports, having on board, 'tis said, 300 Soldiers each, for Louisburg."

A Ship from St. Domingo, supposed to be worth 10,000 l. is taken by the Trial Privateer of Liverpool, and carried into Kinsale.

A French Privateer of 36 Guns, has taken a Privateer of Guernsey, said to mount 22 Guns.

Monday the following Message was sent by the King to Parliament.

"His Majesty being desirous that his faithful Subjects in his Provinces of North and South-Carolina, and Virginia, in America, should receive a proper Recompence for such Services, as, with the Approbation of the Commander in Chief of his Forces in America, they respectively shall have performed, or shall perform, either by putting the said Provinces in a State of Defence, or by acting with Vigour against the Enemy; recommends it to this House to take the same into their Consideration, and to enable his Majesty to give them a proper Recompence for such Services. His Majesty also acquainted the House, "That a Battalion of his Forces, which has been employed in the Settlements of the united Company of Merchants of England, trading to the East-Indies, is, by his Order, withdrawn from those Settlements; and therefore recommends it to the House, to enable his Majesty to assist the said Company in defraying the Expence of a military Force in the East-Indies, to be defrayed by them, in Lieu of the said Battalion."

Letters from Gibraltar advise, that 4 Men of War and a Frigate were failed from Toulon, supposed to look out for the Leghorn Frigate; upon Intelligence of which, brought by the Chesterfield Man of War, Admiral Saunders was gone in Pursuit of them.

We hear that Admiral Holbourne, before he left Cork, received an Express from London, with Orders to make Search, on his Arrival in America, after a Privateer of Halifax, and another of New-England, who some Time ago went to the Spanish Main, and there seized two Spanish Bottoms, whose Crews were likewise Spaniards, and took out of one of them above 400 Gold Doubloons, and 3500 Pistres out of the other.—If the Admiral finds them, he is to get them tried and executed as Pyrates, and full Restitution is to be made to the Spaniards.

A private Letter from Leghorn brings Advice, that Capt. Fortunatus Wright, of the King George, a Letter of Marque Ship, having failed from Malta with a French Prize for the said Port, met with a great Storm on the 16th of March, during which the Officer that had the Command of the Prize, went down into the Cabbin, or under the Hatches, to bring up certain Colours to hoist as Signals of Distress or Danger, as there was then a French Privateer in Sight; but when he came upon Deck again, the King George was no longer to be seen; so that there is Room to fear this brave Officer, with 60 stout Fellows, are all gone to the Bottom. The Prize made the Port of Leghorn, and gave this Account.

A French Privateer of 40 Guns, is taken by the Orford Man of War, and carried into Kinsale.

One other Privateer of 16 Guns, is taken by the Unicorn Man of War, and carried into the same Place.

B O S T O N, July 11.

Capt. Junkins who arrived here Yesterday in 8 Days from Halifax, brings the agreeable News of the safe Arrival of the Fleet from New-York at that Place; as also of the Arrival of a 74, a 20, and a 16 Gun Ship, with 12 of the Transports from Cork; and as he was coming out, he met a Number of Transports with more Men of War going in; and as the Wind was fair, 'tis thought the whole Fleet, which consisted of near 100 Sail, got in by Tuesday last. The 16 Gun Ship was sent Express from Admiral Holbourne, to acquaint those of Halifax that he was on his Passage, and had the good Fortune to take three Prizes, one of which was a St. Domingo Man richly laden, and was hourly expected.

His Excellency THOMAS POWNALL, Esq; is on board the Fleet, and may be soon expected at the Seat of his Government.

A Quarter of an Hour after Two o'Clock last Friday in the Afternoon, the Inhabitants of this Town were alarmed by the Shock of an Earthquake, which however did no Damage.

Extract of a Letter from Halifax, June 29, 1757.

"Yesterday arrived the Hunter Sloop, Captain Laforey, with Dispatches from Mr. Holbourne to our Governor; he left him 400 Leagues off, with 14 Ships of the Line, and 67 Transports, all in perfect Health; we expect him in every Hour. This you may suppose gives us great Spirits, after hearing that the French Fleet had got into Louisburg."

P. S. Inclosed is a List of the Ships under the Command of Admiral Holbourne.

Newark, Ad. Holbourne, Capt. Holbourne, 80 Guns, 620 Men; Invincible, Bentley, 74 Guns, 700 Men; Terrible, Collins, 74 Guns, 600 Men; Northumberland, Ld. Colvil, 68 Guns, 520 Men; Grafton, Com. Holmes, Capt. Cornwall, 68 Guns, 535 Men; Orford, Spry, 68 Guns, 520 Men; Captain, Amherst, 64 Guns, 480 Men; Nassau, Sawyer, 64 Guns, 480 Men; Bedford, Fowke, 64 Guns, 480 Men; Kingston, Parry, 60 Guns, 400 Men; Sunderland, Mackenzie, 60 Guns, 400 Men; Defiance, Bard, 60 Guns, 420 Men; Tilbury, Barnsley, 60 Guns, 400 Men; Windfor, Falkner, (not yet joined) 60 Guns, 400 Men; Centurion, Mantell, 54 Guns, 350 Men.

