

JOHN HUTTON, who came from Kendall in Westmoreland, in England, be now living in London, on applying to Messieurs CARLYLE and LONDON, Merchants in Alexandria, hear of some great Advantage.

Upper-Marlborough, December 1, 1760. ESCAPED from the Goal of Prince-George's County, Yesterday in the Afternoon, the following Prisoners:

Norwood Franceway, committed some Time ago Suspicion of Robbing Mr. Stephenson's Store at Adenburgh, of which he was cleared last November, and was only detained till he found Security for his Fees. He was born in the County of Bedford, aged about 18 Years, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, brown Complexion, wears his own Hair, which is middling long. His Cloaths were a black and white Colour'd Cloth Coat, a Pair of black Breeches, Check Shirt, and a Pair of black Stockings.

And, A Negro Man named Phyll, committed some Time ago, and says he belongs to Benjamin Brooks of Cecil County: He formerly belonged to Thomas Baldwin near Annapolis. He is about 22 Years high, about 28 or 30 Years of Age. He wears a two Country Cloth Jackets, a Pair of black Trowsers, a Pair of black Trowsers, a Pair of black Shoes, and a Felt Hat.

Whoever will bring the above named Prisoners to Upper-Marlborough, shall receive Two Pistols Reward for the Negro, and One Pistole for the Frenchman, paid by

BENJAMIN BROOKS.

STRAYED or Stolen from George-Town in Frederick County, on the first of November last, the Three following Creatures, viz.

A Black Mare about 13½ Hands high, pale brown, branded on the near Buttock I.

A Dark Iron Roan Gelding, about 14 Hands high, branded on the near Shoulder B O, with a Blaze Face.

And, A Bay Gelding about the same Size, branded on the near Buttock with something like the Crest of a Pot-Hook.

Whoever brings the said Creatures to the Subscriber in George-Town, shall have a Reward of Thirty Shillings, or Ten Shillings for either, paid by

JOHN ORME.

STOLEN or Stray'd, some Time since, from Baltimore-Town, a Dark Bay Horse, about 13 Hands high, branded on the off Buttock with something resembling the Letter I; a Star in his forehead; trots, paces and gallops: He formerly was the Property of Mr. Thomas Jennings in Annapolis, and known by the Name of Prince.

Who broke loose from her Moorings in the north West Branch of Patuxent River, a twelve Headed Flat, without Rudder, Tails, or main Thwart.

Whoever brings either or both to William Leitch's Ridge Landing, or to Alexander Stewart's Baltimore-Town, shall receive Thirty Shillings for the former, and Forty Shillings for the latter.

ALIKELY young NEW NEGRO LAD to be Sold by the Subscriber, for Bills of Maryland Paper Currency.

RICHARD TOOTELL.

Nottingham, November 15, 1760. JUST IMPORTED, the Catharine, Capt. Warden, from Glasgow, and to be Sold, Wholesale or Retail, for Cash, or on Exchange, or Tobacco, by Mr. HENRY TUMMAN at BENEDICT, and the Subscriber at NOTTINGHAM.

A LARGE Assortment of GOODS, suitable to the Season, which, with the Remains of last Summer's Importation, form a pretty general Assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS.

The Subscriber hath also to Sell, Wholesale or Retail, good Barbados Rum, and Muscovado Sugar, and will allow a good Price in Goods for ready Tobacco.

THOMAS CAMPBELL.

New-Port, Charles County, Sept. 15, 1760. To be SOLD by WHOLESALE,

A QUANTITY of Kendall Cottons, Beaverskins, Duffels, Half-Thicks, Kerseys, Broad Cloths, and Forest Cloths, for Money, Bills of Exchange, or Tobacco, by

MATTHEW MAXWELL.

LIAM RIND.

THE MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the latest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, January 8, 1761.

L O N D O N, October 7. THE following six Regiments have lately received Orders to be in Readiness for Embarkation, viz. Lord Beauclerk's, Lord Panmure's, Lord Loudoun's, Lord Effingham's, Lord Robert Manners's, Crauford's Light Infantry, & Burgoyne's Light Dragoons. And, Yesterday (Sunday) a fine Train of Brass Artillery, consisting of 22 Pieces of Ordnance, of 20 and 24 Pounders, on new Carriages, each drawn by 11 Horses, and guarded by a Company of Muffettes, went from the Tower to Portsmouth: A great Number of small Brass Cannon, of 6 and 8 Pounders, followed the Train, and the Number of Draught Horses were 352. A great Number of spare Carriages, and other Materials, went with the Train, to be ready in case any Accident might happen on the Road, by breaking of Carriages, &c.

