

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, May 15, 1760.



THE PHOENIX (a very fine Ship for Force and Heels, and carries about 600 Hogheads) now lying in PATOWMACK River, Takes in TOBACCO for LONDON, consigned to Mr. JOHN STEWART and Company, at Twelve Pounds Sterling per Ton. She will sail about the first of June, but her Stay is limited, so that she cannot exceed the 10th of that Month. And the Insurance of the Tobacco is made in such a Manner in London, that the Shippers may have what they put on board insured so as to recover, in Case of Loss, from Five Shillings per Hoghead to Fifty Pounds per Hoghead, or they may choose whether they will accept of any Insurance or not; provided Notice of their Intention is given to Captain William Mc Gackin, or to the Subscriber, before the Bills of Lading are signed.

DAVID ROSS.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on Thursday the 18th of October last, Two New Negroes; the one a Man, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, supposed to be about 25 Years of Age. Had on when he went away, a Crocus Shirt and Trowsers, and a new white Plading Jacket. He will answer to the Name of Isaac. The other a Woman, is very small, talks in her own Language very fast, and appears to be older than the Man. Had on when she went away, a Crocus Shift, and a white Plading Petticoat; she also carried with her a Piece of greenish colour'd Cloth, which I suppose may supply the want of a Jacket. She will answer to the Name of Sarah.

Whoever takes up the said Negroes, and brings them to me at George-Town on Patowmack River, or secures them so that I can have them again, shall have a Reward of Twenty-five Shillings for each, besides reasonable Charges paid, if taken up 20 Miles from home, and delivered to me.

ROBERT PETER.

Since first publishing the above Advertisement, some Circumstances have been discovered, by which it is conjectured the above Slaves were stolen.

Virginia, March 20, 1760.

WHEREAS I have built a compleat Forge with three Fires in it, with all Conveniences in and about the same, on a good Stream, which it is thought will supply the Works constantly so that I am now only in want of proper Officers to carry on the same, having both Woodcutters and Colliers (Slaves) sufficient to carry on the Works constantly, and a Furnace about eight Miles distant; and whereas the Success of such Undertakings depends on the good Management of the Works, and good Workmen; this is therefore to inform those whom it may concern, that a Clerk is wanted for the Forge, who is not only well acquainted with keeping Accounts, but capable of taking Charge of the same, to whom good Encouragement will be given, and a Prospect of advancing. A Hammerman is wanted at 25 s. Pennsylvania Money per Ton, and two strong young Fellows found to work with him; and two Finery Men at 30 s. per Ton, and two strong young Fellows to work with each of them. If either the Hammerman, or Finery Men, choose to find their own Hands, then I purpose to allow 35 s. per Ton for drawing, and 45 s. for making, to be paid in Specie half yearly, or quarterly, in Paper and Goods, &c. furnished very cheap. A good Dwelling-House, Garden, and Fire Wood, will be found. I will contract for three, five, or seven Years, on the above Terms. As the Post will now come down once a Fortnight, an Answer to any Letter will be returned by the same Post.

BENJAMIN GRYNES.

P. S. I have Sloops that bring Ore from Meale's Point near Baltimore-Town, so that a Passage may be had from thence for any Household Goods.

Upper-Marlborough, March 18, 1760.

ALL Persons Indebted to the Subscribers, in Account of above one Year's standing, are desired to make immediate Payment, or they may expect to be sued without further Notice.

ALEXANDER and ANDREW SYMMER.

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

PETERSBOURG, January 25.

EVERY Thing here shews that the War will be continued another Year, and accordingly the Preparations for carrying it on are more forward than usual. It is farther resolved, that from May till August the Army shall be supplied with Necessaries by Sea, and for that Purpose proper Measures for providing of Shipping are already concerted; but as we are not sufficiently stocked for that Service, foreign Vessels may be made Use of much to their Advantage. We shall act next Campaign upon a Plan of our own, and not follow implicitly that which the Court of Vienna may propose; by which Means we shall avoid many of the Inconveniences of the last Campaign. Our principal Object will be the Siege of Colberg. We can act on that Side with much less Difficulty and Expence than on the Side of Silesia, where all our military Stores and Provisions must be conveyed by Land Carriage.

