

THE MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the latest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, September 16, 1762.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the DARLINGTON, Captain MATTHEW SPENCER, from LONDON, and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Store at INDIAN-LANDING, for Cash, Bills, or short Credit, A NEAT Assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, suitable for the Season. RALPH FORSTER. Also, Good Barbados Rum, Muscovado and Single Refin'd Sugars, Rice and Salt.

July 28th, 1762.

BY Virtue of an Act made and passed at the last Session of Assembly of the Province of Maryland, begun and held at the City of Annapolis, on the Seventeenth Day of March last, empowering Mary Stansbury, Widow and Administratrix of Tobias Stansbury, late of Baltimore County, to sell the Lands therein mentioned, for Payment of the Debts of the said Tobias Stansbury: Notice is hereby given, that there will be exposed to Sale, to the highest Bidder, on the First Day of November next, Parts of a Tract of Land, called Fellpost Enlarged, situate, lying and being in Frederick County, near Mr. Joseph Chapline's, containing 1600 Acres. The Land will be sold in Lots, of 3, 4 or 500 Acres in a Lot, or more, if convenient to the Purchasers. The Sale to be on the Premises. MARY STANSBURY, Administratrix.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Edward Dorsey, Esq; deceased, are requested to make Payment to Mr. Benjamin Beall, at or before next September Provincial Court at furthest; otherwise Suits will be commenced against them, without Distinction. HENRIETTA MARIA DULANY, Administratrix De bonis non.

JUST IMPORTED

By the FLEET from London, and to be Sold by the Subscribers, at their Store in Annapolis, very Cheap, for ready Money, or short Credit, by Wholesale or Retail,

GREAT variety of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS. Also Cordage and Cables of all Sizes, Anchors, Sail Duck, and all Sorts of Ship Chandlery, choice Maaeira and Lisbon Wines, in Pipes, Hogheads, or Quarter Cases, coarse and fine Salt, Barrell'd Pork, Barbados Rum by the Hoghead, and exceeding good Muscovado Sugar by the Hoghead or Barrel, &c. THOMAS RICHARDSON, and Company.

WANTED,

ACCURATE for Dorchester Parish, in Dorchester County. Any Clergyman of the Church of England, that can be well recommended, will be employed by the Vestry, who has an Assignment of Fourteen Thousand Pounds of Tobacco yearly, to be paid as collected by the Sheriff, for his Support. Signed per Order, ROGER JONES, Register.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND called Thurston's Neighbour, lying on Bynam's Branch, near the Head of Bush River, in Baltimore County, containing about 1000 Acres. Any Person desirous of purchasing the above Tract of Land, may, upon Application to Mr. Robert Alexander, of Baltimore-Town, be informed of the Title and Terms of Sale. Sterling, or Gold and Silver at the current Rates, will be taken in Payment, as may best suit the Purchaser.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, on Thursday the 16th of September Inst. pursuant to an Act, made and passed at the late Session of Assembly of this Province,

A LOT of GROUND, No. 102, situate on the North-East Part of the City of Annapolis, with the Three DWELLING-HOUSES thereon. The Sale to be on the Premises, at Five o'Clock in the Afternoon. At the same Time will be Sold, Sundry Household Furniture.

WILLIAM CLAJON, Administratrix.

WILLIAM RIND, at the PRINTING-Shop. All Persons may be supplied with this moderate Length are taken in and inserted, and in Proportion for long Ones.

By Captain CALDWELL, from LONDONDERRY, we have the London Chronicle of the First of July, in which there is the following most material Intelligence.

From the LONDON GAZETTE EXTRA ORDINARY.

ST. JAMES'S, June 30.

THIS Afternoon Lieut. Colonel Boyd, first Aid-de-Camp to Prince Ferdinand of Brunswick, arrived here, being dispatched by his Serene Highness to the King, with the following Account of a Victory gained by his Majesty's Forces under his Command, on the 24th Inst. over the French Army commanded by the Marshals D'Etrées and Soubize.

THE French Army has been surprized this Day in their Camp of Graebenstein, by his Majesty's Forces. The Marshals D'Etrées and Soubize had encamped their Troops between that Place and Meinbren. The Center of their Army was posted on a very advantageous Eminence, their left Wing inaccessible by several deep Ravines, and their Right covered by Graebenstein, several little Rivulets, and by a Body of Troops, under the Command of M. de Castries, posted at Carlsdorff. Prince Ferdinand made the following Dispositions for attacking the Enemy.

