

THE MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, July 31, 1760.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the WILSON, Capt. SLATER, from LONDON, and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Store in UPPER-MARLBOROUGH, by Wholesale or Retail, for Cash, Bills, or Tobacco,

A LARGE Assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, suitable to the Season. JOHN READ MACRUDER.

Charles County, June 22d, 1760.

RAN away from the Subscriber, a Convict Servant Man named John Winter, a very compleat House Painter, he can imitate Marble or Mahogany very exactly, and can paint Floor Cloths as neat as any imported from Britain. The Time of his going off is uncertain, as he was hired to a Gentleman in Virginia who can give an Account of the Time. The last Work he did was a House for Col. Washington near Alexandria. He must be pretty well known there, having work'd at his Business several Months in Town. He is a very impertinent Fellow, pretty tall, and very red about the Nose and Face. His Dress is uncertain. Whoever brings the said Servant home, or secures him so that he may be had again, shall have Five Pistoles Reward, paid by JOHN FENDALL.

Charles County, June 22d, 1760.

RAN away last Night from the Subscribers, two Convict Servants, viz. James Williams, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, of a fair Complexion, short dark Hair, and the two fore Fingers of his right Hand cut off (as he says by his Mother.) Had on an Onabrigs Shirt and Trowers, a blue Sailor's Jacket, old Shoes and Stockings, and an old Hat. Thomas Orford, a Lad, about 5 Feet 4 or 5 Inches high, sandy Hair, white Eye-brows, and freckled Face. Had on a black Que Wig, pretty good Hat, Shoes and Stockings. It is suspected they will steal other Cloaths, and that they have a forged Pass as Sailors. Whoever secures both or either of the said Servants, so that they may be had again, shall have Four Pistoles Reward for both, or Two Pistoles for either, paid by BENJAMIN FENDALL, JOHN FENDALL.

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 Houses. 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.

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 PIG-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.

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 straight Hair, which he ties behind, is pitted with the Small-Pox, and has lost one or 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 Trowers, White and Check Shirts, two new Felt Hats, and sundry other Cloaths.

It is supposed 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 DORSET.

MEI SSEN, April 26.

ON the 24th the King of Prussia left Freyberg very early in the Morning, and lay that Night at this Place. The next Day he went to Wilddruff, in order to withdraw that Part of the Chain of Cantonment which extends from the Forest of Tharandt, on the Right to the Elbe, which was happily performed without any Loss whatever: And his Prussian Majesty arrived this Morning at 4 o'Clock, at Schlettau, and here the Head Quarters are at present fixed. The Troops that were at Freyberg, and in that Neighbourhood, having first sent off their Baggage, had Orders to begin their March Yesterday Morning, which was effected without any Interruption from the Austrians.

Paris, May 3. Captain Barre is appointed to command the flat-bottomed Boats along the Coast. It is sufficient to alarm the English, to name some one to command the Embarkation and Convoy, and we laugh here at their Projects of a Defeat, which they make to depend on the Success of their Arms in Germany.

Petersburgh, April 23. The 13th Instant a Courier was dispatched to Vienna with the Plan of Operations for this Campaign, in which we shall employ 90,000 regular Troops, and 12,000 Irregulars, with 450 Pieces of Cannon. This Army may act with so much the more Confidence, as there is no Danger of its Provisions and warlike Stores being intercepted by an English Squadron; for by Virtue of a Treaty just concluded between our Court and Sweden and Denmark, these three Powers combine to keep all foreign Fleets out of the Baltic.—A very good Reason why a British Squadron is not sent thither.

Paris, April 28. The King hath purchased the St. Anne, a Genoese Ship of War of 64 Guns, lately arrived from Lisbon at Toulon. It is thought that we shall procure others in the same Manner.

Dunkirk, April 25. Yesterday the Artificers began to fit out here the Vesuvius, Aetna, and Salamander Fireships; but we know no more of their Destination than that of our flat-bottomed Boats, which are also ordered to be got ready.

