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unior,

A N Affortment of EUROPEAN and INDIA GOODS, for Bills of Exchange, Current Money, Tobacco, or short Credit.

CHARLES CROXALL.

CHARLES CROXALL.

THE Partnership of Charles Croxall and Joka
Moale, of Baltimore County, being expired;
those, therefore, having any Demands upon them, are defired to bring them in; and they indebted requested to pay.

JUST IMPORTED,
In the last SHIPS from LONDON, LARGE Affortment of EUROPEAN A LARGE Affortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Store in BALTI-MORE-Town, Wholesale or Retail.

Also, Cordage, Sail Duck, and Ship Chandlery. THOMAS DICK.

TO BE RUN FOR,
On Thursday the Fourth Day of September, at the
Plantation of Mr. George Fraser, about a Mile
below Psicattaway, by any Horse, Mare or Gelding,
that never run round the Poles for any Purse to

PURSE of FIFTEEN POUNDS, the Best in Three Heats, Three Times round the Poles, which is about Two Miles each Heat. A Horse of Fourteen Hands high to carry Nine Stone Weight, and to rise and fall according to Size.

The Second Day, a Purse of Five Pounds, and the Entrance-Money of both Days, to be Run for, by any Horse, &c. and to carry Weight as above; the winning Horse the first Day excepted.

The Horses to be Entered the Monday before

the Race with Messieurs Baynes and Bowdon.

The Entrance-Money to be paid for the first Race, Fifteen Shillings each Horse, &c. and for the second Day Seven Shillings and Six Pence each. Proper Judges will be appointed to determine any Disputes which may arise.

R AN away from the Subscriber, in Amelia County, in Virginia, in May 1759, a very likely Negro Man, named Dick (but used to call himself Richard Jenkins) about 30 Years old, of a middle Size, well fet, very black, his Back much scarified, is a good Sawyer, and plays on the Vio-lin. Whoever conveys the said Negro to me, shall have Ten Pounds Reward. Wood Jones.

JUST IMPORTED, In the Ship Nelly, Capt. William Wilkinson, from LONDON, and to be Sold by the Subscribers, at their Stores in Upper-Maribo Rough and Queen-Anne Towns, Wholesal

or Retail, A LARGE Affortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, suitable

for the Season. Likewise, Muscowado Sugar by the Barrel or Hogshead, Madeira Wine, and very good Cossee.

ALEXANDER & ANDREW SYMMER.

TO BE SOLD, (Lying within feven Miles of BALTIMORZ-TOWN) A TRACT of LAND, containing 450 Acres, a large Part of which is excellent Meadow Ground, with about 6 or 8 Acres cleared, an Or. chard containing 300 Trees, and some Improvement of Houses. Any Person inclinable to purchase, is desired to apply to Mr. William Lux, of Baltimore-Town, Merchant, who can give an in-

disputable Title to the same.

Charles County, June 22d, 1760.

Charles County, June 22d, 1760.

AN away last Night from the Subscribers, two Cenvict Servants, viz..

James Williams, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, of a fair Complexion, short dark Hair, and the two fore Fingers of this right Hand cut off (as he says by his Mother.) Had on an Osnabrigs Shirt and Trowsers, a blue Sailor's Jacket, old Shoes and Stockings, and an old Hat.

Thomas Orford, a Lad, about 5 Feet 4 or 5 Inches hith, sandy Hair, white Eye-brows, and freckled Face. Had as a black Que Wig, pretty good Hat, Shoes and Stocking. It is suspected they will steal other Cloaths, and that they have a forged Pass as Sailors.

Whoever secures both or either of the said Servants, to that they may be had again, shall have Four Pistoles Rewall for both, or Two Pistoles for either, paid by

ado Sugar, for both, or Two Pistoles for either, paid by

BENJAMIN FENDALL,
JOHN FENDALL

WILLIAM RIND, at the PRINTING. ere all Persons may be supplied with this a moderate Length are taken in and inferted k after, and in Proportion for long Ones.

## MARYLAND GAZETTE

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

## THURSDAY, September 4, 1760.

PETERSBURGH, May 19.

