

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, December 8, 1757.

TO BE SOLD,

VERY GOOD BILLIARD-TABLE, the Cloth almost new, with good true BALLS, &c. Enquire of the Printer hercof.

TO BE SOLD OR LET,

TRACT of LAND, containing 260 Acres, 16 Acres of which is excellent fresh Water Meadow, with a good Orchard of young grafted Trees, lying on the Round-Bay near the Vine-Yard; which there is a good Dwelling-House, Stable, Barn-House, &c. For Terms, and further Particulars, enquire of Mr. Lancelot Jacques, Merchant, in Annapolis.

TO BE SOLD,

the SUBSCRIBER near Severn-Ferry, by Wholesale or Retail,

CHOICE GOOD SINGLE and DOUBLE REFINED SUGAR, and fine old CANE SUGAR: As likewise by Retail, MADEIRA WINE, WEST-INDIA RUM, and MUSCOVADO SUGAR. JOHN CLAPHAM.

MR. DANIEL WOLSTENHOLME, of this City, Merchant, having lately left the Province, in order to proceed for London, and leaving fully impowered me to Transact his Business during his Absence, Notice is hereby given to such Persons as have any just Claims against him, to bring in their Accounts, that they may be discharged: And as I have Orders for the immediate Settlement of his Affairs, all those who are indebted to him, are requested to be speedy in their Payments, and especially those who have long standing open Accounts, which will save Expence to themselves, and Trouble to

JOHN CLAPHAM, Attorney in Fact.

TO BE LET,

PLANTATION belonging to Mr. Thomas Wilson, of Queen-Anne's County, commodiously situated in the said County, on the Head of the North Branch of Wye River, within half a Mile of a good Landing, together with the NEGROES, STOCK, and UTENSILS, thereon. The Tract contains upwards of Four Hundred Acres, on which there is a large clear'd Plantation, a good Dwelling-House, and other Office-Houses, and some valuable Meadow very well water'd. The whole Tract very fit for producing Corn, Tobacco, and Wheat, of which last there is a considerable Quantity now put in the Ground.

Any Person inclining to Rent the Premises, are desired to apply to John Bracco, now at Annapolis, or the said Thomas Wilson, at his Dwelling-Plantation on Wye River aforesaid, and know the Terms on which they will be Let.

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 Collection 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 Security, if required, by JAMES MACGILL.

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

June 9, 1757.

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

at his OFFICE in Charles-street; 12 s. 6 d. per Year. ADVERTISEMENTS the first Week, and One Shilling

From the LONDON GAZETTE.

ADMIRALTY-OFFICE, September 20.

A Letter from Vice-Admiral Watson, dated on board his Majesty's Ship the Kent, off Fort William in the East-Indies, the 24th of February, 1757, brings the following ADVICE.

On the 2d of February the Nabob's Army were seen marching by the English Camp, about a Mile Distance towards the Town; and when they were got to a convenient Spot of Ground, they encamped there. Hereupon Col. Clive applied to the Admiral for a Party of Seamen to reinforce him. Accordingly Capt. Warrick received Orders on the 4th to take upon him the Command of a Detachment of Sailors to join Col. Clive, in order to force and drive the Nabob out of his Camp. On the 5th, at One in the Morning, Capt. Warrick landed his Men a little above Kelsal's Octagon, which were as follows; 180 from the Kent, 173 from the Tyger, 120 from the Salisbury, 29 from the Bridgwater, 37 from the Sloop, and 30 from the Indiamen, in all 569 Men. About Two he joined the Colonel, whose Troops were under Arms, and ready to march, on which our Men were disposed of, to guard and attend the Train, which consisted of 6 Field Pieces, and 1 Haubitzer. Soon after this, they marched off the Ground in the following Order: The King's Troops and the Company's Grenadiers in the Front, the Sailors with the Train next, the Battalion after, and Seapoys in the Rear. At Three the Colonel altered his Disposition, and marched the Battalion before the Train. In this Order they marched till Five, when the Troops in the Van were charged by the Enemy's Horse in their Camp; but it did not seem to retard our March; by the Time our Rear Guard were entered, the Engagement became general from Hedges and Bushes; on which we play'd our Artillery, defending the Right and Left of our Army all the Way through the Camp, in which we found dead Men and Horses. Here our Men were diverted by killing their Bullocks, Camels, and what Horses were left in our March, which we continued with great Rapidity, driving the Enemy before us, till they lodged themselves in a Tope near Meeter's Garden, behind the Hedges: From hence they detached a large Body of Horse, with 2 Cannon, to the Cross Road of the Bunglo, which we soon dislodged with our Field Pieces, after receiving a few Shot; and from thence marched into the Fort. In this Action were killed 12 Seamen, 2 Captains of the Company's Troops, 17 private Men, and 10 Seapoys. The Number wounded were about 15 Seamen, and 50 Soldiers and Seapoys. Lieutenant Lutwidge of the Salisbury, the only Officer mortally wounded.

