

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, January 31, 1760.

THE Subscriber intending for London next Spring, and having a Quantity of European India GOODS upon Hand, will Sell at a hundred per Centum on the prime Coat, or the whole at Twenty-five per Cent; good old Rum at 1. per Gallon, Muscovado Sugar, &c. He likewise makes Anchors of various Sizes, and all Sorts of Smith's Work. He also has a compleat Sail-maker lately from London, who makes Sloops, Schooners, and Boats of all Sizes, in a different Manner from what has been done heretofore, and tho' he takes one third less for his Canvas, yet they will hold the same Wind, and give the Vessel more Way: Ships Square Sails are made in the usual Manner; but the Angle or Goring Sails in a quite different Way from that now in Practice. Ready Money or Goods, for Hog-Meat and Indian Corn. WILLIAM ROBERTS.

THE several Gentlemen that signed a Letter of Licence to William Dixon, School-master, in the Year 1755, are desired to meet at the House of Mrs. Sarah Ramsay, at the Head of Severn, on Tuesday the 19th of February, by XI o'Clock, if fair; if not, on the next fair Day; with their several Demands, to receive their Proportion of his Wages from Mr. Philip Hammond. NATHAN HAMMOND, junior, Administrator of Mr. John Raitt.

THOMAS HYDE, SHOEMAKER in ANNAPOLIS, HAS removed to his Shop over against Mr. James Dick's Store, and next above Mr. Nicholas Macaulay's, in Church-Street, where any Gentlemen, or Others, may be reasonably furnished with Boots, Shoes, and Spatterdashies, made in the neatest Manner, and of the best Leather. He likewise sells good Sole and Upper Leather: And as he carries on the Business of Tanning and Currying, he purchases any Quantities of either Green or Dried Hides.

BROKE out of Baltimore Goal, on Thursday the 13th of December last, a certain George Street, who last Year came into Patapsco Boatwain of Captain Crumier, and was, by a special Court held at J. J. J., condemn'd for the Murder of one of the Ship's Crew. He is a short strong made Fellow, about 5 Feet 5 Inches high, and about 30 Years of Age, of a brown Complexion, and mark'd with the Small-Pox. His Dreis can't be particularly described, he having several Changes of Apparel with him. Whoever apprehends the said Prisoner, and brings him to the Subscriber, shall have TEN PISTOLES Reward, paid by R. BOYCE.

Bladenburg, 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.

To be SOLD by the Commissioners of the Paper Currency, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Wednesday the 12th of March next, being the second Day of Anne-Arundel County Court, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the House of William Reynolds, in the City of Annapolis, for Paper Currency.

THE following Tracts of LAND, lying in the County aforesaid, viz. Hazard, containing 60 Acres. Hood's Hall, 100 Acres. Part of Ben's Luck, 25 Acres. And, Part of Freeborn's Progress, 130 Acres. Also, Three Lots of Land lying in the Neck-Town of the said City, with a Brick House, with two Chimneys standing thereon, on the South-West Side of Scotts-Street, late the Estate of William Cumming, deceased.

LIAM RIND, at the PRINTING- Persons may be supplied with this rate Length are taken in and inserted and in Proportion for long Ones.

By the Snow Hopewell, Capt. Everson, which arrived at New-York the 12th Instant, from London, but left from Portsmouth, in 7 Weeks and 5 Days, we have the following Advices, viz.

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE. MAGDEBURG, October 9.

