

Nottingham, November 6, 1759.  
JUST IMPORTED,

NOTTINGHAM,  
A LARGE Assortment of EAST-INDIA  
and EUROPEAN GOODS.  
Likewise, Barbados Rum and Muscovado Sugar,  
Wholesale or Retail.  
THOMAS CAMPBELL.

PHILIP SYNG,

BRASS-FOUNDER, from PHILADELPHIA,  
Living near the Town-Gate in ANNAPOLIS,

MAKES (or Repairs) all Sorts of Brass-Work,  
such as Candlesticks, Heads or Knobs of  
all Sizes for Shovels, Dogs, &c. Furniture for  
Desks and Chests of Drawers, Knockers for Doors,  
Boxes for Carriages, Mill-Braffes for Saw or Grist  
Mills, Plate-Warmers, Fenders, Stirrups, &c. &c.  
He also casts Bells of different Sizes; and gives  
the best Prices for old Brass and Copper.

He has to sell cheap, a very good 30 Hour  
Clock.

The said Syng lent some Time ago, but to whom  
he has forgot, the Third and Seventh Volume of  
the Spectator. Whoever has them, is desired to  
return them.

October 30, 1759.

RAN 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 Trowsers. One of them a lusty  
Fellow, the other middle siz'd. 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 con-  
victed for 14 Years; and if taken over the Bay,  
will give Five Pounds Reward, besides reasonable  
Charges, paid by

C. D.

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 Re-  
pair and Clean WATCHES as neat and well as  
can be done in any Part of America, and at rea-  
sonable Prices.

He has also procured a CLOCK-MAKER, who  
makes CLOCKS of all Sorts, which he will war-  
rant 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,

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 Or-  
chard.

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.

WILLIAM RIND, at the PRINTING-  
shops may be supplied with this GA-  
zette Length are taken in and inserted  
er, and in Proportion for long Advertise-

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, December 27, 1759.

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE.  
HAGUE, October 2.

BY the last Accounts received from Magdebourg it  
appears, that the united Corps of General Finck  
and General Wunfch, had been attacked, the  
21st of last Month, near Corbitz, not far from  
Dresden, by the Prince of Deux Ponts, and Gen-  
eral Haddick, who had under their Command  
the greatest Part of the Army of the Empire, as likewise  
a considerable Body of Austrians; and that the latter had been  
obliged to retreat to the very Gates of Dresden, after a very  
warm Cannonading on both Sides, which lasted from Ten  
o'Clock in the Morning till Eight at Night. The Loss on  
either Side is not yet known. This Action, however, will  
probably be attended with the best Consequences to the Af-  
fairs of the Prussians in Saxony. It is assured, that the King  
of Prussia continued to follow the Ruffians, who seemed to  
intend the Siege of Glogau, in Silesia. The Advantages,  
which Prince Henry of Prussia was reported to have had over  
Marshal Daun's Army, are confirmed; namely, that his  
Royal Highness had taken the Austrian Magazines at Gor-  
litz, Gabel, Bomisch-Friedland, &c. upon the Frontiers of  
Bohemia: Upon which Marshal Daun had been forced to  
draw from Dresden both Forage and Provisions, for subsisting  
his Army. His Royal Highness had advanced as far as Gor-  
litz.

The last Letters from Prince Ferdinand's Army which  
are of the 26th inst, mention, that his Serene Highness's Army,  
and that of M. de Contades, continue in the same Position  
as before; and that Colonel Luckner's Appearance, with  
his Corps, in the Neighbourhood of Francfort and Coblenz,  
had given a great Alarm to the French Quarters in those  
Parts.

Madrid, Sept. 18. On the 11th of this Month his Catholic  
Majesty was proclaimed, with the usual Solemnity. The Count  
d'Alamira Alferez, Mayor and perpetual Governour of this City,  
and the four Kings at Arms, in their proper Habits, &c. being  
met at the royal Palace, proceeded in great State to the Square be-  
fore the royal Palace, and having placed themselves opposite to  
the Balcony, in which sat the Queen Regent, and the Infant Don  
Lewis, the four Kings at Arms proclaimed Silence, when the  
Count d'Alamira, with a loud Voice, cried, Castile! Castile!  
Castile! for Don Carlos the Third, our Sovereign, whom  
God preserve. At these Words the royal Standard was displayed,  
in which the Effigies of the Ceremony consists. The same was  
repeated in the usual Places, and considerable Sums of Money  
were thrown to the People. Te Deum was sung on the 12th.  
Public Rejoicings continued three Days, and the Week concluded  
with a Bull Feast.