ARSHAL Soltikoft has been detained here by Reasons which the Public know nothing of, but which will very soon cease, if it is true, as we are this Day assured, that he will infallibly be at the Head of his Troops by the 2d of June. The Courts of Vienna and France have been pressing us to begin our Operations, persuaded that no Time must be lost, if we would make an honourable Peace for the Desenders of the common Cause. Count Soltikoss will have this Campaign 113,517 Men under his Command, Forces surely sufficient to reduce the Prustans. Notwithstanding all the Reports about General Tottleben, the Empress, knowing him to be a good Officer, has desired him to continue to command the Light Troops.

Leistic, May 24. A great Quantity of old Linen has just been sent to the King of Prussia's Army, in order to make Lint, and all the young Surgeons here, are ordered to repair thither; all which denotes that his Majesty intends to give Battle to the Austrians before they can be supported by the Army of the Empire, which seems to be advancing that Way, though it will be very difficult for them to find Subsistence, especially for their Cavalry, every District having been already foraged.

Forestert. Tune 1. Friday last 4000 Hanoverians came to ARSHAL Soltikoff has been detained here

especially for their Cavairy, every binner among the day foreaged.

Francfert, June 1. Friday last 4000 Hanoverians came to Fulda to pillage that Town, but the Count de la None ebliged them to fall back to Schlitz, with the Loss of 20 killed, a great Number wounded, and 20 Prisoners. The French lost in all but nine private Men.

Naples, May 13. By Order of the King of Spain, we are embarking for Barcelona all the Balls in our Arsenal of a certain Bore, many small Pieces of Artillery, and other Im-

certain Bore, many small Pieces of Artillery, and other Implements of War.

plements of War.

Naremberg, May 27. Our Advices from the Mayne are, that 20,000 French are marching towards the Bailiwick of Gemunden, in the Bithopric of Wurtzbourg, in order to prevent the Allies from advancing, As they carry no Provinces with them, they have demanded 2000 Quintals of Hay, 200 Buthels of Oats, with Wood and Straw in Proportion. This Quantity must be delivered daily, or the Country will

This Quantity must be delivered daily, or the Country will be foraged.

Stockbelm, May 23. A Detachment of Bombardiers, with a great Number of Horses, and a Quantity of Ammunition, have been embarked at Ysted.

Dulmen, May 30. M. de Sporcken, whose Head Quarters are here, commands a Corps of 30,000 Men. We have a very strong Garrison in Ham, about five Miles from hence: A Magazine is erecting at Dronsteinsurth; Munster surnishes the Forage: In a Word, we want neither Troops nor Provisions. Twenty thousand French are assembling in the Neighbourhood of Wesel.

Pettersurgh, May 16. They are working briskly in the Ports of Cronstadt and Revel towards the Equipment of a Fleet which the Empressis resolved to have at Sea this Year; and which is to consist of at least 20 Ships of the Line, to be commanded by the brave Admiral Mischowkost.

The King of Poland has sent the Collar of the Order of the White Eagle, enriched with Diamonds, worth upwards of 25,000 Rubles, to Count Soltikost.

Settin, June 3. Several Inhabitants of this Province have been sent to Goal, being accused of holding Correspondence with the Russians, and savouring their late Incursions upon our Frontiers, from whence they have carried off near 4000 Head of horned Cattle.

Cleves, June 4. The Desertion of the French Troops in this Dutchy is so great, that Picquet Guards are obliged to be softed at different Places, in order to put a Stop to it.

Stockbelm, May 23. Between three and four hundred Retraits for our Army in Pomerania embarked this Morning at Delaroe.

Paderbern, June 3. The Prospect of our coming to a Paderbern, June 3. The Prospect of our coming to a Paderbern, June 3. The Prospect of our coming to a Paderbern, June 3.

Delaroe.

