

The PENNSYLVANIA

G A Z E T T E.

Containing the Freshest Ad-

vices, Foreign and Domestic.



From the LONDON GAZETTE, August 13.

WHITEHALL, August 13.

Among the Papers which were taken at Detmold on the 5th Instant, by His Majesty's Light Troops, an original Letter is found, from the Marshal Duc de Belleisle, to Marshal Contades, dated Versailles, July 23, 1759; in which there is the following Passage.

I AM still afraid that Fischer set out too late: It is, however, very important, and very essential, that we should raise large Contributions. I see no other Resource for our most urgent Expenses, and for refitting the Troops, but in the Money we may draw from the Enemy's Country; from whence we must likewise procure Subsistence of all Kinds (independently of the Money) that is to say, Hay, Straw, Oats, for the Winter; Bread-Corn, Cattle, Horses, and even Men to recruit our foreign Troops. The War must not be prolonged, and perhaps it may be necessary, according to the Events which may happen between this Time and the End of September, to make a down-right Defeat before the Line of the Quarters, which it may be thought proper to keep during the Winter, in order that the Enemy may be under a real impossibility of approaching us: At the same time referring for ourselves a bare Subsistence on the Route, which may be the most convenient for us to take in the Middle of Winter, to beat up, or seize upon the Enemy's Quarters. That this Object may be fulfilled, I cause the greatest Assiduity to be used in preparing what is necessary for having all our Troops, without Exception, well clothed, well armed, well equipped, and well refitted, in every Respect, before the End of November, with new Tents, in order that, if it shall be advisable for the King's political and military Affairs, you may be able to assemble the Whole, or Part of your Army, to act offensively, and with Vigour, from the Beginning of January; and that you may have the Satisfaction to shew our Enemies, and all Europe, that the French know how to act, and carry on War, in all Seasons, when they have such a General as you are, and a Minister of the Department of War, that can foresee and concert Matters with the General.

You must be sensible, Sir, that what I say to you may become not only useful and honourable, but perhaps even necessary with Respect to what you know, and of which I shall say more in my private Letter.

M. DUC DE BELLEISLE.

Head-Quarters at Stuckenbrock, Aug. 8. On the 4th Inst. His Majesty's Army marched to Coevolt, and the 5th to Hervorden. The same Day Lieut. Gen. Urff, with seven Battalions, and twenty Squadrons, was detached to Lemgow.

The 6th the Army marched to Bielefeld, and that Morning Advice was received that M. d'Armentieres, who had invested Lipstadt on the 31st of last Month, had raised the Siege on the 4th Inst. and had sent away all his heavy Artillery, with ten Battalions, to reinforce the Garisons of Wesel and Duffeldorp, and with the rest of his Corps was marched towards Warbourg.

Lieutenant General Urff surrounded and took Prisoners about 800 of the Enemy on the 5th Inst. at Detmold, together with the heavy Baggage of the French Army (among which was found Part of M. de Contades's Papers) and the Military Chief of the Saxons.

The Hereditary Prince, with 16 Battalions, and about 23 Squadrons, including almost all the Light Troops of the Army, passed the Weser at Hamelen on the 4th Instant, in Pursuit of the Enemy, who were retreating towards the Country of Hesse.

The Town of Munster was evacuated by the French; but the Regiment of the Volontaires de Clermont re-entered it, upon the Appearance of some Hessian Chasseurs before it. Some regular Troops are now upon their March under the Command of Colonel Boyd, to dislodge the Enemy from thence. The large Magazines we had at Ofenbrugg, have been recovered; those the French had at Munster, Dulmen, and Watendorf, have been destroyed by them. The Magazines we have taken at Minden, Bielefeld, and Paderborn, are considerable; but Part of those taken at the last mentioned Place, have been dispersed and plundered.

The Enemy, according to our Advice, acknowledge their Loss in the Action of the first Instant to amount to 7000 Men killed and wounded; and as great Numbers of Deserters have come over to us since that glorious Day, besides Prisoners, their Army must certainly be extremely diminished. The whole Loss of our Army, by the best Accounts, amounts to about 2800 Men killed and wounded, and about 500 Horses, including the Artillery; several of these Men are but slightly wounded, and are already able to do Duty in their respective Corps.

Head-Quarters at Dalm, five Leagues distant of Paderborn, August 11.

We arrived, on the 9th, at Paderborn, and remained there the 10th. Prince Ferdinand sent that Day several Detachments forward, in order to secure the Passes into the Country of Waldeck. M. d'Armentieres occupies one or two of them, particularly that of Warbourg. To-morrow we shall proceed to Stadbergen; and on the 13th shall enter the Country of Waldeck. We have had no Advice from the Hereditary Prince since the 9th. His Highness was on the 8th at Einbeck. It is thought that the French Army cannot get to Cassel before the 12th, or perhaps the 13th. We made 400 Prisoners at Paderborn.

Berlin, August 4. Last Night Capt. Bulow, Aid de Camp to Prince Henry, arrived here with the News of the Victory gained by the Allied Army over the French. At the same Hour an Effaite brought the Queen a Billet in His Majesty's Hand writing, which was read in Presence of all

the Court. His Majesty says, "That he has passed several Nights successively without taking any Rest; that his Subjects may be assured, that whilst God preserves his Life and Health, he will sacrifice both for their Sakes, and never cease watching over their Safety and Interests."

This Day arrived a third Express, with Advice, that General Laudohn, being informed that Prince Henry had taken the Command of the Army in the Absence of the King, had advanced into Saxony, in order to burn the Magazines at Torgau, but that General Finck had forced him to retire in Disorder, without effecting his Design.

Minden, August 4. The Victory of last Wednesday is of the more Importance, as it has entirely frustrated the Grand Scheme of the French, which was to get Possession of Hanover, and to establish themselves in that Electorate; without which their Officers, while here, often declared they should never be able to bring the English to any reasonable Terms of Accommodation.

Dresden, August 4. His Prussian Majesty's Army, which Prince Henry has taken the Command of, is ordered to be reinforced with several Regiments from the adjacent Garrisons. With this Army, which is strongly entrenched, his Royal Highness will bid D'ance to Marshal Daun, who, it is thought, will not attempt to give him the least Disturbance during the King's Absence.

Berlin, August 5. This Day we learn that his Majesty is marching to Frankfurt. The Russian Light Troops that were advancing this Way are all retired towards the Oder.

Minden, August 5. The French Army, according to our Advice, is retiring towards Hesse. It is said, that between the 1st and the 4th, their Army was lessened 20,000 Men, reckoning those killed, wounded, taken Prisoners, or deserted. All our Churches are converted into Hospitals. We have 600 Officers, and 1200 wounded Soldiers, besides those lodged in the neighbouring Villages. The Prince of Conde and Prince Chimai have been buried in our Cathedral. The Body of Prince de Cothen has not yet been found.

Berlin, August 8. By the last Advice from our Army, opposed to the Russians, we are informed, that his Majesty marched, on the 3d Instant, from Bellow to Mulhrode, and next Day was joined by the Army under Gen. Wedel, who had before retaken Crossen. During these two last Marches, we have taken several Hundred more Prisoners of the Austrians, the Number of which, from the first to the fourth Instant, has increased to above 2000 Men. But as in the mean time a Body of Austrians, under General Laudohn, whose Number we are not acquainted with, has found Means to join the Russians, the King has thought proper to recall the Corps of 9000 Men under General Finck, which had been detached to cover Saxony. This Corps arrived at Bellow on the 7th, and was next Day to join the King's Army, which had marched to Lebus for that Purpose. His Majesty having made these Dispositions, we every Day expect to hear of a general and decisive Action.

