Loth Day of the 4th Month, 1759. pofed to be offered to PUBDIC SALB, pa be Premisser, at about XII & Clock, in the Day of some called Whitian Monday, by Will of Thomas Carr, deceased,

TIS hate DWELLING PLANTATION. containing Five Hundred and Five Acres Land, lying in Baltimers County, about ten les in the Forest from Baltimers-Town, called Regulation, convenient for Farming, Meadow, Planting, Stock, &c. For Rights and Con-ons, enquire of Joseph Taxian,

Executor and Truffee of the Jaid Deceafed

RICHARD GRAHAM.

Dumfries, in Virginia, April 12, 1759.

AN away from the Subscriber on Saturday last, Two Convict Servant Men, both Life; e named John Birk, about 5 Peet 8 Inches high, ars his own Hair, which is very black, short, d bushy, has a Mole on one of his Cheeks, is a ong, able, well-made Man .. Had on when he nt away, a dark Drab colour'd Sailor's Jacket, Pair of Sailor's Trowsers, a Check Shirt, a short ran skin under Jacket, a new Felt Hat, an old k Handkerchief; he likewise took with him an I grey Kersey Jacket. The other named Wil-m Butter, about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, of a arthy Complexion, wears his own Hair, which of a lightish Colour, one of his Fingers crooked, t on which Hand forgot. Had on when he ent away, mostly the same Kind of Cloaths, as e former. They took with them some Check id white Linen, with sundry other Things. Any Person that apprehends the said Convicts, id secures them so as their Master may get them ain, shall receive Five Pounds for each, paid by

be SOLD to the HIGHEST BIDDER, at the House of Arthur Charlton, in Frederick-Town in Frederick County, on Wednesday the 2016 Day of June next, the following Trads of LAND, viz.

ORDON's Purchase, containing 150 A. T cres, lying near Little-Anti-Estam in Frecrick County, on which there are some Improve-

Part of a Tract of Land, called Exchange and ew Exchange Enlarged, containing 700 Acres, ving between Rock-Creek and Lawrence Owen's. Black Acre, containing 435 Acres, and lying ear the Sugar Loaf Mountain,

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

A BOUT 10 Years ago, the Subscriber per-chased of his Brother John Wells, a Trast Land called Arneld Grey, lying in Anne-Arun-It Land caused Armeis Grey, lying in Anni-Armelet County, on which Mrs. Racbel Welfs now lives, and being apprehensive he will endeavour of dispose of it again, hereby forewarns all Persons from buying the said Land, as he has legally lought and paid for the same.

Benjamin Welen.

IUST IMPORTED, In the Ship WYE-RIVER, from LOHDON, and sobe Sold by the Subscriber, at his Store in Annapolis, A LARGE Quantity of fine BOHEA, GREEN, and HYSON TEAS, at

easonable Rates.

ROBERT SWAN.

TO BE SOLD,

SEVERAL valuable Tracts of LAND, lying in the lower Past of Frederick County, well water'd, Timber'd, and plenty of good Mendow Ground; for Cash, Bills of Exchange, or heavy Tobacco. For surther Particulars enquire of Hanny Warout Cases.

AM RIND, at the Parntingmay be supplied with this GA-Length are taken in and inferted id in Proportion for long Advertise-

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, May 31, 1759.

A MEMORIAL presented to the General of the French Islands, by the Governors and Lieutenauts du Roy of the several Quarters of the Island of Martinico.

HE Orders given us by the General, on the acth of last November, for holding our several Districts in Readinc's to march; and the Re-ports of an Armanent sitted out in England, which was said to be destined for these Colonies, have determined us to lay before the General the Condition of this Island, and its different Districts, the Command of which is intrusted to us, under his Directi-

THE Precautions necessary for securing his Majesty's Posfessions become more pressing, as we are threatened by the Enemy; and we should think ourselves deficient in our Duty, if we omitted representing to our Governor, the Means conducive to the Security and Defence of the Island.

conducive to the Security and Defence of the Island.

