

THE
MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the latest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, November 6, 1760.

L I S B O N, July 16.

THE Secretary of State, Don Lewis de Cunha, by Order of his Majesty has wrote a Letter to Cardinal Acciaoli the Pope's Nuncio, ordering him to depart immediately from the City of Lisbon; and to leave the Kingdom within the pre- scribed Time of four Days. And that for his decent conveyance, he would find the Royal Barges ready in the opposite Shore to his House; and to protect him from Insults, a splendid and competent milita- ry Escort to attend him to the Frontiers of the Kingdom.

On this Occasion his Majesty sent to Francisco de Amada de Mendosa, his Minister at the Court of Rome for him to communicate to the Pope, a Me- morial setting forth the Reasons of the above Or- ders to Cardinal Acciaoli, to desire his immediate recall. The Memorial is to the following Purpose, That his most Faithful Majesty of Portugal has al- ways shewn his Obsequiousness to his Holiness, and due Respect to the Cardinal Purple even to the suspension of his own Rights; but that the Beha- viour of the Cardinal was so clandestine, bold, and odious, as obliged his most Faithful Majesty to order him immediately to quit the Court of Lisbon. That the Cardinal grew more abusive in Proportion as he was treated with more Kindness, and was so absurd as to raise Disturbances, and quarrel with the King's Authority in his own Court.

That upon the late happy Occasion of the Mar- riage celebrated between his Daughter the Princess of Brazil, and the Infant Don Peter his Brother, on the 6th Day of June current, when all his Ma- jesty's Subjects in the City of Lisbon were ordered to illuminate their Houses for three succeeding Nights, and when all the People did accordingly illuminate their Houses, and show all possible De- monstrations of Joy; together with all the foreign Ambassadors, tho' they were not included in the Order, except the said Cardinal: He on the con- trary, all the said Nights shut up all the Windows and Doors of the House he inhabited, not letting any even of the ordinary Lights be seen; so that during all the Time of rejoicing, such a profound Silence reigned thro' his House, that it seem'd not to be inhabited, &c. That for those and other A- buses and public Insults to his Majesty, his faithful Subjects were so exasperated against the Cardinal, that his Majesty saw no way to secure him from their Resentment, but by immediately sending him away under a strong Escort.

L O N D O N, August 14.

We are informed that the greatest Part of the Corps under General ELLIOT, who distinguished themselves so gallantly, are TAYLORS!— It must be confessed, that the TAYLORS have now wiped off the vulgar Imputation of Effem- inacy, and shewn themselves to be brave MEN.

EPIGRAM on the foregoing PARAGRAPH.

*NINE Taylors make a Man, the Proverb says,
But this was only in more ancient Days:
In these our Times, invert the Rule before ye,
The French destroy'd, proclaim the Taylor's Glory.
His Bodkin in his Hand a Sword becomes,
His Parchment Measures head the sounding Drum;
His Goggles become a Scull-Cap, wrought most rare;
His Shreds are Feathers, waving in the Air;
His Thimble lengthen'd, to a Musket turns;
His Yard the Rammer, and his Courage burns;
His Needle picks the Touch Hole; brave, not rich,
He with his Work makes quite a thorough Stitch:
His Heart unfolds, no Danger can him quell,
And 'stead of Cabbage, Frenchmen send to H-ll.
Thus nobly arm'd, deny it he who can,
A Taylor now becomes a complete Man.*

We can assure our Readers, (says a London Print) from the nicest Observations, that there is not a Journeyman Taylor in London who has not grown all six Inches since the late Success of their Bre- thren in Elliot's Regiment in Germany.

It gave Pain to many Well-wishers to their Country, that Elliot's Light Horse should have tarnished their Country, by unnecessarily slaughtering an Enemy that sued for Quarters, such was the French Account—Now we are credibly informed, that after the French were entirely surrounded, and saw no Probability of escaping, they gave Elliot's Regiment a general Discharge, which cost us a great Number of Men, and then threw down their Arms; let any one but Maubert say, whether the French, by exasperating those Troops to revenge their Countrymen, were not more inexcusable than we.

A disagreeable Report was spread Yesterday, that an Order of Council is sent to all the Seaports, and also to Admiral Boscawen, and all cruising Ships, not to let the Ambuscade Man of War, Captain Bassett, (who is expected from the Mediterranean) come near them, but to sink her, she having an epidemical Distemper on Board. A Privateer in the Mediterranean is in the like Circumstances.

The retaking of Dillenbourg, &c.

A Letter from an Officer in the Allied Army, dated Zierenberg, near Cassel, July 27.

The retaking Dillenbourg, which was done the 22d by the Hereditary Prince, and the whole Gar- rison made Prisoners of War; and the intercepting a Convoy of 300 Waggon, laden with Provision, Ammunition, &c. by Captain de Bulow, at the Head of a Detachment of Hanoverian Chasseurs near Gießen, and brought into the Camp, has distressed and straitened Marshal Broglie so much, that he was constrained to break up his Camp from Corbach the 15th. In order to conceal his Design, he detached 15,000 Men, under the Com- mand of the Count of Luface, towards Hirschfeld and Fulda, to draw Prince Ferdinand's Attention, if possible, that Way. Another large Body he detached, under the Command of his Brother the Count de Broglie and the Count de Vere, to pre- vent the Junction, or else to cut Sporken's Corps off from Prince Ferdinand; and the main Army, under his own Command, marched forward a little to the Left, to make a Shew as if he intended to march towards Paderborn; but the real Drift of this Movement was to cut Prince Ferdinand off from Cassel, and to seize the principal Defiles, and the Gorge of Münden.

Prince Ferdinand no sooner had Notice of their different Motions, than he perceived immediately what they aimed at; upon which he detached di- rectly the Hereditary Prince to facilitate the Junc- tion, and to assist General Sporken; and himself, with the main Body of his Army, which he broke likewise up, marched towards Cassel, where they arrived; but not without their Rear being harra- sed, and frequent Attempts made to fall in upon them, in which the Enemy were always repulsed with great Loss on their Side: Our Loss is but a Trifle in Comparison.

General Sporken had a more difficult Task, having been for two Days continually harraased by the Corps under the Command of Count Bro- glie, and particularly in passing a very difficult narrow Defile, between Fishbach (where the Army had rested all Night under Arms) and Wolfshagen; where he was obliged to order the Cavalry to pass round a Hill, at least two or three German Miles, before they could join him on the other Side. No sooner were the Infantry out of this Defile, than they were attacked by a large Body of the Enemy, both Horse and Foot; nevertheless we marched on fighting all the Way with our Infantry, con- sisting of one Battalion of Post, one Battalion of Eilorf, and 400 Picquets, &c. until we came to a rising Ground, where we took Post till our Cavalry could come up; here we maintained our- selves, notwithstanding the great Inequality, for two Hours and a Half; when at last the Cavalry came up, under the Command of General Brieter- bach, consisting of seven Squadrons of Hanoverians and two of Hessians, who attacked the Enemy im-

mediately in Flank, so that they were soon over- thrown. The Fury of the Troops was so great, being highly enraged and exasperated, that they could not be restrained from cutting down every Thing that opposed them:—They would give no Quarter.

Upon this Occasion, the Enemy, by their own Confession, have lost 1500 Men, and three Gene- rals, viz. Monsieur de Vere, killed by a Cannon Ball; Monf. le Comte de Belsunce slightly, and Monf. de Comoyras mortally wounded. Our Loss does not exceed 200 Men; no Officer of Note hurt; but it had almost been fatal to his Serene Highness the Hereditary Prince, upon whose Boot a large spent Ball ran up, which he caught upon his Thigh.

ST. JOHN'S (in ANTIGUA) August 20.

On Monday last a French Flag of Truce arrived from the Island of Granado, from whence she brought the Prisoners taken in a Ship bound from Bristol to Jamaica, which was carried in by four French Privateers.

August 23. The Sloop —, Captain Blake, bound from this Port to Basseterre, in Guadalupe, was taken by a small Privateer, which has been very troublesome on the Coast of Guadalupe: The Privateer, was afterwards taken by the An- tigua, but the Prize got clear.

A Privateer belonging to Bristol has also taken a French Privateer, and carried her to Guadalupe. August 30. We hear from St. Christophers, that his Majesty's Ships Temple, Captain Obrian, and the Griffin, Captain Taylor, being on a Cruise to the Southward, had Intelligence of some Privateers and other Vessels that were lying in the Harbour of Granado; and it was immediately resolved to attempt to bring them away. For this Purpose his Majesty's said Ships made Sail for that Place, and having hoisted French Colours, stood into the Harbour, without Hesitation, and brought up close to the Fort. The Enemy seemed to be effectually deceived, and did not make the least Opposition; but no sooner were the Ships brought into a proper Position than they were convinced of their Error, by the Display of English Colours, and a smart Cannonade; and at the same Time the Boats were dispatched to bring away the Vessels, which lay higher up. An Attack so sudden and so brisk, could not be withstood. The Fire of the Fort, which is a very good one, was irregular and slow; and the Enemy presently found themselves obliged to send off a Flag of Truce, with an Offer of all the Vessels in the Harbour, perceiving that those were what we aimed at. Upon this the Firing ceased, and our Boats took Possession of all the Vessels that remained, being ten in Number; and shortly after a Sloop from Coracoa brought to along-side the Temple, proud of so good a Con- voy to Martinico.—One of those Prizes is arrived at St. Christophers, with a valuable Cargo, and the rest are expected there. We do not yet know what they all are, but it is said some of them are Privateers.

On Saturday last his Majesty's Ship Crescent, Captain Collingwood, arrived here with the St. Michael, a French Privateer, of 14 Guns and 112 Men. Captain Collingwood, but a little before, also took the French Privateer St. Antonio, of 8 Guns, and 80 odd Men, and sent her to Barbados.

Since our last his Majesty's Sloop Antigua, Capt. Bagster, arrived here from a Cruise, in which she has taken 2 French Privateers, of 6 Guns a-piece, and 2 Merchant Vessels; the one a French Sugar- loaded Sloop, and the other a pretended Dutch Schooner, laden with Bale Goods.

Sept. 4. It is now said that Colonel Crawford has refused the Government of Guadalupe, and that Lieutenant-Colonel Dalrymple is appointed Governor thereof.

Sept. 10. We hear from the Leeward Islands, that considerable Damage has been done by the late South West Winds. Some Vessels were put

For LONDON,

The Ship MARY,
JOHN DAVIS Master,
Lying in PATASCO River,



WILL take in Tobacco at Ten Pounds Sterling per Ton, with Liberty of Consignment. She is a prime Sailer, carries 16 Guns, navigated by 60 Men. For Freight apply to Mr. William Hunter, Merchant, in Talbot County, the Captain on board, or to the Subscriber at Baltimore-Town.

ARCHIBALD HUNTER.

Nottingham, Sept. 24, 1760.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER, for Bills of Exchange or Cash.

THE following LANDS, viz.

Part of a Tract of Land called William and Elizabeth, containing 604 Acres, lying on Bennett's Creek; and a Tract of Land called Easy Comeby, containing 200 Acres, lying near Captain Crabbs; both in Frederick County.

The Subscriber has a very good Assortment of DRY GOODS, suitable for the Season, to be Sold at his Store at Nottingham. Any Person that will purchase the Whole, may have them on reasonable Terms, for Cash, Bills, or Tobacco.

COLMORE BEANES.

Calvert County, Sept. 24, 1760.

JUST IMPORTED from LONDON, in the Dragon, Capt. James Hawick, and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Store in LOWER-MARLBOROUGH, by WHOLESALE only,

A COMPLETE Assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, suitable to the Season, amounting, with Charges, to about £. 1200 Sterling.

Also to be Sold by Retail at the Subscriber's said Store, EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, Barbados Rum and Muscovado Sugar, at reasonable Rates, for Cash, Bills of Exchange, or Tobacco.

THEODORE CONTER.

To be SOLD by the Subscriber at BLADENSBURG, in Prince-George's County,

ONE Tract of LAND, lying in Frederick County, about Three Miles from Frederick-Town, near to Mr. George Lye's, called Part of Foster's Choice, containing Two Hundred and Sixty Acres, very good Soil, and little or none of it cleared.

Also a Tract of Land lying near the Foot of Kittock's Mountain, called Salisbury Plains, containing about Fifty Acres.

Also a Tract of Land called Baker's Ramble, containing about Fifty Acres, lying near the same Place, and where the Road from the Mouth of Manassas and that from Frederick-Town meet.

Whoever is inclinable to purchase all or any of the above Tracts, may know the Conditions, by applying to Mr. George Murdock at Frederick-Town, or from the Subscriber, who makes a large Quantity of Cordage, and will engage to furnish a full Set on very short Notice for the largest Vessels built in these Parts.

CHRISTOPHER LOWNDES.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, by the Subscriber, on Tuesday the 11th Day of November Instant, at Three o'Clock P. M. on the Premises,

TWO LOTS of GROUND, with the Buildings thereon, in the City of Annapolis, situate on Scott-Street, and reaching to Severn River, which formerly belong'd to William Cumming, Esq; Deceased, taken by Virtue of his Lordship's Writ of Fieri Facias, for Bills of Exchange, or Sterling Cash.

WILLIAM CHAPMAN.

September 25, 1760.

THE WINDMILL in ANNAPOLIS, being now in very good Order, will grind Wheat for Toll or otherwise, as may be agreed on, for Two Months from this Time. Constant Attendance will be given, and all Customers may depend on Dispatch and good Usage.

JAMES DISNEY.

September 15, 1760.

RAN away last Night from the Windmill in Annapolis, a Convict Servant Man named Benjamin Salter, by Trade a Miller: He is about six Feet high, of a fallow Complexion, fly roguesh Looks, Rammers much in his Speech, and wears his own Hair which is very short. He had on long Hempen-Roll Trowsers, Osnabrigs Shirt, a Pair of coarse Store Shoes, and a Felt Hat not much worn; the rest of his Apparel unknown.

Whoever apprehends and delivers him to the Subscriber in Annapolis, shall have a Reward of Five Pounds, and reasonable Charges.

DANIEL WOLSTENHOLME.

N. B. He has lost one of his Thumbs.

New-Port, Charles County, Sept. 15, 1760.

To be SOLD by WHOLESALE, &

A QUANTITY of Kendall Cottons, Bearskins, Duffels, Half-Thicks, Kerseys, Broad-Cloths, and Forest Cloths, for Money, Bills of Exchange, or Tobacco, by

MATTHEW MAXWELL.

THE Brigantine Hawke, John Craig, Master, now lying at Alexandria, will take in Tobacco for Liverpool, at Twelve Pounds per Ton, with Liberty of Consignment. She is one Year old, and a prime Sailer. For Freight or Passage apply to the Master, or CARLYLE & DALTON.

A Man well recommended for the Office of Mate, will meet with good Encouragement. X9

Baltimore-Town, September 4, 1760.

LAST April a Letter was directed for me from Philadelphia, inclosing a Bill of Exchange, drawn by Capt. Gardiner on Mr. Colcraft of London for 17 l. which was delivered to Mr. Sparling of Norfolk, who imagines he left the said Letter at Snow-Hill: I do hereby promise a Reward of Twenty Shillings to any Person who will deliver the said Letter to Mr. James Dickenson of Talbot County, or to Mr. Jacques at Annapolis. The Bill will be of no Service, as Payment is stopp'd at Home.

A Quantity of choice Molasses, by the Hog-head or Barrel, very cheap.

Cash for Bills of Exchange.

X2

JOHN STEVENSON.

JUST IMPORTED, in the Ship PLANTER, Captain JOSIAH WILSON, from LIVERPOOL; and in Capt. THOMAS BIRCH, from BARBADOS;

A LARGE Assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, a great Quantity of Fine SALT, and a Cargo of RUM, SUGAR, and MOLASSES; to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Store in Prince-George's County, Wholesale or Retail, for Tobacco, Cash, or Bills of Exchange.

JOHN STONE HAWKINS.

N. B. The Ship Planter, takes in Tobacco, consign'd to Lawrence Spencer, Esq; Merchant, in Liverpool, at 12 l. Sterling per Ton.

ALL Persons Indebted to the Estate of the late Mr. John Hawkins, junr. and myself, are desired to make speedy Payment, to prevent Trouble to themselves, as well as to

X1

JOHN STONE HAWKINS.

TO BE SOLD.

A VERY commodious Dwelling House in the City of Annapolis, near 80 Feet in Front, pleasantly situated, nigh the Ferry-Landing, on Severn River; there are four Rooms below, and three above, the front Yard wall'd in, by a large Bank Warehouse of 80 Feet by 22 from out to out, a large Garden and Lot lately pale'd in, containing in the Whole nigh three Acres, with a very good new Stable, Chaise-House, Granary, Smoke-House, &c. The whole extremely well situated for any Gentleman inclinable to carry on the West-India Trade.

The Subscriber having declin'd Trade, and intending soon to remove to his District on Patowmack, desires all Persons who have had any Dealings with him, to come and settle their respective Accounts, by Bond, Bill, or otherwise.

X2

DANIEL WOLSTENHOLME.

Alexandria, August 28, 1760.

IMPORTED in the Baltimore, Capt. Francis Lowender, Five Pagots of STEEL, in the Year 1759, marked C & D, which was landed at Benedict, under the Care of Mr. Forbes, Merchant there. In August or September, the same Year, Mr. Hughes, Mate of the said Ship, ordered the Steel to be delivered to the Bearer without mentioning his Name, tho' no Doubt with Intention to be sent to us, but has never been received. Any Person in whose Care it now is, will be pleased to inform us, that we may send for it, which will oblige, their very humble Servants,

CARLYLE & DALTON.

Herring-Bay, September 4, 1760.

RAN away, the Beginning of June, from the Subscriber's Manor Plantation in Frederick County, a short, thick, broad-faced Dutch Servant, Lad, named Daniel Bowman, about 20 Years of Age. He had on a Pair of Cotton Breeches, a Cotton Jacket, with a short striped Flannel one under it, and an old Felt Hat.

Whoever takes up the said Runaway, and returns him, either to Mr. Samuel Richardson, or the Subscriber, shall have a Pistole Reward.

SAMUEL CHEW.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Mr. JAMES WARDROP, late of Prince-George's County, Merchant, deceased, are required to make immediate Payment; and those who have any Demands against the said Estate, are desired to give in the same to

LETTICE WARDROP, }
ALEXANDER SYMMER, } Executors.
JOSEPH BELT, junior, }

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

Signed by Order,
ARNOLD ELZEY, Register.

