

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, March 8, 1759.

PECTORS, who are not yet supplied with BOOKS and NOTES for the present Year...

MANAGERS of the ANNAPOLIS LOTTERY, notwithstanding the repeated Notice given to Gentlemen in distant Parts of the Province...

OLEN from the Subscriber's Plantation on Rock-Creek, in Frederick County, on the 7th of last, a Cheviot Sorrel Horse, branded on the ear with the Letter N, has a small mark in his forehead, about 14 or 15 Hands and a natural Pacer.

HE Subscriber hereby gives Notice to all Persons indebted to the Concern of Edward Ford, Esq; and Sons, at Piscataway, either bond, or Note of Hand, to make Payment as become due, otherwise they will immediately be put in Suit.

SOLD to the HIGHEST BIDDER, Wednesday the 28th of March next, at UPPER-MARLBOROUGH, PARCEL of likely SLAVES, for Sterling, Currency, or Bills of Exchange, by DANIEL CARROLL.

JUST IMPORTED, to be SOLD by the Subscriber, in ANNAPOLIS, CHOICE Parcel of the very best Madras WINES, in Pipes, Hogheads and Quarts. KEWISSE, a considerable Quantity of Sall German, Irish, and Check Linens, Loaf &c. DANIEL WOLSTENHOLME.

SOLD in the HIGHEST BIDDER CHESTER-TOWN, Kent County, for Bills of Exchange or Paper Currency, on Tuesday the 1st of MARCH next, being the first Day of the Year, the Land being Part of the Estate of Mr. William Peete, late of said Town, deceased. For Title, enquire of the Subscribers. JAMES MOUAT, JAMES DICK, JAMES NICHOLSON, Executors.

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 10 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 paved Garden, and about 18 Acres of rent Pasture under good Fence. The Land is a Quay or Wharf, where a Vessel of 2000 Tons Burthen may come and load. The Premises may be viewed at any Time before the Sale, on applying to Mr. John Beckwith Neighbourhood. A special Power on Record from the late Earl of Carlisle, and Sons, Esquires. H. CALLISTER.

PRINTING, at the PRINTING-HOUSE, may be supplied with this GAZETTE, and length are taken in and inserted in a Proportion for long Advertisements.

Baltimore County, February 23, 1759.

Mr. GREEN, BEING a Farmer myself, and much alarmed at the great Damage suffer'd by many Persons in this Province and Pennsylvania, by a MOTH or FLY getting into and destroying whole Crops of Wheat in the Ricks, Stacks, and that in Barns, say even the Grain after it is Thresh'd, if not Ground, though as yet it has been my good Fortune to escape Damage this Way, I have taken some Pains, by Way of Enquiry, if they are not in some Part of Britain visited by them; and by a West of England Man, I am told, they very often appear among their Wheat; but that the Year they appear is as uncertain as that of the Locust and Caterpillar in this Part of America; and tells me, the Method of discovering them in Time, and to prevent Damage from them, is as follows: After your Wheat is Reap'd let it stand in the Shock eight or ten Days, and when you are taking it in, examine your Sheafs, and if it's the Year for their Appearance you will discover on some of the Heads, little Clusters of them; and after your Discovery by the Eye, take Notice of the Smell of that particular Sheaf, and you may afterwards tell without observing what Sheafs they are in, for they smell very disagreeably. Now, to prevent any Damage from them; when you are putting up your Grain in Barn or otherwise, you must sprinkle or riddle over every Coufse of Sheafs, very thin, hot Oyster-shell or Stone Lime, but the latter is best. If, upon Trial, the above is found to be of Service to preserve our Wheat, my End is answer'd, and I am, Sir, Your humble Servant, RUSTICUS.

BERLIN, November 25. ON the 18th Instant, the Swedes attacked our Van Guard, which was posted in the Church Yard of the Village of Custo, from whence they were obliged to retire, on Account of the Superiority of the Enemy; but upon the Approach of the Prussian General M. Manteuffel with three Battalions, the Enemy fled with great Precipitation, and saved themselves by the Advantage of a thick Fog. This Skirmish cost the Swedes a Captain, in English, and 35 Men; and 14 Waggon's full of their Wounded were sent to Prenzlau. In the Night of the 19th they abandoned the Village of Bitko; and on the 21st Major General Platen, upon reconnoitring the Enemy, found that they had likewise left their Camp at Prenzlau, and had retired to Pastwalk; upon which Mr. Manteuffel took Possession of Prenzlau with his whole Body of Troops.

Paris, Nov. 20. The Project offered to the Government, relating to the Marine, is not such as was represented last Post. It is a Company of Merchants who offer to maintain and arm, at their own Expence, in Time of War, a Fleet of 80 Ships, from 70 to 80 Guns; upon Condition that when Peace is concluded, they shall have an exclusive Privilege to Trade by Sea, and in the French Colonies. This is very different from the first Project, and the Council of State is actually weighing the Advantages and Inconveniences that may result from such an exclusive Privilege.

Paris, Nov. 27. Two illustrious Alliances are talk'd of here; the Marriage of the King of Spain to Madam Adelaide, and that of Archduke Joseph to the Daughter of the Infant Duke of Parma.

Verfalle, Nov. 9. The Rhinoceros Frigate, from Quebec, is taken and sunk by the English.