Lisbon, April 1. The Earl of Kinnoul, Ambassador Extraordinary from Great-Britain, has been sent hither to give the King public Satisfaction for the Insult committed against the Territory of Portugal, by the Ships under Admiral Boscawen, when they burnt and took on the Coast of Lagos, the French Ships under the Command of M. de la Clue. The Ambassador acquitted himself of his Commission, at a solemn Audience which his Majesty gave him the 21st of last Month. He addressed our Monarch in a Speech, containing Excuses for what is past, and Assurances of a more respectful Conduct, on the Part of the English, for the future. After this signal Satisfaction to the Crown of Portugal, there remains nothing but to procure the French just Amends for the Damage they have suffered, and it is not doubted but that our Ministry will obtain this also.

LONDON, May 6.

An English Privateer, mounting 20 Guns, was taken by the Oiseau Frigate, as she was carrying a Prize into Port, and carried into Toulon.

They write from Saxony, that they had Advice that 20,000 Ruffians were on their March to join General Laudohn, at Ottmachau, in Upper Silesia; and that they had passed by Cracow, in Poland, the 12th inst.

On the 27th of April passed by Ostrand, a Dunkirk Privateer, with two Prizes. She had sent in five and ranfomed several.

We hear that Lord Charles Hay, about a Month before his Death, agreed with a Gentleman, for 3000 Guineas, to pay him £. 300 per Annum during his Life.

By an Account lately received from Switzerland, we hear, that the celebrated Author, Monsieur Voltaire, was found dead in his Bed, after eating a hearty Supper, and going to repose seemingly in good Health.

May 10. According to the last Letters from Copenhagen, all the Steps taken by Denmark, at the Solicitation of England, to restore a good Understanding between the Courts of Stockholm and Berlin, have proved ineffectual.

The English will not imitate the Dutch, who after taking Possession of Pondicherry, in the Year 1693, restored it at the Peace of Ryswic. No, the English will destroy it first; they will not leave one Stone upon another, since England has become the Rival of France; that is, since they have tried each others Strength, and found that neither of them could boast a superior Degree of Valour, Genius or Resources. But Circumstances are greatly altered: Quebec (perhaps Montreal) Senegal, Goree, Guadaloupe, Louisbourg, Pondicherry (if the News proves true) no longer belong to France; her Marine almost destroyed, is no longer able to make Head against 250 British Men of War, who cover the Seas; in Consequence of which, her Commerce is expiring. England gives Law; England triumphs; England eternizes its Glory and Progress.

It is reported that a Southern Power has offered the most potent Prince in Europe Three Millions to stand neuter in the approaching Italian War, and was refused, on Account of subsisting Treaties to one of his best Friends.

Divers private Letters from Petersburgh, by the Way of Hamburg, import, that Mr. Keith, the British Envoy at that Court, lately used his utmost Endeavours to prevail upon the Empress of Russia to withdraw her Troops from the

King of Prussia's Dominions; but tho' he made some advantageous Offers, they were absolutely rejected, and his Excellency has been told once for all, that it will be in vain for him to harp any more upon this String, the Russian Court being firmly resolved not to deviate in the least from the System it has adopted.

Letters from Hanover of the 9th Instant, import, that an unexpected Stop had been put to exchanging and ransoming the French Prisoners. The French Court has agreed to pay 800,000 Rix Dollars for their Prisoners, which has not been executed for want of Money. [A very material Obstacle.]

May 15. The following is Part of the Character of the celebrated Voltaire (who is said to have lately died very suddenly at Geneva) which was wrote by the King of Prussia a few Years since.

"He is first polite, then cold, then disgusting. He is attached to nothing by Choice, but to every Thing by Inconstancy. He has a clear Head, and a corrupt Heart. His Vanity is excessive, but his Avarice is yet greater than his Vanity. He is always superficial, because he is not able to be deep. He would fain be an extraordinary Man, and an extraordinary Man he most certainly is."

The Sentiment of a certain high Personage concerning Lord Ferrers, ought publicly to be recorded, as worthy the illustrious Protector of a free People. "I distinguish, (said this Personage) greatly between the Cafes of Treason, and that for which Earl Ferrers stands convicted; Connections, Prejudices, Education itself, often render the unhappy Traitor a fit Object for Mercy, as being in other Respects perhaps a valuable Man, and a good Subject: But, for this Lord, he can only be considered as a common Enemy to his Fellow Creatures, and as such not fit to live among them."

