

# MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, October 12, 1758.

H A G U E, June 12.

THE following is a Copy of the Memorial which the Princess Gouvernante presented to the States-General on the 7th Instant, relating to the proposed Augmentation of their Land-Forces;

High and Mighty Lords,

**M**Y Quality, my Duty, and my Inclination, lead me to make the following Representation to your High Mightinesses: I had the Honour to represent to you when the War began to be kindled between France and England about the Limits of their Territories in America, that the War would undoubtedly be transferred from that Part of the World to Europe, and that Prudence required that an Augmentation should be made in the Land-Forces of the State in order to reinforce the Garrisons of the Frontier Towns, and cover the Territories of the Republic from Invasion.

I farther foresaw, that Europe being made the Theatre of War, several Camps would be formed in Flanders, on the Banks of the Rhine, and in the Duchy of Cleves. The Event having shewn the Justness of those Conjectures, I again insisted on the Necessity of making this Augmentation, that the Republic might be in a Condition to cause her Neutrality to be respected, and to prevent her Territories from being made the Seat of War.

The Provinces of Gueldres and Overijssel, frightened at the Danger which those Provinces are threatened by the Proximity of two formidable Armies, have resolved to demand that the Affair of the Augmentation of the Republic's Forces may be taken into serious Consideration by the other Provinces; and have requested me to join my Solicitation to theirs, that this Augmentation may take Place; which I do the more readily, as I am equally sensible with them of the Extent of the Danger that threatens the Republic, especially since the Hanoverian Army crossed the Rhine. This Augmentation is the more necessary as it behoves the State to be able to hinder either Army from retiring into the Territories of the State if it should be defeated; for in that Case the Conqueror, being authorized to pursue his Enemy wherever he can find him, would bring the War into the Heart of our Country. None of the Powers at War could be offended at the efficacious Measures taken by the Republic to cause her Neutrality to be respected, and to hinder her Territories from being made the Theatre of War.

The good Faith of the Dutch is well known; and from the Assurances already given, those Powers will rest satisfied that the Dutch had no bad Intention, and that their Design is not to take Part in the present Troubles, but wholly to keep the War at a Distance, and to prevent their Country from being the Seat thereof.

Agreeable therefore to the Request of the Provinces of Gueldres and Overijssel, I join my Solicitation to theirs, that your High Mightinesses would take this Affair into serious Consideration, and that in Regard to the Crisis in which this Republic is at present, this Augmentation may take Place.

I conclude these Representations with praying the God of all Understanding to preside in your Deliberations; and that He would inspire you with vigorous Resolutions proportioned to the Dangers that threaten the State, and conformable to my Desires and Wishes.

L O N D O N.

July 8. In Count Clermont's Relation of the Battle at Crevelt, he says,

"The Enemy began their three Attacks at one Time. His Serene Highness soon perceived that their real Attack was that in the Wood on the Left. He therefore sent for the Reserve he

had placed on the Right, which consisted of the Grenadiers of France, the Royal Grenadiers, and the Brigade of Navarre: But by an inconceivable Fatality, the Officers whom his Serene Highness order'd to bring up those Brigades, mistook them, and this Reserve did not come up soon enough. The fifteen Battalions, after sustaining a Fire of three Hours, and repulsing the Enemy three Times, were at last obliged to fall back, after suffering great Loss, and causing the Enemy to suffer a greater, who finding the Fire of the Infantry slacken, drew up in the Plain. His Serene Highness order'd the Carabineers, and the two Battalions of Horse of Royal Rouffillon and Aquitaine to charge them. The Enemy were driven back to the Wood. But as they had their principal Force in that Part, and could bring up fresh Troops every Minute, they again poured into the Plain in great Numbers, and it was no longer possible for the Cavalry to attack them with Advantage.

"As the Reserve which his Serene Highness sent for, did not come up, he gave Orders for a Retreat, which was made in the greatest Order, the Enemy not daring to follow us, and our Army arrived at Nuys without being annoyed in the least on its March. We brought off our Wounded. His Serene Highness judging his Position at Nuys to be improper, either for waiting for the Enemy, or for marching to them, is come, after halting there one Day, to encamp at Woringlien."

It is asserted by a late French Author, that from the Year 1715 to 1755, England has drained France of 200 Millions of Livres for Corn, and that it is in vain to pretend that the Manufactures of the French is a Counter balance; the Labour of Manufactures operates by many Degrees more slowly than that of Agriculture, as Nature is always before-hand with Art. He observes that in War, the Want of Subsistence has almost always prevented their Conquests, and compelled them to Peace; and that England, in taking off their Manufactures, has cunningly laid a Snare which in all Likelihood will one Day effect the Ruin of France by first ruining her Agriculture.

July 12. Yesterday Commodore Holmes and Commodore Geary, were promoted to be Admirals.

The King hath been pleased to appoint Henry Ellis, Esq; to be Captain-General and Governor in Chief of his Majesty's Colony of Georgia, in America, in the Room of John Reynolds, Esq;

The following is an exact Copy of Part of a Letter from a French Merchant in Martinico, to his Friend at Bourdeaux; which may in some Measure apprise the Captains of Men of War and Privateers not to be deceived by such Practices.

"I have now the Pleasure to tell you, that I have at last contrived Matters so, that all the four Dutch Ships I lately sent you, have passed the English Fleet, after having been examined by them. The Method I take is, when the Dutch Captain arrives, I make out an Invoice of all the Cargo I intend to ship for, or which is bought by any Correspondent, and give him a Receipt in his own Name for the Amount thereof, as if the Captain was the Principal; which makes the English believe the Cargo is the Captain's, and prevents them from making their illegal Seizures. I have communicated this to all my Friends, and hope, in a very little Time, to see the good Effects of this Alteration, by the Account of all, or most of the Ships, at the destined Ports." There is one obvious Reason why the Receipt in itself must be false; the Cargo of a large Dutch Ship from the above Place, is seldom of so little Value as 20,000*l.* Sterling; and which is impossible, from the Nature of Trade, the Dutch Captain can ever be Master of, or carry with him on his Voyage.

A Battle lost at Land doth not hurt the French so much, or touch them so nearly, as the Destruction of their Shipping and Commerce. They cannot build Ships as easily as they can raise Men, or recover their Commerce as readily as recruit their Army. By destroying their Commerce we do, in Effect, destroy their Armies; for they cannot be supported long when that is lost. We have had too much Experience, that the French are not to be subdued so easily by a continental War: The French King hath Men enough, and whilst there is Money enough in his Kingdom, he will have it. But, if we pursue the Method, so happily begun, of attacking his Harbours, and destroying his Shipping and Commerce, he will soon want the Sinews of War; he will not be long able to support his Armies, or pay foreign Subsidies; but will be soon forced to comply with just and honourable Terms of Peace. Besides, by harassing the French Coasts with such a Body of Forces, our Allies in Germany are more effectually served, than if the same Body of Troops were sent there to their Assistance, because it obliges the French to keep at least five Times their Number at home, to guard their Coasts against us, which might otherwise be sent against them. Let us, therefore, if it should be thought necessary, at this Juncture, to send Forces to Germany, pursue also, at the same Time, our Designs vigorously upon the French; for there we may in a great Measure, be sure of succeeding; there the Enemy may be most sensibly gauled; and there the Interest of Great-Britain may be most effectually promoted. The wise and vigorous Measures taken by the present Administration to support the Rights and Honour of the Kingdom, and to distress the French in every Part of the World, but particularly by attacking their Coasts, hath revived the Credit of this Nation throughout all Europe; even in Holland, where they now murmur so much at our seizing their Ships carrying French Property, British Credit is so much improved, that our Bank Notes, which were lately (it is said) at a large Discount there, are now generally received as so much Cash upon their Exchange.

July 13. The Rose Man of War is arrived at St. Helen's with two French Prizes, which she cut out from under a French Fort about four Miles from Cherbourg.

Last Sunday arrived at Plymouth, the Voiturier Volant, from Quebec for Rochelle, taken by the America Man of War, the Hon. Capt. Byron.

The Prince of Prussia and the Coats Privateers of Jersey, one of 10 Guns and 80 Men, the other of 10 Guns and 60 Men, are both taken by the French.

There are seven fine Fir Frigates building in the River at private Yards, and 10 Ships of War, from 50 to 80 Guns, in the Dock-Yards of Deptford and Woolwich, some of which are in very great Forwardness.

The French themselves, in some of their Accounts of the Battle of Crevelt, own their Loss to be near 3000 killed, and about 5500 wounded, exclusive of those taken Prisoners during the Retreat.

On the 30th of June a Fire broke out at Gottenburgh, a Port Town in Sweden, which has destroyed all the King's Magazines, and 130 Houses.

July 15. A Letter from Dunkirk, dated July 6, brought by the Flanders Mail, says, "We now fear bad News from America, since the English actually landed 16,000 Men at Louisburg the 9th ult. After attempting it in two Places, they at last got on Shore, on the third Attack, at a Place the French reckoned impracticable; so that now we fear it will fall."

Extract of a Letter from a Merchant at Bristol, to his Correspondent at London.

"The Dutch now begin to protect their Ships bound



bound to France; for the Drake Privateer of this Port, Captain Richardson, in Company with the St. Martin of London, and Lockhart of Bristol (as Letters mention received from the Drake this Evening) fell in with a Fleet of Dutch Merchant Ships off Morlaix, and on the Lockhart's bringing to one of them, to examine her, the Convoy (consisting of two Dutch Men of War) fired at him; so that the Privateer was obliged to leave the Vessel, after receiving from them an Account that they were bound in with Stores for the Service of the French King; after firing, all the Rest of the Fleet ran in Shore to protect themselves."

*Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, July 14.*

"The Day before Yesterday the poor Seamen, who were wounded on board the Monmouth in the late Engagement in the Mediterranean, were landed; and they were indeed shocking Spectacles; one poor Man in particular had lost both Arms and both Legs, and yet seemed hearty."

July 18. Letters from Warsaw advise, that besides the great Russian Army commanded by General Fermer, which is marched towards Brandenburg, another Body of Russians, consisting of 30,000 Men, is upon their March towards Lithuania.

From Lipstadt we have a Confirmation of the News of a Plot hatched at Munster against the Hanoverian Garrison there, with these further Particulars. It was agreed that each Burgher should cut the Throats of the Soldiers quartered upon him; but happily the Conspiracy was discovered, and timely prevented by an Ecclesiastic. The two Authors of the Conspiracy have absconded, and seven of their Accomplices are confined in the Citadel. These have confessed, that there were twenty-four Men picked out among the Plotters, who, upon a Signal given, were to raise the Pealants of twenty-four neighbouring Villages, and bring them to help the Burghers of Munster in the Massacre of the Garrison.

General Waldegrave set out Yesterday to embark with the Forces for Germany.

We hear that Lord John Murray's Highland Regiment, which is to be augmented to 2000 Men, is to be made Royal, and their Uniform is to be faced with Blue as the other Regiments are.

