

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC SALE, Monday the 23d of July, at the House of Mr. James Cary, in BALTIMORE-TOWN, OUR valuable SLAVES, consisting of Men and Women, being Part of the Estate of William Cromwell, late of said County, called.

All Persons indebted to the said Estate, or to the Subscriber, are desired to come and discharge same; and as there has been too much Indulgence given already, it is hoped that no one will pay Payment, and thereby oblige the Subscriber to take such Methods as will be very disagreeable to him, and expensive to themselves. Those who have any Claims against the said Estate, are desired to come and settle the same. And for the Ease of those concerned, the Subscriber purposes to attend every Monday, till the 1st of July, at the Widow's House, at Patapsco Ferry.

JOSEPH CROMWELL, Executor.

To be LET, A GRIST-MILL, FULLING-MILL, BOLTING-MILL, and BAKE-HOUSE, complete; with Conveniences for Storing near 100 Bushels of Grain; belonging to EDWARD LOYD, Esq; situated at the Head of Wye River. For Terms apply to the Subscriber, living at Wye-Town, near the Mouth of the said River.

ROBERT WILLSON.

May 16, 1759. WHEREAS there is a Vacancy for a Master in Queen-Anne's County School: Any Person properly Qualified, applying to the Visitors of said School, will meet with as much Encouragement as the Law relating to Free-Schools will support them in.

Signed per Order,
NATHAN WRIGHT, Register.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, on Tuesday the 13th of November next, at the House of William Brown, in London-Town, the following Tracts of LAND, belonging to the Estate of William Peete, deceased,

ONE TRACT called *Symon's Steves*, containing by Patent 153 Acres, lying near a Place called *Huntington*.

ONE TRACT called *Batchelor's Choice*, containing 100 Acres, lying on the South Side of the main Falls of *Patapsco*, and contiguous to a Tract of Land, survey'd for *Jane Gray*, called *Maiden's Cove*.

ONE TRACT called *Peplar Neck*, containing by Patent 250 Acres.

ONE TRACT called *Mitchell's Addition*, containing 18 1/2 Acres.

PART of a TRACT called *Paddington's Harbour*, containing 100 Acres.

These 3 last Tracts lie contiguous to one another, and near *London-Town*.

Also, The late *Mr. Peete's* Dwelling-House, Store, and other Improvements, in *London-Town*; with several unimproved Lots lying contiguous.

All Persons who have any Demands against the said Estate, are desired to bring them in. And any inclining to Purchase the above Lands, may be informed of the Title and Terms of Sale, by applying to

JAMES MOUAT,
JAMES DICK,
JAMES NICHOLSON, } Executors.

ALL Persons who have any Demands against the Estate of *Stephen Pickering*, deceased, are desired to give in an Account thereof to the Subscriber, who will divide the Effects in his Hands equally amongst the Creditors, whose Debts are not yet satisfied, and of an equal Nature.

JAMES DICK, Executor.

BENJAMIN WHITCOMB, STAY-MAKER, Living in PORT-TOBACCO, in Charles County, MAKES STAYS, JUMPS, and SULTRENS. STAYS, after the nearest, best, and newest Fashion, made of the best of Goods, and works inferior to none. Any Gentlemen, 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.

I AM RIND, at the PAINTING, may be supplied with this GA- Length, are taken in, and inserted in Proportion for long Advertis-

THE [Numb. 741] MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, July 19, 1759.

LANDSHUT, in the Mountains of Bohemia, April 15.

On the 12th Instant his Prussian Majesty marched from Bolkenhain; and fixed the Head Quarters at Landshut; the Troops that were behind had Orders likewise to advance, and are cantoned in the Villages in the Mountains along this Frontier.

This Morning an Out-Guard of Hussars was attacked by about 300 Austrian Cavalry. The Officer that commanded the Prussian Party retired to Libau, with the Loss only of one Man taken Prisoner. It is said the Right of the Austrian Army is at Branau, and the Left extends to Gabel.

Prince Henry of Prussia's Head Quarters at Lisay, in Bohemia, April 27. The greatest Part of the Austrian Troops, which were upon the Borders of Saxony, having marched towards the Frontiers of Silesia, and the Empire, his Royal Highness Prince Henry formed a Design of driving such of them as still remained in Bohemia beyond the Eger, and in their late Quarters; and accordingly the Prussians entered Bohemia the 15th Instant. One Column marched towards Peterwalde, and another, under the Command of General Hullen, towards Paßberg and Commotau. The Van Guard of that which marched to Peterwalde, found the Entrance behind the Village fortified by a Redoubt, before which a considerable Number of felled Trees were laid, defended by 600 Croats, and some Hungarian Infantry: This Pass was forced, and upon that Occasion, a Major and about 30 Men were made Prisoners, and 25 of the Enemy were left dead upon the Spot. The Time necessary for clearing a Way for the Passage of the Troops, facilitated the Enemy's Retreat, and gave the Alarm to their Quarters. The Van Guard divided into two Bodies, one of which marched to Aufsig, and the other to Toplitz, but the Enemy retired on all Sides with the greatest Precipitation.

