Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, February 7, 1760.

From the LONDON GAZETTE Extraordinary. W HITEHALL, 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 Latter from the Hon. General Monchton to the Right Hon. Mr. Secretary Pitt, dated River St. Lawrence, Camp at Point Levi, September 15, 1759.

HAVE the Pleasure to acquaint you, that, on the 13th Instant, his Majesty's Troops gained a very fignal Victory over the French, a little above the Town of Quebec. Gene-ral Wolfe, exerting himfelf on the Right of our Line, received a Wound pretty early, of which he died foon after, and I had myfelf the great Misfortune of receiving one in my right Breat 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 foon in Poffession) to acquaint you with the Particulars of that Day, and of the Operations carrying on.
I have the Honour to be, &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 Townsbend to the Right Hon. Mr. Secretary Pitt, dated Camp before Quebec, Sept. 20, 1759.

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 fecured, the General marched, with the Remainder of the Force, from Point Levi, the 5th and 6th, and embarked them in Transports, which had paffed the Town for that Purpole. 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 reimbarked upon the 12th at One in the Morning. The Light-Infantry, commanded by Col. Howe, the Regiments of Bragg, Kennedy, Lascelles and An-struther, 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 feramble up a woody Pre-cipice, in order to fecure the Landing the Troops by diflodging a Captain's Poft, which defended the small intreached Path the Troops were to ascend. After a little Firing, the Light Infantry gained the Top of the Precipice, and dispersed gained the Top of the Precipice, and dispersed were thrown, were well defended, being supported the Captain's Poll: by which Means the Troops, by Colonel Howe, who taking Poll with two Com-

with a very little Lofs from a few Canadians and Indians in the Wood, got up, and were immediately formed. The Boats, as they emptied, were feht back for the fecond 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 faw the French Army croffing 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 Lest of the Grenadiers were Bragg's, Kennedy's, Lascelles'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 foon abandoned to him. General Montcalm having collected the Whole of his Force from the Beauport Side, and advancing fhewed his Intention to flank our Left, where I was immediately ordered with General Amherst's Battalion, which I formed en Potence. My Numbers were foon 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 fay 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, referving 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 La Sarre, 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 Rouffillon. This was, as near as I can guefs, their Line of Battle. They brought up two Pieces of fmall Artillery against us, and we had been able to bring up but one Gun; which being admirably well ferved, galled their Column exceedingly. My Attention to the Left will not permit me to be very exact with regard to every Circum-fiance 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 brilk and animated on that Side. Our Troops reserved their Fire, 'til within forty Yards, which was fo 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 fame Time Brigadier-General Monckton received his Wound at the Head of Lafcelles's. In the Front of the opposite Battalions fell also Mr. Montcalm; and his second in Command is fince dead of his Wounds on board our Fleet. Part of the Enemy made a second faint Attack. Part took to some thick copie Wood, and feemed to make a Stand. It was at this Moment, that each Corps feemed in a Manner to exert itself, with a View to its own peculiar Character. The Grenadiers, Bragg's, and Lascelles's, pressed on with their Bayonets. Brigadier Murray, advancing with the Troops under his Command brifkly, compleated the Route on this Side; when the Highlanders, supported by Anstruther's, took to their Broadfwords, 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 fo fevere. The Loufes into which the Light-Infantry

panies behind a fmall Copfe, and frequently fallying 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 preferve our Communication with our Boats, and the other being fent to occupy the Ground which Brigadier Murray's Movementhad 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 myfelf, blame me for not quitting fuch 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 redouting our Camp beyond Infult, 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 fent 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 Capitalation, which, with the Admiral, were confidered, agreed to, and figned 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 Seafon, 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 Sur-prize. 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 Deferters we learn, that the Enemy are reaffembling what Troops they can, behind the Cape Rouge; that M. de Levy is come down from the Montreal Side to command them; fome fay, he has brought two Battalions with him; if fo, this Blow has already affifted General Amherst. By other Deferters we learn, that M. de Bougainville, with Soo Men, and Provisions, was on his March to fling himself into the Town the 18th, the very Morning it capitulated, on which Day we had not compleated the Investiture of the Place, as they

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had broke their Bridge of Boats, and had Detachments in very throng Works on the other Side the River St. Charles.

I should not do Justice to the Admirals, and the Naval Service, if I neglected this Occasion to acknowledge how much we are indebted for our Success to the constant Affistance and Support received from them, and the perfect Harmony and Correspondence, which has prevailed throughout all our Operations, in the uncommon Difficulties which the Nature of this Country, in Particular, presents to military Operations of a great Extent, and which no Army can itself folely, supply; the immense Labour in Artillery, Stores, and Provi-fions; the long Watching and Attendance in Boats; the Drawing up our Artillery by the Seamen, even in the Heat of Action; it is my Duty, thort as my Command has been, to acknowledge, for that Time, how great a Share the Navy has had in this fuccefsful Campaign.

I have the Honour to be, &c.

GEO. TOWNSHEND. The French Line.

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LONDON, Officer 31.

They write from Vienna, that they are raising Recruits all over the Empress's Dominions, and in divers Parts of the Empire, to compleat her Troops: However, they add, that a Peace this Winter is much talked of, and more wished for than ever, the Imperial Court being apprehensive that France may not be able to answer the pecuniary Demands of her Allies next Year, if the War

It is faid that the Right Hon. William Pitt, Efq: has wrote a Letter of Condolance to Mrs. Wolfe, Mother of the late brave General, expressing the Loss the Nation has fustained by the Death of her Son, and at the fame Time expatiating on the Importance and Glory of the Caufe in which he fo nobly fell, as a lafting Monument to his Honour.

Marshal Belleiste Frigate, Capt. Thurot, Oct. 21. our able Commander has flipt through Commodore Boys's numerous Squadron. It was in the Night, between the 17th and 18th, that the wife'd for Gale of Wind spring up. We are still ignorant of our Destination: But, if Fortune be not entirely against us, we shall certainly accomplish what we go upon. Our Veffel, which may be called the little Admiral of the little Fleet, will give a good Account of any English l'effel of aubatever Force that shall engage her Ship to Ship; though he is but a Frigate of fifty
Gunt. We are fleering Northward."

The Achilles Man of War, arrived at Plymouth

from the Bay, brings an Account, that there are 7 Frigates and 130 Sail of Transports in Quiberon Bay, and 3 Frigates and 30 Sail of Fransports at Port L'Orient, waiting an Opportunity to put to Sea; and that a Detachment is made from Sir Edward Hawke's Squadron to cruize off Cape ing come thither accordingly, the following Speech of the Ufe which your Majedy has made of all the extenders Pow

Finisherre to look out for M. Bompar's Squadron,

expected hourly at St. Domingo.

His Majesty has sent Orders to the Board of Works, to prepare the Plan and Estimate of a Monument to be erected in Westminster Abbey, to the Memory of General Wolfe, at his Majesty's own private Expence. The Estimate not to ex-

ceed 3000 l.

PHILADELPHIA, January 24.

PHILADELPHIA, January 24.

Extract of a Letter, dated Briftel, October 20, 1759-

" The Account of the Reduction of QUEBEC came to I ondon the 16th, and here the 18th Instant; on Account of which there has been grand Illuminations, &c. The Friends to the present Ministry, embrace this Opportunity to enumerate the many Advantages and Accessions to the British Nation, during the present Short Administration, and Words are not wanting to paint them in their full Colours .- Certainly no Minister's Character was ever fo carreffed, and placed in so exalted a Light, as is the great PITT's, by the Majority of Englishmen; yet there are a numerous Party at this Time, upon this News, who are using all their Eloquence and Art to detract from that glorious Patriot .- But their Envy feems loft among Crouds of Admirers.

Extrast of a Letter, dated London, October 31, 1759. ". I find the English Merchants, in their Speculations on the prefent State of Affairs in Europe, divided in their Sentiments.—Many think a Ceffa-tion of Arms must ensue this Winter.

" The Nation is fo elate with the great Success of our Arms, and prefent flourishing Situation, that they will hardly come into any Proposals the French may make for a Pacification; for certainly they will never fit down eafy, and let us keep their late Possessions in America; and the English seem unanimous to keep all they have got there, to prevent future Troubles. How can a Continuation of Hostilities leave the French in a worse State than their present? Or what can they lose more ?. And indeed their grand Preparations (for an Invafion, as many believe) do not bespeak a sudden Peace.—But this Armament is generally difregarded here, as the Season is, and will continue some Months, very dangerous for a Fleet to come on

this Iron bound Coaft."

NEW - HAVEN, December 29.

Tuesday Morning, the 11th Instant, fundry Perfons in Judea went out to hunt Turkeys, one Jonah Baffet, of the same Place, hearing of the Turkeys, intending to have the first Chance, went also afterthem, unknown to, and unknowing of the rest; and getting first to the Place where the Turkeys were, was creeping in the Bushes on his Hands and Knees in order to get up to them; mean while the rest surrounded the Place, and one Jesse Baker having started one of the Turkeys, it slew and alighted near the Place where Josiah Basset was, who had on a dark grey Bearskin Coat, and had taken off his Hat and Cap, and his Hair being fhort and black, Baker faw the Glimpse of him through the Bushes, and his Hair and Parts of his Coat refembling the Colour, and having as then feen the Appearance of a Turkey, Baker hefitated whether he should shoot or not, when Basset made a Noife, imitating the Cry of a Turkey, which he did very exactly, when Baker fired, at the Diftance of 6 Rods, and shot a Ball through his Vitals, and fundry other shots into his Body; he gave one Scream, and the Company run up, but found him dead, one Hand only having a little Motion.

It is remarkable, that a Brother of Jeffe Baker's was shot in much the same Manner, about 20 Years ago, by one Cornelius Holabord; for this, Jeffe Baker, thinking fuch a Thing could hardly happen but by Delign, or great Neglect, was active in endeavouring to convict Holabord. The Jury, however, brought in their Verdict accidental Death, as they did in this last Cafe.

WILIAMSBURG, January 25.
This Moraing the —, Captain Hubbard, chartered by
Messicurs Flowerdue and Norton, and Mr. Waterman, arrived in York River, in feven Weeks from the Downs. public Papers are as yet come to Hand, but from Captain Hubbard we hear, That Admiral HAWKE, who has been to long waiting off Breft for the French Fleet, commanded by Admiral Conflans, has at length brought the Enemy to an Engagement, and taken the Admiral's, together with Five other capital Ships, with the Lofs of two of his own Fleet of 74 Guns, which ran afhore in Purfuit of the French. The French Fleet confifted of 20 Sail of the Line.

The French Freet conniced of 20 sail of NEW-YORK, January 26.

W. dirijday Morning last Capt. Chambers arrived tree from Liverpeel, but last from Falmouth, which we left the 23d of Nourmber, by whom we have the following Advices, wix.

WESTMINSTER, November 13.

HIS Day, the Lordy being met, a Mellage was fent to she Honourable House of Commons by Sir Henry Bellenden, Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, defiring their Attendance in the House of Peers; the Commons be-

Lords Committioners, appointed by his Majetty for Toolding this Patliament, was delivered by the Lord Keeper to both

Houses.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

N Pursuance of the Authority given to us, by his Majefty's Commission, under the Great Seal, amongst other
Things, to declare the Cause of his holding this Parliament,
his Majesty has been graciously pleased to direct us to affire
you, that he esteems himself particularly happy, in being
able to call you together, in a Situation of Affairs so glorious
also advantageous to his Crown and Kingdoms. and advantageous to his Crown and Kingdoms.

and advantageous to his Crown and Kingdoms.

His Majeity fees, and devoutly adores the Hand of Providence, in the many fignal Successes, both by Sea and Land, with which his Arms have been blessed in the Course of the last Summer; and, at the same Time, his Majesty restless, with much Satisfaction, on the Considence which you placed in him, by making such ample Provisions, and entrusting him with such extensive Powers for carrying on a War, which the Defence of our valuable Rights and Possessions, and the Preservation of the Navigation and Commerce of his Majesty's People, that made both just and nemerce of his Majesty's People, had made both just and ne-

ceffary.

We have it also in Command from his Majesty to acquaint you, that the happy Progress of our Successes, from the taking of Goree, on the Coast of Africa, to the Conquest of so many important Places in America, with the Defeat of the French Army in Canada, and the Reduction of their Capital City of Quebec; effected with so much Honour to the Courage and Conduct of his Majesty's Officers, both at Sea and Land, and with so great Lustre to his intend forces. Courage and Conduct of his Majesty's Officers, both at Sea and Land, and with so great Lustre to his intrepid Ferces; together with the important Success obtained by his Majesty's Fleet off Cape Lagor, and the effectual blocking up, for so many Months, the principal Part of the Navy of France, in their own Ports, are Events, which must have filled the Hearts of all his Majesty's faithful Subjects, as well as his own, with the sincerest Joy; and, his Majesty trusts, will convince you that there has been no Want of Vigilance or Vigour, on his Part, in exerting those Means. Vigilance or Vigour, on his Part, in exerting those Means which you, with fo much Prudence and Public-fpinted Zeal, put into his Majetty's Hands.

That our Advantages have extended farther, and the Divine Bleffing has favoured us in the East-Indies, where the dangerous Defigns of his Majesty's Enemies have miscarried; and that valuable Branch of our Trade has received great Benefit and Protection.

That the memorable Victory gained over the French near Minden, has long made a deep Impression on the Minds of his Majesty's People: And that if the Crisis, in which that Battle was fought; the soperior Number of the Enemy, and the great and able Conduct of his Majesty's General, Prince Ferdinand of Brunfwick, are confidered ; that Action must be the Subject of lasting Admiration and Thankfulness, That if any Thing could fill the Breafts of his Majefty's good Subjects with ftill farther Degrees of Exultation, it is the diffinguished and unbroken Valour of his Majetty's Troops, owned and applauded by those whom they overcame. The Glory they have gained is not merely their own, bot, in a national View, is one of the most important Circomstances of our Success, as it must be a striking Admonition to our Enemies, with whom they have to contend.

That his Majesty's good Brother and Ally, the King of Prussia, attacked and surrounded by so many considerable Powers, has, by his Magnanimity and Abilities, and the Bravery of his Troops, been able, in a surprising Manner, to prevent the Mischies concerted, with such united Fore, against him.

His Majesty has surther commanded us to observe to you Troops, owned and applauded by those whom they overcame.

His Majesty has further commanded us to observe to you, that as his Majesty entered into this War, not from Virus of Ambition, so he does not wish to continue it from Metives of Resentment. The Desire of his Majesty's Heart's tives of Refentment. The Defire of his Majetty's Heart's to fee a Stop put to the Effusion of Christian Blood; whenever such Terms of Peace can be established, as shall be just and honourable for his Majesty, and his Allies; and, by procuring such Advantages, as, from the Successes of his Majesty's Arms, may, in Reason and Equity, be expected, shall bring along with them full Security for the future; his Majesty will rejoice to fee the Repose of Europe restored, or Majesty will rejoice to see the Repose of Europe restored, or such solid and durable Foundations; and his faithful soligicts, to whose liberal Support, and unshaken Firmness, his Majesty owes so much, happy in the Enjoyment of the Bickings of Peace and Tranquility. But, in order to this great and defirable End, his Majesty is consident you will agree with him, that it is necessary to make ample Provision for carrying

him, that it is necessary to make ample Provision for carrying on the War, in all Parts, with the utmost Vigour.

Gentlemen of the Howse of Commons.

