

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, *August* 3, 1758.

A short Account of CAPE-BRETON.

THE Island of *Breton*, or as the *French* call it, the *Isle Royal*, lies between *Newfoundland*, and *Nova Scotia*, and is about 30 Leagues long, and near 10 broad. The Soil is but indifferent, but the Coast is full of good Harbours, in most of which the *French* have small Settlements and Stages for the Fishery; but there are no Fortifications of any Consequence except at *Louisburg*. This Town is about three Quarters of a Mile long, and nearly oval. It is regularly fortified on the Land Side, and the Harbour is defended by several Batteries.

This Island was given to the French by the [wife] Treaty of Utrecht, and by the Advantage of it, they have carried on a prodigious Fishery, annually employing 1000 Sail of Vessels, from 200 to 400 Tons, and 20,000 Men. It is computed that they cure five Millions of Quintals of Fish, *Communis Annis*: And in 1730, they carried to *Marfeilles* only, Twenty-two Hundred Thousand Quintals.

From hence it plainly appears to have been a vast Nursery of Seamen, and a prodigious Addition to the Riches and Strength of France, and that the Reduction of it must be a proportionable Increase to the Number of British Seamen, and of the Wealth of Britain, and the Dominions in America; For the French, if removed from thence, have no other Shelter for their Fishery nearer than Old France, and must therefore of Necessity drop it in a great Measure.

From the Situation of the Island, it commands the Navigation up the great River St. Lawrence, and so cuts off all Communication with Quebec, by which Means the whole Country of Canada must in a little Time fall into the Hands of the English, if they are once Masters of Cape-Breton. —Some of the many Consequences of which are as follow.

The French Sugar-Islands would lose the chief Vent for their Rum and Molasses, and the Supply of Lumber and Provisions they now have from Canada, and the English Islands would gain both.—Great-Britain must have a boundless Vent for all Kinds of coarse Woollens, and many other Kinds of their Manufactures, and command the valuable Trade in Fur, with all the Indian Nations.—And those of them who live near the English Settlements, will have no French Missionaries to stir them up to a mischievous and expensive War.

While on the other Hand, so long as the French keep Possession of that Place, all the British Plantations in North-America, will be liable to perpetual Annoyance from their Parties and Indians by Land, and all the British Navigation to and in America, from their Privateers and Men of War, as we have sufficiently experienced.

The only Reflection I shall make on the Facts, is, that every Man who loves his Country, ought to pray for the Success of the present Expedition.

B O S T O N, July 13.

LAST Tuesday the Province Ship of War King GEORGE, commanded by Capt. Hallowell, returned here from a successful Cruise, having besides the L'Affree, mentioned in our last, since taken another French Ship, which he fell in with on the 26th of June on Bank Vert, in Lat. 44 :—She is called Le Frippone, Barthol. Colier, Commander, of 184 Tons, 12 Guns and 50 Men; sailed from Rochelle the 11th of May, in Company with 11 others, under Convoy of two Frigates, bound to Quebec; Her Cargo is said to consist of Wine, Oyl, Brandy, Flour, Soldier's Cloaths and other Stores.—She making a greater Resistance than was expected, two of her Men

were killed before she struck.—The Ship was with the Fleet which cut their Cables and drove ashore near Rochefort, at the Approach of the Men of War under Admiral Hawke, while she escaped by running up the River. Twenty Days before Capt. Hallowell met with her she had an Engagement with an English Letter of Marque Ship, which continued three Glasses before she could clear herself, having received some Damage. The French Prize abovementioned came in with Capt. Hallowell; and is the fourth now in this Harbour taken by him this Summer; which must be a considerable Means of distressing the Enemy at Canada, as their Landing consists chiefly of what is much wanted among them.

Capt. Hallowell left Gabarous-Bay the second Instant, by whom we learn, That our Forces go on with great Briskness and Resolution in their Works against Louisburg; and that the Island Battery had been so much torn to Pieces and dismantled, from our Works on the Light-house Point Side, as to be rendered almost useless; and that thereupon the French had sunk the Apollo, a Ship of 54 Guns, and 5 Store-ships, to prevent the Entrance of our Men of War into the Harbour: They had likewise 5 Ships of the Line, and a Frigate, which were stationed in such a Manner as to serve as Batteries, two of which, one of 60, the other of 36 Guns, were in such a Position, as had much molested our People in some of their Works. Notwithstanding they had almost compleated a Battery, in which was to be mounted 50 or 60 Pieces of Brass Cannon, which overlooked the City; and would be ready to fire upon it very soon.—That every Thing on our Side was carried on with so much Assiduity and Alacrity, that it is generally concluded the French must be obliged to surrender the City in a few Days.—'Tis also said, That the Day before Capt. Hallowell failed 600 Men sallied out of the City, but were repulsed and obliged to retreat, 40 of them being killed, and 60 taken Prisoners, with some Deserters; and on our Side, 20 killed.

*Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman at Gabarous-
Bay, dated June 30, 1758.*

“ Our Troops begin to approach a little nearer the Town, and have taken Possession of a Hill called Green-Hill, which is exactly 1300 Yards from Louisburg Church; there, it seems, we are to have a Bomb Battery, but it will be some Time first, as there is a Frigate with her Broad-side Flanks the Road to it, which Road is very bad, as it is thro’ a Morass: However Mr. Wolfe, who has near demolished entirely the Island Battery, will soon do the same with the Frigate, as this Night he opens a Battery of 8 Guns against her, when we shall have the Road to the Green-Hill safe, and our Workmen protected — The Night before last the Enemy sunk the Apollo, and four small Ships between the Light-house and Island Battery, so that we imagine the Men of War are ordered to stand or fall with the Place, of which there are five Line of Battle, the Prudent, Entreprenant, Capricieux, Celetre, and Bienfaisant, the Frigate is the Arethusa. I suppose you know we have taken one of their Frigates, the Echo, of 33 Guns. By a Deserter that came in this Morning, the Town is in a very great Fright, as well as the Shipping, one of Mr. Wolfe’s Shells of 13 Inches broke not above two Feet from the Prudent’s Deck, had it burnt one Second longer, it would have done them a vast Damage. Wednesday Sir Charles Hardy saw three Sail in the Offing, he ordered the Gramont to chase, which she did, and found them to be two Line of Battle Ships, and a Frigate of the Enemy. The Admiral ordered Sir Charles with five Men of War to go after them. Last Night Lieut. Crofton of the Light Infantry, fell in with three Indians, two of which he killed and scalped, the other got off; there are a Number of them lurking about our Guards, some Time ago they took four Men

belonging to a Merchant Ship. I must tell you, as we only made out our Loss by Guess-work, the Day we Landed, it could not be certain; but as I have seen the Return of the Army and Navy, the whole Loss did not amount to 50 Men."

*Extract of another Letter from a Gentleman in Ga-
barous-Bay, dated July 5, 1758.*

“—The Army before Louisburg go on with the greatest Resolution in approaching nearer the Town, and erecting new Batteries, notwithstanding they have been considerably annoyed from the Enemy's Ships in the Harbour, which if they had not been there, I believe the Place would have surrendered by this Time.—They frequently fall out from the City, but have every Time hitherto been repulsed with considerable Loss on their Side.—Deferters come over daily, and more would come if they had Opportunity.—They have fired a Number of poisoned Balls from the City, which I believe they will pay dear for shortly.—The Rangers and Highlanders are extremely serviceable, daily bringing in Prisoners and Scalps. The Admiral has offered 50 Guineas for an Indian that shall be brought in alive; the Scalps of two were brought in Yesterday, a Third, which our People endeavoured to take alive, made his Escape.—A Frigate which annoyed our People in making a Road to Green-Hill, and firing on our Batteries, has received great Damage by a 13-Inch Shell falling on her Quarter-Deck, and has been removed, and a 64 Gun Ship hawled in her Room. The Island Battery is silenced.—The 3d Instant, one of our cruising Ships brought in a Brig which she took in the Offing bound into Louisburg, under Spanish Colours: The same Day the Master of a Philadelphia transport went ashore with some of his People at the Head of the Bay, where a Party of the Enemy fired upon them, killed two, and wounded the Captain and another Man, but they both made their Escape.”

NEW-YORK, July 24.

*Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman at Lake George,
dated July 11, 1758.*

" On the 5th Instant, at Day-break, the Army embarked on Lake-George consisting of about 15,000 Men : In the Evening they halted at Sabbath-Day Point, 12 Miles South of the Enemy's advanced Guard, landed, and made a great Number of large Fires along the Shore, with a View of attracting their Attention, and drawing their Force towards that Place. At Eleven the same Evening, they re-embarked, and proceeded to the Narrows, where they formed. At five the next Morning, one Mile South of the French advanced Guard, Colonel Bradstreet, with 1500 Battoe-Men, Major Rogers, with 800 Rangers, and Colonel Gage's Light Infantry, all in Whale-Boats, formed the advanced Guard. A Scouting Party of the Enemy had discovered us on our Landing at Sabbath-Day Point, of which they had given Intelligence, and thereupon the Enemy drew in all their advanced Guards; but were extremely surprized at our sudden Appearance, as they imagined our Halt at Sabbath-Day Point, would have been continued 'til Morning, and no sooner did they observe us but they struck all their Tents, tho' they had not Time to carry them off before Col. Bradstreet landed. Upwards of 100 were left on the Field, with a great Quantity of Baggage; they destroyed their Ovens, with all their Liquors : But a great Number of Sheep, Poultry and other Provisions fell into our Hands. Their advanced Guard consisted of three Battalions of the Regiment of Guienne. On our landing we took two Scalps, and a Prisoner, without any Loss on our Side. By Nine o'Clock the whole Army was landed, and a Disposition made of 7000 Men to march towards the Saw-Mills, another Post the Enemy was possessed of about half Way between the advance Guard and the Fort. They had not advanced above two Miles, before one of the

Flank Guards commanded by Lord Howe, was fired upon by a Party of about 500 of the Enemy, who lay in Ambush. His Lordship was shot thro' the Breast, and died instantly. Colonel De Lancey was very near him, but escaped unhurt. We routed this Party very soon, took 152 Prisoners, and killed near 300. On our Side the Killed and Wounded did not exceed 20. We continued in Possession of the Ground with 4000 Men all Night. This was the Business of the Sixth.

At 8 o'Clock, Col. Bradstreet marched with the advanced Guards for the Mills, which on his Approach, the Enemy set Fire to, and abandoned: and here the Army encamped that Night.

"The 10th, at Day-Light, Orders were given for storming the French Lines before Ticonderoga, and a Disposition was made accordingly, in the following Order.

"On the Left the Rangers; the Center the Battoe-Men; on the Right the Light Infantry, to be at 200 Yards Distance, and more, from the Breast-Work, in a Line. In their Rear, were on the Left, the first Battalion of the New-York Regiment; on their Right six Boston Regiments: These were to support the Regulars, consisting of six Regiments (in Case they should be forced to retire) and were to be followed by the Connecticut and Jersey Troops, in the Rear of the Whole. Intervals were left between the Regiments of the covering Parties, to admit the Regulars, who were to attack the Breast-Work. The Rangers, by some Mistake, instead of taking Part to the Left, employed themselves on firing on the Enemy to the Right, so that when the New-York Regiment was going to take Post (where they ought according to the Disposition to have been) in the Rear, they were surprized by the Enemy about 200 Yards from their Breast-Work, and drove back by the Heat of our People into it. This Regiment had now the whole Fire of the Enemy for near an Hour.

"About one, the Attack was made by the Regulars, who were ordered on Pain of Death, not to Fire till they were within the Breast-Work; they advanced with most surprizing Resolution, tho' but few had gained the Post before the Retreat was sounded. The French had for upwards of an hundred Yards beyond the Breast-Work, filled the Ground with large Logs, Stumps, Brush, &c. which retarded the advancing of our People, and proved a prodigious Difficulty to them, as they were continually falling down, and destroying that Regularity in the Ranks, which would otherwise have been observed. The Enemy, who were entirely under Cover of a Breast-Work six Feet thick, kept an incessant and heavy Fire upon us, from their Swivels and Small-Arms, mowing down our brave Officers and Men by Hundreds. Major Proby was killed on the Top of the Trench, as were several other Officers. About 3 o'Clock, just as the Regulars were retreating, our Regiment, and those on the Left, threw in a very heavy Fire, intending to retire likewise very soon, and indeed some had already begun to retreat, which it is supposed the Enemy observed; they then hoisted English Colours, and clapped their Arms, shewed themselves on their Breast-Work, and beckoned to us; on which the Whole advanced briskly, but coming within 15 or 20 Yards from the Enemy, they struck their Colours, and threw in upon us a most terrible and heavy Fire, such as we had not yet experienced, which killed Multitudes, and obliged us to retire to recover ourselves from the Disorder we were thrown in.—Finding it impracticable to force the Trenches, the Whole were ordered to retreat; about 5 o'Clock we retired to the strong Grounds, about the Mills. We were then ordered to the advanced Post, where our Battoes lay; and on the 9th at Break of Day, the whole Army was ordered to re-embark and return to their Encampment this Side the Lake.

"Our People had been greatly harassed from our leaving New-York to our Arrival here, and during our Stay here constantly kept upon the most fatiguing Duty. The Evening before we embarked, we were furnished with five Days Provision per Man; this was only Beef and Flour, the latter useless, as we had neither Ovens nor Time to bake it; so that our People were in great Want. In the Action of the 6th we lost all our Packs, Blankets and Provisions, which we were ordered to take with us. This was sufficient to depress the Spirits of the best Troops; but notwithstanding this our People behaved like Heroes. I cannot now send you Lists of the Killed and Wounded; my next will bring them. Colonel Leroux is among the Wounded, shot thro' the Thigh, tho' the Bone is not touched. Mouncey and Gatehouse are killed. Mr. Duane is wounded in the Left Cheek, near

the Jaw-Bone; a prodigious Quantity of Blood issued from it, but no sooner was it stoppt and dressed, than he again appeared in the Field, and encouraged the Men; he behaved with remarkable Bravery. De Grave, who also behaved with great Bravery, has received a Wound in his Belly, where the Ball is lodged; it has not broke his Intestines, but is very painful. We have two Officers wounded, Lieut. Yates, of Capt. Conine's Company, and Lieut. Smith, of Capt. Potter's, and about 90 Private killed and wounded. Colonel De Lancey behaved with exemplary Calmness, and the greatest Bravery, and tho' he exposed himself very much during the Action, he is happily escaped unhurt.

"Col. Glazier also signalized himself during the whole Action."

The General returned his Thanks to the Regiments for their gallant Behaviour at the Trenches, and we have the Pleasure to find that many of the Regular Officers in their Letters to their Friends here, speak of the Conduct of the Provincials with the highest Applause.

The following is an exact List of the Killed and Wounded as we could obtain.

Brigadier General Lord HOWE, killed. XXVIIth Regiment.

KILLED. Lieutenant Clarke, Engineer. WOUNDED. Captains, Gordon, Wrightson, Holmes, senior, and Skeene. Lieutenant Cooke, and Ensign Elliot.

Private, 21 killed, and 95 wounded. XLIIth Regiment.

KILLED. Captain-Lieutenant Campbell. Lieutenants, Farquharson, M'Pherson, Baillie, and Sutherland. Ensigns, Stewart and Rattery.

WOUNDED. Major Campbell, died of his Wounds. Captains, Gordon Graham, Thomas Graeme, John Campbell, James Stewart, and James Murray. Lieutenants, William Grant, Robert Gray, John Campbell, James Grant, John Graham, Alexander Campbell, Alexander M'Intosh, Archibald Campbell, David Mill, and Patrick Balnevis. Ensigns, John Smith, and Peter Grant. Sergeants, 6 killed, and 13 wounded.

Private, 190 killed, and 265 wounded. XLIVth Regiment.

KILLED. Ensign Frazier. WOUNDED. Major Eyre. Captains, Falconier, Lee, Bartman, and Baillie. Lieutenants, Treby, Simpson, Drummond, Pennington, Gamble, Dagworthy, and Greenfield.

Sergeants, 2 killed, and 6 wounded. Private, 40 killed, and 135 wounded.

XLVth Regiment. KILLED. Colonel Beaver, uncertain. Captains, Needham, and Wynne. Lieutenants, Lallbie, and Lloyd. Ensigns, Croston, and Carbonelle.

WOUNDED. Maj. Browning. Captains, Forbes, and Marsh. Ensign Gordon. Sergeants, 4 killed, and 6 wounded.

Private, 55 killed, and 131 wounded. LVth Regiment.

KILLED. Colonel Donaldson, Major Proby, Captain-Lieutenant Murray, and Lieut. Stewart. WOUNDED. Captains, Pridden, and Wilkens.

Lieutenant Stewart. Ensign Lloyd; and Quarter-Master French. Sergeants, 1 killed, and 4 wounded.

Private 35 killed, and 116 wounded. ROYAL AMERICANS, 16 Companies.

KILLED. Major Rutherford, Captain-Lieutenant Forbes. Lieuts. Hazelwood, and Davis. WOUNDED. Major Tuliken. Captains, Munster, Mathers, Cochran, Prevost, Du Fes, and Schlosser. Lieutenants, Barnsley, Ridge, Guy, Wilson, M'Lean, Allaz, Turnbull, and M'Intosh.

Ensigns, Baillie, Gordon, and M'Intosh. Sergeants, 10 killed.

Private, 46 killed, and 202 wounded. PROVINCIALS.

KILLED. 1 Lieutenant-Colonel, 1 Captain, 2 Lieutenants, and 1 Adjutant.

WOUNDED. 2 Lieutenant-Colonels, 6 Captains, 9 Lieutenants, and one Ensign.

Private, 86 killed, and 240 wounded. It appears by the above List, that there were killed of the Regulars, Officers included, 464, missing 20, wounded 1117. Provincials 86 killed, 8 missing, and 240 wounded, exclusive of Officers, which were 23. In all, Regulars and Provincials, killed, wounded and missing, Officers included, 1967.

By Letters from Albany, received since our last, we learn, That three Deserters from the French, were come over to our People at the Lake, and report, that in the Engagement on the 8th Instant, a French General, the third in Command in Canada, three Colonels, and several private Men,

were killed in their Entrenchments, notwithstanding their uncommon Depth; and that Monsieur Montcalm was so certain of being defeated, had our Troops been led to the Charge a second Time, that he ordered a Number of Battoes to be kept in Readiness to take in the Garrison of Ticonderoga, as they intended to abandon the Fort and Entrenchments, as soon as our People had brought up their battering Cannon.

Monday last 125 French Prisoners, including a Captain, three Lieutenants, and two Cadets, arrived here from Albany, being those mentioned in the foregoing Letter.

The same Day was sent in here by the Privateer Brig Hawke, Capt. Harrison, of this Port, a large Dutch Ship, called the Young Miss Martha, with a Cargo of French Sugars, bound for Amsterdam, from Santa Croix, as the Captain says: She was taken five Weeks ago, in Lat. 30, when Captain Harrison and his Crew were left in high Spirits.

Friday Afternoon, the Privateer Brig Johnson, Capt. Wright, of this Port, returned from a Cruise: The 3d Instant he took the Snow St. Jacob, from Martinico for Cape-Breton, loaded with Rum, Sugar and Melasses, and parted with her only two Days before he came in.

The same Afternoon the Privateer Brig Earl of Loudoun, Capt. Wallace, of this Port also, returned from a Cruise likewise: He brought in with him, the Amiable Lelique, from Bourdeaux: She was bound to Canada, but having met with bad Weather on the Banks of Newfoundland, in which she lost her Masts, and threw most of her Guns overboard, she stood away for Cape-Francois, and was taken the 30th of June by Capt. Wallace abovementioned, and Capt. Caldwell, in the Privateer Ship Colonel Prevost.

PHILADELPHIA, July 27. Camp before Louisburg, June 28, 1758.

"This serves to advise you, that we landed on the 8th Instant, with the Loss of very few Men, there not being above 50 killed and drowned, tho' the Enemy had (previous to our coming) thrown up a very strong Breast-Work, where they knew we must land, in a Bay called Gabarous, and had lined the Breast-Work with 1500 of their best Troops, with several Pieces of Cannon, to oppose our Landing; but such is the Valour of the British Nation, that they made no Difficulty in landing soon, and as soon made the Poltroons fly before them. This Gabarous Bay is within six Miles of the City of Louisburg. As soon as we all landed, we marched and took Possession of the rising Ground, and every Eminence commanding this Town, where we are now encamped. We have been employed since our Landing, in making Roads along our Encampment; landing our Artillery, Stores and Provisions, and making all the proper Dispositions for a regular Siege. We have strongly fortified all the rising Grounds with Redoubts, which are well lined with Men, so that the Monsieurs dare not peep out of the Town. The Redoubt I was posted on last Night with 100 Men, is within 800 Yards of the Town; this is the most advanced Post we have yet secured. We had eleven 13 Inch Shells thrown at us during our 24 Hours Stay there, and several Cannon Shot, but no Harm done, only a poor Corporal of ours cut in two by a Cannon Ball. The greatest Mischief they do us is from their Shipping, which lies in the Harbour; they have five Ships of the Line, besides Frigates. I am just now told they have sunk three of their Ships, in the Mouth of the Harbour, to prevent our Shipping coming in. We have taken a very fine Prize of theirs, a 36 Gun Frigate, which had stole out of the Harbour at Night, and was bound to Quebec with Arms, Provisions, &c. Plenty of which they have here, notwithstanding all the Reports to the contrary we had at Philadelphia before I left it. They are just now firing their Cannon both from the Town and Shipping at us, but with very little Success. We shall soon pay them back in their own Coin, when we get our Batteries erected, which will be speedily now. We have had many Deserters come in to us, who all agree that their Garrison does not consist of more than 2500 Men, including Canadians, &c. We have had some Skirmishes with their Picquets, who steal out at Night, and attack our advanced Guards and covering Parties, but we make them return faster than they come out. Lieutenant Allen, of our Regiment, is the only Officer we have had wounded of our Corps: he was slightly wounded in the Wrist by a Mullet Ball in one of the above Skirmishes."

From New-York we have Advice, that the Hayfield, Captain Henderson, of this Port, is arrived there from Fyall in 30 Days Passage, and brings

the following intelligence will prove true, a Vessel arrived at Fyall, and that a Gentleman, told Capt. might rely on it for T. re-enter'd Hanover, w. Battle between them Brunswick, in which t. ed, and all their Baggs 15,000 French killed the King of Prussia Vienna: That the de- ders had fallen in w. in the Mediterranean, of the Line; and th. the Foudroyant, had her Colours flying, an. ed. There are other say that the King of

A N N A P. By a Gentleman ju we understand that Fort Loudoun, escorte Montgomery's Highlan in their Way to Ray sines are established der the Command of the Provincials which (excepting some wh up Stores and Prov Town and Fort Cu that the General h Highlanders, is mar Time. There are Forces at Ray's-Tow We have likewise Excellency our Gov rick last Saturday. that Place, the Go Butler's, Capt. Mi Companies of Milli tole on the Frontie habitants: The B while they were o faction; and altho my Indians have b Weeks a few Miles not done any Misch an Express that w Carlisle.

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brings the following interesting News, which we hope will prove true, viz. That on the 22d ult. a Vessel arrived at Fyall from Lisbon in 9 Days; and that a Gentleman, who came Passenger in the said Vessel, told Captain Henderson, and said he might rely on it for Truth, That the French had entered Hanover, which brought on a decisive Battle between them and Prince Ferdinand of Brunswick, in which the French were totally routed, and all their Baggage taken, with the Loss of 15,000 French killed and taken Prisoners: That the King of Prussia was within twelve Miles of Vienna: That the Admirals Osborne and Saunders had fallen in with M. de la Clue's Squadron in the Mediterranean, and had taken three Ships of the Line; and that the same Ship which took the Foudroyant, had sunk an 80 Gun Ship, with her Colours flying, and every one on board perished. There are other Accounts from Fyall, which say that the King of Prussia has beat the Austrians.

ANNAPOLIS, August 3.
By a Gentleman just arrived from the Westward, we understand that all the Artillery moved from Fort Loudoun, escorted by some Companies of Col. Montgomery's Highlanders, on Thursday Sev'night, in their Way to Ray's-Town, where large Magazines are established for supplying our Troops under the Command of General Forbes. That all the Provincials which are to go on the Expedition, (excepting some who are employed in conveying up Stores and Provisions) are arrived at Ray's-Town and Fort Cumberland; and it is expected that the General himself, with the Rest of the Highlanders, is marched from Carlisle before this Time. There are about 150 Cherokees with our Forces at Ray's-Town and Fort Cumberland.

We have likewise the Pleasure to hear, that his Excellency our Governor was well at Fort Frederick last Saturday. Since the Forces evacuated that Place, the Governor has ordered out Capt. Butler's, Capt. Middaugh's, and Capt. Luckett's Companies of Militia to Garrison it, and to Patrol on the Frontiers for the Protection of the Inhabitants: The Behaviour of these Companies, while they were on Duty, has given great Satisfaction; and altho' Three several Parties of Enemy Indians have been discovered within these Six Weeks a few Miles from the Fort, yet they have not done any Mischief beside Killing the Horse of an Express that was going from Fort Frederick to Carlisle.

Tuesday last Samuel Wicks, a Servant of Mr. Middleton's, stumbled overboard from a Boat in Half-Pane Bay, and was Drowned.

WANTED,

A LIGHT LAD about 12 or 13 Years of Age, to Ride from Annapolis, thro' Queen-Anne's-Town, Upper-Marlborough, Piscataway, Port-Tobacco, New-Port, and St. Mary's, and back again the same Road, once a Week for Eight Months in the Year, and once a Fortnight the other Four Months. Enquire of the Printer hereof.

RUM by the Hoghead or by Retail, **SUGAR** by the Barrel or by the single Hundred, also good fresh **LEMONS** and **LIMES**, to be Sold at reasonable Rates, by **JOHN INCH.**

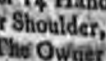
N.B. The said Inch carries on his **SILVER SMITH'S BUSINESS** as usual; and has a complete Hand who understands the **JEWELLER'S BUSINESS**, makes **MOTTO RINGS**, &c. in the neatest and best Manner.

THERE is at the Plantation of John Claggett, in Frederick County, near George-Town, taken up as a Stray, a small White Mare, branded on the near Buttock, but with what cannot be perceived; she is supposed to be very old.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of Mr. John Hanson, junior, in Charles County, a Black and White Steer, about 4 Years old, mark'd with a Crop in the right Ear, and a Crop, Slit, and under and over Keel in the Left.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of William Campbell, living on Muddy Branch, in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a Grey Mare, about 13 or 14 Hands high, with a black Spot on her near Shoulder, branded on the left Thigh thus:  The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of Benton Harris, in Frederick County, taken up as Strays, A small Black Mare, about 12½ Hands high, about 6 Years old, has a small Star in her Forehead, and is neither dock'd nor branded. And, A Bay Mare Colt about 2 Years old, and has a black Mane and Tail; but is neither dock'd nor branded.

