

THE MARYLAND GAZETTE, [Numb. 778.]

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, April 3, 1760.

LONDON, January 5.

NOTWITHSTANDING all the Reports of a Peace, say they at Paris, we are very far from having any real Appearances of it.

The Chefaria, from a Place 20 Leagues above Quebec, of near 500 Tons, mounting 18 Six-pounders, and has 6 more in her Hold, with 100 Men, and 6 English Prisoners, is sent into Bristol, by the Rippon Man of War, who took her the 20th, 70 Leagues from the Lizard.

A very powerful Squadron is now getting ready against the Spring, of which, it is said, two great Men are to have the Command; and that several Regiments of Foot are to be employed, in order to strike a thorough Blow.

Naudau Dutiell, the late French Governor of Guadaloupe, was brought to Brett by M. Bompas, in Chains, in order to take his Trial for giving up that Island.

It is said that Admiral Saunders will relieve Admiral Pocock in the Command of his Majesty's Squadron in the East-Indies; and we hear that 2000 Land Forces will be sent out with him.

Some Transports are preparing to receive Troops on board for North-America.

Decem. 25. The Diamond, Stock, from London, is arrived at Leghorn, and has taken and carried with her a French Ship, laden with Sugar and Coffee, worth 30,000 Dollars.

The new Comptroler of the Finances having, on the Part of the King, exposted to the Farmers-General the pressing Want of the State, that opulent and generous Company have engaged to furnish a considerable Sum, for which his Majesty's Prerogative they have interest. But as all these Gentlemen are not equally rich, they will be divided into three Classes, proportioned to their Abilities.

On the 15th Instant arrived at Timmuth, a Sloop from Newfoundland, with 700 Quintals of Fish; on the 12th she was met with and taken by a French Ship, who, with five others, had found Means to escape from the River St. Lawrence, since the Surrender of Quebec, all very richly laden.

They write from Edinburgh, that on the 21st ult. an Express arrived from London, with Orders for Commodore Boys, then lying in Leith Road, to sail directly for the Coast of Norway, in order, if possible, to clear the Seas of some of the Ships of Thuro's Squadron, who were cruising there under English Colours, and picking up a great many of our Merchantmen.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, dated Dec. 26. Notwithstanding the Severity of the Season, the Time for the Armies in Germany to rest themselves is not yet come.

The King of Prussia still keeping his Troops encamped, obliges Marshal Daun to make his Men undergo the same Hardship. Such violent Flames, as those of the present War, must find the Cause of their Extinction in themselves. Accordingly, general Debility calls aloud for Peace; and the only Point is to settle Articles that shall insure its Duration.

The Court is in great Affliction for the Death of the Dutchess of Parma. The Infant Don Philip, her Husband, being informed of her dangerous Condition, had set out to come to see her; but we suppose that he returned back when he met the Courier who carried the News of her Death.

It is certain that a young Gentleman from North-Britain, whose Name is Lyle, has found out and made some Instruments, which, as they depend upon an essential Property of Matter, will point out the Course of a Ship at Sea in every Sort of Weather, and in all Climates, as exactly as can be wished for; or it will discover a Property in Gravitation hitherto unknown.

answers the first End, it will be a very great Discovery. This has been long wished and laboured for in vain, and would perfect the Art of Navigation, which is of so much Consequence to Great-Britain.

CHARLES-TOWN (in South-Carolina) February 23. The whole Province is now in Arms, or arming, to repress the Invasion of the perfidious Cherokees. In those Parts where the Militia can be most useful, strong Parties alternately range the Woods. The Governor has ordered Sub-sistence to be provided for such Persons as are collected together in any Forts or other Places of Refuge; and sent very large Quantities of Ammunition to Orangeburgh, the Congarees, Pine-Tree Store, &c. and caused to be notified to the several Indian Nations in Alliance with us, the Reward of Twenty-five Pounds which will be given by this Government for every Cherokee Scalp.

We have no late Advices from Fort Prince-George, or any of Consequence from Places in that Rout.

