

The MARYLAND GAZETTE.

[XVIIIth Year.]

THURSDAY, December 2, 1762.

[N^o. 917.]

LONDON, August 28.

Substance of the Manifesto, published by Authority at Petersburg, July 7, O. S. giving an Account of all the Motives which engaged the Emperors to ascend the Throne of Russia.

CATHERINE, &c. &c.

OUR Accession to the Imperial Throne of all the Russias is a Proof, that God himself directs those Hearts which act sincerely and with good Intentions. We never had any Design or Desire to attain the Imperial Power in the Manner in which the impetrate Views of the Almighty have placed us on the Throne of Russia. Our dear Country, immediately upon the Death of our dear Aunt, Elizabeth Petrowna, of glorious Memory, all true Patriots (now our faithful Subjects) lamenting the Loss of so tender a Mother of her Country, placed their only Consolation in obeying her Nephew, whom she had named her Successor, in order that they might shew thereby a Part of their Gratitude to their deceased Sovereign.

But when absolute Power falls to the Share of a Monarch who has not Virtue and Humanity enough to confine it within just Bounds, it becomes a fruitful Source of the most fatal Evils; this our Country soon experienced, and with Terror beheld herself subjected to a Prince, who, being enslaved to the most dangerous Passions, thought only of satisfying them, without any Concern for the Welfare of the Empire.

In the Time when he was Great Duke and Heir of the Russian Throne, he frequently caused the bitterest Chagrin to his august Aunt and Sovereign, as all our Court knows. Restrained, however, by fear, in her Sight he still kept up some Appearance of Decency, but in his Heart regarded the Affection she shewed him as a Relation only as an insupportable Yoke.

Scarce was he assured that his Aunt and Benefactress drew near her End, when he resolved in his Heart to do Dishonour to her Memory; and his Ingratitude went so far, that he cast an Eye of Scorn on her Body exposed in the Coffin, and when the necessary Ceremony obliged him to approach it, he did it with Looks of Joy, and even shewed his Ingratitude by Words; nor would her obsequies have been at all worthy so great and magnanimous a Sovereign, if our tender Respect for her, cemented by the Ties of Blood, and the extreme Affection which she had borne us, had not made us think it our indispensable Duty to take Care of them.

Joining Licentiousness to Power, he made all the Alteration in the State which the Weakness of his Genius suggested, for the Oppression of the People. Having effaced from his Heart all Traces of the Orthodox Greek Religion, (although he had been sufficiently instructed in the Principles thereof) he first endeavoured to destroy the true Religion, established for so long a Time in Russia, forsaking the House of God and the public Devotions. He had even a Design to destroy the Churches, and actually had ordered some to be pulled down.

From this Want of Zeal for God, and this Scorn of his Law, proceeded a Contempt of natural and civil Laws; for having an only Son, whom God has given us, the Great Duke Paul Petrowitz, he would not, when he ascended the Throne, declare him his Successor, his Caprice having Views which tended to our Destruction and that of our Son. He despised the Laws and Tribunals of the Empire; he dissipated the Revenue by useless and hurtful Expences. After a bloody War, he began another, contrary to the Interests of Russia. He took an Aversion to the Guards who had faithfully served his Predecessors, and made Innovations to the Discouragement of these valiant Soldiers.

He entirely changed the Face of the Army, and it seemed as if, by dividing it into so many Parts, and giving to the Troops so many different Uniforms, he was willing to make them Doubt whether they all belonged to the same Master. At last his Efforts to destroy us broke out in public, and then blaming us for those Murmurs of which his own Conduct was the Cause, his Design to take away our Life was no longer concealed; of which being warned by some faithful Subjects, who were resolved to save their Country or die for it, we, strengthened by our Trust in God, exposed ourselves with that Courage which our Country had Reason to expect, in return for its Affection to us. Armed therefore with the Divine Protection, we no sooner had given our Consent to those deputed from the Nation to us, than all Orders of the State were eager to give us Proofs of their Fidelity.

[Then, after mentioning her setting out for Oranienbaum, (formerly mentioned in this Paper) the Emperors proceeds thus:]

Scarce had we set out from Petersburg, before he sent us two Letters, one immediately after the other; the first by our Vice-Chancellor, Prince Galitzin; the other by General Ismaeloff. In these Letters he declared his Willingness to resign the Crown, and desired we would let him depart for Holstein with Elizabeth Woronzoff and Godowich. He had it still however in his Power to resist us, by arming the Holstein Troops; he could even have obliged us to grant him Conditions hurtful to our Country, as he had in his Power several Persons of Distinction of both Sexes, to save whom we should have inclined to risk the Return of some of the past Evils, by an Accommodation with him.