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



The private Ship of War,
Oliver Cromwell;
JOHN NICOLL, Commander,
Mounting 16 Six Pounders, and
carries 120 Men,

IS just arrived at Annapolis, and proposes to sail in four or five Days, on a CRUIZE against his Majesty's Enemies.

ALL GENTLEMEN SEAMEN and **OTHERS**, willing to proceed the said Cruize, are desired to repair to Mr. Samuel Middleton's at Annapolis, where they may see the Articles, or on Board the said Ship, where they may depend on the best of Usage from the Captain and Officers. The said Ship is esteem'd a prime Sailer, and has great Conveniencies for Men, &c.

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

N.B. The **STORE-GOODS** belonging to the said Estate, which are portable, and very suitable to the Season, will be sold extremely cheap, until the Whole is disposed of.

Also to be sold, a very lightly Light Bay Mare, going 5 Years old, above 14 Hands high, and has exceeding good Gaits.

CHOICE good **CHESTER CHEESE**, at 9d. per Pound, to be Sold by **WILLIAM REYNOLDS.**
ALSO FRESH LISBON LEMONS.

To be **SOLD** by the **SUBSCRIBER**,
SIX LOTS in Upper-Marlborough, on which are, a convenient Dwelling-House, Kitchen, Shop, Stable, Chaise-House, Meat-House, a Garden, and an Orchard that makes one Year with another Right Hundred or a Thousand Gallons of Cyder. **RICHARD SMITH.**

To be **SOLD**, for Ready Money,
A TRACT of **LAND**, lying in Kent County, within five or six Miles of Chester-Town, known by the Name of Warner's Adornment, containing One Hundred and Fifty-one Acres, more or less, with Two or Three old Houses on it. Any Person inclinable to purchase the said Land, for Terms and further Particulars, apply to the Subscriber living on Kent-Island. **THOMAS PRICE.**

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Mr. Richard Taylor, Wheel-Wright and Planter, late of Anne-Arundel County, deceased, are desired immediately to pay their respective Dues to the Subscriber: And all those who have any Claims against the said deceased's Estate, are desired to bring them in that they may be adjusted and paid by **RICHARD TAYLOR, Executor.**

RAN away from the Subscriber the 16th Instant, a Convict Servant Man named James Nottingham, by Occupation a Farrier, he is about 5 Feet 4 Inches high, much pitted with the Small-Pox, has a fore Leg, and is much addicted to strong Liquor. He had on an old blue Frize Coat torn under the Arms, an old Scarlet Jacket with yellow and red Worsted Lace, a white Shirt, and a Felt Hat. He took with him an old India Chintz Jacket, and sundry other Cloaths which I do not particularly remember. Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures him so that his Master may get him again, or brings him home, shall have One Pistole Reward, if taken in Charles County; Two Pistoles, if taken in any other Part of this Province; and if out of it, Four Pistoles, paid by **JOHN FENDALL, Sheriff of Charles County.**

Chester-Town, July 24, 1758.

THERE are now confined in Kent County Goal, Three Sailors, viz. Samuel Hartford, George Walker, and William Humphreys, committed as Runaways, and say they belong to the Snow Prince-George, lying at Port-Royal on Rappahannock River.

Their Captain is desired to come and release them, or they will be sold out for their Fees in 14 Days from this Date.

HERCULES COUTTS, Sheriff of Kent County.

TO BE RUN FOR,

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

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

TO BE SOLD,

At the Store-House of the Subscriber in Baltimore-Town, between this Time and the Twentieth of August,

A LARGE Quantity of **RUSSIA LINEN**, at the lowest Prices, for Ready Money or Bills. **RICHARD HAYTON.**

FOUND in Annapolis, and now in the Possession of Patrick Creagh, Four **SILVER SPOONS** of different Marks, and a Parcel of **DRUM HOOKS**. The Owner may have them, on proving his Property, and paying the Charge of this Advertisement.

TO BE SOLD,

By the **SUBSCRIBER**,
A TRACT or Parcel of **LAND**, containing 260 Acres or thereabouts, lying in Queen-Anne's County in Maryland, near Joshua Vinfant's Mill, very well Timber'd and Water'd.

Any Person or Persons inclining to purchase, may know the Terms by applying to the Subscriber, living in Chester-Town.

JAMES CLAYPOOLE.

WHEREAS Thomas Wilson, of Queen-Anne's County, Gentleman, hath, by Power of Attorney, authorized and empowered the Subscriber to sell and dispose of, in the Name of him the said Thomas Wilson, and for the Purposes therein mentioned, One Tract or Parcel of **LAND** called Plain Dealing, containing Seven Hundred and Twenty-seven Acres, more or less. And,

One other Tract or Parcel of **LAND** adjoining thereto, called Jackson's Boggs, containing Forty-six Acres, more or less, commodiously situated on navigable Water on the Eastern Bay, in the aforesaid County (opposite to Kent-Island, and the Land in Talbot County belonging to Matthew Tilghman, Esq; and adjoining to the Land of Mr. John Blake); whereon are several Tenements in good Repair, which Rent for Thirty-five Pounds Currency or upwards, after deducting the Quit-Rents and Land-Tax.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the aforesaid **LANDS** will be exposed to Sale by Public Vendue, at Queen's-Town in Queen-Anne's County, on Wednesday the Twenty-third Day of August next, for Sterling, Currency, or Bills of Exchange payable at London.

Any Person inclining to purchase, may be satisfied concerning the Title, by applying to **JOHN BRACCO.**

JUST IMPORTED,

From **LONDON** and **GLASGOW**, and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Store in FRANCIS-STREET, ANNAPOLIS,

GREAT Variety of **EUROPEAN** and **EAST-INDIA GOODS**, for Cash, Tobacco, or Bills of Exchange.

JAMES JOHNSON.

JUST

JUST IMPORTED,
In the last Fleet from LONDON, and to be Sold by
the Subscriber, at his Store in BALTIMORE-
TOWN, Wholesale or Retail,
A LARGE Assortment of EUROPEAN
and EAST-INDIA GOODS; also,
Rum, Sugar, &c. for Cash, Tobacco, or Bills of
Exchange.
THOMAS DICK.

ROBERT GORDON,
STAY-MAKER, in ANNAPOLIS, living oppo-
site the PRISON,

HAVING Imported a Quantity of English
WHALE-BONE, TABBIES, and
other STAY FURNITURE, hereby gives
Notice, that he will supply his new Customers
with STAYS, ROBE-COATS, and LOOSE
SLIPS to take off at Pleasure; as likewise
TURNING STAYS to wear on any Side,
made in the neatest (if not the best) Fashion on
the Continent. Those who favour him with their
Commands, may expect good Work, from
Their very humble Servant,
ROBERT GORDON.

July 1, 1758.
FIFTEEN PISTOLES REWARD.

BROKE out of Baltimore County Goal last
Night, the Three following Felons, viz.
Thomas Burk, Morris Mongall, alias Mayan, and
Thomas Wells, committed to my Custody the Fif-
teenth Day of last Month, for feloniously breaking
open the Store-House of Capt. Richard Hayton,
in Baltimore-Town, and stealing thereout sundry
Goods and Merchandize of considerable Value.

Thomas Burk, is a tall slender Fellow, round
shoulder'd or hump-back'd, and of a pale Com-
plexion. Had on a Purple-colour'd Cloth Coat,
with a Cape or Collar, a Callico or white Linen
Jacket, a Pair of Dove colour'd Thickset Breeches
pretty much worn, a Hat and brown Wig. He
is an Irishman, about 35 or 40 Years of Age, and
is suspected of having committed several Felonies
lately, in this and the neighbouring Provinces,
and it's probable will change his Name, as he has
heretofore done.

Morris Mongall, alias Mayan, is also an Irish-
man, a short thick set Fellow, about 35 Years old,
or more, has lost one Eye, and is remarkably ug-
ly; he lived formerly at Manockasy, and followed
Ditching and Grubbing, and is well known there-
about; as also about the lower Part of this Coun-
ty, where he hath lately lived.

Thomas Wells, is an Englishman, slender made,
and lately lived with Mr. Caleb Dorsey, at Elk-
Ridge, as a Miller.

Whoever will apprehend all or any of the afore-
said Felons, and deliver them, or any of them, to
the Subscriber at Joppa, in the County aforesaid,
shall receive Fifteen Pistoles Reward for the Three
aforesaid Felons, or Five Pistoles for either of
them, paid by DAVID M'CULLOCH, Sheriff
of Baltimore County.

For LONDON,

The Ship TWO SISTERS,
JAMES HANRICK,
Master,

A Letter of Marque, mounting
16 Carriage Guns, and car-
rying Men answerable,



WILL sail with Convoy, Takes in TO-
BACCO at £. 12 Sterling per Ton,
configned to Mr. Samuel Galloway.

Any Gentlemen favouring the said Commander
with their Orders, shall have their Tobacco fetch'd
from any Warehouse in the Province.

CHARLES WALLACE,
STAY-MAKER, in ANNAPOLIS,
HAVING Imported in Capt. Strachan, a
choice Parcel of the best WHALE-BONE
and other STAY-GOODS, hereby gives Notice,
that he will supply his old Customers, or Others,
with STAYS, made in the neatest and best Man-
ner, and with all possible Dispatch, for READY
MONEY ONLY.

IMPORTED from LONDON,
In the Snow TRYTON, MATTHEW SPENCER,
Commander, and the Ship DUKE WILLIAM,
WILLIAM BRADFORD, Commander, A choice
Parcel of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA
GOODS, and to be Sold by the Subscribers, at
their Store in BALTIMORE-TOWN, near the
New Wharff, very reasonably.

SCARLET, black, blue, mix'd, and Snuff-
colour'd Broad-Cloths, German Serges, Forrest
Cloths, Fearnoughts, Snakekin, Bibles, Testa-
ments, Pfalters, Spelling-Books, Plays, Histories,
Æsop's Fables, Hilling and Weeding Hoes, Sheep
Shears, Sickles, Frying Pans, Steel, Grindstones,
Nails of all Sorts, Wheat Riddles, Broad Axes,
Broad Chizzels, Heading Ditto, Carpenters Adzes,
Augers of several Sizes, solid cheek'd Hammers,
Bricklayers and Plasterers Trowels, HL Hinges of
different Sizes, Gimbles, secret Padlocks, Mark-
ing Irons, Closet Locks, Smiths Files of different
Sizes, Cross Cut and Handsaw Ditto, Two Foot
Rules, best Steel Plate Hand Saws, Carpenters
Pencils, Slates and Pencils, large Double Spring
Stock Locks, Joiners Planes of several Sizes, Iron
Pots, Anchors and Cables, Cordage, Seine, Sew-
ing, and Bolt Rope Twine, House-line and Mar-
line, deep Sea, Hand, Log, and Hambro' Lines,
Fishing Lines, Sewing Silk, Scarlet Silk, and
Hair Twill, Buttons of several Sorts, Printed Cal-
lico, Chintzes, Nankeens, India Dimities, Hum-
mums, Printed Handkerchiefs, Yard wide Muslin,
white and dyed Jeans, Scarlet and Plain Womens
Cloaks, Wool Cards, Mens Gloves, Womens
Ditto, Womens Mittens, Mens W Thread
Hose, Womens Emboss'd Thread Silk Clock'd
Ditto, fine Scarlet and Black Worsted Breeches
Patterns, Writing Paper, Corks, Gasslets, strip'd
white Flannel, Flower'd Serge, Welch Cotton,
Mens and Boys Castor and Felt Hats, Gunpowder,
Shot and Lead, Mens and Womens Pumps, Wo-
mens Callimanco and Leather Shoes, Childrens
Black and Morocco Shoes, Pewter of all Sorts,
Hair and Lawn Sieves, Hour Glasses, Weston's
Snuff, Durham Flour of Mustard, Cutlery of all
Sorts, Cotton Wick, Womens and Girls Stays,
Looking Glasses, China of different Sorts, Match-
Coating, Drab and Duffel Great Coats, Pea Jack-
ets, 1/2, 3/4, and 1 1/2 Blankets, 1/2 and 3/4 Torrington
Rugs, fine 1/2 Worsted Rugs, Bunting, Single and
Double Refined Sugar, Pepper, Allspice, Ginger,
Cloves, Mace, Cinnamon, French and Fig Indico,
Alom, Tammies, Yard wide Stuffs, Tobines plain
and figur'd, Crape, Scarlet and plain Everlastings,
Grand Durels, Marvellets, Threads, Tapes, Bind-
ing, Gartering, Cotton and Silk Laces, Ferrets,
Ribbons, Handkerchiefs, Mohair, Crewels of all
Colours, London and Glovers Needles, Copperas,
Sagathies, Earthen and white Stone Ware, Lubek
Duck, Hempen brown Sprigs, Brown Rolls, brown
and white Russia Sheetting, Long, Spotted, and
Clear Lawn, Cambricks, British Osnabrigs, Irish
Linen, Buckrams, strip'd Linens, Cotton Check,
Cotton Hollands, Cotton Gowns, dyed Fustians,
Ell wide Thicksets, French Wax Necklaces, Gyp,
Lace, Worsted Hose of different Sorts, Serge De-
nisme, Cloth Brushes, Diaper, Russia Drab, brown
Silefias, figur'd Dimities, Cotton Counterpanes,
Turky Carpets, Singlo Tea, Bed Ticking, Mens
Hunting Saddles and Housings, Barley Corns,
Black Russell, fine Hair Shag, Harbine Groggram,
Whole Curb Bridles, Half Curb Ditto, Snaffle
Bridles and Girths, Cheshire Cheese, large and
small Sugar Boxes, with Locks and Keys, large
and small Horn Lanthorns, Rozin, Guns, Beju-
tipants, black China Tassies, Pink Ditto, change-
able Persian Ditto, Glue, Brads Candlesticks and
Snuffers, Spring Steel Snuffers, white Metal Can-
dlesticks, large Bell Metal Mortars and Pestles,
large Brads Cocks, Brads Locks, Iron Thumb
Latches, Box Irons, Heaters, and Stands, Brads
Top'd Shovels and Tongs, polish'd Iron Shutter
and Door Bolts, Sail Needles and Palms, Carriers
Knives, Mens Slippers, Camblets, Boots, and
Cross Cut Saws. 4 CROXALL and MOALE.

THE Subscriber, now living near the Dock
in Annapolis, has a good BOAT, well
fitted, and will carry Passengers to Kent-Island, or
any Part of the Bay, at the usual Prices.
He will likewise Pilot Shipping to Baltimore-
Town, or elsewhere.

WILLIAM HOLLAND.

JUST IMPORTED,
In the BETSY, Capt. STRACHAN, the EXPERI-
MENT, Capt. WARING, and the EAGLE, Capt.
WILKINSON, from LONDON,

GREAT Variety of EUROPEAN and
EAST-INDIA GOODS, suitable for
the Season; fine Hyson, Bohea, and Green Tea;
Weston and Arnold's Snuff, and best English Flour
of Mustard; to be Sold by the Subscriber at his
Stores at ANNAPOLIS and LONDON-TOWN, at
very reasonable Rates, Wholesale or Retail.

Also, Cordage and Cables of all Sizes, made
either of the best Riga Hemp, imported from Eu-
rope, or Country Hemp, all Sorts of Ship Chand-
lery, Sail Duck, Twine, &c. Rum by the Hog-
shead, Muscovado Sugar by the Barrel, Carolina
Virginia, and Maryland Pork, by the Barrel, &c.
JAMES DICK.

CORDAGE of all Sizes to be Sold by the
Subscriber in ANNAPOLIS.
BASIL WHEELER.

TO BE SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER, in
ANNAPOLIS,
SPECIAL GOOD BLOCKS, of all Sizes,
by Wholesale or large Quantities, at Seven-
teen Pence a Foot.
WILLIAM CLAJON.

**A SCHEME
OF A
LOTTERY,**

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

Prizes.	Value.	Amount.
1 of 100 £.	is	100 £.
2 of 75	are	150
4 of 50	are	200
8 of 25	are	200
12 of 15	are	180
20 of 10	are	200
30 of 5	are	150
125 of 2	are	250
1000 of 1/2	are	500
1 first Drawn, not otherwise a Prize	6	
1 last Drawn, Ditto,	4	

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, August 10, 1758.

THE RELAXATION OF WAR:
OR, THE HERO'S PHILOSOPHY.

A P O E M,

WROTE BY HIS MAJESTY

THE KING OF PRUSSIA,

During HIS Residence at BRESLAU.

LOVE by Hope is still sustain'd,
Zeal by the Reward that's gain'd,
In Pow'r, Authority begins,
Weakest Strength from Prudence wins,
Honesty is Credit's Wealth,

Temperance the Support of Health,

We from calm Contentment springs,

Content 'tis Competence that brings,

Competence, as all may see,

Spings from good Oeconomy.

Maids, to fan a Lover's Fire,

Sometimes more than Charms require;

Authors more from Truth may gain

Than from Tropes that please the Vain,

Art will less than Virtues tend

Happiness and Life to blend,

He that Happiness would get

Prudence more must prize than Wit,

More than Riches rosy Health,

Blameless Quiet more than Wealth.

Nought to envy, and nought to board,

Little Land and little Board,

Little Fav'rite, true and kind,

These are Blessings to my Mind.

I, when Winter comes, desire

Little Room but plentiful Fire,

Temperate Glasses, gen'rous Wine,

Digest few when'er I dine.

Yes, my sober Thoughts are such,

Man must never have too much;

Not too much—What solid Sense

Three such little Words dispense!

Too much Rest benumbs the Mind;

Too much Strife distracts Mankind;

Too much Negligence is Sloth;

Too much Zeal is Folly's Growth;

Too much Love our Peace annoys;

Too much Physic Life destroys;

Too much Cunning's fraudulent Art;

Too much Firmness Want of Heart;

Too much Sparing makes a Knave;

Those are rash that are too brave;

Too much Wealth like Weight oppresses;

Too much Fame with Care distresses;

Too much Pleasure Death will bring;

Too much Wit's a dang'rous Thing;

Too much Trust is Folly's Guide;

Too much Spirit is but Pride;

He's a Dupe that is too free;

Too much Bounty weak must be;

Too much Complaisance a Knave;

Too much Zeal to please a Slave.

This too much, tho' bad it seem,

Chang'd with Ease to Good you deem;

But in this you err my Friend,

For on Trifles all depend.

Trifles great Effects produce,

Both of Pleasure and of Use;

Trifles often turn the Scale,

When in Love or Law we fail;

Trifles to the Great commend,

Trifles make proud Beauty bend;

Trifles prompt the Poet's Strain,

Trifles oft distract the Brain;

Trifles, Trifles more or less,

Give us, or withhold Success,

Trifles when we hope, can cheer;

Trifles smite us when we fear;

All the Flames that Lovers know,

Trifles quench and Trifles blow.

L O N D O N, May 6.

ALL the Letters received by Merchants in Holland from their Correspondents in Spain, are filled with the Armaments that are carrying on in the Ports of that Kingdom. The following 16 Ships of the Line and 6 Frigates, only wait for Orders to put to Sea under the Command of Don Andree Reggio and the Count de Florida.

Le Roi,	Guns 80	Le Souverain,	Guns 70
La Reine,	70	Le Triomphant,	70
L'Aigle,	70	Le Vanqueur,	70
L'Aquilon,	70	Le Septentrion,	64
Le Brillant,	70	La Castille,	60
Le Champion,	70	La Vengeance,	30
L'Espagne,	70	L'Astree,	26
Le Gaillard,	70	La Junon,	26
L'Hector,	70	Le Lievre,	26
Le Neptune,	70	La Pales,	26
Le Puissant,	70	La Venus,	26

The House (late the London Infirmary in Goodman's Fields) is taken and fitting up for the Reception of Penitent Prostitutes.

The following is the Form of the Oath which the King of Prussia hath demanded from all the Towns throughout the Electorate of Saxony.

"In the Name of Almighty God, and by his Holy Gospel, I, N. N. do promise Fidelity to the most Serene and most Puissant Prince Frederick III. King of Prussia; and that I will contribute my utmost to promote his Interest; that I will Discover whatever may tend to his Prejudice, and every Breach of Faith, as soon as it shall come to my Knowledge; that I will also endeavour to prevent it, to the utmost of my Power; and that I will in all Things, behave in the Manner above promised, and so that I may be able to justify it before the awful Tribunal of God. So help me God."

Galway, in Ireland, May 12. On Wednesday last arrived in this Harbour the Bellona Privateer of Bristol, Capt. Thomas Richards, mounting 16 Carriage Guns, who on the 26th of April last got into St. Martin's, near Rochelle, and cut away from their Moorings 14 French Merchantmen, two of which he hath brought safe into this Port, of 100 Tons each, laden with Wine and Brandy; the other 12, the Captain hopes, are got safe into some Port of Great-Britain or Ireland. This Action was done at Noon Day, and within Gun Shot of seven French Men of War of the Line and four Frigates. The Captain supposes these to be Part of the Fleet dispersed by Admiral Hawke.

K I N G S T O N, in Jamaica, May 13.

We hear the following French Men of War are arrived at the Cape, viz. two of 74, one of 64, and two Frigates, with a large Fleet of Merchantmen under their Convoy. It is said this Fleet passed by some of our Men of War, but were so much afraid of seeing our Squadron, that they did not so much as speak to, or offer to chase them.

Thursday arrived a French Cartel Sloop with 70 Prisoners, from Cape-François; by whom we learn, that there are several Sail of Merchant Vessels lying there, all loaded as deep as they can swim, and ready for the Sea; among whom there are two very large Dutch Ships, one of them carrying 34 Iron Guns, 12, 9 and 6 Pounders, with 80 Men (who is to be Commodore of the Fleet) the other carries 24 Iron Guns, 6 and 4 Pounders, and 75 Men; the Officers and Crews of which Dutch Ships, declare, *They will Fight till they Die, to protect the FRENCH*: The rest of the Fleet consists of 8 Ships of 12 Guns each, two large Snobs, two Privateer Sloops, one of 12 Guns, 6 and 4 Pounders, the other of 10 Guns, 4 and 3 Pounders, none of whom dare venture to Sea, for fear of the English Men of War and Privateers, who continually are cruising off and on the Cape, and have their general Rendezvous at Monto-Christi.

H A L I F A X, July 15.

Our latest Advices from Gaberous Bay are to Saturday last, to which Time, we are informed,

that Things go on exceeding well there: That no material Advantages had been gained over the Enemy, more than the entirely demolishing the Island Battery, and silencing the 32 Gun Frigate, which in some Measure impeded our Works going on (as mentioned in our last) by two Shells from the 8 Gun Battery erected by General Wolfe: That our Troops are all in high Spirits, and indefatigable in completing the Works, which it was expected would be soon effected: That the greatest Harmony subsisted between the Gentlemen of the Navy and Army; and that it was not doubted but the Place must soon be given up.

We also hear, That it was suspected a French 74 Gun Ship of the Enemy's, had made her Escape out of the Harbour; and that there was a great Misunderstanding between the French Admiral and the Governor of Louisburg, occasioned by his detaining the French Ships.

B O S T O N, July 24.

The Beginning of last Week, the Captains Hector M'Neal, Morton, Metcalf and M'Lane, arrived here from our Fleet at Louisburg: They bring Account that the Army are going on with the greatest Briskness in finishing their Batteries, in order to make a general Fire with their Mortars and Cannon on the City and their Ships; and that a 64 Gun Ship, which had been placed in the Room of the 36 Gun Frigate, not answering the Design of the Enemy so well in preventing Batteries being erected by our Men, had been replaced by the Frigate: But by the last-mentioned Capt. who left Gaberous-Bay 15 Days ago, we are informed, that she was almost silenced, so that our Men met with little Opposition in making the Roads, and getting their Artillery to the Batteries; and that two or three were opened the Day he left them, and the next Day, it was said, the others were to be unmasked, and to begin their Firing.

On Friday Morning last died, after a long Indisposition, Mr. THOMAS FLEET, in the 73d Year of his Age. He was for many Years a considerable Printer in this Town; and was remarkable for his Understanding and Industry in the Business of his own Profession: Besides which, he had a general and extensive Knowledge of the World. He was strictly just and upright, in all his Dealings with Men. He was of a friendly and benevolent Disposition, and naturally inclined to Acts of Charity and Generosity, on every proper Occasion.

Our last Advices from the Fleet and Army at Louisburg, are of the 9th Instant, from thence, brought by Capt. Mitchell, who arrived here last Friday, and says, That the Garrison continued obstinate, and made frequent Sallies; that the Day before he failed, the Enemy sallied out and came upon a Party of our Men, and killed 60 of them; that another Party of our Men hearing the Fire, came up and almost surrounded the Enemy before they discovered them, when they were obliged to retire, with the Loss of 100 Men, besides Prisoners:—That 2 or 3 Batteries were opened, and playing upon the Shipping and Town; and it was thought in a Day or Two the Place must surrender: If so, we hope to be able in our next to give a particular Account of the same.

N E W - Y O R K, July 31.

Monday last in the Afternoon, Capt. Homer in a Snow arrived here from Halifax, in 11 Days; but brings nothing relative to the Siege of Louisburg: He says, that when he left Halifax several large Ships were loading Fascines there; but whether they were to carry them to Louisburg, or up the River St. Lawrence, he could not tell.

By a Letter from Boston, dated last Monday, we have certain Intelligence, that the Garrison of Louisburg consists of 3000 Regulars, 3000 Sailors, and 2000 Inhabitants; that Admiral Boscawen had erected a Battery to be conducted entirely by Seamen, in order to destroy the Men of War in the Harbour; and that they had all their small Sails

Sails bent, in order to be ready to push out the first Opportunity.

Advices from Albany since our last, are, that 18 of our Provincials were killed and scalped, and seventeen wounded by the Enemy, last Thursday Sev night, between Fort Edward and Lake George; and that it was supposed several strong Parties of French Indians were out on the Scout, in order, no Doubt, as well to obtain Intelligence, as to get Scalps.

Extract of a Letter from Saratoga, dated July 12.