To be RENTED or LEASED for a Term of YEARS,

A VALUABLE Tract of LAND, containing 1000 Acres, lying in Fairfax County, in Virginia, about 40 Miles above Alexandria, on the main Road leading from thence to Winchester. The said Land will be laid out in Tenements of One or Two Hundred Acres, and has a Quantity of rich Meadow Ground upon it.

For Terms, enquire of the Subscriber, living in Prince-George's County, Maryland.

THOMAS BROOKE, Son of Walter.

A SCHEME of a LOTTERY,

FOR Raising the Sum of Two Hundred and Fifty Pounds for Enlarging and Repairing the PUBLIC WHARF, and Erecting a GRAMMAR SCHOOL, in Alexandria, viz.

3 Tickets at £. 50	£. 150
3 Ditto at 25	75
10 Ditto at 10	100
20 Ditto at 5	100
40 Ditto at 2	80
745 Ditto at 1	745

821 Prizes. Sum raised 250

2179 Blanks.

3000 Tickets at 10 s. £. 1500

THE above is not three Blanks to a Prize without any Deduction.

The Prizes to be published in the Virginia and Maryland Gazettes, and the Money to be paid as soon as the Drawing is finished.

All Prizes not demanded in six Months after Publication, will be deem'd as generously given to the Uses aforesaid.

The following Gentlemen are appointed Managers, George William Fairfax, William Ramsey, John Carlyle, Gerard Alexander, John Dalton, George Johnston, George Mason, John Hunter, Robert Adam, and John Blair, Trustees of the said Town, who are to give Bond, and be on Oath that they faithfully discharge the Trust reposed in them.

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

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the latest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, November 13, 1760.

ACCOUNT OF THE IRISH GIANT.

DUBLIN, May 20.

FRIDAY died, in College-Green, Cornelius M'Grath, born in the County of Tipperary, within five Miles of the Silver Mines, in the Year 1736. His Parents were no way remarkable for their Stature, being of the middle Size, and were common Country People; nor were their other Children taller than ordinary. In July, 1752, Cornelius was in the City of Cork, being then about 16 Years of Age, and was followed about by Crowds of People, on Account of his extraordinary Size, for he measured Six Feet Eight Inches and Three Quarters. The preceding Year he was much afflicted with violent Pains in his Limbs, for which he bathed in salt Water: However, these were no more than growing Pains; for he actually grew a little more than Five Feet to the above-mentioned Stature in the Space of one Year. The good Dr. Berkeley, then Bishop of Cloyne, kept him at his House for Two or Three Months, and was very charitable and humane to him, and caused great Care to be taken of him until he recovered the Use of his Limbs. His Hand was then as big as a middling Shoulder of Mutton; and the last of his Shoes, which he carried about with him, measured 16 Inches. He always eat and drank very moderately: His Drink was then chiefly Water, and that he took only at Meals. When he was at Cork he was persuaded to exhibit himself in a Show, and he went for that Purpose to Bristol, and from thence to London; and an Account was given of him in the London Magazine for July, 1752. He afterwards went to Paris, and to most of the great Cities in Europe. At Florence, one Bianchi, a Physician there, wrote a small Tract concerning him. About two Months ago he returned to his native Country, and then measured seven Feet Eight Inches without Shoes. When he arrived he was in a very bad State of Health, being, as he said, to an intermitting Fever he had been first seized with in Flanders. His Complexion was miserably pale and fallow; his Pulse very weak, at Times, for a Man of his extraordinary Height, and his Legs were swollen. Upon his Death, his Body was carried to the Dissecting House in the College, where his Skeleton, on Account of his extraordinary Size, will amuse the Curious, and fill Posterity with Wonder.—He was not the only Person, of a gigantick Size, born of late Years in Ireland; for in the 3d Vol. of Lowthorp's Abridgment of the Philosophical Transactions, the late Dr. Molyneux has given an Account of one Edmund Malone, whom he measured in this Manner, with his Shoes off, and who was Seven Feet and Seven Inches high. Cornelius M'Grath was equal, in Stature, to Daniel Cajanus, the Swedish Giant, who was Seven Feet and Eight Inches high, and whose Pulse, according to the late Doctor Bryan Robinson, beat 52 Times a Minute; but M'Grath's, on his Arrival here in March last, beat 60 Times a Minute.—Besides his Skeleton, now in Preparation) there is at present, in the College Anatomy House, that of Clarke, the famous ossified Man, whose Bones grew all together to one, (the Property of Dr. Edward Barry) of whom Figures and an ample Account, may be seen in the second Volume of Dr. Charles Smyth's natural History of the County of Cork: A Case extremely rare and curious, that no other Instance of the like has ever yet appeared.

Our Giant wanted but Four Inches of the Height of a Skeleton which was dug up in the Ruins of a Roman Camp near St. Alban's, by an ossified *MARCUS ANTONIUS*; which, by the Dimensions of the Bones, was judged, by the celebrated Anatomist Mr. Cheselden, to be eight Feet Four Inches high; and who published an Account of it in the Philosophical Transactions,

No. 333. Goliath, mentioned in Samuel, Chap. 17. 4. was Six Cubits and a Span, which according to Bishop Cumberland, is somewhat above Eleven Feet English. Maximinus the Emperor was Nine Feet high; and in the Reign of Augustus, other Persons are mentioned to have been as tall.

Account of a POLISH DWARF now at PARIS.

MONSIEUR Borwlsky, who came over with the Countess of Humiecka, is 22 Years of Age, and but 28 Inches high: He is well proportioned, and has nothing shocking about him: His Eyes are fine and full of Fire; his Features agreeable, and his Physiognomy spirited; which indicates the Gaiety and Sprightliness of his Mind. He enjoys a perfect State of Health, drinks nothing but Water, eats little, sleeps well, and can bear a great deal of Fatigue: He dances well and is very nimble. Nature has refus'd nothing but Size to this amiable Creature; for which she has made him ample Amends by the Beauties of his Body and Mind.

His Manner is extremely graceful, and his Repartees smart and spirited; He speaks sensibly of what he has seen, and has a very good Memory: His Judgment is sound, and his Heart susceptible of the most tender Impressions: He has never shewn any Passion or Ill-nature, is extremely complaisant, loves to be treated with the Decorum due to his Rank, yet is not offended with those who make free with him on Account of his Stature.

His Father and Mother are above the middling Size, have Six Children, the eldest of whom is but 34 Inches high: His three other Brothers, who were born within a Year of each other, are about Five Feet Six Inches high, strong and well made: The Sixth is a Girl, but Six Years old, handsome, and well made, but not above 20 or 21 Inches high at most, but forward in every other respect as any Child of that Age.

The Father and Mother of these little Creatures did not think them worth bestowing Education on; and they probably had remained ignorant and illiterate, if the Countess Humiecka and a Relation of her's, had not, about Two Years ago, taken them under their Protection. Our little Gentleman has so well improved that short Time, he writes and reads very well, and understands Arithmetick: In Four Months he learned the German, tolerably well, and French sufficiently to express himself with Ease, and in chosen Terms.

This Account was sent by Count Treffau, Fellow of the Royal Academy of Sciences, to the Society at Paris.

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE.

Relation of the KING of PRUSSIA's MARCH into Silesia, and of the VICTORY gained on the 15th of August, near Lignitz, over the Austrian Army, under the Command of General LAUDON.

ON the 3d of August the Army marched from the Camp of Dailwitz, on the Borders of the Elbe, and arrived on the 7th at Buntzlau, keeping constantly close on the Side of Marshal Daun's Army. We made about 100 Prisoners at the Passage of the Rober, and halted in this Camp to give some Rest to the Troops, which, in 5 Days, had marched 19 German Miles.

On the 9th the Army got to Goldberg; that of the Austrians were in march, and we accompanied them to Hohen-dorf, where the King encamped. The Corps under M. Laudohn, occupied the Heights of Prausnitz before our Arrival, and M. de Beck covered the March of the Enemy, from his Post of Wolfberg.

On the 10th, the King took Possession of the Camp of Lignitz; and the Army of the Enemy occupied all the Ground between Parchwitz and Cossendau; so that Marshal Daun, with his Army, formed the Center, and occupied the Heights of Wahlstadt and Hochkirch. M. Laudohn, with his Army, covered the Ground between Jeschkendorf and Cosschitz; and General Nauthendorff that of the Heights of Parchwitz; and M. de Beck, who formed the Left, extended his Troops beyond Cossendau.

This advantageous Position of the Enemy, prevented our passing the Katzbach and the Schartzwasser. The King's Army marched in the Night of the 11th to turn the Enemy, and to reach Jauer. At Break of Day the Columns were already near the Village of Hohendorf, from whence a new Camp at Prausnitz was discovered; and Advice was received by some Prisoners, that it was M. de Lascy's Corps, which was just arrived from Lauban. The Army immediately passed the Katzbach to attack him. M. de Lascy made his Dispositions with so much Skill, and knew so well how to avail himself of the Advantages that the Ground gave him, that he retreated to Marshal Daun, without our being able to attack him with any Prospect of Success. He fled off by the low Grounds, and posted himself upon the Heights of Hennerdorf, which covered Jauer, before our Army, which was stopp'd by the Defiles, could get thither. Both Armies encamped; the King's at Sichaue, and that of the Enemy's at Hermsdorf and Schlaup.

The next Day Attempts were made for turning the Enemy on the Side of the Mountains, by passing at Pomsen and Jagerdorf. The Roads might have been practicable for the Army, but they being so steep, the Ammunition Waggon could not be brought on; and therefore the Attempt was laid aside. On the 13th we went back to our Camp at Lignitz, and Marshal Daun, with the Generals Laudohn, Lascy, and Beck, came to occupy his former Position behind the Katzbach. There we heard that the Russians had laid a Bridge at Auraz, and that Count Czernicheff was to pass it the same Day with 24,000 Men. It was suspected besides, that the Enemy had some Design upon us. Troops which have been a long Time opposite to each other, can reciprocally guess at each other's Designs; the Method used by the Enemy's Generals grows familiar, and the least Motion they make, discloses their Designs.

Had we waited for the Enemy at our Camp at Lignitz, M. de Lascy would have passed the Katzbach, in order to advance upon our Right, Marshal Daun would probably have attacked our Front, and M. Laudohn would have fallen upon our Left, possessing himself at the same Time of the Heights of Pfaffendorf. These Considerations were the Motives of the March we made on the 14th, to put ourselves in Order of Battle on the aforesaid Heights, which changed the Scene of Operations, and must disconcert the Dispositions the Enemy had made from the Nature of the Ground.

Scarce had we taken this new Position, when we were informed, about Two o'Clock in the Morning, that M. de Laudohn was in full March, and that his Columns advanced by Bennowitz. Whereupon our Armies separated into two Bodies; our Right remained upon the Ground, where it had been formed, to observe M. Daun, and to prevent him from advancing from the Schwartzwasser, and through Lignitz. Sixteen Battalions, and 30 Squadrons turned about, in order to fall upon the Corps under Laudohn.

Near Three o'Clock, the Action began, the Prussians attacked and drove, the Austrians fighting almost to the Katzbach, where the Left halted, and it was not thought advisable to push on more vigorously, that we might be able to succour our Right, in case M. Daun succeeded in advancing from Lignitz. His Army attempted it several Times, and his Want of succeeding was owing to the Disadvantage of the Ground, and to his Columns being exposed to the Fire of our Batteries.

In this Action the Enemy lost upwards of 10,000 Men; two of their Generals, 80 Officers, and more than 5000 Men are Prisoners. 82 Pieces of Cannon, and 23 Pair of Colours. The Enemy left about 1000 Men upon the Spot, without reckoning the Wounded; but their Loss by Defection was equal to that in the Field. We marched immediately after the Action, to Parchwitz, where we passed the Defile that had been so well disputed. And Marshal Daun, at the same Time detached Prince Lowenstein with the Reserve, and M. de Beck to join Count Czernicheff. The King began his March on the 16th for Neumark. The Russians have repassed the Oder at Auraz, and Prince Lowenstein has retired on the Side of Jauer, so that our Attention is fixed at present upon opening our Communication with Breslau.

In Justice to the Alacrity and Bravery of the Troops, it must be said, that they engaged with an heroic Spirit, after suffering the Extremity of Fatigue; and all, who were concerned, distinguished themselves. We have lost no General Officer. A List will be given without Delay, of the Names of the Officers killed and wounded, together with those of the Austrians made Prisoners. Our Loss is inconsiderable; we have but 500 killed, and 1200 wounded on our Side. It is hoped, that this successful Event will be attended with Consequences of still greater Advantage.

From Prince Ferdinand of Brunswick's Head Quarters at Warbourg, August 11.

Since the Action of the 31st, we are encamped on the Heights of Warbourg, with the Dymel in our Front. The Enemy are on the opposite Heights and separated from us by the River. Nothing of Consequence has happened lately between the respective Armies.

A few Days ago a large Body of the Enemy was detached towards Stadtbergen, a strong Place which

which we occupy, as we do likewise all the others on the Dymel; but they were soon obliged to return, without having succeeded in their Attempt to get Possession of it.

General Keilmann is posted with a Corps of Troops upon the Wester near Beverungen; and Major General Luckner has been sent with some Battalions and Squadrons on the other Side of that River, to make head against the Detachments which Prince Xavier might push forward in those Parts. And that General has had the good Fortune not only to drive back the Enemy's Detachments, that had advanced as far as Elmbeck, but Yesterday Morning took their whole Detachments at Nordheim, consisting of 332 Men, Prisoners of War, Colonel Donop likewise at the same Time succeeded in his Attack on a Body of Two Thousand Volunteers, detached by Marshal Broglie into the Wood of Sababourg, in order to preserve his Communication with Prince Xavier. And notwithstanding the Enemy's advantageous Position in a very thick Wood, they were dislodged from thence with the Loss of about 500 Men in Killed, Wounded and Prisoners; and of three Pieces of Cannon, which were taken by the Prussian Hussars.

Paris, August 15. An English Squadron, composed of two Ships of the Line, and three Frigates, appeared the 28th ult. before the Isle of Grouais, and at Ten the same Morning cast Anchor in the Road. Commodore Harvey, who commanded the Squadron, immediately sent an Officer to summon the Castle of St. Croix to surrender; and with the Summons a Menace, in case of Refusal, of plundering the Island, and giving no Quarter to the Garrison or Inhabitants. The Count de Venetosi Posciolini, who commanded for the King on the Island, and in the Castle, answered, that he was resolved to defend them. Upon this Answer Capt. Harvey ordered up 18 Transports, escorted by some Frigates, who entered the Road next Morning; but the necessary Dispositions being made for a good Defence, the good Countenance our People kept over-awed the English, and their Fleet soon retired, without making any Attack. The five Men-of-War fired a few Broad-sides, which were answered by the Artillery from the Fort. They had some Men killed in one of their Long-boats. *Hague Gazette.*

Onabrug, August 13. The Account of the French having Possession of this Place, is without Foundation.

Paris, August 15. Scarce a Day passes without receiving some Courier, either from Foreign Courts, or from our Army in Germany. Things are in such a Situation there, that it seems the Month of August cannot pass away without some Action, which must be decisive with regard to the Remainder of the Campaign. However, we cannot as yet imagine when, nor in what Manner, the Troubles and Disorders of this Age will be terminated.

L O N D O N, August 26.

This Morning, at Two o'Clock, Capt. Forbes arrived Express from Prince Ferdinand, with a Confirmation, together with the Particulars, of the Battle that was fought between his Prussian Majesty and General Laudohn, on the 15th Instant, near Lignitz, in Silesia.

We hear that (besides the Advantages mentioned in the Paragraph from Hamburg) all the Tents and Baggage of the Austrian Army fell into the Hands of the Prussians: And that Count Daun was near enough the Scene of Action to have assisted General Laudohn, but declined it; which had occasioned great Astonishment in the Prussian Camp.

Captain Forbes, we hear, likewise brings an Account, that Prince Henry of Prussia had fallen upon the Van-guard of the Russian Army, and defeated it.

He also brings Advice, that the Armies under Prince Ferdinand and M. Broglie were preparing for a general Engagement, an Account of which is hourly expected.

Yesterday a Part of Colonel Vaughan's Regiment of Light Troops embarked at Portsmouth, for Guadaloupe; and this Day the other Part of the Regiment is to embark there for the same Place.

Two Thousand Men of the Independent Companies embark at Portsmouth, with Col. Vaughan's Regiment.

A strong Report prevailed in Holland, when the Packet failed, that there had been an Engagement between Prince Ferdinand and M. Broglie, in which 40,000 Men were slain on both Sides; and that Prince Ferdinand remained Master of the Field of Battle.

A private Letter from the Hague, mentions a Report of a Battle between the French and the

Allies, on the 19th or 20th Instant, but without giving us any Particulars, except that a Multitude of wounded Men had been brought into Frankfort.

Eight Men of Elliot's Light Horse, who were missing after the Defeat of the French, have since joined the Army; they pursued a Party of 25 Men, and lost their Way, but have taken 14 of them Prisoners, with their Colours, and killed 7; the others made their Escape.

We are sorry to acquaint the Public, that on Saturday Evening last an Express arrived at Kensington, from Windfor, with an Account, that his Royal Highness the Duke had been suddenly seized with the Dead Palfey.

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, August 24.

"The Dragon, Capt. Harvey, is arrived from the Bay, and brings an Account of the Arrival of Admiral Boscawen, in the Namur, at Plymouth, and the Prince, Capt. Peyton, from the Bay.

There is certain Advice that the French have been driven from Munden.

The Brussels Gazette gives us the following Conclusion of a Letter from the King of Prussia to Prince Ferdinand: "You complain of my recalling my 8 Squadrons; you speak at your Ease; they are absolutely necessary to me. Try to make Head as well as you can against the fiery Broglie. I leave the Count of Lusatia as a Matter of Amusement to my Nephew, &c."

Fresh Advice from Bengal.

January 2, 1760. By a Ship from Manilla we are informed, that a French Company's Ship was arrived there from the Islands, with an Account of their being in a most melancholy and distressed Situation for want of proper Succours from Europe; which they despaired of, as the French in Europe had been so unfortunate themselves.

There is Advice over Land from the East-Indies, that Provisions were so scarce with the French, that they were obliged to melt down their Plate, and even their Shoe and Knee Buckles, to obtain the Necessaries of Life.

