

TO BE SOLD,
GOOD BILLIARD TABLE, the
almost new, with good true BALLS,
require of the Printer heretof.

TO BE SOLD OR LET,
LOT of LAND, containing 260 Acres,
of which is excellent fresh Water,
with a good Orchard of young grafted
on the Round-Bay near the Vine-Tard,
is a good Dwelling-House, Stable,
&c. For Terms, and further Partic-
ulars of Mr. Lantelot Jaquet, Mé-
napolis.

TO BE SOLD,
SCRIBER near Severn-Ferry, by
Wholesale or Retail,
GOOD SINGLE and DOUBLE
REFINED SUGAR, and fine old CANE
SUGAR, likewise by Retail, MADEIRA
WINE, EAST-INDIA RUM, and MUS-
CADO SUGAR. JOHN CLAPHAM.

DANIEL WOLSTENHOLME,
of this City, Merchant, having lately left
England, in order to proceed for London, and
empowered me to Transact his Busi-
ness in his Absence, Notice is hereby given
that all his Accounts, as have any just Claims against
him, are requested to be speedy in
settling them, and especially those who have
open Accounts, which will save Ex-
penses, and Trouble to
JOHN CLAPHAM, Attorney in Fact.

TO BE LET,
PLANTATION belonging to Mr. Thomas
Wolstenholme, of Queen-Anne's County, com-
mencing in the said County, on the Head
of the Branch of the River, within half a
Mile of a good Landing, together with the NE-
CESSARIES, and UTENSILS, thereon,
contains upwards of Four Hundred
Acres, which there is a large clear'd Plantation,
Dwelling-House, and other Office-Houses,
valuable Meadow very well water'd.
Tract very fit for producing Corn, To-
bacco, Wheat, of which last there is a con-
siderable quantity now put in the Ground.
Persons inclining to Rent the Premises, are
to apply to John Bracco, now at Annapolis,
Thomas Wilson, at his Dwelling-Planta-
tion on the River aforesaid, and know the Terms
they will be Let.

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

Assortment of good fresh MEDICINES,
Chemical and Galenical, imported from
the most eminent Physicians (with the Addition of a few
which may be had here) to furnish a Shop
in the Practice of Physic; as also
for an Apothecary's Shop, a complete
Set of Surgeon's Instruments, a small Col-
lection of Books on Surgery, Physic, &c.
Medicines to be Sold all in one Article, the
Price in another, and the Books and Shop-
rent as the Buyer shall have Occasion, and
agreed on, all at reasonable Rates, for
Current Money, or Credit upon Secu-
rity, by JAMES MACGILL.
A Catalogue of the Books may be seen
at the PRINTING-OFFICE.

June 9, 1757.
Persons indebted to the PAPER
CURRENCY OFFICE, are requir'd
to pay the INTEREST due on their
Accounts within Six Months from the Date
hereof, otherwise the Bonds will be put in Suit.
per Order of the Commissioners,
RICHARD DORSEY, Clerk
of the Paper Currency Office.

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

THE

[Numb. 656.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, December 1, 1757.

BRUSSELS, September 16.

THE Duke of Duras, Lieutenant-Gen-
eral in the French Service, passed
through this City the 14th Instant,
going to his Court with the News of
a Convention, relating to the Affairs
of the Electorate of Hanover, that has been con-
cluded by the Interposition of the King of Den-
mark; the Articles of which Convention are:
I. That the Army under the Command of the
Duke of Cumberland shall immediately separate
and disperse.

II. The Hessians and Brunswickers return to
their respective Countries, there to be distributed
into such Quarters as shall be assigned them.

III. A Body of 5 or 6000 Hanoverians are al-
lowed to remain at Stade; but upon Condition
that they stir not above half a League from that
Town; and Boundaries for this Purpose are to be
fixed round the Place.

IV. The rest of the Hanoverians are to retire
over the Elbe, into the Duchy of Lawenburg,
actually possessed by the King of Great-Britain,
but contested by the Houses of Saxony and An-
halt.

V. The Troops included in this Kind of Capi-
tulation are to remain quiet in the Quarters allotted
them, and are not suffered to recruit.

What relates to the Contribution, Subsistence,
and Winter-Quarters of the French Army, has al-
so been settled by this Convention; and the said
Army is to keep, during the War, Possession of
the Countries it now occupies.

Letters from Germany on this Subject add, that
in order to reap immediately the Effect of an Event
so unexpected, and so glorious, to France, Mar-
shal Richelieu was going to march for Saxony,
with 50 or 60,000 Men, and reckoned to be on
the 20th Instant at Halberstadt, a City belonging
to the King of Prussia, already occupied by the
Light-Horse of the Prince de Soubize's Army.