We are commanded by his Majesty to assure you, that the great Supplies, which were given the last Session, have been faithfully employed for the Purposes for which they were granted; but the uncommon Extent of this War, and the various Services necessary to be provided for, in order to secure Success to his Majesty's Measures, have unavoidably occasioned extraordinary Expenses; an Account of which occasioned extraordinary Expences; an Account of which

will be laid before you.

His Majesty has also ordered the proper Estimates for the His Majeity has allo ordered the proper Estimates for his Service of the ensuing Year to be prepared and laid before you; and his Majesty desires you to grant him such Sopplish as shall be necessary to sustain, and press, with Estect, his our extensive Operations against the Enemy; and, at the same time, by the Blessing of God, to repel and frustree their daring Designs against his Majesty's Kingdoms.

LONDON, Nevember 15.

The bumble Address of the Right Honourable the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, in Parliament offembled, New. 13, 1759.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

E your Majetty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, in Parliament 2 fembled, beg Leave to approach your Majetty with the warment Sentiments of Duty, and with Hearts full of the most of the sentiments of Duty, and with Hearts full of the most of the sentiments of Duty, and with Hearts full of the most of the sentiments of Duty, and with Hearts full of the most of the sentiments of Duty, and with Hearts full of the most of the sentiments of Duty, and with Hearts full of the most of the sentiments of Duty, and with Hearts full of the most of the sentiments. fincere Joy, to congratulate your Majeffy upon the great are fignal Successes, with which it has pleated Almight; God to prosper your Majeffy's unwearied Endeavours for the Selection of the Goodness of the Divine Providence, in the many glowers for the Selection of the Divine Providence, in the many glowers for the Selection of the Divine Providence, in the many glowers for the Selection of the Divine Providence, in the many glowers which will for the selection of the Divine Providence, in the many glowers which will for the selection of the Divine Providence, in the many glowers are the selection of the Divine Providence, in the many glowers are the selection of the Divine Providence, in the many glowers are the selection of the Selection o

ous Events, which will for ever diffinguish this memorabe

We intirely rely upon your Majefty's conflant Regard and Attention to the true Interests of your Subjects, from the full Experience which we have had, of the wife and effects

Time to Time, fireng we must, in a particu the extraordinary Vigi Majefty's Meafores, in

fo many various Opera The happy Progress taking of Goree, on t of many impertant Pl the Enemy's Army in Capital City of Quebec Situation and Number Hopes of your Majesty Effects of your Majetty cuous, in the Ditappoi your Enemies in the E up the principal Part of and the important Adyour Majesty's Care he any hostile Attempt, Commerce of your ow The memorable V

Minden, cannot but nevery British Mind. Whether we confid Majetty's General, Pr lour of your Majesty the imminent Peril Deliverance wrought fequences of it, must Thankfulnels.

It is Matter of ju ficers and private Mc to many faining Infta Conduct. Their E2 tation is national Str what they have to ple, fired with Zeal We beg Leave to

Magnanimity and t michievous Effects filerable Powers, by rounded on all Sides ported himfelf, by t of his own Mind,

Permit us to dejesty's Moderation, ing every Impulse of the farther Effusion to the War (into Views of Ambition, able Rights, Poffeif Kingdoms) as foon kingdoms) as foon ed, as shall be just your Allies; and b Successes of your M ty, be expected, sh future.

In order to the A we beg Leave to all to concur in the e as your Majefty, in or expedient, for c Parts, and for difa tempts which may

Our Prayers are of your Majesty's never be wanting your Majesty's Sac your Majetty & Sac vernment, that Z Royal Family, and among all your S Security and Happ your Majetty's Em His MATE

My Lount, THANK you The Satisfaction with which it has are extremely agree Effects in the prefe

November 15. following Condition tifb Crewn. " Louisburg to " Goree, Seneg of the French Settle

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If Captain Tb into Gettenburgh, our Men of War March. A Letter from

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is, in which ty's General, that Action Thankfulneir. his Majesty xultation, it is his Majeffy's hey overcame. heir own, bot, ortant Circomng Admonition antend.

y, the King of my confiderable filities, and the rifing Manner, h united Force, observe to you, not from Views lajefty's Heart is Blood; when as shall be jut Allies; and, by

Successes of his ty, be expected, rope reftored, on his faithful Soben Firmness, ha order to this great ou will agree with Vigour. Ture you, that the

Seffion, have been which they were have unavoidably Account of which Eftimates for the

him fuch Sopplies is, with Effect, all emy; and, at the repel and froftree Kringdoms. e the Lords Spirital Nov. 13, 1759.

d loyal Subjects, the. in Parliament L efty with the warmts full of the m y upon the great and vours for the Select

dness and Hamilia. in the many glow-

constant Regard and or Subjects, from the the wife and effected the extensive Pow

ers, 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 some 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

French Sugar Islands in the West-Indies, to the Acquistion 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 conspicuous, 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. 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 your Majetty'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 the profound of the profoun

every British Mind. Whether we confider the great and able Conduct of your Majetty's General, Prince Ferdinand of Brunfwick, the Va-Majetty's General, Prince Perdinand of Bruntwick, the Va-lour of your Majetty's Troops, the Inequality of Force, or the imminent Peril of that important Criffs; the happy Deliverance wrought by that Action, and the glorious Con-frequence of it, must ever be the Subject of our Praise and

It is Matter of just Exultation to us, that the British Officers and private Men, both by Sea and Land, have given to many faining Instances of personal Bravery, and micronal Conduct. Their Example will animate others; their Thankfulneis.

tation is national Strength, and will consince the what they have to apprehend from a brave a 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 surprizing Manner, prevented the mischievous Effects of the united Force of so many confiderable Powers, by which he has been attacked and surproposed on all Sider, around when he has been attacked and surproposed on all Sider, around when he has been attacked and surproposed on all Sider, around when he has been attacked and surproposed on all Sider, around the has been attacked and surproposed on all Sider, around the has been attacked and surproposed on all Sider, around the has been attacked and surproposed on all Sider, around the has been attacked and surproposed on all Sider. rounced 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

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 folely for the Defence of the valuable Rights, Possessions, and commercial Interests of your Kingdoms) as foon as fuch Terms of Peace can be established, 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 Equity, be expected, shall bring with them full Security for the future.

In order to the Attainment of this great and defirable End, In order to the Attainment of this great and defirable End, we beg Leave to affure 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 Patts, and for disappointing and repelling any desperate Attempts which may be made upon these Kingdoms.

Our Prayers are sincere and servent for the Prolongation of your Majesty's most precious Life; our Endeavour (help)

of your Majefty's most precious Life; our Endeavours shall mever be wanting to continue and confirm that Affection to your Majesty's Sacred Person, that Confidence in your Government, that Zeal for the Protestant Succession in your Royal Family, and that Union and Harmony so conspicuous among all your Subjects, which is so effential to their own Security and Happiness, and to the frustrating the Designs of your Majesty's Enemics.

His MAJESTY's mof gracious ANSWER.

My Lozpi, I THANK you for this very dutiful and affectionate Address.

The Satisfaction you so unanimously express in the Succession with which it has pleased Ged 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 heft Effeels in the prefent Conjuncture.

November 15. We bear the French bave afted Peace on the

fellowing Conditions. . Quebec, and all North-America, to be annexed to the Bri-

"Quebic, and all North-America, to be annexes to be arrested to be forever.

"Louisburg to be demolished.
"Goree, Senegal, Guadalaupe, Marigalante, and any other of the French Settlements in Europe, or East or West-Indies, that are in Possessian, or may be taken by the British Arms, before the Peace is ratified, shall be restored to France.
"Minorea to be restored to England.
"All the Prines 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 Thurst, with his little Squadren, who are put

If Captain Thurst, with his little Squadron, who are put into Gottenburgh, it 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 Ollober, fays, "The twee row attend to the Loft of Quebec, and the Confequences that may refult from it, the greater is our Conferencian, and the greater alls is the Eagerness of the Court to take Revenge on England." Highly ieritated at being heat both by Sea and Land, the King twice afferthed his Council, upon receiving the disagreeable News, and told his Ministers, "That there was no Medium; either each of them negetled the Affairs of his Department, or he was betrayed both by his Generali by Land, and by his Admirals by Sea: That as the whole History of France was filled with the Tropies and Villosies gained by their Predicessor over his Enemals, his Majely, and the whole French Nation, would be

covered with Shame and Confiden, and be the Objects of Con-tempt to all Posserity, if efficacions Measures should not be taken to bumble the Pride of his Engliss: That it belowed them, therefore, to make sugarous Efforts, that in a Couple of Months not only the Checks be 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 Passe."

This Speech, delivered noith Grief Brongly painted in his Countenance, mide the subole Council very serious: "They affured his Majesly of their inviolable and unshaken Fidelity; and that agreeable to bis Mojely's Defice, they would unanimally take fuch well concerted and efficacious Measures, as should, they boped, if not indemnify his Misjely for the Losses be bad suffered, at least oblige bis Enemies to jubmit to a just and bonourable

Peace."

Besides the Terms already proposed by the French for Peace, we bear that they have offered to demolish the Harbour of Dankirk, and all their flat bottomed Boats, and to send us over four Perfons of Rank, as Hossages 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 Descent 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 Sossies.

ANNAPOLIS, February 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 herfelf with a large hollow Gum, which was used for drawing off Lye, and going backwards before it, as it rolled down a Descent, 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, fo that she did not utter a Word. She was a very promiting Child, and her unfortunate Death must consequently be a severe Affliction to an indulgent and tender Parent.

His Excellency William Henry Lyttelton, Efq; 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 arrived at New-York.

On Sunday last, as the Widow Meek, with 5 or 6 others, was eating Oyslers 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 faw about 25 Sail of them, and did not hear that they had received 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, funk the Thetis and Superbe, and run the Soleil Royal on

By Permission of his Excellency the Governor, a Theatre is erecking in this City, which will be opened foon by Company of Comedians, who are now at Chefter-Town

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

WANTED, YOUNG NEGRO FELLOW, that has A 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.

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

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, For Ready Money, on TUESDAY the 19th of this Inflant 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,

LL the Stock and Utenfils on the faid Plantation, Houshold Furniture, &c. confishing of Cattle, Horses, Sheep, Hogs, Carts, Plows, Ch. S. Tables, Chairs, Iron Pots, Pewter, Copper and Brass Ware, a large Quantity of fine Wool, Wearing Apparel, beside many other Articles of Houshold Furniture and Plantation Utenfils too tedious to mention.

All Persons indebted to the Estate of the said Walter Chalmers, are defired to make speedy Payment; and those who have any Demands against it, are defired 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 Tuefday the 19th, as above.

WHEREAS our Friend and Partner, Ifaac Webster, senior, is deceased; we request and expect that all Persons who have any Demands against the Bufb River Company, will fend in their Accounts to be adjusted, as well as to pay / off the feveral Ballances due to faid 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 defired to come and fettle the fame; and all those who have any Demands against the said Estate, are defired 1 / 3 5/ justed and paid, by

ISAAC WEBSTER, ISAAC WEBSTER, Executors.

Piscataway, January 31, 1760. HE Sixth of November last was left with me Four Crop Notes, by Capt. Alexander Robb, who defired me to fend 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 fent 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 Paffage; fo 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 fhip 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 RL, 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, GEORGE BOWDON. and applying to

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 / fee 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' HANSE RUDULPH. with the Undertaking.

CCIDENTALLY loft in Philadelphia, a Set Dick, on Mr. James Russell, Merchant, in London, payable to Dr. George Steuart, for L. 5:15:5 and Indorfed George Steuart, and Beale Nicholfon. If offered in Payment, or for Sale, it's defired that Notice may be given to the Printers hereof.

N. B. Letters are fent, fome Time fince, to forbid the Payment, as they were accidentally loft, as above.

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

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

January 30, 1,60. Take SOLD, or LEASED for a Term of Years, Detle Sal legiler, and to be Entered on any Time ette the rock of April next,

WO PLANTATIONS joining each other, at the Head of Section, on the North Side of the Bridge, within half a Mile of the House where the Widow Ramay now lives, containing between Three Hundred and Seventy and Eighty Acres of Land, lying the the main Road that leads from Accapalisto Baltimer, and well intuated for a Public Heard or Store. There is on the faid Promision 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 r um up Stairs for Lodging ; a good Stone Kitchen anning the Floure : Two Houses for Servants and and Meat House and Meat House, Corn-

and Cow House, a Barn and plenty of Staorm : a Garden and Well of Water near the soute; about 25 or 50 Acres of good Wheat, and nest an of Rye, now on the Ground; an Apple and Peoch Orchard of good Fruit, and near 6 Acres of good Upland Meadow in Timothy, which and be victored at all Times of the Year; also 6. 6. 3 Acres of Marth Meadow now under Mowth, and much more on the Branch may foon be made; Long or Fifty Acres of Land will be cleared, plewed, and put under a good Fence for Corn, by the last of March; also a large Piece of Ground win he cleared for Tobacco, or any Thing elfe. 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 conflantly at Work on it till Sold or Rented. There are Two Grid-Mills, and an Infrection-House, within 2 Miles of the House, and navigable Water for large ats from Amapolis quite up to the Plantation. the Purchafer or Tenant may have all or any Part of the Stock, and Utenfils of Hufbandry, given for One Half or Two Thirds of the Purchase corey, on paying Interest, and giving Security required; and if Rented, good Encouragement Parie House. Also between 4 and 500 Acres of and, Part of a Tract called Huckleberry Forest, lying between Magorb; and Severn; whereon are no improvements; which will be Sold for Plank and Scantling.

For Terms apply to Mr. William Resnolds in Australia, to Mr. Edward Mitchell in Charles-Title will be made to the Whole, by

WILLIAM THORNTON.

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is com-County, on Suspicion of being a Runaway, Negro Fellow who fays his Name is Graves he has any Master or Mistress. He is a well made likely Fellow, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, and has the f llowing Cloaths with him, viz. a blue Camblet Coat, a green Damask Vest, a Pair of red Plum Breeches, one fine Shirt, and two coarse Ditto, two Pair of Pumps, one Pair of Shoes, one Pair of Worsted Stockings, and one Pair of Thread Ditto, a fine Hat, and a Pair of white Trowlers.

CTRAYED or Stolen from John Lavey's, liv-Ing on my Lord's Manor, a large Black Horfe, 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 mear Buttock I P, and has a small grey Spot on one of her Battocks.

Whoever takes up the faid Creatures, and brings them to Philip Pinkell, near the Rifing Sun, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward; or if brought to the Subscriber, living in Baltimere County, near Pige Creek, thall have Thirty Shillings Reward. JONATHAN PLOWMAN.

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 Gentlewomen, by directing their Commands to him, they shall be complied with, and may be affured 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, the will be the better liked.

LIKEWISE WANTED, A NEGRO BOY about 12 or 14 Years of

They are for a Gentleman in Philadelphia. None will be taken but what can be well Recommended.

Apply to the Subscriber at Upper-Mariborough. 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 fer Centum on the prime Cost, or the Whole at Twenty-five per Cent i good old Rum at 8 s. per Gallon, Mulcowado Sugar, &c.

He likewife 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 lefs Canvas, yet they will hold the fame Wind, and give the Veffel 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. 3 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,

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 fufficient 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 fort of Trade.

Any Person inclinable to purchase, may view the faid Mill, and Premisses, before the Sale. There is a piece of good Meadow Ground to the Mill; the Land legally condemn'd, and purchas'd EDWARD PONTANY. by a good Deed. 3

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

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

HERE is at the Plantation of Mr. William Digger, near Pifcataway, in Prince-George's County, taken up as a Stray, a light Bay Horse about 12 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock with fomething like a C.