The Magazine at Aufsig was destroyed, and all the Boats on the Elbe were burnt. The Van Guard joined again on the 16th at Wehlina. All the Meal and Forage which the Enemy abandoned at Loboschitz and Leitmeritz was seized, and all the Boats, and the Bridge which the Austrians had lately built there, were burnt. The Van Guard is to be this Day at Budin, where the Enemy has another Magazine of Provisions. General Hullen, on his Part, found the Pass of Paßberg defended by a Body of Croats, and by the Regiments of Konigsfeld and Audlau. The Cavalry, which passed through Preßnitz, attacked the Enemy in the Rear, at the same Time that they were attacked by the Infantry, who drove the Austrians out of all their Intrenchments. General Renard, with 52 Officers, and 2000 Men, was made Prisoner. Three Pair of Colours, two Standards, and three Pieces of Cannon, were taken. The Prussians lost only 70 Men killed and wounded in the Attack of Paßberg.

Brussels, April 18. Letters from Madrid, of the 3d Instant, that the King had continual fainting Fits; and that every Moment was expected to be his last.

Hamburg, April 29. Count d'Affry, the French Ambassador, has declared, That as the King his Master has a particular Interest in the Republic's not receding from any of its Claims on the British Court, he was ordered to acquaint the States, That if the Deputies gone to London did not insist on the immediate Restitution of the Vessels which have been seized, and are still detained; and if their High Mightinesses should relinquish any of the Rights and Privileges they enjoy by Treaty, his Most Christian Majesty would issue positive Orders to all French Privateers, to cruise on, stop, search, and even carry into French Ports, all Dutch Vessels without Distinction, on board of which should be found British Commodities; treating them in the same Manner as the English do the trading Ships of the Republic.

Nachod, April 19. The Army of Marshal Daun is very much confined in its Quarters of Cantonment, the Right extending towards Starobitza, and the Left towards Aross. We cannot undertake the Siege of Glatz without first seizing the Defiles of Silberberg and de Joannenberg, but more especially those of Wartha, where the Enemy has a Body of Troops, supported by that of General Fouquet, which is at Frankenstein, and near enough to be succoured by the King himself. The County of Glatz is in a Manner the Citadel of Silesia, Bohemia, and Moravia. The Importance of the Opening of this Campaign requires Circumspection rather than Courage; but the Season of the Year, and the Wants of so great an Army, oblige Marshal Daun to make Use of this prudent Delay. The Imperial House never had so great a Force on Foot as at present: All the several Corps of which the Army consists are complete, and the whole amounts to 223,000 effective Men, full of Ardour and Good Will, and full of Confidence in their Generals. The King of Prussia will likewise have in the Field this Campaign about 230,000 Men.

Nuremberg, May 1. It is thought here that Prince Henry of Prussia will join Prince Ferdinand with a Body of 10,000 Men: If these two Princes should march against the French, they will find who they have got to deal with, and the Prince of Deuon Point will take this Opportunity to penetrate into Strony, and at least prevent the Troops that are left in that Electorate from interrupting the Operations of Marshal Daun's Army.

Hannover, April 24. Prince Ferdinand will be joined this Day by 3000 Men, brought by General Imhoff from Mun-

ster. The Troops under General Wangenheim, that form a Chain along the Lippe, remain quiet in their Posts.

Paris, April 23. The Field Equipage for the Dauphin, who is to command the Army in the Netherlands, in case the Exigency of Affairs should render it necessary, is getting ready.

Warsaw, April 17. General Fermor has detached several Bodies of Troops towards the New Marche and Brandebourg. The rest of his Army will follow. The Hussars and Cossacks make Inroads as far as Landberg, and spread Terror every where. On the 27th Instant, a Detachment of Light Troops marched to New-Stettin to dislodge the Prussians. The latter, informed of it, marched, placed at some Distance from the Place, a Squadron of Hussars, which, notwithstanding its advantageous Position, was forced to retire, after a vigorous Resistance. The Prussians had 14 Hussars killed, and a great Number wounded. They lost M. Waffow, Captain of Dragoons, and another Officer, named Hobendorff. We took twelve Men, several Horses, and a great Quantity of Arms.

