

AN away from the Subscriber, on Tuesday the 5th Instant, a Convict Servant Man, named Johnborough, born in Leicestershire in England, and bred a Farmer, he is about 30 Years of Age; 5 Feet 9 or 10 Inches high, and well-set, of a fair Colour, and much Pock marked. He took with him, a Pea-Jacket of a Reddish or Brick Colour, a Russia Drab Coat half worn, and a pair of Leather Breeches, one white, one Check, and two Osnaburg Shirts, three Pair of Stockings, a Pair of black Leather Shoes, with Brass Buckles, an old Hat, and an old brown Wig, which he commonly wears.

The above Servant was imported here in the last Voyage, Capt. George Freabairn, in January last.

Whoever secures the said Runaway, and delivers him to me at Annapolis, if taken in Anne Arundel County, shall receive Thirty Shillings Reward; taken out of said County, and delivered as aforesaid, shall receive Forty Shillings, besides reasonable Charges, paid by

JAMES MACCUBBIN

AN away from Dumfries on Patowmack River, Virginia, in March last, a Mulatto Man Slave, named Dick (tho' it is probable he may now assume another) Country-born, about 25 Years of Age, a well-made slim Fellow; very active, is much addicted to Liquor, and when drunk, flammers in his Speech. Had on a good dark Bearskin Frock-Coat, and Cotton Breeches; but carried with him several other Cloaths. He is by Trade a compleat Wheelwright, and so much of a Smith, as to make the Nails, and shoes he makes. He is likewise a good Cooper, Lawyer, and Houfe-Carpenter, and has also been employed in small Craft by Water. Mr. Fox of Fredericksburg, was formerly his Master, and as he has lived in that Town, and other public Places, most Part of his Life, has contracted a pretty general Acquaintance, and may by that Means be conveyed out of this Colony. He has been seen on board several Vessels in Rappahannock River, and on board of a Schooner bound to New-York, but on being detected as a Runaway, he got clear by swimming on Shore from the Vessel in Rappahannock. He has been outlawed, by which any Person may lawfully kill him. I am informed he goes by the Name of Jack Simpson, and has a forged Pass, pretending he has served as a Mulatto 21 Years, agreeable to the Laws of this Colony. It is hoped all Captains of Ships, or Commanders of Craft, will be cautious how they entertain so notorious a Villain; for when he is drunk, he will do any Thing.

Whoever apprehends him, so that he may be secured in some Goal, and contrives me Notice of it, shall receive Forty Shillings; and if brought to me at Dumfries, a full Reward for their Trouble; and all reasonable Charges.

ALLAN MACRAE.

LEFT at Colonel Barnes's Warehouse in St. Mary's County, some considerable Time ago, a Parcel of WHIP and CROSS-CUT SAWS. The Owner may have them on paying the Charge of this Advertisement.

BENJAMIN WHITCOMB,

STAY-MAKER,

Living in PORT-TOBACCO, in Charles County,

MAKES STAYS, JUMPS, and SULTBEN-STAYS, after the newest, best, and newest Fashion, made of the best of Goods, and works inferior to none. Any Gentlewomen, by directing their Commands to him, they shall be complied with, and may be assured the Work shall not be exceeded by any Master Stay-maker now in Being.

LEFT at Mr. Jacques's Store in Annapolis, last Summer, a Box supposed to contain HATS, which came in the Ship Tryton, Capt. Matthew Spencer, mark'd N^o. 1 and N W in a Diamond; and a large Bell Metal Skillet mark'd NK join'd in one. The Owner may have them, on producing a Bill of Lading, and paying the Charge of this Advertisement.

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

THE [Numb. 739.]
MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, July 5, 1759.

B R E S T, March 21.

THE Captains who are to command the Ships now fitting out, have been just appointed. The Marshal de Conflans, having been declared Generalissimo, will hoist his Flag on board the Royal Sun.

The following Ships will be ready in a Month, viz. Royal Sun of 80 Guns, Tonant 80, Formidable 80, Intrepide 74, Magnifique 74, Theseus 74, Heros 74, Juste 70, Northumberland 70, Superbe 70, Eveille 64, Sphinx 64, and Bizarre of 64 Guns.

These will be joined by the following Ships from L'Orient, viz. L'Orient of 80 Guns, Robuste 74, Solitaire 64, and Brilliant, of 64 Guns.

And by the following from Rochfort, viz. Glorieux of 74 Guns, Dauphin Royal 70, Dragon 64, Inflexible 64, Hardi 64, and Warwick, of 50 Guns.

These 23 Ships of the Line will be joined by 12 or 15 Frigates, the greatest Part of which are now ready. The Chevalier des Roches is appointed Major of this Armament, and M. de l'Isle Adam, Commissary. Its Destination is not known.

