

## MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, February 7, 1760.

From the LONDON GAZETTE Extraordinary.

WHITEHALL, October 17.

Last Night Colonel John Hale, and Captain James Douglas, late Commander of his Majesty's Ship the Alcide, arrived from Quebec, with the following Letters to the Right Honourable Mr. Secretary Pitt.

Copy of a Letter from the Hon. General Monckton to the Right Hon. Mr. Secretary Pitt, dated River St. Lawrence, Camp at Point Levi, September 15, 1759.

SIR,

I HAVE the Pleasure to acquaint you, that, on the 13th Instant, his Majesty's Troops gained a very signal Victory over the French, a little above the Town of Quebec. General Wolfe, exerting himself on the Right of our Line, received a Wound pretty early, of which he died soon after, and I had myself the great Misfortune of receiving one in my right Breast by a Ball that went thro' Part of my Lungs, (and which has been cut out under the Blade Bone of my Shoulder) just as the French were giving Way, which obliged me to quit the Field. I have therefore, Sir, desired General Townshend, who now commands the Troops before the Town, (and of which I am in Hopes he will be soon in Possession) to acquaint you with the Particulars of that Day, and of the Operations carrying on.

I have the Honour to be, &amp;c.

ROB. MONCKTON.

P. S. His Majesty's Troops behaved with the greatest Steadiness and Bravery.

As the Surgeons tell me there is no Danger in my Wound, I am in Hopes that I shall be soon able to join the Army before the Town.

Copy of a Letter from the Hon. Brigadier General Townshend to the Right Hon. Mr. Secretary Pitt, dated Camp before Quebec, Sept. 20, 1759.

SIR,

I HAVE the Honour to acquaint you with the Success of his Majesty's Arms on the 13th Instant, in an Action with the French, on the Heights to the Westward of this Town.

It being determined to carry the Operations above the Town, the Posts at Point Levi, and l'Isle d'Orleans being secured, the General marched, with the Remainder of the Force, from Point Levi, the 5th and 6th, and embarked them in Transports, which had passed the Town for that Purpose. On the 7th, 8th, and 9th, a Movement of the Ships was made up, by Admiral Holmes, in order to amuse the Enemy now posted along the North Shore; but the Transports being extremely crowded, and the Weather very bad, the General thought proper to canton half his Troops on the South Shore; where they were refreshed, and embarked upon the 12th at One in the Morning. The Light-Infantry, commanded by Col. Howe, the Regiments of Bragg, Kennedy, LaSelles and Anstruther, with a Detachment of Highlanders, and the American Grenadiers, the Whole being under the Command of Brigadiers Monckton and Murray, were put into the flat-bottomed Boats, and after some Movement of the Ships, made by Admiral Holmes to draw the Attention of the Enemy above, the Boats fell down with the Tide, and landed on the North Shore, within a League of Cape Diamond, an Hour before Day-break: The Rapidity of the Tide of Ebb carried them a little below the intended Place of Attack, which obliged the Light-Infantry to scramble up a woody Precipice, in order to secure the Landing, the Troops by dislodging a Captain's Post, which defended the small intrenched Path the Troops were to ascend. After a little Firing, the Light-Infantry gained the Top of the Precipice, and dispersed the Captain's Post: by which Means the Troops,

with a very little Loss from a few Canadians and Indians in the Wood, got up, and were immediately formed. The Boats, as they emptied, were sent back for the second Embarkation, which I immediately made. Brigadier Murray, who had been detached with Anstruther's Battalion to attack the four Gun Battery upon the Left, was recalled by the General, who now saw the French Army crossing the River St. Charles. General Wolfe thereupon began to form his Line, having his right covered by the Louisburg Grenadiers; on the Right of these again he afterwards brought Otway's; to the Left of the Grenadiers were Bragg's, Kennedy's, LaSelles's, Highlanders, and Anstruther's; the Right of this Body was commanded by Brigadier Monckton, and the Left by Brigadier Murray; his Rear and Left were protected by Col. Howe's Light-Infantry, who was returned from the four Gun Battery before-mentioned, which was soon abandoned to him. General Montcalm having collected the Whole of his Force from the Beauport Side, and advancing shewed his Intention to flank our Left, where I was immediately ordered with General Amherst's Battalion, which I formed *en Potence*. My Numbers were soon after increased by the Arrival of the two Battalions of Royal Americans; and Webb's was drawn up by the General, as a Reserve, in eight Subdivisions, with large Intervals. The Enemy lined the Bushes in their Front with 1500 Indians and Canadians, and I dare say had placed most of their best Marksmen there, who kept up a very galling, though irregular, Fire, upon our whole Line, who bore it with the greatest Patience and good Order, reserving their Fire for the main Body, now advancing. This Fire of the Enemy was however checked by our Posts in our Front, which protected the forming our own Line. The Right of the Enemy was composed of half of the Troops of the Colony, the Battalions of LaSarre, Languedoc, and the Remainder of their Canadians and Indians. Their Center was a Column, and formed by the Battalions of Bearn and Guienne. Their Left was composed of the Remainder of the Troops of the Colony, and the Battalions of Royal Roussillon. This was, as near as I can guess, their Line of Battle. They brought up two Pieces of small Artillery against us, and we had been able to bring up but one Gun; which being admirably well served, galled their Column exceedingly. My Attention to the Left will not permit me to be very exact with regard to every Circumstance which passed on the Center, much less to the Right; but it is most certain, that the Enemy formed in good Order, and that their Attack was very brisk and animated on that Side. Our Troops reserved their Fire, 'til within forty Yards, which was so well continued, that the Enemy every where gave Way. It was then our General fell at the Head of Bragg's and the Louisburg Grenadiers, advancing with their Bayonets: About the same Time Brigadier-General Monckton received his Wound at the Head of LaSelles's. In the Front of the opposite Battalions fell also Mr. Montcalm; and his second in Command is since dead of his Wounds on board our Fleet. Part of the Enemy made a second faint Attack. Part took to some thick copse Wood, and seemed to make a Stand. It was at this Moment, that each Corps seemed in a Manner to exert itself, with a View to its own peculiar Character. The Grenadiers, Bragg's, and LaSelles's, pressed on with their Bayonets. Brigadier Murray, advancing with the Troops under his Command briskly, completed the Route on this Side; when the Highlanders, supported by Anstruther's, took to their Broad-swords, and drove Part into the Town, and Part to the Works at their Bridge on the River St. Charles.

The Action on our Left and Rear, was not so severe. The Houses into which the Light-Infantry were thrown, were well defended, being supported by Colonel Howe, who taking Post with two Com-

panies behind a small Copse, and frequently falling upon the Flanks of the Enemy, during their Attack, drove them often into Heaps, against the Front of which Body I advanced Platoons of Amherst's Regiment, which totally prevented the right Wing from executing their first Intention. Before this, one of the Royal American Battalions had been detached to preserve our Communication with our Boats, and the other being sent to occupy the Ground which Brigadier Murray's Movement had left open, I remained with Amherst's to support this Disposition, and to keep the Enemy's Right, and a Body of their Savages, which waited still more towards our Rear, opposite the Posts of our Light-Infantry, waiting for an Opportunity to fall upon our Rear.

This, Sir, was the Situation of Things, when I was told, \* in the Action that I commanded: I immediately repaired to the Center, and finding the Pursuit had put Part of the Troops in disorder, I formed them as soon as possible. Scarce was this effected, when M. de Bougainville with his Corps from Cape Rouge, of 2000 Men, appeared in our Rear. I advanced two Pieces of Artillery and two Battalions towards him; upon which he retired. You will not, I flatter myself, blame me for not quitting such advantageous Ground, and risking the Fate of so decisive a Day, by seeking a fresh Enemy; posted perhaps in the very kind of Ground he could wish for, viz. Woods and Swamps. We took a great Number of French Officers upon the Field of Battle, and one Piece of Cannon. Their Loss is computed to be about 1500 Men, which fell chiefly upon their Regulars. I have been employed, from the Day of Action, to that of the Capitulation, in redoubling our Camp beyond Inland, in making a Road up the Precipice for our Cannon, in getting up the Artillery, preparing the Batteries, and cutting off their Communication with their Country. The 17th, at Noon, before we had any Battery erected, or could have any for two or three Days, a Flag of Truce came out with Proposals of Capitulation, which I sent back again to the Town, allowing them four Hours to capitulate, or no further Treaty. The Admiral had, at this Time, brought up his large Ships, as intending to attack the Town. The French Officer returned at Night with Terms of Capitulation, which, with the Admiral, were considered, agreed to, and signed at eight in the Morning, the 18th Instant. The Terms we granted, will, I flatter myself, be approved of by his Majesty, considering the Enemy assembling in our Rear, and, what is far more formidable, the very wet and cold Season, which threatened our Troops with Sickness, and the Fleet with some Accident; it had made our Road so bad, we could not bring up a Gun for some Time; add to this, the Advantage of entering the Town, with the Walls in a defenceable State, and the being able to put a Garrison there, strong enough to prevent all Surprise. These, I hope, will be deemed sufficient Considerations for granting them the Terms I have the Honour to transmit to you. The Inhabitants of the Country come in to us fast, bringing in their Arms, and taking the Oaths of Fidelity, until a general Peace determines their Situation.

By Deserters we learn, that the Enemy are reassembling what Troops they can, behind the Cape Rouge; that M. de Levy is come down from the Montreal Side to command them; some say, he has brought two Battalions with him; if so, this Blow has already assisted General Amherst. By other Deserters we learn, that M. de Bougainville, with 800 Men, and Provisions, was on his March to sling himself into the Town the 18th, the very Morning it capitulated, on which Day we had not completed the Investiture of the Place, as they

had

\* Here appears some Omission, or Mistake in our Copy, which we cannot supply or rectify.







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with which the Confidence of Parliament has, from  
Time to Time, strengthened your Majesty's Hands. But  
we must, in a particular Manner, gratefully acknowledge  
the extraordinary Vigilance, Vigour, and Wisdom of your  
Majesty's Measures, in the steady and successful Direction of  
so many various Operations, in different Parts of the World.

The happy Progress of your Majesty's Arms, from the  
taking of Goree, on the Coast of Africa, and some of the  
French Sugar Islands in the West-Indies, to the Acquisition  
of many important Places in America, and the Defeat of  
the Enemy's Army in Canada, with the Reduction of the  
Capital City of Quebec, against the greatest Disadvantage of  
Situation and Numbers, has exceeded the most sanguine  
Hopes of your Majesty's faithful Subjects: Nor has the good  
Effects of your Majesty's prudent Measures been less conspi-  
cuous, in the Disappointment of the dangerous Designs of  
your Enemies in the East-Indies; in the effectual blocking  
up the principal Part of the French Fleet in their own Ports,  
and the important Advantage gained off Cape Lagos, while  
your Majesty's Care has preserved your own Kingdoms from  
any hostile Attempt, and has protected the Navigation and  
Commerce of your own Subjects, in almost as full a Security  
as during the Time of profound Peace.

The memorable Victory gained over the French near  
Minden, cannot but make a deep and lasting Impression upon  
every British Mind.

Whether we consider the great and able Conduct of your  
Majesty's General, Prince Ferdinand of Brunswick, the Va-  
lour of your Majesty's Troops, the Inequality of Force, or  
the imminent Peril of that important Crisis; the happy  
Deliverance wrought by that Action, and the glorious Con-  
sequences of it, must ever be the Subject of our Praise and  
Thankfulness.

It is Matter of just Exultation to us, that the British Of-  
ficers and private Men, both by Sea and Land, have given  
so many shining Instances of personal Bravery, and military  
Conduct. Their Example will animate others; their Reputa-  
tion is national Strength, and will convince the Enemy,  
what they have to apprehend from a brave and united Peo-  
ple, fired with Zeal in Defence of their King and Country.

We beg Leave to express the high Sense we have of the  
Magnanimity and transcendent Abilities of the King of  
Prussia, which have, in a surprising Manner, prevented the  
mischievous Effects of the united Force of so many con-  
siderable Powers, by which he has been attacked and sur-  
rounded on all Sides, against whom he has bore up and sup-  
ported himself, by the Fortitude and inexhaustible Resources  
of his own Mind, and the Courage and Discipline of his  
Troops.

Permit us to declare, how highly we applaud your Ma-  
jesty's Moderation, and true Greatness of Mind, in restrain-  
ing every Impulse of Resentment, and desiring to prevent  
the farther Effusion of Christian Blood, by putting an End to  
the War (into which your Majesty entered, not from  
Views of Ambition, but solely for the Defence of the valu-  
able Rights, Possessions, and commercial Interests of your  
Kingdoms) as soon as such Terms of Peace can be establish-  
ed, as shall be just and honourable for your Majesty, and  
your Allies; and by procuring such Advantages as from the  
Successes of your Majesty's Arms may, in Reason and Equi-  
ty, be expected, shall bring with them full Security for the  
future.

In order to the Attainment of this great and desirable End,  
we beg Leave to assure your Majesty of our utmost Readiness  
to concur in the effectual Support of such farther Measures  
as your Majesty, in your great Wisdom, shall judge necessary  
or expedient, for carrying on the War with Vigour in all  
Parts, and for disappointing and repelling any desperate At-  
tempts which may be made upon these Kingdoms.

Our Prayers are sincere and fervent for the Prolongation  
of your Majesty's most precious Life; our Endeavours shall  
never be wanting to continue and confirm that Affection to  
your Majesty's Sacred Person, that Confidence in your Go-  
vernment, that Zeal for the Protestant Succession in your  
Royal Family, and that Union and Harmony so conspicuous  
among all your Subjects, which is so essential to their own  
Security and Happiness, and to the frustrating the Designs of  
your Majesty's Enemies.

**HIS MAJESTY'S most gracious ANSWER.**

My Lords,

**I** THANK you for this very dutiful and affectionate Address.  
The Satisfaction you so unanimously express in the Successes  
with which it has pleased God to bless my Arms by Sea and  
Land, and the Assurances you give me of your further Support,  
are extremely agreeable to me, and cannot fail to produce the best  
Effects in the present Conjunction.

November 15. We hear the French have asked Peace on the  
following Conditions.

"Quebec, and all North-America, to be annexed to the Bri-  
tish Crown.

"Louisbourg to be demolished.

"Goree, Senegal, Guadaloupe, Marigalante, and any other  
of the French Settlements in Europe, or East or West-Indies, that  
are in Possession, or may be taken by the British Arms, before the  
Peace is ratified, shall be restored to France.

"Minorca to be restored to England.

"All the Prizes taken, as well before as since the War has  
been declared, shall be and remain the Property of the Captors.

"Twenty French Men of War of the Line to be sent to the  
River Thames as Hostages.

If Captain Thurot, with his little Squadron, who are put  
into Gottemburgh, is kept there about a Month longer by some of  
our Men of War, they will find it a hard Matter to go upon  
any Expedition till the Ice be open there, which is generally in  
March.

A Letter from Paris, of the 26th of October, says, "The  
more we attend to the Loss of Quebec, and the Consequences that  
may result from it, the greater is our Consternation, and the greater  
also is the Eagerness of the Court to take Revenge on England."  
Highly irritated at being beat both by Sea and Land, the King  
twice assembled his Council, upon receiving the disagreeable News,  
and told his Ministers, "That there was no Medium; either  
each of them neglected the Affairs of his Department, or he was  
betrayed both by his Generals by Land, and by his Admirals by  
Sea: That as the whole History of France was filled with the  
Trophies and Victories gained by their Predecessors over his En-  
emies, his Majesty, and the whole French Nation, would be

covered with Shame and Confusion, and be the Object of Con-  
tempt to all Posterity, if efficacious Measures should not be taken  
to humble the Pride of his Enemies: That it behoved them,  
therefore, to make vigorous Efforts, that in a Couple of Months  
not only the Checks he had suffered might be repaired, but also  
such a Blow be given to the British Isles, as should oblige Eng-  
land to agree to a Peace."

This Speech, delivered with Grief strongly painted in his  
Countenance, made the whole Council very serious: "They as-  
sured his Majesty of their inviolable and unshaken Fidelity; and  
that agreeable to his Majesty's Desire, they would unanimously  
take such well concerted and efficacious Measures, as should, they  
hoped, if not indemnify his Majesty for the Losses he had suffered,  
at least oblige his Enemies to submit to a just and honourable  
Peace."

Besides the Terms already proposed by the French for Peace, we  
hear that they have offered to demolish the Harbour of Dunkirk,  
and all their flat bottomed Boats, and to send us over four Per-  
sons of Rank, as Hostages for their Faith.

Orders are given for guarding all such Parts of the Coasts of  
this Kingdom as are most likely for the French to attempt a De-  
scent on, for which Purpose Troops are every where in Motion,  
and three or four Regiments of Horse are gone to the Coasts of  
Kent and Sussex.

**ANNAPOLIS, February 7.**

On Monday last a very melancholy Disaster  
happened in the Family of the Rev. Mr. Brogden.  
His Daughter, a Child of about 11 or 12 Years  
of Age, diverting herself with a large hollow Gum,  
which was used for drawing off Lye, and going  
backwards before it, as it rolled down a Decent,  
there happened to be a Clay-Pit in the Way, into  
which she fell, and the Gum falling upon her from  
the Height of about 3 Feet, killed her upon the  
Spot, so that she did not utter a Word. She was  
a very promising Child, and her unfortunate Death  
must consequently be a severe Affliction to an in-  
dulgent and tender Parent.

His Excellency William Henry Lyttelton, Esq;  
Governor of South-Carolina, on the 26th of De-  
cember last, concluded a Treaty of Peace and  
Friendship with the Cherokee Indians; the Articles  
of which shall be in our next.

The Harriot Snow Packet, Capt. Bonnell, who  
failed from Falmouth the 23d of November, is ar-  
rived at New-York.

On Sunday last, as the Widow Meek, with 5 or  
6 others, was eating Oysters under a Bank on  
Severn River, a very large Stone fell from the Top  
of it, struck her on the Back, Head, and Arms,  
and crushed her to Death.

By Capt. Hubbard, arrived in York River, in 7  
Weeks from the Downs, we are informed, that  
the Virginia and Maryland Fleet, under Convoy of  
the Lynn, was arrived there: He saw about 25  
Sail of them, and did not hear that they had re-  
ceived any Damage, which was apprehended.

We have just now received a Confirmation of  
Sir Edward Hawke's falling in with and engaging  
the Brest Fleet, in a Letter from himself dated the  
24th of November, off of Penn's-Point, printed in  
a Gazette Extraordinary, with this Difference,  
that he took the Formidable and Heros, sunk the  
Thetis and Superbe, and run the Soleil Royal on  
Shore.

By Permission of his Excellency the Governor,  
a Theatre is erecting in this City, which will be  
opened soon by a Company of Comedians, who  
are now at Chester-Town.

**WANTED,**

**A** SOBER diligent MAN, who writes a  
good Hand, and understands the Italian  
Method of Book-Keeping. Such a One may  
meet with good Encouragement, by applying to  
the Printers hereof.

N. B. None need apply who can't be well  
recommended.

**LIKEWISE WANTED,**

A Person to undertake the Building a WHARF.  
Apply as above.