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

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

A LL Persons having any Demands ag ainst the Estate of Mr. James Nivison, Merchant, late of Charles County, deceased, are defined to being in their Accounts; and those indebted, are defined to make speedy Payment to

JOHN ELEWELLIN, Executor, in St. Mary's Comey,

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

HE following Tracts of LAND, lying in the County aforefaid, wis. Hazard, containing 60 Acres.

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

Alfo, Three Lots of Land lying in the New-Town of the faid City, with a Brick House, with two Chimneys standing thereon, on the South-West Side of Scotts-Street, late the Estate of 11 11liam Cumming, deceafed.

> Nottingbam, November 6, 1759. JUST IMPORTED,

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

LARGE Affortment of EAST - INDIA A and EUROPEAN GOODS. Likewife, Barbades Rum and Mufcovado Sugar, Wholesale or Retail.

THOMAS CAMPBELL.

PHILIP SYNG,

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

AKES (or Repairs) all Sorts of Brass. Work, fuch as Candlefticks, Heads or Knobs of all Sizes for Shovels, Dogs, &c. Furniture for Desks and Chests of Drawers, Knockers for Doors, Boxes for Carriages, Mill-Braffes for Saw or Grift 10 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 fell cheap, a very good 30 Hour

WILLIAM FARIS,

WATCH-MAKER, from PHILADELPHIA, TAS Removed from Church Street, to the

House late in the Occupation of Andrew Buchanan, the Sign of the CROWN and DIAL, opposite Mr. Creagh's; where he continues to Repair and Clean WATCHES as neat and well as 1 can be done in any Part of America, and at reafonable Prices.

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

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

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

PLANTATION on Rock-Creek in Frederick A County, about 8 Miles from George-Tourn and Bladerfourg, 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-

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 reafonable Term Rent free. Likewise some small Tracts of good Land lying in the fame County to be Sold.

DANIEL CARROLL.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, and WILLIAM RIND, at the PRINTINGS Office, the Sign of the BIBLE, in Charles-fireet; where all Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE, at 125.6d. per Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inferted for Five Shillings the first Week, and One Shilling each Week after, and in Proportion for long Ones.

N A. P

T is faid, th

very confide Places of R. ready affigne Men of War not depart from The Catholic Kin Secretary of State, Prague, OHoher Army encamped t and made no-fut Left extended to Weyde. The En near Strehlen. T polled, not to be preferve a free Co have fent three Re and detached for which General M Swedes. Since I' with the Corps c and Wunfch, his

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Vicinity of the upon as inevitab Drefden, October which were in G fome to encamp thers to go into C according to all none but Austria Haddick, who, d most always co Troops, was put fent to Vienna, to He is accused of hinder Prince Her fuffering their June to, the last Advice ters continued at Army extending Rifa, and its L which Situation is from Prince Hen the Elbe, the 4th

has fince extend Berlin, October debourg, and wi is known what " and Saxony. A Leipfic, the Gar diderably reinfor Quarters continue of the Austrians River Dolnitz.

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Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic. ..

THURSDAY, February 14, 1760.

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T is faid, that the Spanish Troops are to be very confiderably augmented, and that their Places of Rendezvous on the Coasts are al-ready assigned. It is thought, that the eight Men of War of De la Clue's Squadron, will not depart from Cadiz without a firong Efcort. The Catholic King has appointed Mr. Wall, first Secretary of State, to be a Counfellor of State.

-Prague, Odober 13. The Imperial and Royal Army encamped the 6th Inflant at Hoff in Saxony, and made no-further Motion fince that Day, its Left extended to Ofchatz, and its Right towards Weyde. The Enemy continued in this Situation near Strehlen. Their Camp is very advantageoufly posted, not to be attacked in Front. In order to preserve a free Communication with Leipsic, they have fent three Regiments of Foot to Eulenbourg, 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 Wunfch, his Army is computed to be at leaft 50,000 Men; and it is faid that the King of Pruffin is there in Person; and that a considerable Detachment, made by that Monarch, has already advanced as far as Spremberg; fo that from the Vicinity of the two Armies, a Battle is looked upon as inevitable.

Drefden, October 13. The Troops of the Empire which were in Garrison here are daily retiring, fome to encamp in our Neighbourhood, and others to go into Quarters of Cantonment; fo that according to all Appearance, we shall soon have none but Austrian Troops left here. General Haddick, who, during the prefent War, has al-most always commanded a separate Body of Troops, was put under Arrest the 8th Instant, and fent 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 fuffering 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 Rifa, and its Left towards Klein-Ofchatz, in which Situation it was but at a very little Distance from Prince Henry's Army, which having paffed the Elbe, the 4th, between Muhlberg and Torgau, has fince extended itself towards Stauchitz.

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

Paris, Qa. 19. The Court has received certain Advice that the King of Spain failed from Naples the 6th Inflant, and that the Fleet on board of which he embarked was out of Sight the fame Evening.

Three Englishmen, which M. de Chevert fent from Dunkirk, have been committed to the Bastile 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 Coalls in the Mediterranean, they are so well defended, that we are under no Apprehensions about the Defigns of the Enemy on that Side.
Wartzbourg, Oct. 18. Marshal Daun has order-

ed the Body of Forces late under General Haddick,

to join the Army commanded by himfelf, and on the 13th he approached still nearer to the Enemy's Left. We make no Doubt but that there will be a Battle foon. Prince Henry feems determined to risk one, and expects it will be very bloody, be-cause he is determined it shall be obstinate. He has ordered the Magistrates of Leipsic to gather all

the old Linen in the Place, to dress Wounds.

Bruffels, Od. 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.

Verfailles, Od. 18. M. d'Aubigny, Chef d'Elcadre, 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 far-bottomed Boats deflined 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, Odober 26, 1759.

"On the 10th Inflant, at Eight in the Morning, being in the Latitude of about 46 Deg. 40 Min. fleering S E. with the Wind at S. W. we faw a Sail to Windward which we chaced, and foon after discovered her Top Gallant studding Sails set, and that she came down lasking upon us: About Noon the Chace hoisted a Blue Flag at her Maintop Gallant-mast Head, which we answered by hoiding an English Ensign at the Mizen top Masthead (a Signal which is fometimes made between two French Ships of War upon meeting after partnear us, we hoisted a French Jack, and fired a

ing 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 paffing Shot at her; upon which the Chace hoisted a French Jack at her Enfign-staff, and fired a Gun to Lecward. At half past Five; being about one Mile to Windward of us, and abaft our Beam, coming down as before, feemingly with an Intention of coming to Action, as her Guns were run out below, the hauled her Jack down, and hoisted her Ensign and Pendant: We thortened 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 the immediately hauled her Wind, and fet her Main-fail and Stay-fails: We then discovered her to be a 74 Gun Ship, having 14 Ports below, made Sail and firetched a head of her, and tacked, paffing her to Leeward. At fix tacked again, and flood 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 Broadfid, and then kept on as before, and gave us her Starboard Broadfide. We then immediately starboarded our Helm, and ran right down upon her, whilit the was loading her Guns, and getting close to her, ported our Helm, and began to en-gage as the Guns bore upon her. At Half past Ter we were so unlucky as to have our Main-topmast 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 faw the North

" The Chace was about four or five Miles from us; finding it impossible to come up with her in so fhort a Run, and engaging ourfelves with a Lee Shore, with our Fore yard shot through in two Places, our Fore-top Sail-Yard fo badly wounded, that when we came afterwards to reef the Sail thro' incredible Fatigue in arriving on the Ground it broke, and having all our Sails and Rigging very on which they fought; formed as they arrived, much shattered, (at which the Enemy only aimed) and engaged as soon as they were formed.

End of Oleron about five Leagues Distance.

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

Odober 25. We hear Captain E. Cooke is arrived in Town from the Leeward Islands. This Gentleman, by particular Defire of the principal Inhabitants of the Island of St. Christophers, raifed too 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 diffressed the Trade of the English Islands. Captain Cooke took in the Harbour, three Sail of French Privateers; in the Engagement, the French Governor, Monfieur le Grove, was killed; Captain Cooke shot through the Arm with a Piece of Bar-lead; and the Work was def-perate 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 ewarded 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 Horfes each, 8 Mortars, 14 Field-Pieces, and other Artillery, 200 Waggons with Bombs, Cannon Balls, and Carcafes, were brought by the French from Gieffen to that City.

The Cafe of the French. Brunswick drives them. Ferdinand beats them. King---flays. Wald---graves them. them. Am --- hurts them. Wolf tears them. How fcares them. Bof -- cowes them. Brod --- rakes them. Hawke takes them. Rod flogs them. Townf---ends them.

Nothing mends "The Conquest of Quebec is so sudden, so furprizing, and to stupendous a Mark of the Bleffing of Providence upon our just Cause, that it requires iome 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 feemed 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 failed, and failed without Lofs, up that intricate River of St. Lawrence, fo infamous for Shoals, and Shipwrecks. Our Soldiers have traverfed inhospitable Plains, been exposed to all the Extremities of Weather, and have fealed almost inaccessible Mountains, to find those Foes, whose remaining Courage was grounded on a Supposition, that they were not to be reached, and yainly looked upon themselves as invincible, be-

cause 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 reverfed, the Affailants were but few, the Defendants were numerous. They had fuch Advantages as were commonly thought to warrant Succeis; they had Leifure to form, they had numerous Batteries in Front, and a regular Fortress in their Rear: Yet with all these Advantages they were beaten; beaten by Troops that had gone

with this d inferted ones.

RINTING.

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The St Lune from Portformub, Nov. 12. The state of the property of the state of th रेल दिला पुरस्कात की समाधीका, हैसे कारी

To the configuration of the co

D nave wither you gilling Latter by this Fleet, upon a Vanety of Sue effet, and we will we could have all a Correspondence by the present Opp stundy a contract of the present Opp stundy a support of the present Opp stundy as at the General manufact with the Command of his with . great F set upon this Station, whole Superiority, arthur Course of Conduct, for which we are at a Lois er fine a Name, has talled of every hopeful Advantage which

Mas to be derered from it.

The Enemy, with a Squafron much inferior to Mr.
Middley, has traversed these Seas, unmalerted, from the of the c'herthements to the other, first making a bola Attempt t relieve the I land of Guedaloure, by their actually landing a set of Body of Regulars, who, but for the fortist Opera-tor of our Troops, which had just then compelled the Enearly to farrender, had utterly defeated the Defign of that eneck, if not defireved our brave little Army, upon the Nexe, falling from Martinico a fecond Time (having been farred to return in Safety to that Ifland from Guadaloupe, the she attent above a Fortnight), in order to protect fame Shits lying at the Granidas, which dueft not vehture to Martinien from thence, but under Convoy, and performing this Service also without any Interruption from the English Freet, which was the more painful to reflect upon, as every Captain under Mr. Moore a Command, had gallantly diffunguishes himself at Balleterre, and, no Doubt, burne with Impatience to complete the glorious Work of Conquest, apthatthe by Heaven defigned for them, in the daring Spirit of

Yet the Diffrace to his Majefty's Navy, has not been the only melancholy Confequence of his unparalleled Neglect; the Enemy's Privaters have preyed upon our poor Merchant Stripp, and filled the Stores at Martinico with Plenty which cars are trained for the Supply of the Forces at Guadaloupe, and all our Refources from the North American Colonies are deliy cut off, for no less than So Sail of Vessels have been carried into Martinico fince the Arrival of Bompar's Squadean, which we once thought were come to add to the Spails Britain, little imagining that it could have to foiled its Giory. Could we assign one Argament in Favour of the Commissione's Proceedings, our Charity, if not our personal Repara, had wrought in us to fliffe our Sufficions of his ill Contact, and gladly we had caught at any Thing to fave us the present income Task which we are enjoined to; but, when every Assessment of Blame is his, when every Circum-Cance of Diffreit is ours, how can we, in Juffice to our Country, in Honour to the Nation, or, in Daty to his Ma-jeffy, forbear complaining? We do therefore defire, that the Contents of this Letter may be fully communicated to Mr. Secretary Pitt; whose Injury on this Occasion, we feel as Consider all our own; that the Defigns of an upright and spired Administration should be thus frustrated by the very Hands intrusted with the Execution. And if such Behaviour in a Commander in Chief it to pass uncensured and unobferved, it will be in usin that a great Minister appears, to plan and defign for the Good and Glory of a Nation, when the Officer who leads the Powers that are raifed, earch a Spark of that Ambation in the Field, which flames fo brightly from the Cabinet. We are, &c.,"

TREATY of PEACE and FRENDENIE, encluded betonen his Excilency WILLIAM HENRY LYTTELTON. Ply, Captain-General and Contenue in Chief, in
and over his Majely's Province of South-Caralyas, and
ATAKULLAKULLA for the LITTLE CARPEAGE,
Deputy of the while CHEROKEE Nation, and other
Headmen and Warriers thereof, at Fort Printe-George, the

The RE shall be a firm Peate and Friendship between all his Majesty's Subjects of this Province, and the Nation of Indians called Cherokees; and the faid Cherokees shall preserve Peace with all his Majesty's Subjects whatfoever. AFT. II. The Articles of Friendship and Commerce con-cluded by the Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations, with the Deputy of the Cherokes Nation, by his Majesty's

Command, at Whitehall, the 1th Day of Segtember 1757,

Commence of a state of the stat The same I are the first the test to Newschool 1989, I make and I are the first the first the Newschool 1989, I make the first the Marchy of the Same of the Provinces the same first the Art of of Friend her and Commerce above-mentioned vin Con smarte or receif two Cheroker Andiani, of the Number of the each have been going of perpending the and Marketi, have should been as users up, to be patrio Drath, or there is applied of the last Each ency final cheets. It is now a matter on a greet, that Twenty-two other Cheromate in the contact of the first Markety, then, at form as the contact the Contact of the present Trenty, in like, the contact of the contact of the first with the Green at the Contact of the present Trenty, in like, the Green of the contact of the present the Contact of the Province of the Contact of the Province of the Contact of the Contact of the Province of the Contact of the Contact of the Province of the Contact of the C From a Jame store, that each meto restore them, to be put to Death, or otherwise to just of a the fact Governor of Commander in Chief fine, another whose Names are herein after that. IV. The Chriskets whose Names are herein after the contract of the cont

mentages, v.a. Chenone, Orianatan, Tellishama, Tellishama, Campidahe, Campidatan, Katatus, Origina of Watatan Originalish of Jue, Orianalish of Constitute, Warsen Orfinolitali er Jite, Oufahellish et Chilinataine, Skiagufta ef Stickower, Sanacefte, Weahat-the, Weetah, Outan, Chiffman, Nichelahe, Tony, Totalah-the, Weetah, Outan, Chiffman at Hoffages for the cue also, Sanatike, Chiffm fall remain at Hoffages for the cue also, Sanatike, Chiffm fall remain at Hoffages for the cue Performance of the toregoing Articlet, in the Cuffery of figh Perlons at his Excellency the Governor faill glene to finminate for that Purpole : And when any of the Cherokeet, guilly of the faid Murders, field have been delivered up, at it expetited in the faid Arneles, an equal Number of Hoftages

fall forthwish be fit at Liberty.

