

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, July 17, 1760.

TO BE SOLD

ALEXANDRIA, on Monday the 21st of July, THE Brigantine MOLLY, with her Appurtenances, She has only made one Voyage, and is a prime Sailer, &c. &c. An Inventory of her Materials, may at any Time be seen before the Sale in the Hands of CARLYLE & DALTON.

TO BE SOLD

(Lying within seven Miles of BALTIMORE-TOWN) A TRACT of LAND, containing 450 Acres, a large Part of which is excellent Meadow Ground, with about 6 or 8 Acres cleared, an Orchard containing 300 Trees, and some Improvement of Houfes. Any Person inclinable to purchase, is desired to apply to Mr. William Lux, of Baltimore-Town, Merchant, who can give an indisputable Title to the same, or

DARBY LUX.

RAN away on the Nineteenth of June last, from the Subscriber living in King's-Town, Queen-Anne's County, Maryland, a West Country Convict Servant Man named John Ward, about 50 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 or 8 Inches high, well-set, wears short black curl'd Hair, the Top of his Head bald, the middle Finger on his right Hand is frait, and pretends to be a Bricklayer or Mason. Had on when he went away, an Osnabrigs Shirt, long Osnabrigs Trowsers, an old Felt Hat, brown Coat and Jacket, suppos'd to have a Check Shirt, English made Shoes tied with Leather Strings, and Nails in the Heels. Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures him so that his Master may have him again, shall have Thirty Shillings Reward, or Three Pounds if brought home, paid by DANIEL SURRELL.

JUST IMPORTED

In the WILSON, Captain SLATER, from LONDON, and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Stores at UPPER-MARLBOROUGH, QUEEN-ANNE, and PIC-POINT, on Patuxent River, at PISCATAWAY and ROCK-CREEK on Patowmack River,

GREAT Variety of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, Wholesale or Retail, for Bills, Cash, Tobacco, Corn, or Wheat. STEPHEN WEST.

June 3d, 1760.

EIGHT PISTOLES REWARD.

RAN away from Curtis's-Creek Iron-Works, in Anne-Arundel County, Two Convict Servant Men, viz.

John Collins, about 23 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, pitted with the Small-Pox, of a swarthy Complexion, has short black Hair, which he combs back, has a pert Look, and speaks a little in the West Country Dialect.

Thomas Cooper, about 26 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 3 Inches high, of a fair Complexion, wears long black frait Hair, which he ties behind, is pitted with the Small-Pox, and has lost one of two of his upper Jaw Teeth, and is an Englishman.

They had on and took with them, a blue German Serge Coat, with Mohair Buttons, one brown Cloth Waistcoat without Sleeves, a Pair of blue Broad Cloth Breeches, a brown Thickset Coat, Sailor's Trowsers, White and Check Shirts, two new Felt Hats, and fundry other Cloaths.

It is suppos'd they have an old Silver Watch, and some Money with them.

Whoever takes up and secures the above Servants, so as their Master may have them again, shall have Six Pistoles Reward; and if taken out of the Province, Eight Pistoles, and reasonable Charges if brought home, paid by

CALEB DORSEY.

Chester-Town, June 10th, 1760.

JUST IMPORTED

A LARGE Assortment of MEDICINES, to be Sold at Retail by the Subscriber. Practitioners of Physic may be supplied with any Quantity, or private Families with small Boxes, or any Article, at the lowest Prices, by

WILLIAM MURRAY.

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.

LONDON, April 16.

THE Arrival of the East-India Company's Ship of War Pitt of 50 Guns, Captain William Wilson, was six Months earlier than expected; the Commander having conducted her there and back by a Passage hitherto unattempted, and at a Season of the Year deemed impracticable, as it was in Opposition to the Monsoons, and the uniform Custom of the Country; an Instance that Improvements may long lie dormant, for Want of a proper Exertion of Endeavours to surmount speculative Difficulties: The Navigation of this Ship was by the Eastern Passage of the Indian Ocean, through Streights among the Spice-Islands, which, not being particularized by Name in the Charts, were denominated PITT'S Streights, in Honour of the great Minister from whom the Ship was called; from thence the Rout was by New-Guiney, and the Philippine Islands, to Canton.

April 18. The Curiosity of many People was so great to hear the Trial of Lord Ferrers at Westminster-Hall, that from 5 to 20 Guineas were offered in vain for Admittance; notwithstanding which, in the Buzle, several People crowded in without Tickets; but this being observed, Numbers, after they had got in, were demanded to shew their Tickets (which lasted for the whole Trial) and in Consequence of not being able to produce them, were turned out.

