

COMMITTED to *Arundel County* Goal as a Runaway, one *Edward Hemphrey*, who he belongs to *John Davis* of *Baltimore County*. His Master may have him again, on proving his perty, and paying all Charges.

JUST PUBLISHED, *Large Octavo, Price, neatly Bound, 12/6 Currenty,* By *JAMES BISSET, Attorney at Law,* An Abridgment and Collection of the *Laws and Acts of ASSEMBLY of the Province of MARYLAND at present in Force, with a small nice Collection of Precedents in Law and Contracting, calculated for the Use of the Gentlemen of the Province of Maryland.*

As Abridging might alter the Meaning of the Enacting Clause, the first proposed Method is laid down, and every Act containing any material Law inserted and given in Full, in the very Words and carefully copied from, the original Act; nothing being Abridged but the Preamble, general Term of the Enacting Part of the Act, and the Term in every Penal Act of applying and recovering Fines.

There is a very full Index, a Table of the Acts inserted, and a Table of the expired and repealed Acts, and every Clause in any Act at present in force, that has, by any subsequent Law, been repealed; mentioning when they expired, and the Acts whereby they stand repealed; so that upon comparing the Tables, any Person will directly see, that no material Law is omitted, nor any expired or repealed Act inserted.

The Precedents are alphabetically digested, great variety given, such chosen as are freest from Tautology, with a Number peculiarly adapted for Maryland; such as, Acknowledgments of Deeds, Probates of Causes of Action, Forms of Distraining Rents, Superfideas's for Stay of Execution, &c. As the Binding will take up some Time, they will, as fast as Bound, be sent to the respective Court-Houses in the Province, where the Subscribers, or such as chuse to buy any of them, may call for them.

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

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 Peele*, deceased,

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

ONE TRACT called *Batcheler's Choice*, containing 100 Acres, lying on the South Side of the mainalls of *Patapsco*, and contiguous to a Tract of land, survey'd for *Jane Gray*, called *Maiden's own*.

ONE TRACT called *Poplar 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. *Peele'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 MOVAT, JAMES DICK, JAMES NICHOLSON,* Executors.

BENJAMIN WHITCOMB, STAY-MAKER,

Living in *PORT-TOBACCO*, in *Charles County*, MAKES STAYS, JUMPS, and SULTREN-STAYS, after the nearest, best, and newest Fashion, made of the best of Goods, and works superior 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.

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. 746.]

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, August 23, 1759.

The GENERAL-WALL PACKET, which arrived the 8th Instant, at New-York (in seven Weeks) from Falmouth, brought the following Intelligence.

LONDON. The SPEECH of the Lords Commissioners to both Houses of Parliament, on Saturday the second of June, 1759.

MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN, THE King has commanded us to put an End to this Session of Parliament; and, at the same Time, to assure you, that as your Conduct, during the Course of it, has highly deserved his royal Approbation, so his Majesty now returns you his hearty Thanks for it.

At the Opening of the Session, his Majesty exhorted us to bear up against all Difficulties; effectually to stand by, and defend his Majesty; and, vigorously to support the King of Prussia and the rest of his Allies. The King has commanded us to acquaint you, that his Hopes of surmounting those Difficulties were founded on the Wisdom, Zeal, and Affection of so good a Parliament; and that you have fully answered his Expectations. You have considered the War in all its Parts, and, notwithstanding the long Continuance of it, through the Obstinacy of our Enemies, have made such Provisions for the many different Operations, as ought to convince the Powers engaged against us, that it will be for their Interest, as well as for the Ease and Relief of all Europe, to come to equitable and honourable Terms of Accommodation.

By your Assistance, the combined Army in Germany has been completed: Powerful Squadrons, as well as great Numbers of Land Forces, are employed in America, in order to maintain the just Rights and Possessions of his Majesty and his People; and to annoy the Enemy in the most sensible Manner in those Parts; and, as France is now making considerable Preparations in her Ports, his Majesty has taken Care to put his Fleet at home in the best Condition, both of Strength and Situation, to guard against and repel any Attempts, that may be meditated against his Kingdoms.

The King's Measures have all been directed to assert the honour of his Crown; to preserve the essential Interests of his faithful Subjects; and to support the Cause of the Protestant Religion, and Public Liberty. His Majesty therefore trusts, that the Uprightness of his Intentions will draw down the Blessing of Heaven upon his Endeavours.