**WANTED,**

**A** JOINER, who understands Cabinet and  
House-Work. Such a Person, who will  
Hire for a Year, may meet with Encouragement,  
by applying to JOHN FENDALL,  
in Charles County.

**WANTED,**

**A** YOUNG NEGRO FELLOW, that has  
been used to the Water. Any Person hav-  
ing such a One to dispose of, who can be well  
recommended, may get a good Price by applying  
to Mr. Thomas Campbell, Merchant, at Nottingham.

**A**LL Persons who have any Demands against  
the Estate of James Plant, deceased, are  
desired to bring in their Accounts, that they may  
be paid: And all those who are indebted to the  
said Estate, are desired to make immediate Pay-  
ment. JOHN FENDALL, Administrator.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE,  
For Ready Money, on TUESDAY the 19th of this  
Instant February (if a fair Day, otherwise on  
the first that happens thereafter) at White-Hall,  
where the Reverend Mr. Walter Chalmers lately  
lived, on the North Side of SEVERN,

**A**LL the Stock and Utensils on the said Plan-  
tation, Household Furniture, &c. consisting  
of Cattle, Horses, Sheep, Hogs, Carts, Plows,  
Feather and Flock Beds, Table Linen, Sheets,  
Tables, Chairs, Iron Pots, Pewter, Copper and  
Brass Ware, a large Quantity of fine Wool, Wear-  
ing Apparel, beside many other Articles of Houf-  
hold Furniture and Plantation Utensils too tedious  
to mention.

All Persons indebted to the Estate of the said  
Walter Chalmers, are desired to make speedy Pay-  
ment; and those who have any Demands against  
it, are desired to bring in their Accounts, that  
they may be adjusted, by

ROBERT SWAN, Administrator.

N. B. In some Advertisements already dispersed,  
the Day of Sale was to have been on Monday the  
18th; but as some of those who intend to purchase,  
cannot attend on that Day, it is put off to Tuesday  
the 19th, as above.

**W**HEREAS our Friend and Partner, Isaac  
Webster, senior, is deceased; we request  
and expect that all Persons who have any De-  
mands against the Bush River Company, will send  
in their Accounts to be adjusted, as well as to pay  
off the several Balances due to said Company,  
until the first Day of January, 1760. Given in  
Behalf of the Company, by

ISAAC WEBSTER.

**A**LL Persons indebted to the Estate of Isaac  
Webster, late of Baltimore County, deceased,  
either by Bond, Bill, or Account, are desired to  
come and settle the same; and all those who have  
any Demands against the said Estate, are desired  
to send in their Accounts, that they may be ad-  
justed and paid, by

ISAAC WEBSTER, } Executors.  
JOHN LEE WEBSTER, }

Piscataway, January 31, 1760.

**T**HE Sixth of November last was left with me  
Four Crop Notes, by Capt. Alexander Robb,  
who desired me to send them down to Nanjemoy  
Warehouse; to be put on board a Sloop he had  
ordered to call there for these and some other To-  
baccos. Accordingly I sent a Negro Boy down the  
next Day with the above Notes; but before  
he got there, the Sloop had taken the other To-  
baccos out of the Warehouse, and proceeded on  
her Passage; so the Boy brought them back. I  
have kept them in my Possession ever since, in Ex-  
pectation of hearing from Capt. Robb; but as I  
have received no Directions in regard to this To-  
bacco from him, and perhaps the Gentleman who  
intended to ship them, knows no other but that  
they are gone Home, I think it necessary to inform  
the Owner that they are still in my Hands. They  
were inspected the last of July at Nanjemoy Ware-  
house, in the Name of George Tubman, and mark'd  
DW, N<sup>o</sup>. 17, 22, 24, and 25; they are also  
mark'd RL, N<sup>o</sup>. 1, 2, 3, 4, which I suppose  
is the Gentleman's Mark who intended to ship  
them. Whoever these Notes belong to, may have  
them, paying the Charge of this Advertisement,  
and applying to GEORGE BOWDON.

**T**HE Subscriber proposes to Ride Weekly  
betwixt Annapolis and Philadelphia, and will  
carry News-Papers or Letters for such Gentlemen  
as are willing to employ him. Subscriptions are  
taken in by Mr. William Reynolds in Annapolis, or  
by himself at Charles-Town, where any one may  
see a Scheme of the Terms on which he proposes  
Riding. He intends to begin his Circuit in the  
first Week of April next, if he gets Subscriptions  
enough by that Time, to enable him to go thro'  
with the Undertaking. HANSE RUDOLPH.

**A**CCIDENTALLY lost in Philadelphia, a Set  
of Bills of Exchange, drawn by Mr. James  
Dick, on Mr. James Russell, Merchant, in London,  
payable to Dr. George Stewart, for £. 5 : 15 : 5  
and Indorsed George Stewart, and Beale Nicholson.  
If offered in Payment, or for Sale, it's desired that  
Notice may be given to the Printers hereof.

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

In this Advertisement, last Week, there was a  
Mistake. The above Bills were drawn on Mr. James  
Russell, and not on Mr. John Buchanan.



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

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

January 30, 1760.

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

TWO PLANTATIONS joining each other,  
at the Head of Severn, on the North Side  
of the Bridge, within half a Mile of the House  
where the Widow Ramsey now lives, containing  
between Three Hundred and Seventy and Eighty  
Acres of Land, lying on the main Road that leads  
from Annapolis to Baltimore, and well situated for  
a Public House or Store. There is on the said  
Plantation a very good Dwelling-House of Brick  
and Stone, with Four Rooms on the lower Floor,  
in Three of which are Fire-Places, and plenty of  
room up Stairs for Lodging; a good Stone Kitchen  
joining the House; Two Houses for Servants and  
a Milk-House and Meat-House, Corn-  
and Cow-House, a Barn and plenty of Sta-  
blos; a Garden and Well of Water near the  
House; about 25 or 30 Acres of good Wheat, and  
near 20 of Rye, now on the Ground; an Apple  
and Peach Orchard of good Fruit, and near 6  
Acres of good Upland Meadow in Timothy, which  
may be watered at all Times of the Year; also 6  
or 8 Acres of Marsh Meadow now under Mowth,  
and much more on the Branch may soon be made;  
Twenty or Fifty Acres of Land will be cleared,  
plowed, and put under a good Fence for Corn,  
by the 1st of March; also a large Piece of Ground  
will be cleared for Tobacco, or any Thing else.  
The Improvements almost all new, and the Plan-  
tation in general will be in good Order for a Crop,  
as Five or Six Hands will be kept constantly at  
Work on it till Sold or Rented. There are Two  
Grist-Mills, and an Inspection-House, within 2  
Miles of the House, and navigable Water for large  
Boats from Annapolis quite up to the Plantation.  
The Purchaser or Tenant may have all or any  
Part of the Stock, and Utensils of Husbandry,  
with some Household Furniture. Credit will be  
given for One Half or Two Thirds of the Purchase  
Money, on paying Interest, and giving Security  
if required; and if Rented, good Encouragement  
will be given to any one that will keep a genteel  
Public-House. Also between 4 and 500 Acres of  
Land, Part of a Tract called *Huckleberry Forest*,  
lying between *Magdalen* and *Severn*; whereon are  
no Improvements; which will be Sold for Plank  
and Scantling.

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

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

STRAYED or Stolen from *John Lawry's*, liv-  
ing on my Lord's Manor, a large Black Horse,  
with a trimm'd Mane and bob Tail, a natural  
Pacer, branded on the near Shoulder I, and on  
the near Buttock P. And a Dark Bay Mare with  
a Blaze Face, a natural Pacer, branded on the  
near Buttock I P, and has a small grey Spot on  
one of her Buttocks.

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

JONATHAN FLOWMAN.

BENJAMIN WHITCOMB,  
STAY-MAKER,

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

WANTED,

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

LIKEWISE WANTED,

A NEGRO BOY about 12 or 14 Years of  
Age.  
They are for a Gentleman in Philadelphia.  
None will be taken but what can be well Re-  
commended.

Apply to the Subscriber at Upper-Marlbrough.  
STEPHEN WEST.

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

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

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

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Wednesday the second Day of April next, at the  
House of James Cary, in Baltimore-Town,

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

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

THE several Gentlemen that signed a Letter  
of Licence to *William Dixon*, School-mas-  
ter, in the Year 1755, are desired to meet at the  
House of Mrs. Sarah Ramsay, at the Head of  
*Severn*, on Tuesday the 19th of February, by 11  
o'Clock, if fair; if not, on the next fair Day;  
with their several Demands, to receive their Pro-  
portion of his Wages from Mr. Philip Hammond.

NATHAN HAMMOND, junior, Admi-  
nistrators of Mr. John Raitt.

THERE is at the Plantation of Mr. William  
*Digger*, near *Piscataway*, in *Prince-George's*  
County, taken up as a Stray, a light Bay Horse  
about 12 Hands high, branded on the near But-  
tock with something like a C.

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

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

B. BROOKES.

ALL Persons having any Demands against the  
Estate of Mr. James Newson, Merchant, late  
of Charles County, deceased, are desired to bring  
in their Accounts; and those indebted, are desired  
to make speedy Payment to

JOHN LEWELLIN, Executor,  
in St. Mary's County.

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

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

Hazard, containing 60 Acres.

Hood's Hall, 100 Acres.

Part of Ben's Lick, 25 Acres. And,

Part of Freeborn's Progress, 130 Acres.

Also, Three Lots of Land lying in the New-  
town of the said City, with a Brick House, with  
two Chimneys standing thereon, on the South-  
West Side of *Scotts-Street*, late the Estate of *Wil-  
liam Cumming*, deceased.

Nottingham, November 6, 1759.

JUST IMPORTED,

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

A LARGE Assortment of EAST-INDIA  
and EUROPEAN GOODS.

Likewise, Barbados Rum and Muscovado Sugar,  
Wholesale or Retail.

THOMAS CAMPBELL.

PHILIP SYNG,

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

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

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

WILLIAM FARIS,

WATCH-MAKER, from PHILADELPHIA,

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

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

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

Upper-Marlbrough, Sept. 29, 1759.

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

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

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

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

DANIEL CARROLL.

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



## MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, February 14, 1760.

N A P L E S, September 25.

IT is said, that the Spanish Troops are to be very considerably augmented, and that their Places of Rendezvous on the Coasts are already assigned. It is thought, that the eight Men of War of De la Clue's Squadron, will not depart from Cadiz without a strong Escort. The Catholic King has appointed Mr. Wall, first Secretary of State, to be a Counsellor of State.

Prague, October 13. The Imperial and Royal Army encamped the 6th Instant at Hoff in Saxony, and made no further Motion since that Day, its Left extended to Ofchatz, and its Right towards Weyde. The Enemy continued in this Situation near Strehlen. Their Camp is very advantageously posted, not to be attacked in Front. In order to preserve a free Communication with Leipzig, they have sent three Regiments of Foot to Eulenburg, and detached four others to reinforce the Corps which General Manteuffel commands against the Swedes. Since Prince Henry effected his Junction with the Corps commanded by Generals Finck and Wunsch, his Army is computed to be at least 50,000 Men; and it is said that the King of Prussia is there in Person; and that a considerable Detachment, made by that Monarch, has already advanced as far as Spremberg; so that from the Vicinity of the two Armies, a Battle is looked upon as inevitable.

Dresden, October 13. The Troops of the Empire which were in Garrison here are daily retiring, some to encamp in our Neighbourhood, and others to go into Quarters of Cantonment; so that according to all Appearance, we shall soon have none but Austrian Troops left here. General Haddick, who, during the present War, has almost always commanded a separate Body of Troops, was put under Arrest the 8th Instant, and sent to Vienna, to give an Account of his Conduct. He is accused of having had it in his Power to hinder Prince Henry's joining General Finck, and suffering their Junction to take Place. According to the last Advices, Marshal Daun's Head-Quarters continued at Hoff, with the right Wing of his Army extending towards the Elbe on the Side of Risa, and its Left towards Klein-Ofchatz, in which Situation it was but at a very little Distance from Prince Henry's Army, which having passed the Elbe, the 4th, between Muhlberg and Torgau, has since extended itself towards Stauchitz.

Berlin, October 17. The Court is still at Magdebourg, and will probably remain there, till it is known what Turn Affairs may take in Silesia and Saxony. According to the last Advices from Leipzig, the Garrison of that Place had been considerably reinforced, and Prince Henry's Head-Quarters continued at Strehlen, his Army and that of the Austrians being only separated by the little River Dolnitz.

Paris, Oct. 19. The Court has received certain Advice that the King of Spain sailed from Naples the 6th Instant, and that the Fleet on board of which he embarked was out of Sight the same Evening.

Three Englishmen, which M. de Chevert sent from Dunkirk, have been committed to the Bastille as Spies. Our Embarkation, though deferred, will nevertheless take Place as soon as the Weather is favourable to go to Scotland, and the Troops are all in Readiness. The English, on their Side, are taking all imaginable Precautions to oppose our Invasion, which, instead of treating as a Chimera, as they used to do, they now look upon as a Thing not only possible, but even easy to be put in Execution, when the Season will no longer permit their Men of War to keep the Sea. As to our Coasts in the Mediterranean, they are so well defended, that we are under no Apprehensions about the Designs of the Enemy on that Side.

Wurtzburg, Oct. 18. Marshal Daun has ordered the Body of Forces late under General Haddick,

to join the Army commanded by himself, and on the 13th he approached still nearer to the Enemy's Left. We make no Doubt but that there will be a Battle soon. Prince Henry seems determined to risk one, and expects it will be very bloody, because he is determined it shall be obstinate. He has ordered the Magistrates of Leipzig to gather all the old Linen in the Place, to dress Wounds.

Brussels, Oct. 26. Letters from Paris advise, the King of Spain, on the 6th Instant, the Morning of his Embarkation, abdicated the Crown of the Two Sicilies in Favour of his third Son Prince Ferdinand. Versailles, Oct. 18. M. d'Aubigny, Chef d'Escadre, and M. de la Touche, Captain of a King's Ship, whom the Ministry sent for to Rochfort, went eight Days ago to examine the flat-bottomed Boats destined for the Expedition, which we expect will take Place in about three Months. The Souveraine, and the Guerrier, of 74 Guns each, are both at Rochfort.

L O N D O N, October 31.

Extract of a Letter from Captain Porter, Commander of his Majesty's Ship the Hercules of 74 Guns, to Mr. Cleveland, dated in Plymouth Sound, October 26, 1759.

"On the 10th Instant, at Eight in the Morning, being in the Latitude of about 46 Deg. 40 Min. steering S. E. with the Wind at S. W. we saw a Sail to Windward which we chased, and soon after discovered her Top Gallant Studding Sails set, and that she came down larking upon us: About Noon the Chace hoisted a Blue Flag at her Main-top Gallant-mast Head, which we answered by hoisting an English Ensign at the Mizzen-top Mast-head (a Signal which is sometimes made between two French Ships of War upon meeting after parting Company) she neared us very fast, and we plainly discovered her to be a large Ship of War. At Two in the Afternoon, a Dutch Galliot passing near us, we hoisted a French Jack, and fired a Shot at her; upon which the Chace hoisted a French Jack at her Ensign-staff, and fired a Gun to Leeward. At half past Five, being about one Mile to Windward of us, and abast our Beam, coming down as before, seemingly with an Intention of coming to Action, as her Guns were run out below, she hauled her Jack down, and hoisted her Ensign and Pendant: We shortened Sail, hauled down the French Jack, hoisted our Colours, hauled our Ports up (which were until this Time down) and run our Weather Guns out; upon which she immediately hauled her Wind, and set her Main-sail and Stay-sails: We then discovered her to be a 74 Gun Ship, having 14 Ports below, made Sail and stretched a-head of her, and tacked, passing her to Leeward. At six tacked again, and stood after her; found she kept away large; we bore after her, keeping her a little upon the Lee-Bow, to prevent her Choice of the engaging Distance. About Three Quarters after Nine, being pretty near up with her, tho' not near enough to engage, she put her Helm hard a-Starboard, and gave us her Larboard Broadside, and then kept on as before, and gave us her Starboard Broadside. We then immediately starboarded our Helm, and ran right down upon her, whilst she was loading her Guns, and getting close to her, ported our Helm, and began to engage as the Guns bore upon her. At Half past Ten we were so unlucky as to have our Main-top-mast shot away, which she took the Advantage of, and made all the Sail she could from us; we did the same after her, and continued to chace until Eight the next Morning, when we saw the North End of Oleron about five Leagues Distance.

"The Chace was about four or five Miles from us; finding it impossible to come up with her in so short a Run, and engaging ourselves with a Lee Shore, with our Fore yard shot through in two Places, our Fore-top Sail-Yard so badly wounded, that when we came afterwards to reef the Sail it broke, and having all our Sails and Rigging very much shattered, (at which the Enemy only aimed)

we left off Chace, and wore Ship, having one Man killed, and two wounded, including myself, being wounded in my Hand by a Grape Shot, and have lost the Use of my Right Leg. The Officers and Men behaved with the greatest Spirits and Alertness, without the least Confusion."

October 25. We hear Captain E. Cooke is arrived in Town from the Leeward Islands. This Gentleman, by particular Desire of the principal Inhabitants of the Island of St. Christophers, raised 700 Men, and was Commodore of eight Sail of Privateers, with which he went and took the Islands of St. Bartholomew's, and St. Martin's. St. Bartholomew's was a Nest-hole for the French Privateers, who greatly distressed the Trade of the English Islands. Captain Cooke took in the Harbour, three Sail of French Privateers; in the Engagement, the French Governor, Monsieur le Grove, was killed; Captain Cooke shot through the Arm with a Piece of Bar-lead; and the Work was desperate for three Hours and an Half. During the Engagement one of the English Privateers blew up, by which Accident 20 Men were killed and wounded.

The above Gentleman, in the Time of the late Rebellion, took a Ship loaded with Arms and Ammunition, bound for the Pretender, and was rewarded by his Majesty with 500 l.

They write from Frankfort, of the 14th Instant, that the Day before, 18 Pieces of Cannon, drawn by 15 or 16 Horses each, 8 Mortars, 14 Field-Pieces, and other Artillery, 200 Waggons with Bombs, Cannon Balls, and Carcasses, were brought by the French from Gießen to that City.

The Case of the French.

Brunswick drives	them.
Ferdinand beats	them.
King--slays	them.
Wald--graves	them.
Am--hurts	them.
Wolf tears	them.
How scares	them.
Bof--coves	them.
Brod--rakes	them.
Hawke takes	them.
Rod flogs	them.
Of--burns	them.
Townf--ends	them.
Nothing mends	them.

"The Conquest of Quebec is so sudden, so surprising, and so stupendous a Mark of the Blessing of Providence upon our just Cause, that it requires some Time to contemplate its Circumstances, before one can speak of it with Propriety. The British Troops have followed their Enemies into the Recesses of that frozen Country, where they seemed to be covered by Nature with Snows, Fogs, and Rocks, against the Approach of the most injured. But we have overcome all Obstacles on Land and Water; our Seamen have sailed, and sailed without Loss, up that intricate River of St. Lawrence, so infamous for Shoals, and Shipwrecks. Our Soldiers have traversed inhospitable Plains, been exposed to all the Extremities of Weather, and have scaled almost inaccessible Mountains, to find those Foes, whose remaining Courage was grounded on a Supposition, that they were not to be reached, and vainly looked upon themselves as invincible, because their Posts were inaccessible.

