MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, August 16, 1759.

Captain Shannon, lately arrived at New-York from Glafgow, brought Papers containing the following material foreign Ad-

FRANCFORT, May 14.

E have Advice that General Maguire was attacked the 8th Instant, near Asch, by a Body of Troops belonging to Prince Henry of Prussi's Army. Both Sides sought very gallantly; but the Prussians having received a Reinforcement during the Action, Mr. Maguire was obliged to think of retreating, and accordingly retired to Egra. In Consequence of this Assair, General Haddick has sound himself obliged to abandon Munichberg, and retire to Culmbach; and it appears that rair, General randick has found himfelf obliged to abandon Munschberg, and retire to Culmbach; and it appears that the rest of the Army of the Empire will retreat towards Bamberg. The Prussians are going to penetrate into Franconia by several Places at once. The 10th Instant they took the Town of Cronach.

ook the Town of Cronach.

Utreebt, May 17. Letters from Franconia import, that on the 8th Infiant the Prufilians attacked General Maguire, and forced him to retreat towards Egra; that they made themselves Masters of Cronach two Days after; and that Prince Ferdinand of Brunswick, in Conjunction with Prince Henry of Prussia, was preparing to fall upon the Army of the

Prince Ferdinand of Brunswick, in Conjunction with Prince Henry of Pruss, was preparing to fall upon the Army of the Empire immediately.

P. S. Advice is just come to Hand, that Prince Henry of Prussia attacked the Army of the Empire the 7th Instant, between Culmbach and Cronach, and that, after a bloody Engagement; they abandoned to the Prussians their Camp, Baggage and Artillery; that the Victory is complete and decisive, and that several Thousands of the Enemy are made Prisoners. A Detail of this Event is hourly expected.

Berlin, May 17. By the last Advices from Silesia, which are dated the 12th, we learn that the King's Head Quarters were still at Landshut the 9th; but that his Majesty was making such Dispositions as shewed an Intention to feek Marshal Daun in a few Days, and give him Battle.

We have Advice from the Corps under General Fouquet, that Major General Werner having been detached from it the 6th Instant, with a sew Companies of Grenadiers and Hussian, in order to attack a Body of Uhlam and Croats, commanded by Gen. Renard, who were posted beyond Neussast, on Hills covered by a large Wood; he succeeded so well in this Attack, that he not only drove the Enemy from that advantageous Post, but'cut in Pieces good Part of them, and made many Prisoners, among whom is a Saxon Officer, Aid de Camp to General Renard. These Advices add, that we had but three Men killed, and six wounded, in the Action.

Hague, May 20. All the Letters received this Day from Germany, are filled with the Advantages gained by the Prussians over the Army of the Empire, and with the vigorous Measares taken by Prince Henry, in Concert with Prince Ferdinand of Brunswick, to surround that Army more effectually, and to extend their Contributions into the Heart of Franconia.

LONDON, May 17.

According to the best Advices, the French have about 17

LONDON, May 17.
According to the best Advices, the French have about 17 Transports; which, it is supposed, intend to join, and it is pretty certain that they are destined for Quebec. But as Lord Anson, and Sir Edward Hawke, will be looking out for them here, and we have so formidable a Fleet in Ameriations. ca, there are great Hopes that we shall have a good Account of them.

We hear an Embargo is laid on all Ships in the River. May 26. Yefterday Se'nnight his Majesty's Frigates Thames and Venus fell in with the Arethusa, a French

May 26. Yesterday Se'nnight his Majesty's Frigates Thames and Venus sell in with the Arethusa, a French Frigate, of 36 Guns, between Brest and Rochfort, which they took, after a sharp Engagement, in which the Arethusa had 60 Men killed, and the Thames 15. The Arethusa is esteemed to be the best sailing Frigate in the French Navy.

The Arethusa, and three more Frigates from Brest, were reconnoitering the Coast. By this Frigate we learn, that there were at Brest 21 Men of War, ready to put to Sea, and 6 or 7 more would be ready in a sew Days.

By a Letter from the Captain of the Colchester Man of War, at Plymouth, dated the 22d Instant, we hear, that on that Day he weighed Anchor, and sailed to join Admiral Hawke, who that Morning passed by Plymouth with the whole Fleet from Torbay, with a fair Wind.

They write from Dunkirk, of the 19th Instant, that Orders came the 19th, from the French Court, to work extraordinary on the stat bottomed Boats, Poatoons, &c. 10 get them ready with all Speed; and that the Belleille Frigate of 40 Guns, Le Legon of 36, and La Terpstchore of 24 Guns, and a 70 Gun Ship, lately arrived from Brest, were ordered to be equipped with all Diligence, in order to take the said Boatl on board.

Extract of a Letter from Portstanting Alay 24.

to be equipped with all Diligence, in order to take the faid Boats on board.