A Duel has been fought at Plymouth between a Captain in the Land and a Lieutenant in the Sea Service, occasioned by a Conversation about the Sentence to be pass'd on a certain late General: They both agreed as to his Deserts; the Captain averred he was too great, and too noble, to be shot; the Lieutenant said he could give another Reason, which was, that of late Years the Generals made it their constant Practice to acquit one another honourably, and therefore he concluded that would be the Case now: The Captain thought this so great a Reflexion on the Land Service, that they immediately went out, and are both dangerously wounded.

Last Tuesday a Duel was fought in Marybone Fields between a noble Duke (the Duke of Beaufort) and a Commoner (Mr. Sturt), a Gentleman of Hampshire the last of whom lies at the Point of Death; their Quarrel was owing to some Words that arose about the Election of a Member for Southampton.

The unfortunate Lawrence Shirley, Earl of Ferrers, on receiving Sentence of Death, was desired by the Court to make good Use of the little Respite allowed him, to make his Peace with God; to assist him in which, two Clergymen of the established Church should be ordered to attend him.

The Society for the Encouragement of Arts, &c. intend to propose Premiums for Hemp to be imported into this Kingdom, from any of our North-American Plantations, before December 1762; the Quantity not less than ten Tons, and to be freighted in one Vessel: for the best Hemp so imported 100 l. for the second best 70 l. and for the third best 40 l.—It is computed the Russians receive of us yearly near a Million Sterling for Hemp and Flax, a Circumstance sufficient to shew the prodigious Utility of introducing the Cultivation of it in our own Plantations.

On Tuesday Evening, as an English Sailor was walking in Mill-Yard, White-Chapel, he was stabbed in the Back by a Portuguese Sailor, and instantly died; the Fellow was pursued to Rag-Fair, where the Mob nailed him by his Ear to the Wall; after some Time he broke from thence, with the Loss of Part of it, and ran; but the Mob were so incensed, that they followed, cut and wounded him, with Knives, till at last he either fell or threw himself into a Puddle of Water, where he died: This strange Circumstance was occasioned by a terrible Fight which happened last Sunday Night between some Portuguese and English Sailors.—Instances of stabbing, in the Streets of Lisbon, for the slightest Offences, are very common.

Disputes run so high at present between the Portuguese and English Sailors, that seldom a Day passes without some Maiming.

On Sunday Afternoon last a dreadful Fray happened at Stepany between the Spanish and Portuguese Sailors, occasioned (as it is said) by the former having declared the latter to be the Aggressors in the late Quarrel between them and the English Sailors, the Sunday before; both Parties drew their long Knives, and cut and hacked one another in so horrible a Manner, that many Lives are despaired of.

April 22. King Stanislaus having made an Offer to the King of Prussia, as well as to his Britannic Majesty, of the City of Nancy to hold the Congress in, his Prussian Majesty returned the following Answer:

"SIR, and BROTHER,

"I received your Majesty's Letter with sincere Pleasure. I certainly should not refuse the Offer you make me of the City of Nancy, if it depended on me.

"Any Negotiation carried on under your Auspices could not fail to take a favourable and happy Turn: But your Majesty, perhaps, knows at present that the Sentiments of every Body are not so pacific as mine.

"The Courts of Vienna and Russia have refused, in an unheard of Manner, to enter into the Measures proposed by the King of England and me; and it is probable that they will draw in the King of France to continue the War, from which they promise themselves all the Advantages. They alone, therefore, will be the sole Cause of that Effusion of

human Blood which their Refusal will occasion; but I shall not have the least grateful Sense of the Offer your Majesty has made me. If all crowned Heads had your Humanity, Benevolence and Justice, the World would not be exposed, as at present, to Defolation, Ravages, Murders, burning of Towns, &c.

"I am, with Sentiments of the highest Esteem, and the most perfect and most sincere Friendship, Sir, and Brother, your Majesty's good Brother, FREDERICK." Freyburg, Feb. 8, 1760.

May 3. Thursday died at his House in Grosvenor Street, Lord CHARLES HAY, Lieutenant-General of his Majesty's Forces, Colonel of the 33d Regiment of Foot, now in Scotland, and Brother to the Right Honourable the Marquis of Tweedale.

Yesterday the Sheriffs of London and Middlesex received a Warrant for the Execution of Earl Ferrers on Monday next, who are to receive him at the Tower Gate at Nine o'Clock in the Morning, from whence he is to be conveyed to Tyburn, and after being bang'd, his Body to be put into a Skell, and carried to Surgeon's Hall in the Old Bailey, in order for Dissection. The Hours order'd for his Execution are between Nine and One, and to go in a Cart, unless indulg'd with the Liberty of an open Landau.

BOSTON, June 30.

Extract of a Letter from Fort Frederick, at St. John's River, in Nova-Scotia, dated June 6, 1760.