Berlin, Feb. 2. We have the following disagreeable News from Anclam:

Two free Companies and a Battalion of Hordt's Regiment being posted in the Suburb of the above City, which is on the other Side of the Peene, were on the 28th ult. at Five o'Clock in the Morning suddenly attacked by the Swedes, who drove them into Anclam, and enter'd that City after them: On the first Alarm, Gen. Manteuffel hastened to the Succour of the Prussians, but was no sooner arriv'd than he unhappily received three Wounds from the Enemy, which brought him to the Ground, and tho' he defended himself with great Bravery, he was made Prisoner of War. A Major, 3 Lieutenants, and 187 Soldiers shared the same Fate. We had besides 13 Men killed, and 12 wounded; and the Enemy took from us three Pieces of Cannon. But Major General de Sutterheim having speedily mounted his Horse, and taken the Command of our Troops, he soon repuls'd the Swedes, and made 38 of them Prisoners, among whom is one Lieutenant. The Enemy has made no fresh Attempt since, and our Troops are posted along the Peene, in order to receive them, should they again return to the Charge.

A Cartel is concluded between us and the Swedes for the Exchange of Prisoners.

Hannu, Feb. 7. Immediately after the Decease of the late Landgrave of Hesse, the Princess Mary of England, Wife of the present Landgrave, took upon her in Quality of Guardian of her Children, the Regency and Administration of the County of Hanau-Muntzenbourg, as belonging to her eldest Son Prince William of Hesse, by virtue of the Abdicacion formerly made thereof in his favour by the Prince his Father; and her Royal Highness has sent a Patent enjoining all the Subjects of this County to acknowledge the Prince her eldest Son, as their lawful Sovereign, the Princes his Brothers as his lawful Successors, and herself as their Guardian during their Minority.

Hages, Feb. 13. They write from Constantinople that the Cities of Damascus, Antioch, Tiberiade, Safat, and Joppa, have been overthrown by Earthquakes, and those of Tripoli and Sidon much damaged.

Paris, Feb. 4. The 20th of last Month at a Quarter after Ten in the Evening a slight Shock of an Earthquake was felt here, but one much stronger at Versailles; and at Perbonne it was so violent for two or three Minutes, that the Inhabitants ran out of their Houses fearing to be swallowed up.

The Seine has also overflowed several Parts of this Capital, and laid all the flat Country under Water; infomuch, that we apprehend a more considerable inundation.

Hamburg, Feb. 19. Letters from Francfort on the Oder import, that the Russian Troops were actually coming forwards: That their Army was divided into three Columns; and that the Parties of one of these Columns, which is said to be 8000 strong, had already appeared in the Neighbourhood of Hermsdorf and Gubrau. These Letters add, that if this Column is really intended for penetrating into Silesia, it will meet with great Obstacles, as Gen. Fouquet is posted with his Corps near Glogau, and some other Prussian Troops, will be assembled on the Oder below that Fortrefs. Magazines for the Subsistence of these Troops are already formed at Berlin.

Prince Henry of Prussia, who went to Wirtemberg for the Recovery of his Health, is so much better, that it is thought he will very speedily return to the Army.

They write from Thuringia, that the Troops commanded by the Hereditary Prince of Brunswick, are upon their March in order to rejoin the Allied Army, and take Winter Quarters in Westphalia.

Dresden, Feb. 23. A malignant Fever reigns amongst the Inhabitants and the Troops. Marshal Daun is often here. During his Absence the Command of the Army is intrusted to the Duke d'Ahrensberg.

Berlin, Feb. 17. The King touched with Compassion towards the Widows and Children of the Soldiers who have died in his Service, has just caused a considerable Sum of Money to be distributed amongst them, as well as to the Poor of this Capital.

Verailles, Feb. 19. M. de Villamur, who was ordered by the Court to see the Officers of a certain Regiment at Metz exemplarily punished, arriv'd there the 4th in the Evening, and immediately order'd such of the Delinquents as were at

Liberty to be put under Arrest. Next Morning the Generale was beat, and when the Troops were all under Arms, M. de Villamur order'd strict Silence to be observ'd on Pain of Death. He then read, with a loud Voice, the Sentence, by which three Captains were condemn'd to be broke on the Wheel, and 45 others to be cashier'd and degrad'd from the Rank of Noblesse. Twelve of the latter are moreover to be imprison'd for five Years, and the rest for one Year. The Sentence being read, the Delinquents pass'd, five at a Time, by the Scaffold where the Wheels were fixed, and after undergoing the usual Ceremony of Degradation, were conducted to their several Prisons.

Berlin, Feb. 14. We have actually 100 Pieces of Cannon in our Arsenal ready to be sent away to our Army. According to the last Advices from Saxony, the King was still at Freyberg, and both Armies in that Electorate remain'd very quiet.