"But with all the Advantages that Situation could give, they had likewise that of Superiority in Number. The usual Situation of Things was reversed, the Assailants were but few, the Defendants were numerous. They had such Advantages as were commonly thought to warrant Success; they had Leisure to form, they had numerous Batteries in Front, and a regular Fortrefs in their Rear: Yet with all these Advantages they were beaten; beaten by Troops that had gone thro' incredible Fatigue in arriving on the Ground on which they fought; formed as they arrived, and engaged as soon as they were formed.







set on Fire We found the Dorsetshire, Revenge, and Defiance, in the Night of the 20th put out to Sea; as I hope the Swiftsure did, for she is still missing. The Dorsetshire and Defiance returned next Day, and the latter saw the Revenge without. Thus, what Loss we have sustained has been owing to the Weather, not the Enemy, seven or eight of whose Line of Battle Ships got to Sea, I believe, the Night of the Action.

As soon as it was broad Day-light, in the Morning of the 21st, I discovered seven or eight of the Enemy's Line of Battle Ships at Anchor, between Point Penris and the River Villaine; on which I made the Signal to weigh, in order to work up and attack them; but it blowed so hard from the N. W. that instead of daring to cast the Squadron loose, I was obliged to strike Top-gallant Masts. Most of those Ships appeared to be a-ground at low Water; but on the Flood, by lightening them, and the Advantage of the Wind under the Land, all except two got that Night into the River Villaine.

The Weather being moderate on the 22d, I sent the Portland, Chatham, and Vengeance, to destroy the Soleil Royal, and Heros. The French, on the Approach of our Ships, set the first on Fire, and soon after the latter met the same Fate from our People. In the mean Time I got under Way, and worked up within Penris Point, as well for the Sake of it's being a safer Road, as to destroy, if possible, the two Ships of the Enemy which still lay without the Villaine; but before the Ships I sent a-head for that Purpose could get near them, being quite light, and with the Tide of Flood, they got in.

All the 23d we were employed in reconnoitring the Entrance of that River, which is very narrow, and only 12 Foot Water on the Bar, at low Water. We discovered at least seven, if not eight Line of Battle Ships, about half a Mile within, quite light, and two large Frigates moored across to defend the Mouth of the River; only the Frigates appeared to have Guns in. By Evening I had twelve Long Boats, fitted as Fireships, ready to attempt burning them, under Cover of the Sapphire and Coventry; but the Weather being bad, and the Wind contrary, obliged me to defer it, till at least the latter should be favourable; if they can, by any Means, be destroyed, it shall be done.

In attacking a flying Enemy, it was impossible in the Space of a short Winter's Day, that all our Ships should be able to get into Action, or all those of the Enemy brought to it. The Commanders and Companies of such as did come up with the Rear of the French, on the 20th, behaved with the greatest Intrepidity, and gave the strongest Proofs of a true British Spirit. In the same manner, I am satisfied, would those have acquitted themselves, whose bad going Ships, or the Distance they were at in the Morning, prevented from getting up. Our Loss by the Enemy is not considerable; for in the Ships which are now with me, I find only one Lieutenant, and 39 Seamen and Mariners killed, and about 202 wounded. When I consider the Season of the Year, the hard Gales on the Day of Action, a flying Enemy, the shortness of the Day, and the Coast we are on, I can boldly affirm, that all that could possibly be done, has been done. As to the Loss we have sustained, let it be placed to the Account of the Necessity I was under of running all Risks to break this strong Force of the Enemy: Had we had but two Hours more Day-light, the Whole had been totally destroyed, or taken, for we were almost up with their Van when Night overtook us.

Yesterday came in here the Pallas, Fortune Sloop, and the Proserpine Fireship. On the 16th I had dispatched the Fortune to Quiberon, with Directions to Capt. Duff to keep strictly on his Guard. In his Way thither she fell in with the Hebe, a French Frigate of Forty Guns, under Jury Masts, and fought her several Hours. During the Engagement, Lieut. Stuart, 2d of the Ramilies, whom I had appointed to command her, was unfortunately killed; the surviving Officers, on consulting together, resolved to leave her, as she proved too strong for them. I have detached Capt. Young to Quiberon Bay with Five Ships, and am making up a flying Squadron to scour the Coast to the Isle of Aix, and if practicable, to attempt any of the Enemy's Ships that may be there.

I am, Sir, &c. ED. HAWKE.

List of Ships with Sir Edward Hawke, November 20, 1759.  
Royal George, 100 Guns, 880 Men, Sir Edward Hawke, Capt. Campbell; Union 90, 770 Men, Sir Charles Hardy, Capt. Evans; Duke 90, 750 Men, Graves; Namur 90, 780 Men, Buckle; Mars 74, 600 Men, James Young, Esq; Commodore; Warpight 74, 600 Men, Sir John Bentley; Hercules 74, 630 Men, Fortescue; Torbay 74, 700 Men, Hon. Capt. Keppel; Magnanime 74, 700 Men, Right Hon.

Lord Howe; Resolution 74, 600 Men, Speke; Hero 74, 600 Men, Hon. Capt. Edgcombe; Swiftsure 70, 520 Men, Sir Thomas Stanhope; Dorsetshire 70, 520 Men, Dennis; Burford 70, 520 Men, Gambier; Chichester 70, 520 Men, Willer; Temple 70, 520 Men, Washington Shirley; Revenge 64, 480 Men, Storr; Essex 64, 480 Men, O'Brien; Kingston 60, 400 Men, Shirley; Intrepid 60, 420 Men, Marplesden; Montague 60, 420 Men, Rowley; Dunkirk 60, 420 Men, Digby; Defiance 60, 420 Men, Baird. The following Frigates joined Sir Edward, between Ushant and Belle-Ile.

Rochester 50, 350 Men, Duff; Portland 50, 350 Men, Arbuthnot; Faulkland 50, 350 Men, Drake; Chatham 50, 350 Men, Lockart; Minerva 32, 220 Men, Hood; Venus 36, 240 Men, Harrison; Vengeance 28, 200 Men, Nightingale; Coventry 28, 200 Men, Burllem; Maidstone 28, 200 Men, Diggs; Sapphire 32, 220 Men, Strachan.

List of the French Squadron which came out of Brest, November 14, 1759.

Le Soleil Royal, 80 Guns, 1200 men, M. Conflans, Adm. Le Tonnant 80, 1000 men, M. Beaufremont, Vice-Adm. Le Formidable 80, 1000 men, M. de St. Andre du Verger, Rear-Adm. L'Orient 80, 1000 men, M. Guebrant, Chef d'Eclaire; L'Intrepide 74, 815 men; Le Glorieux 74, 815 men; Le Thesee 74, 815 men; Le Heros 74, 815 men; Le Robuste 74, 815 men; Le Magnifique 74, 815 men; Le Juste 70, 800 men; Le Superbe 70, 800 men; Le Dauphin 70, 800 men; Le Dragon 64, 750 men; Le Northumberland 64, 750 men; Le Sphinx 64, 750 men; Le Solitaire 64, 750 men; Le Brillant 64, 750 men; L'Eveille 64, 750 men; Le Bizarre 64, 750 men; L'Inflexible 64, L'Hebe 40, La Vestale 34, L'Argette 36, Le Calypso 16, Le Prince Noir, a small Vessel to look out.

The above Ships were all in Company when the Action began, except the Hebe Frigate.

[Here Ends the Gazette Extraordinary.]  
Scherborne, Dec. 3. It was reported at Exeter Saturday Morning, that an Express was gone through the City, with an Account that Admiral Hawke had burnt the 8 French Ships of the Line which got up the River Villaine. This we hope to be true, but at present cannot affirm it for certain.

L O N D O N.  
An Express arrived on Sunday with Advice, that the Squadron under the Command of M. Thurot failed from Gottenburgh on the 13th of November. He gave out that he was bound to the North of Scotland.

By an Express arrived this Morning from Edinburgh there is Advice that a Swedish Ship, commanded by a Scotchman, is put into Scotland, the Master whereof gave an Account that M. Thurot was off Scotland the 22d, steering Northward; and that Commodore Boys was but a small Distance from him.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, Nov. 16.  
" Besides M. Bompar's Squadron, another Ship of the Line and two Frigates are arrived at Brest, viz. the Achilles, the Zephyr, and the Syren. These Ships came from the Cape of Good Hope, and the Bay of All-Saints.

" The whole Armament at Vannes has been ready for Embarkation since the 25th ult.

" Capt. Thurot is certainly destined for the North of Scotland. He has more Troops on board than would be imagined from the Number of his Ships, which are double manned; and he has also a considerable Sum of Money on board, and a Number of Fire-arms.

At the Court at St. James's, the 27th Day of November, 1759.

P R E S E N T,  
The KING's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

His Majesty has been pleased to constitute and appoint the following Persons to be Governors in America, viz.

William Henry Lyttelton, Esq; to be Captain-General and Governor in Chief of his Majesty's Island of Jamaica, in the Room of George Haldane, Esq; deceased.

Thomas Pownall, Esq; to be Captain-General and Governor in Chief of his Majesty's Province of South-Carolina, in the Room of William Henry Lyttelton, Esq;

Francis Bernard, Esq; to be Captain-General and Governor in Chief of his Majesty's Province of the Massachusetts Bay, in the Room of Thomas Pownall, Esq;

And Thomas Boone, Esq; to be Captain-General and Governor in Chief of his Majesty's Province of New-Jersey, in the Room of Francis Bernard, Esq;

And his Majesty was likewise pleased to appoint William Bull, Esq; to be Lieutenant-Governor of his Majesty's Province of South-Carolina.

T O B E S O L D,

A PLANTATION situate in Kent County, within a Mile and a half of George-Town, upon the main Road, very convenient for either a Merchant or Tavern-keeper, having good Improvements thereon. For Terms of Sale apply to Mr. William Rafin in George-Town.

JOHN WATSON.

A NY Person or Persons having WHEAT to dispose of, at Four Shillings a Bushel, are desired to bring it to any convenient Landing on South River, by the last of this Month, when the Subscriber, or Mr. Nicholas Maccubbin, will be ready to receive it, and pay the Cash.

FRANCIS HICKEY.

January 28, 1760.

R AN away last Night from Curtis's Works, a Country-born Negro Man, named Tem, about 27 Years of Age; he is a squat well made Fellow, and turns out his Toes very much. He formerly belonged to Samuel Waters in Prince-George's County. Had on when he went away, a Cotton Jacket and Breeches, Country made Shoes and Stockings, and a Pair of old Boot Leggings. Whoever brings home the said Negro, shall have Two Pistoles Reward, paid by

CALEB DORSEY.

January 7, 1760.  
STOLEN out of a Stable from the Subscriber, a likely Sorrel Mare, about 13 Hands and a half high, paces slow, gallops and trots well, has a Blaze down her Face, and a Snip on her Nose, a short Tail, and branded on the near Buttock B F very plain. Whoever secures the Thief, so that he may be brought to Justice, shall have Thirty Shillings, and Thirty Shillings more for bringing the Mare to the Subscriber, living on Little-Pipe-Creek, in Frederick County, and reasonable Charges paid. The same Night there was left at the Subscriber's Plantation, a Brown Bay Horse, branded on the near Buttock, but not plain, has a small Blaze down his Face, is shod before, and has lost his near Eye: This Horse was seen in the Possession of Thomas Ledsum in the Neighbourhood the Evening before in sundry Places, and went by the following Names, Thomas Armsby, Thomas Hudlow, and Thomas Watson. He is a short thick well-set Man, about 40 Years of Age, and of a sandy Complexion. Had on a light coloured riding Coat, a brown close bodied Coat, a Pair of Everlasting Breeches, a Check Shirt, good Shoes and Stockings. It is said he has had some Hurt in one of his Ancles, and is the Man that was condemned for Horse stealing in the said County, and was reprieved, and enlisted. At John Hobbs's, about 15 Miles from Frederick-Town, he sold a likely Black Mare, about 15 Hands high, about 4 Years old, a natural Pacer, with a crooked narrow Blaze down her Face, and a white Spot a little above her near hind Hoof, for a Trifle, which is supposed to be stolen. As he is a noted Thief, it is hoped all well inclined People will endeavour to have him taken and secured.

WILLIAM FARQUER.

N. B. He was tried and condemned by the Name of Thomas Ledsum. J. A. Brooke.

THERE is at the Plantation of George Conn, on the Eastern Branch of Patowmack, near Bladenburg, taken up as a Stray, a small Dark Bay or Black Horse, branded on the near Buttock I.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of Gerard Truman Greenfield, in Prince-George's County, near Nottingham, taken up as a Stray, a small Dark Bay Horse, branded on the right Buttock FL.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of Richard Thralls, in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, an Iron Grey Mare, with a Piece cut out of her right Ear.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of Andrew Mikefel, in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a small Iron Gray Mare about 4 Years old, paces naturally, branded on the near Shoulder and on the near Thigh and off Shoulder M.

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

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE,

For Ready Money, on TUESDAY the 19th of this Instant February (if a fair Day, otherwise on the first that happens thereafter) at White-Hall, where the Reverend Mr. Walter Chalmers lately lived, on the North Side of SEVERN,

ALL the Stock and Utensils on the said Plantation, Household Furniture, &c. consisting of Cattle, Horses, Sheep, Hogs, Carts, Plows, Feather and Flock Beds, Table Linen, Sheets, Tables, Chairs, Iron Pots, Pewter, Copper and Brass Ware, a large Quantity of fine Wool, Wearing Apparel, beside many other Articles of Household Furniture and Plantation Utensils too tedious to mention.

All Persons indebted to the Estate of the said Walter Chalmers, are desired to make speedy Payment; and those who have any Demands against it, are desired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjusted, by

ROBERT SWAN, Administrator.

WANTED,

A JOINER, who understands Cabinet and House-Work. Such a Person, who will Hire for a Year, may meet with Encouragement, by applying to

JOHN FENDALL, in Charles County.



**THE** Subscriber proposes to Ride Weekly between Annapolis and Philadelphia, and will carry News-Papers or Letters for such Gentlemen as are willing to employ him. Subscriptions are taken in by Mr. William Reynolds in Annapolis, or by himself at Charles-Town, where any one may see a Scheme of the Terms on which he proposes Riding. He intends to begin his Circuit in the first Week of April next, if he gets Subscriptions enough by that Time, to enable him to go thro' with the Undertaking. HANSE RUDOLPH.

**ACCIDENTALLY** lost in Philadelphia, a Set of Bills of Exchange, drawn by Mr. James Dick, of Mr. James Russell, Merchant, in London, payable to Dr. George Stewart, for £. 5:15:5 and indorsed George Stewart, and Beattie Nicholson. If called in Payment, or for Sale, it's desired that Notice may be given to the Printers hereof. N. B. Letters are sent, some Time since, to forbid the Payment, as they were accidentally lost, as above.

January 30, 1760.  
To be SOLD, or LEASED for a Term of Years, by the Subscriber, and to be Entered on any Time after the 10th of April next.

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

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

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

## WANTED.

**A** YOUNG NEGRO FELLOW, that has been used to the Water. Any Person having such a One to dispose of, who can be well recommended, may get a good Price by applying to Mr. Thomas Campbell, Merchant, at Nottingham.

**ALL** Persons who have any Demands against the Estate of *James Plant*, deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be paid: And all those who are indebted to the said Estate, are desired to make immediate Payment. 2 JOHN FENDALL, Administrator.

## JUST IMPORTED.

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

**A** LARGE Quantity of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, suitable for both Winter and Summer Season.  
JOHN WELDON.  
N. B. A good Price to be given for Tobacco.

## WANTED.

**A** N active healthy NEGRO WOMAN, that can Cook, Wash, and Iron. If she has had the Small-Pox, and don't Breed, she will be the better liked.

**LIKEWISE WANTED,**  
**A** NEGRO BOY about 12 or 14 Years of Age. They are for a Gentleman in Philadelphia. None will be taken but what can be well Recommended.  
Apply to the Subscriber at Upper-Marlborough. 4 STEPHEN WEST.

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

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

Ready Money or Goods, for Hog-Meat and Indian Corn. 4 WILLIAM ROBERTS.

## To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE.

On Wednesday the second Day of April next, at the House of James Cary, in Baltimore-Town,

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

Any Person inclinable to purchase, may view the said Mill, and Premises, before the Sale. There is a piece of good Meadow Ground to the Mill; the Land legally condemn'd, and purchas'd by a good Deed. 4 EDWARD PONTAX.

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

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

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

**M**AKES any Sort of CARV'D WORK for Houses or Ships.

**T**HERE is at the Plantation of Mr. William Digges, near Piscataway, in Prince-George's County, taken up as a Stray, a light Bay Horse about 12 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock with something like a C.

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

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

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

**T**HE following Tracts of LAND, lying in the County aforesaid, viz.

*Hazard*, containing 60 Acres.  
*Head's Hall*, 100 Acres.  
Part of *Ben's Luck*, 25 Acres. And,  
Part of *Frederick's Progress*, 130 Acres.

Also, Three Lots of Land lying in the New-Town of the said City, with a Brick House, with two Chimneys standing thereon, on the South-West Side of *Scotts-Street*, late the Estate of *William Cumming*, deceased.

Nottingham, November 6, 1759.

## JUST IMPORTED.

And to be SOLD by the Subscriber at his Store at NOTTINGHAM.

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

## PHILIP SYNG,

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

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

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

Upper-Marlborough, Sept. 29, 1759.

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

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

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

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

DANIEL CARROLL.

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

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## MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, February 21, 1760.

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY.

WHITE HALL, 18th Feb. 1760.

LAST Sunday Morning arrived Lieutenant Percival, Commander of the Rodney Cutter, with the following LETTER from Major General Wolfe, to the Right Honourable Mr. Secretary, PITT.

Head-Quarters at Montmorancy, in the River St. Lawrence, September 2, 1759.

SIR,

I WISH I could, upon this Occasion, have the Honour of transmitting to you a more favourable Account of the Progress of his Majesty's Arms; but the Obstacles we have met with, in the Operations of the Campaign, are much greater than we had Reason to expect, or could foresee; not so much from the Number of the Enemy (tho' superior to us) as from the natural Strength of the Country, which the Marquis de Montcalm seems wisely to depend upon.

When I learned that Succours of all Kinds had been thrown into Quebec; that five Battalions of regular Troops, completed from the best of the Inhabitants of the Country, and every Canadian that was able to bear Arms, besides several Nations of Savages, had taken the Field in a very advantageous Situation, I could not flatter myself that I should be able to reduce the Place. I fought however an Occasion to attack their Army, knowing well, that with these Troops I was able to fight, and hoping that a Victory might disperse them.