Wherefore, all the Persons of Distinction about us, besought us to send him a Note, to propose to him, that if his Intention was such as he professed, he should sign a formal voluntary Renunciation of the Empire. We sent him

this Note by General Ismaeloff, and in Consequence he signed and sent us the following Writing:

"During the short Time of my absolute Reign, I have found, that my Powers were insufficient to support so great a Weight, or to govern such an Empire in any Manner whatsoever. Perceiving, therefore, a Commotion which would have been followed by the total Ruin of the Empire, and my eternal Infamy, on mature Reflection I declare, without Constraint, in the most solemn Manner, to Russia and the World, that I renounce for ever the Government of the Empire, not desiring to Reign therein as Sovereign, or in any other Manner whatever, or hoping to regain it by any Kind of Assistance. In Confirmation whereof, I take a solemn Oath before God and all the World, having written and signed this Renunciation with my own Hand."

June 29, 1762, O. S. PETER."

Thus by the Favour of GOD we have ascended the Throne without Effusion of Blood. We assure our Subjects we will beseech the Almighty Day and Night to bless our Scepter for the Support of the Orthodox Religion: And we promise to make such Dispositions in the Empire, that the Government of the State may always remain in Force, and that all the Parts of Government may be provided with Regulations for maintaining good Order at all Times; and we assure our Subjects of our imperial Favour.

Peterburg, July 6, O. S. CATHERINE."

LONDON, August 16.

A Gentleman at Lambeth has, within this Day or two, had all the Cabbages, Lettuces, and other Vegetables in his Garden, destroyed by a large swarm of Insects, called Flying Moles; it is an Animal of the Locust kind, about two inches in length, and the bigness of a Man's Finger, dark on the Back, and brown on the Belly; has two Wings, four Legs, and two Fore-claws, with several Phangs, resembling the Fore-feet of a common Mole, or, to give a better Idea, the Balance-wheel of a Watch; they are extremely Ferocious, and whatever they fix upon they devour with the greatest Voraciousness.

August 27. It is now past all Dispute that the Dutch Man of War, and three Transports, are brought into the Downs; and that they have military Stores on board, for the Use of the French at Brest. If such Things are suffered, surely we had better be at War with them, than have such Allies. It may be remembered, that about eight Months ago they had given Orders to fit out several Men of War to protect their Trade, as they called it; but it appears it was to carry on an illicit one with our most inveterate Enemy, and hereby give them secret Assistance that tended to distress us.

Tuesday Seventeenth a melancholy Accident happened in the City of Gloucester: Some Workmen being employed to clean a Well, one of them was let down, but the damp Vapours soon deprived him of his Senses. A Second immediately went down to his Assistance, and was affected in the same Manner. A third Man ventured after them, and had just secured one of the former by fastening a Cord round him, when, being overpowered by the same Dampness, he fell senseless to the Bottom of the Well. The one, about whom he had fastened the Cord, was brought up; and, by proper Application, is now in a fair Way of Recovery. One of the unfortunate Men has left an infirm Wife and seven Children.

A few Days since a Dog went into an Inn-yard near Holborn-bridge, and killed two Fowls, which he secreted in the Dunghill; he then killed a third, which he carried away, and came back soon after for another, on which he was secured: In a few Minutes a Fellow came into the Yard, and enquired after the Dog, and being laid hold of was searched, when the Fowl was found in a private Pocket under his Coat. It seems the Owner has made his Livelihood, for some Time past, by Means of his Dog, whom he has taught to rob Poulterers, Butchers Shops, &c. &c.

The French and Spaniards have lately been very industrious among the Indians on the Banks of the Mississippi, to make them entertain a mean Opinion of the British Conquests. One of the Hionois Indians was lately in Georgia, and declared that the French told the Indians, that, "The English, like a Thief, had stole Quebec from the Great King, while his Back was turned, and he was looking another Way: But now he has turned his Face, and sees what the English have done, he is going into their Country with a thousand great Canoes, and all his Warriors; and he will take the little English King, and Pinch him till he makes him cry out, and give back what he has Stole."

The Crew of a French Ship were lately brought into Gibraltar, from whence they were sent into Spain, but were murdered by the Country People in their Way to Cadiz. On this Account the General of the Spanish Lines sent a Flag of Truce to the Governor of Gibraltar, requesting his Excellency to send no more French Prisoners into Spain, because it was not in his Power to protect them from the Insults of the Spanish Peasants, who Vow to be revenged on every Frenchman they can find, for plunging Spain in this unnecessary War, which must impoverish the whole Country, and will be more particularly felt by the Poor.

