

THE MARYLAND GAZETTE, [Numb. 706.]

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, November 16, 1758.

LONDON, August 26.

To the KING's most Excellent MAJESTY.

The humble ADDRESS of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons, of the City of London, in Common Council assembled.

Most Gracious SOVEREIGN,

AMIDST the joyful Acclamations of your faithful People, permit us, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons, of the City of London, in Common Council assembled, humbly to congratulate your Majesty on the Success of your Arms in the Conquest of the important Forts of Louisburg, the Reduction of the Islands of Cape-Breton and St. John's; and the Blow there given to a considerable Part of the French Navy.

An Event so truly glorious to your Majesty, so important to the Colonies, Trade and Navigation of Great-Britain, and so fatal to the Commercial Views and Naval Power of France, affords a reasonable Prospect of the Recovery of all our Rights and Possessions in America so unjustly invaded; and in a great Measure answers the Hopes we formed, when we beheld the French Power weakened on the Coast of Africa, their Ships destroyed in their Ports at Home, and the Terror thereby spread over all their Coasts.

May these valuable Acquisitions, so gloriously obtained, ever continue a Part of the British Empire, as an effectual Check to the Perfidy and Ambition of a Nation, whose repeated Insults and Usurpations obliged your Majesty to enter into this just and necessary War; And may these Instances of the Wisdom of your Majesty's Councils, of the Conduct and Resolution of your Commanders, and of the Intrepidity of your Fleets and Armies, convince the World of the innate Strength and Resources of your Kingdoms; and dispose your Majesty's Enemies to yield to a safe and honourable Peace.

In all Events, we shall most cheerfully contribute, to the utmost of our Power, towards supporting your Majesty in the vigorous Prosecution of Measures so nobly designed and so wisely directed. And it shall be our most fervent Prayer, that your Majesty may long, very long, enjoy the Fruits of your auspicious Government, in Returns of Loyalty and Affection from a grateful People, and that the Crown of these Realms may flourish with equal Lustre, on the Heads of your august Descendants to latest Posterity.

To which his Majesty was pleased to return this most gracious ANSWER.

RECEIVE this dutiful and loyal Address as a fresh Mark of your constant Affection to me, and my Government; and I return you my hearty Thanks for it. The steady Affections of my People, united in a hearty Zeal for the Honour of my Crown, will, I doubt not, enable me to carry on, with Vigour and Success, a War which was necessarily undertaken, to defend the Religion, Liberties, and valuable Possessions of my Kingdoms, against the unjust Attempts of my Enemies. The City of London may always depend on my Protection and Favour, and upon my constant Care for the Extent of their Trade and Navigation.

from the AMERICAN MAGAZINE for Sept. last.

To the PROPRIETORS, &c.

GENTLEMEN,

It should be of Opinion that the following... you will oblige a Correspondent by inserting it in one of

your Magazines, as a Tribute of not only public, but personal, Gratitude, which ought not to be confined to a Benefactor, but extended to his Posterity; for, please to know, that the Grandfather of the late Lord Howe, when in a high Employment in the Reign of Queen ANNE, was a generous Patron to the Father of the Author of these Lines, by presenting to her Majesty a Memorial of his long Services in the Wars of Ireland, Spain and Flanders; and by further promoting his Pretensions to an honourable Rest in the Army, of which he would have been otherwise deprived by a Court-Interest in Favour of a younger and unexperienced Officer.

Kent in Maryland, August 14th, 1758.

EPITAPH on the late Lord HOWE.

