

THE MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, May 24, 1759.

BOSTON, April 23.

THE Great and General Court have in their present Session made Provision for raising 1500 Men by Inlistment for the general Service of the Year, over and above the 5000 already raised.

And as an Encouragement to said Men to enlist, have granted a Bounty of FOURTEEN POUNDS lawful Money to each Man.

They are likewise to be furnished with Blankets and other Necessaries, just in the same manner as the other 5000 Men. And the Officers who shall be appointed to enlist them are to receive a Dollar for each Man they shall enlist.

And on Wednesday last the two Houses presented the following Message to his Excellency the Governor, viz.

May it please your Excellency, THE several Reasons and Motives which your Excellency has from Time to Time laid before the two Houses in order to induce an Augmentation of the Forces for the Service of the present Year, have been maturely weighed and considered by us.

We have likewise had an Opportunity in the recess of the Court, of acquainting ourselves with the State of the several Parts of the Province, and its Ability for raising an additional Number of Men. We acknowledge with Gratitude, that the Interest and Ease of the People has been consulted by your Excellency in making the last Levy, as far as could consist with his Majesty's Service and the Purposes for which the Men are raised.

The Distress brought upon the Inhabitants is notwithstanding extremely great. The Number of Men raised this Year, we are sensible, is not equal to that of the last. The Assembly, then made the greatest Effort that has ever been known in the Province. They looked upon it to be the last Effort, they had no Expectations that it could be repeated, and it was really so great as to render it impracticable for us to make the like a second Time.

The Number of our Inhabitants is since then much lessened: Some were killed in Battle, many died by Sickness while they were in Service, or soon after their Return Home; great Numbers have enlisted, as Rangers, Artificers, Recruits in his Majesty's Regular Forces, and for other Branches of the Service.

The unprecedented Charge of the last Year also tends to increase the Distress of the Province. The Expence of the Regiments raised for his Majesty's Service amounted to near ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY THOUSAND POUNDS Sterling: Besides this, the Inhabitants of the several Towns in the Province, by Fines, or by voluntary Contributions to procure Men for the Service, paid at least SIXTY THOUSAND POUNDS Sterling more; which is in all respects as burdensome as if it had been raised as a Tax by the Government.

The Defence of our own Frontiers, and the other ordinary Charges of Government amount to at least THIRTY THOUSAND POUNDS Sterling more. Because the Province the last Year raised 7000 Men, it is inferred, that it is able to raise the same Number this, and no Allowance is made for its being so much reduced in its Estate and Number of Inhabitants.

We have generally been the first in Proposals for publick Service, and have determined what Force we would employ. Other Governments have followed after us in just what Proportion they pleased, and we with it had been an equal one;—We are now lessened, and they are increased, and we are yet urged to continue the same Proportions.—We have always chose to avoid entering into the Consideration of Quotas or Proportions, but we seem now obliged to do it.—We conceive that in order to determine a just Proportion, the Wealth, the Number of Inhabitants, and the Charges of each Government for its immediate Defence, are all to

come under Consideration. If this be allowed to be a just Rule to determine by, we are sure that not only in all past Years, but in this present Year also, we have done more in Proportion to the general Service, than any one Government upon the Continent.

We know of no Quota settled for each Colony: The Agreement made at Albany by the Commissioners in the Year 1754 has been generally urged as a Rule of Proportion since that Time. But it was agreed by the same Commissioners, that Regard should always be had to the special Services of any Colony for its immediate Defence. We are obliged to keep 600 Men in Pay for the Defence of our Frontiers and Sea Coasts: This Charge some of the other Governments are wholly free from, and the rest subject to in very small Degree. Exclusive of the 600 Men aforesaid we have already raised 5000 Men for the general Service. Connecticut have raised in Proportion to the 5000 only according to the Albany Plan, without any regard to the 600—Every other Government falls short even of that, so that we have this Year already done more in Proportion than any of our Neighbours. We are told that we are the leading Province. We have been so for many Years past, and we have been as long unequally burdened. We have borne it patiently, although we have seen our Inhabitants leaving us, and removing to other Governments to live more free from Taxes; and a few Years ago, for this Reason alone four of our principal Towns refused any longer to submit to our Jurisdiction, and another Government found a Pretence for receiving them, and they are not yet returned to us.

