

MONEY for BILLS, or BILLS for MONEY, by STEPHEN BORDLEY.

TO BE RUN FOR

the usual Race-Ground at Upper-Marlborough, ON the First Tuesday of November next, by any Horse, Mare or Gelding, carrying Nine Stone, a Purse of THIRTY POUNDS, the best Three Heats, about Two Miles each Heat.

Messieurs John Cooke and Basil Warring are to Judge of the said Race, and to determine all disputes which may arise thereon.

Each Running Horse to pay Thirty Shillings Entrance Money, and be Entered with Mr. Benjamin Berry or Mr. Benjamin Brooke, the Day before the Race.

And also to be Run for the Day following, by any Horse, Mare or Gelding (the winning Horse the First Day Excepted) all the Entrance and other Money may be made up by Subscription, which, at this Time, is not completed, carrying the same Weight, and on the same Terms, with the Horses of the First Day.

BEST IMPORTED from MADEIRA, and to be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER in ANNAPOLIS,

A PARCEL of choice WINES. DANIEL WOLSTENHOLME.

TO BE SOLD,

Lots of One Hundred Acres, on reasonable Terms, PART of a Tract of Land, called Frenchman's Purchase, containing 2434 Acres, lying near the Temporary Line, on Marsh-Creek, whereon is exceeding good Meadow-Ground, and two very good Improvements. For Title and Terms apply to Mr. William Sparks, living near the said Land.

And a Tract of Land called White-Oak Level, containing 278 Acres, lying on Conococheague, adjoining Mr. Isaac Baker's Land, well Timber'd and Water'd, with some good Meadow-Ground, RICHARD BROOKE, Executor of ISAAC BROOKE, Or, SAMUEL BEALL, junior.

RAN away about the 25th of June, from the Subscriber in Fairfax County, Virginia, a likely Country-born Negro Boy, named Davy, about 15 Years of Age, has a Scar near his left eye, speaks fluently, and is very ready in his Replies. Had on an old blue Cotton Coat and Waistcoat, and Leather Breeches: The Coat had plain brass Buttons, the Waistcoat Horn.

Whoever brings home the said Negro, or secures him in any Goal, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, besides reasonable Charges, paid by G. W. FAIRFAX.

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 Sympton's Stones, 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 Bower.

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. Peale'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.

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

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, November 1, 1759.

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE, August 18. WHITEHALL, August 18.

Among the Papers which were taken at Detmold on the 5th Instant, by His Majesty's Light Troops, an original Letter is found, from the Marshal Duc de Belleisle, to Marshal Contades, dated Versailles, July 23, 1759; in which there is the following Passage.

I AM still afraid that Fischer set out too late: It is, however, very important, and very essential, that we should raise large Contributions. I see no other Resource for our most urgent Expenses, and for refitting the Troops, but in the Money we may draw from the Enemy's Country; from whence we must likewise procure Subsistence of all Kinds (independently of the Money) that is to say, Hay, Straw, Oats, for the Winter; Bread-Corn, Cattle, Horses, and even Men to recruit our foreign Troops. The War must not be prolonged, and perhaps it may be necessary, according to the Events which may happen between this Time and the End of September, to make a down-right Desert before the Line of the Quarters, which it may be thought proper to keep during the Winter, in order that the Enemy may be under a real Impossibility of approaching us: At the same time reserving for ourselves a bare Subsistence on the Road, which may be the most convenient for us to take in the Middle of Winter, to beat up, or seize upon the Enemy's Quarters. That this Object may be fulfilled, I cause the greatest Assiduity to be used in preparing what is necessary for having all our Troops, without Exception, well clothed, well armed, well equipped, and well refitted, in every Respect, before the End of November, with new Tents, in order that, if it shall be advisable for the King's political and military Affairs, you may be able to assemble the Whole, or Part of your Army, to act offensively, and with Vigour, from the Beginning of January; and that you may have the Satisfaction to see our Enemies, and all Europe, that the French know how to act, and carry on War, in all Seasons, when they have such a General as you are, and a Minister of the Department of War, that can foresee and concert Matters with the General.