Admiral Pocock does not come Home this Year; so that something of Consequence is thought to be going forward.

Captain Francis Maclean, of the Royal Highlanders, is appointed Governor of Marigalante, with the Rank of Major in the Army. And Capt. Allan Maclean, of the New-York Independent Company, commands at Ticonderoga.

The French appear to have quite given over the Prosecution of their original War; and, with their unsuccessful Attempts of invading us, and attacking Quebec, seem to have dropped every other Design but those of defending themselves, and getting Possession, if they can, of his Majesty's German Dominions.

August 30. His Royal Highness the Duke is so much mended, that we greatly please ourselves with the Hopes of a speedy and perfect Recovery.

The Case of General Count Laudohn was very singular; since it was impossible for him to avoid fighting the King of Prussia, but by running upon the Army of Prince Henry; and the poor Remains of his Forces are at present exposed to the light armed Troops of both the Prussian Armies.

According to Letters from Lisbon, the Exile of the King of Portugal's three natural Brothers, whose Credit seemed to be so well established, is ascribed to a Discovery of some Connections between them and the Friends of the late Duke d'Aveiro executed for High Treason.

A Letter from the Hague of the 23d Instant, says, that a large Body of Russians, which was arrived upon the Borders of Silesia, in order to join General Laudohn, retreated immediately on that General's being defeated.

They write from Hamburg, that an Attempt was made in the Night between the 12th and 13th Instant, to blow up the Magazine at Harburgh, in Hanover. About thirty French Emisaries, in a Vessel, with some lighted Matches, were seen by the Centinel, coming up the Creek from the Elbe, whom he challenged, and no Answer being returned he fired his Piece, which alarmed the Garrison. The Incendiaries, finding they were discovered, retreated with the greatest Precipitation.

We hear that the 2500 Land Forces actually embarking at Portsmouth, are destined for Carolina.

A First Rate Man of War is building at Chatham, which will be the largest Ship in the Navy, and is to be called the Great-Britain.

Yesterday 16 Horse Transports fell down the River from the Red-House, at Deptford, to Gravesend, to join several already there to carry Troops to Germany, the Embarkation of which begins on Monday next.

Forty Transports more are now taking in Stores off the Red House, to be ready for another large Embarkation in a few Days.

In private Yards, and his Majesty's Yards of Deptford and Woolwich, 12 Ships of the Line are building, and will be ready for Launching before Christmas.

According to Letters from Magdebourg of the 17th, Gen. Laudohn retreated with the shattered Remains of his Forces, towards Queben, in the greatest Hurry and Confusion. These Letters add, that the heavy Artillery taken from the Austrians, on the 15th, would be of the utmost Service to the King of Prussia, as his Army was in some Want thereof.

We have the following remarkable Account, which comes well attested, from Lidden, viz. That last Tuesday two Men grubbed down a very large old Ashen Tree at that Place, the Circumference of which at the Root was upwards of 50 Feet: In the Center of this Tree were two human Skeletons, almost entire, and by their Bones and Teeth seem to have been of large Stature, and to have died in the Prime of Life. There was a Likeness of a Scymetar or Dagger, with some Sort of Box Heads, found by them. Their Heads lay very near together, but their Bodies one to the E. the other to the S. E. and an Head-Stone to each. — Whether this Tree grew on them casually, or was set upon them for a Trophy, is not determined.

D U B L I N, September 6.

The late Victory gained over the Austrians, commanded by General Laudohn, must give a great Turn to Affairs in Favour of the King of Prussia. There is now no detached Corps of his Enemies left to act, but Army is opposed to Army; the King of Prussia against Daun, Prince Henry against the Russians, and Prince Ferdinand against the French; and there is an Army of Prussians near Dresden, superior to the united Forces of the Army of the Empire and the Duke of Wirtemberg's Troops, should they join. The Russians, by their Retreat, have lessened his Difficulties; and whether it is owing to Jealousies among the united Powers, or from whatever Cause, it is a great Thing in his Favour. — There is, it is true, no Army, that we hear of, to oppose the Swedes; but whoever considers the little Progress they have made in the former Years, owing to the Differences among themselves, will think there is little to be feared from them. There is now, therefore, no Doubt to be made but that the King of Prussia will, at the End of the Campaign, be in as good a Condition as at the End of the last; and his Enemies having stretched their Credit to the utmost Pitch to carry on this Campaign, there is little Likelihood of their being able to keep their Armies together another, and it is thought must be glad to come into reasonable Terms.

CHARLES-TOWN (South-Carolina) Oct. 11.

The only Articles of any Consequence from Col. Byrd's Camp are, that four Traders and Pack-horse Men arrived in said Camp the 27th of August, who made their Escape from Fort Loudoun on the 1st, and reported, that they had Leave to come away, and the Garrison would soon follow in Parties; that Colonel Byrd thereupon immediately ordered a Detachment of 300 Men, with ten Days Provision, under Major Lewis, on a Scout, and to go within 80 Miles of the Fort, hoping they might meet with and save many of the Men; that accordingly, on the 8th of September, the Little-Carpenter, who had left Fort Loudoun the 30th of August, with his Wife and Brother, two young Fellows and a Wench, under the Pretence of Hunting, and brought off Captain John Stuart, his Servant, William Shorey, the Interpreter, and one Johnson, discovered their Tracks, returned upon them five Miles till he discovered the Scout, then went back and brought Captain Stuart, &c. to them, who happily thus got safe to the Camp September 14th.

That when Colonel Byrd was informed, that the Cherokees were going against Fort Prince-George, and that they intended to make one general Massacre of both Garrisons; in order to draw them off, he dispatched one of the young Fellows that came with Attakullakulla, to alarm the Nation with an Account of the Virginia Forces being near. That the Indians intended to burn their Prisoners in View of Fort Prince-George, to intimidate that Garrison, in Case they did not deliver up that Fort soon. That the Little-Carpenter still had good Intelligence of all that passed among his Countrymen; was determined to persist in his Fidelity and Attachment to us; and, having about 80 Warriors that he could depend upon, would soon give some signal Proofs of both, of which we may

may probably have the full Creek Nation.

We have had no Advice from Fort Prince-George, since the 1st of the Month, although Expresses from thence in six Days.

On Monday last, 99 Captains of the Town, with eight of the Warriors took near Keowee last, for which they claim a

B O S T O N,

We hear from Providence that last Sunday Morning a violent Gale of Wind at Sea raised above its usual Height to the Shipping, Wharffs, and the Loss is computed at 100,000 Dollars. The Storm was the same Morning, Godwin, bound in from Halifax, to run ashore on Cape Cod, was saved. In the above three Days from Halifax, Dispatches for General A. brought thither by a Vessel. We also learn from Halifax that his Excellency Governor here of an Inflammation in seven Days Illness.

Saturday last arrived here Days from Quebec, and by him we learn, that they 1000 French to be sent to Fort. The Oath of Allegiance was taken, with a Number of the down the River as far as their Way to France: That some Frigates, and a large day of Chaleurs, to take off having carried with them Orders from Governor Vaudreuil, and make a schooners, with between 200 Regulars, which went under soon compel them to do it: more Wood in the City this Season: That the Article by Mons. Vaudreuil to Gen. Montreal, consisted of 62 in the General rejected; and of this Town, in going from the Misfortune to fall Crowned. And that a Number, with some English, in Enemy's Service, having gone down the River a considerable met with Captain Jenkins in place bound up to Quebec, begged a Passage to Coudre them, they got on board, Time, and finding themselves Crew, they took Possession of way for Gaspee, but unluckily they met with an Enemy the Vessel, and after that followed her to proceed on where she is safe arrived.

N E W - Y O R K

The Brig Audrey, Captain here last Night from London mouth in 8 Weeks: He said his Majesty's Ships the Strider the latter bound here with other Vessels, some of which West-Indies, others for Carolina.

It is said eight Transport Thousand Men on board, the above Vessels. — The Arm with the Fleet ten Days after.

We hear from Louisbourg, front of that Place, were allowed, so that nothing but a Battle the Whole was not demonstrated.

Extract of a Letter from Carolina, October.

"Our Friends at Fort Prince-George, in the most favorable Circumstances, the Light and Day by the Cherokees will have it at all. Even the last Accounts, they were March of it with Part of the Fort-Loudoun. A Regiment be raised, as Provision was some Time since, and 7000 to be completed forth Prince-George, the Garrison for Provisions."

may probably have the first Accounts from the Creek Nation.

We have had no Advices whatever of or from Fort Prince-George, since the 14th ult. now near a Month, although Expresses commonly come from thence in six Days.

On Monday last, 99 Catawba Indians came to Town, with eight of the Cherokee Scalps their Warriors took near Keowee on the 1st of June last, for which they claim a Bounty.

BOSTON, October 27.

We hear from Providence, in Rhode-Island, that last Sunday Morning they had there a very violent Gale of Wind at S. E. which raised the Tide above its usual Height, and did great Damage to the Shipping, Wharffs and Stores there. It is said the Loss is computed at 100,000l. Rhode-Island Currency. The Storm was very violent here the same Morning, and a Sloop, Captain Godwin, bound in from Halifax, had the Misfortune to run ashore on Cape Anne, but the Peoples Lives saved. In the above Vessel, which was but three Days from Halifax, came an Officer with Dispatches for General Amherst, which were brought thither by a Vessel from London.

We also learn from Halifax by the above Vessel, that his Excellency Governor LAWRENCE died here of an Inflammation in his Bowels, after six or seven Days Illness.

Saturday last arrived here Capt. Bradford in 26 Days from Quebec, and 15 from Isle of Coudre; by him we learn, that there are between 4 and 5000 French to be sent to France, who would not take the Oath of Allegiance, and that five Transports, with a Number of them on board, had got down the River as far as the Isle of Coudre, in their Way to France: That the Repulse and Racehorse Frigates, and a large Cat, had gone to the Bay of Chaleurs, to take off the Inhabitants there, having carried with them a French Officer, with Orders from Governor Vaudreuil, to disband all the Regulars, and make void all Commissions; but that if they should not tamely submit, 2 or 3 Schooners, with between three and four Hundred Regulars, which went under their Convoy, would soon compel them to do it: That the Garrison had more Wood in the City than they could consume this Season: That the Articles of Capitulation sent by Monf. Vaudreuil to General Amherst, while at Montreal, consisted of 62 in Number, 15 of which the General rejected; and that Captain Deming, of this Town, in going from Quebec to Montreal, had the Misfortune to fall overboard, and was drowned. And that a Number of French Defectors, with some English, who had been in the Enemy's Service, having got a Boat, proceeded down the River a considerable Way, where they met with Captain Jenkins in a Schooner from this Place bound up to Quebec, of whom they artfully begged a Passage to Coudre, which being granted them, they got on board, where after being some Time, and finding themselves too strong for the Crew, they took Possession of the Vessel, and stood away for Gaspee, but unluckily for them, off that Place they met with an English Frigate, who took the Vessel, and after taking out the Defectors, allowed her to proceed on her Voyage to Quebec, where she is safe arrived.

NEW-YORK, November 3.

The Brig Audrey, Captain Lawrence, arrived here last Night from London, but last from Portsmouth in 8 Weeks: He sailed in Company with his Majesty's Ships the Stirling Castle and Dover the latter bound here with Money) and several other Vessels, some of which were bound for the West Indies, others for Carolina, Philadelphia, &c.

It is said eight Transport Vessels, having Two Thousand Men on board, sailed under Convoy of the above Vessels.—The Audrey parted Company with the Fleet ten Days after they came out in a Storm.

We hear from Louisburg, that the Works in the front of that Place, were all blown up, and levelled, so that nothing but a Beach was to be seen; but that the Whole was not demolished a Fortnight ago.

Our Friends at Fort Prince-George are in deplorable Circumstances, the Fort being blockaded Night and Day by the Cherokees, who declare they will have it at all Events. It is certain, by the last Accounts, they were within a few Days March of it with Part of the Artillery they found at Fort Loudoun. A Regiment is immediately to be raised, as Provision was made for that Purpose some Time since, and 7 Companies of Rangers are to be completed forthwith to succour Fort Prince-George, the Garrison being greatly distressed for Provisions.

On Tuesday last the Earl of Leicester Packet-Boat, Captain Morris (Weather not permitting before) sailed for Falmouth, and on board of which went Home Passengers, Colonel Montgomery, and several other Gentlemen.

PHILADELPHIA, November 6.

On Monday last the Brig Sally, Captain William Budden, arrived here from Lisbon, in a most distressed Condition, as lately mentioned in this Paper. On the 17th of October he saw a Brig standing to the Westward, without her Mainmast, in Latitude 36: 53. The 19th in Lat. 37: 24, saw three Sail, one of which under Jury Masts; and some time after (the same Day) a large Vessel without Masts. The 22d, in Lat. 38, he spoke with the Snow Polly, Capt. Troup, of London, bound to Hampton in Virginia, from Louisburg; had suffered a little in his Rigging, otherwise all well, and spared him some Water. The same Day he also spoke with Capt. Lawrence, from New-York, for Augustine, from whom likewise he had some Water and Candles. And on the 27th he met with Capt. John Williams, in a Sloop from Jamaica for New-York, who was extremely kind to him, and offered him any Assistance in his Power.

ANNAPOLIS, November 13.

Monday last being the Anniversary of his most sacred Majesty King GEORGE's Birth Day, when his Majesty entered his Seventy-eighth Year, the same was observed here, by the Firing of the Guns, Display of Colours, &c.

We hear from Frederick County, that Mr. Nathan Magruder is Elected there, in the room of Mr. Edward Dorsey, Deceased.

The whole Sum collected in Virginia, for the Sufferers by the late Fire in Boston, amounted, on the 31st Day of October, to 1717-1-184. 3d.

Alexandria, November 7th, 1760.

THE MANAGERS of the ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY assure the PUBLIC, that the not Drawing thereof at the Time appointed, proceeded from Causes that could neither have been foreseen nor prevented; but as every Difficulty is now removed, the certain Time for Drawing is on Wednesday the Tenth Day of December next.

TO BE SOLD,

At the Plantation of Dr. Richard Johns, near Her-ring-Creek Church in Anne-Arundel County, on Thursday the 4th of December next,

A CHOICE Parcel of COUNTRY-BORN NEGROES, consisting of Men, Women, and Children. Also, Cattle, Horses, Hogs, Sheep, Household Furniture, a Shop of Medicines, and a Riding Chair, for Current Money, or Bills of Exchange.

H. Johns.

ROBERT COUDEN,

Removed (from over against Mr. Swan's Store, in Church-Street) to his New Store, lower down the same Street, nearer the Dock,

HAS just Imported from GLASGOW, sundry GOODS suitable to the Season, and a large Quantity of Edinburgh Strong Beer. He has likewise to dispose of, Madeira Wine by the Pipe or Quarter Cask, Barbados Rum by the Hogthead, Muscovado Sugar by the Barrel, &c. &c.

HAVING lately received a Commission from the Honourable DANIEL DULANY, Esq; Commissary-General of this Province, appointing me Register of the Prerogative Office, in the room of MICHAEL MACNEMARA, Esq; resign'd, and being in Want of a Clerk, hereby give Notice, that any diligent single Man, of a good Character, who understands Clerkship well, will meet with good Encouragement, on applying to

JOHN DAVIDGE.

LEFT some Years ago at Mr. James Dick's Store in Annapolis, a small Box mark'd R S in a Square, containing a Pair of Pistols, and some other Things.

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

THERE is in the Possession of James Macdonall, at Linganore in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a Black Mare, branded on the near Shoulder HSI.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of Andrew Arnold, at the South-Mountain in Frederick County, a white and black Cow not mark'd.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of Robert Conable, in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a middle-sized Grey Mare, branded I A. She had on a large Bell.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of John Dunkin, near Linganore in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a small Dark Iron Grey Gelding, about 4 Years old, his off hind Foot white, has some white in his Face, and branded on the near Thigh something like this: B:

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

THERE is at the Plantation of Rachel Nash, in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a large Bay Gelding, shod all Fours, has a Star in his Forehead, and a Snip on his Nose.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of Thomas Little, in Anne-Arundel County, taken up as a Stray, a Bay Mare about 12 Hands high, branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock thus: H.

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

TAKEN up by John Davis, near the Mouth of Magothy River, a Boat about 12 Feet Keel, with 2 Oars in her, and a Ring Bolt in her Head and Stern.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of John Slye, in Charles County, a Brindled Bull about 4 Years old; he has a white Spot on his right Flank. Also a Black Steer about 4 Years old, mark'd with a Slit in the right Ear, and the under Half cut off; the left Ear cropt, and a Nick in the under Side.

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

Baltimore-Town, November 4, 1760.

OTTEY, COOK, and BARON,

Have just Imported in the ADVENTURE, Captain EDWARD COOK, from LONDON, and to be Sold at their Store in BALTIMORE-TOWN, Maryland, by WHOLESALE,

A LARGE Assortment of EUROPEAN and INDIA GOODS; in which are a Variety of broad and narrow Cloths, Bearskins, Druggets, Serges, Kerseys, Frizes, Halfsticks, Naps, Swan-skins, Shaloons, Trimmings, Plains, Flannels, Linseys, Kendall and Welch Cottons, Blankets, Rugs, Quilts, Bunts, Bed-Ticks, Ticking, Hair Shag, Everlastings, Serge Denim, Camblettees, Camblets, Callimancoes, Alopecens, Tammies, Crapes, Silk Stuffs, Boots, Mens, Womens and Childrens Leather and Stuff Shoes, Yarn, Worsted, Thread, Cotton and Silk Hose, Duroys, Saggathies, Linen and Cotton Checks and Stripes, Fustians, Demities, Flaxen, Hempen and British Onabrigs, Rolls, Hessians, Russia Drabs, Dowlas, Garlix, Irish Linens, Sheeting, Cambricks, Lawns, Mullins, Callicoes, fringed Damask and Diaper Table Cloths, Diaper, Huckabacks, Taffaties, Penialcoes, Bandanoes, Romals, Niccanoes, Tap-scils, Chintz, Tin, Copper, Pewter, Stationary and Saddlery Ware, Nails, Hoes, Axes, Saws, Scythes, Sickles, Iron Pots, Grind-Stones, Birmingham and Sheffield Wares, Dandriff and Horn Combs, Castor and Felt Hats, Paduasoy, Sattin and Figured Ribbons, Silk Hats, Necklaces, Womens, Girls and Childrens Stays, Pins, Needles, Silk and Cotton Laces, Gloves, Tapes, Ferrits, Nonfopretties, Threads, Garterings, Womens Cloaks and Cardinals, Fans, Turnery, Cabiner, Grocery, Glafs and Earthen Ware, FF Gunpowder, Shot, Bar Lead, Wesson's Scotch Snuff, Pipes, Corks, Pickles, Paint, Gilt Trunks, Crown Glafs, and sundry other Goods too tedious to mention.