Under these Difficulties we are still willing to afford every reasonable Aid in our Power. A further Impress would distress and discourage the People to such a Degree, that as well in Faithfulness to the Service, as to the particular Interest of this Province, we are bound to decline it. But great as our Burdens are, we have now engaged a Bounty more than double what has ever yet been given by the Province in order to procure a voluntary Inlistment of Fifteen Hundred Men over and above the 5000 already raised: And we have Reason to hope that this Bounty will be sufficient and have the Effect which your Excellency Desires.

CHARLES-TOWN (in South-Carolina) April 14.

THE Express which arrived in Town last Sunday Evening from the Cherokees, brought Advice of the Little-Carpenter's Return to his Country, and that he does not seem to resent his being disgraced near Fort Duquesne: And we learn that he may be expected here in a few Days.

We hear, that a Nation of Indians residing in Louisiana, called the Stinking-Lingo, being heartily tired of their old Masters, have actually desired Leave to remove under the Protection of our Friend Indians in the Creek or Chickesaw Country.

We likewise hear, that the Chacaws are tired of their French Masters, and anxious to quit their Service: And that 30 of their Headmen have been some Time in the Wolf-King's Town, to make some Proposals favourable to our Trade and Interests in the present Conjunction.

On the other Hand, the Arrival of a French Boat with Brandy, &c. at the Halbama Fort, in February last, had tempted a Number of the Creeks to repair thither for Presents, &c.

We do not hear of any additional Reinforcement intended to be sent to our Forts in the Cherokees.

And with Regard to the two Parties of that Nation that lately went out towards the French Fort, we can only acquaint our Readers, that one of them, commanded by Thick-legs, consists of 23 Indians, with whom 3 white Men are gone, sent by Capt.

Demeré; no Advices having been received from them since they set off.

April 21. Last Monday arrived here the Snow William, Captain James Joliff, from Cadiz, in 8 Weeks. He brings a Confirmation of the Death of Ferdinand VI. King of Spain, which he says was concealed, or kept secret, for some Time: And adds, that when he left Cadiz, upwards of 50 Spanish Men of War were sitting out, with all possible Dispatch, to bring over the Successor to that Crown from Naples, who, it was reported, had been refused a Passage thro' the Dominions of France.

The Little-Carpenter came down on Monday last, accompanied by several Headmen and Warriors, and other Cherokee Indians, to the Number in all of 90 odd, and has had three Audiences of his Excellency the Governor in Council, since his Arrival, in which he has taken great Pains to remove the ill Conceptions of his Conduct near Fort Duquesne, in deserting General Forbes before he took Possession of that Place; and given the strongest Assurances of his unshaken Fidelity and inviolable Attachment to the English. He brought a Scalp to his Excellency, which he had taken while with the General. And we hear, that on his Arrival at Keowee, in the lower Cherokee Nation, he sent a Letter to Virginia, to the Lieutenant-Governor of that Province, in which he promised to use his utmost Endeavours to prevent his Countrymen from committing any more Outrages against the white People there.

About 70 Catawba Indians are come down, with King Heigler at their Head; and Yesterday the King, with some of his Chiefs, had an Audience of the Governor in Council.

On Friday Night, the 13th Instant, one James Allen, who had lately been Overseer on several Gentlemen's Plantations about Ashley-River, went to one of Mr. Thomas Fuller's, upon the Stono Road, where lived a poor industrious Dutch Family, of the Name of Peters, consisting of an old Woman, a young Man, her Son, and her Daughter, a Girl; and after having been in the House a little While, called young Peters out, pretending he wanted to speak with him, and ran him through the Body with a Cutlafs he had stolen: The Noise occasioned thereby brought out the old Woman, whom Allen next attacked, gave her three desperate Cuts in the Head, one on the Shoulder, and another on the Arm, and the Daughter coming to interfere, received also a Wound on one Side of her Face: While this was transacting, Peters got up, ran into the House, took up his Gun, and shot the execrable Villain in the back Part of his Neck, so that he dropped down instantly: In this Condition they all lay bleeding 'till next Morning, when the Girl went to the nearest Plantation, related this sad Catastrophe, and got some Assistance to relieve her Mother and Brother, and secure Allen. The Villain was accordingly secured, brought to Town on Saturday Night, and committed to Goal, but died next Morning.—Mrs. Peters, tho' a Piece of her Skull was cut away, one of her Son and Daughter, we hear are likely to do well.