May 15. We hear that the Honourable Navy Board have contracted with several Merchant Builders, for Frigates of 16 and 20 Guns, for his Majesty's Service, of a new Construction.

Commodore Gwyn, with four Men of War from Gibraltar, is cruising off Cagliari.

Lord George Sackville was, on the 5th Instant, pursuant to his Majesty's Letter, struck out of the List of his Majesty's Privy Council in the Kingdom of Ireland.

Two stout French Privateers, of 13 Guns, and 200 Men each, have taken ten Prizes in eight Days, on the North-West Coast of Ireland.

May 17. We hear that Admiral Boscawen had sent away from his Squadron, which is stationed at Quiberon Bay, the Dorsetshire, Foudroyant, and Montague, all Ships of the Line, to the West-Indies, and they are ordered to proceed thither with the utmost Diligence.

May 20. The Foot Guards that are to go to the Isle of Wight have been all reviewed, mustered, and made complete, and will march in less than ten Days.

We hear that the Fleet under Admiral Saunders, bound for the Mediterranean, will carry over fresh Troops to relieve the Garrison of Gibraltar.

Yesterday the Right Honourable the Earl Ferrers took his Seat in the House of Peers, in the Room of his Brother deceased.

By our last Advices from Quiberon Bay we should imagine, that a Cessation of Hostilities is tacitly agreed on between the adjacent Inhabitants and our Fleet; as our Ships Companies are plentifully supplied with fresh Provisions, and even admitted to come on Shore and amuse themselves.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, May 15. "One Woman's Lust of Power must spread Desolation far and wide. Amazing Policy! What a Waste of Men and Money to widen Dominion already too wide, depopulate Countries to grow more powerful! Strange Inconsistency! Indeed if all the Women in Russia were as prolific as the Queen, 70 or 80,000 Men would be but one Night's Work, who might in Time replace those she is going to sacrifice to her Caprice.—What a dreadful Account must one Day be rendered for Blood thus wantonly spilt.—The Declaration lately made to an Ambassador at Vienna shews a determined Resolution to hazard all. Deaf to the Cry of Humanity, deaf to the Voice of Reason, she plunges furiously on, in order to gratify her Spirit of Revenge. From such a Temper can Peace be expected? Nothing but a Submission to the most shameful Conditions can appease this ambitious Woman. And whoever touches the political String of Peace at Vienna, must tune the Instrument to Resignation, Indemnification, and Security. It may be that others are not quite free from Obstinacy, and require Terms which nothing but Conquest can intitle them to; and perhaps too it may be said with Truth, that these two German Rivals are like Caesar and Pompey, the one can bear no Equal, the other no Superior."

This Day both Houses of Parliament were prorogued by his Majesty's Commission, when the following Bills were passed.

The Bill for granting to his Majesty a certain Sum out of the sinking Fund.

The Bill for allowing a weekly Maintenance to the Families of Militia Men embodied and ordered out into actual Service, and unable to support themselves; and for lessening the Number of Officers.

The Bill for granting to his Majesty a Sum towards paying off Part of the Debt of the Navy.

The Bill for granting to his Majesty the Sum of One Million. The Bill for the more effectual securing the Payment of Prize and Bounty Money, as were appropriated to the Use of Greenwich Hospital.

The Bill to encourage the Exportation of Rum and Spirits of the Produce of the British Plantations.

KINGSTON (in JAMAICA) June 7. Last Monday two more of the Negroes, concerned in the late Conspiracy, named Scipio and Harry, were executed at Spring-Paib; and last Thursday another Negro, named Cuffee, likewise concerned, was executed at the same Place. They were first banged, then their Heads struck off, and fixed on Poles, and their Bodies burnt.

And Yesterday three Men and two Women, who, on Trial, appeared to have some Knowledge of the Conspiracy, were severally whipped through the Town.