Ships not of the Line of Battle.

Port-Mahon, — Hunter, Laforey; Bomb-Lightning, Martin; Bomb-Granado, — Hawke, Bradley; Furnace, Williamson; Speedwell, —; and Gibraltar-Prize, Lt. Stott.

A List of the Ships that were at Halifax before the Arrival of the Fleet.

Success, Capt. Orey; Winchelsea, Hale; Kennington, Diggs; Nightingale, Campbell; Vulture, Scarff; Baltimore, Owen; Jamaica, Thompson; and Arc en Ceil, Rous.

N E W - Y O R K, July 18.

A Letter from England, (brought by the PACKET) dated May 20, 1757.

"— Various are Reports about the Ministry, but the following List has been handed about, and confidently asserted will take Place,—which if it does, will prevent the many Addresses now prepared in almost every Part of the Kingdom from being presented to his Majesty. [Note, this List of the Ministry the Letter-writer unluckily forgot to inclose.] PITT is the Foremost. Never were Gentlemen dismissed from their Employments with greater Encomiums from the Public than Mr. Legge and Mr. Pitt;—and we must needs say, that Merit was more and better rewarded under their short Administration, than it had been for Years before, if a Person in this Part of the Kingdom may be supposed to be a Judge of Merit:—Several Commanders who had distinguish'd themselves in small Vessels, were, upon their Return home, without any Application, removed into larger. Others were left unemployed, for what Reason, cannot say.

"This Day's Letters inform us, that an Alliance is actually concluded on, and will be speedily declared, between the Court of Great-Britain, the Court of Spain, and the Court of Sardinia. In Consequence of which, Don Philip is to be made King of Lombardy, and to have the Milanese: The King of Sardinia to have Final (a Port Town of Italy) from the Genoese: Cagliari, the Capital of the Island of Sardinia, is to be a Port for the Reception of our Men of War in the Mediterranean: And we are just informed, that the Court of Spain has ordered twelve Men of War to be got ready at Cadiz. The victorious King of Prussia has ordered a large Body of Men to Westphalia, there to join his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland; whilst himself with two Armies of about 60,000 each, are thought to be in the Possession of the City of Prague; and when he is gone thus far, by all Accounts he seems determined to make a bold and vigorous Attack upon Vienna itself;—a City, which, in 1683, sustained a Siege of two Months against the Turks, but was relieved in a critical Hour by John Sobiesky, King of Poland, and the Duke of Lorraine.—From a regular List we are assured, that 75 Privateers have been taken from the French in the European Seas since the War."

Extract of a Letter from Falmouth, dated May 22.

"The Spirit of Privateering increases greatly in this Kingdom; having now in this Port, Windbound, four Privateers, each of 20 Guns, one of which is commanded by Capt. Menzie; we have no certain Account of the Antigallican's Prize being restored, and some in this Kingdom are of Opinion, that unless there is a speedy Restoration of that Vessel to the Captors, Letters of

Reprizals will soon be granted against the Spaniards: 'Tis generally thought that Mr. Pitt and Mr. Legge will fill the honourable Posts they formerly occupied, which seems to be the Desire of most People in England. I hope the Forces that have been lately sent to your Assistance, will arrive in Time, to be of real Service, in forwarding your Operations against the common Enemy of England; as they are Troops you may depend upon, both in Point of Courage, and firm Attachment to the English Interest."

In a London Paper of the 19th of May, 'tis said M. Brown was taken Prisoner by his Prussian Majesty, and being introduced to the King, was complimented in these Terms, worthy the Conquerer and the Prisoner: "Moh. Brown, I have long had a Desire to see you; but should have been much better pleased to have had you near my Person in a quite different Situation."

Thursday last Capt. Fell, of the Brig Prince of Wales, arrived here in nine Weeks from Bristol: On the 4th of June, in Lat. 36½, he fell in with a French Letter of Marque Ship, called the Hercules, of 6 Guns, and 27 Men, bound from Bourdeaux for St. Domingo, who gave him a Broad-side, which he returned, having 8 Guns, 18 Men, and a Letter of Marque, and after a smart Engagement, Monsieur was obliged to strike his Colours: Captain Fell ordered the Prize into Halifax, it being the nearest Port.

Captain Spelling's Prize Schooner arrived here since our last through the Sound.

W I L L I A M S B U R G, July 8.

On Friday last the Otway, Capt. Salisbury, from Liverpool, arrived in York River, and brought in with him Le Gabriel, Capt. James Morisset, a French Brigantine, taken the 30th of May last, laden with Sugar, Coffee and Indico, from Cape-François for Bourdeaux, which Brigantine was condemned by a Court of Vice-Admiralty last Tuesday.