Our Trade with the Dutch is become our sole Dependence:
The General must be convinced of it, fince he has authorized it: We can expect no Succours from Europe, as we have been abandoned by it ever fince the War broke out: And the Manner in which Traders have been suffered to come among that here of little Sample to the Colony. The Manhant Manner in which Iracers have been differed to clothe anong us has been of little Service to the Colony. The Merchants who have had Permiffions granted to them, have abused and defeated the Intention of the General. Posses's dof this Privilege, they have made themselves the arbitrary Disposers of all Provisions brought in, and of all our own Commodities all Provisions brought in, and of all our own Commodities sent out; and of Consequence, the former have been at a Price as high as their Avarice could raise it, and the latter as low as Self-interest could fink it.—While the General meant providing, by this Means, Supports for the Country, and the Inhabitants were the Object of his good Intentions, they, by a criminal Abuse of the Permissions granted, have not reap'd the least Benefit from them.—The Colony, for two Months, has been destitute of all Kinds of Provisions: The View of the General was to provide some, in sending Men of War to convoy Vesses from St. Eustaia to this Island; but the Use the Merchants of St. Pierre's have made of their Permissions, has destroyed all our Expectations of Relief by that Method. convoy Vesses from St. Eustatia to this sisting, but the ote the Merchants of St. Pierre's have made of their Permissions, as destroyed all our Expectations of Relief by that Method. By this Means, the Island still suffers the Want of Provisions; all our own Commodities lie upon our Hands; and Masters are unable to support their Slaves, who are perissing through Hunger. The Interests of the King and Country are mutual and reciprocal; the Loss of Negroes diminishes his Majesty's Revenue; and the great, not to say the entire, Stop put to the Exportation of our Commodities, is such a Blow to our Trade, that we feel it in the most sensible Manner. Many of our Inhabitants have not been able to repair the Mischief and Damage done to their Buildings and Plantations by the last Hurricane, and their reduced Situation incapacitated them from surnishing Negroes, so easily as could have been wished, for the Use of the publick Works. Every one is animated with the warmest Zeal and Inclination: But ought we not to be apprehensive of dreadful Consequences from Slaves that are half starved, and to whem all Bondage is equal? Misery debases Mankind; and when it has reduced them to a precarious Situation, we often find them having Recourse to Contact the Contact of the surney as a single table to correct the contact of the property and the like which correct the contact of the contact of the surney as a surney as a surney as a surney and the like which correct the contact of the contact of the surney as a surney rious Situation, wo often find them having Recourse to Con-fusion and Despair, as a Remedy against the Ills which oppress

From the Accounts we daily receive of what passes in our Districts, and the Inquiries it is our Duty to make into every Man's Condition, we can, without Exaggeration, affirm, that the best provided of our Inhabitants partake largely of the present Calamity, and want many of the Common Necessaries of Life, whilst others have not so much as a Grain of Sale in their Houses.

ries of Lile, while others have not to much as a Grain of Salt in their Houles:

ANOTHER great Misfortune is, that the Inhabitants are reduced to the Necessity of killing their Cattle, to keep their Negro Children and fick People alive: But this Resource must soon fail, and our Mills stand still for Want of Cattle to work

Negro Children and fick People alive: But this Resource must soon fail, and our Mills stand still for Want of Cattle to work them; and by this Means we shall consume before-hand the Reserve we might otherwise have in Case of a Siege.