Paderbern, Jane 3. The Prospect of our coming at peedy and decisive Action with the French, seems at an End for the present, Marshal Broglio having withdrawn the greatest Part of his Army from Friedberg, where they were assembled, and cantoned them in the Wateraw. This obliged Prince Ferdinand to order our Troops, that were advanced beyond Fritzlar towards Friedberg, to return to Fritzlar, where the Allied Army now remains. In the mean Time, every Thing is preparing by the French for a general Encampment of their Army; but whether Marshal Broglio intends to entrench himself, and by that Means keep Prince Ferdinand from sending Reinforcements to the King of Prusing, or whether he intends to risk a Battle with his Serene Highness, is at present very uncertain. Should the French encamp at Giessen, it is thought the Allied Army will march from Fritzlar to Marpurg, whereby Prince Ferdinand will be fovery near them, that the first Motion of either Army will doubtless bring on a Battle.

Hague, Jane 10. A Hanoverian Detachment, under the Command of M. Scheyter, lately crossed the Rhine, in order to surprize the French Garrison of Emmerick, in the County

Command of M. Schryter, lately croffed the Rhine, in order to furprize the French Garrison of Emmerick, in the County of Cleves; but the Commanding Officer getting Notice of their Defign, took his Measures so well, and hemmed in the Hanoverians so close, that to escape the French, and get back to General Sporcken's Camp, they were forced to go into the Territory of the Quarter of Nimeguen, whither the French, out of Regard to the Republic's Territory, would not pursue them. The Commanding Officer of the Garrison sent Notice of the Affair to the French Resident at the Hague, who

laid it before the Greffier Fagel, and the President of the Week. These Gentlemen made Answer, that it had not yet come to the Knowledge of their High Mightinesses. Mean while M. de Zoelin, first Deputy of the Province of Gueldres, was ordered to enquire into it, and having made his Report on Tuesday, the Deputies of their High Mightinesses were ordered to confer with Baron Sporcken, the Hanoverian Resident, on this Violation of the Republic's Territories.

The City of Hamburgh proposes to send Deputies here to sollicit the good Offices and Intercession of their High Mightinesses towards appeasing the Displeasure of his most Christian Majesty, who has thought proper to prohibit the Trade of the Hamburghers with France. This Affair is of the utmost Consequence to the Merchants of Hamburgh, who carry on all their Trade in the North by the Assistance of the Wines and Brandies they import from France; besides which, they enjoyed many great and peculiar Privileges by Virtue of their Treaty of Commerce with France.

This Stroke will be so terrible to them, that their Remittances from England to Germany will be but a poor Equivalent for their Loss. If the Court of France continues its Resentment, the Dunkirkers will, in two Years Time, run away with the richest Branch of the Hamburghers Trade.

As the Subjects of this Republic will likewise draw some

As the Subjects of this Republic will likewise draw some Advantages from the Disgrace of the Hamburghers, it is doubted whether their High Mightinesses will concern themselves in this Asses

Advantages from the Digrace of the Hambonistes, the doubted whether their High Mightinesses will concern them solves in this Assair.

Leghorn, May 23. The Genzese are making great Preparations: In the Words of a Letter just come to Hand, they are arming against the Rebels of Corsica with Rapidity, even with Fury; and it is not deubted, if the Successis answerable to the Dispositions, but Paels will be from in Irons. A Subscription of 16,000,000 of Livres is opened for this Purpose at Genza. Rome, May 28. Things are coming to Extremities with the Genzese. We know that Venice, and some Princes of Italy, will be for Rome, but the Genzese will have some very powerful Courts on their Side.

Berlin, June 3. There is Advice from Silesia, that General Laudibn, with 50,000 Men, is actually in the County of Glatz. The Austrian Priseners at Magdeburg amount to 6502, including 7 Generals, 45 Field Officers, and 450 others.

June 6. Nothing of Consequence has passed between the Armies in Saxony and Silesia.

Nuremberg, June 3. Alarge Detackment of Prussian Italyars has entered the Town of Gotha, and laid it under Contribution.

bution.

Pais, June 6. Orders are given to fit cut a great Number of flat-bettered Boats and Prames in different Ports. One of these Ecats, in going round from Havre-de-Grace to Brest, stood the Attack of one of the Enemy's Frigates.

Madrid, May 27. There are at present in the Port of Cadiz, ready to put to Sea on the shortest Notice, 48 Ships of the Line, 12 Frigates, and 15 Chebets.

