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Just Published,
(Price 8 Coppers single, or 5s. a Dozen.)
The Maryland ALMANACK, for
the Year 1763,
CONTAINING every Thing necessary, and
many useful and diverting.
Likewise,
ALMANACKS Interleaved with fine Writing
Paper. Price, ONE SHILLING.

GOOD RUM to be SOLD at the New
STILL-HOUSE in *Charles-Town*, and by
JAMES REITH in *Annapolis*, at reasonable Rates.

ALL Persons Indebted to the Subscriber, by
Bond, Note of Hand, or Open Account,
are desired to make immediate Payment of their
respective Debts. And as by my Lenity, many
have been due, and others, not fully settled, many
Years, I must insist that they now comply with
this Demand: But such as cannot at this Time
make Payment for their open Accounts, may at
least give their Notes or Bonds; that I may leave
my Attorney in Fact, as little Trouble as possible,
as I intend for *Great-Britain* early in the Spring.
Those who omit to comply with this Request, may
expect immediately to be sued without Exception.
And all those who have Accounts against me, are
desired to bring them in, that they may be adjuf-
ted and paid. **ROBERT SWAN.**

Having lately Removed my Store from Church-street,
to the *South-west Side of the Dock*, commonly called
CARROLL'S WHARF, I have for Sale,
SUNDRY Sorts of **DRY GOODS**, consist-
ing chiefly of Broad Cloths, Half-thicks,
Negro Cottons, China, Cutlery, Linen Handker-
chiefs, spotted Gauze, Mullins, &c. Also Three
or Four likely Negro Girls, from 12 to 16 Years
of Age. Rum, Sugar, and choice old *Lifin*
Wine, &c. &c. For Terms and Price, apply to
ROBERT SWAN.

Annapolis, November 10, 1762.
WHEREAS several of the Officers and Men
who composed the *Maryland Troops*, did
not in July last (when Lieutenant Colonel *Dag-*
worthy, and Dr. *David Ross* attended at *Annapolis*
and *Queen's-Town*, to pay away the Money, which
in Pursuance of a Warrant from his Excellency
Sir *Jeffery Amherst*, had been advanced to Lieut.
Colonel *Dagworthy* for that Purpose) either per-
sonally appear, or by others apply for the Ar-
rears of Pay due to them respectively; Notice is
hereby given, that Lieutenant Colonel *Dagworthy*
and *David Ross* will attend again at *Annapolis*, the
Third Monday in *February* next, in order to settle
Accounts with, and pay the Arrears due to such
Persons as shall then apply to them, or send proper
Powers to settle and receive what may be due to
them respectively: And those who cannot attend
themselves, are desired to have the Powers they
give to others, to receive what may be due to
them, regularly attested, and it is expected that
those who shall apply for what is due to the Estates
of such as are dead, will previously take out Let-
ters of Administration in the Counties where it is
most convenient for them to give Security.

Just Imported from London, and to be Sold by the
Subscriber, at the Store of Charles Wallace and
Company, in Church-street, Annapolis,

ONE Pair of very fine Garnet Earrings, care-
ously set in Gold, neat Tortoise Shell and
Pearl Toothpick-Cases with Gold Bezils, Variety
of Seals set in Gold, Gold Thimbles, Tortoise
Shell Snuff Boxes with Gold Rims, neat Paper
ditto lined with Tortoise Shell, Stone Sleeves
Buttons set in Silver, Variety of Stone Broches
neatly set in Silver for Free Masons and others,
Stone Stock Buckles, Silver Soup Spoons, Ivory
handled carving Knives and Forks with Silver
Ferrits, neat Cork Screws, &c. &c.
GEORGE CLARK.

WANTED,
ACCURATE for *Dorchester Parish*, in *Dorset-*
ter County. Any Clergyman of the Church
of *England*, that can be well recommended, will
be employed by the Vestry, who has an Assignment
of Fourteen Thousand Pounds of Tobacco yearly,
to be paid as collected by the Sheriff, for his Sup-
port. Signed per Order,
ROGER JONES, Register.

William Bind, in Charles-Street.

The MARYLAND GAZETTE.

[XVIIIth Year.] THURSDAY, December 30, 1762. [N^o. 921.]

H A G U E, October 1.

