

THE MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the latest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, March 18, 1762.

Baltimore-Town, January 20, 1762. WANTED, as an OVERSEER, MAN who understands Plantation Business. Such a one, who can be recommended for Care and Industry, will meet with great Engagement, by applying to THOMAS JONES.

TO BE SOLD, the late Dwelling-House of Mr. Joseph Hill, deceased. LARGE Quantity of Wash'd Wool at 1/5 per Pound, and a Quantity of good Cyder &c. by the Cask. Apply to James Crauford the said Plantation.

To be FREIGHTED, THE new Sloop CHARLOTTE, which will be well fitted for the Sea. She was Built for a very fast Sailer, and will not carry so much as she might have done if Built otherwise, but will carry near 50 Buhels of Grain. Enquire of Mr. Samuel at Herring-Bay.

TO BE SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Thursday the Eighteenth of March Inst. at the House of Arthur Charlton, in Frederick-Town, Frederick County, THE following Tracts of LAND, late the Estate of Mr. James Wardrop, deceased, lying in Frederick County.

- Tract called Hazard, lying on Conococheague, containing 790 Acres. Ditto called Partnership, lying on West Side of Manekassy, below the Ford, 280. ... Cur Bought, lying on a Draught of Eatam, near the Head of a Spring ... Run about 50 Perches below the Spring, 210. ... Spring, lying about a Mile from Burge's, and near the main Road ... 75. ... Spring, lying about 8 Miles from Frederick-Town, on a Run call'd Mill- ... 114. ... Curry's Branch, at the Foot of ... 104. ... lying Half a Mile from ... 104. ... Hill, lying about 8 Miles above ... 86. ... Lick Run, near Patowmack River, ... 35. ... lying near a Branch called ... 54. ... Oak Level, joining to a Tract of ... 100. ... Title, or Terms of Sale, apply to JAMES DICK.

TO BE SOLD, THREE Tracts of Land adjoining, containing upwards of Twelve Hundred Acres, ... FRANCIS HATFIELD.

WHEREAS the Act of Assembly of this Province, made and passed in 1733, for ... ROBERT COUDEN, Cl. P. C. Office.

PRINTING, at the PRINTING- may be supplied with this ... Proportion for long Ones.

LONDON, December 8.

WE have the following Particulars of the Life, and melancholy Death of Miss Knox, from undoubted Authority, as the Facts were taken from the Examinations before a Magistrate. Miss Mary Anne Knox (the unhappy Victim to the Love and Despair of a young Gentleman) was the only Daughter of Mr. Andrew Knox, of the County of ...

Mr. M'Knaton, of an ancient Family in the Neighbourhood, and Fortune not inconsiderable in that Country, conceived a Passion for her, that nothing, as appeared in the Event, but Death or Possession could satisfy. Tho' his Fortune was not equal to what the Lady might have expected from her own Merit, as well as from her Father's Circumstances, yet M'Knaton's Application to have her in Marriage, had probably been well received, but for his incurable Attachment to excessive Gaming; which might quickly have dissipated (or reduced her to Want) her present large Fortune, as well as a much larger in Contingency. Mr. Knox, ...

He did not, however, cease to pursue the young Lady's Affections, but used every Art to have Access to her, unobserved by the Family, that the Ardency of his Passion could suggest. At every Rendezvous for Summer Amusement, he was ever near her in Disguise, and, in Dublin, found Means to see her with less Difficulty, till he had so far gained on her Affections, that she contracted herself to him, in the Presence of one Witness only, or rather married him; for they each read over the Form of Matrimony and signed interchangeable Duplicates to witness it; their Design was, in Appearance, to conceal their Engagement till a Time of Reconciliation with her Father, should offer, or his Decease leave her at Liberty to avow the Choice she had made.

But the young Gentleman's Joy was too full to be confined; he could not conceal it from his more intimate Acquaintances, and the Secret was soon divulged. A Process in the Commons, to dissolve the Contract, was instituted, and finally determined, last April, by the Court of Delegates, the former Resort in that Kingdom, and the Contract set aside.

From that Time, M'Knaton seem'd to have been actuated by a Madness mixed with Despair: He declared, in all Companies, he would yet have her or die, and leave nothing unattempted, to possess his Wife (as he persevered to call her) tho' certain Death should await him.