Extract of a Letter from Portintonth, May 24.

"We expect daily from the Downs his Majely's Ships Mars and Firms, both of 74 Gam, to proceed to join the grand Fleit.

"The Ground is marked out on the Isle of Wight for a speedy Camp'; in which it is said we final baw 10,000 Mem.

"As Spithead, Admiral Holowrae, with 7 Sail of the Lines" BOSTON, July 30.

By Capt. Atkins, who arrived here last Tuesday from Newsoundland, we are informed, that a Spanish Ship having on board a French Cargo, consisting of 2500 Barrels of Flour,

Beef, Pork, Wise, Brandy, and other Stores, was lately caft away on Cape Chaperon, near Placentia Bay, in Newfoundland, the Veffel loft, but the Mens Lives, as also the Cargo, saved, and Care taken of the latter by the proper Officers. The Captain of the Ship was a Spaniard, the rest of the People were French, and were bound to Quebec: It is supposed she was one of the Store-ships which failed from France some Time ago.

Extract of a Letter from Fort Frederick, on St. John's River, dated July 4. 1750.

Extract of a Letter from Fort Frederick, on St. John's River, dated July 4, 1759.

"Our People bere are in good Health, not a Man fick among us.—Since my laft he syon an unlacky Afair bappend on the 15th ult. viz. Some of our Men going to the Fish Wear, were fired upon by the Enemy about fix in the Morning; they went without their Arms, contrary to the Colonel's Orders, one Man was killed and scalped, and another shot thro' the Thigh; a Scout immediately went in Pursuit of the Enemy, but could not overtake thom. It is possible, before long, we may have another Visit from the Monsieurs and Indians, but I hope they will meet with so warm a Reception, that they'll not pay us another. The Colonel has built three, and is sinishing the fourth Battee, in order to proceed up the River with a large Party, wished in a sew Days will be ready, and hope in my next to give you an Account of their Proceedings."

We hear from Casco Bay, that last Tuessay Captain Cox arrived there, in three Days, from Halifax, and informs,

arrived there, in three Days, from Halifax, and informs, that before he failed from thence a Veffel arrived there in four Days from Louisburg, and brought Advice, that one of our 40 Gun Ships had taken and carried in there, after an Engagement of 8 Glasses, and the Loss of about 30 Men, a large French Store-ship, pierced for 70 Guns, but had only her upper Tier mounted.—Capt. Cox also informs, that he saw the Account published in the Halisax Gazette, and that it was generally believed there.

NEW-YORK, July 31.

NEW-YORK, July 31.

Last Night an Express arrived here from Albany, by whom we received the following agreeable Intelligence, viz.

Ticonderega, July 27, 1759.

Since the 24th Instant we have been constantly employed in carrying on our Approaches, and raising Batteries. Yesterday the Enemy perceived our Batteries would be ready To-day, and did not chuse to wait for their Opening; but in the Night they embarked, set Fire to the Fort, and blew up their Magazine, which destroyed half the Fort. The Enemy must have been greatly frightened, for their Fort and Posts were twice as strong as we imagined, and might at least held out a Fortnight; but seeing a large Battoe or two had got into Lake-Champlain, they were assaid their Retreat would be cut off. We have made about twenty Prisoners; our Loss about twelve killed, and fifty slightly wounded. Three of Wooster's Men were scalped last Night, and five Team-Drivers, in coming down Lake-George. You may well imagine our Troops are in high Spirits. The Enemy ale entrenching themselves 8 Miles from this, but hope soon to oblige them to move. The Prisoners say Quebec is closely besiged.

Extrast of a Letter from Oswers, dated July 21, 1750.

to oblige them to move. The Prisoners say Quebec is closely befieged.

Extrast of a Litter from Oswego, dated July 23, 1759.

"This Day I arrived here in 48 Hours from Niagara; our People, when I left it, were within 200 Yards of the Fort, and in Expectation of being Makers of it very soon. We had, when I came away, one Officer, and about fixty Men wounded, and two Officers and twenty Men killed. All Officers from Albany, well. Killed, General Prideaux, and Colonel Johnston, of the New-York Provincials. Wounded, Colonel Thodey, of Ditto.

Extrast of a Letter from Albany, dated July 29, 1752.

"By an Express, who arrived here the 27th Instant, we have the following disagreeable News from Niagara, that General Prideaux was killed by the Bursting of one of our Coborns; and that Colonel Johnston, of the New-York Regiment, was killed. The Letter was dated the 21st Instant; our Batteries were then playing; we expect to hear of its being in our Possession of the General Johnson took the Command, by Virtue of a written Order sound in the General's Pocket after his Death; General Johnson sent immediately Express to Oswego for Colonel Haldiman."

We had only 20 private Men killed at Niagara, when we received the above Account.