It is sufficient to represent to the General these Missortunes: The Goodness of his Heart for a People intrusted to his Care, will point out a Remedy, in suppressing the Permissions granted to particular Merchants, and permitting neutral Vessels to come freely into all our Ports, and Trade with the Inhabitants, without first addressing themselves to the Merchants. When every Quarter becomes stock d with Provisions, and Men can cart, we shall see their Zeal, which the Famine had damp'd, revive again; and when the Inhabitants see their Properties secured, by finishing the publick Works, and taking all Precautions necessary for their Deserve, they will be easy, and unite in repulsing the Enemy with the Courage they have always hitherto testified. Care, however, ought to be taken for securing his Majesty's Duties, and there is a Method of doing it; for in every Port where there are no Guns to command such Vessels importing Provisions, the Commandant of the Quarter may oblige the Custom-House Officers to visit them, and bring their Sails on shore till the King's Duties are paid.

In Times of Calamity, the King gives every Assistance to his distressed the Famine which is devouring it:

In Times of Calamity, the King gives every Amittane to his difference Subjects, and this Colony claims Help and Relief against the Famine which is devouring it.

The Citadel of Fort Royal seems the principal Object on which the Safety and Defence of the Country depends: The loss of that mustinecessarily be attended with the Loss of the whole Island; We may indeed retire into the Woods: But the ware we to substituting there? When the Enemy are become

without? The whole Colony ought to make the most vigorous Efforts to stop the Progress of an invading Enemy, and every Man would set about it in earnest, if the Fort was properly provided with every Thing for it's Safety and Defence; and if Magazines for furnishing the Necessaries of Life, as well as of War, were established in the different Quarters of the

Done at Martinico, January 1, 1759.

Dr Follsville. DE LIGNERY. Lou VILLIERS.

BRESLAU, February 18.

THE King our Sovereign continues to enjoy a perfect State of Health, but his Majesty is so much taken up with fettling the Plan of Operations for the ensuing Campaign, that he gives up all Kind of Pleasures, and appears in Publick only two or three Times a Week. All the Regiments which has a composed the Arms which his Majesty. ments which are to compose the Army which his Majetty is to command in Person, are already compleat, and the Magazines which he ordered to be formed upon the Fron-

Magazines which he ordered to be formed upon the Frontiers of Silesia, are full of Materials of all Kinds.

Berlin, Feb. 17. George Charles Amilius, possibumous

Son of the late Prince of Prussia, died the 15th Inst. in the

Night, aged three Months and a Half.

Drefden, Feb. 13. It is considently afferted, that a Body

of 6000 Bavarians is to enter into British Pay, in Consequence

of a Convention between the Courts of London and Munich.

Model Esh. According to Letters from Libra of the

of a Convention between the Courts of London and Munich.

Madrid, Feb. 5. According to Letters from Liston of the
23d ult. M. Calvalho, who is at the Head of the Council
appointed to try the Accomplices in the Conspitacy against
the King of Portugal, continues to condust that Affair with
all the Wildom and Precaution imaginable. Since the 13th
there has been no other publick Execution; but the Marquis de Gouvea, Son to the late Duke of Aveiro, has been
sent to the Carthusian Monastery at Evoro, there to end his
Days. Joseph Maria de Tavora, Canon of the Patriarchal
Church, and Brother of the eldest Marquis de Tavora, is
condemned to perpetual Imprisonment, with several other
Ecclesiasticks. Joseph Policarpo de Azevedo, who was burnt
in Effigy, was seized the next Day at Setuval, and has been
condusted to Prison. The 13th all the Troops received Orders to be under Arms, and they expect another Execution
foon. The Counts de Ovidos and de Ciberia, who, it was
reported, had been set at Liberty, are still in Prison.

reported, had been fet at Liberty, are ftill in Prilon.

In the Partition which the Conspirators had made, it was agreed, that after the Death of the King, and securing the Royal Family, the Duke de Aveiro should be proclaimed King; that the elder Marquis of Tavora should be Hereditary King; that the elder Marquis of Tavora should be Hereditary Viceroy of Brasil; and that the young Marquis of Tavora and the Count de Atouguia Mould be Viceroys of Antigua, and the other Establishments in Africa, which were, for that Purpose, to be divided into two equal Parts.

LONDON, February 27.