On the 12th Day of November, Mr. Knox, with the young Lady and her Mother, set out in a Coach for Dublin, with only their ordinary Attendance, and a Case of Pistols in the Coach, and a Servant armed with a Blunderbuss near. He had not proceeded far when M'Knaton, with three others in Arms, appeared, and ordered the Coachman to stop. Mr. Knox, on M'Knaton's coming up to the Coach Window, snatched his Pistol at him, which M'Knaton answered by a random Fire into the Coach, and killed the young Lady. At the same Instant Knox fired his other Pistol, and shot M'Knaton thro' the Breast, who, we hear, is since dead of his Wound.

Thus ended the Lives of two Persons, brought by ill Conduct, to this unhappy Issue; one, who thro' Life was beloved and esteemed by all; the other, well regarded, till by a Train of dishonourable Actions, consequent on a Fortune consumed by Gaming, and a Mind made desperate by a Consciousness of Guilt, he had justly brought himself to Contempt and Shame; and thus may it happen to any one who permits himself to proceed from one Step to another in the same Tracks of Evil. Nemo repente fuit turpissimus. And tho' the young Lady is not altogether excusable, yet we cannot but lament her. Had the other's Ruin been single, it had been less regretted; but when we see so much Worth and Beauty involved with it, every Heart must be touched with Pity, and every well turned Mind alarmed at the Consequences of indulging too much to Passions, which, tho' they may be sometimes innocent, are often fatal.

Dublin, Nov. 24. A Proclamation is issued, offering a Reward of 500 l. for apprehending each of the Persons that were aiding and assisting M'Knaton, when he murdered Miss Knox, on the 10th Instant.

LONDON, December 8.

Yesterday arrived at the Bank, two Waggon's with Money, which the Assistance Man of War brought from Virginia, on Account of the Merchants of this City.

CHARLES-TOWN (South Carolina) January 27.

THE Master of a Schooner from Jamaica for Philadelphia, who put in here for Necessaries last Friday, put into the Havannah in Distress about three Weeks before, where he had a Guard of Soldiers put on board his Vessel, and was ordered to depart in about eighteen Hours, with only one Cask of Water, and a few Yams, &c. A French Privateer was then in the Harbour, and treated with all Indulgence. The Spaniards said they had eleven Men of War there: He saw seven of the Line, all rigged; but believes they were not manned.

January 30. Capt. William Thompson, who arrived on Thursday Evening in Rebellion Road from Cadiz, and is just come up to Town, gives us the following extraordinary Piece of Intelligence, viz. That on the 14th of last Month, being at an English House in Cadiz, and Post-Day, he heard a Letter was just come to the Consul from the Earl of Bristol, the British Ambassador at Madrid, acquainting him, "That a Rupture between the Courts of Spain and Great-Britain was unavoidable; that he expected War would be declared, on their Part, in two Days; and advising, that he would give Notice thereof to all the British Subjects, Merchants, and Masters of Vessels, that they might depart the Kingdom forthwith." That upon hearing this, he went on board the Favourite Man of War, to enquire into the Truth of what he had heard; that the Captain was gone to the Consul's, at Port St. Mary's, but the Lieutenant assured him it was Fact, as he did other Masters of Vessels: That thereupon People were hired to get all the British Vessels in Readiness to sail early the next Morning, the 15th; when the Favourite made a Signal, altho' the Wind blew very fresh into the Bay, for all such Vessels to cut or slip, and make the best of their Way to Sea, which they accordingly did, some without having landed half their Cargoes, and all, except our Informant, who made directly for this Port, and a Snow belonging to New-York, one Patterfon Master, who could not get out, proceeded with the Favourite and Gramont to Gibraltar.

Capt. Thompson adds, that when he left the Bay of Cadiz, 7 Sail of Spanish Ships of the Line, and a Frigate, were there, all rigged, and their Sails bent, ready to put to Sea, but that they were very ill manned.

A late Letter from the West Indies, says, "Our Fleet is before Martinico: The French Inhabitants are entrenching themselves in the Mountains, and other most inaccessible Places. Every Thing has been done by them to make the Siege a long one; but we know all their Motions, by the Channel of St. Eustatius, &c."

Our last Letters from Providence, dated the 15th Instant, mention a Report, that seven large Spanish Ships of the Line are sailed from the Havanna for Martinico.

