

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, December 20, 1759.

LONDON, September 10.

A Letter from Mons. De Contades to Marshal Belleisle, in Answer to his, published in the London Gazette of the 18th of August.

ACCORDING to your Excellency's Instructions of the 23d ult. of which I saw the Expediency, and even the Necessity; on the first Instant, being near double their Number, I thought proper to risque a Battle with the Enemy; but what is my Confusion, and what must be your Disappointment, when I acquaint you that our Army was defeated, and obliged to retire from the Electoral Dominions, where we expected to winter at the Enemy's Expence. The Preparations made by our young Officers for enjoying themselves most luxuriously, being now fallen into the Hands of the Enemy, will now furnish them with bitter Sarcasms. Alas! what availed us the Gasconades published at Paris, of Cannon and Musquetry which would give Fire immensely quick? As to the Cannon, those of our Enemy fired quicker, and did more Execution than ours. Our Musquetry, indeed, fired faster and oftener, being discharged sooner, and at a greater Distance; but the Enemy reserved their Fire till they discharged it in our Teeth; by which Means they did thrice the Execution; and then rushing in with their Bayonets, prevented our Troops from firing any more; and I cannot help mentioning what, if I had not seen it, I should have thought incredible, that one single Column of Infantry penetrated and broke through three Lines of Cavalry. This Column of Infantry consisted principally of the English Regiments, whose intrepid Behaviour in this Battle, it will be prudent to conceal from the Troops designed to invade Great-Britain from France, lest they should be intimidated by it.

As the Enemy are Masters of Minden, we are obliged to retire through the Dominions of the Landgrave of Hesse, which, I am afraid, will afford us but poor Subsistence, having, agreeable to our Plan, laid waste the Country as much as we could; so that our Troops may be greatly in Want, unless you can supply us from France. At Paris frequent Mention has been made of Alimentary Powder, as a Sort of Nourishment, of less Weight and Bulk than common Bread and Meat; if there be any such Thing, which may be conveyed to us with more Speed than the ordinary Provisions, it will be of great Use to his Majesty's Armies in this Part of the World. If this too be a Gasconade, like what is mentioned before, I am afraid we shall be obliged to retreat to the Rhine, that we may be nearer our Supplies; and must give up our Hope of living upon the Enemy this Winter. How different this from our late Expectations! but the wisest Minister may be mistaken, and the ablest General may be defeated."

Toulon, August 28. All the Carpenters of the Arsenal are hard at Work, in order to finish, with the utmost Expedition, the Protecteur, of 74 Guns, and the Altier, of 64 Guns, which are upon the Stocks; the Couronne, of 74, will be immediately refitted; from whence it is presumed that a fresh Armament is in Agitation. There is still in the Port the Hippopotame, of 50 Guns, and the Lion, of 64, which are refitting. These five Ships may possibly be designed for some particular Expedition.

Rouen, Sept. 12. The Misfortune which befel M. de la Clue, it is said, will delay the Expedition to the Month of December. This Department will furnish 205 flat-bottomed Boats, which will mount 410 Guns, 36 and 24 Pounders, and carry upwards of 6000 Men. The Prince of Soubise is expected here, and at Havre.

We have received some interesting Particulars of the unfortunate Sea Fight of the 17th of last Month. Dead or alive, M. de la Clue is, blamed for not

engaging the English with his whole Squadron. Their Force was equal in Point of the Number of Ships, but in all other Respects the French Fleet was superior. Admiral Boscawen said 7, and afterwards only 5 Ships made Head against his 14 Ships. If the Centaur had not been dismasted in the Beginning of the Engagement, the English would probably have left off the Fight. They ought to make it known that M. de Sabrak Gramont, the Captain of that Ship, fought her six Hours against four of theirs, and that when he surrendered, he had only 210 Men left out of 800; he himself was wounded in Eleven Places, and his Ship was ready to sink.

Rotterdam, Sept. 8. Admiral Boscawen returns to England, not so much with a View to enjoy his Glory, as to acquire more in an Enterprize which he intends to propose to the Court. He is so well intitled to the Confidence of that Nation, that he may rest assured of their agreeing to every Thing he shall ask. It is thought that he is intent upon recovering Minorca, or getting Footing in Corsica. The King has resolved upon creating him a Peer of Great-Britain. We have no Advice of the English Squadron that lies before Brest. The late Winds must have drove it a little Way from the Coast; but the French, not being yet ready for their Expedition, took no Advantage of it. If the 7 remaining Ships of M. de la Clue's Squadron can get into the Ports of Brittany, the Mis-hap it has met with, will not, as we suppose, disconcert the Project of the Triple Invasion.

Hague, Sept. 7. The last Letters from London advise, that several Councils had been held upon the Affairs of the King of Prussia, who makes his Loss on the 12th amount to about 17,500, Killed, Wounded, Prisoners, or Deserters: He acknowledges that he feels this Loss very sensibly, though that of his Enemies must be much more considerable: But they are better able to bear it. He therefore represents to the English Ministry, that to enable him to stand his Ground he must have a Reinforcement of 20,000 Men, which he cannot draw from the Allied Army, because it cannot spare them till it receives a Reinforcement from England. The Prussian Ministers have had long Conferences on this Subject with Mr. Pitt and Lord Holderness, who agreeably to what had been resolved on in Council, told them, that his Prussian Majesty must do his utmost of himself to stop the Progress of his Enemies this Campaign; because they could not give him the Succours he desired; but that he should be enabled to take the Field next Spring with such a Force, as should, with God's Assistance, give him the Ascendant over all his Enemies.