THE whole Russian Army having re-passed the Oder, the Communication with the King's Army is again opened; and, in Consequence thereof, the following Accounts, dated the 5th Instant, have just been received from his Majesty's Head-Quarters at Zoerbau. At the Time that the Russian Army had quitted the Camp at Guben, Marshal Daun ordered a fresh Reinforcement of five Regiments of Horse, and some Battalions to Spremberg, in order to join the Russians at Christianstadt. As there seemed to be no farther Doubt but that the combined Army was upon its March to undertake the Siege of Glogau, the King thought proper to get before them. The March of his Army was made with so much Expedition, that they arrived the 21st Instant at Sagan, and 22d at Neustadt, whilst the Enemy, who had a much shorter Way to go, could reach no farther the same Day than Freyfladt. The 23d the Enemy's Army directed its March towards the Oder, which seemed to denote an Intention of passing along the Banks of the River, and advancing to Beuthen. The King caused the Heights of Nenkersdorff and Baunau, behind Beuthen, to be occupied: Both Armies remained all Night under Arms. The Enemy's made divers contrary Motions, by which we judged that their Intention was, either to attack us, or that their Motions proceeded from their Plan being disconcerted. In Effect we were possessed of Part of the Camp which they themselves intended to have occupied; and the next Day their Generals came to reconnoitre our Position. Whether the good Countenance we shewed imposed upon them, or whether they had other Reasons, they however retreated, and about Noon they were seen to pitch their Tents. The following Days were employed in making Bridges over the Oder, at Carolath, and their Troops began to go over the 28th. Upon the first Advice the King had of it, he went out at the Head of some of his Troops, in order to harrass the Enemy's Rear Guard, but his Majesty could not reach the Bridge sooner than an Hour after they all had passed it; and we made only a few Prisoners. The Army then marched, the 2d Inst. to Glogau, and the King crossed the Oder with a considerable Corps to observe the Enemy. The Head-Quarters were fixed at Zebau, near Glogau, where they still continued on the 5th. The Russians encamped at first at Billaba, as did General Laudohn at Shutlau; but they have just now pursued their march as far as Schlichtingheim; so that their Design upon Glogau seems to have been dropt.

We have likewise received the following Particulars of what has passed at the Army now under the Command of his Royal Highness Prince Henry of Prussia, during the King's Absence. His Majesty had no sooner quitted the Camp of Schmotzseiffen, in order to march against the Russians, but the Communication between the two Armies was so entirely cut off, that the Prince could not receive any News from the King; notwithstanding which, he found Means to second his Majesty's Operations most effectually. After he had secured the Passes of the Mountains of Silesia, his Royal Highness quitted his Camp of Schmotzseiffen; and made a hasty March to Sagan, which prevented Marshal Daun either from coming nearer the Russian Army, or detaching any more Troops to reinforce it. That General having afterwards incamped at Sorau, opposite the Prince, his Royal

Highness turned the Austrian Army, by marching by Buntzlau and Sprottaw, towards Laubahn; which not only obliged the Marshal to retire as far as Gorlitz, but also General de Ville to abandon the advantageous Post of Laubahn, and to join Marshal Daun's Army. His Royal Highness ordered the Post of Laubahn to be immediately occupied, and took that Opportunity of detaching Major General Stutterheim, (who had hitherto been observing General de Ville) towards Friedland and Zittau. General Stutterheim took at Friedland 2 Lieutenant Colonels, 4 Captains, and 669 Grenadiers, Prisoners, brought away 2 Pieces of Cannon, and destroyed a Magazine, consisting of 1600 Quintals of Flour, 4000 Bushels of Oats, and 10,000 Rations of Bread, for Want of Carriages to bring them off. He then marched to Zittau, but the Austrians having taken the Resolution to reinforce the Garrison there, and to remove the Magazine from thence to Gabel, M. Stutterheim went in pursuit of it, came up with it, and burnt and destroyed 5000 Casks of Flour, 10,000 Quintals of Oats, with the Carriages and a Number of Chests full of Arms. He likewise detached Major Reitzenstein, with 100 Hussars, towards Gabel, out of which Place came a Picquet of 120 Foot, which the Hussars fell upon Sword in Hand, took 103 of them Prisoners, and killed the Rest. M. Stutterheim not being able to force the Town of Zittau, for Want of heavy Artillery, was obliged to content himself with the Advantages he had gained, having lost no more in this whole Expedition than 15 Men killed, wounded, or deserted. However all these Circumstances obliged Marshal Daun to retire from Gorlitz, even beyond Bautzen; whereupon Prince Henry possessed himself of the Camp of Hermsdorff near Gorlitz; and Major-General Krockow found Means to fall again upon the Rear Guard of the Austrians, on their March towards Bautzen, to make a considerable Number of Prisoners, and to carry off or destroy 500 Waggon loads with Baggage and Provisions.

Strehla, Prince Henry of Prussia's Head Quarters, October 8. His Royal Highness's main Army being encamped at Hermsdorff in the Neighbourhood of Gorlitz on the 23d past, whilst a separate Corps occupied the Lands Crone beyond the Neifs, he formed the Plan of Marching to Hoyerwerda, with an Intent of getting between Marshal Daun's Army and Saxony.