ANT. V. Immediately after the Conclusion of this prefent Treaty, the licensed Tracers from this Government, and
all Persons employeds by them, shall have Leave from his Excellent, the Governor to return to their respective Places of Abode in the Cherckee Nation, and to carry on their Trade with the Cherokee Instant in the ufgal Manner, ac-

As T. VI. During the Contingance of the prefent War certing to Law. Ar T. VI. During the Contingence of the present War between his mon facted Majerty and the French King, if any Frenchman shall presume to come into the Cherokes Nation, the Cherokess shall use their utmost Endeavours to put him to Death, at one of his Majerty's Enemies; or, it taken alive, they shall deliver him up to his Excellency the Governor, or the Commander in Chief of this Province for the Time hairs. To be a holder of a he Gall hard. the Time being, to be disposed of as he shall direct. And if any Person whatsoeser, either white Man or Indian, shall at any Time bring any Melbert from the French into the Cherokse Nation, or hold any Discouries there in Favour of the French, us tending to fer the English and Cherokert at Variance, and interrupt the Peace and Friendflip chablific this perient Treaty; the Cherokees shall wie their wimoth Entervoors to apprehend fisch Perfon or Perfont, and detein him or them, until they thall have given Notice thereof to Escellency the Governor, or the Commander in Chief for the Time being, and have received his Directions therein.

e being, and have received his Directions therein.

G IVE N under my Hand and Sea, as Fort Propine George, in the Percoine of Saite-Corolina, third told Day of Distinctor, 1739, and in the 33d Year of his Majely's Roggie WIBLIAM HENRY LYTTELTON. (2.14)

By Lis Excellency's Command, William Drayton, Secretary. W E whose Namer are under-written, do agree to all ourselves and every of these Articles; and so engage for ourselves and our Nation, that the same shall be well and

faithfully performed. IN Tofficers whereif we have become let tur Hards and Seals, the Day and Year above-mention.d. Wants

H. HYRNT, AG. Gov. ATAKULLA-KULLA, (L. S.) KETTAGUITA, (L. S.) OCUNNASTOTA, (L. SI) OCONDECA, (L. S.) (L. s.) OCONDECA, (L. s.) (L. s.) KILCANNOCER, (L. s.) OCUNNATIONA, OTACITTE, (L.S.) KILCANNOCEH, (L.S.) JOIEDH AXION, WILLIAM FOITER, Juste Respective,

Parit, New. 12. M. Bompat's Squadron, of feven Shirt of the Line and thice Frigates, which is fafely returned to Breff, convoyed home a few Merchantmen, richly fatth. They are cateening and refitting as faft as possible, that they may be able to join M. Conflans's Fleet, which is victualled for three Months.

C. H. A. R. L. E. S. - T. O. W. N., January 5.

On Thursday arrived here Captain Cheesman, in nine Weeks from Bilboa, and informs us, that the new Kine of

Weeks from Bilbes, and informs us, that the new King of Spain, Charles III. was arrived at Madrid; and that there had been great Rejoicings throughout Spain upon this Occafion. That Admiral Broderick continued to block up the Remains of the Toulon Squadron, in Caele. And that it was affirmed and believed at Bibbos, that Monfieur Confiant had received positive Orders to put to Sea from Brek at all Events.

BOSTON.

Meineurs PRINTERS,

AST Months Evening I observ it a Star of a confiderable Magnitude, to the South East, near Sirius, having a thick Haze round it, which I found to be a COMET; not having the Benefit of a Telescope, could make no her Discovery .- I fend you this to infert, that the Infurther Difcovery .partions may have an Opportunity of viewing it, if they have not already, and oblige the public with their Observations.

Delbam, Jan. 9, 1760.

Nate. Amer.

Didkam, Jan. 9, 1760. Nath. Amer.

A N N A P O L I S, February 14.

Saturday last Mr. Edward Dorfey, was chosen a Common-council-man for this City, in the Room of Mr. James Johnson, deceased.

We hear that the Reverend Mr. Philip Walker, is Inducted into Allballows Parish, in this County, in the Room of the Rev. Mr. Spencer, deceased.

Since our last, we are favoured with an English Print (brought in to Virginia) of the 3d of December, entituled, "The Western Flying Post, or, "Sherborne and Yeavill Mercury," Printed at Sherborne by Robert Goadby, from which we have collected the following important Letter, and Paragraphs of News, with which we very heartily congratulate our Readers.

From the London Gazette Extraordinary.] ADMINATTE CIFICE, Neverter 33.

Early this Marning, Capa, Complain, Common or of bir Major's rShip ise Feral Green, ar as is 1. with a Litter from Sir EDWARD HAWKE to Mr. CLEVELAND, of theist the fallowing is

Royal-George, of Paris-Point, Nov 21 SIR,

IN my Letter of the 1-th, by Express, I delited you would acquaint their Lordships with my naving received Intelligence of Eighteen Sail of the Line and three Frigates of the Breil Squadron, being discovered about 24 Leagues to the N. W. of Belleifle, Reering to the Eaftward; all the Prifoners, however, agree, that on the Day we chaced them, their Squadron conflited, according to the accompanying Lift, of four Ships of So, fix of one of the and one of 16 Guns, with a fmall Neffel to look, out. They falled from Breft the 14th Indant, the same Day I sailed from Torbay, Concluding that their first Rendezvous would be Quiberon, the Inftant I received the Intelligence I directed my Courfe thither with a preft Sall. At first the Wind blowing hard at S. by E. drove us considerably to the Westward. But on the 18th and 19th, the variable, it proved more favourable. In the mean Time, having been joined by the Maidstone and Coventry Frigates, I directed their Commanders to keep a head of the Squadron, one on the Starboard, and the other on the Larboard Bow. At half past Eight o'Clock in the Morning of the 20th, Belleifle, by our Reckoning, bearing E. by N. 1 N. the Maidstone made the Signal for feefing a Fleet. I immediately spread abroad the Signal for a Line a breaft, in order to draw all the Ships of the Squadron up with me, I had before fent the Magnanime a-head, to make the Land. 'At Three-Quarters past Nine she made the Signal for an Enemy. Observing, on my dis-covering them, that they made on, I threw out the Signal for the 7 Ships nearest them to chace, and draw into a Line a-battle a-head of me, and endeavour to stop them 'till the rest of the Squadron should come up, who were also to form at they chaced, that no Time might be lost in the Pursuit. That Morning they were in Chace of the Rochester, Chatham, Portland, Falkland, Mi-nerva, Vengeance and Venus, all which joined me about Eleven o'Clock; and, in the Evening, the Saphire from Quiberon Bay. All the Day we had very hard Gales, at N. W. and W. N. W. with heavy Squalls. M. Conflans kept going of under fuch Sail as all his Squadron could carry, and at the same Time keep together, while we crowded after him with every Sail our Ships could

At half past Two P. M. the Fire beginning ahead, I made the Signal for engaging. We were then to the Southward of Belleifle, and the French Admiral headmost, foon after led round the Cardinals, while his Rear was in Action. About 4 o Clock the Formidable struck, and a little after the Thefee and Superbe were funk. About Fire the Heros flruck, and came to an Anchor; butit blowing hard, no Boat could be fent on board her.

Night was now come, and being on a Partel the Coast, among Islands and Shoals, of which we were totally ignorant, without a Pilot, as was the greatest Part of the Squadron, and blowing hard on a Lee Shore, I made the Signal to Anchor, and came to in 15 Fathom Water, the Island of Demet bearing E. by N. between two and three Miles, the Cardinals W. half S. and the Steeples of Crozie S. E. as we found next Morning.

In the Night we heard many Guns of Diffres fired, but blowing hard, want of Knowledge of the Coult, and whether they were fired by a Friend or an Enemy, prevented all Means of Relief.

By Day-break of the 21st, we discovered one of our Ships ashore on the Foura Sand Bank, the French Heros alio, and the Soleil Royal, which under Cover of the Night had anchored among us, cut and run ashore to the Westward of Crozie. On the latter's moving, I made the Effex's Signal to flip and puriue her, but the unfortunately got upon the Foura, and both the and the Reiofation are irrecoverably loft, notwithit anding we fent them all the Affistance the Weather would permit. About Fourscore of the Resolution's Company, ia Spite of the frongest Remonstrances of their Captain, made Rafts, and, with feveral French Pri-foners belonging to the Formidable, put off, and I am afraid drove out to Sea. All the Effex's are faved (with as many of the Stores as poslible) except one Lieutenant and a Boat's Crew, who were drove on the French Shore, and have not fine? been heard of : The Remains of both Ships are

fet on Fire We fo and Defiance, in th Sea; as I hope the milling. The Dor next Day, and the I Thus, what Lofs we to the Weather, no whose Line of Batt the Night of the A

As foon as it was ing of the zift, I d Enemy's Line of B Point Penris and th made the Signal to attack them; but W. that instead of loofe, I was oblig Most of those Shi low Water ; but on and the Advantage all except two got The Weather be

the Portland, Chat the Solcil Royal, the Approach of and foon after the our People. In th and worked up wi Sake of it's being possible, the two lay without the V fent a-head for the being quite light, they got in. All the 23d we

the Entrance of t and only 12 Foot ter. We discove Line of Battle S! quite light, and t to defend the Mo gates appeared to had twelve Long to attempt burning phire and Covent and the Wind cor at least the latter i by any Means, b In attacking a in the Space of a

Ships should be a

of the Enemy br and Companies Rear of the Free the greatest Intr Proofs of a true ner, I am fatisf themselves, whol they were at in t ting up. Our L able; for in the find only one Lie riners killed, an confider the Sea on the Day of A ness of the Day boldly affirm, th has been done. let it be placed was under of ru Force of the Er more Day light stroyed, or take Van when Nigh

Yesterday ca Sloop, and the I had dispatche Directions to C Guard. In hi Hebe, a Frenc ry Mafts, and the Engagemen lies, whom I h unfortunately proved too ft Capt. Young and am makir Coast to the If tempt any of t

I am, Sir, Lift of Ships with Royal George, Capt. Campbell Capt. Evans; L 7So Men, Buck Commodore & V Hercules 74. 63 Hon. Capt. Kep

fet ea Fire We found the Dorfetffire, Revenge, and Defiance, in the Night of the 20th put out to Sea; as I hope the Swiftfure did, for she is still milling. The Dorfetshire and Defiance returned next Day, and the latter faw the Revenge without. Thus, what Lofs we have fullained has been owing to the Weather, not the Enemy, feven or eight of whose Line of Battle Ships got to Sea, I believe,

the Night of the Action.

As foon 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 fo hard from the N. W. that instead of daring to cast the Squadron loofe, 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 Vil-

The Weather being moderate on the 22d, I fent the Portland, Chatham, and Vengeance, to destroy the Soleil Royal, and Heros. The French, on the Approach of our Ships, fet the first on Fire, and foon after the latter met the fame 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 fafer Road, as to destroy, if possible, the two Ships of the Enemy which still lay without the Villaine; but before the Ships I fent a-head for that Purpole 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 acrofs to defend the Mouth of the River; only the Frigates appeared to have Guns in. By Evening I had twelve Long Boats, fitted as Firethips, ready to attempt burning them, under Cover of the Saphire 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 hould be able to get into Action, or all those of the Enemy brought to it. The Commanders and Companies of fuch 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 fatisfied, would those have acquitted themselves, whose bad going Ships, or the Distance they were at in the Morning, prevented from get-ting up. Our Lofs by the Enemy is not confiderable; 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 confider 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 Rifks 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 Proferpine 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 the 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 Ramillies, whom I had appointed to command her, was unfortunately killed; the furviving Officers, on confulting together, resolved to leave her, as she proved too firong for them. I have detached Capt. Young to Quiberon Bay with Five Ships, and am making up a flying Squadron to fcour the Coast to the Isle of Aix, and if practicable, to attempt any of the Enemy's Ships that may be there.

ED. HAWKE. I am, Sir, &c. Lift 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, Efg. Commodore; Warfpight 74, 600 Men, Sir John Bentley; Hercules 74, 630 Men, Fortefeue; 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. Edgeumbe; Swistsure 70, 520 Men, Sir Thomas Stanhope; Dorfetshire 70, 520 Men, Dennis; Bursord 70, 520 Men, Gambier; Chichester 70, 520 Men, Willet; Temple 70, 520 Men, Washington Shirley; Revenge 64, 480 Men, Storr; Essex 64, 480 Men, Obrien; 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 Usbant and Belle-Isle.

Rochester 50, 350 Men, Dust; 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, Burslem; Maidstone 28, 200 Men, Diggs; Saphire 32, 220 Men, Strachan.

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

Le Soleil Royal, 80 Guns, 1200 men, M. Constans, 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. Guebri-

Le Soleil Royal, So 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. Guebriant, Chef d'Escadre; L'Intrepide 74, 815 men; Le Gloricux 74, 815 men; Le Thesee 74, 815 men; Le Heros 74, 815 men; Le Robuste 74, 815 men; Le Magnisque 74, 815 men; Le Juste 70, 800 men; Le Superbe 70, 800 men; Le Dauphin 70, 800 men; Le Superbe 70, 800 men; Le Dauphin 70, 800 men; Le Brilliant 64, 750 men; Le Northumberland 64, 750 men; Le Sphinx 64, 750 men; Le Solitaire 64, 750 men; Le Brilliant 64, 750 men; L'Eveille 64, 750 men; Le Bizarre 64, 750 men; L'Instexible 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.]

Sherberne, 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.

LONDON.

An Express arrived on Sunday with Advice, that the Squadron under the Command of M. Thurot sailed from Gottenbourgh on the 13th of November. He gave out that he was bound to the North of Scotland.

tenbourgh 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, fleering North-ward; and that Commodore Boys was but a small Distance from him.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, Nov. 16.

"Befides M. Bompar's Squadron, another Ship of the Line and two Frigates are arrived at Breft, 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 force the activation."

Embarkation fince the 25th ult.

"Capt. Thurst is certainly defined 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 confiderable Sum of Money on board, and a Number of Fire-arms.

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

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, Efq; to be Captain-General and Governor in Chief of his Majefty's Island of Jamaica, in the Room of George Haldane, Efq; deceased.

Thomas Pownall, Efq; to be Captain-General and Governor in Chief of his Majefty's Province of South-Carolina, is the Room of William Henry Lytteleas Efg.

in the Room of William Henry Lyttelton, Efq;
Francis Bernard, Efq; to be Captain-General and Governor in Chief of his Majefty's Province of the Maffachusetts Bay, in the Room of Thomas Pownall, Efq;
And Thomas Boone, Efq; to be Captain-General and Governor in Chief of his Majefty's Province of New-Jersey, in

And his Majeffy was likewife pleafed to appoint William Bell, Efq; to be Lieutenant-Governor of his Majeffy's Province of South-Carolina.

PLAN'FATION fituate in Kent County, A 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 Rasin in George-Town.

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 Curtic's Crosts Works, a Country-born Negro Man, named Jem, 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. Two Pistoles Reward, paid by
CALEB DORSEY. Whoever brings home the faid Negro, shall have

CTOLEN out of a Stable from the Subscriber, a likely Sorrel Mare, about 13. Hands and a half high, paces flow, gallops and trots well, has a Blaze down her Face, and a Snip on her Nofe, 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 fame 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 loft his near Eye: This Horse was seen in the Possession of Thomas Ledjum in the Neighbour- / hood the Evening before in fundry Places, and po 5/ R went by the following Names, Thomas Armfby, Thomas Hudfan, and Thomas Watfon. He is a short thick well fet Man, about 40 Years of Age, and of a fandy Complexion. Had on a light coloured riding Coat, a brown close bodied Coat, a Pair of Everlafting Breeches, a Check Shirt, good Shoes and Stockings. It is faid he has had fome Hurt in one of his Ancles, and is the Man that was condemned for Horse stealing in the said County, and was reprieved, and enlifted. At John Hobbs's, about 15 Miles from Frederick-Town, he fold 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 Ledjum. Ja. Brooke.