Leipsic, August 5. The Army of the Empire, after putting strong Detachments into Halle, Naumburg, Zeitz, Weissenfels, and other Places in our Neighbourhood, came up to our Gates the 3d Instant. The same Evening an Austrian Officer, attended by a Trumpeter, came to summon General Haus, the Prussian Commandant, to deliver up the City: Whereupon the latter proposed some Articles, which the Colonel carried next Day to the Marshal Prince of Deux-Ponts, and Yesterday a Capitulation was signed by both Parties, by which it is agreed, among other Things, that the Prussian Garrison shall march out of the City to-morrow, with all the Honours of War, and retire wherever they think proper; that all the Prisoners of War actually here, whether they be Austrians or Troops of the Army of the Empire, shall be declared free; and that all the Contributions exacted from the City by the Prussians, shall cease from this Moment, without any Claim to the Arrears that may be due. In Consequence of this Capitulation, the Gate of Ranstadt was delivered up the same Evening to a Detachment of 300 Croats.

August 6. General Laudohn joined the Russians with 12,000 Men. Bruffels Gazette.

Hanover, August 10. Great Numbers of Soldiers desert from the Enemy. Since the 1st of this Month there have come over to us 1664 Saxons, 800 French, who were guarding the Equipages of several French Officers of Distinction at Detmold, have been made Prisoners. The French Garrison of Einbeck has been surprised by our Hunters; an Officer of the first Rank is among the Prisoners.

Hague, August 11. Leipsic is to be garrisoned by the Troops of the Empire till the End of the War. The Prussian Directory of War is removed from Torgau to Wirtemberg.

L O N D O N.

August 18. After the late Attack made by the young Prince of Brunswick on the 6000 French near Coevolt, they found among the Baggage of the Marshal Contades three Services of Plate. The Marshal sent a Messenger to Prince Ferdinand, requesting that they might be returned, which the Prince very generously granted.—Soon after another Party of Hanoverian Light Troops again took this Plate; and to prevent the same Compliment being paid a second Time, immediately sold it at public Market. And we likewise are informed, that all the Baggage of the French Army has been disposed of at public Market, in the several Towns throughout Hanover.

We hear that the General Officers taken in the late Engagement are ordered to be sent over here as soon as possible; as also the Colours and Standards.

We hear that General Hulse is appointed Commander in Chief of the English Forces under Prince Ferdinand, and will set out in a few Days for the Army in Germany.

Major Generals Waldegrave, Kingley, and Mollay, are created Lieutenant Generals of the Army in Germany. Brigadier Napier, a Major General. And Capt. Ligonier promoted to be a Colonel in the Foot-Guards.

His Majesty has been pleased to create the Major Generals Waldegrave and Kingley, Knights of the most honourable Order of the Bath, for their gallant Behaviour at the Battle of Thornhausen.

Wednesday the Lord Mayor of London received the following Letter from Mr. Secretary Pitt.

My Lord,

"Having, in Consequence of the Desire of the Court of Common Council, had the Honour to lay before the King their Resolutions of Yesterday, for offering certain Bounties and Encouragements to such able-bodied Men as shall enlist themselves at the Guildhall of London, to serve in His Majesty's Land Forces, upon the Terms contained in His Majesty's Orders in Council; I am commanded by the King to acquaint your Lordship (of which you will be pleased to make the proper Communication) that His Majesty thanks the City of London for this fresh Testimony of their Zeal and Affection for His Royal Person and Government.—I am further commanded by the King to express His Majesty's most entire Satisfaction in this signal Proof of the most unshaken Resolution of the City of London, to support a just and necessary War, undertaken in the Defence of the Rights and Honour of his Crown, for the Security of the Colonies, and the Trade and Navigation of Great-Britain.

"I am, with great Truth and Respect, my Lord, your Lordship's most obedient humble Servant,

W. PITT."

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, August 16.

"Our Bombs-ketches are now ready, and we daily expect Admiral Rodney here to take upon him the Command of another Expedition to the French Coast, on which Service he is, we hear, to have eight Bombs with him."

They write from Altena of the 5th Instant, that Advice had been received there, that Crossen on the Oder was evacuated by the Russians on the 29th Inst. and Frankfort the preceding Day; that the Russians marched off with great Precipitation, and made their Retreat back towards Poland, and that their Rear was very roughly handled by the Prussians. It is added, that they seemed to be much intimidated when they heard that the King of Prussia had joined General Wedel, and was in Pursuit of them.

Letters received Yesterday by the Dutch Mail, bring a Confirmation of Prince Xavier of Saxony's being drowned. Also that Marshal Contades himself is wounded.

We hear that Marshal Contades offered the Colonel who was so fortunate as to take his strong Box, containing his Papers, one Million of Louis D'ors, if he would return them; which was nobly rejected. From which Circumstance the Public may judge them to be of very great Consequence.

'Tis said that when the French King heard the News of the Repulse of the Prussians, he immediately flew, with great Joy, to the Apartments of Madam Pompadour, to whom he had scarcely communicated the joyful Intelligence, when his Majesty was called out to receive the Account of Marshal Contades's Defeat; both Expresses being received within less than an Hour of each other.

We hear that the Infantry of the Allied Army fired only five Rounds; and fought the rest of the Time with their Bayonets fixed, which occasioned so many to be wounded.

We hear that Lieutenant Colonel Oughton, who commanded General Stewart's Regiment at the late Battle, is appointed Colonel of a Regiment.

A large Number of Troops are quartered along the French Coast, from Calais Northward, for Fear of a Visit from the English in that Part of their Kingdom.

The King has been pleased to constitute and appoint the following Lords and Gentlemen to be Lieutenant Generals. James Kennedy, Lewis Dejean, H. Seymour Conway, James Abercromby, George Earl of Albemarle, Henry Holmes, Sir Andrew Agnew, Robert Napier, Sir Richard Lyttelton, Francis Leighton, Lord Robert Manners, John Mollay, Edward Pole, John Waldegrave.

The King has been pleased to appoint the following Lord and Gentlemen to be Major Generals. Toby Rocayrol, John Parsons, Lord Robert Bertie, John Aldercon, Philip Honeywood, Thomas Dunbar, Julius Caesar, James Durand, George Wallis, John Campbell.

Orders have been sent to Sir Edward Hawke to make a public Rejoicing on board his Fleet, whenever they can shew themselves in sight of Brest, for the Victory obtained by Prince Ferdinand.

Notwithstanding what has been said of some Ships getting out of Dunkirk, we are assured by a Letter from an Officer on board the Fleet before that Place, that there has not been one Ship got out since our Fleet has been there, and that the whole of their Gasconading about Flat-bottomed Boats, &c. has been only with a View of drawing some of our ships from before Brest, that their Fleet might get out.

A final Vessel was the Beginning of this Week dispatched with an Express for Admiral Boscawen.

By a Letter from an Officer in Commodore Boys's Fleet, we have an Account of M. Thourat being still in Dunkirk Road.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of William English, of Brandenburgh Hundred, in the County of New-Castle, deceased, are desired to meet at the House of Joshua Littleler, in Wilmington, to make Payment thereof on the Fourth and Fifth of November, next, where Attendance will be given by Joshua Littleler, and Mary English, Executors.

We heartily congratulate our Readers on the most remarkable Success which it has pleased Heaven to afford unto His Majesty's Arms, in the Reduction of QUEBEC, the Capital of CANADA: This Conquest was preceded by a Victory over more than three times our Number, and which has entirely broke the French Power in America. The slain on the Enemy's Side were numerous; but ours, tho' inconsiderable, is aggravated to the highest Degree, in that General WOLFE is among the Number of the Killed.-----His Zeal for His Majesty's Honour was unrival'd---his Bravery and Activity, as an Officer, had made him the Darling of the Soldiery.---He lived to see the Enemy fly before him, and then expired in a full Blaze of Glory.