Weiss, Sept. 23. Three Regiments from Cologne are gone  
with a Convoy of Provisions and Stores to Munster, where they  
themselves are to reinforce the Garrison. M. de Armentier's  
Head Quarters are at Lubben; his Vanguard at Hamm.  
When he is joined by the eight Battalions which M. de Voyer is  
bringing him, he will have 20,000 Men. General Imhoff is  
encamped between Munster and Warendorf, with 12,000 Men.

Paris, Sept. 22. We must soon have News from the Duke  
d'Aiguillon: We are told he is in the Road, with all the Troops  
of his Expedition on board. They compose a little Army,  
of which the Prince de Beauveau is Quarter-master-general. On  
the other Hand, Captain Thurot, with his little Squadron, is in  
the Road of Dunkirk, with 1530 Land Forces, under the Com-  
mand of Brigadier Elbert: To what Place it is bound we are  
totally ignorant; but as the Port of Dunkirk is blocked up by a  
superior Force, Thurot is obliged to wait for an Opportunity to  
sneak out. It is still affirmed that the grand Embarkation will  
follow this upon that of the Duke d'Aiguillon, and that the  
Marshal Prince de Soubise is on the Point of setting out for Dun-  
kirk. It is certain that all the flat bottomed Boats are to be fi-  
nished forthwith; and that there are only two upon the Stocks at  
Havre. If all these Expeditions succeed, the English will have  
Work cut out for them at Home.

Francfort, Sept. 27. Some Hussars belonging to the Allied  
Army have surprized at Radgen (a Village about four  
Leagues from hence) a French Detachment, Part of which  
were made Prisoners, and the rest flew to Bornheim without  
Arms or Baggage.

During our Alarm here, a few Days ago, the French  
Commandant obliged our Magistrates to deliver him the  
Keys of the Powder Magazine and the Arsenal.

Wijfel, October 2. M. d'Armentier was on the 30th ult.  
at Notelen, within four Leagues of Munster. General Im-  
hoff being reinforced with some English Battalions, may  
have at present about 15,000 Men under him. He is en-  
camped between Hamm and Beckum.

Hague, October 3. According to the last Letters from  
Berlin and Magdebourg, Prince Henry has made two forced  
Marches upon Marshal Daun, having been the 24th inst, at  
Ruland, eight Miles from Dresden; which Position has oc-  
cured a Communication between him and General Finck,  
and enabled him to cover the Siege of Dresden, which will  
be begun as soon as the heavy Artillery arrives. All the  
Pontons are now ready on the Side of Meissen. His Serene  
Highness in his March, defeated the Corps under General  
Wehla. The Austrians have lost on this Occasion, more  
than 1000 killed, and at least as many Prisoners, in which  
Number is General Wehla himself.

Roslock, Sept. 26. The Swedes having made themselves  
Masters of the Islands of Wollin and Usedom, command now  
the three Mouths of the Oder, and thereby put the whole  
Circle of Randau under Contribution, up to the Gates of  
Stettin.

Lipsbad, October 2. A considerable Body of Horse from  
the Allied Army have joined General Imhoff, who will  
speedily return to the Siege of Munster, which it is thought  
will be of no long Duration.

Berlin, October 2. As soon as the King learnt that the  
Ruffians had left Guben, and were marching to Silesia, he  
decamped from Forste, and by several forced Marches reach-  
ed Neustadt the 29th. By his present Position he effectu-  
ally covers Glogau, which the Enemy threatened to besiege.

Altena, October 2. We have Advice that General Fouquet,  
who is encamped at Smuchseifen, is so posted that he can  
join either the King's Army, or Prince Henry's.

Berlin, Oct. 2. Every Post from Pomerania and the New  
Marche bring melancholy Accounts of the Devastation made on  
the Frontiers of these two Provinces by 200 Cossacks, commanded  
by one Lieutenant Brinken, who says he has Orders to lay Pome-  
rania and the New Marche under Contribution, and that this  
Order was given him by General Tentleben, that famous Adventur-  
er, who was received here with open Arms, and who after  
being loaded with Favours by the King went over to the Enemy.