Wesel, June 4. Provision is making at this Place of all Implements for a Siege. There have been sent here from France, 36,000 Bombs, which are probably desired for Hamslen and Lipsland.

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Ratishon, June 12. Some Ministers have received Expresses with Advice, that France, Great-Britain, and Prussia, have concluded a separate Peace, and that M. Broglio received a Courier the 7th Instant, with Orders to suspend Hestilities.

LONDON, June 7.

They write from Naples of the 7th ult. that 3,000,000 Pieces of Eight have been again remitted from the King of Spain, to pay off the Debts of that Crown, and for other Purposes relative to that State.

June 10. The Empress of Russia being very pressing for the Arrears of her Subsidy from France, the Treasury have given her Bills of Exchange on Holland for 6c0,000 Rubles [4s. 6d. cach.]

The Holus Man of War, Captain Elliot, has taken from under the Guns of the Fort of Belleisle, a small French Vessel, and carried her into Admiral Boscawen's Flegt.

Two Thousand more Troops are on their March to embark forthwith to join the Allied Army.

We hear there will be a Bombardment on the Coast of Normandy under the Command of Rear-Admiral Rodney.

June 12. The Magistrates of Hamburgh have received the important and disagreeable News, that the Court of France has declared the Treaty of Commerce with them null and void; and have given Permission to their Privateers to cruize upon their Trade.

His Majesty's Frigate, the Holus, Captain Elliot, arrived in Quiberon Bay the 17th ult. and carried in with her a French Brigantine, laden with Stores for the Garrison of Belleisle. She attempted to run ashore under a Battery of great Strength; but the Holus just got Time enough to cut her off, and after they had fired several Shot she struck. Our Frigate was exposed to a continual Fire of two Batteries, one constituing of 42 Pounders, and the other of 12; 18cy also fired some Shells, but luckily did no Execution. The Holus is gone Commodore, in Company with the Brilliant, on a Cruize along the Spa is gone Commodore, in Company with the Brilliant, on a Cruize along the Spanish Coast, in Quest of the Privateers

on the 19th ult. his Majesty's Ship Melampe chased off Ushant, a French Snow, which they judged to be a Priva-teer, and pressed him so hard, that he overset in a Squall of Wind, and went to the Bottom, about five Miles to Wind-

The Juno Frigate, on the 14th of April last, engaged a French Frigate of 26 Guns, off Bilboa, for one Glass, when the Frenchman struck, and the Juno carried her into Port

Antonio.

June 17. It is pretty remarkable, that 43 of the Ships out of 200 taken by the Enemy fince the 1st of March last, have been ransomed for between 14 and 15000 l. so that taking the Whole upon an Average (except the Thames, Capt. Saunders, and the Prince of Wales, Capt. Landifield, which two Ships are valued at 150,000 Pounds) the Whole of their Captures during that short Space of Time, including the above two Ships, amounts to between Two and Three Hundred Thousand Pounds.

Hundred Thousand Pounds.

Extract of a Letter from Parayle Monial, in Burgundy, in France, June 8.