Hague, Sept. 11. Their Noble Mightinesses will resume their Deliberations To-morrow. A new Augmentation in the Marine is the principal Article to be canvassed. The Province is irritated at the little Satisfaction given by the Court of London, and still more at the Motive alledged in Excuse for its Delays; as if the Friendship or Resentment of such a State as the Republic, was a Matter not of the greatest Consequence to England. Within these six Weeks the Merchants of Amsterdam have lost twelve Ships, taken from them by the English Privateers: And the Cargoes of the others that have been so long detained in the Ports of England, are so far spoiled and decayed, that the Restitution thereof, without Damages, would not now be an Act of Justice. The intended Augmentation is but six Ships, and only to be employed as Convoys.

From the Head-Quarters of the Swedish Army at Passerwalck, Sept. 11.

This Moment we received Advice from Major-General Carpelan, that our Squadron, consisting of four large Gallies, as many Gallioti, and the same Number of Shallops, declined for an Expedition against the Isle of Usedom, attacked Yesterday the twelve Prussian armed Vessels in the Frisch

Hafsch; and after a brisk Cannonade, which lasted three Hours, our Half Gallies came upon the Enemy's Right, boarded and took eight of their Vessels, in spite of the good Defence that they made. The Strength of the Garrison in the Island was not yet well known; but in their little Fleet we have made 20 Officers and 600 Men Prisoners. Our greatest Loss is the Men that were on board one of the Shallops, which was laden with Powder, and blown up in the Engagement. As to the rest, our Loss is but a Trifle, considering the Advantage we have gained.

From the Head-Quarters of Prince Ferdinand of Brunswick, at Neider-Weimar, Sept. 13.

Prince Ferdinand has judged it proper to send a Detachment of 12000 Men towards Leipzig, and the different Corps which form it's Vanguard have gained several Advantages, of which the following are the Principal.

M. Scheiter, with his Corps remounted in Haste, has taken Part of a Detachment of 100 Men at Langelsaltz, and dispersed the rest.

Capt. Bulow, of the Hunters, who leads a second Detachment, has made about 20 Prisoners, between Eschwegen and Mulhausen.

Capt. Kleist, who commands the third Detachment of the Vanguard, has picked up a Dozen Austrian Dragoons between Vacha and Smalkalden. We expect further Accounts from them in a few Days.

LONDON.

Sept. 17. Friday Night Her late Royal Highness Princess Elizabeth Carolina was privately interred in the Royal Vault in King Henry VIIIth's Chapel in Westminster, the Body having been privately conveyed to the Prince's Chamber the Night before.—About nine o'Clock the Procession began, passing thro' the Old Palace Yard to the South East Door of the Abbey, upon a Floor raised in, and lined with black Cloth, guarded by a Party of Foot Guards.—

We have the Pleasure to remark, that, by the judicious Supply of fresh Meat, and Vegetables, successively sent from Plymouth, the Fleet, under Admiral Hawke, continues in a surprizing good State of Health.

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, Sept. 13. "His Majesty's Ships Royal Sovereign, and Royal Anne, are to sail from Spithead to the Bay, to join Admiral Hawke, the first fair Wind."

They write from Dunkirk, of the 3d Instant, that the Inhabitants are in great Consternation on Admiral Rodney's Squadron appearing on that Coast, and are securing their best Effects out of the Reach of the Bombs.

Sept. 21. Lord George Sackville arrived in Town on Friday Evening from Germany, and we are informed that his Lordship immediately applied for a Court Martial, that he might have the most public Opportunity of justifying his Conduct to the World.

Friday Night the Houses and public Buildings of this City were illuminated on Occasion of the Victory over the French by Admiral Boscawen.

Admiral Boscawen received a small Hurt on the Side of his Face, from a Splinter made by a Shot passing thro' the Binnacle which contains the Compass.—The shifting of his Flag in Time of Action, was not only a Measure of Prudence, but of Courage. The Omission of this Circumstance in a similar Case the last War, brought Censure upon the Party for that Neglect.

Letters from Hamburg mention the Arrival at that Place of several Silesian Lords, that had been deprived of their Titles and Honours, and their Estates confiscated, for being Traitors to his Prussian Majesty; who had caused their Names to be affixed in large Characters on the public Gallows, as a Mark of Infamy.

The following is a Copy of the Letter which Lord George Sackville sent, on his Arrival in London, to Lord Holderness.

HERE is at the Plantation of Thomas 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 Trowsers. One of them a luffy yellow, 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 Cloaths, 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 Andrews 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.

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 Marjoe-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.

WILLIAM RIND, at the PRINTING-Offices may be supplied with this GAZETTE in moderate Length are taken in and inserted free, and in Proportion for long Advertisements.