

THESE are to give Notice to all Gentlemen, Ladies and Others, that have Occasion to travel the Road from the Southward, on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, that the Subscriber has again opened her own House in Frederick-Town, at Sassafras Ferry, for a Tavern; where she hopes her Friends will be pleased to continue their Favours, and they may depend on general entertainment, and good Usage, from
 Their humble Servant,
 SARAH FLYNN.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE,
 on the first Wednesday in OCTOBER next,

A DISTILLERY, with its Appurtenances, in CHARLES-TOWN, MARYLAND, at the head of the fine Bay of Chesapeake, being on a quarter of a Lot of Land in the same Town, near the Public Wharf. The Still-House is built of Cedar 39½ by 26½ Feet clear: In it are two Stills of Lead, the largest containing between 1400 and 1500 Gallons, and the other about 300 Gallons, with Cooler and Worms, sixteen Cisterns, two returns, one Low-Wine Cistern, Pumps, &c. Also a new Framed House 29½ by 19½ Feet, with Cellar under it, convenient to the Still-House.

Any one who is acquainted with the Country, may see a great Opening for the carrying on a very extensive and profitable Business through Chesapeake and its many fine Rivers, from this only Distillery in Maryland; if not also Virginia. All Grain is there cheap, being usually from 6 d. upwards cheaper in the Bushel than at Philadelphia.

Wood is there at 3 s. per Cord, and there is a good Market for Flour, Lumber, and other Commodities, for a West-India Trade, to be purchased cheap. The Country is in flourishing Circumstances, and consumes great Quantities of spirituous Liquors, which at all Times are sold at considerable Advance upon the Philadelphia Price. As a further Encouragement to the Business of a Distiller in Maryland more than till late has been a 1756 an Excise of 4 d. per Gallon on Rum and spirituous Liquors imported from other Provinces laid on the Retailer or Consumer; and in 1758 further Duty is laid upon what shall be brought from Pennsylvania and the Three Lower Counties of 3 d. per Gallon, to be paid by the Importer, which together make 7 Pence Duty per Gallon; whereas there is only 2 d. per Gallon charged on what is made and consumed in Maryland.

Also the Dwelling-House, Store-House, &c. of the late Peacock Bigger, in the said Town, fitted for a Tavern or Store-keeper. One Third of the Purchase Money to be paid down at the Sale, and Time to be given for Payment of the Remainder upon Security given. The Sale to be on the Premises.

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 Symson's Steves, containing by Patent 153 Acres, lying near a Place called Huntington.

One TRACT called Bachelor's Choice, containing 100 Acres, lying on the South Side of the main Falls of Patuxent, and contiguous to a Tract of Land, survey'd for Jane Gray, called Maiden's Power.

One TRACT called Poplar Neck, containing by Patent 250 Acres.

One TRACT called Mitchell's Addition, containing 18½ 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 Tide and Terms of Sale, by applying to
 JAMES MOUNT,
 JAMES DICK,
 JAMES NICHOLSON, } Executors.

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

[Numb. 751.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, September 27, 1759.

THE Subscriber informs the Public, that he has spent a good Deal of Time and Thought to enable him to give them that Satisfaction and useful Information he proposed some Time ago to do in a Piece he was to publish, entitled, *The Farmer's Companion*; and as he desired but a reasonable Satisfaction for the Discovery, and as a Reward for his Trouble and Time and Study spent therein, thought it best to propose a very small Sum, to be given by each Subscriber for the Book, only Five Shillings to be paid at Subscription; and Two Shillings and Six Pence on Delivery, imagining he should thereby have the Number of his Subscriptions so much increased, as to make up the Sum he thought adequate to the Service, sooner and easier than by setting a larger Sum to each Subscriber, which People in general might not choose to bestow on any useful Discovery: But he was soon after publishing his Proposals, told by several Gentlemen (and by Experience since found it to be true) that they thought he had judged wrong; for, by setting the Sum so small, he had rendered the Matter cheap, and to be little thought of in general, and that be it as low as it would, many People would not concern themselves about it, and that any Gentlemen who was generously disposed to encourage the useful Labours and Studies of others, for the Good of the Public, would not hesitate at subscribing considerably more than was at first proposed, and by that Means much fewer Subscribers would make up such a reasonable Sum as would induce him to publish it. They also told him, that tho' the Gentlemen he had got to certify their Knowledge of his Performances might be Men well skilled in Surveying and the Mathematics in general, they were not Gentlemen publicly known to be so, and that it would be proper to undergo an Examination by, and get Certificates from, some Gentlemen, whose Learning and Abilities in that Way were well known to the whole Country. He has therefore applied to the Reverend, Learned, and Ingenious Mr. Hugh Jones, of Cecil County, and to Mr. John Emory, Surveyor of Queen-Anne's County, for their Examination of him, and publishes their Certificates herewith. The Subscriber, therefore, pursuant to the Advice of his Friends, and several Gentlemen well disposed to encourage his, and all useful Labours, informs those Gentlemen that have subscribed to his first Proposals, that on Application to the Gentlemen with whom they subscribed, they will have their Money returned, as a sufficient Number of Subscribers could not be made up; and that he makes a new the following Proposals, and hopes to meet with Success, as he assures them he has had very considerable private Offers for the Discovery, but rather chooses the Public should be possessed of it, at this easy Rate.

