

THE
MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, October 6, 1757.

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE.

MADRID, June 20.

LETTERS from Barcelona, of the 12th Instant, relate, that an English Vessel richly laden, called the St. George, Andrew Ives, Master, had been taken eight Days before, near Oran, in her Passage from Smyrna to London, by a French Privateer of 24 Guns and 400 Men, called the Bien Aimé. That the Capt. of the above Privateer, Louis Simon, had left on board the Prize no more than four Mariners of her own Crew, viz. the English Mate named Peter Murray, the Boat-swain, and two Sailors; and had ordered 17 of his own People, under the Command of one of his own Officers, one Joseph Vidal, to carry her to Marseilles. That on the Night before the Date of those Letters, (the said Vessel being then at about 15 Miles Distance from the Coast of Catalonia) the English Mate observing the French Commander to be fast asleep in the Cabin, had found Means to enter the same, to provide himself there with a Pistol and three Cutlasses, and then to attack and drive away from the Quarter-Deck to the Forecastle, eight French Mariners that were on the Watch, after wounding one of them, who had refused to retire. That upon this the French Commander being awakened by the Noise, came to the Cabin Door with a Pistol in his Hand, which he endeavoured to fire on the English Mate, but that his Pistol's not going off, gave the latter an Opportunity of firing his own, with the good Success of lodging two Balls in the French Commander's Shoulder, and forced him thereby to retire. That at this Time the other three English Mariners were come from below upon the Deck, from whence they forced the eight French ones before-mentioned to go down in the Hold to their Comrades, with Menaces to kill the first who should appear again on the Deck. That in the mean while the English Mate had drawn out of the Cabin all the Arms, and laid them near himself on the Deck; after which he had taken the Command of the Vessel, and ordered four of the French Mariners to come out of the Hold, and to be stationed between the Forecastle and the Main-Mast, with Prohibition, on Pain of Death, of coming nearer the Quarter-Deck, or not executing his Commands for navigating the Vessel. That with these Precautions he had the good Luck to bring the Vessel that Morning to an Anchor in the Port of Barcelona, where he had made immediately his Declaration before the English Consul of the whole Transaction, conformable to what is above related. The same Letters mention the taking, in that Neighbourhood, a French Tartan, bound from Valencia to Marseilles, worth 12,000 Dollars, on the 8th Instant, by a small English Privateer of Gibraltar, called the Revenge, and being a Row-boat of no more than 20 or 30 Men.

From the Head Quarters of the Austrian Army at Munkengrätz, July 7. A Spy, who is just arrived here from Randnitz, reports, that on the 3d of this Month there was upon the Road from Lobusitz to Welmina, a very sharp Skirmish between a Party of our Troops and a Body of the Enemy; that 300 of the latter were killed, and 350 wounded, these last were sent to Leitmeritz; that a Contribution of 300,000 Florins is exacted of that City and the Circle, of which it is the Capital, and that they were obliged to furnish the Enemy with 265 Pioneers.

Prague, July 16. The King of Prussia having called in all those of the County of Glatz who are able to bear Arms, our Troops are in constant Motion to prevent their joining him. There has been several sharp and bloody Skirmishes near the Elbe, in the Neighbourhood of Lowositz, between our Troops and those of Prussia. The

King of Prussia having been reinforced with a Body of 700 Men from Silesia, is returned towards Lippa, which has caused our Army to advance that Way. Yesterday the Head-Quarters were at Nimes, and the two Armies are so near one another, that they must soon come to an Engagement.

Kloster, July 12. General Nadasti writes, that Major-General Count Palsy, who is at Tribitsch, having detached Captain Grafenstein towards the Elbe, that Officer found Means to penetrate as far as Tetschen, where he burnt and sunk several Vessels laden with Wine, Brandy and Beer, destined for Leitmeritz, before the Arrival of a large Detachment sent from thence to convoy this Embarkation. We have this Moment received the agreeable News, that General Maguire and Duke d'Aremberg, have taken the important Post of Gabel, where they took four Battalions Prisoners of War, as also General Hacke, the Prince of Holstein, and 105 Hussars, besides four Pieces of Cannon, one hundred, some say four hundred Waggons, loaded with Provisions and Baggage. This News is the more advantageous to the Austrians, as by their being in Possession thereof, they can cut off all Communication between the King of Prussia and Lusatia.

