

Art. X. The Equipages belonging to M. Berger, Major of the Castle, deposited at Madam de Vuites, shall be restored him. *Agreed.*

Art. XI. Hostages shall be given on each Side, immediately after the Signature. *Agreed.*

Art. XII. All the Officers of the Garrison who are indebted to the Inhabitants, shall discharge their Debts before their Departure. *Agreed.*

Done at Werhausen the 11th of Sept. 1759. There were taken in the Castle 818 non-commissioned Officers and Soldiers, and 39 Officers. In all 857, besides a great Quantity of Provisions and Ammunition.

L O N D O N, September 22. The King of Prussia's Troops, it is said, have again laid Siege to Dresden.

The Baron Scheiter has defeated a large Body of the Army of the Empire, near Sangerhausen, and has taken 420 Prisoners, and 33 Officers.

It is now confidently said, that the Russians will act no more against the Prussians, at least for this Campaign, for very weighty Considerations.

Some private Letters by Yesterday's Mail, give an Account, that the City of Dresden is retaken by the Prussians, under the Generals Wunsch and Finck.

Sept. 25. Twenty-two Sail of Spanish Men of War are arrived at Naples, in order to convoy the new King of Spain to his Kingdom, and to secure the Tranquility of Naples.

Affairs in Saxony have a good Appearance. Leipzig, without Doubt, has again changed Masters; and, if we dare credit several Letters, Dresden is also a second Time in the Hands of the Prussians. This in some Measure is confirmed, by what we read in the foreign Papers, that most of the Austrian Troops at Dresden were drawn off to Pirna, probably to receive and support the shattered Remains of the Army of the Empire, should they chuse any longer to keep the Field.

A Body of Hanoverians is in full March for Saxony; a Circumstance which leaves little Room to doubt, that that Electorate will, in a few Days, be entirely rid of its present Masters.

The Prussian General Fouquet, with a Body of Troops, has made an Irruption into Bohemia, which has made Count Daun, with his Troops, retreat 20 English Miles back, and fix his Head Quarters at Bautzen, on the Frontiers of Bohemia.

Some Letters say, that a Treaty of Peace is concluded between his Prussian Majesty and the King of Poland, as Elector of Saxony; by Virtue of which his Prussian Majesty is to deliver up all Saxony to his Polish Majesty, and the Russians are to return Home.

We are credibly informed, that, after the great Battle between the Prussians and Russians, there were upwards of 1000 dead Bodies found that were neither wounded with Shot nor any Weapon; so it is supposed they died merely through Fatigue and Want.

Extra of a Letter from Aleppo, dated July 27. "By the last Letters from Bassora of the 20th, we have Advice, that the English Fleet on the Indian Coast had taken Surat, after a Siege of 40 Days; that they had made the Moors Prisoners of War, and sent the Nabob Prisoner to Bombay. The same Letters add, that the French had made an unsuccessful Attempt on Bombay.—In December last the French were defeated at Golconda, had 30 Men killed, and 130 Europeans made Prisoners, 20 Pieces of Cannon taken, and all their Baggage."

PHILADELPHIA, November 29. By Saturday's Post, from New-York, we received the following Account of Major ROGERS's Scout to St. Francis, viz.

"In the Evening of the 22d Day after his setting out from Crown-Point, the Major got up a Tree, and discovered the Indian Town of St. Francis, about three Miles from him, and ordered his Detachment to halt. They then consisted of only 142 Men, Officers included, being reduced to that Number by being obliged to send some back, who were tired, and not able to proceed. At 8 o'Clock that Evening the Major left the Detachment, taking with him Lieutenant Turner, and Ensign Avery, and went and reconnoitered the Town. After having done that to their Satisfaction, and finding the Indians were at a high Merry-making, they returned to their Party at Two o'Clock, and at Three marched them within 500 Yards of the Town, where they disburthened themselves of their Packs, and the Major formed them for the Attack. Half an Hour before Sunrise they surprized the Town, while the Enemy were fast asleep, by attacking it on the Right, Left, and in the Center, at one and the same time, and