General Luckner, who was situated on the Leine, having Eimbeck in his Front, with six Battalions of Grenadiers, four Squadrons of Dragoons, and eight Squadrons of Hussars, to observe Prince Xavier's Motions, who lay encamped with his Corps de Reserve between the Werra and Göttingen, received Orders in the Night, between the 22d and 23d, to march to Göttsbuhren in the Reinharts-Wald, with the Grenadiers, four Squadrons of Horse, and his own Regiment of Hussars. The Hessian Hussars were ordered to remain near Mohringen, in Order to conceal his March, and to observe Prince Xavier. M. Luckner began his March from Hollenstadt on the 23d at six in the Morning, got to Ullar at Noon, passed the Wefer at Bodenfeldt at six in the Evening, and towards Night reached Göttsbuhren. He had Orders to proceed on the 24th, at three in the Morning, to Mariendorff, and to form between that Place and Udenhausen.

M. de Sporken passed the Dymel at Silem, at four in the Morning, when twelve Battalions of Hanoverians, and part of the Cavalry of the left Wing, in Order to march by Reinharts-Wald, between Hombrücken and Udenhausen. As soon as he had formed, he was to attack the Enemy's Corps, which was posted at Carlsdorff, in Flank, while Luckner charged their Rear; and, if he succeeded, was to continue marching in such Manner, as to take the Enemy's Camp at Graebenstein, both in Flank and Rear.

Prince Ferdinand passed the Dymel at four in the Morning, with twelve Battalions of the English, eleven Battalions of Brunswickers, and eight Hessian Regiments, together with the English Cavalry, and part of the German Cavalry of the left Wing, with an Intent to draw up behind the Ponds of Kalf.

The Picquets of the Army formed the Van Guard on the Left, and the Chasseurs of the English and German Infantry, commanded by Lord Frederick Cavendish, with Freytagh's Hanoverian Chasseurs, that of the Right, in Order to seize upon the Langenberg.

The Marquis of Granby was to pass the Dymel at Warbourg, between two and three o'Clock in the Morning, with the Reserve under his Command, to march by Zierenberg and Ziebershausen, upon the Eminence which is opposite to Furstenwald, in Order to fall upon the left Wing of the Enemy. This whole Plan was put in Execution. We were in Presence of the Enemy before they had the least Apprehension of being attacked. However, M. de Castries had Time to retreat, and did it with a very small Loss.

Prince Ferdinand came on in the Center, & gained Ground. The Enemy, seeing themselves attacked in Front, in Flank, and in Rear, were not long in taking their Part: They struck their Tents, and retreated, Prince Ferdinand pursued and pressed upon them as close as possible; and they would, without doubt, have been entirely routed, if M. de Stanville had not thrown himself, with the Grenadiers of France, the Royal Grenadiers, the Regiment of Aquitaine, and other Corps, being the Flower of the French Infantry, into the Woods of Wilhelmstahl, to cover their Retreat. That Resolution cost him dear; his whole Infantry having been taken, killed, or dispersed, after a very gallant Defence, excepting two Battalions, which found Means to get off. Some of those Troops had before surrendered to Lord Granby's Corps; and upon the coming up of the Army, the Remainder, after one Fire, surrendered to the 5th Regiment of Foot.

Lord Granby acquitted himself upon this Occasion, with remarkable Valour, and had a great Share in the Victory.

All the Troops behaved extremely well, and shewed great Zeal and Willingness; but particularly the first Battalion of Grenadiers, belonging to Colonel Beckwith's Brigade, which distinguished itself extremely.

The Enemy's Army retreated under the Cannon of Cassel; and a great Part of it passed very hastily over the Fulda.

We have taken between Two and Three Thousand Prisoners, several Standards and Colours. M. Reidefel attacked, beat, and totally overthrew the Regiment of Fitz-James, took 300 of their Horses, and their two Standards.

Our Loss in Men is very inconsiderable, amounting only to between 2 and 300; and we have no Officer of Distinction killed, except Colonel Townshend.

The French Infantry consisted of 100 Battalions, and the Allies had no more than 60.

Among the French Prisoners taken in the Action, there are upwards of 200 Officers. The following is a List of such of them as we have hitherto been able to procure an Account of.

Table listing military units and officer counts: Of the Swift Regiment of Eppingue, 2; Of Walkner, 7; Of the French Dragoons of Choiseul, 13; Of the Grenadiers of France, 55; Of the Regiment of Aquitaine, 38; Of the Royal Grenadiers, 22; Of the Regiment of Monet, 4.

Among the foregoing, there were a Brigadier, and several Colonels.

This glad News was announced to the Public at a Quarter after Five in the Afternoon, by the firing of the Guns at the Tower and in the Park. In the Evening there were Bonfires and Illuminations in divers Parts of London and Westminster.

BOSTON, August 26.