THE SNOW Adventure, Capt. EDWARD COOK, about 300 Hogheads, a good Ship, and prime Sailer, now lying at BALTIMORE-TOWN, is ready to take in Tobacco upon Liberty of Consignment, for London, at Twelve Pounds Sterling per Ton. Any Person inclined to Ship, may apply to the Subscribers, or to Captain Cook on board of the said Snow.

OTTEY, COOK, and BARON.

N. B. Good Accommodations for Passengers.

Annapolis, November 5, 1760.
JUST IMPORTED,
In the Ship *HENRIETTA*, Captain THOMPSON,
from ST. CHRISTOPHERS,

A CHOICE Parcel of RUM and MUSCO-
VADO SUGAR, to be Sold for ready
Money, or good Bills of Exchange. Whoever
has an Inclination to purchase the same, may ap-
ply to the Subscriber at Mr. John Ingh's, or at
Mr. Robert Couden's Store.

WILLIAM JACKSON.

Virginia, October 25, 1760.
WHEREAS I have been very unfortunate in
my Overseers that I have sent to Maryland,
to look after my People that raised Iron Ore, by
which Means I have met with considerable Losses
in my Slaves. And whereas I imagine it would be
more to my Interest to purchase Ore ready raised;
I therefore hereby inform those whom it may con-
cern, that I am willing to contract for all the Ore
I may want for the future, if to be had on reason-
able Terms.

BENJAMIN GRAYES.

THERE is at the Plantation of John Lamar,
near Queen-Anne Town, in Prince-George's
County, taken up as a Stray, a small Flea-bitten
Grey Horse, has a large Brand on his off Shoulder
something like this *o/c*, his near Ear cropp'd, his
off Eye white, or has what is call'd a Wall Eye,
and he appears to be old.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of Capt. Francis
King, near Piscataway in Prince-George's
County, a Red and White Pied Steer about five
Years old, mark'd with a Crop and Hole in the
right Ear, and a Slit and Under-bit in the Left.

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

October 20, 1760.
TWO PISTOLES REWARD.

RAN away last Night from Baltimore-Town,
a Convict Servant Man named Thomas Wood,
a short well-set Fellow, about 43 Years of Age,
about 5 Feet 5 Inches high, of a dark Complexion,
is lame in his right Ankle, being sprained when
young; he has been used to Farming, was born
in Lincolnshire, and speaks very much in that Di-
alect. Had on when he went away, an old Felt
Hat trimmed round the Brim, and an old red
Great Coat; the other Part of his Dress very or-
dinary. Whoever secures the said Servant, so that
he may be had again, shall receive the above Re-
ward, and reasonable Charges if brought home.

JOHN CARNAN.

Alexandria, Fairfax County, in Virginia, October 7.
To be LET, and Entered on immediately,
A VERY choice TRACT of LAND,
containing several Thousand Acres, belong-
ing to CHARLES, Earl of TANKERVILLE, formerly
known by the Name of John Colvill's Kitterhock
Tract, lying on Patowmack River, and chiefly
bounded in by Kitterhock Creek, in the County of
Loudoun, and Colony of Virginia.

Any Person may know the Terms, by applying
to the Subscriber at Leesburg, in the said County,
where Attendance will be given, by
JOHN PATTERSON, Agent.

Calvert County, Sept. 24, 1760.
JUST IMPORTED from LONDON,
in the Dragon, Capt. James Hanrick, and to be
Sold by the Subscriber, at his Store in LOWER-
MARLBOROUGH, by WHOLESALE only,

A COMPLETE Assortment of EUROPEAN
and EAST-INDIA GOODS, suitable to
the Season, amounting, with Charges, to about
£. 1200 Sterling.

Also to be Sold by Retail at the Subscriber's said
Store, EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS,
Barbados Rum and Muscovado Sugar, at reasonable
Rates, for Cash, Bills of Exchange, or Tobacco.

THEODORE CONTER.

THERE is at the Plantation of James Holliday,
near Pig-Point, taken up as a Stray, a Black
Mare about 13 Hands high, and 7 Years old, has
a Star and-Snip, branded IW on the near Buttock.
The Owner may have her again, on proving
his Property, and paying Charges.

To be SOLD by the Subscriber at BLADENSBURG,
in Prince-George's County,

ONE Tract of LAND, lying in Frederick
County, about Three Miles from Frederick-
Town, near to Mr. George Lye's, called Part of
Tucker's Choice, containing Two Hundred and
Sixty Acres, very good Soil, and little or none of
it cleared.

Also a Tract of Land lying near the Foot of
Kitterhock-Mountain, called Salisbury Plains, con-
taining about Fifty Acres.

Also a Tract of Land called Baker's Ramble,
containing about Fifty Acres, lying near the same
Place, and where the Road from the Mouth of
Manockasy and that from Frederick-Town meet.

Whoever is inclinable to purchase all or any of
the above Tracts, may know the Conditions, by
applying to Mr. George Murdock at Frederick-Town,
or from the Subscriber, who makes a large Quan-
tity of Cordage, and will engage to furnish a full
Set on very short Notice for the largest Vessels
built in these Parts.

CHRISTOPHER LOWNDES.

September 25, 1760.
THE WINDMILL in ANNAPOLIS, being
now in very good Order, will grind Wheat
for Toll or otherwise, as may be agreed on, for
Two Months from this Time. Constant Atten-
dance will be given, and all Customers may depend
on Dispatch and good Usage.

JAMES DISNEY.

LATELY PUBLISHED,
And to be Sold at the Printing-Office in Annapolis,
(Price One Shilling and Six-pence)

A DISCOURSE Concerning the CON-
VERSION of the HEATHEN AMERI-
CANS, and the final Propagation of Christianity
and the Sciences to the Ends of the Earth.

In TWO PARTS.
Part 1st preached before a voluntary Convention
of the Episcopal Clergy of Pennsylvania, and Places
adjacent, at Philadelphia, May 2d, 1760; and
published at their joint Request.

Part 2d preached before the Trustees, Masters
and Scholars of the College and Academy of Phi-
ladelphia, at the first anniversary Commencement.
By WILLIAM SMITH, D. D.
Provost of the said College and Academy.

N. B. Though these two Parts were preached
at different Times, yet being both on the same
Subject and Text (Ps. ii. 8.) they are now joined
together. In the first Part, the Author endea-
vours, from a View of sundry Prophecies, to shew
—"That it is God's gracious Purpose to extend
the Knowledge of his blessed Gospel to the Heathen
around us;" and that, from several Circumstances,
in the Situation of Things on this Continent, com-
pared with a general View of the Gospel-progreß
and Oeconomy from the Beginning, there is "a
Probability of a speedy Accomplishment of this
Event."

In Part 2d the Author considers the planting
Seminaries of Learning among us, as one of those
Circumstances, and enters into a general Analysis
of the Sciences, and of the sublime Gospel Doctrines,
in order to shew the great and immediate Subser-
vency of the former, to the Advancement of the
latter. This Part hath been already published in
the Author's Volume of Discourses at London, and
the following favourable Character given of it.

"In our Author's fifth Discourse (say the criti-
cal Reviewers) which turns upon planting the
"Sciences in America, the Cultivation of Learning
"and the Sciences is proved to be conducive to
"the Propagation of Christianity; and the Argu-
"ments therein urged, we apprehend, sufficiently
"confute the Paradox advanced with great Bold-
"ness, and maintained with Eloquentia by
"the celebrated Monf. ROUSSEAU, of Geneva;
"namely, That the Arts and Sciences have rather
"corrupted than improved the Manners of Mankind."

Nottingham, Sept. 24, 1760.
To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER, for
Bills of Exchange or Cash,

THE following LANDS, viz.
Part of a Tract of Land called William
and Elizabeth, containing 604 Acres, lying on
Bennett's Creek; and a Tract of Land called Esq
Comeby, containing 200 Acres, lying near Captain
Crabb's; both in Frederick County.

The Subscriber has a very good Assortment of
DRY GOODS, suitable for the Season, to be
Sold at his Store at Nottingham. Any Person that
will purchase the Whole, may have them on rea-
sonable Terms, for Cash, Bills, or Tobacco.

COLMORE BEANES.

September 15, 1760.
RAN away last Night from the Windmill in
Annapolis, a Convict Servant Man named
Benjamin Saltee, by Trade a Miller: He is about
six Feet high, of a fallow Complexion, fly roguish
Look, stammers much in his Speech, and wears
his own Hair which is very short. He had on
long Hempen Roll Trowsers, Osnabrigs Shirt, a
Pair of coarse Store Shoes, and a Felt Hat not
much worn; the rest of his Apparel unknown.

Whoever apprehends and delivers him to the
Subscriber in Annapolis, shall have a Reward of
Five Pounds, and reasonable Charges.

DANIEL WOLSTENHOLME.

N. B. He has lost one of his Thumbs.

New-Port, Charles County, Sept. 15, 1760.
To be SOLD by WHOLESALE,

A QUANTITY of Kendall Cottons, Bear-
skins, Duffels, Half-Thicks, Kerseys, Broad-
Cloths, and Forest Cloths, for Money, Bills of Ex-
change, or Tobacco, by

MATTHEW MAXWELL.

JUST IMPORTED, in the Ship PLANTER,
Captain JOSIAH WILSON, from LIVERPOOL;
and in Capt. THOMAS BIRCH, from BARBADOS,

A LARGE Assortment of EUROPEAN
and EAST-INDIA GOODS, a great
Quantity of Fine SALT, and a Cargo of RUM,
SUGAR, and MOLASSES; to be Sold by the
Subscriber, at his Store in Prince-George's County,
Wholesale or Retail, for Tobacco, Cash, or Bills
of Exchange.

JOHN STONE HAWKINS.

N. B. The Ship Planter, takes in Tobacco,
confign'd to Lawrence Spencer, Esq; Merchant, in
Liverpool, at 12 l. Sterling per Ton.

ALL Persons Indebted to the Estate of the
late Mr. John Hawkins, junr. and myself,
are desired to make speedy Payment, to prevent
Trouble to themselves, as well as to

JOHN STONE HAWKINS.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Mr.
JAMES WARDROP, late of Prince-George's
County, Merchant, deceased, are required to make
immediate Payment; and those who have any De-
mands against the said Estate, are desired to give
in the same to

LETITICE WARDROP,
ALEXANDER SYMMER, } Executors.
JOSEPH BELT, junior, }

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 ELZEY, Register.

To be RENTED or LEASED for a Ten
of YEARS,

A VALUABLE Tract of LAND, containing
1000 Acres, lying in Fairfax County, in
Virginia, about 40 Miles above Alexandria, on
the main Road leading from thence to Winchester.
The said Land will be laid out in Tenements of
One or Two Hundred Acres, and has a Quantity
of rich Meadow Ground upon it.

For Terms, enquire of the Subscriber, living in
Prince-George's County, Maryland.

THOMAS BROOKE, Son of Walter.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by IONAS GREEN and WILLIAM DIND.

Office, the Sign of a

GAZETTE, at 12 s. 6 d. per Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inserted
for Five Shillings the first Week, and One Shilling each Week after, and in Proportion for long Ones.

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

Containing the latest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, November 20, 1760.

The following Account of the Island and City of MONTREAL, in Canada, we make no Doubt, must be agreeable to our Readers. It is taken from the History of Canada, printed at London, in this Year, 1760.

MONTREAL, or VILLE MARIE,

It is situated on the Island of Montreal, Six Leagues and a Half in Length from East to West, and near Three Leagues over in the broadest Part. The Mountain from which it has its Name, and on which the City is built, stands at an equal Distance from both Ends, and about Half a League from the Banks of the River St. Lawrence on the South Side of the Island. The City was called Ville Marie by the Founders, and that Name it still retained in all public Acts, and by the Lords, or Proprietors, who are very zealous in this Point. The Superiors of the Seminary of St. Sulpicious are not only Proprietors of the City, but of the whole Island. Wherefore the Soil here is not only excellent, but all in Cultivation, and the City full as populous as Quebec, this Signiory, or Lordship, may very justly be reckoned worth Six of the best in Canada, and in general the People are very happy under these Masters.

The City is extremely well built, the Streets very well disposed, the Situation very commodious, and the Prospect exceeding agreeable. The View of the adjacent Country is no less pleasing. It had formerly no Fortifications, except an Enclosure of a single Pallisade with Bastions of the same Nature, kept in very bad Order; and a very poor Redoubt, which served for an Out-work, joined by a Declivity to a small Square, and was the first Object that saluted you as you came from Quebec. Before it was quite defenceless, and equally exposed to the Insults of the English and Indians, till the Chevalier de Callieres, Brother to one of the Plenipotentiaries at the Peace of Ryfwic, enclosed it in this Manner whilst he was Governor. Since his Time, it is said to have been walled in, and made capable of sustaining a regular Siege, but I have since learnt, that in 1756 the only Appearance of any Fortification in this Place was a Cavalier without a Parapet, and about 14 Guns without Carriages.

Montreal is an oblong Square or Quadrangle, and stands on the Banks of the River St. Lawrence. It is divided into the High and Low Towns, tho' the Ascent from one to the other is scarce perceivable. The Hotel-Dieu, or Hospital, the King's Magazines, and Place of Arms, are in the Lower Town, and most of the Merchants have their Houses in this Part. In the higher are the Seminary, the parochial Church, the Converts of the Recollets, Jesuits, and the Sisters of the Congregation, together with the Houses of the Governor, and most of the Officers of the Garrison. Beyond Rivulet, which comes from the North-West, and bounds the City, on that Side is the Hospital General, with several Private Houses. And on the right, beyond the Convent of the Recollets, which is situated at the Extremity of the City on the same Side, begins a kind of Suburb, which in Time is like to be a very fine Quarter.

The Jesuits have but a small Convent here; but their Church is large and well built. The Convent of the Recollets is more spacious, and the Community more numerous. The Seminary stands in the Center of the City; and it appears that those who build it were more intent on

ship, inspire an awful Respect for that Deity who is the Object of it.

The House of the Daughters of the Congregation, tho' one of the largest in the City, is notwithstanding too small for the Community. This is the Head of the Order, and the Noviciate of an Institute, which had its Birth in New-France, and is a very noble Foundation. The Hotel-Dieu is served by these Sisters, the first of whom came from La Fleche in Anjou. You see nothing of their Poverty, which is far from being affected, either in their Hall, which is large and well furnished, or in their Church, which is very fine and richly ornamented; or in their House, which is well built, neat, and commodious; but they are very indifferently provided for in respect to their Table, though they are indefatigable both in the Education of the Youth of their Sex, and in attending the Sick.

The Hospital General owes its Establishment to one Charron, who had associated himself with some Persons remarkable for their Piety, not only for promoting this Work of Charity, but also for providing the Country Parishes with School-Masters, who should be to the Boys, what the Daughters of the Congregation were, with respect to the Youth of their own Sex. But this Association soon came to nothing, and the Sieur Charron was left by himself. This did not, however, discourage him; he expended the Remainder of his Fortune, and procured the Assistance of some powerful Persons, and had the Pleasure, before he died, to see his Project pass all Danger of miscarrying, at least with respect to the Hospital General, which is a very fine Building, as is its Church, which is no way inferior to it.

In 1688, some Chiefs of the Five Nations, sent on an Embassy to the French Governor at Montreal, were, through his Perfidy, intercepted at one of the Falls on Cadaraqui River by the Dinondadies, their Enemies. This Outrage and Indignity against the Rights of Ambassadors, animated the Confederates to the keenest Thirst after Revenge; and on the 26th of July they landed 1200 of their Men on the South Side of the Island of Montreal, while the French were in perfect Security; burnt their Houses, sacked their Plantations, and put to the Sword all the Men, Women, and Children, without the Skirts of the Town. One Thousand French were slain in this Invasion, and 26 carried off and burnt alive. Many more were made Prisoners in another Attack in October following, when the Lower Part of the Island was wholly destroyed. Only Three of the Confederates were lost in this Scene of Misery and Desolation. Never did Canada sustain such a heavy Blow, the News of which no sooner reached Fort Frontenac, than the Garrison abandoned that Fort with such Precipitation, that one of the Battos, with the Soldiers and Crew, were all lost in Shooting a Fall. In this Calamity all the Indians in Alliance with the French deserted them, except the Two Tribes of the Népéciriniens and Kikabous; the Outawais and Seven other Nations instantly made Peace with the English; and, but for the uncommon Abilities and Address of the Sieur Perrot, the Western Indians would have murdered every Frenchman among them. Nor did the Distresses of the Canadians end there: Numerous Parties from the Five Nations continually infested their Borders, and the frequent Depredations they committed, prevented them from cultivating their Fields. At the same Time, a Famine raged throughout all Canada; so that the Indians, who were the main Support of the French, were themselves reduced to the last Extremity.

Country from being entirely ruined. It was therefore fortunate for the French, that the Indians had no Assistance from the English, and as unfortunate for us, that our Colonies were then incapable of affording Succours to the Confederates, through the malignant Influence of those unnatural Mea-

sures which were pursued under the Reign of King James II.

By the Captains Rogers and Falconar arrived at Philadelphia, from London, we have the following Advices.

H A G U E, August 15.

WE are informed, by Letters from Magdebourg, that Prince Henry of Prussia arrived at Glogau, with his Army, on the 1st Instant, and that his Royal Highness having left before that Place Part of his Forces, was marched with the other to Breslau, in order to prevent the Junction of any Austrian Troops with the Russian Army. The same Letters add, that General Laudohn had appeared before that Town the 30th past, with a Corps of about 15,000 Men; and that as the Prussian Commandant, Major General Taventzien, had refused, upon several Summonses, to surrender, the Austrians began, on the 1st Instant, to throw Bombs into the Town, which had reduced the King of Prussia's Palace into Ashes, as well as the finest Streets in the City; but that as General Laudohn had no heavy Artillery with him, and began to be in want of Ammunition of all Kinds, he was obliged to retire on the 4th in the Morning, directing his March towards Lissa and Schweidnitz. The King of Prussia was arrived the 6th Instant at Bautzen; Marshal Daun was at Weissenberg, at the Distance of one German Mile from his Prussian Majesty.