We have it, also, in Command from his Majesty, to let you know, that he hopes, the Provisions you have made, to prevent, and correct, the Excesses of the Privateers, will be effectual to that desirable End. The King has had it much at Heart: For tho' his Majesty is sensible of the Utility of that Service, when under proper Regulations, he is determined to do his utmost, to prevent any Injuries, or Hardships, being done to the Subjects of neutral Powers, as far as may be practicable, and consistent with his Majesty's just Right to hinder the Trade of his Enemies from being collusively and fraudulently covered.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons, We are commanded to assure you, that, when his Majesty considers the large Supplies which you have so unanimously given, he feels himself under the strongest Obligations, not only to thank you for them, but also to applaud the Firmness and Vigour, with which you have acted; as well as your Prudence in judging, that notwithstanding the present Burdens, the making ample Provisions for carrying on the War is the most probable Means to bring it to an honourable and happy Conclusion. No Attention will be wanting on his Majesty's Part for the faithful Application of what you have granted.

My Lords and Gentlemen, His Majesty has been graciously pleased to order us to add, that he has nothing more to desire of you, but that you would carry down the same good Dispositions, and propagate them in your several Counties, which you have shewn in your Proceedings during your Sitting here.

After which the Lord Keeper said; MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN, It is his Majesty's royal Will and Pleasure, That this Parliament be prorogued to Thursday the 26th Day of July next, to be then here held; and this Parliament is accordingly prorogued to Thursday the 26th Day of July next.

Authentic ADVICES from the East-Indies. MADRASS, March 22, 1758.

COMMODORE Stevens is this Day arrived with his Squadron from Bombay, having been much retarded by Currents and Easterly Winds off Ceylon. Capt. Hutchinson, of the *New-Castle*, died off Gale. The Fortifications of Madras are not finished; they are making a Ravelin before the Watergate. It is reported that there are 2000 European Troops in Pondicherry, besides what are under Messrs. Law and Buffy in Golconda and Bengal; and that M. de Lally is daily expected from Mauritius with 25 Sail of Ships, and 2000 Land Troops.

Madras, May 22. Advice is received that on the 22d of April M. de Lally had arrived on the Coast with nine Ships of the Line and two Frigates. Seven of these Vessels anchored in the Road of Fort St. David's on the 28th. Two were stationed in the Offing towards the North-East, and two sent to Pondicherry, where they set on Shore M. de Lally and some Troops, the Number not known. The two English 20 Gun Ships Triton and Bridgewater, were in the

Road of St. David's when the French Fleet came there, so were obliged to run ashore; by which Means both Crews and most of the Stores were saved, and put into Fort St. David's. On the Morning of April 29, Boats from Pondicherry were bringing to land the Soldiers, but fled on Admiral Pocock's appearing with his Squadron, consisting of the *Yarmouth*, *Elizabeth*, *Tyger*, *Weymouth*, *Salisbury*, *Cumberland*, *Queenborough* and *Protector*. The French weighed, and bore to the Northward, to avoid coming to Action; but at two in the Afternoon Admiral Pocock came up with them, and had a hot Engagement for two Hours, during most Part of which the *Zodiaque* of 74 Guns, commanded by M. de Apfeche, Chef d'Escadre, the *Bien-Aime* of 64, and the *Comte de Provence* of 74, engaged the Ship in which Admiral Pocock was; but he acquitted himself so gallantly, that the *Zodiaque* was forced to bear away, and the Example was followed by the rest of the Fleet. Admiral Pocock had only five Ships in the Action, the rest not being near enough; but with these he pursued the French till Night, when they put out their Lights. They also out sailed him, as the Rigging of his Ships had been much damaged in the Engagement. On board the Admiral's Ship 7 Men were killed and 32 wounded; in the other four Ships were 22 killed and 55 wounded. The Loss of the French is judged to be much more considerable, as the Ships were crowded with Men, and our People aimed at the Hulls. The *Bien-Aime* was so much shattered that they were obliged to run her ashore at Allumperva, and many of the Crew were said to be drowned. The two French Ships stationed to the N. E. were not in the Engagement. The French Fleet got into Pondicherry, having put ours in the Night.