Capt. Salisbury, in his Passage, in Lat. 37: 42, N. Long. 50: 4, took up an Hoghead of Tobacco marked RC, N^o. 24, Nett 1282 lbs, which by its being covered with Barnacles, was supposed to have been in the Sea a considerable Time, and yet 500 lbs. of it remained untouched by the Water, and were perfectly sound and good.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, July 21.

Extract of a Letter from London, May 14, 1757.

"It is expected the Parliament will be adjourned in about a Week. I mentioned the sudden Revolution that had happened in the Ministry the Day before my last, which is not yet settled, but said will be as follows: The Duke of New-Castle first Lord of the Treasury, in the Room of the Duke of Devonshire, who is to be Master of the Horse, his former Place; Duke of Dorset Lord Chamberlain, in the Room of the Duke of Grafton deceased; Mr Pitt, and Lord Holdernesse, Secretaries of State; Mr. Legge Chancellor of the Exchequer; Earl of Hardwick to be restored to the Office of Lord Chancellor; Duke of Bedford, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland; the Earl of Winchelsea first Lord of the Admiralty; Lord Duplin, and Mr. Potter, Paymasters General of the Forces."

Extract of a Letter from Fort Edward, July 12, 1757.

"Yesterday nine Mohawks came in here, who had been out with a Scalping-Party at the Back of Crown-Point, and brought in with them a French Prisoner, whom they took from a Flank Guard that was escorting some Carriages from Montreal to Crown-Point. This Prisoner says, that Monsieur Montcalm was to march from Montreal for Ticonderoga the First of this Month, with 6000 Men, and had resolved to pay the English a Visit at Fort William Henry: That 14 Men of War had lately arrived from Old France, seven of which, he said, were lying at Quebec, and seven in Louisburg Harbour: And that they daily expected another large Fleet, with a Number of Transports.

"We are informed by four French Deserters from Ticonderoga, that Provisions are very scarce in Canada.

"This Afternoon came in eleven of a Party of thirty Men, that had been out on a Scout near the Narrows, under the Command of Lieutenant Vanvughta, a Provincial Officer, who, with Nineteen of his Soldiers, were killed and scalped by the Enemy."

The Public are desired to beware of Counterfeit TWENTY SHILLING MARYLAND BILLS. They are dated in October, 1748, and are done from a very bad Copperplate. The S in the Word CRESCITE of the Motto seems to be inverted; and the C next to it, in the same Word, is shorter than the other Letters. But the whole Bill is so badly cut, that they must be discovered at first Sight,

Sight, especially as the are most beautifully engraved. And Notice is likewise given that a Number of Counterfeit BILLS, of the Money gain lately been offered done with Printing Letters round both the Faces as so ill done, and so unlike that, with the least Care received by them. These

1739.

A N N A P O
We hear that several sued in Frederick County, according to the Direction HORSES which they The Penalty is no less t

CUSTOM-HOUSE,
Sloop Elizabeth, Edm Carolina;

Sloop Endeavour, Tho Cleared f
Sloop Anthony, John

The SMALL
this Town for
at last left it;
in all the Town

THE SUBSCRIBER
CRADOCK'S VER
who have not yet taken
at the PRINTING-OFF
their Subscription either
Green.

N. B. Some of the
of the Copies are to be S

THE Subscriber
ENGLAND
ed to him, to come ac
counts by Note, Bon
to whom he is indebt
ment. D

THE Subscriber
this Fall, to sup
MEN and STAY
to all his old Custom
may, on his Return
early as possible nex
STAYS, made in
the newest Fashions,
direct, with the grea
favouring him with
And as it is necessa
Debts (many of whic
fore he goes, for the
Manner he proposes
against him, he desir
to him, to make im
that this will be loo
Request which he int

N. B. STAY-1
on by him as usual,

WHEREAS
scriber, hath
probably run him in
forbid all Persons tru
he will pay no Del
Date hereof.

COMMITTED
of Anne-Arundi
Commary, who say
living at the Eastern
Inches high, and a
Years old. He ha
and Breeches, and
Mackintosh, who
Clark, Attorney at
high, and seems to
He has on an old
Breeches.

Their Masters m
the Fees, and the C

THERE is in
man, in Prin
Markborough, taken
Horse, about 7 Y
near Buttock with
The Owner ma
his Property, and

Sight, especially as the genuine Maryland Bills are most beautifully engraved. And Notice is likewise given to the Public, that a Number of Counterfeit TEN SHILLING BILLS, of the Money of this Province, have again lately been offered to be passed. They are done with Printing Letters, but the Ornaments round both the Faces and Backs of the Bills are so ill done, and so unlike those of the true Ones, that, with the least Care, it is impossible to be deceived by them. These Bills are dated August 10, 1739.

