

The MARYLAND GAZETTE.

[XIXth Year.]

THURSDAY, August 18, 1763.

[N^o. 954.]

STRAYD away on the 29th of June last, from the Subscriber's Plantation, near Annapolis, a White Horse about 13½ Hands high; branded on the near Shoulder S.B. and on the near Buttock with something which can't be remembered. He lately belonged to Peter Wrench in Frederick County, and will probably make that Way.

Whoever will bring him to the said Plantation, shall receive Twenty Shillings Reward.

STEPHEN BORDLEY.

TEN THOUSAND PIPE STAVES for the London Market, some Hoghead and Barrel Ditto, to be Sold at George-Town, upon Sassafras River, JAMES M'LAHLAN.

WANTED,

CURATE for William and Mary Parish, in Charles County. Any Clergyman of the Church of England, that will come well recommended, will be allow'd at the Rate of Eighteen Thousand Pounds of Tobacco per Year, during the Absence of the Reverend Mr. MacPherson, Rector of the said Parish, who is now in Great-Britain. PHILIP RICHARD FENDALL, Attorney in Fact.

THE Subscribers being appointed to Contract with Workmen to Build a WHARF at the End of North East Street, desire any Person who is willing to UNDERTAKE the same, either in Stone or Timber, to apply to either of them, that the Work may be carried into Execution without Delay. JOHN BRICE, WALTER DULANT, DANIEL WOLTERHOLME.

George-Town, April 28, 1763.

TO BE SOLD,

TRACT of LAND, called *The James*, containing 600 Acres; also Part of another Tract, called *The Addition to the James*, containing 660 Acres; and one other Tract, called *Discovery*, containing 100 Acres, all adjoining, and make a Body of good Land, (with exceeding good Range) whereon are Four Plantations. Two of which are under Promise of a Lease for 21 Years, two of which Years will expire next Fall; lying near the Muddy Branch, in Frederick County, about eight Miles from the Mouth of Seneca, and about eighteen Miles from George-Town.

Any Person inclinable to purchase Part of the said Land, not less than 500 Acres, may have the Quantity defined, provided it be taken so as not to incommode the remaining Part, or prejudice the Sale thereof.

ANTHONY HOLMEAD.

TO BE SOLD,

TRACT of LAND called *Piccadilly*, lying near the Head of Elk, in Cecil County, containing One Thousand ACRES. For Title and Terms apply to JOHN LILWELLER, in St. Mary's County.

WHEREAS there is a Vacancy for a Master in Queen Anne's County SCHOOL.

Any Person properly Qualified, applying to the Visitors of the said School, will meet with as much Encouragement, as the Law will Support them in.

Signed per Order, NATHAN WRIGHT, Register.

MR. WILLIAM SANDERS, of this Province, who served an Apprenticeship to Mr. LUX, Merchant of Baltimore, is settled at St. John's in Antigua, and will be glad to receive Commissions from any of his Acquaintance, Countrymen, or Others, who will oblige him with their Favours of that Sort; and they may depend on his Care, Expedition and strict Punctuality. Having already lived some Time in the West-Indies, he obtain'd sufficient Credentials of his Capacity, Honesty, and Integrity.

PARIS, May 20.

THE King has expressed great Satisfaction at the Success of the Project of the Canal of Bayonne. 'Tis to the Duke de Choiseul that we shall be indebted for it, as also for several other Schemes relative to the Marine, which ere long, will be as respectable as it is the Beginning of the War.

It is reported that one Mr. Stewart, an English Merchant, has purchased from Father Lavallette, who had been for that Effect from the General of the Jesuits, all the Plantations and Buildings belonging to the Jesuits on the Island of Dominico, lately ceded to the English, for which he gave 75,000l. Sterling; and that Mr. Stewart is to go to Paris to know from the Creditors of the Jesuits, whether he can pay the Money with Safety.

Just now we learn, that four French Men of War, the Count d'Argenson, the Vertue, and the Marse, put into Batavia in July last, and failed in October, because they have taken the Fox English East-India-Ship, boundward bound from Comorand, richly laden.

Notwithstanding several Ships arrived last Week with Wheat, that Commodity still bears a very high Price, on Account of the great Drought which we have had some Time past, and which makes us apprehensive of a new Harvest.

Just as our Armament was ready to sail, the Commodore's Ship, which carried 40 Guns, and 300 Men, ereft by a Squall of Wind. All the Crew perished, except the Captain, who was on Shore, and 43 Sailors, who were taken up by a French Ship. This Accident, however, is not hinder the Armament, which consists of three Corvettes, from putting to Sea.

LONDON, May 20.

The King has been graciously pleased to issue his Proclamation for pardoning and discharging Soldiers now in Custody in Detention.

His Majesty has been pleased to make a Present of his richly set with Diamonds, to the Duke de Nivernais, his most Christian Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary at this Court, who set out on his Return to Paris, last Evening.

A Letter received Yesterday from Durham, there is Advice, that the Earl of Bute passed through that City the 17th inst., on his Way to his Seat in Scotland.

