

MARYLAND GAZETTE

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, July 12, 1759.

From the LONDON GAZETTE.

Capt. of Schwinbau, near the Head Quarters of Badenboyn.

ON the 11th path, the King of Prussia, upon the Enemy's having moved towards Landshut...

Head Quarters of Prince Ferdinand, at Windken, April 14. The Troops of the Allied Army that were employed against that of the Empire, returned on the 7th Instant into the Neighbourhood of Falde.

AN away from the Subscriber, on Tuesday the 5th of June last, a Convict Servant Man, named John Boroughs, 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, fresh colour'd, and much Pock marked.

The above Servant was imported here in the Snow Trial, Capt. G. Freebairn, 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; if taken out of said County, and delivered as aforesaid, shall receive Forty Shillings, besides reasonable Charges, paid by

JAMES MACCUBBIN.

BENJAMIN WHITCOMB, STAY-MAKER,

Makes stays, jumps, and sultheens, stays, after the neatest, 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.

LIFT 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. I 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-Office may be supplied with this GA-ze Length are taken in and inserted in Proportion for long Advertise-

Paris, April 7. Notwithstanding the Arrangements that are making in the Three Departments of the Marine of all the Ships of the Line and Frigates fit to put to Sea, there still remains a great Number of Sailors for cruising Vessels, besides what will be wanted to complete their Crews. It is said we shall have upwards of 30,000 Men this Year in Brittany.

LONDON, March 24. A particular Method of Recovering Persons that are Drowned; exemplified in the Case of a young Woman who had lain some Hours under Water.

This Account is communicated to the Author of The Journal Historique sur les matieres de medecine, for December, 1758, by Dr. Du Roule, an eminent Physician, who, accidentally, and luckily for the poor Girl, happened to hear of her Misfortune soon after she was taken out of the Water.

A Servant Maid, he says, of about 18 Years of Age, had fallen into a River, down which she was carried, by the Force of the Stream, upwards of 150 Paces from the Place she fell in at. But her Cloaths catching hold of some Piles, driven down for the Use of a neighbouring Tanner, she there stop'd; and, some Hours after, the Tanner's People coming that Way, she was taken up. Being personally unknown to those who first found her, she was exposed some Time before her Friends heard of the Disaster that had happened.

At length she was carried to the House of her Mistress; where she was strip and laid down before the Fire, without any Hopes, however, of her Recovery. In this Situation the Doctor found her, without Motion, stiff and cold, her Eyes shut, her Mouth open, her Countenance pale and hollow, and her whole Body much swelled and full of Water.

On her Head was put a Cap, containing a good Quantity of Ashes also; and round her Throat a Stocking filled with the same. The Blankets were now laid on the Bed, and thus the Patient lay about half an Hour; when her Pulse began to beat, by Degrees she recovered her Voice, and soon cried out articulately, O I am freeen - I am freeen.

A Cordial was administered, and she continued to lie eight Hours in the Ashes; during which Time the Water came away by the urinary Passages, to an amazing Quantity: After which she found herself greatly relieved: And tho' for the three following Days she was still a little indisposed, the indisposition was slight and went soon off. In want of a sufficient Quantity of dry Pot-Ashes, dry Salt may be used, and according to the Doctor, with the same Success.

April 26. Letters from Hannover import, that the Allies took Marburg the 13th Instant; and that the French Garrison had retired to the Castle.

Some private Letters from Germany, dated the 13th, give an Account that the Allied Army under Prince Ferdinand of Brunsvick returned to give the French Battle a second Time, but that they thought proper to retire; in Consequence of which the Allies had taken Possession of Hanau; and two other Towns.

The Castle of Ulrichstein, situate in the Landgraviate of Darmstadt, about four Leagues from Glessen, surrendered the 8th Instant, to the Baron de Bulow, Prince Ferdinand of Brunsvick's Adjutant-General, after a Cannonade of three Hours, and the Garrison engaged not to serve for a Year against his Britannick Majesty his Allies.

According to some Advices, the King of Prussia has remained so long inactive, or as it were upon the defensive, only because he daily expected the News of the King of Spain's Death; an Event which, 'tis supposed, must some Way influence the Operations in the Field or in the Deliberations of the Cabinet.

They write from Lisbon, that three large Venetian Men of War, each of 80 Guns, have lain for some Time in that Port, which occasions much Speculation.

St. JOHN'S, in ANTIQUA, June 5. On Thursday Evening the Detachment from the 18th Regiment, and also the Volunteers which went from hence to serve in the Expedition against Guadeloupe, &c. arrived here from that Island; every Thing being settled and regulated there; and those new Conquests effectually secured.

By a private Letter, of very good Authority, we are informed, that a Fleet of 23 Ships, under Convoy of a Frigate, sailed from St. Eustacia the 27th ult. for Coracoa, where they were to be joined by several other Ships and a Frigate, and proceed from thence to Holland. By this Letter we are also informed, that the Differences between Holland and England have been accommodated; and that all Dutch Vessels seized on the Passage from one Dutch Port to another, will, by Agreement, be released; but that Mr. PITT has declared in Council, that no Englishman should suffer by protected Bills drawn by Dutchmen.

By a private Letter from South-Carolina it seems probable, that an Expedition will be carried on this Summer, from that, or some other of the Southern Provinces, against the French Settlements on the Mississippi, which, like their other American Colonies, are in a very distressed State.

June 6. On Monday last his Majesty's Ship Rye arrived here with a retaken Brig, from Topsham.

