

WANTED,
A JOINER, who understands Cabinet and House-Work. Such a Person, who will Hire for a Year, may meet with Encouragement, by applying to
JOHN FENDALL,
in Charles County.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Isaac Webster, late of Baltimore County, deceased, either by Bond, Bill, or Account, are desired to come and settle the same; and all those who have any Demands against the said Estate, are desired to send in their Accounts, that they may be adjusted and paid, by
ISAAC WEBSTER,
JOHN LEE WEBSTER, } Executors.

TO BE SOLD,
A PLANTATION situate in Kent County, within a Mile and a half of George-Town, upon the main Road, very convenient for either a Merchant or Tavern-Keeper, having good Improvements thereon. For Terms of Sale apply to Mr. William Rafin in George-Town
JOHN WATSON.

Piscataway, January 31, 1760.
THE Sixth of November last was left with me Four Crop Notes, by Capt. Alexander Rebb, who desired me to send them down to Narjenny Warehouse, to be put on board a Sloop he had ordered to call there for these and some other Tobaccoes. Accordingly I sent a Negro Boy down the next Day with the above Notes; but before he got there, the Sloop had taken the other Tobaccoes out of the Warehouse, and proceeded on her Passage; so the Boy brought them back. I have kept them in my Possession ever since, in Expectation of hearing from Capt. Rebb; but as I have received no Directions in regard to this Tobacco from him, and perhaps the Gentleman who intended to ship them, knows no other but that they are gone Home, I think it necessary to inform the Owner that they are still in my Hands. They were inspected the last of July at Narjenny Warehouse, in the Name of George Tubman, and mark'd DW, N^o. 17, 22, 24, and 25; they are also mark'd RL, N^o. 1, 2, 3, 4, which I suppose is the Gentleman's Mark who intended to ship them. Whoever these Notes belong to, may have them, paying the Charge of this Advertisement, and applying to
GEORGE BOWDOX.

ALL Persons who have any Demands against the Estate of James Plant, deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be paid: And all those who are indebted to the said Estate, are desired to make immediate Payment.
JOHN FENDALL, Administrator.

JUST IMPORTED,
In the Ship BETSY, Capt. ANDREWS, from BRISBOL, and to be SOLD by the Subscriber, at his Store at UPPER-MARLBOROUGH, Wholesale or Retail, for Cash, Bills of Exchange, or Tobacco.
A LARGE Quantity of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, suitable for both Winter and Summer Season.
JOHN WELDON.
N. B. A good Price to be given for Tobacco.

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 Ten 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 New-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.

WILLIAM RIND, at the PRINTING-Office all Persons may be supplied with this moderate Length are taken in and inserted after, and in Proportion for long Ones.

THE MARYLAND GAZETTE,
Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, March 6, 1760.

ST. JOHN'S (in ANTIGUA) December 12.

CAPTAIN Taylor, of his Majesty's Ship Griffin, upon his Return from his last Cruise, sent into this Island the Schooner Nancy, Henry Castle, Master; the Sloop Fanny, Charles Hobby Hubbard, Master; the Schooner Barrington, Jacob Bale, Master; and the Sloop Johannes and Mary, Jonathon West, Master: Which Vessels were employed in a Correspondence with his Majesty's Enemies at St. Vincents. This Correspondence has been carried on by many of the principal Traders of Barbados ever since the breaking out of the War between the two Crowns, and the Enemy have, in a great Measure, been enabled to fit out the great Swarm of Privateers which has infested the Trade in these Seas, from the Supplies they have received from this Resource. — And it appears by the preparatory Examinations, and the Papers found in these Vessels, that the Schooner Nancy is owned by Messrs. Roger Smith and Henry Fisher of Barbados, the first of which Gentlemen, for the greater Convenience, is now settled at Guadaloupe: The Sloop Fanny, by William Math of Barbados, Merchant, and one John Cook, a Ship-Carpenter of that Island: The Schooner Barrington was owned by William Bell of Barbados, who pretended he held her at St. Vincents upon the 7th of last Month to Mr. Peters of St. Eustatius: The Sloop Johannes and Mary is owned by Arthur Nufum of Barbados, who now resides at St. Vincents, and appears to be the principal Agent employed in carrying on this Trade.
Commodore Moore has transmitted Copies of these Examinations and Papers to General Crump, and intends to send Copies of them to Governor Pinfield; and as this iniquitous Scheme of Trade had its Rise from Barbados, there is no doubt but Governor Pinfield will take proper Measures to extirpate from that Island those Vipers which have been concerned in it. — Captain Taylor, on the same Cruise, took three other Vessels, one of which was a Privateer, and another of them a Vessel loaded with Cordage from Corcora for Martinique: These Vessels put into St. Croix, not being able to beat up here.

