

# The MARYLAND GAZETTE.

[XVIIIth Year.]

THURSDAY, October 28, 1762.

[N<sup>o</sup>. 912.]

## MEDICINES,

For the speedy Recovery of all such as are afflicted with any of the unmentioned Disorders.

**RIVINGTON and BROWN,**

Bookfellers and Stationers in MARKET-STREET, PHILADELPHIA, have just imported the following most excellent and universally approved of Medicines, prepared very carefully by the eminent Dr. HILL, of London, viz.

For the Cure of the GOUT and RHEUMATISM, A NEW DISCOVERED MEDICINE, called, **ELIXIR of BARDANA.**

The BARDANA is a common innocent British Plant; its Virtues against the Rheumatism have always been known; and the Physicians of Edinburgh, who have distinguished themselves eminently in the Improvement of Medicine, now give it constantly and successfully in that Disease: The Author claims no Merit but that of extending its Use, affording its Efficacy, and reducing it to a Form in which it may be more conveniently taken. It is pleasant, safe, and effectual; and if we judge from the first Experience upon himself, and the happy Effects of its Use in a Number of other Cases in London, there is Ground to hope these Diseases will no longer so grievously torment Mankind. Price Seven Shillings a Bottle.

For the certain Cure of the SCURVY, LEPROSY, and all Obsolete Disorders of the SKIN, **THE ESSENCE of WATER-DOCK.**

The Virtues of which are such, as to cure the most inveterate Degrees of the Scurvy; it not only clears the Skin of all Breakings out, but mends the Constitution. Persons afflicted with the Scurvy are subject to have bad Stomachs, and to be miserably low-spirited, and many have these Complaints, not knowing that the Scurvy is the Cause. This Medicine takes off the Faintness, creates an Appetite, and cures immediately, clears the Skin, and prevents future Eruptions. Price 7 Shillings a Bottle.

The most successful Medicine that ever was used for the effectual Cure of the GRAVEL and STONE; called, **The Tincture of Golden Rod.**

This Medicine has been found very excellent in preventing the Gravel from concreting to Stone, and dissolving it without Pain; it will bring away all Gravel as fast as it is deposited in the Kidneys, and never suffers it to lodge in the Stones again; and it has been found by Experience to cure Mrs. Supter's, and all other Medicines used in curing Stones. Price 9 Shillings a Bottle.

For the Cure of all NERVOUS DISORDERS, FITS, HEAD-ACHS, LOW-SPIRITS, CONFUSED THOUGHTS, VAPOURS and MELANCHOLY; A MEDICINE CALLED, **The Genuine Tincture of VALERIAN.**

It is a pleasant Cordial, and enlivening Medicine, it dissolves the Spirit, cures Wanderings of the Mind, all Kinds of Convulsions and Hysterical Complaints, Elipses and Palsies in all their Stages. Also it is excellent in Sickness of the Stomach, and in Flatulencies, Obstructions, and the convulsive Asthma. Price 6 Shillings a Bottle.

All of the above RIVINGTON and BROWN may be had the following POWDERS.

**SEXTON'S POWDER,** For the certain Cure of the SMALL-POX and MEASLES.

This Powder, from the incontestable Proofs of several Families of the greatest Distinction and Reputation, is almost needless to mention its superior Excellence in the Cure of that dreadful Disorder the small-pox; which this Medicine is rendered no more dangerous than any common Eruption, being possessed with that specific Virtue, as to destroy the Malignancy of the poisonous Matter, and charging it by gentle Perpiration, which, from so small a Quantity, occasions all the dangerous Attendants of the Disease; it helps Nature, by throwing out the vicious and putrid Matter from the internal Vessels to the external Pores, kindly promoting a due Maturation (so difficult to be obtained by the common Methods of Practice) and entirely preventing the secondary Fever, and with the greatest Certainty cures most Fevers in a short Time, and is without so innocent as to be given to Children in the Month, without the least Harm or ill Effect by any Violence of Operation. These Powders have saved the Lives of many Thousands; are in the most esteem in Europe, and have been greatly used in recent Negroes in the West-Indies. Price Twelve Shillings for Quantity sufficient for the Recovery of a single Patient.