with such Alertness, both by Men and Officers, that the Enemy had not Time to recover themselves, or take to their Arms, till they were mostly destroyed; some taking to their Boats in the River, whom forty of our People pursued, and dispatched, by sinking the Boats. A little after Sun-rise the Major ordered Fire to be set to all the Houses, except three, in which was Corn. The Fire consumed many of the Indians, who had concealed themselves in the Cellars and Lofts of their Houses. About Seven o'Clock in the Morning the Affair was compleatly over, having killed 200 Indians, and taken 20 Women and Children Prisoners, 15 of whom the Major suffered to go where they thought proper; the other five he brought off with him, viz. two Indian Boys, and three Girls. We also retook five English Prisoners, which the Major took under his own particular Care. After the Affair was all over, the Major paraded his Men, and found Captain Ogdon wounded in the Body, but not so bad as to hinder him from doing his Duty; six Men slightly wounded, and one Stock-bridge Indian killed. He then ordered his Men to supply themselves with Corn (out of the Houses reserved for that Purpose) sufficient to carry them home, there being no other Provisions of any Kind. While they were doing this he examined the Prisoners and Captives, who informed him, that a Party of 300 French, with some Indians, were about four Miles down the River, and that they had discovered his Boats, and were Way-laying him. The Truth of this Intelligence he had no Room to doubt, for they told the exact Number of his Boats, and the Place where he had left them; they further told him, that a Party of 200 French, and 15 Indians, had, three Days before, gone up the River to Wigwam-Martinique, supposing that was the Place we intended to attack. Upon this Information the Officers of the Detachment were called together, and consulted which would be the safest Rout for them to return, when it was unanimously agreed, the only one, with Safety, would be by Way of Number 4. This being resolved on, the Detachment marched, keeping in one Body 8 Days, as far as Amphrymagog Lake; and there, finding the Provisions growing scarce, he divided them into small Companies, appointing proper Guides to each, who were to assemble at Ammanusick River, expecting to find Provisions had been sent thither for their Relief, as it was not known which Way they would return. Two Days after the Detachment had separated, Ensign Avery, of Fitch's Regiment, fell in with the Tracks of Major Rogers's Party, and followed in their Rear, till a Party of the Enemy came upon them, and took seven of his Men, two of whom made their Escape the same Night, and joined Rogers the next Morning; Avery, with the Remainder of his Party, also joined Rogers, and marched with him to Cohoese Intervals, where the Major left them with Lieutenant Grant, and he, with Capt. Ogdon, and one more, put down the River on a small Raft, and arrived at Number 4, the 31st of October, in the Forenoon. Half an Hour after they dispatched a Canoe with Provisions to Lieutenant Grant, which, it is imagined, they received the 1st of November at Night. The Major also sent off two Canoes with Provisions to Ammanusick River, for the Relief of the other Parties which remained behind."

In a late Letter from London, a Gentleman writes his Friend as follows.

"As to Politics here, we have been bullied a little by the French this Summer, with their threatened Invasion; but the most sensible People think, they are by no Means able to put their Threats in Execution, and that the whole is an Artifice, to keep up the Spirits of their poor tradeless Subjects. But, whatever they mean, we are fully prepared for them; for we have the finest Fleet the World ever saw, which is not only able to protect our own Coasts, but to annoy their most distant Settlements. And I am just now told, from the best Authority, that they have not Seamen sufficient to Man the fourth Part of the Ships they really have in their Ports, which are but few, much fewer than they pretend, for we have reconnoitered all their Harbours.

"The Length of the War, and the great Exportation of Money, has rendered it very scarce at present; and the Stocks have fallen no less than 15 per Cent, since last September; but judge, from this, the Situation of our Enemies, whose Trade is totally ruined, while ours is carried on with little Interruption, and daily extending."