Orders were sent to the Tower last Night, for a Number of Battering Cannon, Mortars, &c. to be got out and put on Ship-board, which was accordingly done this Morning: And the Transports that have been taken up for some Months past, as supposed to carry more Cavalry to Germany, are now ordered to be in Readiness to take on board 6 or 8000 Foot, and to proceed immediately to Portsmouth; but their Destination is not known.

By Advices from Colberg, we find that the Inhabitants have greatly suffered by the Siege, the Russians having thrown 400 Bombs into the Town; however, the Enemy have paid dear for it: It is reckoned that since the Arrival of General Werner before the Place, they have had 600 Men killed, and 400 made Prisoners, besides the Loss of Honour in flying from an inferior Force, and that too in Sight of their own Fleet.

Lord Bagoner is perfectly recovered of his late Indisposition. A Dutch Ship, arrived at Helvoetsluys, met on the 20th of September a Bayonne Privateer, who had with him two English Ships from Boston, loaded with about 2000 Casks of Sugar, besides Indigo and Cotton. The Privateer obliged the Dutchman to take 16 of the English Sailors on board.

Letters from Holland of the 21 Instant, import, that a large Body of Hanoverian Troops, under the Hereditary Prince of Brunswick, had divided themselves in small Parties, had passed the Rhine on the 11th, and had taken Possession of Rhyneberg, Xanten, Kalkar, Goch and Cleve, and that Wolf had surrendered to them by Capitulation.

It may be depended upon, that the French at Pondicherry are in great Difficulties. They circulated Paper Money to their Dependents and commercial Friends about them, till it was refused; and, like Agonies in Extremity, rather than Efforts, all the Inhabitants have been obliged to deliver in their Plate, even to their Swords and Shoe-buckles, in order to be coined into Rupees; and every Man who owns a House, is obliged to lay down Half its Value, or it is sold at public Auction, in order to pay their Troops, who are very mutinous.

Some private Letters received in Holland from France advise, that as vigorous Efforts are making for the Rest of the Campaign, and as many Mechanics and Artisans dragged from their Employments, and forced into the Service, as if they had in View the Conquest of a Kingdom.

Re-rolls are raising with much Diligence in Hanover, that Parents are compelled to send for the young Fellows, their Sons, who have left the Country, to avoid being inlisted. All the Letters from Hanover mention, how much the French are distressed for Want of Provisions, and particularly forage for their Horses, which must oblige them either to fight or retire.

In the late bad Weather, the Maria, Scott, from London to Quebec, was lost near Plymouth; she was a very large Store-ship, formerly the Elizabeth Indianman. Her Cargo is lost, except 200 Barrels of Powder, the Cannon, Mortars, &c. The Ship is all to Pieces.

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, October 5. Last Night an Express arrived with Orders to build and repair within a Fortnight, between 30 and 40 flat-bottomed boats; which are begun upon this Day, though Sunday. Yesterday his Majesty's Frigate Vengeance arrived at Spithead, in 23 Days from Quebec, with Dispatches from General Amherst.

October 8. We hear that a new Treaty of Peace and Friendship is on the Tapis between the Court of Spain and the Court, and that all the former Treaties subsisting between the two Nations, are to be the Basis.

October 9. It is conjectured that the present Embarkation intended to be sent up the Rhine. They write from Vienna, that a Resolution hath been taken to lay a Tax on the Clergy in the Austrian Dominions, equal to a Fourth of the Expences of next Year's Campaign.

It is said that the Neutral Isles of St. Vincent, St. Dominick, St. Lucia, and Tobago, will provisionally be taken possession of.

It is said that the new Acquisitions of Territory, on the East of Coromandel and Bengal, will benefit the East-India Company to the Amount of 100,000 l. per Annum. We hear that four Independent Companies of Foot have received Orders to embark for Senegal immediately.

On the 20th past, Major General Yorke presented a Memorial to the States General, couched in very serious Terms, relating to the Behaviour of the Governor of St. Eustatia, and an English Vessel which went to take in a Cargo

at that Island. The Governor pretends he did it by Way of Reprisal for the many Seizures made by the English, of Vessels from Eustatia and Coracoa. Mr. Yorke demanded in his Memorial, immediate Restitution of the Vessel, ample Indemnification for all Damages, and the Punishment of the Governor; and the whole under Pain of making Reprisals.

The Answer of the States General imports, that they would make a proper Enquiry into this Affair, the Particulars of which they impatiently expected, as they could scarce believe, that the Governor of St. Eustatia would proceed to such Extremities, without better Reasons than those which were assigned, in such a high Tone, in his Excellency's Memorial.