We found them incamped along the Shore of Beauport, from the River St. Charles to the Falls of Montmorancy, and intrenched in every accessible Part. The 27th of June we landed upon the Isle of Orleans; but receiving a Message from the Admiral, that there was Reason to think the Enemy had Artillery, and a Force upon the Point of Levi, I detached Brigadier Monckton, with four Battalions, to drive them from thence. He passed the River the 29th at Night, and marched the next Day to the Point; he obliged the Enemy's Irregulars to retire, and possessed himself of that Post. The advanced Parties, upon this Occasion, had two or three Skirmishes with the Canadians and Indians, with little Loss on either Side.

Colonel Carleton marched with a Detachment to the Westmost Point of the Isle of Orleans, from whence our Operations were likely to begin.

It was absolutely necessary to possess these two Points, and fortify them; because from either the one or the other the Enemy might make it impossible for any Ship to lie in the Basin of Quebec, or even within two Miles of it.

Batteries of Cannon and Mortars were erected with great Dispatch on the Point of Levi, to bombard the Town and Magazines, and to injure the Works and Batteries: The Enemy perceiving these Works in some Forwardness, passed the River with 1600 Men to attack and destroy them. Unluckily they fell into Confusion, fired upon one another, and went back again; by which we lost an Opportunity of defeating this large Detachment. The Effect of this Artillery has been so great (tho' across the River) that the Upper Town is considerably damaged, and the Lower Town entirely destroyed.

The Works for the Security of our Hospitals and Stores on the Isle of Orleans being finished, on the 9th of July, at Night, we passed the North Channel, and incamped near the Enemy's Left, the River Montmorancy between us. The next Morning Captain Danks's Company of Rangers, posted in a Wood to cover some Workmen, were attacked and defeated by a Body of Indians, and had so many killed and wounded, as to be almost disabled for the rest of the Campaign: The Enemy also suffered in this Affair, and were in their Turn driven off by the nearest Troops.

The Ground, to the Eastward of the Falls, seemed to be (as it really is) higher than that on the Enemy's Side, and to command it in a Manner, which might be made useful to us. There is besides a Ford below the Falls, which may be passed for some Hours in the latter Part of the Ebb, and Beginning of the Flood Tide; and I had Hopes, that possibly Means might be found of passing the River above, so as to fight the Marquis de Montcalm, upon Terms of less Disadvantage than directly attacking his Intrenchments. In reconnoitring the River Montmorancy, we found it fordable at a Place about three Miles up; but the opposite Bank was intrenched, and so steep and woody, that it was no Purpose to attempt a Passage there. The Escorte was twice attacked by the Indians, who were as often repulsed; but in these Rencontres we had 40 (Officers and Men) killed and wounded.

The 18th of July, two Men of War, two armed Sloops, and two Transports, with some Troops on board, passed by the Town without any Loss, and got into the upper River. This enabled me to reconnoitre the Country above, where I found the same Attention on the Enemy's Side, and great Difficulties on ours, arising from the Nature of the Ground, and the Obstacles to our Communication with the Fleet. But what I feared most, was, that if we should land between the Town, and the River Cape Rouge, the Body first landed could not be reinforced before they were attacked by the Enemy's whole Army.

Notwithstanding these Difficulties, I thought once of attempting it at St. Michael's, about 3 Miles above the Town;

but perceiving that the Enemy were jealous of the Design, were preparing against it, and had actually brought Artillery and a Mortar (which, being so near to Quebec, they could increase as they pleased) to play upon the Shipping; and, as it must have been many Hours before we could attack them (even supposing a favourable Night for the Boats to pass by the Town unhurt) it seemed so hazardous, that I thought it best to desist.

However, to divide the Enemy's Force, and to draw their Attention as high up the River as possible, and to procure some Intelligence, I sent a Detachment, under the Command of Colonel Carleton, to land at the Point de Trempe, to attack whatever he might find there, bring off some Prisoners, and all the useful Papers he could get. I had been informed that a Number of the Inhabitants of Quebec had retired to that Place, and that probably we should find a Magazine of Provisions there.

The Colonel was fired upon by a Body of Indians, the Moment he landed, but they were soon dispersed and driven into the Woods; he searched for Magazines, but to no Purpose, brought off some Prisoners, and returned with little Loss.

After this Business, I came back to Montmorancy, where I found that Brigadier Townshend had, by a superior Fire, prevented the French from erecting a Battery on the Banks of the River, from whence they intended to cannonade our Camp. I now resolved to take the first Opportunity which presented itself, of attacking the Enemy, though posted to great Advantage, and every where prepared to receive us.

As the Men of War cannot (for Want of a sufficient Depth of Water) come near enough to the Enemy's Intrenchments, to annoy them in the least, the Admiral had prepared two Transports (drawing but little Water) which upon Occasions could be run a-ground, to favour a Descent. With the Help of these Vessels, which I understood would be carried by the Tide close to Shore, I proposed to make myself Master of a detached Redoubt near to the Water's Edge, and whose Situation appeared to be out of Musket Shot of the Intrenchment upon the Hill: If the Enemy supported this detached Piece, it would necessarily bring on an Engagement, what we most wished for; and if not, I should have it in my Power to examine their Situation, so as to be able to determine where we could best attack them.

Preparations were accordingly made for an Engagement. The 31st of July, in the Forenoon, the Boats of the Fleet were filled with Grenadiers, and a Part of Brigadier Monckton's Brigade from the Point of Levi: The two Brigades, under the Brigadiers Townshend and Murray, were ordered to be in Readiness to pass the Ford, when it should be thought necessary. To facilitate the Passage of this Corps, the Admiral had placed the Centurion in the Channel, so that the might check the Fire of the lower Battery, which commanded the Ford: This Ship was of great Use, as her Fire was very judiciously directed. A great Quantity of Artillery was placed upon the Eminence, so as to batter and enfilade the Left of their Intrenchments.

From the Vessel which run a-ground, nearest in, I observed that the Redoubt was too much commanded to be kept without very great Loss; and the more, as the two armed Ships could not be brought near enough to cover both with their Artillery and Musketry, which I at first conceived they might. But as the Enemy seemed in some Confusion, and we were prepared for an Action, I thought it a proper Time to make an Attempt upon their Intrenchment. Orders were sent to the Brigadiers-General to be ready with the Corps under their Command; Brigadier Monckton to land, and the Brigadiers Townshend and Murray to pass the Ford.

At a proper Time of the Tide, the Signal was made, but in rowing towards the Shore, many of the Boats grounded upon a Ledge that runs off a considerable Distance. This Accident put us in some Disorder, lost a great Deal of Time, and obliged me to send an Officer to stop Brigadier Townshend's March, whom I then observed to be in Motion. While the Seamen were getting the Boats off, the Enemy fired a Number of Shells and Shot, but did no considerable Damage. As soon as this Disorder could be set a little to Rights, and the Boats were ranged in a proper Manner, some of the Officers of the Navy went in with me, to find a better Place to land: We took one flat-bottomed Boat with us to make the Experiment, and as soon as we had found a fit Part of the Shore, the Troops were ordered to disembark, thinking it not yet too late for the Attempt.

The 33 Companies of Grenadiers, and 200 of the second Royal American Battalion, got first on Shore. The Grenadiers were ordered to form themselves into four distinct Bodies, and to begin the Attack, supported by Brigadier Monckton's Corps, as soon as the Troops had passed the Ford, and were at Hand to assist. But whether from the Noise and Hurry at Landing, or from some other Cause, the Grenadiers, instead of forming themselves as they were directed, ran on impetuously towards the Enemy's Intrenchments, in the utmost Disorder and Confusion, without waiting for the Corps which were to sustain them, and join in the Attack. Brigadier Monckton was not landed, and Brigadier Townshend was still at a considerable Distance, though upon his March to join us, in very great Order. The Grenadiers were checked by the Enemy's first Fire, and obliged to shelter themselves in or about the Redoubt, which the French abandoned upon their Approach. In this Situation they continued for some Time, unable to form under so hot a Fire, and having many gallant Officers wounded, who

(careless of their Persons) had been solely intent upon their Duty, I saw the absolute Necessity of calling them off, that they might form themselves behind Brigadier Monckton's Corps, which was now landed, and drawn up on the Beach, in extreme good Order.

By this new Accident, and this second Delay, it was near Night, a sudden Storm came on, and the Tide began to make; so that I thought it most advisable not to persevere in so difficult an Attack, lest (in case of a Repulse) the Retreat of Brigadier Townshend's Corps might be hazardous and uncertain.

Our Artillery had a great Effect upon the Enemy's Left, where Brigadiers Townshend and Murray were to have attacked; and, it is probable, that if those Accidents I have spoken of, had not happened, we should have penetrated there, whilst our Left and Center (more remote from our Artillery) must have bore all the Violence of their Musketry.

The French did not attempt to interrupt our March. Some of their Savages came down to murder such wounded as could not be brought off, and to scalp the Dead, as their Custom is.

The Place where the Attack was intended, has these Advantages over all others hereabout. Our Artillery could be brought into Use. The greatest Part, or even the whole of the Troops, might act at once. And the Retreat (in case of Repulse) was secure, at least for a certain Time of the Tide. Neither one or other of these Advantages can any where else be found. The Enemy were indeed posted upon a commanding Eminence. The Beach upon which the Troops were drawn up, was of deep Mud, with Holes, and cut by several Gullies. The Hill to be ascended, very steep, and not every where practicable. The Enemy numerous in their Intrenchments, and their Fire hot. If the Attack had succeeded, our Loss must certainly have been great, and theirs inconsiderable, from the Shelter which the neighbouring Woods afforded them. The River St. Charles still remained to be passed, before the Town was invested. All these Circumstances I considered; but the Desire to act in Conformity to the King's Intentions; induced me to make this Trial, persuaded that a victorious Army finds no Difficulties.

The Enemy have been fortifying ever since with Care, so as to make a second Attempt still more dangerous.

Immediately after this Check, I sent Brigadier Murray above the Town with 1200 Men, directing him to assist Rear-Admiral Holmes in the Destruction of the French Ships (if they could be got at) in order to open a Communication with General Amherst. The Brigadier was to seek every favourable Opportunity of fighting some of the Enemy's Detachments, provided he could do it upon tolerable Terms, and to use all the Means in his Power to provoke them to attack him. He made two different Attempts to land upon the North Shore, without Success; but in a third was more fortunate. He landed unexpectedly at De Chambaud, and burnt a Magazine there, in which were some Provisions, some Ammunition, and all the spare Stores, Clothing, Arms, and Baggage, of their Army.

Finding their Ships were not to be got at, and little Prospect of bringing the Enemy to a Battle, he reported his Situation to me, and I ordered him to join the Army.

The Prisoners he took informed him of the Surrender of the Fort of Niagara; and we discovered by intercepted Letters, that the Enemy had abandoned Carillon and Crown-Point, and were retired to the Isle Aux Noix; and that General Amherst was making Preparations to pass the Lake Champlain, to fall upon M. de Boulemaqui's Corps, which consists of three Battalions of Foot, and as many Canadians as made the whole amount to 3000 Men.

The Admiral's Dispatches and mine would have gone eight or ten Days sooner, if I had not been prevented from writing by a Fever. I found myself so ill, and am still so weak, that I begged the general Officers to consult together for the public Utility. They are all of Opinion, that (as more Ships and Provisions have now got above the Town) they should try, by conveying up a Corps of 4 or 5000 Men (which is nearly the whole Strength of the Army, after the Points of Levi and Orleans are left in a proper State of Defence) to draw the Enemy from their present Situation, and bring them to an Action. I have acquiesced in their Proposal, and we are preparing to put it in Execution.

The Admiral and I have examined the Town, with a View to a general Assault; but after consulting with the Chief Engineer, who is well acquainted with the interior Parts of it, and, after viewing it with the utmost Attention, we found, that tho' the Batteries of the Lower Town might be easily silenced by the Men of War, yet the Business of an Assault would be little advanced by that, since the few Passages that lead from the Lower to the Upper Town, are carefully intrenched; and the upper Batteries cannot be affected by the Ships, which must receive considerable Damage from them, and from the Mortars. The Admiral would readily join in this, or in any other Measure, for the public Service; but I could not propose to him an Undertaking of so dangerous a Nature, and promising so little Success.

To the uncommon Strength of the Country, the Enemy have added (for the Defence of the River) a great Number of floating Batteries and Boats. By the Vigilance of these and the Indians round our different Posts, it has been impossible to execute any Thing by Surprise. We have had almost daily Skirmishes with these Savages, in which they are generally defeated, but not without Loss on our Side.

By



By the List of disabled Officers (many of whom are of Rank) you may perceive, Sir, that the Army is much weakened. By the Nature of the River, the most formidable Part of this Armament is deprived of the Power of action; yet we have almost the whole Force of Canada to oppose. In this Situation, there is such a Choice of Difficulties, that I own myself at a Loss how to determine. The Affairs of Great-Britain, I know, require the most vigorous Measures; but then the Courage of a handful of brave Men should be exerted only where there is some Hope of a favourable Event. However, you may be assured, Sir, that the small Part of the Campaign which remains, shall be employed (as far as I am able) for the Honour of his Majesty, and the Interest of the Nation, in which I am sure of being well seconded by the Admiral and by the Generals. Happy if our Efforts here can contribute to the Success of his Majesty's Arms in any other Parts of America. I have the Honour to be, with the greatest Respect, Sir, your most obedient, and most humble Servant.

JAMES WOLFE.

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE, November 27.  
HAGUE, November 23.

**Y**ESTERDAY in the Evening an Express arrived from Mr. Hutton, near Munster, to Major-General Yorke, his Britannic Majesty's Minister Plenipotentiary, with the News, That M. d'Armentieres had advanced in order to raise the Siege of Munster, but had retired on the Twentieth Instant: Whereupon the Governor of the Place had desired to capitulate. This Account was confirmed this Evening from General Imhoff, with the following Circumstances: That M. d'Armentieres had attacked that General's Posts in the Village of Albachten, on the 19th at Night, and drove the Hanoverian Chasseurs from the Village, which, however, was soon recovered: That Dispositions having been made for attacking the French the next Morning, they retreated with Precipitation: That M. Gayon, the French Commandant at Munster, sent a Trumpet to demand Terms, which being granted him by the Comte de la Lippe, he marched out of the Town on the 21st: And, that General Imhoff was to enter it on the following Day. According to an Account received here, the two Armies remained on the 13th in the same Position as before, upon the River Leine.

Prince Henry of Prussia's Head-Quarters at Dorichnitz, in the Circle of Misnia, November 9. On the 5th Instant, the Army marched in the Afternoon to Belgern, the next Morning to Strieba, and on the 7th to Stueba. In these Marches some few Stragglers were made Prisoners. As the Weather was extremely cold, and the Enemy were at least two Miles distant from the Corps of our Army, his Royal Highness thought proper to canton the Troops in the Villages every Night: But late on the 7th, having Notice by Deserters that a Corps of 25,000 Austrians, commanded by General Sincere, were encamped behind Lommatsch, early on the 8th in the Morning, he drew his Troops from their Quarters of Cantonment, and brought them on the Heights before Lommatsch, where they now encamp. This little Town is situated on a Height before the Center of the Camp, and is occupied by our Troops, whose advanced Posts are within Musket-shot of General Sincere's Corps. Our Head-Quarters are at Dorichnitz.

The same Day General Halton, with the Detachment under his Command, crossed the Elbe on a Bridge of Boats, and joined his Royal Highness's Army.

Marshal Daun, it is conjectured, designs retiring into Bohemia; but still continues, it is said, making Preparations at Dresden, as if he intended defending that Place, which, however, it is thought, is not defensible without an Army.

Paris, Nov. 17. Two of our Privateers have taken and carried into Toulon Eleven English Merchantmen, homeward bound, from the Levant, and all richly laden. The Cargo of the 35 Martinique Merchantmen that arrived at Briss, under Command of M. de Bompas's Squadron, is valued at 30 Millions of Livres.

LONDON.

November 13. Some Letters from Paris tell us, That the French King has not only stop't Payment of the Capitals of the public Funds, but also ordered all his Plate to be immediately coined into Specie. By which Expedient, they say, he will be enabled to satisfy his Allies, and to continue the War with Vigour for another Year; and especially to carry into Execution the secret Expedition, which is near ready, and on which it so much depends.

To the Memory of GENERAL WOLFE.

**I**F nobly fighting in a Nation's Cause,  
And bravely dying to maintain its Laws;  
If great Exertion, Honesty of Heart,  
And all the Zeal true Courage can impart;  
If these can make the Laureat Hero shine,  
These, WOLFE, were thine, pre-eminently thine.  
Too early lost—yet Glory crown'd thy Days,  
And Fame grows hoarse, unequal to thy Praise.  
But oh! the Burst of universal Joys,  
Thy Death, tho' Triumph honour'd it, destroys.  
Our Patriot King in Pity drops a Tear,  
And mourns a Conquest that was bought so dear.  
Oh! let the Muse thy Fortitude proclaim,  
And on thy Tomb thus register thy Name:  
"Here lies brave WOLFE, who fought on Freedom's Side,  
"Bled for his King, and vanquish'd, tho' he dy'd."  
Advice is said to be received that the French have withdrawn from Giffen. The Roads were so bad that they were obliged to employ 36 Horses to draw a single Cannon, whereby they killed 150 Horses.

One of the Bankers at Paris that has stop't Payment, is called the King's Banker; and it is said he has stop't for near a Million Sterling.

On Friday-Morning Admiral Rodney sailed from St. Helen's for the Coast of France.

They write from Lisbon, that the whole Fleet from Rio de Janeiro arrived safe in the Tagus the 23rd inst.

Letters from Marseilles of the 1st Instant complain bitterly of the great Decay of that City's Trade since the Beginning of this War: They used to see about 40 Ships enter their Port every Week; but now they cannot reckon above 14 Arrivals in that Space of Time, taking one Week with another. These Letters also inform us, that a Prussian Privateer has taken and carried into Cagliari two Imperial Men of War of 20 Guns, and two Turkish Vessels.

The following Toasts were lately given at an Assembly of spirited Patriots.—The best of Kings.—England's Hope.—The invincible British.—No Restoration.—Success to the British without Franchise.—Honesty and Candour above all.—The glorious Fifth-Arm.—The Promoters of the Anti-Slavery Bill.—The Patriots of Ireland.—The glorious Memory of him who conquered in his Fall.—The modern Alexander.—The Science of Peace.—Great and Good Manners.—Dignity with the Wealth of Mankind.—A glorious Peace, or none.

Gosport, November 27. Yesterday arrived at Spithead, his Majesty's Ships Oxford, Lynx, and Squirrel.

Dublin, Nov. 17. It is with Pleasure we can assure all our Correspondents, that Public Credit is perfectly established to the entire Satisfaction of all People in the Kingdom; and that last Thursday Mr. Stephen Mullar arrived from Holyhead with above 45,000*l.* in Specie under his Care for the Bank of the West-India, Etc. and Company.

To the PRINTER.

SIR,

**T**O the highest military Merit undoubtedly belongs the highest Applause. But setting aside the Froth of Panegyric,

Who formed the 20th Regiment of Foot; exemplary in the Field of Minden, only by practising what was familiar to them?

Who, at Rochefort, offered to make good a Landing? Not asking how many were the French, but, Where are they?

Who, second then in Command, was second to none in those laborious Dangers which reduced Louisbourg?

Who wrote, like Cæsar, from before Quebec?