June 22. Advice was received at Madras, that Cudaloure and Fort St. David's had both surrendered to the French. M. de Lally, it seems, has Authority to act in all military Affairs independent of the Governor of Pondicherry, by which Means the Disputes and Delays that have often retarded the Progress of Troops in India, are all avoided; so that he took the Field almost as soon as he landed. Cudaloure was ill fortified, and could make no Resistance; but it was expected that Fort St. David's would have held out till Admiral Pocock could have repaired the Damage done to his Vessels, and have come to it's Relief, as it was well fortified, and had a strong Garrison, but it surrendered in 12 Days, there being in it no Place that was Bomb-proof to shelter the Men, so that great Numbers were killed, and there was fresh Water for two Days only; so that the Garrison, being obliged to drink salt Water for ten Days, were so afflicted with severe Sickness, that few were fit for Duty; it surrendered on the 2d of June. It is said M. de Lally had then with him about 3000 Europeans.

In July some of our Men that had been taken by the French made their Escape, and reported that the French had lost 700 Men in the Sea Fight. It is reported that M. de Lally borrowed 40,000 l. of the Dutch at Portanova; but they deny the Truth of this. However that be, it is certain he seized a large Dutch Vessel that had about Fourscore Thousand Pounds in Specie on board, and gave Bills for the Amount on the French Company, as also for the Value of the Ship, which was to be converted into a Man of War of 60 Guns.

The King of Tanjour had in the last War given an Obligation to the French for a considerable Sum of Money, but never paid a Part of it. The Payment of this was now demanded and refused; on which the French marched to Tanjour, but soon left it again; and it was reported that the Tanjournes had totally defeated him and taken all his Artillery. On this all the Troops at Madras, to the Number of 1000 Men, marched in Hopes of destroying the Remnant of the French Army. But they had not gone far, before they heard the French had suffered little; so it was thought requisite for our Troops to return speedily to Madras.

After the Engagement of April 29, Admiral Pocock endeavoured to return to Fort St. David's; but his Rigging had been so much damaged, that he had the greatest Difficulty in working to the Windward, and was twice blown as far as Latitude 4. But at last he got to Madras Road, where a Court-Martial was held on the Captains of the *Cumberland*, *Weymouth*, and *New-Castle*, for not having done their Duty in the late Action. One of them was broke, and one suspended till his Majesty's Pleasure should be known. But Capt. Brereton of the *Cumberland* was only sentenced to lose a Year's Rank, as he had joined the Admiral before the Engagement was over.

Admiral Pocock having repaired what Damage his Ships had suffered, and made these Examples of such as had not done their Duty, failed again to attack the French Fleet, which he found August 3d, off Caricall. The French engaged at first with much Warmth, but stood off in about a Quarter of an Hour after, and made only a running Fight, and got into the Road of Pondicherry. We had only 30 killed and 60 wounded, among whom was Commodore Stevens, who received a Musket-Ball in the Shoulder, but was in good Spirits, and likely to do well. Captain Martin was also wounded in the Leg by a Splinter. The Loss of the French is said to be very great; and their running away seems to be an Acknowledgment of it.

Extract from Letters received by the *Latham East-India Ship*. Bombay, May 17. The French Squadron arrived at Fort St. David's the 28th of April; where the Bridgewater of 24 Guns, and the Triton of 20, lay. On the Approach of

the French, to prevent the Ships being taken, the Captains run them on Shore, and joined the Garrison of Fort St. David with their Men. The 29th of April 700 Europeans, with a Train of Artillery, Seapoyes, &c. from Pondicherry, entered St. David's Bounds.

Mr. Pocock's Squadron appeared before Fort St. David on the 29th of April. The Engagement began about 3 in the Afternoon, with the *Yarmouth*, *Tyger*, *Salisbury* and *Elizabeth*; before 5 o'Clock the French Admiral bore away out of the Line, and was immediately followed by the whole Squadron. Had Mr. Pocock been properly supported by his other 3 Ships, he would most probably have gained a complete Victory. The French in this Action lost 600 Men (all, or great Part of the Soldiers being on board) and the English 29 Men. The *Bien-Aime*, of 64 Guns, was obliged to run ashore that Night, and it is said another sunk at Sea.