Under this Pretext the Lieutenant carries off from every Vil-  
lage he comes to, all the Cattle, Horses, &c. and as soon as he  
sees any Troops coming towards him he retires into Poland. On  
this Occasion he commits such inhuman Violence, as even the En-  
emy, if they were informed of it, would not justify. Lieutenant  
General Kalfstru, after quitting the Service to retire to his Seat  
at Zellen, near Soldin, was seized by these Cossacks. He endeav-  
oured to satisfy them by giving his Money and all his most valua-  
ble Effects, to the Value of some Thousand Crowns; but in vain.  
They maltreated his Lady, threw the General himself on the  
Ground and trampled on him, and afterwards suspended him over  
lighted Hay, and left him in such a Condition, that it is doubted  
whether he can recover.

The State of the Town of Sonnenburg is most deplorable. It  
was entirely pillaged. Several Persons were put to the Torture,  
and others were put to Death.

The whole Country in general, between Francfort and Cressen,  
is a downright Desert. All the Cattle have been drove away  
into Poland, and what Effigies they could not carry off, they  
broke or otherwise destroyed. We cannot, however, help com-  
mending the good Discipline which the Austrian Generals cause  
to be observed, and which is actually observed by the greatest  
Part of the regular Troops under their Command; but the poor  
Country peasantry suffers, as nothing can restrain the Russian  
Light Troops; those of Austria set them the Example. They  
scarcely refused to leave the King's Subjects nothing but Earth and  
Air.

LONDON.

Sept. 29. The Magistrates of Glasgow have offered a  
Bounty of two Guineas to such able bodied Men as shall,  
between this and the first of November, in their Presence,  
enlist in any of the marching Regiments, particularly those  
in Germany. The like Bounty is offered by the Magistrates  
of Dundee.

By a Letter from Commodore Boys's Fleet we learn, that  
they continued to cruise off Dunkirk, and that Thurot had  
attempted to sail out in the Night; but, being discovered by  
one of our Frigates, he returned back in Hafte into the  
Harbour.

There is a Report current, that a Subsidy Treaty is con-  
cluded between his Britannic Majesty and the Emperors of  
Russia, by Virtue of which he is to be paid 300,000 l. an-  
nually, for three successive Years; on which Condition, the  
Russians are to commit no further Hostilities against his  
Prussian Majesty, or his Allies.

October 6. Letters from Berlin of the 25th of September  
affirm, that a very great Misunderstanding subsisted between  
the Austrian and Russian Generals; for which, and other  
Reasons, the latter were then marching back to Poland.

We hear that the Right Hon. Henry Bilson Legge will  
shortly be created a Peer of this Realm, by the Title of  
Lord Stawell; that Lord Viscount Barrington will succeed  
Mr. Legge, as Chancellor of the Exchequer; and that the  
Hon. Charles Townshend will be appointed Secretary at War.

All the Accounts from the Hague say, that their Letters  
from Paris are full of the intended Invasion of England; and  
that their Troops in the several Ports were most of them  
embarked; and that they only waited for a favourable Wind.

We are credibly informed that there are 12 French  
Transports, with 12 Frigates, and 2 Ships of the Line, now  
lying in Belleisle Road, to put to Sea the first Opportunity.

According to some private Letters by Yesterday's Mail,  
the Austrians and Imperialists, in the Action of the 21st  
ult. near Dresden, had between 2 and 3000 killed, and  
14 or 1500 wounded and made Prisoners; but that the Ar-  
rival of a large Reinforcement had occasioned the Prussians,  
whose Loss was very considerable, to retire a little.

Prince Henry has taken a great Number of Waggons laden  
with Stores and Provisions, which were going to Daun's  
Army, after defeating the Escort.

October 9. On Saturday Evening an Express arrived from  
Havre-de-Grace Road, by which we learn that all was well  
there, on Thursday Evening last, with our Fleet, Rear Ad-  
miral Rodney, in the Deptford, with four Frigates, five  
Bomb's, besides Cutters.

Extract of a Letter from on board his Majesty's Ship Firm,  
in Queberone Bay, dated Sept. 20, 1759.

"I take the Opportunity of a Vessel which brought us  
Wine this Day, to inform you, that we are in good Health  
and Spirits; we are now stationed at the Head of Queberone  
Bay, not far from Port l'Orient, with the following Ships,  
viz. Sapphire, of 32 Guns; Acteon, 23; Melampe, 36;  
Colchester, 50; Firm (Commodore Reynolds) 60; Falk-  
land, 50; Pallas, 36; Coventry, 28; Success, 24; Ad-  
venture, 32, and Pluto Fireship.

