

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, August 28, 1760.

PETERSBURGH, April 11.

ON Easter Sunday the Steeple of the Church, which was built last Year in the Haymarket, tumbled down while they were ringing the Bells, killed 20 Persons, and wounded 30 others in such a Manner their Lives are despaired of.

Paris, May 2. The 26th of last Month at 5 in the Morning, the Steeple of the Abby of the regular Canons of St. Genevieve at Ham in Picardy was struck by Lightning: Four large Bells were melted, the two Turrets, the Isle, the Organ, and two Chapels, were consumed by it.

LONDON, April 15. Saturday last a most dreadful Fire happened at Haddenham, between Thame and Aylesbury, in the County of Bucks, which in about three Hours entirely consumed twenty two Dwelling Houses, besides many Barns full of Corn, Stables, Hovels, a Malthouse, with a large Quantity of Malt and Grain, Hay and Corn Ricks, Utensils in Husbandry, the Household Furniture, and Wearing Apparel of the Inhabitants, &c. &c. whereby the poorer Sufferers have lost their All, and are left destitute of common Necessaries of Life.

The dreadful Disaster is conjectured to have happened by a Woman's having carelessly carried out some Wood Ashes not thoroughly extinguished, which being fanned by the Wind, set fire to the Basket, and afterwards to the Straw in the Yard.

Notwithstanding this Fire broke out in the Middle of the Day, and the Labourers in the Fields flew immediately to assist, yet almost every Thing which they were able to get out of the Houses were afterwards burnt upon the Ground; for though the Buildings were many of them at a considerable Distance from each other, by their being in general Straw thatched, and the Garden and other Fences made of Earth covered with Straw as a Security from Weather, and the Wind happening to be very brisk, the Flames spread so furiously that the People were thrown into the utmost Confusion, and rendered almost incapable of being in any wise serviceable towards putting a Stop to so dreadful a Calamity.

A Scene of greater Distress can scarce be imagined; and the Miserable Inhabitants must inevitably perish, unless relieved by the Humane and Charitable.

At a Sale of Household Goods lately at Wilmington, about 5 Miles from Newcastle upon Tyne, a Woman bought a large old Bureau for 4 s. and 6 d. esteemed no better than Lumber; after the Sale, she with some Difficulty prevailed on a Nailor to assist her in removing it, who in forcing it open by the Middle, discovering some Papers and loose Gold, he told her of it, and made it fast again, got more help and took it away whole; in getting it out, one of the Papers fell, and the Gold jingling, was taken notice of by one of the Assistants, but the Nailor saying it was only a Bag with a few Nails he had put out of his Pocket, it passed; after getting it home, and dismissing the Assistants, the Purchaser and her Friend the Nailor went to work, and took it in Pieces, and were paid for their Trouble with several Purser and Papers of Gold to a considerable Amount. She gave the Nailor 5 Papers untold, which appears by what he has since done, in paying his Debts, and purchasing a House and Shop to work in, to amount to 200 l. and upwards; and is told by the Woman to apply to her if he wants more. It is remarkable that this old Piece of Furniture is in Memory to have passed through several Sales within 40 Years, that none of the Gold is of a later Coinage than James II. and that it was in an opulent Family in that Neighbourhood in the Year 1715. [A similar Affair happened a few Years ago at a public Sale in this Town: The Purchaser was too honest to keep the Treasure that lay hid, but generously restored it.]

BOSTON, August 11.

Wednesday Evening last arrived at Marblehead, the Earl of Leicester Packet, Captain Morris, in Six Weeks from Falmouth, bound to New-York, but meeting with contrary Winds, was obliged to put in there; and early the next Morning the Mail was brought to the Post-Office here, and the Dispatches from the Rt. Hon. WILLIAM PITT, Esq; were immediately forwarded to his Excellency General AMHERST.—From the Public Prints to June 15th, we have the following fresh Advices, viz.

PETERSBURGH, May 9.

WITHIN the Composts of the last three Months, a great Number of Couriers have arrived here from different Parts, with Dispatches relative to a general Peace; but our Empress has as yet declared, that she will not enter into any Negotiation without the Concurrence of her Allies.

May 24. The English Envoy has received from his Court, by the Way of Warsaw, some very important News; and the Public thinks this News is relative to Peace; that it contains the Preliminaries of a Treaty, and even ample Amends for the Damage his Polish Majesty has suffered. The frequent Conferences between that Envoy and Count Worenzoff, gave Rise to these Conjectures.