HERE is at the Plantation of George Conn, on the Eastern Branch of Patowmack, near Bladenfburg, taken up as a Stray, a small Dark Bay or Black Horse, branded on the near Buttock po 3/0

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 X Stray, and Iron Grey Mare, with a Piece cut out / of her right Ear.

The Owner may have her again, on proving 12 5/31 his Property, and paying Charges.

HERE 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 D 12 5/ and on the near Thigh and off Shoulder M.

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

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

LL the Stock and Utenfils on the faid Plan-A tation, Houshold Furniture, &c. confishing 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, befide many other Articles of Houfhold Furniture and Plantation Utenfils too tedious

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

ROBERT SWAN, Administrator.

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

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le, put off, and Il the Effex's are s as possible) ex-Crew, who were d have not fines both Ships are

CCIDENTALLY Ioil in Philadelphia, a Set A of Bills of Exchange, drawn by Mr. James Die, of Mr. James Rufell, Merchant, in London, pays le to Dr. Gierge Stewart, for f. 5:15:5 and Indionish Gierge Stewart, and Beate. Nichotton. If enloyed in Payment, or for Sale, it's defired that Notice may be given to the Printers hereof.

N. E. Letters are fent, fome Time fince, to forbid the Payment, as they were accidentally loft,

January 30, 1-60. To le SOLD, or LEASED for a ferm of Years, Ly No Salfredor, and to be Entered on any Time other the took of April week,

FINO PLANTATIONS joining each other, 1 . at the Head of Secent, on the North Side of the Pridge, within half a Mile of the House between Three Hundred and Seventy and Eighty Acres of Land, lying on the main Road that leads from J. cope to B. rimere, and well fituated for a Public House or Store. There is on the faid Plantation a very good Dwelling House of Brick an Stone, with Four Rooms on the lower Floor, in Faree of which are Fire Places, and plenty of r can up Stairs for Lodging; a good Stone Kitchen 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 O'chard of good Fruit, and near 6 Acres of good Upland Meadow in Timothy, which may be watered at all Times of the Year; also o or 8 seres of Marth Meadow now under Mouth, and much more on the Branch may toon be made; Forey or Fifty Acres of Land will be cleared, plowed, and jut under a good Fence for Corn, by the last of March; also a large Piece of Ground will be elegred for Tobacco, or any Thing elfe. 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 conflandly at Work on it till Sold or Rented. There are Two Grid-Mills, and an Inspection-House, within 2 Miles of the libute, and navigable Water for large Boats from Janapolis quite up to the Plantation. The Purch for or Tenant may have all or any Part of the Stock, and Utenfils of Hafbandry, with Jome Houshold Burnium, Credit will be given for One Half or Two Thirds of the Purchaie 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-Floufe. Allo between 4 and 500 Acres of Land, Part of a Tract called Huckleberry Forest, hing between Magazie, and Severe; whereon are no lingrovements; which will be Sold for Plank

For Terms apply to Mr. William Resmolds in Annagetie, to Mr. Edward Mischell in Charlis-Town, or to myfelf at the Plantation; and a good Title will be made to the Whole, by

and Scantling.

WILLIAM THORNTON.

NOTICE is hereby given. That there is comeifter County, on Suspicion of being a Runaway, Negro Fellow who fays his Name is Grazes Johnson, alias Genson, but will not acknowledge he has any Master or Mistress. He is a well made likely Fellow, about 5 Feet S Inches high, and has the following Cloaths with him, viz. a blue Camblet Coat, a green Damask Velt, a Pair of red Plum Bresches, one fine Shirt, and two coarle Thread Dino, a fine Hat, and a Pair of white

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

A LL Perfons who have any Demands against the Estate of James Plant, devented, are defired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be paid: And all those who are indebted to the faid Effate, are defired to make immediate Payment. 2. John Fendatt, Administrator.

JUST IMPORTED, 2 In the Ship BETSY, Catt. ANDREWS, from BRISTOL, and to be SOLD by the Subjection, at his Store at UPPER-MARLBOROUGH, Wholefale or Retail, for Cafe, Bills of Exchange,

LARGE Quantity of EUROPEAN and A EAST-INDIA GOODS, fuitable 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, the will be the better liked.

A NEGRO BOY about 12 or 14 Years of

They are for a Gentleman in Philadelphia. None will be taken but what can be well Recommended.

Apply to the Subscriber at Upper Marlborough. STEPHEN WEST.

THE Subscriber intending for London next Spring, and having a Quantity of European and India GOODS upon Hand, will Sell at a Hundred per Centum on the prime Cost, or the Whole at Twenty-five per Cent; good old Rum at 8 1. per Gallon, Mulcovado 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 Landon, who makes Sloops, Schooners, and Boats Sails, in a different Manner from what has been done heretofore, and tho' he takes one third lefs Canvas, yet they will hold the fame 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 4 WILLIAM ROBERTS. Indian Corn,

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, On Wednesday the second Day of April next, at the

House of James Cary, in Baltimore-Town, Very good new WATER-MILL, about 16 Miles from the Town, Standing on the main Waggon Road leading from thence to Fra Town, well known to be one of the best Mills in the County, having a conflant Supply of Wajer, and fufficient to fupply 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 fort of Trade,

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

THE feveral Gentlemen that figned a Letter of Licence to William Divine Cola Letter fter, in the Year 1755, are defired to meet at the House of Mrs. Sarah Ramfay, at the Head of Severn, on Tuefday the 19th of February, by XI those that will take Plantations gut of the Woods, o'Clock, if fair; if not, on the next fair Day; with their feveral Demands, to receive their Pro-Ditto, two Pair of Pumps, one Pair of Shoes, with their feveral Demands, to receive their Proone Pair of Worshed Stockings, and one Pair of portion of his Wages from Mr. Philip Hammond. NATHAN HAMMOND, junior, Admi-nistrator of Mr. John Raitt,

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

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

HERE is at the Plantation of Mr. IFHETE Digger, near Pijeatanvay, in Prince-George County, taken up as a Stray, a light Bay Hare about 12 Hands high, branded on the near Euttock with fomething like a C.

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

A LL Persone having any Demands against the Estate of Mr. James Nicojon, Merchant, late of Carlo County, deceafed, are defired to bring in their Accounts; and those indebted, are defined to make speedy Payment to

Jons LLEWELLIN, Executor, in St. Mary's County.

To be SOLD by the Commissioners of the Pager Currency, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Wednelday the 12th of March next, long the fecond Day of Anne-Arundel Causty Court, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the Home of William Reynolds, in the City of Annapolis, for Paper Carrency,

HE following Tracts of LAND, lying in the County aforefaid, wiz.

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

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

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

LARGE Affortment of EAST - INDIA A and EUROPEAN GOODS. Likewife, Barbados Rum and Mujervado Sugar, Wholefale or Retail.

THOMAS CAMPBELL.

SYNG, - PHILIP

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

MAKES (or Repairs) all Sorts of Brafs-Work, fuch as Candlesticks, Heads or Knobs of all Sizes for Shovels, Dogs, &c. Furniture for Defks and Chefts of Drawers, Knockers for Doors, Boxes for Carriages, Mill-Braffes for Saw or Griff 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 fell cheap, a very good to Hour Clock.

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

PLANTATION on Rock-Creek in Frederick A County, about 8 Miles from George-Town and Bladenflurg, 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, wir. Wash, Milk, and Meat-Houses, Barn, Stable and Tobacco-Houses, with a large Garden and Or-

The Subscriber has Land to Let on Severa and Rock-Greek for Lives, fome few Places fettled, and 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 fame 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-fireet; where all Perfons may be supplied with this GAZETTE, at 125.6d. per Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inferted for Five Shillings the first Week, and One Shilling each Week after, and in Proportion for long Ones.

FROM THE LONDO. WHITE

AST Sunday M Commander of t ing LETTER from M Honourable Mr. Secret Head-Quarters at Mon

WISH I could, of transmitting the Prografs of I we have met wit are much great could forefee; Enemy (tho' fuperior the Country, which th to depend upon.

When I learned t thrown into Quebec; completed from the be and every Canadian th veral Nations of Savag vantageous Situation, be able to reduce the I to attack their Army, I was able to fight, as them.

We found them in from the River St. C and intrenched in eve we landed upon the If from the Admiral, th my had Artillery, a detached Brigadier Mo them from thence. 1 and marched the nex nemy's Irregulars to Post: The advanced or three Skirmiftes little Lofs on either S

Colonel Carleton m termost Point of the I rations were likely to It was absolutely and fortify them; be the Enemy might ma

the Bason of Quebec, Batteries of Canno Dispatch on the Point Magazines, and to i Enemy perceiving the luckily they fell into went back again; by feating this large Det has been fo great (Town is confiderably deftroyed.
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The Ground, to (as it really is) high to command it in a There is befide pailed for fome He Beginning of the Flo Means might be fo fight the Marquis d vantage than direct a Place about thre intrenched, and fo pose to attempt a P these Rencounters wounded. The 18th of Ju

and two Transport the Town without This enabled me t found the same A Difficulties on our But what I feared the Town, and the could not be reinfo nemy's whole Are

Notwithstandin tempting it at St.

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, February 21, 1760.

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY.

WHITEHALL, Officer 16.

AST Sunday Morning arrived Lieutenant Percival, Commander of the Rodney Cutter, with the follow-ing LETTER from Major General Wolfer, to the Right Honourable Mr. Secretary PITT.

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

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APOLIS,

G,

WISH I could, upon this Oceasion, have the Henour of transmitting to you a more favourable Account of the Progress of his Majeity'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 forefee; not so much from the Number of the Enemy (tho' superior to is) 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, befides feveral Nations of Savages, had taken the Field in a very advantageous Situation, I could not flatter myfelf 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

We found them incamped along the Shore of Beaufort, 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 Mellage from the Admiral, that there was Reason to think the Essefrom 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 20th 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 Pattalone to the United States of the Post of the Pos

Colonel Carleton marched with a Detachment to the Weftermost Point of the Isle of Orleans, from whence our Ope-

rations 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 Bason 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. Unfuckily 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 (the across the River) that the Upper Town is confiderably damaged, and the Lower Town entirely

Town is confiderably damaged, and the Lower Town entirely destroyed.

The Works for the Security of our Hospitals and Stores on the 1st of Orleans being finished, on the 9th of July, at Night, we passed the North Channel, and incamped near the Enemy's Lest, the River Montmorancy between us. The next Morning Captain Danks's Company of Rangers, a sted in a Wood to cover some Workmen, were attacked and descated 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 sait 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 sound of passing the River above, so as to fight the Marquis de Montcalm, upon Terms of less Disad-

fight the Marquis de Montcalm, upon Terms of lefs Disad-vantage than directly attacking his Intrenchments. In re-connoiting the River Montmorancy, we found it fordable at a Place about three Miles up; but the apposite Bank was intrenched, and in freep and woody, that it was to no Pur-pole to attempt a Pallage there. The Escorte was twice at-tacked by the Indians, who were as often repulsed; but in these Rencounters 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 reconnaite 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 Obfiacles 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 E-

nemy'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 Defign, 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 undust) it seemed so hazardous, that I thought it best to design

However, to divide the Enemy's Force, and to draw their Attention as high up the River as peffible, and to procure fome Intelligence, I fent 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 foon dispersed and driven into the Woods; he searched for Magazines, but to no Pur-

pole, brought off some Prisoners, and returned with little Lofs.

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 leaft, the Admiral had prepared two Transports (drawing but little Water) which woon 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 in Shore, I proposed to make myself Master of a detached Redoubt near to the Water's Edge, and whose Situ-ation 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 she might check the Fire of the lower Battery, which commanded the Ford: This Ship was of great Uic, 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 Veffel which run a-ground, nearest in, I obferved 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 feemed in some Confusion,
and we were prepared for an Action, I thought it a proper
Time to make an Attempt upon their Internehment. Orders

and we were prepared for an Action, I thought it a proper Time to make an Attempt upon their Intrenchment. Orders were fent 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 While the Seamen were getting the Boats off, the Enemy fired a Number of Shells and Shot, but did no confiderable Damage. As foon as this Diforder could be fet a little to Rights, and the Boats were ranged in a proper Manner, fome 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 foon as we had found a fit Part of the Shore, the Troops were ordered to

difembark, thinking it not yet too late for the Attempt,
The 13 Companies of Granadiers, and 200 of the fetond The 13 Companies of Grenadiers, and 200 of the fecond 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 Harry 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 ut-most Diforder and Confusion, without waiting for the Corps which were to fuffain them, and join in the Attack. Bris gadier 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 adviseable not to persevere in so difficult an Attack, lest (in case of a Repulse) the Re-treat of Brigadier 'Townshend's Corps might be hazardous

Our Artillery had a great Effect upon the Enemy's Left, where Brigadiers Townshend and Murray were to have attackof, 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

The Place where the Attack was intended, has these Ad-The Place where the Attack was intended, has these Advantages over all others hereabour. 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 Intereschments, and their Fire hot. If the Attack had and not every where practicable. The Enemy numerous at their Intrenchments, and their Fire hot. If the Attack had fucceeded, our Lofs muck certainly have been great, and theirs inconfiderable, 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 Circumfances I considered; but the Defire to act in Conformity to the King's Intentions; induced me to make this Trial, pressuaded that a victorious Army finds no Difficulties. persuaded that a victorious Army finds no Difficulties.

The Enemy have been fortifying ever fince with Care, for as to make a fecond Attempt fill more dangerous.

Immediately after this Check, I fent Brigadier Murray a-bove the Town with 1200 Men, directing him to affift 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 fome Provisions, some

Ammunition, and all the spare Stores, Cloathing, 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 Nisgara; 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 Cham-plain, to fall upon M. de Boutlemaqui's Corps, which con-sides 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 sound 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 Oginion, that its 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 De-fence) to draw the Enemy from their present Situation, and bring them to an Action. I have acquiefeed 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 Affault; but after confulting 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 the 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 intenched; and the upper Batteries cannot be affected by the Shipe, which must receive considerable Damage

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 Desence of the River) a great Number of stoating Batteries and Boats. By the Vipilance of these and the Indians round our different Posts, it has been impossible to execute any Thing by Surprise. We have had almost faily Skirmishes with these Savages, in which they are generally deseated, but not without Loss on our Side.

By the Lift of dilabled Officers (many of whom are of Rank) you may perceive. Sit, that the Army is much weakened. By the Nature of the River, the most formula-kie Part of this Armament is deprived of the Power of acting, we we have about the whole Force of Canada to oprole. In this Situation, there is futh a Choice of Darrelles, that I own mielf at a Lois how to determine. The Affairs of Great-Britsin, I know, require the most victorus ilesfores; but then the Courage of a handful of brase Men should be exerted only where there is some Hope of a favourable Event. However, you may be affured, Sir, that the fmall Part of the Campaign which remaint, shall be employed (as far as I am able) for the Honour of his Majorty, and the Interest of the Nation, in which I am fore of being and the Interest of the Nation, in which I am fore of being well seconded by the Asmiral and by the Openbalt. Happy of our Efforts here can contribute to the Success of his Majerty's Arma in any other Parts of America. I have the Hostour to be, with the greatest Respect, Sir, your most obedient, and most humble Servant.

JAMES WOLFE.

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FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE, November 27.

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE, November 27.

If AG U.E., November 23.