August 19. After having received the News of the King of Prussia's Arrival at Bautzen, on the 6th Instant, and of Marshal Daun's at Weissenberg, in order to intercept him in his Passage into Silesia, we have just had the unexpected Account, that his Prussian Majesty reached Lignitz, in Silesia, on the 11th Instant, having executed his March to that Place, without any Loss in Men or Baggage, and beat up several Austrian Detachments in his Way thither.

Prince Henry of Prussia, according to the last Accounts, had passed through the Town of Breslau, crossed the Oder, marched forward, and reached Drachenberg, on the Frontiers of Poland.

Altena, August 12. The Duke of Wirtemberg, who is marching with his Troops towards Smalkalden, as soon as he has joined the 6000 Austrians, under the Command of General Lusinsky, is to go into the Duchy of Magdebourg, and by securing both Sides of the Elbe, cut off the Communication of the Prussians with that City.

Cassel, August 2. The French found 18 Brass and 13 Iron Cannon in the new Entrenchments of the New Town of Cassel, and 50 Officers, with 1000 sick Men, in the City.

Brussels, August 18. We learn from Marshal Broglie's Head-quarters, that on the 11th Instant the Marshal received Advice, that the Garrison of Ziegenhain, consisting of 750 Men, had surrendered Prisoners of War. There were found in the Place 14 Brass and 2 Iron Pieces of Cannon.

Rosstock, August 10. The Swedish Army is on its March to enter Brandenburg, where it may do just what it pleases, for there are no Troops there to oppose it. It crossed the Peene Yesterday. It is imagined that it will turn to the Right, and lay Siege to Magdebourg.

Hamburg, August 15. By the Position which the King of Prussia hath taken in the Heart of Silesia, he not only covers Breslau, but keeps open a Communication with his Brother.

Marshal Daun, who in a Manner follows the King of Prussia Step by Step, carefully avoids coming to an Action, and seems desirous to leave that Task, as he did last Year, to the Russians; but the Czarina's Forces, finding it difficult to effect their Junction with the Austrians, and unwilling to bring the whole Force of Prussia upon their Heads,

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Head, have, it is asserted, suddenly fallen back to the frontiers of Poland.

Hamburg, August 16. After the French and Saxons had been dislodged from Nordheim, the Garrison they had placed in Göttingen retired on the 14th, in the utmost hurry and disorder; since which the Hanoverian Hunters, under the Command of Captain Bulow, have taken Possession of that Place.

Breglio's Head Quarters at Orléans, Aug. 14. This Day the Officers received Orders to supply themselves with Provisions for 4 Days; and 3 Days Allowance of Bread has been distributed to the common Men, though this was not to have been done till the 16th. Hence we judge that the Marshal has some important Design in View, which Time will soon discover.

Frankfurt, August 16. It is presumed, that as the French Army cannot attack the Allies with Advantage in their Camp at Warbourg, Marshal Broglie will make a Motion on his Right, in order to penetrate into the Electorate of Hanover.

Hague, August 21. The Number of sick and wounded French Officers and Soldiers carried to Frankfurt, is so great, that they have been obliged to place them in the Churches, and other public Buildings.

On the 6th Instant, Part of the Troops under General Linsley entered Wanfried, and seized the Magazines in that Place, belonging to the Allies. Ziegenhain is rendered for Want of Gunpowder. The Hereditary Prince of Brunswick has been indisposed; and twice blooded; but was so well recovered on the 13th, that he dined at the Head Quarters. M. Imhoff, Lieutenant General of the Troops of Brunswick, has resigned his Commission.

Hamburg, August 19. Baron van Hecht, his Prussian Majesty's Privy Counsellor, residing here as Minister to the Circle of Lower Saxony, this Day, about 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon, received the important News, That the King his Master, on the 15th of this Month, had obtained a complete Victory over the Army of General Laudohn, between Lignitz and Parchwitz; that about 7000 of the Austrians were left on the Field of Battle, and above 4000 made Prisoners; among which are several Officers of Distinction. Among other Fruits of this Victory, 99 Pieces of Cannon are taken, which had been made Use of at the Siege of Breslau. When the Express set off, the Prussians were pursuing the Enemy. Marshal Daun was not far off with the main Army, but had not been able to succour General Laudohn.

Lisbon, July 29. Yesterday, at Three o'Clock in the Morning, the Infants Don Antonio and Don Gaspar, the King's natural Brothers, were taken away from the Palace, and conducted under a strong Guard to Barlenga, a small Island upon the Coast of Eilramadura. It is asserted, that the Infant Don Joseph is likewise put under Arrest. There is a general Commotion throughout this Kingdom, and our Monarch, with all his Prudence, will have much to do to extinguish it.

P. S. At this Moment reported, that there has been a Sea Engagement, upon the Coast of Lagos, in the Kingdom of Algarva, between the French Squadron of M. de Rochemore and the English under Admiral Saunders; But no Particulars are mentioned.

From the Head Quarters of the Allied Army, at Warbourg, August 14. General Luckner, who continues to make Incursions in the District of Göttingen, was reinforced a few Days ago by 10 Battalions and 12 Squadrons. It is said, that he will likewise be joined by the Troops lately arrived from England. The Hereditary Prince of Brunswick will be charged with the Command of the whole Corps, as soon as he is quite recovered from an Indisposition.

Hague, August 22. The Insult lately committed by the English at Delizul was this: An English Sloop of War came into the Basin of that Place, and searched a Vessel belonging to the Town; which was a Violation of the Republic's Territory. The Governor of that Place hath since sent Notice to the States-General, that it was almost blocked up by the English Vessels, who even exercised a Kind of Sovereignty there, by suffering no Vessels but such as they thought proper, to come in; which was a great Detriment to the Trade and Navigation of that Place. Whereupon the States-General have sent over Instructions to Mr. Hopp, their Envoy at London, to make serious Remonstrances on this Subject to the British Ministry.

Cologne, August 19. By Advices from London of the 8th Instant we learn, that Baron Kniphausen,

the Prussian Minister, having, for some Time, warmly solicited that a Reinforcement of 10 or 12000 Men, draughted from the Allied Army, might be sent to the King his Master, and represented that these Succours would enable his Majesty to make Head against his Enemies; he has been promised not 10 or 12, but 20 or 25000; if Prince Ferdinand of Brunswick should have the good Fortune to beat Marshal Broglie. The Prussian Envoy was, at the same Time, told, that the King his Master might rest assured, that England would second him with all her Strength and Might.

Baron Kniphausen having communicated these Declarations to his Majesty, he has, within these few Days, represented to the Ministry, That the Fate of a Battle was uncertain, and the King's Enemies, particularly the Empress Queen, seemed to have sworn his Ruin; that his Majesty flattered himself, that with a Reinforcement of only 12,000 Men, he should be able to defeat their Enterprises; that as the Allied Army could not, at present, spare such a Body, it depended only on his Britannick Majesty to grant him another Corps of 12,000 English; in Consideration of which, the King of Prussia would consent that a Million of German Florins should be deducted from his Subsidy; that this might be the easier done, as none of the three Kingdoms seemed to be threatened this Year with a French Invasion; and that if his Britannick Majesty should judge it more proper, this fresh Body of English might join the Allied Army, and the like Number of Germans be sent from it to the Prussian Camp, on the afore-said Conditions.

Hanover, August 15. Hamelen and Nienbourg are so well provided with Artillery, and all other Necessaries for a vigorous Defence, that they have nothing to fear. The Enemy seem rather to have Designs against Lippstadt and Münden, and wait only for the Arrival of the Wirtembergers to make a Diversion on our Borders. Mean while, the large Body of Cavalry, which were quartered near Zell, passed, on the 12th, under our Walls, going to extend themselves on the Frontiers of the Bishopric of Hildesheim; and this Evening a Column of the English Troops, lately landed, is expected at Linden, in their Way to the Army. The Garrison of Dillenburg, which has been exchanged, has already joined the main Army.

L O N D O N, August 26.

Some private Letters from Pomerania say, that a Fleet of 22 Sail of Swedish Men of War, &c. appeared off Colberg, the 6th Instant, and after cruising four Days near that Port, they failed to the Westward.

The French Camp, under the Duke de Broglie, have no other Water but what they fetch from the River Dimel, the Communication with which might be very easily cut off, by the advanced Posts of the Allies; but Prince Ferdinand has most generously allowed them to come for Water, provided they come without their Arms and Accoutrements.

Letters from the Allied Army, of the 14th Instant, mention, that the Hereditary Prince of Brunswick was entirely recovered from his late Illness, to the great Joy of the whole Army.

Count Keilmannsfegge, a Lieutenant General in the Hanoverian Service, is broke, for quitting his Post without Prince Ferdinand's Orders.

Letters from Spain, received Yesterday by the Flanders Mail, give an Account, that their Crops have failed more than Half this Year.

Orders are sent to Col. Hale's Regiment of Light Horse, to embark at Newcastle for Germany, and Transports are ordered thither for that Purpose.

One Hundred Men exclusive of Officers, will be draughted out of each Battalion in the three Regiments of Guards, who will shortly embark for Germany.

We hear his Majesty has been pleased to appoint the Hon. Richard Maitland, Brother to the Earl of Lauderdale, to be Adjutant General to the Troops in Canada, with the Rank of Lieutenant Colonel.

On the 7th Inst. the Hawke Cutter, commanded by Lieutenant Peter Thomas Crooke, was overset in the Bay and all on board perished.

We hear from Woolwich, that a Machine is invented there, which throws heavy Bombs with surprising Exactness, and by which great Mortars are fired as quick as Cannon.

Press Advices from Bengal.

Dec. 10, 1759. Advice was received that the Company's Guard-ship the Speedwell was taken by the French Ships in the Gulf of Persia.

The Mogul has been cut off by Wozur, and a Boy of 8 Years of Age placed on the Throne of

the Family of Mahomed Shaw. The whole Empire is in great Confusion and Disorder.

Jan. 2, 1760. By a Pattamar from Madras we are informed, that we have taken Vanderwall, Arcot, and several other Places from the French, who are now cooped up in Pondicherry, the only Place that remains in their Hands.

L O N D O N.

August 29. By a private Letter from Paris, we learn, that the Answer made by the Parliament of Normandy to the King's Speech to their Deputies (wherein his Majesty told them, "He was their Master and ought to punish their Presumption in daring to disobey his Order to register his Money Edicts,") was as follows;

"SIRE, You are our Master; we know it, and we have never given you any Reason to think that we had forgot it. Your Parliament is the sole Support of your Throne, by administering Justice, which is its immoveable Foundation. If the Principles they have laid before your Majesty were Punishment, the Kings your Predecessors, who established them, are alone to be blamed; and they cannot be set aside by us. Bound by the Sacraments of our Oath, to adhere to those Principles which constitute the Happiness of your People, we cannot, we ought not to register your late Orders, which, contrary to your Majesty's Intention, would cause the Ruin of a Million of your most faithful Subjects. You can take away our Lives, Sire, but you cannot compel us to commit an Act of Injustice, by violating that Part of our Duty which we hold most sacred."

Aug. 30. Letters from Paris, by Way of Holland, of the 16th Instant, say, that at Aux in Gallony, on the 12th ult. they had a terrible Storm, attended with Hail Stones as large as Turkey Eggs, and Pieces of Ice of great Weight, which beat in some Roofs of Houses and other Buildings, and hath destroyed entirely the Fruits of the Earth belonging to above 400 Villages in that Province, several People, and a great many Cattle, were killed.

Extract of a Letter from Warbourg, August 20.

"The Armies have made no Motion for several Days past, both remaining perfectly quiet in their respective Camps, with only the Dymel between them; but there have been frequently Skirmishes between our flying Parties and those of the Enemy, in which General Luckner and Col. Donop have been very successful, having killed, and taken Prisoners, above One Thousand of the Enemy within this fortnight past, with very little Loss on their Side."

Sept. 1. Yesterday the remaining Part of Col. Crawford's Regiment of Volunteers, that were quartered in Westminster, set out for Portsmouth, to be shipped on board the Transports, which are supposed to be destined for Carolina.

The French Ambassador at the Hague has asked Permission of the States General to carry Provisions and Forage, purchased about Nimeguen, through their Territories to the French Camp.

Capt. Mackenzie, of his Majesty's Bomb-ketches, has brought into Portsmouth, the Resolution, Hogg, belonging to Ipswich, from Virginia, bound to London, with upwards of 600 Hogsheads of Tobacco, which he retook from a French Privateer going into Cherburgh. The Resolution has received much Damage in her Sails and Rigging. The said Privateer had taken the Run, Crawford, and the Princess of Gambia, Foster, both from Virginia; the former for London, and the latter for Cowes, and it is feared are both carried in.

It is said, that as soon as the next Embarkation of Troops arrives in Germany, a Detachment of 12,000 Men will be sent from the Allied Army to assist the King of Prussia.

This Morning about 150 Light Horse came from Rumsford, and marched over London-Bridge to Gravesend, to embark for Germany.

Sept. 2. The Mate of the Early Pink, bound from New-York to Bristol, that was taken by a French Privateer, and carried into Spain, is come home to Bristol, and gives an Account that the same Privateer which took them, had also taken a Philadelphia Man, and a Carolina Man, who were taken, and a third Vessel, which the Privateer would not permit the Master to ransom.

The very hazardous Endeavours lately made by the French, in order, first, to recover Quebec, and secondly, to support themselves in their present poor Footing in Canada, plainly shew how important they consider those Possessions to be to them.

This Importance must arise from the great intrinsic Value of those Colonies, or from the great

Views that they are to produce.

If the former is the Case, of the comparative Value of the Colonies. If the latter demonstrative Proof, that which leaves the French in of North America.

The whole Empire of the North America, for now rest with us, or to give over their Pursuits for and perhaps all Europe, broiled by their Endeavour now become absolutely necessary Kingdoms, and for the World, that such a Cause ever removed.

The Empire of the Ocean contended for, which the America infallibly gives to Security of such an Advantage other Consideration? Or is hazarded, when once entered into NORTH AMERICA, and the Wish of ALL BRITISH nothing too great for the Purchase, since on the making SECURITY and PEACE, must

Diary, August 29. Arrived Dreadnought, with Sixty-five Convoy, from Jamaica.

N E W - Y O R K General Amherst arrived a Week, in good Health.

W I L L I A M S B U R G This Week arrived in Town of the old Virginia Regiment a Confinement of six Years in duction of that Country.—

29th of September, at which were gone into Winter Quarters with his Army, was returned Rogers, with a Party, was Blakeney's, and seven Provins at Crown-Point, working up

All the French Regulars, 4000 Men, were shipped off. Montgomery is appointed General and his Regiment ordered to General Amherst is expected after having paid a Visit to Bram confirms to us the some Time ago, of the great in Canada before its Surrender fold at eight Guineas a G. Guineas a Quart, a Pair of

neat, and other Goods in Part of the Time he was con allowed a Pound of Bread, a Fleth, per Day; but such w Provisions, that for four Mo and Water only.

The Nightingale Man of on a Cruise from New-York Road.

P H I L A D E L P H I By Capt. Falconer, who after Captain Rogers, with voy, we have the following, which arrived at Portsmouth he failed, by Express, from

tember 6, 10 at Night, viz. "That a Messenger was sent to Philadelphia, giving a certain Braggie, with his wife, to fulfill any longer before his Point, of penetrating treated; and that Prince Immskilling and Scotch G Light Cavalry, and Grenadiers, to harass his Rear, would bring on a general Battle the French have lost their

"Three Flanders Mails are the Bruffels Gazette confirms Victory over Laudohn.

"Three Dutch Mails this Papers can be seen To night Scotch Greys have cut off left to cover their Retreat, fore, are harassing their will be attended with more a general Action, and will Allies.

Extract of a Letter from Carolina, dated Oct. 10. "This Day an Express Thompson, of the Rangers, arrived

Views that they are to prosecute by the keeping of them.

If the former is the Case, it decides the Disputes of the comparative Value of that Country with Guadalupe. If the latter be the Object, it is a demonstrative Proof, that no Peace can be lasting which leaves the French in Possession of any Part of North-America.

The whole Empire of that Continent must therefore now rest with us, or the French will never give over their Pursuits for acquiring it; and we, and perhaps all Europe, will be continually embroiled by their Endeavours thereat. So that it is now become absolutely necessary for the Safety of these Kingdoms, and for the Peace of the whole World, that such a Cause of Contention be forever removed.

The Empire of the Ocean is the great Object contended for, which the Continent of North-America infallibly gives to its Possessor. Can the Security of such an Advantage be balanced by any other Consideration? Or should it be ever again hazarded, when once entirely in our Possession?

Let NORTH-AMERICA, then, be the Word and the Wish of ALL BRITONS; and let us think nothing too great for the Price of its complete Purchase, since on the making of it, our POWER, SECURITY and PEACE, must depend.

Died, August 29. Arrived his Majesty's Ship Dreadnought, with Sixty-four Ships under her Convoy, from Jamaica.

NEW-YORK, November 10.
General Amherst arrived at Albany last Saturday Week, in good Health.

WILLIAMSBURG, November 7.

This Week arrived in Town Capt. Van Braam, of the old Virginia Regiment, being released from a Confinement of six Years in Canada, by the Reduction of that Country.—He left Montreal the 29th of September, at which Time all our Troops were gone into Winter-Quarters. General Murray with his Army, was returned to Quebec. Major Rogers, with a Party, was gone towards d'Etoit. Blakeney's, and seven Provincial Regiments, were at Crown-Point, working upon the Fortifications. All the French Regulars, amounting to about 1000 Men, were shipped off for Old France. Col. Montgomery is appointed Governor of Halifax, and his Regiment ordered thither from New-York. General Amherst is expected soon at New-York, after having paid a Visit to Quebec.—Capt. Van Braam confirms to us the Accounts we received some Time ago, of the great Scarcity that prevailed in Canada before its Surrender; that Wine was sold at eight Guineas a Gallon, Brandy at four Guineas a Quart, a Pair of Shoes for three Guineas, and other Goods in Proportion. During Part of the Time he was confined in Goal, he was allowed a Pound of Bread, and a Pound of Horse-Flesh, per Day; but such was the Quality of his Provisions, that for four Months he lived on Bread and Water only.

The Nightingale Man of War, Capt. Campbell, on a Cruise from New-York, is put into Hampton Road.