"The following is the best Account I can yet collect of the Battle, or rather Slaughter that has happened to our Army near Carillon, [*Ticonderoga*] the 7th Instant.—Our Army having landed, as you have been already informed, on the 6th in the Morning, and tho' opposed by a Party of near 500, yet our Loss did not exceed 28 Persons, including Lord Howe, who fell in the Beginning of the Skirmish after landing; the French Encampment consisted of 1500 Men, which were near the Advance Guard, out of which Number 1200 soon fled, leaving behind, their Camp, Provisions, Ammunition, Money, Liquors, &c. the others were slain and captivated.—This Affair gave a great Spring to the Spirits of our Army, and after sending the Prisoners away, the Remainder of the Day was taken up in reconnoitring the Ground between the Landing and the Fort, which was near four Miles Distance, and met with no Opposition, and lay all Night undisturbed; but at 10 o'Clock next Day our Army, marched towards the Fort, where we found a large Entrenchment; Orders were immediately given to march up and force the same, and that no Man Discharge his Piece till he was ordered by his Officer, and that was not to be until they were close to the Breast-Work, upon Pain of being shot by their Officers:—Those Orders were well obeyed, for 100 were shot down before they could get near the Trenches, as the Ground was clogged up by the Enemy with Logs and Trees, intermixed with Brush, which greatly hindered the regular March of our Troops; and as they marched Three deep, they could hardly fill up the vacant Places made by our dead and wounded, which fell heavier upon the Officers than Soldiers; the Slaughter lasted from one o'Clock till after two, when the Enemy struck their Colours, and hoisted an English Flag; our Troops imagining the Enemy would give up the Fort, marched close to the Entrenchments, the Enemy gave them a smart Volley, and hove a great Number of Grenado Shells among them, which destroyed great Numbers of the Regulars; another Deceit the Enemy put upon us was, they raised their Hats above the Trenches, which our People fired at, so that the Shot went over their Heads, having Loop-holes to fire thro', and under cover of the Sods, &c. that it is thought we did little other Damage than the cutting some of the Hats to Pieces:—At four we retreated, carrying off all the wounded we could come at without going too near the French; bringing off all our Cannon, but leaving 300 Barrels of Pork and Flour, which we destroyed, and just after Sunset we came off, and left the Ground to the Enemy again. From the Appearance of the French Management, they did not intend to tarry long to dispute the Fort with us, for they fled at our first Landing, nor would the small Number of Indians stand to attack half their Number; but in their Retreat from their Advance Guard, they cut their Waggon to Pieces, nay, they set Fire to their Mills, but they not taking Fire easily, they cut the Cogs, and damaged them all they could; they also had their Chests and Baggage in Battoes ready to push off soon, and had our Artillery played, we should not have lost ten Men, as an Officer of the Regulars told me, who was in the Front of the Action, and met with a Wound in it."

Our latest Advices from Cape-Breton are of the 14th Instant, when our Forces there had gone on with the greatest Resolution in their Approaches to the Town, and had begun to fire upon the City and Men of War, with great Success, from several of their Batteries: That they had totally silenced the Frigate which had annoyed them so much in erecting their Batteries, and also had done great Damage to the other Men of War in the Harbour, so that they are but of little Service to the French:—The Enemy have frequently sallied out from the City, but have hitherto been repulsed with considerable Loss on their Side; in one of which Sallies, a few Days before this Advice came away, we lost 40 or 50 of our Grenadiers, but the Enemy had near 100 killed, and a great Number wounded and taken Prisoners.—The 11th Instant, all our Batteries were unmasked, and when this

Account came from thence, they were making a most terrible Fire upon the Enemy's Works, with their Cannon, and about 30 Mortars continually heaving Shells into the City, so that it was thought impossible for them to hold out a Day or two longer.—We hope, by the next Vessel from thence, to oblige our Readers with an Account of its Surrender.

Capt. Moore, Master of the Sloop *Jane*, arrived here on Thursday last, in 12 Days from Halifax, and reports, that a few Days before he sailed, a Vessel came in there from Oporto, in Portugal, in five Weeks, the Master of which gave an Account, That about the Middle of June last, Admiral Hawke met the French Fleet in the Bay of Biscay; and that after a long and dubious Engagement, he took five Line of Battle Ships, four Frigates, and seven Transports, bound to America: And had rendered some others of the French Men of War unable for future Service.

PHILADELPHIA, August 3.

Extract of a Letter from an Officer on the Expedition against Louisburg, dated June 24, 1758.

"We had between 50 and 60 killed and drowned in landing, and near 40 wounded; but the French had above 250 killed and taken, that we know of, besides Numbers that were seen carrying away before we landed, some of whom were found far in the Woods, dead and wounded: We learn, by a Flag of Truce sent by the French, that there are two Grenadier Companies missing, besides those we have Prisoners, which the Governor sent to know what became of, and which, with some Canadians that fled into the Back Woods, we expect will fall into our Hands, if they don't get to St. John's, or cross the Gutt of Canso, which will be difficult for them.—We have cut off all Communication from the City of Louisburg, as well as taken Possession of all their advanced Posts, which they were obliged to desert. Their Grand Battery is also evacuated, but quite demolished by them; so that they have only the Town, and Shipping, which consist of six large Men of War, two Frigates, &c. and the Island Battery, to depend on for their Defence. The Town is extremely well fortified all round; it has double Ranges of Guns, like two Tiers of a Ship, on the South Side, which is Westward; those are strengthened by double Intrenchments, about 160 Yards from the Glacis; besides, they can bring their Ships to bear upon almost every Post we shall take to cover our Approaches, and particularly a Valley which we must pass through to carry on our Works.—We have compleated four Redoubts, ranged cross the Land about a Mile from the Town, for the Security of our advance Picquets, or Out-Guards, that protect our Camp, and can alarm us if an Enemy approaches. The East and North Sides of the Town, that lie to the Harbour, are defended by their Shipping, and the Island Battery, which has sixty 24 Pounders well mounted, besides the Fortifications of the Town itself on that Side, which are not trifling. We have Troops posted all round the Harbour, and principally at the Light-house Battery, which the French also deserted; these are under Brigadier Wolfe's Command and Conduct, who carries on every Thing with the greatest Spirit. At this Light-house, which is easterly, and commands the Island Battery, he has mounted, on several Batteries, above 20 Pieces of Cannon, from 24 to 12 Pounders, besides two 13 Inch Mortars, and six 7 and 8 Inch Mortars and Howets; there are stronger Batteries intended to be raised there, as soon as Materials can be landed, which is found the greatest Difficulty of all, from the terrible Surf that is on the Shore, even in the calmest Weather. We have had near 100 Boats stove in landing the Troops, Provisions, War Stores, Implements and Cannon that have been already put on Shore, which is not the tenth Part of what we want landed, to compleat us for a regular Siege, which the Strength of the Town requires. It is in a different Situation to what it was when last attacked, as it is well fortified, and has between 3 and 4000 Regulars, besides Inhabitants, to a great Number, who have, all that are able, taken up Arms. Provisions are very plenty, and they have no Want of Arms or Ammunition; from those Circumstances, which we have great Reason to believe, we expect to meet an obstinate Resistance, but make no Doubt of our succeeding. Our Army is in very good Health, and in high Spirits, all longing for the decisive Stroke, which cannot be risked, until properly prepared for a regular Proceeding, which I hope I shall be able to inform you of."

"We have had between 20 and 30 Deserters

from the French, most of whom are from a German Regiment, enlisted by Col. Fischer for the Prussian Service, and sold by him to the French four Years ago, since which Time they have been at Louisburg, rather (as they themselves say) Slaves than Soldiers, without Pay, or scarce Provisions to maintain them, but labouring at their Works like Brutes. They have longed for an English Invasion, and intended to desert in one Body a few Days after we landed, but were betrayed, and the Principals hanged; there have been 16 Men seen hanging over the Ramparts together, Part of this Regiment; and we hear that two of them are not suffered to do Duty together, or converse with one another; they are daily coming in, and are employed as Marines on board the Men of War; they say, that since the English appeared they have met with more indulgent Treatment than ever they had before. We have, on the Camp Side, landed eighteen 24 Pounders, twelve 12 Pounders, and two 13 Inch Mortars, four 8 Inch Mortars, eight or ten Howets of four, five and six Inches Diameter, with some Swivels, all Brass; also some Iron Cannon, a vast Quantity of Shells, and Cannon Shot of various Dimensions, these are all to carry on our Approaches on the Land or Camp Side of the Town; and we shall have a great many more landed, as soon as the Weather and Surf will permit. We have really done Wonders, considering every Thing, and I hope you will soon hear of more extraordinary Feats, deserving general Approbation.

"General Amherst appears very clear and alert in all his Business, is very active, and inquisitive, in the Motions of the French, as well as our Proceedings against them.

"Last Week Brigadier Wolfe received a Compliment, with a Pyramid of Sweetmeats, from the Governor's Lady, by a Flag of Truce sent to the Eastern Shore, by whom he returned his, with a Pine Apple, which he happened to have.

P. S. This Moment General Amherst received a Compliment, with some fresh Butter, from the Governor's Lady, made by herself, which she sent by a Drummer that was sent into the City this Day with a Flag of Truce, but have not heard what Return he has made, or intends.—This is strange Complaisance between inveterate Enemies!"

Our Advices by the New-York Post are as follows, viz. That on Thursday last Capt. Clarke arrived there from Halifax, in nine Days Passage, and informed, that a Vessel had come in from Oporto in five Weeks, the Master of which said, that Admiral Hawke had fallen in with a French Fleet, in the Bay of Biscay, consisting of 27 Sail, of which only 11 escaped, the rest (Men of War) being either taken or destroyed. That the latest Accounts from Louisburg were of the 11th ult. the Day after our Batteries were opened, when it was thought the Place must soon be given up: That the Enemy had made a Sally with 1500 Men, and killed 45 Grenadiers, with Lord Dundonald, their Captain: That we had erected a Battery, called Boscawen's Battery, manned entirely by Sailors, and intended to destroy the French Shipping, which they seemed determined, if possible, to save, having, when this Vessel came away, bent all their small Sails, in order to escape the first Opportunity: That many Indians were skulking near our People, some of which were taken, and others had killed a few of the Troops: That Governor Lawrence was said to be wounded, Capt. Gardiner killed, and Capt. Smelt had lost a Leg. That the Captain of a French Prize, lately carried into New-York, says, when he left France, there was at Brest 27 Sail of Ships of War, with a great Number of Troops, designed for Louisburg. That the Boston Rider advised, he spoke with the Master of a Vessel, who arrived at Guilford last Wednesday from Halifax, which Place he left six Days before, and brought Advice, that the Oporto Captain had made Oath, before the Governor of Halifax, to the Account he gave, viz. That Admiral Hawke had taken and destroyed 16 Sail of Men of War, out of a Fleet of 27, which he had met with.—That since the above Accounts a Letter has been received at New-York from Halifax, dated the 18th ult. wherein it is mentioned, that the last Accounts from Louisburg were of the 11th, when every Thing went on well there: That the Enemy had sallied with 1500 Men in the Night, but were repulsed with some Loss, Lord Dundonald, and 7 Men, being killed, and Mr. Bontagn, Engineer, and 30 Men, made Prisoners: That we had opened several Batteries, and it was imagined the Garrison must soon surrender: And that this Day (the 13th) a Vessel arrived in 18 Days from Oporto, and brings an Account

Account of 16 French taken and destroyed, burg.

Extract of a Letter from Cumberland were sent in and also carried off a Frenchman's, the two Parties of Cherokees were immediately taken on the Coast up with his Vessel, 1 Dollars, the Enemy Money they found had before taken a B Town, in South-Car afterwards took two Virginia to Barbado

A N N A P A A Gentleman of up from Virginia, g Articles of News, " By a Ship late " is an Account v " Paper, That the " a decisive Battle " mandated by Com " Count Daun wa " tally routed, up " had left Vienna " enter'd and was " The other An

" *Havre de Grace*, " he left the 18th " *Anson* was off " *Brest*, with 18 " had landed the I " Men at *Morlaix* " with very little " They have li " *Hawke* has hac " but had not the " We hear from I

last, Mr. David I Head of *Bush Riv* Mill Pond, was u CUSTOM-HO Sloop *Ulysses*; El Schooner *Anson*, Brig *Experiment*, Snow Prince Geo haven; Schooner *Conk*, Cle

Sloop *Fortunatus* Schooner *Nancy* Ship *Atlas*, John

THE Subsc Annapolis tending for Engl all Persons inde Payment to him AL

TEN BROKE out July last, a viz. a Mulatto about 5 Feet 10 Small Pox; the had different k nimble active l of the Province Carolina. W brings him to ny Goal so th have TEN PI

N. B. This sorted last

COMMIT Runaw is *Sambo*, an Northumberland merly was V the Eastern His Master Property, a

Account of 16 French Ships of the Line, being taken and destroyed, which were bound to Louisbourg.

Extract of a Letter from Ray's Town, July 18, 1758.
"On the 13th Instant, two of our Men at Fort-Cumberland were scalped, and their mangled Bodies brought in and interred, when the Enemy also carried off a Prisoner. The Cherokee Indians were immediately sent in Pursuit by Col. Byrd, and on the 16th brought in two Scalps, which they took off near the Great Meadows, one a Frenchman's, the other an Indian's. There are two Parties of Cherokee Warriors now on a Scout near the French Fort."

Thursday last Capt. Donnell, who was lately taken on the Coast by a French Privateer, came up with his Vessel, having ransomed her for 8000 Dollars, the Enemy having first taken out what Money they found in the Vessel. The Privateer had before taken a Brig from Liverpool for Charles-Town, in South-Carolina, Captain Mitchell; and afterwards took two Whalers, and a Sloop from Virginia to Barbados.

ANNAPOLIS, August 10.
A Gentleman of Note and Character, just come up from Virginia, gives us the following important Articles of News, viz.

"By a Ship lately arrived from Scotland, there is an Account which he read in an Edinburgh Paper, That the KING OF PRUSSIA had fought a decisive Battle with the Austrian Army, commanded by Count Daun, near Vienna, wherein Count Daun was killed, and the Austrians totally routed, upon which the Empress Queen had left Vienna, and the KING OF PRUSSIA entered and was in Possession thereof."

"The other Article comes by Capt. Steel, from Havre de Grace, last from Falmouth, which Place he left the 18th of June, and says, That Lord Anson was off the Mouth of the Harbour of Brest, with 18 Sail of the Line; and that he had landed the Duke of Marlborough and his Men at Morlaix, (24 Miles North-East of Brest) with very little Loss."

"They have likewise an Account that Admiral Hawke has had an Engagement in the Bay, but had not the Particulars."

We hear from Baltimore County, that on Friday last, Mr. David Bisset, who kept a Store at the Head of Bush River, going to wash himself in a Mill Pond, was unfortunately Drowned.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, ANNAPOLIS, Enter'd,
Sloop Ulysses, Elijah Tilghman, from Boston;
Schooner Anson, Henry Coffin, from Antigua;
Brig Experiment, Robert Bryce, from Liverpool;
Snow Prince George, Daniel Baynes, from Whitehaven;
Schooner Conk, J. Baker, from N. Providence.

Cleared for Departure,
Sloop Fortunatus, Isaac Davis, for Boston;
Schooner Nancy, Richard Wallis, for Virginia;
Ship Atlas, John Cole, for Bristol.

THE Subscribers having broke up Store at Annapolis, and Mr. CHARLES DIGGES intending for England with the first Convoy, Request all Persons indebted to them to make immediate Payment to him, which will prevent Trouble to ALEXANDER and ANDREW SYMMER.

TEN PISTOLES REWARD.
BROKE out of Charles County Goal, the 26th of July last, a Criminal under Sentence of Death, viz. a Mulatto Slave named Charles, alias Butler, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, much Pitted with the Small Pox; the Cloaths he had on uncertain, as he had different kinds with him in Goal; he is a very nimble active Fellow, acquainted with most parts of the Province; it is supposed he will make for Carolina. Whoever takes up the said Slave, and brings him to the Subscriber, or commits him to any Goal so that he may be brought to Justice, shall have TEN PISTOLES Reward, paid by

JOHN FENDALL, Sheriff of Charles County.
N. B. This Advertisement was to have been inserted last Week, but miscarried by the Way.
J. F.

COMMITTED to Calvert County Goal, as a Runaway, a Negro Man who says his Name is Sambo, and belongs to William Greenwood of Northumberland County, in Virginia, that he formerly was Waiting-man to Mr. Ephraim King on the Eastern Shore.

His Master may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

JOHN SMITH, Sheriff.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC VENDUE,
On Friday the 25th Instant, (for the Benefit of the Insurers), by the Subscriber, at Mr. WILLIAM DIGGES'S, on Patowmack River,

SUNDRY European GOODS, imported in the Ship Dragon, Captain Robert Johnston, from London, consisting of Osnabrigs, Sheetings, Rolls, Checks, Stockings, Shoes, and sundry other Articles, for Bills of Exchange or ready Money.

WILLIAM M'GACHIN.
N. B. The Condition of the GOODS may be seen at the abovementioned Place, any Time on or before the Day of Sale. *Wm. J. M'Gachin*

THERE is at the Plantation of Walter Murray, near London-Town, taken up as a Stray, a Bay Horse, about 14 Hands high, his near hind Leg white, neither cut, dock'd, nor branded.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges. 1 *pd* 5/0

THERE is in the Possession of Thomas Davis, in Frederick County, near where Lawrence Owen formerly lived, taken up as a Stray, a Black Horse near 14 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock H G S, is a natural Pacer, about 5 Years old, was Shod Before when he came, his Mane trimm'd, and has a Switch Tail.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges. 1 *pd* 5/0

THERE is at the Plantation of John Gittings, in Prince-George's County, about 5 Miles from Bladenburg, taken up as a Stray, a small brown colour'd Horse, about 12½ Hands high, pretty old, branded with a Cross on his near Buttock, and has one Ear dock'd.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges. 1 *pd* 5/0

THERE is at the Plantation of William Clary, in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a small Black Mare, neither branded nor dock'd, and has a small Slit in the left Ear.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges. 1 *pd* 5/0

THERE is at the Plantation of Philip Seawell, at the Head of Severn, taken up as a Stray, a very small dark Chestnut Bay Mare, has a very small Star in her Forehead, paces a little, and is branded on the near Buttock T

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges. 1 *pd* 5/0

THERE is at the Plantation of John Robinson, junr. near Hall's Creek, in Calvert County, taken up as a Stray, a small Black Gelding, branded on the near Buttock I D, and is supposed to be 4 or 5 Years old.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges. 1 *pd* 5/0

ARCHIBALD BAIRD, 1
Tobacconist, from LONDON,
Living near the Powder-House Hill in Annapolis,
MANUFACTURES all sorts of TOBACCO,
and Sells in large or small Quantities.

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

ANNE RAITT, Administratrix.
N. B. The STORE-GOODS belonging to the said Estate, which are portable, and very suitable to the Season, will be sold extremely cheap, until the Whole is disposed of.

Also to be sold, a very lightly Light Bay Mare, going 5 Years old, above 14 Hands high, and has exceeding good Gaits. 3

TO BE SOLD,
By the SUBSCRIBER,
TRACT or Parcel of LAND, containing 260 Acres or thereabouts, lying in Queen-Anne's County in Maryland, near Joshua Pinfant's Mill, very well Timber'd and Water'd.

Any Person or Persons inclining to purchase, may know the Terms by applying to the Subscriber, living in Chester-Town.

JAMES CLAYPOOLE.

RUM by the Hoghead or by Retail, SUGAR by the Barrel or by the single Hundred, also good fresh LEMONS and LIMES, to be Sold at reasonable Rates, by

JOHN INCH.
N. B. The said Inch carries on his SILVER SMITH'S BUSINESS as usual; and has a compleat Hand who understands the JEWELLER'S BUSINESS, makes MOTTO RINGS, &c. in the neatest and best Manner.

To be SOLD, for Ready Money,

TRACT of LAND, lying in Kent County, within five or six Miles of Chester-Town, known by the Name of Warner's Adornment, containing One Hundred and Fifty-one Acres, more or less, with Two or Three old Houses on it. Any Person inclinable to purchase the said Land, for Terms and further Particulars, apply to the Subscriber living on Kent-Island.

THOMAS PRICE.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Mr. Richard Taylor, Wheel-Wright and Planter, late of Anne-Arundel County, deceased, are desired immediately to pay their respective Dues to the Subscriber: And all those who have any Claims against the said Deceased's Estate, are desired to bring them in that they may be adjusted and paid by

RICHARD TAYLOR, Executor.

July 19, 1758.

RAN away from the Subscriber the 16th Instant, a Convict Servant Man named James Nottingham, by Occupation a Farrier, he is about 5 Feet 4 Inches high, much pitted with the Small-Pox, has a sore Leg, and is much addicted to strong Liquor. He had on an old blue Frize Coat torn under the Arms, an old Scarlet Jacket with yellow and red Worsted Lace, a white Shirt, and a Felt Hat. He took with him an old India Chintz Jacket, and sundry other Cloaths which I do not particularly remember. Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures him so that his Master may get him again, or brings him home, shall have One Pistole Reward, if taken in Charles County; Two Pistoles, if taken in any other Part of this Province; and if out of it, Four Pistoles, paid by

JOHN FENDALL, Sheriff of Charles County.

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

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

TO BE SOLD,

At the Store-House of the Subscriber in Baltimore-Town, between this Time and the Twentieth of August,

A LARGE Quantity of RUSSIA LINEN, at the lowest Prices, for Ready Money or Bills.

RICHARD HAYTON.

FOUND in Annapolis, and now in the Possession of Patrick Creagh, Four SILVER SPOONS of different Marks, and a Parcel of DRUM HOOKS. The Owner may have them, on proving his Property, and paying the Charge of this Advertisement.

THERE is at the Plantation of Benton Harris, in Frederick County, taken up as Strays, A small Black Mare, about 12½ Hands high, about 6 Years old, has a small Star in her Forehead, and is neither dock'd nor branded. And, A Bay Mare Colt about 2 Years old, and has a black Mane and Tail; but is neither dock'd nor branded.

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

CORDAGE of all Sizes to be Sold by the

Subscriber in ANNAPOLIS,

BASIL WHEELER.

JUST IMPORTED,
From LONDON and GLASGOW, and to
be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Store in FRAN-
CIS-STREET, ANNAPOLIS.
6 GREAT Variety of EUROPEAN and
EAST-INDIA GOODS, for Cash,
Tobacco, or Bills of Exchange.
JAMES JOHNSON.

WHEREAS Thomas Wilson, of Queen-Anne's
County, Gentleman, hath, by Power of
Attorney, authorized and empowered the Subscri-
ber to sell and dispose of, in the Name of him the
said Thomas Wilson, and for the Purposes therein
mentioned, One Tract or Parcel of LAND called
Plain Dealing, containing Seven Hundred and
Twenty-seven Acres, more or less. And,
One other Tract or Parcel of LAND adjoining
thereto, called *Jackson's Boggs*, containing Forty-
six Acres, more or less, commodiously situated on
navigable Water on the Eastern Bay, in the afore-
said County (opposite to Kent-Island, and the Land
in Talbot County belonging to Matthew Tilghman,
Esq; and adjoining to the Land of Mr. John
Blake); whereon are several Tenements in good
Repair, which Rent for Thirty-five Pounds Cur-
rency or upwards, after deducting the Quit-Rents
and Land Tax.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the aforesaid
LANDS will be exposed to Sale by Public Ven-
due, at Queen's-Town in Queen-Anne's County, on
Wednesday the Twenty-third Day of August next,
for Sterling, Currency, or Bills of Exchange pay-
able at London.

Any Person inclining to purchase, may be satis-
fied concerning the Title, by applying to
JOHN BRACCO.

ROBERT GORDON,
STAT-MAKER, in ANNAPOLIS, living oppo-
site the PRISON,

HAVING Imported a Quantity of English
WHALE-BONE, TABBIES, and
other STAY FURNITURE, hereby gives
Notice, that he will supply his new Customers
with STAYS, ROBE-COATS, and LOOSE
SLIPS to take off at Pleasure; as likewise
TURNING STAYS to wear on any Side,
made in the neatest (if not the best) Fashion on
the Continent. Those who favour him with their
Commands, may expect good Work, from
Their very humble Servant,
ROBERT GORDON.

July 1, 1758.

FIFTEEN PISTOLES REWARD.

BROKE out of Baltimore County Goal last
Night, the Three following Felons, viz.
Thomas Burk, Morris Mongall, alias Mayan, and
Thomas Wells, committed to my Custody the Fif-
teenth Day of last Month, for feloniously breaking
open the Store-House of Capt. Richard Hayton,
in Baltimore-Town, and stealing thereout sundry
Goods and Merchandize of considerable Value.

Thomas Burk, is a tall slender Fellow, round
shoulder'd or hump-back'd, and of a pale Com-
plexion. Had on a Purple colour'd Cloth Coat,
with a Cape or Collar, a Callico or white Linen
Jacket, a Pair of Dove colour'd Thickset Breeches
pretty much worn, a Hat and brown Wig. He
is an Irishman, about 35 or 40 Years of Age, and
is suspected of having committed several Felonies
lately, in this and the neighbouring Provinces,
and it's probable will change his Name, as he has
heretofore done.

Morris Mongall, alias Mayan, is also an Irish-
man, a short thick set Fellow, about 35 Years old,
or more, has lost one Eye, and is remarkably ugly;
he lived formerly at Manockaff, and followed
Ditching and Grubbing, and is well known there-
about; as also about the lower Part of this Coun-
ty, where he hath lately lived.

Thomas Wells, is an Englishman, slender made,
and lately lived with Mr. Caleb Dorsey, at Elk-
Ridge, as a Miller.

Whoever will apprehend all or any of the afore-
said Felons, and deliver them, or any of them, to
the Subscriber at Joppa, in the County aforesaid,
shall receive Fifteen Pistoles Reward for the Three
aforesaid Felons, or Five Pistoles for either of
them, paid by DAVID McCULLOCH, Sheriff
of Baltimore County.

IMPORTED from LONDON,
In the Snow TRYTON, MATTHEW SPENCER,
Commander, and the Ship DUKE WILLIAM,
WILLIAM BRADFORD, Commander, A choice
Parcel of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA
GOODS, and to be Sold by the Subscribers, at
their Store in BALTIMORE-TOWN, near the
New Wharff, very reasonably.