Monday last arrived at Marblehead Capt. St. Barbe, in about 7 Weeks from Lisbon: He brings no Account of an Action off Cadix; but says that Admiral Saunders, with his Squadron, was cruising off that Port. Nor had there been a general Action wherein the Spaniards were defeated, as was reported by Way of New-York, and published lately in the Papers: However, the last Accounts from Portugal are very favourable; for it is said in Letters from Lisbon, that the Number of Deserters from the Spanish Army are almost incredible, which encourage the Portuguese Troops greatly: The Reason of this great Desertion is said to be the Want of Bread among the Spaniards: That the main Body of the Spanish Army had retreated a considerable Way from the Frontiers of Portugal: That General Crawford, with what British Troops he had, followed them, and made a Stand, until the Troops which were hourly expected from Belleisle joined him. Some Regiments were also expected from Ireland.

Yesterday several Ships, Snows, and Brigantines, besides a Number of Sloops and Schooners, arrived in this Port: Nine of the Vessels were from Halifax, and had on board above 700 French Neutrals (commonly so called) that were collected from several Parts of Nova-Scotia, and sent here.

August 30. Last Thursday Night arrived here a Brig in 21 Days from St. John's, in Newfoundland, having on board a Number of Men, Women and Children, late Inhabitants of that Place, together with about 50 Regulars belonging to the Garrison, but no Officer of any Note.—This Vessel was sent from St. John's, in order to proceed for England, and was commanded by Frenchmen, but not having Provision for such a Voyage, they confined the Captain and Mate, and brought the Vessel to this Port, and when they got in here, they had expended all their Provision, except Bread and Water.—By this Brig we learn, that the French are still fortifying the Place, and even oblige the English to work daily on the Fort, one of which refusing, was instantly shot dead on the Spot by a Frenchman.

The Brig Theotis, Captain Hale, bound from St. Christophers to Piscataqua, was taken in Lat. 31, Long. 64, on the 8th Inst. by the Prince of Austria Privateer of Porto Rico, John Tyrell, Commander, and ransomed; the above Privateer sailed from St. Croix the latter End of July, in order to cruise between the Capes of Virginia and New-York, has 10 Carriage Guns, and 76 Men, and had taken two other Vessels, viz. the Brig Graham, Joseph Fulgham, from Boston to New Providence, and the Sloop Victory, Joseph Kennecut, from Guadaloupe to Rhode-Island, which Vessels were also ransomed: The latter for 2000 Pieces of Eight.

NEW-YORK, September 2.

Copy of a Letter to a Gentleman in Halifax, dated Liverpool, in Nova-Scotia, August 4, 1762.

"You find by the Date hereof that I have got into your Neighbourhood, occasioned by the Misfortune I had of being taken on the 29th of May last, in the Ship Fairview, bound from Liverpool in England, to New-York, in Lat. 48, and Long. 32, from London, by three Sail of French Men of War, and a Storeship, who carried me and my Vessel into Newfoundland, the Capital of which, they have taken without firing a Gun, and as I was shipped and re-shipped from one Man of War to another, before they made Land, I had an Opportunity of knowing their Force, Situation, and some of their further Intentions, which I now take the Opportunity of transmitting to you, for Want of Knowledge of the commanding Officer at your Place (as Mr. Ellis, your Governor, I know is not yet arrived on the Continent) desiring it as a Favour, being a Duty I owe to my Country, your communicating the same to him, and the greatest Satisfaction I can receive will be to find it of Service, and it may be depended on as true, viz.

Le Robuste, of 74 Guns, Chev. Le Tournay Commodore, 300 Soldiers. L' Eveille, 64, 250 Soldiers. Le Licorne 28, Monf. Celler, 80 Soldiers. Le Garonne, a Store Ship, 26 Guns, M. Clonard, 250 Soldiers, in all 880 Land Forces, Officers included. M. Clonard, alias Connor, is an Irish Man, and has been but two Years in the French Service. It was given out at St. John's, that he was to be Governor,