LONDON. An exact List of the French Ships of War and Frigates taken or destroyed by the English in the present War. Fondroyant 80 taken by Admiral Olborn; Esperance 74 destroyed by the Orford; Prudent 74 destroyed at Louisburg; Enterprenant 74; Alcide 64; Lys 64 taken by Admiral Boscawen; Orpheus 64 taken by Admiral Olborn; Raisnable 64 taken by the Dorsetshire; Bienfaisant 64 taken; Capricieux 64 destroyed at Louisburg; Celebre 64 destroyed; Belliqueux 64 taken by the Antelope; Arc en Ciel 50 taken by the Litchfield; Duc d'Aquitain 50 taken by the Eagle; Apollo 50 destroyed at St. Malo's; Acquillon 48 destroyed at Louisburg; Royal Chariot 36 destroyed by the Antelope; Hermione 36 taken by the Torbay; Abenakise 36 taken by the Unicorn; Rose 36 taken by the Chichester; Fidele 36 destroyed by the Monmouth; Diana 36 destroyed at Louisburg; Loire 36 taken by the Boreas; Melampe 34 taken by the St. Alban's; Emerald 34 taken by the Tartar; Nymph 34 taken by the Southampton; Brune 32 destroyed by the Hampton-Court; Echo 26 taken by the Juno; Robuste 24 taken by the Alcide; Galatea 22 taken by the Essex; Garland 22 taken by the Renown; Chevre 16 destroyed at Louisburg; Biche 16; Duc d'Hanover 16 taken by the Southampton.

1590 Guns, in 17 Men of War of the Line, and 18 Frigates.

English Ships taken or lost. Prince George 80 burnt at Sea; Invincible 74; Mars 64 lost; Tilbury 60; Warwick 60; Greenwich 60 taken.

I must give the highest Satisfaction to the whole Kingdom to find their Representatives so solicitous to stimulate our Commanders by Sea and Land to an Exertion of all their Powers, by conferring on such of them as advantageously distinguished themselves last Summer, that highest Mark of Honour, the Public Thanks of their Country. Admiral Olborn's Answer to the Speaker of the Honourable House of Commons (who, by Command of the House, had performed the agreeable Office, by signifying to him their Thanks for the Services he had done to his King and Country) was in these modest and genteel Terms: "Sir, I want Words to express my Sense of the Honour the House of Commons has been pleas'd to confer upon me; and only hope, that you, Sir, will be as gracious to me in representing my Gratitude to that august Assembly, as you have been in acquainting me with their favourable Acceptance of my Services. I have only to beg the humble, though happy, Instrument of expressing the wise Measures directed by this Majesty."

"I have no Title, Sir, to any Glory, but what is common to me as a Seaman, and as an Englishman zealous for the Service of my Country, which is pleas'd to reward me with this Instance of their Approbation. From the Situation of

my Health, Sir, I can flatter myself with having but few Opportunities of employing the Remainder of my Life in a grateful Exertion of my Abilities for the Honour and Interest of my Country. But as the House of Commons is so gloriously watchful to encourage the greatest Merit, by rewarding the least, England, can never want good Officers; And however, honoured I am by this Distinction, may my Services be the most Inconsiderable that shall be thus acknowledged. I am, with the greatest Respect, Sir, your most obedient, and most humble Servant, HENRY OSBORN. December 8, 1758.

Dec. 12. Accounts from Paris say, that a little while ago the poor Grenadiers; to the Number of 400, who were taken at the unfortunate Expedition at St. Cas, marched through that City, by Way of Parade and Shew, in their Way to Calais, for England; that they appeared very shabby; and half starved; having found a wide Difference between their Soupe Maigre and our English Beef, of which we hope they will soon have their Bellies full. It is said a general Cartel is settled with the French, and that the Prisoners on both Sides will be soon exchanged.

December 14. It is imagin'd by many People that Commodore Hughes is destin'd against Guadaloupe only: For (say they) Fort St. Pierre, at Martinico, is greatly too strong to be taken by Sea; and he has not Forces to besiege it by Land, because there are 30,000 white People on the Island; fit to bear Arms, and near one Third trained to the Use of them; they allow indeed that he may Land by Surprise, in different Parts at the Back of the Island, destroy some Plantations, and perhaps carry off some of the Negroes; and that is all. However, the most prevalent Opinion is, that his Orders are to attack and take; if possible, both Places.

Dec. 16. We hear that 38,000 of the Troops of Hanover, Wolfenbuttel, &c. will be continued with the Hessians in British Pay another Year; in Order to distress the French more effectually, by obliging them to divide their Forces.

The Empress of Russia has offered great Encouragement for English Schoolmasters to come and reside in her Dominions, for rendering the English Tongue universally known there, together with the English Method of Mercantile Book-keeping.

The Thanks of the House of Commons were tendered to Admiral Boscawen, by their Right Honourable Speaker, in the following nervous and elegant Terms.

Admiral BOSCAWEN, "The House have unanimously Resolved, that their Thanks should be given to you for the Services you have done to your King and Country in North-America; and it is my Duty to convey their Thanks to you. I wish I could do it in a Manner suitable to the Occasion, and as they ought to be given to you, now standing in your Place, as a Member of this House. But were I able to enumerate and set forth, in the best Manner, the great and extensive Advantages accruing to this Nation from the Conquest of Louisburg, with the Islands of Cap Breton and St. John, I could only exhibit a Repetition of what has already been said, and in the genuine and uniform Sense and Language of every Part of the Kingdom. Their Joy too has been equal to their Sentiments upon this interesting Event; and in their Sentiments and Joy they have carried their Gratitude also to you, Sir, as a principal Instrument in these most important Acquisitions. You are now therefore receiving the Acknowledgments of the People, only in a more solemn Way, by the Voice, the general Voice, of their Representatives in Parliament, the most