SCARLET, black, blue, mix'd, and Snuff-
colour'd Broad-Cloths, German Serges, Forrest
Cloths, Fearnoughts, Snakeskin, Bibles, Testa-
ments, Pfalters, Spelling-Books, Plays, Histories,
Esop's Fables, Hilling and Weeding Hoes, Sheep
Shears, Sickles, Frying Pans, Steel, Grindstones,
Nails of all Sorts, Wheat Riddles, Broad Axes,
Broad Chizzels, Heading Ditto, Carpenters Adzes,
Augers of several Sizes, folliid cheek'd Hammers,
Bricklayers and Plasterers Trowels, HL Hinges of
different Sizes, Gimblets, secret Padlocks, Mark-
ing Irons, Closet Locks, Smiths Files of different
Sizes, Cross-Cut and Handsaw Ditto, Two Foot
Rules, best Steel Plate Hand Saws, Carpenters
Pencils, Slates and Pencils, large Double Spring
Stock Locks, Joiners Planes of several Sizes, Iron
Pots, Anchors and Cables, Cordage, Seine, Sew-
ing, and Bolt Rope Twine, Houseline and Mar-
line, deep Sea, Hapd, Log, and Hambro' Lines,
Fishing Lines, Sewing Silk, Scarlet Silk, and
Hair Twist, Buttons of several Sorts, Printed Cal-
licoos, Chintzes, Nankeens, India Dimities, Hum-
mums, Printed Handkerchiefs, Yard wide Muslin,
white and dyed Jeans, Scarlet and Plain Womens
Cloaks, Wool Cards, Mens Gloves, Womens
Ditto, Womens Mittens, Mens W Thread
Hose, Womens Emboss'd Thread Silk Clock'd
Ditto, fine Scarlet and Black Worsted Breeches
Patterns, Writing Paper, Corks, Gafflets, strip'd
white Flannel, Flower'd Serge, Welch Cotton,
Mens and Boys Castor and Felt Hats, Gunpowder,
Shot and Lead, Mens and Womens Pumps, Wo-
mens Callimanco and Leather Shoes, Childrens
Black and Morocco Shoes, Pewter of all Sorts,
Hair and Lawn Sieves, Hour Glasses, Wesson's
Snuff, Durham Flour of Mustard, Cutlery of all
Sorts, Cotton Wick, Womens and Girls Stays,
Looking Glasses, China of different Sorts, Match-
Coating, Drab and Duffel Great Coats, Pea Jack-
ets, $\frac{3}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ Blankets, $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ Torrington
Rugs, fine $\frac{1}{2}$ Worsted Rugs, Bunting, Single and
Double Refined Sugar, Pepper, Allspice, Ginger,
Cloves, Mace, Cinnamon, French and Fig Indico,
Allom, Tammies, Yard wide Stuffs, Tobines plain
and figur'd, Crape, Scarlet and plain Everlastings,
Grand Durals, Marvellets, Threads, Tapes, Bind-
ing, Gartering, Cotton and Silk Laces, Ferrets,
Ribbons, Handkerchiefs, Mohair, Crewels of all
Colours, London and Glover's Needles, Copperas,
Sagathies, Earthen and white Stone Ware, Lubeck
Duck, Hempen brown Sprigs, Brown Rolls, brown
and white Russia Sheeting, Long, Spotted, and
Clear Lawn, Cambrieks, British Onabrigs, Irish
Linen, Buckrams, strip'd Linens, Cotton Check,
Cotton Hollands, Cotton Gowns, dyed Fustians,
Ell wide Thicksets, French Wax Necklaces, Gypm,
Lace, Worsted Hose of different Sorts, Serge De-
nisme, Cloath Brushes, Diaper, Russia Drab, brown
Silefias, figur'd Dimities, Cotton Counterpanes,
Turky Carpets, Single Tea, Bed Ticking, Mens
Hunting Saddles and Housings, Barley Corns,
Black Russell, fine Hair Shag, Harbine Groggram,
Whole Curb Bridles, Half Curb Ditto, Snaffle
Bridles and Girths, Cheshire Cheese, large and
small Sugar Boxes, with Locks and Keys, large
and small Horn Lanterns, Rozin, Guns, Beju-
tipauts, black China Taffaties, Pink Ditto, change-
able Persian Ditto, Glue, Brads Candlesticks and
Snuffers, Spring Steel Snuffers, white Metal Can-
dlesticks, large Bell Metal Mortars and Pestles,
large Brads Cocks, Brads Locks, Iron Thumb
Latches, Box Irons, Heaters, and Stands, Brads
Top'd Shovels and Tonga, polish'd Iron Shutter
and Door Bolts, Sail Needles and Palms, Carriers
Knives, Mens Slippers, Camblets, Boots, and
Cross Cut Saws. CROXALL and MOALE.

THE Subscriber determining to settle his Af-
fairs as soon as possible, hereby gives No-
tice to all Persons indebted to him by Bond or
otherwise, to come and make speedy Payment, in
order to prevent Trouble.

WILLIAM WORTHINGTON.

JUST IMPORTED,
In the last Fleet from LONDON, and to be Sold by
the Subscriber, at his Store in BALTIMORE-
TOWN, Wholesale or Retail.
A LARGE Assortment of EUROPEAN
and EAST-INDIA GOODS, also,
Rum, Sugar, &c. for Cash, Tobacco, or Bills of
Exchange. THOMAS DICK.

JUST IMPORTED,
In the Ship RUSSELL, Captain JOHN ANDERSON,
and to be Sold by the SUBSCRIBERS at
their Store in UPPER-MARLBOROUGH.
GREAT Variety of EAST-INDIA and
EUROPEAN GOODS, for Bills of
Exchange, Paper Currency, or Sterling.
ALEXANDER & ANDREW SYMMER.

CHARLES WALLACE,
STAT-MAKER, in ANNAPOLIS,
HAVING Imported in Capt. Strachan, a
choice Parcel of the best WHALE-BONE
and other STAY-GOODS, hereby gives Notice,
that he will supply his old Customers, or Others,
with STAYS, made in the neatest and best Man-
ner, and with all possible Dispatch, for READY
MONEY ONLY.

A SCHEME OF A LOTTERY,

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

Prizes.	Value.	Amount.
1 of 100 £.	is	100 £.
2 of 75	are	150
4 of 50	are	200
8 of 25	are	200
12 of 15	are	180
20 of 10	are	200
30 of 5	are	150
125 of 2	are	250
1000 of 1:1:6	are	1125
1 first Drawn, not otherwise a Prize 6		
1 last Drawn, Ditto, - - - 4		

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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THE
MAYLAND GAZETTE,
Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, August 17, 1758.

PARIS, April 24.

THE Curate of St. Nicholas in the Fields, having refused the Sacraments to an antient Vicar of the same Parish, the Relations of the latter complain'd to the Parliament: Upon which all the Chambers assembled, and two Members of the Court were deputed to the Parish, in order to put an End to the Scandal. They summoned successively six Priests to administer the Sacraments to the sick Man, and they all peremptorily refused it. A seventh being found ductile enough to comply, the two Deputies went with him to the old Vicar's Lodgings, and saw him perform the Office; after which they made their Report to the Parliament, who, after a short Deliberation, issued Writs of Arrest against the six Priests, and also against the Curate and his Vicar: The former have been taken up and committed to Prison, but the Curate and his Vicar have absconded. M. de Mole, first President of the Parliament, went the same Day, being the 22d, to Versailles, to give the King an Account of this Affair.

Extract of a Letter from a French Officer at Wesel, to his Friend in Brussels, dated April 16.

"I shall not take upon me to account for the long Series of disastrous Events which have attended our Army for some Time; but as you was so kind as to express a Desire of hearing frequently from me, I embrace this Opportunity to inform you, that the good Management of that great General the Prince of Clermont, whose consummate Knowledge, Vigilance, and Assiduity, cannot be sufficiently commended. The Encouragement he has lately given to the Troops, in causing an Allowance of four Ounces of Bread to be made to each Man's Allowance per Day, as well as one Sol, two Deniers, to be added to their daily Pay, with the Cloaths already furnished the Army by his Orders, and these every Moment expected, such Spirits have, by these Means, been infused into the Soldier, that we begin to conceive some Hopes of retrieving, as well all past Miscarriages, as of recovering those Acquisitions and Advantages we have so strongly been obliged to abandon; and are in Hopes shortly of re-entering Hanover, &c. I have also to acquaint you, that several Persons have been lately removed from their Employments, and, amongst others, those who had the subsisting the Army, have been discharged, and are replaced by one Mons. Marquets, who was employed in that Capacity during the Whole of the last War. He is said to have been sent at the particular Instance of the Prince himself; and indeed since his Arrival, Things have been so well disposed in that Department, that the Troops already begin to feel the good Effects of this Change. And here I cannot forbear observing on this Head, that though the Army was frequently in Want of almost every Necessary, yet the large Magazines we lost in our Retreat from Hanover, convinces me, this Distress did not arise so much from any Want of Provisions, as from the Inexperience of those who had the Direction of this Branch, &c."

WESEL, (in the Circle of Westphalia) May 21.
All our Regiments recover daily from the Fatigue, and are daily reinforced by the successive Arrival of Recruits and the Militia. As the Prince of Clermont can by this Means dispense with several Battalions, he hath sent three Swiss Regiments to join the French Troops destined for Bohemia. He hath also permitted the Austrians in his Army, to go to join the Army of the Empress-Queen. On the 27th inst, that Prince visited the new Works that are adding, by his Orders, to the Fortifications of this Town. New Works are also carrying on at Dusseldorp with the greatest Vigour. Yesterday this most amiable and gallant Prince went to the Hospital, called the Broth, went into every Ward, asked the poor Fellows how they were used, and gave Orders that they should want for nothing.

Genoa, April 26. According to the last Advices from Spain, frequent Couriers arrived there, particularly from Paris; and expresses were likewise often dispatched to Versailles, Vienna, and Naples. They continue building Ships of War at Ferrol, whither a large Train of Artillery hath been sent. The Spaniards are also endeavouring to render the Town of Ceuta, on the African Coast, impregnable. The Garrison is to be reinforced; and Artillery, Stores, &c. have been sent to it.

Hague, May 16. About 3 Weeks since printed Papers were dispersed about the Streets here in the Night, which laid in plain Terms that this Republic was sold to the French: That not having any Troops, they were exposed to the Insults of any Enemy that chose to attack them; and named in particular a Privy Counsellor, intimating, that he was one of the Causes of their Misfortunes; and therefore that he, and many others, ought to be turned out of their Places; concluding, Vivat Orange, Prussia and Great-Britain. Tell this to others. This seemed not to be much regarded at first; but in the Night between Friday and Saturday last, a like Paper was again dispersed, with Threats of setting Fire to the four Corners of the Hague, if Measures were not speedily taken for the Security of the Country; concluding with Vivat, &c. as the former. This indeed has given some Alarm, and they are endeavouring to discover the Authors and Dispersers of those Papers.

Paris, May 12. The English make a great Rout about an Expedition which they have set on Foot, and in which their most famous Admirals are to be employed; but at present it is not known where the Stroke will be given. In the mean Time, in order to amuse the Public a vague Report is propagated, without any Circumstances to corroborate it, of a Sea Fight off Cape-Breton, in which the English are said to be very ill used, great Numbers of their Ships taken, and three of their Men of War sunk.

Part of a Letter from Ratisbon, May 11.
The important News of the King of Prussia's march to the Danube, which was at first treated as chimerical, is confirmed by two successive Couriers dispatched by the Court of Vienna to Versailles. It is impossible to express our Impatience to know the Issue of this Change of the Scene, which may have great Consequences for the House of Austria, and occasion very serious Reflections at this Place. The Austrian Party are afraid that the King of Prussia will cut off all Communication between the Court of Vienna and General Daun, and put him between two Fires. There is a general Conster-nation throughout Moravia and Austria.

Paris, May 15. We live here in an Uncertainty that is like Nothing, the Indifference affected with Regard to the present Affairs, induces many People to believe a Reconciliation is negotiating by the Intervention of Spain; it is even reported that Marshall Belleisle is not a little desirous of Peace, in order to carry into Execution his grand Projects for reforming the Abuses in their Army, and new modelling it. The taking of Sweidnitz made no great Impression at Court. The Corp of 24,000 Men is still destined to march into Bohemia, under the Prince de Soubise, who will not set out from Paris till the 20th or 25th, perhaps later; so little is understood what to do. Every Thing here is turned into a Joke. Marshall Belleisle is deaf; and M. de Cremille, his Confident, has a Defluc-tion on his Eyes: Hence Occasion is taken to say, our Ministry can neither see nor hear.

Stockholm, May 5. A Vessel bound to Stralsund, with 90,000 lb. of Gun-powder on board, which lay at the Island of Gothland, frozen up by the Ice, was lately blown up, but Nobody knows how the Fire was communicated, this Loss is the more sensibly felt, as at present they are in great Want of Powder at Stralsund. At the same Time that this Accident happen'd, a slight Shock of an Earthquake was felt along our Coast, though at

20 Miles distant from the Island where it happened. According to our last Advices from Pomerania, Affairs continue almost in the same Situation as they have been in the Beginning of this Year.

Hague, May 9. The Marine of France receives Checks, which may be of fatal Consequence. The Adventure of the Raisonneable must mortify the French. The lower Deck Guns of the Dorset were 24 Pounders, those of the Raisonneable 36 Pounders; the Englishman's upper Decks were only 12 Pounders; those of the Frenchman 24 Pounders; the English Seamen amounted to 520 only, the French to 650.

It is confidently talked here, that there is a Negotiation on the Carpet between the Court of Berlin and that of Petersburg; and the slow March of the Russians is the Effect of those Negotiations. It is certain that the System of the Court of Madrid still remains the same, that is, Neutral.

Paris, May 19. As there is great Reason to believe, that the formidable Fleet which the English have fitted out, is designed either to make a Descent upon the Islands of Rhe and Orelon, or else to make some Attempt against Rochfort, the Court has sent Orders to Marshal de Thomand, who commands in those Parts, to take all possible Precautions to defeat the Designs of the Enemy. A Regiment of Light Horse is forming at Antibes, out of the Greeks established in Corsica, to consist of six Companies of 25 Men each.

Though some People affect to sneer at the great Armament making in England, all sensible Frenchmen are not a little uneasy about it; for they think it probable the English will not always prove themselves Blunderers; and it is certain their Preparations to invade this Kingdom, keep about 80,000 Hands (we don't say they are all Regular Troops) employed in guarding the Coasts; and this too while the Fate of the House of Austria may possibly be decided by one Battle. If Count Daun loses the Day the Empress Queen may make a separate Peace: But if she obstinately continues the War, trusting to what France can do for her, the King of Prussia may so far strengthen himself with her Spoils, that it may never be in our Power to make him let go his Hold.

LONDON, May 18.
It is said that 10,000 more Men will be ordered to march to encamp on the Isle of Wight as soon as the Forces there are embarked, to be ready in Case of an Emergency.

All the Letters, public and private, from Bohemia and its Confinnes, are so favourable for the King of Prussia's Arms, that a Peace must soon ensue; which that Monarch still offers the Empress Queen, though he hath the Advantage in every Quarter.

It is said, that the Parliament will not rise till News arrives from North-America.

Last Night arrived at the Admiralty-Office an Express from Falmouth, with an Account of two large French Ships being brought in there by one of his Majesty's Cruizers.

The following is an Account of the Ships to be employed on the smaller Expedition, to be commanded by Commodore Howe, viz. Magnanime 80 Guns; Deptford 50, Rochester 50, Portland 50, Pallas 32, Brilliant 32, Maidstone 28, Active 28, Tartar 28, Richmond 28, Rose 20, Flam-borough 20, and Success, 20 Guns. Speedwell, Saltash, Diligence, and Swallow Sloops. Granada and Furnace Bombs. Pluto and Salamander Fire-ships.

May 24. A Spy has been detected in the Camp in the Isle of Wight: There were found upon him Plans of Portsmouth Harbour, and Spithead, an Account of the Number of Ships, &c. He says he belongs to the Prussian Service, to which he was returning; but 'tis said he formerly belonged to Fitzjames's Horse in the French Service, and 'tis supposed he was returning to France. He speaks very little English.

Notwith-

Notwithstanding the Silence of the London Gazette, in Regard to the Motion of the King of Prussia, some Folks confidently affirm, that the Emperor and Empress, with all the Imperial Family, are going from Vienna to Presburgh, the Capital of Hungary, and fix the 28th of April for their Departure: And this News, they say, was brought last Monday by an Express to the Prussian Minister at this Court.

By a private Letter by Friday's Mail, dated Vienna, May 11, we hear, that they were under great Apprehensions of a Visit from the King of Prussia; and that all the Jewels, Plate, &c. belonging to the Court, were packed up, in order to be removed to Gratz in the Duchy of Stiria.

Application has been made from New-England for the Sum due for Provisions and other Necessaries furnished to the British Forces in 1756, which it is assured will be granted.

Private Letters by the Dutch Mail say, that the King of Prussia and Count Daun were within three Hours March of each other, so that a Battle was soon expected.

Letters from Madras inform us, that they had entirely finished their Batteries and Fortifications, and were in a very good State of Defence; and that if they should be attacked they were well prepared to make a vigorous Resistance.

Letters from Cadiz say, that the Spanish Men of War fitting out at that Port, and Ferrol, and Carthagena, are designed to meet and convoy Home one of the richest Fleets that has come from the West-Indies for some Years, which is expected about the End of September.

Gosport, May 24. Yesterday between 12 and 1 o'Clock, the Right Hon. Lord Anson went off to Spithead in his Barge, with his Flag flying, accompanied by Sir Edward Hawke, and Admiral Holburne, in their Barges, with their Flags hoisted, and several other Barges: As they passed by the Ships at Spithead, they were all man'd and gave three Cheers. His Lordship went on board the Royal George, and his Flag (the White at the Main Top) was hoisted on board her, and then the Admirals Hawke and Holbourne saluted him, which he returned.

Portsmouth, May 25. At Spithead, the Admirals Anson, Hawke, and Holborne, with 42 Men of War.

DUBLIN, May 23.

Extract of a Letter from Hollyhead, May 20.

The Messenger who came Express from Fort St. George, in the East-Indies, in an Advice Boat, and landed at Kinsale, from whence he proceeded to Dublin, where he embarked on board a Wherry on Wednesday Night last, arrived here Yesterday Morning; by whom we learn that Commodore Stevens was arrived at the East-Indies with 3000 Land Forces; that the English had attacked and retaken the Settlement of Vizagapatam, which was taken by the French on the 20th of June last: and had also attacked and taken one of the Principal Settlements belonging to them; and that General Lally, with the Forces under his Command, was not arrived at his Departure.

BOSTON, July 31.

We are sorry we can't give our Readers an Account of the Surrender of Louisburg this Week, as we expected to have done; but that they may still keep up their drooping Spirits, we can with Pleasure inform them, that all our Proceedings there, go on with the greatest Regularity and good Order, and bear a very favourable Aspect, as will appear by the following Accounts from thence; and that it will be next to a Miracle for them to hold out much longer, without a large Reinforcement from France, which, by our last Advices from Europe, we believe they have but little Reason to expect, as 'tis tho't the French have got sufficient Work cut out by the Great PITT, for them to employ all their Force in Defence of themselves at Home.

Extract of a Letter from an Officer in the Camp before Louisburg, dated July 11, 1758.

General Wolfe has silenced a Frigate, that retarded our Works very much, and also the Island Battery: He is now about 600 Yards from the West Gate, from whence he has damaged the Town very much with Shells, and is erecting a Battery of four 32 Pounders, and six 24 Pounders, which I hope will soon pave a Way for our Admission.—Our nearest Lodgment to the Town is 500 Yards; and in a few Days shall amuse them from thence with Cannon and Shells, as the Roads leading to it are almost finished.—Two Days ago I was on a Working-Party with Mr. Bontein an Engineer, between 1 and 2 o'Clock in the Morning 800 French sallied out on us, took Mr. Bontein and another Officer Prisoners, wounded Lieut.

Waterfon of the Royals, kill'd Lord Dundonall, and 7 Men, and wounded five.—They had one Officer and 30 Men killed, one wounded, and 9 whom we took Prisoners.—They are always obliged to make the Men drunk before they will come out, so consequently can't do their Duty. Our Loss hitherto has been very inconsiderable. The Troops are healthy and in good Spirits.

By Capt. Stevenson who arrived here last Tuesday from Cabarons-Bay, we learn, that three large Batteries were just finished, and were to be open'd the Day he sail'd, into which, besides the Cannon and Mortars they had landed before, a Number of lower Deck Guns of some of the Men of War, 24 and 32 Pounders, had been carried.—And 'twas thought it would be impossible for the Place to hold out a Week after they should begin to play from those Batteries. That in the Sally from the City as beforementioned, there were but 15 of our Men kill'd, and about 100 of the Enemy were kill'd and wounded, and two of their Officers taken Prisoners; and 60 Muskets found after they retreated.—That the 36 Gun Frigate, which had so much annoyed and disturbed our People in their Works, and was silenced and drawn off, and thought to have been rendered useless, but the French getting her under Shelter of a large Ship, had so far repaired her, that she had taken the Advantage of a dark Night, and slipp'd out of the Harbour; but was discovered from the Light-House Point, and a Signal was made to Sir Charles Hardy's Squadron, to give Notice thereof, which was answered by the Admiral, and immediately came to sail with 10 Ships in quest of her; and two Days after, when Capt. Stevenson came away he saw the Ships returning; but whether they had taken the Frigate he could not tell.—Several Block-Houses were erecting at proper Distances upon the Island, to prevent any Surprise from the remote Parts thereof.

Yesterday Capt. Homer arrived here in 8 Days from Cape-Breton: Our Advices by him are, That the Frigate of 36 Guns which lately slipp'd out of Louisburg Harbour, had made her Escape; and the Men of War which went in Quest of her, were all return'd, and brought with them a large Spanish Ship, bound into Louisburg.—That on the 21st Instant, at One o'Clock at Noon, a Bomb was thrown from General Wolfe's Battery, which fell on the Quarter-Deck of one of the Enemy's Men of War of 74 Guns, which set her on Fire, the Flames of which (as she was the windwardmost Ship) were soon communicated to another of 60 Guns, and one of 50, which burnt with the greatest Violence for several Hours, and during the Conflagration, upwards of 100 Boats from the City, were employed in getting the Men out; and by Four o'Clock in the Afternoon they were all burnt down to the Water's Edge.—That our Batteries of Cannon and Mortars, which were but lately open'd, had made such a terrible Firing on the City, as had set it on Fire in several Places, particularly from the West to the North Gate, where it rag'd with great Violence.—That the Day Capt. Homer sail'd, which was last Saturday Se'night, there were not above 8 or 10 Guns fir'd from the City.

'Tis said our People had discovered their Mines near the West Gate.

We have Advice from Nova-Scotia, that Capt. Miers, in a Sloop from this Place bound to Annapolis-Royal, with Provisions, &c. and Captain Grove in a Schooner from Providence, laden with Lime, and bound to Chignecto, were both taken in the Bay of Fundy by a Schooner, and carried up St. John's River; 'tis said they were taken by some of those called French Neutrals, which were sent some Time ago to Carolina, but had since made their Escape from thence, and got back to their former Settlement, and no doubt they will distress us as much as lays in their Power. 'Tis also said the Neutrals have two other Privateers cruising in the Bay of Fundy, in order to intercept our Vessels bound thither.

We hear from Albany, that since the Return of our Army over the Lake, several scouting Parties of the Enemy have been out; one of which killed two of the King's Waggoners on Tuesday the 18th, as they were catching their Horses, to carry Hay from Scatacook to the River opposite Sdll-Water: The Enemy was so ravenous as to cut the Horses up for Subsistence.—That Major Rogers had gone out with a Party of 500 Men towards South-Bay.—That Col. Doty's, the New-York, New-Jersey and Rhode-Island Regiments, had marched from Lake-George for the German-Flats.—That as ten of our People were coming from Lake-George to Fort-Edward, they were fired upon by a large Party of the Enemy, and 9 of 'em killed on the

Spot, the other escaped to Half-Way-Brook, upon which a Part of Col. Nichol's Regiment, which were stationed there, went out in Pursuit of the Enemy, and soon came up with 'em, but after exchanging a few Shot, they finding themselves overmatch'd by the Enemy were obliged to retreat with the Loss of 12 of their Men. 'Tis said 6 of the 21 killed were Officers, viz. 3 Captains, 2 Lieutenants, and 1 Ensign, the Captains Names are Lawrence, Jones and Pales.

Perthmouth, in New-Hampshire, July 28.

By Captain Lamphear, who arrived here Yesterday in 40 Days from Gambia, we have a certain Account that Commodore Marsh has taken Five French Men of War, on the Windward and Gold Coast, two of 74, two of 64, and one of 30 Guns. The Riches taken from Senegal in Gum, Gold, Slaves, and other Effects, is suppos'd to be worth near 70,000 l. Sterling. In the Senegal Expedition there was taken one large Dutch Ship, two Snobs, one Brigantine, and five Sloops. Three English Ships of the Line, two of 74, and one of 80 Guns, took the above Ships. The Nassau and Lime have carried the Prizes to England: Likewise that they have destroyed one or two of the French Factories on the River Senegal.

NEW-YORK, August 7.

Extract of a Letter from Albany, dated July 24.

A few Days ago, the worthy and brave Col. PETER SCHUYLER, set out from Fort Edward, escorted by a Party of Highlanders, in order to return to Canada, agreeable to his Parole. We hear he was received at Ticonderoga, with the greatest Courtesy, by Monsieur Montcalm, and all the Regular Officers there; that the General had wrote to Montreal in order to have him exchanged for some French Officer lately taken, but that the Colonel was to leave Ticonderoga the 27th, and from thence was to proceed to Montreal.

Extract of a Letter from Albany, dated the 2d Instant.

The 28th ultimo, 35 Wagons, that were going from Fort-Edward for Lake-George, escorted by some Regulars, Rangers and Provincials, in the whole about 100, were attacked near Half-Way-Brook, by a much superior Number of the Enemy, and obliged to give Way, with the Loss of 24 Men killed, besides three Women and as many Children; and ten Women carried away Captive. A strong Party was immediately ordered out after the Enemy, but Night coming on, they escaped after exchanging a few Shot: Next Day Major Rogers went out to South-Bay, with 700 Men, to cut off the Retreat of the above Party; but on his Arrival there, to his great Surprise, discovered a regular Encampment, and near 300 Battos. This Intelligence having been transmitted to Fort-Edward, the 30th Colonel Haviland, with 1500 Men, set out in order to join Major Rogers, and to endeavour, if practicable, to attack the Encampment, and destroy the Battos.

Since our last an Express arrived here by Land, from South Carolina, and is immediately to proceed for Cape-Breton, having Dispatches for Admiral Boscawen, which he must deliver himself: We hear he brings Advice, that a new Governor, with a Number of Troops, and a large Train of Artillery, were arrived lately at St. Augustine, from Old-Spain; and that the Spaniards had already secured, and were busy fortifying an important Pass on the Frontiers of Georgia, which by the Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle, was not to be fortified by the English nor Spaniards.

It is certain the following Vessels were ordered, on the 20th of February last, to be got ready for Sea at Brest and Rochefort, with the greatest Dispatch, exclusive of a considerable Fleet at that Time ready at both those Places, viz. Le Soleil Royal, and Le Formidable, 84 Guns each; Le Tonnant, and Le Duke de Bourgogne, of 80; Le Glorieux, L'Intrepid, Le Defenseur, Le Courageux, Le Diadem, Le Heros, L'Invincible, and Le Hector, of 74; Le Superbe, Le Dauphin Royal, Le Northumberland, of 70; Le Bizarre, Le Belliqueux, Le Prothee, Le Warwick, L'Eveille, and Le Celebre, of 64. In all 21 Ships of the Line, commanded by the Marquis de Conflans.

Extract of a Letter from Albany, dated July 30.

On Friday the 21st Instant, we had 18 Men kill'd and scalp'd by the Enemy between Fort Edward and Fort William Henry: This is the first Day's Bill of Mortality delivered us since the GRAND ONE at Ticonderoga. And,

On Friday last the 28th Instant, thirty-eight Carts with Oxen four in a Cart, some six in a Cart, under a Guard of thirty Men, was surprized by a Body of French and Indians, between Fort Edward and the Half-Way-Brook, as they call it: Twenty-eight of the Guard were killed, with 3 Women

and I think a Child Waggon-Masters: Oxen, took as much could, and destroyed three Days Mortality at Ticonderoga. Our Men took one

one French Indian: Last Night, a Sloop which Place the left learn, that Rogers of the Enemy's Party had committed the and that he had chiefest Part of them

An Express came Way to Admiral Boscawen of Georgia. He got Charles-Town, he a Paragraph, the great Number of St. Augustine, from were fortifying the

PHILADELPHIA
Extract of a Letter

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The Mars Frigate Port from Bristol May last, when the rest taken up London, who put port for Halifax home. The Ship two of her Masts, of her Butts started had 120 Hands

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and I think a Child, together with one of the Waggon Masters: The Enemy killed all the Oxen, took as much Plunder with them as they could, and destroyed the Rest.—This is the last three Days Mortality Bill, since the Retreat sound- ed at Ticonderoga. We also further learn, that our Men took one French Prisoner, and killed one French Indian in the Skirmish."

