

**Extra of a Letter from Portsmouth, September 15.**  
 Yesterday arrived Admiral Boscawen in the Namure of 90 Guns, with the Culloden of 70, Warwick of 70, America of 60, Portland of 60, Veluvius and Zetna Fireships, and Le Modeste, and Le Temeraire, of 74 and 64 Guns, their Prizes. The Centaur, the other French Prize, is gone with the Edgar to Gibraltar.

On Sunday Admiral Boscawen arrived at his House at the Admiralty, from Portsmouth.

Yesterday Admiral Boscawen waited on his Majesty at Kensington, and was most graciously received.

Admiral Boscawen has brought Home with him near 800 French Prisoners; and it is thought about 400 of the French were killed and wounded in the Engagement.

From the last London Gazette, it should seem, that Marshal Daun has let Prince Henry of Prussia recover his Communication with the King's Army, whilst himself endeavours to get at Hand to support the Russians, or to be supported by them.

**September 21.** They write from Paris, that the Defeat of their Mediterranean Squadron makes a very strong Impression. The King has given the Command of his Army in Germany to Marshal d'Euves, with no other Instructions than to retrieve, as soon as may be, the Honour of the Gallic Arms.

**Kinfaie, Sept. 17.** This Day arrived off this Port and came into this Harbour, the three following Ships from India; the Ichefer, Capt. Ward; the London, Capt. Alwright; and Egmont, Capt. Mears; all from Benccoolen, Bengal, and Madras. These are three of the four Ships that were reported to be taken by the French Fleet, off the Cape of Good Hope, and St. Helena, with four other Ships not yet arrived, who parted from them in great Distress of Weather.

**Dublin, Sept. 22.** By the East India Ships arrived at Kinfaie, we learn, that the English Forces in that Part of the World have retaken Fort St. David's, Vizacapatan, and Vifac; that Admiral Pocock hath taken two French Men of War, viz. one of 74, and the other of 50 Guns; and that our Forces in general have been extremely successful against the French in every Part of India.

**Extra of a Letter from on board the Ichefer Indiaman, in Kinfaie Harbour.**

"Our People in India had an Engagement with the French, who were almost all cut off. One of the Black Nabobs who pretended to side with us, stood still till we had routed the French, and then fell to killing and plundering the Run-aways, from whom he got great Plunder; the French had at that Time half as many more Europeans in their Army than we. There were on our side a great many Officers killed and wounded; but it is thought from the severe Repulse the French met with, and the Nabobs in their Interest, that our People may rest unmolested for some Time, having got immense Plunder from them."

**BOSTON, November 12.**  
 Since our last there have arrived here upwards of 20 Sail of Vessels, from Quebec, most of which have been employed in his Majesty's Service, as Transports and Store ships, in the Expedition up the River St. Lawrence: They left Quebec the 18th of October, with a Number of others that had been employed in the same Service, bound for Europe and several of the Ports on this Continent, under Convoy of the Scarborough, Capt. Stott: In these Vessels are a Detachment of the Train of Artillery, which with Capt. McCleod's Company of the Train, are to be stationed here this Winter; a Number of the Officers who have been wounded in the Siege of Quebec are on board the Vessels, destined for Philadelphia, New-York, and this Place: In one of the Ships are the Seamen raised by this Province in the Spring to serve on board his Majesty's Ships, who have been discharged, agreeable to Admiral Saunders's Engagement; as also a Number of the Rangers: The Louisburg Grenadiers were sent to that Place, under Convoy of the Porcupine Sloop of War, which after seeing them into Port, proceeded home.