Hamburg, May 25. We are well informed, that the Army which the King of Prussia is to command in Person, will exceed 100,000 Men, besides Irregulars, with 400 Pieces of Cannon, and every thing necessary for making a brilliant Campaign.

Konigsgratz, May 24. We are encamped in so advantageous a Situation, that 20,000 Men may cover Bohemia against an Army of 100,000. Reinforcements arrive daily, by which our Army will be able to act decisively. Prince Henry's Head-Quarters are at Sorau. His Royal Highness, surrounded by General Beck, Count Laschi, and our Army, is in continual Alarm. We have received some pontoons, and our Park of Artillery is no way inferior to that of the Prussians. General Soltikoff is not yet arrived at his Head-Quarters. The greatest Part of his Army hath passed the Vistula.

Frankfort, May 29. Marshal Broglie is going to assemble the greatest Part of his Army on the Heights of Wibel, a most advantageous Post, which he proposes to fortify with a numerous Train of Artillery, as his Design is to remain there till he shall know whether Prince Ferdinand will march against him, or into Franconia.

Cassel, May 24. Prince Ferdinand seems determined to send a large Detachment to Saxony; and it is with this View, we imagine, he has ordered a prodigious Number of Waggon, drawn by four Horses, to be got ready. He, no Doubt, makes this Diversion with Regret; but the King of Prussia seems to make the Fate of the War depend on the Fate of Saxony. He has recalled to his Camp most of the Troops which he had sent to compose the Army of Prince Henry, who, with a Body of 26,000 Men, is returning to the Electorate of Lusatia. The Royal Army that is within the Lines, amounts to 92,000 Men.

Paris, June 6. The Port of Rochfort is blocked up by the English, who, it is foreseen, will soon block up some of our other Ports; but this is all we can know. Our Coast is so well defended with new Batteries of Cannon and Mortars, that they will not venture to land.

Yesterday was published an Arret for raising Fifty Millions, which is to be repaid in ten Years.

Hanover, May 24. According to the last Advices from our Army, Prince Ferdinand was preparing in good Earnest to attack the French. His Serene Highness, after sending strong Detachments over the Lahn, had seized Butzbach, and blocked up Gießen, where the Enemy have their principal Magazines, in such a Manner, that it will be impossible for the Duke de Broglie to relieve the Place without coming to a general Action, which it is probable he will not venture, till he sees the Issue of the Prince de Deux Ponts's Operations, who, it is said, is advancing fast with the greatest Part of the Army of the Empire, to invade this Electorate.

Dresden, May 25. The Prussian Camp has been in great Agitation for eight Days past. The Gates of Leipzig have been shut since the 21st. Every Thing indicates, that after his Prussian Majesty made so great a Shew of fortifying his Camp, it was only because he was determined not to continue in it. His Majesty has already abandoned Meissen, leaving in it scarce more Men than are left in a Fireship. We are assured he designs to set Fire to that Town.

It is said that one of the King of Prussia's principal Engineers has come over to Marshal Daun, and communicated to him Plans of the utmost Importance.

Hanover, June 4. A Courier has been detached to London, to hasten the Embarkation of the English Troops, on whose Arrival at the Army, a Body of 12 or 13,000 Men will be detached to Saxony. Two Regiments of Prussian Dragoons have already been detached to that Country, to reinforce the Army of the King their Master.

Amsterdam, June 12. The military Affairs of Germany continue in the same Situation as before. Marshal Daun's Army makes not the least Motion. Laudohn, who has at present 40,000 Men under him, is still at Konigsgratz. Prince Ferdinand has not yet quitted Wavern, and Marshal Broglie has his Head-Quarters at Franfort. The Troops under Count de St. Germain are encamped near Duffeldorp, and the Hanoverians, under Lieutenant-General Sporcken, in the Neighbourhood of Dulmen.

Stuttgart, June 2. Major General Tottleben has resumed the Command of the Russian Troops on our Frontiers. In order to signalize his Return to the Army, he marched with about 4000 Horse and Foot, and 8 Pieces of Cannon, against the little Town of Belgard; but met with such vigorous Resistance, that he was forced to desist from his Enterprize. Having afterwards received divers Reinforcements, he marched to Colfin. The Governor, imagining that he was about to besiege it in Form, set Fire to the Suburbs; but counting afterwards that the Place was not tenable, and that by defending it he should sacrifice many Men to no Purpose, he determined to capitulate, and was allowed to march out with all the Honours of War. The Russian General will probably be obliged to abandon this little Conquest on the Approach of General Forcade, who is advancing this Way.