The following Ships are also fitting out at Toulon, viz. Ocean of 80 Guns, Redoubtable 74 Guns, Souveraine 74, Guerrier 74, Temeraire 74, Centaur 74, Fantastique 64, Triton 64, Lion 64; Fier 54, and Oriflame, of 54 Guns.

This Squadron also will be reinforced by 7 or 8 Frigates.

Cadix, March 14. The Armament going forward in the several Departments of the Marine, will be ready to put to Sea before the Middle of next Month. It consists of 25 Ships of the Line, from 60 to 80 Guns, nine Frigates, and six Xebèques. Our Port is to be the Rendezvous of the whole Fleet, and we expect in a few Days the Carthage Squadron, commanded by M. Stuart. Two other Divisions of the Fleet are to be under the Command of Don Andrew Reggio and Don Francis Orofco. Such as can discover Futurity from the past or present, will perhaps guess at the Destination of this Fleet.

Genoa, March 17. Letters from Madrid say, that Don Pedro Stuart, Lieutenant General of the Naval Forces, set out the 1st Instant for Carthage, from whence he is to go to Naples with 16 Ships of the Line, in order to convoy his Sicilian Majesty to Spain.

Dresden, March 24. There is actually a Body of 8000 Men in the Neighbourhood of Pirna and Dohna, detached from Prince Henry's Army, which amounts to 50,000 Combatants, all choice Troops.

Nuremberg, April 2. An Impetial Rescript has been communicated to the Ministers of the Circle of Franconia, dated the 28th of February, whereby the Emperor, considering the constant Rebellion of the King of Prussia and his Adherents, which is intended only to drain divers Countries of Men and Money, in order to increase their Forces, has expressly enjoined the Prince of Deux Ponts to penetrate into Hesse, and ravage the Country, as a Retaliation for the Excesses they continue to commit; and accordingly the said Prince has caused Letters Patent to be posted up in the Landgraviate, relative to his Imperial Majesty's Resolution.

Dunkirk, April 3. The Reparation of our Fortifications is not the only disagreeable Business for the English that is carrying on here: As soon as the Season will permit, we shall send out such a Number of Privateers that scarce an English Vessel shall dare to enter the Channel.

Paris, April 6. According to the last Letters from Madrid, which are dated the 20th of last Month, the King of Spain's Fever increased violently the preceding Day, a Looseness came on at the same Time, and the Swelling in his Legs was ascending to the Reins.

Warsaw, March 28. All the Russian Officers who are absent on Leave are ordered to rejoin the Army in eight Days. General Count Fermor, since his Return, has ordered the necessary Dispositions for opening the Campaign, and it is thought, that all the Troops will be on their March by the 18th of next Month, to renew the War in Prussian Pomerania and Brandenburg.

Vienna, March 31. General de Laudon set out last Tuesday for Prague. It is thought the Army will soon be in Motion. The Operations are already begun on the Frontiers of Silesia and Lusatia.

Berlin, April 3. Letters from Dresden mention, that Prince Henry was tracing out a Camp at Zehista; that Magazines were forming at Pirna and Dohna for the Service of his Army, which amounts to about 50,000 Men; and that Major General de Wedel was with a considerable Body of Troops in the Circle of the Mountains, observing the Motions of 18,000 Austrians that are assembled near Aulfig, upon the Frontiers of Bohemia.

April 5. Lieutenant-General de Platen, who lately commanded a Body of our Troops in Pomerania, and who arrived here a few Days ago from that Province, set out Yesterday to join Prince Henry's Army, where he is to have the Command of the Horse. According to the last Advices from Silesia, the King's Army continued to be cantoned between Schweidnitz and Frankenstein, and his Majesty had still his Quarters at Rhonstock, in the Neighbourhood of Strigau; but General de-la Mothe Fouquet had been detached by the Way of Troppau with a separate Body, and strong Garrisons were put into Hirschberg, Goldberg, Bruntzlau, and some other Posts on the Confines of Lusatia, to guard them from being surprized by the Austrians.

Frankfort, April 15. The Day before Yesterday we were Spectators, from the Height of our Towers, upon the Ramparts, of a most bloody Battle fought near Berghen, a League from this City, between the French and the Allies. The former attacked the latter about six in the Morning; at ten the Artillery began to play on both Sides with incredible Warmth, and the Action continued obstinate till between ten and eleven in the Evening, when the Night occasioned a Cessation of Hostilities. Both Armies continued on the Field of Battle till five the next Morning, when the Allies thought proper to retire about two Leagues.

It is natural to suppose, that in an Engagement which lasted 15 Hours, there must be a very great Loss on both Sides; all we know of it is, that our City is crowded with wounded and dying Men.