The French publish the most improbable Lies to cover their Loss at St. Maloes, and shew thereby how much it affects them. But it is a real Truth, that their Regiments upon the Coast are in a very bad Condition, so ill fed, and so indifferently paid, that they frequently desert at the utmost Hazard of their Lives, which is a sufficient Proof that the Administration of Affairs in that Kingdom is in the greatest Disorder.

July 20. Tuesday there was a great Court at Kensington, when his Royal Highness Prince Edward and Admiral Saunders took their Leaves of his Majesty; as did the Duke of Marlborough, &c.

We hear that General Blythe will have the Command in Chief of the Land-Forces to be employed in the new Expedition.

The Spanish Snow sent into Bristol on Saturday last by the Duke of Cornwall Privateer, was bound for Louisburg, with 1100 Casks of Flour, 100 Casks of Brandy, and some Wine.

The Transports and all the outward-bound Ships sailed Yesterday Morning from the Downs, under Convoy of the Flamborough Man of War.

Letters from the East-Indies import, that all our Forts and Settlements there were in a good State of Defence, and in no Fear of any Attempts of the Enemy.

On Tuesday last near 500 Draught Horses went from Southwark, and Places adjacent, for Gravesend, in order to be embarked for the Use of his Majesty's Train of Artillery.

To-morrow Morning early a Detachment of Bombardiers, Gunners, and Matrosses, with a large Train of Artillery, are to embark for the Use of the Allied Army, from the Warren at Woolwich, where the Transports lie ready to receive them.

July 22. The Eagle Privateer of Bristol has taken a rich French Turkey Ship, and carried her into Leghorn.

July 23. Letters from several Parts of Turkey mention a great Famine there, inasmuch that great Numbers of the Poor were starving.

CHARLES-TOWN, SOUTH-CAROLINA, August 25.

Last Wednesday our Harbour's Guard-ship, the Winchelsea, and Yesterday Morning the Blandford (both King's Ships) sail'd over the Bar; and Yesterday Afternoon they proceeded for England, with all the Merchant Ships under their Convoy, that put to Sea the 23d and 24th Instant.

Since the Embargo has been taken off, from the 6th Instant to this Day, there have sail'd from this Port (besides 3 Men of War) 81 Sea Vessels,

viz. 25 Ships, 20 Snows, 13 Brigantines, 1 Biliander, 8 Schooners, and 13 Sloops: And there still remains, chiefly upon the Freshes (besides 3 Men of War) 44 Sail, viz. 14 Ships, 13 Snows, 7 Brigantines, 4 Schooners, and 6 Sloops.

From the Characters that the Commanders of his Majesty's Ships, Penguin and Zephyr bear, we have good Grounds to believe, that our Coasts will be as well guarded by them as the Harbour has been by their Predecessor; which affords us great Consolation, as we have little Reason to doubt that there are now some French Privateers on or near our Coast.

September 1. Yesterday we received an Account, that two French Privateers have been cruising off Tybee in Georgia since Yesterday Evening, and chased several Vessels; one of them is a Brigantine, the other the True-Blue (late of this Port) fitted out at St. Augustine: And we had Advice a Week ago, that two such Privateers were to sail from thence on the 21st ult.—It is confidently asserted, that an effectual Stop will soon be put, not only here and in Georgia, but also in New-York, and other British Plantations, to the sending of Provisions to St. Augustine, on Account of certain Representations said to have been made of the dangerous Consequences resulting to the Trade of the whole Continent, from that Port's becoming the Asylum and Rendezvous of French Privateers, especially as they have not yet met with any Check upon this Coast.

Yesterday came in the Revenge Frigate, of Bristol, Capt. Heighington, from Antigua: Since the Vessels mentioned in our last to be taken by him, he has taken and carried into Antigua a Dutch Ship of 400 Tons, and 22 Guns, laden with Dry Goods, Wines, &c. from Amsterdam, and pretended to be bound for St. Eustatia; but by French Papers concealed in one of her Anchor-Stocks, she was found to be bound to Guadaloupe, and a French Merchant on board, discovered in the Disguise of a Sailor before the Mast.

Our public Advices from Antigua by Captain Heighington, are, That the Frigates which had chased him into Basseterre Road, each mounting 28 Nine-pounders on one Deck, and 6 Six-pounders on the Quarter-deck and Forecastle, and carrying 250 Men, were returned to Fort-Royal in Martinico, after having convoyed 20 Dutch Sloops and Schooners, loaded with Provisions and warlike Stores, from St. Eustatia to Guadaloupe, which were followed by 13 more, under Convoy of two armed Sloops; and had carried in a fine Privateer Brigantine of Barbados, called the Tyrrel, and commanded by Captain James Smith, which they decoyed to them by a pretended Engagement with each other. That the French have now not above two or three Vessels, confessedly their own, in all their Windward-Islands: And that they have also a great Number of Dutch Vessels employed in bringing up the Produce of the French Part of St. Domingo to Martinico; so that our good Friends the Dutch at present carry on the whole Trade of the French Islands, under various subtle Disguises.

Sept. 8. We hear from Port-Royal, that the Works erecting for the Defence of that Place go on well; and that many Gentlemen there talk of forming themselves into an Artillery Company, that those Works may be the more effectually defended, in Case an Enemy should presume to make an Attack in that Quarter.

B O S T O N, September 25.

The several Sums granted by Parliament for the Year 1758, amount to £. 10,486,357 0 1, according to a List mentioning the particular Services for which the said Sum is to be applied, in which is included £. 27,380 19 2½, for reimbursing to the Province of Massachusetts-Bay their Expenses for furnishing Provisions and Stores to the Troops raised by them for his Majesty's Service for the Campaign in the Year 1756; and £. 13,736 17 7, for reimbursing the Colony of Connecticut for Ditto.

On Tuesday last Capt. Twine arrived here in about 40 Days from Falmouth in England, by him and by some of the Passengers, and by Letters we have Advice, that an Account was inserted in the Westminster Journal of the 2d of August, which was brought down to Falmouth, that on the 14th of July, the Prussian Army obtained a complete Victory over the Austrians, in which the latter had a great Number killed, wounded and taken Prisoners, among the latter was Count Daun himself; and that the Prussians pursued the Austrians so closely, that they were obliged to set 11 Villages on Fire in order to retard the Pursuers: This Account was received in England by private Letters from Hamburg, and divers other Places, which,

though they differed in some Circumstances relating to the Battle, yet they all agreed as to the Day on which it happened, and the taking of Count Daun Prisoner; that it was generally thought to be true, and that a Confirmation of this important News with a particular Account of it was daily expected.

Saturday last arrived here three Transports with Troops from Halifax, under Convoy of the Scarborough Man of War of 20 Guns; they are immediately to proceed to Lake-George, where Preparations are making for a second Attempt on Ticonderoga. The above Transports have been from Halifax nine Days, and by them we have Advice, that Col. Monckton with the Troops designed for the Enterprize up St. John's River, had failed a few Days before they left that Place.

Letters from Louisburg mention, That the Inhabitants of the Isle of St. John's had a great Number of fat Cattle, and had Liberty from our Commander to sell them, which they did at a Dollar per Head.

N E W - P O R T, September 26.

A Letter from London advises, That the Ship Confirmation, of this Port, bound from South-Carolina to London, was taken by a St. Maloes Privateer, on the 27th of May last, 10 Leagues West of Scilly, who carried her into St. Maloes. The Gentleman who commanded her, has had the Misfortune to be taken three Times successively this War.

*Extract of a Letter from Hambourg, to a Gentleman in this Place, June 22.*

"Yesterday a Messenger arrived from the Prussian Army to the Prussian Minister, with Advice, that Marshal Keith had taken Ulm, in his Way to Vienna." [Ulm is a City of Germany, governed by its own Magistrates, and has a large Territory of 40 Lordships under its Jurisdiction, very populous, and a Place of good Trade, the People are excellent Mechanics, especially in Clock-Work, and Iron and Steel Manufactures. The Magistrates are all Lutherans, as are most of the Inhabitants.]

*Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in London to his Friend in this Place.*

"We have a delightful Prospect before us, if we consider the Situation of Affairs with the Enemy. At Home jarring in their Councils, and in the utmost Distress for Money. I am told, from indisputable Authority, that they owe Five Millions Sterling to their Dock Yards. The last Loan they rais'd at 11 per Cent. Interest. They have experienced the Mischief of continental Connections, being drain'd of their Specie in supporting the Empress of Russia; and that of 160,000 Troops marched into Germany, there is scarce 40,000 now alive. On the other hand, the Spirit of our People is no Way broke, nor their Confidence shaken. A stronger Instance I need not mention than this one; the Books being opened for a Loan of Five Millions, within six Weeks, Ten Millions were subscribed, and many People disappointed, that wanted to subscribe large Sums, and that at Three and One Quarter per Cent. Interest."

Portsmouth, New-Hampshire, September 22.

We have the News of the King of Prussia's having gained a complete Victory over the Austrians confirmed several Ways, and by different Vessels, viz. by a Vessel from Cape-Breton, by two Vessels from Lisbon arrived at Marblehead, and by the Centurion Man of War, who arrived here last Week from Cape-Breton. The Circumstances, we hear are as follow: When he was surrounded by the French and Austrians, he made a Feint of retreating (Policy in War) having first posted a large Number of his Troops in an adjacent Wood, and given the Orders, upon a Signal to be made, to rush out upon the Enemy: The Stratagem succeeded, for the Enemy supposing the Prussian Troops were obliged to give Way, closely pursued 'til they were drawn into the Snare, and cut in Pieces by the sudden change of the Troops, which turned again upon them, joined by such as lay in Ambush. It is said the King of Prussia thus gained a complete Victory, killed of the Enemy about 16,000 upon the Spot, and killed or took Count Daun Prisoner.—We have also Advice that Prince Ferdinand, with 50,000 Men, were designed to make a Descent on some Part of France.—By a Vessel in 22 Days from Antigua, we hear, that on the Night of the 24th of August, the Tide rose and fell there two Feet in two Hours, after which they had a Shock of an Earthquake.

[If the Account of this Victory be true (as we have no Reason to doubt but it is) this brave Prince, the Wonder of Europe, and, indeed of the Age, has been, by the special Hand of Providence, succeeded in all his important Enterprizes for more than a Year past.]

N E W

Wednesday  
in 26 Days from  
Capt. Thomas  
and 23 from T  
hear, that on  
a violent Storm  
Bridge-Town;  
the Morning, a  
11 Vessels, Sno  
on Shore, and t

N E W

*Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in London to his Friend in this Place.*  
"By a Letter arrived here last  
Troops are on  
Place, by which  
have Possession  
depends very m  
Troops, as the  
Army this Year  
Years past; mo  
this Place, wh  
their Homes to  
few Days ago  
from Mr. Mon  
threatened to c  
Place, if they  
however his W  
in many others  
quaint you of  
got all his Arm  
Frontenac, in  
German Flats  
bably have suc  
Col. Bradstreet  
certain Mont  
March; and b  
draw all our  
the Militia; s  
naked. And  
actually Battoe  
ries, and to  
with a very lar  
was, that he  
how greatly m  
Day his Force  
to Frontenac,  
Bradstreet; in  
taking of Fron  
Part of the Co  
gine."

*Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in London to his Friend in this Place.*

a Prisoner

May, 175

"We arriv

of 6 Weeks.

you can now s

the Victory, b

King is really

more. We h

lucky. The

have been too

Beginning, an

but he is a pi

ber his afflic

which we ha

I believe this

say the Isle-R

I hope not."

The Norwi

the Money o

America, sto

when the hea

that the is n

By a Letter

Brig New-Yo

Ship he took

this Port also,

with her Carg

lars) be conde

proved on Oa

Hull and Car

chants at Ba

taken in at St

*Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in London to his Friend in this Place.*

"Col. Br

from his Exp

hearty and al

Fatigues he b

Army having

after they set

there again.

Provisions fo

to the South

to have assen

Mohawk's R



NEW - H A V E N, September 23.

Wednesday last arrived here Capt. Joshua Ray, in 26 Days from Barbados; and Thursday arrived Capt. Thomas Rice, in 33 Days from Antigua, and 23 from Turks Island.—By the former we hear, that on the 23d of August, happened a violent Storm of Wind at Carlisle-Bay, and Bridge-Town; which began at S. W. about six in the Morning, and continued till 4 P. M. by which 11 Vessels, Snows, Brigs and Sloops, were driven on Shore, and that most of them would be lost.

NEW - Y O R K, October 2.

Extract of a Letter from Albany, Sept. 17.

—“By an Express from Boston, which arrived here last Friday, we are informed, that the Troops are on their March from thence to this Place, by which we flatter ourselves that we shall have Possession of Ticonderoga this Fall; but this depends very much on the speedy March of the Troops, as the Season is far advanced.—Our Army this Year in general is not so sickly as in Years past; most of the Invalids are sent down to this Place, where they have a Permit to return to their Homes to recover their Health, &c.—A few Days ago a Flag of Truce came to the Lake, from Mr. Montcalm at Ticonderoga, in which he threatened to come and drive our Army from that Place, if they did not leave it by a certain Day; however his Word is to be taken in this Case, as in many others: It may not be improper to acquaint you of his Scheme in this Affair; he had got all his Ammunition, Stores, Provision, &c. at Frontenac, in order to make a Descent on the German Flats and Schenectady, and would probably have succeeded, and perhaps as sudden as Col. Bradstreet against Cadaraqui.—For it is certain Montcalm knew nothing of Bradstreet's March; and by his threatening he expected to draw all our Forces to the Lake, together with the Militia; so that the Country would be left naked. And by our Scouts we learn, that he had actually Battoes in the Lake, and floating Batteries, and to all Appearance ready to push off, with a very large Encampment, and all this Show was, that he might the better surprize us. But how greatly must he be surprized to hear, that the Day his Forces began their March from Canada to Frontenac, the latter Fort surrendered to Col. Bradstreet; in short, all Things considered, the taking of Frontenac is of more Importance to this Part of the Country, than People in general imagine.”

Extract of a Letter from a Frenchman, who was a Prisoner on Long-Island, dated Hamburg, 31st May, 1758.

“We arrived here safe, after a happy Passage of 6 Weeks. I find the bad Success of our Arms; you can now say the Protestant Cause has gained the Victory, by Sea and by Land; your Prussian King is really an ALEXANDER, and I believe more. We have begun well, and finished unlucky. The Hand of God is heavy upon us, we have been too proud of our good Success, in the Beginning, and we have forgot the Author of it; but he is a pitying God; I hope he will remember his afflicted People, and the same Hand with which we have been punished, shall comfort us. I believe this Year will be a bloody one. They say the Isle-Royal, or Cape-Breton, is taken, but I hope not.”

The Norwich Man of War, Capt. Darby, with the Money on board for the Forces in North-America, stood for Halifax, with two Storeships, when he heard that Cape-Breton was taken, so that she is not yet arrived at Boston.

By a Letter from Capt. Doran, of the Privateer Brig New-York of this Port, we learn, that the Ship he took in Company with the Columbine, of this Port also, and carried into Cape-Breton, would, with her Cargo (which cost in France 29120 Dollars) be condemned in a few Days, it having been proved on Oath, by some of the Crew, that both Hull and Cargo are the Property of French Merchants at Bayonne, and that the Spaniards were taken in at St. Sebastians.

Extract of a Letter from Albany, dated Sept. 21.

“Col. Bradstreet is returned in good Health from his Expedition against Cadaraqui, and is as hearty and alert as ever, notwithstanding the great Fatigues he has underwent; he, nor none of his Army having slept more than an Hour at a Time, after they set out from Oswego, till they returned there again. There was an immense Quantity of Provisions found in the Fort, designed for the Forts to the Southward, and for an Army that was soon to have assembled at Oswego, to have cleared the Mohawk's River, and penetrated as far as Albany:

The Army was to have consisted of 1500 Régulars, as many Canadians, and a great Number of Indians, as well French, as those pretended to be in the English Interest; but since the Return of Col. Bradstreet, the Indians are extremely complaisant at the Carrying-Place; at which Place Col. Bradstreet's whole Army is arrived, having destroyed the two Vessels on the Lake, and brought off as much Plunder as they possibly could, which is to be equally divided among the Men, as the Commander has entirely given up his Right to any Share whatsoever.”

Last Saturday Week a fine new Ship came down from the Country, designed for a Privateer: She is to mount 18 Six-pounders, and we hear is to be commanded by Captain Lawrence.

The following Privateers are now fitting out here, viz. The Ship Sturdy-Beggar, Capt. Troup; the Wolfe, (late King William III.) Seymour; the Duke of Cumberland, Lilly; the General-Johnson, Little; the Royal-Hunter, Harrison; the Brig Earl of Loudoun, Wallace; the True-Briton, Miller; De Lancey, Skinner; the Charming-Sally, Dwight; the Schooner Sampson, Phoenix; the Sloop Tyger, M'Dougal; and, the fortunate Harlequin, Wright.

PHILADELPHIA, October 5.

Our last Advices from Albany are, that General Amherst, with the Troops from Boston, was expected there as Yesterday. That on the 24th ult. Rogers, with 150 Men, set out for Ticonderoga in the Night: That on the 25th a French Deserter came in to our Camp at the Lake, who left a Scouting Party he came out with the Day before, which was (as he said) to lie on the Road between Fort-Edward and the Lake, in order to get a Prisoner, as the French were at a Loss what to do for Want of Intelligence; and that several Parties of ours were sent out in Search of it: And that it was thought at Albany, that the late Affair of Rogers's, and Bradstreet's Expedition to Cadaraqui, had given a Turn to the Indians; and that the French Interest with them seemed to decline fast.

A Letter from Fort-Hunter, dated the 15th ult. mentions, that a few Days before, one Walter Bell, and his Son, were killed and scalped by the Indians, in Hanover Township, Lancaster County; and that another Son of said Bell's, and a Soldier, were carried off by them.

Yesterday the Privateer Knowles, Capt. Turner, returned from a Cruise, without any other Success than what has been formerly mentioned.

ANNAPOLIS, October 12.

Last Week Died the Reverend Mr. SAMUEL HUNTER, Rector of All-Saints Parish in Frederick County.

Sunday Evening last one Richard Grenough, having made too free with the Bottle, fell into the Dock and was Drowned.

The General Assembly of this Province is Prorogued to Monday the 23d Instant.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, ANNAPOLIS, Enter'd, NONE.

Cleared for Departure,  
Sloop Ulysses, Elijah Tilghman, for Boston;  
Sloop Good Intent, Benja. Watkins, for Canada;  
Snow Dunlop, Ralph Boyle, for Glasgow.

NEXT Week's GAZETTE will compleat Six Years, since the Price of it was abated from 14/6 to 12/6 per Year, and Thirteen Years and an Half since its first Publication: To which Period [N<sup>o</sup>. 702] I am necessarily obliged to settle all my Gazette and Advertisement Accounts; as from that Date, Mr. WILLIAM RIND, Printer, is to have a Share of the Profits arising therefrom. And all Persons Indebted on either Account, are earnestly requested to make speedy Payment, to enable the Printer to carry on his Business. Some of those who are in long Arrears, will have no more sent to them after that Time (except they make Payment) and proper, tho' disagreeable, Means, used to compel them to Pay for what they have had.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

A TRACT of LAND, lying on Sam's-Creek in Frederick County, called Joshua's Lot, and contains 360 Acres: The Up-land is good and well Timber'd, and a great deal of choice Meadow Ground, with a Stream of Water running through the Whole, sufficient for a Mill. The Title indisputable. For Terms apply to the Subscriber, living in Baltimore County.

JOSHUA OWINGS.

Mr. W. Lux. 1

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

PART of a Tract of LAND, lying and being in Dorchester County, on Little-Choptank, called Grace Reading, containing 50 Acres; with one other Tract adjoining it, called Addition to Grace Reading, containing 56 Acres. It lies on the Water, is pretty well Wooded, Part of it cleared, with a small Framed Dwelling-House on it.

For Terms apply to the Subscriber, in Baltimore-Town.

WILLIAM LUX.

BAUDILLE GOUNSAULT,

KEEPS a DANCING-SCHOOL at the House of Mr. Samuel Johnson, in Annapolis, where all Gentlemen and Ladies may have their Children Taught at Twenty-Five Shillings per Quarter, and Seven Shillings and Six Pence Entrance.

N. B. He will play on the Violin for Balls and Entertainments.

THERE is at the Plantation of Oliver Cromwell, in Baltimore County, taken up as a Stray, a small Dark Bay Mare, branded on the near Shoulder P C, and on the near Buttock, but not plain enough to be described; she has a Sprig Tail and hanging Mane.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of Edward Lee, in Baltimore County, taken up as a Stray, a Sorrel Horse about 14 Hands high, branded on the near Shoulder with an I, is shod before, and had on a small Bell.

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

October 5, 1758.

WHEREAS sundry Persons have lately bought Wood of my Negroes, without my Privy or Consent: These are to forewarn all Persons not to buy or any way deal with my Negroes for the future, on Pain of having the Law put in Execution against them.

CHARLES HAMMOND.

TO BE SOLD,

FOUR Hundred and Seventy-Three Acres of good LAND, Part of a Tract of Land called WILSON'S DELAY, lying a few Miles below the Ferry over Manocass, in Frederick County. For Title and Terms, apply to Mr. Robert Lamar, near Manocass, or the Subscriber.

DANIEL CARROLL.

Patowmack, George-Town, Sept. 25, 1758.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Persons inclinable to purchase LOTS in the said Town, that have not been Improved (by the Takers up) agreeable to Law, That the Commissioners are to meet in said Town, on Monday the 23d Day of October next, in order to dispose of all such Lots.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Charles County, near Port-Tobacco, on the 24th of September last, a Convict Servant Man, named William Williamson; he is about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, of a pale Complexion, black Eyes and Hair (his Hair cut off); he has been in the Country near three Years; he is an Englishman, and a Shop-Joiner or Cabinet-Maker by Trade. It is probable he may forge a Pass or Discharge, as he can write a pretty good Hand, and may endeavour to pass for a Sailor; he is a knowing Fellow, but does not appear to be much so. His Apparel at home was, an Osnabrigs Shirt, Sailor's Trowsers, and Felt Hat: But took with him, a blue Duffel Coat, white Jacket, white Shirt, an old Check Ditto, Thread Stockings, Single Channel'd Pumps, and a brown Cut Wig. It is likely he will change his Apparel, as he will use all Methods to get off.

