

STRAYED from the Subscriber's Plantation, at Lingwood, in Frederick County, some Time since Summer, a black Cow, with a white Face, and some other white about her, she is mark'd either with a Crop in one Ear, and two under Cuts in the other, or two under Cuts in both Ears. And, a Brindle Bull, mark'd with two under Cuts in each Ear, has a white Face, and some other white about him. Whoever secures the said Cattle, so that the Subscriber may get them again, shall have Ten Shillings Reward; and for the Sheep Five Shillings. JOHN HARRISON.

STRAYED from the Subscriber's Plantation, in Prince-George's County, Four Steers, 4 or 5 years old, branded on the Buttocks B T, but distinct; they may be also marked in the Ears. Strayed from the same Place, a Heifer branded the Horns S O. Whoever will give Information, so as that the Cattle may be got again, shall receive Ten Shillings Reward for each. B. TASKER, junior.

STRAY'D from Mr. John Duncliffe's, at Port Tobacco, about Eight Days ago, a middle-sized dark colour'd Horse, has a bob Tail, a mottled r in his Forehead, and branded on the near stock with the Letters I H. Whoever brings the said Horse to the Subscriber, shall be paid for his Trouble, and reasonable charges bore. DANIEL OF ST. THOMAS JENIFER.

STRAYED away the 23d of October last, from Mr. Reynolds's in Annapolis, a Bright Bay Horse, about 13 Hands high, has a Switch Tail, lump on his upper Lip as large as a Muffet, one of his fore Legs has been cut with Spauls, he trots and gallops, and is branded on the near Buttock O J. Whoever brings the said Horse to Mr. Reynolds's, or to Mr. Lounder's at Bladenburg, shall receive a Reward of Ten Shillings. BASIL WHEELER.

Monday the 21st Day of May next, the Subscribers will sell to the Highest Bidder, at the House of Mr. William Brown, at London-Town, about 350 Acres of LAND, lying very near London-Town, the Land being Part of the Estate of Mr. William Peale, late of said Town deceased. For Title, enquire of the Subscribers. JAMES MOUAT, JAMES DICK, JAMES NICHOLSON, Executors.

SOLD to the HIGHEST BIDDER at CHESTER-TOWN, Kent County, for Bills of Exchange or Paper Currency, on Tuesday the 10th of MARCH next, being the first Day of Court.

MESSAGE or TENEMENT, called TOWN-SIDE, commodiously situated in said County, on Chester River, for the Grain of both Kent and Queen-Anne's, being about 2 Miles from Duck-Creek on Delaware, 8 Miles from George-Town, 10 Miles above Chester, and 7 Miles from the Head of the River. Tenement consists of a good Dwelling-House, a Cellar, a good Brick Store-House with a Kitchen, Grainary, and other Out-Houses, a good pale'd Garden, and about 18 Acres of excellent Pasture under good Fence. The Land has a Quay or Wharf, where a Vessel of 2000 Burthen may come and load. The Premises may be viewed at any Time before the Sale, on applying to Mr. John Eccleston in the Neighbourhood. H. CALLIWAY.

MRIND, at the Pair, may be supplied with this Grain in Proportion for long Advertisement.

THE MARYLAND GAZETTE, [Number 720.]
Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.
THURSDAY, February 22, 1759.

BOSTON, January 1, 1759. Friday last the Great and General Court or Assembly of this Province met here; and the Day following his Excellency the Governor open'd the Sessions with the following SPEECH, viz:

Gentlemen of the Council, and House of Representatives,

By the Blessing of God on the Events of the past Year, the British Empire in America is greatly relieved, and established: Fort Duquesne on the Ohio has, since I met you last, been given up to his Majesty's Arms; an Event, as tending to secure his Majesty's Rights in that Country, to open a most extensive Trade in it, to confirm our Indian Alliances therein, of the utmost Importance to the British Interest; and I congratulate you thereon. But as all is not yet effected, which seems absolutely necessary to be done, that his Majesty's Colonies may be in a State of Peace and Security, we must expect to be engaged in, and cannot too soon prepare for the Service of another Year; which if the vigorous Efforts of the Colonies be equal to the promising Circumstances in which Things now are, bids fair, according to the Course of human Events, to be decisive.