The further Particulars of this great Event, as far as are yet come to Hand, are as follows.

JOHN ATTWOOD, of the Schooner Betsey, testified and faith, That on the 13th of September he killed from Point Orleans; that on said Day he heard a great Firing of Cannon, and three Days after his Arrival at Louisbourg, which was on or about the 2d of October, one Capt. Welton (belonging to Plymouth) arrived there from the River, and brought several Letters from the Army and Navy, informing, and as he otherwise heard, That General Wolfe having landed on the 13th of September (first mentioned) above Quebec, was attacked by Monsieur Montcalm, with the main Body of the French Army; that the Action lasted but 15 Minutes only; the English sustained three Fires before they returned any; that the first Fire they made, broke the French Hoise, and brought on a general Confusion among them, they retired, or rather fled, and the English pursued them to their Trenches, and immediately drove them out, and pursued them to the Walls of Quebec.---That General Wolfe was killed after forcing the Trenches: The English then retreated to proper Distance, and raised a Battery of 36 or 38 Guns against it, which being finished in three Days, General Townshend sent in a Message to the French, demanding the Surrender of the City, which they did very soon, but upon what Terms he cannot say.---That it was said we lost 4 or 500 Men in the Action, and the French 1500 killed and taken.

Captain Attwood further added, That Mons. Montcalm, and the second in Command, were killed; and Gen. Monckton wounded in the Lungs.

Letter from his Excellency Governor WHITMORE, to his Excellency our Governor.

SIR, "A Vessel has this Minute arrived from the River St. Lawrence, who has brought a Letter from Capt. Bray, of His Majesty's ship Princess Amelia, as follows.-----

"Sir, I have only Time to acquaint you that the Garrison of Quebec capitulated Yesterday, to his Britannic Majesty's Troops; and English Colours wave triumphantly on the Walls.

"I would write you the Particulars could the Vessel wait; Montcalm is dead, and the second in Command killed, the third wounded and taken Prisoner, and the fourth killed the Day of Battle; their Loss is said to be 1500 killed and wounded, ours 5 or 600.

"General WOLFE is killed.---General Monckton shot thro' the Lungs, but in a fair Way to do well.---Col. Carlton lost an Ear, and shot in the Head; Major Barry lost his Nose, the Ball in his Head; Major Spittal wounded; all those are doubtful Cases.---Capt. Mills banks killed, and I hear, young Prescott. We have about 40 Officers killed and wounded.

Yours, JOHN BRAY.

"I congratulate you on this signal Success of His Majesty's Arms, and am, SIR,

Your most obedient humble Servant,

Louisbourg, Oct. 1, 1759. EDWARD WHITMORE."

Louisbourg, October 15, 1759.

"About 5 this Afternoon came in a Vessel in 11 Days from Quebec, and brings an Account that Quebec is in the Hands of the English.---General WOLFE, with 4000 Men, landed about the Town on the 13th ult. the French came out of their Trenches (it is said 19000) and engaged him in Battle. The English beat them, and pursued them to the Walls of the City, killed, wounded and took Prisoners 1500 of them.---General Wolfe was killed in Battle, two Mullet Balls were shot into his Body, and one in his Wrist: Of the English it is said 600 are killed, wounded and missing.---Montcalm was wounded in Battle, and died soon after; the next to him in Command was slain upon the Spot; the third in Command was badly wounded, and the fourth was killed. General Monckton wounded in his Lungs, but in a fair Way to recover. The English Army call up Batteries against the Town, and then sent in to the French, and informed them what Batteries they had prepared, and if they would not immediately surrender themselves and City, they would from the Town, and put all to the Sword;---upon this the French sent out a Blank-Chart, and our Troops took Possession on the 17th of September. This is glorious News, but the Loss of brave General Wolfe is some Alloy to the Joy of Victory.

"Two Vessels arrived here last Week, with Orders from Admiral Saunders to carry some of the Provincial Troops to Bolton, and last Night Orders came out here that some Part of them should hold themselves in Readiness to embark at an Hour's Warning, but since the above News arrived, there is a Stoppage till we have a more particular Account from the River.

Copy of a Letter from a Gentleman at Louisbourg, dated October 2, 1759.

"SIR, "Captain Harvey's being detained, gives me the agreeable Opportunity to acquaint you, that Yesterday a Vessel arrived here from the River, and brings the very important News of the Surrender of the City of Quebec, the best Account I am able to collect of this Event, is, viz.

"That on the 13th Day of September, General WOLFE, with his little Army of Prussians, attacked the French Lines, and after a very hot Dispute for the Space of about 20 Minutes, drove the French out of their Lines into the City. In this furious Attack he had killed and wounded about 500, among the Killed is the never to be forgotten General WOLFE, who led on his Troops in Person. General Monckton a dangerously wounded.---Our Troops immediately entered their Batteries, and on the 16th finished the City to surrender, as usual.---The French, having lost their Gog and Magog, thought fit to surrender on the 17th. The Terms of Capitulation were as impatient to know.---A Packet is hourly expected, when we expect further Particulars. This may be depended on, as a Number of Letters from Gentlemen in the Army mention the same in Substance with the above, I heartily con-

gratulate you on this important Event,--and am, with due Respect and Respect, Yours, &c.

Regular Letter from Louisbourg, dated October 2. 1759. "I must now congratulate you on the Success of our Arms, QUEBEC is TAKEN, though with the Loss of the valiant General WOLFE; it happened the 17th of last Month. It seems General WOLFE crossed the River with his little Army, about 4000 strong; within a Hours after, Montcalm attacked him with about 10 or 12000 Men. Our brave General received his three first Fires; not a Man of ours offered to fire, till they were within Reach of their Bayonets, then gave their Fire, and rushed on them. We killed 100 Privates, and 200 Officers on the Spot, which obliged the rest to run, but we followed them so close, that we took 200 of them Prisoners at their Sally-Ports. We have lost about 40 Officers, 250 Men, and about 400 wounded. They say General Wolfe received three Shot through his Body, and one through his Wrist, but lived long enough to ask how Affairs went on; and being answered, we had gained a complete Victory, replied, 'Then I die in Peace,' and so expired in a few Minutes after. Captain Colman is mortally wounded."

A third Letter from the same Place, of the same Date. "I left Quebec the 12th of September; the Battle was fought the 13th; the Place capitulated the 17th; and our People took Possession the 18th."

Extradit of a Letter, dated Louisbourg, October 4. 1759. "A Schooner, which arrived at this Place on Tuesday, the 2d Instant, from the River, has brought an Account of Quebec being surrendered to the English on Monday, the 17th inst, and says, that the Troops under General Wolfe, which landed on the North Shore, above Quebec, about the 4th inst, has had a very smart Engagement on Thursday the 13th; General Wolfe had 5000 Men, and Montcalm 15000; the French had 1500 killed and wounded, General Montcalm, with the second and third in Command, are among the slain. We had 500 killed and wounded, among the former was the brave General Wolfe, who was mortally wounded in the Engagement, and died soon after: General Monckton is shot through the Lungs, and Major Barry wounded. We have likewise lost a great many inferior Officers; and that in Consequence of the News, the Governor has detained the Provincials till he has further Orders from the River; so that it is quite uncertain when we shall sail."