**Dr. JAMES'S POWDER for FEVERS.** This Powder, if taken agreeable to the Directions, will remove any continual Acute Fever in a few Hours, though attended with Convulsions, Lightheadedness, and the worst Symptoms, but if taken at the Beginning of a Fever, it does it generally sufficient to perform a Cure. It is likewise a most effectual Remedy for all internal Inflammations, Pleurisy, Quinsies, Acute Rheumatism, and the Lowest of Spirits, and Uneasiness proceeding from latent Fevers, which are generally mistaken for Vapours and Hysterics. And a single Dose remarkably stops the Progress of a Cold, and certainly prevents the ill Consequences arising from that very common Disorder, the Source of almost all Disorders. Price Six Shillings for a Paper containing two Doses.

Likewise at the same Store is sold, Several Sorts of perfum'd Waters, Smelling Bottles, Cream Puffs, Tooth Powder and Brushes, and an elegant Assortment of Jewelry and Trinkets.

NEW-YORK, October 14. Yesterday Afternoon, his Majesty's Ship the Golfport, JAMES JERVIS, Esq; Commander, arrived here from St. John's, in Newfoundland, which he left the 25th of September, with Dispatches from Colonel AMHERST to his Brother the General, at Head Quarters, in New-York; and affords the following very agreeable Intelligence of the retaking of that Place, by the Forces sent hence under the Colonel's Command; so that it is most likely our Enemies, when they have Occasion to rejoice at their Conquest will be obliged to sing their Te Deum backwards; whilst we, on our Part, have only to thank the Giver of all Victory for our Success. If it be proper to regret the Loss of any Thing in this Affair, we believe it should be for That of our Friends; joined with the Escape of the French Men of War: And to hope the latter will not go unapprehended.

Captain JERVIS informs, That there was no Damage done to the Fishery by the French, nor were there any considerable Quantity of Fish carried off: That he left at St. John's, the Northumberland of 70, Shrewsbury of 74, the Bedford of 64, the Superbe of 74, and the Minerva Frigate; besides the King George Ship, belonging to Boston, of 24 Guns: That the French Garrison sailed for France the 17th of September: And that he spoke with the Enterprize Man of War, from this Port, bound to St. John's, all well.

Copied of a Letter from a Gentleman in the Army under Colonel AMHERST, at Newfoundland, to another in New-York, dated September 1762, as brought by the Golfport, viz.

S I R, I HAD the Pleasure of writing to you from Halifax, the 27th of last Month, since which Time we have begun and finished our Operations against this Place, with all the Success we could have wished, and much sooner than we had Reason to expect.

The first of this Month we sailed from Halifax, arrived at Louisbourg the fifth, and sailed from thence the 7th: We made the Land off this Island the 10th, and next Morning, the 11th, joined Lord Colvill's Fleet.—The 12th in the Evening the Transports (attended by the Syren, a 20 Gun Ship) came to an Anchor in Torbay, about 7 or 8 Miles from this Place, not having a convenient Harbour nearer, which obliged Colonel AMHERST to come to a Resolution of landing there. The 13th, early in the Morning, we got into our Boats, and very soon after landed, without any considerable Opposition. About 50 of the Enemy, covered by Rocks and Trees, fired some Shots, but only wounded three Men, and before we got ashore they run off.—We immediately began our March towards this Place, through extreme bad Road, and came up with some of the Runaways, who fired at our advanced Guard two different times, but did little Mischief, but gave us an Opportunity of catching three of them. We continued our March till we came to a Plain called the Grove, within a Mile of the Fort. We were scarcely halted, when a Body of the Enemy presented themselves to us, at about 3 or 400 Yards distance; but upon a Movement of our Army, in order to take Possession of a rising Ground a little to our Right, they immediately disappeared, after firing one Shot at us. We then got on our March again into the Grove, extending our Left towards the Pass leading to Kitty-Witty, with a large Pond on our Right: By this Time Parties of the Enemy appeared on the other Side, posted on very strong Ground; they fired a good Deal at us, upon which the Colonel (though late in the Afternoon) made a Disposition for passing the Defile leading to Kitty-Witty. He ordered two Officers Parties to take Post on two different Heights opposite to the Enemy; who were to fire during the Time that our Companies of Light Infantry were to push through, which they did with great Spirit, and with little Opposition; they were supported by a Company of Grenadiers. They then went