ANNAPOLIS, July 28.
We hear that several Persons have lately been sued in Frederick County, for not advertising, according to the Directions of an Act of Assembly, HORSES which they had taken up as Strays. The Penalty is no less than Thirty Pounds.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, ANNAPOLIS, Enter'd,
Sloop Elizabeth, Edmund Rutland, from South-Carolina;
Sloop Endeavour, Thomas Casson, from Virginia.
Cleared for Departure,
Sloop Anthony, John Anderson, for New-York.

The SMALL-POX, which has visited this Town for about Nine Months past, has at last left it; there being now not one Person in all the Town that has that Distemper.

THE SUBSCRIBERS to the Reverend Mr. CRADOCK'S VERSION of the PSALMS, who have not yet taken their Books, may have them at the PRINTING-OFFICE, and are desired to pay their Subscription either to the Author, or to Jonas Green.

N. B. Some of the Subscribers being dead, a few of the Copies are to be Sold.

July 27, 1757.
THE Subscriber intending very shortly for ENGLAND, desires all Persons indebted to him, to come and settle their respective Accounts by Note, Bond, or otherwise; and those to whom he is indebted, to come and receive Payment.
DANIEL WOLSTENHOLME.

Annapolis, July 28, 1757.
THE Subscriber purposing for LONDON this Fall, to supply himself with WORKMEN and STAY-GOODS, gives Notice to all his old Customers and Others, that they may, on his Return (which he intends shall be as early as possible next Spring), be furnished with STAYS, made in the neatest Manner and of the newest Fashions, or as they shall be pleased to direct, with the greatest Expedition, upon their favouring him with their Commands as usual. And as it is necessary that he should collect his Debts (many of which have been long due), before he goes, for the carrying on his Trade in the Manner he proposes, and discharging all Claims against him, he desires all those who are indebted to him, to make immediate Payment; and hopes that this will be looked on by them, as the last Request which he intends to make in this Manner.
CHARLES WALLACE.

N. B. STAY-MAKING will be carried on by him as usual, till the last of September next.

Frederick County, July 28, 1757.
WHEREAS Miram, the Wife of the Subscriber, hath eloped from him, and may probably run him in Debt: This is therefore to forbid all Persons trusting her on his Account, for he will pay no Debts contracted by her after the Date hereof.
JAMES WILLIAMSON.

COMMITTED to the Custody of the Sheriff of Anne-Arundel County, Two Negroes, viz.
Comary, who says he belongs to one Marshall, living at the Eastern Branch; he is about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, and appears to be upwards of 60 Years old. He has on a Country-made Jacket and Breeches, and an old Hat.
Mackintosh, who says he belongs to Mr. Thomas Clark, Attorney at Law; he is about five Feet high, and seems to be above 60 Years of Age. He has on an old Osnabrigs Shirt, and Cotton Breeches.
Their Masters may have them again, on paying the Fees, and the Charge of this Advertisement.
JOHN RAITT.

THESE is in the Possession of Stephen Warman, in Prince-George's County, near Upper-Marlborough, taken up as a Stray, a small Black Horse, about 7 Years old, and branded on the near Buttock with an R.
The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

To all Sheriffs, Constables, and Others, his Lordship's good Tenants.

WHEREAS Complaint is this Day made to me, one of the Justices of the Provincial Court, by Colmore Beanes, Sheriff of Prince-George's County, That in the Night of Thursday the 21st of this Instant July, the Goal of the County was broke, and the following Persons escaped, viz.

Hamilton Blackwood, aged about 20 Years, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, born in Ireland, bold of Speech, much addicted to Swearing, and is bow-legged: He is a Servant to Dr. David Ross, at Bladensburg, and committed on Suspicion of Felony. He had on a Cloth coloured Great Coat; the rest of his Apparel is unknown.

John Gee, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, well-set and fleshy, of a fair Complexion, grey Eyes, and large white Eye-Brows, born in the West of England, and speaks that Dialect. He had on a Fustian Frock and Linen Breeches, short Hair, and is shaved round his Temples. He was committed for Want of Security for good Behaviour.

Samuel Sibree, about 6 Feet high, of a fair Complexion, his Head is shaved; but his Apparel not well known. He was committed first for Felony, but acquitted, and committed afterwards for Want of Security for his good Behaviour, on Account of going out of Prison before with Felons.

James Knopp, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, of a dark Complexion. Had on a light coloured Coat, a blue Jacket without Sleeves, Leather Breeches, and blue Stockings. He was committed by Dr. David Ross on Suspicion of being a Defeater from Fort Cumberland. He has travelled much, is a Cooper by Trade, and seems an artful Fellow.

William Ring, who says he is a Servant to John Shaw, in Charles County; he is a Lad about 18 Years old by Appearance, and his Apparel is mean:

THESE are therefore, in the Name of the Right Honourable the Lord Proprietary of this Province, to will and require you to make diligent Search, by Way of Hue and Cry, after the said Hamilton Blackwood, John Gee, Samuel Sibree, James Knopp, and William Ring; and when you apprehend them, or any of them, that you convey them to the next Sheriff, where they shall be apprehended, in order to convey them from Constable to Constable, who are hereby required to take Charge of them, till they be delivered to the said Colmore Beanes. Given under my Hand and Seal this 22d Day of July, 1757.
J. HEPBURN.