Who, like Epaminondas, died in Victory?

Who never gave his Country Cause of Complaint, except by his Death?

Who bequeathed Canada, as a triumphant Legacy? Proclaim—'Twas WOLFE."

PHILADELPHIA, February 7.

Captain Kidd, from Halifax, advises, that the Garrisons there, and at Louisburg, were very healthy, and the Seamen that came in sick from Quebec, recovering fast: That a Vessel had come into Halifax, which left Quebec about the Ninth of November, when all was quiet there: And that a Spanish Vessel (one of those that had been so long above the Town) attempted to come down, having the Wind and Tide in her Favour, but was brought to, and detained. The other Vessels were all in Sight of the Town.

The Comet, mentioned in the Boston Paper, was seen here the 7th of last Month, at Eight o'Clock in the Evening. It appeared then about 12 Degrees to the Eastward of Canis Major, and near 2 Degrees to the North of that Star. On the 9th, at Eight o'Clock in the Evening, it was seen a little to the Westward, and near three Degrees to the North of Regal; and on the 11th, it was observed to be 3 Degrees to the East, and 4 Degrees to the North of Menear, a bright Star in the Jaw of the Whale. Its Motion is retrograde, and surprisingly swift, having passed 78 Degrees in 96 Hours. When it appeared first, it seemed much larger than any of the fixed Stars, but looked hazy, as if seen thro' a Mist, growing less and less, till out of Sight. Tho' the several Distances of this Comet from the Stars abovementioned, were taken by the Eye, yet as these Distances were but small, perhaps they may not be far from Truth."

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From the LONDON MAGAZINE for November last. Character, with some Particulars, of the late Major-General JAMES WOLFE.

**G**ENERAL WOLFE seemed by Nature formed for military Greatness; his Memory was retentive, his Judgment deep, and his Comprehension amazingly quick and clear: His constitutional Courage was not only uniform, and daring, perhaps to an Extreme, but he possessed that higher Species of it (if I may be allowed the Expression) that Strength, Steadiness, and Activity of Mind, which no Difficulties could obstruct, nor Dangers deter. With an unusual Liveliness, almost to impetuosity of Temper, he was not subject to Passion: With the greatest Independence of Spirit, free from Pride. Generous, almost to Profusion: He contemned every little Art for the Acquisition of Wealth, whilst he searched after Objects for his Charity and Beneficence: The deserving Soldier never went unrewarded, and even the needy inferior Officer frequently tasted of his Bounty. Constant and distinguishing in his Attachments: Manly and unreserved, yet gentle, kind, and conciliating in his Manners. He enjoyed a large Share of the Friendship, and almost the universal Good-Will of Mankind; and, to crown all, Sincerity and Candour, a true Sense of Honour, Justice, and public Liberty, seemed the inherent Principles of his Nature, and the uniform Rules of his Conduct.

He betook himself, when very young, to the Profession of Arms; and, with such Talents, joined to the most unwearied Assiduity, no Wonder he was soon singled out as a most rising military Genius. Even so early as the Battle of La-feldt, when scarce Twenty Years of Age, he exerted himself in so masterly a Manner, at a very critical Juncture, that it drew the highest Encomiums from the great Officer then at the Head of our Army.

During the whole War he went on, without Interruption, forming the military Character; was present at every Engagement, and never passed undistinguished. Even after the Peace, whilst others lolled on Pleasure's downy Lap, he was cultivating the Arts of War. He introduced (without one Act of Inhumanity) such Regularity and Exactness of Discipline into his Corps, that, as long as the six British Battalions on the Plains of Minden are recorded in the Annals of Europe, so long will Kingsley's stand amongst the foremost in the Glory of that Day.

Of that Regiment he continued Lieutenant-Colonel, till the great Minister who roused the sleeping Genius of his Country called him forth into higher Spheres of Action. He was early in the most secret Consultations for the Attack of Rochefort; and what he afterwards did at Louisburg, are fresh in every one's Memory.

He was scarce returned from thence, when he was appointed to command the important Expedition against Quebec. There his Abilities shone out in their brightest Lustre: In Spite of many unforeseen Difficulties, from the Nature of the Situation, from great Superiority of Numbers, the Strength of the Place itself, and his own bad State of Health, he persevered, with unwearied Diligence, practising every Stratagem of War to effect his Purpose: At last, he executed that great, that dangerous, yet necessary Plan, which drew out the French to their Defeat, and will for ever denominate him THE CONQUEROR OF CANADA. But there—Tears will flow—There, when within the Grasp of Victory, he first received a Ball thro' his Wrist, which immediately wrapping up, he went on, with the same Alacrity, animating his Troops by Precept and Example: But, in a few Minutes after, a second Ball, thro' his Body, obliged him to be carried off to a small Distance in the Rear, where, roused from fainting in the last Agonies by the Sound of *They run*, he eagerly asked, *Who run?* and being told, the French, and that they were defeated, he said, *Then I thank God; I die contented*; and almost instantly expired.

On Saturday, Nov. 17, at seven o'Clock in the Morning, his Majesty's Ship Royal William (in which this Hero's Corpse was brought from Quebec to Portsmouth) fired two Signal Guns for the Removal of his Remains. At eight o'Clock the Body was lowered out of the Ship into a twelve-oar'd Barge, towed by two twelve-oar'd Barges, and attended by 12 twelve-oar'd Barges to the Bottom of the Point, in a Train of gloomy silent Pomp, suitable to the melancholy Occasion, Grief shutting up the Lips of the 14 Barges Crews. Minute Guns were fired from the Ships at Spithead, from the Time of the Body's leaving the Ship to its being landed at the Point at Portsmouth, which was one Hour. The Regiment of Invalids was ordered under Arms before eight, and being joined by a Company of the Train in the Garrison at Portsmouth, marched on the Parade there, to the Bottom of the Point, to receive the Remains. At nine the Body was landed, and put into a travelling Hearse, attended by a Mourning Coach, (both sent from London) and proceeded thro' the Garrison. The Colours on the Fort were struck half Flag-staff; the Bells were muffled and rung in solemn Concert with the March; Minute Guns were fired on the Platform from the Entrance of the Corpse to the End of the Procession; the Company of the Train led the Van with their Arms reversed; the Corpse followed; and the invalid Regiment followed the Hearse, their Arms reversed. They conducted the Body to the Landport Gates, where the Train opened to the Right and Left, and the Hearse proceeded thro' them on their Way to London. Altho' there were many Thousands of People assembled on this Occasion, not the least Disturbance happened; nothing to be heard but murmuring broken Accents in Praise of the dead Hero.—On the 20th, at Night, his Body was deposited in the Burying-Place belonging to his Family, at Greenwich.

Nov. 10. About Five o'Clock in the Morning, a dreadful Fire broke out at Hamlin's Coffee-House, in Sweeting's-Alley, near the Royal-Exchange, which consumed that and the New-York Coffee-House adjoining to it; also Mr. Vaughan's

a Fan-maker: Mr. Fleatham's, a Woollen-Draper; Mr. Mr. Bakewell's, a Cornhill. The Vir-lidge's, an Attornee of the Scotch Equiv-ton's and Voyce's Mr. Parks, a Bar-Broker, all in Free-House in Cornhill. Thirteen are in Ru-Corner of the Pa-House were also Mazarine, a Shoe-Fish, a Watch-maker very much damaged Lion and Sun Al-a Music Shop, in more's, a Barber, Swan and Rumme-the Fire began in played Music upon Coffee-House, and in the Flames. T in the Afternoon, Red-Lion and Sun it was soon got undamaged, that it pulled down." By hill, Mr. Hurford Company, Banked; and it is be-buried under the

D U B

On Monday t-Parliament receiv-his Grace the Lo

"BEDF

"Mr. Secretar-express Commanc-which I received it appears, by rep-that France, far Invasion on Acco-to her Toulon Sc-confirmed therein itself, to attempt she seems to thin-a Diversion giv-England abroad hitherto, by the Arms, opens, in favourable a Pr-And Mr. Secre-Subject, that the the Body of T-under the Com-assembled at Vi-Transports for t-and ready to r-the Season of th-for cruising, be-drons, Ireland Objects.

I think it inc-high Importanc-This Intelligenc-not make any faithful Protesta-have been alre-repeated Accou-the dangerous actual Prepara-vast Expence, of his Majesty's-jelly's Comma-to animate and to exert their-port of his Ma-of all that is d-to resist and fr-to disturb the this Kingdom

I do, there-mend it to y-that Zeal for-and that Aff-Government, Nation, have The Day a-liament of Commons un-ble Address Lieutenan, this Houfe, shewn for t-been pleased of so great



a Fan-maker; Mr. Withy's, a Print seller; Mr. Fleatham's, a Woollen-Draper; Mr. Hunt's, a Linen-Draper; Mr. Legg's, a Woollen-Draper; Mr. Bakewell's, a Print seller; all in the Front of Cornhill. The Virginia Coffee-House; Mr. Worlidge's, an Attorney; Mr. Matthias's, Secretary of the Scotch Equivalent Company; Messrs. Walton's and Voyce's, Wholesale Linen-Drapers; Mr. Parks, a Barber; and Mr. Sedgwick's, a Broker, all in Freeman's Court. Mr. Bakewell's House in Cornhill is standing, but all the other Thirteen are in Ruins. Two little Shops at the Corner of the Passage to the New-York Coffee-House were also burnt, one belonging to Mr. Mazarine, a Shoe-maker, and the other to Mr. Fish, a Watch-maker. Several other Houses were very much damaged, among which are the Red-Lion and Sun Ale-house, and Mr. Box's House, a Music Shop, in Sweeting's-Alley; Mr. Watmore's, a Barber, in Spread-Eagle Court, and the Swan and Rummer, in Finch-Lane. It is thought the Fire began in a Room belonging to a Man who played Music upon Glasses, and lodged at Hamlin's Coffee-House, and it is reported that he perished in the Flames. The next Day, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, the Fire broke out again at the Red-Lion and Sun Ale-house, in Sweeting's-Alley; it was soon got under; but the House is so much damaged, that it is believed it must be entirely pulled down. By the Fall of the Houses in Cornhill, Mr. Hurford, Clerk to Messrs. Martin and Company, Bankers, in Lombard-Street, was killed; and it is believed that several Persons were buried under the Ruins.

**DUBLIN, November 1.**  
On Monday the 29th ult. the two Houses of Parliament received the following Message from his Grace the Lord-Lieutenant:

"BEDFORD.

"Mr. Secretary Pitt having, by his Majesty's express Command, acquainted me, by his Letter, which I received on Friday the 19th Instant, that it appears, by repeated most authentic Intelligences, that France, far from desisting from her Plan of Invasion on Account of the Disaster that happened to her Toulon Squadron, is rather more and more confirmed therein; and even inflamed by Despair itself, to attempt at all Hazards, the only Resource she seems to think left her, for breaking, by such a Diversion given us at home, the Measures of England abroad, in Prosecution of a War, which hitherto, by the Blessing of God on his Majesty's Arms, opens, in all Parts of the World, so unfavourable a Prospect to the Views of France. And Mr. Secretary Pitt having added, on this Subject, that there is a strong Probability, in Case the Body of Troops, consisting of 18000 Men, under the Command of the Duke d'Aiguillon, assembled at Vannes, where more than sufficient Transports for that Number are actually prepared, and ready to receive them on board, should, as the Season of the Year is growing less favourable for cruising, be able to elude his Majesty's Squadrons, Ireland will not fail to be one of their Objects.

I think it incumbent on me, in a Matter of such high Importance to the Welfare of Ireland, to lay this Intelligence before you. His Majesty will not make any Doubt, but that the Zeal of his faithful Protestant Subjects in this Kingdom will have been already sufficiently quickened by the repeated Accounts, which have been received, of the dangerous Designs of the Enemy, and of their actual Preparations in Consequence, made at a vast Expence, in order to invade the several Parts of his Majesty's Dominions. And I have his Majesty's Commands to use my utmost Endeavours to animate and excite his loyal People of Ireland to exert their well known Zeal and Spirit in Support of his Majesty's Government, and in Defence of all that is dear to them, by a timely Preparation to resist and frustrate any Attempts of the Enemy to disturb the Quiet, and shake the Security of this Kingdom.

I do, therefore, in the strongest Manner, commend it to you, to manifest, upon this Occasion, that Zeal for the present happy Establishment, and that Affection for his Majesty's Person and Government, by which this Parliament, and this Nation, have been so often distinguished." B.  
The Day after this Message was sent to the Parliament of Ireland, the Honourable House of Commons unanimously Resolved "That an humble Address be presented to his Grace the Lord Lieutenant, to return his Grace the Thanks of this House, for the Care and Concern he has shewn for the Safety of this Nation, in having been pleased to communicate to us Intelligence of so great Importance; and to desire his Grace

to make the Use of such Means as shall appear to him to be most effectual, for the Security and the Defence of this Kingdom; and to assure his Grace, that this House will make good whatever Expence shall be necessarily incurred thereby."

To which Message his Grace was pleased to return the following Answer:

"I thank the House of Commons for this great Mark of the Confidence which they have placed in me, with so much Unanimity. They may be assured that I shall do every Thing in my Power for the Defence and Security of this Kingdom, at this critical Juncture; and that the Measures to be taken shall be conducted with all possible Economy."

**ANNAPOLIS, February 21.**

This Morning a small Schooner arrived here from Norfolk in Virginia, the Master of which, and a Gentleman Passenger, inform us, That a Vessel was lately arrived there from Whitehaven, in 5 Weeks, the Master of which said, That he read an Account in a Gazette Extraordinary, of Admiral HAWKE's having destroyed or taken Eleven Sail of the Brest Fleet, beside the Five mentioned in our last.

The General Assembly of this Province (which stood prorogued to the 11th of March) is further prorogued to Monday the 7th Day of April next.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC SALE,

On WEDNESDAY the 26th of March, at Upper-Marlborough, to the Highest Bidder, for ready Money, or Credit, with giving Security if required,

THREE Hundred Acres of LAND, being Part of a Tract called Friendship, lying in Frederick County, by

ANNE YOUNG, Executrix  
to Benjamin Young, Esq;

**DROPT** on Monday last (betwixt Mr. Gaffanway's Dwelling-House and Kitchen in Annapolis) a Red Leather Pocket-Book, with four Divisions, marked on the Inside G T, 1752, containing 3 Letters from Dr. John Smyth, some Papers of Consequence, and a Trifle of Cash.

Whoever will bring the said Pocket-Book, with the Letters and Papers, to the Subscriber, shall have a Piece of Eight Reward.

GAVIN THOMPSON.

**ON** the 8th of January last, about an Hour before Day, some malicious, wicked, base-minded Mifcreant, set Fire to a Tobacco-House in Calvert County, belonging to the Subscriber, by which Means it was burnt down, with about 5 Hogheads of Tobacco, which was in it.

If any Person will make a Discovery of the Wretch who did it, so that he or she may be convicted thereof, shall have TEN PISTOLES Reward, paid by / JOSEPH VANSWARINGEN.

**THE** Subscriber being now in the Custody of the Sheriff of St. Mary's County, under several Executions, at the Suit of sundry Gentlemen his Creditors, and not having wherewith to pay or satisfy them, altho' he should, as he is willing to do, surrender up all his Effects; hereby gives Notice to his Creditors and Others, that he intends to apply to the next General Assembly, that an Act may pass for the Release of his Body out of Prison. / 105/R ROBERT HEWSTON.

February 19, 1760.

**RAN** away from the Subscriber, near Annapolis, on Monday the 18th Instant, Two young likely Country-born Negro Slaves. The one a tall slim yellowish colour'd Fellow, named Ishmael, about 35 Years of Age, with something remarkable about his Chin; he is left handed, and by Trade a Cooper. The other a short well-set Fellow, named Sam, about 25 Years of Age, has fine Teeth, a wide Mouth, and large Legs. Their Apparel was white Country fill'd Cloth Coats and Breeches lined with Rolls, with flat Metal Buttons, new Osnabrigs Shirts, Country knit Stockings, and Negro Shoes nail'd all round.

Whoever takes up and brings home both or either of said Negroes, shall receive Ten Shillings, if taken within 10 Miles of home; Fifteen Shillings if within 20 Miles; and Thirty Shillings for each and reasonable Charges, if taken at a greater Distance, paid by / RICHARD MOORE.

N. B. They are both sensible artful Fellows.

**ANY** Person or Persons having WHEAT to dispose of, at Four Shillings a Bushel, are desired to bring it to any convenient Landing on South River, by the last of this Month, when the Subscriber will be ready to receive it, and pay the Cash. 2 FRANCIS HICKET.

**THERE** is at the Plantation of William Flintham, at Anti-Eatam, in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a Dark Chestnut Horse, about 13½ Hands high, with a white Mane and Tail, supposed to be about 9 or 10 Years old; but has not any perceivable Brand. He had on a Bell without any Mark.

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

**THERE** is at the Plantation of Richard Keys, near Kittockton, in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a Bay Horse, branded on the near Shoulder W, and on the near Thigh G; he has some Saddle Spots on his Back, and a Star in his Forehead. He had on a Bell marked I P.

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

**THERE** is at the Plantation of George Browner near the Head of Little-Pipe-Creek, taken up as a Stray, a Black Mare, branded on the near Shoulder L S, has a large Star in her Forehead, and had on a small Bell.

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

**THERE** is at the Plantation of Capt. Walter Tolley, in Baltimore County, taken up as a Stray, a small Bay Gelding, about 4 or 5 Years old, branded on the off Buttock S; he has a small Star in his Forehead, a Snip on his Nose, and both his hind Feet are white.

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

**WANTED,**

**A** SOBER diligent MAN, who writes a good Hand, and understands the Italian Method of Book-Keeping. Such a One may meet with good Encouragement, by applying to the Printers hereof.

N. B. None need apply who can't be well recommended.

**LIKEWISE WANTED,**

A Person to undertake the Building a WHARF. Apply as above.

January 28, 1760.

**RAN** away last Night from Curtis's Creek Works, a Country-born Negro Man, named Tem, about 27 Years of Age; he is a squat well made Fellow, and turns out his Toes very much. He formerly belonged to Samuel Waters in Prince-George's County. Had on when he went away, a Cotton Jacket and Breeches, Country made Shoes and Stockings, and a Pair of old Boot Leggings. Whoever brings home the said Negro, shall have Two Pistoles Reward, paid by

CALEB DORSEY.

**WANTED,**

**A** JOINER, who understands Cabinet and House-Work. Such a Person, who will Hire for a Year, may meet with Encouragement, by applying to

JOHN FENDALL,  
in Charles County.

**WHEREAS** our Friend and Partner, Isaac Webster, senior, is deceased; we request and expect that all Persons who have any Demands against the Bush River Company, will send in their Accounts to be adjusted, as well as to pay off the several Ballances due to said Company, until the first Day of January, 1760. Given in Behalf of the Company, by

ISAAC WEBSTER.