Whoever will bring the said Servant to his Master, or secures him so as he may get him again, shall have Three Pistoles Reward, beside what the Law allows, if taken in Maryland; and if taken in Pennsylvania or Virginia, Four Pistoles, paid by JOHN GODY.

THERE is at the Plantation of Anne Fourd, on Rock-Creek, in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a young Bay Mare about 12 Hands high, branded with a C.

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



Dorchester County, September 29, 1758.

**S**TOLEN last Night from the Subscriber's Landing, on the Eastern-Shore, a little above the Mouth of *Patuxent*, a **FERRY BOAT** (built like a Ship's Long-Boat) rigged with one Mast, carries a Main-sail and Fore-sail of *Onabrags*, with a Bumpkin, her Stern painted Green, has an Iron Horse, and a Forecastle to the Mast, her Ballast consisted of 12 Fifty-fixes, some Pig-Iron and Stones, her Stern-Sheets has been painted Red, a Locker Aft, and 2 Side Lockers under the Sheets, the Entrance into which is round or oval Holes before the after Thaut, in which is kept two Ox Horns fix'd with Handles to wet the Sails, she has an Anchor, and a common laid Rope for a Cable, is close sealed, the upper Streak of which is painted Red, and has two Cleat Blocks nailed for the Fore-Sheets, and a Boom of Juniper.

'Tis supposed she was taken away by two Convicts, who left a Ship the Day before in *Little-Choptank*, commanded by Captain *Robert Johnson*, who will give a handsome Reward for having them apprehended: And, whoever takes up the said Boat, and brings her to me, shall receive **FOUR PISTOLES** Reward, and all reasonable Charges paid, and set to their own County if required, by  
**HENRY TRAVERS.**

Rock-Creek, Sept. 26, 1758.

**R**AN away from the Subscriber the 26th Instant, a middle-siz'd Man, named *John Wells*, pretty thick set, wears his own Hair, has a Stoppage in his Speech; he was taken out of *Frederick County* Goal, and looks pale, having been confined in Prison some Time for Debt. Had on when he went away, a blue pitchey Waistcoat, with white Buttons, an old Drab Ditto without Sleeves, a Check Shirt, and a Pair of long Breeches: He has taken with him a Pair of strong Shoes, and Copper Buckles.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings him to his Master, or secures him so that he may get him again, shall have **Twenty Shillings** Reward, and what the Law allows.

**RICHARD BOWES.**

**R**AN away from the *Dragon*, Captain *Robert Johnson*, lying in *Little-Choptank* River, two Convicts;

One named *William Hutcherson*, about 26 Years of Age, 5 Feet 7 Inches high, and has the King's Evil under his Chin. He had on a white Flannel Jacket and white Trowsers.

The other named *John Rhodes*, about 20 Years of Age, of a fair Complexion, about 5 Feet 3 Inches high, and is pitted a little with the Small-Pox. Had on a *Dutch Cap*, blue Jacket; and a Pair of Trowsers.

Whoever brings them to the Subscriber, shall receive Four Pistoles, or Two Pistoles for either, besides reasonable Charges, paid by  
**ROBERT JOHNSTON.**

N. B. It is supposed they are gone towards *Virginia*, as a small Sailing Boat was taken away the Night they went off.

**R**AN away from the Subscriber, living in *Alexandria, Virginia*, the 22d of September last, a Convict Servant Man, named *John Murphy*, born in *Ireland*, about 30 Years of Age, and about 5 Feet 4 Inches high, by Trade a Joyner, which he may deny, he talks proper *English*, and in a good Stile, is of a pale Complexion, and has a large dark Beard. Had on when he went away, a dark brown Coat and Jacket, grey Breeches, Shoes and Stockings, with good white Linen Shirts, and appears decent.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings him to the Subscriber, shall have **Two Pistoles** Reward, beside what the Law allows, paid by  
**JOHN PATTERSON.**

September 20, 1758.

**W**HEREAS there is a Vacancy for a Master in *Somerset County School*: Any Person properly Qualified, upon applying to the Visitors, will meet with such Encouragement as the Law relating to Free-Schools will support them in.

Signed by Order,

**ARNOLD ELZEY, junior, Registrar.**

To be SOLD by PRIVATE SALE,

At her Moorings in the NORTH-WEST-BRANCH of *PATAPSCO RIVER*,



**T**HE Brigantine *BETSY RUSSELL*, with her Rigging, Tackle and Apparel, about 4 Years from the Stocks, Burthen about One Hundred and Thirty Tons, or thereabouts, a prime Sailer, and very strong Built. Any Person inclined to purchase, may know the Terms, by applying to the Subscriber at *Jeppa*, Mr. *Joseph Watkins* at *Onion's Iron-Works*, or Captain *Thomas Hammond* on board.

Also to be Sold, a Quantity of choice *Barbados RUM* and *SUGAR*. Enquire as above.

**JOSEPH SMITH.**

**A**LL Persons indebted to *Peter Maxwell*, my late Husband, deceased, whether on Book-Account, Note, Bond, or other Specialty, are desired forthwith to come and settle, and pay off the same, to prevent Trouble. And any Persons having any Demands or Claims against the said Estate, are hereby required to bring in their respective Accounts, that they may be discharged, by  
**SARAH MAXWELL, Executrix.**

*Shippensburg, Sept. 4, 1758.*

**E**SCAPED two Days ago from the Guard, under which he was confined for two Robberies, a very active Negro Fellow, called *Jack*, who speaks a little of the *Mohawk* Language, and appears to be a confirmed and desperate Villain. He is well known every where between this Place and *Albany*. He is a sturdy Fellow, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, his Legs rather small and somewhat bent. He had on a blue Coat and Waistcoat lined with Scarlet, Brafs Buttons, Leather Breeches, and a plain Hat. He is supposed to have stolen and rode off on, a likely Sorrel trotting Horse, with a bald Face, branded T C, pretty old: And it is suspected that he is in Company with a Defeiter from Capt. *Thompson's* Light Horse. This Fellow's Name is *Speakman*. He is well made, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, with black Hair cut very short, fresh colour'd, and a little mark'd with the Small-Pox. His common Drefs was Green: What he went off in is not known.

Whoever takes up the said Negro, and confines him in any Goal, shall have **FIVE POUNDS** Reward, paid by Mr. *Daniel Wolfenholme*, Merchant, in *Annapolis*.

**ANDREW THOMPSON,**  
**ROPE-MAKER, in ANNAPOLIS,**  
At his Rope-Walk near the Town-Gate,

**C**ARRIES on the ROPE-MAKING BUSINESS in all it's Branches, where all Persons may be supplied with Ropes of any Kind, black or white: And all those who shall be pleased to favour him with their Custom, may depend on being faithfully served with the best of Ropes, and at the most reasonable Rates, by  
Their most humble Servant,

**ANDREW THOMPSON.**

N. B. He has by him a Quantity of Sewing, Roping and Seine Twine, and all Sorts of white Work.

**TO BE RUN FOR,**

On the Twenty-fourth Day of **OCTOBER**,

**A**PURSE of **THIRTY PISTOLES**, on the Race-Ground near the City of *Annapolis*, by any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, that never won at one Time, any Purse or Match above One Hundred Pistoles. The Weight to be 120 lbs. The Winner to have the best of Three Heats. One Pistole and a Half to be paid at Entrance with *Jonas Green* Four Days before the Race, or Two Pistoles at the Post. If Three reputed Running Horses should not Enter, to be no Race: If only One or Two Enter, each of them to receive Five Pistoles. All Disputes to be determined by proper Judges, to be appointed.

N. B. 'Tis expected that on the next Day, there will be a Purse of **TWENTY PISTOLES**; the winning Horse on the first Day to be excluded.

**HENRY GASSAWAY,**

**W**ILL Lodge **GENTLEMEN** of the **ASSEMBLY**, at **FOUR SHILLINGS** per Day.

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

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

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

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

**H. CALLISTER.**

**A SCHEME**

**OF A**

**LOTTERY,**

For Raising the SUM of **FOUR HUNDRED and THIRTY-FIVE POUNDS**, for further Securing the **DOCK** in *ANNAPOLIS*, and other Public Uses within the said CITY; to consist of 4000 TICKETS, at 15/6 each, 1204 of which are to be fortunate, viz.

Prizes.	Value.	Is	Amount.
1 of 100 £.	are	100 £.	
2 of 75	are	150	
4 of 50	are	200	
8 of 25	are	200	
12 of 15	are	180	
20 of 10	are	200	
30 of 5	are	150	
125 of 2	are	250	
1000 of 1:2:6	are	1125	

1 first Drawn, not otherwise a Prize 6

1 last Drawn, Ditto, - 4

1204 Prizes, Amounting to 2565  
2796 Blanks. Sum raised £. 435 for above Uses.

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

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

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

The Managers, viz. Messieurs *John Brice*, *Stephen Borsley*, *Nicholas Maccubbin*, *James Dick*, *Walter Dulany*, *William Roberts*, *Lancelot Jacques*, *William Reynolds*, *Jonas Green*, *Henry Woodward*, *James Johnson*, *John Clapham*, and *Bennett Chew*, are to give Bond and be upon Oath for the faithful Discharge of their Trust.

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

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

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

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



THE  
**MARYLAND GAZETTE,**

*Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.*

THURSDAY, October 19, 1758.

*To the Particulars of the Battle of Crevelt, already published, we have an Opportunity of adding more Circumstances from a Pamphlet just published in England, which (says the Author) "are equally wonderful, equally honourable, and equally true with the first Account taken soon after the Action, and published in the London Gazette Extraordinary."*

**T**HE French were the miserable Remnant of a flying Army, reduced by Diseases, pillaged by their Officers, and frightened by the Spirit they saw in those who followed them. The proper French, who made the Body of the Army, were of this Character; and hating their Officers, and despising their wretched Lives, they observed no Discipline. Prince Ferdinand, with an Army more terrible in its Principles than Numbers could have made it, followed and pressed the frightened Enemy, drove them from Post to Post, and at length terrified them from their Camp at Rheinberg. The Situation of the French at Crevelt was an advantageous one, but very much inferior to that of the Hanoverian Army.

There were upon the Spot many large and deep Ditches, which Count Clermont continued, by the indefatigable Labour of the Swiss and Wirtembergers, along a great Part of his Front; and all about him there were Woods: The Place where his Camp was yet accessible, he fortified with Baricades of Trees.