Nuremberg, Feb. 12. The Armies in Saxony continue to observe each other's Motions, and the Generals of the Army of the Empire are taking Measures to prevent their being surpriz'd by the Corps of the Hereditary Prince of Brunswick.

Paderborn, Feb. 14. Prince Ferdinand of Brunswick has had his Head-Quarters here ever since the 30th of the last Month, and proper Parts are assign'd for all the Troops under his Command during the Winter Season; part of them in this Bishoppic, and the Remainder in those of Munster and Osnabrug. General Imhoff commands the Chain of Frizlaer, cover'd by Marpourg and Dillenbourg, the interior Parts being occupi'd by the Hunters and Hussars.

Cassel, Feb. 15. The Corps of the late Landgrave our Sovereign, was brought on the 6th from Rintelen to this Place, and deposited in the Castle, where it is to remain to the Time of Interment, which is not yet fixed. His Serene Highness Prince Frederick, our present Landgrave, is expected here from Magdebourg, about the End of this Month. We are now actually raising in this Country a new Corps of 6000 Men.

Paris, Feb. 18. Eight Companies of Marines are gone from Brest to guard the Ships in the Villaine, which are entirely disarm'd. Notwithstanding the Number of English Ships cruising in those Parts, a Convoy of Troops, Provision, and Ammunition, is got to Belleisle, which will secure that Island from Danger.

According to the Accounts brought by the Ships that arriv'd a few Days ago from the East-Indies, there is reason to fear that the English will lay Siege to Pondicherry, as they are absolutely Masters of the Seas in that Part of the World.

SCOTLAND.

Edinburgh, Feb. 14. Tuesday last we had a most terrible Storm of Wind, during which a very melancholy Accident happen'd in the Firth: The Long-Boat belonging to the Stag Man of War, had put off from the Road, while the Weather was easy, for the Port of Leith. They had got pretty near the Harbour, when the Wind encreas'd to such a Height, that they found it impossible to make it. They had nothing left, but either to regain their Ship, or make the opposite Shore. The first they likewise found impracticable; so were oblig'd to make for the Petticure of Kinghorn, and were within 100 Yards of the Shore when a large Sea overfet the Boat, and drove her to Pieces. There were on board a Lady, the Purser, Surgeon, Surgeon's Mate, a Midshipman, and nine Sailors, of all of whom the Surgeon's Mate was the only Person sav'd. The Purser had got to near Shore, that a Countryman (several of whom were endeavouring to assist) had catch'd hold of him; but a Wave oblig'd him to quit his Hold, and drove the unhappy Gentleman, already quite spent, upon the Rocks, where he perished, before any further Assistance could be given him.

IRELAND.

Dublin, Feb. 16. Many counterfeit Guineas, made of Brass, exactly resembling Guineas of the Year 1759, are now passing by some Villains in this City.

On Thursday the 7th of December last, the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor of this City, together with a Magistrate of the County, having perambulated the Liberties to see Peace and good Order preserv'd, were overtaken by a riotous Mob in Thomas-street, who drove a Bull with great Violence on them, and oblig'd the said Magistrates to retire into a House in the said Street, and that the said County Magistrate was oblig'd himself to bring the Poddle-guard there to prevent any further Mischief.

Galway, Feb. 11. By a Gentleman in the Neighbourhood of Slieve Murree in this County, we are inform'd of one of the most shocking Instances of the dismal Effects of canine Madness that ever was related: A young Fellow of that Parish, who it seems had been bit by a mad Dog about three Years ago, but without the Appearance of any bad Effect, was married to a young Woman of the Village of Slieve Murree about ten Days since, and were bedded together; but in a short Time after, the young Woman was heard to scream out in a frightful Manner, and to express the Words, Lord have Mercy upon me! Surely you must be mad! Her Complaints increasing, the young Fellow's Brother desired her Father to open the Door, that they might see what was the Matter; but he, unfortunately declin'd it, 'til her more dismal and dying Groans too late alarm'd them! When bursting into the Room, they were present with the horrid Spectacle of the young Woman, most shockingly massacred,

and he like a Fiend, wallowing in Blood, with her Liver, which he tore out of her Body, fast held in his Teeth. As he had a Knife in his Hand, and a Wildness in his Aspect not to be describ'd, no Person would approach him; his Brother would have shot him, had he not been hinder'd; but at length, by a Noose, which by some Means they slip-ped about his Neck, he was further secur'd and tied down, to prevent his doing any further Mischief.

LONDON, February 9.