"A young Nobleman, not quite 20 Years old (the Count de B.—, Licutenant of Cavalry) was attacked a few Days ago, by a mad Wolf of an extraordinary Size. (It is a pity his exact Size is not mentioned). The furious Animal first feized the Horse, and tore off such large Pieces of his Flesh, that Monsieur de B.— was son dismounted. Then the Wolf slew (or jump'd) at him, and would certainly have torn him in Pieces had be not had great Presence of Mind. With one Hand (his Right) be sized the Wolf's Joaning Tongue, and with the ether (his Left) held one of his Paws. (Nobly done). After struggling a wible with the terrible Creature, the Tongue slipp from him, (a terrible lapsus linguax) and his right Thumb was bitten off; (it is well it was no worse); upon which, natwithstanding the Pain he was in, he leaped upon the Wolf's Buck, clast his Kness else to his Flanks, (by this one would think he had leaped with his Face the wrong way) and called out for Help, to some armed Prasants who were passing by, but mone of the Evilowick, and wone of the Evilowick, was the sure of the Evilowick, was no worse of the feeling by, but mone of the Evilowick, and the sure of the Evilowick, was not worse passing by, but mone of the Evilowick, and the sure of the Evilowick, was not worse passing by, but mone of the Evilowick, was not worse passing by, but mone of the Evilowick development of the think he had leaped with his Face the wrong way) and called out for Help, to some armed Peasants who were passing by, but none of those Fellows (a Parcel of dastardy Rascals) dared to advance: Well then, said he, Fire, (spoke like an Officer), If you kill me, I forgive you. One of them fired, and three Bullets went thro' the brave Officer's Coat, (probably his Flags under the Wols's Belly), but neither he nor the Beast were wounded. Another, bolder than his Comrades, (a courageous Fellow this), seeing the Cavalier was intrepid, and kept firm on the Wols, came very near and let sy a him: The Annual, (that with four Legs, and a foaming Tongue) was mertally wounded by this Shot; and after a sew mere surious Struggles, expired. In this dreadful Constitt (dreadful indeed), beside lossing his right Thumb, the young Count's less Hand (or perhaps Ruffle) was torn, and he got several Bites in his Legs and Thighs. When he arrived at Bon-la-Roi, where his Regiment lay, he was advised to go down, with all Speed, to the Sea, which he accordingly did." (And there we leave him).

June 20. A Sloop of War, with two Land Officers on board, we hear, is failed from Plymouth, with Dispatches for General Murray at Quebec, and General Amherst, who, it is supposed, was not far from him.

They write from Barcelona, that the Victoire Privateer, Captain Arnoux, was off that Port with a Prize she had taken, of 20 Guns, and upwards of 60 Men, bound from America to the Streights, laden with Sugar, and was going with her to Marfeilles.

America to the Streights, laden with Sugar, and was going with her to Marfeilles.

Extrad of a Letter from Francfort, June 10.

"The Report that was spread of a speedy Accommodation between France and England is entirely vanished. The French Ministry have wrote to Marshal Broglio, to be prepared against all Events; that, as the Supplies were raised, the King was determined to risk another Campaign. The French Troops are certainly in fine Order, especially the Infantry, and well supplied with every Thing. Most of the Regiments are more than complete; so that, notwithstanding the Void made by the Departure of the Wirtembergers, there is great Reason to hope for a glorious Campaign. Marshal Broglio having represented to the King the Inconveniency he was laid under by the unexpected Loss of those Troops, his Majesty hath assured thim, that they shall soon be replaced, either by a Reinforcement of French, or by other foreign Mercenaries. His Majesty hath accordingly applied to the Court of Manheim for a Body of their Forces; but they excuse themselves by alledging that this will probably be the last Campaign, and that it would be some Time before they could send to the Field a Body of Troops equal to the Wirtembergers."

Part of a Letter frem Fort St. George, dated Ostober 25, 1759.

could fend to the Field a Body of Troops equal to the Wirtembergers."

Part of a Letter from Fort St. George, dated October 25, 1759.

"Our Reinforcements, though too late to enable us to destroy the French Fleet, may be useful at Bengal, as the Dutch begin to give themselves Airs there, on Account of some Hardships laid on their Trade, by the Nabob, in our Favour. They have sent six ships and some Troops thither, from Batavia; and as the Nabob has resured them a Passage up the River, and seems resolved to revenge the Insult, I fear it must come to a Rupture. It is a most valuable Settlement to the Company, therefore I could wish Things remained quiet there."

tlement to the Company, therefore I could wish Things remained quiet there."

The Earl of Holdernesse East-India Ship, Captain Robert Brooke, is arrived at Portsmouth from the East-Indies, with Advice, that the Dutch, upon a Misunderstanding with the Nabob, having joined the French, with a Design to make an Attack upon Calcutta, and having affected a Landing, were attacked and defeated by the Nabob, in Conjunction with General Clive. At the same Time seven of their Ships that had brought Troops on this Occasion, were attacked, in Bengal Road, by the Company's Ships, three of which were taken, and three suns. taken, and three funk.