whereupon 161 of the Irish Passengers, taken in different Vessels, who were in the late Mutiny in Ireland, called White Boys, being afraid to return to their own Country, enlisted in the French Service, on board the Garonne, and other Men of War, as they intend to leave about 730 Soldiers in the Garrison, unless they take Placentia, and then they will leave 500 at St. John's, and 300 at Placentia, and take what Irish and others they can get to help to work their Vessels, for I can assure you, that on board the 74 Gun Ship they have not 90 Seamen, and the others are as badly manned, the Remainder of their Complements being made up of Landmen and Boys, who are half dead Wretches. The Licorne was to sail in a few Days after I left the Place, which was about a Fortnight ago, but could not learn whereto: However, I suppose it is to meet 2 Store Ships, of about 900 Tons each, which came out of Brest with the Fleet, and went to Bourdeaux to load Provisions & other Stores for them. The lower Fort at St. John's was destroyed; but on the Commodore's coming in they set to rebuild it, and have made another Row of Pickets round the Grand Fort, and have erected a 3 Gun Battery on the Shore, to the Northward of the Chain Rock, about 50 Yards from it, and fixed a Chain, which they brought from France, with Booms at the Entrance of the Harbour, in the same Place as usual. The Enemy have fitted out six Sloops and Schooners with Land Forces, &c. to go round the Island, to burn and destroy, &c. M. Galissoniere, who is third Lieutenant of the Robuste, to retrieve the Character of his Uncle Galissoniere, whom Admiral Hawke trapped, has undertaken an Expedition with Sloops and Schooners, against Placentia, where, I hope, he will meet with his Family's Fate. When I was taken I was carried on board the Robuste, where I found Captain J. Johnston, of the Ship Sally, who was bound from London to New-York, and was taken by the aforesaid Fleet on the 26th of May, and Captain F. Hearn, of the Sloop Dolphin, who was bound from Dartmouth to Newfoundland. I found the aforesaid Hearn often telling the Officers and Ship's Crew of the Robuste, that he was well acquainted with every Harbour and Creek in the Land, and on or about the 12th of June, he, the aforesaid Hearn, told me, that the Commodore, Chev. Tournay, and the General of the Land Forces, had been examining him about St. John's, in Newfoundland, and other Harbours contiguous thereto, and offered, nay assured him, that if he would Pilot the Fleet into St. John's, or other Places in the Land, they would give him a good Ship and Cargo for his Trouble; the said Hearn told me he would Pilot them into the Bay of Bulls, or some other Bays, I am not certain of the Names, if he was sure they would not go to Ferryland, or some other Harbour, as his Owner's Son, and other of his Friends, lived there. For there was a Merchant in that Bay that had injured him, and was, as he expressed it, a damn'd Rogue, and often said that the whole Land was peopled with Whores and Rogues. That on or about the 17th of June, at 11 o'Clock at Night, the French Linguister came down into the Hold, where Capt. Hearn and I lay, and wanted him to go to the Commodore, which he did, and stayed away about one or two Hours. That on the 18th of June, or thereabouts, being the very next Day, Mr. John Caton, my chief Mate, and I were ordered overboard in half an Hour warning, without any Reason being assigned for it, and I could not surmise any, excepting that I told the aforesaid Hearn, at several Times, if he piloted, or gave the Enemy any Intelligence to the Prejudice of his Mother Country, he should certainly be hanged; and on Thursday June 24, the Fleet followed the Commodore into the Bay of Bulls, excepting the Garonne, who was piloted by another Person; where they took the Brig Elizabeth, Capt. Mandville, from Waterford in Ireland, and after taking out about one half of her Cargo, the Commodore and General gave her to the aforesaid Capt. Hearn. Henry Southerland, Boatwain of the Ship Sally (belonging to Mr. Buchanan aforesaid) informed me, that Capt. Hearn, after he got into the Bay of Bulls, told him, that he had agreed to pilot the Fleet, and at the same Time told him on what Terms, and to what Places he was to go, and every Thing relating thereto. It is to be observed, that from the Morning the Commodore made the Land, all the Prisoners on board, excepting Capt. Hearn, who staid on Deck, were kept close confined in the Hold, until the Ship was at Anchor in the Bay of Bulls; into which Place James Reynolds, Commander of the Schooner Litchet (belonging to Mr. Nathaniel Brooks in Pool) stood Pilot for the Garonne, and Moses Cahon, from Waterford in Ireland (who was Owner of the aforesaid Elizabeth, Capt. Mandville) assisted in piloting the Commodore into St. John's, as he would certainly have been on Shore on a Place called Wash Ballacks, on the North Side of the Entrance of the Harbour, had he not told them to wear Ship, and work her round; and when the Fleet got in, the Chevalier de Tournay gave him his Choice of any Vessel in the Harbour, and he accordingly got a fine new Ship of 170 Tons, which Capt. Whey, or Wayland, commanded, and who had arrived but a few Days from Waterford."

Sept. 6. About 9 o'Clock last Night, Capt. Brancomb arrived here from St. John's, in Newfoundland, in a Sloop, with 78 Men, Women and Children, belonging to the different Inhabitants of that Place: He left St. John's the 12th of August, with Provisions scarce enough for one Week, but he put into Ferryland, and got a small Supply: He confirms the Inhumanity of the French to the English Inhabi-