Last Night, a Sloop came down from Albany, which Place she left after the Post; by her we learn, that Rogers on his present Scout fell in with the Enemy's Party consisting of above 300, that had committed the before mentioned Outrage; and that he had cut to Pieces and destroyed the chiefest Part of them.

An Express came to Town last Week on his Way to Admiral Boscawen, from Governor Ellis of Georgia. He gives out, that as he came thro' Charles-Town, he read in the Carolina Gazette, a Paragraph, the Substance of which was, that a great Number of Spaniards was lately arrived at St. Augustine, from Old-Spain, and that they were fortifying the Place with great Diligence.

PHILADELPHIA, August 10.
Extract of a Letter from Kingston, in Jamaica, dated July 8.

"The Ship Carrington, Capt. Appowen, arrived here the First Instant. In the Passage, off Cape-Mayze, he was attacked by a French Privateer Schooner, of ten Carriage Guns, which he gallantly beat off, and I believe, if there had been Wind enough, he would have brought Monsieur down to Jamaica. He unfortunately had his Leg broke in the Engagement, by his too great Eagerness to fire one of his Cabin Guns, before he was disentangled from the Breechings; he arrived here the second Day after, got it set, is now in a fair Way of Recovery, and vows Revenge against these Picaroons. Off of Cape-Francois he fell in with a whole Fleet of Dutchmen, one of which he had in Possession some Time, and at last unluckily discharged her, which I am sorry for, as she, and indeed all of them, would have been very good Prizes, as our Judge of the Admiralty (who is just arrived from England) requires no other Evidence for the Condemnation of Dutch Vessels, than bare Proof of their being bound to, or from a French Port."

[This is the ninth Privateer Capt. Appowen has been in his three last Voyages, six of which attacked him, but they were always glad to steer off again.]

The Mars Frigate, Captain Delman, for this Port from Bristol, foundered at Sea the 10th of May last, when above 30 of her People were lost, the rest taken up by a Virginia Man, bound to London, who put 56 of them on board a Transport for Halifax, and carried the Remainder home. The Ship, off the Western Islands, lost two of her Masts, and before she went down, one of her Butts started. She mounted 36 Guns, and had 120 Hands on board.

Captain Dingee, on the 12th of July, at 9 at Night, in Lat. 39. Long. 63: 10, fell in with a large Fleet, steering N. N. E. On the 21st of July he met with a Frigate in Lat. 40, Long. 64: 30, steering N. E. He gave her a Gun, which she returned with three; but taking her to be a 36 Gun Ship, and consequently an Overmatch for him, he prudently made the best of his Way off. In Lat. 37: 22, Long. 75: 43, he spoke with three Privateers from New-York, a Snow, and two Brigs, the Captains of two of them Lawrence and Valentine. And in Lat. 38, Long. 74: 35, he spoke likewise with the Charming Jenny, Captain Scott, from New-York, bound to Hamburg.

The Polly, Captain Patterson, from Virginia for Barbados, is taken by the French.

ANNAPOLIS, August 17.

We are informed by some Gentlemen, who left Philadelphia last Tuesday, and are just now come to this City, that an Account, several different Ways (altho' no certain one by Express, which was every Hour expected) had been received at New-York, of the Surrender of Louisbourg, on Saturday the Twenty second of July at IV o'Clock Afternoon. It is said to have been brought to Boston by a Twenty Gun Ship from Admiral Boscawen. A Postscript of a Letter from New-York to Philadelphia, says, It is generally Believed here. We mention this now as a Report only; but it comes with so many corroborating Circumstances, which, compar'd with the foregoing Article by Capt. Hamer from Cape-Breton to Boston, leave us no room to doubt, but that we shall have the Pleasure next Week, of giving our Readers, a particular and authentic Account of this great and important Acquisition.

August 17, 1758.
ESCAPED out of Anne-Arundel County Goal, on the 12th Instant, John Mason (who was committed for Felony) about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, of a dark Complexion; had on when he made his Escape, a Sailor's Jacket, black Shag Breeches, and Yarn Stockings.

Whoever brings the said Mason to the Subscriber, at Annapolis, shall receive Twenty Shillings Reward.
URTON SCOTT, Sheriff.

COMMITTED to Anne-Arundel County Goal, as a Runaway, on the 5th Instant, Maria Davis, an English Woman, who says she belongs to John Goldsmith, of St. Mary's County.

Her Master may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.
URTON SCOTT, Sheriff.

THE Subscriber having been confined in Somerset County Goal, for a long Time, and his Family suffering much for Want of his Help, is willing to give up every Thing he has (upon Oath) to his Creditors, if they will but allow him his Liberty, and thereby prevent his perishing in a Prison.
WILLIAM FIGGS.

THERE is in the Possession of Thomas Appleton, near the Mouth of Monocacy, in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a small Sorrel Mare, about three Years old, neither dock'd nor branded.

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

THE Subscribers having broke up Store at Annapolis, and Mr. CHARLES DIGGES intending for England with the first Convoy, Request all Persons indebted to them to make immediate Payment to him, which will prevent Trouble to
ALEXANDER and ANDREW SYMMER.

TEN PISTOLES REWARD.

BROKE out of Charles County Goal, the 26th of July last, a Criminal under Sentence of Death, viz. a Mulatto Slave named Charles, alias Butler, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, much Pitted with the Small Pox; the Cloaths he had on uncertain, as he had different kinds with him in Goal; he is a very nimble active Fellow, acquainted with most parts of the Province; it is supposed he will make for Carolina. Whoever takes up the said Slave, and brings him to the Subscriber, or commits him to any Goal so that he may be brought to Justice, shall have TEN PISTOLES Reward, paid by
JOHN FENDALL, Sheriff of Charles County.

COMMITTED to Calvert County Goal, as a Runaway, a Negro Man who says his Name is Sambo, and belongs to William Greenwood of Northumberland County, in Virginia, that he formerly was Waiting-man to Mr. Ephraim King on the Eastern-Shore.

His Master may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.
JOHN SMITH, Sheriff.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Friday the 25th Instant, (for the Benefit of the Insurers), by the Subscriber, at Mr. WILLIAM DIGGES's, on Patowmack River,

SUNDRY European GOODS, imported in the Ship Dragon, Captain Robert Johnston, from London, consisting of Onabrigs, Sheetings, Rolls, Checks, Stockings, Shoes, and sundry other Articles, for Bills of Exchange or ready Money.
WILLIAM M'GACHIN.

N. B. The Condition of the GOODS may be seen at the abovementioned Place, any Time on or before the Day of Sale.

ARCHIBALD BAIRD,

Tobacconist, from LONDON,

Living near the Powder-House Hill in Annapolis,

MANUFACTURES all sorts of TOBACCO,

and Sells in large or small Quantities.

THERE is at the Plantation of Walter Murray, near London-Town, taken up as a Stray, a Bay Horse, about 14 Hands high, his near hind Leg white, neither cut, dock'd, nor branded.

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

Baltimore County, August 15, 1758.
An-away from Pleasance Goodwin's Plantation, near The Soldier's Delight, in Baltimore County, on the 12th Instant, a Convict Servant Man named John Smith, a very bold impertinent Fellow, he is a Scotchman, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, luffy and full faced, fresh colour'd, wears his own Hair which is dark brown and curls, cut close upon the top of his Head; had on a new Felt Hat, an Onabrig Shirt, and Ciccus Trowsers.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings him to his Mistress, shall be paid Three Pounds Reward if taken in the Province and not above Forty Miles from home, and if taken further reasonable Charges likewise; or if secured in any Goal, and Notice given so that his said Mistress may have him again, Twenty Shillings besides what the Law allows, paid by
PLEASANCE GOODWIN.

N. B. He ran away with John King, who is returned, and left him in Annapolis.

THERE is in the Possession of Thomas Davis, in Frederick County, near where Lawrence Owen formerly lived, taken up as a Stray, a Black Horse near 14 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock H G S, is a natural Pacer, about 5 Years old, was Shod Before when he came, his Mane trimm'd, and has a Switch Tail.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of Philip Sewell, at the Head of Severn, taken up as a Stray, a very small dark Cheffnut Bay Mare, has a very small Star in her Forehead, paces a little, and is branded on the near Buttock T

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

THERE is at the Plantation of John Robinson, junr. near Hall's Creek, in Calvert County, taken up as a Stray, a small Black Gelding, branded on the near Buttock I D, and is supposed to be 4 or 5 Years old.

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

To be SOLD, for Ready Money,

A TRACT of LAND, lying in Kent County, within five or six Miles of Chester-Town, known by the Name of Warner's Adornment, containing One Hundred and Fifty-one Acres, more or less, with Two or Three old Houses on it. Any Person inclinable to purchase the said Land, for Terms and further Particulars, apply to the Subscriber living on Kent-Island.
THOMAS PRICE.

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

N. B. The STORE-GOODS belonging to the said Estate, which are portable, and very suitable to the Season, will be sold extremely cheap, until the Whole is disposed of.

Also to be sold, a very slightly Light Bay Mare, going 5 Years old, above 14 Hands high, and has exceeding good Gaits.

TO BE SOLD,
By the SUBSCRIBER,

A TRACT or Parcel of LAND, containing 260 Acres or thereabouts, lying in Queen-Anne's County in Maryland, near Joshua Vinsant's Mill, very well Timber'd and Water'd.

Any Person or Persons inclining to purchase, may know the Terms by applying to the Subscriber, living in Chester-Town.
JAMES CLAYPOOLE.

RUM by the Hogshead or by Retail, SUGAR by the Barrel or by the single Hundred, also good fresh LEMONS and LIMES, to be Sold at reasonable Rates, by
JOHN INCH.

N. B. The said Inch carries on his SILVER SMITH'S BUSINESS as usual; and has a compleat Hand who understands the JEWELLER'S BUSINESS, makes MOTTO RINGS, &c. in the neatest and best Manner.

THERE is at the Plantation of *John Gittings*, in *Prince-George's County*, about 5 Miles from *Bladenburg*, taken up as a Stray, a small brown colour'd Horse, about 12½ Hands high, pretty old, branded with a Cross on his near Buttock, and has one Ear cropp'd.

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

July 19, 1758.

RAN away from the Subscriber the 16th Instant, a Convict Servant Man named *James Nottingham*, by Occupation a Farrier, he is about 5 Feet 4 Inches high, much pitted with the Small-Pox, has a fore Leg, and is much addicted to strong Liquor. He had on an old blue Frize Coat torn under the Arms, an old Scarlet Jacket with yellow and red Worsted Lace, a white Shirt, and a Felt Hat. He took with him an old India Chintz Jacket, and sundry other Cloaths which I do not particularly remember. Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures him so that his Master may get him again, or brings him home, shall have One Pistole Reward, if taken in *Charles County*; Two Pistoles, if taken in any other Part of this Province; and if out of it, Four Pistoles, paid by

JOHN FENDALL, Sheriff of *Charles County*.

TO BE RUN FOR,

On the Seventeenth Day of OCTOBER next,

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

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

TO BE SOLD,

At the Store-House of the Subscriber in *Baltimore-Town*, between this Time and the Twentieth of August,

A LARGE Quantity of *RUSSIA LINEN*, at the lowest Prices, for Ready Money or Bills.

RICHARD HAYTON.

FOUND in *Annapolis*, and now in the Possession of *Patrick Creagh*, Four SILVER SPOONS of different Marks, and a Parcel of DRUM HOOKS. The Owner may have them, on proving his Property, and paying the Charge of this Advertisement.

WHEREAS *Thomas Wilson*, of *Queen-Anne's County*, Gentleman, hath, by Power of Attorney, authorized and empowered the Subscriber to sell and dispose of, in the Name of him the said *Thomas Wilson*, and for the Purposes therein mentioned, One Tract or Parcel of LAND called *Plain Dealing*, containing Seven Hundred and Twenty-seven Acres, more or less. And,

One other Tract or Parcel of LAND adjoining thereto, called *Jackson's Boggs*, containing Forty-six Acres, more or less, commodiously situated on navigable Water on the Eastern Bay, in the aforesaid County (opposite to *Kent-Island*, and the Land in *Talbot County* belonging to *Matthew Tilghman*, Esq; and adjoining to the Land of Mr. *John Blake*); whereon are several Tenements in good Repair, which Rent for Thirty-five Pounds Currency or upwards, after deducting the Quit-Rents and Land-Tax.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the aforesaid LANDS will be exposed to Sale by Public Vendue, at *Queen's-Town* in *Queen-Anne's County*, on Wednesday the Twenty-third Day of August next, for Sterling, Currency, or Bills of Exchange payable at *London*.

Any Person inclining to purchase, may be satisfied concerning the Title, by applying to

JOHN BRACCO.

IMPORTED from LONDON,

In the *Snow TRYTON*, *MATTHEW SPENCER*, Commander, and the *Ship DUKE WILLIAM*, *WILLIAM BRADFORD*, Commander. A choice Parcel of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, and to be Sold by the Subscribers, at their Store in *BALTIMORE-TOWN*, near the New Wharff, very reasonably.

SCARLET, black, blue, mix'd, and Snuff-colour'd Broad-Cloths, German Serges, Forrest Cloths, Fearnoughts, Snakekin, Bibles, Testaments, Pfalters, Spelling-Books, Plays, Histories, *Aesop's Fables*, Hilling and Weeding Hoes, Sheep Shears, Sickles, Frying-Pans, Steel, Grindstones, Nails of all Sorts, Wheat Riddles, Broad Axes, Broad Chizzels, Heading Ditto, Carpenters Adzes, Augers of several Sizes, follied cheek'd Hammers, Bricklayers and Plasterers Trowels, NL Hinges of different Sizes, Gimblets, secret Padlocks, Marking Irons, Closet Locks, Smiths Files of different Sizes, Cross Cut and Handlaw Ditto, Two Foot Rules, best Steel Plate Hand Saws, Carpenters Pencils, Slates and Pencils, large Double Spring Stock Locks, Joiners Planes of several Sizes, Iron Pots, Anchors and Cables, Cordage, Seine, Sewing, and Bolt Rope Twine, Houeline and Marline, deep Sea, Hand, Log, and Hambro' Lines, Fishing Lines, Sewing Silk, Scarlet Silk, and Hair Twist, Buttons of several Sorts, Printed Calicoes, Chintzes, Nankeens, India Dimities, Hummums, Printed Handkerchiefs, Yard wide Mullin, white and dyed Jeans, Scarlet and Plain Womens Cloaks, Wool Cards, Mens Gloves, Womens Mittens, Mens W Thread Hose, Womens Emboss'd Thread Silk Clock'd Ditto, fine Scarlet and Black Worsted Breeches Patterns, Writing Paper, Corks, Gassets, strip'd white Flannel, Flower'd Serge, Welch Cotton, Mens and Boys Caster and Felt Hats, Gunpowder, Shot and Lead, Mens and Womens Pumps, Womens Callimanco and Leather Shoes, Childrens Black and Morocco Shoes, Pewter of all Sorts, Hair and Lawn Sieves, Hour Glasses, *Wesson's* Snuff, *Durham* Flour of Mustard, Cutlery of all Sorts, Cotton Wick, Womens and Girls Stays, Looking Glasses, China of different Sorts, Match-Coating, Drab and Duffel Great Coats, Pen Jack-ets, 2, 3, and 4 Blankets, 2 and 3 *Terrington* Rugs, fine 10 Worsted Rugs, Bunting, Single and Double Refined Sugar, Pepper, Allspice, Ginger, Cloves, Mace, Cinnamon, French and Fig Indico, Allom, Tammies, Yard wide Stuffs, Tobines plain and figur'd, Crape, Scarlet and plain Everlastings, Grand Durels, Marvellets, Threads, Tapes, Binding, Gartering, Cotton and Silk Laces, Ferrets, Ribbons, Handkerchiefs, Mohair, Crewels of all Colours, *London* and *Glover's* Needles, Copperas, Sagathies, Earthen and white Stone Ware, *Lubeck* Duck, Hempen brown Sprigs, Brown Rolls, brown and white *Russia* Sheeting, Long, Spotted, and Clear Lawn, Cambricks, *British* Osnabrigs, Irish Linens, Buckrams, strip'd Linens, Cotton Check, Cotton Hollands, Cotton Gowns, dyed Fustians, Ell wide Thicksets, French Wax Necklaces, Gyp, Lace, Worsted Hose of different Sorts, Serge *Denise*, Cloath Brushes, Diaper, *Russia* Drab, brown Silefias, figur'd Dimities, Cotton Counterpanes, Turkey Carpets, Single Tea, Bed Ficking, Mens Hunting Saddles and Housings, Barley Corns, Black Russell, fine Hair Shag, Harbine Groggram, Whole Curb Bridles, Half Curb Ditto, Snaffle Bridles and Girths, *Chebbire* Cheese, large and small Sugar Boxes, with Locks and Keys, large and small Horn Lanthorns, Rozin, Guns, Bejupants, black China Tassies, Pink Ditto, changeable *Persian* Ditto, Glue, Brads Candlesticks and Snuffers, Spring Steel Snuffers, white Metal Candlesticks, large Bell Metal Mortars and Pestles, large Brads Cocks, Brads Locks, Iron Thumb Latches, Box Irons, Heaters, and Stands, Brads Top'd Shovels and Tongs, polish'd Iron Shutter and Door Bolts, Sail Needles and Palms, Curriers Knives, Mens Slippers, Camblets, Boots, and Cross Cut Saws. *CROXALL and MOALE*.

THERE is at the Plantation of *William Clary*, in *Frederick County*, taken up as a Stray, a small Black Mare, neither branded nor dock'd, and has a small Slit in the left Ear.

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

JUST IMPORTED,

From *LONDON* and *GLASGOW*, and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Store in *FRANCIS-STREET*, *ANNAPOLIS*.

GRAT Variety of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, for Cash, Tobacco, or Bills of Exchange.

JAMES JOHNSON.

ROBERT GORDON,

STAY-MAKER, in *ANNAPOLIS*, living opposite the PRISON.

HAVING Imported a Quantity of English WHALE-BONE, TABBIES, and other STAY FURNITURE, hereby gives Notice, that he will supply his new Customers with STAYS, ROBE-COATS, and LOOSE SLIPS to take off at Pleasure; as likewise TURNING STAYS to wear on any Side, made in the neatest (if not the best) Fashion on the Continent. Those who favour him with their Commands, may expect good Work, from

Their very humble Servant,

ROBERT GORDON.

CORDAGE of all Sizes to be Sold by the Subscriber in *ANNAPOLIS*.

BASIL WHIELER.

A SCHEME

LOTTERY,

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

Prizes.	Value.	Amount.
1 of 100	100	100
2 of 75	150	150
4 of 50	200	200
8 of 25	200	200
12 of 15	180	180
20 of 10	200	200
30 of 5	150	150
125 of 2	250	250
1000 of 1.12.6	1126	1126
1 first Drawn, not otherwise a Prize	6	6
1 last Drawn, Ditto	4	4

1204 Prizes, Amounting to 2564
2796 Blanks. Sum raised £. 455 for above Uses.

4000 Tickets at 15s each, make 3000 £.

THE Uses to which the above Sum of 455 £ is to be applied, tending to the Public Good and Service of the Community, as well without as within this City; the best Expedient that could be fallen on at this Time for raising that Sum, being a LOTTERY, and the Scheme thereof calculated so much to the Advantage of the Adventurers (there not being Two Blanks and a Half to a Prize, and the Deduction on the whole not 15 per Cent.) Nothing more need be said for its Recommendation: And it is not doubted but the Tickets will soon be all sold, as near One Thousand of them are already engaged.

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

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

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

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

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

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

M A

P E T E

IT is certain Minister, in had with made some Means by thinks an Accom about between the tures Sir Robert his Britannic Maj good Intentions, her good Offices, fame End with which, Count W "That the Enga contracted, with Europe, not being derstanding that of Great-Britain, was to persevere the Engagements entered into with and Dresden, die from, before the which is to proce the King of Pola Indemnification ons, and Satisfac have suffered from the King of Prus not make any Di on to leave this F tends to wait till paign, produce the Propositions

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A large Tr Nuremberg, of Infantry, which has b is certainly a Stockholm, 27th ult. a Ambassador Line and fou

THE
MARYLAND GAZETTE,
Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, August 24, 1758.

PETERSBURG, April 24.

IT is certain that Sir Robert Keith, the British Minister, in the several Conferences he has had with the Chancellor Count Woronzoff, made some Overtures to him, concerning the Means by which the King of Great-Britain thinks an Accommodation might speedily be bro't about between the jarring Powers; to these Overtures Sir Robert added the strongest Assurances of his Britannic Majesty's Confidence in the Empress's good Intentions, and especially in the Success of her good Offices, if she would employ them to the same End with that Monarch. In Answer to which, Count Woronzoff told the British Minister, "That the Engagements which the Empress had contracted, with Regard to the general Affairs of Europe, not being incompatible with the good Understanding that subsisted betwixt her and the King of Great-Britain, her Imperial Majesty's Intention was to persevere in that good Understanding; but the Engagements which her Imperial Majesty had entered into with the Courts of Vienna, Versailles and Dresden, did not permit her to recede therefrom, before the End of Alliance be answered, which is to procure for the Empress Queen, and the King of Poland, Elector of Saxony, a proper Indemnification for the Invasion of their Dominions, and Satisfaction for the other Prejudices they have suffered from the War begun against them by the King of Prussia." As Sir Robert Keith does not make any Dispositions that indicate an Intention to leave this Place, we infer from it, that he intends to wait till Time, or the Events of the Campaign, produce Circumstances more favourable to the Propositions he has made.

Toulon, April 27. M. de la Clue, Chief d'Escadre, arrived Yesterday in our Road, with the Ocean of 84 Guns, the Redoubtable, Guerrier, Souveraine and Centaur, of 74, the Content and Lion of 64, the Hipopotame of 56, the Oriflamme of 50 Guns, and the Oiseau Frigate, which he had under his Command at Carthage, where he has been long detained by contrary Winds, and the Enemy's superior Fleet. Several of these Ships are to be disarm'd: The Souveraine and the Lion remain armed, and are to form a Squadron with the Triton of 64 Guns, the Temeraire and Couronna of 74 each, the Pier of 50 Guns, and the Chimere of 36, whose Destination is not yet known, nor are their Captains nominated. The Fantaseque will be launched the 4th of next Month. The Altier, Protecteur and Modest, also of 64 Guns each, will be ready for the Sea in three Months.

Brest, April 27. The Command of the Formidable Man of War, of 80 Guns, is given to M. de Blenc, with full Power to command by Sea and Land at Louisbourg; to which Place he is to sail with the Intrepide, of 74 Guns, the Heros of 64, the Raisable of 64 [now in Portsmouth Harbour] and some Frigates, which are fitting out with all possible Diligence.

Le Bizarre and L'Echo are not yet sailed; and L'Eveille is sunk in the Harbour. We are employed in cleaning it; but it will be a Work of great Difficulty to weigh her up, being overset by a sudden Gust of Wind.

Florence, May 6. Yesterday in the Evening a Courier from Rome to Bologna passed through this City, with Notice of the Pope's Decease on the second Instant in the Morning.

From the Camp of the Army of Execution at Bareith, May 8.

A large Train of Artillery is just arrived from Nuremberg, under the Escort of a Detachment of Infantry. We have begun to fortify the Camp, which has been chosen with great Judgment, and is certainly a very advantageous One.

Stockholm, May 9. The Court signed on the 27th ult. a Treaty with M. Panin the Russian Ambassador; by which ten Swedish Ships of the Line and four Frigates are to join a Russian Squa-

dron of 15 Sail of the Line and 4 Frigates, as soon as Advice shall be received of the Appearance of an English Fleet in the Baltick.

A Body of 10,000 Men destined for Pomerania are already in Motion: The first Division will embark at Carelsroon the 25th.

Ratisbon, May 16. The whole Body of Saxons are to march into Bohemia and Moravia, where they will be joined by some Bavarian Troops. 'Tis said that they will be commanded by Prince Xavier, Son to the King of Poland.

Prague, May 17. M. de Ville is retired to Brinn with his Cavalry, after throwing his Infantry into Olmutz, the Garrison of which is 9000 strong.

May 23. The Generals Haddick and Kleeefeld entered Saxony in three Parts, on the 18th Instant, and have occupied Marienbourg, Altenbourg and some other Towns. The Prussians have retired, and abandoned Scoppau, Chemnitz, Dippoldswold, and other Places.

Maybourg, May 18. The Contingent of Prince Waldeck having fallen into the Hands of the Prussians, they have been released, after taking an Oath not to serve against the King of Prussia, or his Allies.

Dusseldorp, May 19. The French continue quiet, waiting for Reinforcements, which daily arrive.

Erlang, May 22. It has been determined by the King of Prussia to begin to besiege Olmutz in Form on the 19th Instant.

Paris, May 22. The grand Armement fitting out by the English furnishes our Politicians with great Matter for Speculation. 'Tis said to be composed of 200 Sail, on board of which are 16,000 Troops. We suppose their Destination is somewhere towards the Coast of Aunis, particularly the Island of Rhe and Oleron, and perhaps Rochefort. Be it however as it will, Orders are sent to Marshal Thomond to be continually upon his Guard.

May 26. The Garrison of Rochefort is 7800 strong. The Batteries along the Coast consist of 122 Cannon, and are guarded Night and Day by the Cannoneers, with lighted Matches.

May 27. It is not yet determined when the Prince of Soubise is to march with the auxiliary Troops for Bohemia. The Prince de Clermont is going into Saxony; but he will leave a Body of his Forces to prevent the allied Army, which is 70,000 strong, from passing the Rhine.

Wesel, May 31. A Column of Hanoverians is on the Point of investing this Place. The French are in the greatest Consternation on this Account, as they are sensible that the Garrison cannot make any long Resistance. In short, it is probable that they will soon be obliged to retire from the Rhine.

Portsmouth, June 6. The Fleet was seen off Plymouth on Friday Night, which is the last Intelligence we have had of them. Many imagine that they are gone to St. Maloes; but all they know of the Matter amounts to nothing at all. Others are of Opinion that they are intended against Brest, which has the greatest Appearance of Probability.

L O N D O N, May 18.