PHILADELPHIA, November 13.

By Capt. Falconer, who sailed about 30 Hours after Captain Rogers, with the West-India Convoy, we have the following important Intelligence, which arrived at Portsmouth about an Hour before he sailed, by Express, from London, dated September 6, 10 at Night, viz.

"That a Messenger was just arrived from Prince Ferdinand, giving a certain Account, that Marshal Broghe, with his whole Army (not being able to fulfil any longer where he was, nor to carry his Point, of penetrating into Hanover) had retreated; and that Prince Ferdinand had sent the Inniskilling and Scotch Grey Dragoons, all the Light Cavalry, and Grenadiers of the whole Army, to harass his Rear, which it was expected would bring on a general Engagement.—By this the French have lost their Point for this Campaign.

"Three Flanders Mails arrived this Forenoon, and the Brussels Gazette confirms the King of Prussia's Victory over Landau.

"Three Dutch Mails this Evening, but no News-Papers can be seen To-night. The Inniskilling and Scotch Greys have cut off the Parties the French left to cover their Retreat, and all the rest, as before, are harassing their Rear, which, it is thought, will be attended with more Loss to the French than a general Action, and with little or none to the Allies.

Extract of a Letter from Charles-Town in South-Carolina, dated October 24, 1760.

"This Day an Express arrived from Major Thomson, of the Rangers, with Letters to the Gover-

nor, dated the 18th Instant at Ninety-six, where the Major was arrived, after delivering at Fort Prince-George near 6000 Pounds of jerked Beef, and about 3000 Pounds of Flour.—He met with no Disturbance from the Indians, of whom he saw several Parties, who scampered off as soon as they observed the Number of his Detachment.—The Letters from Mr. Miln, Commanding Officer at Fort Prince-George, are dated the 15th, and confirm the former Accounts of the Alteration in the Behaviour of the Indians, and the distressed State they were in, from so large a Proportion of their Towns, Corn and other Provisions, Cloathing, &c. being destroyed by the Detachment of his Majesty's Troops last Summer. Fort Prince-George had got a large Supply of Fire-wood while Major Thomson was there; and Mr. Miln says, He is determined, in no Event, to give up the Fort, but will rather perish in it, with those that will stick by him, than put any Faith in the Promises of the Savages, having the Fate of the unfortunate Garrison of Fort Loudoun so recent in Memory.

"The Relief of the Garrison of Fort Prince-George, planned and contrived by the Governor, and now, to his great Honour, carried into Execution, was received here with as great Joy as has been known.

"The Harlequin Privateer, of New-York, is lost on Bermuda."

The following Intelligence we have from the Virginia Camp, on the Waters of Kanawa, dated October 7, viz. That they had met with many Difficulties since Colonel Montgomery's Retreat, which rendered it impossible for them to oppose the whole Body of Cherokees, with so small a Force; but that Humanity obliged them to remain on their Hunting-Ground, to endeavour to recover the Prisoners among them, amounting to upwards of 400: That through Colonel Byrd's former Acquaintance with these Indians, our People had so far gained the Confidence of some of their Head Warriors, that they ventured to come to their Camp, to treat of a Peace, and had been dismissed with Presents: That they had agreed to deliver up, on the 21st ult. all our People, and the chief Murderers, provided they withdrew their Army immediately after, returned the Cherokees taken by Colonel Montgomery, and procured them the King's Pardon for their Rebellion: And that they were likewise to deliver up Fort-Loudoun in the same Condition they got it.—Whether they intended to be sincere or not, Time only would discover; but it was thought they were certainly coming down.

On Sunday last Captain Kidd arrived here, in 18 Days from Quebec, and informs, that Lord Colville had sailed for Halifax, where the Sutherland, a 50 Gun Ship, and five or six Frigates, were to winter with him; and that Commodore Swanton, with the rest of the Fleet, was to sail for England the 23d of last Month: That 3 Transports, with Part of the Regulars, from Montreal, had gone off for Old France, and that the rest were all ready; and would sail with the Fleet: That a Ship from Cork, with King's Stores, struck upon a Shoal, about ten Leagues below Quebec, where she was lost, and great Part of her Cargo damaged: And that our Army there were all well, and had Plenty of every Thing.

A Letter from London, dated August 23, mentions the Death of Lord Ligonier.

Yesterday Captain Dawson arrived here in eight Weeks from Liverpool, who informs us, that the News relating to the retreat of the French Army, mentioned above, came to that Place the Day he left it.

ANNAPOLIS, November 20.

On Saturday last Mr. THOMAS HYDE, and Dr. UPTON SCOTT, were chosen of the Common Council of this City; in the room of Mr. EDWARD DORSEY, Deceased, and the Hon. STEPHEN BORDLEY, Esq; who is elected an Alderman in the room of the much lamented late Hon. Col. TASKER.

In our Gazette of the 6th Instant, we published a very disagreeable and shocking Report which was spread in London, of an Order for sinking the Ambuscade Man of War in the Mediterranean, on account of her having an epidemical Distemper on board; but we have now the pleasure of informing the Public, that by a later Paper, there is an account of her being safe at Leghorn on the 24th of July, and the Crew well.

To be Sold at the Store-Door of the Subscriber in North-East Street, in Annapolis, on Saturday next being the 22d of this Instant, at 2 o'Clock Afternoon, for the Benefit of the Insurers,

A LARGE Parcel of Damag'd Irish Linens, imported last Spring, in the Ship Sarah, Capt. John Montgomerie. BENNETT CREW.

TWENTY POUNDS REWARD.

STOLEN from the Rope-walk at London Town, between Thursday Night the Sixth and Saturday Morning the Eighth of this Instant, Two Grindstones, each of them 30 Inches Diameter, and 4½ Inches thick. Also Two Barrels of Carolina Tar, the Casks Lim'd at each Head.

Whoever shall discover the Person who Stole the said Stones and Tar, so that the Offender be convicted thereof, shall receive the Sum of Twenty Pounds, to be paid immediately on the Conviction.

It is suspected they were carried away by a white Servant Man, who was on board of a small Shallop, the Master of which, one Caleb Balding, had delivered about Six Thousand Feet of Plank at London-Town.

To be sold at the Subscriber's Stores, EXCEEDING good BOHEA TEA at Six Shillings per Pound, for any Quantity not less than Ten Pounds. JAMES DICK.

JUST IMPORTED.

In the Catharine, Capt. Warden, from GLASGOW, and to be Sold, Wholesale or Retail, for Cash, Bills of Exchange, or Tobacco, by Mr. HENRY TUBMAN at BENEDICT, and the Subscriber at NOTTINGHAM.

A LARGE Assortment of GOODS, suitable to the Season, which, with the Remains of last Summer's Importation, form a pretty general Assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS.

The Subscriber hath also to Sell, Wholesale or Retail, good Barbados Rum, and Mascovado Sugar; and will allow a good Price in Goods for ready Tobacco. THOMAS CAMPBELL.

TO BE SOLD, by the Subscriber, on Wiccommoco-River, in Somerset County,

A CABLE of about Ten and half Inches, Wt. 20 C. 1 q. 10 lb. and sundry Shrouds, Haulers, Stays, Tacks, Sheets, &c. suitable for a Vessel of about 150 Tons: Made at Whitehaven, and is too large for his present scheme of Building, so that he will dispose of them, and of an Anchor Wt. 9 C. 3 q. 27 lbs. at 15 per Cent on the prime Cost, viz. the Cordage at Thirty-two Shillings Sterling per C. the Anchor at Thirty Shillings and four Pence Sterling per C. The Cordage was shipp'd me by Messieurs Thomas Hartley and Sons, and, from those Gentlemen known Probity, I doubt not it is Good. He has also a quantity of English Sail Duck, which is very Good; it's Cost (exclusive of any Deventure) being charged me, for Numb. 1, 13½d. Numb. 2, 13d. Numb. 3, 12½d. Numb. 4, 12d. per Yard, and on which I will take Twenty per Cent advance, to be paid in Bills of Exchange, or Current Money at the Par of Exchange. This particularity is used, to prevent any Disappointments; the above being the lowest advance he will take on the Things mentioned. He and Sons, have likewise a Quantity of Large (or Rock) SALT to dispose of at reasonable Rates, to any who Want; and will either send it, or, if they send for it, will make a full allowance for the Freight; and take good merchantable Ship Bread, or Flour, for it, at the current Price it sells at, in the Bay, when brought for that purpose to the Warehouse of HENRY LOWES.

THOMAS PECKER, Butcher,

REMOVED from his Dwelling-House, near the Gate, in the City of Annapolis, to Mr. Crispien's Quarter, about a Mile from the Town Gate, on the Patuxent Road, hereby gives Notice to all his old Customers and Others, That he continues to carry on his Business as usual: AND ALSO, that he now KEEPS TAVERN, and all Gentlemen, Travellers, &c. may depend on good Entertainment for themselves, Servants, and Horses, and the best of Treatment, from Their humble Servant, THOMAS PECKER.

COMMITTED to Anne-Arundel County Goal on the 17th of this Instant, November, a Negro Man, who says his Name is Warwick; but as he speaks but few Words of English, I cannot learn of him to whom he belongs. He is about 5 Feet 4 Inches high, and appears to be about 30 Years of Age. He has on a Cotton Jacket, Osabrigs Shirt and Trowsers, Yarn Stockings, and Negro Shoes. UPTON SCOTT, Sheriff.

STRAYED from the Head of South-River, about the last of July, a Black Stallion between 13 and 14 Hands high, a natural Pacer, branded on the near Buttock with a large T, has some other Brands which are forgot, has a Blaze down his Face, and two white Feet both on the near Side.

Whoever will take up the said Horse and give Intelligence thereof to the Subscriber, shall have Forty Shillings Reward. HENRY WHEELER.

X 1 0.49

TO BE SOLD.

At the Plantation of Dr. Richard Jones, near Herring Creek Church in Anne Arundel County, on Thursday the 4th of December next.

A CHOICE Parcel of COUNTRY BORN NEGROES, consisting of Men, Women, and Children. Also, Cattle, Horses, Hogs, Sheep, Household Furniture, a Shop of Medicines, and a Riding Chair, for Current Money, or Bills of Exchange.

ROBERT COUDEN,

Removes from near a good Mr. Swan's Store, in Church Street, to his New Store, lower down the same Street, under the Dock.

Has just Imported from GLASGOW, sundry GOODS suitable to the Season, and a large Quantity of Edinburgh Strong Beer. He has likewise to dispose of, Malaga Wine by the Pipe or Quarter Cask, Barbados Rum by the Hogshead, Muscovado Sugar by the Barrel, &c.

HAVING lately received a Commission from the Honourable DANIEL DULLES, Esq; Commander-General of this Province, appointing me Registrar of the Prerogative Office, in the room of MICHAEL MACNEEMARA, Esq; resign'd, and being in Want of a Clerk, hereby give Notice, that any diligent single Man, of a good Character, who understands Clerkship well, will meet with good Encouragement, on applying to

JOHN DAVINGE.

TAKEN up by John Davinge near the Mouth of the Mago River, a Boat about 12 Feet Keel, with 2 Oars in her, and a Ring-Bolt in her Head and Stern.

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

Baltimore-Town, November 4, 1760.

OTTEY, COOK, and BARON.

Have just Imported in the ADVENTURE, Captain EDWARD COOK, from LONDON, and to be sold at their Store in BALTIMORE-TOWN, Maryland, by WHOLESALE.

A LARGE Assortment of EUROPEAN and INDIA GOODS; in which are a Variety of broad and narrow Cloths, Bearskins, Druggets, Serges, Kerseys, Friezes, Halfsticks, Naps, Swan-skins, Shalloons, Trimmings, Plains, Flannels, Linsey, Kendall and Wild Cottons, Blankets, Rugs, Quilts, Bunts, Bed-Ticks, Ticking, Hair Shag, Everlastings, Serge Denim, Camblettees, Camblers, Callimancoes, Alopecuns, Tammies, Crapes, Silk Stuffs, Boots, Mens, Womens and Childrens Leather and Stuff Shoes, Yarn, Worsted, Thread, Cotton and Silk Hosiery, Duroys, Saggathies, Linen and Cotton Checks and Stripes, Fustians, Demities, Flaxen, Hempen and British Osnabrigs, Rolls, Hosiery, Russia Drabs, Dowls, Garlix, Irish Linens, Sheeting, Cambricks, Lawns, Mullins, Callicoes, fringed Damask and Diaper Table Cloths, Diaper, Huckabacks, Taffeties, Pennines, Bandannoes, Romals, Niccanoes, Tap-fells, China, Tin, Copper, Pewter, Stationary and Saddlery Ware, Nails, Hoes, Axes, Saws, Seythes, Sickles, Iron Pots, Grind-Stones, Birmingham and Sheffield Wares, Dandruff and Horn Combs, Castor and Felt Hats, Paduasoy, Sattin and Figured Ribbons, Silk Hats, Necklaces, Womens, Girls and Childrens Stays, Pins, Needles, Nonparelles, Threads, Garterings, Womens Cloaks and Cardinals, Fans, Turnery, Cabinet, Groceries, Glass and Earthen Ware, FF Gunpowder, Shot, Bar Lead, Wagon's Scotch Snuff, Pipes, Coaks, Pickles, Paint, Gift Trunks, Crown Glass, and sundry other Goods too tedious to mention.



THE SNOW Adventure, Capt. EDWARD COOK, about 300 Hogsheads, a good Ship, and prime Sailer, now lying at BALTIMORE-TOWN, is ready to take in Tobacco upon Liberty of Consignment, for London, at Twelve Pounds Sterling per Ton. Any Person inclined to Ship, may apply to the Subscriber, or to Captain Cook on board of the said Snow.

OTTEY, COOK, and BARON.

N. B. Good Accommodations for Passengers.

LEFT some Years ago at Mr. James Dick's Store in Annapolis, a small Box mark'd R S in a Square, containing a Pair of Pistols, and some other Things.

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

Virginia, October 25, 1760.

WHEREAS I have been very unfortunate in my Overseers that I have sent to Maryland, to look after my People that raised Iron Ore, by which Means I have met with considerable Losses in my Slaves: And whereas I imagine it would be more to my Interest to purchase Ore ready raised; I therefore hereby inform those whom it may concern, that I am willing to contract for all the Ore I may want for the future, if to be had on reasonable Terms.

BENJAMIN GREYMS.

October 20, 1760.

TWO PISTOLES REWARD.

RAN away last Night from Baltimore-Town, a Convict Servant Man named Thomas Wood, a short well-set Fellow, about 43 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 5 Inches high, of a dark Complexion, is lame in his right Ankle, being sprained when young; he has been used to Farming, was born in Lincolnshire, and speaks very much in that-Dialect. Had on when he went away, an old Felt Hat trimmed round the Brim, and an old red Great Coat; the other Part of his Dress very ordinary. Whoever secures the said Servant, so that he may be had again, shall receive the above Reward, and reasonable Charges if brought home.

JOHN CARNAN.

Alexandria, Fairfax County, in Virginia, October 7.

To be LET, and Entered on immediately,

A VERY choice TRACT of LAND, containing several Thousand Acres, belonging to CHARLES, Earl of FARRERVILLE, formerly known by the Name of John Calvert's Kittickton Tract, lying on Patuxent River, and chiefly bounded in by Kittickton Creek, in the County of Loudoun, and Colony of Virginia.

Any Person may know the Terms, by applying to the Subscriber at Leesburg, in the said County, where Attendance will be given, by

JOHN PATTERSON, Agent.

Calvert County, Sept. 24, 1760.

JUST IMPORTED from LONDON, in the Dragon, Capt. James Handick, and to be sold by the Subscriber, at his Store in LOWER-MARLBOROUGH, by WHOLESALE only.

A COMPLETE Assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, suitable to the Season, amounting, with Charges, to about £. 1200 Sterling.

Also to be sold by Retail at the Subscriber's said Store, EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, Barbados Rum and Muscovado Sugar, at reasonable Rates, for Cash, Bills of Exchange, or Tobacco.

THEODORE CONTEK.

To be SOLD by the Subscriber at BLADENSBURG, in Prince-George's County,

ONE Tract of LAND, lying in Frederick County, about Three Miles from Frederick-Town, near to Mr. George Lye's, called Part of Taffer's Choice, containing Two Hundred and Sixty Acres, very good Soil, and little or none of it cleared.

Also a Tract of Land lying near the Foot of Kittickton-Mountain, called Salisbury Plains, containing about Fifty Acres.

Also a Tract of Land called Baker's Ravine, containing about Fifty Acres, lying near the same Place, and where the Road from the Mouth of Manassah and that from Frederick-Town meet.

Whoever is inclinable to purchase all or any of the above Tracts, may know the Conditions, by applying to Mr. George Murdock at Frederick-Town, or from the Subscriber, who makes a large Quantity of Cordage, and will engage to furnish a full Set on very short Notice for the largest Vessels built in these Parts.

CHRISTOPHER LOWNDES.

Nottingham, Sept. 24, 1760.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER, for Bills of Exchange or Cash.

THE following LANDS, viz.

Part of a Tract of Land called William and Elizabeth, containing 604 Acres, lying on Bennett's Creek; and a Tract of Land called Easy Comeby, containing 200 Acres, lying near Captain Crabbs; both in Frederick County.

The Subscriber has a very good Assortment of DRY GOODS, suitable for the Season, to be sold at his Store at Nottingham. Any Person that will purchase the Whole, may have them on reasonable Terms, for Cash, Bills, or Tobacco.

COLMORE BEANES.

September 15, 1760.

RAN away last Night from the Windmill in Annapolis, a Convict Servant Man named Benjamin Salter, by Trade a Miller: He is about six Feet high, of a tallow Complexion, fly roguish Look, stammers much in his speech, and wears his own Hair which is very short. He had a long Hempen Roll Trowsers, Osnabrigs Shirt, a Pair of coarse Store Shoes, and a Felt Hat not much worn; the rest of his Apparel unknown.

Whoever apprehends and delivers him to the Subscriber in Annapolis, shall have a Reward of Five Pounds, and reasonable Charges.

DANIEL WOLSTENHOLME.

N. B. He has lost one of his Thumbs.

New-Port, Charles County, Sept. 15, 1760.

To be SOLD by WHOLESALE,

A QUANTITY of Kendall Cottons, Beards, Duffels, Half-Thicks, Kerseys, Broad Cloths, and Forest Cloths, for Money; Bills of Exchange, or Tobacco, by

MATTHEW MAXWELL.

