ood Landing, together with the NE. COCK, and UTENSILS, thereon.

ontains upwards of Four Hundred ich there is a large clear'd Plantation, ling-House, and other Office-House, luable Meadow very well water'd ract very fit for producing Corn, To-Vheat, of which last there is a conf-

ninclining to Rent the Premises, are ply to John Bracco, now at Anapelis, bomas Wilson, at his Dwelling Planta-

River aforesaid, and know the Terms

ersons indebted to the Estate of Dr.

der Hamilton, late of Annapolis, de-desired to make immediate Payment,

ey may expect to be sued: And those

ny Demands against the said Estate,

bring in their Accounts, that they by WILLIAM MURDOCK.

the DOCK at ANNAPOLIS,

a good BOAT and HANDS y Pattengers, Carriages, and Hories,

ay to Kent-Island, or Eastern-Neck, at ces. And, as he keeps a House of FAIN MENT, all Travellers may

good Provisions, and kind Treatment,

Their humble Servant,

John Inch.

John I

abscriber intending shortly for ENG. D, desires Settlements with all Persons

en Accounts with him, and Payments y as can oblige him. Such as cannot eir Ballances, will be indalged with

ving Security, if thought necessary to

OLD BY THE SUBSCRIBER, use near Elk-Ridge Church, in Anne-

ortment of good fresh MEDICINES, nical and Galenical, imported from icient (with the Addition of a few

n may be had here) to furnish a Shep ner in the Practice of Physic; as also

an Apothecary's Shop, a complete Surgeon's Instruments, a small Colew Books on Surgery, Physic, &c. nes to be Sold all in one Article, the

in another, and the Books and Shops the Buyer shall have Occasion, and greed on, all at reasonable Rates, for

Current Money, or Credit upon Secu-

HANGOCK LEE.

JOHN INCH.

tity now put in the Ground.

y will be Let.

## MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, November 10, 1757.

LEGHORN, August 8.

N Friday last failed from hence Admiral Ofborne, with fix Ships of the Lane, two Frigates, and a Tender. Next Day arrived his Britannic Ma-

jesty's Ship the Ambuscade, with four French Prizes, taken by Men of War and Privateers, with her own Prize the Vanqueur, a French Privateer of 24 Guns, nine and twelve Pounders on one Deck, and 360 Men, which he took off Cagliari, after about one Hour and three Quarters

close Engagement. Dresden, August 17. On the 9th Instant 1200 Waggons loaded with Bread, Meal and Forage, went from this City to the Camp about Bautzen, efforted by a Battalion of Grenadiers, the Regiment of Fusileers of Rohr, a Battalion of the Regiment of Lange, and 300 Hussars. The same Day early in the Morning, a great Number of Austrian Pandours surrounded a little Town hear the Frontiers of Bohemia, called Gottleube, in which a Proffian Regiment was quartered, with a Defign to take it by Surprize. The Austrian Pandours attacked it on all Sides; and, in the Beginning,

killed 29 Prussians, and wounded several others; but the Prussians having rallied, repulsed the Austrians with great Loss, and made several Pri-

The Austrian Army, under Marshal Daun, has withdrawn between some Hills and Mountains, where they have posted and intrenched themselves.

Rome, August 13. The King of Spain, upon a Survey which he lately caused to be taken of the Estates of his Subjects, finding the Clergy much richer than the Laity, defired Leave of the Pope to lay a Tax upon the former the Produce of to lay a Tax upon the former, the Produce of which is to be applied against the Moors in Time of War, and towards the Relief of his Subjects in Time of Peace. His Holines has not only complied with so equitable a Request, but less any

Mistake should happen in drawing the Brief, which might subject it to a Missinterpretation, he has sent the rough Draught to his Catholic Majesty, that he may make fuch Alterations and Amendments