Prince Ferdinand, when he had viewed their Disposition from an Eminence, represented it to his Troops as an Omen of Success; he told them Fear had given them this Caution, and that these Works were all they had to encounter; for these being forced, the Terror of the Enemy would do the rest: That they must prepare to be quick in Pursuit, for it would, on the Part of the Enemy, be a Flight, not a Fight.

An Hour after Midnight, on the 23d, Prince Ferdinand was at the Head of his Forces, and every Thing was in Motion; two Hours were spent in giving Orders and Instructions, and after this the Men took their Refreshment of an early Breakfast: At Four, the Army was upon its Knee, and more than 30,000 Hearts dissolved at once before the Throne of Mercy, begging the Almighty's Blessing on their Swords, drawn in the Cause of virtuous Liberty, and pure Religion.

The Prince of Clermont received Intelligence of the Enemy's marching up to attack him, from the advanced Party he had posted at Anraht: These would have been attacked by the Grenadiers of the right Wing, where Prince Ferdinand commanded in Person; but after a general Discharge of their Muskets at three Quarters of a Mile Distance, they fled to the Camp, and the Alarm was universal.

The Prince of Clermont, who saw now where the great Attack would be, gave that Post of Honour to the Swiss, who did their Duty, and were cut to Pieces. The next Dependence of the French General was on the Wirtemberg Regiments; but they (who had been engaged against their Wills) took the Advantage of the Confusion, and went over in a Body to the Enemy, with these remarkable Words, *We are Protestants, We will not fight against ourselves.*

In this Confusion, the Count de Gisors called together the Officers, represented to them the Dishonour of being beaten by Half that Number, and asked if there was among them one who did not prefer an honourable Death to such Infamy; and throwing himself between his Men and the Hanoverian Infantry, he said, *Gentlemen, the Honour of our Sovereign is at Stake; we will expect you to do nothing but what we do ourselves: Come on, and face this Handful of an Enemy.*

Shame, and the faint Remembrance of their natural Spirit, led them after him. As he pressed

forward in the most desperate Part of the Encounter, a Musket Ball passed through his Breast towards the Shoulder; he stood some Minutes after this, and then suffering others to pass before him, sunk softly to the Ground, as if the great Care that occupied his Thoughts was the Fear his Soldiers should know it. He was removed to a Tent, and in the End became a Prisoner to the Hanoverian Party, where, in Spite of the best Care, he died the Evening after.

On the other Part, this desperate Encounter was supported with equal Spirit by the hereditary Prince of Brunswick: He pressed on the more furiously for this Resistance; and perhaps it is no more than Justice to say, that History does not afford an Instance of two greater Spirits opposed in Action. We lost upon this single Spot of Ground more than 1100 Men, and the French at least 5000. The common Soldiers in the French Army were all the Time disheartened, and ready to give up the Conflict, had not their gallant Officers exposed themselves in their View to the greatest Dangers.

The French Squadron of Carabineers attempted to give a Turn to the Change of the Hour, by an Attack on the Battalions of Roet and Dreves: They were received by Men who acted equally the Part of Heroes; the greater Number of them fell in the Attempt, and of a few who really did penetrate through the Battalions, not one lived to tell it: They fell every Man by the Bayonets of those very Lines which they had forced.

Two of the royal Regiments of Horse of the French seized the same Moment, and attacked the Hessian Dragoons and Cavalry: They were repulsed with no small Slaughter, but they returned: The Hessians stood the second Shock as resolutely as the first; they lost a great many Men, but they maintained their Ground.

It was now near three Hours this terrible Fire had been maintained on both Sides, with great Slaughter, but without Advantage. The hereditary Prince, who commanded in this Quarter, communicated his Thoughts to Prince Ferdinand, that there was but one Way to end the Conflict, which was, to make an Assault at once upon the double Ditch which the Enemy lined with their Infantry.

The Assault was made: The French defended the first Ditch with great Spirit, but most of their Officers having fallen in the Struggle, the second was not disputed so firmly. Of 900 Hanoverians who made the Assault, only 120 escaped, but they perfected the Business; they cut to Pieces the Regiment of Champagne, which had been placed to oppose them; and the Prince proved a true Prophet, for this Assault determined the Fate of the Action. The other Hanoverian Regiments in Front pursued the same Course, and the Enemy were thrown into a Confusion they never recovered: They yielded up the Ground, and they never rallied.

The Hanoverian Foot were eager in Pursuit, but the farther Advantage was lost by the Strength of the Enemy in Cavalry, and our Weakness: Had the Horse which England is about to send us been here on this Occasion, the Blow had been decisive.

The Hanoverians gave Quarter to all who asked it, nay offered it unasked; and perhaps there has not been an Instance of so little Severity in a Pursuit, on any Occasion.

We have cut them off from Ruremonde, and driven them up into a mountainous Country, where they will find it difficult to support themselves, and where we shall press them daily into new Difficulties.

*On the late Battle between Prince Ferdinand of Brunswick's Army, and that of Count Clermont.*

The valiant CLERMONT sure the Battle won, Since he oblig'd great FERDINAND to run: The Matter's plain, so pray suppress your Laughter, CLERMONT ran first, and BRUNSWICK'S Duke ran after.

\*\*\*\*\*

From the NEW-YORK MERCURY.

Mr. GAINÉ,

*At this critical Time, what News comes to our Knowledge of the Distress of our Enemies, cannot fail to give Satisfaction to every Lover of his Country; induced by this Motive, I have translated a few Letters that were taken in a Prize Ship carried into Montserrat, by the private Schooner of War, Sampson, of this Port, which you have annexed: If you think fit, please to insert them in your next, and you will oblige your constant Reader.*

S I R,

Cayenne, May 30, 1758.

**I** AM persuaded you will not abandon us: It is now a Twelve-month you have not sent us a Vessel: We are in a very urgent Necessity, being reduced, for four Months past, to eat Cassado, and this poor Subsistence draws nigh the End; and then must have Recourse to Turkey-Wheat, which is a poor Relish for a Frenchman: It will prevent our dying with Hunger; and our additional Unhappiness is caused by vast Quantities of Rain, which will occasion a Scarcity of the above Grain. I leave you to judge of our Situation, with 500 Troops, which we are obliged to pay and feed. Should the Vessels dispatched to bring us Relief unfortunately be taken, I do not know to which Saint we must have Recourse, expecting a World of Trouble with our Garrison, who are half naked; in short, it is a Pity to see the Soldiers bundled in Rags. At my last Review, one Half were without Breeches. You will, no doubt, see by our chief Letters, a Detail of our Misery, which I do not half mention here. I had the Honour of writing to you by Way of Holland, and no doubt my Letters went safe, by Reason the Vessel is returned hither: This you will receive the same Way. I humbly request, Sir, that I may here inclose some Letters, which please to forward to the Places of their Destination. I have demanded my Discharge to retire to France, and hope that after ten Years Residence, and Anxiety in this Colony, it will be granted. Do me the Kindness to acquaint me if there is any Difficulty in obtaining my Request, and what I can expect. I cannot forbear repeating this my humble Prayer, concerning the same. The entire Confidence I have of your Goodness, gives me Room to hope you will on this Occasion, render me all the Services in your Power. I have the Honour to remain, with a very sincere Esteem, Sir, yours, &c.

D R S E N A Z.

P. S. Do me the Kindness to write by Way of Holland, and direct your Letters to Madam the Widow Hamilton, and Miensers, Merchants, at Rotterdam.

S I R,

Cayenne, June 6, 1758.

**I** HAVE the Honour of writing to you, Via Holland; for want of French Vessels; our Merchants having lately abandoned us, notwithstanding their Offers of Interest for our Welfare, and their Gasconades of supplying plentifully the Colonies without the Assistance of a neutral Nation. As I do not expect they will perform more hereafter, have endeavoured to settle a Correspondence in Holland, to enable me through that Channel, to obtain some News from you, as also from my Children: When you please to favour me, as I hope you will, direct to Madam the Widow Hamilton, and Miensers, Merchants, in Rotterdam, to be forwarded to, &c. &c. This goes recommended to her; a Duplicate will follow shortly, by another Dutch Ship, who is to sail immediately after this. I had the Honour of writing to you last January, by an English Prize brought in and sold here, which some of the Inhabitants sent to Marseilles. I then remitted you a small Bill for 473 Livres; Inclosed you will find the second with one more for 991. Shall be glad to learn by first Opportunity, what Funds I have in



in your Hands, that I may take Measures accordingly. I am fully resolved to ship as much Cotton as possible to Holland, while this Door is open; and to tell you the Truth, I am afraid it will not continue long, in which Case shall then be deprived of sending Bills of Exchange. This War does not suit us here; how do you like it in France? I presume by Land we have the better; but at the same Time am afraid we pay too dear for that Advantage. Our Success after the Battle at Prague, gave us Hopes of a glorious approaching Peace, imagining the King of Prussia, after sustaining so many Losses, would have been obliged to give out. But the two Battles he since gained of us, at Thuringia, upon the Austrians near Breslau, and the retaking that City, make us apprehend he has more Resources and Forces than we supposed. One of the Dutch Captains that are here, reported that the Swedes have made a Cessation with the Prussians, which takes from his Shoulders an Enemy, if not two, in Case the Swedes should turn their Arms against the Russians, who keep in Possession their best Provinces, a Thing very natural, consequently, very probable. This Century seems furiously inclined to War; but amidst all this, what says all the Powers of Europe? Is there none to offer a Mediation? Is there none to espouse the Cause? Pray what are our good Friends the Kings of Spain and Sicily doing? As to ourselves, we are in great Want of Bread, which is no small Article: But Flour is not plenty in Holland. This War causes more Uneasiness than real Damage. If we had received Supplies for the Garrison, we might do well enough. What Goods are imported by the Dutch, are taxed at Discretion, and rated at a Price that they may find their Account, without we pay too dear: The French, before the War, sold Goods dearer. Cotton is worth here 30 Sols, and Cocoa 8 Sols. I have the Honour to subscribe myself

A R T U R.

*The following Letter has been wrote by Prince Ferdinand of Brunswick to the Princess Governante, in Answer to one she sent him the 28th of June.*

MADAM,

WITH the Letter your Royal Highness was pleased to address me the 28th of last Month, I have received a circumstantial Note of the Damages which the Army under my Command has done to some Inhabitants of the Duchy of Guelders. Although I am fully convinced that the Damages in Question are of very little Consequence, yet I cannot help observing to your Royal Highness, that if one had taken the Trouble to make a strict Enquiry into those Demands, most of them would have been found ill-grounded. But I have no Intention to dispute an Object of this Nature, especially as I have nothing so much at Heart as shewing, by sensible Proofs, the Regard I have and always shall have, for the Republic. Accordingly, I sent immediately the Inspector Bilgen, with the Sum to which the Damages in Question amount, agreeable to the Account your Royal Highness has transmitted to me. And as the said Inspector, after satisfying those who complain'd of being Losers, has brought their Receipts for the same, I have the Honour to send them inclosed to your Royal Highness, in hopes that you will be pleased to approve of this Mark of my Sentiments towards you, and of the highest Regard with which I remain, &c.

Signed, FERDINAND of Brunswick.

LOUISBURG, September 7, 1758.