By Captain Thompson, in 30 Days from Quebec, but last from Louisburg, we are informed, that Admiral Saunders, and all the Capital Ships,

had failed for England: That two Snows were to winter at Quebec: That the French Ships that were about the Coast, by Ship-mongering, or 4 Frigates of War, had got over the Bar, all fitted, and ready to sail, on the first Notice of our Men of War being gone: That the Day he failed, a Party of our Men, who were cutting Fascines, were attacked by a Party of French Horse, 4 or 500; but they were obliged soon to fly; our Party is said to have lost six Men: That one Captain Clements, belonging to Boston, came down the River with Captain Thompson; and off of Gaspey Cape they fell in with a French Letter of Marque, of 20 Guns, bound up to Quebec from Old France, not knowing of its being in English Hands, which gave them Chace, took Captain Clements, and put an Officer and four or five Hands on board his Sloop: That the Ship and Sloop parted, it blowing hard, and the Sloop put into Gaspey Bay, expecting to find the Ship there; but, after waiting several Days to no Purpose, came out again, and there being but little Provision on board Captain Clements, the French Officer desired him to take the Sloop into the first Port; and accordingly he carried her into Louisburg. While Capt. Thompson lay at Louisburg, the Crews of some Vessels came in there from Anticosta, and informed, that on the 31st ult. in a violent Gale of Wind at Northwest, ten Sail of Vessels were drove ashore on that Island, and lost; among them two large Cats, belonging to England, and three Schooners belonging to New-England; the People all saved.

The Ship Britannia, Captain Taylor, of this Port, has taken and carried into Antigua, two French Privateers; one of ten, the other of eight Guns.

We have Advice from Crown-Point, that on the 15th Instant arrived there from Canada about 300 Prisoners, a Number of Officers included, who were taken at different Times for about four Years past. Also, that the next Day our Sloops came in, and brought with them two French Sloops, which they raised out of the Water where the French had sunk them.

ANNAPOLIS, December 13. We hear that a small Vessel, loaded with Wheat, in Chester River, founder'd at Anchor and sunk, in the excessive high N. W. Wind which happen'd the Beginning of this Month, but no Lives lost.

A Death Warrant is gone, directed to the Sheriff of Baltimore County, for the Execution, on Wednesday next, at Joppa, of the Boatswain of the *Thetis*, who murder'd a Boy, as formerly mentioned.

THE Managers of the last Annapolis Lottery are desired to meet at Mr. Reynolds's on Saturday next, precisely at Two o'Clock, to settle their Accounts, &c.

THOSE Gentlemen who have generously subscribed towards the Maintenance of a Rider from hence to St. Mary's Court-House, will be pleased to observe, that the Time for which they subscribed, will expire with the present Month: But the Rider will be continued another Year, not doubting, from its general Utility, but Subscriptions for his Support will be obtained at St. Mary's, Charles, and Prince-George's County Courts in March next, at each of which Attendance will be given for that Purpose, and to collect all Arrears that may be due for the Gazette to N^o. 754, &c.

At LOWER-MARLBOROUGH in CALVERT County, YOUTH are TAUGHT, after an entire new and most expeditious Method, ENGLISH, FRENCH, LATIN, GREEK, HEBREW, PRINT-HAND, ROMAN and ITALIC, the several approved WRITING-HANDS, SHORT-HAND, ARITHMETIC, &c. &c.

By R. PHILIPSON, a MASTER of LANGUAGES.

For English, Latin, Greek, Common Writing, and Arithmetic, One Guinea Entrance, and Six Guineas per annum.

For English, Common Writing and Arithmetic, One Pistole Entrance, and Four Pounds Sterling per Annum.

For Short-Hand, One Guinea Entrance, Two Guineas per Month, One Hour a Day Attendance.