JUST IMPORTED, in the Ship PLANTER, Captain JOSHUA WILSON, from LIVERPOOL, and in Capt. THOMAS BIRCH, from BARBADOS.

A LARGE Assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, a great Quantity of Fine SALT, and a Cargo of RUM, SUGAR, and MOLASSES; to be sold by the Subscriber, at his Store in Prince-George's County, Wholesale or Retail, for Tobacco, Cash, or Bills of Exchange.

JOHN STONE HAWKINS.

N. B. The Ship Planter, takes in Tobacco, consigned to Lawrence Spencer, Esq; Merchant, in Liverpool, at 21. Sterling per Ton.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of the late Mr. John Hawkins, junr. and myself, are desired to make speedy Payment, to prevent Trouble to themselves, as well as to

JOHN STONE HAWKINS.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Mr. JAMES WARDROP, late of Prince-George's County, Merchant, deceased, are required to make immediate Payment; and those who have any Demands against the said Estate, are desired to give in the same to

LETTICE WARDROP, } Executors.
ALEXANDER SYMMER, }
JOSEPH BELT, junior, }

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

Signed by Order,

ARNOLD ELZEY, Register.

To be RENTED or LEASED for a Term of YEARS,

A VALUABLE Tract of LAND, containing 1000 Acres, lying in Fairfax County, in Virginia, about 40 Miles above Alexandria, on the main Road leading from thence to Winchester. The said Land will be laid out in Tenements of One or Two Hundred Acres, and has a Quantity of rich Meadow Ground upon it.

For Terms, enquire of the Subscriber, living in Prince-George's County, Maryland.

THOMAS BROOKE, Son of Walter.

M A

L O N D

THE Number of at present to be at a Medium, Calculations of milch, and other Nine Hundred and Fifty-th Spain and Portugal, France, Italy and adjacent Isles, Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Netherlands and Zealand, Denmark, Sweden and N. Russia, Poland, Tartary, Hung. Bohemia,

Thus Europe contain Asia, Africa, America,

CHARLES-TOWN (South

BY the last Accounts from the Province of North Carolina, One Hundred Companies, One Hundred Command of Col. Hugh W. played for the Protection of the Cherokees. The Head of the Indian Camp, killed one another, and retook a large which the Indians had just.

Several Traders are arrived Creek Nation, and have a Quantity of Skins, and other longed to the murdered Traders covered. Affairs in that Country, all is Peace and Quietude, perhaps the next Accounts opposite. The Wolf and the are coming down to see the those Headmen has always alterable Friend.

On Saturday last, agreeable the Cherokee Indians, former Paper, the Prisoners taken in the Hon. Col. Montgomery, Effort, for Congarees, and Ninety-six to be exchanged. The same Day Major The with near 300 Men of that F a large Quantity of jerked B about 1000lb. of Flour, Fort Prince-George.

Copy of a Letter from Colonel Standing-Turkey, Ocunahy the Head Warriors of the M Y good Brother, the delivered me Captain of my Countrymen; who have treacherous Behaviour to Loudoun, and have told me Prisoners now in your Nation mined to chastise you for, deliver them all up to me; colonians are the same People

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

THE MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the latest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, November 27, 1760.

L O N D O N.

THE Number of Inhabitants computed at present to be in the known World, at a Medium, taken from the several Calculations of Riccioli, Specht, Sufmilch, and others, amounts to about Nine Hundred and Fifty-three Millions.

Spain and Portugal, - - - - -	10,000,000
France, - - - - -	20,000,000
Italy and adjacent Isles, - - - - -	8,000,000
Great-Britain, - - - - -	9,000,000
Ireland, - - - - -	2,000,000
Germany, Netherlands and Switzerland, - - - - -	30,000,000
Denmark, Sweden and Norway, - - - - -	6,000,000
Russia, - - - - -	18,000,000
Poland, Tartary, Hungary and Bohemia, - - - - -	50,000,000

Thus Europe contains - - - - -	153,000,000
Asia, - - - - -	500,000,000
Africa, - - - - -	150,000,000
America, - - - - -	150,000,000
	953,000,000

CHARLES-TOWN (South Carolina) October 15.

By the last Accounts from the Camp at Combahee the Men still continued very sickly. A considerable Number of the Sick are coming to Town, where the Barracks have been prepared for their Reception.

The Rangers, by the last Advices, were rendezvoused at Ninety-six.

The Province of North Carolina has raised four Companies, One Hundred Men each, under the Command of Col. Hugh Waddell, who are employed for the Protection of their Frontier against the Cherokees. The Head Quarters are at Fort Dobbs. Twenty of our Rangers came upon an Indian Camp, killed one Indian, and wounded another, and retook a large Quantity of Beef which the Indians had just killed.

Several Traders are arrived at Augusta from the Creek Nation, and have brought down a large Quantity of Skins, and other Effects. What belonged to the murdered Traders is now chiefly recovered. Affairs in that Country bear a promising Aspect; all is Peace and Quietness at present; but perhaps the next Accounts may be diametrically opposite. The Wolf and Gun Merchant say, they are coming down to see the Governors; the first of those Headmen has always been our firm and unalterable Friend.

On Saturday last, agreeable to the Talk sent to the Cherokee Indians, formerly mentioned in this Paper, the Prisoners taken in the Expedition under the Hon. Col. Montgomery, were sent, under an Escort, for Congaree, and thence to proceed to Ninety-six to be exchanged.

The same Day Major Thomson, of the Rangers, with near 300 Men of that Regiment, set out with a large Quantity of jerked Beef (26 Carcasses) and about 3000 lb. of Flour, from Ninety-six, for Fort Prince-George.

October 18.

Copy of a Letter from Colonel Byrd, addressed to the Standing-Turkey, Ocunahstotah, and the rest of the Head Warriors of the Cherokee Nation.

My good Brother, the Little-Carpenter, has delivered me Captain Stuart, and 3 others of my Countrymen; who have informed me of your treacherous Behaviour to the Garrison of Fort-Loudoun, and have told me of the many English Prisoners now in your Nation, which I am determined to chastise you for, unless you immediately deliver them all up to me; for Virginians and Carolinians are the same People. As you know I

always wished your Nation well, and never told you a Lie in all my Talks with you, I will now tell you my Situation; and what you may expect from me, if you persist in your own Obstinacy to bring Destruction on yourselves, your Women and Children. I am now encamped on the Waters of Kanawa, with a powerful Army of Virginians, and can have as many more Men as I please, and as many Indians as I want, from the Ohio and Sir William Johnson, now we have drove the French out of Canada and their Forts to the Northward. I am building Forts all the Way, and propose soon to be in your Nation; when I will not leave one Indian alive, one Town standing, or one Grain of Corn, in all your Country, if I do not find all the white People well, when I go there. I tell you this Truth, because I am not afraid of you; and wish for nothing more than to fight with you, if you still desire War; for my Men have beat all the Indians to the Northward, and are not to be frightened by your Yells. But, as I once loved you like my Brothers, and still wish to see you happy, hear what I have to say to you, and think on your own miserable Situation. King GEORGE'S Armies have drove the French from the Northern Parts of America, and the Indians there are now begging for Peace. We have nothing to do now, but to drive the French from the Southward: Then what will become of you? Who will supply you with Goods, to keep yourselves and your Families warm? Who will let you have Ammunition to kill Deer; or Knives, or Salt, or any Necessaries of Life? Our People know the Way into your Nation: They are as numerous as the Fish in the Sea; and will go every Fall into your Towns, and kill you, if they find you; and if they cannot find you (because you run away) they will destroy your Corn in your Granaries, and will build Forts in your hunting Grounds; and at last drive you into the South-Sea. Think of these Things, Cherokees, and think of all my straight Talks, and believe what I now say; for 'tis for your own Good. Call in all your Warriors directly; come down, and talk with me, and bring me in your Prisoners; and you shall be safe, and go home when you please; and I will be your Friend and Brother again, and will procure you a good Peace. Tom will tell you how I used him; and the Little-Carpenter will be with you, as soon as he has refreshed himself with me; they will all tell you what I say is true. If you have a Mind for a Peace, come in directly; and, depend upon it, I will not detain you, but let you go when you have a Mind: You shall meet with good Usage, and not a Hair of your Heads shall be hurt, for I do not want to destroy your People. Send in a Runner before you, and the Path shall be clear. Be sure to have a good Interpreter, that he may tell you all I say: I would send you Dick Smith, but I do not know how you would use him.

Given under my Hand, at the Camp on the Waters of Kanawa, Sept. 16, 1760.

WILLIAM BYRD, Commanding an Army of Virginians.

P. S. If you refuse my Offer now, my Guns shall talk of War, and not of Peace.

Copy of a Letter from the Great Warrior, addressed, To the Commanding Officer at Fort Prince-George, &c.

Friend and Brother, Newcastle, Sept. 29, 1760.

I AND my People set off from Chotih to receive the Governor's Letter, but I received a Talk from Colonel Byrd: I shall stay this Day where I am, and then proceed on my Journey to Keowee; and perhaps I may come to the Fort, if I thought you would not shut me up. I am well pleased with the Governor's Letter, and Col. Byrd's, and I hope all Things will be made up. I love the Whites that are among us, and they shall be safe returned to their respective Homes

soon. By the 2d of October I expect the Express at Keowee, and by that Time I shall be there. I remain,

Your Friend and Brother, OCUNNAHSTOTAH.

"P. S. We are coming unarmed: We come to meet in Peace, not for War."

Copy of another Letter from Judd's Friend, addressed as the foregoing.

Friend and Brother,

I AND all the Warriors remember the Governor's Letter, and I hope all Things will be made straight soon. I thought to have gone to Town, but don't know how I may be received. I hope the Governor will send some of his Warriors nigher hand to talk. I have been thro' all the Towns, and gave them my Talk of Peace, which they all approve of, and are desirous of a Peace. What is it like, to war with the English? We can find none other to supply us with what we want, but them only. I remain,

Your Friend and Brother,

JUDD'S FRIEND, alias OTASSITH.

Copy of a Letter from the Great Warrior, addressed to Lieutenant Miln, dated, Camp near Cheewah, October 1, 1760.

Friend and Brother,

YOU gave me an Invitation to your Garrison, but I must defer the Visit till To-morrow. All my Brother-Towns, as I came along, are well agreed, and inclinable for a Peace: I shall now take the Hatchet out of their Hands, and bury it: They now think of nothing but what is good. The Seed, of Settiquoh, is at Estatowih; we are now going to have a Talk, and to take and bury the Hatchet that he has; it is the last that is out. When I have accomplished my Message at Estatowih with the Seed, you may expect to see me at your Fort. I do not chuse to have a Talk in the Fort, by reason they [my People] will not all have Admittance; therefore we will have it out of the Fort, as there are a great many of us, that all may hear. We have the Governor's Pipe with us, which we shall smoke in first, in Remembrance of him, &c. I remain, Your Friend and Brother, OCUNNAHSTOTAH.

"P. S. The Turkey says, his Brother-Town of Settiquoh makes you a Present of this Tobacco [some that came with the Letter] to smoke it, in Token of Friendship, &c. The Raven brings the Pipe."

Wednesday last, soon after the Express from Ninety-six came in, another arrived from Col. Byrd's Camp (which was still at Sawyer's on Reed Creek, near Great Kanawa River) with Dispatches, dated the 21st of September; and brought the following Advices, "That Attakulla Kulla (or the Little-Carpenter) was just setting out on an Embassy to the Cherokee Nation, with Orders of Peace from Col. Byrd, upon these Terms, viz.

I. That they shall deliver up Fort Loudoun (with all the Cannon, Stores, &c. thereto belonging) to the Virginia Troops, to be garrisoned by them.

II. That they shall likewise forthwith deliver up all the white Prisoners in their Nation, unhurt.

III. That the Virginians shall be at Liberty to erect and garrison other Forts in the Nation, wherever they may think proper.

IV. That they shall hold no Correspondence with the French, nor suffer any to come among them, upon any Pretence whatever.

V. That they shall deliver up such Persons as shall be required of them, to be put to Death in the Virginia Camp.

VI. That Attakulla-Kulla shall be declared and acknowledged Emperor and Head of the Whole Cherokee Nation.

These, we hear, are the Terms, upon which Col. Byrd proposes to the Cherokees, "That all Hostilities against them shall cease; their Trade shall be fully restored; and such of their People as are Prisoners among the English shall be delivered

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give up what we have to long field. —
A. MILLER.

A. M. L. N.

Since our last about 180 of the Royal Scots are

The Distance from the Virginia Camp to the

On Sunday Evening one Hattie, a young girl

after many Hardships.

the Corn-Tassel.

the Corn-Tassel.

Church's Talk—

think well of it. I remain, &c.

George Fetterday Se nnight.
Added to the above the following

"It was Round O's Brother who found

perceptions and effects of their barbarous and

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bound to Quebec.

patches.

from thence, let out last Saturday for Quebec:

2000 Soldiers.

Monday last, one Major Victor, belonging to

January, at the Supreme Court.

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At the Store said

On Saturday 1st

PHILADELPHIA

Sunday last Capt.

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November 10.
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October 17.
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PERTH

PERTH-AMBOY, October 28.

On Tuesday the 18th of this Instant, at a Special Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Goal Delivery held for the County of Middlesex, before Mr. Justice Nevill, and his Associates, came on the Trial of one Paul Oubert, a Frenchman, who hath been in this Province about 14 Years, for the Murder of one Francis Poquet, a French Prisoner, taken at Niagara Fort upon the Surrender thereof; by stabbing him in the Bottom of the Belly with a large Knife or Cutteau, of which Wound the said Poquet languish'd a few Hours, and then died: The fact being fully proved, and the Prisoner having little or nothing to offer in his Defence, the Jury, after a few Minutes Consultation, brought in their Verdict, *Willful Murder*. And the said Paul Oubert received Sentence of Death accordingly. It seems Poquet had been at Oubert's House the Evening before the Murder was committed, and after he went away, Oubert missed two Half Johannes's, and suspecting Poquet had rob'd him, he went the next Day, and charged him with it, which Poquet denied; whereupon Oubert immediately stabbed him without any further Provocation; and two or three Days after the Murder the two Half Johannes's were found in Oubert's Jacket. So that poor Poquet was innocently as well as unlawfully murder'd.

At the aforesaid Court, Robert Sitlington, late a School master in Piscataqua, was indicted for Cursing his present Majesty King GEORGE the Second, and uttering other treasonable and seditious Expressions: To which Indictment he pleaded Not Guilty; but after some Consideration, he craved to retract his former Plea, and to plead Guilty, which was granted: And he accordingly pleaded Guilty, and prayed Mercy of the Bench. The Court being informed of the poor Circumstances of himself and Family, ordered, That he should stand twice in the Pillory, two Hours each Time, first in this City, and the second Time in the Township of Piscataqua, with a written Paper over his Head, denoting his Crime. And that he should enter into Recognizance, with two sufficient Sureties, for his good Behaviour for three Years; but upon his leaving the Province, and not returning into it again, the last Part of his Sentence is to be remitted. The said Sitlington stood in the Pillory last Saturday in this Place, and is to stand again next Saturday in Piscataqua, pursuant to his said Sentence.

On Saturday last Paul Oubert was executed near this City for the Murder of Francis Poquet as before mentioned: His Behaviour both before and at his Execution, was morose and sullen, seeming ignorant and unconcerned at his desperate Condition: He was offered the Assistance of a Protestant Divine, but would not accept it. When the Sheriff went about One o'Clock to acquaint him it was Time to move, he declared he would not stir till he had eat his Dinner, which was brought him, and he eat and drank very heartily; and then went off without the least seeming Trouble or Terror upon his Mind.

PHILADELPHIA, November 10.
On the first Instant the Brig King of Prussia, Captain Stevenson, from Anguilla for this Port, foundered at Sea, about 50 Leagues to the Southward of our Capes, having had a violent Gale of Wind for some Days before. The Ship went down so suddenly, that two of the Hands were drowned, before they could be got into the Boat with the rest of the People, who were taken up the same Day, and carried to Virginia, by a Vessel bound in there.

Sunday last Captain Morton arrived here in 15 Days from Halifax; by whom we have Advice, that the Vessel had sailed from thence for Louisbourg, for the last Load of Guns, &c. from that Place, so that it is thought the Fortifications there are, by this Time, entirely destroyed.

ANNAPOLIS, November 27.
Some Days ago, a melancholy Accident happened in Cecil: Two Lads, of about 15 and 16 Years of Age, Sons to two Gentlemen on the Eastern Shore, who boarded where they were getting their Education, ask'd Leave of their Teacher to let them go to Charles-Town Fair, and he, unwillingly, gave them Leave, and to his own Son, a smaller Boy, to go along with them. On their return Home, they all three rode in a Cart loaded with Plank; but the Carter having drank too much, overlet his Cart, and the Plank fell on the Boys; he, instead of helping them, it being dark, went to get Assistance to right his Cart; but when he came back one of the Lads was Dead, another expired soon after, and the other, the least of the Three, was much bruised, but is like to do well.

He says, he heard his Companions Talk to one another, and Pray, before they expired!

Last Monday we received, prepared for the Press, Mr. ABRAHAM MILTON's Copy of THE FARMER'S COMPANION, which will be published with all convenient Dispatch.

To be SOLD to the HIGHEST BIDDER, at UPPER-MARLBOROUGH in PRINCE-GEORGE's County, on Tuesday the Second Day of December next.

THE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, NEGROES, STOCK, &c. of the late Mr. James Wardrop, for Cash or Bills of Exchange. The Sale to be on the Premises, and to continue till all are Sold off.

LETTICE WARDROP, }
ALEXANDER SYMMER, } Executors.
JOSEPH BELT, junior, }

A LIKELY young NEW NEGRO LAD, to be Sold by the Subscriber, for Bills or Maryland Paper Currency.

RICHARD TOOTELL.

STOLEN or Stray'd, some Time since, from Baltimore-Town, a Dark Bay Horse, about 13 Hands high, branded on the off Buttock with something resembling the Letter I; a Star in his Forehead; trots, paces and gallops: He formerly was the Property of Mr. Thomas Jennings in Annapolis, and known by the Name of Prince.

Also broke loose from her Moorings in the North West Branch of Patuxent River, a new Twelve Hoghead Flat, without Rudder, Tiller, Oars, or main Thwart.