Hamburg, Sept. 9. They write from Stockholm,
that the Senate are alarmed by Information given
to them, of another Plot in Favour of the King
and his Friends, and that Orders are already given
for recalling Part of the Troops in Pomerania.

Dresden, Aug. 29. Yesterday Morning, just as
the Post was going off, a Courier arrived from the
King of Prussia, to the Commandant of this Town,
to let him know, that his Prussian Majesty would
arrive this Day to encamp here with 16 Battalions,
and 40 Squadrons. By all the Preparations made
here, it is easy to see, that the King designs to
maintain his Possession of this Place. The King,
and his Royal Highness Prince Henry, are this
Moment arrived here, and have taken their Quar-
ters in a House just out of the Swarle-Gate of the
New-Town.

Spire, Aug. 20. It is reported that the French
have demanded Winter-Quarters for a Body of 3
or 4000 Men, in the Territories of the Electorate
of Mentz; and that they have exacted 85,000 Ra-
tions of Forage from the Districts of Erfurt and
Eisfeld, which belongs to that Elector. It is also
said, that the French Regiments in the Country of
Hesse-Cassel, live in a Manner of Distraction, com-
pelling the Inhabitants to sell them a fat Ox for 5
German Crowns, a Pound of Butter for 1 Kreuzer
(about a Penny Sterling) and other Provisions in
Proportion. The bloody Flux makes such Havock
among the French, that upwards of 1700 have al-
ready been cut off by it; and above 5000, afflicted
with this Distemper, are in divers Hospitals, be-
sides those that still remain with their Regiments.

Hague, Sept. 6. His Prussian Majesty was to be
at Leipzig with his Army the Third Instant, and it
is thought will march forward to meet the Prince
of Soubize, and the Army of the Empire, who
may make together about 30,000 Men at most,
Half of which are French. The French have
taken Possession of the Town of Bremen.

Berlin, Sept. 6. The first Account we have re-
ceived of the Action in Prussia, of the 30th of last
Month, near the Villages of Norkitten and Stap-
lacken, is as follows: That the Russian Army,
amounting to 80,000 Regular Troops, had chosen
a most advantageous Camp near Norkitten. It
was composed of Four Lines, each of which was
defended by an Entrenchment, with a numerous
Artillery, and Batteries placed upon all the Emi-
nences. Notwithstanding so great a Superiority,
Marshal Lehwald determined to attack the Enemy
with his Army, which hardly consisted of 30,000
Men. The Attack began at Five in the Morning,
and was carried on with so much Vigour, that the
Prussians intirely broke the whole first Line of the
Enemy, and forced all their Batteries. The Prince
of Holstein Gottorp, Brother to the King of Swe-
den, at the Head of his Regiment of Dragoons,
routed the Enemy's Cavalry, and afterwards fell
upon a Regiment of Grenadiers, which was cut to
Pieces. But when the Prussians came to the second
Entrenchment, Marshal Lehwald seeing that he
could not attempt to carry it without exposing his
whole Army, took the Resolution to retire, which
he did in the best Order, and without the Enemy's
daring to stir out of their Entrenchments to pursue
him. The Prussian Army returned to its former
Camp at Velau, where they still remain, as do the
Enemy in their Camp. The Loss of the Prussians
does not exceed 2000, killed and wounded; which
Loss however was immediately replaced by the dis-
ciplined Militia. The Loss of the Enemy must be
near 14000. General Lapuchin was wounded and
taken Prisoner, with a Colonel of the Russian Ar-
tillery, but the former is sent back on his Parole.
The Prussian Army had at first made themselves
Masters of above 80 Pieces of Cannon, but were
afterwards obliged to abandon them, with 11 of
their own, for want of Carriages. The Prussians
have lost no General or Officer of Distinction.
Lieutenant-General Count Duhna is the only one
wounded. It is said there are Three Russian Ge-
nerals killed.

Hall, Sept. 8. The King of Prussia's Army is
come within these few Days to encamp near this
Town, in order to oppose the March of the French
Troops, and those of the Empire. It is said that
Part of the French Troops, under the Prince de
Soubize, is arrived near Naumbourg, so that there
must probably be an Action very soon.

Whitehall, Sept. 13. The King has been pleased
to constitute and appoint the Right Hon. George
Lord Anson, Edward Boscawen, Esq; George Hay,
Doctor of Law, Thomas Osby Hunter, Gilbert El-
liot, John Forbes, and Hans Stanly, Esquires, to
be his Majesty's Commissioners for executing the
Office of High Admiral of the Kingdoms of Great-
Britain and Ireland, and the Dominions, Islands,
and Territories, thereunto respectively belonging.