Hanau, June 9. There is great Talk of a Peace at present, and two Events seem to give some Weight to the Opinion: The first is, that the French have set at Liberty all the Hostages which they took some Time ago; and the second, that they have released us from the Payment of the last Contribution they imposed upon us, and charge us only with the first. But notwithstanding this, the Preparations for War are as vigorous as ever.

Paris, May 24. Mr. Macarty, who was to sail from Breff with three Frigates, and 1200 Regular Troops, has received with three Frigates, and 1200 Regular Troops, has received with Counter Orders. The Court has received Advice from Martinico, dated the 28th of March, that that Island is provided with Stores of all Kinds, by the Captures made by its Privateers. The 17th Instant, it was resolved, in the Council of

State, to borrow 30 Millions of Livres, on the Revenues of the Post-Offices, at three per Cent. the Capital to be reimbursed in 12 Years, at the Rate of two Millions and an Half annually, in the Form of Lottery. These 30 Millions are appropriated to discharge the Navy Debt.

Hague, May 30. By Letters from the Army at Fritlar, of the 23d Instant, we are informed, that the Campaign had been opened by the Defeat of the French Garrison at Butzbach the Day before. Colonel Luckner was detached from General Imhoff's Camp at Kirchhain, on the 23d at Night, and on the 24th at Noon, he fell in with a French Patrolle, who gave the Alarm; whereupon the Garrison of Butzbach, consisting of Piquets, to the Number of 500 Men, under Brigadier Waldener, fled from thence, but were pursued, and overtaken near a Wood, where about 100 were made Prisoners, with 4 Officers; the rest were either cut to Pieces or dispersed. Those who fled to Friedberg, gave the Alarm there so strongly, that the French Commander, as we hear, thought proper to set Fire to the great Magazine there; but at Night, when he saw the Allies were retired, he gave Orders for the extinguishing it as fast as possible.

Paris, June 6. The King has wrote a Letter to the Archbishop, desiring him to order Prayers to be put up in all the Churches in his Diocese, to implore the Blessing of Heaven on his Majesty's Arms.

It was on the 4th Instant that the King issued a Declaration, revoking and annulling all the Advantages and Prerogatives, which the City of Hamburg enjoyed by Virtue of its Treaty of Commerce with France, and ordering all the Vessels belonging to Hamburg in the Kingdom to be seized.

M. de Voltaire, who passed for dead throughout France, without having any Illness to give Rise to the Report, is in perfect Health, and will soon publish a new Opera, to be acted at his Seat at Tournay.

Admiralty-Office, June 2. His Majesty's Ship Niger, Capt. Bentinck, is arrived at Plymouth with the Jason, a French Privateer, of 8 Guns, and 52 Men, which he took the 25th of last Month, off Uphant, in his Return to Plymouth, having continued to keep Company with the Diadem, a French Man of War, of 74 Guns, till the 17th at One in the Afternoon, when having above six Feet Water in the Hold, and not seeing any of his Majesty's Ships, they being separated in the Night, he was obliged to shorten Sail, and so soon as the Enemy was out of Sight, to heel the Ship to stop a Leak, occasioned by a large Shot received from the Enemy under the Starboard Counter.

LONDON, May 31. The Spanish Ambassador is making Preparations for a long Residence amongst us; and being a Nobleman of great public Spirit and Character in private Life, gives great Pleasure and Satisfaction to all Degrees of People.

Letters from Smyrna of the 1st of April, run in a very calamitous Strain. The Plague is broke out again there; and by the heavy and continual Rains which fell during the Winter, the Country was still for the most Part overflowed; so that (in their own Words) their Days were those of Sadees, being assailed at the same Time by devouring Contagion, by Earthquakes, and by the Dread of a cruel Famine.

They write from Ireland, that the Falcis Privateer, of Dunkirk, and her Consort, have taken 17 Prizes on the North-west Coast of Ireland, one of them a Ship of 350 Tons, laden with Sugar.

A Rumour prevails, as if the Accession of Denmark to the Treaty concluded between the Courts of Petersburg and Stockholm, is upon certain Conditions, that have a Tendency to a general Peace.

There is great Talk of a Peace being near at hand, under the Mediation of the King of Spain. It is said, that of all our Conquests Stregal and Goree only are demanded; in Return for which Montreal, in North-America, is to be ceded to us.

On the 9th Instant died at his Seat at Hernebut, in Lusatia, in the 60th Year of his Age, Count Nicholas Lewis, of Zinzendorf, Founder and Head of the Sect of Herenbutters or Moravians.

June 3. The East-India Company, after thanking Colonel Lawrence, at a General Court, for his Services, came to the following Resolution unanimously, viz.