on successfully, and drove the Enemy before them, chasing them from Height to Height, till they got entire Possession of Kitty-Witty, the only Place we could land our Stores, &c. to carry on our Works against St. John's. Several of the Enemy were killed, and nine taken Prisoners: The only Officer wounded on our Part was Capt. M'Kenzie, of Montgomery's, and two or three Men; not one killed, which was most surprizing, considering what they had to do.

The 14th was spent in clearing the Gut (which the Enemy had filled up) to allow our Boats and Shallops to come into the Landing-Place, and occupying proper Posts to secure it. The Enemy still had Possession of Signal-Hill, and Gibbet-Hill, two very high Precipices opposite to us, and leading to the Road to the Fort; which made it absolutely necessary for us to dispossess them of, before we could approach the Fort, as those Posts overlooked all ours, from which they kept firing at us with Wall Pieces, Musquetry, &c. but without doing us any Hurt. This Day the Colonel resolved to attack them early next Morning, which was happily and successfully executed at Day-Break of the 15th, by Capt. M'Donald's Company of Light Infantry, and one Company of Provincials, tho' the Number of the Enemy was above 300, commanded by Monsieur Belcombe, who was much wounded; several of them were killed and taken Prisoners, among the last was a Captain of Grenadiers, who was also wounded. On our Side we had Capt. M'Donald wounded (his Leg broke) Lieutenant Schuyler killed, a few Men killed, and about 16 or 17 wounded. We began immediately to open a Road, land our Artillery, &c. We found on the Hills we had taken, one Six-Pounder spiked, one Royal Mortar, and two Wall Pieces.

The 16th the Troops were ordered to move their Camp, and occupy a Ground about 200 Yards in the Rear of our Mortar Battery.—From our Landing, and through all our Movements and Manœuvres, the Colonel was indefatigable; and by his singular Attention to every Thing going on, and the Alertness of Capt. Ferguson, they got thirteen Mortars (of one Kind or other) ready by the 17th at Night; and they began to play from them about Eleven o'Clock, and did not cease diverting the Monsieurs in the Fort till about Ten o'Clock next Morning, when a Drum was heard, and an Officer marching towards one of our Out-Posts, where he was stopped till Col. Amherst was acquainted. He immediately sent me to know his Business; when I came up with him, he told me he wanted to see our Commandant, and gave me a Letter for the Colonel: I answered, "I should remain till then." I was a very short Time gone, when I returned to him with a Letter to Count D'Haussonville, his Commandant, in Answer to the one he had sent Col. Amherst.—I was desired likewise to tell him, that I was to wait his Return at that Post; that if he returned I was to receive no Letter from him, nor no Answer, but *Oui, ou Non*.—Which Orders, I assure you, I delivered very minutely. The Gentleman went off, and staid above an Hour; at last he came, and presented me a Letter, which I refused receiving, unless he would say upon his Honour, it was accepting of the Terms offered; he assured me *Oui*, I then carried it to the Colonel, on which he writ out the Articles of Capitulation, and then sent me into the Fort to D'Haussonville, who was remarkably civil and polite to me, but put me to the Trouble of one more Trip before he signed it. I returned very soon, when at last he signed them, and immediately our Troops took Possession of St. John's. I forgot to tell you, that on the Evening of the 15th Monsieur Tournay, with his Fleet, made their Escape in a Fog.

I can assure you with the greatest Pleasure, that Operations were never carried on with greater Spirit and unwearied Diligence, than by our Colonel (AMHERST.) He has made a glorious Beginning; and I may venture to say, he will always shine in every Military Undertaking that he shall in the future be employed in.