LETTERS from the Army of the 25th inst. bring
an Account of a very obstinate and bloody Affair,
which happened on the 21st, between the Corps
under the Marquis of Granby, and Gen. Zastrow,
posted at the Brucker-Muhl upon the Ohme,
near Amonebourg, and a Part of the French
Army. The French Generals de Castries, and Sarsfeldt,
are said to have been dangerously Wounded therein; but we
have as yet no other Particulars of their Loss.

The following is the most exact Accounts that we have
hitherto received of that Action.
The Enemy having on the 19th of last Month considerably
reinforced their Right by marching the whole Corps de reserve
towards Deckenbach, and posting the greatest Part of their
Army between Hotzhauen and Bauerbach, Gen. Wangen-
heim had taken Possession of the Heights of Dannerode, with
Ahlefeldt's, and Goldacker's Brigades, 8 Squadrons of Ha-
noverians, and 7 Battalions of the same Troops which had
composed the Corps under the Hereditary Prince; four Squa-
drions of General Bock's Corps, and the Carabineers, occupi-
ed the Heights of Rodeken; Beckwith's Brigade, those of the
English Guards and of Malburg, the Heights of Langes-
stein; and General Wissenbach that of Staungenbach. The
Rest of the Army remained in its former Position, from
Bodenhausen to Bettedorff, whilst the Corps under Luckner,
Conway, and Gilsae, lay between Watzebach and Wettern.
In the Night between the 20th and 21st, the Enemy re-
solved to get Possession of Amonebourg, which was defended
by one Battalion of Crufe, and 200 Commande's. With
this View they raised several Batteries, and took Possession,
in the Night, of the Brucker-Muhl, where they raised a
small Breastwork, and a Kind of Trench, to secure the En-
trance.

A Redoubt on this Side of the River, and just opposite the
Bridge, was defended by 100 Men, whom they attacked in
the Morning, but without being able to carry it. They
planted at the same Time some Cannon, at the Foot of the
Hill of Amonebourg, about 200 Paces from the Bridge, in
order to bear on the Redoubt. It appeared, that their In-
tention at first, in taking Possession of the Mill, was only to
cut off our Communication with Amonebourg; but the Fog,
with the Fire of their Cannon, giving it the Appearance of a
Design of more Consequence, we brought up several Pieces
of Artillery. Lord Granby's whole Corps moved that Way:
Gen. Wissenbach marched to Kirchayn, and 8 Battalions,
and 4 Squadrons, into the Wood of Stautzenberg. In Pro-
portion as the Number of our Cannon increased, that of the
Enemy did so likewise, till they had brought up 20 Pieces
of heavy Artillery. On our Side all the Hessian, and Bucke-
burg, and half of the Hanoverian Artillery, was placed upon
the Height of Brucker-Muhl; and from Break of Day till
dark Night, a most terrible firing continued without Inter-
mission. We maintained the Redoubt, and the Enemy the Mill.

This is a fresh Confr-
mation of Marshal Saxe's
Remark, That the French
never stand their Ground
but when they are covered
by some Post.
History, I believe, can scarce fur-
nish an Instance of so obstinate a
Dispute; in which the Loss on
either Side may easily be con-
ceived to be considerable. The
Troops in the Redoubt were con-
stantly relieved, after having fired 60 Charges; and towards
the close of the Day, 17 complete Battalions had been em-
ployed on that Service. The Redoubt was exposed to the
Fire of the Enemy's Artillery, at the Distance of about 300
Paces; and to that of all their Small Arms, within 300 Paces
distance; besides that the Troops, coming and going, were
obliged to March near 400 Paces, exposed to the Enemy's
Cannon, loaded with Grape Shot. The Enemy's Situation
was nearly the same, excepting that the Mill afforded them
rather more Shelter. This, in general, is the whole Affair.

The oldest Soldiers say, they never saw so severe a Cannonade;
and, though there were near 50 Pieces of Cannon employed,
their Execution was confined to the Space of 400 Paces; and
not only the Fire of the Artillery, but the Musquetry too of
the two opposite Posts, was not intermitted a single Instant,
for near 15 Hours. Towards the Conclusion of the Affair,
the Number of the Killed and Wounded, at the Entrance of,
and in the Redoubt, on our Side, seemed to exceed 500; so
that the Troops, which came there late in the Day, made
use of the dead Bodies to raise the Parapet a little, which
was almost levelled; and within a small Compass, 1700 of
the Enemy's Cannon Balls have been since taken up.