The Subscriber promises to pay to any Person, that apprehends the above Hamilton Blackwood, a Reward of Three Pounds Currency; and One Pistole for each of the abovementioned John Gee, Samuel Sibree, James Knopp, and William Ring, if brought to Upper-Marlborough.
COLMORE BEANES, Sheriff of Prince-George's County.

THESE is at the Plantation of Benjamin Norris, near the Sugar-Loaf-Mountain, in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a Brown Mare, with a Star in her Forehead, and a mealy Nose, has a white Spot on her Back, near her Withers, and branded on the near Thigh, thus &c.
The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC VENDUE,
On Wednesday the 7th of September next, at the Subscriber's House, in ANNAPOLIS, for Currency or Sterling,

THREE convenient DWELLING-HOUSES, almost adjoining to each other, all in good Repair, with Gardens, &c. in one of which she now lives, and the others in the Occupation of Mr. Minkie, &c. Likewise, some Household Furniture, consisting of Tables, Chairs, Beds, Bedding, &c. &c. Also, a Servant Man, who is a remarkable good Block-Maker, and his Wife, who have about three Years to serve, and a Negro, who is likewise a good Block-Maker, together with their Tools, and a large Quantity of ready-made Blocks, and Lignum Vita.

All Persons who have any Claims against the Estate of Mr. Gamaliel Butler, deceased, are desired to bring them in, that they may be adjusted; and those who are indebted to the said Estate, are desired to make Payment to
MARY BUTLER, Administratrix.

THESE is at the Plantation of William Wheat, junior, living in Frederick County, near the Mouth of Great Seneca, taken up as a Stray, a Black Mare, about 13 Hands high, branded on one of her Shoulders and Buttocks with an N.

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

THESE is at the Plantation of Abraham Freeman, living in Kent County, taken up as a Stray, a small Bright Bay Horse, branded on one of his Buttocks thus 51 (join'd in one), he paces slow, and is about 7 or 8 Years old.

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

DESERTED from the Maryland Forces, and from the Companies commanded by Capt. Francis Ware and Capt. Richard Pearis, William Jones, who is about 30 Years old, 5 Feet 5 Inches high, round shouldered, of a fair Complexion, by Trade a Carpenter, was born in Prince-William County, in Virginia; and had on when he deserted from Conococheague, a white Broad-Cloth Coat, with a Velvet Cape, blue Vest, and Scarlet knit Breeches.

John Brightwell, who is about 20 Years of Age, 5 Feet 4 Inches high, of a dark Complexion, was born in Prince-George's County, Maryland; and had on when he deserted, a blue Coat with Metal Buttons, a white Shirt, and Osnabrigs Trowsers.

William Owen, who is about 19 Years old, 5 Feet 4 Inches high, well made, of a swarthy Complexion, and is a Native of Maryland.

John McCullom, who is about 18 Years of Age, slender made, of a fair Complexion, and 5 Feet 3 1/2 Inches high.

Rexin Rickets, late of Anne-Arundel County, about 22 Years old, 5 Feet 6 Inches high; he is well made, of a fair Complexion; and had on when he deserted from Annapolis, a Linen Jacket without Sleeves, and Linen Breeches.

John Gemater, who is about 20 Years old, 5 Feet 1 1/2 Inch high, strong and well made, has brown Hair, by Trade a Glazier and Painter, born in London, and was enlisted in Charles County.

Whoever apprehends, and shall deliver any of them to an Officer of the said Forces, or to any Sheriff of this Province, shall receive a Reward of TWO PISTOLES for each.

Queen-Anne's County, July 7, 1757.

WHEREAS Mr. William Dames, of Queen-Anne's County, did, on the 30th of May last, make a voluntary and legal Conveyance of his Estate to us the Subscribers, in Behalf of his Creditors, except a moderate Reserve for Subsistence of his Family; and is willing to enter into Bonds to give up even that Reserve, at a reasonable Time hereafter, for the Benefit of his Creditors: This is therefore to desire all such as have any lawful Demands against the said Dames, to send them to us, properly attested, on or before the Tenth Day of August next, in order to have them adjusted; and likewise to inform us if they are willing to accept such a Proportion of said Dames's Effects as may turn out on an Average, in Satisfaction of their lawful Demands, that they may be discharged as soon as possible.
**JOHN JACKSON, } Trustees.
ADAM GRAY, }**

N. B. The Conveyance to be seen on the Records of Queen-Anne's County by such as desire it.

WANTS EMPLOYMENT,

A YOUNG MAN of a fair Character, who has been brought up in the Mercantile Way, and has officiated about three Years in a Public Office in this Province, would be willing to serve as a Store-Keeper or Clerk. Any Gentleman who is in Want of such a Person, may hear of him by applying to Mr. Lancelot Jacques, Merchant, in Annapolis.