X ESTERDAY in the Evening an Express arrived from Mr. Hatton, near Munster, to Major-General Vorke, his Britannia Majetty's Minister Plenipotentiary, with the News, That M. d-Armentieres had advanced in order to raise the Steps of Munster, but had retired on the Twentieth Instance: Whereupon the Governor of the Place had defined to capitulate. This Account was confirmed this Evening from General Imhost, 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 Village of Albachten, on the 19th at Night, and drove the Hanovertan Chaffeurs from the Village, which, however was foon recovered: That Dispositions having been made for attacking the French the next Morning, they retreated with Precipitation: That M. Gayon, the French Commandant at Muniter, fent a Trumpet to demand Terms, which

dant at Munfter, sent a Trumpet to demand Terms, which being granted him by the Compte de la Lippe, he marched out of the Town on the 21st And, that General Imhoss was to enter it on the following Day. According to an Account reveived here, the two Armies remained on the 13th in the same Position as before, upon the River Lahne.

Prince Henry of Prussia's Head-Quarters at Dorschnitz, in the Same and on the Afternoom to Belgern, the next Morning to Striebla, and on the Afternoom to Belgern, the next Morning to Striebla, and on the 4st to Stoucha. In these Musters was leme few Straggiers were made Prisances. As the Westber was leme few Straggiers were made Prisances. As the Westber was extremely caid, and the Enemy were at least two Miles distant extremely caid, and the Enemy were at least two Miles distant from the Corps of our Army, the Royal Highness thought proper to canton the troops in the Villages every Night: But late at two 7th, having Natice by Deserters that a Corps of 25,000 to 7th, having Natice by Deserters that a Corps of 25,000 to 7th, having Natice by Deserters that a Corps of 25,000 to 7th, having Natice by Deserters that a Corps of 25,000 to 7th, having Natice by Deserters that a Corps of Lammasich, commanded by General Sincere, were encamped which from their Quarters of Cantonning, and brought them on the Heights before Lummasich, nobere they now encamp. This little Town is situated on a Height before the Center of the Camp, and in excuping by our Troops, wobse advanced Posts are within Muschal Dorollam.

The same Day General Haisen, with the Detabliment under this Command, crossed the Elbe on a Bridge of Boats, and jound his Royal Highmel's Army.

Marshal Daun, it is conjectured, designs retiring into Bobermia; but fill continues, it is said, making Preparations at Dorolden, as if he intended disensing that Place, which, herefore the Towlen Eleven English Merchantmen, bomeward bound, from the Levant, and all richly laden. The Garg of the 35 Martinica Merchantmen that arrived at Brest, and Car

LONDON.

November 13. Some Letters from Paris tell us, That the French King has not only flopt Payment of the Capitals of the public Funds, but also ordered all his Plate to be immethe public runes, but and discrete an intrace to be immediately coined into Specie. By which Expedient, they fay, he will be enabled to fatisfy 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,

into Execution the fecret Expedition, which is near a and on which it so much depends.

To the Memory of GENERAL WOLFE.

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 Works were thing, preseminently thing. If these can make the Laureat Hero shine,
These, Wolff, 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: 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.

Advace is faid to be received that the French base withdrawn

from Gieffen. The Roads were fo had that they were chiged to simpley 36 Horfes to draw a fingle Cannon, whereby they killed 150 Herfes.

One of the Bankers at Paris that has fingle Payment, is called the King's Banker; unit it's failed be has floot for near a Miller Steeling.

On Friday Morning Admiral Rodney failed from St. Helen's

On Friday Morning Admiral Rudney failed from St. Helen's for the Couft of France.

They write from Lifton, that the whole Fleet from Rio de Janeiro aerived fafe in the Tagus the 28th paft.

Letters from Marfeilles of the first listant complain bitterly of the great Decay of that City's Trade fince, the Beginning of this War: They wind to fee about 40 Shops enter their Portein War: they cannot rectan above 14 Aerivals in that Space of Time, taking one Week with another. These Letters ally inform us, that a Profinan Privateer has taken and earited into Caghari two Imperial Men of War of 20 Gunt, and two Tofian Vejich. and two Tifen Velich

The following Toalls were lately given at an Affembly of festived Patriots. The bell of Kingt. England's Hope.
The recompilate Michiga. No Refliction. Satelfor to the Bird quittees Frances. Hollers and Cerenets subtre to the Bird qualitate France. — Have to and Coranets robers

doe. — The given Fritz Nov. — The Promiters of the
Novame Bill. — The Purcets of I dand. — The glorious
Minary of him take conquered in his Fall. — The modern
According. — The Scarm of France. — Great and Good
Manner. — Disconnected its Walls of Munfler. — A glori-

Golport, November 23. Tifferday arrived at Spithead, his

Golpott, November 23. Tiflerday arrived at Spithead, bit Mar fly's Shope Orford, Living, and Squirrel.

Dublin, Nov. 11. It is north Pleasure var can affare all car Corrisonalism, that Public Credit is perfectly effablished to the entire Satisfaction of all People in the Kingdom; and that Lift Thursday Mr. Stephen Millar arrived from Holphead with obser 45,0001. in Specie arter to the Care for the Bank of Thomas Peoley, Fig. and Company.

To the PRINTER.

O the highest military Merit undoubtedly belongs the highest Applause. But setting afide the Froth of Panegyric,-

Who formed the joth Regiment of Foot; exemplary in the Field of Minden, only by practifing 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, fecond then in Command, was fecond to none in those laborious Dangers which reduced

Who wrote, like Czefar, from before Quebec? Who, like Epaminondas, died in Victory Who never gave his Country Caufe of Complaint, except by his Death?

Who bequeathed Canada, as a triumphant Legacy? Proclaim-Twas WOLFE." PHILADELPHIA, February 7

Captain Kidd, from Halifax, advifes, that the Garrisons there, and at Louisburg, were very healthy, and the Seamen that came in fick from Quebec, recovering feft: That a Veffel 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 feen 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 feen a little to the Westward, and near three Degrees to the North of Regal; and on the 11th, it was obferved to be 3 Degrees to the East, and 4 Degrees to the North of Mencar, a bright Star in the Jaw of the Wbale. Its Motion is retrograde, and furprizingly fwift, having paffed 78 Degrees in 96 Hours. When it appeared first, it seemed much larger than any of the fixed Stars, but looked hazy, as if feen 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 laft. Character, with fome Particulars, of the late Major-General JAMES WOLFE.

ENERAL WOLFE feemed by Nature formed for military Greatness; his Memory was retentive, his Judgment deep, and his Comprehension amazingly quick and clear: His conflitutional 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 Desiculties could obstruct, nor Dangers deter. With an unufual Livelines most to impetuosity of Temper, he was not subject to Passion: With the greatest Independence of Spirit, free from Pride. Generous, almost to Prostusion: He contemned every little Art for the Acquifition of Wealth, whilit he fearched after Ob. jects for his Charity and Beneficence : The deferving Soldier never went unrewarded, and even the needy inferior Officer frequently tafted of his Boun-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 uni-versal 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 himfelf, when very young, to the Profession of Arms; and, with such Talents, joined to the most unwearied Assiduity, no Wonder he was foon fingled out as a most rifing military Genius. Even fo early as the Battle of La-feldt, when scarce Twenty Years of Age, he exerted himfelf in fo mafterly 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 o-thers lolled on Pleasure's downy Lap, he was cultivating the Arts of War. He introduced (without one Act of Inhumanity) fuch Regularity and Exactness of Discipline into his Corps, that, as long as the fix British Battalions on the Plains of Minden are recorded in the Annals of Europe, fo long will Kingsley's stand amongst the foremost in the Glory of that Day.

Of that Regiment he continued Lieutenant-Co. lonel, till the great Minister who rouzed the sleeping Genius of his Country called him forth into higher Spheres of Action. He was early in the most fecret Consultations for the Attack of Rochfort; and what he awould have done there, and what he afterwards did do 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 unforefeen 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, practifing 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 fame Alacrity, animating his Troops by Precept and Example : But, in a few Minutes after, a fecond Ball, thro' his Body, obliged him to be carried off to a small Distance in the Rear, where, rouzed 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 faid, Then I thank God; die contented; and almost instantly expired.

On Saturday, Nov. 17, at feven 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 twelveoar'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 filent Pomp, fuitable to the melancholy Occasion, Gnef 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 from the Parade there, to the Bottom of the Point, to receive the Remains. At nine the Body was landed, and put into a travelling Hearfe, attended by a Mourning Coach, (both fent from London) and proceeded thro' the Garrison. The Colours on the Fort were flruck half Flag-staff; the Bells were muffled and rung in folemn Concert with the March; Minute Guns were fired on the Platform from the Entrance of the Corpfe to the End of the Procession; the Comthe Train led the Van with their Arms reverfed; the Corpse followed; and the invalid Regiment followed the Hearle, their Arms revert-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 Thou-fands of People affembled 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 confumed that and the New-York Coffee-House adjoining to it; also Mr. Vaughan's,

a Fan-make: . M. Fleatham's, a Wo Linen Draper; Mi Mr. Bakewell's, a l Cornhill. The Vir lidge's, an Attorne 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 Pai House were also Mazarine, a Shoe-Fish, a Watch-mak very much damage 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 Sur it was foon got un damaged, that it pulled down. By hill, Mr. Hurford Company, Banke led; and it is be buried under the DUB

On Monday t Parliament receiv his Grace the Lo " BEDF " Mr. Secreta

express Comman which I received it appears, by rep that France, far Invation on Acco to her Toulon So confirmed therein itself, to attempt the feems to thir a Divertion 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 affembled at Va Transports for t and ready to re the Season of th for cruizing, be drons, Ireland Objects.

high Important this Intelligence not make any faithful Protefts have been alre repeated Accou the dangerous actual Prepara vast Expence, of his Majesty jefty's Comma to animate and to exert their port of his Ma of all that is d to refift and fi to difturb the this Kingdom I do, there mend it to y

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that Zeal for and that Aff Government, Nation, have The Day a Commons un ble Address Lieutenant, this House, shewn for th been pleafed of fo great

a Fan-make: . Mr. Withy's, a Print feller ; Mr. Fleatham's, a Woollen-Draper; Mr. Hunt's, a Linen Draper; Mr. Legg's, a Woollen-Draper; Mr. Bakewell's, a Print feller; all in the Front of Cornhill. The Virginia Coffee-Houle; Mr. Worlidge's, an Attorney; Mr. Matthias's, Secretary of the Scotch Equivalent Company; Mestrs. 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 foon 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 Corn-hill, Mr. Hurford, Clerk to Messrs. Martin and Company, Bankers, in Lombard-Street, was killed; and it is believed that feveral Persons were buried under the Ruins.

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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 defilling 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 infligated by Despair itself, to attempt at all Hazards, the only Resource fhe feems to think left her, for breaking, by fuch a Diversion given us at home, the Measures of England abroad, in Profecution of a War, which hitherto, by the Bleffing 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, confilting of 18000 Men, under the Command of the Duke d'Aiguillon, affembled at Vannes, where more than sufficient Transports for that ...umber are actually prepared, and ready to receive them on board, should, as the Season of the Year is growing less favourable for cruizing, be able to elude his Majesty's Squadrons, Ireland will not fail to be one of their

I think it incumbent on me, in a Matter of fuch 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 Defigns of the Enemy, and of their actual Preparations in Confequence, 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 Majelly's Government, and in Defence of all that is dear to them, by a timely Preparation to refift and fruitrate any Attempts of the Enemy to disturb the Quiet, and shake the Security of this Kingdom.

I do, therefore, in the ftrongest Manner, com-mend 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 Par-liament of Ireland, the Honourable House of Commons unanimously Refolved " 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 Sasety of this Nation, in having been pleased to communicate to us Intelligence of fo great Importance; and to defire 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 Meffage his Grace was pleased to return

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

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 Breft Fleet, beside the Five mentioned in our last.

The General Affembly of this Province (which flood 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, HREE Hundred Acres of LAND, being Part of a Tract called Friendship, lying in Frederick County, by

Anne Young, Executrix to Benjamin Young, Efq;

ROPT on Monday last (betwixt Mr. Gassanapolis) 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 Trisle of Cash.

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

N the 8th of January last, about an Hour before Day, fome malicious, wicked, baseminded Miscreant, set Fire to a Tobacco-House

in Calvert County, belonging to the Subscriber, by which Means it was burnt down, with about 5 Hogsheads 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 Vanswaringgen.

THE Subscriber being now in the Custody of the Sheriff of St. Mary's County, under feveral Executions, at the Suit of fundry Gentlemen his Creditors, and not having wherewith to pay or fatisfy them, altho' he should, as he is willing to do, furrender up all his Effects; hereby gives Notice to his Creditors and Others, that he ntends to apply to the next General Affembly, that an Act may pass for the Release of his Body out of Prison 1 1 5/R ROBERT HEWSTON.

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 flim 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 Ofnabrigs Shirts, Country knit Stockings, and Negro Shoes nail'd all round.

Whoever takes up and brings home both or either of faid 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.

NY Person or Persons having WHEAT to

dispose of, at Four Shillings a Bushel, are defired 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 FRANCIS HICKEY.

HERE is at the Plantation of William Flintham, at Anti-Eatam, in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a Dark Chesnut Horse, about 131 Hands high, with a white Mane and Tail, / fupposed 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.

HERE 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 no 5/ Forehead. He had on a Bell marked I P.

The Owner may have him again, on proving

his Property, and paying Charges.

HERE 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, 100 5/ and had on a fmall 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 11 5/ his hind Feet are white.

The Owner may have him again, on proving

his Property, and paying Charges.

WANTED, 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. AN away last Night from Curtis's Creek Works, a Country born Negro Man, named Jem, 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 faid Negro, shall have Two Pistoles Reward, paid by CALEB DORSEY.

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

WHEREAS our Friend and Partner, Ifaac 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 feveral Ballances due to faid Company,

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 defired to come and fettle the fame; and all those who have any Demands against the faid Estate, are defired to fend in their Accounts, that they may be adjusted and paid, by

ISAAC WEBSTER, JOHN LEE WEBSTER, Executors.

BENJAMIN WHITCOMB, STAY-MAKER,

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

until the first Day of January, 1760. Given in

Pifcataway, January 31, 1760. THE Sixth of November last was left with me

Four Crop Notes, by Capt. Alexander Robb, who defired me to fend them down to Nanjemby Warehouse, to be put on board a Sloop he had ordered to call there for these and some other Tobaccoes. Accordingly I fent 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; fo the Boy brought them back. have kept them in my Possession ever fince, 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 fhip them, knows no other but that they are gone Home, I think it necessary to inform the Owner that they are full in my Hands. They were inspected the last of July at Nanjemoy Ware house, in the Name of George Tubman, and mark'd DW, No. 17, 22, 24, and 25; they are also mark'd RL, 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, GEORGE BOWDON. and applying to

January 7, 1760.

CTOLEN out of a Stable from the Subscriber, a likely Sorrel Mare, about 13 Hands and a half high, paces flow, gallops and trots well, has a Blaze down her Face, and a Snip on her Nofe, 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 finall Blaze down his Face, is shod before, and has loft his near Eye: This Horse was seen in the Possession of Thomas Ledsum in the Neighbourhood the Evening before in fundry Places, and went by the following Names, Thomas Armfoy, Thomas Hudfon, and Thomas Watfon. He is a short thick well-fet Man, about 40 Years of Age, and of a fandy Complexion. Had on a light coloured riding Coat, a brown close bodied Coat, a Pair of Everlafting Breeches, a Check Shirt, good Shoes and Stockings. It is faid he has had fome Hurt in one of his Ancles, and is the Man that was condemned for Horse stealing in the faid County, and was reprieved, and enlisted. At John Hobbs's, about 15 Miles from Frederick-Town, he fold 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 fecured WILLIAM FARQUER.