Some Letters from Vienna seem to intimate, that the Court is disposed to risque a Battle, rather than renounce the present System, the French Minister having given the strongest Assurances, that the Count de Clermont shall immediately renew the Operations of the Campaign with Vigour; that the Duke de Broglie shall begin his March for Bohemia, early in the Month of June; and that the Subsidies, stipulated to be paid to three several Powers, shall be remitted without Delay. But it is said, this Resolution in the Cabinet of Vienna was very warmly opposed by some Persons of the first Distinction.

The Carey, Tucker, from Glasgow to Virginia, is taken and ransomed for 2500 Guineas, the Ransom is carried into Bayonne.

It is said that five Men of War and four Frigates, seen by the Rochester Man of War for some Days, from whom he took a Ship, and which did not

give him Chase, were intended, at all Events to throw Succours into Louisbourg, if not intirely blocked up before their Arrival on that Coast, and that if it should be blocked up, then to go down the River St. Lawrence to land their Stores there, and put Quebec in a proper State of Defence; the retaining one or both of those Places being of the utmost Consequence to the Affairs of the French in that Part of the World.

By a private Letter from Hamburg, dated May 9, we are assured, that Field Marshal Keith commands under his Prussian Majesty, and actually invested Olmutz, which, when taken, is intended for a Place of Arms; but that the Body of Troops, which that Marshal commanded, has joined those under the Orders of General Fouquet, who by that Means is strong enough to watch the Motions of Field Marshal Daun, and his half formed imperial Army. We give this Intelligence just as we receive it, and cannot pretend to answer for or detract from its Credit.

The same Letters say, that Prince Henry of Prussia is in full march for Hannau, where the French have begun to disarm, not only the Gentlemen and Burghers, but the very Peasants; and pretend they will maintain their Posts till they are relieved, or, which is more likely, till they know the Truth of the Report spread, that upon the Approach of the Prussians the Army of Execution had dispersed.

We hear that a few Days ago an illustrious Commoner informed an august Assembly, that he had received certain Intelligence, that France was in the most distressed Circumstances: That a general Discontent prevailed among the People of that Kingdom; that their Colonies were without Trade, no Business being transacted amongst them but by Barter; and that if that Assembly would support him, he made no Doubt but that Nation would suddenly send a Cart Blanch to Great-Britain.

May 20. We hear that the Trial of Dr. H— for treasonable Correspondence with the Enemies of Great-Britain is fixt for the 15th of June, at the Bar of the King's Bench, Westminster. This Gentleman, it is said, had 100l. per Annum from France, and was endeavouring to get his Stipend enlarged, that he might be enabled to keep the best Company, in all their different Rounds of Pleasure, at the Time he was discovered; and that the Names of several other suspected Persons, with their Resorts, are well known; who, when there shall appear sufficient Evidence against them, will be called to Justice.

There are 14 Frigates, 36 Guns each, building in the River, to be completed by September next, under great Penalties.

By private Letters from Hamburg we learn, that Marshal Apraxin hath justified himself so fully, that he hath been discharged from his Confinement at Narva, and was saluted at his Departure by the Cannon of that Fortrefs.

Some Letters from Dantzick, dated the 15th of May, assure us, that that City is in a perfect State of Defence, and under no Apprehensions of being attacked; that the Russian Army is entrenched; and that the Field Marshal seems not to mediate any immediate Operation, while the Court of Warsaw is endeavouring to bring back the Nobles, who have retired from thence, and who insist upon the King's disavowing, by a public Act, the Conduct of the Russians.

Admiralty-Office, May 27. The 18th Inst. his Majesty's Ship the Rochester, Capt. Duff, arrived at Plymouth from a Cruise, and brought in with her a French Snow, called the Cerf Volant, laden with Ordnance Stores and Flour, bound to Louisbourg, which Capt. Duff took on the 21st, she having been separated from a Squadron of French Ships of War which sailed on the second from Rochefort.

On the 23d four French Ships were brought into Falmouth, having been taken some Days before by a Squadron of his Majesty's Ships cruising under

der the Command of the Honourable Capt. Keppel. They were Part of 17 Ships which sailed the first of this Month from Bourdeaux, laden with Provisions and Stores for Canada, and said to be under Convey of a large Privateer of 54 Guns, and two Frigates. When these Prizes left Capt. Keppel, the Officers on board them say, that his Squadron was in Chace of other Ships, thought to be Men of War.

May 24. There is a Report at the Court End of the Town, that Prince Edward will go a Volunteer in the intended Expedition.

By the Flanders Mail there is an Account, that a French Man of War of 64 Guns is lost in Brest Water; and that they had no Hopes of saving any Thing.

Letter from the Isle of Wight, May 17.

"You would be astonished to see the prodigious Quantities of Artillery, and other warlike Implements, that are already brought hither; and the whole Island seems full of Soldiers. Nothing was ever pushed with more Vigour than the Preparations for this Expedition. 'Tis allowed on all Hands, that the Whole will be ready to put to Sea in the Course of next Week; and 'tis confidently reported here, that the Parliament will not break up till the Event of this great Enterprize be known.

Part of a Letter from Ratibon, May 20.

"Prince Henry, preceded by General Meyer, is on his March, with a Body of Troops sufficient to give Law to the Circle of Franconia, and punish those who shall refuse the Neutrality offered them. The Prussian Minister has explained himself very clearly on this Head, to another Minister. He told him at the same Time, that he would quickly see Events which would surprize all Europe; and that Peace would soon be restored in Germany, if the King his Master should succeed in his Designs. By this the latter understood, that the King of Prussia purposes either to put Marshal Daun between two Fires, or to march freight to Vienna, and oblige the Court to withdraw the greatest Part of its Forces from Bohemia, and thereby enable his Generals to reduce that Kingdom. Some pretend that Prince Henry, after dispersing the Army of the Empire, will march freight to the French, who are entrenching themselves at Hannau, and, after drawing them out of that Country, penetrate into Alsace.

June 1. Lord Loudoun is arrived from North-America in his Majesty's Ship the Hampshire.

It is said that the Contest for the Papal Chair, will lie between Cardinal Mosca, a Native of the ecclesiastic State, aged 80; Cardinal Oddi, a Native of the same State, formerly Nuncio at Cologne; Venice, and Lisbon, aged 78; and Cardinal Crescenzi, a Roman, formerly Nuncio in France, aged 64.

Advices from Lisbon of the 11th ult. say, that 18 large Spanish Merchantmen lay at Bilboa and St. Sebastian's, ready to sail with Provisions for the French Colonies in America. They propose to return with Sugars, and the other Products of those Settlements, and imagine that we shall respect them more than we do the Dutch; in which 'tis hoped they will be mistaken.

June 8. 'Tis said the Spanish Minister has lately received Advice, that his Catholic Majesty is determined to take no Part in the present War; but that he is disposed to do every Thing in his Power to terminate the Differences between the contending Parties.

A large Dutch Ship, first said to be bound for Amsterdam, and afterwards for St. Eustatia (for both which she is said to have Clearances) is sent into Bristol by the Penelope Privateer.

Some new invented Scaling-Ladders are proposed to be made use of in the grand Expedition. These Ladders are double, 12 Feet long, and may be raised by Winches to double that Height.

Cork, June 8. Yesterday arrived here Captain Warren, who sailed with the grand Fleet last Thursday. He left them the next Night off the Start, the Wind E. N. E. their Course S. S. W. The Transports and Frigates were a-head to the Southward; Lord Anson, with the white Flag, and Sir Edward Hawke, with the blue One at his Main-top-mast, were in the Rear, with 22 Ships of the Line of Battle.

Limerick, June 12.

Letter from an Officer on board a Vessel in the secret Expedition.

"It is imagined that Lord Anson will go to Ferrol (where the Spaniards have assembled 18 Sail of the Line) in order to demand a categorical Answer concerning the Destination of that Squadron."

Dublin, June 13. There are Letters from London, which say that the Troops in the Expedition

were to make their descent at Morlaix. They are commanded by the Duke of Marlborough.

St. JAGO DE LA REGA, June 3.

On Monday arrived from a Cruise, his Majesty's Ship Princess Mary, Thomas Craven, Esq; Commander, with a Dutch Prize, mounting 32 Guns. This Vessel having chased the Man of War some Time, the latter affected an Indifference about her, and let her come up, when hoisting French Colours, and hailing her in French, gave the Dutchman to understand she was a French Man of War; and the Boat being put out, with some French Men in her, and a smart young Fellow that could speak French fluently, and dressed *a la Mode à Paris*, they went aboard the Dutchman, who received them joyfully, and informed, that he himself carried a French Commission; which producing, it was carried on board to shew Captain Craven, who, in the mean Time, had run out his Leeward Guns, which by a Turn of the Helm giving the Dutchman a fair View of, and hoisting English Colours, the other immediately struck without any Hesitation.

Portsmouth, in New-Hampshire, August 4.

The Paragraph of News in our last by Captain Lamphart, who arrived here Yesterday Sevenight in 40 Days from Gambia, should stand thus, as we are further informed by Capt. Harrison, who came in the same Vessel, and had the Intelligence from the Commodore himself, viz. That on the 6th or 7th of May last, Senegal, and all the French Settlements in that River, was taken by the English under the Command of Commodore Marsh; after which he came to the River Gambia, and destroyed a large French Settlement there called Albredah, with the Loss of about six or seven Men, and about 11 or 12 wounded. Commodore Marsh commands his Majesty's Ship the Harwich of 50 Guns. If they get the Island of Goree, a little to the Eastward of Gambia, which we have strong Hopes of, by the Advices sent Home by Commodore Marsh, by the Nassau, the most valuable Part of the Coast of Guiney will be open to us only, i. e. the Gum Trade. The five French Men of War, (two of 74, two of 64, and one of 20 Guns) taken on the Windward Coast, was by three better English Ships, who came out in the same Fleet, but uncertain who had the Command. The Riches taken from Senegal in Gum, Gold, Slaves, and other Effects, is supposed to be worth near 70,000 l. Sterling. In the Senegal Expedition there was taken one large Dutch Ship, two Snows, one Brigantine, and five Sloops. Three English Ships of the Line, two of 74, and one of 80 Guns, took the above Ships. The Nassau and Lime have carried two Prizes to England.

B O S T O N, August 7.

Since our last we have had no Advices from Louisburg, the last Account from that Place is 17 Days old, which was brought by Capt. Homer; but we momentarily expect to have an Account of its Surrender.

Last Monday about Noon, a violent Hurricane or Whirlwind, pass'd through Part of Chelsea (or Rumney Marsh) which arose and came off the Water from the S. W. bending its Course about N. E. supposed to extend in Width but about 4 or 5 Rods, and seem'd to carry all before it, tearing up by the Roots a great Number of stately Oaks, and Elms of above 60 Feet in Height, as also a great many Apple Trees in several Orchards; particularly in one Orchard only, 63 fine Trees, just come to their Maturity, being planted about 25 Years ago, were torn up, leaving the Ground about the Roots open 20 or 30 Feet over. With great Fury it came against some of their Stone Fences, and threw them down, in some Places hardly leaving one Stone upon another: A Cart standing in the midst of a Barn, loaded with Hay, was forced a considerable Way out; and some of the Posts or Rafter of the Barn broke off. In one Place, the Gust seem'd to rise, so that the Limbs and Branches of lofty Trees, were broke off as if cut with an Ax. It pass'd by one Corner of a Dwelling-House, and shook it so violently, that the People expecting it would be turn'd over, ran out to save their Lives. So violent a Hurricane, was scarcely ever known in these Parts.

Extract of a Letter from Lake-George, July 26.

"Many of the Wounded in the late Repulse, are recovering, and some got perfectly well. You may know that Major Campbell of the Highlanders died at Fort Edward on the 17th, and the 18th at the Camp, the principal Engineer of our Army, Mr. Clerk; both these Gentlemen died of their Wounds in the late Storm. Col. Grant is recovered, as is also Major Eyres, who is appointed chief Engineer. Several Promotions and Preferments are now taking Place in the Army. Col. Lyman's Son of Connecticut, and

Capt. Whiting from Westbury, are both made Ensigns in General Abercrombie's Regiment. None of the vacant Field Offices are yet filled up. Some Lines are now forming round our Camp. It is impossible for any in my Station to know what is designed to be next attempted. The Affair of Col. Nicolls's Regiment at Half-Way Brook, occasions much Reflection here. The fairest Opportunity of cutting the Enemy off, was not only lost, but just Grounds given for throwing Disb-nour upon the Province."

N E W - Y O R K, August 14.

Extract of a Letter from Albany, July 30.

"Tho' I shall not enter into Particulars of what we have been doing since I saw you, yet upon the Whole have been much fatigued: As the News-Papers are full of our going to, and returning from, Ticonderoga, shall only inclose you an Account of the Artillery we had, which I don't observe noticed in any of the public Prints. As for News we have none but disagreeable; last Evening we had Intelligence that 38 Ox Teams (4 in each) escorted by a Party of 35 Men (Regulars) were attacked by a Party of the Enemy, 32 of the Escort, and all the Teams were killed, 10 or 12 of which were loaded for the General; this happened between Fort-Edward and the Lake.

An Account of the Artillery carried over the Lake.

Four 18 Pounders, Iron,	One 13 Inch Mortar,
Six 12 Pounders, Brads,	Two 10 Inch Ditto,
Six 6 Pounders, Ditto,	Nine 8 Inch Hoyets,
Eight Brads Royals,	Four 5 1/2 Inch Ditto,
200 Rounds for each.	

P H I L A D E L P H I A, August 17.

Last Night arrived here Capt. Simpson, in 23 Days from Antigua, by whom we have Advice, that the Evening he sailed, the Brig Prince of Wales arrived there in 25 Days from Cork, and brought Advice, that the Fleet under Admiral Anson, and the Troops under the Duke of Marlborough, had taken St. Maloes, and destroyed One Hundred and Thirty-seven Vessels, Two of which were Men of War, Forty Privateers from 40 to 20 Guns; and that they were still in Possession, and molesting them. Also that Admiral Saunders had taken 7 Men of War.

From the Westward we hear, that General Forbes set out from Carlisle on Friday last for Ray's-Town; and that Part of the Army had pass'd the Mountains; so that we may shortly expect some important News from that Quarter.

Extract of a Letter from St. Christopher, July 24.

"Last Friday and Saturday we were alarmed by two French Frigates who had been cruising off for several Days. On Saturday they took the Brig Tyrrel (a Privateer of Barbados) and some small Vessels, and were once so near as to be fired at from Charles's Fort. The last Account we have of these Frigates is, that one of them, two or three Days ago met with the Antigua Privateer Brig, who, however, got off, but not without much Damage. The French Privateers take a great many Prizes, tho' they are very often taken themselves."

By Captain Atkins, from Lisbon, there is a Report, that two French Men of War are taken by some of our Ships, and carried into Leghorn.

In a Letter from Halifax, dated July 24, Eight at Night, it is said, that a Vessel was just then arrived from Louisburg, in two Days Passage, the Captain of which informed, that before he came away he saw three French Line of Battle Ships burnt down to the Water's Edge; that a fourth would soon have the same Fate; and that the Town was all in Flames.

From Lake-George there is Advice, that four of our People, who were Prisoners at Canesedge (an Indian Castle above Montreal) have made their Escape, and return'd to the Lake. They report that the French are like to have a bad Harvest; that all the Men they could muster were sent to Carillon, but that many of them had come back; and that the Governor of Montreal had suffered the Indians to carry Ensign Downing to Canesedge, where they cut his Ears almost off, and otherwise used him very ill.

From Albany we learn, that Major Rogers was come in from a Scout, in which he met with a Party of the Enemy, and brought off 36 Scalps, two Prisoners, and a French Deserter; but that he had 16 Men killed, 40 wounded, and Capt. Puttman was missing. He had with him 700 Men, besides an Officer of the 44th Regiment, and 60 Regulars.

On Thursday, the Third Instant, the Britannia Privateer, Captain M'Pherson, arrived here in 21 Days from Jamaica, from whom we have the following Account, viz. That on the 15th of May last he took a large Ship from Leoganne, with Dutch Papers, and a French Crew on board, into which he put his first Lieutenant, a Midshipman, and

and 18 Hands. The West Caicos Bay, which he gave Chase to be a Frigate, was about 10 o'Clock, four, and fired a returned, hoisted 1 Hour fired his Stern M'Pherson, without ter this he gave the out his Oars, in or finding that most of and his People at whom were already began the Action on both Sides for Time he experien heavy for him at terminated to lay h ceased Firing, ran fully resolved on b Oars, that they and expected ever plings on board Mistake, the Oars and the Privateer Length from the Way enough to r obliged to engage Manner from wha other Chance bu with a Ship of Pistol-shot, and, as not to be, with Granade into her farther off from least Breath of lasted for about a Manner, perhaps Ships, when Capt Brest by a Wade had his Right-arm Wrist; and imm ther Shot, which Arm above the l ged to be carried requesting the fe fight the Ship, strike, and enco her; which they neral did, fighti tral, with great heard the Order tho' he had oft never strike to th at the Time wh Colours to be str Delay in, hawli would have save Frigate. Captai of 118 Men; h small Guns on killed outright, have since died mounted 20 G pierced for 22, killed, the Nun The Britannia board Side, son Marks, Yards a a most shatter away. Captain the Prize, was seeing the Privi the End of the and observing l struck (a French imagined Capt. down upon hi taken. The F in the most h finding it impo were in, to ca throwing all he gave her to his in eight Days to Jamaica, a Lieutenants, v were carried. A N N Monday last vince was Disf Next Day 1 able the 3d D Saturday ti for the Electi City. Monday th Election of F

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and 18 Hands. The next Morning, being then off the West Caicos Bank, he saw another large Ship, which he gave Chase to, came up with, and found to be a Frigate, with 20 Guns upon one Deck. About 10 o'Clock the Britannia showed her Colours, and fired a Gun, which the Frenchman returned, hoisted his Colours, and for about an Hour fired his Stern Chaces constantly at Captain M'Pherson, without his returning one Shot. After this he gave the Frigate a Broadside, and ran out his Oars, in order to get nearer the Ship; but finding that most of the Enemy's Shot took Place, and his People at the Oars much exposed, some of whom were already killed, he laid them in, and began the Action, which continued equally severe on both Sides for about an Hour; during which Time he experienced that the Frigate was too heavy for him at such a Distance, therefore determined to lay her along Side; upon which he ceased Firing, ran out his Oars again, and being fully resolved on boarding, fixed Laniards to the Oars, that they might be launched overboard, and expected every Moment to have their Grapplings on board the Enemy; when, by some Mistake, the Oars were launched without Orders, and the Privateer was at least twice her own Length from the Frigate, and could not make Way enough to run up to her; so that he was obliged to engage a second time in a very different Manner from what was intended; having then no other Chance but to dispute it at that Distance with a Ship of 22 Nine-pounders, within half Pistol-shot, and, at the same time, so unfortunate, as not to be within Reach of heaving a Hand Grenade into her, nor could they get nearer or farther off from one another, there not being the least Breath of Wind. Thus the Engagement lasted for about an Hour and a Half, in as smart a Manner, perhaps, as has happened betwixt two Ships, when Capt M'Pherson was wounded in the Breast by a Wadd; in about Half an Hour after had his Right-arm shattered by a Shot above the Wrist; and immediately upon that received another Shot, which almost carried away the same Arm above the Elbow. Upon this he was obliged to be carried down to the Doctor, after first requesting the second Lieutenant to continue to fight the Ship, for that the Enemy must soon strike, and encouraging his People to stand by her; which they all promised to do, and in general did, fighting most gallantly; but the Captain, with great Surprise and Sorrow, soon after heard the Orders given for striking his Colours, tho' he had often publicly declared he would never strike to that Ship; and this happened just at the Time when the Frenchman had ordered his Colours to be struck; so that a Moment or two's Delay in hawling down the Britannia's Colours, would have saved her, and made a Prize of the Frigate. Captain M'Pherson's Company consisted of 118 Men; his Metal 16 Six-pounders, and six small Guns on the Quarter-deck, he had 12 Men killed outright, and 27 wounded, five of which have since died of their Wounds. The Frigate mounted 20 Guns, Nine-pounders, but being pierced for 22, fought 11 of a Side, had 22 Men killed, the Number of the Wounded not known. The Britannia had 270 Shot through her Lar-board Side, some of which under Water; and the Masts, Yards and Rigging of both Ships, were in a most shattered Condition, most of which shot away. Captain M'Pherson's first Lieutenant, in the Prize, was in Sight during the Action, and seeing the Privateer's Fire much smarter towards the End of the Engagement than the Frenchman's, and observing her Colours flying, and the Frigate's struck (a French Finesse, in order to deceive him) imagined Capt. M'Pherson had taken her, so bore down upon him, when he was brought to, and taken. The French Capt. used Capt. M'Pherson in the most humane and genteel Manner; and finding it impossible, in the Condition the Vessels were in, to carry the Privateer with him, after throwing all her Guns and Ammunition overboard, gave her to him, and wished him safe into Port. In eight Days after, he, with great Difficulty, got to Jamaica, a mere Wreck. The first and second Lieutenants, with five of the Britannia's People, were carried off in the Frigate.

ANNAPOLIS, August 24.

Monday last the General Assembly of this Province was Dissolved.

Next Day Writs of Election were Issued, returnable the 3d Day of October next.

Saturday the second of September is appointed for the Election of Two Representatives for this City.

Monday the 11th of September, is fix'd for the Election of Four Representatives for this County.

Notwithstanding what we have before heard from *Louisburg*, we are now told, that it had not surrendered on the 20th of July; but that great Part of the City was then reduced to Ashes, and a general Assault by Sea and Land intended in a Day or Two after, if they did not prevent it by a Capitulation.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, ANNAPOLIS, Enter'd,
Snow Dunlop, Ralph Boyle, from Glasgow;
Brig Recovery, Daniel Robbins, from St. Martin's.

Cleared for Departure,
Schooner West-River, J. Crockett, for Barbados;
Sloop Betty, John M'Caull, for New-York.

Mr. GAZER,

PUBLISH the following in your GAZETTE, for which you shall be Paid and Indemnified, by Daniel of St. Thomas Jenifer.

THE ill Treatment that I received from Ten Gentlemen, a little before the last Election in Charles County, by a scandalous Paper being forg'd and industriously publish'd to the Prejudice of my Character, obliges me, as well in justification to myself, as to prevent any future Differences that might arise betwixt my Friends and others, on the subject Matter of that Paper, as also to put it in the power of the Candid to judge of the Truth and Consistency of the Charge exhibited against me. The Reason of my deferring it 'til this Time, was, the Hopes of my being able to get the original Paper or Copy into my hands; but as this has often been refus'd me, unless I would engage my Honour not to make it Public, I despair of being satisfi'd, and therefore, as the same has been read to me more than once, I think I can from Memory insert the exact Contents of it; if I should be mistaken, the Gentlemen I hope will set me right by publishing the Original, which I take to consist of the following Words:

"Whereas various Reports have prevailed concerning Mr. Daniel of St. Thomas Jenifer's Conduct in an Address presented to the Governor the 16th of April 1758, we the undersigned hereby Certify the matter to be thus; That upon the Address being Read, the Question was put for it's Passage, whereupon the House divided, and Mr. Jenifer was with the Majority, for Approving; some Time after the Yeas and Nays were called for, upon which, Mr. Jenifer told the House he had an Objection to make, which the House thought a reasonable one, and Alteration was made accordingly: The Question being again put for it's Passage, and altho' the said Jenifer Voted for the Address, with all it's Imperfections, yet when it was made agreeable to his own request he Voted against it.

"John Addison,
"George Frazer,
"Joseph Chapline,
"Josiah Beall,
"Henry Wright Crabb,
"Edward Sprigg,
"John Hawkins,
"John Jordan,
"John Stoddert,
"John Bracco.

If these Gentlemen had been fuller on the Subject, and informed the Public, who were the Reporters, and for what End or by whose Means this Certificate was obtain'd, the Objection I made to the Address, the Part expung'd, and the Alteration that was made, then they might have had something to have form'd their Judgment upon, and thereby in some measure had it in their Power of discovering the Truth of their Assertions. As to the former part of this Charge, I shall only Answer by giving a minute detail of the Facts as they really happen'd, and Appeal to the then Lower House of Assembly for the Truth of the relation. A Day or two after I had the Honour of a Seat in that House, the forementioned Address was brought in and had it's Second Reading; I knew not what Evidence had been offered in support of many of the Facts therein contained, as they were canvass'd long before I came into the House, in a former Session; but that *Py's* Pardon was procured from the Protestant Gentlemen's Names being made use of without their Privy or Consent, I knew to be a Mistake: I was not then acquainted with the Method of Objecting to every Paragraph, as they were Read, I thought to offer mine upon the Conclusion; accordingly I got up to offer such as occur'd to me, but was prevented by the Speaker's putting the Question; the House divided, and the Majority came over to the side where I was standing, (the Assembly at that Time not sitting in the Court-House, but in a private Room where Divisions were not always regularly made,) as soon as the Division was over, I, still keeping in the same Place and Posture, offer'd my Objections; whether they were removed or not, I shall submit to the Judgment of the Public. The Objection I made, and which they will all grant, was, that Mr. Samuel Hanson, myself, and several other Protestant Gentlemen, had Sign'd a Petition to the Governor for *Py's* Pardon, and therefore I could not say, that I had any reason to suspect, that the Protestant Gentlemen's Names to that Petition, were made use of without their Consent: This was the Objection to that Address: Now, for the Paragraph relative thereto, which, notwithstanding my foregoing Objection to the Draft of that Address Read in the House, and which the Certificate says, was ALTERED ACCORDING TO MY OBJECTION, stands thus in the Address sent the Governor, as may be seen in the printed Votes and Proceedings of that Session, Page 38, viz.

"And as your Excellency has not assured us, that the Application of the Protestant Gentlemen, in the Neighborhood of these Persons, was immediately from themselves, we think we have Room to suspect, that their Names might have been made Use of, without their Privy and Consent."

And now, upon comparing this Paragraph with my Objection, Will any Man of Candour say, that Alteration was made in the Draft agreeable to my Objection? Or, that I could be justified in Voting for an Address, alleging Facts contrary to my own Knowledge? And why any Man, or Set of Men, acting in so high a Station, should disgrace

themselves so far as to subscribe their Names to Falshoods, in order to prejudice the Character of a Person who never gave them the least Cause for any Attempts of that Sort, is most surprizing, and unworthy Persons of the lowest Character. It gives me Pleasure to think, that Malice, after all it's Researches, could not find out, in my Conduct, whilst in the House, any Thing that would be look'd upon by candid Persons, as a Stain upon my Reputation. This I take for granted, as will the Public, when they consider the mean Subterfuge of Deception that has been made Use of. If they have any Thing that can be objected, I call upon them to point it out; and defy any to prove, that I have ever attempted to give the Peoples Money to Purposes they themselves would disallow, or abridge them of their Privileges in any Shape whatever; nor can he even say it, unless he has a Mind to walk in the Path those Gentlemen have done. Truth is the Glory, and should be the Pride, of every Person, but more especially of those who act in dignify'd Characters; and if Persons will confine themselves thereto, I shall not take any Thing amiss that they can or shall say. Was I to allow myself the Liberty of finding Fault, it's more than probable, that I could give the Public many Instances of Behaviour of some of these Gentlemen, that would not be thought worthy Example or Imitation. I never Voted, and afterwards come in and said, that I did not understand the Question, and desire the Votes to be expunged that my Conduct might not appear to my Constituents; nor after I found upon a division that I could carry a Point by changing Sides, to do it; or yet say, that a Bill ought not to be brought in for his Majesty's Service, and the Relief of the Frontier, when the Savages were committing the greatest Acts of Cruelty on the neighbouring Inhabitants. If it should be desired, I shall be more explicit as to these Particulars; but at present I have neither Time nor Inclination to go into a Detail of every particular Fact, or Piece of Behaviour, that might be thought Faulty: Therefore I shall conclude with observing, that if the Facts aforesaid, be true, they need not have been apprehensive of that Part of their Conduct being exposed to the World; and if they were not true, they ought not to have asserted them; but this Piece of Behaviour, together with the secret Manner of framing, and afterwards publishing that curious Performance, without giving me an Opportunity of Answering, wears such a Face, as must raise the Abhorrence and Detestation of every honest and impartial Man.