Feb. 3. It is said the new French Governor of Martinico was arrived, and seemed not much pleased with the State wherein he found the Island, notwithstanding the gaudy Accounts published by the French, of their Preparations against an Attack.

Yesterday the Sloop Wolf, Captain Lawrence, from St. Augustine for New York, put in here to repair some Damage she had received on Friday last in a hard Gale from W. N. W. which washed the Caboose overboard, carried away the Jib-boom, sprung her Bolt-sprit, and did other Damage. Don Lucas Palacio, late Governor of St. Augustine, died there suddenly about the Beginning of December last, and Don Alonzo de Cardenas S. Mayore has taken upon him the Government, till his Catholic Majesty's Pleasure be known.

Feb. 13. On Sunday last arrived here Captain Gilchrist from Barbados, who informs us, that 21 Days before, he passed through Part of Admiral

Rodney's Squadron, lying in a Bay about five Leagues to Windward of Fort Royal Harbour, in Martinico, where there is a Settlement of about 36 Houses, and so near the Shore that he could see the People at their Doors, and hear our Drums beat: That as he passed by that Place one of the Men of War's Boats boarded him, the Officer in which told him, that 13 Ships of the Line were then under Orders to enter the Harbour and attack Fort Royal by Sea, at the same Time that the Army should come before it on the Land Side.

Our Letters from Barbados by Capt. Gilchrist, say, that the Expedition Fleet, when it sailed from thence, consisted of 173 Sail: That all the Ports and Bays in Martinico had been so closely blockaded up by Frigates, armed Vessels, and a few large Ships, from the Beginning of November, that it was scarce possible for any Thing to get in or out. That the Force employed on this Expedition, consisted of 17 Ships of the Line, 16 Frigates, 3 Sloops, 3 Bombs, 5 Tenders, and 14 other armed Vessels, mounting 1832 Guns, and carrying 12,997 Men; and 16,758 Land Forces, including the Troops raised in the Islands, 1668 Marines; with the Remainder of the Queen's Regiment of Volunteers, expected from England, and 1000 Men expected from hence with Col. Grant.—The Troops from Belleisle were only 2275 Men; and of the Queen's Regiment of Volunteers, only 200 had as yet arrived at Barbados.

Feb. 17. All Accounts from the South and West agree, that the several Indian Nations continue well affected to the British Interest. The Creek Indians carry on the Scalping War against the Spaniards with much Inveteracy.

February 20. Extract of a Letter from Cape-Fear, dated the 15th Instant.

"Capt. Foster, in the Snow Vaughan, is just arrived from Barbados, and passed close by our Fleet, at Anchor about 4 Miles from Fort Royal in Martinico, and says, he thought he perceived English Colours on a small Fort near where the Fleet lay: That our Forces at first landed about two Leagues to Windward, at a Place called Trois-Rivieres, but finding it almost impracticable to draw the Cannon over the Mountains and through other Obstructions, they had been re-embarked and put ashore where he saw the Fleet: He adds, that he observed 4 of our Men of War coming out of Fort Royal Harbour, where he judged they had been to reconnoitre, and at the same Time, others getting under Sail from the Fleet, which he imagines were going in, to begin the Attack of that Place the next Morning."

From the ANTIGUA GAZETTE.

Antigua, Jan. 27. On Saturday last arrived here in two Days from Martinico, Capt. Leaycroft and Basset, by whom we have the following Intelligence, viz. That our Troops had encamped about 7 Miles from Point Negro, and had erected three grand Batteries, which would be opened against the Enemy on Saturday: That our Indians and Light Infantry have had several skirmishes with the Enemy, in each of which they had been victorious, and had taken several Prisoners: That our Loss in Killed and Wounded since our first Landing does not exceed 30, and that of the Enemy about 500: That the French General had given a Reward of two Moidores for every Leg, Arm, or Head, brought into his Camp, which has exasperated our Soldiers and Indians so much, that they have sent in a Number of the French Negroes scalped to their General: That our People were all well, and in high Spirits, and made no Doubt of an easy Conquest.

By his Majesty's Brig Antigua, which arrived at English Harbour on Saturday last from Guadaloupe, we have been favoured with the following Manifesto, which was found on board a Spanish Snow carried in there.

"Madrid,