While the Enemy were attacking the Redoubt, they play-
ed likewise some Batteries on Amonebourg, and assaulted it
three Times, but without Success. On the 22d every Thing
was quiet, and the Works on both sides were repaired with-
out the least Molestation. We raised a considerable Work
on the Height, exactly over against the Stone Gallows.
The Entrance of Kirchayn is fortified in the same Manner;
and Lord Granby's whole Corps is between the Kleine and
Schweinberg; General Wissenbach is on the Height of
Kirchayn; and the main Body between Stautzenberg and
Schonstadt.

After a Fire from the Enemy, which lasted all Night, and
by which they had made a practicable Breach, the Garrison
of Amonebourg surrendered Prisoners. In Consequence of
which, on the 23d, the Enemy pushed forward the Right of
their Camp, and posted a Body between Amonebourg and
Kleinfeelheim.
Brissau, Sept. 28. Deserters, who came in last Night,
affirm, that it was intended to attack our Left this Morn-
ing; and the Story was so probable, that the Duke ordered
three Battalions from the Right to reinforce our Left, and
that three Squadrons went at Day-break to Neider-Ufflein;
but finding every Thing quiet, he returned hither; and order-
ed the three Battalions, which we met on their March, and

who had left their Tents standing, to return to their former
Position.

L O N D O N.
St. James's, October 1. This Day the following Address
was presented to his Majesty, and read by Dr. Fothergill; ac-
companied by a Deputation from the People called Quakers,
introduced by the Lord of his Majesty's Bed-Chamber in
waiting.
To GEORGE the Third, King of Great-Britain, and the Do-
minions thereto belonging.

The humble ADDRESS of his Protestant Subjects, the
People called QUAKERS.
May it please the KING,

THE Satisfaction we feel in every Event that adds to the
Happiness of our Sovereign, prompts us to request Ad-
mittance to the Throne, on the present interesting Occasion.
The Birth of a Prince, the Safety of the Queen, and thy
own Domestic Felicity increased, call for our Thankfulness
to the supreme Dispenser of every Blessing; and to the King
our dutiful and unfeigned Congratulations.
In the Prince of Wales we behold another Pledge of the
Security of those inestimable Privileges, which we have en-
joyed under the Monarchs of thy illustrious House: Kings,
distinguished by their Justice, their Clemency, and Regard to
the Prosperity of their People: A happy Preface, that under
their Descendants, our civil and religious Liberties will de-
volve, in their full Extent, to succeeding Generations.
Long may the Divine Providence preserve a Life of so great
Importance to his Royal Parents, to these Kingdoms, and to
Posterity; that, formed to Piety and Virtue, he may live be-
loved of God and Man, and fill at length the British Throne
with a Lustre not inferior to his Predecessors.

Signed on Behalf of the said People in London, the 13th of
the Ninth Month, 1762.
To which ADDRESS his MAJESTY was pleased to return
the following most gracious ANSWER.

ITAKE very kindly this fresh Instance of your Duty and
Affection, and your Congratulations on an Event so interesting
to me and my Family. You may always rely on my Protection.
St. JOHN'S, in ANTIGUA, Nov. 24.
Whether the French Inhabitants of the conquered Islands
are concerned or not in the Privateers, under Spanish Com-
missions, which have so much infested those Islands, yet it
is certain such Privateers have been too much countenanced
there. They have been hove down, refitted, and found every
Assistance they stood in Need of; and have several Times
cut English Vessels from the Out-bays, under such Circum-
stances as would hardly have been ventured upon, without
good Correspondence with the People on Shore. These Pro-
ceedings have at last been followed at Maninco by such an
Event as might have been expected. A Number of the most
abandoned Negroes have been spirited up to take Arms, head-
ed (as it is said) by Privateers Men. As, in the Beginning
of Insurrections, it can never be known who are Enemies,
the Governor took every Precaution, and even the English
Merchants were obliged to keep Guard. The Admiral, and
some of the cruising Ships, have moved that Way; and we
have now nothing to apprehend but the Trouble of punishing
the Delinquents.

