

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, December 13, 1759.

October 30, 1759.

AN away from the Subscriber living near Talbot Court-House, Three Servant Men, and an old Woman. Two of them West Country Men. Had on when they went away, Country made Jackets and Trowfers. One of them a lusty fellow, the other middle sized. The other is an Irishman. Had on when he went off, a blue Coat and a black Jacket. The old Woman goes by several Names, and has very indifferent Cloths, and very watery Eyes.

Whoever takes up the said Servants, and brings them to the Subscriber, shall have Three Pounds Reward, if taken in Maryland, and Four Pounds if taken in Pennsylvania, paid by

CORNELIUS DAILY.

N. B. The Two West Country Men were convicted for 14 Years; and if taken over the Bay, will give Five Pounds Reward, besides reasonable Charges, paid by C. D.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Brigantine SHARPE, BENJAMIN NORTH, Master, from MADEIRA, A QUANTITY of London and New-York WINES, to be Sold on reasonable Terms, by JAMES CHRISTIE.

WILLIAM FARIS,

WATCH-MAKER, from PHILADELPHIA. HAS Removed from Church-Street, to the House late in the Occupation of Andrew Buchanan, the Sign of the CROWN and DIAL, opposite Mr. Creagh's; where he continues to Repair and Clean WATCHES as neat and well as can be done in any Part of America, and at reasonable Prices.

He has also procured a CLOCK-MAKER, who makes CLOCKS of all Sorts, which he will warrant to be good.

N. B. He gives the best Prices for old Brass.

THERE is at the Plantation of Joseph Bell, on the Western Branch in Prince-George's County, a Red Steer about 4 or 5 Years old, has a Crop in the left Ear, and a Fork in the Right. The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

Upper-Marlborough, Sept. 29, 1759.

To be LET for a Term of Years, and Entered on immediately,

A PLANTATION on Rock-Creek in Frederick County, about 8 Miles from George-Town and Bladenburg, with Three or Four Hundred Acres of Land adjacent (if the Tenant chooses) extremely proper for Tobacco or Farming: There is a very good Dwelling-House on it, with Offices underneath, and convenient Out Houses, viz. Wash, Milk, and Meat-Houses, Barn, Stable and Tobacco-Houses, with a large Garden and Orchard.

The Subscriber has Land to Let on Seneca and Rock-Creek for Lives, some few Places settled, and those that will take Plantations out of the Woods, will have the Choice of a large Quantity of Land, and a reasonable Term Rent free.

Likewise some small Tracts of good Land lying in the same County to be Sold. DANIEL CARROLL.

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

TO BE SOLD,

In 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 Levels, containing 278 Acres, lying on Conococheague, adjoining Mr. Isaac Baker's Land, well Timber'd and Water'd, with some good Meadow-Ground, by RICHARD BROOKE, Executor of ISAAC BROOKE, Or, SAMUEL BEALL, junior.

LIAM RIND, at the PRINTING- Shops may be supplied with this GA- zette Length are taken in and inserted, and in Proportion for long Advertisements.

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE.

M A D R I D, August 21.

I M M E D I A T E L Y upon the Death of his Catholic Majesty, the Queen Dowager gave Orders for preparing the Funeral, the Direction of which was committed to the Duke of Alva, High Steward. Her Majesty likewise directed the Duke of Bejar, as first Lord of the Bed-Chamber, to regulate every Thing in the Chamber until he delivered up the Royal Body to the High Steward's Care.

On the 10th Instant, as soon as his Catholic Majesty expired, the Duke of Bejar ordered the Lords of the Bed-Chamber, two and two alternately, assisted by two Pages, to guard the Body; two Priests and two Physicians always watching it. Three Altars were placed in the Chamber, where Mass was constantly said both on that and the next Morning.—The Body being then dressed by the Lords and Gentlemen of the Bed-Chamber, was placed in a Leaden Coffin, inclosed in another of Wood, which was covered with Tissue, and Gold-Lace, and locked with three Keys. On the 11th, at Noon, it was conveyed by the Nobility and Officers of the Household from the Royal Bed-Chamber to the Great-Hall, where it lay in State upon a rich Bed under a magnificent Canopy. It was there delivered in Form, by the Duke of Bejar, to the Duke of Alva, who immediately committed it to the Care of the Guard called Monteros de Espinosa; two of them standing at the Head with the Crown and Scepter; and two at the Feet. The Vigil was sung in the Hall; and the Bishop of Palencia celebrated Mass; at which a Number of Grandees and all the Officers of the Court attended.