Berlin, August 24. The King, by the admirable Position of his Army in Lusatia, stops the Operations of the Austrians on that Side, whilst his Majesty is still able to face them in Saxony, and by the Communications he has established with Silesia, the communications he has established with Silesia, the Communications he has established with Silesia, can provide for the Security of that Province. His Majesty's Foresight in establishing Magazines in Saxony, has proved an ample Supply of Provisions for his Army. The Imperial Army is not so happy, Provisions being very scarce there, and for these three Weeks past very dear, the Copntry hehind them being quite exhausted, which obliges them to get what they want out of Austria and Moravia. There is no Appearance of his Majesty a quitting Lusatia, but on the contrary it is manifest, by every Step he takes, that he proposes to fland his Ground, and accordingly has sent to Dresden, Torgan, and other Places, for such of his Troops as are recovered, to return to the Army. His Army this connies of above fixty thoughed Men, and as Experience has shown how well his Troops can thank against a superior Number, it is not doubted but they will be able to make Head against the Enemy, notwithstanding the Force

withdraw his Troops from that Country, there would be nothing furprizing in it, as he only proposed staying there so long as the Circumstances of his Affairs should render it necessary. With regard to Magdebourg, and the other Fortresses in his Majesty's Electoral Dominions, they have always had sufficient Garrisons, and his Majesty has never

had sufficient Garrisons, and his Majesty has never yet been under a Necessity of weakening them.

Werden, August 26. Yesterday a large Body of French Forces, which Marshal Richelieu detached by the Right of the Aller, arrived in our Neighbourhood. Another Body of the same Troops is advancing by the Right of the Weser. The Duke of Cumberland is retiring to Stade, where he hath marked out a Camp, which will be of very difficult Access to the Enemy. The Hessians are still with his Royal Highners, and we have no Account that the Troops of Brunswick have less him. All the Out Posts of his Army are guarded or occupied the Out Posts of his Army are guarded or occupied by the Hunters and Harquebusiers, who are excel-lent Marksmen, and are often skirmishing with the

French Hussars and light armed Troops.

Stade, August 26. Four English Men of War and two Frigates, which anchored Yesterday at the Mouth of the Elbe, are expected here this Night or To-morrow, to take on board for England the Effects which have been removed hither from Ha-

Brussels, August 22. The Expedition meditated by the English, occasions a great Stir in the Austrian and French Flanders. The March of the Empress-Queen's Troops to Germany is countermanded; and the Garrison of Dunkirk is reinforced with forced Resultions. ced with feveral Battalions.

KINGSTON (in Jamaica) July 2.

Last Wednesday Night arrived in this Town, Mr. Matthew Coxe, who, on the 21st of January last, was taken in the Duke Packet, Captain Owen Phillipse, about fix Leagues to Windward of Cape-Tiberoon, by the American Privateer, Captain Blanco.

After a resolute Desence of near eleven Glasses, it fell at last a Calm, and the Privateer rowed under her Quarter, and boarded her, on which Captain Phillipse ordered the Colours to be struck, and called for Quarter, which the Privateer's People refused giving, and instantly cut Capt. Phillipse's Nose almost off, and one Ear, and gave, him upwards of 40 different Wounds, killed the Master, cut the Mate in Pieces, and cut and wounded most of the People in the Joints of their Arms and Wrists, by which they lost the entire Use of them. Capt. Phillipse's Son had his Skull fractured, and has near lost the Use of his Arm, as has Mr. Coxe, saving merely being able to feed himself; which it fell at last a Calm, and the Privateer rowed under has near four the Use of his Arm, as has Mr. Coxe, faving merely being able to feed himself; which Critely laded near an Hour after the Engagement, or the Packet's People offering to make the leaft Refiftance to these inhuman butcherly Frenchmen. On demanding the Reason of this extraordinary Piece of Barbarity, the Officers of the Privateer insolently told them, that it was for so few Man Piece of Barbanty, the Officers of the Privateer infolently told them, that it was for fo few Mens daring to make Defence against a French Privateer. Next Morning they carried them into La Cateau Bay, where they unanimously agreed to put every Man to Death, which they certainly would have done, were it not for the Merchants living on the Bay, who coming on board the Packet, bought the Small Arms of the Frenchmen, instantly loaded them, and took Possession of the Quarter-Deck, which they kent till the Packet's People were fent it is not doubted but they will be able to make Head against the Enemy, notwithstanding the Force with which they are preparing to crush them, All the Militia of Brandenbourg is ordered to take up Arms in Cale of Need, and the same Thing is done in Pomerania, where the Infiabitants give the greatest Proofs of their Zeal for the Desence of their Sovereign. Silesia, the Conquest of which seems to easy to some People, who argue only from Conjecture, is gut into a very proper state of Desence of Saxony there are fill some good Gamilons left, and Troops in the Field bendes the twenty of the Majedry should think proper the ed them, and took Pollelion of the Quarter-Deck, which they kept till the Packet's People were fent on Shore. They were that fame Night travelled by Land to Ocaya, without the Imallest Refresh, ment, by which Means many fames do the Road, and were punged to be less to flich Affisance as the Inhabitants would give them. On their Arrival at Ocaya, Mr. Coxe, and those that had tival at Ocaya, Mr. Coxe, and more that had Strength to travel thiner, were lead to the Hopital, and on the Lith of May Mr. Coxe, had his Dicharge from the Surgeon, and the next Night. In Company with the Doctor, and the Mate, of