PATRIOTS and Chiefs! Britannia's mighty Dead, Whose Wisdom counsel'd, and whose Valour bled; With Gratitude, amidst your radiant Host, Receive to Glory HOWE's heroic Ghost; Who, self-severe, in Honour's Cause expired, By native Worth, and your Example, fir'd, In foreign Fields, like Sidney young and brave, Doom'd to an early not untimely Grave, Death flew commission'd by celestial Love, And scourging Earth, improv'd the Joys above. Impassive to low Pleasure's baneful Charms, Inur'd to gen'rous Toils, and nerv'd for Arms, He saw, indignant, our worst Foes advance, With Strides gigantic—Luxury and France! A martial Spirit emulous to raise, He fought, as Soldiers fought, in Marlbro's Days, His Country call'd—Success belong'd to Heaven! 'Twas his 't exert—Success belong'd to Heaven! High o'er his Standard, and the crimson Shore, Plum'd Victory hover'd till he breath'd no more. 'Midst Piles of slaughter'd Foes—'French Slaves,' he cry'd, 'My Britons will revenge'—then smil'd and dy'd! The celebrated Nephew of the Earl Leicester in the Netherlands, in the Reign of Queen Elizabeth.

BERLIN, September 2.

THE Fruits of the glorious Victory gained over the Russians on the 25th ult. appear every Day more considerable. The Number of Cannon taken already amounts to 103, and that of the Colours to 27. We have above 2000 Prisoners, and amongst them upwards of 80 Officers. 'Tis thought several more Generals are killed besides General Brown. Those who saw the Field of Battle, compute the Number of Russians left on it to be at least 20,000. 'Tis hoped the greatest Part of our Wounded will recover. The Day after the Battle, the Body of Russian Troops under the Generals Romanzoff and Stoffel retired precipitately from Schweldt, Konigsberg, and Stargard, to rejoin the grand Army. These two Generals, and Col. Cheffney, who commanded at Stargard, kept their Troops under fine Discipline. This Testimony is due to them, and we render it with Pleasure, as they had nobly distinguished themselves from their Countrymen, who left such horrid Marks of their Inhumanity in the Neighbourhood of Cultrin.

Turin (Italy) July 26. The last Letters from Toulon confirm the Report of his Britannic Majesty's Ship the St. Albans, having carried into Gibraltar the Loire, a Frigate of 36 Guns, but pierced for 44, with two Polaccas loaded with Stores and Ammunition for Martinico.

Paris, August 28. The last Advices that came to us directly from Isle Royale, did not prepare us for the melancholy News we received almost immediately after by the Way of England. The Officer, who was the Bearer of these Advices, must have made a faithful Report of the State wherein he left Louisburg, the 15th of July. We have no room to doubt of it, and as the Gazette of France has published that the Besiegers were then distant from the Place about 400 Toises, we should believe that the thing was so. 'Tis true, these Advices also laid that the Enemy's Batteries made a very brisk Fire, and that there was no Part of the Town but lay

exposed to it. But how often has it been seen by Experience, that a Place, tho' cannonaded and bombarded, is not yet reduced to the last Extremities! Of this Olmutz and Castrin furnish recent Proofs. In short, we cannot account for the extraordinary Accident that must have obliged the Commandant of Louisburg to surrender the Place so soon, and we also cannot conceive his Reasons for Capitulating on such mean and abject Conditions as those that have been made public in the London Papers, and in other foreign Gazettes.

Valogne, in Normandy, August 24. After the Departure of the English from Cherburg, Marshal Luxembourg, who had taken the Command as Governor of the Province, marched the Troops to St. Lo, that they might be ready to go either to the Right or Left, according to the Motions of the English Squadron. The Contributions were settled at 44,000 Livres for the Town of Cherburg, and 15,000 for the two Manufactories established there. Half the Sum was paid in ready Money, and for the Security of the other half the Town has sent as Hostages the Sieurs Duval, Postel, and Gaurin.

LONDON.

August 22. We hear that Orders are given by the Hon. Board of Navy to the Officers of his Majesty's Yard at Deptford, to measure a certain Number of Ships to be taken up to carry Forces to America with all Expedition.

Great Discontents appear in several Provinces in France, where the People complain that the War has not only ruined their Trade, and destroyed their Manufactures, but so entirely drained them of Money, that it is utterly out of their Power to raise any farther Supplies.

