

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, June 30, 1757.

THE Subscriber having by a great Application acquired a reasonable Knowledge of ENGLISH GRAMMAR, he proposes to Teach the same at the FREE SCHOOL in Annapolis. Those Parents who cannot afford to send their Sons spending several Years in the learning of Greek and Latin, may, by this Proposal, receive to them the only Benefit commonly expected from these Languages, THE LEARNING OF THEIR OWN: Besides, their Daughters can as well enjoy the same Advantage. As he does not depend upon himself to Teach English Pronunciation, it will be Taught, as usual, by Mr. Wilkes; no judicious Person will make any Objection to his being a Foreigner; and that, as his Salary is of a self-evident Advantage to Youth, will meet with good Encouragement. His Terms are very moderate, being only Thirty Shillings additionally to what is allowed to Mr. Wilkes.

WILLIAM CLAJON.

B. This will make no Alteration to the Terms given me for Teaching French, Latin and

ANDREW THOMPSON, ROPE-MAKER, Annapolis, who formerly lived with Mr. James Dick, in London-Town, is now removed to Mr. John Golder's, near the Town-Gate, where he carries on the ROPE-MAKING BUSINESS in all its Branches, and all Persons may be supplied with ROPES of any Kind, black or white: And all those who are pleased to favour him with their Custom, depend on being faithfully served with the Ropes, by their most humble Servant, ANDREW THOMPSON.

B. He has plenty of TRACES and CLOTH-LINES by him, which he will sell at the most reasonable Rates.

AN away from the Subscriber, living near Pig-Point, in Anne-Arundel County, some time in January last, Two Country-born Negroes, the one called Ned, and the other Will: are both young active Fellows, and it is thought have been harboured for some Time in the neighbourhood. One of the said Negroes has the following Cloaths with him, viz. one red and white striped Waistcoat, one Pair of Chemise-Trowsers, one Pair of white Trowsers, one Pair of white Linen Shirts, one Pair of white Cotton Stockings, one Pair of Leather Shoes, Shoe Buckles, and a pretty Hat with Gold Lace set round the Brim, befitting Cloaths; from whence it is thought they may endeavour to go to some other Province.

Whoever takes up the said Negroes, and secures them to any Goal, shall have a Reward of Forty Shillings for each, besides what the Law allows.

SUSANNA JOHNSON.

HEREAS the Subscriber has made a Practice, for some Time past, of Letting Horses, &c. for Hire, to Travellers; but had several Kill'd, and others very much maim'd, he is determined to Hire out no more, unless he gives this Public Notice, that no Body is to be disappointed in expecting them from him. He keeps Ferry as usual; and has good Lodgings to carry Passengers either up the Bay, or to any Part of Virginia.

JAMES HUTCHINGS.

THE Subscriber intending for London this Summer, requests all Persons indebted to him to come and make Payment, or settle their Debts by Note, or Bond: And those who have any just Demands against him, are desired to send them to receive Payment of the same.

JAMES WARDROP.

N BENNETT, in ANNAPOLIS, sells large Quantities of

his Office in Charles-street; 6d. per Year. ADVERTISE-ment first Week, and One Shilling

From the SOUTH-CAROLINA GAZETTE. GEORGIA, April 28.

To the Honourable HENRY ELLIS, Esq; Lieutenant-Governor, and Commander in Chief, of his Majesty's Province of GEORGIA.

The ADDRESS of the Lodge of the Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons, in Savannah.

May it please your Honour,

AMIDST the general Joy and affectionate Congratulations that have been manifested on your Honour's Arrival here, it would ill become us to be silent on the Occasion, who profess ourselves Promoters of Universal Benevolence, and are by every endearing Obligation interested in the Welfare of this Province: Though, as Masons, we cannot interfere in controversial Points of Religion or Politics, it is, nevertheless, a Duty expressly enjoined us, and shall be our constant Endeavour, to accomplish the desirable End of Public Utility, by inculcating every necessary Duty to effect it.

When we recollect his Majesty's Goodness to this Province, in the speedy Relief afforded us in Distress, and that a Gentleman (whose amiable Qualifications those who know him seem fond to speak of) is appointed to preside over us; our Hearts, Sir, overflow with grateful Sentiments, to which we can find no adequate Utterance.

