

MARYLAND GAZETTE

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, September 18, 1760.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Mr. JAMES WARDROP, late of Prince-George's County, Merchant, deceased, are required to make immediate Payment; and those who have any Demands against the said Estate, are desired to give in the same to

LETITICE WARDROP, ALEXANDER SYMMER, JOSEPH BELT, junior, } Executors.

To be RENTED or LEASED for a Term of YEARS, A VALUABLE Tract of LAND, containing 1000 Acres, lying in Fairfax County, in Virginia, about 40 Miles above Alexandria, on the main Road leading from thence to Winchester. The said Land will be laid out in Tenements of One or Two Hundred Acres, and has a Quantity of rich Meadow Ground upon it.

For Terms, enquire of the Subscriber, living in Prince-George's County, Maryland. THOMAS BROOKE, Son of Walter.

Virginia, August 8, 1760.

RAN away from the Subscriber, about the 15th of June last, a likely well-made Virginia born Negro Fellow, named Ned (alias Edward Kello) formerly belonging to Col. Theodorick Blend of Prince-George County, and by him sold to Mr. Richard Hanford of Petersburg, Merchant; is about five Feet eight Inches high, near 40 Years of Age, sensible, smooth-tongued, talkative, and apt to deceive by telling plausible Stories; has been bred up in an House, is a complete Waiter, shaves and dresses a Wig pretty well; had with him when he went away a Great-Coat, Onnabrigs Shirts and Breeches. Any Person that will apprehend him, and cause him to be conveyed to me, or to Mr. William Eaton in Dinwiddie County, shall receive Five Pounds Reward, if taken in this Government, if in any other, Ten Pounds, beside what the Law allows. And as it is supposed he will change his Name, and endeavour to escape out of the Country on board some Vessel, I would request all Masters on board any Vessel, that the Captain will cause him to be secured and sent before the next Justice of the Peace, and the Person performing such Service shall be rewarded in Manner aforementioned. Whoever shall presume to carry the said Slave out of the Country, may expect to be prosecuted with the utmost Rigour.

ROBERT JONES, junior.

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.

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.

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 Onnabrigs Shirt and Trowlers, 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.

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

From OWEN'S WEEKLY CHRONICLE, July 12, 1760.

GERMANY.

THE Gazettes of the 5th and 8th Instant, contain a very satisfactory Account of what has occurred, since our last, in the several Parts of this Empire; where numerous Armies, headed by able Chiefs, are putting every Method, every Art, in Practice to circumvent, attack and slaughter each other. Fouquet's Affairs in Silesia, has turned out disadvantageously; but we would advise our Readers not to suffer themselves to be led to melancholy Reflections by the partial and exaggerated Relations given by the Brussels Gazette and other foreign Papers. This Misfortune is not irretrievable; Landohn has nothing but strongly fortified Places to attack, which may keep him employed, till his Prussian Majesty is able to find him warmer Work, and to revenge himself for the late Misfortune. May his Majesty be as faithful and brave, in the Discharge of his Duty, as the gallant Governor of Glatz!

The Time seems approaching, when from all Quarters they may expect most important Intelligence, and we pray, sincerely, that it may favour the Cause of Justice and of Liberty, and thereby compel the Tyrants and Oppressors to sheathe the devouring Sword!

Hamburg, June 20. Field Marshal Soltikoff has resumed the Command of the Russian Army, which is advancing to Silesia. The Empress, his Mistress, has made him an additional Allowance of 2000 Rubles (450l. Sterling) per Month for his Table. General Tottleben, who commands the Light Corps, hath been reinforced: This Officer lately made 200 Prussian Prisoners near Cossin; and hath since routed two independent Prussian Battalions, dispersing one Part and making Prisoners of another. His Troops have extended themselves, and upon General Forcade's falling back to Stargard, took Possession of Naugard.

Brandenburg, June 14. Our last Letters from Silesia advise, that 10,000 Russians have advanced to the Frontiers of that Duchy. As Schweidnitz is out of Danger, by Laudon's Retreat, Prince Henry is marched towards Zullichaw, to repel the Russians.