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

CCIDENTALLY loft in Philadelphia, a Set A of Bills of Exchange, drawn by Mr. James Dick, on Mr. James Ruffell, Merchant, in London, payable to Dr. George Steuart, for £. 5: 15: 5 and Indorfed George Steuart, and Beale Nicholfon. If offered in Payment, or for Sale, it's defired that Notice may be given to the Printers hereof.

4 N. B. Letters are fent, fome Time fince, to forbid the Payment, as they were accidentally loft, as above.

TOTICE is hereby given, That there is committed to the Custody of the Sheriff of Worbeing a Runaway, cefter County, on Suspicion a Negro Fellow who fays 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

HE Subscriber proposes to Ride Weekly betwixt Annapolis and Philadelphia, and will carry News Papers or Letters for fuch Gentlemen as are willing to employ him. Subscriptions are taken in by Mr. William Reynolds in Annapolis, or by himfelf at Charles-Town, where any one may fee a Scheme of the Terms on which he propofes 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 RUDULPH.

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

LL Persons who have any Demands against A the Estate of James Plant, deceased, are defired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be paid: And all those who are indebted to the faid Estate, are defired to make immediate Pay-3 JOHN FENDALL, Administrator.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Ship BETSY, Capt. ANDREWS, from ERISTOL, and to be SOLD by the Sabscriber, at bis Store at UPPER-MARLBOROUGH, Wholefale or Retail, for Cafb, Bills of Exchange, or Tobacco,

LARGE Quantity of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, fuitable 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; the will be the better liked.

LIKEWISE WANTED, A NEGRO BOY about 1'2 or 14 Years of

They are for a Gentleman in Philadelphia. None will be taken but what can be well Re-

Apply to the Subscriber at Upper-Marlborough. STEPHEN WEST. * 5

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 Coft, or the Whole at Twenty-five per Cent; good old Rum at 8 s. per Gallon, Mujcovado Sugar, Ge.

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 fame Wind, and give the Veilel 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 dian Corn. 5 WILLIAM ROBERTS. Indian Corn.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC FENDUE,

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

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 fufficient to supply two or three more Mills, if wanted. It has a great deal of Custom for Country Work, and flands in a convenient Place for purchasing large Quantities of Wheat, and a fit Place for any fort of Trade.

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

HERE is at the Plantation of Gerard Truman Greenfield, in Prince-George's County, near Nottingham, taken up as a Stray, a fmall 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,

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

LL Persons having any Demands against the Estate of Mr. James Nivison, Merchant, late X of Charles County, deceased, are defired to bring & in their Accounts; and those indebted, are defired to make speedy Payment to

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

To be SOLD by the Commissioners of the Paper Currency, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Wednefday the 12th of March next, being the fecond 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

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

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

Also, Three Lots of Land lying in the New-Town of the faid 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,

LARGE Affortment of EAST - INDIA A and EUROPEAN GOODS. Likewife, Barbados Rum and Muscowado Sugar, Wholefale or Retail.

THOMAS CAMPBELL.

PHILIP SYNG,

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

AKES (or Repairs) all Sorts of Brafs-Work, 7 fuch as Candleflicks, Heads or Knobs of all Sizes for Shovels, Dogs, &c. Furniture for L. Defks and Chefts of Drawers, Knockers for Doors, Boxes for Carriages, Mill-Braffes for Saw or Griff Mills, Plate-Warmers, Fenders, Stirrups, Ge. Ga He also casts Bells of different Sizes; and gives the best Prices for old Brass and Copper.

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

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

PLANTATION on Rock-Creek in Frederick County, about 8 Miles from George-Town and Bladenflurg, 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

The Subscriber has Land to Let on Seneca and Rock-Creek for Lives, fome few Places fettled, 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 fame 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 125.6d. per Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inferted for Five Shillings the first Week, and One Shilling each Week after, and in Proportion for long Ones.

MA

By the Earl of Morris, arrive Falmouth, we h vices, viz. M. Daun's Head-2 N the

confit

Men, a Def my, t at once; on one the Referve of th the Prince of Stol Troops of the Ci Dragoons; and Brentano, Rudol with the Light took the Enemy them into fuch D abandon their Ba the Heights bets they paffed the 1 themselves invest out Hopes of a R to lay down the of War. The I Arms was very Two o'Clock in began and ende manded in Chie foner of War, wi acceded to the C. with three Regin the Imperial Po

Hangver, Nov the Field fo long Stroke that which in Saxony. But an Event which v The Viciflitudes Battle of Bergen the King of Pru Minden again w than had been lo by the Lois of And now, in t Prustia, sure of pally employed his Generals has know not how Prince Ferdinan FROM THE King of Praffia

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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 Ad-

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M. Daun's Head-Quarters, near Drefden, Nov. 22. N the 20th, a Body of the Enemy, confilling of between 17 and 20,000 Men, having advanced to Maxen, with a Defign to get round the Imperial Army, they were attacked on three Sides at once; on one Side by General Sincere, with the Prince of Stolberg, with fix 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 furrender Prisoners of War. The Fire of the Artillery and Small-Arms was very brifk 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 furrender Prifoner 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 Essusance of Blood, 18 Battalions, 25 Squa-drons, 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 fo long, to be able to answer by a grand Stroke that which his Pruffian Majefly was to make in Saxony. But the whole Plan is disconcerted by an Event which we could not have thought possible. The Vicifitudes of this War are fingular. 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 loft. But our Joy was foon damped by the Lofs 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 loft a Third of his Army. We know not how it will fare with him now, or how Prince Ferdinand will raife his Camp with Safety.

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE.

King of Pruffia's Head-Quarters at Willfdruff, No-wember 24. On the 22d Instant we received here the very difagreeable 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 fituated in the Road from Saxony into Boa hemia, 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 surround-ed 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 reck-oned to confift of about 35 Squadrons, and 17 Battalions; the latter however much weakened by the Campaign they had made against the Russians.

Hamburgh, Nov. 27. We hear that Col. Kleift, with a large Detachment of Pruffian Huffars, 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 and join our Army.

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 enlifted 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 Willsdruff, 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 Lofs foon, but also to remain Masters of Saxony this Winter, and recover Possession of Dreiden. 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."

Hamburgh, Nov. 30. Private Letters from Bran-denburgh fay, the King of Pruffia had fent 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 past, the Hereditary Prince of Brunswic 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 Krossdorff. The French were retreating by Butzback towards Friedberg. The Governor, that was left at Giessen with a Garrison of 2000 Men, having refused to furrender 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 Willsdruff, and had fet 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. [So far Gazette.]

Warlaw, Nov. 21. Yesterday we received Advice, that the Empress of Russia, as a fresh Proof of her Attachment to the common Cause, has or-dered 20,000 of her Troops from the Army of Count Soltikoff to join the Auftrian Gen. Laudohn, and to be entirely at his Command; which, confidering the great Military Genius of that General, we flatter ourfelves, will extremely harrafs the King of Prussia, by dividing his Attention be-tween Saxony and Silesia.

Berlin, Dec. z. 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. Hullen maintains his Ground on the Right of the Elbe, with a Corps of about 8000 Men. Of the Troops taken at Maxen, fome daily find Means to cfcape,

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 Belligerant Powers.

Konigsberg, 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 zith ult. fent Orders to the General Officers who served under him, to march with their respec-tive Divisions towards the Vistula, and enter the

Winter Quarters affigned them along that River.

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

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE. King of Pruffia's Head Quarters at Willfdruff, 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 Meif-fen absolutely secure, especially as he had been affured 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 car-ry 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 Num-bers, were either killed, or made Prifoners, except fome Part of the 3 Battalions which found Means

ed, and a Prifoner. The Troops that were faved, as well Cavalry as Infantry, marched directly to Torgau to strengthen the Garrison of that Place.

to get over the Elbe. General Diercke is wound-

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

WHITEHALL, December 4, 1759. Translation of the Declaration nybich his Serene Highness Duke Lewis, of Brunswick, has delivered to the Ministers of the Belligerant Powers, residing at the Hague, in the Name of his Majesty, and of the King of Pruffia.
" Their Britannic and Pruffian Majesties, moved

with Compassion at the Mischies which the War, that has been kindled for fome Years, has already occasioned, and must necessirily 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 Progreis of fo fevere a Calamity, and to contribute to the Re establishment of public Tranquility. In this View, and in order to manifest the Parity of their Intentions, in this Respect, their faid Majesties have determined to make the following Declaration, viz.

" That they are ready to fend Plenipotentiaries to the Place, which thail be thought most proper, in order there to treat, conjointly, of a folid and general Peace, with those whom the Belligerant Parties shall think sit to authorize, on their Part,

for the attaining fo falutary an End."

L O N D O N, December 4.

On Saturday last a Menenger 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 Pruffin, to inform them of the fame.

For the more vigorous Profecution of the War the enfuing Campaign, the Land Forces, on the British Establishment, and in British Pay, are, we hear, to be augmented, exclusive of the Militia, to 117. 126 effective Men; and that 2,588,993 1. will be allowed for their Pay, including the Pay of

General and Staff Officers.

Letters from Berlin fay, that the Difaster-which has befallen General Finck is the feverest Blow the King has received fince the Commencement of the War. The Lofs amounts at leaft to 12 or 14,000 Men, and upwards of 56 Pieces of Cannon. It is the more forprizing (fay 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. Neverthelefs this Blow, however great, will not much difconcert his Majesty's Deligns, 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 Subfistance in Saxony.

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

The Scheme for the Supplies is now finally fettled, 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 faid 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 furrendered to the English Forces that blocked it up both by Sea and Land; the Place, it feems, could hold out no longer, for want of Provisions and Ammunition. Admiralty-Office, December 8. The King has

been pleafed 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 faid Forces. London, Dec. 10. It is faid, that 9 Bankers at

Paris have failed, and flopt 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 faid 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 Hustars, 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 fingle 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 Frigates being loft, 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

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

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 past, concludes with the following Post-" Notwithstanding the Check his Proffian Majesty has met with, there is great Reason to believe he will foon be in Possession of Dresden, as he has deliroyed the greatest Part of the Austrian Magazines, therefore it is impossible for them to fubfit; he has made two Austrian Generals Prifomers.

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

We hear that the Sum of one Million will be granted to make good the like Sum, granted by a ote of Credit of last Sessions, to be made good by the first Grants or Aids for the Service of the enfuing Year; and also that 953,302 l. 155. 5 d. will be granted for extraordinary Services incurred in 1759, and not provided for by Parliament,

We are well affured that the Subfidy to be granted this Year to the King of Prussia will be only 6-c.ccc 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 feveral Reasons; first, because the Court cannot resolve to yield all Canada and Cape Breton; nor, fecondly, to renounce its Claims on the Austrian Netherlands, of which feveral confiderable Towns have been promifed her; nor, thirdly, to defroy 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 liften to any Proposals that are disagreeable to the Court of Vienna; and that they depend much upon Spain's declaring for France, as foon as the new Regulations relating to the Crown of Naples

are finally determined.

We are affured 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 faid that a Fleet of 16 Sail of Men of War will be fent to the Baltic early in the Spring, in case the Ruffians perfift in their Engagements against the King of Prussia.

There are some Advices over Land from the East-Indies, giving an Account of the great Diftrefs the French are in at Pondicherry, having fcarcely the Necessaries of Life, nor any Credit in the Country. A French Ship is arrived at Breft 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 affured there is Advice received from very good Authority, that the Advantage faid to be gained over a Body of 7000 Prushans, under the Command of General Hullen, the 4th Instant at Meissen (taken from the Brussels Gazette) was not pear fo great as there represented; and that the Lois of the Austrians was at least equal to that of the Pruffians.

It is faid 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

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

According to fome Advices from Hanover, of the 12th Inft. 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 sti-pulated by the Treaty of Utrecht to have been destroyed in 5 Months, will be peremptorily infisted upon; and that either the Port be immediately rendered useless, or Hostages fent 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 Elfineur, 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 feparated 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 affembled.".

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 fincerest Zeal and Duty, to con-gratulate 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 diffinguished and me-

With the deepen Reverence, and moft devout Gratitude to Divine Providence, we acknowledge that manifest Blessing and Protection, which God hath vouchisfed to bellow up your Majesty's Counsels and Arms, and offer up our most your Majery's Countries for its Continuance, ardent Your and Prayers for its Continuance, Your Majery's faithful Commons will not attempt to enu-

merate all the Advantages and Glories derived to your Maeffy, and these Kingdoms, from the various Successes, which have been extended into every Quarter of the World; but we humbly beg Leave to affure 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 Majefty's Measures in the Profecution 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 Madrais, 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 Marigalante in the West-Indies : The Reduction of so many Forts and Places in North-America, compleated and crowned by that glorious and decifive Victory over the French Army in Canada, and the Surrender of their Capital City of Quebec, effected with fo much Honour to the Courage and Conduct of your Majefly's Officers by Sea and Land, and with fo much Luftre to your intrepid Forces : The important Success of your Majefty' Fleet, in pursuing, taking and defiroying a confiderable Part of the French Squadron off Cape Lagos; and the blacking up, for so many Months, the rest of the Navy of France, in their own Ports, which hath greatly augmented the Diffress of our Enemies, whilft it has protected and fecured our Commerce and Navigation.

Nor can we ever forget that critical, fignal, and memora-ble Defeat of the French Army near Minden, fo juffly the ble Defeat of the French Army near Minden, to juilly the Subject of lafting Admiration and Thankfulness, if we confider the superior Numbers of the Enemy, the great and able Conduct of his Screene Highsels Prince Ferdinand of Brunfwick, or the unconquerable Valour of your Majesty's Troops.

When we restely upon this continued Train of Successes,

Part of which would have been fufficient to have fignalised this long and active Campaign, it is impossible for us not to express the highest Satisfaction at the great Ability, Resolution, and perfect Harmony, to confpicuous in your Majeffy'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 beth by Sea and Land, with fuch personal and national Glory. Nothing but this Spiast could have enabled them to surmount every Difficulty ariting from the Superior Number, and se-vantageous Situation of the Enemy; and we are fully perfuaded, that the like Refolution, 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 warmeft and most universal Applause of their Country, will continue to give Terror to the Enemies, and Confidence to the Allies of Great-British,

We view, with the highest Admiration, the Magnanimity and unexampled Efforts of that great Prince, your Majery is Ally the King of Pruffia, whole confummate Genius, un-wearied Activity, and unfhaken Conftancy of Mind, fecond-ed by the Brayery of his Troops, have been able, in every Situation, to supply Resources infficient to resist the united Forces of so many and such formidable Powers. ed by the Bravery

Your Majesty's fartiful Commons feel, with due Grititude, 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 Midth of Prosperities, to wish that a Stop may be put to the Effusion of Christian Blood, and that public Tranquility may be reftored.

We entirely rely on your Majesty's known Wisdom and Firmness, that this desirable Object, whenever it shall be attained, will be on fuch Terms as shall be just and honor able for your Majefty and your Allies; and fhall bring along with them full Security for the future, on folid and durable Foundations, by procuring fuch Advantages as major in Reason and Equity, be expected from the Successes of our Arms; and which will fix, in the Minds of a grateful our Arms; and which will fix, in the Minus of 29 People, the Iasting Remembrance of this happy Æra, 202 of the Benefits derived to them, under your Majerly's 200rious and auspicious Government,

In order to effect this ble that ample Provision War, in all Farts, with your Majetty, that we fuch Supplies, as thall prefs with Effect, all or Enemy, and at the fam doms: convinced, from the Wildom and Goodn be applied in fuch a M.