But from Fort Moore we learn, that a Gang of about 18 Cherokees, divided into 3 or 4 Parties, on the 15th Instant, way-laid, killed and scalped Ulrich Tobler, Esq; a Captain of Militia in those Parts, as he was riding from his Father's to that Fort; and shot Mr. William Calhoun, who was with him, in the Hand; three other Persons who were in Company, escaped unhurt; the Indian who killed Capt. Tobler, left a Hatchet sticking in his Neck, on which were 3 old Notches, and 3 newly cut. Some Negroes belonging to Lachlan M'Gillivray, Esq; employed on this Side Savannah River, were likewise beset by the Indians, but being timely succoured, beat off the Enemy.

As General Stanwix, in Consequence of the Advices sent him by our Governor, detached the Virginia Regiment, commanded by Col. Byrd (200 Men excepted) from Pittsburg, the Beginning of December last, which was expected to reach Winchester the 15th of that Month, and was put under the Direction of Lieutenant Governor Fauquier, to act against the Cherokees as Occasion might require; so we may flatter ourselves, that Fort-Loudoun will receive Succours from thence: The Distance from Winchester to Augusta Court-House, is 100 Miles, to Calhoun's on Reed-Creek 160, to Stalenecker's on Holston's River 40, to Fort-Loudoun 160; in all 460 Miles, the shortest Road.

The Virginia Goods designed for the Cherokees, brought by Richard Smith as far as Salisbury, in North-Carolina, and there stopped, are still at that Place, and properly secured.

Our last Letters from Georgia advise, that their General Assembly had resolved to fortify that Province against the Attempts of Indians, according to their Governor's Plan; and to provide for 200 of the Militia, already in actual Service, to be on constant Duty until Succours may arrive from the Northward: That the Creeks who were lately at Savannah, were put into so good a Humour, that they promised, as soon as they had placed the Women and Children then with them in Safety, they would go to War against the Cherokees; one of them said, he had scalped nine of them formerly, and he would not die before he had scalped as many more: That Captain Allick, Speaker of the Lower-Creeks, and a staunch and powerful Friend to the English, by the Invitation of Governor Ellis, came to Savannah the 15th Instant, with some Creek Indians of Consequence; and 'twas hoped he would carry Talks to the Nation that might have the good Effect to induce and engage the Creeks in repelling the Cherokees, if they were not absolutely fixed in their Resolutions not to interfere between us and those People: That only five or six People have yet been killed by the Cherokees on the Georgia Side of Savannah River: And that all possible Precautions are taking to prevent the Small-Pox being brought into that Province from hence, to which End the Scout-Boat is properly stationed down the River; and no Vessel from this Port is to be permitted to come near the Town of Savannah until she has performed ten Days Quarantine at an Island some Miles below it; nor from any other Parts of this Province, without Bills of Health from the Magistrates at the Places from whence they come.

Mr. Patrick Calhoun, one of the unfortunate Settlers at Long Canes, who were attacked by the Cherokees on the first Instant, as they were removing their Wives, Children and best Effects to Augusta, in Georgia, for Safety, is just come to Town, and informs us, that the Whole of those Settlers might be about 250 Souls; 55 or 60 of them fighting Men; that their Loss in that Affair amounted to about 50 Persons, chiefly Women and Children, with 13 loaded Waggon and Carts; that he had since been at the Place where the Action happened, in order to bury the Dead, and found only twenty of their Bodies, most inhumanly butchered; that the Indians had burnt the Woods all round; but had left the Waggon and Carts there empty and unhurt; and that he believes all the fighting Men would return to and fortify the Long-Cane Settlement, were Part of the Rangers so stationed as to give them some Assistance and Protection.

Extract of a Letter from Fort Cumberland, Dec. 13. "We have now in this Fort upwards of One Hundred French Men, Women and Children." By Captain Allen from London, but last from Falmouth, which he left about the 9th of January, we are informed,

that soon after he came out he saw a large Prize Ship standing for Plymouth, but could not get nigh enough to learn who she was; she appeared like a French 74 Gun Ship, very light, having no Guns as he could discern; and supposed her to be another of the Enemy's Men of War, taken and sent in by some of Admiral Hawke's Squadron.