DANIEL OF ST. THOMAS JENIFER.

STRAYED or Stolen, from Annapolis Pasture, on Monday the 21st of August, a Black Horse about 14½ Hands high; he has a bob Tail, a bushy Mane, and branded on the near Buttock thus Q.

Whoever brings him to the Subscriber, shall receive Five Shillings. RICHARD TOOTELL.

August 17, 1758.

ESCAPED out of Anne-Arundel County Goal, on the 12th Instant, John Mason (who was committed for Felony) about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, of a dark Complexion; had on when he made his Escape, a Sailor's Jacket, black Shag Breeches, and Yarn Stockings.

Whoever brings the said Mason to the Subscriber, at Annapolis, shall receive Twenty Shillings Reward. UPTON SCOTT, Sheriff.

COMMITTED to Anne-Arundel County Goal, as a Runaway, on the 5th Instant, Maria Davis, an English Woman, who says she belongs to John Goldsmith, of St. Mary's County.

Her Master may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges. UPTON SCOTT, Sheriff.

TEN PISTOLES REWARD.

BROKE out of Charles County Goal, the 26th of July last, a Criminal under Sentence of Death, viz. a Mulatto Slave named Charles, alias Butler, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, much Pitted with the Small Pox; the Cloaths he had on uncertain, as he had different kinds with him in Goal; he is a very nimble active Fellow, acquainted with most parts of the Province; it is supposed he will make for Carolina. Whoever takes up the said Slave, and brings him to the Subscriber, or commits him to any Goal so that he may be brought to Justice, shall have TEN PISTOLES Reward, paid by

JOHN FENDALL, Sheriff of Charles County.

COMMITTED to Calvert County Goal, as a Runaway, a Negro Man who says his Name is Sambo, and belongs to William Greenwood of Northumberland County, in Virginia; that he formerly was Waiting-man to Mr. Ephraim King on the Eastern-Shore.

His Master may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges. JOHN SMITH, Sheriff.

ARCHIBALD BAIRD,

Tobacconist, from LONDON,

Living near the Powder-House Hill in Annapolis, MANUFACTURES all sorts of TOBACCO, and Sells in large or small Quantities.

To be SOLD, for Ready Money,

TRACT of LAND, lying in Kent County, within five or six Miles of Chester-Town, known by the Name of *Warner's Adornment*, containing One Hundred and Fifty-one Acres, more or less, with Two or Three old Houses on it. Any Person inclinable to purchase the said Land, for Terms and further Particulars, apply to the Subscriber living on *Kent-Island*.

THOMAS PRICE.

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

ANNE RAITT, Administratrix.

N. B. The STORE-GOODS belonging to the said Estate, which are portable, and very suitable to the Season, will be sold extremely cheap, until the Whole is disposed of.

Also to be sold, a very sightly Light Bay Mare, going 5 Years old, above 14 Hands high, and has exceeding good Gaits.

RUM by the Hoghead or by Retail, SUGAR by the Barrel or by the single Hundred, also good fresh LEMONS and LIMES, to be Sold at reasonable Rates, by

JOHN INCH.

N. B. The said Inch carries on his SILVER SMITH'S BUSINESS as usual; and has a complete Hand who understands the JEWELLER'S BUSINESS, makes MOTTO RINGS, &c. in the neatest and best Manner.

July 19, 1758.

RAN away from the Subscriber the 16th Instant, a Convict Servant Man named *James Nottingham*, by Occupation a Farrier, he is about 5 Feet 4 Inches high, much pitted with the Small-Pox, has a sore Leg, and is much addicted to strong Liquor. He had on an old blue Frize Coat torn under the Arms, an old Scarlet Jacket with yellow and red Worsted Lace, a white Shirt, and a Felt Hat. He took with him an old India Chintz Jacket, and sundry other Cloaths which I do not particularly remember. Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures him so that his Master may get him again, or brings him home, shall have One Pistole Reward, if taken in *Charles County*; Two Pistoles, if taken in any other Part of this Province; and if out of it, Four Pistoles, paid by

JOHN FENDALL, Sheriff of *Charles County*.

TO BE RUN FOR,

On the Seventeenth Day of OCTOBER next,

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

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

JUST IMPORTED,

From LONDON and GLASGOW, and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Store in FRANCIS-STREET, ANNAPOLIS,

GREAT Variety of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, for Cash, Tobacco, or Bills of Exchange.

JAMES JOHNSON.

CORDAGE of all Sizes to be Sold by the Subscriber in ANNAPOLIS.

BASIL WHEELER.

IMPORTED from LONDON,

In the Snow TRITON, MATTHEW SPENCER, Commander, and the Ship DUKE WILLIAM, WILLIAM BRADFORD, Commander, A choice Parcel of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, and to be Sold by the Subscribers, at their Store in BALTIMORE-TOWN, near the New Wharff, very reasonably,

SCARLET, black, blue, mix'd, and Snuff-colour'd Broad-Cloths, German Serges, Forrest Cloths, Fearnoughts, Snake-skin, Bibles, Testaments, Pfalters, Spelling-Books, Plays, Histories, *Aesop's Fables*, Hilling and Weeding Hoes, Sheep Shears, Sickles, Frying Pans, Steel, Grindstones, Nails of all Sorts, Wheat Riddles, Broad Axes, Broad Chizzels, Heading Ditto, Carpenters Adzes, Augers of several Sizes, sollid cheek'd Hammers, Bricklayers and Plasterers Trowels, HL Hinges of different Sizes, Gimblets, secret Padlocks, Marking Irons, Closet Locks, Smiths Files of different Sizes, Cross Cut and Hand saw Ditto, Two Foot Rules, best Steel Plate Hand Saws, Carpenters Pencils, Slates and Pencils, large Double Spring Stock Locks, Joiners Planes of several Sizes, Iron Pots, Anchors and Cables, Cordage, Seine, Sewing, and Bolt Rope Twine, Houfeline and Marline, deep Sea, Hand, Log, and Hambro' Lines, Fishing Lines, Sewing Silk, Scarlet Silk, and Hair Twist, Buttons of several Sorts, Printed Calicoes, Chintzes, Nankeens, India Dimities, Hummums, Printed Handkerchiefs, Yard wide Muslin, white and dyed Jeans, Scarlet and Plain Womens Cloaks, Wool Cards, Mens Gloves, Womens Ditto, Womens Mittens, Mens W Thread Hosiery, Womens Embroid'd Thread Silk Clock'd Ditto, fine Scarlet and Black Worsted Breeches Patterns, Writing Paper, Corks, Gafflets, strip'd white Flannel, Flower'd Serge, Welch Cotton, Mens and Boys Castor and Felt Hats, Gunpowder, Shot and Lead, Mens and Womens Pumps, Womens Callimanco and Leather Shoes, Childrens Black and Morocco Shoes, Pewter of all Sorts, Hair and Lawn Sieves, Hour Glasses, *Wesson's Snuff*, *Durham Flour* of Mustard, Cutlery of all Sorts, Cotton Wick, Womens and Girls Stays, Looking Glasses, China of different Sorts, Match-Coating, Drab and Duffel Great Coats, Pea Jackets, $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, and $\frac{1}{4}$ Blankets, $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ *Torrington Rugs*, fine $\frac{1}{2}$ Worsted Rugs, Bunting, Single and Double Refined Sugar, Pepper, Allspice, Ginger, Cloves, Mace, Cinnamon, *French* and *Fig Indico*, Allom, Tammies, Yard wide Stuffs, Tobines plain and figur'd, Crape, Scarlet and plain Everlastings, Grand Durels, Marvellers, Threads, Tapes, Binding, Gartering, Cotton and Silk Laces, Ferrets, Ribbons, Handkerchiefs, Mohair, Crewels of all Colours, *London* and *Glover's* Needles, Copperas, Sagathies, Earthen and white Stone Ware, *Luback Duck*, Hempen brown Sprigs, Brown Rolls, brown and white *Ruffia* Sheeting, Long, Spotted, and Clear Lawn, Cambricks, *British* Osnabrigs, *Iris* Linens, Buckrams, strip'd Linens, Cotton Check, Cotton Hollands, Cotton Gowns, dyed Fustians, Ell wide Thicksets, *French* Wax Necklaces, Gyp, Lace, Worsted Hosiery of different Sorts, *Serge Drapery*, Cloath Brushes, Diaper, *Ruffia* Drab, brown Silesias, figur'd Dimities, Cotton Counterpanes, Turkey Carpets, Singlo Tea, Bed Ticking, Mens Hunting Saddles and Housings, Barley Corns, Black Russell, fine Hair Shag, Harbine Grogram, Whole Curb Bridles, Half Curb Ditto, Saddle Bridles and Girths, *Cheshire* Cheese, large and small Sugar Boxes, with Locks and Keys, large and small Horn Lanthorns, Rozin, Guns, Bejutipants, black China Taffaties, Pink Ditto, changeable *Perfian* Ditto, Glue, Brads Candlesticks and Snuffers, Spring Steel Snuffers, white Metal Candlesticks, large Bell Metal Mortars and Pestles, large Brads Cocks, Brads Locks, Iron Thumb Latches, Box Irons, Heaters, and Stands, Brads Top'd Shovels and Tongs, polish'd Iron Shutter and Door Bolts, Sail Needles and Palms, Carriers Knives, Mens Slippers, Camblets, Boots, and Cross Cut Saws. 7 CROXALL and MOALE.

FOUND in *Annapolis*, and now in the Possession of *Patrick Creagh*, Four SILVER SPOONS of different Marks, and a Parcel of DRUM HOOKS. The Owner may have them, on proving his Property, and paying the Charge of this Advertisement.

WHEREAS *Thomas Wilson*, of *Queen-Anne's* County, Gentleman, hath, by Power of Attorney, authorized and empowered the Subscriber to sell and dispose of, in the Name of him the said *Thomas Wilson*, and for the Purposes therein mentioned, One Tract or Parcel of LAND called *Plain Dealing*, containing Seven Hundred and Twenty-seven Acres, more or less. And,

One other Tract or Parcel of LAND adjoining thereto, called *Jackson's Boggs*, containing Forty-six Acres, more or less, commodiously situated on navigable Water on the Eastern Bay, in the aforesaid County (opposite to *Kent-Island*, and the Land in *Talbot County* belonging to *Matthew Tilghman*, Esq; and adjoining to the Land of Mr. *John Blake*); whereon are several Tenements in good Repair, which Rent for Thirty-five Pounds Currency or upwards, after deducting the Quit-Rents and Land-Tax.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the aforesaid LANDS will be exposed to Sale by Public Vendue, at *Queen's-Town* in *Queen-Anne's* County, on Wednesday the Twenty-third Day of August next, for Sterling, Currency, or Bills of Exchange payable at *London*.

Any Person inclining to purchase, may be satisfied concerning the Title, by applying to

JOHN BRACCO.

A SCHEME OF A

LOTTERY,

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

Prizes.	Value.	Amount.
1 of 100 £.	is	100 £.
2 of 75	are	150
4 of 50	are	200
8 of 25	are	200
12 of 15	are	180
20 of 10	are	200
30 of 5	are	150
125 of 2	are	250
1000 of 1:2:6	are	1125
1 first Drawn, not otherwise a Prize		6
1 last Drawn, Ditto, - - -		4

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

THE
MARYLAND GAZETTE,
Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

[Numb. 695.]

THURSDAY, August 31, 1758.

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE.
WHITEHALL, June 17.

LATE on Thursday Night arrived Capt. Fraine, of the Speedwell Sloop, with Letters from the Duke of Marlborough, dated at Cancele the 12th Instant, giving an Account that the Troops under his Grace's Command had burnt many of the Naval Stores, one Man of War of 50 Guns, one of 36, all the Privateers, some of 30, several of 20 and 18 Guns, and in the Whole upwards of 100 Ships, notwithstanding they were under the Cannon of St. Maloes: But finding it impracticable to attack that Place, and receiving Intelligence of Troops being on their March from all Sides, his Grace thought it necessary to march back to Cancele. Commodore Howe had made so good a Disposition of the Boats and Transports, that four Brigades, and ten Companies of Grenadiers were re-embarked in less than seven Hours, the Enemy not having attempted to attack them; and on the 12th all the Troops were on board, waiting to take Advantage of the first fair Wind, to pursue the farther Objects of his Majesty's Instructions.

[Thus far the London Gazette.]

Whitehall, June 16. Late last Night an Express arrived from his Grace the Duke of Marlborough, with Advice that the Fleet and Army had, in Conjunction, burnt and destroyed in the Harbour of St. Maloes, on the 9th Instant,

- 1 Man of War of 50 Guns on the Stocks,
- 2 Ditto of 36 Guns each,
- 24 Privateers from 20 to 40 Guns each,
- 70 Merchant Ships,
- 40 Small Craft,

137 in all. Besides all the Naval Stores and Magazines.

They re-embarked on the 12th Instant without Loss, finding the attack on the Town impracticable.

Commodore Howe is gone to Morlaix, in order to destroy the Shipping in that Harbour, which amount to about 70 Sail.

As soon as Lord Anson had seen all the Troops safely landed at Cancele Bay, the Fleet under his Command failed immediately to lay off Brest Harbour, in order to block up the Fleet there; which we hear consists of 14 or 15 Ships of the Line, 7 or 8 of which only were manned, and those out of the Merchantmen and Privateers that have lately come into that Harbour.

Admiralty-Office, June 10. On the 19th of March last, his Majesty's Ship the Nassau of 64 Guns, the Harwich of 50 Guns, Rye of 24 Guns, with the Swan Sloop, and two Busses, sailed from Plymouth for the Coast of Africa, under the Command of Captain Marsh, having on board 200 Marines under Major Mason, with a Detachment of Artillery People under Capt. Walker. On the 24th of April this Squadron arrived off the River Senegal, and after founding the Entrance, the small Vessels and Boats got over the Bar the 29th, there not being Water for any Thing larger than the Swan Sloop to go in. The Enemy with 7 Vessels, 3 of which were armed with 10 Guns each, made Shew of attacking our small Craft, and kept a Kind of running Fire, but were soon repulsed, and obliged to retire up the River. The Marines and Seamen, to the Number of 700, landed, and got the Artillery on Shore; and next Day (the 30th) when they were ready for proceeding to attack Fort Lewis, which is upon a small Island, about 12 Miles up the River from the Bar, Deputies arrived from the superior Council of Senegal with Articles upon which they proposed to capitulate. Captain Marsh and Major Mason made some Alterations therein. On the 1st of May they were agreed to, and were in Substance as follows.

- I. The Forts, Store-Houses, Vessels, Arms, Provisions, and every Thing belonging to the

Company upon the River Senegal, to be put into the Possession of the English.

II. All the white People, belonging to the Senegal Company, to be conducted to France, with their private Effects; Merchandize and uncoined Treasure excepted.

III. The free Mulattoes or Negroes to remain so; not to be molested in their Religion or Effects, and to have Liberty to retire, if they chuse it.

In Consequence of these Articles, Major Mason, with the Marines, took Possession of Fort Lewis the second of May. In it were found 232 French Officers and Soldiers, 92 Pieces of Cannon; with Treasure, Slaves, and Merchandize, to a very considerable Value.

LONDON, June 10.

By a Letter from Cleves, dated the 4th of June, we learn, that Prince Ferdinand of Brunswick had fixed his Head Quarters there. The Passage of the Rhine was made with very little Trouble, and scarce any Loss. Three or Four Hundred Peasants, bawling out for Assistance, ran up close to the French Batteries, and then throwing off their loose Coats, appeared to be the Black Hussars, which struck such a Panic, that they abandoned their Batteries almost without firing a Cannon.

They write from Brussels of the First of June, that the Camp which the French were to occupy that Day near Dunkirk, would consist of 20,000 Men; and that it would extend to Mardyck; and that another Camp of 15,000 Men was forming in Austrian Flanders.

A French Ship, with Stores for Canada, is taken by the Charming Nancy Privateer, Capt. Snow, and carried into Jersey.

They write from Hamburg, that the Prussian Army under Count Dohna in Pomerania increases daily, and that the Russians have suffered very severely in some Excursions they endeavoured to make into that Country. Count, or as some say, Chamberlain Woronzoff, having taken Warsaw in his Way, is certainly gone to Vienna, either to carry good News, or good Advice. In the Province of Scania, which is the best in Sweden, Provisions are so scarce, that they have been forced to unthatch their Houses to feed their Cattle; and fare themselves so hardly, that an Epidemic Disease has been produced by a Famine.

Letters from Vienna, dated the 24th, assure us, that Marshal Daun's Army is increased to 76,000 Men; that they are but one Day's March from the Prussians, who, with two Armies, the one commanded by the King in Person, and the other by Marshal Keith, cover the Siege of Olmutz, which is carried on by a Third, under the Command of the Prince of Anhalt Dessau. Her Imperial Majesty has declared three Field Marshals, Cajetau Kollowrath, Konigsfegg, and Keil; Nadasti and Serbelloni are declared Generals of Horse.

Extract of a Letter from an Officer on board the Speedwell Sloop of War, dated Spithead, June 15.

"On the first of June, by Signal from Lord Anson, the Signal was made for weighing Anchor, which was repeated by Admiral Hawke, and Commodore Howe, but the latter lay by for near two Hours after the Grand Fleet had sailed, and then weighed, and made Sail with about 190 Ships; but the Grand Fleet keeping a Channel Course, and we hauling over for the Coast of France, I found we were to separate.

"The next Morning we saw Cape la Hogue; but it blowing hard in the Night, one Transport lost her Mast, and another her Bowspit. On the 3d we came to an Anchor to stop Tide, between Jersey and Sark, where was a total Loss of one Transport, by running foul of a sunken Rock; but by timely Assistance the Troops were all taken out, and the Ship sunk. Nothing remarkable happened till the 6th, when the whole Fleet anchored in Cancele-Bay, at near Two o'Clock; and immediately after anchoring, the Signal was

made for all the Pilots of the flat-bottomed Boats to repair on board the Commodore, to receive Orders for disembarking the Troops, which was complied with; but there being a small Fortification of three Guns, the Success went in Shore, and soon silenced it; during that Time, Opportunity was taken for landing, and before Half past Eight the same Evening, were landed 5,000 Men.

"The Inhabitants of Cancele fled, and left us quiet Possession of the Town, which the Soldiers with Sailors plundered. There were several Soldiers and Seamen taken Prisoners for the above, one of which was hanged, and several Seamen flogged, and sent on board their Ships. Cancele consists of about 40 Houses, at the Foot of a steep Hill; from the Top of which about 100 of the Enemy fired once on our Troops, but without doing any Execution, and immediately ran away on the Appearance of Kingsly's Grenadiers. The next Morning early the Remainder of the Troops were disembarked with the Light Horse and Field Pieces, with Cohorns. When all was landed, they encamped within Musket-Shot of the Town till the next Morning, and then marched for St. Maloes, leaving only one Regiment at Cancele, where they pitched their Tents within two Miles of St. Maloes, and took up their Head Quarters at a Village called St. Savar.

"As soon as Night came on, the General being acquainted there were many Ships a-ground, with some on the Stocks, he dispatched a Party of Men to set the Ships on Fire, which consisted of 105 Sail, of which 33 were Privateers, which had the desired Effect; they likewise burnt their Store-Houses with Hemp, Flax and Cordage, and rendered their Rope-walk useless. There was only one Ship saved, which was afloat, and was a Privateer of 40 Guns.

"The next Morning the Duke of Marlborough sent a Regiment a Day's March into the Country, who took up their Quarters at the Town of Dol that Night, which is about 14 Miles from St. Maloes, where they were kindly entertained, and in their March met no Opposition; and by what we can learn, there are not 500 Regular Troops in the Country. The Town of St. Maloes is all walled round, and of a vast Thickness, and of a great Height, so that our Scaling-Ladders could not reach the Top, and which it is thought would take a Month's regular Siege; and by Sea there are two narrow Batteries, and a narrow Entrance very dangerous for our Ships to attempt going within Gun-shot. On the 10th they broke up the Camp before St. Maloes, and marched back to Cancele, and there pitched their Tents, where every Thing was got in Readiness for their embarking the following Day, which was completed, both Men and Horse, and the Transports all safe at Anchor in the Bay.

"There is a Talk of the Fleet's going against Granville, which is on the other Side of the Bay, about 6 Leagues Distance from St. Maloes, prettily situated on the Top of a Hill, with a Battery of 18 Pieces of Cannon on a Neck of Land, which commands the Town, and likewise a great Part of the Bay; there is also a dry Harbour, and I am in Doubt our Ships cannot come near enough to silence the Fort. At our leaving the Fleet, we saw 22 large Lug-sail Boats which came from Jersey, which I believe are to land our Troops with the Flat-bottom Boats, all at one Time, as there is a Camp at Granville, and no one knows the Number of Men therein; but, in my Opinion, it is more for Show than any Thing else."

Another Letter informs us, that upon the Landing of our Troops near St. Maloes, the People left their Habitations, and ran up into the Country; upon which the Duke of Marlborough sent a Troop of Horse to fetch them back again to their Houses, where he promised them they should be safe, and paid for whatever our Forces had from them,

them, which was afterwards punctually observed. In this March the Horse discovered a large Balcon behind the Town, where were collected all the Shipping belonging to that Port, being hid from the Sight of our Fleet by a very large Rotunda, said to be four Times as large as Ranelagh, near the Rope-walk, which was the Store-House for Hemp and Naval Stores; which Information being given to the Duke of Marlborough, he ordered thither all the Horse, with a Foot Soldier mounted behind each Horseman, with Hand Grenades, Matches, &c. who, together with the Horse, set Fire to the Rotunda and Shipping, which destroyed all but one Privateer which lay in the Stream, and 7 small Craft by the Walls of the Town.

Granville, or Graveling, a Sea Port of France, to which Place our Fleet is supposed to be gone, was, in the Beginning of the Year 1755, in a most defenceless Condition, the Batteries being chiefly stored with Timbers; in which or worse State, it is now said to stand: There are always a great Number of Shipping here, it lying so convenient for Trade.

June 17. Private Advices seem to make it probable, that two or three French Men of War, with the new Governor of Minorca on board, are taken by Admiral Saunders's Squadron; tho' the Government has not yet received any Account of it in Form.

Some Transports, with about 500 Soldiers, Ammunition, &c. are ordered to proceed immediately as a Reinforcement to our Settlements on the Coast of Africa.

June 17. We have Accounts from Frankfort, by the Brussels Mail, that there has been an Action between Part of Prince Henry of Prussia's Army and that of the Empire; in which the latter suffered severely, and would have suffered much worse, if a great Corps of Austrians had not come to their Assistance.

A Mail from the Groyne arrived here two Days ago Express; there were but very few private Letters to Merchants; what the News is we cannot say, but the Captain of the Packet reports that there has been an Engagement in the Mediterranean between 13 English Men of War and 11 French, and that the greatest Part of the latter had been taken and carried into Gibraltar.

The two Frenchmen who passed for Defectors, and offered their Service at Portsmouth to pilot our Ships into the Harbour of St. Maloes, and were accepted of and carried there for that Purpose, proved to be two Spies, for as soon as they came before the Place, they endeavoured to escape; and there being found upon them an Account of the Strength of our Fleet, the Number of Men, and some other Particulars, they were immediately hanged up.

It is said, with great Confidence, that Admiral Osborne's Fleet has taken two French Men of War, and destroyed two others, after an obstinate Engagement.

June 20. Letters from Paris, by the Way of Brussels, say, that the Court is extremely embarrassed; that the Sieurs Palmi and Rouille, the one Secretary at War, and the other for Foreign Affairs, have desired Leave to resign, and obtained it; that several Persons have been lately sent to the Bastille, for talking too freely of public Affairs.

They write from the Hague, that the extraordinary Sitting of the States General, which began the 21st of May, was to be continued till the 8th of June; that there was a great Ferment in the Assembly; that six Provinces were for making the Augmentation of 13,000 Men; and that the Town of Amsterdam alone opposed it.

We are assured that the grand Fleet is divided into three Squadrons, in order to act against as many different Places on the Enemy's Coast.

The End of the Expedition against St. Maloes being answered, in destroying the Shipping in the Harbour, and the Troops again embarked without Loss, it is said they will immediately proceed to some other Part of France with the like Intent. The Security of our own Trade, and the distressing of that of the Enemy, seem to be the chief Objects of the present Expedition; to which may be added, the keeping their Troops in continual Alarm, and harassing them, by diverting the Course of their March, as the Place attacked requires fresh Assistance.

THE SPEECH of the Lords Commissioners to both Houses of Parliament, on the 20th of June, 1758.

My Lords and Gentlemen,
We have received the King's Commands, upon this Occasion, to assure you, that his

Majesty has the deepest Sense of the Loyalty and good Affections, demonstrated by his Parliament throughout the whole Course of this Session. The Zeal which you have shewn for his Majesty's Honour and real Interest, in all Parts; your Earnestness to surmount every Difficulty; and your Ardour to carry on the War, with the utmost Vigour, in order to a safe and honourable Peace, must convince all the World, that the antient Spirit of the British Nation is still subsisting, in its full Force.

His Majesty has also commanded us to acquaint you that he has taken all such Measures, as have appeared to be most conducive to answer your public-spirited Views and Wishes. Through your Assistance, and by the Blessing of God upon the Conduct and Bravery of the combined Army, his Majesty has been enabled, not only to deliver his Dominions in Germany, from the Oppressions and Devastations of the French, but to push his Advantages on this Side of the Rhine.

His Majesty has cemented the Union between him and his good Brother, the King of Prussia, by new Engagements; with which you have been already fully acquainted.

Our Fleets and Armies are now actually employed in such Expeditions, as appeared likely to annoy the Enemy in the most sensible Manner; to promote the Welfare and Prosperity of these Kingdoms; and, particularly, to preserve our Rights and Possessions in America; and to make France feel our just Weight and real Strength in those Parts. His Majesty trusts in the Divine Providence, that they may be blessed with such Success as will most effectually tend to these great and desirable Ends.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

We are particularly commanded by the King to return you his Thanks for those ample Supplies, which you have so freely and unanimously given. His Majesty grieves for the Burthens of his People; but your Readiness in supporting the War, is the most probable Means the sooner to deliver you from it. You may be assured that nothing will be wanting, on his Majesty's Part, to secure the most frugal Management.