It appears in the first Place necessary for us to close with the Year, the Accounts of the Service during the Year: And in the next Place, I cannot but recommend to you the retaining our Troops in Half-Pay, in such Manner, as to reward those who have served faithfully, and to have our Numbers ready to join the King's Forces when call'd into the Field.

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives, I have directed the State of the Accounts of this last Year's Operations, and the State of the several Appropriations and Funds to be laid before you; and I should hope from the Sum already granted by Parliament, and from the Compensation that we have the strongest Assurances to hope for, we may yet be able to exert ourselves with the same Zeal and Vigour that we have hitherto done.

Gentlemen of the Council, and House of Representatives, This is the usual Time in which you take under your Consideration Matters relative to the internal Order and Economy of the Government, and private Business; I should hope that these Points may be so dispatch'd this Session, that when you meet again at the Opening of the Campaign, you may have nothing else but that alone to attend to: And from the Attention that this Assembly has always shewn to save every Expence that could be saved to the Province, I know these Matters will be so dispatch'd, as to avoid the Expence of long Sessions.

Y. POWNALL.
To his Excellency THOMAS POWNALL, Esq; Captain-General and Governor in Chief, in and over his Majesty's Province of the Massachusetts-Bay.

The ADDRESS of the Council and House of Representatives of the said Province.
May it please your Excellency, WE the Council and House of Representatives of his Majesty's Province of Massachusetts-Bay in General Court assembled, thank your Excellency for your Speech from the Chair at the Opening of the present Session; and we are glad to take this Opportunity of rejoicing with your Excellency in the various Instances of Success granted to his Majesty's Arms in North America, in the Course of the Year past.

The French from Nova-Scotia, projected with great Wisdom, and executed with Courage and good Conduct, must reflect a lasting Honour upon the present Administration of Government, and upon the Officers and Men employed in those important Services.

The Expedition to Cadoreggi, prosecuted with unparalleled Diligence and Labour, must give great Reputation to the Officer of his Majesty's Regular Forces who had the Command of it, as well as to the Provincial Troops who bore so great a Share in it: The Effects of it seem to have been more extensive than was at first imagined; and the Possession of Port Duquesne, and the Removal of the French from their Southern Encroachments by his Majesty's Troops employed in that Branch of the Service, were undoubtedly facilitated by it.

As these favourable Events call for our highest Gratitude to the Supreme Ruler of the Universe, so the Repulse at Ticonderoga teaches us our continual Dependence upon his Providence, and is an humbling Evidence that Success and Victory do not always attend the greatest Force and the best Preparations.

We are full in your Excellency's Sentiments that something further is necessary to be effected before his Majesty's Colonies can be in a State of Quiet and Security.

Burthen'd and oppress'd as we are with Taxes, we shall be still ready to Aid and Assist in promoting his Majesty's Service to the utmost of our Abilities; and we have full Confidence in his Majesty's paternal Regard to his Colonies, that he will graciously be pleas'd to afford us all necessary Relief from Time to Time as our Circumstances may require; and from the Experience we have had of your Excellency's Administration in the Year past, we shall be induc'd with the greater Cheerfulness to engage under the same Direction, in such Measures as shall be found necessary for the Service of the Year to come.

RATSBON, (in Germany) October 26. The following is a Copy of a Letter written on the 17th, by the King of Prussia to Baron de Plowbe, his Minister to the Diet.