English Squadron.			French Squadron.		
Ships.	Captains.	Guns.	Ships.	Captains.	Guns.
Tyger,	Lathan,	60	Zodiaque,		74
Salisbury,	Somerfet,	50	Le Bien-Aime,		64
Elizabeth,	Stevens,	70	Le Vengeur,		64
Yarmouth,	Pocock,	70	Comte de Provence,		74
Cumberland,		66	Duc de Burgoigne,		64
Newcastle,		50	Duc d'Orleans,		64
Weymouth,		60	Conte,		64
			St. Louis,		60
			Moras,		60
			La Sylphide,		36
			Le Diligent,		36

Extract of a Letter, dated July 3, from the *Elizabeth*, in Madras Road.

The Captain of the *Weymouth* is dismissed from the Command, and the Captain of the *Cumberland* has lost one Year's Rank as Post-Captain; the Captain of the *Newcastle* is now on his Trial. Had Mr. Pocock been properly supported, he would most probably have gained a complete and glorious Victory, for the French Soldiers were then on board. Mr. Pocock, during the whole Action, was never engaged against less than two, but mostly against three Ships. The French Accounts allow only the *Bien-Aime* to be lost, but many affirm they saw another sunk and lost, and by all our Accounts no more than seven two Deck Ships and two Frigates arrived at Pondicherry. The French allow 300 Men killed in the Admiral's Ship, 600 in their whole Squadron, and 500 wounded.

Leipsick, May 13. Yesterday the *Prince of Salm*, taken Prisoner at the Affair near *Alib*, under General *Maguire*, was brought here, and also 300 Horses: 1500 Prisoners more are expected here in a day or two. The Detachment of *Prince Ferdinand's* Army, under General *d'Urf*, attacked 2000 *Pandours* near *Schwainford*, cut most of them to Pieces, and took 300 of them Prisoners; 400 retired into a Wood, which the General immediately surrounded; so that it is hourly expected that they have surrendered. The Three Hundred Prisoners are arrived at *Cajel*.

Leipsick, May 29. A Body of French Troops have again entered *Huffe*.

Erlang, May 25. The Army of the Empire, which amounts to near 40,000 Men, still keeps in its advantageous Camp behind *Nuremberg*, between *Pegnitz* and *Regnitz*.

Dresden, May 27. About 1300 Men of the Army of the Empire, whom *Prince Henry* made Prisoners of War, are confined at *Leipsick*.

Madrid, May 14. The Squadron fitting out in our Ports consists of 22 Ships of the Line and six Frigates. Six other Ships of War could be ready in the Space of five Weeks, if there were Occasion for them: But in our present Circumstances, Things will remain as they are, and this Squadron will not be employed in a more distant Cruise than it was last Year.

Brest, May 14. Above two Thirds of the Squadron fitting out here, are already rigged, and gone out of Dock into the Road. The 4 Ships of War fitting out at *Port l'Orient* are expected by the 20th at farthest, and against that Time the whole Squadron will be complete. The flat-bottomed Boats building at *Havre*, and other Ports of *Normandy* and *Brittany*, will also be ready by that Time. The *Marshal de Conflans* is hourly expected. The Troops continue to file off to the Places assigned them; and we are confirmed in the Opinion, that they are to be embarked, by observing that those who first arrived at the Place of Rendezvous made no Dispositions for encamping.

Wurtzburg, June 1. *Prince Henry* of Prussia passed thro' *Bareith* on the 25th, his Artillery and Baggage being with the *Van-guard*, commanded by *Gen. Finck*. On the 26th his Army marched off *Hoff*. On the 27th we hear it divided; 8000 Men taking the Rout to *Egra*, and the rest to *Plauen*. General *Haddick* is advancing, and is followed by the whole *Germanic* Army.

Wesel, June 1. *Prince Ferdinand's* Light Troops extend their Incursions to the *Rhine*, and over our Neighbourhood. Their principal Instructions, we know, are to set Fire to our Magazines, which are therefore carefully guarded. *Prince Ferdinand* is in a very embarrassed Situation. He must either abandon all the Countries which cover the *Dominions of Hanover*, or remain between the *Armies of Detourades* and *D'Armentieres*; or come suddenly and attack and defeat the latter.

Paris, May 24. Nothing hath yet transpired concerning the Definition of the prodigious Number of Transients.