THE Subscriber having been a long Time confined for Debt in Calvert County Goal, and not having wherewith to redeem his Body, hereby gives Notice, That he intends to apply to the next General Assembly for an Act for his Relief.
DANIEL FRASIER.

THESE is in the Possession of William Foster, living at Turkey-Point-Neck, in Cecil County, a pale reddish colour'd Cow, with wide straight Horns, mark'd with a Crop in the right Ear, and a Piece out of the upper Side of the said Ear, and a Piece out of the upper Side of the left Ear.
The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

TO BE SOLD BY THE SUBSCRIBER,
at his House near Elk-Ridge Church, in Anne-
Arundel County,

AN Assortment of good fresh MEDICINES,
Chymical and Galenical, imported from
London, sufficient (with the Addition of a few
more, which may be had here) to furnish a Shop
for a Beginner in the Practice of Physic; as also
Utenfils for an Apothecary's Shop, a compleat
new Set of Surgeon's Instruments, a small Col-
lection of new Books on Surgery, Physic, &c.
The Medicines to be Sold, all in one Article, the
Instruments in another, and the Books and Shop-
Furniture, as the Buyer shall have Occasion, and
as shall be agreed on, all at reasonable Rates, for
Sterling or Current Money, or Credit upon Secu-
rity, if required, by JAMES MACGILL.

N. B. A Catalogue of the Books may be seen
at the PRINTING-OFFICE.

Onion's Iron-Works, June 23, 1757.

NOTWITHSTANDING that repeated
Requests have been made to all Persons in-
debted to the Estate of the late Mr. Stephen Onion,
of Baltimore County, deceased, to come and pay
their respective Ballances to his Executrix, there
are yet many who have paid no Regard to it;
wherefore, this is to give Notice to all such Per-
sons, to come and pay, or give their Obligations
for the Payment thereof, in a very short Time.

Also, all Persons indebted to the late Mrs. Onion,
are hereby requested to come and do likewise.

And, all such as do not herewith comply, may
(without Respect of Persons) expect such Measures
will be taken, as will occasion the least Trouble to
the Executrix above-said, and to

JOSEPH SMITH.

TO BE SOLD BY THE SUBSCRIBER,
near LONDON-TOWN,

BETWEEN Eight Hundred and One Thou-
sand Bushels of sound Indian CORN, at a
convenient Landing.

The Purchaser may be sure of ready Dispatch.
HENRY GASSAWAY.

WANTED,

ACURATE in Dorchester Parish, in Dor-
set County. Any CLERGYMAN
of the Church of England, that is without a Parish,
and can come well recommended, will meet with
great Encouragement, by applying to the Vestry-
men of said Parish, who are impowered by the
present Incumbent to agree with some fit Person
to officiate in his Place.

Signed per Order,

ROGER JONES, Register.

WALTER FYSON, who lived formerly
at Snailwell near Barnwell, or New-Mar-
ket, that was a Farmer, and afterwards followed
the Trade of a Wool-Comber; if he be living,
and will direct a Letter to Samuel Berry, Bristol,
he may hear of an Estate that is fallen to him of
the Value of TWENTY-SEVEN THOU-
SAND POUNDS STERLING. Any Per-
son that can give Notice of the Place of his Resi-
dence, to Samuel Berry, shall receive a Reward of
ONE HUNDRED POUNDS STER-
LING; or any Person that can prove him to
have been alive within five Years, or of his Death,
shall receive TWO HUNDRED POUNDS
STERLING of SAMUEL BERRY.

TO BE SOLD,

For Sterling, Gold, or Paper Currency, very reason-
ably, by the Subscribers, living near Conoco-
cheague, in Frederick County,

A TRACT of LAND, called Park's
Hall Divided, lying near Moses Chaptline's
in the said County, containing 1550 Acres. The
Land is very rich, is well wooded and watered,
and a great Part of it may be made good Mea-
dow-Land. It will be sold together, or in Lots.
The Title is indisputable.

Any Persons inclinable to purchase, may be
shown the Land, and the Terms of Sale, by ap-
plying to

VAN SWERINGEN,

JOHN VAN SWERINGEN.

TO BE SOLD,

By JOHN COPITHORN, at his Store in
ALEXANDRIA, by Wholesale or Retail,
for Cash, or Bills of Exchange, he intending for
England in the Ship he is now Building,

BROAD-CLOTHS of all Sorts, with
suitable Buttons and Trimmings; Duroys,
Sagathies, and German Serges, with suitable But-
tons and Trimmings; Irish Linens of all Sorts;
Hempen and Flaxen Osnabrigs; plain and napt
Cottons; Rugs of all Sorts; Blankets; Boys and
Mens Felt Hats, and Castors, Silk lined; Shal-
loons, Allopeens, and Tammies; Mens, Boys,
Womens, and Girls Shoes of all Sorts; Mens and
Womens Silk, Cotton, and Thread Hose; Mens
Worsted Hose; 6 d. 8 d. 10 d. and 20 d. Nails;
Broad and Narrow Hoes, and Axes; Scarlet New-
Market Jockey-Coats; black and buff-colour'd
knot Breeches; Coopers, Carpenters, and Joiners
Tools; some Ship-Chandlery; Gunpowder; Shot
of all Sorts, and sundry other Goods.