Among the Letters which were found in the Vessels which Captain Taylor brought in here, there was one from Mr. Longbottom, (a Fugitive from Barbados, and now at St. Vincents) under the fictitious Name of William Treat, to Messrs. McNeil and Claxton, Merchants at St. Christophers, desiring them to forward two other Letters therein inclosed, from Longbottom to William and Richard Moore at Barbados, being of considerable Consequence to them: And it is particularly recommended to Messrs. McNeil and Claxton to forward them by Mr. Mathart, if he was at St. Eustatius. And as some of the Paragraphs of those Letters plainly discover how deeply this Trade has taken root in Barbados, it is thought proper to insert them in this Paper.

In the First of Mr. Longbottom's inclosed Letters are the following Paragraphs. — I have already writ you per one Opportunity directly for Barbados, by a Person who's patroned me his Word and Honor to deliver my Letters as directed, upon his arrival; and as I fear to write or mention any thing that passes here to the Prejudice of any Man living, I hope he will be as good as his Word. My Letter is mark'd No. 1. and, if not delivered, I shall have a sufficient Opportunity to revenge the Treachery: I shall, if you think me deserving the Honour of your Correspondence, continue to number what Letters I write; by which Means I shall easily discover who plays me false.

The Situation of the Traders here, for want of proper Precaution, is sufficient to raise the Pity of any Man; and so far from meriting the Indignation, it is hardly worth the Contempt of the Government: But I could, were this Opportunity convenient, unfold such an Account, by the most considerable Man in your Town, as merits Damnation, more than ever poor Nufum does a Halter.

And in the Second of Mr. Longbottom's inclosed Letters, are the following Paragraphs. — That a Gentleman, to whom I had a Recommendation here, approves so entirely of a Scheme which I planned in Barbados, and seems to embrace it with such a Heartiness, that if the requests that I have formerly mentioned to you can be complied with, I have the fairest and most evident Prospect of acquiring a more considerable Fortune in one twelve-month than I could have expected in Barbados in many Years.

I think I pointed out a Man proper to be employed before, and I can't be so explicit as I would be here, as I am not at all acquainted with the Gentlemen who forwards this; but every Moment that is delayed in putting the Thing in execution is a glorious Opportunity lost. Was there a man of Fidelity, Capacity, and Address at Guadaloupe, equal to the Undertaking, I should look upon what has already happened as a Step to a higher Fortune. Brown's Fidelity is indubitable, his Capacity you know. Perry, I am informed, is very much indisposed; and I think, in general, too much disposed for any close Connections in Business. Pray mention in what manner, and how far I may make use of either or both these Gentlemen upon an apparent Prospect of Advantage; and, if you think proper, mention to them what Degree of Attention you desire they should pay to any Application from me.

I have some thoughts of sending a Person that I could depend upon purposely to Barbados with a Letter, wherein I should have explained the whole Plan, but no convenient Opportunity has yet offered; and should the last Part of it pass, you have so many Intimates, some of whom have been so long following for a Commerce of this sort, that if they could see any thing

the Project, out of Spite or Envy they would leave no Stone unturned, at least so far as their Wits would go, to obstruct every Matter taken for it's Success. If I don't hear from Barbados soon, I shall send the Person I intimated, by whom I will furnish you with the Prices and Terms of Places where any Connections lie.

If you should think proper to order a Vessel to call, send me, by some Person in whom you can entirely confide, such full Instructions and Directions as I know you capable of giving; and I shall, in every Particular, endeavour at a scrupulous Observance thereof. The Guadaloupe Adventurers in Negroes, by what I can learn, must be very handsomely rewarded, for which I shall not entirely break my Heart.

Provisions, Wine and Flour are extremely scarce; so is Beef. I mentioned in my former Letter that 150 Ib. of Beans would be necessary to purchase and qualify a fine Brig that I have been offered, and that would answer one part of my Purpose extremely well: Can I be supplied with that Sum immediately?