Yesterday arrived His Majesty's Ship Grampus, Capt. Scaife, with Dispatches for the Admiral. He left St. Helens the First of August, and the same Day Lord Howe, with 3 Ships of the Line, 20 Frigates, and 10,000 Land Forces, under the Command of the Duke of Marlborough, sailed on another Expedition, and made Sail to the Westward. Prince Edward is on board with Lord Howe, and it is said, will be made Lord High Admiral of Great Britain.

Capt. Scaife brings a Confirmation of the Accounts we had formerly of the Duke's having destroyed all the Shipping, Stores and Materials for Ship-building, at St. Maloes, when he went on the first Expedition.

L. George Sackville, and the Earl of Waldegrave, are gone with 3000 Horse and 6000 Foot, to join Prince Ferdinand near the Rhine; and it is expected the Prince will be able to carry the War into France this Campaign.

Olmütz was very near being reduced by the King of Prussia, when Count Daun, who was advancing with the Austrian Forces, surprised a large

Convoy of Military Stores and Provisions for the King's Army, which he took and destroyed, whereupon he was obliged to raise the Siege, but made a very close and regular Retreat, though hotly pursued by the Count with his whole Army. The Empress Queen upon this caused Te Deum to be sung, and all the Courts of Europe rung with the great Advantage she had gained over the Prussians. These were the Accounts contained in the public Papers; but just before the Grampus sailed, a Messenger arrived from the King of Prussia, at the Court of London, acquainting his Majesty, that the King, in his Retreat from Olmütz having secretly posted a number of his Troops, with Orders to lay in Ambush till the Rear of the Austrians passed by them, and to fire three Guns as a Signal, and attack them in the Rear: The Stratagem had the desired Effect; the Austrians being attacked in Front and Rear, were immediately put into the utmost Confusion and were entirely destroyed, Count Daun himself being either killed or taken Prisoner. This appears to have been a very masterly Piece of Generalship in the King, and a Plan he had formed many Days before the Engagement; for having exactly reconnoitred the Ground by which he was to make his Retreat, he judged it impossible to draw in the Count, without first throwing the abovementioned Convoy of Stores and Provisions in the Way, to give a Colour to his raising the Siege.

Notwithstanding what has been published of the Retreat or Neutrality of the Russians, we are extremely sorry to find, that they are still in his Prussian Majesty's Dominions, where they are committing the greatest Cruelties that ever were heard of in a Christian Country.

H A L I F A X, September 16.

On Monday last his Majesty's Ship Squirrel sailed from this Place, for the Bay of Fundy, having under her Convoy the Transports with the Troops destined for the Reduction of the Fortresses, &c. on the River St. John's, chiefly inhabited by the renegade Neutrals.

B O S T O N, September 28.

We have Advice from the Eastward, That a Vessel arrived at Black-Point last Thursday Evening, the 21st of Sept. in 5 Days from Louisburg, the Master of which informs, That just before he left that Place a Vessel which was dispatched by Sir Charles Hardy, arrived from the Bay of Gaspey on St. Lawrence River, with Intelligence, That they had taken several French Vessels, one of considerable Force; and that a great Number of the Inhabitants in those Parts, some say 7 or 8000, and others 10,000, had submitted to our Forces under General Wolfe; and that more Transports were sent for to bring them off. A Confirmation of this News is expected by the first Vessel, which arrives here from Louisburg.

October 2. Saturday last a Vessel arrived in 10 Days from Louisburg, by whom we are informed, that they have had no Advice there from Admiral Hardy since he sailed with the Troops for Gaspey, so that the Report we had last Week, said to come by a Vessel arrived at Black-Point in a short Passage from Louisburg, of Admiral Hardy's having taken Possession of Bay Gaspey, together with several Vessels of Force, &c. still wants Confirmation: That about 1500 of the Inhabitants of St. John's Island had been brought there, and were daily embarking for France; and that Transports were gone to take on board the Remainder, and are to proceed with them directly from thence for Old France, without touching at Louisburg: 'Tis said the whole Number of Persons on St. John's Island consisted of 4700.

By Captain Forster, who arrived at Marblehead last Saturday in the Afternoon, in just six Weeks from Lisbon, we have the following Extract of a Letter, dated at Lisbon, August 16, 1758, viz. "We are here anxiously longing after an Account of the Result of the Expeditions now in Agitation, on your Side; and full of the pleasing Hopes, that Louisburg is e'er this in your Possession. The Prints which Capt. Forster carries, will serve to explain the Repulse which the heroic King of Prussia had received in Moravia, and of which I gave you a Hint in my last. However, as I then surmised, he would soon make Reprisals, so it has proved, for he raised the Siege of Olmütz to make a March, by which he possessed himself of two of the principal Magazines belonging to the Austrians, cutting to Pieces 2500 of their Men.—It is also reported, that Count Daun, endeavouring to prevent this Disaster, fell into a Snare, and was totally defeated in a general Battle, and himself taken Prisoner; however, this last Action wants Confirmation, should it prove true, it will be of great

Advantage to the Prussian Monarch, as it will enable him to make Head against the Russians, who are actually marching forwards, and committing great Ravages.—In short, the Scene of War seems to rage with repeated Violence throughout Europe, and the military Spirit seems to heighten greatly in our Nation.—Our Troops are embarked for Flanders; and Commodore Howe is again sailed, 'tis supposed on another Expedition against the Coast of our ancient Enemy, wherein our Prince Edward is embarked as a Volunteer. The Spirit now arisen in our Nation, 'tis to be hoped, will be productive of very good Effects, and may tend to prevent the Spaniards from taking Part in the general Broils. We are assured that our Court has demanded from them a categorical Answer of the Cause of their naval Armament; and as their Flotas are now safe arrived, we shall soon see if they mean any Ill towards us. For my own Part, I am willing to flatter myself they do not, or at least, the Blessings of Peace and their own Security, will prevent their shewing it."

N E W - H A V E N, September 16.

By several Letters received in this Neighbourhood from Number 4, we are informed, that on Sunday the 26th ult. when most of the People of that Place were assembled for religious Worship, about Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, four Persons, viz. one Stebbins, and his Wife, Aron Hill and Joseph Parker, went into the Corn-Field to gather green Corn, when they were surprized by about 15 Indians, who killed and scalped Stebbins, and carried off the Rest. They also killed a Horse and two Cows.—The Fort was immediately alarmed, and a Party ordered in Pursuit of them, but the Friends of the Captives apprehending that a Pursuit would occasion their being murdered, at their Request it was deferred till next Morning, when twenty Men pursued the Enemy all Day but without overtaking them, or any other Discovery but that of their Number.

N E W - Y O R K, October 9.

Monday last the Privateer Duke of Marlborough, Captain Richardson, returned into Port. We have the following melancholy Account of the Disaster which obliged her Return before the Cruise was out, as taken from the Journal, viz. "September 13th, 1758, in Latitude 31, 40. Longitude 62. West, the Forepart of the Day a fresh Gale and large Sea from the N. E.—At Two, P. M. hove to under a double reefed Main-sail, Head to the Southward.—At Four got down the Main-top Yard, and Cross Yard, and struck the Main-top-mast.—At Twelve at Night came on to blow a violent Hurricane of Wind, with Abundance of Rain, was obliged to cut away the Main-mast, and parted with the Main-boom.—At One in the Morning got before the Wind and Sea, under the Foremast, then shipped a large Sea over the Stern, which carried away the Starboard Crutch, Baricado, Hen Coops, Bulk Head of the Cabin, the Binnacle, Wheel, together with the First, Second and Third Lieutenants, the Master (who were standing on the Quarter Deck) and Seven of the common People, none of whom were saved, except the Third Lieutenant, Master, and Two of the common Men: The Sea also at the same Time hove the Vessel on her Beam Ends. At Half past Two put the Helm aport, which wore her Head to the Eastward, and she righted.—The Violence of the Gale increasing, was obliged to part with the Foremast, and lay her Hull to the Mercy of the Wind and Sea. The Seas striking so violent under our Stern, were obliged to lighten her abast, throwing overboard our Powder, Shot, and all the Small-Arms, together with Six Great Guns and Swivels. The Names of those lost are, Thomas De Lacey, First Lieutenant; Samuel Cotton, Second Lieutenant; Hugh Cameron, John Cannon, Thomas Folliott, William Emmet, and Robert Brown. On the first of September last, in Lat. 32, about Fifty Leagues to the Eastward of Bermuda, Captain Stoddard, in the Greyhound, of this Port, on his Way to South-Carolina, with only 45 Men and no Doctor, fell in with a large Ship under Spanish Colours, and on his giving her a Gun or bring to, she fired her whole Broadside (of 12 Twelve Pounders) into the Greyhound, by which Capt. Stoddard received three dangerous Wounds, and Richard Harris and Christian Yonga, Seamen, were killed, besides five others wounded; and fortunately falling in with Captain Richardson on the Morning of the 13th of September, he was carried on board to have his Wounds dressed, but in the Evening was separated from his Vessel, in the above mentioned Gale, and is come in with Captain Richardson.



as it will  
the Russians,  
committing  
of War seems  
out Europe,  
ten greatly in  
ted for Flan-  
n failed, 'tis  
ft the Coast of  
now Edward  
e Spirit now  
oped, will be  
may tend to  
art in the ge-  
our Court has  
nswer of the  
and as their  
all soon see if  
my own Part,  
do not, or at  
own Security,

September 16.  
is Neighbour-  
rmed, that on  
of the People  
igious Worship,  
oon, four Per-  
ife, Aron Hill  
Corn-Field to  
re surprized by  
alped Stebbins,  
killed a Horse  
mediately alarm-  
t of them, but  
bending that a  
g murdered, at  
next Morning,  
my all Day but  
other Discovery

October 9.  
of Marlborough,  
Port. We have  
of the Disaster  
the Cruise was  
viz. "Septem-  
31, 40. Longi-  
the Day a fresh  
E.—At Two,  
reefed Mainfall,  
at Four got down  
Yard, and struck  
twelve at Night  
ricane of Wind,  
is obliged to cut  
d with the Main-  
rning got before  
Foremast, then  
Stern, which car-  
s, Barricado, Hen  
bin, the Binnacle,  
first, Second and  
(who were stand-  
and Seven of the  
m were saved, ex-  
Master, and Two  
also at the same  
Beam Ends. At  
aport, which wore  
and the righted-  
reafing, was obli-  
s, and lay her Hull  
id Sea. The Seas  
tern, were obliged  
ng overboard our  
Small-Arms, rige-  
and Swivels. The  
hompson, De Lacey,  
tton, Second Lieu-  
a Cannon, Thom-  
ad Robert Brown  
in Lat. 32, abo-  
of Bermuda, Cap-  
d, of this Port, o-  
with only 45 Me-  
large Ship und-  
iving her a Gun o-  
Broadside (of 1  
eyhound, by which  
dangerous Wound-  
an Yonga, Seamen  
ers wounded; and  
ptain Richardson on  
September, he was  
Wounds dressed, but  
from his Vessel, in  
ad is come in with

Monday also, Captain Foster arrived here in 12 Days from Bermuda: He informs us, That Cap- tain Rogers, in the Boscaawen, and Captain Tay- lor, in the Dreadnought, both Privateers of this Port, were safe at that Island after the Gale of the 13th of September; but that a Sloop from Phila- delphia, bound for St. Kitts, was that Day cast away on the Rocks near Bermuda, Vessel and Cargo entirely lost, and the Crew, but one, saved.