NEW-HAVEN, February 23. Extract of a Letter from Simsbury, Feb. 15, 1760.

"In the Town of Suffield there is an aged Woman (near 88); about six Months ago she had a hard Knob, which began to rise gradually on her Forehead, and has been growing higher and higher ever since; it is now got to be near three Inches in Length; 'tis about Midway of her Forehead, between her Eyes, rather more to the Left, than the Right; I lately saw it, and felt it, it appeared to be a perfect Horn of a blackish Colour, and as hard as a Sheep's Horn, and the Top of it turns downward. The Report of this has drawn many Spectators, who can attend to such of this Narration; so that you may depend on it as a Matter of Fact, and no Fiction. 'Tis supposed, that it proceeds from a cancery Humour, tho' it operates in an uncommon Way and Manner."

NEW-YORK, March 10. On Thursday, the 21st of last Month, Mr. Montefor, second Engineer at Quebec, and Lieutenant in the 48th Regiment, escorted by Lieutenant Butler, and a Party of Rangers, arrived at Brunswick, in New-Hampshire Government, across the Land, in 26 Days; and on Monday a Troop of Mr. Montefor came to this Town by the Way of Boston, with Dispatches for General AMHERST.

"We hear that the Troops at Quebec are healthy and in good Order: That all Lower Canada, to the Number of 6000 fighting Men, have delivered up their Arms, and taken the Oath of Fidelity; and that the Militia in said Parts hold their Commissions from under General Murray: That the People of the Country supply the Garrison with Provisions, as far as the distressed State of their Settlements will admit: That the Labourers and Artificers work at the usual Price for the Garrison; and that the People seem to be very well contented under a British Government: That the Troops having no Spirituous Liquors, except a Gill of Brandy when they work, and drinking only Spruce-Beer, are free from the Scurvy: That Gen. Murray has given, out of the French Stores taken there, to every Man, Stocks, Mockings, Leggings, a Shirt, a Flannel Jacket, a Coat, and a Cap laced with Fur; which is the Dress of the Soldier, from the General to the private Man; that as to the Enemy about the Town, so far from any Hopes of making any Impression on our Posts, they would think themselves happy, could they be next Spring in any Posture of Defence to oppose us: That the General has turned all the Jesuits out of the Town, and has made a Store of their College: And that of 11 Merchant Vessels that attempted to pass the Town in November last, in a dark Night, five of them were cast away. We hear that one of the said Vessels blew up, soon after a Lieutenant of the Troops, and a Number of Seamen, said to be 43, had got on board to take Possession of her. We also hear, that one of the Escort, named Richard Child, was so much benumbed, and his Feet and Legs frozen, that he died a few Days after they came away.

Lieutenant Butler, who escorted Lieutenant Montefor, set out from Quebec for this Place, in December last, but was obliged to return, after being 21 Days in the Woods, being pursued by a Party of Indians, from whom they were secured by the French Inhabitants, in their Return, and were extremely well used by them.

"We hear further, that our People have two advanced Posts, one at St. Foy, and the other at Loretto, 7 Miles from Quebec, where they remained in the greatest Security, not one Person being killed there since the Surrender of the Place; that a Drum-major, in the Colony Troops of Canada, who had Permission to supply the Garrison with Greens, &c. was found cut in endeavouring to enlist some of our Soldiers in the French King's Service, and persuading others to desert, being tried by a Court Martial, and found guilty of Treason, was immediately banged up; that the River of St. Lawrence was not froze up at Quebec the 26th of January; that of the Ships that were above the Town, seven got clear, and four could not get down; and that the following Articles would fetch a great Price to those that arrived there first in the Spring, viz. Candles, Salt, Tea, Cheesecake, Coffee, and Sugar.