On Sunday last his Majesty's Brig *Virgie*, William Rodney
Bloyd, Esq; Commander, brought in a Schooner under
Danish Colours, which loaded at Cape Francois, with Sugars,
Coffee, &c. and was bound to St. Eustatius. The *Virgie*
failed from hence on the 13th ult. in Quest of two Spanish
Privateer Sloops, which hove down at St. Bartholomew's;
but they had failed before the arrival there. Captain Bloyd
was informed that they were both taken, soon after they
failed, by Capt. Laforey, of the *Levant*; and a little to the
Northward of St. Eustatius the *Virgie* saw the *Levant*, with
two Sloops in Company, which is believed to be the above
mentioned Privateers; one of which mounted 8, and the o-
ther 6 Guns.

By a Gentleman arrived here, on Sunday last, from Gua-
daloupe, we are informed, that that Island is so infested
with Privateers, that there is no going to or from it, with-
out the greatest Danger of being taken; the Privateers an-
choring in the Bays round the Island, in Security. A small
Schooner (a Spanish Privateer) called the *Mary Ann*, and
well known to that Island, failed so near the Shipping in the
Road of Basseterre last Friday, that she was fired at from
Fort Royal; she had her Spanish Colours out, and rowed
with 18 Oars.

B O S T O N, December 6.
On Monday Evening last departed this Life, after a slow
and hectic Disorder, having just entered the 61st Year of
his Age, Mr. JOHN DRAPER, Printer to his Excellency
the Governor, and the Honourable his Majesty's Council of
this Province; and who for a great Number of Years was
Publisher of *The Boston News-Letter*. By his Industry,
Fidelity, and Prudence in his Business, he rendered himself
very agreeable to the Public.—His Charity and Benevolence;
his pleasant and sociable Turn of Mind; his tender Affection
as a Husband and Parent; his Piety and Devotion to his
MAKER, has made his Death as sensibly felt by his Friends
and Relations, as his Life is worthy Imitation.—His Re-
mains were decently interred last Friday Afternoon.
December 13. By a Vessel from Lisbon, arrived at Marble-
head, we have Advice from thence to the Middle of October
last, which are to the following Purport, that their Affairs
wear a bad Aspect; that the Spaniards had forced the Passes
through the Mountains, which the Portuguese had under-
taken to defend, and where they thought to have stop the
Spaniards; that they had advanced, with their Army, to
within 30 Miles of the City of Lisbon, on the River;
that the Portuguese were very fearful of the Consequences,
unless a speedy Peace should take Place; and that they every
Moment looked for a Packet from England, which they ex-
pected would bring them the agreeable News of a Peace, or

a Cessation of Arms; and if neither, they dreaded the Ef-
fects of the Progress making by the Spaniards.

N E W - P O R T (in Rhode-Island) December 14.
Last Friday Mornng the Privateer *Diana*, commanded by
Capt. Job Easton, returned from a Cruise of about 7 Months;
during which he has, partly in Company with other Privateers,
and partly by himself, made 14 Captures, one of which was a
Spanish Privateer from St. Jago de Cuba, with 4 Carriages
and 8 Swivel Guns, and 46 Men.

N E W - Y O R K, November 13.
Extract of a Letter from an Officer at the Havannah.

"So many whizzing Messengers of Destruction have ter-
rified my Ears in some of our Attacks, that the greatest
Ufurer you have, had he known the Danger I stood in, would
have been unwilling to have given six Hours Purchase for my
Life in an Annuity. When (at last) the Spaniards were so
terribly troubled with the Falling Sickness, that not one Man
in five was able to keep on his Legs four Minutes at our ad-
vancing, Death, like an ill-natured Fellow, having made the
Ground so slippery; and Providence afforded us nothing but
the Scent of Sweat, Blood, and Gun-powder to refresh our
Nostrils with. In so dangerous a Situation, it was very sur-
prising to observe the Courage of our brave Fellows in this
hot Work; for in every Attempt, though never so difficult,
their Resolution and Bravery fill procured them Success. I
was very much surpris'd at the Hardiness of one Fellow in
the 72d Regiment, who was very near Col. K-----, and had
his left Arm taken off by a Cannon Ball from the Moro
Castle, upon which he muttered out these Words: "What
an unfortunate Son of a Whore was I, to put my Tobacco-
Box in my left Pocket, that now I cannot come at it easily
with my Right-hand, to refresh myself with a Chew."

