

...Town, January 10, 1757.
 IMPORTED,
 ...DEVIANCE, from SOUTHERN-
 ...ing in the North-West Branch of
 ...
 ...Parcel of Choice Fine SALT,
 ...old, Wholesale or Retail, for Ster-
 ... or Tobacco, by
 CHAMIER and CARRAN.

...of both Sexes, from Ten Years
 and upwards, who never wrote be-
 ... to Write a good legible Hand in
 ... One Hour per Day; likewise, those
 ... indifferently, may have their Hands
 ... and brought to a neat, genteel
 ... in the above Space of Time;
 ...LLIAM ELPHINSTONE,
 ...s, opposite to the Church, in Annapolis:
 ...ens of Persons Writing, in the above
 ... e fees.

John Anderson,
 CABINET-MAKER,
 ... kept TAVERN on the Hill near the
 ...-House, in ANNAPOLIS,
 ... to a new and commodious House,
 ... or Mr. Middleton's at the Head of
 ... where he now KEEPS TAVERN;
 ... tlemen may be accommodated with
 ... ns, the best of Liquors, good Rooms,
 ... dance, &c. &c.
 ... Anderson carries on his Business of
 ... MAKING as usual.
 ... Leave to acquaint his Customers, and
 ... Strangers, that he has not, nor has
 ... small-Pox in his House, nor has not
 ... it liable to that Distemper.
 JOHN ANDERSON.
 ... Having plenty of good Rooms, he will
 ... rders by the Week, Month or Year,
 ... le Rates.

OLD by the SUBSCRIBER,
 ...ACT of LAND, situate about 3
 ... from Annapolis, on the North Side of
 ... containing 675 Acres, having a fine Branch
 ... it for near a Mile, very fit for Mea-
 ... and about 200 of it good Wood Land.
 ... the Plantation a good Dwelling-House,
 ... iving Ground, with four Rooms on a
 ... rn, Stable, Smoke House, Hen House,
 ... good Garden, paved Yard, and a good
 ... l; and a very good Orchard: The Ti-
 ... utable.

...rchafer may have Time for Payment of
 ... Purchase-Money, on giving Security,
 ... For Terms apply to
 JOHN CAMPBELL.
 ... The Purchaser may likewise be supply'd
 ... of all Kinds, and Plantation Utensils.
 ... e to be Sold by said Campbell a House
 ... Annapolis, near to Severn Ferry, where
 ... lived, with a good Cellar, Kitchen,
 ... use, Stable, Hen House, and Garden.

BENNETT, in ANNAPOLIS, sells
 ... of manufactured TOBACCO, in
 ... arge Quantities.

...S brought to the Post-Office at ANNAPOLIS,
 ... the publishing the last LIST.
 ...benas Breerton, Oxford, P. 157
 ...John Braun Chiaz meker Sant Mogen }
 ...Merland to the care of captain Jams }
 ...de }
 ...P. 153
 ...der Cochran, Charles-Town, P. 153
 ...an Gibson, Talbot County, P. 157
 ...Hutchman, Cecil County, P. 159
 ...Lorain, Chester-Town, P. 153
 ...Mech, Cecil County, P. 153
 ...Nivison, St. Mary's County, P. 153
 ...Caesar Parks, Care of Mr. Maxwell, P. 154
 ...Henry Schabel, Conococheagus, N. Y. 158
 ...Scott, Frederick County, B. 105
 ...der Stewart, Head of Babemia, P. 157
 ...Wilson, Talbot County, (4 Letters) each P. 157
 ...Willsen, at Mr. Grijpsen's, Kent County, N. Y. 158
 ...Wollen, Glafier, Conococheagus, N. Y. 158

...is Office in Charles-street;
 ...d. per Year. ADVERTISE-
 ...first Week, and One Shilling

[Numb. 614.]

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

THURSDAY, February 10, 1757.

By the Ship Christian, Capt. George Watt, arrived here on Monday last from Leith, we have received a few of the Edinburgh Evening Courants, as late as the 18th of November, from which we have taken the following Advices, viz.

LONDON GAZETTE, November 6.

Admiralty-Office, November 6, 1756.

BY Letters from Vice-Admiral Watson, dated the 15th of February and 10th of March last, in Geriah Harbour, we have an Account, that he arrived off that Place the 11th of February with the Ships under-mentioned, where he was informed Tulagee Angria was treating with the Morattoes to surrender the Place to them.

