

SOLD by JOHN INCH, in Annapolis, a SMALL SLOOP, pretty well fitted, that will carry about Fifteen Hundred Bushels of Grain, a very good Sailer. Likewise a small SCHOONER, that will carry about 15 Ton, well fitted, and a prime Sailer.

PERSONS indebted to Messrs. CUNLIFFE, at their late Concern at Townside on Chester, are desired to meet Mr. John Glassell, their Attorney, at the House of Mr. Daugherty at Chestertown, on Tuesday and Wednesday the 10th and 11th of June, who being impowered, will attend those Days, and they on their Parts are desired to be prepared, to make a final Settlement of their Debts so long outstanding. This Time and Place appointed as convenient both to Kent and Anne's Counties. The harsh Measures that of Necessity be taken with such as disregard Notice, must not ungenerously be laid at the Door of the Subscriber, whose Duty enjoins him willingly to be troublesome, having already tired the Patience of his Constituents with his blameable Forbearance. This Hint is equally addressed to Messrs. CUNLIFFE's Debtors throughout the Province. H. CALLISTER.

Annapolis, May 3, 1759. ANY Person having a Bay-Craft to dispose of, that is sound and well built, which carries less than Nine Hundred Bushels, and draws more than Five Feet when Laden, are desired to apply to JOHN BENNETT.

10th Day of the 4th Month, 1759. offered to be offered to PUBLIC SALE, on the Premises, at about XII o'Clock, on the Day by some called Whitfun Monday, by Will of Thomas Carr, deceased.

HIS late DWELLING PLANTATION, containing Five Hundred and Five Acres of Land, lying in Baltimore County, about ten Miles in the Forest from Baltimore-Town, called Regulation, convenient for Farming, Meadowing, Planting, Stock, &c. For Rights and Conditions, enquire of JOSEPH TAYLER, Executor and Trustee of the said Deceased.

Dumfries, in Virginia, April 12, 1759. AN away from the Subscriber on Saturday last, Two Convict Servant Men, both Irish; the named John Birk, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, has his own Hair, which is very black, short, and bushy, has a Mole on one of his Cheeks, is a strong, able, well-made Man. Had on when he went away, a dark Drab colour'd Sailor's Jacket, a Pair of Sailor's Trowsers, a Check Shirt, a short wan-skin under Jacket, a new Felt Hat, an old black Handkerchief; he likewise took with him an old grey Kersey Jacket. The other named William Butler, about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, of a warthy Complexion, wears his own Hair, which is of a lightish Colour, one of his Fingers crooked, but on which Hand forgot. Had on when he went away, mostly the same Kind of Cloaths as the former. They took with them some Check and white Linen, with sundry other Things. Any Person that apprehends the said Convicts, and secures them so as their Master may get them again, shall receive Five Pounds for each, paid by RICHARD GRAHAM.

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-Eatam 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 Owen's.

Black Acre, containing 435 Acres, and lying near the Sugar Loaf 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.

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

THE MARYLAND GAZETTE, [Numb. 735]

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, June 7, 1759.

Yale-College, New-Haven, May 2, 1759.

THE long expected COMET now appears.—If it's Tail had been as bright as the Tails of Comets ordinarily are, it might have been seen in December and January last, a little after Sun down. Since that Time it has been round the Sun, and hid in it's Rays. It was in it's Perihelion, about the 10th Day of March, and then about Forty-seven Millions of Miles from the Sun. On the 26th of April it past by the South End of the Earth, at the Distance of about Six Million of Miles, and was invisible to the Inhabitants of the Northern Climates for about a Week. I made the following Observations of it's Geocentric Latitude; tho' by Reason of the Haziness of the Air, they cannot be precisely depended upon, viz.

D. H.	Deg.	Min.	Deg.	Min.
April 29	9	36	30	00
May 1	9	31	10	53
May 2	9	29	00	29

It's present Distance is about Forty-six Million of Miles from the Earth: It appears in the South about 8 of the Clock in the Evening, about 26 Degrees above the Horizon; and will appear higher and more weakly, till it's great Distance will render it invisible for near 76 Years, when it will appear again. T. CLAP.

BERLIN, February 4.

