

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, May 1, 1760.

PARIS, January 14.

WE are informed, That the Inflexible Ship of War, of 74 Guns, in the River Villaine, is entirely ruined by the last Storms; and that an English Ship of 74 Guns also, and a Privateer of 20, had been wrecked on the Coast near Quiberon; and at the Departure of the Express with this News, the French were busy in saving the Enemies Ships.

Jan. 24. It is finally determined that the Marshal Prince Soubise shall command an Army of 50,000 Men on the Lower Rhine. The greatest Part of the Troops canton'd in Flanders, and the Pais d'Artois, are immediately to march to the Country of Cleves, in order to cross the Rhine, and begin the Campaign the Beginning of March.

Jan. 25. A Navigator lately returned from Canada, has, it is said, presented to the Court a Project, the Execution of which would re-establish our Affairs in that Part of America. It is only raising Two or Three Millions to gain the Indians, and reinforce our Troops, in order not only to recover our Losses, but to penetrate into the ancient Establishment of the English. They add, that the Court had examined this Plan, and having found it practicable, were taking proper Measures to carry it into Execution.

Jan. 26. A Company of Merchants have contracted to fit out, at their own Expence, three Ships of 74 Guns each, two Frigates of 32 Guns, and two large Flutes of about 800 Tons Burthen. They are to carry 400 Tons of Warlike Stores to Martinico, and on that Condition the King permits them to enjoy all the Profit that may arise from the Rest of their Cargoes, together with the Prizes they may take from the Enemy. M. de la Touche Traville is to have the Command of this little Squadron.

As the Court does not intend to make any great Efforts next Year by Sea, Orders have been sent to disarm the Men of War that lie in the River Villaine, and to send back the Officers to their respective Departments; and as it is determined to act vigorously by Land, there is a Talk of a new Militia, and of incorporating the old into the Regiments of Regular Troops.

Madrid, Jan. 12. The King and his Ministers observe a profound Silence in regard to the general Affairs of Europe, but the Colonels of all the Regiments have received repeated Orders to complete their Corps, and the Sea Officers to accelerate the Repairs and Construction of their Ships; they now call to Mind at Court the many Infractions of the Neutrality of the English. Orders have been sent to Cadiz to place two of the King's Ships between the English and French Squadrons, and the Governor has Orders to punish any Insult that may be offered on either Side; the Commanders of maritime Places and Ports have likewise Orders to sink, without Mercy, any Ships that shall violate the Neutrality in their Sight, or within Reach of their Cannon.

Hague, Jan. 21. The Estimate of the Charge of our Forces for 1760, is such as gives no Room to apprehend our taking Part in the present War. We still hope that the Rigour of the Court of London against the Trade of our Merchants in America will abate. It is evident they are unwilling that any Thing should distract their Attention to their Operations against France.

Leipsick, Jan. 16. We learn from Dresden, that a Conspiracy had been formed, but discovered; and that one of the Chiefs of the Conspiracy, who was on the Point of being taken into Custody, had prevented his Punishment by swallowing a Dose of Poison: They add, that some of the Accomplices were Persons of Rank, as well Ecclesiastics as Laymen.

Berlin, Jan. 25. We were in daily Expectation of a bloody Battle in Saxony; but we are

now informed, that the uncommon Rigour of the Season would not permit the King to an Action. His Majesty has contented himself with keeping the Austrians under such Alarms, as to make them pass most Nights under Arms; by which they have lost a prodigious Number of Men. It is assured that about 4000 have died by the Cold in the Space of 16 or 17 Days. Our Troops have not been wholly exempted from the Inclemency of the Season; but his Majesty provided for them many Conveniences. Besides the great Fires that have been kept up, and are still continued in all the Towns and Villages where our Troops are cantoned, the greatest Part of them have been clothed, and furnished with Waistcoats and Half-gaiters. Add to this, that their Pay has been augmented, so that the poor Fellows are very happy.

Lisbon, Dec. 18. On the 13th a violent Storm arose on our Coast with the Wind at S. E. which lasted 24 Hours without Intermision. The Damage done in the Tagus only is computed at Two Millions of Crusados. Among the Ships lost are two of the last Pernambuco Fleet, both very richly laden.

Berlin, Jan. 29. General Manteuffel passed the Peene the 19th Instant, and drove the Swedes from their advanced Posts at Zietzen, having killed and wounded upwards of 300 of the Enemy, and made 200 Prisoners, among whom are five Officers. They took besides three Pieces of Cannon, and two Ammunition Waggon. The Loss of the Prussians was only four killed, and seven wounded.

LONDON, January 31. We hear that a Day will soon be fixed for the Sitting of the Court Martial on Lord Charles Hay, Major-General of his Majesty's Forces, of which the Public is in great Expectation, as they understand many remarkable Anecdotes will appear relating to the American Campaign of that ever memorable Year 1757.

We are informed that an Express arrived last Monday from the King of Prussia, to demand a categorical Answer from this Court, whether or no we would assist him with 30,000 Troops, and send a Fleet up the Baltic? for without a strong Diversion being made by us, he must be obliged to make Peace, which he had then a favourable Opportunity of doing: In Consequence of which several Councils have been held, wherein, it is said, a Resolution has been taken to assist his Majesty as much as possible.

The Grand Expedition Fleet, it is thought, will be ready for sailing from Spithead by the first Day of next Month, and will have upwards of 18,000 Troops on board.

And it is now said, with some Certainty, that a Fleet of 24 large Ships will be sent to the Baltic; that another of the same Force will keep hovering all the Year on the French Coast; and that the Mediterranean Fleet will consist of ten Ships of the Line.

A Squadron of 20 Ships of the Line, with 15,000 Land Forces, will be employed against the French Settlements on the Mississippi.