You must be sensible, Sir, that what I say to you may become not only useful and honourable, but perhaps even necessary with Respect to what you know, and of which I shall say more in my private Letter.

M. DUC DE BELLEISLE.

Head-Quarters at St. Gertrude, August 8.

On the 4th Inst. his Majesty's Army marched to Govel, and the 5th to Herwarden. The same Day Lieut. General Uff, with seven Battalions, and twenty Squadrons, was detached to Lemgow.

The 6th the Army marched to Bielefeld, and that Morning Advice was received that M. d'Armentieres, who had invested Lipstadt on the 31st of last Month, had raised the Siege on the 4th Instant, and had sent away all his heavy Artillery, with ten Battalions, to reinforce the Garrison of Wesel and Duffeldorp, and with the rest of his Corps was marched towards Warbourg.

Lieutenant General Uff surrounded and took Prisoners about 800 of the Enemy on the 5th Inst. at Detmold, together with the heavy Baggage of the French Army (among which was found Part of M. de Contades's Papers) and the Military Chest of the Saxons.

The Hereditary Prince, with 16 Battalions, and about 23 Squadrons, including almost all the Light Troops of the Army, passed the Weser at Hamelen on the 4th Instant, in Pursuit of the Enemy, who were retreating towards the Country of Hesse.

The Town of Munster was evacuated by the French; but the Regiment of the Volontaires de Clermont re-entered it, upon the Appearance of some Hessian Chasseurs before it. Some regular Troops are now upon their March under the Command of Colonel Boyd, to dislodge the Enemy from thence. The large Magazines we had at Osnaburg, have been recovered; those the French had at Munster, Dulmen, and Warendorp, have been destroyed by them. The Magazines we have taken at Minden, Bielefeld, and Paderborn, are considerable; but Part of those taken at the last mentioned Place, have been dispersed and plundered.

The Enemy, according to our Advices, acknowledge their Loss in the Action of the first Instant to amount to 7000 Men killed and wounded; and as great Numbers of Deserters have come over to us since that glorious Day, besides Prisoners, their Army must certainly be extremely diminished. The whole Loss of our Army, by the best Accounts, amounts to about 2800 Men, killed and wounded; and about 500 Horses, including the Artillery; several of these Men are but slightly wounded, and are already able to do Duty in their respective Corps.

Head-Quarters, at Dalen, five Leagues distant of Paderborn, August 11.

We arrived, on the 6th, at Paderborn, and remained there the 10th. Prince Ferdinand sent that Day several Detachments forward, in order to secure the Passes into the Country of Waldeck. M. d'Armentieres occupies one or two of them, particularly that of Warbourg. To-morrow we shall proceed to Staubergen; and on the 13th shall enter the Country of Waldeck. We have had no Advices from the Hereditary Prince since the 9th. His Highness was on the 8th at Eimbeck. It is thought that the French Army can-

not get to Cassel before the 12th, or perhaps the 13th. We made 400 Prisoners at Paderborn.

Berlin, August 4. Last Night Capt. Bulow, Aid de Camp to Prince Henry, arrived here with the News of the Victory gained by the Allied Army over the French. At the same Hour an Estafette brought the Queen a Billet in his Majesty's Hand writing, which was read in the Presence of all the Court. His Majesty says, "That he has passed several Nights successively without taking any Rest; that his Subjects may be assured, that whilst God preserves his Life and Health, he will sacrifice both for their Sakes, and never cease watching over their Safety and Interests."

This Day arrived a third Express, with Advice, that General Laudohn, being informed that Prince Henry had taken the Command of the Army in the Absence of the King, had advanced into Saxony, in order to burn the Magazines at Torgau, but that General Finck had forced him to retire in Disorder, without effecting his Design.

Minden, August 4. The Victory of last Wednesday is of the more Importance, as it has entirely frustrated the Grand Scheme of the French, which was to get Possession of Hanover, and to establish themselves in that Electorate; without which their Officers, while here, often declared they should never be able to bring the English to any reasonable Terms of Accommodation.

Dresden, August 4. His Prussian Majesty's Army, which Prince Henry has taken the Command of, is ordered to be reinforced with several Regiments from the adjacent Garrisons. With this Army, which is strongly intrenched, his Royal Highness will bid Defiance to Marshal Daun, who, it is thought, will not attempt to give him the least Disturbance during the King's Absence.