**ALL** Persons indebted to the Estate of Isaac Webster, late of Baltimore County, deceased, either by Bond, Bill, or Account, are desired to come and settle the same; and all those who have any Demands against the said Estate, are desired to send in their Accounts, that they may be adjusted and paid, by

ISAAC WEBSTER, } Executors.  
JOHN LEE WEBSTER, }

**BENJAMIN WHITCOMB,**  
STAY-MAKER,

Living in PORT-TOBACCO, in Charles County,

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



Piscataway, January 31, 1760.  
**T**HE Sixth of November last was left with me Four Crop Notes, by Capt. Alexander Robb, who desired me to send them down to Nanjemoy Warehouse, to be put on board a Sloop he had ordered to call there for these and some other Tobaccoes. Accordingly I sent a Negro Boy down the next Day with the above Notes; but before he got there, the Sloop had taken the other Tobaccoes out of the Warehouse, and proceeded on her Passage; so the Boy brought them back. I have kept them in my Possession ever since, in Expectation of hearing from Capt. Robb; but as I have received no Directions in regard to this Tobacco from him, and perhaps the Gentleman who intended to ship them, knows no other but that they are gone Home, I think it necessary to inform the Owner that they are still in my Hands. They were inspected the last of July at Nanjemoy Warehouse, in the Name of George Tubman, and mark'd DW, No. 17, 22, 24, and 25; they are also mark'd RI, No. 1, 2, 3, 4, which I suppose is the Gentleman's Mark who intended to ship them. Whoever these Notes belong to, may have them, paying the Charge of this Advertisement, and applying to  
 GEORGE BOWDON.

January 7, 1760.  
**S**TOLEN out of a Stable from the Subscriber, a likely Sorrel Mare, about 13 Hands and a half high, paces slow, gallops and trots well, has a Blaze down her Face, and a Ship on her Nose, a short Tail, and branded on the near Buttock B F very plain. Whoever secures the Thief, so that he may be brought to Justice, shall have Thirty Shillings, and Thirty Shillings more for bringing the Mare to the Subscriber, living on Little-Pipe-Creek, in Frederick County, and reasonable Charges paid. The same Night there was left at the Subscriber's Plantation, a Brown Bay Horse, branded on the near Buttock, but not plain, has a small Blaze down his Face, is shod before, and has lost his near Eye: This Horse was seen in the Possession of Thomas Ledsum in the Neighbourhood the Evening before in sundry Places, and went by the following Names, Thomas Armby, Thomas Hudson, and Thomas Watson. He is a short thick well-set Man, about 40 Years of Age, and of a sandy Complexion. Had on a light coloured riding Coat, a brown close bodied Coat, a Pair of Everlasting Breeches, a Check Shirt, good Shoes and Stockings. It is said he has had some Hurt in one of his Ancles, and is the Man that was condemned for Horse stealing in the said County, and was reprieved, and enlisted. At John Hobbs's, about 15 Miles from Frederick-Town, he sold a likely Black Mare, about 15 Hands high, about 4 Years old, a natural Pacer, with a crooked narrow Blaze down her Face, and a white Spot a little above her near hind Hoof, for a Trifle, which is supposed to be stolen. As he is a noted Thief, it is hoped all well inclined People will endeavour to have him taken and secured.  
 WILLIAM FARQUER.

N. B. He was tried and condemned by the Name of Thomas Ledsum.

**A**CCIDENTALLY lost in Philadelphia, a Set of Bills of Exchange, drawn by Mr. James Dick, on Mr. James Russell, Merchant, in London, payable to Dr. George Stuart, for £. 5:15:5 and Indorsed George Stuart, and Beale Nicholson. If offered in Payment, or for Sale, it's desired that Notice may be given to the Printers hereof.  
 N. B. Letters are sent, some Time since, to forbid the Payment, as they were accidentally lost, as above.

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

**T**HE Subscriber proposes to Ride Weekly betwixt Annapolis and Philadelphia, and will carry News-Papers or Letters for such Gentlemen as are willing to employ him. Subscriptions are taken in by Mr. William Reynolds in Annapolis, or by himself at Charles-Town, where any one may see a Scheme of the Terms on which he proposes Riding. He intends to begin his Circuit in the first Week of April next, if he gets Subscriptions enough by that Time, to enable him to go thro' with the Undertaking.  
 HANSE RUDOLPH.

**WANTED, X 3**  
**A** YOUNG NEGRO FELLOW, that has been used to the Water. Any Person having such a One to dispose of, who can be well recommended, may get a good Price by applying to Mr. Thomas Campbell, Merchant, at Nottingham.

**A**LL Persons who have any Demands against the Estate of James Plant, deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be paid: And all those who are indebted to the said Estate, are desired to make immediate Payment.  
 JOHN FENDALL, Administrator.

**JUST IMPORTED,**  
 In the Ship BETSY, Capt. ANDREWS, from BRISTOL, and to be SOLD by the Subscriber, at his Store at UPPER-MARLBOROUGH, Wholesale or Retail, for Cash, Bills of Exchange, or Tobacco.  
 3

**A** LARGE Quantity of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, suitable for both Winter and Summer Season.  
 JOHN WELDON.  
 N. B. A good Price to be given for Tobacco.

**WANTED,**  
**A**N active healthy NEGRO WOMAN, that can Cook, Wash, and Iron. If she has had the Small-Pox, and don't Breed, she will be the better liked.

**LIKEWISE WANTED,**  
**A** NEGRO BOY about 12 or 14 Years of Age. They are for a Gentleman in Philadelphia. None will be taken but what can be well Recommended.  
 Apply to the Subscriber at Upper-Marlborough.  
 X 5 STEPHEN WEST.

**T**HE Subscriber intending for London next Spring, and having a Quantity of European and India GOODS upon Hand, will Sell at a Hundred per Centum on the prime Cost, or the Whole at Twenty-five per Cent; good old Rum at 8 s. per Gallon, Muscovado Sugar, &c.  
 He likewise makes Anchors of various Sizes, and all Sorts of Smith's Work.

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

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

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

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

**T**HERE is at the Plantation of Gerard Truman Greenfield, in Prince-George's County, near Nottingham, taken up as a Stray, a small Dark Bay Horse, branded on the right Buttock FL.  
 The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

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

**M**AKES any Sort of CARV'D WORK for Houses or Ships.

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

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

**T**HE following Tracts of LAND, lying in the County aforesaid, viz.

Hazard, containing 60 Acres.  
 Hood's Hall, 100 Acres.  
 Part of Ben's Luck, 25 Acres. And,  
 Part of Freeborn's Progress, 130 Acres.

Also, Three Lots of Land lying in the New-Town of the said City, with a Brick House, with two Chimneys standing thereon, on the South-West Side of Scotts-Street, late the Estate of William Cumming, deceased.

Nottingham, November 6, 1759.

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

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

**PHILIP SYNG,**

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

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

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

Upper-Marlborough, Sept. 29, 1759.

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

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

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

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

DANIEL CARROLL.

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

M A

By the Earl of MORRIS, arrive Falmouth, we have news, viz.

M. Daun's Head-Quarters.

O N the 22d of the Reserve of the Prince of Stol Troops of the Cuirassiers; and Brentano, Rudolph with the Light took the Enemy them into such D abandon their Bag the Heights betw themselves invest out Hopes of a R to lay down their of War. The Arms was very Two o'Clock in began and ended manded in Chief soner of War, w acceded to the C with three Regim the Imperial Po we have taken fr any Effusion of drons, 9 Genera 50 Pair of Colou ver Kettle Drum

Hanover, Nov the Field so long Stroke that whic in Saxony. But an Event which v The Vicissitudes Battle of Bergen the King of Pru Minden again w than had been lo by the Loss of And now, in Prussia, sure of pally employed his Generals hav know not how Prince Ferdinand FROM THE King of Prussia

On the 22d disagreeable Ne to Lieutenant C der his Comma Prussian Majell Village situated hemia, which 20th he was a Enemy, and dr ma; but on the ed on all Side to capitulate, Prisoner of W ral Officers, an oned to confis Battalions; th the Campaign Hamburg, with a large D entered Boden and taken two Count Brown Berlin, Nov



# MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, February 28, 1760.

By the Earl of Leicester Packet Boat, Captain MORRIS, arrived at New-York in 38 Days from Falmouth, we have the following important Advices, viz.

M. Daun's Head-Quarters, near Dresden, Nov. 22.

On the 20th, a Body of the Enemy, consisting of between 17 and 20,000 Men, having advanced to Maxen, with a Design to get round the Imperial Army, they were attacked on three Sides at once; on one Side by General Sincere, with the Reserve of the grand Army; on another by the Prince of Stolberg, with six Battalions of the Troops of the Circles, and the Savoy Regiment of Dragoons; and on the third by the Generals Brentano, Rudolph, Palfy, Ried, and Kleefeld, with the Light Troops. General Brentano first took the Enemy in the Rear, broke it, and put them into such Disorder, that they were forced to abandon their Baggage and Artillery, and retire to the Heights between Maxen and Druhne, where they passed the Night. At Day-break they saw themselves invested by the Conquerors, and without Hopes of a Retreat; so that they were obliged to lay down their Arms, and surrender Prisoners of War. The Fire of the Artillery and Small-Arms was very brisk on both Sides from One till Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, that the Attack began and ended. General Finck, who commanded in Chief, was obliged to surrender Prisoner of War, with all his Men. General Wunsch acceded to the Capitulation, after a last vain Effort, with three Regiments of Horse, to break through the Imperial Posts that surrounded them. Thus we have taken from the Prussians, without almost any Effusion of Blood, 18 Battalions, 25 Squadrons, 9 Generals, 64 Pieces of Cannon, above 50 Pair of Colours, 25 Standards, 3 Pair of Silver Kettle Drums, many Tents, Baggage, &c.

Hanover, Nov. 27. Prince Ferdinand has kept the Field so long, to be able to answer by a grand Stroke that which his Prussian Majesty was to make in Saxony. But the whole Plan is disconcerted by an Event which we could not have thought possible. The Vicissitudes of this War are singular. The Battle of Bergen, lost by Prince Ferdinand, broke the King of Prussia's Measures. The Victory of Minden again was a Miracle which restored more than had been lost. But our Joy was soon damped by the Loss of two Battles against the Russians. And now, in the very Moment that the King of Prussia, sure of conquering M. Daun, was principally employed in Means to cut off his Retreat, his Generals have lost a Third of his Army. We know not how it will fare with him now, or how Prince Ferdinand will raise his Camp with Safety.

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE.

King of Prussia's Head-Quarters at Willdruff, November 24.

On the 22d Instant we received here the very disagreeable News of the Event that has happened to Lieutenant General Finck, and the Troops under his Command. He had been detached by his Prussian Majesty to take Post at Maxen, a small Village situated in the Road from Saxony into Bohemia, which he accordingly effected. On the 20th he was attacked by a superior Force of the Enemy, and drove from his Post, retiring by Dohna; but on the next Day, finding himself surrounded on all Sides by the Austrians, he was obliged to capitulate, and accordingly surrendered himself Prisoner of War, together with eight other General Officers, and his whole Corps, which is reckoned to consist of about 35 Squadrons, and 17 Battalions; the latter however much weakened by the Campaign they had made against the Russians.

Hamburg, Nov. 27. We hear that Col. Kleist, with a large Detachment of Prussian Hussars, has entered Bohemia, destroyed two large Magazines, and taken two General Officers, one of whom is Count Brown, Son of the late Field-Marshal.

Berlin, Nov. 26. The Severity of the Season

obliges his Majesty to content himself with sharing Saxony with his Enemies for Winter Quarters. He returned the 23d towards Torgau, and, in all Probability, will rest his Troops there during the very severe Weather, in order to bring them the earlier into the Field in the Spring. The King's Forces next Year will be very formidable. The Size of the Men that are enlisted is no longer regarded. Every Man who has the Use of his Limbs is looked upon as capable of being made a Soldier; and his Majesty's Orders are to enlist all Males, without Exception, from the Age of 14 to 60. Those who are weakly or disabled, are to be incorporated in the Militia and the Corps in Garrison.

Extract of a Letter from the King of Prussia's Head-Quarters at Willdruff, dated Nov. 29.

"We are not at all disconcerted by the Misfortune that has happened to the Troops under General Finck, having God and the King with us; we hope not only to repair our Loss soon, but also to remain Masters of Saxony this Winter, and recover Possession of Dresden. Above 200 of the Troops lately made Prisoners by the Austrians, have already found Means to make their Escape, and join us, by Bye-Ways; and supposing that their Comrades should not be equally Fortunate, we have enough to exchange them."

Hamburg, Nov. 30. Private Letters from Brandenburg say, the King of Prussia had sent Orders to General Manteuffel, who is in Pomerania, to march immediately with all his Troops to Saxony.

Hanover, Dec. 4. Last Night arrived an Express with the agreeable News, that on the 30th inst, the Hereditary Prince of Brunswick had attacked, near Fulda, a large Body of Wirtemberg Troops, and not only defeated them, but made three whole Battalions of Grenadiers Prisoners of War, and had taken two Pieces of Cannon, with the Colours of the Regiment of Werneck. By the same Express we learn, that the rest of the Wirtemberg Troops were retiring in Haste towards the Maine, and that the Hereditary Prince was preparing to pursue them.

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE.

Hague, Dec. 14. By the last Accounts from Prince Ferdinand's Army of the 9th, his Serene Highness's Head Quarters continued at Krossdorf. The French were retreating by Butzbach towards Friedberg. The Governor, that was left at Gießen with a Garrison of 2000 Men, having refused to surrender upon a Summons, the Place was blockaded by a Body of Troops under the Command of the Duke of Holstein, and the rest of the Army is to be in Quarters of Cantonment in the adjacent Villages.

From Saxony we hear, that the King of Prussia had left his Head Quarters at Willdruff, and had set out for Freyberg, where he arrived on the 30th at Noon, and took the Command of the Corps there, and found every Thing in very good Order. Nothing material had happened on the 2d Instant at that Post. The grand Prussian Army remained in the mean Time under the Orders of his Royal Highness Prince Henry. [See far Gazette.]

Warsaw, Nov. 21. Yesterday we received Advice, that the Empress of Russia, as a fresh Proof of her Attachment to the common Cause, has ordered 20,000 of her Troops from the Army of Count Soltikoff to join the Austrian Gen. Laudohn, and to be entirely at his Command; which, considering the great Military Genius of that General, we flatter ourselves, will extremely harass the King of Prussia, by dividing his Attention between Saxony and Silesia.

Berlin, Dec. 2. Notwithstanding the late Check at Maxen, the King proposes to pass the Winter in Saxony; his Majesty hath not recalled the 15 Battalions that are at Freyberg, and Gen. Hulfen maintains his Ground on the Right of the Elbe, with a Corps of about 8000 Men. Of the Troops taken at Maxen, some daily find Means to escape, and join our Army.

Paris, Dec. 8. The Duke d'Aiguillon has put the Troops which were destined for the Invasion, into Winter Quarters along the Coasts, where they will be ready in the Spring, till when the Expedition is deferred, and will take Place, if there should be no Change in the Dispositions of the Belligerent Powers.

Königsberg, Dec. 4. Count Soltikoff, Commander of the Russian Army, has just informed the Baron de Korff, our Governor, that the Rigour of the Season, and the Scarcity of Provisions, which begins to be felt in the Quarters of Cantonment of his Troops along the Wartha, having hindered him from continuing his Operations, he had on the 25th ult. sent Orders to the General Officers who served under him, to march with their respective Divisions towards the Vistula, and enter the Winter Quarters assigned them along that River.

Hanau, Dec. 11. The Loss sustained by the Wirtembergers in the late Action of the 30th ult. appears to have been more considerable than was at first reported, 120 Waggon, filled with dead Bodies, have been seen carried off, besides 250 Horses.

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE.

King of Prussia's Head-Quarters at Willdruff, Dec. 6.

General Diercke, who had been detached by his Majesty to the right Bank of the Elbe, occupied a strong Post opposite to Meissen, with 7 Battalions of Infantry, and 1000 Horse. This Post was so advantageous, that he thought his Retreat to Meissen absolutely secure, especially as he had been assured by the Pontooners, that they could lay a Bridge over the Elbe in a few Hours (for they had been obliged, during the hard Frost, to withdraw the Bridge of Boats they had over that River, and the wooden Bridge at Meissen had been broke down by the Austrians) but when they attempted to lay a Bridge of pontoons, it was found impracticable, because of the Quantity of Ice floating in the River. General Diercke was therefore reduced to the Necessity of making Use of the Boats to carry over his Cavalry, and Part of his Infantry, on the 3d Inst. which took up a great Deal of Time, whilst he himself with 3 Battalions formed the Rear-guard; and during the Night of the 3d and 4th, all his Cavalry, with 4 Battalions of Infantry, were transported to Meissen. But towards the Morning of the 4th, he was attacked, and, after a very brave Defence, the 3 Battalions, that formed the Rear-guard, being overpowered with Numbers, were either killed, or made Prisoners, except some Part of the 3 Battalions which found Means to get over the Elbe. General Diercke is wounded, and a Prisoner.

The Troops that were saved, as well Cavalry as Infantry, marched directly to Torgau to strengthen the Garrison of that Place.

This Morning at Seven o'Clock, the King of Prussia, who had returned hither from Freyberg on the 3d, set out for the same Place. His Royal Highness Prince Henry commands, in the King's Absence, our grand Army, which remains in its former Position.

WHITEHALL, December 4, 1759.

Translation of the Declaration which his Serene Highness Duke Lewis, of Brunswick, has delivered to the Ministers of the Belligerent Powers, residing at the Hague, in the Name of his Majesty, and of the King of Prussia.

"Their Britannic and Prussian Majesties, moved with Compassion at the Mischiefs which the War, that has been kindled for some Years, has already occasioned, and must necessarily produce; should think themselves wanting to the Duties of Humanity, and particularly to their tender Concern for the Preservation and Well being of their respective Kingdoms and Subjects, if they neglected the proper Means to put a Stop to the Progress of so severe a Calamity, and to contribute to the Re-establishment of public Tranquillity. In this View, and in order to manifest the Purity of their Intenti-



ons, in this Respect, their said Majesties have determined to make the following Declaration, viz.

"That they are ready to send Plenipotentiaries to the Place, which shall be thought most proper, in order there to treat, conjointly, of a solid and general Peace, with those whom the Belligerent Parties shall think fit to authorize, on their Part, for the attaining to salutary an End."

L O N D O N, December 4.

On Saturday last a Messenger was dispatched to Col. Yorke, his Majesty's Minister at the Hague, to inform him of the Defeat of the French Fleet; and afterwards to proceed to Prince Ferdinand, and the King of Prussia, to inform them of the same.

For the more vigorous Prosecution of the War the ensuing Campaign, the Land Forces, on the British Establishment, and in British Pay, are, we hear, to be augmented, exclusive of the Militia, to 117,436 effective Men; and that 2,588,903 l. will be allowed for their Pay, including the Pay of General and Staff Officers.

Letters from Berlin say, that the Disaster which has befallen General Finck is the severest Blow the King has received since the Commencement of the War. The Loss amounts at least to 12 or 14,000 Men, and upwards of 56 Pieces of Cannon. It is the more surprizing (say these Letters) that the King should fall into this Blunder, as Prince Henry and all the Generals disapproved of the Attempt to put Marshal Daun between two Fires. Nevertheless this Blow, however great, will not much disconcert his Majesty's Designs, as a Body of between 4 and 5000 Light Troops have penetrated into Bohemia, and burnt 5 large Magazines; which will oblige Marshal Daun to retire, for want of Subsistence in Saxony.