Frankfurt, April 26. It seems the Affair of Bergen has terminated or suspended the Operations of the Campaign for a good while; at least the two Armies are gone from each other, and are at present at twenty Leagues Distance. In the mean Time, the Marquis de Blairel's Corps, which has been joined by Col. Fischer, has gained another Advantage over the Allies at Crunberg. The Prussian Regiment of Finckenstein Dragoons suffered most. It lost, on this Occasion, its Standards and Military Chest, with a great Number of its Men, who are to be brought here Prisoners of War.

Vienna, April 26. The Russians, to the Number of 220,000 Men, are going to take the Field in three separate Bodies. The First, consisting of 60,000, will march towards Grand-Ologro. The other Two, each of 40,000, will take their Route, one into Pomerania, and the other to fix itself in the Heart of Prussia.

LONDON, May 1. The Hon. Mr. Alexander has put in a Claim, and proved his Title, as Heir to the Earl of Stirling; whose Ancestor had a Grant to divide Nova-Scotia.

May 3. The Paris Account of the Battle of the 23rd past, between Prince Ferdinand of Brunswick and the French under the Command of the Duke de Broglie, makes the Loss of the Allies 4000, and that of the French 2000 Men. And the Berlin Account says, that the French had 2225 Men killed, and 4000 wounded; and that the Allies lost only 1330 killed and wounded.

Lord Anson is expected to set out for Portsmouth in a few Days, to take the Command of a Fleet.

The charming Jenny, Scott, from London to Cadix, is taken by a French Frigate of 32 Guns.

May 5. It is reported, that the Dutch Commissioners at our Court have, in a Manner, settled Matters to mutual Satisfaction; but as we have not sufficient Authority, we can only say that such a Thing is talked of.

They write from Holland, that further Instructions had been sent over to their three Deputies at London, accompanied with a Piece composed by a Member of the Regency, proving their Right to Trade on the French Colonies, of which he alleges they cannot be deprived without a manifest Violation of the Treaty of 1763. In the Conclusion he insinuates, that the Republic may possibly give up the Trade to the French Colonies directly, but that the will on that Account maintain, with the greatest Firmness, the Liberty of trading to them directly. It is added, that the Declaration of the Count d'Affry of the Severity of the French Admiralties towards Dutch Vessels, in Case too much Complaisance should be shown to the English; will induce the Deputies to be on their Guard against every vague Temperament that may be proposed. The Dutch expect much from the great Abilities of M. Boreel, one of the three.

May 8. Twelve Magazines were taken and destroyed in Bohemia by the Troops under the Command of Prince Henry of Prussia.

Admiral Boscawen is, with the Ships under his Command, arrived safe at Gibraltar.

We hear that the Bonetta Sloop, which was coming to England with the Dispatches from Guadaloupe, foundered at Sea.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, April 26. Affairs begin to take a favourable Turn. The Advantage gained by the Duke de Broglie is more considerable than was thought at first. The Court, who are highly pleased with the excellent Disposition he made, and the Profit he gave of his Military Capacity, have sent Orders to him to advance with a strong Force towards Hesse, if which they want to get Possession, whilst the Marshal de Contades presses on the other Part of the Allied Army and endeavours to drive it over the Weser. These Operations are to be mutually regulated on each other, and if they succeed, as we have Reason to hope they will, a Part of the Duke de Broglie's Army will march towards Saxony; the Detachment of Count Soubise being absolutely prohibited from going.

The Court mediates another Kriff. The Marshal de Balle's Correspondence on England writes to him that the French tender has a strong Party in Scotland. The Marshal had made a long Speech in Council, setting forth the Utility of a Descent in Scotland, and bringing in the Point under the Name of the Spanish war not unanimously approved; but notwithstanding the Opposition made to it, a Resolution was taken, that the Pretender should make his Appearance, and Endeavour to fix to land him in Scotland in six Weeks or two Months.

We are informed that the States General have received Advices from their Deputies in England, which are far from being favourable. It is said a Resolution hath therefore been taken to send more ample Instructions to those Gentlemen, couched in the strongest Terms: That is to say, that they must, as soon as possible, either conclude Matters amicably, or come to an open Rupture.

May 10. Some Letters from Lisbon of the 1st of May, intimate, that they had received an Account there, that the combined Troops of Spain and Portugal, had been entirely defeated by the Indians in Paraguay.