Gorlitz, July 15. Since the King of Prussia extended his Army towards Leitmeritz, Marshal Daun has sent Detachments to the Right, in order to penetrate into Silesia, through the Defiles of Lannhut, Hirschberg, and Schmiedberg. These Detachments have laid the Country under Contributions, and are making Incursions into the Neighbourhood of Schweidnitz.

Hanover, July 19. The Army of Observation decamped from Hamelen the 17th Instant in the Night. Its March is directed towards Minden and Cassel. The Duke of Cumberland left Afforde Yesterday, where his Head-Quarters were. The 30th our Troops met a Detachment of the Enemy in the Forest of Zolling, and killed 300 of their Men. Our Loss was inconsiderable: However, some of our Officers were killed, among whom is M. Scheen, a Lieutenant in the Hanoverian Regiment of Guards.

Gettengen, July 17. We have been in a terrible Consternation ever since the French passed the Weser, and entered Hanover. Yesterday they took Minden, and made a Demand of 1000 Waggons of Hay, 2000 Sacks of Oats, and 3000 Loaves. A Deputation of two Doctors of Laws, and two Counsellors, have been sent to treat Matters with them in an amicable Manner. There is to be a Garrison of 5000 Men at Minden.

Paris, July 18. A Nobleman is arrived here from the Court of Vienna, sent by the Empress Queen, to return his Majesty Thanks for the Zeal he has shewn for the Maintenance of the Rights of the Germanic Body, and the Succours he has furnished in Men and Money.

Cassel, July 16. The Marquis de Contades has demanded, in an amicable Manner, a Passage through this City and Country, for a Body of French Troops that is going through Thuringia into Saxony; and as we are not in a Condition to oppose him, the Regency sent Deputies to the Marquis to regulate every Thing relative to the March of those Troops, and the Provisions and Forage with which they are to be furnished. Accordingly the French came through this Place the 13th and 14th Instant, and are continuing their March through the Landgraviate in several Columns, which are all to join upon the Frontiers, and enter in a Body into Saxony.

Dusseldorf, July 22. The Proposals made by the French to the Landgrave of Hesse Cassel, consist of the four following Articles. 1. That they pay Two Millions. 2. That they deliver up all the Artillery and Ammunition which is in their Magazine. 3. That they withdraw their Troops from the Hanoverian Army. And lastly,

Furnish their Contingent to the Empire. Count Bachebourg, before he set out for Hamburg, directed an Officer to make the best Terms he could with the French.—He has already paid 12,000 Crowns.

Edinburgh, July 9. His Majesty's Ship the Dolphin, Capt. Marlowe, has brought up a small French Privateer, mounting eight Carriage Guns and twelve Swivels, with fifty-six Men on board, which she took on Wednesday last off Buchaness. There were two of them cruising in Concert. 'Tis said the one that escaped had several Ransomers on board.

Kinsale, July 22. Arrived here his Majesty's Ship Lizard, Capt. Vincent Pierce, Commander, from a Cruise, and brought in with him the L'Hiver Privateer of Brest, six Guns, and fifty Men, and the Fourton of Bristol, 300 Tons, Henry Thompson, Master, from Jamaica, with Rum and Sugar; she was taken 36 Hours before by the above Privateer before the Lizard re-took her; this is the eighth Prize taken by the above Privateer.

Whitehall, July 19. This Day an Express arrived here from Ostend, with Advice, that the Commandant of that Town, General Pisá, sent his Adjutant to the English Vice Consul on the 17th Instant, at Six of the Clock in the Morning, to tell him, That by Orders from his Court all Communication with England was broke off; and desiring the Vice Consul to intimate to the Packet-Boats, and British Shipping at Ostend, Bruges, and Nieupoort, to depart in 24 Hours, and not to return into any of the Ports of the Empress-Queen, 'til further Dispositions might be made; which was accordingly done.

LONDON, July 14.

The Merchants have saved large Sums of Money by there not being above 150,000 l. infused on the Fleet arrived from the Leeward Islands, occasioned, we hear, accidentally, by a French Privateer taking a Dutch Ship that had Letters to convey for the said Purpose.

Extract of a Letter from Captain William Clark, of the Exeter, dated at Fischamp in Normandy, July 6, 1757.