At Half an Hour past Six in the Evening, the Conde del Montijo, the Duke of Alva, the Prince of Mazerano, the Duke of Bourbonville, the Duke of Medina Sidonia, and the Conde de Aranda, all Knights of the Golden Fleece, formed a Chapter of that Order in the High Steward's Chamber, from whence they proceeded to divest the Royal Body of the Collar; which Ceremony was performed by the Conde del Montijo, as the oldest Knight. On Sunday the 12th, the Body, being carried down to the Foot of the Palace Stairs by the Lords of the Bed-Chamber, was there delivered to the Officers of the Household, who placed it in the Hearse, which was prepared to convey it to the Convent of the Visitation in this City. At certain Intervals the Bishop of Palencia, who attended with the Priests of the Royal Chapel, repeated the Responses.

The Procession set out from Villaviciosa at Half an Hour past Four in the Morning, and arrived at Madrid before Ten, in the following Order.

The Drums and Trumpets of the Body Guards in Mourning. Two Troops of the Guards. The Company of the Royal Halberdiers on Foot. The Alguazils of the Household and Palace on Horseback.

Forty-eight Priests of the different Orders of St. Dominick, St. Francis, St. Austin, and the Shod Carmelites, twelve of each Order on Horseback with lighted Torches.

Two Alcaydes of the Palace, with eight Alguazils on Horseback. Twelve Gentlemen of the Household on Horseback.

Twelve Gentlemen belonging to the King's Table on Horseback. The Drums and Trumpets of the Horse-Guards in Mourning on Horseback.

The Royal Standard, carried by his Majesty's Eldest Page on Horseback. The Cross, attended by 2 Pages on Horseback. All the Officers belonging to the Royal Chapel on Horseback.

Twenty-four Footmen on Foot with lighted Torches.

The Marquis de Villagarcia, the Marquis de la Rosa, Don Francisco Escoti, and the Marquis de Gracia-Real, Stewards of the Household in Waiting, on Horseback.

The Conde de Castroponce, the Prince Pio, the Marquis de los Balbafes, and the Duke de Santisteban, Gentlemen of the Bed-Chamber, with many other Grandees, who attended voluntarily, all on Horseback.

Four Cadets of the Light Body Guards. A Supervisor of the Coaches. The Hearse. On each Side of it, eight Pages on Horseback. Two of the Guard called Monteros de Espinosa on each Side also.

Don Luis de Rozas, commanding Officer of the Guards on the Right Side of the Hearse, and Don Joseph Norona at the Left.

Five Equerries rode on the Outside of the Pages. Behind the Hearse, the Duke of Alva, the Prince Mazerano, and the Bishop of Palencia.

A chief Groom, attending the Duke of Alva, and two Pages of the Guards attending the Prince Mazerano.

Four Officers of the Body Guards, and a Company of Fifty Men headed by a Brigadier. A State-Hearse empty.

Two empty Coaches for the Duke of Alva and the Bishop of Palencia. The third Troop of Horse Guards.

Five Coaches with twenty Gentlemen of the Bed-Chamber. Another empty for the Four who rode on Horseback.

Two Berlins for the Stewards in Waiting. Two others for the Equerries. Two others for the Pages.

At each Side of the Procession, tho' separated from it, rode thirty Grooms, two Adjutants, and a Marshal with his Officers, and the Master of the Coaches, in Case of Accidents.

The Procession entered Madrid through the Gate de los Recoletos, where it was received by the Body of Invalids, with their Colonel at their Head. It then proceeded to the Convent of the Visitation, the Streets thro' which it passed being lined with the Spanish and Walloon Guards, as far as the Portico, within which a Part of the Guards were ready to receive the Body, and a Company of Halberdiers at the Church Gate.

The Equerries took it down from the Hearse. The Gentlemen of the Household carried it to the Church Door, from whence the Grandees and Stewards of the Household conveyed it to the Tomb. When all the great Officers, Grandees, and other Persons present had taken their Places, pontifical Mass was said by the Bishop of Santander, at which the Musicians of the Royal Chapel assisted. Divine Service being over, the Body was delivered to the Priests of the Visitation, who received it in Form from the Duke of Alva, after opening the Coffin to examine it in Presence of the whole Company.