In Consequence of this Intelligence, the Vice-Admiral sent him a Summons the next Morning to surrender the Town and Fort to him, but receiving no Answer in the Time he proposed, and finding the Morattoes (from whom he has received no Assistance) were trifling with him, he weighed in the Afternoon, and stood into the Harbour in two Divisions, in the Order as under-mentioned: The Enemy fired at the Ships as they passed their Batteries; but as soon as they were got by them, and were properly placed, they began such a Fire as soon silenced their Batteries, and likewise the Fire from their Grabs. Soon after Four o'Clock a Shell was thrown into the Restoration, an armed Ship which Angria some Time ago took from the East-India Company, which set her on Fire, and very soon after his whole Fleet shared the same Fate, and are all entirely destroyed. In the Night the Vice-Admiral landed all his Troops, suspecting the Enemy would endeavour to let in the Morattoes, which Supposition was verified by a De-fertter, who informed Mr. Watson, that Angria (who himself was not in the Fort) had sent Orders to his Brother-in-Law, who commanded the Gar-rison, on no Account to suffer the English to come in.

On the 13th in the Afternoon after several Mes-sages had passed to no Purpose, the Vice-Admiral renewed the Attack, and in about twenty Minutes they sung out a Flag of Truce, but the Admiral insisting that his Troops should be let in, and their Colours hawled down, and they not comply-ing with his Demand, he repeated his Attack with great Vigour, and the Enemy very soon called out for Mercy, which our Troops were near enough to hear very distinctly. An Officer with sixty Men marched into the Fort that Night, and the next Morning all our Forces.

The Vice-Admiral reports, that all his Officers and Men behaved with great Spirit; that our Loss was very inconsiderable, as well with respect to Men, as to the Damage done to the Ships, in-somuch that he should have been able to have pro-ceeded to Sea again in Twenty-four Hours, had there been a Necessity for so doing.

They found upwards of 200 Guns in the Place, six Brass Mortars, and a very large Quantity of Ammunition of all Kinds, and in Money and Ef-fects about 120,000 or 130,000 l.

The Grabs which were burnt consisted of 8 Ketches and one Ship, besides two others which were building, one of which was to carry 40 Guns; and a considerable Number of small Ves-sels called Gallivats.

There were in the Fort about 2000 People, 300 of whom bore Arms. Among the Prisoners are Angria's Wife and Children, his Mother, his Brother-in-Law, and the Commander in Chief of his Grabs.

The Vice-Admiral has left about 200 of the East-India Company's European Troops in the Garrison, and as many Seapoys, and three or four of the Company's armed Vessels in the Har-bour, for the Defence of the Place, as it is judged

to be extremely well situated for the Interest of the Company, and very tenable.

<i>His Majesty's Division.</i>	<i>Company's Division.</i>
Kingfisher Sloop,	Revenge,
Bridgewater, 24 Guns,	Bombay Grab,
Tyger, 60	Guardian,
Kent, 70	Drake Bomb,
Cumberland, 66	Warren Bomb,
Salisbury, 50	Triumph Bomb,
Protector, East-India	Viper Bomb.
Ship, 40 Guns.	

P A R I S, October 29.

WE have lost two good Sea-Officers: The Marquis de la Galiffoniere died at Ne-mours a few Days ago, on his Journey from Tou-lon to this City; and M. M'Namara died at Rochefort the 18th Instant. They were both Lieutenant-Generals in the Navy.

We learn from Brest that some great Enterprize is going forward there against the English, and that three Regiments of Foot are going to be em-barked there.

From the King of Prussia's Head Quarters at Gros Zedlitz, October 31. His Majesty being unwilling to expose his Troops any longer to the Inclemency of the present Season, sent Orders the 20th Instant to Field-Marshal Keith to join him with the Troops under his Command, in order to return into the Territories of Saxony, and take up their Winter Quarters there. Accordingly the Camp at Lowof-chutz broke up the 21st, and joining the Forces commanded by his Majesty the 23d, the whole Army arrived at their old Quarters here the 28th. Though we were eight Days in performing this March, which might have been done in three, Marshal Brown did not think proper to fall upon our Rear; but since the Army has been dispersed in its Quarters of Cantonment, that General sent a Body of 8000 Men to attack one of the advan-ced Posts near the Frontiers of Bohemia. The Vigour with which they were repulsed, must con-vince the Enemy, that 'tis no easy Matter to sur-prize our Troops. The whole Army is at present cantoned, and will go into Winter Quarters as soon as ever we have an Account that Marshal Brown has broke up his Camp.