N. B. The Short-Hand is remarkable for Simplicity.

Regard is likewise had to the Morals of Youth, and Care taken to blend in such as are proper Subjects, the Materials for constructing the admired, though not very common Character, the GENTLEMAN and CHRISTIAN together.

EAST and PLAIN RULES for TRADE and BUSINESS: The same to be comprehended by a new METHOD and FORM to Regulate late Books, Accounts and Sales of Merchandize, upon Sales of Merchandize in the Store; the same with Profit and Loss may be Balanced hourly and daily.

The same secures the Capital from Loss in Trade. No Servant employed as a Book or Store-Keeper, without being discovered, could prejudice his Employers.

WE whose Names are hereunto subscribed do oblige ourselves to pay the respective Sums affixed against each of our Names unto Mr. Charles Carnan, late Merchant of London, or his Assigns, for his new invented Method for keeping and regulating Books, &c. if the same shall appear to the Majority of the Subscribers to be of Use and Satisfaction to them. Each Person shall pay the Sum subscribed within 30 Days, upon his or their receiving the Proposals for keeping and regulating Books, Accounts, and Sales of Merchandize.

The Condition of this Subscription is, That after this Plan is delivered and approved, the said Sum subscribed to be paid as above, otherwise to be void and have no Effect.

Subscriptions are taken in by Jacob Giles, Iron-Master, at Susquebanna; Nathaniel Giles, in Pennsylvania; Lancelot Jacques, Merchant, in Annapolis; and John Carnan, Merchant, in Baltimore-Town.

ALL Persons having any Demands against the Estate of Mr. James Nivison, Merchant, late of Charles County, deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts; and those indebted, are desired to make speedy Payment to JOHN LLEWELLYN, Executor, in St. Mary's County.

Bladensburg, December 12, 1759. LAST Summer, a Letter from James Tilghman, Esq; for me, was given to some Person to deliver to the Honourable Daniel Dulany, Esq; to whose Hands it never came. It covers Papers of some Consequence; therefore, to encourage the Person who finds it to be careful, I will give Twenty Shillings Reward upon the Delivery of the Letter to me. RICHARD HENDERSON.

A HAT was taken off a Gentleman's Head in the Street before the Subscriber's House in Upper-Marlborough, on Friday Night the 7th Instant. Whoever will stop the said Hat, if offered to Sale, and discover the Thief, so that he may be brought to Justice, shall have a Reward of Two Pistoles, paid by B. BROOKES.

STRAYED from Mr. Richard Poole's, at the Head of South River, near the Land of East, on the 3d of this Instant, a Black Horse, branded I M, about 13 Hands high, has some Saddle Spots near his Withers, he paces slow, and gallops. It's supposed he was bred near John Macculdin's upon the Head of Severn. Whoever takes up the said Horse, and brings him to Daniel Wells in Annapolis, shall receive Fifteen Shillings, paid by JOHN POOLE.

TAKEN up by Thomas Weyman, on Poplar-Island, A new YAUL, with Eight rowing Places, and a FLAT that will carry about Six Hogheads. They were both tied together. The Owners may have them, on proving their Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of Mulgrave Simpson, in Charles County, on Wicomico, taken up as a Stray, a White Mare, no perceivable Brand; she has been cut for a Fistula, and is very well cured, trots very fast, and gallops, and is 13 1/2 Hands high. The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of Sarah Robeson, in Prince-George's County, near Broad-Creek, taken up as a Stray, a middle-sized Bay Horse, with a Star in his Forehead, his left hind Foot is white, and branded on the near Shoulder C. The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of Jacob Stoner, Miller, at the Head of Severn, a small Steer about 2 Years old, mark'd with a Crop in the near Ear, and an under Cut in the off Ear. The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

nd 10/ R.

1

X 1 nd 5/ R.

X 1 nd 5/ R.

1 nd 5/ R.

1 nd 5/ R.

1 nd 5/ R.

1 nd 5/0 R.