PROPOSALS for Printing by SUBSCRIPTION, THE FARMER'S COMPANION,

- CONTAINING**
- I. DIRECTIONS how to set off any one, or every one, of the Points of the Compass; or any one of the Degrees, even in a strange Place, without any Instrument of any Kind, so easily apprehended, that a Man of the least Ingenuity, with a small Share of Learning, may be directed in a few Minutes, how to set off one or two Courses so True as to Correct the Compass.
 - II. How to tell the true Distance to, or from any one, or several, Object or Objects; and the true Distance they are from one another, without any Instrument.
 - III. How to make a Circle or Circumference divide itself into Points or Degrees.
 - IV. How, with the Dividers only, to prick off 6 or 8, or more, Courses, before one Line be drawn.
 - V. How to make a Square to run Land without any Compass.
 - VI. How with Pen, Ink and Paper only, to lay out every Point on the Compass true.
 - VII. A sure and certain Method for setting Clocks and Watches, without any Regard to the Time of the Year, or Latitude of the Place.

With several other useful Problems, too tedious to be inserted in these Proposals.
 By ABRAHAM MILTON, Inspector, at Chester-Town.

WHEREAS the Author to the FARMER'S COMPANION, did apply to me to prove the Setting of Courses, but my Compass not being at home, I showed him a certain Tree, that I had several Times tried, and well knew the Course to the said Tree, and he, with only a Splinter or two, told the true Course to the said Tree.

And also, That by Appointment, we the Subscribers being met together, in Order to prove the same, and he with us, went into an Old-Field and with only a few Splinters set off ten Courses in about ten Minutes, and afterwards we tried them by the Compass, and not one of them varied in the least.

And for Platting there were six Courses writ down, that split the Degrees every Course, and he with the Dividers, without the Use of the Scale, pricked them off without drawing any Line; and when we tried it, it proved exactly true.

WM. HYNSON,
 JOS. WICKES,
 N. RICKETS.

WHEREAS the Author to the FARMER'S COMPANION applied to me, by Reason that I kept Instruments, and for fear of Mortality, that the Invention might not be lost: This is therefore to Certify, that I have found the Work to be exactly True, not by one Trial only, but by different Trials, which fully justify me it is a true and exact Method for the foregoing Observations. ARTHUR MILLER.

WHEREAS the Author of the FARMER'S COMPANION applied to me for my Sentiments of his Proposals, and for my Satisfaction performed some of his Problems with surprising Accuracy and Expedition, without any Instrument, I have no Cause to doubt, but that he can perform all the other Propositions of his Advertisement; and imagine that his Rules and Methods may be improved and extended to other Mathematical Branches besides common Surveying. Cecil, Sept. 7, 1759. H. JONES, Philomath.

WHEREAS the Author of the FARMER'S COMPANION applied to me for my Sentiments of his Problems; at my Request, he with surprising Accuracy and Expedition, without any Instrument, in an Instant, performed some of them; and I have no Cause to doubt, but that he can perform all the other Propositions of his Advertisement; and imagine that his Rules and Methods may be improved and extended to other Mathematical Branches besides common Surveying. JOHN EMORY, Surveyor, Queen-Anne's County.

CONDITIONS,

THAT at the Time of Subscribing, each Subscriber shall pay Ten Shillings, and Ten Shillings more on Delivery of the Book.

That the Gentlemen who are so kind as to take the Trouble of the Subscriptions, and receiving the Money, are desired to send an Account to the Printers hereof, by the last Day of March next, of the Number of Subscribers they have each got; and if the Whole make up 400 or least, the Cuts will be got ready, and the Piece sent to the Press, and be printed on good Paper and Letter, and be delivered by the several Gentlemen who took the Subscriptions; with all possible Dispatch: And if the Number subscribed are not sufficient, then each Gentleman who has subscribed, shall have his Money returned by the Gentleman with whom he subscribed, and in whose Hands the Money is to lie till that Time.

SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in, by Mr. Richard Earle, and Mr. James Lottitt, Merchant, at Fairfax's Creek, in Cecil County. Messrs. Thomas and William Ringold, Merchants, in Chester-Town, and Mr. William Rahn, Merchant, at George-Town, in Kent County. Mr. Solomon Wright, Attorney at

Law, Mr. Jonathan Hall, Merchant, and Mr. John Emory, Surveyor, in Queen-Anne's County. Mr. John Clapham, Merchant, at Oxford, and Mr. Joseph Coleman, at Talbot Court-House. Hall Caille, Esq; and Colonel Henry Travers, in Dorchester County. Messieurs William Allen, and Littleton Dennis, Merchants, in Somerset County. Mr. Henry Johnson, Clerk of Worcester County. Messieurs Chisair and Caruan, Merchants, in Baltimore-Town, and Mr. Robert Adair, Merchant, at Bush-River. James Dixon, Esq; in Frederick-Town, in Frederick County. Messrs. Alexander and Andrew Symmer, Merchants, in Upper-Marlborough. Charles Grabans, Esq; Merchant, at Leaver-Marlborough, and Mr. James John Mackall, at St. Leonard's-Creek-Town. Mr. John Hanlon, junr. and Mr. Daniel of St. Thomas Tenifer, Merchant, in Charles County. Mr. Norman Bruce, Merchant, Mr. John Hall, Attorney at Law, and Mr. Jeremiah Jordan, near Chaptico, in St. Mary's County. And at the PRINTING-OFFICE in Annapolis.

BOSTON, September 6.

SINCE Monday Morning last arrived here a Number of Ships, Snows, Brigs, &c. belonging to this and the neighboring Colonies, which have been employed in the Transport Service, up the River St. Lawrence, and have suffered Damage in the hard Gales of Wind; which we mentioned in the last Account received from the River, and in which Storm there was one Schooner lost, Capt. Nicholson, of this Place; the People saved. There was very great Thunder and Lightning during that Storm. There were 28 Sail that came from the River, under Convoy of his Majesty's Frigate Diana, Capt. Alexander Schomberg, which has also received some Damage, and is arrived here to refit it; most of the above Vessels are bound in here. They left the Island of Orleans about the Middle of August. The Accounts we have from our Armament at the Siege of Quebec, the Capital of Canada, are very far from being disagreeable, as it was reported on Monday last. All Letters, and the Reports of most that are from thence, agree, that our Forces go on with the greatest Vigour and Spirit, and make no Doubt that they will be Masters of the whole Country this Fall. As we are not able to publish an exact Journal, or a very correct Account of all the Proceedings of the Army since their Arrival at the Isle of Orleans; we shall give our Readers the best we can collect from several Letters from thence, dated the 14th of August: To which Time it can be affirmed, Duty has been carried on very regularly, with great Unanimity between the different Corps of all Ranks, and no Troops could behave braver, and undergo Fatigues in a more Soldier-like Manner. The two Extents of our Army, as it was posted the latter End of July, is 4 or 5 Leagues Distance, which begins from the East Side of Mont Morancy Falls, on the North Side of the River St. Lawrence, to the River Elchemain, on the South Side, in different Bodies, about two Leagues above Quebec; the greatest Part at Point Levee, and Mont Morancy.

ON the 29th of June, 1300 of our Troops crossed from the Isle of Orleans to Point Levee, and took Possession of that important Post, with the Loss of 5 Men, and three wounded: On the 30th, 1000 were sent forward to take Possession of Point Orleans, which was done without any Loss. Here we continued for 6 Days, when two armed Vessels were sent down the North Shore, in order to cover our Landing on Mont Morancy, which was accomplished the Night following, unperceived by the Enemy: Here we encamped, and built a Redoubt; a Number of our Rangers, who were sent as Advance Parties, were attacked, and we lost about 20, besides wounded. Our People upon Point Levee erected a Battery, and four Mortars, and six thirty-two Pounders, situated within 900 Yards of Quebec, which is the Width of the River, across from that Place to the City. On the 12th of July we opened our Battery on the Town, which play'd it's Part very well, and soon set several Houses on Fire, which burnt to the Ground. The Enemy returned the Compliment as well as they could, but did us but little Damage. We immediately went to Work, and erected another Battery of four Mortars, within 300 Feet of the other; and from these two Batteries, which are extremely well situated; we have given them a smart Dose, fired the Town several Times, and burnt the large Church to the Ground. On the 25th we opened a third Battery, of six 24 Pounders, on the Town, situated within 200 Yards of the others, which takes the lower Part of the Town; and by these Batteries it is in our Power to beat the Town to Pieces. But this is not the greatest Strength we have to oppose, their greatest Numbers being without the Town; we have some Defenders, and have taken about 200 Prisoners; but they differ vastly in their Accounts as to their Numbers, some say 5, some 9, and some 15,000. But by laying the best Accounts together, I believe they have 44 Hundred Regulars;