Letters from France by the last Flanders Mail advise, that the French King has ordered all the flat-bottomed Boats to be disarmed and laid up, and the Transports to be discharged, and that they had laid aside all Thoughts of invading these Kingdoms; but that they are still determined to push the War on, the ensuing Spring, against Hanover, with the utmost Vigour, in hopes of making that Acquisition, in order to balance Louisbourg and Quebec in the Proposals for a general Peace.

The Scheme for the Supplies is now finally settled, which, we are informed, is eight Millions, at four per Cent for 21 Years certain, and a Lottery of 240,000 l. to be given gratis to the Subscribers, in Proportion to their Sums subscribed.

December 7. 'Tis said that Mr. Clifford, an English Merchant at Amsterdam, has received Advice from the Dutch Ambassador at the French Court, that Pondicherry, the Capital of the French Settlements in the East Indies, had surrendered to the English Forces that blocked it up both by Sea and Land; the Place, it seems, could hold out no longer, for want of Provisions and Ammunition.

Admiralty-Office, December 8. The King has been pleased to appoint the Right Honourable Edward Boscawen, Esq; Admiral of the Blue, to be General of the marine Forces. And

Also to appoint Charles Saunders, Esq; Vice-Admiral of the Blue, to be Lieutenant-General of the said Forces.

London, Dec. 10. It is said, that 9 Bankers at Paris have failed, and stop Payment, and it is thought they will draw a great Number of Dutch and English Merchants after them.

Dec. 12. The late Measure of the King of Prussia is said to have had two Objects; the one was turning Marshal Daun's Army, and cutting off entirely his Communication with Bohemia; the other the burning the Austrian Magazines by his Hussars, while General Finck's Corps occupied the Camp of Maxen. He succeeded in the latter, and if he had succeeded in both, he would have bid fair for ending the War by a single Stroke; as it is, Time must discover whether Marshal Daun can draw from this Event those Advantages that are expected at Vienna, or whether, after all, he will not be obliged to think of a Retreat.

Advice is received, of one of M. Thurot's Prigates being lost, with 250 Men on board.

Dec. 14. The last Letters from Italy confirm the Account that the King of Sardinia is making Preparations, and taking Steps of Precaution, which plainly indicate that a Storm is gathering in Italy.

December 15. The Twentieth of November has been the most remarkable Day of the present Year. On that Day, the important Fortress of Munster surrendered to his Britannic Majesty's Troops; General Finck with 20,000 Prussians was surrounded and defeated by Marshal Daun, and the Possession of Dresden secured to the Austrians; and Marshal de Conflans received a total Defeat from Admiral Hawke, which frustrated the Designs

of France to disturb the domestic Tranquility, and wound the public Credit of Britain.

A Letter from Leipzig, by the last Mail, dated the 30th inst, concludes with the following Postscript. "Notwithstanding the Check his Prussian Majesty has met with, there is great Reason to believe he will soon be in Possession of Dresden, as he has destroyed the greatest Part of the Austrian Magazines, therefore it is impossible for them to subsist; he has made two Austrian Generals Prisoners."

The French King, we hear, has issued out an Order, forbidding the arresting or imprisoning of any Person whatsoever, on Account of Non-payment of any Bills that shall come upon them, which are protested.

The King has been pleased to settle 1500 l. per Annum, upon Sir Edward Hawke for Life, and the Life of his Son.

The Honourable General Townshend will be appointed General of the whole Militia of this Kingdom.

We hear that the Sum of one Million will be granted to make good the like Sum, granted by a Vote of Credit of last Session, to be made good by the first Grants or Aids for the Service of the ensuing Year; and also that 953,302 l. 15 s. 5 d. will be granted for extraordinary Services incurred in 1759, and not provided for by Parliament.

We are well assured that the Subsidy to be granted this Year to the King of Prussia will be only 600,000 Pounds, and not a Million, as has been reported.

Dec. 20. They write from Paris, that Peace will certainly not take Place this Year, for several Reasons; first, because the Court cannot resolve to yield all Canada and Cape Breton; nor, secondly, to renounce its Claims on the Austrian Netherlands, of which several considerable Towns have been promised her; nor, thirdly, to destroy all the Fortifications lately added to Dunkirk; nor, 4thly, to evacuate gratuitously, in a Manner, all the Places belonging to the King of Prussia, which it holds in Cleves, La Mark, &c.

These Letters farther add, that the Court will not listen to any Proposals that are disagreeable to the Court of Vienna; and that they depend much upon Spain's declaring for France, as soon as the new Regulations relating to the Crown of Naples are finally determined.

We are assured that all the Ministers of the Powers engaged in the present War have had a Meeting with the Hon. Col. Yorke, his Majesty's Minister, in Conjunction with the Prussian Minister, at the Hague; who received from them Preliminaries for establishing a general Peace.

Dec. 21. We hear that the French Ministry, in the Terms proposed towards bringing about a general Peace, as a previous Article, have moved for a Suspension of Arms, as well by Sea as Land, for the Space of 3 Months.

It is said that a Fleet of 16 Sail of Men of War will be sent to the Baltic early in the Spring, in case the Russians persist in their Engagements against the King of Prussia.

There are some Advices over Land from the East-Indies, giving an Account of the great Distress the French are in at Pondicherry, having scarcely the Necessaries of Life, nor any Credit in the Country.

A French Ship is arrived at Brest from the East-Indies. The Dispatches were sent to Paris, but no Person was suffered to come on Shore, nor any to go on Board.

We are assured there is Advice received from very good Authority, that the Advantage said to be gained over a Body of 7000 Prussians, under the Command of General Hullen, the 4th Instant at Meissen (taken from the Brussels Gazette) was not near so great as there represented; and that the Loss of the Austrians was at least equal to that of the Prussians.

It is said that the French Men of War, which got into Villaine River, are become useless, having broke their Backs, by running on a gravelly Soil.

London, Dec. 24. They write from Saxony, that the Prussian General Finck is not dead of his Wounds, as was reported, but in a fair Way of Recovery.

There are Accounts which say, that the Distress of the French in the East-Indies is so great, that they have been obliged to make Use of Pieces of Leather instead of Coin.

According to some Advices from Hanover, of the 12th Inst. the Report of the City and Citadel of Munster being evacuated by the Allies, is without any Foundation, there being 4000 Men left to garrison that City.

It is reported, that previous to any Negotiation

with France, the Demolition of the Fortifications of Dunkirk, which, for more than 40 Years, has been evaded by that Nation, though expressly stipulated by the Treaty of Utrecht to have been destroyed in 5 Months, will be peremptorily insisted upon; and that either the Port be immediately rendered useless, or Hostages sent over to the Court of London, as a Security that it shall be absolutely destroyed, as soon as Preliminaries for a general Peace shall be agreed upon.

Extract of a Letter from Elsinour, dated Dec. 8.

"I am glad to advise, with Certainty, that M. Thurot got to Bergen the 17th ult. and remained there on the 20th, with only 3 Ships of his Squadron, and a small Prize, the other 3 having been separated from him in a Gale of Wind, and thought to be put into Port more to the Northward; he was supposed to remain in Harbour till they could be all assembled."

L O N D O N, November 28.

The humble ADDRESS of the House of Commons to the KING.

Most gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great-Britain, in Parliament assembled, return your Majesty our most humble Thanks for the Speech delivered, by your Majesty's Command, to both Houses of Parliament.

Permit us, Sir, with the sincerest Zeal and Duty, to congratulate your Majesty on the glorious and uninterrupted Series of Success and Victory, which hath attended your Majesty's Arms, during the whole Course of this distinguished and memorable Year.

With the deepest Reverence, and most devout Gratitude to Divine Providence, we acknowledge that manifest Blessing and Protection, which God hath vouchsafed to bestow upon your Majesty's Councils and Arms, and offer up our most ardent Vows and Prayers for its Continuance.

Your Majesty's faithful Commons will not attempt to enumerate all the Advantages and Glories derived to your Majesty, and these Kingdoms, from the various Successes, which have been extended into every Quarter of the World; but we humbly beg Leave to assure your Majesty, that our Hearts are filled with the most grateful and lively Sense of the happy Consequences, which, under God, are owing to the Wisdom, Vigilance and Vigour of your Majesty's Measures in the Prosecution of this just and necessary War: Particularly,

The taking of the Island of Goree, and the Extension of our Commerce on the Coast of Africa: The Defeat of the French Fleet in the East-Indies, and the Repulse of their Land Forces before Madras, whereby the dangerous Designs of our Enemies there have miscarried, and Protection hath been given to our Trade and Settlements in those Countries: The valuable Conquest of Guadaloupe and Margalante in the West-Indies: The Reduction of so many Forts and Places in North-America, completed and crowned by that glorious and decisive Victory over the French Army in Canada, and the Surrender of their Capital City of Quebec, effected with so much Honour to the Courage and Conduct of your Majesty's Officers by Sea and Land, and with so much Lustre to your intrepid Forces: The important Success of your Majesty's Fleet, in pursuing, taking and destroying a considerable Part of the French Squadron off Cape Lagos; and the blocking up, for so many Months, the rest of the Navy of France, in their own Ports, which hath greatly augmented the Distress of our Enemies, whilst it has protected and secured our Commerce and Navigation.

Nor can we ever forget that critical, signal, and memorable Defeat of the French Army near Minden, so justly the Subject of lasting Admiration and Thankfulness, if we consider the superior Numbers of the Enemy, the great and able Conduct of his Serene Highness Prince Ferdinand of Brunswick, or the unconquerable Valour of your Majesty's Troops.

When we reflect upon this continued Train of Successes, Part of which would have been sufficient to have signalled this long and active Campaign, it is impossible for us not to express the highest Satisfaction at the great Ability, Resolution, and perfect Harmony, so conspicuous in your Majesty's Admirals and Generals throughout the Execution of your Commands; and at the ardent Courage, which hath manifested itself in the Behaviour of the Officers and Forces both by Sea and Land, with such personal and national Glory. Nothing but this Spirit could have enabled them to surmount every Difficulty arising from the superior Numbers, and advantageous Situation of the Enemy; and we are fully persuaded, that the like Resolution, Ardour, and Zeal, excited and animated by those best Incentives, your Majesty's gracious Acceptance and Royal Approbation of their eminent Services, followed by the warmest and most universal Applause of their Country, will continue to give Terror to the Enemies, and Confidence to the Allies of Great-Britain.

We view, with the highest Admiration, the Magnanimity and unexampled Efforts of that great Prince, your Majesty's Ally the King of Prussia, whose consummate Genius, unwearied Activity, and unshaken Constancy of Mind, seconded by the Bravery of his Troops, have been able, in every Situation, to supply Resources sufficient to resist the united Forces of so many and such formidable Powers.

Your Majesty's faithful Commons feel, with due Gratitude, your paternal Care and Concern for the Peace and Happiness of your People, and cannot too much admire that true Greatness of Mind, which disposes your Heart, in the midst of Prosperities, to wish that a Stop may be put to the Effusion of Christian Blood, and that public Tranquility may be restored.

We entirely rely on your Majesty's known Wisdom and Firmness, that this desirable Object, whenever it shall be attained, will be on such Terms as shall be just and honourable for your Majesty and your Allies; and shall bring along with them full Security for the future, on solid and durable Foundations, by procuring such Advantages as may, in Reason and Equity, be expected from the Successes of our Arms; and which will fix, in the Minds of a grateful People, the lasting Remembrance of this happy Year, and of the Benefits derived to them, under your Majesty's glorious and auspicious Government.

In order to effect this ble that ample Provision War, in all Parts, with your Majesty, that such Supplies, as shall prove with Effect, all our Enemy, and at the same repel and frustrate their designs: convinced, from the Wisdom and Goodness be applied in such a Manner.

We cannot sufficient high Satisfaction, which express, in that perfect happily subsists amongst Effects of which have pleasing Experience your Majesty's paternal Powerful Motives to positions, so essential Strength, as well as Happiness, of your Majesty.

Dec. 25. The all the Captains that and has sent an Order to replace them with It is said Sir Edward Peer of Ireland.

General Honeywill set out for Germany along with the 10th

The Trade of the are delivered out to Bill of Exchange, Notaries are forbidden

As M. Thurot has Design and Aim, and as the Return little Fleet, to Denmark Projects; it is high Norway is, at the generous, his Squadron the Place from which

Besides the L which amounts to has just received 2000, Killed, W Manteuffel's Corporation, consists of

December 26. jecty's Ships the and Formidable, Edward Hawke's Jury Main and She is a fine Ship Decks.

His Majesty's mouth last Saturday lost her Mizen Mast

Admiral Hawke's A victualling with one of the

Advice, that the laine, were inaction Marshal Duke of Forces in that the Royal George had returned the

who was received of Military Honourment was prepared

Some of the weighed up, and The Seamen

was lost, and Mercy of the V to be driven out French Shore,

By a Dutch is an Account Week off of W

On the 10th Cork, out of off Crookhaven land, by Way

Yesterday Town from Du Boat.

By a Letter formed, that had offered to that they might War, and to and be permitted Proposals were diately began

Dec. 27. on his Majesty ciously received

During the or destroyed 2 Frigates; and



In order to effect this great End, we are thoroughly sensible that ample Provision must be made for carrying on the War, in all Parts, with the utmost Vigour; and we assure your Majesty, that we will cheerfully grant your Majesty such Supplies, as shall be found necessary to sustain, and press with Effect, all our extensive Operations against the Enemy, and at the same Time, by the Blessing of God, to repel and frustrate their daring Designs against these Kingdoms: convinced, from the long Experience we have had of the Wisdom and Goodness of your Majesty, that they will be applied in such a Manner, as will best answer these great Purposes.

We cannot sufficiently testify our grateful Sense of the high Satisfaction, which your Majesty has been pleased to express, in that perfect Union and good Harmony, which so happily subsists amongst your faithful Subjects, the salutary Effects of which have been most conspicuous: And the pleasing Experience we have had of them, joined to your Majesty's paternal Recommendation, must be the most powerful Motives to enforce the Continuance of those Dispositions, so essential to the full Exertion of our utmost Strength, as well as to the Tranquillity, good Order, and Happiness, of your Majesty's People.

Dec. 25. The King of France has superseded all the Captains that were in Conflans's Squadron; and has sent an Order to the East-India Company to replace them with the best of their Officers.

It is said Sir Edward Hawke will be created a Peer of Ireland.

General Honeywood, and General Barrington, will set out for Germany soon after the Holidays along with the 10,000 Forces.

The Trade of France is so far stopt, that Orders are delivered out to all Merchants not to pay any Bill of Exchange, although Accepted; and the Notaries are forbid to protest any Bill whatsoever.

As M. Thurot has been disappointed of his chief Design and Aim, the intercepting the Baltic Fleet; and as the Return of the Begon, a Frigate of his little Fleet, to Dunkirk, will greatly disconcert his Projects; it is highly probable, that as the Coast of Norway is, at this Time of the Year, very dangerous, his Squadron will, if possible, return to the Place from whence they came.

Besides the Loss of General Finck's Army, which amounts to 13,530 Men, General Hulsen has just received a Check, in which he has lost 2000, Killed, Wounded, or Prisoners. General Manteuffel's Corps, which is coming from Pomerania, consists of 8 Battalions, and 13 Squadrons.

December 26. Last Sunday Morning his Majesty's Ships the Dovenhire, Dorset, Revenge, and Formidable, arrived at Plymouth, from Sir Edward Hawke's Fleet. The Formidable has Jury Main and Mizzen Masts, and is very leaky. She is a fine Ship, and mounts her Guns on two Decks.

His Majesty's Frigate the Aftzon arrived at Plymouth last Saturday from Quiberon-Bay; she had lost her Mizzen Mast.

Admiral Hawke is not yet arrived. A victualling Vessel lately arrived at Plymouth with one of the Royal George's Officers, brings Advice, that the Enemy's Ships in the River Villaine, were inaccessible to our Attacks: That the Marshal Duke d'Aiguillon, who commands the Forces in that Province, had been to dine on board the Royal George, and that Sir Edward Hawke had returned the Visit, in the Person of Lord Howe, who was received ashore with all the Magnificence of Military Honours, and a sumptuous Entertainment was prepared for him.

Some of the Brads Guns of the Soleil Royal are weighed up, and brought to Plymouth.

The Seamen belonging to the Resolution, which was lost, and had committed themselves to the Mercy of the Waves on a Raft, and were feared to be driven out to Sea and lost, got safe to the French Shore, and are already exchanged.

By a Dutch Ship arrived from the Baltic, there is an Account of Monf. Thurot's being seen last Week off of Whitby, in a violent Gale of Wind.

On the 10th Instant Admiral Saunders landed at Cork, out of a fishing Boat; he left the Somerset off Crookhaven, and set out the next Day for England, by Way of Dublin.

Yesterday Evening Admiral Saunders arrived in Town from Dublin; he came over in the Packet Boat.

By a Letter from the Allied Army we are informed, that the French Garrison left in Giffen had offered to surrender the Place, on Condition that they might be allowed all the Honours of War, and to carry with them all their Baggage, and be permitted to join the French Army, which Proposals were refused, and that the Allies immediately began firing on the Town.

Dec. 27. Yesterday Admiral Saunders waited on his Majesty at St. James's, and was most graciously received.

During the present War, there have been taken or destroyed 27 French Ships of the Line, and 31 Frigates; and 2 Ships of the Line, and 4 Frigates,

lost; making in the Whole 58 taken or destroyed, and 6 lost. We have lost 7 Men of War, and 5 Frigates.

Letter from Paris, December 14. "The eight Ships of the Line which retired to Aix after the Engagement of the 20th ult. have got into the River Charente, where they are secure from all Danger."

December 29. Although Admiral Hawke has not taken any more of the French Ships, yet three of those that run into the River Villaine, are actually bilged, and incapable of any further Service. Thus the main Spring on which our Enemy's most sanguine Hopes depended, is effectually broke.

A Letter from the Hague, from one of the States of Holland to a Gentleman here, after mentioning the taking of Pondicherry in the East-Indies, says, that the Account was brought to France by an Express over Land, and that it surrendered to the Colonels Draper and Lawrence on the 16th of June. General Clive could have no Hand in the above Acquisition, as, by the last Letters received from Bengal, he had marched with a large Body of Troops to the Help of the new Nabob, who was upon the Point of being attacked by the Son of the Great Mogul, with 40,000 fighting Men under his Command.

Last Wednesday arrived at Plymouth, the Adventure Transport, Captain Walker, from the Fleet under the Command of Sir Edward Hawke: She brings Advice, that the French Ships, which got up the River Villaine, are not destroyed; and that two French Frigates lay moored within the Bar of that River, to oppose any Attempts that might be made by the English Ships. The Admiral had bombarded and destroyed the Town of Croziere, because the French Batteries fired upon our People; while they were endeavouring to weigh the Brads Guns of the Soleil Royal.