That the great Work of rendering this Province flourishing and happy (so essential to our Good, and the Interest of our Mother-Country) may be completed under your Honour's Administration, is our sincere Wish and unfeigned Prayer, withal recommending our Fraternity to your Protection and Favour.

The GOVERNOR'S ANSWER.

Gentlemen,

I RECEIVE this Honourable Mark of your Respect with Gratitude: A Society actuated by your Principles, can accept no other Return. Illustrious Artists, who build a Temple to the social Virtues, upon the solid and extensive Basis of Humanity and Universal Benevolence: It were greatly to be wished, that these generous Dispositions, which dignify Human Nature and are the peculiar Characteristics of your Society, were diffused over the whole Earth, as we might then hope to find Mankind better and consequently happier.

D R E S D E N, March 20.

THE Week before last the Duke of Bevern marched out of Zittau with a Body of near 9000 Men, in order to destroy the Dens the Austrians keep upon their Frontiers. In which Expedition he took the Austrian Magazine at Friedland in Bohemia, consisting of 9000 Sacks of Meal, and great Store of Ammunition; and, after making himself Master of Keichenberg, he returned to Zittau. The Van of his Troops, consisting of 150 Hussars of the Regiment of Furkammer, met a Body of 600 Croats, sustained by 200 Austrian Dragoons of Bathiani, at their entering Bohemia, and immediately fell upon them, Sword in Hand, killed about 50 of them, took 30 Horses, and made ten Dragoons Prisoners. The Prussians did not lose one single Man on this Occasion, two of them only were slightly wounded, the Austrians having been immediately put to Flight.

Brussels, March 22. The Letters from Paris confirm the Return of the French Fleet to Brest on the 6th Instant, occasioned by a Hurricane, in which several of the Ships lost their Masts.

March 25. The Dolphin Packet Boat, Capt. Cockrill, bound from Helvoet to Harwich, was taken and carried into Calais the 20th Instant, by a French Privateer Snow, of 14 Guns, and 130 Men, called the General Lally, Pierre Sauve, Commander, belonging to Boulogne. The Mail was thrown overboard. The Letters just arrived from France tell us likewise, that the Hanover Packet Boat, bound from Falmouth to Lisbon, has been taken and carried into Brest by the Comtesse de Bentheim, belonging to St. Malo.

Dresden, March 12. This City is fortified in such a Manner, that it resembles a Fortrefs. At little Distances Forts and Batteries are erected, whereon 90 Pieces of Cannon are placed; and the whole is surrounded with an Intrenchment capable of containing, in case of Necessity, a large Body of Troops.

Paris, March 18. There are some People here who think that the Armament made at Port L'Orient is not designed for the East-Indies, but may go only Part of the Way, and fall upon St. Helena; the Conquest of which Island, they observe, would prove as great a Detriment to the India Trade of the English, as the Loss of Minorca has been to their Mediterranean and Levant Commerce.

L O N D O N, March 26.

Some of the small Vessels taken into the Government's Service, are under sailing Orders, to cruise near Shore along the Coasts, for the better protecting of the Coasting Trade.

The Esperance, from Rochelle for Mississippi, laden with Provisions, Bale Goods, and Military Stores, a Letter of Marque, with 59 Soldiers and Seamen, was taken the 14th Instant, by the Cesar Privateer of Bristol.

Letters from Lisbon advise, that the King of Portugal has prohibited all his Sailors from entering into the Service of others, upon Pain of having their Effects confiscated, and being sent to the Gallies for ten Years.

The Lisbon Packet, in her Voyage home, was so closely chased by a large French Privateer, that she was obliged to stand away for Penzance in Cornwall, instead of going for Falmouth, and is safe arrived there, having, as it is said, upwards of 100,000 broad Ports on board.

The Duke of Cumberland, from the Groyne, with two Mails, is taken into St. Maloes.

March 31. 'Tis said the King of Prussia has marched his Army in three Columns into Bohemia, in order to execute some important Enterprize.

Letters from Lisbon bring an Account that a violent Shock of an Earthquake was felt there on the first of this Month.

A great Quantity of Stores and Provisions are preparing to be embarked for the Garrison of Gibraltar.