Friday Afternoon a Gentleman returning from Barnet Races, being a little in Liquor, and on a full Trot, fell off his Horse by the Breaking of one of his Stirrups, another Horse coming behind likewise on a full Trot, unfortunately trod on his Head and killed him on the Spot.

September 1. Great Search is making after a Person, who, it is supposed, has forged several Bills upon Men of the first Eminence in this City. The following is a Particular of what was found out: A Person lately received a Letter by a Porter, upon opening of which he thought it was from his Master,

who was then at Marlow, wherein he directed him to his Banker, to take up a Thousand Pound Bank Note, and leave it in a Cover at Sam's Coffee-House, directed for Mr. Rouse; which he accordingly did, and likewise acquainted his Master thereof by the Return of the Post; but to his great Astonishment has since been informed by him, that he is an entire Stranger to the Transaction: What is very remarkable, the Forger, in order to strengthen his Villainy, inclosed a Draft upon a Magistrate of this City, for 300 l. which appears to be likewise forged. The Note being stopped at the Bank, it is hoped will be the Means of finding out the Person or Persons concerned in this Forgery.

A few Nights ago the House of an eminent Jew Merchant in Savage-Gardens near Tower-Hill, was stripped of almost every Thing that was valuable in it. The Rogues got in by Picking the Lock of the Street Door. The Family were out of Town, and no Body left to take care of the House.

September 6. According to an Austrian Account of the late Action in Silesia, 500 of the Prussians were made Prisoners by the Austrians, and they also took three Pieces of Cannon; and all the Loss sustained by the Generals O'Donnell, Brentano, and Beck, amounts but to 921 Men, and three Standards.

The Prussians have made a fresh Irruption into Bohemia, where, as the Austrians say, they have committed immense Depredations, as well as levied Contributions. This is owing to the Conduct of Count Daun, who has continued retiring ever since the unfortunate Affair of the 16th, which is said to have occasioned a general Consternation at Vienna; and a Report is spread, that the Emperor is gone in Person to the Army, with a View that his Presence may encourage the Troops to make another Attempt for the Relief of Schweidnitz.

Complaint has been made from our Court to M. Boreel, concerning the Dutch Ships brought into the Downs.

The late Captain Hore, of Billfield, near Warrington, left some large Legacies to his Servants, which have caused Matrimony to spread over his whole Family. A neighbouring Farmer married the Huntsman's Sister; the Gardener married another Sister; and the Huntsman himself has married the House-keeper; the Ceremony was performed for them all at the same Time; and on the Day following some Horse-Races were made, in order to celebrate the Nuptials of these happy Couples.

Yesterday Morning, between twelve and one o'Clock, several of the Bloods and Claret Drawers (as they stile themselves) assembled at the End of Long-Lane, West-Smithfield, with Bludgeons knocked down a Gentleman and his Servant who were passing quietly along; the Gentleman was dangerously wounded in the Head; two of the Aggressors were secured, but as they were conveying them to St. Bartholomew's Watch-House, one escaped, but the other was sent to the Compter.

A few Days ago some Fishermen, going to get Muscles at Mersey-Island, stole some Poultry belonging to a neighbouring Farmer, who, seeing them carrying them off, went after them, and offered to forgive them, on their paying him a fair Market Price for the Fowls; which they refusing, the Farmer took one of them by the Collar: The Fellow being exasperated at this Treatment, beat him in so terrible a Manner, that he died soon after. The Coroner's Inquest sat upon the Body, and brought in their Verdict wilful Murder, by Persons unknown.

Late on Sunday Night Information was brought to Sir John Fielding, that a Bank Note for 1000l. suspected to be the Note obtained in Consequence of a forged Draught for that Sum, lately drawn on Messrs. Amyand, Staples, and Mercers, Bankers, in the Name of Mr. William Partridge, of London, had been exchanged by Mr. Baker, Receiver General for the County of Somerset, on Friday last, in Consideration of which the said Mr. Baker had given three Bank Bills, and the rest in Cash; and Yesterday, in Consequence of different Pursuits, made by the Direction of the above Magistrate, one Kello (Brother to a Person before taken into Custody) was apprehended near the Horse Ferry, Westminster, when 960l. in Cash, and also three Bills (Part of the Consideration given him for the above Bank Note) and also a Brace of loaded Pistols were found in his Custody, amounting in the whole to near the Sum obtained by the above Forgery; whereupon the said Kello was committed to Newgate.