On receiving the above agreeable News of the Surrender of Quebec, and Defeat of the French Army, the Bells in Town were set to Ringing. At 12 o'Clock a Royal Salute was fired from the Guns at the Castle, the Guns also of the Batteries of this Town and Charlestown were likewise discharged, and on board several Ships in the Harbour, who had their Colours displayed; and the general Joy which appeared on this Occasion, was perhaps as great as ever known. In the Evening the Court House and his Excellency's Seat were beautifully illuminated; the Inhabitants not having Time to express their Joy in the like Manner, the general Illumination and Day of Rejoicing was put off, by Order, 'till To-morrow, when the Regiment of Militia is to be raised, and in the Evening the whole Town will be illuminated, at which Time a great Number of Fire-Works are to be played off on this joyful Occasion.

The brave General WOLFE had three Balls shot through his Body, which brought him to the Ground. An Officer standing by, immediately caught him in his Arms, and supported him; to whom the Hero said, 'Tell me, Sir, do the Enemy give Way? Tell me, for I cannot see.' (his Eye being falling blind, being then in the Agony of Death) the Officer replied, 'They are beat, Sir, they are flying before you.' The General then said, 'I am satisfied, my Boys,' and expired in a few Moments.

On the Death of General WOLFE. What Honours, WOLFE, should thy brave Brows adorn? Shall fading Wreaths, by other Heroes worn? Not breathing Marble, nor enlivening Brass, Tho' there thy Manly Form the Eye may trace; Not Columns lately rising from the Plain, To tell the Victory which thy Arms did gain? Not generous Prairies, which tuneful Bards convey, Which hail, when other Monuments decay, Tho' many a British Bard thy Fall shall mourn, And sing melodious Dirges, o'er thy Urn: No Works of mortal Hands, or mortal Wit Thy Virtues equal, or thy Fame best: Heaven saw, and I must prepare a nobler Prize, And to receive it snatch'd thee to the Skies.

Malachukm.

We hear that the Reverend Mr. Cooper, Chaplain to his Excellency the Governor and the two Houses, is to preach a Sermon To-morrow, before the Great and General Court now sitting, on Occasion of the Success of His Majesty's Arms in the Reduction of Quebec. After Divine Service is over, his Excellency and the Court are to dine together at Faneuil Hall, and in the Beginning of the Evening are to be entertained with a Concert of Musick at Concert Hall, to which the Gentlemen concerned in the Management have given them an Invitation. When the Concert is over, they will repair to the Council Chamber, his Excellency having given an Invitation to the Civil and Military Officers, and other Persons of Distinction, to drink the King's Health there, &c.

The Joy on this Occasion is the most sincere and universal; and the Expression thereof will, we expect, be answerable to the Importance of the Event.

Yesterday a Vessel arrived at Marblehead in 42 Days from Lisbon, and by her we have Letters from thence, dated the 25th and 28th of August, giving the following Accounts, viz.

"We have now some glorious News come in from Germany. Prince Ferdinand, by a forced March in the Night, surprized Marshal Contades at Two in the Morning, and in the Confusion defeated his Army of so much superior Number, destroying 15,000 of the French, which we cannot suppose to be exaggerated, as the Account comes from themselves. This must almost drive them to Despair, their Attack upon Hanover being the only Prospect they had to acquire any Superiority in this Campaign, in Compensation for their other Losses.---'Tis this I have the Pleasure to adjoin the Destruction of great Part of the Toulon Squadron by Admiral Boscawen. This Action happened the 16th Instant, on the Coast of Algarve, in which Monsieur La Clue's Ship, the Ocean of 84 Brals Cannon, and one other were burnt; four are taken by our Fleet, and the seventh which was in Company, there is no Account of, so supposed to have escaped. Admiral La Clue is got ashore at Lagos much wounded, where also about 1000 Frenchmen of the Ships that run ashore, and which our People burnt there; These I understand are every one Capital Ships of the Line, and came out of the Streights with 5 more, and 5 Frigates, which it is said

were separated in a Fog before the Action, and are put in to Cadix, or some Port near it. We conclude our Fleet is gone to look after them, so we may hope still for some further Success. It is concluded the Toulon Ships were destined to aim at joining the Belt Squadron, with a View to attempt their projected Invasion upon England. If they attempt to put to Sea, hope Mr. Hawke will give an equal good Account of them, and that the Maritime Power of our Enemy will be crushed. I most heartily congratulate you on these happy Events, which must be productive of favourable Consequences to our general Interest.

All the Accounts we have hitherto of the Sea Engagement are French ones; I do not question but the Particulars on our side will differ much, and I am not without my Suspensions that the Report of the French Fleet's separating in a Fog is fictitious, and that the Truth maybe, that the other Ships run away, and abandoned their Companions to almost certain Destruction; one chief Reason of my Suspicion is, that there were three Flag Officers in the French Squadron, and all of them among the seven Ships which were attacked (if Reports are to be depended on) and it is not to be imagined that a Division could be separated by an Accident, and not one commanding Officer among them---a little Time will clear up this Affair."

Lisbon, August 28. Some further News of the late Action in Germany is come in by the Way of a Corunna Packet; it seems to have been as decisive as we could wish it, but the French having been surprized was a Misplayment, on the contrary, Marshals Contades and Broglie having joined, they made the Attack, and were most roughly handled. We hear that the Loss on the Part of the Allies is inconsiderable. It seems there has been a second Action in Germany, wherein the French were routed with great Loss.

By the above Vessel there is a Confirmation of the Death of the King of Spain.

Saturday last Captain Freeman arrived here in 37 Days from the Orkneys, and informs, that before he sailed from thence, a Snow from Hamburg for New-York came in there, the Master of which told him, that he left Hamburg the 25th of August, and also confirmed the Account of the Advantage gained by the Russians over the Prussians under General Wedel, and that General Wedel was broke for his Misconduct in that Affair; also that the King of Prussia in Person, had marched with a large Reinforcement, and again gave Battle to the Russians, and gained a complete Victory over them; 'tis said the Russians were within 18 Miles of the City of Berlin when this Affair happened.

PHILADELPHIA, October 25. On Saturday last arrived here Captain Ker from Lisbon, in six Weeks Passage, by whom we have the following most important Intelligence, extracted from Gentlemen's Letters there, to their Correspondents here.

Whitehall, August 27, 1759. "A Messenger, dispatched by General Yorke, in a Scheveling Boat, brings an Account of the King of Prussia's Victory over the Russians, on the Twelfth Instant, at Cunenroiff, near Francfort. The Battle began at Eleven in the Morning, and ended at Six in the Evening. The Prussian Grenadiers forced the main Battery of the Russians, consisting of 50 Pieces of Cannon, putting all to the Sword. General Seidlitz was in Pursuit of the Enemy with his Cavalry. This Account came to the Hague from the Postmaster at Berlin, and the Particulars are expected every Moment."

Lisbon, August 31, 1759. "We have just received Advice that the Prussians, headed by his Majesty, have gained a great Victory over the Russians, who were joined by a large Body of Austrians.---Our Fleet, which had long blocked up the Toulon Squadron, being come down to Gibraltar to victual and water, the French took that Opportunity to sail, expecting to have escaped through the Gutt. Eight of their smallest Ships got into Cadiz; and two more escaped, which are yet missing. We have taken three of their Seventy-four Gun Ships, and burnt the French Admiral's Ship, of Eighty-four Brals Guns, and another of Sixty-four Guns, which had taken Shelter under the Forts of Algarve; at which the Portuguese murmur."