We hear the Landgrave of Hesse-Cassel, born Anno 1682, is actually dead. He is succeeded in his Dominions by his only Son Frederick, who married her Royal Highness the Princess Mary, 4th Daughter of his Majesty King George II.

Feb. 12. Yesterday Earl Ferrers was examin'd at the Bar of the House of Lords, touching the Charge against him, for murdering his own Steward, and afterwards committed to the Tower. He set out from Leicester Goal under a strong Guard on Monday, and arriv'd at Westminster Yesterday at Half an Hour past One, in his own Landau and six Horses: He seem'd quite calm and compos'd; by his Dress he appear'd like a Jockey, in Jockey Boots, a straight-bodied Cloth Frock, plain Shirt, and his own lank Hair. He desir'd, on going from the House, that neither his Mother, Brothers, Sisters, Aunt, or any Relation, would come near him; for he did not desire to see any Relations, or Acquaintances. We hear he is to be tried in about seven Weeks, and that the Form will be the same as at the Trial of Stourton, in the Reign of Queen Elizabeth; to whom, after being found guilty, her Majesty was pleas'd to give him his Choice, Whether he would be hang'd in a Hempen or Silken Cord.

Extract of a Letter from Barbaple, Devon, Feb. 10.

"The 1st Instant, in a violent Storm, a new Ship of about 400 Tons was drove ashore, and overfet behind Gressonhill; eleven of the Crew sav'd themselves in the Boat, and ten were drown'd. The Captain, who continued on board, hung by the Rails of the Vessel, and sav'd his Life: But his little Boy that he held between his Legs perished with the Cold, and was wash'd overboard. 'Twas a shocking Sight to behold so many poor Souls lie dead, and one Side of the Vessel stove to Pieces, and carried away by the Violence of the Storm. She sail'd from Bristol about ten Weeks ago for the West-Indies, and came back almost to our Bar, laden with Prize Goods, viz. Sugar, Coffee, Cotton, &c. consigned to Devenishire and Reeves, Merchants, in Bristol.

When the Tide is out, the lies dry a Quarter of a Mile from the Water, and the Country People are gathering up large Quantities of Goods that are left.

Feb. 28. The last Letters from Germany inform us, that the British Troops are extremely well satisfis'd with their Quarters, and have greater Plenty of Provisions than they could have expected. Prince Ferdinand is so charmed with the Behaviour of his Officers in general, that he has caus'd circular Letters, full of Praises and Thanks, to be distributed throughout the Winter Quarters.

We hear from Cornwall, that the Militia is almost compleat, and that great Zeal and Loyalty have been shewn by the County in general upon this Occasion. The Officers, on being inform'd by the Lord Lieutenant that they would be soon drawn out, express'd their Approbation by declaring they had great Pleasure in serving their King and Country; and the private Gentlemen and Farmers, as soon as they knew the Number of Men appointed for their respective Parishes, enter'd into Subscriptions for raising Reserves, each Parish being determin'd to furnish its Quota with none but the stoutest young Fellows: Some Parishes give six and seven Pounds a Man, and others ten, or twelve, or even more, rather than not have the Pleasure of procuring remarkably strong Men; so that by the Time they are thoroughly disciplin'd, there will probably be scarce such another Regiment in his Majesty's Service; and it is thought, should the French ever dare to put their Courage and Strength to the Test, they will have great Reason to style them the second Regiment of Death.

Bristol, Feb. 23. The Damages done in this City and its Neighbourhood by the violent Hurricane, are almost innumerable; few Houses having escap'd being considerably hurt; several large Trees in the Square were forced up by the Roots; many Limbs were broken, and a poor Woman without Lawford's Gate was killed by the Fall of a Stack of Chimnies.

Norwich, Feb. 23. By the Storm of Wind on Friday Night last, considerable Damage was done in this City; the Tiles of many Houses were stripp'd off, and the Tops of Chimnies were blown down. From many Parts of the County of Norfolk we are inform'd of Barns and Stacks of Hay and Corn being overthrown, and several Trees torn up by the Roots. Two Lighters were sunk going from Norwich to Yarmouth.

Pakefield, Feb. 20. By the high Wind Yesterday in the Afternoon, a Fleet of Ships bound Southward were driven back. One of which, a loaden Collier, unfortunately struck upon the inner Shoal off this Place, and by the Violence of the Waves was soon laid on her Side; and in about three Quarters of an Hour sunk, and all the Crew perished in the Sight of many Spectators. The Weather was so extremely tempestuous, as rendered it impossible for the Boats from Shore to give any Assistance.

Liverpool, Feb. 22. The Gale of Wind at S. W. felt in