He was traced from London to Bristol, from thence to Bridgewater (where he changed the Bank Note which he had received for the Draught) and from thence back to Westminster.

A Girl in Boy's Cloaths was lately hired at the Black Boy, a Public-House in Shoe-maker-Row, near Duke's Place; but her Sex being suspected by her Face and Shape, an Examination was made one Morning before she got up, and she found to be Female. On asking her the Reason for disguising herself, she said the chief Motive was, that Boys could better Shift for themselves, than Girls.

Private Letters from Hamburg acquaint us, that his Danish Majesty has actually published a Manifesto, in which he sets forth his Claim to the Direction of all the Dominions of Holstein, and delegates the Administration to two Noblemen therein mentioned, during the Minority of the young Duke. The Regency of Kiel, however, have declined admitting these Administrators, 'til they knew the Sentiments of the Courts of Petersburg and Stockholm.

A Gentleman who is just arrived from the Allied Army in Germany declares, that they never were yet so advantageously posted; but that Provisions of all Sorts, instead of being cheap, as reported, are extravagantly dear, and cannot be cheaper 'til they have drove the French over the Rhine.

The St. Domingo Ship sent into Plymouth by the Lynne Man of War is computed to be worth 100,000l.

The celebrated Dr. Storck, Author of the Treatises on the Medical Virtues of Hemlock, hath lately published a small Treatise, proving, from Experiments made on himself, that the Thorny-apple (*pomme spinuse*), Henbane, and Wolfsbane, which have hitherto been considered as Poisons, may be taken inwardly with Safety and Advantage.

THE Prince of Conde having retired successfully as far back as Freidberg, in order to make a Junction with the Marshals Soubise and d'Etrees, abandoned even the Heights near that Town, and marched to Rodheim on the 29th inst, on which Day the Hereditary Prince arrived at Wolfersheim. His Highness thought it necessary to put Gen. Luckner forward on the 30th to those high Grounds, whilst he marched with his main Body to Assenheim. On his March, he was informed that a large Body of the French were returning towards Freidberg; and being desirous to get before them, he altered his Plan, and instead of continuing his March to Assenheim, determined to support Gen. Luckner. He had then no Reason to imagine that the Prince of Conde had been reinforced; tho' it afterwards appeared that the grand Army of France was at Hand to support him. The Hereditary Prince's Infantry attacked with the greatest Bravery, and in a short Time drove the French, who were posted upon the steep Mountain called Johannis-berg, into the Plain below. Having there been considerably reinforced, the French renewed the Attack with great Advantage, and obliged the Allies to repuls the Wetter. In the Retreat, the Hereditary Prince, who was rallying the Troops, was wounded in the Hip, but the Wound is declared by the Surgeons not to be dangerous. Prince Ferdinand, upon the first Report of the Hereditary Prince's being engaged, marched with a considerable Part of his Army from his Camp at Nidda to support him, and arrived Time enough to prevent the French from pursuing their Advantage, which consists in the Loss of 7 or 800 Men on the Part of the Allies, and several small Field Pieces. The Number of killed and wounded on either Side is not yet known; but we hear that the Count de Guiche was taken by the Allies. The Rest of the confederate Army came up the next Morning, and Prince Ferdinand's Head-Quarters were on the first Instant at Bingenheim, upon the River Horlof, at a small Distance from the French. The only British Troops engaged in this Action, were according to the Accounts received here, Major General Elliot's Dragoons, and the Picquets under Lord Frederick Cavendish.

The Loss of the Allies in the above Affair were Ensign During, Lieut. Essenbeck, 6 Subaltern Officers, and 64 Soldiers were killed; 19 Officers, 16 Subalterns, and 331 Soldiers, wounded: 34 Officers, 46 Subalterns, made Prisoners, with 880 Soldiers, including the Missing and Deferters; so that our Loss in Killed, Wounded, Prisoners, &c. amounts to 1390 Men.—The Wound of the Hereditary Prince is not dangerous; the Ball grazed the Bone of the right Hip, and came out above the Knee.

Whitehall, September 4. In the London Gazette, his Majesty in Council, has been pleased to order, that in the Morning and Evening Prayers, and all other Parts of Public Service, the following Form of Prayer shall be for the future observed: "OUR GRACIOUS QUEEN CHARLOTTE, THEIR ROYAL HIGHNESSES GEORGE PRINCE OF WALES, THE PRINCESS DOWAGER OF WALES, AND ALL THE ROYAL FAMILY."