Berlin, August 5. This Day we learn that his Majesty is marching to Francofort. The Russian Light Troops that were advancing this Way are all retired towards the Oder.

Minden, August 5. The French Army, according to our Advices, is retiring towards Hesse. It is said, that between the 1st and the 4th, their Army was lessened 20,000 Men, reckoning those killed, wounded, taken Prisoners, or deserted. All our Churches are converted into Hospitals. We have 600 Officers, and 1200 wounded Soldiers, besides those lodged in the neighbouring Villages. The Prince of Conde and Prince Chimai have been buried in our Cathedral. The Body of Prince de Cothen has not yet been found.

Berlin, August 8. By the last Advices from our Army, opposed to the Russians, we are informed, that his Majesty marched, on the 3d Instant, from Belskow to Muhlrose, and next Day was joined by the Army under Gen. Wedel, who had before retaken Crossen. During these two last Marches, we have taken several Hundred more Prisoners of the Austrians, the Number of which, from the first to the fourth Instant, has increased to above 2000 Men. But as in the mean time a Body of Austrians, under General Laudohn, whose Number we are not acquainted with, has found Means to join the Russians, the King has thought proper to recall the Corps of 9000 Men under General Finck, which had been detached to cover Saxony. This Corps arrived at Belskow on the 7th, and was next Day to join the King's Army, which had marched to Lebus for that Purpose. His Majesty having made these Dispositions, we every Day expect to bear of a general and decisive Action.

Leipzig, August 5. The Army of the Empire, after putting strong Detachments into Halle, Naumburg, Zeitz, Weissenfels, and other Places in our Neighbourhood, came up to our Gates the 3d Inst. The same Evening an Austrian Officer, attended by a Trumpeter, came to summon General Haffs, the Prussian Commandant, to deliver up the City: Whereupon the latter proposed some Articles, which the Colonel carried next Day to the Marshal Prince of Deux-Ponts, and Yesterday a Capitulation was signed by both Parties, by which it is agreed, among other Things, that the Prussian Garrison shall march out of the City To-morrow, with all the Honours of War, and retire wheresoever they think proper; that all the Prisoners of War actually here, whether they be Austrians or Troops of the Army of the Empire, shall be declared free; and that all the Contributions exacted from the City by the Prussians, shall cease from this Moment, without any Claim to the Arrears that may be due. In Consequence of this Capitulation, the Gate of Randstadt was delivered up the same Evening to a Detachment of 300 Grenads.

August 6. General Laudohn joined the Russians with 12,000 Men. Brussels Gazette.

Hanover, August 10. Great Numbers of Soldiers desert from the Enemy. Since the 1st of this Month there have come over to us 1664 Saxons. 800 French, who were guarding the Equipages of several French Officers of Distinction at Detmold, have been made Prisoners. The French Garrison of Eimbeck has been surprised by our Hunters; an Officer of the first Rank is among the Prisoners.

Hague, August 15. Leipzig is to be garrisoned by the Troops of the Empire till the End of the War. The Prussian Directory of War is removed from Torgau to Wirtenberg.

LONDON, August 18.

After the late Attack made by the young Prince of Brunswick on the 6000 French near Covelt, they found among the Baggage of the Marshal Contades three Services of Plate. The Marshal sent a Messenger to Prince Ferdinand, requesting that they might be returned, which the Prince very generously granted.—Soon after another Party of Hanoverian Light Troops again took this Plate; and to prevent the same Compliment being paid a second Time, immediately sold it at public Market. And we likewise are informed,

that all the Baggage of the French Army has been disposed of at public Market, in the several Towns throughout Hanover.

We hear that the General Officers taken in the late Engagement are ordered to be sent over here as soon as possible; as also the Colours and Standards.

We hear that General Hufke is appointed Commander in Chief of the English Forces under Prince Ferdinand, and will set out in a few Days for the Army in Germany.

Major Generals Waldegrave, Kingsley, and Moslyn, are created Lieutenant Generals of the Army in Germany.