General Platen has advanced within six Miles of Cossin, and will soon be joined by a pretty numerous Body, under Major General Grabow, in order to recover that Town from the Russians.

Lipsitz, June 11. The Prussians continue to fortify this City with the utmost Diligence. They have raised another strong Battery before the Hill Gate.

Pilsen (in Poland) June 16. We have just received Advice, by a Russian Courier, from the Borders of Brandenburg, that Prince Henry, at the Head of 40,000 Men, is arrived in the Neighbourhood of Francfort on the Oder, and that more Troops were on their March to join them. We hear from Thorn, that the Russians passed the Vistula the 10th, and were traversing Poland, and that General Ozernicheff, who commands their Vanguard, began his March the 10th, from Thorn for this Place.

Edinburgh, June 23. From Aberdeen we are informed, that the News of the Transports being arrived at Leith to take on board the Earl of Sutherland's Highland Battalion, gave the whole Corps the greatest Pleasure: Their Spirits were raised to the highest Pitch, on the Prospect of speedily having an Opportunity of signalizing themselves against the Enemies of Britain.

A great Officer, lately dismissed from all his Employments is soon expected here to reside, having purchased an agreeable Villa, about five Miles south of this City, which is preparing for his Reception.

Dublin, July 1. Last Friday died at her Lodgings in Trinity-Lane (supposed to have died for Want) Mrs. Mary Moore, in the 60th Year of her Age, who made Bonnets, &c. A little Time before she expired, she called for her Landlord, and requested that if she died, he would give Directions for burying her with all her Cloaths on; which Request causing some Suspicion, as soon as she was dead, she was stripped and in a Hollow Girdle tied round her Waist, the following Things were found: 102 Guineas, 20 Moldores, 16 Forty-shilling Pieces, 3 Shillings in Silver, some Halfpence, several Rings, and some Silver Spoons.

LONDON, June 28.

There is a Report in Town, that Admiral Boscawen has demolished some Fortifications on the French Coast.

It is said the Reduction of the Remainder of the French Islands, in the West-Indies, will be undertaken this Summer.

By the Biddford Man of War, from Oporto, there is an Account, that two English Men of War in the Mediterranean had met with and engaged three French Men of War; one of the latter was taken, one sunk, and one escaped. This Account, it is said, was dispatched from Cadiz to the Groyne, and from the Groyne to Oporto, in order to come by that Fleet, which was just failed, but was followed over the Bar with this Intelligence.

June 28. Yesterday Morning the Purser of the Earl of Holderness, Captain Brooke, from Bencoolen and St. Helena, arrived at the East-India House, with the News of the Arrival of that Ship at Spithead. The Hardwicke, late Sampson, from Bengal, which was arrived at St. Helena before Captain Brooke failed, brought Advice, that the Dutch,

upon a Misunderstanding with the Nabob, had joined the French, in order to make an Attack on Calcutta. A Sloop belonging to the English Company, coming down Bengal River, was taken by seven Dutch Ships of War (six Transports and a Commodore) who had 1000 European Troops on board, and 600 others. These effected a Landing, but General Clive, having timely Notice of their Design, kept his Troops in Readiness, and as soon as they got on Shore, attacked them, killed 600, and made the rest Prisoners. The Company had but three Indiamen in the River, who were ordered to attack the seven Dutch; and after an Engagement of three Hours and an Half, five of the latter struck, and the other two made the best of their Way down the River; but met with two other Indiamen coming up the River, to whom they struck without firing a Gun. On board the Dutch Commodore's Ship they found Orders from the Governor of Batavia, not to leave an Englishman living in the Kingdom of Bengal, with a certain Reward for every Englishman's Head they brought in.

Notwithstanding which, we are informed, that the Affairs are made up; and the Governor of Batavia has solemnly declared he was the Aggressor, and has given a Draught on the States General for 120,000l. to make good the Damages done our Shipping, &c. The Dutch are likewise to be allowed but two Sloops to go up the River, to have but 100 Men each in the two Garrisons, in which they used to have 600, and humbly ask Pardon. [Ought a Governor capable of giving the Orders mentioned above, be suffered to wear a Head?]