Baltimore Iron-Works, June 24, 1757.

RAN away from the subscriber last Night,
a Convict Servant, named James Griffiths,
but may change his Name, just Imported in the
Trial Snow, into Patapco: He is a middle-siz'd
Fellow, well made, very brown Complexion, one
of his Cheeks is something larger than the other,
was born in Herefordshire, and pretends to be a
Husbandman, and appears as if he had a Rupture.
He has an old blue Coat, strip'd Flannel Jacket,
Check Shirt, Linen Breeches, Shoes and Stock-
ings, and an old Hat, and a strip'd Cap.

He appears like a Servant just come off the Ship,
and had a Bundle of old Cloaths with him.

Whoever secures him, so that he may be had
again, if Ten Miles from home, shall have Fif-
teen Shillings; if Twenty Miles, Twenty Five
Shillings; if Forty Miles, Forty Shillings; if out
of the Province, Three Pistoles Reward; and if
brought home, reasonable travelling Charges shall
be allow'd, by RICHARD CROXALL.

To be Sold, at the House of Mr. Cary in Baltimore-
Town, on Monday the First Day of August next,

ABOUT One Hundred and Thirty Acres of
A good Meadow Land, adjoining to Balti-
more-Town, being Part of Cole's-Harbour. To be
laid out into Lots of One Acre each; and the
Purchasers to Buy as many as they shall think fit.

THOMAS SLIGH.

N. B. At the same Time will be Sold, a Tract
of Land, lying about 20 Miles from Baltimore-
Town, on the Waggon Road to Connawanga,
containing Four Hundred and Forty Acres, some
good Meadow Ground, and a good Orchard.

TO BE SOLD FOR READY MONEY,

On Tuesday in August Court, at Cambridge, to the
Highest Bidder, by H. CALLISTER, who
has a special Power from the Proprietor for that
Purpose upon Record,

A TRACT of LAND called Shadwell,
alias Pig Point, now the Property and in
the Possession of F. CUNLIFFE and SONS,
Esquires, containing 500 Acres, more or less, ly-
ing in Dorchester County on Choptank River, seven
Miles below the Bridge, commodiously situated
for the purchasing Pork, Corn, &c. with a Store-
House, Dwelling-House, &c. but much out of
Repair, and but little clear'd Ground. Those
who are inclined to purchase have Time to view
the Premises. All Arrears of Quit-Rents have
been paid down to about the End of the last Year.

ANDREW THOMPSON,
ROPE-MAKER,

In Annapolis, who formerly lived with Mr. James
Dick, in London-Town,

IS now removed to Mr. John Golder's, near the
Town-Gate, where he carries on the ROPE-
MAKING BUSINESS in all its Branches, and
where all Persons may be supplied with ROPES
of any Kind, black or white: And all those who
shall be pleased to favour him with their Custom,
may depend on being faithfully served with the
best of Ropes, by

Their most humble Servant,

ANDREW THOMPSON.

N. B. He has plenty of TRACES and
PLOUGH-LINES by him, which he will
sell at the most reasonable Rates.

RAN away on the 6th of May last, from the
Subscriber's Plantation on Patowmack River,
a Negro Man called Billy, about 25 Years of Age,
5 Feet 9 Inches in Stature, has a stooping in his
Shoulders, and a sly Look. He had on a blue
Coat. He formerly belonged to Mr. John Logan,
Merchant, near Alexandria. Being Country born,
and often Travelling with his said Master, he is
well acquainted with the Roads, and it is supposed
will endeavour for Philadelphia.

Whoever apprehends the said Slave, is desired,
if above Thirty Miles, to have him committed to
the nearest County Goal; for which Trouble, and
Advice thereof, he shall be Rewarded to his Satis-
faction: And if any Person, taking the said Run-
away, will bring him to the Subscriber, he shall
be also paid to his Satisfaction, and all reasonable
Charges accruing thereon.

GEORGE WILLIAM FAIRFAX.

H. CALLISTER, Agent for FOSTER
CUNLIFFE and SONS, Esqs. de-
sires all Debtors to their Concern at Oxford, to
make Payment in Cash or Tobacco, or in what
so long as he is willing to take it; and those who
are not able to make immediate Payment, are
desired to come and settle.

