

The MARYLAND GAZETTE. ¹⁶⁵

[XXth Year.]

THURSDAY, July 26, 1764.

[No. 1003.]

be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER, living in St. Mary's County, for Sterling Money, A TRACT of Land containing Two Hundred and Seventy Acres, upon Cuckold's-Creek, near Patuxent River, whereon is a good Dwelling House, Kitchen, and other Out-Houses, and two good Apple-Orchards, the Plantation in good Repair. Likewise a Grift Mill, adjoining the said Plantation, which has a constant Stream. For Title and Terms apply to Robert Fenwick in the Premises, or to RICHARD WIMSATT.

Annapolis, June 20, 1764. ABOUT Three Years ago, there was left with the Subscriber (which he received in Virginia from Capt. Curzons, in a Ship from Mr. Anderson) a Box of STATIONARY, mark'd R. T. E. N^o. 4. [the TE join'd together in one] or one Richard Ellsmore. Enquiry has been diligently made; but no such Person can as yet be found. If the said Ellsmore be Living, and will apply for the said Box, or if he be Dead, his legal Representative; he or they may have the same, on producing a proper Title: But if no Body will apply, or no Intelligence be had about him, before Saturday the 28th Day of July next, they will then be Sold at Public Vendue, and the Purchase Money, after paying Charges, be reserved for him or his Heirs or Assigns, in the Hands of SAMUEL MIDDLETON. N. B. The Box contains Paper, some Pocket-Books, Ink-Powder, Blank Books, &c. &c.

VIRGINIA, June 14, 1764. TEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on Sunday the 10th inst, an English Convict Servant Man, named John Fricker, he is about 25 Years of Age, a stout, well made Fellow, about 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, round and full faced, of a ruddy Complexion, and wears his own black Hair tied behind: Had on when he went away, a white Shirt, a Violet colour'd Waistcoat, with yellow gilt Buttons, it has a Flap down the Breast, over the Button Holes, the Skirts of it lined with white Shalloon or Tammy, a brownish colour'd old superfine Broadcloth Coat, lined with Shalloon of the same Colour, with Mohair Buttons partly worn out, a Pair of Buckskin Breeches, white Stockings, and Country made Shoes, lately half soled. It is suspected he has carried away other Clothes with him. He is a Joiner and House-Carpenter, and pretends to understand the Wheelwright's Business. Whoever brings the said Servant to me, in Stafford County, shall have the above Reward. WILLIAM BRENT.

JUST IMPORTED, In the Fanny, Capt. Richard Lane, from London, and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Store in ANNAPOLIS, very Cheap, for Bills, Cash, or Tobacco.

GREAT Variety of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, suitable to Summer and Winter Seasons. Also may be had as usual, Wine, Rum, Melasses, Raisins, Rice, Coffee, Chocolate, Loaf and Brown Sugar, some very fine Maryland Barrell'd Pork, &c. &c. NATHAN HAMMOND.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER, FIFTEEN Acres of LAND, or thereabouts, at the Head of Bush-River, in Baltimore County, the First Tuesday in August next, at 7 o'clock Court, conveniently situated for a Warehouse. RICHARD RICHARDSON.

February 1, 1764. IN an Advertisement published in the Maryland Gazette, bearing Date April 6th, 1763, informing the Debtors of the Loan-Office, That unless they paid off and discharged their respective Bonds by the Thirtieth Day of July last, they would be put in Suit; to which little Regard has been paid: THEREFORE the Commissioners once more give Notice, That they will immediately proceed in Saing out Executions upon all the Bonds due to them as Trustees of the Loan-Office aforesaid, and that they will continue so to do until all the Bonds are paid off, the Time for finishing and completing the whole Business being Short. Signed per Order, R. COUDEN, Cl. P. C. Office.

D, in Charles-Street. All Persons ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Price: And Long Ones in Proportion.

LONDON, May 5. THE Citizens of Cork have placed a fine white Marble Statue of Mr. Pitt, as big as Life, in a Nich of their Exchange, with the following Inscriptions:

"In Honour of Ma. PITT, late Secretary and Minister of State to their Majesties King GEORGE II. and III. of Great-Britain, who, in a few Years of his able and upright Administration, restored the Honour of the British Arms, together with the Safety, Influence, and Glory of his King and Country, this Statue is erected by the Citizens of Cork, Anno 1764." This is on the Plate. On another is the following: "Siste Viator upicunque terrarum oriundus. Vera Icon GULIELMI PITT cujus si nomen audies, nihil hic de Pama desideres. The Venus, Robertson, from New-York to Newry, is towed into Scilly with her Bottom up.

The North-Briton for To-day (which was published Yesterday Afternoon) it is thought will make a great Noise throughout the Kingdom, it containing some remarkable spirited Observations on an alarming Encroachment on the Liberty of the PRESS in a late Act which has hitherto very unaccountably escaped the Notice of the People.