When the Royal Body entered the Church, the Company of Guards, the Spanish and Walloon Infantry, and the Invalids, made a general Discharge; another at the Elevation of the Host; and a third about Noon, when the Body entered the Choir, in order to be delivered to the Nuns.

[Thus far from the London Gazette.]

Naples, August 22. Since the Arrival of the last Courier from Versailles, a Report prevails here, that whenever a Treaty of Peace shall be made between the Powers at War, the King our Sovereign is to be the Mediator and Guarantee of it.

From the Head-Quarters of Duke Ferdinand of Brunswick, at Neider-Weimar, Sept. 11. Our Batteries began to play upon the Castle of Marpurgh. The Commandant M. Duplessis, having refused to surrender without giving us this Trouble, we were obliged to proceed to the Formality of breaking Ground, and the Trenches were accordingly

opened the 9th Instant. Prince Charles of Bevern and the Count of Buckeburg commanded at the Siege. Yesterday M. Duplessis offered to surrender upon Condition of not serving for a Twelve-month to come; but the Prince of Bevern insisted upon two Years, which the French Commandant would not agree to. The firing was then renewed on both Sides, and M. Duplessis not finding his Account in it, offered to submit to the Prince's Terms; but was told it was too late; and so he was obliged to surrender this Morning as a Prisoner. We have taken in the Castle 39 Officers, and 818 Men, including Sergeants. We had none killed or wounded at this Siege, which is very extraordinary, considering it was carried on in all the usual Forms; yet what we say is strictly true.

From Lieutenant General Imhoff's Camp at Tellig near Munster, Sept. 13. We raised the Siege of Munster the 5th in the Night, for the Reasons that have already been told. M. Imhoff drew up his Corps in Order of Battle, to wait for the Marquis d'Armentieres, who had advanced the preceding Day as far as Coesfeld with ten Battalions and a few Squadrons; but seeing no Enemy approached, he pitched his Tents at Tellig within a League of Munster, upon which the Marquis d'Armentieres marched to Munster, and encamped his Troops under the Cannon of the Citadel.

General Imhoff after letting the Troops rest a few Days, began to make certain Movements, which have obliged the French General to break up his Camp under the Cannon of Munster, and to retire in great Hast the 11th in the Night towards Wezel. Lieutenant Colonel Bulau pursues them with the light Troops, and has already sent us some Prisoners.

Hanover, Sept. 14. General Imhoff having received a small Reinforcement, is gone to lay Siege again to Munster.

Hague, Sept. 16. We hear from Marshal Contades's Camp, that the Body of Saxon Troops, which has hitherto been employed in the French Army, has quitted it, in order to march for Saxony.

Paris, Sept. 10. Yesterday a grand Council was held concerning the Affairs of Germany, Spain, and Italy.

We have strange News from Madrid; and they write from Turin, that the King of Sardinia keeps an Army of 60,000 Men, in Readiness, to support the Rights to which the Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle gives him Pretensions.

Torgau, Sept. 10. On the 3d Instant, our Corps under General Wunfch, passed the Elbe at this Place, on our march to Cossford, and on the 4th we reached Grossen Hahn, where we made sixty Hussars Prisoners. That very Evening we pushed forward towards Dresden; and, at the Distance of a Mile from thence, met with a considerable Body of Hussars, Croats, and Hungarian Infantry, that were posted near Drachenberg, and immediately attacked them. The Enemy was drove from one Height and one Thicket to another, till we came within Sight of Dresden. The Cannonade, and the Fire of the Small Arms, continued the whole Day, without its being possible for us to discover if that City was still in the Possession of our Troops or not. We were however of Opinion that it had capitulated; and, for that Reason, we retreated that Night to Grossen Hahn, and the next Day the 7th, to Coldorff. Whilst we were in our Way, Advice was received, that the Army of the Empire was again before this Place, and had summoned the Commandant. Three of our Battalions therefore, and the whole Cavalry, marched with all Expedition, to its Relief. The Night passed on quietly; but, on the 8th, after reconnoitring the Enemy, the Attack was resolved on. The Infantry, which had been left behind, arrived by Degrees, and filed off, as they came up, by the Town into the Gardens in the Neighbourhood, where they had an Hour's rest. The Enemy cannonaded us for 3 Hours without any Effect, so that we did not answer