We hear Mr. WILKES has borrowed Printing Press, and a Printing Press, which was set up last Week, in the House, in Great-George-Street, Westminster: And Yesterday appeared, dated from that Street, May 23, 1763.

The Freedom of the Press, that is, of printing, writing, and speaking, is not only the Birthright of Englishmen, but also of Use to those in Power, since it gives them Notice of the Cause of Discontent, before they can be united into Opposition; and will discover Opposition before it becomes Disaffection.

Letters from Germany of the 30th ult. advise, that on the 28th ult. two regular Regiments, four Battalions of Militia, and 500 Dragoons and Hussars of Hesse Darmstadt Troops, with 30 Pieces of Cannon, arrived at Witzlar, and seized on the Gates, and posted them throughout that City, and forced open the Doors of the Burgomaster, and 16 Aldermen, and some other substantial Citizens Houses, and put the Masses under an Arrest, and suffered no Person whatever to stir out of the Gates, which caused the greatest Consternation among the Inhabitants. The chief Reason of this Disturbance proceeds from an Affront given to these Troops, when 600 Men of the Allied Army passed through that Place, soon after the late Peace, under an Escort of some of that City's Soldiers, conducted by several of the Citizens, by whom the Commander in Chief of the Darmstadt Troops, whom the Commander in Chief of the Darmstadt Troops, and his Men, were extremely ill used, and pushed back, for which the Landgrave of Hesse Darmstadt demands Satisfaction, but has been denied, and the Assessor of the Imperial Chamber were assembled all that Day, who were of Opinion that their Dignity was grossly insulted by these Proceedings, the Issue of which was variously talked of.

The Cargoes of the Fox and Godolphin East-Indiamen are rich with Piece Goods, with 1,204,000 lb. of Saltpetre, and about 1,000,000 Pagodas Worth of Diamonds.

They write from Paris, that the most Christian King has made her Grace the Dutchess of Bedford a Present of a Serenade of Sevres Porcelaine, valued at 17,000 Livres, [about 750 Pounds Sterling.]

A Gentleman just arrived from Dunkirk relates, that there are daily employed in blowing up and destroying the Fortifications of that Place upwards of 2000 Men; that last Tuesday Morning, which was the Day he sailed from Dunkirk, the Workmen had begun to blow up a fine Bastion, which was 20 Feet deep, and able to contain 200 Sail of large Ships.

NEW YORK, August 1. Friday last, his Majesty's Ship the Dublin, of 74 Guns, Capt. Gascoigne, arrived off the Hook, from the Havannah, and brought under Convoy the following Transport Ships, having on board the 15th, 27th, 28th, 40th and 46th Regiments; viz. the Fraternity, Fox; Felicity, M'Crane; Miverva, Lawton; Ward, Holdby; King George, Thompson; and the Amity's Benediction, Herbert.

They left the Havannah the 9th of July, with all the Fleet of English Men of War, Transports and Garrison that were there (the Citadelle being given up to the Spaniards on the 6th of July) except the Cerberus Man of War, who was left to

There is said to be a great Coolness between the Courts of Vienna and Versailles.

We hear that his Royal Highness the Duke of York will shortly make the Tour of Europe, under his Title of Earl of Ulster.

The King of Spain has come to a Resolution to confiscate all Merchandize of the Produce of Spanish America, imported into Spain, in any other than Spanish Bottoms. This Order extends to Tobacco, Cocoa, and other Commodities, which have hitherto been free. And he will not permit, for the Future, the Oporto Mails to pass through his Kingdom.

Letters from Madrid say, that as the English, since the Conclusion of the Peace, had fished on certain Parts of the Spanish Coast, from which they were excluded by Treaty; it was expected that the Catholic King would prefer a Complaint on this Head to the British Court.

We hear that the Ministry will be intirely changed, and in Consequence the Cyder Act repealed.

June 16. They write from Hanover, that in the Beginning of May, a French Engineer came to an Inn at Lutternberg, in that Electorate, where he had lodged some Years ago, when the French had Possession of the Village; and being made very welcome, for he had paid generously for every Thing during his former Visit, he asked the Innkeeper's Leave to employ two Peasants to dig up some Effects which he had buried at the Bottom of the Garden. These proved to be several Bags of Gold and Silver French Coin; with which the Frenchman set out immediately for Frankfort, after giving each of the Peasants about 5s. Sterling, and making a Present of the same Sum to the Landlord; who, nevertheless, looked very filly on losing such a Booty, which had been so long in his Power.

Captain Smith, who received the Prince of Wales a few Days ago from the Coach, when the Horse plunged, has, we are informed, been rewarded with 300 a Year, for his great Care and Tenderness on that Occasion.

By a Letter from Lisbon, there is an Account, that the Lord Clive and Ambuscade Privateers have taken two South-Sea Ships, very richly laden.

June 17. Yesterday 13 Special Juries were moved for at Westminster, by the Defendants in the several Prosecutions now carrying on by Mr. Wilkes, five by Mr. Serjeant Hewitt, five by Mr. Serjeant Davy, four by Mr. Serjeant Wittaker, and four by Mr. Serjeant Nares, 16 of these Causes are to be tried in the City of London, and two in Westminster, but what the Issue is likely to be, we must by no Means presume to determine.