The Leostoff Man of War has taken a homeward bound St. Domingo Ship of 400 Tons, richly laden, and has brought her safe into Plymouth.

Thursday was buried in the most private Manner, agreeable to his own Desire, the Most Rev. Father in God the Archbishop of Canterbury, at Croydon, in Surry.

Portsmouth, March 30. The Maria Victoria, taken by the brave Capt. Baily, in the Tartar, is a new Ship, was out but three Days, of 386 Tons, 238 Men, 108 Feet by the Keel, 28 Feet broad, 24 Guns on her Deck; she cost, with fitting out, 11000 Louis d'Ors.

D U B L I N, April 5.

Extract of a private Letter from London, March 22.

"This Day there was the greatest Satisfaction given to the H. of C. upon enquiring into the Importation of Bar and other Iron from Russia, Sweden, Spain and North-America, when the Preference was given to the last, as answering all Purposes for that Work, from the largest Anchor to the smallest Spring or Stud in a Watch; and

it appeared to the Satisfaction of the House, that the Swedes have many Times raised the Price of their Iron, and laid new and heavy Duties on it; and that the Russians have struck off several of their Iron-Works, in order to advance the Charge to Foreigners; that the American Iron is very good, and answereth all Purposes; that they have great Woods in that Country, which have been much destroyed in England and Ireland of late Years, by the Iron-Works that are near them; that it will be an Advantage to America to clear away those Woods, to make Arable, Pasture and Meadow of them; that the Importation will employ many Ships and Sailors in that Trade; and that they can never want Freights to Europe, as the Pig and Bar Iron may lie at the Bottom of the Vessels for Ballast, and Pitch or Tar over them, or Skins, Hemp and Flax, which will be of the greatest Advantage to our Navigation."

Extract of a private Letter from London, March 26.

"The Militia Bill hath passed the Commons without Opposition. Many Papers and Instructions to and from Ambassadors, Governors, Admirals, and General Officers, have been, and are to be laid before the House. By those from Sir B----- K---- at Madrid, it appears that he sent Accounts very early in February 1756, that the French did actually intend to invade Minorca; that they had 12 Ships of the Line completely manned and rigged, besides Frigates and Transports, and 16000 Men at Toulon, ready for that Purpose. These Letters have opened a surprising Scene, which will be very strictly enquired into the 19th of April, when there will be a Call of the House, and such Members as do not attend that Day will be taken into Custody. It is confidently asserted, that a Motion will soon be made to have only triennial Parliaments for the future. Upon some Enquiries lately made, a certain great Member said, there was so much Profusion and squandering away of Money of late Years, that even the Stationary Ware of the Government and P-----t amounted yearly to more Money than was granted by Parliament to Queen Elizabeth to oppose the Spanish Armado."

ST. CHRISTOPHERS.

Basseterre, May 11. On Monday last sailed his Majesty's Ship Marlborough, Rear Admiral Coates, and the Hornet Sloop of War, with the Fleet under their Convoy for Jamaica.

The same Day arrived the Middlethorpe, Thomas Baxter, from Hull. She came out with the Fleet, under Convoy of his Majesty's Ship Marlborough, but was separated from the Convoy by bad Weather, in the Bay of Biscay. On Thursday last, about 30 Leagues to the Eastward of Barbuda, he was attacked by a French Privateer of 12 Guns, and 140 Men. His Ship mounted 10 four Pounders between Decks, he had 25 Men, and was well provided with close Quarters. The Action began at One in the Afternoon, and continued till Seven in the Evening, when the Privateer thought proper to sheer off: The Ship's People gave him three Cheers, and the Captain taking up the Speaking-Trumpet, asked him if he would have any more, and desired him to come on board; but he answered by taking off his Cap, and making a low Bow; having, it seems, more already than he could well digest. As soon as the Privateer (according to the modern Phrase) had made herself scarce, Capt. Baxter was sufficiently employed in knotting and splicing his Rigging, and repairing his other Damages, which were very great, as they had engaged all the Time within Pistol-shot. He now thought his Danger was all over; but at Two next Morning, he was hailed by another French Privateer of 10 Guns, and about 120 Men, who ordered him to bring to, and hoist out his Boat, but the gallant Captain, not chusing to understand him, kept on his Course, and the Frenchman not willing to quit, nor-daring to