Monday likewise was sent in here, by the Roy- al-Hester, Capt. Dale; a Ship from Canada, bound to St. Domingo; her Cargo very trifling. This Ship was one of the first Prizes brought into this Port, at the Beginning of the War, was bought by Captain Blair of Philadelphia, and was retaken on a Voyage from Newry to the Isle of May, and carried into France.

Friday last Captain Moore arrived here in 16 Days from Louisburg: Before he left that Place, five Transports that were sent to the Island St. John's were returned to Cape-Breton, with near a Thousand of the French Inhabitants, and 13 Transports had failed to bring off the Remainder, as it was said there was not less than 7000 Souls on the Island, but it was not determined where they should be sent; that no News had been receiv- ed from Sir Charles Hardy and General Wolfe, since they left Cape-Breton; that the Garrison was extremely healthy, and all Kinds of Provisions very plenty.

Next Day returned here from a Cruise, the Privateer Ship Colonel Prevost, Andrew Caldwell, Commander, without having met with any other Success than what has been already mentioned: In the Gale of the 13th of September, Captain Caldwell sprung a Leak, that increased with him to fast, that both Pumps could scarcely keep the Ship free.

By Letters from Bermuda we learn, That the Privateer Brig Lord Howe, Captain M'Cloed (fit- ted out at Rhode-Island, but mostly owned by Merchants in New-York) has taken and carried into that Island, a large Dutch Ship of 100 Feet Keel, loaded with 700 Hogheads of white Sugar, 150 Hogheads, and many Barrels of Indico, be- sides Cotton, &c. The Ship is said to belong to Holland, and that she has been at Coracoa, but that it is generally believed the Cargo is French Property. If this Ship be condemn'd without Ap- peal, she will certainly prove the best Prize that has been taken in the American Seas since the Commencement of the present War.

Extract of a Letter from Rogers's Island near Fort- Edward, September 11.

"The 6th Instant a small Party of our Men (who were sent forward to acquaint them at Half- way Brook, that the Teams with an Escort were coming down the Lake to Fort-Edward) were fired upon by a Party of Indians, and one Ser- jeant belonging to Captain Lovell of the Rangers was killed.

"The same Day came in here Lieut. Holmes of the Rangers, from a Scout to Ticonderoga with about 7 Men; who informs, that he lay very near the Fort, and says, that there is a very large En- campment there, and that the Enemy have erected some Block-Houses at their Breast-Work. Many Indians are there. He way-lay'd opposite the Fort, where came along a Canoe with two Indians in it; he being forward of his Party fired upon him that paddled, and shot him thro' the Body; upon which the other cry'd out for Quarters; but the first recovering a little, said, No Quarters, tum- ble into the Water, and swam ashore; they fired upon the other, who did the like: One of the Party swam and fetched the Canoe, in which was a beautiful Gun, and Sundries.—There is no doubt but both the Indians received their Death Wounds. The Party being near, and in plain Sight of the Fort, who beat to Arms, they thought it prudent to retire as fast as possible, and came in all well.

WILLIAMSBURG, Sept. 29.

Captain John-Ellegood is arrived at Norfolk from Madeira, which Place he left the 12th of last Month, and advises, that the Day before a Vessel arrived at that Place from Cadiz in four Days, from whence he sailed under Convoy of nine Spa- nish Men of War of the Line, and the Day after they were joined off Cape St. Vincent by fifteen others from 64 to 74 Guns, two Frigates, one bomb, and two Fire-ships, and immediately di- rected their Course for Cape-Finisterre, where it is supposed they will be met by another Squadron from Ferrol, and from thence proceed in order to join the French. Capt. Ellegood further informs, that in the Madrid Gazette of July 16th, he saw the following Paragraph: "On the 12th Instant

arrived an East-Indiaman, who has confirmed the Account of Madras being taken by the French."

PHILADELPHIA, October 12.

Our last Accounts from Albany are, That Ge- neral Amherst, with the five Regiments from Bos- ton, arrived there on the 4th Instant; that the Troops halted, and the General himself was gone up to Lake-George.

Our Accounts from the Westward say, that Ma- jor Grant and Major Lewis, and about 10 other Officers, with about 40 Soldiers, were taken Pri- soners in the late Action at Fort Duquesne.

On Friday last Captain Ferguson, in a Letter of Marque Ship, came up from Antigua. The Day after he sailed, he retook the Snow Georgia Pack- et from two French Privateers, who had taken her four Days before. She was bound from St. Eu- statia to Georgia, and has Wine, Soap, and other Things on board.

Since our last his Honour the Governor, some of the Gentlemen of his Council, and of the As- sembly, set out for Easton, in order to hold a Tre- aty with the Indians there.

Last Night the Ship Arnold, Captain Cuzzins, bound to London from Virginia, came up here, having sprung a bad Leak two Days after she sail'd.

ANNAPOLIS, October 10.  
Tuesday Evening last his Excellency our Gover- nor returned Home in good Health from the West- ward, having been absent from Town for Five Months past.

Our General Assembly are to meet here next Monday.

Yesterday Morning a very melancholy Disaster happen'd to the Ship Nibel, Capt. Hugh Wylie, then lying in the Eastern Branch of Patowmack: By some Accident, as yet unknown, the Powder in the Gun-Room took Fire, and burst out her Stern, tore all her Cabin and Quarter-Deck to Pieces, and set Fire to the Ship; but by her over- setting, the Fire was extinguish'd, and the re- maining Part of the Ship and Rigging saved from the Flames. She was a fine Ship, almost new, mounted 10 Carriage Guns, carried about 500 Hogheads of Tobacco, and was so near Loaded that she was to have sail'd for Glasgow in a Day or Two. By the Explosion Five Persons instan- taneously lost their Lives, viz. Archibald Currie, Chief Mate, John Morris, Second Mate, Adam Stewart, Carpenter, John M'Kinnis, Cooper, and Thomas Beck, Cabin-Boy; the Rest of the People being forward, were all saved; and Capt. Wylie very providentially escaped, having but 8 or 10 Minutes before, left the Ship, and gone ashore. [Almost all Accidents are occasioned by some Neglect or other, tho' not to be accounted for; and trifling Neglects often occasion great Misfor- tunes. We have now two late Instances in this Province of the terrible Effects of Accidents by Powder; the other one at Fort Cumberland, when Capt. Spring and Mr. Luckett lost their Lives, by the blowing up of about Two Barrels (supposed to have been occasioned by the falling down of a loaded Muffet) which had like to have entirely demolished the grand Magazine there, and with it, the whole Fort.]

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER, at Severn-Ferry, for Ready Money only.

CHOICE MADEIRA WINE, at Twelve Shillings per Gallon.

JOHN CLAPHAM.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

THE Two following Tracts of LAND, lying in Baltimore County;

One called Bond's Gratiuity, containing, accord- ing to Patent, Four Hundred Acres.

The other called Part of Clagett's Forest, con- taining, according to Patent, Thirteen Hundred and Seven Acres.

Any Person inclinable to purchase either of the said Tracts of Land, are desired to apply to Mr. Edward Dorsey of Annapolis, who will agree for the Sale thereof on Behalf of the Subscriber.

HENRIETTA MARIA DULANY.

THERE is at the Plantation of John Hall, in Anne-Arundel County, taken up as a Stray, a Black Mare, between 6 and 7 Years old, near 14 Hands high, branded on the off Buttock with a T.

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



THE Subscriber, in An- NAPOLIS, having pur- chased a small SLOOP, well fitted, a prime Sailer, and good Accommodations for Passengers, gives this Public Notice, That any Gentleman wanting himself or Goods transported to any Part of this Province, Virginia, North or South Carolina, they shall be well and reasonably served, by

Their humble Servant,

ROBERT BAYCE.

THERE is in the Possession of Edward Brown, living at Pipe-Creek in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a small Black Horse, branded blindly on the near Buttock, has two white Feet, and some Saddle Spots.

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

THIS GAZETTE compleats Six Years, since the Price of it was abated from 1s 6d to 12s per Year, and Thirteen Years and an Half since it's first Publication: To this Period I am necessarily obliged to settle all my Gazette and Ad- vertisement Accounts; as after this Date, Mr. WIL- LIAM RIND, Printer, is to have a Share of the Profits arising therefrom. And all Persons indebted on either Account, are earnestly requested to make speedy Payment, to enable the Printer to carry on his Business. Some of those who are in long Arrears, will have no more GAZETTE's sent to them after this, (except they make Payment) and proper, tho' disagreeable, Means, used to compel them to Pay what they have had.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

A TRACT of LAND, lying on Sam's-Creek in Frederick County, called Joshua's Lot, and contains 160 Acres: The Up-land is good and well Timber'd, and a great deal of choice Meadow Ground, with a Stream of Water running through the Whole, sufficient for a Mill. The Title in- disputable. For Terms apply to the Subscriber, living in Baltimore County.

JOSHUA OWINGS.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

Part of a Tract of LAND, lying and being in Dorchester County, on Little-Choptank, cal- led Grace Reading, containing 50 Acres; with one other Tract adjoining it, called Addition to Grace Reading, containing 56 Acres. It lies on the Wa- ter, is pretty well Wooded, Part of it cleared, with a small Framed Dwelling-House on it.

For Terms apply to the Subscriber, in Baltimore- Town.

WILLIAM LUX.

BAUDILLE GOUNSAULT,

KEEPS a DANCING-SCHOOL at the House of Mr. Samuel Johnson, in Annapolis, where all Gentlemen and Ladies may have their Children Taught at Twenty-Five Shillings per Quarter, and Seven Shillings and Six Pence En- trance.

N. B. He will play on the Violin for Balls and Entertainments.

October 5, 1758.

WHEREAS sundry Persons have lately bought Wood of my Negroes, without my Privy or Consent: These are to forewarn all Persons not to buy or any way deal with my Ne- groes for the future, on Pain of having the Law put in Execution against them.

CHARLES HAYMOND.

THERE is at the Plantation of Oliver Crom- well, in Baltimore County, taken up as a Stray, a small Dark Bay Mare, branded on the near Shoulder P C, and on the near Buttock, but not plain enough to be described; she has a Sprig Tail and hanging Mane.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of Edward Lee, in Baltimore County, taken up as a Stray, a Sorrel Horse about 14 Hands high, branded on the near Shoulder with an I, is shod before, and had on a small Bell.

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

TO



TO BE SOLD,

**FOUR** Hundred and Seventy-Three Acres of good LAND, Part of a Tract of Land called *WILSON'S DELAY*, lying a few Miles below the Ferry over *Manassah*, in *Frederick County*. For Title and Terms, apply to Mr. *Robert Lamar*, near *Manassah*, or the Subscriber.