"The Indians of several Tribes are come in, and have signed a Treaty of Peace, which they say shall last for ever.—They behave exceeding well.—A few Days since 20 Canoes arrived here with Men, Women and Children; they were honoured by the Discharge of several Cannon, which pleased them well."

Extract of a Letter from an Officer of Distinction to his Friend here, dated Quebec, May 18, 1760.

"I embrace this Opportunity to inform you of our present Situation at Quebec.—We marched into this Garrison the 10th of September last, with 7700 Men. By the insupportable Fatigues in bringing Wood to the City, fortifying the Place, &c. the severe Winter, and the great Want of fresh Provisions, our Troops are now greatly reduced.—During the Winter we were often threatened with a Visit from M. de Levis, with 14000 Men.—And accordingly the 27th of April he landed, with all his Regulars, and as many Canadians as made up 12000 Men, about 3 Miles to the West of Quebec; at that Time we did not know his Numbers; and on the 28th General Murray march'd out of the Town with 3000 Men (being all we had capable of bearing Arms) to give them Battle on the Plains of Abraham, which was accordingly done about Eleven o'Clock the same Day: The Enemy had greatly the Advantage of us, both as to Situation and Numbers; in short we lost the Battle, our Cannon, and 1060 Men killed and wounded; as the Field was warmly disputed, the Enemy lost on their Side 1500 Men.—As soon as we got back to the Town, we began to strengthen the Fortifications, and remove the Guns from the Grand Battery and the Water Side, and made the whole Front on the Land Side towards the Enemy one entire formidable Battery, which kept them in Awe: However, they immediately invested the Town, and entrench'd themselves 300 Yards from the Walls; and on the 10th of May they opened three Batteries, consisting in all of 13 Guns, and two Mortars, and play'd pretty smartly for two or three Days, but made no further Approaches, waiting for the Arrival of their Ships, as they had not Ammunition or Provisions to carry on the Siege. On the 9th (May) the Levee arriv'd here, and the 16th the Diana and Vanguard, which made the Enemy despair of Success; the next Morning our Ships went and destroy'd three of the Enemy's Ships, by running them on Shore, and Yesterday the Canadians dispers'd, and left their Arms on the Plains.—The Regulars are gone off to Montreal. Lord Colville, with the Fleet from Halifax, are now in Sight of Quebec.

Names of the Officers killed, wounded and taken Prisoners, without the Walls of Quebec, 28th of April, 1760.

XVth Regiment. Lieutenant Maxwell, senior, killed. Captain-Lieutenant Coburn, Lieutenants Mackay, Maxwell, Cathart, Vinter, Ervin, Lockhart; Ensigns Montgomery, Barbut, Mills, Baker, Monneypry, all wounded; and Ensign Hamilton wounded and Prisoner.

XXVIIIth Regiment. Colonel Walsh, Major Darling, Captains Spann, Michelson, Kepple, Lieutenants Fassall, Brown, Phibbs, Ensigns Gilmer, Shepherd, and Beall, all wounded.

XXXVth Regiment. Captain Juice wounded and taken Prisoner. Lieut. Brown, and Ensign Lysight, wounded.

XLIIIrd Regiment. Capt. Skey wounded, Capt. Maitland wounded and taken Prisoner, Lieut. Clemons wounded, Lieutenant Lysaith, and Ensign Maw, both wounded and taken Prisoners.

XLVIIth Regiment. Major Hussey killed. Captain Archibald, and Lieutenant Sheriff, both wounded and taken Prisoners; Lieutenants Forrester, Basset, Strauford, and Ever, wounded; the last died of his Wounds. Lieutenant Gibson killed. Ensigns Eustion and Hansfield wounded.

XLVIIIth Regiment. Captains Sir James Coburn and Barbut, Lieutenants Waterhouse, Boyce, Crowe, Moore, Davers, Ensigns Campbell, Johnson, and M'Ilvaine, wounded; Ensign Nicholson killed.

LVIth Regiment. Ensign Conway killed.

IIIrd Battalion of Royal Americans, Ensigns Steel and M'Donald wounded.

IIIrd Battalion. Colonel Young Prisoner; Captains Fesh

and Chartres wounded; Lieutenant Forbes killed; Lieut. Fash wounded and taken Prisoner; Lieutenants Campbell, Grant, Stephenson, Lewis, Forbes, Ensigns Pinckney, Hill, Stuart, and Mackay, wounded; the last died of his Wounds.