Our Forces in the East-Indies will be strengthened by the Addition of five Men of War, and 4000 Regulars, in order to reduce Pondicherry, and some other French Settlements.

There are Letters from Paris which say, that Marshal Daun has proposed a Plan of Operations against the King of Prussia, which requires the Marshal de Broglie's Assistance with 40,000 Men. If this Plan be approved of, the Chevalier Mui's will command on the Mayn.

General Amberst, Admiral Saunders, and Francis Delavall, Esq; it is said, will have the vacant Garters of the Order of the Bath.

We are assured, that 80 Ships of War are to be ready to sail from Portsmouth, Plymouth, and other Ports of this Kingdom, in the Spring, upon divers Expeditions against the French; 17 of which,

with Troops on board, are designed for the East-Indies, to attempt the Conquests of all the French Settlements.

We hear that Ad. Broderick has brought to Cadiz a large Ship from Martinico, valued at 30,000 l.

We daily expect an Express from Mr. Keith, the British Minister at the Russian Court, touching an Agreement for the Cessation of Hostilities between the Russian and Prussian Forces.

The Sum raised by the Land Tax since the Revolution, amounts to 113,250,000 l.

We are assured a Resolution is taken to send over 16,000 Men into Germany, to the Assistance of the King of Prussia.

A Fleet is preparing to sail into the Baltic early in the Spring.

It is said that the King of Spain is become Mediator for Peace between the Powers at War; to bring about which, an Ambassador is shortly expected here from Madrid.

Lord G... S... we are assured, has objected to three of the General Officers appointed to be Members of the Court Martial.

The 4000 Troops said to be intended for the East-Indies, are to be sent, as it is confidently reported, in Consequence of Advices received from General Clive to this Purpose: That if the Government will supply him with 4000 Men, he will engage to make Return of 2,000,000 l. in Specie; if with 8000 Men, a Sum sufficient to discharge the national Debt; as by this Means he will be enabled to conquer a Country, where it is a Custom to bury in the Earth, against a Time of Necessity, immense Riches in Coin, brought thither from different Nations.

Letters from France advise, that there are several Privateers and Frigates, from 30 to 36 Guns, lately fitted out, and sent into the North-Seas; and that the French intended to convert many more of their Ships into Vessels of the like Force, in order to annoy our Trade more sensibly, and oblige the English to sail in Fleets with Convoy.

By a Gentleman just arrived in Town from Peterburgh, there is a Confirmation of the Uneasiness of the Courts of Sweden and Russia, in Regard to the Report of an English Fleet being to be sent into the Baltic in the Spring. Tho' these Courts would, in Conjunction, be able to make up a Fleet superior to the English, yet their Number of Sailors is so reduced, that it is thought they could scarce man six Ships of War.

They write from Frankfort, that the Emperor has broke all the Officers of the Army of the Empire, who being made Prisoners by the Prussians, and released, gave an Obligation to appear when called upon.

The last Accounts from Hanover say, that their Talk of Peace was entirely dropped, and that Preparations for War were carrying on with all possible Vigour.

Feb. 5. We hear that there has been a great Redemption of Slaves made at Morocco, by the Danish and Swedish Courts, among whom several British Subjects are included, that were taken in the Ships of those Nations, who are all speedily expected home.

The following Letter is said to have been sent from the King of Prussia to General Finck.

"Your Letter of the 21st, has been remitted to me. A Prussian Corps laying down their Arms before an Enemy, is an Example hitherto unheard of! We never had the least Idea of such a Case. Therefore I suspend my Judgment upon the Foundation of the Thing, since I am intirely ignorant of the Circumstances in which you were found. In the mean time, I remain your affectionate King, FREDERICK."

Feb. 7. By Letters from Rotterdam, we are advised the Dutch are very clamorous on Account of the Dutch East-India Ship that was seized in the East Indies by the French, to answer the pressing Exigences of M. Lally and his Troops.

Upper-Marlborough, March 18, 1760.

ALL Persons Indebted to the Subscribers, in any of the Papers published, are desired to make immediate Payment, or they may expect to be sued without further Notice.

ALEXANDER and ANDREW SYMMER.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

THE Plantation, in Cecil County, whereon Mr. JAMES PAUL HEATH, deceased, and the Subscriber, lately lived, to which belong about 1500 Acres of excellent Land. There is also on the Plantation, a very handsome well built Brick Dwelling House, two Story high, with four good Rooms on a Floor, together with handsome and convenient Offices of Brick. The house is very pleasantly situated on Sassafras River, and commands a beautiful and extensive Prospect. There are also other Commodious Buildings, such as Barns, Tobacco Houses, Granaries, Stables, Houses for Quarters or Tenants. It is about three or four Miles from Frederick and George Towns. There is some good Meadow, and a great deal more may be made.

For Title and Terms Enquire of WALTER DULANY, Esq; in Annapolis, or the Subscriber at his Plantation in Baltimore County near Bush-Town. N. B. If a Number of Purchasers should offer, the Land may be laid out in Lots.

JAMES HEATH.

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.

Table with 3 columns: Quantity, Description, and Value. Includes entries like '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 500

1218 Blanks.

1750 Tickets at 2 Dollars each, is 3500

THE Overplus of the Profits after purchasing the FIRE ENGINE and its 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 Sch's, James Dickson, Conrad Grob, Arthur Charlton, Christopher Edelin, Michael Ramar, Caspar Schaaf, Thomas Price, Levi Coban, John Cary, and George Mardock, 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.

WILLIAM-RIND, at the PRINTING-Office, will supply all Persons with this Paper of a moderate Length are taken in and inserted in Proportion for long Ones.