DANIEL CARROLL.

*Patowmack, George-Town, Sept. 25, 1758.*

**NOTICE** is hereby given to all Persons inclinable to purchase LOTS in the said Town, that have not been Improved (by the Takers up) agreeable to Law. That the Commissioners are to meet in said Town, on Monday the 23d Day of *October* next, in order to dispose of all such Lots.

*Dorchester County, September 29, 1758.*

**STOLEN** last Night from the Subscriber's Landing, on the Eastern Shore, a little above the Mouth of *Patuxent*, a FERRY BOAT (built like a Ship's Long Boat) rigged with one Mast, carries a Main-sail and Fore-sail of Osunbrigs, with a Bumpkin, her Stern painted Green, has an Iron Horse, and a Forecastle to the Mast, her Ballast consisted of 12 Fifty-sixes, some Pig-Iron and Stones, her Stern-Sheets has been painted Red, a Locker Aft, and 2 Side Lockers under the Sheets, the Entrance into which is round or oval Holes before the after Thwart, in which is kept two Ox Horns fix'd with Handles to wet the Sails, she has an Anchor, and a common laid Rope for a Cable, is close sealed, the upper Streak of which is painted Red, and has two Cleat Blocks nailed for the Fore-Sheets, and a Boom of Juniper.

'Tis supposed she was taken away by two Convicts, who left a Ship the Day before in *Little Choptank*, commanded by Captain *Robert Johnson*, who will give a handsome Reward for having them apprehended: And, whoever takes up the said Boat, and brings her to me, shall receive **FOUR PISTOLES** Reward, and all reasonable Charges paid, and set to their own County if required, by *HENRY FRANKLIN*.

*Rack-Creek, Sept. 26, 1758.*

**RAN** away from the Subscriber the 26th Instant, a middle-sized Man, named *John Wells*, pretty thick set, wears his own Hair, has a Stoppage in his Speech, he was taken out of *Frederick County Goal*, and looks pale, having been confined in Prison some Time for Debt. Had on when he went away, a blue patchy Waistcoat, with white Buttons, an old Drab Dito without Sleeves, a Check Shirt, and a Pair of long Breeches: He has taken with him a Pair of strong Shoes, and Copper Buckles.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings him to his Master, or secures him so that he may get him again, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward; and what the Law allows.

*JOHN HOSKINSON, RICHARD BOWEN.*

**RAN** away from the *Dragon*, Captain *Robert Johnson*, lying in *Little Choptank River*, two Convicts:

One named *William Hutcherson*, about 26 Years of Age, 5 Feet 7 Inches high, and has the King's Evil under his Chin. He had on a white Flannel Jacket and white Trowsers.

The other named *John Rhodes*, about 20 Years of Age, of a fair Complexion, about 5 Feet 3 Inches high, and is pitted a little with the Small-Pox. Had on a Dutch Cap, blue Jacket, and a Pair of Trowsers.

Whoever brings them to the Subscriber, shall receive Four Pistoles, or Two Pistoles for either, besides reasonable Charges, paid by *ROBERT JOHNSON*.

*N. B.* It is supposed they are gone towards *Virginia*, as a small Sailing Boat was taken away the Night they went off.

*September 20, 1758.*

**WHEREAS** there is a Vacancy for a Master in *Somerset County School*: Any Person properly Qualified, upon applying to the Visitors, will meet with such Encouragement as the Law relating to Free-Schools will support them in.

Signed by Order,  
*ARNOLD BLAXY, junior, Register.*

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

To be SOLD by PRIVATE SALE.

At her Mooring in the NORTH-WEST-BRANCH of *PATAPSCO RIVER*.

**THE** Brigantine *BETSY* *RUSSELL*, with her Rigging, Tackle and Apparel, about 4 Years from the Stocks, Burthen about One Hundred and Thirty Tons, or thereabouts, a prime Sailer, and very strong Built. Any Person inclined to purchase, may know the Terms, by applying to the Subscriber at *Yeppa*, Mr. *Joseph Hamilton* at *Union's Iron Works*, or Captain *Thomas Hammond* on board.

Also to be Sold, a Quantity of choice *Barbados RUM* and *SUGAR*. Enquire as above.

*JOSEPH SMITH.*

**ALL** Persons indebted to *Peter Maxwell*, my late Husband, deceased, whether on Book-Account, Note, Bond, or other Specialty, are desired forthwith to come and settle, and pay off the same, to prevent Trouble. And any Persons having any Demands or Claims against the said Estate, are hereby required to bring in their respective Accounts, that they may be discharged, by *SARAH MAXWELL, Executrix.*

*Shippensburg, Sept. 2, 1758.*

**ESCAPED** two Days ago from the Guard, under which he was confined for two Robberies, a very active Negro Fellow, called *Jack*, who speaks a little of the *Mobay* Language, and appears to be a confirmed and desperate Villain. He is well known every where between this Place and *Albany*. He is a sturdy Fellow, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, his Legs rather small, and somewhat bent. He had on a blue Coat and Waistcoat lined with Scarlet, Brass Buttons, Leather Breeches, and a plain Hat. He is supposed to have stolen and rode off on, a likely Sorrel trotting Horse, with a bald Face, branded T.C. pretty old: And it is suspected that he is in Company with a Deceiver from Capt. *Thompson's* Light Horse. This Fellow's Name is *Seaman*. He is well made, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, with black Hair cut very short, fresh colour'd, and a little mark'd with the Small-Pox. His common Dress was Green; What he went off in is not known.

Whoever takes up the said Negro, and confines him in any Goal, shall have **FIVE POUNDS** Reward, paid by Mr. *Daniel Wallenbaker*, Merchant, in *Annapolis*.

*ANDREW THOMPSON.*

**ROPE-MAKER**, in *ANNAPOLIS*.

At his Rope-Walk near the Town-Gate, **CARRIES** on the ROPE-MAKING BUSINESS in all its Branches, where all Persons may be supplied with Ropes of any Kind, black or white: And all those who shall be pleased to favour him with their Custom, may depend on being faithfully served with the best of Ropes, and at the most reasonable Rates, by

*Their most humble Servant,*

*ANDREW THOMPSON.*

*N. B.* He has by him a Quantity of Sewing, Roping and Seine Twine, and all Sorts of white Work.

TO BE RUN FOR,

On the Twenty-fourth Day of *OCTOBER*,

**A** PURSE of **THIRTY PISTOLES**, on the Race-Ground near the City of *Annapolis*, by any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, that never won at one Time, any Purse or Match above One Hundred Pistoles. The Weight to be 120 lbs. The Winner to have the best of Three Heats. One Pistole and a Half to be paid at Entrance with *Jonas Green* Four Days before the Race, or Two Pistoles at the Post. If Three reputed Running Horses should not Enter, to be no Race: If only One or Two Enter, each of them to receive Five Pistoles. All Disputes to be determined by proper Judges, to be appointed.

*N. B.* 'Tis expected that on the next Day, there will be a Purse of **TWENTY PISTOLES**, the winning Horse on the first Day to be excluded.

HENRY GASSAWAY,

**WILL** Lodge GENTLEMEN of the ASSEMBLY, at **FOUR SHILLINGS** per Day.

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

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

The Premises may be viewed at any Time before the Sale, on applying to Mr. *John Eccleston* in the Neighbourhood, or to Mr. *John B. Esquire*, and *Shas. Esquire*, and *H. Callister*.

**A SCHEME OF A LOTTERY,**

For Raising the SUM of **FOUR HUNDRED and THIRTY-FIVE POUNDS**, for further Securing the DOCK in *ANNAPOLIS*, and other Public Uses within the said City, to consist of 4000 Tickets, at 15/6 each, 1204 of which are to be fortunate, viz.

Prizes.	Value.	Amount.
1 of 100 £.	100 £.	100 £.
2 of 75 £.	150 £.	150 £.
3 of 50 £.	150 £.	150 £.
4 of 25 £.	100 £.	100 £.
5 of 15 £.	75 £.	75 £.
10 of 10 £.	100 £.	100 £.
20 of 5 £.	100 £.	100 £.
30 of 2 £.	60 £.	60 £.
40 of 1 £.	40 £.	40 £.
500 of 10 s.	250 £.	250 £.
1000 of 5 s.	125 £.	125 £.
2000 of 2 s.	50 £.	50 £.
3000 of 1 s.	25 £.	25 £.
4000 of 10 s.	200 £.	200 £.
5000 of 5 s.	125 £.	125 £.
6000 of 2 s.	50 £.	50 £.
7000 of 1 s.	25 £.	25 £.
8000 of 10 s.	200 £.	200 £.
9000 of 5 s.	125 £.	125 £.
10000 of 2 s.	50 £.	50 £.
11000 of 1 s.	25 £.	25 £.
12000 of 10 s.	200 £.	200 £.
13000 of 5 s.	125 £.	125 £.
14000 of 2 s.	50 £.	50 £.
15000 of 1 s.	25 £.	25 £.
16000 of 10 s.	200 £.	200 £.
17000 of 5 s.	125 £.	125 £.
18000 of 2 s.	50 £.	50 £.
19000 of 1 s.	25 £.	25 £.
20000 of 10 s.	200 £.	200 £.
21000 of 5 s.	125 £.	125 £.
22000 of 2 s.	50 £.	50 £.
23000 of 1 s.	25 £.	25 £.
24000 of 10 s.	200 £.	200 £.
25000 of 5 s.	125 £.	125 £.
26000 of 2 s.	50 £.	50 £.
27000 of 1 s.	25 £.	25 £.
28000 of 10 s.	200 £.	200 £.
29000 of 5 s.	125 £.	125 £.
30000 of 2 s.	50 £.	50 £.
31000 of 1 s.	25 £.	25 £.
32000 of 10 s.	200 £.	200 £.
33000 of 5 s.	125 £.	125 £.
34000 of 2 s.	50 £.	50 £.
35000 of 1 s.	25 £.	25 £.
36000 of 10 s.	200 £.	200 £.
37000 of 5 s.	125 £.	125 £.
38000 of 2 s.	50 £.	50 £.
39000 of 1 s.	25 £.	25 £.
40000 of 10 s.	200 £.	200 £.

1204 Prizes, Amounting to 2265 £.

2796 Blanks, Sum raised £. 435 for above Uses.

4000 Tickets at 15/6 each, make 2000 £.

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

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

The Managers, viz. Messieurs *John B. Esquire*, *Stephen Barclay*, *Nicholas Maccabbin*, *James Die*, *Walter Dulany*, *William Roberts*, *Lancelot Jacques*, *William Reynolds*, *Jonas Green*, *Henry Woodman*, *James Johnson*, *John Gephart*, and *Benett Choe* are to give Bond and be upon Oath for the faithful Discharge of their Trust.

A List of the Prizes to be published in the *Maryland GAZETTE*; and Paid off, without any Deduction, as soon as the Drawing is finish'd. And those not demanded in Six Months afterword to be deemed as generously given to the Public for the Uses above mentioned.

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

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