WINDSOR-CASTLE, Sept. 22.

THIS Day Captain Singleton arrived here from Portugal, with the following Letter from the Marshal Count de la Lippe, to the Earl of Egremont.

"My LORD,

IHAVE the Honour to acquaint your Lordship, that having detached Brigadier General Burgoyne with his Regiment, and 17 Companies of Grenadiers, to make an Attack upon Valencia d'Alcantara, (where, according to Information, that in all Probability was to be depended upon, the Enemy had formed a large Magazine of Flour and Forage.) This Officer executed his Operation with so much Conduct and Valour, that having entered the Place first, at the Head of his own Regiment, gallantly conducted by Colonel Somerville, Sword in Hand, and afterwards dislodged the Enemy's Infantry, after an obstinate Resistance, out of the Houses, by the valourous Behaviour of the British Grenadiers under Lord Poultney's Command, the Spanish Regiment of Seville was entirely destroyed: A Major General, one Colonel, one Captain, five Lieutenants, three Stand of Colours, and all the private Men were taken that escaped the Sword. The Information about the Magazine proved groundless; but the General Officer was to have entered Alentejo in a few Days with a considerable Corps d'Armee,

and was then employed in reconnoitring the Entrances into that Province.

"The Loss of the British Troops, who had the principal Share in this Affair, is luckily but inconsiderable; and consists in Lieutenant Burk, of Colonel Frederick's, one Serjeant, and three private, killed; two Serjeants, one Drummer, and 18 private wounded; ten Horses killed.

"The British Troops behaved on this Occasion with as much Generosity as Courage, and it deserves Admiration, that in an Affair of this Kind, the Town and the Inhabitants suffered very little, which was owing to the good Order Brigadier Burgoyne kept up, even in the Heat of the Action.

"This Success would probably have been attended with more, if Circumstances, that could not well be expected, had not retarded the March of 16 Portuguese Battalions, and three Regiments of Cavalry.

"The Bearer of this is Captain Singleton, who distinguished himself very much in the Affair; and I take the Liberty to recommend him to your Lordship's Protection. I am, with great Respect, My LORD,

Your Lordship's most obedient,
and most humble Servant,

The Reigning Count de Schaumbourg Lippe."

"NISA, August 30, 1762."

L O N D O N.

St. James's, Sept. 15. This Day the Duke de Nivernois, Minister Plenipotentiary from France, had a private Audience of his Majesty, to deliver his Credentials.

London, Sept. 15. Sunday Evening Sir Charles Hardy sailed from Plymouth, with six Sail of the Line, supposed to cruise off Cape Clear, in order to intercept some Ships expected from Cape Francois, that are richly laden, having the Effects of many of the Inhabitants of the Havannah, who retired on hearing of our Intention to go against it.

The Duke de Nivernois landed at Dover on Saturday. Mr. Poyntz, at whose House at Burlington-street his Grace is to reside, till Lord Pembroke's can be fitted up, came over with him, and came on directly to London; but the Duke lay that Night at Canterbury, and about Eight on Sunday Morning arrived at Mr. Poyntz's. He was received by the Duke de San Severino, the Neapolitan Ambassador, Mr. Cottrel, and Mr. Poyntz; and Yesterday his Equipage came over Westminster Bridge.

The Duke of Bedford was received at Paris with the greatest Acclamations ever known, and it is said that he was conducted into that City by 400 of the French King's Household Troops.

A Letter from Paris says, "Whatever Hopes we may have of Peace, Orders have been sent to Bourdeaux, Rochelle and Nantz, to get ready several Ships with all Diligence, to carry Troops, &c. to Newfoundland, which it very much concerns us to preserve.

The last Letters from Paris say, that in case the present pacific Negotiation should prove fruitless, the War will, for the future, be carried on on a new Plan. A numerous Army will be kept upon the Rhine; but the greatest Efforts will be made by Sea, and with this View there is a strong Squadron equipping at Brest, which is to be victualled for seven Months; and Orders have been likewise sent for repairing and manning all the Ships that are left at Toulon, though it is foreseen that this will be a Work of Time.

By private Letters from Paris of the 8th current, we have Advice, that Orders were issued for four Regiments of Troops to march immediately for Brest, where they are to embark on board the Men of War sitting out at that Port, but on what Destination is not known, though it is generally believed to be, to reinforce their Troops at Newfoundland, which it would appear they would wish to retain till the Conclusion of a Peace.