July 1. We hear an Express is arrived from Major General York, which brings Advice, that the States General had desired that it might be signified to his Majesty, that the Behaviour of the Governor of Batavia meets with their Disapprobation; and was absolutely without their Knowledge. [The Dutch in the East-Indies, for some Time past have had a Dislike to the English, on Account of the Saltpetre Trade, and probably for other lucrative Reasons if not worse Motives. In order to gratify their ambitious Views, they entered into a Combination against Calcutta, which they thought they should be able to conquer; and in this treacherous Scheme it appears, by their own Confession, that they were to massacre every Englishman. The first Step taken was, to procure a Commission from the Governor of Batavia, which we are told was granted. They then fitted out several large Ships well manned, and took on board 1000 Europeans, and 500 Seapoys, with all Sorts of Implements of War. The first Breach of Friendship was by taking an English trading Sloop. The next was an Attempt on Calcutta, in the River of Bengal, where they landed their Men in Hopes of taking the Place: But the Fort fired so briskly that 500 of them were slain, and 500 more taken Prisoners. In this Action Col. Ford commanded, and not Col. Clive. Their next genteel Behaviour was in attacking our East-India Company's Ships, viz. the Hardwicke, Capt. Sampson; the Duke of Dorset, Capt. Bernard Forrester; the Calcutta, Capt. George Wilson; who all behaved so well, as to beat every one of them, and take five, tho' the Odds were so great. Two of the Dutch Vessels that were making their Escape, were taken by the Royal George, Capt. George Beamish, and another Ship whose Name we have not heard. Neither Admiral Pocock, nor any Men of War were at this Sea-fight. The Dutch having now been disappointed in their intended Villainy, it was thought proper to abridge them of some of their Power in the River Bengal; therefore the English Ships came before one of their Settlements, and soon took the Factory. No Doubt a proper Reprisal, and with a just Retaliant. But on confessing their iniquitous Schemes, and signing a proper Instrument, acknowledging the Rights of the English, their Ships, we hear, have been restored, as well as their Factory!]

July 3. They write from Paris, that though the English flatter themselves they have annihilated the French Navy, the Project of making an Attempt on the Coasts of Britain has been again brought on the Carpet; and, in Consequence of Orders already issued, they are working with the utmost Diligence at Brest, Toulon, and Dunkirk, in fitting out proper Vessels to carry it into Execution.

Twenty independent Companies, containing 100 Men each, are ordered to be raised forthwith. Fifteen were raised some Months ago. No Sign this of a Peace being so near, as from our continual Successes we had Reason to expect.

July 5. The Royal George Indiaman was chased for six Days in her Passage by two French Men of War and a Sloop, from whom she at last got clear by crowding all the Sail she could in the Night. The Royal George is esteemed the best Sailer in the Service of the East-India Company. Most of the General's Effects were in this Ship.

Major Brereton, who was killed in the late Engagement in the East-Indies, was Son of Col. Brereton, who has been forty Years in the Army, and now resides at Windsor. This Gentleman had two Sons killed in the late War in Flanders.

By a Letter from Hanover we have Advice, that the Baggage belonging to the Scotch Greys, and Mordaunt's Dragoons, hath fallen into the Hands of the French.

The Ship the Livramento is arrived at Lisbon, from Rio de Janeiro, with five Millions of Cruzades. The Gold has been landed at Lisbon.

Yarmouth, July 9. Yesterday were brought to our Prison twelve Frenchmen, landed from the Wager Man of War. They were taken about a Week since, in an open Boat, near the North Foreland, by the Hind Man of War, and removed from thence

to the Wager. The Boat was completely armed to make Prey of such small Vessels as might fall in their Way.