Yesterday the Master of a Vessel arrived here from St. Christophers, to which Place he was carried in a Flag of Truce from Martinico, with a great Number of other English Prisoners; and by him we are informed that upwards of 30 Prizes were carried into Martinico between the 16th of May and the Time he left the Island, 9 of which were large Provision loaded Vessels from Ireland, and the rest were some from Bristol and other Parts of England, and some from North-America: That there are 80 Privateers belonging to Martinico, 50 of which are always at Sea; and that Prizes are carried in almost daily.

This Gentleman also informs, that upwards of 100 Prisoners were left behind at the Time he left Martinico; and that all the Prisoners are treated extremely ill, being closely confined in very bad Prisons (Masters of Vessels not excepted) and allowed Provisions hardly sufficient to support Nature. We hear that M. Bompar has been reinforced by two Ships of the Line, and that Commodore Moore sailed from Dominico 3 Days ago.

June 9. Commodore Moore has been at Basseterre in Guadeloupe with all the Ships, except the Nassau and Raisonsable; and is sailed again from thence, but whether is uncertain, tho' it is generally supposed he is gone to cruise off Martinico, to cover the two Fleets that may be shortly expected down from Barbados.

It is said that two Frigates are gone up to Barbados to bring down the homeward bound Ships from thence; and it is probable the Fleet will sail sooner than is generally expected.

BASSETTERE, (in St. Christophers) June 6. A List of Prizes carried into Martinico between the 4th of January and the 26th of May, 1759.

Sloop Black Snake, Randall, from Rhode-Island, on a Cruise; Schooner Joseph, Bubier, from Barbados for St. Martin's; Brig Dispatch, Bernard, from Lisbon for Newfoundland; Schooner Dolphin, Phillips, from Portsmouth for Montserrat; Ditto Robert and Henry, Gray, from Cadix for New-York; Ditto Peggy, Small, from North-Carolina for St. Kitts; Sloop Olive Branch, Roberts, from Surinam for New-London; Brig Charming Betty, Muchmore, from Piscataqua for Barbados; Ditto Little Samuel, Ruft, from Ditto for Ditto.

The following were carried in between the Beginning and End of April.

Sloop What-you-will, Falkland, from New-York for Antigua; Ditto Millford, Stoe, from New-Haven for Barbados; Ship Prince George, Steveland, from Philadelphia for Antigua; Snow Betty, Carnaby, from Whitehaven for Ditto; Brig Fanny, Gardner, from Boston for Ditto; Snow Celia, Kelly, from Cork for Nevis; Sloop Beckah, Nicholls, from Virginia for Barbados; Ship Berkeley, Hancy, from Bristol for Jamaica; Sloop Greenwich, Barnes, from Barbados for Philadelphia; Snow Anne, Young, from Bideford for St. Kitts; Schooner ---, Craig, from Montserrat, on a Cruise; Ship Wilton, Alexander, from South-Carolina for St. Kitts; Schooner ---, Shepherd, from Montserrat, on a Cruise; Snow Adventure, Coburn, from Philadelphia for Barbados; Sloop Thomas, Hudson, from St. Croix for Ditto; Schooner ---, Turrel, from Barbados for Guadeloupe.

Carried in between the 5th and 26th of May.

Brig Elizabeth, Parr, from Liverpool for Antigua; Ship William, Dure, from Boston for St. Kitts; Schooner West River, Crockett, from Barbados for Maryland; Brig Lovely Lass, Dancomb, from North-Carolina for Antigua; Sloop Hunter, Curle, from Virginia for Barbados; Ditto Tyger, Mumford, from New-London for Ditto; Schooner Nancy, Dalton, from St. Kitts for Ditto; Ship Joseph, Adams, from Cork for Antigua; Schooner Betty, Howland, from Surinam to Boston; Brig ---, Keaton, from Dublin for Antigua; Schooner Neptune, Patterson, from Rhode-Island for Antigua; Brig ---, Rodman, from Ditto for Ditto; Bark Mary Anthony, Poor, from Dublin for Ditto; Brig Frier, Norrell, from Guadeloupe for Barbados; Snow Grove, Cole, from London for Jamaica; Sloop ---, Wimer, from Rhode-Island for Antigua; Brig Edward, Morton, from Dublin for Guadeloupe; Ditto Kingston, Grett, from Cork for Jamaica; Snow Three Friends, Nicholls, from Bristol for Antigua; Sloop Ruby, Collins, from New-London for ---; Brig Edward, Cawth, from Cork for Antigua; Snow Wheel of Fortuna, Luther, from Ditto for St. Kitts; Ditto Swan, Slayser, from Ditto for Antigua; Brig Cork Packet, Champion, from Ditto for St. Kitts; Two Privateer Schooners belonging to Montserrat; and Brig Bacchus, Nowland, for Barbados.

N. B. The Sloop Greenwich, belonging to Philadelphia, was not carried in, being retaken by a Privateer, and sent to St. Christophers.

June 13. On Sunday last was brought into the Road of Basseterre, by the Privateer Sloop General Barriogton, Capt. M'Dougall, the Saint Elprit, a Prize Ship from Martinico. She was lately the Prince George, Captain Stephenson, and was taken in her Passage from Philadelphia.

June 16. The London Vessels for this Island which came out with the second Convoy, arrived here on Thursday Morning. But they brought no News.

The same Day was brought into the Road of Basseterre, the Heureux, a French Sloop, bound from Martinico for St. Eustacia, and loaded with Sugar, Coffee, Tobacco, Rums,