ALL the Troops quartered in Silesia, have received Orders to hold themselves ready to march on the shortest Notice; but to what Part they are to direct their March, is not known. It has been reported for some Days, that his Majesty intends to begin his Operations by invading Bohemia, but it is much questioned, whether this really be his Design. His Majesty hath too much Discretion, to communicate his Project to any one. Whatever be in this, the Army which that Prince is to command in Person, will consist of about 60,000 of his best Troops; and Prince Henry's will amount to 25,000, exclusive of a Body of Light Troops, which will be commanded by General Itzenplitz. If the Russians make their Appearance again, Count Dohna's Army will be considerably reinforced, and that General will be put in a Condition to oppose their Attempts. With this View his Majesty will leave strong Garrisons in the frontier Towns. In short, it is reckoned that his Majesty's Forces already amount to upwards of 200,000 Men; nevertheless he is daily levying Men, not to complete the Regiments that are on Foot, but to form new Ones.

Nuremberg, Feb. 18. It is reported that there has been another smart Skirmish near Planen, between a large Detachment of Pandours and a Party of Prussian Volunteers; that the latter were attacked with great Impetuosity, but that by means of a small Reinforcement of Cavalry, which came up just after the Action began, they soon obliged the Enemy to retreat with considerable Loss.

Prague, Feb. 19. They write from Silesia, that the King of Prussia's Troops begin to be in Motion; and it will not be long before ours are so too.

Hanover, Feb. 23. A Body of the Troops of the Empire and Austria, said to amount to 15,000 Men, has taken Possession of Smalkolden, the Bailiwick of Friedewald and Landeck; and also of the Principality of Hirschfeld, distant about five or six Miles from Cassel. On the other Hand, Colonel Fischer is advanced with his Regiment as far as Marbourg. Prince Jenbourg is assembling his Troops near Cassel, till the Hereditary Prince of Brunswick can bring him Assistance.

Petersburgh, Feb. 13. All Hopes of the Return of Peace are now over. General Tetmor has received, upon his Rout, an Order to return into

Prussia; and open the Campaign without Delay. Her Imperial Majesty has made a Present of 27 Pieces of Brass Cannon to the Empress-Queen of Hungary, of the Invention of Count Schuwalow. The new Duke of Courland is expected here, to solicit the taking off the Sequestration of the Revenues of that Duchy.

Vienna, Feb. 21. Count Montazet is at length set out for France with the Plan of Operations.

We are assured that notwithstanding all our Diligence, the King of Prussia will again get the Start of us. As he hath none to consult but himself; he issues Orders, acts, and marches, as he thinks proper. This is a vast Advantage which he hath over Marshal Daun, whose Departure for Bohemia is put off to the 15th of March.

It is said, the sole Reason that Field-Marshal Count Daun has delayed his going to the Army is, an Expectation of the Hat and Sword, consecrated by the Pope, which, without Doubt, will contribute not a little to convince the World, that this is not a religious War, as the Protestants give out.

Paris, Feb. 26. The Palmier Man of War, of 74 Guns, and a Frigate, are arrived at Brest from St. Domingo, and bring Advice that that Colony was prepared for an hostile Reception of the English.

Troops, Provisions, and Stores of all Kinds, are immediately to be embarked at Bourdeaux, for North-America.

Amsterdam, March 5. We have Advice, that the Cargoes of Twenty-six Dutch Vessels, detained in England, have been condemned.

From certain Measures which have been taken since this News was received, there is Reason to think that some of our Ships of War will soon put to Sea.

Hanover Feb. 23. Every Thing is preparing on the Side of Westphalia to defeat the Designs of the French, who, if we may judge by their Dispositions, seem to aim at passing the Lippe. General Hardenbergh, who commands at Lipstadt, has formed a Line along that River, to prevent, or at least obstruct the Execution of their Design. In the mean Time, if we may credit the Accounts given by Deserters, the Enemy propose to open the Campaign with more than ordinary Vigour; and indeed the new Scene which may be opened in case of the King of Spain's Death, seems to lay them under a Necessity of exerting themselves.

Hamburg, Feb. 28. Letters from Copenhagen of the 24th ult. advise, that an Order was published there, dated the 16th, commanding all Seafaring Men, Subjects of that Nation, to repair immediately to the Commissioners appointed, and enter into the Sea Service, under the Penalty of Death, and Confiscation of their Effects.