As he is conscious of having hitherto treated
his Debtors with exemplary Lenity, notwithstanding
the malicious Aspersions on his Character by a
Set of abandon'd and ungrateful Wretches, whose
desperate Circumstances constrain'd him to take
the Steps necessary to secure the Interest he has
Charge of, and such Aspersions have been with
more Ill-Nature fomented by others: As it must
be evident to all dispassionate and discerning ho-
nest Men, that he has hitherto adhered to the
strictest Rules of Humanity in collecting the Debts
due to his Constituents, and given their Debtors
the fairest and happiest Alternative in the Method
of Payments that the Heart of an honest Man can
desire, and which they cannot with Justice claim,
having constantly given higher Prices to his Deb-
tors than he could purchase for of others, and tak-
ing a losing Commodity; he is still Consistent, and
will have all the Patience a reasonable Man can
wish, on taking Bonds, or good Surety, where
the Circumstances of the Debtor appear to him
precarious: This he is induced to from the Con-
sideration of the present Times bearing hard on
many, and purely for their own Sakes, for he has
had his Patience already tried and abused, and
does not think himself obliged to suspend the Ri-
gour of Justice: This, it is hoped, People will
reflect upon, and alter their Conduct with regard
to him.

He has still on Hand, a considerable Quantity
of European and West-India GOODS, both old
and fresh, which he will sell cheap for ready To-
bacco, Cash, or Wheat.

He has still on Hand, a considerable Quantity
of European and West-India GOODS, both old
and fresh, which he will sell cheap for ready To-
bacco, Cash, or Wheat.

June 9, 1757.

ALL Persons indebted to the PAPER
CURRENCY OFFICE, are requir-
ed to pay the INTEREST due on their
BONDS within Six Months from the Date
hereof, otherwise the Bonds will be put in suit.

Signed per Order of the Commissioners,

RICHARD DORSEY, Clerk

of the Paper Currency Office.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the LEE, Captain JOHNSTON, from London,
and to be Sold by the Subscribers, at their Store,
adjoining to the Parade, in ANNAPOLIS, under
Mr. Anderson formerly kept Tavern,

SUNDRY EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA
GOODS; for Bills of Exchange, Paper
Currency, or Sterling.

ALEXANDER & ANDREW SYMMER.

THE Subscriber intending for London this
Summer, requests all Persons indebted to
him to come and make Payment, or settle their
Accounts by Note, or Bond: And those who
have any just Demands against him, are desired to
come and receive Payment of the same.

JAMES WARDROP.

JOHN BENNETT, in ANNAPOLIS, sells
all Sorts of manufactured TOBACCO, in
small or large Quantities.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, Post-Master, at his Office in Charles-Street;
by whom all Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE, at 12 s. 6 d. per Year. ADVERTISE-
MENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inserted for Five Shillings the first Week, and One Shilling
each Week after the First.

M A

HOWEVER uncustomary
to cram a Sermon into
printing the following, which
is not acceptable to our R.
London Impression, and said

A SERMON preached
Gloucestershire, on the 1
20. For Ye are bought

THE Words
an obsolete
still to be
quarians; to
genuity, or
for the Prese

which seemed to have no
formerly in every idle Bod
rise in Fame in Proportion
as I have said, may, in th
Times, be found in the C
speculative, and perhaps w
B...p of 1757.

The whole Volume con-
Name the Old and New T
struction of Mankind in g
Infancy of their Understan
and maturer Judgments, th
signature to condemn, censu
rally dropt of its own self,
was no further Occasion for

LEADING Strings, after
Strength in the once wret
thrown away, or preserved
same Age and Condition.
certain Lengths, leave you
with a friendly Promise, th
benighted, you may again
was no such Occasion; fo
and understood, by ou
sufficient for the third and
which, not one of their P
the Fact of reading it; no
quent Forms of Oaths befo
the minded, would even th
unless by Antiquarians, an

The Odds at Arthur's, a
of Science, are, that there
or God: This can be no
among themselves, for the
and never will suffer any
And come abroad into th
Chance is there of an Altr
where Manners, and Fashi
to the Small? For what
generally ends.

But more immediate
There are near Fifty Thou
Church, in his Majesty's
Conventicle, this Day, in
Superiors, is or should be
mulation, Contrition, C
Forgiveness, &c. not on
practised from the know
lead to go their own V
Thing; as well from
disobey all Orders of P-
perhaps with Reason, we
ity! What has Posterity
of my Text, Ye are boug
turning Officer first buyi
mises or Threats; the v
turning Officer; the M
Minister, at last, is boug
and bought with a Price

SHALL we think of
Disease? or suffer the
Like Chaff before the W
innocent Infancy, and
reading of this long for
them unawares, and ma
mance, when there is a
Heart, and believe every
is a Chance, that one i
remember something at
and, by Habit, put the
THAT Ye are all bo
Circumstance of Life.

verable Lois of Honour
ridiculous Feather of a
but a Kind of Nick Na
or the Knave, whereve
he calls, Advantage,
standing. Mothers sell
Health, their Honour,
Price. Friends, and t
one another in the war
for a very poor Price in
ling them; they fell ti
tally neglects, or forge