Purpofes. We cannot fufficient high Satisfaction, which express, in that perfect happily sublists amongst Effects of which have pleafing Experience we Majesty's paternal Re powerful Motives to es politions, fo effential Strength, as well as t Dec. 25. The

all the Captains tha and has fent an Or to replace them wit At is faid Sir E Peer of Ireland.

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Bill of Exchange Notaries are forbi As M. Thurot h Defign and Aim, t and as the Return little Fleet, to Dur Projects; it is high Norway is, at the

the Place from w Besides the L which amounts to has just received 2000, Killed, W. Manteuffel's Corp rania, confitts of

December 26. jesty's Ships the and Formidable, Edward Hawke' Jury Main and I She is a fine Sh Decks.

His Majefty's mouth last Saturd loft her Mizen M

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Dec. 27. on his Majesty cioufly receive During the

or destroyed 2 Frigates; and In order to effect this great End, we are thoroughly fensible that ample Provision must be made for carrying on the War, in all Parts, with the utmost Vigour; and we affore your Majesty, that we will chearfully grant your Majesty fuch Supplies, as shall be found necessary to sustain, and press with Essett, all our extensive Operations against the Enemy, and at the same Time, betigns 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.

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 Engagement of the More of the Whole 58 taken or destroyed, and 6 loss.

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We cannot fufficiently 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 lublifts amongit your faithful Subjects, the falutary 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 Dispolitions, so effectial to the full Exertion of our utmost Strength, as well as to the Tranquility, good Order, and Happiness, of your Majesty's People.

Dec. 25. The King of France has superfeded

all the Captains that were in Conflans's Squadron; and has fent an Order to the East-India Company to replace them with the best of their Officers.

at is faid Sir Edward Hawke will be created a Peer of Ireland.

General Honeywood, and General Barrington, will fet out for Germany foon 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 Defign 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.

Befides the Lofs 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, confifts of 8 Battalions, and 13 Squadrons.

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

His Majesty's Frigate the Action arrived at Plymouth last Saturday from Quiberon-Bay; she had loft her Mizen Maft.

Admiral Hawke is not yet arrived.

A victualling Veffel 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 Brass Guns of the Soleil Royal are weighed up, and brought to Plymouth.

The Seamen belonging to the Resolution, which was loft, and had committed themselves to the Mercy of the Waves on a Raft, and were feared to be driven out to Sea and loft, got fafe 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 feen last Week off of Whitby, in a violent Gale of Wind.

On the 10th Inftant Admiral Saunders landed at Cork, out of a fishing Boat; he left the Somerset off Crookhaven, and fet 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

By a Letter from the Allied Army we are informed, that the French Garrison left in Giessen had offered to furrender 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 Propofals 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 gra-

cioufly received.

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

of any further Service. Thus the main Spring on which our Enemy's most fanguine 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.

Laft Wednesday arrived at Plymouth, the Adventure Transport, Captain Walker, from the Fleet under the Com-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 deflroyed; 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 sired upon our People; while they were endeavouring to weigh the Brass Gups of the Soleil Royal.

The Northumberland Man of War of 64 Guns, and the Le Jule of 70, two French Ships belonging to M. Conslans's

La Jufte 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 lott.

They write from Paris, that the Plate which the King hath fent to the Mint, amounts to the Sum of 1,800,000 Livres.

The Dauphiness has sent to the Mint oven her Tailette. The King and the Princes of the Blood have kept only Plate, and Spoons for Ragouts. In four and twenty Hours there was sur-ried to the Mint to the amount of Free Millions. It is thought

ried to the Mint to the amount of Five Millions. If it loss got Paris alone will furnish Forty Millions.

The Duke de Penthievre, besides the Sacrifice of all his sine Plate, has sent seur Millions of Livers in Gold to the Royal Treasury. The same Zeal appears thro' all Ranks and Conditions of People, both Clergy and Laity. An Astross belonging to the Opera has sent in Plate to the Amount of 20,000 Livers.

Private Letters from Dublin give the following Account of the late Diffurbance in that City. That the Minds of the People, in order probably to prepare them for the French Invasion, has been poisoned by Emissaries with the Notion of an Uni on 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, infulted them, would have burnt the Journals if they could have found them, and feated 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 confent to fuch 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.

A N N A P O L I S, 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 Sasety of his Realms, and for disappointing the boundless Ambition of Realms, and for ditappointing the bounders Ampition of France, his Majeffy is engaged, his Excellency our Governor has iffued his Proclamation, appointing Monday the Seventeenth Day of March next to be devoutly observed throughout this Province, agreeable to his Majeffy's Directions.

Last Thursday died in Darchester 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 south, with Four Proplement.

when the Wind was very high and fqually, with Four People in her, overfet and funk near Hacket's Point; but the Water in her, overlet and link near Hacket's Point; but the Water not being above 6 Feet deep, the People got on her Side, and one of them fwimming athore, procured Affiftance for the others, who were almost perished, as they stay'd five Hours on the Bpat's Side, but were happily all faved.

We hear that Capt, Barnet, of the Ship Massacell, which founder'd on her Passage to Lenden, last Fall, as formerly mentioned, and his Creek, were taken in hy Captain B.

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 Glafforw. 9. The Helen, Dawfon, at Whitehaven. 10. The Hannab, Lawjon, at Liverpoots the Betfy, Anderfon, Baltimore, Marquift, and Maribal Keith, Gib. fon, at Glafgow; the Lynn Man of War, at Portfmouth. The Ibetis, Craymer, Cornwall, Hooper, Elizabeth, Middleton, Tryal, McGachin, Betfy, Strachan, Wilfon, Slater, Two Siflers, Hanfon, Peg-gy and Elizabeth, Brown, Molly, Chew, Charming Frigates; and 2 Ships of the Line, and 4 Frigates, Nancy, Ridgely, Galloway, Bigg, Good Intent, Brook,

Bening, Colqubon, August, Wiljon, Wye River, Noei, Nancy, Fannen, Sufannah and Sarah, Spencer, Mary, Quince, and Francis, Loyal, at Port/mouth; 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 Hud-Jon, Willon, at Whitehaven; the Baltimore, Lowndes, Venul, Anyoe, Burwell, Wilfon, True Blue, Marshall, True Blue, Reeve, and Virginia, Sinclair, at Liverpool; the Defire, Saunders, at Port/mouth; the Montgomery, _____, and John and Jane, Lewis, at Dower; the Triton, Johnson, in the Downs; the Dunmore, Ewing, Hannab, Brown, and Alkany, Gallies, at Glafgow; the Robinfon, Kelner, at White baven; the Planter, Wilfon, at Liverpool.

Alexandria, Virginia, Feb. 19, 1760. A LL Perfons indebted to the Effate of Mr. David Craig, late Merchant of Alexandria in Virginia, deceased, are defired 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 thort Time, to leave 10 / C. 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 profecuted according to Law, and those which will bear General Court Suits, may expect them.

JOHN CRAIG, Administrator.

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

HE 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 Patonumack River, about three Miles above George-Town in Frederick County.

Part of Addison's Choice, containing 800 Acres. This Tract lies on Manackafy, 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,

A PARCEL of choice Country-born Slaves, 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 Pre-

A PARCEL of Land containing 497 Acres, fituate on Elk-Ridge, about 12 Miles from Elk-Ridge Landing; the Land is well Timber'd, and has appen in Two good Dwelling Hard. 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. IOHN SELLMAN, Son of William.

Frederick-Town, Jan. 20, 1760. ESERTED this Day from Enfign 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 lifps 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 faid 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 faid Deferter, and fecures him in any Goal, fo that the Subscriber may have him again, shall be paid Two Pistoles Reward, over and above what the Act of Parliament allows JAMES GORRELL. for taking up Deferters.

Annapells, F.bruary 28, 3760.

DESERTED last Night, from a Party of his Majesty's
17th Regiment, a Recruit named Thomas Summers,
5 Feet S Inches high, well made, short dark brown-Hair,
1warthy Complexion, and about 32 Years of Age: Had on
thest him lacket and Williams. a thort blue Jacket, red Waistcoar, and blue Breeches.

Whoever fecures the faid Deferter, and delivers him to
Mr. Adams at Alexandria, or to Mr. Middleton at Angelosis, will receive Two Piftoles Reward,

Frederick-Town, February 26, 1760. A SCHEME of a LOTTERY,

FOR raining Five Hundred Dollars, for purchaing a Fire Excise for the Uie of Frederick-foren, in Frederick County, to confill of 1-50 Tickets at Two Dollars each, 532 of which to be Fortunate, without ary Deduction, wie.

r of 200 Dullars, is 200 160 85 are of 120 arc of 10 :80 20 of 200 are 20 of 400 are 50 of 1800 450 of 4 20 1 First drawn Blank, 1 Lait drawn Blank,

532 Prizes. 1218 Blanks. 1

1-10 Tickets at 2 Dollars each, is 3500 HE Overplus of the Profits after purchafing the FIRE ENGINE and it's Appurtenanres if any to be applied towards erecting of a MARKET HOUSE in the fald fown.

Ba she above Scheme there are little more than Tato Blanke and a Quarter to a Prize, and the Profits retained are not quite Fifteen ger 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 faid County, in the Presence of Five of the Managers at least, and as many of the Adventurers as shall think proper to attend.

The Drawing, it is supposed, will be in Two Months at furthelt, as a great Number of the

Lickets are already engaged. The Managers are, Meffes. Thomas Schly, James Dicker, Course Greit, Arthur Charlton, Christopher Elein, Michael Ramar, Cafpar Shaaf, Thomas Price, Lezi Caban, John Cary, and George Murdock, who are to give Bond, and take an Oath for the faith-

Settle

ful Discharge of their Truit. A Lift of the Prizes to be published in this Gazette, as foon as the Drawing is finished; and the Prizes to be paid off without any Deduction.

Prizes not demanded within Six Months from the Publication aforefaid, to be deem'd as a generous Pretent for the Use intended, and applied ac-

cordingly. The Value of Seven Shillings and Six N. B. Pence in Maryland or Pennfilvania 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-

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 taid Negro, and delivers him to me, living in Prince George's County, near Baienfourg, shall receive Two Piftoles Reward, besides what the Law HENRY JAMESON. allows, paid by

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, fmooth faced, has black Hair, and a pleasant Countenance. Had on and with him when he went away, a Suit of white Kerfey, white Yarn Stockings, Eaglifb plain Shoes, fome White and fome Check Shirts. Perhaps he may have cut off his Hair, and have other Cloaths besides those abovementioned. He went off on Horseback.

Joseph Soles, 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 fomething crooked, and is a natural Pacer. His Apparel Country Cloth fulled. He carried off two Piftols.

Whoever delivers the faid Servants to us in Annapolis, shall have a Reward of Four Pistoles for each, and reasonable Charges.

WALTER DULANY, JOHN CAMPBELL.

HERE is at the Plantation of William Mar-Jeath, near the Mouth of Manackafs, in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a Black Mare Col:, a natural Pacer, about a Year and a half

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 Higheft Bidder, for ready Money, or Creat, with giving Security if required, HREE Hundred Acres of LAND, being Part of a Tract called Friendship, lying in

Frederick County, by Asse Young, Executrix to Benjamin Young, Efq;

DROPT on Monday last (betwirt Mr. Goffa-(is) 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 faid 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. 2

February 19, 1760. R AN away from the Subscriber, near Annayoung likely Country-born Negro Slaves. The one a fall flim yellowish colour'd Fellow, named Isomael, about 35 Years of Age, with fomething 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 Ofnabrigs Shirts, Country knit Stockings, and Negro Shoes nail'd all round.

Whoever takes up and brings home both or either of faid 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 fensible artful Fellows.

A NY Person or Persons having WHEAT to dispose of, at Four Shillings a Bushel, are defired 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 FRANCIS HICKEY. the Cash.

WANTED, SOBER diligent MAN, who writes a 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. AN away last Night from Curris's Creek R AN away latt Night born Negro Man, named Jan, 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 faid Negro, shall have Two Piffoles Reward, paid by CALES DORSEY.

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

ISAAC WEBSTER.

WANTED,

IOINER, who understands Cabinet and House-Work. Such a Person, who will 4 Hirt for a Year, may meet with Encouragement, John FERBULL. by applying to in Charles County.

A LL Perfors indebted to the Effate of Hage Wehfler, late of Boltimore County, deceafed. either by Bond, Bill, or Account, are defired to come and fettle the fame; and all those who have any Demands against the faid Estate, are defited to fend in their Accounts, that they may be adjusted and paid, by

JOHN LEE WEBSTER, Executors. ISAAC WEBSTER,

TO BESOLD,

PLANTATION fituate in Kent County, within a Mile and a half of George Moran, 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-Toney

JOHN WATSON,

Piscataway, January 31, 1760. HE Sixth of November last was left with me Four Crop Notes, by Capt. Alexander Rebb, who defired me to lend them down to Nanjimoy Warehouse, to be put on board a Sloop he had ordered to call there for these and some other Tobaccoes. Accordingly I fent 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 Paffage; fo, 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 thip 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 RL, No. 1, 21, 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, GEORGE BOWDON. and applying to

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

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Ship BETSY, Capt. ANDREWS, from BRISTOL, and to be SOLD by the Subjective, at bis Store at UPPER-MARLBOROUGH, Whelefale or Retail, for Cafe, Bills of Exchange,

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

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 Wesnejday the 12th of March next, being the first Day of Anne Arundel County Court, at Test o Clock in the Afternoon, at the House of William Reynolds, in the City of Annapolis, for Paper

HE following Tracts of LAND, lying in the County aforefaid, 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. Alfo, Three Lots of Land lying in the New-Town of the faid City, with a Brick House, with two Chimneys standing thereon, on the South-Weft Side of Scotts-Street, late the Effate of William Cumming, "deceased.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, and WILLIAM RIND, at the PRINTING-Office, the Sign of the BIBLE, in Charles-fireet; where all Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE, at 125.6d. per Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inferted for Five Shillings the first Week, and One Shilling each Week after, and in Proportion for long Ones.

St. JOHN

APTAH

upon hi Mafter : bard, A Bale, Mary, Jonathan Wel ed in a Corresponder Vincents. This Con ing out of the War h have, in a great Me Swarm of Privateer Seas, frem the Suppli -And it appears by Papers found in the owner by Messire. Re the fact of which Ge now fettled at Guar Nath of Barbados, I Carpenter of that owned by William I her at St. Vincent Peters of St. Eufla owned by Arthur I St. Vincents, and a ed in carrying on the Commodore Moor

Copies of them to C Scheme of Trade I doubt but Governor titpate from that li three other Veffels, ther of them a Vef Martinique : Thefe Among the Letter Captain Taylor bro Longbottom, (a Fu at St. Vincents) und to Meilis. McNeil

phers, defiring the inclosed, from Lon at Barbados, being And it is particula Claston to forward Euftarius. And as plainly discover how In the First of A following Paragraph Portunity directly for Word and Honour to

Word and Honour to rival; and as I for here to the Perjudi-good as his Ward, delivered, I shall be Treachery: I finall your Carespandings by which Manns I f The Samains at The Situation of caution, it inflicted from marriang the of the Gracemaint: ent, unfold fuch as your Town, as mer does a Halter.

And in the Sec

are the following bad a Recommend subich I planned in a Hearthefs, that Prospect of acquire Lebin't I pointed

I can't be forespile quarated spith the Moment that is di glorrous Opportunit and Aldrifs at Gi lost upon quine ha tune. Brogon's F Perry, I um infari Pray mention in a cirbar or hoto chale wantage; and, if gree of Attention from me. I have fome the

upingurpojay to applained the co-yet exceedy and many decisions, j Consecutive, j