We are affored from good Authority, that the French have but 23 Men of War of the Line in all their European Ports; and not above 16 of them capable of being got ready for Service in the Spring.

vice in the Spring.

We are also affured, that a strong Fleet of British Men of War will be sent early into the Bay, in order to block them up, as they did all last Year.

Capt. Hood, Commander of the Vestal Frigate who took the Balles Estimated the Mental Frigate who took

the Bellona Frigate, was introduced to his Majesty by the Right Hon. Lord Anson, and had the Honour to kiss his Majesty's Hand.

March 5. The last Letters from Paris, by Way of Flanders, mention, that the Surprise and Consternation of the French Ministry is very great, from the unparallelled last London Subscription; in which 20 Millions of Sterling Money was subscribed, when but only fix were wanted, amounting to upwards of Four Hundred Millions of French Livres;

to upwards of Four Hundred Millions of French Livies; which has disheartened them very much, confidering the Lowness of their Finances.

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, March 4.

"Friday last arrived at Spithead, through the Needles, his Majesty's Ship Kennington, Capt. Jacobs, from New-York, who brought over with him General Abercrombie.

"Saturday Morning the above Gentleman set out for London.

"Commodore Keppel fet out for London on Friday; that Gentleman has brought with him a very long Ninepounder, which belonged to Queen Elizabeth; the Founder's Name on it "PITT."

The Bellona, taken by the Vestal Frigate, is esteemed a very valuable Prize, having a deal of Treasure on Board belonging to the Governor of Martinico.

Last Monday the Equipment of the 25 Ships of the Line was agreed to in the Assembly of the States General, by a Psurality of Votes. The Deputies of the Provinces of Overyssel and Groningsen, entered a Protest on this Occasion;

Fortescue, is about 150 Tone, bound from St. Domingo to France, laden with Sugar and Coffee. "A fatal Misfortune had like to have happened on board

A fatal Mistortune had like to have happened on board the Vestal Frigate at the Time the was engaged with the Bellona. Too much Powder being, through Mistake, brought on the Deck, it blew up, whereby eleven Men were much hurt, and feveral lost their Sight for some Time, but are

ince recovered."

Yesterday Se nnight, the Transports with the Draughts for Germany, sailed from the Road of Leith for Embden, under Convoy of the Garland Man of War.

The Empress of Russia hath sent Marshal Daun a Present of a Sword set with Diamonds, valued at 10,000 Rubles, as a Mark of her Acknowledgment of his Services.

On the 10th of November last, Died in the Tower, POMPEY, the old Lion, Aged 86.

The following is a Part of a Possicipit to a Letter from a Person at Amsterdam to his Friend in Londons.

"The Enemies to England, whose Number here are not very inconsiderable, report, upon the Credit of some Letters from Farnee, that a powerful Fleet will shortly sail from Brest, destined to attack Boston or New-York, which they affert have not sufficient Strength to withstand the Force that will be sent against one or both of those Places; certain, however, it is, that a large Fleet is ready to fail from Brest the first fair Wind."

Wind."

From the LONDON GAZZTTE, March 3.

Commodore Keppel is returned from the Coast of Africa to Spithead, with his Majesty's Ships Torbay of 74 Guns, Nassau 64, Fougeux 64, and Dunkirk of 60 Guns; having parted with the Prince Edward at Sea.

A D M IR A L TY - O F F I C E, March 3.

Extract of a Letter from Capt. Samuel Hood, of his Majisty's Ship the Vestal, of 32 Guns, and 220 Mm, to Mr. Cheveland, Secretary to the Admiralty, dated at Spithead the 2d of March 1750.

March, 1759.