From Count Schwerin's Head Quarters at Skalitz, October 28. The Army in the Situation it has been for these two Months past, having answered the Purpose of keeping General Piccolomini at Bay, and thereby favoured the Operations of the grand Army, commanded by the King in Person, Count Schwerin has thought proper to draw his Troops nearer to the County of Glatz, as well for the Convenience of Subsistence, as to be ready to enter into Quarters of Cantonment whenever the Army is ordered so to do. The Camp we occupied near Anjeft broke up the 21st, and the Army arrived here the 25th. Prince Piccolomini suspecting that our changing our Situation was done with a View to cut off his Communication with Moravia and Austria, made the necessary Dispositions on his Side to secure that Communication by Koninggratz and the Elbe, and accordingly took Possession of the Post of Schmetz as soon as we left it. That Prince detached a Body of 6000 Men to fall upon our Rear, and to cut off our Baggage, but Gene-ral Schwerin had taken such Precautions, that they were obliged to desist from their Attempt. The Day before Yesterday we perceived a confi-derable Body of Austrians drawn up upon a Hill, about a Quarter of a League from our Camp, upon which General Schwerin sent out a Party, which soon obliged them to retire. There was a slight Skirmish on this Occasion, in which the Count de Giamp was wounded and taken Prisoner. The Night coming on, obliged us to

give over the Pursuit of the Enemy, who fled off towards Jaromitz.

Hamburg, Nov. 2. We have certain Intelli-gence that on the 10th ult. an Army of 80,000 Ruffians passed by Mittau in their Way to Prussia.

Paris, Nov. 5. Advice is received of the safe landing of our Forces on the Island of Corfica, where they have taken Poss, jointly with the Ge-noese, in the Towns and Castles of Calvi, San Fiorenzo, and Ajaccio.

Rotterdam, Nov. 5. By private Letters from Marfeilles we receive Advice, that a very dan-gerous Sickness prevails among the French Seamen at Toulon, by Means of which, it is said, a fifth Part of the Complement have died since the Return of that Fleet to the Road.

Berlin, October 31. Among the Pieces annexed to his Majesty's Memorials in Vindication of his Conduct, are the two following:

Letter from Count Bernes, the Imperial Minister at Petersburg, to Count de la Puebla at Berlin, dated at Petersburg, December 12, 1749.

"I venture to make the following Requisition to you in the greatest Secrefy: It is wished that you would drop into Mr. Gros's Ear, the Ruffian Minister, with so much Precaution that he may never suspect whence it comes, that Machinations are carrying on in Sweden against the Czarina's Person, in which the Court of Berlin has a large Share: And as the said Minister will probably impart this Discovery in Confidence to you, you are desired to answer him, that you know nothing of it; but will make Inquiry; and afterwards you are to tell him, that upon Inquiry you have found it to be real Truth.

In the King of Poland's Closet at Dresden, a Letter, containing the following Particulars agreed to by him and the Queen of Hungary, was found:

"That both Parties should use their Endeavours to extirpate the Protestant Religion; that the King of Poland should have Magdeburgh, Halberstadt, the Dominions and Cities of Corbus, Peirbete, and in Lower Lauzintz, Croffonette; that the Queen of Hungary should reserve for herself Silesia, Cleve, Gueldernetz, and that they would divide the King of Prussia's Dominions between them.

A third Piece informs us that Remittances have been made from Vienna to Petersburg, to the A-mount of a Million of Florins.

L O N D O N.

November 6. The following Account of the Affair of Oswego, is extracted from the Paris Ga-zette.

"The Success of this Expedition, one of the most important which the French could have exe-cuted in North-America, is due to the Wisdom and Dexterity with which the Marquis de Vau-dreuil, Governor and Lieutenant-General of New France, had concerted all the Dispositions; as al-so to the Activity and Prudence with which the Marquis de Montcalm, Major-General, who suc-ceeded Baron Dieskau in the Command of the Troops, conducted the Execution thereof; and to the Ardour of the several Bodies of Troops and Indians employed therein, who vied with each other in Zeal and Bravery. The Settlement of the English at Oswego was an Invasion in Time of profound Peace, which France constantly ex-claimed against. At first they only erected there a Fort or fortified Magazine: Afterwards, in order to improve the Advantages of that Post, which is situated, as it were, in the Centre of the French Colonies, they made some new Works; so that it consisted of three Forts, viz. Fort Ontario, Chou-eguen Fort, and Fort George. The Troops desti-ned by the Marquis de Vaudreuil to attack them amounted to near 3000 Men, viz. The three Bat-talions of Sarre, Guyenne, and Bearn, making about 1300 Men, and the rest consisted of Colo-nists, Canadians and Indians. As it behoved him that the Enemy should not discover his Plan, he made