From Petersburg we are told, that there has been lately a Mutiny among the Guards, which for some Time excited the most disagreeable Apprehensions, but that it has been happily quelled.

We hear from Paris, that they had Advice from Madrid mentioning, that the Fortrefs of Almeida surrendered to the Spaniards on the 25th inst.

The Foreign Gazettes, in their Accounts from the Armies in Westphalia, seem all to agree, that a Cessation of Arms was hourly expected.

Sept. 16. The Zephyr, a French Frigate, from Brest for Newfoundland, with Naval Stores, of 22 Guns, and 230 Men, of which 100 are Soldiers, is taken by the Lyon Man of War, Capt. Le Brals, and sent into Plymouth; the Zephyr had ten Men killed, and 40 wounded; the Lyon had only two Men killed. Three Sail came out of Brest in Com-

pany, and the Monmouth was left in Chace of one of them.

It is reported, that amongst the Persons lately executed in the Place de Greve at Paris, by Torch Light, was the celebrated Marquis de Vaudreuil, late Governor of Canada, not merely for his surrendering up that important Country, but for the many Tyrannies and Cruelties exercised by him, on his Dependants in that Quarter of the World, to gratify his own avaricious Temper. Many of his Accusers were Officers who had been taken Prisoners; but were released on their Parole, in order to appear against him at his Trial.

On the 11th Instant the Humber Man of War, Capt. Onflow, of 40 Guns, Convoy to the East Country Fleet, ran on the South of Halborough Sand, and is entirely lost.

Some Letters from Breslau say, that several Waggons, loaded with Presents from the Empress of Russia for the King of Prussia, are arrived there, escorted by a Detachment of Cossacks.

A Letter from the Hague of the 10th says, that the Engagement of the Dutch Ship of War with the English Frigate would, at some Seasons, have occasioned a Rupture between the Powers; but that this Affair was considered as having already blown over.

His Royal Highness the D. of York sets out in a few Days to join Sir Charles Hardy in the Bay.

Sept. 21. This Morning, at Eleven o'Clock, their Majesties set out from St. James's, in a new Post Chaise and four, and escorted by a Party of Light Horse, for Windsor. They were accompanied by her Royal Highness the Princess Dowager of Wales, Prince William, Lord Bute, &c. and a great Number of Nobility and Gentry.

The several Prefs-gangs have received Orders to be very vigilant, to get as many Seamen as possible; and it is reported to be from an Obstinacy in the Court of Madrid.

The following Articles are now handed about as the Terms agreed upon between Great-Britain and France, for the Foundation of a separate Peace, and meet with great Credit.

All North-America to be ceded to Great-Britain: The River Mississippi, as far as the River Vasson, to be the Boundary between Canada and Louisiana, which last to be left entirely to the French.

Great-Britain to keep Tobago, Dominica, St. Vincent, the Granades, and the Grandillos.

The French to fish on the Banks of Newfoundland, as before the War, and to have the two little Islands of St. Peter's and Miquelon to dry their Fish on, and to have two Forts, and fifty Men in each, but subject to the Inspection of British Commissioners, and Great-Britain to be sole Governors and Commanders both by Land and Sea.

Minorca and Belleisle to be restored to their former Owners; Great-Britain to keep Senegal, and to restore Goree.

The French to be allowed to settle in the East-Indies; to have three Settlements wherever our East-India Company shall think proper, those Settlements to be Places of Trade only, and no Fortification but what may be requisite for protecting them from the Inroads of the Natives.

The British and French Forces are to be called from Germany, except some Troops of both Countries to remain in Garrison in Wesel, Guelders, &c. till a Peace between the Empress Queen and the King of Prussia is concluded.

The French to evacuate Ostend and Nieuport; the Harbours and Forts of Dunkirk to be destroyed, according to the Treaty of Utrecht and Aix la Chapelle.

As to Spain, the French agree, that if the Spaniards do not come into the Peace, the French are not to assist the Spaniards against Great-Britain or Portugal in any Respect, but Great-Britain is at Liberty to assist Portugal.

It is confidently said, that Spain has absolutely refused to treat.

It is also confidently said, that tho' the Duke de Nivernois has his Orders to agree to the Preliminaries, yet his Grace the Duke of Bedford is ordered not to sign, unless Spain likewise accedes to the Peace, which it is expected will be known for certain in a few Days.

The Duke of Cumberland Packet-Boat, Capt. Goodridge, is arrived at Falmouth, in 32 Days, Express from New-York.