Lisbon, September 3, 1759. "We congratulate you on the great Success which Prince Ferdinand has had, in gaining a signal Victory over the French Army, commanded by the Marshals Contades and Broglie, near Hanover, who were totally routed, with the Loss of 15 to 20,000 Men, killed, wounded and taken Prisoners, with their Military Chest, Baggage, Cannon, Standards, &c.

"We likewise give you Joy of Admiral Boscawen's having defeated the French Toulon Fleet, consisting of 14 or 15 Sail, commanded by Monsieur de la Clue, without the Streights Mouth, about the 17th of August. Eight of their Ships were either separated, or run away, and are arrived at Cadiz; the other seven, being the largest Ships, fought bravely, but were drove into Lagos Bay, when the French Admiral's Ship, and another, were burnt, and three taken; the other two there is no Account of, but hope they are fallen into our Admiral's Hands. M. de la Clue, with 1400 Men, got ashore at Lagos, out of the Ships that were burnt, and he lost one of his Legs. These Accounts we have from the French, no Advices being yet received from Admiral Boscawen."

Lisbon, September 4, 1759. "We have the Pleasure of advising you, that Admiral Boscawen fell in with and engaged the Toulon Squadron, off the Coast of Algarve, of which the Particulars are as follow, viz. L'Ocean, and Redoubtable, burnt; Temeraire, and Le Modeste, taken; Centaur, Souveraine, and Guerrier, in the Engagement, but their Fate as yet uncertain; tho' it is reported that our Admiral has cut one of them out from under a Fort at St. Vincents, and that M. de la Clue is ashore, and wounded badly in his Legs.

"The following Extract is from the London Gazette. "A large Body of French were attacked at Hesse by the Hereditary Prince of Brunswick, and routed, with the Loss of near 800 killed and taken Prisoners."

Captain Ker says, it is certain that the King of Spain is dead.

By Captain Monk, from Halifax, which he left 17 Days ago, we are informed, that an Express had arrived there the Night before he sailed with the Particulars of the taking Quebec, which he did not bring with him; but says, he heard that M. Vaudreuil, the Governor of the Place, was there when it surrendered.

On Saturday last the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this Province adjourned to the Third Day of December next. And on Sunday his Honour the GOVERNOR set out for New-Castle, to meet the ASSEMBLY of the Three Lower Counties there.

[For more News, see the last Column of the next Page.]

WILLIAM DENNY, Esq;
Lieutenant-Governor and Commander in Chief of the
Province of Pennsylvania, and Counties of New-Castle,
Kent, and Sussex, on Delaware,
A P R O C L A M A T I O N,

Appointing a Day of PUBLIC THANKSGIVING.
WHEREAS, after the Days of Mourning and
Fasting, which we have beheld during a bloody
and expensive War, it has pleased A L M I G H T Y
G O D, through the infinite Merits and Intercession of
His Son J E S U S C H R I S T, to hear the Prayers
which we made unto Him in our Distress, and to give us,
in His own due Season, Days of Thanksgiving and Joy.
AND WHEREAS the Time is at length come,
which our Hearts had long wished to behold, namely,
when by the Blessing of G O D upon the signal Valour
and Conduct of His Majesty's Forces, the Power of our
French Enemy in America is totally demolished, their principal
Fortes taken, their Capital itself subdued, the British
Banners planted on its Walls, and the Protestant Religion
and Interest triumphant through this New World. AND
WHEREAS the like Blessings have attended our
Arms in Europe, by the Overthrow of the French Army
there, and the saving His Majesty's German Dominions
from the evident Destruction that was ready to fall upon
them, inasmuch that the Successes of this present Cam-
paign have exceeded all that even our warmest Hopes could
imagine, and ought long to be confided by us, and our
Posterity, as some of the most remarkable Interpositions
of Providence, in Favour of the Protestant Cause, which we
or our Fathers have ever experienced. AND WHEREAS
such eminent Mercies and Favours of A L M I G H T Y
G O D, not only require the Gratitude and Praises of our
whole Lives, but likewise that we should set apart some
particular Time and Season for the more immediate and
public Expression thereof:

WHEREFORE, with the Advice of the Council,
I have thought fit to appoint Wednesday, the Thirty-fifth
Day of this instant October, to be observed as a Day of
public Prayer, Praise, and Thanksgiving, throughout the
said Province and Counties. And I do recommend it to
the Ministers and Preachers of the Gospel of all Denomi-
nations, to compose suitable Prayers and Sermons on this
truly happy and solemn Occasion; and particularly to im-
press on the Minds of their People, a deep and most grate-
ful Sense of the manifold Blessings which we have received
of G O D during the Course of this tedious War, and to
join in united Supplications to the Throne of Grace, that
the Sword may be sheathed in its Scabbard, the further
Effusion of Christian Blood may be spared, and His Ma-
jesty's Ministers be directed by the divine Will to a
safe, honourable and speedy Peace, so that Truth, Virtue,
Religion and Liberty may abound more and more. And
I do further require the said Ministers to publish this Pro-
clamation to their Congregations on one of the Sundays
preceding the said Day of public Thanksgiving.

GIVEN under my Hand, and the Great Seal of
the said Province, at Philadelphia, the Seventeenth
Day of October, in the Thirty-third Year
of His Majesty's Reign, and in the Year of our
Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and Fifti-
nine.

WILLIAM DENNY.
By his Honour's Command,
RICHARD PETERS, Secretary.
G O D Save the KING.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, Philadelphia, INWARD ENTRIES.
Ship Hercules, Robert White, from Jamaica.
Snow Hibernia, John Troy, from Dublin.
Snow Hannibal, H. Buck, from N. Castle, on Delaware.
Brig Edward, William Harding, from Jamaica.
Schooner Dolphin, T. Tuffin, from Falmouth, in N. E.
Schooner Success, Nathaniel Lamson, from New-York.
Brig Prince George, Samuel Tuffin, from Ditto.
Sloop Monckton, Arthur Burrows, from Halifax.
Schooner Mayflower, John Murray, from N. Providence.

OUTWARDS.
Ship Cumberland, Joseph Druit, for Jamaica.
Sloop Harlequin, Thomas Ellison, for North-Carolina.
Ship Union, Michael Dadey, for Jamaica.
Sloop Dolly, Roger Clark, for Ditto.
Ship Beaver, Hugh Wright, for Ditto.
Snow Cape-Breton, John Wilson, for New-York.
Snow Triton, Ferdinand Bowd, for Jamaica.
Ship Prussian Hero, James Mitchell, for Londonderry.
Brig Hibernia, Robert Miller, for Ditto.
Ship Molly, James Sparks, for Jamaica.

CLEARED.
Sloop Robin, Remembrance Simmons, to R. Island.
Brig Two-Brothers, William Wadale, to Guadaloupe.
Brig Cornelia, Robert Patton, to Halifax.
Ship Sarah and Katherine, John Burrows, to S. Carolina.
Schooner Resolution, William Pearn, to N. Hampshire.
Ship Beaver, Hugh Wright, to Jamaica.
Snow Benjamin, Thomas Nelmes, to St. Christophers.
Sloop Sarah, James Ford, to Boston.
Sloop Adventure, Moses Chadwell, to Ditto.
Sloop Bellona, Peter Groves, to Salem.

Just published, and sold at the New Printing-Office,
THE POCKET ALMANACK, for the
Year of our Lord 1760.

Just published, and to be sold by W. DUNLAP, at the
Newest Printing-Office, in Market-Street, Philadelphia,
THE PENNSYLVANIA ALMANAC, or Epheme-
ris of the daily Motions of the Sun and Moon, for
1760. By THOMAS THOMAS, Philomath.