June 14. On Thursday Afternoon two Negroes, named Quaco and Anthony, concerned in the late Insurrection in St. Mary's, were executed at Spring-Paib, according to Sentence: The former was burnt at a Stake, and the latter banged; his Head cut off and fixed on a Pole on the Greenwich Road. Four Negro Women, named Sappho, Princess, Sylvia, and Dell, who it appeared had some Knowledge of the Conspiracy, were conducted to the Place of Execution, with Halters round their Necks; and after Quaco and Anthony were executed, were re-conveyed to Goal, from whence they are to be transported from this Island, and to suffer Death if they return.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman at Savanna-la-Mar, to his Friend in this Town, June 10, 1760.

"Colonel Spraggs is encamped at George Williams's Estate, with the Regulars and Militia; from whence Parties are daily sent out after the Rebellious Negroes, who never stand above one Fire before they run into the Woods; however, several of their Head-men have been killed, about 20 Guns, and 50 Pounds of Powder taken. It is reported, that they have murdered all the Negro Children the Women carried with them, and are obliged to keep a close and constant Guard over the Women, who it is thought they will also massacre; whenever they are closely pursued. As they are badly armed, we doubt not of being soon able to give a good Account of them."

P. S. There are no other Negroes risen than at first, notwithstanding it has, as I hear, been reported so in King-ston."

CHARLES-TOWN (South-Carolina) July 5. On Sunday Night Mr. Aaron Price arrived in Town, Express from the Cherokees, with Dispatches from the Honourable Colonel Montgomery to his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor. By him we have the following Advices.

From Fort PRINCE-GEORGE, and the Camp. (A Continuation from the 7th of June to the 23d). That on the 7th one of the Highlanders was still missing, supposed to be taken or killed seeking Plunder.—That on the 8th Lieutenant David Webb, of Grierson's Rangers, took himself away, to carry a Wench to Ninety-Six.—That on the 10th most of the Catawbas, and some of the People in the Pay of the Province (without Leave) went to little Keweenaw, in Quest of Plunder; brought off all the Corn they found there, and burnt the remaining Houses. The same Day, a little before Sunset, Anthony Simmons, a Soldier, of the Provincials, coming from the Camp at Mile-Creek, about a Quarter of a Mile from it, was fired at by four or five of the Enemy, who shot him through the Arm, immediately after rushed upon him with their Tomahawks, and took off his Scalp, with some of the Flesh; he defended himself as well as he could, but being much chopped about the Hands, they at last overpowered him: The Indians had but just Time to escape, and left a bloody Tomahawk by him: He was alive, and likely to do well.—That on the 11th one of the Royals was killed and scalped, near the Great Guard. Early in the Morning the Picquet Guard saw several of the Enemy, but neither molested each other, as it was not intended to fire on the Indians during the ten Days allowed Tiftoe.—That on the 12th Aaron Price brought an Account that he found Lieutenant Webb's Horse killed at Twelve-Mile River, and that his Negro Girl had got to Ninety-Six.—That on the 13th Lieutenant Webb returned to the Camp almost naked and starved, having been attacked on the 8th, at Eleven at Night, as he was crossing Twelve Mile River, and had his Horse killed under him, but by Favour of the Night made his Escape: When he betook himself to the Woods, he says he fell in with Indian Camps, one after another, for four Days and Nights, successively, and at last had strayed almost down to Eighteen-Mile Branch. He supposed the Indians to be the late Inhabitants of the Lower-Towns, moving down towards the Settlements, to revenge their Losses sustained by the Army.—That on the 14th the Great Guard discovered some Indians over the River, five of the Regulars were chased by 13 of them to the Guard.—This Day Tiftoe should have returned with an Answer from the Middle-Settlements and Over-Hills, but did not appear.—That on the 15th, the Time being expired for Tiftoe's Return, the Army began to bag up Flour, and make other Dispositions for proceeding further into the Enemy's Country, and the Day was even fixed for marching; but towards Evening came in Half-breed Tom, of the Middle-Settlements, and another Half-breed, Son of John Downing, with a white Flag, which put a Stop to further Proceedings. These Runners reported, "that the Head-men of their Towns being much dispersed, it had not been possible for Tiftoe to execute his Commission; that he had, however, communicated his Instructions to such as he had met with; was gone over the Hills; and would be back to the Army after six Sleeps more." Colonel Montgomery accordingly gave him that further Time to make his Appearance, and the Runners set off again the same Evening; They likewise reported, that the Middle-Settlements People