LXIIIrd Regiment. Col. Frazer, Capt. Cameron, John Campbell, Alexander Fayer, M'Leod, wounded; Captain-Lieutenant Donald M'Donald wounded; Lieutenants Cosmo Gordon killed; Archibald Campbell wounded; Hector M'Donald killed; Donald M'Bean, Alexander Frazer senior, Alexander Simon Frazer senior, Simon Frazer junior, Malcolm Frazer, Alexander Frazer of the Grenadiers, and Donald M'Neal, wounded; Lieut. Alexander Campbell wounded and Prisoner; Ensigns Henry Monro, Robert Menzies, Charles Stuart, Duncan Cameron, William Robertson, Alexander Gregorson, Arthur Rose, wounded; Ensign Malcolm Frazer killed.

Royal Artillery. Major Godwin, 2d Lieut. Heathcoat and Scott, Lieutenants of the Fire Workers, Davidson and Cock, wounded.

Chief Engineer Major M'Keller, wounded. Rangers. Captain Hazzen, wounded.

The Return of the Killed, Wounded and Prisoners, of the Privates, belonging to each Regiment, is not yet come to Hand.

Extract of a Letter from Quebec, dated May 20.

"Ever since the Departure of the British Fleet last Year, every discerning Person of this Garrison expected an Assault from the Enemy before Succours could arrive from any Part of the British Dominions. The Enemy were numerous by Land, and the River commanded by Seven French Frigates, which reduced us to the Necessity of establishing Out-posts to watch the Enemy, and to secure the Garrison from Surprise; also, to mount very numerous Guards in every weak Part of the Town, ready to act if the General should be disappointed in his Intelligence. Their Military Preparations and many different Advices brought, were that Gen. de Levy would attack us from Time to Time; but every Disappointment gave less Credit to his ever attempting it. This together with many shameful Instances of their bad Behaviour in small Attacks about our Out-posts during the Winter, gave an insulting Kind of an Opinion to the Officers and Soldiers in this Army, who soon forgot that WOLFE fell the 13th of September 1759, and still thought the Remains of his little Army every way equal to the whole Force of Canada. In this Security we remained to the 20th of April following, when a Sergeant of the French Artillery who pass'd the Garrison not unheard, but unnoticed, driven by the Tide to Orleans and back again, and was taken up, on a small Sheet of Ice, who tho' expiring with the Cold of the Night, told us, That Gen. de Levy with an Army of 14000 Men, cover'd by Three Frigates and some Victuallers, were at hand to attack us, and that he was in the headmost Boat with some Pieces of Artillery, but was call'd away 10 Leagues above Quebec. This Man the Soldiers call the Messenger of GOD. I don't know the Dispensations of Providence, but if the Night of the 20th had not brought on a continued Storm, and the Man they call GOD's Messenger arriv'd as he did, our Out-posts, some of which were far detach'd and occupy'd by 800 of our prime Troops, must have inevitably been cut off.

"The Posts were directly call'd in and 8 Regiments with some Pieces of Artillery sent out to retard the March of the Enemy, who we knew were Land'd, and had established Bridges across at Cape Rouge; but had not yet pass'd. Our Light Troops gall'd them on their March, but the Regiments went only 4 Miles to St. Foize, when they took Possession of the Houfes commanding the Road, and drew up on the Ground, securing the Pass between them and the Plains of Abraham, but Night came on, and it Rained hard all Day, the Enemy declin'd to Force the Pass, and the Troops after some Skirmish retired into Town. The next Morning the Enemy appear'd on the Plain about 2 Miles from Quebec, when the whole Garrison, amounting to 3700 Men, Officers included, went to meet them, drawing up in two Lines with the Light arm'd Troops and Rangers on the Wing. The Enemy retir'd a little, and we kept advancing until we came within Musket Shot of the Houfes, where we came to an Engagement, which lasted three Hours and an Half: The Fire on the Flanks and Wings of the Line was exceeding Hot; the French claim a Victory, they kept the Field, but they lost 4000 Men and near 200 Officers; we lost 1100 Men and 102 Officers with 20 Pieces of Brass Field Artillery.—'Twas impossible to restrain the Officers and Soldiers of this Little Army from giving them Battle, they were us'd to Victory, had beat them once before under the Command of WOLFE with only 2 Pieces of Artillery; and I must say, had not some mistake or other happen'd in the Disposition of the Cannon and Situation of Ground, we should that Day have given an Example to the whole World.

"At our Retreat the French continued their March in Columns to the High Ground where General WOLFE fell, and a little advanced, they drew their First Line about 600 Yards from the Walls, at which Time we had not Three Pieces of Cannon bearing on the Enemy; the last Resource to save the Town was, striking out Embasures thro' the Curtains and mounting all the Guns on the Ramparts, which was done with incredible Swiftnes, that in four Days 150 Pieces of Cannon bore upon them. They open'd three Batteries of 13 Guns and 2 Mortars and persist'd in a Siege of nineteen Days, but meeting with great Loss, and finding the Walls converted into an intire Battery, they rais'd the

Siege