ALSO,
The AMERICAN ALMANAC, for the Year of
Christian Account 1760. By JOHN JERMAN, Philo.
These two Almanacs contain a Variety of Things, both im-
proving and entertaining; therefore the Purchasers of Almanacs
are cautioned to be sure to ask for Thomas's and Jer-
man's Almanacs.

By PERMISSION.
At the Theatre, on Society-Hill, on Friday Evening, the 26th
Instant, will be presented the true and ancient History of
M A C B E T H.

Written by SHAKESPEARE.
With the noble original Music as set by Purcell; Witches
Dance, and all the Decorations proper to the Play.
Duncan, King of Scotland, Mr. Harman; Malcolm, Mr.
Reed; Donalbain, Mr. A. Hallam; Lenox, Mr. Morris;
Macbeth, Mr. Hallam; Banquo, Mr. Scott; Macduff, Mr.
Douglas; Seyton, Mr. Tomlinson; Fleance, Miss Nancy Hal-
lam; Lady Macbeth, Mrs. Douglas; Lady Macduff, Mrs.

Love; Hecate, Mrs. Harman; Witches, Mr. Allyn, Mr.
Harman, and Mr. Tomlinson.
TICKETS to be had of Mr. DUNLAP, and Mr.
HURRY, next door to the THEATRE.
Box 75. 6th. Pitt St. Gallery 35.
Days of Playing, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

CAUTION to the Plantation of Gaffer Stall, in the Northern
Parties of the City of Philadelphia, near the Falls of
Schuylkill, on the 9th Day of October 1761, a Bay Horse, about
14 Hands high, branded on the Neck with a B H, be it
and posterity well. The Owner is desirous to have and forfeit
his natural Mark, pay Charges and take him away.

WANTED,
A SERVANT that has been accustomed to look after Horses,
and will wait on a Gentleman going to S. Carolina. Any
Person that inclines to hire himself for that Purpose, will hear of
good Encouragement, by applying to Mr. Alexander Lunan.

To be SOLD,
BY William M. Husine, of the City of Philadelphia, Merchant,
Two Lots in Lots of Tracts of Land, known by the Names of
No. 12 and No. 13 adjoining each other, lying and being on the
South Branch of Patuxent, in Hampshire County, Virginia, contain-
ing in the Whole 783 Acres, 200 Acres of which is an extraordinary
rich Meadow, such an acre requires no mowing, neither is there any
need for banking, as there is a fine Fall race in it, and although
at most all the low Grounds, but most of the great Pasture around
it, were covered over to the great Profit of the Proprietors in 1753,
yet that has been high that it is sufficient to grow from it, and the
remaining Part of the Land is probably rich Upland as it is to be
found in most Parts of America, with the Advantage of a very large
Range of many Tracts of Acres of Barren on the Back of it, it is
never can be so used, which affords an Opportunity of raising a very
large Stock of various Cattle, Hogs and Horses, at an Expense next
to nothing: It lies about 50 Miles to the Northward of Winchester,
and about 15 Miles from Farm Cumberland and the Lord Carriage
from it to Reddiffe-Creek is not much, where all Sorts of Provisions
may be sent by Water to Pittsburgh, where it is believed a Garrison
may be constantly kept, and consequently an advantageous Market for
the Farmer and Grazier. There is at 40 Acres of this Land cleared
and fenced, on which there is a good Log Cabin, and an Orchard
of about 100 bearing Apple Trees. Any Person inclining to pur-
chase, may know the Terms by applying to Mr. Alexander M. Donald,
Merchant in Winchester, or to William and Darius M. Husine, in
Philadelphia.

N. B. The County Town is not yet fixed, but it is believed it will
be fixed within about a Mile of the above said Land, as it is the most
convenient Part of the County for the Town. There is a good and suf-
ficient Patent from Lord Fairfax for the aforementioned Land, and
all the Quota is a Map.

DANIEL RUNDLE.
At his Store in Front Street, near the Corner of Walnut-Street,
VARIETY of European and India Goods, suitable
for the Season, Madeira, Teneriffe and White Wines,
by the Pipe, Hogshead, or Quarter Cask; plain and Cherry
Brandy; West India and New England Rum, Molasses, Sugar,
Coffee, Rice, Sherry, Saffron, and other Low selling, fitting
for the Army's Pipes, and the Chief's Boxes of Window-Glass;
Tinsy Silver and Gold Lace, Swords, laced Housings, with
Hosiery, and Cordage of several Sizes.

TO be sold by the Subscribers, Executors of the Late Will
and Testament of David Chambers, deceased a certain 3
Story Brick House, and Lot of Ground thereunto belonging, with
the Privilege of a 5 Foot Alley and Pump, and sundry other Lots
of Ground, situate on Second and Third-Street (continued) and on
Pump Street, in the Southern Liberties of the City of Philadel-
phia, and joining to Ground of the late William Jekyll, and a
certain yearly Ground Rent of 34 Shillings falling due to Anthoni
M. C. on Pump-Street aforesaid. And also the Stone Cutter's
Shop, and Lot thereto belonging, situate in the 5th City, at the
Corner of Third and Arch Streets, containing an Arch street 20
Feet, and on the East Side of Third-Street 55 Feet. Any Person
or Persons inclining to Purchase, may know the Terms of Sale,
by applying to the said Executors, EDITH CHAMBERS, ALEX-
ANDER CHAMBERS, and JOSEPH HALL, Esq., &c.

THOMAS FITZSIMMONS,
Who formerly lived at the Corner of Chestnut and Second Streets, is
now removed into Market Street, next Door to the New Printing-
Office, where he has to sell (just imported from London)

RICH Broom, blue, yellow, green any color
English damask, 1 1/2 ditto, calicoes, ditto, brocade lace,
Rings, striped and flared ditto, sky blue piques, damask and
mantua, duques, black figured muslin for cardinals, black, white
and dove colored satins, black white ground satin brocade, a
dove colored muslin, blue tissue damask, enameled armchairs,
Imperial Damask, yard wide black satins, taffetas, farinets, per-
sians, best crimson and black velvets, cardinal cloths, Prussian
ditto, poland ditto, fawn and damask ditto, It has these hats,
vellum ditto, shute bonnets plain and frilled, silver spangled so-
magers, bugled ditto, spangled Gases for shoes, glidie ditto, twi-
chers, newest fashion ermin and fable muslin and tippets, black and
white ostrich feathers, black and white bugles, spangles, filigree,
pails and stone necklaces three drop pendant ditto, ell and yard
wide Cyprus gauze, silver black lace, plain ditto, Gimpes of va-
rious kinds, gause caps of the newest fashion, rich spang edgery,
pompadour, pompadour, bogled and silk flowers for Caps, black
and white high collared neckties, Dresden ruffles and handker-
chiefs, Hosiery, black silk damask, black and white, worsted ditto,
white silk hose, dined and chit ed ditto, white velvet with black
spots, India and English chints, bed patterns of ditto, calicoes,
cotton, printed laces, superfine cambricks and lawns, gauze and
by Holland, Irish ditto, 3 1/2, 4 1/2 and yard wide Irish linen, Irish
and Russia flannel, all and yard wide cotton checks, damask and
disper table cloths, napkin ditto, flowered and spotted lawns,
mens and womens flowered lawn ruffles, silk mitts of different
colours, plain and figured ribbons, silver ditto, cotton and thread
hose, cambricks, calimancoes, durants, tammies silverets, mus-
fines, crederets, poplins, bombazines, alpegoes, ruffles, cross-
barred fluffs, silk and worsted pails, thickets white and coloured
jenny, silk ditto, plain and figured demities, silk and cotton han-
kerchiefs, gauze ditto, a sailer and gold sword knots, blue and
silver ditto, leather mount fans, paper ditto, silk and chip hats,
paper ditto, musks, patchers, ladies dressing boxes in fette, plain
and flowered scotch gauze, 6 1/2 muslins, humbushs, gingham,
mens and womens gloves, silk, cotton and linen handkerchiefs,
Dresden tape for wall-hangings, and a great variety of other goods,
too tedious to mention.