In the Postscript to this last Letter Longbottom recommends the following Particulars to be sent to St. Vincents, viz. 150 Bolts of Ozenburghs, Twine, Butter, Beef, Fish, Herrings, Flour, and Wine. — And there is also the following Postscript to his Letter, viz.

The Gentleman I was recommended to, it seems, an old Acquaintance of yours. I find him a Man very well turned for Trade, tho' in a good Measure, ignorant of the necessary Forms; and not so well educated, in Point of Literature, as I expected: However, I have the greatest Obligations to him. He is very fond of Trade, and has surprising Intelligence from all Quarters.

There was also a Letter found among the Papers taken in those Sloops from William and Richard Moore, dated in Barbados, November the 11th, 1759, to Messrs. Perry and Fitzpatrick, Merchants, in Petit-Bourg, Guadaloupe, with the following extraordinary P. S. script, viz. On Monday last a Fisherman of Joe Rachel's discovered eleven large Ships which he took to be French Men of War. The Report was not credited till the next Morning; when a Schooner arrived from St. Croix, the Master of which says, he discovered, the Afternoon before, six large Ships; so that 'tis likely these are Part of the Teller's Brigs Squadrons. STAND CLEAR, COMMODORE.

Compare this Postscript with Longbottom's Letter, and every one must conclude it expressive of Joy: A Joy arising from the Thoughts of the Enemy's Squadron in these Seas being superior to that under Commodore Moore. Had this unfortunate Circumstance happened, the traitorous Commerce that has been so long carried on from Barbados to St. Vincents would not have met with those Checks it has lately done from the Vigilance of our Cruisers, as they must necessarily have been wholly employed in watching the Motions of the Enemy; and then the most sanguine Expectations of Longbottom and his Correspondents would have been completed.

N. B. This Longbottom, tho' conscious of his Inability to insure so large a Sum as 7000 l. Barbados Money, yet he wickedly underwrote a Policy for that Sum, upon a Cargo of Slaves owned in Antigua and bound to Guadaloupe, which was unfortunately taken by the Enemy; and then Longbottom, to screen himself from Justice, fled to St. Vincents. — This is what he alludes to by this Expression of handsomely favouring the Guadaloupe Adventurers in Negroes. — To what a Pitch of Wickedness must a man be arrived, when he is so abandoned as to triumph in it!

The said Jonathan West and William Bell are committed to the common Goal of Antigua, by the Judge of the Admiralty, for having treacherously supply'd the Enemy with Provisions at St. Vincents; and they will receive their Trial as soon as his Excellency General Thomas appoints a Court of Pirates, &c. at which Court Persons any way Adherent, or giving Aid or Comfort to his Majesty's Enemies upon the Seas, or in any Haven, &c. where the Admiral has Jurisdiction, are triable, in the same Manner as Persons guilty of Piracy, &c. are to be tried.

The said Charles Hobby Hubbard was lucky enough, from accidental Circumstances, not to have fallen under the same Guilt with Bell and West, and therefore was only bound over by the Judge of the Admiralty in the Sum of 500 l. to his good Behaviour, and for his Appearance at the next Court of Sessions, and was to give two Securities, in 250 l. each, for such Behaviour and Appearance; but not being able to find such Security, he was committed to Goal.

LONDON.
Extract of a Letter from a Captain of one of his Majesty's Ships, dated from Villaine Bay on the Coast of France, November 23, 1759.

"I MOST heartily congratulate you, upon the great Event of our defeating Marshal Conflans on the 20th Inst. As the Express is on the Point of setting out, my Relation of the Victory cannot be particular. On the 14th, Sir Edward Hawke hoisted his Flag on Board the Royal George in Torbay, where the Fleet had put in a few Days before through Strefs of Weather. In the Evening we stood to Sea, with 23 Ships of the Line, and four or five Frigates, and on the 16th were within eight or ten Leagues of the Isle of Uthant. The same Afternoon we fell in with some English Transports, returning from Quebec Bay, who

gave the Admiral Intelligence, that they had seen the French Squadron the Day before, consisting of twenty-four Sail, standing to the South-East; and were at that Time about 23 Leagues West of Belleisle. The Intelligence was received with universal Acclamations, and every Ship prepared for Action. The Admiral lost not a Minute of Time, but pursued with the utmost Alacrity. The Wind came on the next Day fresh from the Westward, and we spread all our Canvas to court the prosperous Gale.