The same Evening an Express arrived from Ticonderoga, with an Account of Colonel Townsend being killed, in reconnoitering the Fort, by a Cannon Baill.

Yesterday about 12 o'Clock, Colonel Townsend's Corpse arrived here, and was decently interred.

This Day the Harriot Packet, John Dodd Bonnell, Commander, fails with the Mail for England; with whom goes Passenger, Col. Amhers (Brother to his Excellency General Amhers) who arrived here last Night from Albany.

Extract of a Letter from Niagara, to a Gentleman in New-York, dated July 22, 1759.

"On the 20th we less a Man who bad as good a Head, and

Extract of a Letter from Nisgara, to a Gentleman in New-York, dated July 22, 1759.

"On the 20th we left a Max who had as good a Head, and at good a Heart, at any among five; one who was an Honour to his Country, and a Pattern to our little Army for Henefly, Prohity, and Spirit; I mean Colonel John Johnson.—He was our principal Engineer, and was for through the Heart in tracing our Approaches. He was every Night in the Tranches. The 750 Men of his Regiment here, Officers and Man, behaved, and do behave, incomparably well: How could they do otherwife, under such a Colonel? He was, in fort, a nihle Fellow, though of no exterior Show."

NEW-YORK, August 6.
From a Postforipe to the Boston Gazette, dated last Monday, July 30, 3 o'Clock P. M. we have the following:
This Morning a Vessel arrived at Salem, in six Days from Louisburg; and by a Passenger just come to Town, we are favoured with the sollowing important Advices from these wire

Louisburg; and by a Passenger just come to Town, we are favoured with the following important Advices from thence, viz.

LOUISBURG, July 26, 1759.

JUST now arrived the Snow Fanny, Thomas Baker, Commander, in 8 Days Passeg from the Island of Coudre, from him I collected the following Particulars, relative to Admiral Saunders's Fleet, in the River St. Lawrence.

Island Coudre, June 25. The Fleet of Men of War and Transports that lest Louisburg the 4th of June, arrived off the Island of Orleans, in 3 Weeks Passage, and in two Days after, General Wolfe landed his Troops, and encamped on the Island without Opposition.

July 9. Captain Clemens came down from the Island of Orleans, which Place-he lest the Day before, and lays, on the 28th of June, the Fleet suffered in a violent Gale of Wind, or rather Hurricane, from the N. E. in which 14 Sail of Transports were drove on Shore, 8 of them entirely lost; and of those that rode out the Gale, several dismassed, several Boats Crews perished in the Seas, and very great Destruction attended all the Fleet, except, the Men of War.

The next Day after the Gale of Wind, the Wind blowing hard at S. W. the French fent down'the River upon the Ebb Tide, six large Fire Ships (two of them 40 Guns) but by the Dexterity of the Men of War's Men in graphing them, prevented the Dasmage the whole Fleet were exposed to, by rowing them on Shore, where they consumed them.

On or about the 5th Instant, General Wolfe with 4000 Troops, and 400 Mariners, landed on the South Shore, under Cover of Admiral Holmes, in the Dublin Man of War, and two Bomb Ships, and after a warm Reception, took Possession of the Ground, and erected a Battery upon Point Levy, a Point of Land, about four Miles distant from the Walls of Quebec, and during the Time of compleating the Battery, Admiral Holmes and the Bomb Ships kept constantly discharging their Cannon, and throwing Shells into the French Camps, and many of these Shells were seen to fall within their Lines.

Of those Vesses and during the Time of compleating

Of thole veiters laid to be fost upon the Illand of Orleans, Capt. William Moretton, in a Boston Brig, is one. — Capt. Blake, in Mr. Hewes's Ship, rid out the Gale, and is well. Capt. Baker says, Admiral Saunders and General Wolfe are impatiently waiting to hear of General Amherit's Success against Montcalm's Troops, and advancing towards the Walls of Quebec.

impatiently waiting to hear of General Amherit's Success against Montcalm's Troops, and advancing towards the Walls of Quebec.

Capt. Baker observes, the Navigation up the River is easy from Cape-North, upon the Island of Cape-Breton; you must keep the South Shore on board, and it will carry any Vessel clear to the Island of Bie, and from thence to the Island of Coudre; unies a strong Wind in your Favour, you must Tide it up, the Current running down on the Ebb nine or ten Knots."

Extract of a Letter from Ticonderoga, dated July 27.

"A Party of our Grenadiers bas seized this Day a Number of French Battees, in which they found a great deal of Baggage, and about 250 Barrels of Povoder. Some Letters from Officers at Montreal were also found instead to Optiers at Ticonderoga, giving an Account, That General Wesse was landed at Quebec, and voas bombarding the Town."

Extract of a Letter from Ticonderoga, July 31.