We were Yesterday joined by three Ships of the Line, and a Frigate, from England, I am, with real Regard, dear Sir,

Your most obedient humble Servant.

HAMBURG, August 6. THE Empress of Russia has acquired Mr. Keith, the British Minister at the Court of Petersburg, that she will adhere to, and maintain a strict Neutrality and Friendship with the Court of Great-Britain.

Berlin, Aug. 7. The Empress of Russia has confirmed by a Declaration in Writing, the Assurance formerly mentioned, that she would religiously observe the Peace concluded with our Monarch. This Declaration was delivered the 11th of July, O. S. to Baron Goltz, our Minister at Petersburg, and imports, "That her Imperial Majesty was firmly and invariably resolved to maintain a good Understanding, and live in Peace and Harmony with all Courts, and also with his Majesty, the King of Prussia; which Gen. Count Czernichew, on receiving Orders to return with his Troops to Russia, declared to our Monarch, in the Name of the Empress his august Sovereign. But as Advice was unexpectedly received at Petersburg, that the General Officers being not well informed of the true State of the Affair, had made some Dispositions in Russia, which might give room to think that her Imperial Majesty's pacific Sentiments might possibly change, the Imperial Ministry of Russia have declared to the Prussian Minister, that it was the fixed Resolution of her Majesty the Empress, to observe the Peace religiously; and that with this view they had given Orders to the General Officers to put all Things on the former Footing.

In Consequence of this Declaration, the Russian Army, in Pomerania, received Orders on the 5th Instant to return to Russia. The Forts of Colberg was to be delivered up to the King's Troops the same Day. They have also been in Prussia to put Things on a Footing, agreeable to the former Footing.

Breslau, Aug. 6. The Trenches before Schweidnitz will be opened on Sunday or Monday next. There are 22 Battalions of Infantry destined to form the Siege; the Whole to be commanded by Lieut. General Taucenfin, who has under him Major General Thaddin; and M. de Fevie, as chief Engineer.

The Garrison of Schweidnitz consists of about 6000 Men; M. de Gusco, the eldest, is Commandant. He has under him M. Janini; and M. de Grimboval, an Engineer. The Prussian Infantry are partly encamped on the Hills behind Schweidnitz. The Cavalry form a Chain in the Plain of Kuntzendorf, to Reichenback and Frankenstein, near which last Place the Prince of Wurtemberg is encamped, as well to watch the Motions of the Enemy in the County of Glatz, as to cover the Artillery and military Stores, which are bringing from Neifs. His Prussian Majesty himself will command the Army that is to cover the Siege.

The successful Attack made upon Burchersdorf on the 21st of July, was executed entirely by Prussian Troops; the Russians were mere Spectators, and remained quiet in their Camp; and they separated that Evening from the Prussian Army, and marched the next Day towards the Oder.

Brunswick, August 10. Advices were received here Yesterday, that the Corps commanded by Prince Frederick of Brunswick had by four forced Marches, reached on the 8th the Upper Werra, having occupied Echwege, Wanfried, and Mulhausen, and had by this Position cut off the only Communication the Enemy had left open through Thuringia.

Hague, August 13. We expect to receive News from the Army every Hour. Our last Accounts from Gudensberg are of the 8th Instant in the Afternoon: Prince Ferdinand was then in March to attack the French Army, and had thrown eight Bridges over the Fulda. We do not hear that the Prince of Corde was advanced farther than Hohen-Solms.

Hague, August 13. The following are some Particulars relating to the late Revolution in Russia, taken from the Paris Gazette:

This Revolution, say they, was for some Time in Agitation, and Persons of every Rank embarked in the Design. The following are named among others, viz. The Princesses Datschkow, at whose House the Conspirators met; (this young Lady is Sister to the FRAIL Woronzow, and Niece to the Chancellor, and was zealously attached to the Empress's Interest;) Marshal Rosamowky, Het-

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