Our Advices from Quebec are, That General Monckton had almost recovered of his Wound; that he would tarry there till the last of the Ships left that Place, which was judged would be about the 25th of the Month, when Admiral Saunders, who had hoisted his Flag on board the Somerset, with General Townsend, as also the other Men of War, would sail for England, excepting 5 Ships of the Line, which were to be stationed this Winter at Halifax, under Commodore Lord Colvil; General Monckton intended for New-York; General Murray to command the Town, and all the regular effective Troops, which would amount to above

above 5500 Men, were to garrison Quebec this Winter. That the Inhabitants of the Villages were daily bringing in their Arms, surrendering themselves, and taking the Oaths of Neutrality: That great Numbers were also coming in from M. Bouconville's Encampment at Jacques Quartiers, about three Leagues from the City, which first consisted of 6000 Canadians and 900 Regulars; but were greatly reduced by their breaking off in such large Bodies; and it was thought all that broken Army must very soon submit for want of Necessaries; and that several Vessels were ordered above the Town to tarry as long as possible, that when they submitted, they might be sent off immediately: That Provisions, especially Bread, was very scarce among the Canadians, and the Inhabitants, being poor, had little else than what they call their Paper-money, to purchase Necessaries of the English: That Governor Vaudreuil had gone after Monsieur Levy, to Montreal, with what Force was uncertain: That the French Frigates and Transports which were at a considerable Distance above the City, were not yet removed, nor were they like to be soon, the Enemy having taken an Opportunity when the tides were high, to haul them over the Shoals, where it is not possible for our Vessels to get at them. The British Ships before they left Quebec, took out all the Provisions, Powder, &c. which they could spare, for the Garrison: And that the Number of French Soldiers and Marines shipped off from thence, amounted to about 900.

**NEW-YORK, November 19.**  
**CAPITULATION OF QUEBEC, the 18th of September, 1759.**  
 ARTICLES of Capitulation, proposed by Mr. Ramsey, Lieutenant-Governor, commanding the Upper and Lower Towns of Quebec, to his Excellency the General of his Britannic Majesty's Army.

*The Capitulation was ratified, agreeable to the under-mentioned Conditions, viz.*

**ARTICLE I.**  
**M**R. Ramsey asks for the Honours of War for the Garrison: That it shall be conducted to the Army in Safety the shortest Road, with Arms, Baggage, six Pieces of Brass Cannon, two Mortars, and twelve Rounds to each Piece.

The Garrison of the City, comprehending Land Troops, Marines, and Seamen, shall march out of the Garrison with Arms, Baggage, Drums, &c. two Pieces of French Iron Cannon, and twelve Rounds per Gun, they shall be embarked for France as conveniently as possible, and landed at the first Port there.

II. *The Inhabitants be in full Possession of their Effects, Houses, and Privileges.* Granted.

III. *The Inhabitants shall not be sought after for having carried Arms in Defence of Quebec, as they were forced to it, and the Inhabitants of the two Crowns serve equally as Militia.* Agreed.

IV. *The Effects of the absent Officers and Inhabitants shall not be seized.* Granted.

V. *The Inhabitants shall not be removed, nor quit their Houses, until a definitive Treaty between the two Crowns shall determine it.* Agreed.

VI. *The Exercise of the Roman Religion shall be tolerated; that Safeguards be placed at all Ecclesiastical Houses and Convents, including the Bishop's; and that he be allowed to come and officiate in his Function at Quebec, when he shall think proper, and exercise freely and decently the sacred Mysteries of Religion, until the Fate of Canada be decided by Treaty, between the two Crowns.* Granted.

VII. *The Artillery and warlike Stores shall be given up faithfully, and that an Inventory be taken of them.* Agreed.

VIII. *Commissionaries, Clergymen, Surgeons and other necessary Persons, shall be allowed to the Hospitals, agreeable to the Treaty of Exchange made the 6th of February, 1759, between the two Crowns.* Granted.

IX. *The General will be so good to place Safeguards at the Churches, Convents, &c. before he is put in Possession of the Port, and Entrance of the Town.* Granted.

X. *The Lieutenant Governor shall be permitted to send an Account of the Surrender of the Place to the Marquis Vaudreuil; as also by Letter to acquaint the French Ministry therewith.* Granted.

XI. *The present Capitulation shall be observed agreeable to its Form and Tenor, without being subject to Non-Execution, on Account or Pretence of Reservations for Non-Observance of precedent Capitulations.* Granted.

Concluded, and Duplicates given between us, this 18th Day of September, 1759. Signed CHAUNDEERS, GEO. TOWNSEND, DE RAMSEY.