By Captain Hall, who arrived at Boston last Sunday Week, in 25 Days from St. Kitts, we have the following List of Prizes taken and carried into Martinico, between the 4th and 30th of January last, viz. Ship Charming Sally, Eyre, from the Coast of Africa, for Antigua; Sloop Charming Molly, Goodwin, from New-London, for Guadaloupe; a Shallop Privateer, a Shallop, from Baffterre, in Guadaloupe, for Grandterre; a Sloop, from Guadaloupe for Barbados; Brig Sally, Bentley, from Liverpool for Guadaloupe; a Sloop, Lewis, from Surinam for New-England; Snow Dorothy, Haig, from South-Carolina for Guadaloupe; Brig Calverly, Hughes, from Africa for Montserrat; a Sloop, Clarke, from New-London for Barbados; a Schooner, from Guadaloupe for Point-Petre; a Snow, White, from Glasgow, for St. Kitts; a Brig, from Philadelphia for Guadaloupe, chased into Dominico; a Ship, from Carolina for Bristol, with Naval Stores; Ship Quebec, from Salem for St. Kitts; a Sloop, from New-London for Ditto; and a Snow, from Cape-Fear for Ditto, re-taken.

Frederick-Town, February 26, 1760. A SCHEME of a LOTTERY, FOR raising Five Hundred Dollars, for purchasing a FIRE ENGINE for the Use of Frederick-Town, in Frederick County, to consist of 1750 Tickets at Two Dollars each, 532 of which to be Fortunate, without any Deduction, viz. 1 of 200 DOLLARS, is 200 2 of 80 are 160 3 of 40 are 120 4 of 20 are 80 20 of 10 are 200 50 of 8 are 400 450 of 4 are 1800 1 First drawn Blank, 20 1 Last drawn Blank, 20 532 Prizes. Sum raised 3500 1218 Blanks.

1750 Tickets at 2 Dollars each, is 3500 THE Overplus of the Profits after purchasing the FIRE ENGINE and it's Appurtenances if any) to be applied towards erecting of a MARKET-HOUSE in the said Town.

By the above Scheme there are little more than Two Blanks and a Quarter to a Prize, and the Profits retained are not quite Fifteen per Cent upon the Whole.

When the Tickets are disposed of, the Drawing is to begin (on 14 Days previous Notice, at least, to be given in this Gazette) in the Court-House of the said County, in the Presence of Five of the Managers at least, and as many of the Adventurers as shall think proper to attend.

The Drawing, it is supposed, will be in Two Months at farthest, as a great Number of the Tickets are already engaged.

The Managers are, Messrs. Thomas Seely, James Dickon, Conrad Grosz, Arthur Charlton, Christopher Edelin, Michael Ramar, Caspar Schaaf, Thomas Price, Lewis Coban, John Cary, and George Murdeck, who are to give Bond, and take an Oath for the faithful Discharge of their Trust.

A List of the Prizes to be published in this Gazette, as soon as the Drawing is finished; and the Prizes to be paid off without any Deduction.

Prizes not demanded within Six Months from the Publication aforesaid, to be deem'd as a generous Present for the Use intended, and applied accordingly.

N. B. The Value of Seven Shillings and Six Pence in Maryland or Pennsylvania Currency, will be received in Lieu of each Dollar in the Sale of Tickets, and the same Currency to be accepted in Payment of the Prizes by the fortunate Adventurers.

TICKETS to be had of any of the Managers, and at the Printing-Office in Annapolis.

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.

BENJAMIN WHITCOMB, STAY-MAKER, Living in PORT-TOBACCO, in Charles County, MAKES STAYS, JUMPS, and SULTEEN STAYS, after the neatest, best, and newest Fashion, made of the best of Goods, and works inferior to none. Any Gentlewomen, by directing their Commands to him, they shall be complied with, and may be assured the Work shall not be exceeded by any Master-Stay-Maker now in Being.

JUST IMPORTED, In the Ship BETSY, Capt. ANDREWS, from BRISTOL, 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.

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