December 20. We learn by Letters from Montreal, that
the Right Hon. the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury,
having given Directions to the Commissioners of his Majesty's
Customs, for the establishing a Custom-House in that City: A
Custom-House is accordingly established there, where all Vessels
bound to that Port are to unload, and pay Duty for the future,
instead of unloading at Quebec. Thomas Lamb, Esq; is ap-
pointed to preside over the Customs at Montreal, and Mr.
Richard Oakes, to be Water and Starter. Vessels from 150
to 200 Tons, may go up to Montreal with Safety. Capt. Dean,
in one of his Majesty's Ships of War, with the Troops from
Quebec on board their Transports, went up there the Year
Canada surrendered to his Majesty's Arms.

Extract of a Letter from a Person of Distinction at Montreal,
dated October 23, 1762.
"The 9th Instant I arriv'd here; I judge you won't take it
amiss if I endeavour to inform you of the great Plenty this Coun-
try abounds in at this Time, which will offer greatly from the
enormous Ideas we form'd of it while in Possession of our Enemies."
"What is sold at this Place for 3s. New-York Currency per
Bushel, Oats at 1s. Indian Corn at 2s. Hay from 24s. to 30s.
per Ton; a good Turkey at 2s. Geese, Fowls, Mutton, Beef, &c.
in the like Proportion; in short, there are but few Species of
Provisions or Merchandise but what are cheaper at this Place
than elsewhere in America; so that the Soldier in this Country
may eat, drink, and enjoy the Fruit of his Labour; we are
generally in perfect Health, and suffer for nothing so much as
the want of Employment."
"The Necessity was extremely happy with the Constitution
of their Government, and would be generally satisfied if the
Country should upon a Peace be ceded to the Crown of Great-
Britain, which I hope will be the Case in a very short Time."
The *Betsy*, Hutton, a Transport, belonging to Philadelphia,
was the Ship we mentioned in our last to have been cast away on
the South Side of Long-Island.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, December 23.
By Capt. Foster, in a short Passage from Madeira, we have
Advice, that some of the Transports, with Spanish Troops
on board, from the Havannah, had arriv'd at Cadiz, and
carried the first Advice of the Rescission of that Place: That
the Spanish Army, in Portugal, had gone into Winter Quar-
ters, having suffered greatly by sickness, &c. but that it was
feared, if the War continued, they would overrun the whole
Country, it being impossible, it is said, to make the Portu-
guese face the Enemy: And that a Number of Light Hois
were arriv'd in Portugal from England, which made the
Number lately sent from that Quarter about Seven Hundred.
—Captain Foster, on the Sixth of November, spoke with a
Vessel from Liverpool for the African Coast, which had been
out twelve Days, and so no Peace in England when she
failed; but he heard nothing of our Ambassador being recal-
led from France.

From New-Providence we have Advice, that their Pri-
vateers were largely concerned in the taking of the French Fleet
lately from the Cape, tho' it was thought their Share would
be but small, as so many Men of War happened to come up
with them; but that they had sent in a Brig and Snow that
belonged to that Fleet; and had taken a large Ship, mounting
26 Guns, from Old France for the Cape, richly laden with
Wines, &c.
The Ship lately mentioned to be taken by the Britannia
Privateer, Capt. Robeson, of this Port, and carried to Bar-
bados, was a French Vessel, of Twelve Six-pouncers, and
30 Men, bound to Cayenne from Rochelle with Soldiers,
and naval Stores, which had been accordingly put ashore
there, and was proceeding to the Cape.—The Frenchman
engaged Capt. Robeson for some Time in the Night, killed
two of his Men, and lost four of his own. The Cargo on
board the Ship reckoned worth about 1000l. Sterling.
The *New ORGAN*, which is putting up in St. PAUL'S
CHURCH in this City, will be in such Forwardness as to be
used in Divine Service on CHRISTMAS DAY: It is of a new
Construction, and made by Mr. PHILIP FYRING,
Musical Instrument-maker, in this City, who may, with
Justice, be said to be the best Hand at that ingenious Business
on the Continent.