ST. JACO DE LA VEGA (in Jamaica) Feb. 10.

By a Gentleman arrived on Monday last from Coracos, we are informed, that on Sunday Se'n-night, Capt. Peter Grignion, Commander of a Privateer Sloop of St. Kitts (Consort of the Thyrice, Capt. Mantle) coming out of Coracos Harbour, discovered a French Privateer Schooner stretching in, whereon Grignion crossing the Harbour, got between the Schooner and Town, when an Engagement ensued, in Sight of the Fort, and so near, that three of the Schooner's Balls passed the Governor and other Gentlemen, who happening then to be near the Fort, were viewing the Engagement. The Fort was then ordered to fire upon the English Privateer, which it did, 26 Shot, without Effect, Grignion having boarded and made Prize of the Schooner, and returned a low Obedience to every Shot fired from the Fort.

ANY Person having a Bay-Crate to dispose of, that is found and well built, which carries not less than Nine Hundred Bushels, and draws not more than Five Feet when Laden, are desired to apply to JOHN BENNETT.

To be SOLD to the HIGHEST BIDDER, at the House of Arthur Charlton, in Frederick-Town in Frederick County, on Wednesday the 20th Day of June next, the following Tracts of LAND, viz.

GORDON'S Purchase, containing 150 Acres, lying near Little Anti-Estam in Frederick County, on which there are some Improvements.

Part of a Tract of Land, called Exchange and new Exchange Enlarged, containing 700 Acres, lying between Rock-Creek and Lawrence Owers's Black Acre, containing 435 Acres, and lying near the Sugar Leaf Mountain.

Any Person inclining to purchase, may be informed of the Title, and Terms of Sale, by applying to Mr. John Cary of Frederick-Town, or to JAMES DICK.

ABOUT 10 Years ago, the Subscriber purchased of his Brother John Wells, a Tract of Land called Arnold Grey, lying in Anne-Arundel County, on which Mrs. Rachel Wells now lives, and being apprehensive he will endeavour to dispose of it again, hereby forewarns all Persons from buying the said Land, as he has legally bought and paid for the same. BENJAMIN WELSH.

JUST IMPORTED; In the Ship WYE-RIVER, from LONDON, and is to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Store in Annapolis,

A LARGE Quantity of fine BOHEA, GREEN, and HYSON TEAS, at reasonable Rates. ROBERT SWAN.

JOHN INCH, Silversmith, HAVING lately procured an excellent Workman from London, Carries on his Business at his Shop near the Inspection-House in Annapolis, and performs any Plate Work, either small or large in the best and most fashionable Manner, at the cheapest Rates. He also Enamels Rings for Mourning.

To be Disposed of by the said Inch, the Time of a Dutch Servant Man, that has above Six Years to serve, and who understands Tanning and Currying.

JOHN CAMPBELL, TAYLOR,

HEREBY gives Notice to his old Customers, and Others, That he now carries on his Business at the House where he formerly lived, (before he removed to his Plantation on the North Side of Severn) in Annapolis.

TO BE SOLD, SEVERAL valuable Tracts of LAND, lying in the lower Part of Frederick County, well Water'd, Timber'd, and plenty of good Meadow Ground; for Cash, Bills of Exchange, or heavy Tobacco. For further Particulars enquire of HENRY WRIGHT CRAIG.

On Monday the 21st Day of May, 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 Peile, late of said Town, deceased.

Also, One Lot in the New Town of Annapolis, Number L, lying on the Street leading down to Severn Ferry, with an old House, in which the French Neutrals at present live.

For Title, enquire of the Subscribers. JAMES MOVAT, JAMES DICK, JAMES NICHOLSON, Executors.

At the same Time and Place, will be Sold to the Highest Bidder, a young NEGRO WOMAN and her CHILD, for Bills of Exchange.

AM RIND, at the PRINTING, may be supplied with this GA- Length are taken in and inserted in Proportion for long Advertisements.