The Nabob's Army was said to consist of 15000 Foot, and 10000 Horse. We have had various Accounts of his Loss. A Bremin, who was soon after in the Camp, says, 1300 Men were killed and wounded, and that 21 of the former were Officers. Besides this Loss, upwards of 500 Horses were killed, several Draught Bullocks, and 3 or 4 Elephants. This Attack, tho' not attended with all the wish'd for Success, yet it was sufficient to make the Nabob very sollicitous to hasten the Business of a Peace, which was concluded on, and consists of the following Articles.

ARTICLES attaced to, and signed by the Nabob of Bengal, February 9, 1757.

I. WHATEVER Rights and Privileges the King has granted the English Company in their Phirmaund, and the Husbulhoorums sent from Dilly, shall not be disputed or taken from them, and the Immunities therein mentioned be acknowledged and stand good. Whatever Villages are given the Company by the Phirmaund shall likewise be granted, notwithstanding they have been

denied by former Subahs. The Zemindars of those Villages, not to be hurt or displaced without Cause.

Signed by the Nabob in his own Hand, I agree to the Terms of the Phirmaund.

II. All Goods passing and repassing through the Country by Land or Water, with English Dutricks, shall be exempt from any Tax, Fee, or Imposition, from Chokeys, Gaulwalls, Zemindars, or any others.

I agree to this.

III. All the Company's Factories, seized by the Nabob, shall be returned. All Monies, Goods and Effects, belonging to the Company, their Servants and Tenants, and which have been seized and taken by the Nabob, shall be restored. What has been plundered and pillaged by his People, made good by the Payment of such a Sum of Money, as his Justice shall think reasonable.

I agree to restore whatever has been seized and taken by my Orders, and accounted for in my Sincary.

IV. That we have Permission to fortify Calcutta in such Manner as we may think proper, without Interruption.

I consent to this.

V. That we shall have Liberty to coin Siccas both of Gold and Silver, of equal Weight and Fineness to those of Muxadavad, which shall pass in the Provinces.

I consent to the English Company's Coining their own Imports of Bullion and Gold into Siccas.

VI. That a Treaty shall be ratified, by signing and sealing, and swearing to abide by the Articles therein contained, not only by the Nabob, but his principal Officers and Ministers.

I have sealed and signed the Articles before the Presence of GOD.

VII. That Admiral Charles Watson, and Col. Robert Clive, on the Part and Behalf of the English Nation, and of the Company, do agree to live in a good Understanding with the Nabob; to put an End to these Troubles, and be in Friendship with him while these Articles are performed and observed by the Nabob.

I have sealed and signed the foregoing Articles upon these Terms; That if the Governor and Council will sign and seal them with the Company's Seal, and will swear to the Performance on their Part, I then consent and agree to them.

Extraft of a Letter from Vice-Admiral Watson, dated on board the Kent, off Chandernagore, March 31, 1757.