My Lords, and Gentlemen,

His Majesty has directed us to repeat his Recommendation to you to promote Harmony and good Agreement amongst his faithful Subjects; and to make the Uprightness and Purity of his Intentions and Measures rightly understood. Exert yourselves in maintaining the Peace and good Order of the Country, by enforcing Obedience to the Laws, and lawful Authority; and by making the People sensible, how much they hurt their own true Interest by the contrary Practice.

For their Sakes, the King has commanded us to press this upon you; for their true Interest and Happiness are his Majesty's great and constant Object.

Then the Commissioners by his Majesty's Command prorogued the Parliament to Thursday the 3d Day of August next.

St. JOHN'S, in ANTIGUA, July 24.

Last Sunday Evening Capt. Gwynn, of the Brig Prince of Wales, arrived here in 26 Days from Cork; and informs us that just before he sailed from Cove, the Surveyor of the Customs for the Port of Cork came aboard him from a Collier which was arrived there after a short Passage from England, and declared that the Master of the Collier had informed him, that there was an Account in the London Gazette of Admiral Saunders's having taken seven French Men of War in the Mediterranean.

BOSTON, August 14.

Our Advices by Captains Trefry and Stevenson, who arrived here since our last, the former from Halifax, and the other directly from Chabarov Bay in 15 Days, are as follow:

That since the burning the French Ships in Louisburg Harbour, viz. on Sunday the 23d in the Morning, a Shell from our Batteries was hove into the Citadel, set it all in Flames, and in two Hours burnt it to the Ground: That on the 24th the Town was set on Fire in several Places by the Bombs and red-hot Shot, which were fired chiefly from General Wolfe's Batteries; and the greatest Part of the Houses in the Town were consumed, with the Church, all the new Barracks, and most of the others burnt, with near 300 Men, Women, and Children: That several Breaches were made in their Walls, one of them 40 Feet in Length; and that a Breach was made also in the West-Gate: That most of the Enemy's Cannon were dismounted: That the Inhabitants had quitted the Town out at the East-Gate under the Walls:—That Defectors from them came over daily, and say, that the Place would have been given up long before, had they not been afraid of being put to the

Sword by the Highlanders and Rangers, whom they imagine to be Savages: That 20 Mortars, besides Cannon, were playing upon the City Night and Day: That our Army was very healthy, and in high Spirits; and they expect every Hour the Garrison will surrender, altho' the Governor had given out that he would defend it whilst he had 20 Men left alive: That in the Night following, the 24th, a Number of Boats from the Men of War went and took Possession of the Island-Battery, which was tore to Pieces, they hoisted English Colours there, and then proceeded into the Harbour, and took a 74 Gun Ship, and secured her under one of our Batteries; the French Commodore's Ship of 74 Guns being a-ground, they set Fire to, and burnt her; about 170 Men were taken Prisoners, and as many more killed and burnt in this Action: That besides the two Vessels navigated by Spaniards, which were bound into Louisburg with Provisions, &c. but taken by our Cruisers at the Beginning of the Siege, another of the same Sort was taken on the 25th ult.—That there was then in the Harbour only our late Province-Snow and 4 other small Vessels; the Merchant-Ships all sunk and destroyed, 5 of them were sunk across the Mouth of the Harbour.

The above is extracted chiefly from a Letter to a Gentleman in this Town, from an Officer in the Expedition, dated at Chabarov-Bay, July 25th.

Capt. Stephenson informs, that he left Cape-Breton on the 26th, just after Noon, and that the whole of that Day the Firing ceased on both Sides; the Reason of it we doubtless shall hear by the first Vessel which arrives, that sails after him.

Extract of a Letter from an Officer in the Expedition against Fort Duquesne, dated at Fort Loudon, July 17, 1758.

"In my last I advised you the Progress made in our Expedition; and I can now tell you that the Supplies at Ray's-Town, on the Road between Littleton and That, Carlisle and This, compleats all the Necessaries for the Expedition. The whole may be at Head Quarters in 10 Days. The Artillery will be here To-morrow. The General is expected in 3 or 4 Days. By the present Appearance of Things I imagine we shall begin the grand March in about 30 Days. The Troops are in high Spirits, notwithstanding the severe Duty; and the Hopes, I may say Assurance, of Success, makes them go thro' it with Chearfulness. A Road is opening between Fort Frederick in Maryland, to Fort Cumberland; Capt. Jostyn is on this Business. It is yet uncertain the Rout we shall take; I am of Opinion a Road will be cut from Ray's-Town to Fort Cumberland, where we fall into that made by General Braddock. A strong Fort is building at Ray's-Town, and a large Magazine. At the Foot you have the Number of Troops destined for this Expedition. I am told there are about 200 Indians with Colonel Boquet, they are going and coming every Day; they have been supplied with every Thing they asked. The Parties that have been scouting near Fort Duquesne say, the Indians are very numerous there. We expect Orders to decamp every Moment; we wish their Arrival. Ray's-Town is 90 Miles from Fort Duquesne."

List of Troops employed in this Expedition.

350 Royal Americans, 4 Companies.
1200 Highlanders, 13 Ditto.
2600 Virginians,
2700 Pennsylvanians,
1000 Waggoners, Sattlers, and Followers of the

7850 This is the Computation, &c.
800 deducted, Garrisoning the Forts.

NEW-YORK, August 21.

About 4 o'Clock Yesterday Afternoon Captain Lawton arrived here from Rhode-Island, which Place he left Thursday last, at 12 o'Clock, and brought the following

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in Rhode-Island, to his Friend in this City, dated the 17th Instant, at 10 o'Clock, A. M.

"I have now the Satisfaction, with Certainty, to advise you of the Surrender of Louisburg on the 26th ultimo. We lost but 300 Men during the Siege, and killed 1500 of the Enemy. The Garrison, of 4500, with the Sailors, are Prisoners of War.—The Inhabitants are to be sent to France.—

This Advice I received by Express from Stephen Greenleaf, Esq; of Boston, which perhaps you may have by Express to the Governor, before this reaches you, as the Express informs me that a Packet for the Government left Louisburg with the Vessel that arrived at Boston Yesterday about 10 o'Clock in the Morning. HENRY COLLINS."

From the Great-Captain, Lieut. Col. Bragg, petition this Way, the Army now following in manner, Regular New-York New-Jersey Col. Do. Rhode-Island

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From the Great-Carrying-Place, August 13, 1758.
Lieut. Col. Bradstreet is to command in an Expedition this Way, of 3000 Men, detached from the Army now here of 4500 Men, in the following Manner, viz.

Regulars,	155
New-Yorkers,	1112
New-Jersey,	412
Col. Williams's,	432
Col. Doty's,	243
Rhode-Island,	318
Battoemen,	300

Train, 8 Pieces of Cannon, 3 Mortars. Carriages, Provisions, &c. go into Wood-Creek this Day. The Whole march To-morrow. What Way or for what Place designed is not known to any Mortal here, except General Stanwix.

Extract of a Letter from Albany, August 14, 1758.

Major Rogers and the Enemy, the 8th Inst. have had a Brush near Fort Anne, near the Wood-Creek.—All that we know of the Affair, is, That the Enemy, about 150 Indians and 300 Canadians, designed to cut off our Escort between Saraghtoga and Fort-Edward; but were met by Rogers, with about 600, (he ought to have been 750 strong, but some of the Provincials feeling poorly, returned to Camp) who received the first Fire, which kill'd and wounded several of his Men. The Engagement lasted about two Hours. We have had killed of our own Men, some say 50, others 80. The French 60 or 70 at least. We took two Prisoners; who tell, the Enemy lost several Persons of Note; particularly, Monf. Morrier, one of the principal Directors of Indian Affairs;—A Person noted for going among the Indian Settlements, and bringing them a great Distance to War, he was called the Indian General. Rogers pursued the Enemy two Miles, but could not come up with them. The next Day he buried his Dead, and scalped the Enemy: Next Post it is probable I may be able to send you further Particulars of this Affair. Putnam's Men would not stand by him, he is missing. If the Provincials would have behaved as well as their Officers, in all Probability the whole Party would have been destroyed, but its impossible for the Officers to make the Provincials obey Commands, owing to which the Enemy often escape. You no doubt have heard how Col. Hart, a New-Hampshire Colonel behaved the 28th ult. who was sent from Fort-Edward with 250 Men, on hearing the Firing when the Enemy cut off our Teams; had he joined Capt. Bourbank who was sent with 240 Men from the Post at Half-way Brook, and who fired upon the Enemy, the whole of the Enemy's Party must have been cut off, for the most Part of the Indians were drunk; but so far was he from joining Bourbank, tho' he sent four different Messengers to desire Hart to come up with his Party, that he even would not suffer 50 Regulars who he had under his Command, and who were willing to go, but ordered them to bury the Dead. This Hart is now in Confinement, and to be tried by a Court-Martial, and hope he will meet with his Deserts."

Since the above, we have Letters by Yesterday's Post which say, That Rogers's Party was 700, with Putnam in the Front; that they fell in on the 8th Inst. near Fort-Anne with a Party of 170 Indians and 280 Canadians and Colony Troops. Our People were discovered by some of the Provincials firing at Pigeons: Rogers's Party was then in an Indian File, which took up a long while before the Rear came up. A Scout has been out since from Half-way Brook, to the Place of Action, and found upwards of 40 Indian Bodies, 20 scalped: They counted upwards of 100 dead Bodies, and believe there might be many more, but the Stench was so great they could not stand it. Rogers buried all his Dead.

"The Enemy carried off Major Putnam, Lieutenant Tracy, and 3 Provincials. The Regular Officers that were with Rogers gave him a very good Character, and say he behaved extremely well. A Flag of Truce came to the Camp at Lake-George the 12th, and we learn Vaudreuil will agree to an Exchange of Prisoners. Major Putnam, &c. are at Ticonderoga. Rogers's Party consisted of 65 Regular Soldiers Volunteers, and 2 Officers, 80 light armed Infantry, and 80 Rangers, the Rest were made up of Provincials.

On Friday Morning the Privateer Sloop Harlequin, Captain James Wright, returned here from a Cruise, having met with little or no Success. About six Weeks ago Captain Wright fell in with a large French Polacca, of 20 Guns, and exchanged 12 Broadfides with her; and tho' there were two Privateer Brigs then in Sight, one of which belonged to Bermuda, and the other to Rhode-Island, yet neither of them afforded the

poor Harlequin the least Assistance, so that Captain Wright, notwithstanding he fought the Ship so long, was, to his great Mortification, obliged to make the best of his Way.

The same Day returned here from a Cruise also, the Privateer Ship Royal Hunter, Capt. Jauncey, of 20 Guns and 150 Men: The 22d of July last, then in Consort, with the St. George, Capt. Devereaux, of this Port, he took the Polacca La Mary, of 6 Guns and 60 Men, Monsieur John Frezet, Commander, from Marseilles, for Cape-François, within a few Leagues of the last mentioned Port.

The same Time Capt. Devereaux took a large Dutch Ship, from Amsterdam, for Hispaniola, in Company with Capt. Wanton, of Rhode-Island; and 3 Days after he also took, a French Polacca from Marseilles for Hispaniola, in Company with the Captains Wanton, Chaloner, and Hopkins of Rhode-Island. One of the Polaccas and the Dutch Ship came into Port on Saturday.

Saturday likewise was sent in here by the Dreadnought, Captain Taylor, a French Settee, called the La Vierge de la Gaietie, which he took last Sunday three Weeks, in Lat. 32, 25, Long. 53, 30, after a Chase of 36 Hours: She sailed from Martinico in Company with a Ship and a Snow, bound to Marseilles, and parted from them a few Days before she was taken.

PHILADELPHIA, August 24.

Extract of a Letter from New-York, Aug. 20, 1758.

"By last Night's Post I received the following Advice from Boston, dated the 14th Instant.—A Gentleman is just come to Town from Cape-Anne, and informs that a Fisherman arrived there last Night, who said, that he spoke with a French Prize, bound into Halifax, and received the agreeable News that Louisburg surrendered to the English on the 26th of July, and that the English Ships were all in the Harbour before they came away. We believe it to be true, as by the latest Accounts we have Reason to expect it."

The Brig Hannah, Capt. Faris, from this Place to Antigua, is taken by the French, and carried to Guadaloupe. And the Captains Hoskins and Hayward, from Maryland for Antigua, are also taken.

We have Advice from Ray's-Town, that two Men have been killed, two wounded, and two carried off lately by the Indians, on the Road between Fort Littleton and that Place.

Last Night Capt. Hasleton arrived here from Halifax, which he left the Tenth Instant, and brought us the following Confirmation of the Reduction of Louisburg.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in Louisburg to his Friend in Halifax, dated July 26, 1758.

I hope To-morrow the French will give up the Ground where Louisburg stood. Most of the Town is burnt to the Ground, and three of their Ships of War are also destroyed. Last Night about 500 of our Seamen, in Boats, commanded by Captain Lefourney, went into the Harbour, and brought out one 64 Gun Ship, and set another, of 74 Guns, on Fire. Now all the French Men of War are intirely destroyed. Their Walls and Batteries are in such a bad Condition, that they cannot bring a Gun to bear on us. We have taken three large Spanish Ships, laden with Stores, going into Louisburg, very valuable Prizes. This Moment a Flag of Truce is arrived from the French, I suppose to ask Terms, tho' it is thought they will not get any other than to be made Prisoners of War."

Another Letter, dated the 27th of July, says, "Yesterday I wrote you some News, which is now confirmed. The Garrison of Louisburg is surrendered Prisoners of War. I am this Moment returned from Louisburg, where I dined at the Expence of the French. We had three Dishes for Dinner, and Plenty of Claret; there is not a single House in Town but a Shot or Shell has been in it. It is a dismal Sight to see so many fine Women crying about the Garrison; some with one Child, some with three or four about them, and in their Arms. We have killed of the French in the Siege upwards of 1500, and our Loss in all is not above 300. We have upwards of 4500 Prisoners. This Morning our Troops took Possession of the Garrison, commanded by Major Farquhar. He was the first Man that entered the Place, Capt. Wall next, at the Head of the Royal Grenadiers."

On receiving the above glorious News, our Bells were set a Ringing, the Guns were fired, Bonfires were lighted, and the City was beautifully illuminated.

As the New-York Post rode Ninety Miles last Monday in order to bring the Glad-tidings, the Gentlemen of the Place immediately opened a

Subscription, to which they gave generously, and made up a very handsome Sum for him.

ANNAPOLIS, August 31.

Last Sunday we received from the Northward, the foregoing agreeable and important News, of the Success of his Majesty's Arms in Europe, and of the Reduction to his Majesty's Obedience of the strong Fortresses of LOUISBURG in America. Great Events! with which we heartily congratulate our Readers. Next Day in the Evening (his Excellency our Governor being yet on the Western Frontier) his Honour the President ordered the Guns to be Fired, Fire-Works were display'd, there was a Public Ball where there was a fine Appearance of Ladies, and great Number of Gentlemen, a Quantity of Liquor given to the Populace, and the whole City beautifully Illuminated.

We have Authority to inform the Public, that the Chesterfield Man of War, commanded by Julian Legge, Esq; which was to have sail'd on the 10th of September from Hampton Road, for London, with the Fleet from Maryland and Virginia, will not sail till Sunday the 24th of September.

To be disposed of by the Subscriber, at his House in ANNAPOLIS,

A COMPLEAT Set of RIGGING, for a Ship of 400 Hogheads Burthen, consisting of Canvas, Standing Rigging, Cordage, Cables, Anchors, &c. at a very moderate Advance.

CHARLES CARROLL.

IMPORTED in the Peggy, Capt. Bell, a Cask of PEPPER mark'd A C P, for which, as yet, no Owner can be found. The Person to whom it belongs, may have it on proving his Property, paying Charges, and applying to Mr. David McCulloch, Merchant, at Joppa.

THERE is at the Plantation of Joseph Burton, living on Bennett's Creek, in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a Bright Bay Mare about 12 Hands high, she has a small Star in her Forehead, is about 12 Years old, and is dock'd; but has no perceivable Brand.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of William Brown, in Prince-George's County, near Bladensburg, taken up as a Stray, a Dark Bay Horse, with a Blaze in his Face; but is neither dock'd nor branded.

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

STRAYED or Stolen, from Annapolis Pasture, on Monday the 21st of August, a Black Horse about 14½ Hands high; he has a bob Tail, a bushy Mane, and branded on the near Buttock thus ☼.

Whoever brings him to the Subscriber, shall receive Five Shillings. RICHARD TOOTELL.

August 17, 1758.
ESCAPED out of Anne-Arundel County Goal, on the 12th Instant, John Mason (who was committed for Felony) about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, of a dark Complexion; had on when he made his Escape, a Sailor's Jacket, black Shag Breeches, and Yarn Stockings.

Whoever brings the said Mason to the Subscriber, at Annapolis, shall receive Twenty Shillings Reward. UPTON SCOTT, Sheriff.

COMMITTED to Anne-Arundel County Goal, as a Runaway, on the 5th Instant, Maria Davis, an English Woman, who says she belongs to John Goldsmith, of St. Mary's County.

Her Master may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges. UPTON SCOTT, Sheriff.

TEN PISTOLES REWARD.

BROKE out of Charles County Goal, the 26th of July last, a Criminal under Sentence of Death, viz. a Mulatto Slave named Charles, alias Butler, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, much Pitted with the Small Pox; the Cloaths he had on uncertain, as he had different kinds with him in Goal; he is a very nimble active Fellow, acquainted with most parts of the Province; it is supposed he will make for Carolina. Whoever takes up the said Slave, and brings him to the Subscriber, or commits him to any Goal so that he may be brought to Justice, shall have TEN PISTOLES Reward, paid by

JOHN FENDALL, Sheriff of Charles County.

To be SOLD, for Ready Money,

ATRACT of LAND, lying in Kent County, within five or six Miles of Chester-Town, known by the Name of *Warner's Adornment*, containing One Hundred and Fifty-one Acres, more or less, with Two or Three old Houses on it. Any Person inclinable to purchase the said Land, for Terms and further Particulars, apply to the Subscriber living on *Kent-Island*.

THOMAS PRICE.

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

ANNE RAITT, Administratrix.

N. B. The STORE-GOODS belonging to the said Estate, which are portable, and very suitable to the Season, will be sold extremely cheap, until the Whole is disposed of.

Also to be sold, a very slightly Light Bay Mare, going 5 Years old, above 14 Hands high, and has exceeding good Gaits.

RUM by the Hoghead or by Retail, SUGAR by the Barrel or by the single Hundred, also good fresh LEMONS and LIMES, to be sold at reasonable Rates, by

JOHN INCH.

N. B. The said Inch carries on his SILVER SMITH'S BUSINESS as usual; and has a compleat Hand who understands the JEWELLER'S BUSINESS, makes MOTTO RINGS, &c. in the neatest and best Manner.

July 19, 1758.

RAN away from the Subscriber the 16th Instant, a Convict Servant Man named *James Nottingham*, by Occupation a Farrier, he is about 5 Feet 4 Inches high, much pitted with the Small-Pox, has a sore Leg, and is much addicted to strong Liquor. He had on an old blue Frize Coat torn under the Arms, an old Scarlet Jacket with yellow and red Worsted Lace, a white Shirt, and a Felt Hat. He took with him an old India Chintz Jacket, and sundry other Cloaths which I do not particularly remember. Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures him so that his Master may get him again, or brings him home, shall have One Hundred Pounds Reward, if taken in Charles County; Two Hundred, if taken in any other Part of this Province; and if out of it, Four Pistoles, paid by

JOHN FENDALL, Sheriff of Charles County.

TO BE RUN FOR,

On the Seventeenth Day of OCTOBER next,

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

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

JUST IMPORTED,

From LONDON and GLASGOW, and to be sold by the Subscriber, at his Store in FRANCIS-STREET, ANNAPOLIS,

GREAT Variety of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, for Cash, Tobacco, or Bills of Exchange.

JAMES JOHNSON.

CORDAGE of all Sizes to be sold by the Subscriber in ANNAPOLIS.

BASIL WHEELER.

IMPORTED from LONDON,

In the *Snow TRYTON*, MATTHEW SPENCER, Commander, and the *Ship DUKE WILLIAM*, WILLIAM BRADFORD, Commander. A choice Parcel of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, and to be sold by the Subscribers, at their Store in BALTIMORE-TOWN, near the *New Wharff*, very reasonably,

SCARLET, black, blue, mix'd, and Snuff-colour'd Broad-Cloths, German Serges, Forrest Cloths, Fearnoughts, Snake-skin, Bibles, Testaments, Pfalters, Spelling-Books, Plays, Histories, *Aesop's Fables*, Hilling and Weeding Hoes, Sheep Shears, Sickles, Frying Pans, Steel, Grindstones, Nails of all Sorts, Wheat Riddles, Broad Axes, Broad Chizzels, Heading Ditto, Carpenters Adzes, Augers of several Sizes, folli'd cheek'd Hammers, Bricklayers and Plasterers Trowels, HL Hinges of different Sizes, Gimblets, secret Padlocks, Marking Irons, Closet Locks, Smiths Files of different Sizes, Crofs Cut and Hand-saw Ditto, Two Foot Rules, best Steel Plate Hand Saws, Carpenters Pencils, Slates and Pencils, large Double Spring Stock Locks, Joiners Planes of several Sizes, Iron Pots, Anchors and Cables, Cordage, Seine, Sewing, and Bolt Rope Twine, House-line and Marline, deep Sea, Hand, Log, and Hambro' Lines; Fishing Lines, Sewing Silk, Scarlet Silk, and Hair Twist, Buttons of several Sorts, Printed Calicoes, Chintzes, Nankeens, India Dimities, Hummums, Printed Handkerchiefs, Yard wide Muslin, white and dyed Jeans, Scarlet and Plain Womens Cloaks, Wool Cards, Mens Gloves, Womens Mittens, Mens W Thread Hose, Womens Emboss'd Thread Silk Clock'd Ditto, fine Scarlet and Black Worsted Breeches Patterns, Writing Paper, Corks, Gafflets, strip'd white Flannel, Flower'd Serge, Welch Cotton, Mens and Boys Castor and Felt Hats, Gunpowder, Shot and Lead, Mens and Womens Pumps, Womens Callimanco and Leather Shoes, Childrens Black and Morocco Shoes, Pewter of all Sorts, Hair and Lawn Sieves, Hour Glasses, *Weston's Snuff*, *Durham Flour* of Mustard, Cutlery of all Sorts, Cotton Wick, Womens and Girls Stays, Looking Glasses, China of different Sorts, Match-Coating, Drab and Duffel Great Coats, Pea Jack-ets, $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, and $\frac{1}{4}$ Blankets, $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ Torrington Rugs, fine $\frac{1}{2}$ Worsted Rugs, Bunting, Single and Double Refined Sugar, Pepper, Allspice, Ginger, Cloves, Mace, Cinnamon, French and Fig Indico, Allom, Tammies, Yard wide Stuffs, Tobines plain and figur'd, Crape, Scarlet and plain Everlastings, Grand Durels, Marvellets, Threads, Tapes, Binding, Gartering, Cotton and Silk Laces, Ferrets, Ribbons, Handkerchiefs, Mohair, Crewels of all Colours, London and *Glover's* Needles, Copperas, Sagathies, Earthen and white Stone Ware, *Lubeck Duck*, Hempen brown Sprigs, Brown Rolls, brown and white *Russia* Sheeting, Long, Spotted, and Clear Lawn, Cambricks, *British* Osnabrigs, *Irish* Linens, Buckrams, strip'd Linens, Cotton Check, Cotton Hollands, Cotton Gowns, dyed Fustians, Ell wide Thicksets, French Wax Necklaces, Gyp, Lace, Worsted Hose of different Sorts, Serge *Denims*, Cloth Brushes, Diaper, *Russia* Drab, brown Silefias, figur'd Dimities, Cotton Counterpanes, *Turky* Carpets, Singlo Tea, Bed Ticking, Mens Hunting Saddles and Housings, Barley Corns, Black Russell, fine Hair Shag, Harbine Groggram, Whole Curb Bridles, Half Curb Ditto, Snaffle Bridles and Girths, *Cheshire* Cheese, large and small Sugar Boxes, with Locks and Keys, large and small Horn Lanthorns, Rozin, Guns, Bejutipauts, black *China* Taffaties, Pink Ditto, changeable *Persian* Ditto, Glue, Brads Candlesticks and Snuffers, Spring Steel Snuffers, white Metal Candlesticks, large Bell Metal Mortars and Pestles, large Brads Cocks, Brads Locks, Iron Thumb Latches, Box Irons, Heaters, and Stands, Brads Top'd Shovels and Tongs, polish'd Iron Shutter and Door Bolts, Sail Needles and Palms, Curriers Knives, Mens Slippers, Camblets, Boots, and Crofs Cut Saws. *CROXALL and MOALE*.

FOUND in Annapolis, and now in the Possession of *Patrick Cragg*, Four SILVER SPOONS of different Marks, and a Parcel of DRUM HOOKS. The Owner may have them, on proving his Property, and paying the Charge of this Advertisement.

WHERRAS *Thomas Wilson*, of *Queen-Anne's* County, Gentleman, hath, by Power of Attorney, authorized and empowered the Subscriber to sell and dispose of, in the Name of him the said *Thomas Wilson*, and for the Purposes therein mentioned, One Tract or Parcel of LAND called *Plain Dealing*, containing Seven Hundred and Twenty-seven Acres, more or less. And,

One other Tract or Parcel of LAND adjoining thereto, called *Jackson's Boggs*, containing Forty-six Acres, more or less, commodiously situated on navigable Water on the Eastern Bay, in the aforesaid County (opposite to *Kent-Island*, and the Land in *Talbot* County belonging to *Matthew Tilghman*, Esq; and adjoining to the Land of Mr. *John Blake*); whereon are several Tenements in good Repair, which Rent for Thirty-five Pounds Currency or upwards, after deducting the Quit-Rents and Land-Tax.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the aforesaid LANDS will be exposed to Sale by Public Vendue, at *Queen's-Town* in *Queen-Anne's* County, on Wednesday the Twenty-third Day of August next, for Sterling, Currency, or Bills of Exchange payable at London.

Any Person inclining to purchase, may be satisfied concerning the Title, by applying to

JOHN BRACCO.

A SCHEME

OF A

LOTTERY,

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

Prizes.	Value.	Amount.
1 of 100 £.	100 £.	100 £.
2 of 75	150	150
4 of 50	200	200
8 of 25	200	200
22 of 15	330	330
20 of 10	200	200
30 of 5	150	150
125 of 2	250	250
1000 of 1:2:6	1125	1125
1 first Drawn, not otherwise a Prize	6	6
1 last Drawn, Ditto,	4	4

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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