"On the 20th about Half an Hour after Eight in the Morning the Maidstone Frigate let her Top-gallant-sail, which was a Signal for discovering a Fleet. About Nine my Lord Howe made the Signal that they were Enemies. At this critical Time our Admiral said no regard to Lines of Battle, but every Ship was directed to make the best of her Way towards the Enemy. Sir Edward told his Officers, he was for the old way of fighting, to make right down Work with them. We approached M. Conflans fast, and soon found that he was in Chase of Capt. Duff's little Squadron of Frigates and Bombs, with Twenty one Ships of the Line and three Frigates. Upon their having a distinct View of our Ships, they gave over their Chase, and appear'd to be forming a Line to receive us, and we concluded from the Equality of the Combatants that the Action would be very great and general, but I may venture to assert, there was not an Englishman, from high to low, that did not assure himself of Victory. Upon our advancing, the French Admiral chang'd his Plan, and stood right afore the Wind for the Shore, which was now about three or four Leagues to Leeward. It was Two in the Afternoon before our headmost Ships could get up with them, when the Warlike and Dorsetshire began to Fire. Soon after the Revenge, Magnanime, Torbay, Montague, Resolution, Swiftsure, and several others, came into Action.

"The firing now became very alert on both Sides, & there was no distinguishing between English Colours and French. The Rear Admiral of the Enemy, the Formidable, bore a very hot Cannonade from the Resolution; but upon the Royal George's coming up, they haul'd down their Flag, and struck to Sir Edward Hawke, this was only a Point of honour with the French, the Resolution having the Merit of subduing her. The Royal George continued advancing, and Sir Edward gave orders to his Miter to carry aim'd close along side the Soleil Royal; Monsieur Conflans, the French Admiral, appear'd to have the same intention on his Part: And it was a glorious Sight to behold the Blue and the White Flags, each at the Main-top-mast-head, bearing down to each other. The Torbay was at this time closely engaged with the Thesee of 74 Guns, and presently after sent that unfortunate Ship to the Bottom. On the other Side was the Magnanime, who kept an incessant Fire upon one of the largest of the French Ships, and in the End oblig'd her to strike. She afterwards ran ashore, and was burnt. The two Commanders in Chief were now very near, and M. Conflans gave the Royal George his Broadside; Sir Edward returned the uncivil Salutation; but, after two or three Exchanges of this Kind, the Marshal of France declin'd the Combat, and cheer'd off. The French Vice Admiral likewise gave Sir Edward his Fire, but soon followed the Example of his Superior; another and another did the same; but the fifth Ship escap'd not so well: The Royal George pour'd her whole Fire into her at once, and repeating the same, down she went along Side of her. The Royal George's People gave a Cheer, but it was a faint one; the honest Sailors were touch'd at the miserable fate of so many Hundred poor Creatures. She was named the Superbe, of 70 Guns, with upwards of 750 Men on board, only 20 of whom were saved, which were taken up the next Morning from the Wreck.

"There were now several Ships at once upon the Royal George, who seem'd to be got into the very Center of the French Rear. Every Observer pitied the Royal George; it seems indeed a kind of Degradation to so noble a Ship to be pitted; but really her situation would have been lamentable, if the Enemy had preferred any degree of Compassion, or fired with any sort of Direction; but their Confusion was so great, that among 1000 Shot, I don't believe that more than 20 or 30 struck the Ship.

"The English Vice Admiral, with the Mars, Hero, and several other Ships, were crowding to the Admiral's Assistance, when the obscurity of the Evening put an End to the Engagement. Happy Circumstance for the Enemy! As an hour's Day-light more would have brought on their total Ruin.

"When I sat down to write, I propos'd to have given you only a general Account; but upon this animating Occasion, there is no Possibility of leaving off whilst a Margin remains unoccupied. We have burnt the Soleil Royal of 80 Guns, M. Conflans's own Ship, together with the Heros of 74, and the Superbe of 70; and we have taken the Formidable, the French Rear Admiral, of 80 Guns. Seven or Eight others ran aground, but got off again at high Tide, and are now crept into the Entrance of the little River Villaine, where we don't despair of setting them on fire. Whether we succeed in this or not, we have room to believe they have received so much Damage, that very few of them will be able to put to Sea again, as they lay many Hours upon the Ground, and were oblig'd to throw their Guns over Board to lighten them. Capt. Dennis, of the Dorsetshire, and Capt. Speak of the Resolution, have gain'd immortal Honour: The Admiral told them in the Warmth of his