Letters from Madrid by the Dutch Mail, which arrived this Day, inform us, that the Ministry have under Consideration, a Plan for making all the Ports in the West-Indies free Ports.—Montesquieu seems to think that this would be of Advantage to the Crown. See Spirit of Laws, XXI, 19.

Part of a Letter from Paris, dated April 17. "A short Time before Madam Pompadour's Death, being sensible of her approaching End, she wrote to her Husband, and begged to see and to be reconciled to him: But he wrote back for Answer, that he forgave her, but could not prevail on himself to come to a Court where he had once been forbid. She then spent great part of her Time in settling her worldly Affairs, and has left great Legacies; among which are 10,000 l. Sterling to the Carthusians, where her Body is to be interred; a large Sum to the Poor of the Parish; and another to portion out young Maidens. She has also left Annuities for Life to all her Servants. The King visited her every Day till within two Days of her Death, when having received the Extreme Unction, and gone through all the Ceremonies of the Church, she declined seeing his Majesty, and desired to have the few remaining Hours to recollect herself. Two Hours before her Death, she desired two Ladies, who constantly attended on her, to leave her, and go to one of her own Houses, as they would probably thereby prevent the Mortification of being sent away on her Death; this they declined, but she again urged it, and told them, that she had ordered one of her Coaches to take them thither, and that they would find, on her Decease, that she had not been unmindful of them; which proved to be true, as she has left them handsome Annuities for their Lives. She was in the 43d Year of her Age."

His Majesty's Ship Dolphin, and Tamar Sloop of War, are now sheathing with Copper; the former at Woolwich, which it is said will be finished about Monday next; and the other, at Deptford, will not be finished quite so soon; the Hon. Capt. John Byron (Brother to Lord Byron) has the Command of the Dolphin, and Capt. Moutat that of the Tamar; they are to proceed in Company, but their Destination is not made public.

It is conjectured that the above two Ships of War are to proceed to the East-Indies; and that Capt. Byron will assume the Command of his Majesty's Fleet stationed in that Part of the World, as Commodore and Commander in Chief.

On the other Hand, it is said, that they will proceed to North-America, with proper Artists on board, to take a general Survey of the Coasts, with the Capes, Head Lands, Promontories, Gulphs, Rivers, and every other Thing that may relate to a perfect Knowledge of that vast Region, and its Navigation, in Imitation of Le Neptune Francois.

On Tuesday and Wednesday part of Lord Clive's Baggage and naval Stores, were shipped at the Custom-house Key for India.

May 8. It is said Lord Clive will set out in a few Days for his Seat in Shropshire, in order to settle his domestic Affairs there before his Departure for Bengal.

We hear that upwards of 150 young Gentlemen are preparing to embark as Volunteers under Lord Clive in the East-Indies, having first given Security, that they are not to be concerned, directly or indirectly, with any Sort of Trade during their Residence in those Parts.

The Loss sustained by the Dutch in the East-Indies, is now esteemed superior even to that of the English in those Parts.

It is still reported that a great Number of General Officers are to be dismissed, and that the Army will be new modelled.

Extract of a Letter from an English Gentleman on his Travels; dated Rome, April 14, 1764.

"The Kingdom of Naples and this State have been in the utmost Distress, for many Weeks past, on account of a most extraordinary Scarcity of Corn. At Naples they are in some Measure relieved; but we are still here in a doubtful State, and Numbers of Poor perish daily for Want, not in this Capital, but in the adjacent Towns and Villages."

May 10. It is said, that a certain Hon. Personage, lately appointed to a most considerable Command in India, among several other wise Measures he is pursuing, wrote circular Letters to several old and brave Officers, who have formerly served under him, to know if they are willing to embark again; by which it seems he is determined to leave no Means unused that may any Ways contribute to the Success of this important Command; and there is no doubt but his Popularity will induce them readily to re-enter the Service.

It is said, Twenty-one Commissions in the India Service, have within these few Days, been filled up by a great Personage, one of whose Claims is, it seems, to appoint himself all military Officers under his Command.

The Carlon, a new Ship, in the Government's Service, is now taking in her Stores at Gravesend, and will sail in a few Days for North America, in order to take a complete Survey of the British Dominions on that Continent; several able Draughtsmen are to embark in the said Ship. They are to begin with an accurate Inspection of the Coasts of Newfoundland, the Gulph of St. Lawrence, the Shores of Labrador and Hudion's Bay, and proceed gradually to our next Southerly Settlements. In the Course of the Undertaking some new Attempts will be made towards settling the true Longitude of the most remarkable Places along the Continent.

BOSTON, July 9. By a Vessel arrived at Piscataqua from Halifax, we hear there are 6 Men of War at the last mentioned Place, and that some of them were soon to sail on a Cruise, for the Protection of Trade.