On the different Batteries round Quebec were found no less than 180 Pieces of Cannon, from

36 to 2 Pounders, besides 15 Mortars from 13 to 7 Inches; and between the River St. Charles and Montmorencie were found 50 Iron Guns, besides Mortars.

We can, with great Surety, inform the Public, that there is not one Word of Truth in the Report spread, and brought from Boston, of the Canadians attempting to blow up the Grand Magazine at Quebec. On the contrary, every Thing was well there the 30th of October, our Troops in good Spirits, and healthy; and nothing attempted by the Enemy, to recover the Place since its Capitulation.

We hear that a Company of the Royal Regiment of Artillery which arrived here last Week from Albany, are bound immediately to South-Carolina, on board the Scarborough and Hunter.

Saturday Night arrived here from Quebec, his Majesty's Ship Fowey, of 24 Guns.—On board of her came Passengers, Brigadier General Monckton, Major Spittal, and several other Gentlemen of the Army: And Yesterday Morning the General was saluted by a Discharge of 21 Pieces of Cannon from Fort-George; and by all his Majesty's Ships in the Harbour.—The Fowey had but 16 Days Passage from the Isle of Orleans.

**PHILADELPHIA, November 22.**  
*The following is said to be a Copy of what the late General WOLFE delivered to his Army the Day before the Battle, dated on board the Sutherland, Sept. 12, 1759.*

"The Enemy's Forces are now divided; great Scarcity of Provisions in their Camp; universal Discontent among the Canadians; and the second Officer in Command is gone to Montreal, or St. John's, which gives Reason to think that General Amherst is advancing into the Colony.

"A vigorous Blow struck by the Army at this Juncture, may determine the Fate of Canada. Our Troops below are in Readiness to join us; all the Light Infantry, Artillery, and Tools, are embarked at Point Levy, and the Troops will land where the French seem least to expect them. The first Body that gets on Shore, are to march directly to the Enemy, and drive them from any little Post they may occupy. The Officers must be careful that the succeeding Bodies do not, by any Mistake, fire upon those that go before them. The Battalions must form upon the upper Ground, and be ready to charge whatever presents itself. When the Artillery Troops are landed, a Corps will be left to secure the Landing-place, while the rest march on, and endeavour to bring the French and Canadians to a Battle.

"The Officers and Men will remember what their Country expects from them; and what a determined Body of Soldiers, inured to War, are capable of doing against five weak French Battalions, mingled with disorderly Peasantry.

"The Soldiers must be attentive and obedient to their Officers, and resolute in the Execution of their Duty."

By Captain Read, from South Carolina, there is Advice, that one of his Majesty's Ships of War was arrived there, in which was his Excellency Governor SHIRLEY, in his Way to his Government at New-Providenee.

Captain Dession, from Teneriffe, advises, that a French 74 Gun Ship, which escaped from Admiral Boscawen, had put in there, much shattered; she had 50 Men killed, and 90 wounded. An English Man of War, of 50 Guns, and three Transports, bound to Goree, also touched there for Wines.

In a Letter from New-York, by Yesterday's Post, we have a Confirmation of Major Rogers having destroyed the Indian Village of St. Francis; where, it is said, his Party killed near 200 Indians, and burnt Sixty or Seventy Houses, in which were Goods to a considerable Value: That the Indians there had received Intelligence of his Design against them, and were to have been joined the Day after he attacked them, by 400 Canadian. And that there was a French Priest among them, who was desired to surrender, and promised good Usage; but he refused, and perished in the Flames. It is added, that these Indians had resolved, on the first Fall of Snow, to go to the Back Parts of Carolina, on an Invitation from the Cherokees. This Intelligence our People got from a German Gun they found there, who had been carried off from the German Flatts.

**ANNAPOLIS, November 29.**  
 Tuesday last arrived here the Snow Sulford, Captain Rulph Gill, in 8 Weeks from London, and 9 Weeks from Liverpool; but brings no later News than what we have had.

Capt. Gill came in the Capes with a Ship from Hull, for Virginia; and met with a great deal of blustering Weather on the Coast.