The East-India Ships lately arrived, have brought, among other Things,

1,984,600 lbs.	of Salt-petre,
4,382,200	of Bohea Tea,
74,000	of Congo,
147,000	of Hylon,
1,533,200	of Singlo,
62,000	of Souchong;
337	Chests
320	Half Chests
11	Boxes

of China.

It is said Capt. Wilton of the Pitt Indianman, formerly the Pondicherry, has found out a Spice Island, from whence he has brought over a large Quantity of Cloves, the best that ever was seen. The Dutch had some Jealousy of the Undertaking, and sent a Vessel after him, which the Captain being aware of, told the Dutchman that if he did not sheer off immediately back he would sink him; which Menace was duly regarded, and had the desired Effect.

Mr. Rollin the French Farmer General, died the 26th of September last at Passy near Paris. He left nine Millions of Livres in ready Money.

Letters from Rome, inform us, that the Pope is highly provoked at the Stop, which the King of Portugal hath put to all Intercourse between his Subjects and the Court and Subjects of Rome, in Spirituals as well as Temporalis. All the Portuguese that leave the Ecclesiastic State, retire into the King of Sardinia's Territories, by Order of their Court.

On the 12th of August last, the following Wager was decided on St. Hillary Downs: A Gentleman betted Mr. John Reed 20 Guineas to 10, that he did not ride his Horse 100 Miles in 16 Hours: Mr. Reed, trusting to the Goodness of his Horse, cheerfully undertook it, and as cheerfully performed it on a measured Course in 15 Hours and 40 Minutes.

He set off at Two in the Morning, and finished at 40 Minutes past 5 in the Afternoon, to the Admiration of more than 1000 Spectators. Indeed, when all the Circumstances attending this Affair are duly attended to, it must appear as extraordinary a Thing as has ever been performed in this Way. Mr. Reed is a very fat Man, and rode (Furniture included) upwards of 17 Stone. His Horse is 14 Hands and a Half high, upwards of 10 Years old, blind of one Eye, and not more than two Months ago fell several Feet, over a perpendicular Cliff near this Town, which lamed, cut, and bruited him so much, that it was feared he would never be fit for Service again. Mr. Reed himself did not seem fatigued, and spent the Evening as cheerfully as if he had rode only 20 Miles, and continues perfectly well. Several Persons were severely taken in on the Occasion.

ST. JAGO DE LA VEGA (in Jamaica) October 25. A French Frigate, of 36 Guns, was sent into Port-Royal on Thursday Afternoon, being taken by the Boreas, of 28 Guns, after an Engagement of two Hours and 20 Minutes, wherein a great Number of French were killed, as were also two or three on board the Boreas.

Nov. 1. In the late Engagement between his Majesty's Ships Boreas, Capt. Uvedale, the Lively, Capt. Maitland, and the French Frigates Syrene, Captain M'Carty, and the Valleur, M. Talbot, the great Superiority of Courage in English Seamen, over that of the French, was so highly demonstrated, and so deeply felt by, those brave Gallic Commanders, that, since the two Actions, they could not help frankly acknowledging it, and declaring, that had they had the Happiness to command such Men, they would have fought Hours longer: But they were obliged to make Use of their Swords, to keep their Men to their Quarters.

This Week five Northward and Monto Christi Vessels, laden with French Produce, have been sent into Port-Royal; as also a Ship cleared out at the Custom-House, London, for Monto Christi, where she took in 500 Hogheads of Sugar, and was bound homeward.

NEW-YORK, December 11.

Yesterday arrived here in 18 Days from Charles-Town, in South-Carolina, Captain Lempreire, who we hear came Express to his Excellency General AMHERST, from the Governor of Carolina, desiring Assistance against their Indian Enemy: by him we have the Carolina Prints till the 29th of November, from which we have the following Advices, viz.

CHARLES-TOWN (South-Carolina) November 22. On Saturday last an Express arrived, with the Dispatches to his Honour, from Captain Benjamin Gordon, of the Royal Scots, Commanding Officer at Congaree, and Ensign Miln, of the Independents, Commandant of Fort Prince-George, Keowee.

FORT PRINCE-GEORGE, November 5, 1760.