N. B. As said Fitzsimmons has imported the above goods from
London at the first cost, and is determined to have fresh supplies by
every convenient opportunity, such gentlemen and ladies as are
pleased to favour him with their custom, may always depend on
being served with the newest and most fashionable in their kind
that can be got, and at reasonable rates.

CAME to the Plantation of John Miller, of Plymouth, on
the First of August past, a dry red Cow, with a white Face.
The Owner is desirous to pay Charges, and take her away.
JOHN MILLER.

NEW-YORK, October 22.
A Letter from Crown-Point, dated October 12, 1759:
"We had the Pleasure Yesterday Evening, to see our
Army march away, and embark on Lake Champlain, for
St. John's, having a fine Gale from the S. W. The Army
consisted of 5000 Men, from the Regular Regiments, viz.
The Royal and young Highlanders, Royal Scots, Pre-
deux's, Blakeney's, Forbes's, Grenadiers, Gage's Light
Infantry, and Rogers's Rangers, with some Draughts out
of the Provincials, and about 150 Indians in Bark Canoes.
They have with them a fine Brig, mounting 18 Guns,
one large Redoubt, carrying six Brigs 24 Pounders, with two
other less Redoubts, The Troops in Battos. General Am-
herst in his Whale-boat; and Col. Schuyler with him.
We have heard nothing from Major Rogers."

New-Brunswick, in New-Jersey.
On receiving the Advice of the Surrender of Quebec,
the Capital of New-France, to his Majesty's Forces the
17th ultimo, the same was observed here on Monday Ev-
ening the 15th Instant, with a FEU DE JOYE, Illumina-
tions, and every other public Mark of Hearts overflowing
with Joy and Gratitude, for this most glorious Acquisition,
and Addition to his Majesty's Dominions in North-Ame-
rica, which God grant may continue for ever.

Just imported in the last Vessels from London and Liverpool, and
to be sold by
FRANCIS RAWLE,
At his Store, opposite the Ferry House, in Water-Street, near
Arch-Street.
A Large Assortment of European and East India Goods, suitable
for the Season. Also a Parcel of choice English Salt Duck;
No. 1 to 8, which he will sell very reasonably.

To be LETT,
A Plantation, containing about 50 Acres, situate in Passyunk
Township, on the Road leading to the Lower Ferry. There
is a good bearing Orchard, Garden Barn and Stables, upon the
same. Also about six Acres of Meadow, on the Road leading to
Greenwich Point. The Whole to be entered upon the 15th of
October next. For Terms apply to SAMUEL POWELL, Esq.

Just imported in the last Vessels from London, and to be sold by
MOORE and KINSEY,
At their Store, next to Mr. Amos Strettell,
A LARGE Assortment of European and East-India
GOODS. Ths. 4 W. 3

For the Benefit of the PUBLIC.
Notice is hereby given, that the Fair of Irish Houghs, in
Bucks County, will be held on the 9th Day of November
next, agreeable to Charter; for the buying and selling of all Sorts
of live Cattle: The first Attempt of the Kind was made at the
last May Fair, and succeeded beyond Expectation, there being a
Number of Horses sold, and several horned Cattle. It is hoped
there needs not many Arguments to convince the Utility of such a
Fair to the Public in general. All Persons therefore, who
have Cattle of any Kind, Horses, Oxen, Cows, Sheep, &c. to
dispose of, and all who want to purchase such, are hereby invited to
promote their several Interests, by meeting and attending said Fair,
where proper Accommodation for the handling of Cattle will be
provided. Ths. 5 W.

To be SOLD,
A Plantation, containing about 150 Acres of Land, situate
in Berks County, in Bucks County, on the great Road leading
from Newtown to Durham, very convenient for a Store or other
publick Business, has on it a good Dwelling house, Barn and other
Out-houses, two bearing Orchards, with about 20 Acres of Mes-
sow cleared and more may be made, it will be sold either in the
Whole, or divided into two Parts. Any Person inclining to pur-
chase, may apply to the Subscriber, living on the Premises, who
will inform them of the Terms of Sale.

N. B. Came to the said Plantation, some Time in January last,
a grey Mare and a Colt with her, of an Iron grey Colour, sup-
posed to be about two Years old, which was advertised by the
Subscriber, in the Beginning of April last but no Owner has
yet appeared; the Owner is desirous to come, prove his Property,
pay Charges, and take her away. EDWARD MURPHY.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, in Berks County, Lan-
caster county, in June last, a black and white cow, with a
few white spots in each ear, and about six years old. The owner is de-
sired to come and prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.
AMUEL DUNLAP.

Imported in the last Vessels from England, and to be sold by
ALEXANDER HUSTON,
At his Store, in Second-Street, opposite the Baptist Meeting-
house, the following Goods, viz.
Hempen and flannel, white and brown pommerian,
Hempen and flannel, white and brown pommerian,
Russia and Irish flannel, brown and white buckram, broad rus-
sian duck, narrow Russia linens, fine and coarse Irish linens,
diapers and damask table cloths, diaper cloths, bed tickens,
huckabacks, cambricks and lawns in pieces and patches, Louis-
bourg pattern handkerchiefs, bandannos, romals, blue calicoes,
dimities, humbushs, rich gazette and hair granges, persians,
scarlet, blue, green and cloth coloured best blade silk, finest
bylon, congoe and sangle green, sets of brass and copper
kettles, London pewter, London steel, T. Crowley's frying pans,
coarse and fine broadcloths and shalloons of all colours, variety of
calicoe and cotton bed furniture, variety of India and English
silk and chints, coarse and fine calicoes, Indian blankets, long
ell, h-trickie, striped linseys, scarlet, red and white flannels,
cambricks, durants and tammies, drab kettles and plains, 7-8ths
gale, 5-6ths and 8ths. G. Cressler and Cheshire cheests, &c. &c.
Just imported from London, in the Ship Carolina, Capt. Dunham,
and to be sold by

WILLIAM WEST,
At his Store in Water-Street,
A Large Assortment of fine, super, and superfine Cloths, and Drap-
ery, and a Assortment of Fat Goods.

FOR BRISTOL directly,
The Letter of Marque SHIR
H E T Y,
WILLIAM LANNEN
Commander,
Mounting ten 6 and 4 Pounders
between Decks, with ten Swi-
veles, and completely fitted with
Cloth, Quarters, Blunderbusses,
Small-arms, &c. is a prime
Sailer, and has good Accom-
modations for Passengers. For Freight or Passage, treat
with KEARNY and GILBERT, or said Commander.
To be sold by Kearny and Gilbert, a Parcel of likely
Negroe Men and Boys, just imported.



PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, Post-Master, and D. HALL, at the New
PRINTING-OFFICE, near the Market.

Just imported in the left ships from London, and is to be sold by
JOHN WHARTON,
7, Water-street, near Walnut street, two Doors below Baynton and Wharton's Store.
ALARGE Assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA Goods.

Gloucester County, September 20 1799.
Whereas a Note or Bill was obtained of me the Subscriber, by Fraud, and without any Consideration, to John Henderson, for Thirty Pounds, dated on or about the 20th of December last, in which Reason I will not pay the same Money, unless compelled by Law, and do hereby forewarn all Persons not to take an Assignment of the said Note.
J. JONAS HENDRICKSON.