The Trial of John Wilkes, Esq; that was expected to come on this Day at the King's Bench, is said to be put off till Michaelmas Term.

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give proper Intelligence to English Vessels as they arrived, every one being obliged to stay 15 Days, after they arrive in the Harbour, before they are allowed to depart. Two Days after the Fleet sailed, they were overtaken by the Swift Snow of England, who first anchored off the Moro Castle, when finding Admiral Kepple gone, she instantly pursued. The Admiral left the Fleet, the 18th in his own Ship, with one Frigate only, for Jamaica. And after the above mentioned Regiments were dispatched hither out of the Fleet, the rest proceeded for England.

The First Battalion of the Royal Scotch, with the 48th and 56th, are gone to Ireland; the 9th and 35th to Auguline; the 22d and 34th to Mississippi and Penacola; and we hear the 3d Battalion of the Royal Americans, that had sailed for Mississippi, is expected here.

We hear, That the Detachment of the 17th Regiment, which marched from Albany the 22d of June to assist at d'Etroit, were safe arrived at Niagara; but that they had met with a Skirmish, of which 'tis said they had the Advantage considerably. [This Party was reported to be commanded by Major Rogers; but it appears since to be under the Command of a Captain belonging to the Regulars.]

NEW-YORK, August 4.

Since our last, Advices have been received from the Detroit of the 8th of July, and the following may be depended on as authentic.

"The good Conduct of Major Gladwin, who commands at the Detroit, seconded by the spirited Behaviour of his whole Garrison, having baffled all the Schemes of the Indians, even before any Reinforcements arrived, the Savages, seem'd to fatten of their Attempts, and some had threaten'd to leave the others, and go home, when the Letters came away; but these Letters discover such a continued Scene of Butcheries committed by the inhuman Villains, as fagger Credibility, and are shocking to human Nature.

"It appears that the Savages massacred all the Men of Lieut. Cuyler's Party, who fell into their Hands, on their Way to the Detroit, excepting three Men, who had Resolution enough, when they came within Sight of Detroit, to attack the Indians who were guarding them in the Boat; threw the British overboard, and got safe into the Fort.

"The Posts at Sandusky, Miami, Michillimackinac, Ouisata, and St. Joseph, are all cut off by Treachery, chiefly owing to the Savages having taken the Opportunity of securing the Commanding Officers, when treating with them as Friends. The whole Garrison of Sandusky (excepting Ensign Pauli, the Commanding Officer, who made his Escape, and got safe into Detroit) with all the Traders who were there, fell by the Hands of the Savages: The same Fate attended Ensign Holmes, at the Miami, who was betrayed by a Squaw, that begged him to go 200 Yards to bleed one that was dying, when he was shot by Indians, who way-laid him. The Commanding Officer at Michillimackinac is Prisoner; and 100 many of his Garrison have suffered: All the Goods at those Places have fallen into the Hands of the Indians; several of the Traders massacred. Ensign Schleser, who commanded at St. Joseph, got safe into the Detroit, but the Villains, who came as Friends, butchered every Man of the Garrison, excepting three, and plundered the Fort. Lieut. Jenkins, who commanded at Ouisatanon, is carried to the Illinois; and it is feared his Garrison have met with no better Treatment than the others.—Ensign Christie, who commanded at Presque-Ile, and who was said to be killed, was carried by the Savages, with Part of his Garrison, to the Detroit.

"On the 30th of June, the Schooner arrived from Niagara, with a Reinforcement of Men, and a fresh Supply of Ammunition and Provisions. And on the 4th of July, Major Gladwin sent out a Party, who attacked some Indians, killed Ten (one of whom was a Chief) and pursued them for some Distance; but soon after he had the Mortification to learn that the Villains had butchered Capt. Campbell, in the most shocking Manner: This Officer had been detained ever since he went out to treat with them; and there cannot be a stronger Proof of the Ingratitude of that brutal Race than in this Instance; for while Capt. Campbell was commanded at the Detroit, he was remarkably hospitable to the several Tribes of Indians who came to that Post; and made it several Tribes of Indians to befriend them. The other Officer who his constant Study to befriend them. The other Officer who accompanied Capt. Campbell, had the good Fortune to make his Escape, and was safe in the Fort, when the Letters came away.

The Measures now taking, will, we flatter ourselves, soon relieve the distressed Inhabitants on our back Settlements; for we are well assured that very formidable Reinforcements are on their Way to the upper Country, which will be employed not only in securing the several Posts for the future, but in taking such Revenge for the Butcheries committed by the Barbarians as shall be a LASTING MONUMENT of the Wrath of INJURED BRITONS, and be sufficient to deter the BRATS from ever attempting the like hereafter.

PHILADELPHIA, August 11.

Extract of a Letter from Niagara, July 23, 1763. "By Letters from Detroit, of the 18th Instant, we learn that the Savages were in greater Numbers than ever about that Place: That the Garrison was in high Spirits, and had made a Sortie, in which an Indian Chief, and two others, were killed; on which the Father of the former took out Capt. Campbell, of the 60th Regiment, and after having given him Time to pray on Condition he would not