We hear that the three Deputies from the States of Holland set out Yesterday Morning on their return Home, greatly dissatisfied at the Reception they met with.

Admiralty-Office, May 1. Extract of a Letter from Captain Faulkner, of the Windsor, of 60 Guns, to Mr. Cleveland, dated at Lisbon, April 8.

The 27th past we discovered four large Ships to Leeward; on giving them Chase, they drove into a Line of Battle a-head, at the Distance of about a Cable's Length a-sunder, and remained in that Station till we had engaged the foremost Ship near an Hour, when the three headmost made all the Sail they could from us; on seeing which, the Ship we were engaged with struck her Colours. She proved to be the Duc de Chartres, pierced for 60 Guns, had 24 French Twelve Pounders mounted, and 204 Men, 28 of which were killed, and 18 wounded. The Windsor had in this Action 12 Men killed, and 6 wounded. The Prisoners inform us, the Landing of the Duc de Chartres consists of sixty Tons of Gunpowder, One Hundred and fifty Tons of Cordage, Flour, Sail Cloth, Wines, &c.

The other three Ships that ran off, were the Massac, pierced for 70 Guns, had 28 Twelve Pounders mounted, and 300 Men; the East-India Company, pierced for 54 Guns, had 24 Twelve Pounders mounted; and the St. Luke, pierced for 24 Guns, had 18 Twelve Pounders mounted, and 200 Men: They all belonged to the French East-India Company, sailed from Port Orient the 22d of March, and were bound to Pondicherry.

May 14. His Grace the Duke of Bedford, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, hath ordered all such Officers of his Majesty's Forces upon the Establishment of Ireland, as are absent, and not on the recruiting Service, to repair immediately to their respective Posts in that Kingdom.

BOSTON, July 3. We have Advice from Louisburg, that Admiral Saunders's Fleet received no Damage in the hard Gale of Wind we had here on the 7th and 8th of last Month.

Capt. Merriweather, who arrived here last Week from Bristol, informs, that on his Passage he spoke with a Dutch Ship, the Master of which told him, that about the 12th of May last, he spoke with Admiral Boscawen's Fleet off Cape Orizabal, bound up the Mediterranean; and that the French Fleet was not sailed from Brest, but still remained blocked up in that Harbour, by our Fleet in the Bay.

Extract of a Letter from New-London, June 28. A Vessel is arrived here in 14 Days from Monto Christo, the Master of which says, that the English Men of War take all the Vessels bound in and from that Port, and carry them to Jamaica, where they are condemned.

We hear from Newport, Rhode-Island, that a Schooner was arrived there in 21 Days from Monto Christo, and informs, that soon after they came out they were brought to and detained some Time by an English Man of War, who acquainted them that they were going to the Mount, in order to carry all the English Vessels they found there to Jamaica.

Yesterday Evening the Courier came in from Albany, which Place he left last Thursday Afternoon, and informs, That about 2 or 300 French and Indians were come down within a Mile of Herkemer's Fort, on the Mohawk River, but had not yet done any Mischief, and that our People had taken two of the Indians, and hung them up: That General Amherst with all his Troops have been at Lake George for about a Week past, where he was making the necessary Preparations for carrying on the designed Operations against the Enemy, and it was thought would soon cross the Lake.

Extract of a Letter to his Excellency from Capt. Hollowell, dated on board the Ship King George, Lat. 37: 10: N. Long. 71: W. 30.

I have frequent Accounts of 3 Privateers, a Brigantine, Schooner and Sloop cruising here, of which I have been informed by almost every Vessel I have spoke with; on the 17th Instant a Vessel from Antigua was chased by them for some Time, when they had 3 Sloops in Company, but Night coming on left off Chase, after firing 7 Shot at him, which went over him; but being to Windward got clear; since and before that I met with several others who had been fired upon and chased; from this Intelligence I shall be detained longer on this Station than I expected, without I am lucky enough to meet with them soon. I am now amongst the thickest of the Whalemens, 7 of them are near us (2 of them have great Luck-To-day) every Person who has informed me of their Privateers has agreed in their Account, the Brig is black Top and white Bottom, full of Sails, and a Tier of Guns, not very large, the Schooner two Top-sails, Stay-sails, King-tail, Sprit-sails, &c. the Sloop with a Top-sail, Ring-tail, and full of small Sails.

Saturday last Captain Ripley in a Sloop arrived here in 13 Days from Louisburg, by whom we learn, that the Echo Frigate, with 20 Sail of Transports, laden with Provisions, Stores, &c. were safe arrived there from London, and had sailed again, under Command of 3 Frigates, together with 13