Whoever brings either or both to William Lux at Elk-Ridge Landing, or to Alexander Stewart in Baltimore-Town, shall receive Thirty Shillings Currency for the former, and Forty Shillings for the latter.

COMMITTED to the Custody of the Sheriff of Calvert County, one Thomas Collson, on Suspicion of being a Runaway. He is an Englishman, about 20 Years of Age, a little pitted with the Small-Pox, and of a fair Complexion. He has on a green Cloth Waistcoat much worn, a striped Holland Shirt, long Trowsers, old Shoes and Stockings, and a Felt Hat. His Master may have him, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel County, on the North Side of South-River, within 6 Miles of Annapolis, a likely Country-born Negro Man named Walley, about 20 Years of Age, and 6 Feet high. He had on and took with him, a blue Fearnought Jacket, a white Cotton Jacket under it, a white Shirt, an Osnabrigs Ditto, a Snuff colour'd Cloth Coat, Cotton Breeches, white Yarn Stockings, and Negro Shoes. It is supposed he is gone off with a Mulatto Man belonging to Mr. William Roberts, named Joseph Sherdine. Whoever takes up the said Negro, and secures him so that his Master may have him again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows, if taken in this Province: And if taken out of the Province, and brought home, Three Pounds.

THERE is in the Possession of William Mills, living near Queen-Anne in Prince-George's County, taken up as a Stray, a small Bay Horse, branded on the off Buttock with a Pot Hook, has a Star, his right Ear slit, and had a small Bell on. The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of William Bra-
bear, lying on Bennett's Creek in Frederick
County, taken up as Strays,

A Dark Bay Gelding, branded on the near Shoulder I D, and on the near Thigh C, and has had a Fistula. And,

A small Black Gelding, branded imperfectly on the near Buttock. He had on a small Bell mark'd C H.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of William Har-
tken, in Frederick County, taken up as a
Stray, a Dun colour'd Mare about 10 Hands high,
branded on the near Shoulder C B, is about 8 or
9 Years old, and has a Blaze in her Face.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of Nicholas Baker, in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a small Black Mare about 3 Years old, has a small Star in her Forehead, and branded on the near Shoulder N.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of Matthew Lemy, near Frederick-Town in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a middle-sized Black Mare about 3 or 4 Years old, branded on the near Shoulder OH (join'd together) and has a Star in her Forehead.

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

Alexandria, November 7th, 1760.

THE MANAGERS of the ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY assure the PUBLIC, that the not Drawing thereof at the Time appointed, proceeded from Causes that could neither have been foreseen nor prevented; but as every Difficulty is now removed, the certain Time for Drawing is on Wednesday the Tenth Day of December next.

TWENTY POUNDS REWARD.

STOLEN from the Rope-walk at London-Town, between Thursday Night the Sixth and Saturday Morning the Eighth of this Instant, Two Grindstones, each of them 30 Inches Diameter, and 4 Inches thick. Also Two Barrels of Carolina Tar, the Casks Lim'd at each Head.

Whoever shall discover the Person who Stole the said Stones and Tar, so that the Offender be convicted thereof, shall receive the Sum of Twenty Pounds, to be paid immediately on the Conviction.

It is suspected they were carried away by a white Servant Man, who was on board of a small Shallop, the Master of which, one Caleb Balding, had delivered about Six Thousand Feet of Plank at London-Town.

To be sold at the Subscriber's Store, EXCEEDING good BOHEA TEA at Six Shillings per Pound, for any Quantity not less than Ten Pounds.

JAMES DICK.

Nottingham, November 15th, 1760.

JUST IMPORTED.

In the Catharine, Capt. Warden, from GLAZGOW, and to be Sold, Wholesale or Retail, for Cash, Bills of Exchange, or Tobacco, by Mr. HENRY TURNER at Buxedier, and the Subscriber at NOTTINGHAM.

A LARGE Assortment of GOODS, suitable to the Season, which, with the Remains of last Summer's Importation, form a pretty general Assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS.

The Subscriber hath also to Sell, Wholesale or Retail, good Barbados Rum, and Muscovado Sugar; and will allow a good Price in Goods for ready Tobacco.

THOMAS CAMPBELL.

TO BE SOLD, by the Subscriber, on Wic-
commoco-River, in Somerset County,

A CABLE of about Ten and half Inches, Wt. 20 C. 1 q. 10 lb. and sundry Shrodds, Haulers, Stays, Tacks, Sheets, &c. suitable for a Vessel of about 150 Tons: Made at Whitehaven, and is too large for his present scheme of Building, so that he will dispose of them, and of an Anchor Wt. 9 C. 3 q. 27 lbs. at 15 per Cent on the prime Cost, viz. the Cordage at Thirty-two Shillings Sterling per C. the Anchor at Thirty Shillings and four Pence Sterling per C. The Cordage was shipped me by Melheurs Thomas Hartley and Sons, and, from those Gentlemen known Probitly, I doubt not it is Good. He has also a quantity of English Sail Duck, which is very Good; its Cost (exclusive of any Debiture) being charged me, for Num. 1, 175d. Num. 2, 13d. Num. 3, 12d. Num. 4, 12d. per Yard, and on which I will take Twenty per Cent advance, to be paid in Bills of Exchange, or Current Money at the Parr of Exchange. This particularity is used, to prevent any Disappointments; the above being the lowest advance he will take on the Things mentioned. He and Sons, have likewise a Quantity of Large or Rock SALT to dispose of at reasonable Rates, to any who Want; and will either send it, or, if they send for it, will make a full allowance for the Freight; and take good merchantable Ship-Bread, or Flour, for it, at the current Price: It is at, in the Bay, when brought for that purpose to the Warehouse of

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THOMAS PECKER, Butcher,
REMOVED from his Dwelling-House, near
the Gate, in the City of Annapolis, to Mr.
Creagh's Quarter, about a Mile from the Town
Gate, on the Potomac Road, hereby gives Notice
to all his old Customers and Others, That he con-
tinues to carry on his Business as usual: AND
ALSO, that he now KEEPS TAVERN, and all
Gentlemen, Travellers, &c. may depend on good
Entertainment for themselves, Servants, and Hor-
ses; and the best of Treatment from
Their humble Servant,
THOMAS PECKER.

STRAYED from the Head of South-River, about
the last of July, a Black Stallion between 13
and 14 Hands high, a natural Pacer, branded on
the near Buttock with a large T, has some other
Brands which are forgot, has a Blaze down his
Face, and two white Feet both on the near Side.
Whoever will take up the said Horse and give
Intelligence thereof to the Subscriber, shall have
Forty Shillings Reward. HENRY WELSH.

TO BE SOLD,
At the Plantation of Dr. Richard Johns, near Her-
ring-Creek Church in Anne-Arundel County, on
Thursday the 14th of December next.

CHOICE Parcel of COUNTRY-BORN
NEGROES, consisting of Men, Women,
and Children. Also, Cattle, Horses, Hogs, Sheep,
Household Furniture, a Shop of Medicines, and a
Riding Chair, for Current Money, or Bills of Ex-
change.

ROBERT COUDEN,
Removed (from over against Mr. Swan's Store, in
Church-Street) to his New Store—lower down the
same Street, nearer the Dock,

HAS just Imported from GLASGOW, sundry
GOODS suitable to the Season, and a large
Quantity of Edinburgh Strong Beer. He has like-
wise to dispose of, Madeira Wine by the Pipe or
Quarter Cask, Barbados Rum by the Hogshead,
Muscovado Sugar by the Barrel, &c. &c.

HAVING lately received a Commission from
the Honourable DANIEL DULANY, Esq;
Commissary-General of this Province, appointing
me Register of the Prerogative Office, in the room
of MICHAEL MACNEMARA, Esq; resign'd, and
being in Want of a Clerk, hereby give Notice,
that any diligent single Man, of a good Character,
who understands Clerkship well, will meet with
good Encouragement, on applying to
JOHN DAVIDGE.

LEFT some Years ago at Mr. James Dick's
Store in Annapolis, a small Box mark'd R S
in a Square, containing a Pair of Pistols, and some
other Things.
The Owner may have it, on proving his Pro-
perty, and paying Charges.

Virginia, October 25, 1760.
WHEREAS I have been very unfortunate in
my Overseers that I have sent to Maryland,
to look after my People that raised Iron Ore, by
which Means I have met with considerable Losses
in my Slaves: And whereas I imagine it would be
more to my Interest to purchase Ore ready raised;
I therefore hereby inform those whom it may con-
cern, that I am willing to contract for all the Ore
I may want for the future, to be had on reason-
able Terms. BENJAMIN GRAYES.

Alexandria, Fairfax County, in Virginia, October 7.
To be LET, and Entered on immediately,
A VERY choice TRACT of LAND,
containing several Thousand Acres, belong-
ing to CHARLES, Earl of TANKERVILLE, formerly
known by the Name of John Colvill's Kittockton
Tract, lying on Patowmack River, and chiefly
bounded in by Kittockton Creek, in the County of
Loudoun, and Colony of Virginia.
Any Person may know the Terms, by applying
to the Subscriber at Leesburg, in the said County,
where Attendance will be given, by
JOHN PATTERSON, Agent.

Baltimore-Town, November 4, 1760.
OTTEY, COOK, and BARON,
Have just Imported in the ADVENTURE, Captain
EDWARD COOK, from LONDON, and to
be Sold at their Store in BALTIMORE-TOWN,
Maryland, by WHOLESALE,

A LARGE Assortment of EUROPEAN and
INDIA GOODS; in which are a Variety
of broad and narrow Cloths, Bearskins, Druggets,
Serges, Kerseys, Frizes, Halfthicks, Naps, Swan-
skins, Shaloons, Trimmings, Plains, Flannels,
Lincies, Kendall and Welch Cottons, Blankets,
Rugs, Quilts, Bunts, Bed-Ticks, Ticking, Hair
Shag, Everlatings, Serge Denim, Camblettees,
Camblets, Callimancoes, Alopecens, Tammies,
Crapes, Silk Stuffs, Boots, Mens, Womens and
Childrens Leather and Stuff Shoes, Yarn, Worsted,
Thread, Cotton and Silk Hose, Duroys, Sagga-
thies, Linen and Cotton Checks and Stripes, Fusti-
ans, Demities, Flaxen, Hempen and British Of-
nabrigs, Rolls, Hessians, Russia Drabs, Dowlas,
Garlix, Irish Linens, Sheetings, Cambricks, Lawns,
Mullins, Callicoes, fringed Damask and Diaper
Table Cloths, Diaper, Huckabacks, Tassaties,
Penalcoes, Bandanoes, Romals, Niccanees, Tap-
feils, Chintz, Tin, Copper, Pewter, Stationary
and Saddlery Ware, Nails, Hoes, Axes, Saws,
Scythes, Sickles, Iron Pots, Grind-Stones, Bir-
mingham and Sheffield Wares, Dandriff and Horn
Combs, Castor and Felt Hats, Paduasoy, Sattin
and Figured Ribbons, Silk Hats, Necklaces, Wo-
mens, Girls and Childrens Stays, Pins, Needles,
Silk and Cotton Laces, Gloves, Tapes, Ferrits,
Nonparelles, Threads, Garterings, Womens
Clocks and Cardinals, Fans, Turnery, Cabinet,
Groceries, Glass and Earthen Ware, FF Gunpow-
der, Shot, Bar Lead, Wesson's Scotch Snuff, Pipes,
Corks, Pickles, Paint, Gilt Trunks, Crown Glass,
and sundry other Goods too tedious to mention.



THE SNOW Adventure,
Capt. EDWARD COOK,
about 300 Hogsheads, a good
Ship, and prime Sailer, now
lying at BALTIMORE-TOWN,
Is ready to take in Tobacco
upon Liberty of Consignment,
for London, at Twelve Pounds
Sterling per Ton. Any Person inclined to Ship,
may apply to the Subscribers, or to Captain Cook
on board of the said Snow.
OTTEY, COOK, and BARON.
N. B. Good Accommodations for Passengers.

Calvert County, Sept. 23, 1760.
JUST IMPORTED from LONDON,
in the Dragon, Capt. James Hanrick, and to be
Sold by the Subscriber, at his Store in LOWER-
MARLBOROUGH, by WHOLESALE only,

A COMPLETE Assortment of EUROPEAN
and EAST-INDIA GOODS, suitable to
the Season, amounting, with Charges, to about
£. 1200 Sterling.
Also to be Sold by Retail at the Subscriber's said
Store, EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS,
Barbados Rum and Muscovado Sugar, at reasonable
Rates, for Cash, Bills of Exchange, or Tobacco.
THEODORE CONTER.

To be SOLD by the Subscriber at BLADENSBURG,
in Prince-George's County,

ONE Tract of LAND, lying in Frederick
County, about Three Miles from Frederick-
Town, near to Mr. George Lye's, called Part of
Fisher's Choice, containing Two Hundred and
Sixty Acres, very good Soil, and little or none of
it cleared.

Also a Tract of Land lying near the Foot of
Kittockton-Mountain, called Salisbury Plains, con-
taining about Fifty Acres.

Also a Tract of Land called Baker's Ramble,
containing about Fifty Acres, lying near the same
Place, and where the Road from the Mouth of
Manockasy and that from Frederick-Town meet.

Whoever is inclinable to purchase all or any of
the above Tracts, may know the Conditions, by
applying to Mr. George Murdock at Frederick-Town,
or from the Subscriber, who makes a large Quan-
tity of Cordage, and will engage to furnish a full
Set on very short Notice for the largest Vessels
built in these Parts. CHRISTOPHER LOWNDES.

Nottingham, Sept. 24, 1760.
To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER, for
Bills of Exchange or Cash,

THE following LANDS, viz.
Part of a Tract of Land called William
and Elizabeth, containing 604 Acres, lying on
Bennett's Creek; and a Tract of Land called Eny
Comeby, containing 200 Acres, lying near Captain
Crabb's; both in Frederick County.

The Subscriber has a very good Assortment of
DRY GOODS, suitable for the Season, to be
Sold at his Store at Nottingham. Any Person that
will purchase the Whole, may have them on rea-
sonable Terms, for Cash, Bills, or Tobacco.
COLMORE BEANES.

September 15, 1760.
RAN away last Night from the Windmill in
Annapolis, a Convict Servant Man named
Benjamin Saltee, by Trade a Miller: He is about
six Feet high, of a fallow Complexion, fly roguish
Look, stammers much in his Speech, and wears
his own Hair which is very short. He had on
long Hempen-Roll Trowsers, Ofnabrigs Shirt, a
Pair of coarse Store Shoes, and a Felt Hat not
much worn; the rest of his Apparel unknown.
Whoever apprehends and delivers him to the
Subscriber in Annapolis, shall have a Reward of
Five Pounds, and reasonable Charges.

DANIEL WOLSTENHOLME.
N. B. He has lost one of his Thumbs.

New-Port, Charles County, Sept. 15, 1760.
To be SOLD by WHOLESALE,

A QUANTITY of Kendall Cottons, Bear-
skins, Duffels, Half-Thicks, Kerseys, Broad-
Cloths, and Forest Cloths, for Money, Bills of Ex-
change, or Tobacco, by
MATTHEW MAXWELL.

JUST IMPORTED, in the Ship PLANTER,
Captain JOSIAH WILSON, from LIVERPOOL;
and in Capt. THOMAS BIRCH, from BARBADOS,

A LARGE Assortment of EUROPEAN
and EAST-INDIA GOODS, a great
Quantity of Fine SALT, and a Cargo of RUM,
SUGAR, and MOLASSES; to be Sold by the
Subscriber, at his Store in Prince-George's County,
Wholesale or Retail, for Tobacco, Cash, or Bills
of Exchange. JOHN STONE HAWKINS.

N. B. The Ship Planter, takes in Tobacco,
consign'd to Lawrence Spencer, Esq; Merchant, in
Liverpool, at 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ Sterling per Ton.

ALL Persons Indebted to the Estate of the
late Mr. John Hawkins, junr. and myself,
are desired to make speedy Payment, to prevent
Trouble to themselves, as well as to
JOHN STONE HAWKINS.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Mr.
JAMES WARDROP, late of Prince-George's
County, Merchant, deceased, are required to make
immediate Payment; and those who have any De-
mands against the said Estate, are desired to give
in the same to
LETTICE WARDROP,
ALEXANDER SYMMER, } Executors.
JOSEPH BELT, junior,

WHEREAS there is a Vacancy for a Master
in Somerset County School: Any Person
properly Qualified, upon applying to the Visitor,
will meet with such Encouragement as the Law
relating to Free-Schools will support them in.
Signed by Order,
ARNOLD ELZEY, Register.

To be RENTED or LEASED for a Term
of YEARS,

A VALUABLE Tract of LAND, containing
1000 Acres, lying in Fairfax County, in
Virginia, about 40 Miles above Alexandria, on
the main Road leading from thence to Winchester.
The said Land will be laid out in Tenements of
One or Two Hundred Acres, and has a Quantity
of rich Meadow Ground upon it.
For Terms, enquire of the Subscriber, living in
Prince-George's County, Maryland.
THOMAS BROOKE, Son of Walter.

M A

His Serene Highness's Prin-
Warbourn Camp

HIS Serene Highness's
Compliment
in general Of-
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Serene Highness cannot
much Esteem and Rega
orders his best Thanks to
with, and Major Maxw
Captains of the British A
and Stevens, who so wel
All the Regiments under
Serene Highness the Her
tenant General Sporken
to the private Men, are
his Serene Highness, for
Courage with which they
Major General Brede
Cope's Regiment, who fi
is especially thanked, as
Hessian Artillery, by who
so well managed.
Major Bulow, who wi
nourished the whole Day
and who did them infi
Highness returns him m
him that he shall, on all-
Seme thereof. In fine,
many Thanks to those w
fin, as well as to those
the brave Captain Winte
wounded; Captain Carp
tributed to the taking of
Canon; Count Daunaw
in making Prisoners a gr
Corps; Captain Sloper, l
burg; and Capt. Mellor
reated with Alacrity and
received from him.
His Serene Highness
Occasion, the Army wi
Almighty for the Success
himself that by his Affi
threw Yesterday, we sh
every Obstacle that offers
Warbourn Camp, S
His Serene Highness
Compliment be made to
per, for his Behaviour a
of the 31st of July; he li
to be given to Lieutenant
an Aid de Camp to his S
itary Prince.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, and WILLIAM RIND, at the PRINTING
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for Five Shillings the first Week, and One Shilling each Week after, and in Proportion for long Ones.