At this Time the Russians, besides the Corps at Christianstadt, had still a large Body of Troops at Guben, Pforten, Sommerfeld, and Gassen, situated between the Neifs and the Bober. The Austrians under General Laudohn were in Possession of Tribel and Sorau; and another Corps of Austrians under General Palfi occupied Spremberg, Cothbus, Peitz, and other Places upon the Sprehe, while his Prussian Majesty had advanced with his Army beyond Sagan in Silesia, having detached General Finck with a Corps of 12 or 15,000 Men into Saxony.

Under all these Circumstances, Prince Henry's March could not but be attended with the greatest Difficulties; as, in order to get round Marshal Daun's Army, it was absolutely necessary to make a very great Detour, and to march between the Austrian and Russian Armies for a Space of upwards of ten German Miles. However, his Royal Highness having recalled General Zieten from Seydenberg, and General Stutterheim from his Post at Scowald near Zittau, in order to form the Rear-Guard, gave Orders for the March of the whole Army, which was accordingly begun on the 23d, at seven o'Clock at Night; and in the Morning of the 24th they crossed the River Neifs near Rothenburg (four German Miles distant from Hermsdorff) and after halting two Hours, continued on to Klitten, where the Van-Guard arrived about Eleven that Night, and the Rear at Eight the next Morning.

On the 25th the Van-Guard marched from Klitten at Nine o'Clock towards Hoyerwerda; Major-General Lentulus having been before sent at Three o'Clock in the Morning with two Regiments of Cuirassiers to take Possession of it, or give Notice if it was already occupied. That General having advanced within half a German Mile of Hoyerwerda, had the good Fortune to discover, that General Vehla, with a Corps of 4 or 5000 Austrians, chiefly Irregulars, was encamped behind the Town in perfect Security. Notice of this was immediately sent to his Royal Highness. In Consequence of which, Orders were given for attacking General Vehla, who was soon obliged to abandon the Town and his Camp, and to retire towards the neighbouring Woods, where he made a very brave Defence, and was himself taken Prisoner in the Rear of his Corps, which was soon after entirely dispersed. After halting two Days at Hoyerwerda, we marched on the 28th in the Morning to Ruland, and the next Day to Elsterwerda.

Paris, Oct. 15. We are very uneasy concerning the Fate of Quebec, but hope the best; the King's Forces are numerous and valiant, and we flatter ourselves the Attempt will turn out to the Confusion of the English. The Marshal de Belleisle is dangerously ill, and Madame de Pompadour greatly indisposed with a Swelling in her Breast.

Frankfort, Oct. 16. We have received nothing that is interesting from Daun's Army. It has been in sight of that of Prince Henry's ever since the 7th Instant without either daring or being able to attack it. The French and Allied Armies keep their old Position on the Lhane, but the French are emptying the Arsenal at Giessen, and are undermining the Ramparts, in order to blow them up when they leave the Place, which 'tis thought they will do shortly.

Prince Ferdinand's Head Quarters at Corfodoff, October 13. The French are making military Defert between Giessen and Frankfort as fast as they can: Every Thing is foraged and destroyed under Pretence of depriving us of Subsistence. Our Light Troops continue their Excursions behind the French Army, and obstruct its Communication with Frankfort, from whence nothing can pass without an Escort. The Duke de Broglie has very narrowly escaped being carried off by Colonel Luckner near Friedburg. Skirmishes daily pass between us and the Enemy, which terminate generally to our Advantage.

Madrid, Oct. 2. The most magnificent Preparations are making throughout the Kingdom for the Reception of our new Monarch Charles III. and it is not doubted but his Accession to this Throne will be productive of considerable Alterations in the general Affairs of Europe, to the Disadvantage of such of the contending Powers as may not pay the Regard which his Majesty has a Right to expect, in Return for his good Offices towards restoring the Peace and Balance of the Trade of Europe. It begins to be a general Topick of Conversation, how much our Trade and Navigation in the Gulph of Mexico might suffer, in case the English should arrive at a greater Superiority at Sea; and as the Design of the Court of Portugal is to encourage its Subjects in the Trade to the Brazils, it's thought his Faithful Majesty will gladly enter into the Views of our Court for preserving the Freedom of Trade in America. The Refusal which his Majesty has made of the Convoy which was offered him by England, is looked upon as an Omen, that, in Case his Majesty should take Part in the present War, it will not be in Favour of his Britannick Majesty.

Verfailles, Oct. 14. Yesterday an Officer arrived here from the Duke d'Aiguillon, to take from the Cabinet Council the last Instructions concerning the Expedition which that Nobleman is to go upon. The Ministry have not lost Sight of this honourable