Portsmouth, Sept. 12. Friday an Express arrived
with an Order for the Essex, York, and Racehorse,
to sail immediately and join the Fleet; which Or-
der was immediately complied with.

Gosport, Sept. 12. Sir Edward Hawke has had
a fine Wind to clear the Channel.

LONDON, September 10.
By Letters that may be depended upon, from
Koningberg, dated the 26th of last Month, we
have Accounts that would melt a Heart of Flint.
After all the specious Manifestoes and flattering
Promises of the Russians, they have acted every
where like the most savage Barbarians, exacting,
first under the modest Title of Contributions, and
under a Promise of Protection, almost all that the
People had to give, and then brutally plundering
them of all they had left, even to their Cloaths,
without the least Respect to Sex, Age, or Condi-
tion. The Cossacks and Tartars have reduced 7
Villages to Ashes; and, in short, their Behaviour
has been such, that the Peasants have almost every
where quitted their Houses, and returning to Mar-
shal Lehwald, have desired him to give them Sanc-
tuary in his Army. In all the little Actions that
have hitherto passed, the Prussians have clearly had
the better, and have destroyed great Numbers of
the Muscovite Irregulars.

The Medway Man of War, and another of the
same Force, are appointed to convoy the 3000
Troops ordered from Ireland for America, to rein-
force the Troops already arrived there.

Four Men of War are arrived at the Nore, who,
'tis said, have on board all the valuable Effects
from his Majesty's Palaces in Hanover.

The Allies, by all Accounts, are so eager to en-
gage the French, that it is with the utmost Rigour
of Discipline, that they are restrained from the
most desperate Attempts to destroy them.—The
German Soldiers consider the Enemy in the Light
of Robbers and Plunderers, and not as Warriors,
whom National Affronts or Injury hath called into
the Field to gratify Revenge, or obtain Justice;
these Men having no Cause of Quarrel with the
States they are now ravaging; no Offence or Pro-
vocation whatever to complain of, either against
Prince or People.

It is certain the French have called in all their
Privateers, in order to man their Navy; their
whole West Coast swarms with Militia, who have
marched from the inner Provinces; as well as Re-
gulars from their Garrisons.

Sept. 13. There will be a Fleet of 12 Sail of
the Line, besides Frigates, &c. in a few Days at
Spithead.

Sept. 14. A foreign Minister has received Let-
ters importing, that the Count de Gœtler had pas-
sed thro' Dusseldorp in his Way to Versailles, with
Propositions of Peace, from the King of Prussia to
the French King.

All the Endeavours used at the Court of Peter-
burg, in order to prevent their Concurrence with
the Courts of Vienna and Versailles in the Project
of crushing the King of Prussia, have proved fruit-
less; because those Courts have had the Address
to persuade the Russian Ministers, that this great
Point, which they have so long meditated, might
be effected in a single Campaign, and that when
once effected, as the Weight of Russia will be vast-
ly increased, its Friendship will of Consequence
be more esteemed, and purchased at a higher Rate,
by the Powers to whom it becomes necessary.

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, Sept. 12.
"Yesterday in the Afternoon arrived from Ire-
land the Hector and Clinton East-Indiamen, and
a West-Indiaman, under Convoy of the Fongeaux,
Capt. Joseph Knight, to convoy which Ships the
Essex, Capt. Campbell, was ordered, and sailed
for Ireland last Week. These Ships fell in with
Sir Edward Hawke's Squadron and Transports,
between 2 and 3 o'Clock on Saturday Morning,
beyond Plymouth.

"Thursday at 12 o'Clock the Fleet was Three
Leagues from the Isle of Purbeck, in Dorsetshire."

General Mordaunt, on the Reviewing the Forces
at the Isle of Wight, before they went on board the
Transports, exhorted every Regiment to behave
like BRITONS; and he desired the Officers not
to take with them any unnecessary Baggage, as
the Expedition was to be very short and very sharp.

Before the Fleet sailed from Spithead, an Order
being given for sending the Chests on Shore, some
of the inferior Officers on board Admiral Hawke's
Ship complained of the Want of Conveniences to
carry Necessaries to shift themselves; upon which
the Admiral told them they would soon be where
they would meet with Cloathing and Money enough.

Sept. 20. Previous to the Sailing of Sir Edward
Hawke's Fleet, Sloops of War were detached to
Jersey, Guernsey, and the Isle of Man, to receive
on board the most able Pilots, and best acquainted
with the Coast of France.

The Southampton Man of War, Captain Gil-
christ, left Admiral Hawke 12 Leagues off Ushant
on Monday, the 12th Instant.

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