AS I doubt not but the Austrians will make a great deal of Noise about an Advantage gained the 14th in Lusatia, I shall tell you that there was a very warm Affair that happened by M. Daun's assembling all his Forces; having attacked me on a hilly Ground, and where more than one Half of my Army could not act; I retired only about half a League from the Camp which I occupied, and have posted myself at Bautzen, where I think to keep my Ground. I shall take Care to send you soon a particular Account of this Affair, by the Circumstances of which, you will see that it was neither general nor decisive, and that very probably we shall come to a second Engagement, if the Enemy persist in their Design to remain in Saxony. Time will not permit me to say more to you To-day; I have sent you these few Particulars only, that you might be able to hinder the Public from suffering themselves to be deceived by giving too much Credit to the false and exaggerated Relations, which it is probable the Court of Vienna will, according to Custom, publish on this Occasion.

Peterburgh (the Capital of Russia) Oct. 9. The Marquis de L'Hopital, the French Ambassador, has published a Paper on the taking of Louisburg, conceived in the following Terms: We have Advice that Louisburg was delivered up to the English by Capitulation on the 26th of July. We are sensible of the Consequences of so fatal an Event: But we will redouble our Efforts and Diligence to repair this Misfortune. All Trading Nations ought to open their Eyes to their

most essential Interests, and unite their Forces with ours, to prevent the absolute Despotism, which England wants to exercise on all Seas, if a Stop be not immediately put to her Ambition and Greediness.

To muster all the Powers of Europe against France, the Word has for a Century past been, the Balance of Power upon the Continent: But while the English held forth this Phantom to impose upon the Credulity of the Public, they were incessantly labouring (and have unhappily but too well succeeded) to destroy the Balance of Power by Sea, without which, however, that upon Land cannot subsist: This is a Thing to which other Nations ought to give the most serious Attention, as it threatens no less than the entire Destruction of their Navigation, and the Usurpation of all Commerce by the English.

Paris, Oct. 30. They write from Brest, that Nine Men of War, and Three Frigates, sailed from thence the 15th Inst. for North-America, with a great Number of Troops, and a large Quantity of Ammunition; which we hope will enable Mr. de Vaudreuil, and M. Montcalm, to stop the Progress of the English, who, by the taking of Louisburg, grow formidable in those Parts.

The King returned the Day before Yesterday to Choisy, where a grand Council was held, concerning the Circumstances which appear favourable for a Peace; and Wagers have been laid here, that one will be concluded before February next.

Berlin, Oct. 31. By Authority. The King's Army encamped from the 14th to the 24th at Döberitz. During that Time his Majesty had tried every Way to bring on a general Engagement; but as he could not make the Enemy quit their advantageous Eminences, planted with numerous Artillery, and descend into the Plain, he determined to decamp, in order to make them change their Position. Accordingly he began his March on the 24th, before the Enemy's Face, passing very near to the Austrian Camp, and on the 26th arrived at Gönitz. From this Manoeuvre alone, a Judgment may be formed of the Importance of the Victory which the Austrians pretend to have gained on the 14th.

Marshal Daun's Army at Warschau, October 21. On the 15th, the Day after the Battle, Marshal Keith was buried with all the Honours due to his Rank, under three Discharges of 12 Pieces of Cannon, and three Discharges of Small-Arms, by the Brigade of Coloredq, who remained on the Field of Battle.

LONDON, November 8. Translation of a Letter from the King of Prussia to his Ministers at Foreign Courts.

Having acquainted you by the last Post with the first Circumstances of the Action on the 14th past, I now send you the annexed Relation of that Affair, which you may boldly publish in the Place where you are, as an authentic Piece, written according to the most exact Truth; in which I own my Loss, which is not great, without having Recourse to such Falsities as the Courts of Vienna and Peterburgh usually spread on such Occasions. You will also see by this Detail, that it was not a Battle, but an Affair of Posts only; by which the Austrians gained no other Advantage than that of dislodging my Troops from an Eminence, without daring to follow me, and without being able to force me to retire above half a League, where I keep my Ground, and wait for them, ready to begin a second Engagement, as soon as an Opportunity offers. It is certain that the Loss of the Enemy on this Occasion is much greater than mine; a Circumstance of which you will not fail to avail yourself, that the Austrians may not impose upon the Public by false and exaggerated Relations, &c.