COLONEL Clive being joined with 300 of the Bombay Troops, who by this Reinforcement had with him 700 European and 1600 Blacks, he immediately marched to Chandernagore, where he had not been long, before he took Possession of all the French Out-Posts there, except 1 Redoubt, situated between the River Side and the Fort Walls, wherein were mounted 8 Pieces of Cannon of 24 Pounds, Four of which pointed down the River. On the 15th Instant I sailed with the Kent, Tyger, and Salisbury. The 20 Gun Ship and Sloop I ordered up the River some Days before to cover the Boats attending on the Camp. On the 18th I anchored about 2 Miles below Chandernagore, and observed the French had done every Thing in their Power to obstruct our Passage, by sinking 2 Ships, a Ketch, a Hulk, a Snow, and a Vessel without any Masts, all directly in the Channel, within Gun-shot of the Fort, and laying 2 Bombs, moor'd with Chains, across the River. This caused some Delay, till the Bombs were cut adrift, and I could discover, by sounding, a proper Channel to pass through, which the Pilots found out without being at the Trouble of weighing any of the Vessels. Before this was sufficiently known to venture, Admiral Pocock came up to me in his Boat, and hoisted his Flag on board the Tyger. On the 24th, at Six in the Morning, I weighed, and sailed up in the following Order; the Tyger, Kent, and Sa-

lisbury. At Ten Minutes after Six the Enemy began to fire from the Redoubt, which was abandon'd as soon as the leading Ship got a-breast of it. At Three Quarters after Six the Ships were placed, when I caused the Signal to be made for engaging, which continued very brisk on both Sides till a Quarter past Nine. The Enemy then waded over their Walls a Flag of Truce, and desired to capitulate; and the Articles being agreed upon and signed, I sent Capt. Latham, of the Tyger, ashore to receive the Keys, and take Possession of the Fort. Colonel Clive marched in with the King's Troops about Five in the Afternoon. They had in the Fort 1200 Men, of which 500 Europeans and 700 Blacks, 183 Pieces of Cannon from 24 Pounds downwards, 3 small Mortars, and a considerable Quantity of Ammunition. Besides the Ships and Vessels sunk below, to stop up the Channel, they sunk and run ashore 5 large Ships above the Fort; and we have taken 4 Sloops and a Snow. The Enemy had killed in the Fort 40 Men, and 70 wounded. The Kent had 19 Men killed, and 49 wounded; the Tyger 13 killed, and 50 wounded. Among the Number killed were, my First Lieutenant, Mr. Samuel Percu, and the Master of the Tyger. Among the Wounded were, Mr. Pocock slightly hurt, Capt. Speke and his Son by the same Cannon Ball; the latter had his Leg shot off. Mr. Rawlins Hey, my Third Lieutenant, had his Thigh much shattered, and is in great Danger. Mr. Stanton, my Fourth Lieutenant, slightly wounded by Splinters; but the greatest Part of the Wounded have suffered much, being hurt chiefly by Cannon Shot: Several of them cannot possibly recover. I must do this Justice to all the Officers and Men in general, to say, agreeable to their usual Bravery, they behaved with great Spirit and Resolution on this Occasion; as did also the Land Forces, who kept a good and constant Fire the whole Time from 2 Batteries of 4 and 2 Guns, they had raised very near the Fort.

Kent, off Calcutta in the River Hugbly, April 14.

Since the Date of my last Letter several of the Wounded are dead, among whom is Mr. Rawlins Hey, my late Third Lieutenant, and Capt. Speke's Son. There are many more in great Danger.

BERLIN, September 17.

THE Swedish Troops having, in an hostile Manner, invaded the Duchy of Pomerania, by taking Possession of the Towns of Anclalm and Demmin, which were entirely ungarrisoned; and the Crown of Sweden having thereby commenced an open War against the King, it has been signified to Baron de Wolfenstirna, the Swedish Minister, to appear at Court no more. According to Advices from Lusatia, a Body of Austrian Troops, supposed to be 15,000, attacked, on the 7th Instant, Two Battalions of Infantry, which were posted on a fortified Eminence, near Henersdorff, in the Neighbourhood of Gorlitz, and, after an obstinate Resistance, at last made themselves Masters of it, but abandoned it soon after. Our Loss in this Attack amounts to 800 killed and wounded, and that of the Enemy is supposed to be some Thousands; but what renders our Loss irreparable, is the Death of the brave General Winterfeldt, who, in leading some Succours to the Two Battalions, received a Musket Shot, of which he died the Night following. According to the latest Advices from Prussia, the Russian Army has continued very peaceably in its Camp ever since the Battle. On the 7th they made a Show as if they would pass the Aller, but retired very soon after. Two Thousand Russians, on board the Galleys, who had attempted to make a Descent upon the Coast of Labiau, have been repulled by 600 of the Militia.

Hague, Sept. 27. By an Exprefs from Berlin,