Salisbury, July 12. We are informed that the Camp at Winchester is extremely brilliant. Lord Effingham's, the 3d, is on the Right, and from thence on the Left lie the Berkshire, Dorsetshire, Bedford, Wiltshire, and Gloucestershire, Regiments, who are for the most Part new-clothed, in the Manner of the Regulars, and are all finely appointed Battalion. The Lines from Flank to Flank extend about one Mile. The Warwickshire and Herefordshire, who mount the King's Guard over the French Prisoners at the Castle, are in Barracks within the City. Lord Effingham commands the Whole.

BOSTON, September 1.

The following is a true Account of the Misfortune which befel the Letter of Marque Brig Tyrrel, Arthur Cogblon Commander, given by Mr. Thomas Purnell, Chief Mate of said Vessel, and the only Person that was spared out of all the Crew, which consisted of Seventeen.

THE 29th of June they sail'd from Sandy-Hook, and that Afternoon found the Vessel made a small Quantity of Water more than what she usually had, which caused a small Spell at the Pump every Half Hour, so that they thought there was not any Danger, until Wednesday the 2d of July, a little before eight o'Clock in the Forenoon: The Second Mate, who had then the Charge of the watch came and surpris'd Mr. Purnell as he was sleeping in the Cabin, by telling him the Vessel was sinking, &c. Mr. Purnell and the Captain going instantly upon Deck, and looking down into the Steerage saw she was almost full: Some of the People informed Mr. Purnell they heard the Water run in, but before they had Time to examine the Leak, a Squall of Wind came on, which overfet her, the Boat being loose on the Chocks floated, tho' Bottom upwards, but two of the People jumping into the Water from off the Vessel's Side, righted her, and with a Bucket soon bail'd her, but the Vessel by this Time was all under Water as far as her fore Chains; so that from the Time the Second Mate acquainted Mr. Purnell of the Affair, till they were all obliged to get into the Boat, was but a few Minutes, having no Provisions, Instrument or Compass of any Kind, and then by their reckoning were 157 Leagues S. E. by E. from the Place they took their Departure. The first Night after they got into the Boat they had a great deal of Rain, with a heavy Gale at N. W. The next Morning it being calm, they made a Sail of Frocks and Trowlers, which did pretty well for nine Days; when the second Mate and Carpenter died. A few Hours after they saw a Sloop becalm'd, which greatly encourag'd them, and they immediately got out their Oars, and came up with her so fast, that in about three Hours they got within about Half a Mile of her; but at that Instant the Wind blew a small Breeze, and the Sloop made all the Sail she could and stood from them. After this the People died one or more every Day, till the 19th Day, when the Captain and a Boy dying left Mr. Purnell alone, who was taken up on the 25th Day following, by John Caswell, Master of a fishing Schooner, having lived on no other Sufenance than the Barnacles he got from off the Bottom of the Boat, and the Rockweed he catch'd along-side.

NEW-HAVEN, August 16.

A few Days ago, a Child belonging to Mr. Moses Beecher of this Town, had a cutaneous Eruption, considerably resembling the Chicken-Pox; the Puftules became very protuberant, near as big as a Duck-shot, the Heads being dark colour'd, and the rest yellowish. Upon opening some of the Puftules, there appeared to be a great Number of Animals in them, which were scarce discernible by the naked Eye, but seen to be Animals by their swift Motion in crawling. One of them was brought to the College, and being view'd in the Microscope, it appeared to be a perfect Tortoise, or Turtle, with upper and lower Shells, each divided into about ten Partitions, which were beautifully coloured, red, yellow, and white. The Head, Tail, and Legs, appeared very distinct; but the Eyes did not grow in the Head, but as it were out of the Shoulders, and stood upon two Pillars, very much resembling those of a Lobster. The Eyes appeared like little Globes of Glass, were immovable, and had no Eye-Lids: I judge that it was about a thousandth Part so big as a Louse. Those Tortoises which cause the common Itch, are considerably in a different Shape.

THOMAS CLAP.

The 10th of May last as the Son of Thomas Ward, a Boy about 10 Years old, of the County of Bergen and Province of New-Jersey, stood on a Rock fishing for Trout, in Long Pond River, near Ringwood, a large Wild Cat, supposed to be on the Limb of some Tree near the River, jumped on his Head, and he being much frightened, fell into