**JUST PUBLISHED,**  
*And to be Sold at the PRINTING-OFFICE, Wholesale and Retail,*

**AN ALMANACK** for the Year 1760, fitted to this Meridian, containing, beside what is common in an Almanack, a very famous Receipt, lately made public, and purchased of Mr. Joseph Howard of South-Carolina, by the Assembly of that Government, for which they gave him Three Thousand Pounds, for Curing the Lame-Distemper, Yaws, or almost any corrupt Blood, &c. Also a Receipt, by which Meat, ever so stinking, may be made as sweet and wholesome, in a few Minutes, as any Meat at all, &c. &c.

*to be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,*  
*On Wednesday the Nineteenth of December next, at the House of the Subscriber, at Pig-Point,*

**A PARCEL** of likely Country-burn Negroes; consisting of Men, Women, and Children, for Current Money, Bills of Exchange, or Tobacco, by 1  
 RICHARD WELLS.

**ALL** Persons indebted to the Estate of Mr. Thomas Marshall, late of Charles County, deceased, are desired to make speedy Payment: And those who have any Demands against the said Estate, are desired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjudged and paid, by 1  
 THOMAS HANSON MARSHALL, Executor.

**For the MARYLAND GAZETTE,**  
*Philadelphia, November 17, 1759.*

**PRICES** now Current, for the following Articles in this City, are as follow, viz. no 51

Indian Corn	3/7
Wheat	5/9
Prime Tobacco	36/0
Under Ditto	17/0 to 20/0.

**RAN** away from the Subscriber, being in Annapolis, on Tuesday last, the Three following Convict Servant Men, viz.

Samuel Watkins, a Gardener by Trade, aged about 22 Years, a West Countryman, and speaks very broad, is a thick well set Fellow, mark'd a little with the Small-Pox, round faced, and wears his own Hair very short. Had on a brown Kersey Coat and Breeches with white Metal Buttons. On nabrigs Shirt and Jacket, a good Felt Hat, and Country Shoes and Stockings. 1

George Saxon, an Englishman, of a brown Complexion, aged about 32 Years, much pitted with the Small-Pox, has short black Hair and curls, is slow of Speech, and about 5 Feet 10 Inches high. Had on a blue Surtout Coat, red Jacket, and Kersey Breeches. He is lame in the right Arm, and can't lift it above his Head. 1

William Jacobs, a West-Countryman, a Sail-maker by Trade, is middle-sized, aged about 30 Years, he is a well-looking thin faced Man, and mark'd a little with the Small-Pox. He had on a dark colour'd Coat with a Cape, blackish Breeches, brown Wig, a good Hat, English shoes, and black Stockings. 1

Whoever takes up the said Servants, and brings them home, shall have FIFTEEN PISTOLS Reward, paid by

CHARLES CARROLL,  
 WILLIAM ROBERTS,  
 SAMUEL MIDDLETON.

**N. B.** 'Tis suppos'd they went away in a new Boat about 12 or 13 Feet Keel, Carvel Work, her Timbers are Mulberry, and she has a Rudder and Tiller.

**ALL** Men fit and willing to terve his Majesty King GEORGE, in Brigadier General Stanwic's Battalion of his Majesty's Royal American Regiment of Foot, are hereby desired to come to Mr. Ineb's at Annapolis, where they will find some of Captain Colbran's Party, and meet with all due Encouragement. Some of his Party are also at Baltimore. Such Servants whose Time is near out, will, on their Enlisting with Captain Colbran, have the Remainder of their Time paid for by him. None but stout and very willing Men will be accepted of. 1 no 51

**THERE** is at the Plantation of Henry Rodes, at the Kittockton-Mountain in Frederick County, taken up as Strays, a Bay Mare and Colt, neither of them branded; but the Mare has a Star in her Forehead. 1 no 51

The Owner may have them again, on proving Property, and paying Charges.

**JUST IMPORTED,**  
*In the SHARPE, Capt. North, from MADEIRA,*

**A PARCEL** of choice London and New-York WINES of the Growth of said Island, and to be Sold very reasonable by the Subscriber, for Cash, Bills, Wheat, or short Credit. 2  
 D. WOLSTENHOLME.