the Indian Prince, Capt. Watson (that was taken last January) and a free Negro belonging to Bristol, in a small Boat of about 8 Feet Keel, without Masts or Sails, only one Oar, and about 6 Ounces of Bread each Man, they got to the Isle of Vache, where they cut a Mast and Thauts, made Maho Ropes and Twine, and with the Assistance of 3 Shirts made two Sails, and put to Sea on the 17th of May, at 2 P. M. At 8 the same Evening it began to rain and blow very hard at S. E. which obliged them to bear away before the Sea; the bad Weather continued for 8 Days, with a firong Current to Windward, which drove them on the Isle of Cuba, after being three Days without any Sustenance, except Gulph-Weed, on which they subfished; on the 8th Day they went ashore, and travelled to a Place called Macauco, about sixteen Leagues to Leeward, from whence they were fent by the Commander to Byamo, and from whence they were fent back to Cuba, where the Governor confined them 4 Days without Food, or the Liberty of going out to purchase any, when they had the Liberty by Day to seek Provisions, in which Time they purchased a Boat with some Gold that they had saved; and after 9 Days Confinement, the Governor obliged them to bring off what English Prisoners had escaped from the French to that Place, making with themselves 15: On Thursday the 23d of June, about the Evening, they left Cuba, and got on Shore at Manchioneal Bay, where they left their Boat, and travelled from thence to

There was a young Lady Passenger on board the Packet, whom they also treated with the utmost Cruelty and Indecency, turning her Cloaths over her Head, &c. and could scarce be prevailed on to spare one Gown for her to come on Shore with. The Packet had 8 Carriage Guns, 6 Swivels, and 26 Men; the Privateer had 10 Carriage Guns, 16 Swivels, and 110 Men: In the Engagement Capt. Blanco was killed, and one of his Mates, about 15 private Men, and upwards of 20 wounded, befides difmounting 5 of their Guns; the Packet received no Damage during the Engagement, but only in cool Blood as above related. The French Privateer began the Engagement under The French Privateer began the Engagement under a St. George's Pendant at the Mast head; after some Time she hauled it down, and sought under a red Pendant only, which was shot away after engaging 7 Glasses, and they did not hoss any more Colours during the rest of the Engagement.

St. JOHN's (in Antigua) September 24.

On Wednesday Evening returned here a Flag of Truce from the French Islands, which brought down thirteen Masters of English Vessels, amongs whom was Capt. John Furfe, of the Brig Betfy, bound from Bristol to Jamaica; she sailed from that Port the 8th of August, and was taken on the 12th of this Month by a Privateer of Guada-

loupe.
This Gentleman went home in the June Fleet. from St. Kitt's, and brings us the agreeable News of the safe Arrival of all the Vessels in less than 6 Weeks, except the Sampson, Capt. Escott, who was taken by a Privateer, and afterwards retaken by a Man of War, who also took the Privateer, and carried them both into Falmouth.

The following Vessels were carried into Guadaloupe, from the 15th of August to the 20th of Septem-

Schooner Herrin, Caleb Hogden, from Piscaaqua, for Montserrate

for St. Christophers. - Bamfield, from Briftol

Brig Sally, Trype, from Boston, the Captain has not been heard of. ...., Isaac Ringe, from Piscataqua for Şhip.

Antigua. Sloop Trial, Pardon Tillinghaft, from Rhode-Island for ditto.

Sloop

ired, by JAMES MACGILL.
A Catalogue of the Books may be seen
INTING-OFFICE.

WANTED, ATE in Dorchefter Parish, in Dor-County. Any CLERGYMAN th of England, that is without a Parish, ne well recommended, will meet with Parish, who are impowered by the whom her to agree with some fit Person his Place his Place.

Signed per Order, ROCER JONES, Register.

Persons indebted to the PAPER the INTEREST due on their within Six Months from the Date rwife the Bonds will be put in Suit. per Order of the Commissioners, RICHARD DORSEY, Clerk of the Paper Currency Office.

OFFICE in Charles-fireet; . per Year. Advertiseft Week, and One Shilling