Paris, March 2. On the Representations made by the Court of Brussels, a Resolution has been taken to form immediately a Camp of 25 or thirty Thousand Men between Bruges and Courtray, to oppose the Designs which the English may have against the Austrian Netherlands; though our Court thinks they will rather make an Attempt on Dunkirk than against Ostend or Nieuport: They have nevertheless consented to this Measure, as well to convince the Court of Vienna with what Pleasure they enter into all its Views, and (which is the same Thing) those of the Court of Brussels; as because those Troops will be at Hand to relieve Dunkirk if it should be attacked. This Camp will, in case of Need, be reinforced with a Part of the Household Troops.

Rome, January 24. The Troubles that have arisen in Portugal gave the Pope great Uneasiness. When his Holiness was told that the Archbishop of Evora, and the Bishop of Oporto (both of the House of Avora) were among the Rectors imprisoned by the Order of his most faithful Majesty; the Holy Father could not help crying out, *Good God! What Calamities have you reserved for your Church? The Kingdom, which was formerly the most*

quiet, gives us now more Trouble and Sollicitude than all the others: It is for my Sins, Great God, that all this happens under my Pontificate!

Brest, Feb. 2. All the Artificers in our Dock-yard are extremely busy; and we presume that those at Toulon and Rochfort are equally diligent; in Consequence whereof we shall be able to send to Sea in the Spring, 60 Ships of the Line. This general Armament, joined to the Construction of so many flat-bottomed Boats, and the assembling of an Army on the Coast of the Ocean, is very probably designed for some Enterprize more fatal to England, than all the Visits they made to us last Year, were to France.

Lisbon, Jan. 23. A second Execution was expected last Saturday, but the Court thought proper to delay it till the Return of a Courier, who has been dispatched to Rome. The King, it is said, wrote first to the Pope, to demand a Bull, allowing him to inflict upon all the Jesuits found guilty, the Punishments which their Crimes, and which Justice, in such Cases, requires.—Besides the Jesuits, it is said there are upwards of 120 Persons still in Prison.

On the 15th Instant the King, accompanied with the Royal Family, went to the three most distant Churches from his Palace. His Majesty took the Sacrament in that of the Hermitage de St. Muare, where he offered an Arm of solid Gold, agreeable to a Vow which he made, if he should recover of his Wounds.

L O N D O N. February 17. The Language at Vienna is, that there is nothing to fear in Italy; that there is a great Spirit for the Infant Don Lewis in Spain; and that the King of the Two Sicilies will find it necessary to court the Friendship of their Imperial Majesties. But though this is received as Gospel in the Palace, yet there want not those in the City who look upon it as Apocryphal.

Private Letters from Brussels inform us, that the French keep a mighty Stir there, as if England intended to make a Descent on the Low Countries in the Summer, with a great Body of regular Troops; to oppose which, they pretend it is absolutely requisite to assemble a potent Army; while more considerate People apprehend, that under Colour of this they are desling Troops towards Dunkirk, with a View of executing some such Design themselves.

A Portuguese is taken on board a Ship in Ireland, who had hired himself as a Surgeon, and is supposed to be the Bravo, who fired at the King of Portugal. A Messenger is gone to bring him to Town.

It is said there are greater Quantities of Woollett Goods getting ready to be shipped for Portugal, New-York, Barbados, St. Christophers, Boston, and many other Ports, than ever was known in the Memory of Man.

By Letters from Germany there is Advice, that the French have taken Possession of the City of Spire, in the same Manner they did the City of Frankfurt.

We learn by a private Letter from Genoa, that the present critical State of Affairs in Italy begins already to work great Effects; the Infant Don Philip having thought proper to embark privately at Porta Spezzia, for France; and Signior Giacomo Grimaldi, who was lately Doge of that Republic, is gone to execute a Commission of great Importance at the Court of Vienna.

According to an exact Roll of the Forces of his Majesty of the Two Sicilies, they consist of 28,000 Infantry, and 3000 Horse. About 6000 have taken Post in the Neighbourhood of St. Germano, and the Abbot of the famous Benedictine Monastery of Monte Cassino has had Notice to prepare an Apartment for the Commander in Chief, who intends there to take up his Winter Quarters.

If we may depend upon some Advices from Turin, we shall very speedily hear of some very unexpected Events; more especially if it be true, which