"I beg you will be pleased to acquaint my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, that being stationed at Daylight four or five Miles a-Head of Admiral Holmes, to look out, on four or five Miles a-Head of Admiral Holmes, to look out, on the 21th paft, about 7 o'Clock in the Morning, 200 Leagues S. W. from the Lizard, I faw a Sail bearing S. S. E. directly to Windward, and gave Chace. At 11 I discovered the Chace to be an Enemy, of which I made the Signal to the Admiral, as I did immediately after, That of being able to fpeak with her: At ten Minutes past Two, I began to engage the Bellona Frigate, commanded by the Count of Beaulionoir, of 32 Guns, within Half Musket Shot, and continued a clofe Action till near Six, when she struck, having only her Foremast standing, without Yard or Top-mast, which soon after went away, being much wounded. The Trent chased at the same Time I did, and then was not more than four Miles to Leeward; but when I began to engage, she was out of Sight went away, being much wounded. The Irent chaled at the fame Time I did, and then was not more than four Miles to Leeward; but when I began to engage, the was out of Sight from our Top-Gallant-Matt's Head, tho' the chafed the whole Time, and the Weather very clear, and was full four Miles from me when the Enemy struck; the Loss of whom I cannot exactly ascertain, the Accounts of the Prisonera differing so widely; and I can get no proper Roll of Equipage, but it was very great, as the Vestal's Lieutenant found more than 30 dead upon the Decks when he took Possessing, and they themselves own, to have thrown overboard 10 or 122, which, with those now living, being 180, make the Number that were on board at the Beginning of the Action, upwards of 220, as I have carefully informed myself from the Captain, and others of the Officers. On the Part of his Majesty, were five killed and 22 wounded. As soon as I brought to, after the Enemy struck, all the Top-mass fell over the Side, being much shot and having no Rigging to support them The lower mass would likewise have gone, had not the Weather been very sine indeed; and all the sishing I could give the main-mass, it would not bear other than Jury Yard, which I was likewise under a Necessity of rigging upon the Foremain-maft, it would not bear other than Jury Yard, which I was likewise under a Necessity of rigging upon the Foremast. In this Situation of his Majesty's Ship and her Prize, I thought myself obliged to bear up for England, especially as the Wind shifted in the Action to the S. W. which I hope their Lordships will approve. Not being able to put a Boat in the Water, but by launching it over the Side, by which a Cutter was sunk and lost; I defired Capt. Lindsay to stay by me, and exchange a Part of the Prisoners, which he did, but having made Room for them on board the Vestal, by Noon next Day Capt. Lindsay took his Leave, in order to rejoin the next Day Capt. Lindfay took his Leave, in order to rejoin the

Amiralty-Office, March 1. Capt. Colby, of his Majesty's Ship the Thames, gives an Account in his Letter of the 14th of February, of his having, in Company with the Coventry, taken La Mouche, a French Privateer of Havre de Grace, of 8 fix Pounders, and 80 Men, which Ship is arrived at Kinsale with the Coventry.

St. JOHN's, in ANTIGUA, April 21.

Yesterday the L. Augusta Packet, Capt. Watson, arrived here in 28 Days from England, and by her we have received the English Prints down to the 12th of March, from the latest of which we learn, that Capt Tyrrell was introduced to his Majesty by the Right Hon. the Lord Anson, to inform his Majesty of the Progress of Commodore Moore's Squadron's That the Duties agreed on to pay the Interest of this Year's extra Supplies, are, Five per Cent. on all East-India dron: That the Dunes agreed on to pay the Interest of the Year's extra Supplies, are, Five per Cent. on all Eaft-India Goods, Tobacco, Sugar, &c. and 2s. per Pound on Coffee, &c. That the King of Spain was fill alive; but so extremely ill that it was thought be could not live many Hours; and that but I have not yet seen it.

Extend of & Letter from Portsmouth, March 5.

That the King of Spain was fill alive 3 but to extremely in that it was thought be could not live many Hours; and that it was thought be could not live many Hours; and that it was thought be could not live many Hours; and that it was thought be could not live many Hours; and that it was thought be could not live many Hours; and that it was thought be could not live many Hours; and that it was thought be could not live many Hours; and that