THE following Particulars appearing to me of such general and weighty Concern, I have forwarded the same

to Charles-Town with all possible Dispatch.—On the 1st Instant John Welsh came in here from the Middle Settlements, and informed me "that Louis Lantiac, a Frenchman born, who was a Cadet in Captain Nelson's Independent Company, thereafter a Trader from Carolina among the Cherokees, and now a French Officer, arrived very lately at Chote, with Presents from the French to these Indians. He immediately sent down for Salloue, or the Young Warrior of Eitaoe, who obeyed the Summons, and delivered to him two Letters, which were in his, Salloue's Hands, written by me to Judd's Friend and Oucannolota. Lantiac being Master of both the English and Cherokee Tongues, interpreted those Letters as best suited his own Interest; and having presented Salloue with a Box of Paint, which was accepted, he pulled out a bloody Hatchet, drove it into a Log, and cried out, *Where is the Man that will take that up for the French? Salloue immediately seized the Hatchet, saying, I am not tired of War yet, I will give them, the English, more of it, and danced the War Dance; after which all the others took up the Hatchet, and declared in Favour of the French.* Lantiac enquired if they could give him a Plan of this Fort, or an Account how it was situated; what Force we had in their Opinion, &c. To which they gave as true Answers as they could, adding, that we had Plenty of Ammunition, if he could but take it. He assured them that they alone should have the Fort, and all that should be taken in it, for neither he nor any of his People would touch any of the Plunder, adding, that he would go off, down the River (Tenasse, to Fort L'Assomption) and bring Cannon and Men of his own to come against this Fort; and as a Proof of his determined Design to return, left the 10 Frenchmen which accompanied him, as a Pledge thereof, which he assured them would be in three Weeks from that Time at the furthest." Welsh likewise informed me, "that the French Commandant of Fort L'Assomption sent an Invitation to the Standing-Turkey, Judd's Friend, Oucannolota, Salloue, &c. to come to his Fort; but if they accepted the Invitation, he knew not." He likewise informed me, "that some Indians were gone to Colonel Byrd, with three white Prisoners, and that after the Cherokees had declared in Favour of the French, a Runner was dispatched to bring them back; but whether he overtook them or not he could not be certain."

"As I was not thoroughly satisfied with Welsh's Information, on the 2d Instant I sent up an Indian Wench, who had formerly lived with Richard Smith, and had for some Time past been in this Fort, together with Welsh and his Mother, to bring me what Intelligence they could. The Wench had often been of great Service in bringing Intelligence, and which I had ever found to be genuine, and very exact. When they got to Eitaoe, Salloue, or the Young Warrior of Eitaoe, who was then just returned from the Overhills Towns, ordered both the Wench and Welsh to be confined, saying, that he would have her whipped through the Town, and her Hair cut off (the highest Dishonour of an Indian.) Welsh, he said, being one of his Family, he was resolved to kill him: The Wench he ordered to be confined, and set a Guard over her, but the finding them drowsy made her Escape last Night, and arrived here by a bye Road early this Morning, with a Child and a Negro that belonged to her. She further says, that last Night while she was in Eitaoe, two Creek Indians came in from a small Town at a little Distance from Eitaoe, where a Number of the Creek Indians were encamped: They brought in a String of white Beads to Salloue, as a Token of their Friendship, and that they were ready to assist them against us. Salloue gave Orders to shoot any Person found coming to us, either with Provisions or Intelligence.—The Wench can give me no Account what the Barbarians did with poor Welsh. As we are at present without an Interpreter, I cannot rely on what the Indians tell me, interpreted by a Trader or Pack-herd-man, little better than themselves.—

A. MILN." Thus has the restless and enterprising Spirit of our old inveterate Enemy found Means to change every Appearance of Peace with the Cherokees, who seem now to be doomed to certain and unavoidable Destruction, as they have so often wantonly spurned the Olive Branch stretched out by the Hand of Mercy. The State of the Three Hundred white Prisoners still in their Hands demands the most serious Attention.—

The Thousand Men under Colonel Byrd, are continued in Pay by the Governor of Virginia for one Year beyond the Time they were raised for. They are returning to Augusta County, on the Frontiers of that Colony, where they are to remain till the Spring, and then to set in Concert with us, and any Troops that may be sent hither, in such Manner as shall be most for his Majesty's Service, and afford the most effectual Protection to his Subjects against the Cherokees.

According to our Letters from the Congaree, Ninety-five, and Fort Prince-George, received this Week, Affairs in the Cherokee Nation have again a bad Appearance, and all the Pains taken by his Honour our Lieutenant-Governor, in order to bring about a Peace, or pain Time effectually to chastise our savage Enemy, are likely to be defeated, by the Arrival of some Frenchmen in that Nation, &c. And we have Cause to apprehend, that Fort Prince-George will soon be again invested.

We hear the Royal Scots in Camp at Congaree, are to march thence for Town the 20th Instant. Tomorrow the Provincial Regiment marches towards the Frontiers.

Camp