"That in Consideration of the many great, signal, and successful Services of Colonel Stringer Lawrence, as Commander in Chief of the Company's Forces in the East-Indies (in which Station he has constantly acted with the utmost Zeal, Fidelity and Disinterestedness, and has, during such his Service, undergone the greatest Fatigues with an Alacrity, which a just Sense of the Duty he owed his Country in general, and the Company in particular, could only inspire) he be allowed an Annuity for Life of Five Hundred Pounds a Year, to commence from his leaving Madras, as a Token of the Company's Gratitude."

We hear that five Camps are already settled for this Summer, viz. One at Winchester, one at Sand-beat, Surry; one at Brentwood, Essex; another at or near the Lines at Brompton; and one at Barnham Downs; the two last are in Kent.

June 3. Yesterday an Account came from Germany, that General Luckner had surprised the Town of Butzbach, in Hesse-Cassel, garrisoned by 500 French, and had taken and killed a great Number, burnt their Magazines, and carried off a great Booty.

Count Zinzendorf, whilst he established a Community of Goods among his Followers, got into his Possession Money enough to leave to his Heirs an Estate of £. 7000 Sterling a Year.

June 5. We learn by the Prisoners of the Store-ships taken by the Argo, and brought into Plymouth, that the Diadem,

ALL Sorts of Blank Books, ruled and unruled, from 1 to 6 Quires, Letter-Cases, Parchment, Spelling Books, Diversion's Histories, and a great Variety of little Gilt Books for the Use of Children, to be Sold very reasonably, at the Printing-Office, by WILLIAM RIND.

TO BE RUN FOR,

On Thursday the Fourth Day of September, at the Plantation of Mr. George Frazer, about a Mile below Piscataway, by any Horse, Mare or Gelding, that never run round the Poles for any Purse or other Wager,

A PURSE of FIFTEEN POUNDS, the Best in Three Heats, Three Times round the Poles, which is about Two Miles each Heat. A Horse of Fourteen Hands high to carry Nine Stone Weight, and to rise and fall according to Size.

The Second Day, a Purse of Five Pounds, and the Entrance-Money of both Days, to be Run for, by any Horse, &c. and to carry Weight as above; the winning Horse the first Day excepted.

The Horses to be Entered the Monday before the Race with Messieurs Baynes and Bowdon.

The Entrance-Money to be paid for the first Race, Fifteen Shillings each Horse, &c. and for the second Day Seven Shillings and Six Pence each. Proper Judges will be appointed to determine any Disputes which may arise.

RAN away from the Subscriber, in Amelia County, in Virginia, in May 1759, a very likely Negro Man, named Dick (but used to call himself Richard Jenkins) about 30 Years old, of a middle Size, well set, very black, his Back much scarified, is a good Sawyer, and plays on the Violin. Whoever conveys the said Negro to me, shall have Ten Pounds Reward. Wood Jones.

To be SOLD to the HIGHEST BIDDER, on Wednesday the 27th Day of August, being the second Day of Court, at UPPER-MARLBOROUGH, for Bills of Exchange, Sterling, or Current Money,

A CHOICE Tract of LAND, lying in Prince-George's County, near Mattapan, being that Part of a Tract of Land, called Brooke Chance, whereon Edward Swann now lives, containing 256 Acres. For Title and Terms apply to CHARLES GRAHAME, GEORGE LEE.

July 15, 1760.

THE Subscriber, at BLADENSBURG, has a Quantity of GOODS consigned to him on Purpose for Wholesale, which are opened, that Purchasers may have an Opportunity of choosing their Assortments. RICHARD HENDERSON.

JUST IMPORTED,

And to be Sold by the Subscriber, at ANNAPOLIS, by WHOLESALE,

ABOUT Twelve Hundred Pounds Worth, first Cost, of EUROPEAN and INDIA GOODS, being a Cargo extremely well sorted for this Country, both for Summer and Winter Goods, and well Bought. They will be Sold at a small Advance on the prime Cost. BENNETT CHEW.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Ship NELLY, Capt. WILLIAM WILKINSON, from LONDON, and to be Sold by the Subscribers, at their Stores, in UPPER-MARLBOROUGH and QUEEN-ANNE Towns, Wholesale or Retail,

A LARGE Assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, suitable for the Season.

Likewise, Muscovado Sugar by the Barrel or Hoghead, Madeira Wine, and very good Coffee. ALEXANDER & ANDREW SYMMER.

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 Osnabrigs Shirt and Trowsers, a blue Sailor's Jacket, old Shoes and Stockings, and an old Hat.

Thomas Oxford, 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.

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