"Sir Edward Hawke's Fleet, consisting of 21 Ships of  
the Line, besides Frigates and other Vessels, is cruising be-  
tween Ushant and Brest, and but 30 Hours Sail from us.  
We have been in our present Situation since Monday last,  
and discovered in this Bay 100 Sail of Transports, under  
Convoy of two Frigates, and a large Ship of 30 Guns.  
They have Soldiers on board, to the Amount of 53,000  
Men, if we may credit a List found on board a French Vessel  
taken by one of our Cutters; and it is intimated that their  
Intention was to land somewhere in Ireland. We are  
now able to stop their intended Expedition, which is one  
good Point gained; and we hope, before many Days ensue,  
to give you a Detail of their further Disappointment; I mean,  
by our taking or destroying them."

Orders are sent for the Troops to be cantoned near the  
Sea Coast, to be able to assemble together, to oppose any  
Landing of the Enemy.

We hear that Orders are issued to the Guards, and other  
Regiments, to be ready on the first Notice.

The Admiral Watson Indianman is arrived at Spithead.  
By this Ship there is Advice, that the French had made an  
Attack upon Madras, and burnt and destroyed the greatest  
Part of the Houses, but were obliged to retire, with the  
Loss of about 1500 private Men, and many Officers; and  
that they left behind them 70 Pieces of Cannon, and buried  
and destroyed all their Small-arms, Baggage, &c.

Extract of a Letter from Naples, dated Sept. 12.

"The Commissioners appointed by the King to examine  
into and verify the Condition of his eldest Son Prince Philip,  
have at length declared, that his Royal Highness is abso-  
lutely incapable of occupying the Throne; so that there is now  
no Doubt of Prince Ferdinand's being proclaimed King of  
the Two Sicilies, since Prince Charles will be regarded as  
presumptive Heir to the Crown of Spain."

Some Letters, which arrived on Saturday last by the Flem-  
ish Mail from Leghorn, advise, that they had a Confirmation,  
by some Ships from the Levant, of the English taking  
of Surat in the East-Indies, after a Siege of 20 Days; that  
the English Colours were flying on the Fort when the News  
came away; and that the English have also taken Necul-  
bander.

Orders have been given, which no Doubt by this Time  
are put in Execution, for erecting Beacons along the Sea  
Coasts of this Kingdom, for the more early Intelligence of  
the Appearance of an Enemy on any of our Coasts.

October 11. An Order was issued Yesterday to the Guards  
to have all their Accoutrements ready on the first Notice.

Several Ships will sail this Week to join our Squadrons on  
the French Coasts.

The Regiment of Marschal, which made a Part of Had-  
dick's Corps, suffered greatly in the Action of the 21st ult.  
and lost 15 Officers.

On Tuesday Night Captain Longley arrived at the Admi-  
ralty, from Admiral Pocock in the East-Indies. We hear  
he brings an Account, that the Admiral had engaged and  
defeated the French Fleet, and relieved Madras and all the  
English Settlements on the Coast.

Monsieur Lally attacked Madras the 3d of December last,  
with 3000 Europeans, and the Siege held 66 Days. The  
French had 300 Officers, and 1500 Men killed and wounded;  
the English 23 Officers, and 600 private Men, Blacks and  
Whites, killed and wounded. Monsieur Lally, second in Com-  
mand, is killed; and Brigadier General Count d'Elaine  
taken Prisoner.

Admiral Pocock sent Captain English, Commander of the  
Shaftesbury, to apprise the Governor of Madras of the En-  
emy's Design against it. In his Passage he fell in with two  
Frigates off Madras Road, and after a short Engagement got  
safe in; one of the Frigates was drove ashore, on which the  
other immediately left him.

Our Men of War were all well, the 14th of April, off  
Ceylon going to Madras.

Extract of a Letter from Meer, dated February 17.

"Our Affairs on the Coromandel Coast go on successfully;  
we have regained three of our principal Settlements from the  
French; Fort St. David's will soon be recovered; and it is  
thought Pondicherry itself cannot escape. General Lally is  
in a very bad Way, though he boasted upon talking St. Da-  
vid's, that he would dine at Madras, and sup at Bengal.  
"Admiral Pocock has had another Engagement with  
M. d'Ache, which lasted four Hours with great Fury, when  
the French fled; but as our Squadron was terribly mauled in  
their Rigging, we could not follow our Advantage. The  
French had a great Number of Men killed. Admiral Po-  
cock is joined with two large Ships from England, and is  
preparing to pay another Visit to the French. Major Law-  
rence has taken the Field with 1000 regular Troops, with a  
great Number of Scapoys, &c. so you may soon expect great  
News."

Translation