At a Time when we were in Hopes that a general Peace and Tranquility were in a fair Way of being re-established throughout Europe, a Cloud seems to have arisen in the North. The Duke de Biron claims, as his Right, the Dutches of Courland and Semigallia, which the new-made Empress seems determined to put him in actual Possession

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of: The King of Poland, on the other Hand, espouses the Cause of his Son, who has Pretensions to that Dignity; and, if the Polish Noblesse should be inclined to assist their Sovereign in the Establishment of his Family, it may occasion a Rupture with Russia, if the Motions lately made on the Frontiers by the Tartars does not prevent it.

The Installation at Windsor To-morrow will be remarkably splendid, and much more so than usual, as the Occasion is extremely singular, viz. That of enthroning his Majesty as Sovereign of the Order. His Majesty's Cap is set with Jewels to a prodigious Value, and his Robes will be looped up with Diamonds. The Queen's Stomacher, made for this Occasion, is said to be worth 50,000 l. a single Jewel in it being valued at 10,000 l. It is supposed the Expence of the Installation will amount to 20,000 l. but it is customary for the Crown to defray the whole of it, when any of the Royal Family are Installed.

Orders are given for the Essex Man of War to sail directly from Spithead upon some extraordinary Occasion.

Extract of a Letter from Windsor, dated Sept. 21, at 11 o'Clock at Night.

"This Evening their Majesties arrived here from London, attended by a great Number of Persons of Distinction; they passed through the Streets very slowly amidst the loud Acclamations of a vast Concourse of People, who came here from all Parts of the Country."

Sept. 25. Schweidnitz has twice demanded to capitulate, but has been refused, the Prussians being determined to have it at Discretion. On the 25th past some of the Forts which defend the Town were taken, and the Sappe was carried within fifty Paces of another.

Sept. 28. An Express which arrived on Saturday from the Allied Army brings Advice, that the Siege of Cassel was begun, Prince Ferdinand being determined to have it, and the French resolved to keep it; which it is supposed will bring on a general Engagement.

There are advices, that a Body of 18000 Turks have entered Hungary, and an Imperial Army is formed in that Kingdom.

They write from the Prussian Camp before Schweidnitz, of the 16th ult. that the Governor of that Fortress finding Provisions and Fire-wood decrease more and more, had sent a Courier (by the Permission of the Prussians) to Count Daun, and had agreed to surrender that Garrison to the Prussians on the Return of that Messenger.

They write from Paris, that Peace is looked on there as good as concluded, and that a Stop had been put to Equipments at Breteuil and Toulon.

Yesterday the Reports were, the Duke de Niernois had Orders to return Home; others said, that he had a fresh Set of Preliminaries from his Court: Whether either of these Reports were true, we know not; however, Scrip fell to 94.

The Directors of the Bank continue selling, in large Quantities, the Silver which they purchased of the Agents of the Hermione, at 5 s. 3 d. $\frac{1}{2}$ per Ounce.

All our Accounts from the Sea Ports are full of the Damage the Shipping have suffered by the great Storm on Thursday Se'nnight.

Letters from Gottingen of the 19th Instant advise, that that City will not be formally besieged. That the heavy Artillery ordered from Munden, hath been countermanded, and it was assured, that it was expected that a Suspension of Arms would soon be published at the Head of both Armies.

They write from Constantinople of the 17th of August, that 40,000 Tartars had taken the Field; but whether they were going into Russia or Poland is not known.

By a Dutch Vessel arrived in 15 Days from Bourdeaux at Cork, we have Advice, that on the 26th past, eight Frigates, from 26 to 36 Guns, full of Troops, had sailed from thence; but meeting with bad Weather, they put back the 27th, and sailed again the 28th, supposed to be destined to strengthen and secure their valuable Conquest of Newfoundland.

Alberquerque, which Count de Lippe is besieging, is a City of some Consequence by its Situation, commanding one of the great Roads from Madrid to Lisbon, lying between Valencia, which is already taken, and the very important City of Cadajor. As it is very probable Count de Lippe will soon take the Place, his Success, together with that of General Burgoyne, at Valencia, will greatly revive the Spirits of the Troops, and convince the Spaniards that their own Frontiers are not only vulnerable, but that Spain itself will become the Seat of War.

BOSTON, November 11.