"We are getting the Battees to the Saw-mills as saft as possible, so that we hope in a Day or two to embark for Creun-Point. We are rebuilding the Fort here as saft as possible."

By a Letter from Ticonderoga, we are informed, that a Party which was sent out by General Amherst on a Scout, directly after the Evacuation of Ticonderoga by the Enemy, had discovered two or three Battoes in Lake Champlain, which they fired upon, and killed some of the People that were in them; which fo terrified the Rest, that they made to the Shore immediately, as they saw our Shallops bearing down on them, and the Party still kept siring, and on their Landing, immediately ran up into the Woods, and left their Battoes, in which our People found 50 Barrels of Gunpowder, which they had brought from Ticonderoga; and in one of the Battoes, a Portmanteau, belonging to the French Commander of Ticonderoga, in which was found (among other Papers) a Letter directed to that Gentleman from the Covernor of Montreal, informing him, that General Wosse was actually besieging the City of Quebec with 16,000 Men. Saturday last came to Town, in

whilft others (the French) fay, that they had Plenty.

Saturday Afternoon an Express arrived in Town from Albany, which Place he left about fix o'Clock on Thursday Morning, with the following agreeable News, which was brought to Albany a few Hours before, from Sir William Johnson, at Niagara, viz. That on the 24th of July, as Sir William Johnson lay before the Fort of Niagara, with the Forces under his Command, befiging it, he received Intelligence by a Party of his Indians that were sent out on a Scout, that there was a large Body of French and Indians coming from Venango, as a Reinsorcement to the Garrison of Niagara. General Johnson thereupon ordered 600 chosen

here is a very full Index, a Table of the Acts reed, and a Table of the expired and repealed

s, and every Clause in any Ast at present in ce, that has, by any subsequent Law, been red; mentioning when they expired, and the s whereby they stand repealed; so that upon paring the Tables, any Person will directly that no material Law is omitted, nor any exd or repealed Act inserted.

July 26, 1759.
OMMITTED to Anne-Arundels County Goal

erry, and paying all Chargest and the dear UPTON SCOTT; Sheriff and

J-UST PUBLISHED, rge Odavo, Price, neath Bound, 1266 Currency, By James Bisser, Attorney at Law, N Abridgment and Collection of the Laws

and Acrs of Assembly of the Province MARYLAND at present in Force, with a small ce Collection of Precedents in Law and Conof the Province of Maryland.

s Abridging might alter the Meaning of the cting Claufe, the first proposed Method is laid.

e, and every Act containing any material Law ferted and given in Full, in the very Words

and carefully copied from, the original Act; ing being Abridged but the Preamble, general

m of the Enacting Part of the Act, and the m in every Penal Act of applying and recover-

as a Runaway, one Edward Humphreys, who he belongs to John Davis of Baltimore County, is Master may have him again, on proving his

The Precedents are alphabetically digested, great riety given, such chosen as are freest from Tauogy, with a Number peculiarly adapted for ryland; such as, Acknowledgments of Deeds, bates of Causes of Action, Forms of Distraining Rents, Supersedeas's for Stay of Execution, &c. As the Binding will take up some Time, they l, as fast as Bound, be sent to the respective urt-Houses in the Province, where the Subscris, or such as chuse to buy any of them, may

N. B. Advertisements will be affixed at the urt-House-Doors, advising who have the giving

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

NE TRACT called Sympson's Stones, containing by Patent 153 Acres, lying near a Place led Huntington. One TRACT called Batchelor's Choice, contain-

g 100 Acres, lying on the South Side of the main lls of Patapsco, and contiguous to a Tract of and, survey'd for Jane Gray, called Maiden's One TRACT called Poplar Neck, containing by

One TRACT called Mitchell's Addition, contain-3 18 Acres. Part of a TRACT called Paddington's Harboury

tent 250 Acres.

ntaining 100 Acres.
These 3 last Tracks lie contiguous to one other, and near London-Town.

Also, The late Mr. Peele's Dwelling-House,

ore, and other Improvements, in Lizador-Town, ith several unimproved Lots lying contiguous. All Persons who have any Demands against the id Estate, are desired to bring them in. And by inclining to Purchase the above Lands, may informed of the Title and Terms of Sale, by JAMES MOUAT, Executors. plying to

JAMES NICHOLSON,

BENJAMIN WHITCOMB, STAY-MAKER, Living in PORT-TOBACCO, in Charles County,

AKES STAYS, JUMPS, and SULTEEN-STAYS, after the nearest, best, and newest 14 made of the best of Goods, and works ferior to none. Any Gentlewomen, by directing eir Commands to him, they shall be complied ith, and may be assured the Work shall not be receded by any Master Stay-maker now in Being.

AM RIND, at the PRINTINGmay be supplied with this GA-. Length are taken in and inserted d in Proportion for long Advertise-