Brigadier Napier, a Major General. And Capt. Ligonier promoted to be a Colonel in the Foot Guards.

His Majesty has been pleased to create the Major Generals Waldegrave and Kingsley, Knights of the most honourable Order of the Bath, for their gallant Behaviour at the Battle of Thornhausen.

Wednesday the Lord Mayor of London received the following Letter from Mr. Secretary Pitt.

My Lord, Whitehall, August 15, 1759.

Having, in Consequence of the Desire of the Court of Common Council, had the Honour to lay before the King their Resolutions of Yesterday, for offering certain Bounties and Encouragements to such able-bodied Men as shall enlist themselves at the Guildhall of London, to serve in his Majesty's Land Forces, upon the Terms contained in his Majesty's Orders in Council; I am commanded by the King to acquaint your Lordship (of which you will be pleased to make the proper Communication) that his Majesty thanks the City of London for this fresh Testimony of their Zeal and Affection for his Royal Person and Government.—I am further commanded by the King to express his Majesty's most entire Satisfaction in this signal Proof of the most unshaken Resolution of the City of London, to support a just and necessary War, undertaken in the Defence of the Rights and Honour of his Crown, for the Security of the Colonies, and the Trade and Navigation of Great-Britain.

"I am, with great Truth and Respect, my Lord, your Lordship's most obedient humble Servant,

W. PITT."

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, August 16.

Our Bomb-ketches are now ready, and we daily expect Admiral Rodney here to take upon him the Command of another Expedition to the French Coast, on which Service he is, we hear, to have eight Bombs with him."

They write from Altena of the 5th Instant, that Advice had been received there, that Crossen on the Oder was evacuated by the Russians on the 29th ult. and Francofort the preceding Day; that the Russians marched off with great Precipitation, and made their Retreat back towards Poland, and that their Rear was very roughly handled by the Prussians. It is added, that they seemed to be much intimidated when they heard that the King of Prussia had joined General Wedel, and was in Pursuit of them.

Letters received Yesterday by the Dutch Mail, bring a Confirmation of Prince Xavier of Saxony's being drowned. Also that Marshal Contades himself is wounded.

We hear that Marshal Contades offered the Colonel who was so fortunate as to take his strong Box, containing his Papers, one Million of Louis d'Ors, if he would return them; which was nobly rejected. From which Circumstance the Public may judge them to be of very great Consequence.

'Tis said that when the French King heard the News of the Repulse of the Prussians, he immediately flew, with great Joy, to the Apartments of Madam Pompadour, to whom he had scarcely communicated the joyful Intelligence, when his Majesty was called out to receive the Account of Marshal Contades's Defeat; both Expresses being received within less than an Hour of each other.

We hear that the Infantry of the Allied Army fired only five Rounds; and fought the rest of the Time with their Bayonets fixed, which occasioned so many to be wounded.

A large Number of Troops are quartered along the French Coast, from Calais Northward, for Fear of a Visit from the English in that Part of their Kingdom.

The King has been pleased to constitute and appoint the following Lords and Gentlemen to be Lieutenant Generals. James Kennedy, Lewis Dejean, H. Seymour Conway, James Abercromby, George Earl of Albemarle, Henry Holmes, Sir Andrew Agnew, Robert Napier, Sir Richard Lyttelton, Francis Leighton, Lord Robert Manners, John Moslyn, Edward Pole, John Waldegrave.

The King has been pleased to appoint the following Lord and Gentlemen to be Major Generals. Toby Rocayrol, John Parsons, Lord Robert Bertie, John Aldercon, Philip Honeywood, Thomas Dunbar, Julius Caesar, James Durand, George Walsh, John Campbell.

Orders have been sent to Sir Edward Hawke to make a public Rejoicing on board his Fleet, whenever they can shew themselves in Sight of Brest, for the Victory obtained by Prince Ferdinand.

Notwithstanding what has been said of some Ships getting out of Dunkirk, we are assured by a Letter from an Officer on board the Fleet before that Place, that there has not been one Ship got out since our Fleet has been there, and that the whole of their Gasconading about Flat-bottomed Boats, &c. has been only with a View of drawing some of our Ships from before Brest, that their Fleet might get out.

BOSTON,