"I sailed on Friday the first of July for London, and on Sunday the third fell in with a French Privateer, a little to the Westward of Beachy-Head, which immediately boarded us; the Consequence of which was, I was made Prisoner; this was in the Morning, just before Day, and as we were close in under the Land, I was in great Hopes of being retaken again by some of our Cruizers, but to my great Surprise, never saw one all the Day. The same Evening we were landed at this Place, six Leagues to the Eastward of Havre-de-Grace, and the next Day we were put in Prison (I and my Men all together) the only one they have in this Place, for Felons and Rogues of all Kinds; and I am sorry to say, that we both live and lie worse than the Hogs do in England; we lie on Flint Pavement, and have but a Pound of Straw each Man to spread under us, and nothing but the Roof of the House and Heavens to cover us. Our Living is most miserably bad; we have nothing but Bread allowed for Breakfast, and at Dinner a Quarter of a Pound of Beef a Man, boiled all to Pieces for Soup, and some musty Cyder to drink; at Supper we have Bread, Water, and green Caille boiled up together. Do the French Prisoners live so in England? God forbid!

If our Intelligence concerning Affairs in North-America be well founded, nothing but the utmost Degree of Ill-Fate can, humanly speaking, make us unsuccessful in our Attempts upon the Enemy. No less, we are assured, than forty-four Ships of War, have, for some Time past, been seen in those Seas; and twenty-seven more are at this Time on their Road thither. These Circumstances have given Occasion to very considerable

Betts,

JOHN INCH,
near the DOCK in ANNAPOLIS,
KEEPS a good BOAT and HANDS
to carry Passengers, Carriages, and Horses,
across this Bay to Kent Island, for Eastern Neck, at
the usual Prices. And, as he keeps a House of
ENTERTAINMENT, all Travellers may
depend on good Provisions, and kind Treatment,
from
Their humble Servant,

JOHN INCH.
N. B. He has a good COOPER who per-
forms any Thing in that Way of Business, at ve-
ry reasonable Prices.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Dr.
Alexander Hamilton, late of Annapolis, de-
ceased, are desired to make immediate Payment,
otherwise they may expect to be sued: And those
who have any Demands against the said Estate,
are desired to bring in their Accounts, that they
may be settled by
WILLIAM MURDOCK.

THE Subscriber intending shortly for ENG-
LAND, desires Settlements with all Persons
who have open Accounts with him, and Payments
from as many as can oblige him. Such as cannot
discharge their Balances, will be indulged with
Time, on giving Security, if thought necessary to
be required.
HANCOCK LEE.

TO BE SOLD BY THE SUBSCRIBER,
at his House near Elk-Ridge Church, in Anne-
Arundel County,

AN Assortment of good fresh MEDICINES,
Chymical and Galenical, imported from
London, sufficient (with the Addition of a few
more, which may be had here) to furnish a Shop
for a Beginner in the Practice of Physic; as also
Utensils for an Apothecary's Shop, a complete
new Set of Surgeon's Instruments, a small Col-
lection of new Books on Surgery, Physic, &c.
The Medicines to be Sold all in one Article, the
Instruments in another, and the Books and Shop-
Furniture, as the Buyer shall have Occasion, and
as shall be agreed on, all at reasonable Rates, for
Sterling or Current Money, or Credit upon Secu-
rity, if required, by
JAMES MACGILL.

N. B. A Catalogue of the Books may be seen
at the PRINTING-OFFICE.

WANTED,

ACCURATE in Dorchester Parish, in Dor-
chester County. Any CLERGYMAN
of the Church of England, that is without a Parish,
and can come well recommended, will meet with
great Encouragement, by applying to the Vestry-
men of said Parish, who are empowered by the
present Incumbent to agree with some fit Person
to officiate in his Place.

Signed per Order,
ROGER JONES, Register.

June 9, 1757.

ALL Persons indebted to the PAPER
CURRENCY OFFICE, are requir-
ed to pay the INTEREST due on their
BONDS within Six Months from the Date
thereof, otherwise the Bonds will be put in Suit:
Signed per Order of the Commissioners,
RICHARD DORSEY, Clerk
of the Paper Currency Office.

ANDREW THOMPSON,
ROPE-MAKER,

of Annapolis, who formerly lived with Mr. James
Dick, in London-Town.

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Town-Gate, where he carries on the ROPE-
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where all Persons may be supplied with ROPES
of any Kind, black or white: And all those who
shall be pleased to favour him with their Custom,
may depend on being faithfully served with the
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Their most humble Servant,

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2 s. 6 d. per Year. ADVERTISE-
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