Imported in the *Sharpe*, and *Myrtle*, from London, and to be sold cheap for Cash, or short Credit, by

PURVIANCE and CALDWELL,
At their Store in Water-street, a few Doors below Walnut-street, and opposite to Mrs. William West's.

Blue, green, scarlet, drab and copper colour'd broadcloth, plain and keepleys, red and drab flannel, blue, green and cloth colour'd 6-q. naps. Indian and rosb. blanket, green and spotted rug, black and copper colour'd drugges, swankins, red and scarlet flannel, flower'd serges and flannels, blue and red scarlet long sleeve, blue, red, green and white halfstuffs, scarlet, crimson, blue, green and drab fluffs, variety of ratiets, shaloms, tammies and durants, striped and plain calimancoes, single and double damasks, variety of cambrics, striped, check'd and plain, check'd hungarians and figured fluffs, bombazines, dorettes, plain and silk striped poplin, b. & c. and blue everlastings, women's stays, boys, girls, women and mens worsted hose, fine cotton do, green mulleters, b. & c. and cloth colour'd, worsted mitts, and fine green caps, orange, Irish flannels, 7 Shis and yd. m. limes, Russia and Hambro n. limes, long and pilot limes, cambric and lawn, in pieces and patches, muslin, calicoes and cottons, black velvets, jetin and perlings, alomade, tiffiny and crapes, black, blue and pink narrow perlings, India taffeties, striped and plain c. w. perfians, teape and culgee handkerchiefs, printed do, scarlet, cloth, purple and black women's cloaks, maids and women's mitts and gloves, men's gloves, variety of ribbons, stock tape, sewing silks, silk laces, silk and worsted ferrets, needles and pins, horse-whips, walking cane, pepper, and other spices, F and FF gun powder, b. lead, prod mould shot, variety of London powder, London steel, A. C. No. 3, the genuine sort of German do, G. B. W. do. cards, cotton do, saw mill saws, smiths anvils and vices, gun locks, gun flints, falders, buttons, hair and twist, white and colour'd threads, variety of cutlery. T. C. C.

Just imported in the *Myrtle*, Capt. Boltho, and other Vessels, from London, and to be sold by

SAYRE and NICHOLLS,
DRUGGISTS, at the GOLDEN PISTOL, opposite Mr. Joseph Trotter's, in Second Street, the same Shop Mr. Charles Osborne lately kept.

A LARGE Assortment of Drugs, Chymical and Galenical Med'cines, Wholesale and Retail, where Made a c. of Vessels (not carrying a D. A.) or private Families in the Country, may be supplied with Caskets or Boxes of Medicines, with Directions, at the lowest Rates.

Where we have purchased Mr. Osborne's Stock in Trade (since T. C. before his Death) and retained the same Correspondence which he had, we do, in Consequence, be able to procure our Drugs on the very best Terms, and to sell at the lowest Price; therefore we hope the Gentlemen who have hitherto used the Shop in Mr. Osborne's Time, will favour us with their Custom, &c. &c. &c.
SAYRE and NICHOLLS, T. C. C.

Imported in the left ships from London, and to be sold by

PETER TURNER, junior,
At his Store in Water-street, opposite the Widow Edwards's, near the Tun Tavern.

A Variety of all-wd. cotton chints, bed furniture, copper plate, ag. china and pencilled do, dark and light ground cotton chints and laces, crimson, blue and green harratens, newest fashion table luxurians, women's broadcloth do, and worsted shoes, figy ed fittin, mode and Prussian cloths, do, hats and bonnets, tray ey lace, buff, cap, romashers and uppers, rich garters, neat horse shoe buckles, cushioned pair earrings, pink, blue, purple, opoli shell pearl and garter blue clustered necklaces and dress earrings, simlas, tinnings, feather muffs and tippets, fancy do, lustrous do, dark thageween cases, mounted with silver, silk and gold do, bar and arrow fashions, blue ribbons, wren green flower'd lamb mittens, grain teal and lawn colour'd orange silk vest watcher, a curious assortment of pictures, consisting of views of the Duke of Argyll, and Sir F. D. D. W. garden, do, Country, fests, do, f. of the Pawnee, do, of Thorp cloud, do, of Parks in Lincolnsh. do, f. of Westminster and London bridge, do, of Lakes and vines in Rome, Tiamouth Castle, Claven Rock and Cascade do, Walton Bridge, dropping well, &c. superfine Southing tea in canisters, crimson, black and cloth colour'd mens and women's velvets, china taffeties and perkins, Irish limes, tandems, garix, princess linen, dowls, Scotch and gulix holland, whited d. double and single worsted damask, plain and changeable gazettes, muslin and dressenettes, veelein plain and corded poplins, black ruffs, cambies, calimancoes, durants, tammies, flourettes and sarrets, silk and worsted seggathies, mens worsted knit breeches patterns, black hat band crapes, black and cloth colour'd do, for Women's gowns, hula and light striped cotton gown patterns, fine striped cotton hulaes, striped gingham, gossers, cheridieries, plain and spotted handkerchiefs, silk eulgers, and lungers romali, cotton do, Scotch check handkerchiefs, Dutch plain work do, black gause do, yd. w. 6 q. 3 q. 7 Shis and 10-nail chelco, do, turau, for bld, Indian blankets, 8 q. and 9 q. motley and green rugs, 8 q. 9 q. 10 q. and 11 q. best rose blanket, scarlet and red flanne, green and cloth colour'd napt cottoning, kerseys, plains, fringes, torch cloths, superfine scarlet, blue and cloth colour'd broadcloths and trimmings, mens and women's white and colour'd worsted hose hat linings and trimmings, 9 q. and 10 q. Flanders bed-ticks, do, 6 q. 7 q. 8 q. 9 q. 10 q. 11 q. 12 q. 13 q. 14 q. 15 q. 16 q. 17 q. 18 q. 19 q. 20 q. 21 q. 22 q. 23 q. 24 q. 25 q. 26 q. 27 q. 28 q. 29 q. 30 q. 31 q. 32 q. 33 q. 34 q. 35 q. 36 q. 37 q. 38 q. 39 q. 40 q. 41 q. 42 q. 43 q. 44 q. 45 q. 46 q. 47 q. 48 q. 49 q. 50 q. 51 q. 52 q. 53 q. 54 q. 55 q. 56 q. 57 q. 58 q. 59 q. 60 q. 61 q. 62 q. 63 q. 64 q. 65 q. 66 q. 67 q. 68 q. 69 q. 70 q. 71 q. 72 q. 73 q. 74 q. 75 q. 76 q. 77 q. 78 q. 79 q. 80 q. 81 q. 82 q. 83 q. 84 q. 85 q. 86 q. 87 q. 88 q. 89 q. 90 q. 91 q. 92 q. 93 q. 94 q. 95 q. 96 q. 97 q. 98 q. 99 q. 100 q. 101 q. 102 q. 103 q. 104 q. 105 q. 106 q. 107 q. 108 q. 109 q. 110 q. 111 q. 112 q. 113 q. 114 q. 115 q. 116 q. 117 q. 118 q. 119 q. 120 q. 121 q. 122 q. 123 q. 124 q. 125 q. 126 q. 127 q. 128 q. 129 q. 130 q. 131 q. 132 q. 133 q. 134 q. 135 q. 136 q. 137 q. 138 q. 139 q. 140 q. 141 q. 142 q. 143 q. 144 q. 145 q. 146 q. 147 q. 148 q. 149 q. 150 q. 151 q. 152 q. 153 q. 154 q. 155 q. 156 q. 157 q. 158 q. 159 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