Extract of a private Letter from the Head-Quarters of the Allied Army at Windeken, a League from Hannau, dated April 14, 1759.

"Yesterday we attacked the French Army at Berghen. We found them very strongly posted, and every Advantage that the Ground derived from Nature, was heightened by all the Assistance that Art could give; and besides this, it fell out unfortunately that our Cavalry could not act. Notwithstanding all these Disadvantages, we returned several Times to the Charge, with a Spirit and Intrepidity, which do us Honour, even in the Opinion of our Enemies. The gallant Prince of Slesbourg was killed; Major-General Van Gills, and the Colonels Heister and Schluter are wounded. We are now but a League from the Enemy, and are making all the necessary Dispositions for attacking them again."

Hague, April 21. According to the last Advices from Prussia, the Russians, who began to make Inroads, have received a pretty severe Check. Count Dohna is so ill of a Dropsy, that he has been obliged to go to Berlin; so that the Command of the Army is left to General Manteuffel. The Duke de Broglie has sent a very pompous Account of an Action that happened on Friday the 13th, between the Army under his Command and the Allies; but, according to private Letters, he has no great Reason to boast of that Advantage, as the

Loss is said to be, at least, equal on both Sides, and to amount to about 600 killed, and about 3000 wounded on each. The most unfortunate Circumstance in Regard to the Allies is the Loss of Prince Isenbourg, who was killed by a Cannon Shot, to which Accident chiefly was owing the Retreat. The Count de St. Germain march'd Night and Day to join the Duke de Broglie, but did not arrive Time enough to have any Share in the Battle. Prince Ferdinand encouraged his Troops to make five different Attacks. It is thought that when Prince Imhoff joins the Army of the Allies, which it is expected he will do by the 15th, they will again attack the Enemy.

L O N D O N.

April 24. Mons. Montay, who commanded the Count de St. Florentine Privateer, taken by the Achilles Man of War, who was killed in the Engagement, had insured 20,000 l. on his own Account in the said Ship and Cargo.

We hear from Yarmouth, that Capt. Gilchrist of the Southampton Man of War, is considerably recovered of his Wounds.

Letters from Lisbon advise, that the Affairs of State in Portugal continued very quiet.

Last Week Governor Mason, who lately arrived from Senegal, was introduced to his Majesty at St. James's, and had the Honour to kiss his Majesty's Hand.

Copy of a Letter from the Hon. Capt. Barrington, of his Majesty's Ship Achilles, of 60 Guns, to Mr. Cleveland, dated at Falmouth, April 16, 1759.

"I have the Pleasure to acquaint you of my Arrival here, with the Count de St. Florentine, of 60 Guns, and 403 Men, from Cape-Francois for Rochfort, commanded by the Sieur de Montay, whom I took on the 4th inst. in Lat. 44. 15. 60 Leagues to the Westward of Cape Finisterre, after a close Engagement of two Hours, in which I was so fortunate as only to have two Men killed, and 23 wounded, with my Masts, Sails and Rigging much damaged.—The Loss on the Enemy's Side was very considerable, having all his Masts shot away, with 116 Men killed and wounded, among the latter was the Captain, with a Musket Ball thro' his Body, of which he died two Days after.—I have sent to Sir Charles Hardy, desiring he would send me Jury Masts for the Prize; and when she is fitted will take the first Opportunity of carrying her to Plymouth.—I must beg you will acquaint their Lordships of the very gallant Behaviour of my Officers and People upon this Occasion."

P. S. Three of my Wounded are since dead, as likewise a great Number of the Enemy's.

Portsmouth, April 22. The Jamaica Sloop arrived at Spithead, brings Word, that there are in Basque Road seven Sail of French Men of War, and 60 or 70 Transports and Merchantmen; and that they are blocked up by four or five of our Men of War.

St. JAGO DE LA VEGA, April 28.

The Public must remember the cruel and base Treatment Capt. Phillips, Commander of one of the Packets from Great-Britain to this Island, met with, about two Years ago, from a Captain of a French Privateer, by whom he had the Misfortune to be taken, and who, upon making Cape Phillips a Prisoner, ordered his Nose to be slit, and his Ears to be cut-off: We have now the Pleasure of informing our Readers, that Monsieur Bart, General of Hispaniola, after a long and vigilant Pursuit of this detestable Butcher, has lately seized him, brought him to public Trial for this his Offence against the Law of Nations, and condemned him to the Gallies for Life; in Consequence of which Sentence, he is ordered for Old-France in Irons.—As this impartial and upright Conduct of Monsieur Bart must gain him the Esteem of all good Men; so must it, in a particular Manner, render his Name respectable to every Englishman.

On Saturday last arrived the Tyger, Captain Burrows, from Liverpool, carrying 18 Guns, and