The Garland, a French Frigate of 22 Guns, from Brest, is taken by his Majesty's Ship Renown, Capt. Mackenzie, in Company with the Maidstone and Rochester, and brought into Portsmouth. She was dogging Commodore Howe's Squadron, and had been so several Days: She had 15 Men killed, out of 200 who were on board: She is said to be the best going Ship in France, on which she much depended. She engaged the Renown first; but a Chance Shot brought down her Main Top Mast, or she might probably have got off. She had been out of Brest but 7 Days. When the two Captains of the French Ship were brought on Shore at Portsmouth, the first Captain took up a News Paper, and the first Paragraph that saluted his Eyes was that of the Surrender of Louisburg. He seemed very much confused, not knowing any Thing of the Matter before: And with the French Shrug, muttered out, Ob! Sacre Dieu.

August 29. The French greatly censure the Governor of Cherburg, for surrendering the Town without firing a Gun, and before the English Troops came within a League of it, or the Fleet within two Leagues of it. They say the English took all the Seamen they found in the Vessels in the Harbour on board the Fleet.

The French King hath appointed the Prince de Soubise Generalissimo of his Forces; the Marquis de Contades a Marshal of France; and Prince Xavierus, second Son to the King of Poland, a Lieutenant-General.

We are assured that Prince Edward, before he embarked, gave 100l. to the Poor of Cherburg; and the General and the Commodore gave 25l. each.

The following is a Translation of a Paragraph in a Letter (found in a Dutch Ship brought into Portsmouth) dated at St. Pierre in Martinico the 15th of June, 1758. Addressed to a Merchant at Bourdeaux.

Our Situation is more to be pitied than envied: This poor Country, which you once knew in a flourishing State, has been afflicted within three Years by two dreadful Hurricanes, which has forever ruined one third of the Inhabitants; by a War, more dreadful than can be imagined; and

SUBSCRIBER, for Ready Money only. DEIRD WINE, at Twelve Gallon. JOHN CLAPHAM. HIGHEST BIDDER. TOWN, Kent County, for Bills Paper Currency, on Tuesday the 11th inst, being the first Day of GE. or TENEMENT, called IDE, commodiously situated in Chester River, for the Grant and Queen-Anne's, being about 1/2-Creek on Delaware; 8 Miles Town, 10 Miles above Chester from the Head of the River sits of a good Dwelling-House good Brick Store-House with a rainy, and other Out-Houses, Garden, and about 18 Acres of under good Fence. The Land-Tax, where a Vessel of 2000 may be viewed at any Time applying to Mr. John Eclesham pod. Power on Record from the late Sons, Esquires. H. CALLISTER. SCHEME OF A TERY, SUM of FOUR HUNDRED and POUNDS, for further Securing ANNAPOLIS, and other Public said CITY; to consist of 4000 5/6 each, 1204 of which are viz. Amount. 100 £. 150 200 200 180 200 150 450 1135 not otherwise a Prize 6 Ditto, 4 Amounting to 2565 Sum raised £. 435 for above Use. of each, make 3000 £. which the above Sum of 435 £. ed, tending to the Public Good Community, as well without as the best Expedient that could be me for raising that Sum, being the Scheme thereof calculated Advantage of the Adventurers 10 Blanks and a Half to a Prize, on the whole not 15 per Cent.) be said for its Recommendation; doubted but the Tickets will near One Thousand of them are dispos'd of, the Drawing lately, in the Court-House in presence of Five of the Managers of the Adventurers as shall viz. Messieurs John Brit, Nicholas Macrubbin, James Dick, William Roberts, Laureat Jacquet, Thomas Green, Henry Woodward, John Clapham, and Bennett Chas, to be upon Oath for the faithful Trust. Prizes to be published in the 10; and Paid off, without any as the Drawing is finish'd ended in Six Months afterwards, generously given to the Public mentioned. conducted, as near as may be, as State Lotteries in England of any of the Managers. Days Notice, at least, will be TRS, of the Time of Drawing.

at the PRINTING- plied with this GA- taken in and inserted on for long Advertis-