Last Wednesday Evening we had here as severe a Storm of Thunder and Lightning as has been known for many Years past: It began about Half after 7 o'Clock, and lasted till Half after 12. The Wind began at S. the Cloud first arose in the S. W. and went round to the Northward and Eastward, but the Wind shifting from S. W. to N. and N. N. E. brought the whole Body of the Cloud right over us, when the Heavens appeared in one continued Blaze; the Lightning was observed by many on most of the Electrical Points in this Town, which appeared in different Forms from different Points, for on some it seemed like a Number of Rays in the Form of a Cone reversed, and on others like small Globes of Fire sparkling and discharging themselves in the Air.—It struck a Spar at the North Part of the Town, in which were a Number of large Spikes, and shivered it from the Top to within about three Feet of the Bottom; and then went through the Door and Window of a House (which were opened) to a Window Hook whose Point hung directly opposite to the Spar, at the Distance of about 30 Feet, and from thence down the Side of the House, ripping off the Clapboards to the Sides of the Cellar Door, which it split in Pieces, and from thence to the Ground. There were several Persons in the Room, and a little Girl was thrown against the

Wall, but through the Goodness of Divine Providence none were hurt.—There are no Points erected within Half a Mile of the House, excepting on the Steeple of Dr. Cutler's Church, and there the conducting Wire is broke off about Half way down.

PROVIDENCE, July 7. His Majesty's Schooner Magdalene, Captain Dougdale, arrived at Boston a few Days ago; since which five Vessels from the Eastward have been taken Possession of by her, &c.

NEW-YORK, July 16. On Thursday Evening arrived the Sloop Success, Capt. Francis Johnson, in 23 Days from Pensacola, by whom we learn, that there has been no Loss of any of our People, by the Indians, in those Parts, since the Affair of Major Loftus, in going up the Mississippi, on the 21st of March. So that the Report lately circulated here, that many of our People have been cut off by the Indians at Pensacola, must have taken its Rise from the above Affair, or be entirely false.

The People there, are in Hopes that New Orleans will be given up to the Spaniards, with whom they expect to carry on a profitable Trade; at present their Trade is dull, being chiefly confined to the Indians, and obstructed by two Men of War on that Station; the Princess of 40 Guns, Capt. Lucas, and another, who have seized 3 or 4 Vessels going up the Mississippi, and prevented a Spanish Vessel from Trading, which lately put in there in Distress, having it is said 60,000 Dollars on board, which they would have laid out in the Purchase of Goods.

It is not long since we acquainted our Readers of the setting off of Sir William Johnson, to go to Niagara, in order to complete a firm Peace with the Senecas and Western Indians: His Excellency has since arrived safe at Oswego; from whence on the 3d of July, he set out for Niagara. The same Day Col. Bradstreet also set out with 1196 Regulars and Provincials. There were 608 Indians, of which 300 were Cagnawagas, and 180 more were to join at Niagara.

PHILADELPHIA, July 19. Extract of a Letter from Oswego, June 19, 1764.

"I have the Pleasure of informing you, that all the New-Jersey Forces arrived safe here.—Our Advices from Niagara, of the 31st of May, are, that a few Days before three Chippawa Indians came in there, and said, they were impowered to make Peace for four Nations, and that seven other Nations, from about Lake Huron, Mishigan, &c. were willing to make Peace likewise. Upon which the Mohawks asked them where these Nations were, and why they did not come with them; told them they wanted to see them; that they must all meet Sir William Johnson at Niagara, and make Peace with him there, and then they would take them under their Blankets to their Bosoms; but that if they refused to come, they would kill them all. Whereupon two of the Three went off immediately to acquaint the Nations with what the Mohawks had said, and the Third remained at Niagara till they should return.—By the last Accounts from Detroit all was very quiet there."

In Letters from Niagara, of the 25th ult. it is mentioned that all was still quiet at Detroit: That upwards of 4000 Barrels of Provisions were on the Carrying-Place, viz. at Fort Slosser, Navy Island, &c. and that as there were a great many Carriages employed on the Carrying-Place, it was not doubted but the Bulk of the Provisions would soon get across.

The 608 Indians, which went with Colonel Bradstreet from Oswego to Niagara, were as follows, viz. Mohawks, Cagnawagas, Onondagos, Senecas, Cayugas, Tuscaroras, Oswegetches, Nanicokes, Ossiningoes, Stockbridge, and Ottowas.

A Letter from Niagara, dated June 27, mentions two of our Soldiers being fired at by two Delawares, one of whom was killed and scalped, but the other got off: And that then two of our new Vessels were got into Lake Erie, and a Third was expected to be ready that Week.

Since our last Person arrived in Town, who left Pittsburgh the 27th of last Month, when all was well there, and met with no Interruption on the Road.