The Northumberland Man of War of 64 Guns, and the La Justice of 70, two French Ships belonging to M. Conflans's Fleet, are both driven ashore, at the Mouth of the Loire, by Part of Sir Edward Hawke's Squadron, and lost.

They write from Paris, that the Plate which the King hath sent to the Mint, amounts to the Sum of 1,300,000 Livres. The Dauphiness has sent to the Mint even her Toilette. The King and the Princess of the Blood have kept only Plate, and Spoons for Ragouts. In four and twenty Hours there was carried to the Mint to the amount of Five Millions. It is thought Paris alone will furnish Forty Millions.

The Duke de Penthièvre, besides the Sacrifice of all his fine Plate, has sent Four Millions of Livres in Gold to the Royal Treasury. The same Zeal appears thro' all Ranks and Conditions of People, both Clergy and Laity. An Address belonging to the Opera has sent in Plate to the Amount of 20,000 Livres.

Private Letters from Dublin give the following Account of the late Disturbance in that City. That the Minds of the People, in order probably to prepare them for the French Invasion, has been poisoned by Emiffaries with the Notion of an Union being intended between England and Ireland, that they were to have no more Parliaments, were to be subject to the same Taxes, &c. Upon this a Mob of many Thousands broke into the House of Lords, insulted them, would have burnt the Journals if they could have found them, and seated an old Woman on the Throne. Not content with this, they obliged all the Members of both Houses that they met in the Streets, to take an Oath, that They would never consent to such an Union, or give any Voice contrary to the true Interest of Ireland! Many Coaches of obnoxious Persons were cut or broke, their Horses killed, &c. One Gentleman, in particular, narrowly escaped being hanged, a Gallows being erected for that Purpose. The Horse and Foot were drawn out on this Occasion, but could not disperse them till Night; and the Day after, the Addresses to the Lord Lieutenant were agreed to, and a Committee of Enquiry appointed.

ANNAPOLIS, February 28. Our most Gracious Sovereign, having sent Directions to all the Governors of his Colonies in North-America, to appoint a Day in each of their respective Governments to be religiously solemnized as a Day of Public Thanksgiving to ALMIGHTY GOD, for his great Goodness and Mercy the Year past, in affording him his Protection and Assistance in the just War, in which, for the common Safety of his Realms, and for disappointing the boundless Ambition of France, his Majesty is engaged, his Excellency our Governor has issued his Proclamation, appointing Monday the Seventeenth Day of March next to be devoutly observed throughout this Province, agreeable to his Majesty's Directions.

Last Thursday died in Dorchester County, the Reverend Mr. John Myers, Rector of a Parish in that County.

Saturday last a Boat in endeavouring to cross the Bay, when the Wind was very high and squally, with Four People in her, overet and sunk near Hacket's Point; but the Water not being above 6 Feet deep, the People got on her Side, and one of them swimming ashore, procured Assistance for the others, who were almost perished, as they stay'd five Hours on the Boat's Side, but were happily all saved.

We hear that Capt. Barnes, of the Ship Alaxwell, which founder'd on her Passage to London, last Fall, as formerly mentioned, and his Crew, were taken up by Captain Brook, and carried to London.

SHIPS arrived from NORTH-AMERICA.

From Virginia and Maryland, Nov. 5. The Martha, Knox, and Buchanan, Street, at Glasgow. 9. The Helen, Dawson, at Whitehaven. 10. The Hannab, Lawrence, at Liverpool; the Betty, Anderson, Baltimore, Marquis, and Marshal Keith, Gibson, at Glasgow; the Lynn Man of War, at Portsmouth. The Thetis, Craymer, Cornwall, Hooper, Elizabeth, Middleton, Tryal, McGachin, Betty, Strachan, Wilson, Slater, Two Sisters, Hanson, Peggy and Elizabeth, Brown, Molly, Chew, Charming Nancy, Ridgely, Galloway, Bigg, Good Intent, Brook,

Bening, Colquhoun, August, Wilson, Wye River, Noe, Nancy, Fannen, Susannah and Sarah, Spencer, Mary, Quince, and Francis, Loyal, at Portsmouth; the George, Richardson, and Lee, Johnson, in the Downs; the Nancy, Deel, and St. George, Parker, in Ditto. 29. The Francis, —, in the River; the Hudson, Wilson, at Whitehaven; the Baltimore, Lowndes, Venus, Anyoe, Burwell, Wilson, True-Blue, Marshall, True Blue, Reeve, and Virginia, Sinclair, at Liverpool; the Desire, Saunders, at Portsmouth; the Montgomery, —, and John and Jane, Lewis, at Dover; the Triton, Johnson, in the Downs; the Dunmore, Ewing, Hannab, Brown, and Albany, Gallies, at Glasgow; the Robinson, Kelter, at Whitehaven; the Planter, Wilson, at Liverpool.

Alexandria, Virginia, Feb. 19, 1760. ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Mr. David Craig, late Merchant of Alexandria in Virginia, deceased, are desired to come and settle their Accounts; and those who have any Demands against the said Estate, to bring in their Accounts, that they may be paid.

As my Intention is, in a short Time, to leave this Colony, and have a speedy Settlement of the Affair, those who will not come and give Bond by the last of March next, may expect their Accounts will be put into the Hands of an Attorney, to be prosecuted according to Law, and those which will bear General Court Suits, may expect them.

JOHN CRAIG, Administrator.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, At GEORGETOWN in Frederick County, on Saturday the 5th Day of April,

THE following Tracts of LAND, viz. Philip and Jacob, containing 400 Acres. Part of Whitehaven, containing 409 Acres. Part of Friendship, containing 1200 Acres. These are all adjoining, and make a Body of well Timber'd Land; on which are Two Plantations, with good Orchards, Four Tobacco Houses framed, and all other necessary Houses, and are very convenient for Trade or Cropping, lying on Patowmack River, about three Miles above Georgetown in Frederick County.

Part of Addison's Choice, containing 800 Acres. This Tract lies on Manockass, within two Miles of Frederick-Town in Frederick County.

JOHN ADDISON, WILLIAM MURDOCK.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, On Wednesday the second of April, at Pig-Point, PARCEL of choice Country-born Slaves, consisting of Men, Women, and Children; a Cook Wench, and two young Wenches, that have been brought up to Washing, Ironing, &c. for Bills of Exchange or Current Money, by RICHARD HARRISON, & BENJ. HARRISON.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, On Thursday the Third of April next, upon the Premises, for Sterling Money,

A PARCEL of Land containing 497 Acres, situate on Elk-Ridge, about 12 Miles from Elk-Ridge Landing; the Land is well Timber'd, and has upon it Two good Dwelling-Houses with Brick Chimneys, and other convenient Houses, and a very good Orchard. It lies very convenient to a good Water-Mill which never wants Water. The Title to be shewn at the Day of Sale.

The Sale to be at Two o'Clock Afternoon. JOHN SELLMAN, Son of William.

Frederick-Town, Jan. 20, 1760. DESERTED this Day from Ensign James Gorrell, of the first Battalion of the Royal American Regiment, a Recruit named Peter Dent, 5 Feet 11 Inches high, 24 Years of Age, short brown Hair, brown Complexion, and lips a little. Had on when he went away, a whitish Cloth Coat, a black Jacket, red Shag Breeches, grey Stockings, and old Pumps. He has very large Feet. He said he had two Suits more of good Cloaths at Mr. Stephen Chandler's House in Charles County, where he formerly kept School. He was born near the Cool-Springs in St. Mary's County.

Whoever takes up the said Deserter, and secures him in any Goal, so that the Subscriber may have him again, shall be paid Two Pistoles Reward, over and above what the Act of Parliament allows for taking up Deserters. JAMES GORRELL.

Annapolis, February 28, 1760. DESERTED last Night, from a Party of his Majesty's 17th Regiment, a Recruit named Thomas Summers, 5 Feet 8 Inches high, well made, short dark brown-Hair, swarthy Complexion, and about 32 Years of Age: Had on a short blue Jacket, red Waistcoat, and blue Breeches. Whoever secures the said Deserter, and delivers him to Mr. Adams at Alexandria, or to Mr. Middleton at Annapolis, will receive Two Pistoles Reward.



Frederick-Town, February 26, 1760.  
**A SCHEME of a LOTTERY,**  
 FOR raising Five Hundred Dollars, for pur-  
 chasing a FIRE ENGINE for the Use of Fre-  
 derick-Town, in Frederick County, to consist of  
 1250 Tickets at Two Dollars each, 532 of which  
 to be Fortunate, without any Deduction, viz.

1 of 200 DOLLARS,	is	200
2 of 80	are	160
3 of 40	are	120
4 of 20	are	80
20 of 10	are	200
50 of 8	are	400
450 of 4	are	1800
1 First drawn Blank,		20
1 Last drawn Blank,		20

532 Prizes. Sum raised 500  
 1218 Blanks.

1250 Tickets at 2 Dollars each, is 3500

**T**HE Overplus of the Profits after purchasing  
 the FIRE ENGINE and its Appurtenan-  
 ces, if any, to be applied towards erecting of a  
**MARKET HOUSE** in the said Town.

By the above Scheme there are little more than  
 Ten Blanks and a Quarter to a Prize, and the  
 Profits retained are not quite Fifteen per Cent upon  
 the Whole.

When the Tickets are disposed of, the Drawing  
 is to begin on 14 Days previous Notice, at least,  
 to be given in this Gazette in the Court-House  
 of the said County, in the Presence of Five of  
 the Managers at least, and as many of the Adventu-  
 rers as shall think proper to attend.

The Drawing, it is supposed, will be in Two  
 Months at furthest, as a great Number of the  
 Tickets are already engaged.

The Managers are, Messrs. Thomas Schly, James  
 Dickson, Conrad Gresh, Arthur Charlton, Christopher  
 Edlin, Michael Ramar, Caspar Schaaf, Thomas Price,  
 Levi Cahan, John Cary, and George Murdoch, who  
 are to give Bond, and take an Oath for the faith-  
 ful Discharge of their Trust.

A List of the Prizes to be published in this Ga-  
 zette, as soon as the Drawing is finished; and the  
 Prizes to be paid off without any Deduction.

Prizes not demanded within Six Months from  
 the Publication aforesaid, to be deem'd as a gene-  
 rous Present for the Use intended, and applied ac-  
 cordingly.

N. B. The Value of Seven Shillings and Six  
 Pence in Maryland or Pennsylvania Currency, will  
 be received in Lieu of each Dollar in the Sale of  
 Tickets, and the same Currency to be accepted in  
 Payment of the Prizes by the fortunate Adventu-  
 rers.

**TICKETS** to be had of any of the Managers,  
 and at the Printing-Office in Annapolis.

**R**AN away from the Subscriber about the End  
 of January last, a likely Negro Man named  
 Toby, about 30 Years of Age, supposed to be  
 about 6 Feet 6 Inches high. Whoever takes up  
 the said Negro, and delivers him to me, living in  
 Prince-George's County, near Baitenburgh, shall re-  
 ceive Two Pistoles Reward, besides what the Law  
 allows, paid by **HENRY JAMESON.**

February 25, 1760.  
**R**AN away last Night from the Subscribers,  
 two Convict Servant Men, viz.  
 Joseph Monkland, by Trade a Miller; he is full  
 6 Feet high, smooth faced, has black Hair, and  
 a pleasant Countenance. Had on and with him  
 when he went away, a Suit of white Kersey, white  
 Yarn Stockings, English plain Shoes, some White  
 and some Check Shirts. Perhaps he may have  
 cut off his Hair, and have other Cloaths besides  
 those abovementioned. He went off on Horse-  
 back.

Joseph Sales, a Farmer, about 6 Feet high, and  
 much pitted with the Small-Pox. He carried off  
 a Bay Gelding, with a Star in his Forehead some-  
 thing crooked, and is a natural Pacer. His Ap-  
 parel Country Cloth suited. He carried off two  
 Pistols.

Whoever delivers the said Servants to us in An-  
 napolis, shall have a Reward of Four Pistoles for  
 each, and reasonable Charges.  
**WALTER DULANY,**  
**JOHN CAMPBELL.**

1405 R.  
**T**HERE is at the Plantation of William Mar-  
 shall, near the Mouth of Manassas, in Fre-  
 derick County, taken up as a Stray, a Black Mare  
 Colt, a natural Pacer, about a Year and a half  
 old.

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

**To be SOLD by PUBLIC SALE,**  
 On **WEDNESDAY** the 26th of March, at Upper-  
 Marlborough, to the Highest Bidder, for ready  
 Money, or Credit, with giving Security if required,  
**THREE** Hundred Acres of LAND, being  
 Part of a Tract called Friendship, lying in  
 Frederick County, by  
**ANNE YOUNG, Executrix**  
 to Benjamin Young, Esq;

**D**RIFT on Monday last (betwixt Mr. Gaffa-  
 way's Dwelling House and Kitchen in An-  
 napolis) a Red Leather Pocket-Book, with four  
 Divisions, marked on the Inside G T, 1752, con-  
 taining 3 Letters from Dr. John Smyth, some Pa-  
 pers of Consequence, and a Trifle of Cash.

Whoever will bring the said Pocket-Book, with  
 the Letters and Papers, to the Subscriber, shall  
 have the Money therein, a Piece of Eight-Reward,  
 and no Questions asked. **GAVIN THOMPSON.**

February 19, 1760.  
**R**AN away from the Subscriber, near Anna-  
 polis, on Monday the 18th Instant, Two  
 young likely Country-born Negro Slaves. The  
 one a tall slim yellowish colour'd Fellow, named  
 Joseph, about 35 Years of Age, with something  
 remarkable about his Chin; he is left-handed, and  
 by Trade a Cooper. The other a short well-set  
 Fellow, named Sam, about 25 Years of Age, has  
 fine Teeth, a wide Mouth, and large Legs. Their  
 Apparel was white Country fill'd Cloth Coats and  
 Breeches lined with Rolls, with flat Metal Buttons,  
 new Onabrigs Shirts, Country knit Stockings, and  
 Negro Shoes nail'd all round.

Whoever takes up and brings home both or ei-  
 ther of said Negroes, shall receive Ten Shillings,  
 if taken within 10 Miles of home; Fifteen Shil-  
 lings if within 20 Miles; and Thirty Shillings for  
 each and reasonable Charges, if taken at a greater  
 Distance, paid by **RICHARD MOORE.**

N. B. They are both sensible artful Fellows.

**A**NY Person or Persons having **WHEAT** to  
 dispose of, at Four Shillings a Bushel, are  
 desired to bring it to any convenient Landing on  
 South River, by the last of this Month, when the  
 Subscriber will be ready to receive it, and pay  
 the Cash. **3 FRANCIS HICKEY.**

**WANTED,**  
**A** SOBER diligent MAN, who writes a  
 good Hand, and understands the Italian  
 Method of Book-Keeping. Such a One may  
 meet with good Encouragement, by applying to  
 the Printers hereof.

N. B. None need apply who can't be well  
 recommended.

**LIKEWISE WANTED,**  
 A Person to undertake the Building a WHARF.  
 Apply as above.

January 28, 1760.  
**R**AN away last Night from Curtis's Creek  
 Works, a Country-born Negro Man, named  
 Jim, about 27 Years of Age; he is a squat well  
 made Fellow, and turns out his Toes very much.  
 He formerly belonged to Samuel Waters in Prince-  
 George's County. Had on when he went away, a  
 Cotton Jacket and Breeches, Country made Shoes  
 and Stockings, and a Pair of old Boot Leggings.  
 Whoever brings home the said Negro, shall have  
 Two Pistoles Reward, paid by **CALDER DORSET.**

**3**  
**W**HEREAS our Friend and Partner, Isaac  
 Webster, senior, is deceased; we request  
 and expect that all Persons who have any De-  
 mands against the Bush River Company, will send  
 in their Accounts to be adjusted, as well as to pay  
 off the several Balances due to said Company,  
 until the first Day of January, 1760. Given in  
 Behalf of the Company, by **ISAAC WEBSTER.**

**WANTED,**  
**A** JOINER, who understands Cabinet and  
 House-Work. Such a Person, who will  
 Hire for a Year, may meet with Encouragement,  
 by applying to **JOHN FENDALL,**  
 in Charles County.

**A**LL Persons indebted to the Estate of Isaac  
 Webster, late of Baltimore County, deceased,  
 either by Bond, Bill, or Account, are desired to  
 come and settle the same; and all those who have  
 any Demands against the said Estate, are desired  
 to send in their Accounts, that they may be ad-  
 justed and paid, by  
**ISAAC WEBSTER,**  
**JOHN LEE WEBSTER,** } Executors.

**TO BE SOLD,**  
**A** PLANTATION situate in Kent County,  
 within a Mile and a half of George-Town,  
 upon the main Road, very convenient for either a  
 Merchant or Tavern-Keeper, having good Im-  
 provements thereon. For Terms of Sale apply to  
 Mr. William Rafin in George-Town  
**JOHN WATSON.**

Piscataway, January 31, 1760.  
**T**HE Sixth of November last was left with me  
 Four Crop Notes, by Capt. Alexander Robb,  
 who desired me to send them down to Nanjimey  
 Warehouse, to be put on board a Sloop he had  
 ordered to call there for these and some other To-  
 baccos. Accordingly I sent a Negro Boy down  
 the next Day with the above Notes; but before  
 he got there, the Sloop had taken the other To-  
 baccos out of the Warehouse, and proceeded on  
 her Passage; so the Boy brought them back. I  
 have kept them in my Possession ever since, in Ex-  
 pectation of hearing from Capt. Robb; but as I  
 have received no Directions in regard to this To-  
 bacco from him, and perhaps the Gentleman who  
 intended to ship them, knows no other but that  
 they are gone Home, I think it necessary to inform  
 the Owner that they are still in my Hands. They  
 were inspected the last of July at Nanjimey Ware-  
 house, in the Name of George Tubman, and mark'd  
 DW, N<sup>o</sup>. 17, 22, 24, and 25; they are also  
 mark'd RL, N<sup>o</sup>. 1, 2, 3, 4, which I suppose  
 is the Gentleman's Mark who intended to ship  
 them. Whoever these Notes belong to, may have  
 them, paying the Charge of this Advertisement,  
 and applying to **GEORGE BOWDOX.**

**A**LL Persons who have any Demands against  
 the Estate of James Plant, deceased, are  
 desired to bring in their Accounts, that they may  
 be paid: And all those who are indebted to the  
 said Estate, are desired to make immediate Pay-  
 ment. **JOHN FENDALL, Administrator.**

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

**A** LARGE Quantity of **EUROPEAN** and  
**EAST-INDIA GOODS**, suitable for  
 both Winter and Summer Season.  
**JOHN WELDON.**  
 N. B. A good Price to be given for Tobacco.

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

**T**HE following Tracts of LAND, lying in  
 the County aforesaid, viz.  
 Hazard, containing 60 Acres.  
 Hood's Hall, 100 Acres.  
 Part of Ben's Luck, 25 Acres. And,  
 Part of Freeborn's Progress, 130 Acres.

Also, Three Lots of Land lying in the New-  
 Town of the said City, with a Brick House, with  
 two Chimneys standing thereon, on the South-  
 West Side of Scott's-Street, late the Estate of Wil-  
 liam Cumming, deceased.

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