By Capt. Smith we learn, That they had received Advice in England, that Col. Amherst had sailed from New-York, to join Lord Colvill, for the retaking of St. John's:—That the Day he left Greenock an Account came that Advice was received in England of the Surrender of the Havannah to the English: On which Occasion there were the greatest Rejoicings ever known. The Mails for New-York, were dispatched from the Post-Office the 11th of September, by the Earl of Halifax Packet-Boat.—Commodore Spry had hoisted his broad Pendant on board the Mars, of 74 Guns, and sailed for Halifax.

We hear he is since arrived, and is to command the Ships there this Winter.

By a Vessel arrived at Salem in 36 Days from Gibraltar, we learn, That Admiral Saunders with his Squadron was still cruising and waiting for either the Toulon or Spanish Squadron to come down: That two rich Spanish South Sea Ships had escaped our Cruizers, and got into Teneriffe; from whence they were afraid of venturing out, but were unloading the Treasure and shipping it in small Vessels for Cadiz; one of which, with 20,000 Dollars on board, was taken by his Majesty's Ship Sheerness.

On Saturday, the 5th of September, was married at St. George's Church, Hanover-Square, WILLIAM FRANKLIN, Esq; the new-appointed Governor of New-Jersey, to Miss DOWNES, of St. James's Street.

A small Shock of an Earthquake was felt at Portsmouth in New-Hampshire last Thursday Morning.

Extract of a Letter from London, Aug. 21.

"The great Changes which lately happened in our Ministry, were occasioned by Lord B-e and the D. of N----- having disagreed, in consequence of which the Duke resigned: They divided on the Question, whether we should support the Portuguese or the Germans in the present War: Lord B-e was for withdrawing all our Troops from Germany, and employing them in Portugal or America; the Duke was for assisting Portugal and supporting the German War too.—Lord B-e has the Majority of the Council, and in the Lords, but the Duke has it in the Commons; Lord B-e finding himself weak there, offered the Seals again to Mr. Pitt, but he refused; as did another great Officer, and now the Hon. George Grenville has them. These Changes has occasioned much staining of Paper, and some great Characters have been attacked with an uncommon Degree of Virulence.—The now first Lord of Trade is said to be invested with all the Powers Lord H----- exercised there.—Yesterday the Odds at Betting was much in Favour of those who looked for Peace; To-day the Cafe is altered, and the War is likely to be carried on in all Quarters, with as great Obstinacy as ever: This is owing to the inflexible Disposition of the Empress-Queen; and to a new Discovery, that France and Spain have entered into a Solemn League not to lay down their Arms until we are divested of Gibraltar, for accomplishing which, it is said, they are to use their utmost Efforts: The French hope by this to engross the whole Mediterranean Trade, as a Compensation for that of America, which they look upon as irrecoverably lost."

NEW-YORK, November 22.

Thursday and Friday last two Transports arrived here from the Havannah, in 30 Days: They sailed with a large Fleet for this Port, having a Number of sick Regulars and Provincials on board, under Convoy of his Majesty's Ship the Intrepid, Captain Hale, from whom they parted in a Gale of Wind some Time after they came out.

By several Letters from the Havannah we learn, that a great Sickness still prevails there, as well among the Spaniards as the English; that most of the Treasure found there had been shared; the General's Share was about £. 80,000 Sterling; a Captain in the Army £. 160; a Lieutenant about £. 80, and a private Soldier £. 2: 17: 0.

PHILADELPHIA, November 25.

Since our last arrived here Captain Taylor (late of the Privateer Brig New Grace, of this Port) with the rich French Ship, lately mentioned in this Paper to be taken by him and Captain Kemp of New-Providence.—Captain Taylor has made a very successful Cruise, notwithstanding the Loss of his Vessel, with some Coffee, Hides, &c. on board, coming out of Providence; having taken, and been concerned in the taking, of seven Vessels, since he went out.

A valuable French Sugar Ship has been lately sent into Providence, taken by two Privateers of that Port.

THE Disposal of the Lands in Anne-Arundel County, as Advertised on the last Page of this Paper by THOMAS and CHARLES MOORE, is deferred till next Spring.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, for Sterling Cash, or Bills of Exchange, on Saturday the 18th Day of December next, or LEASED for a Term of Years,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, containing about Three Hundred Acres, lying on South-River, generally known by the Name of Lambeth Neck, well situated on the Water, whereon is three good Tobacco-Houses, a Corn House, Meat and Milk House, and good Dwelling House and Orchard. Likewise a choice Parcel of Country-born SLAVES, consisting of Men, Women, and Children, with the Crop and Plantation Utensils, on the Premises.

The Sale to begin at Twelve o'Clock.

JOHN DUCKER.

N. B. If Saturday should be foul Weather, the Sale to be on the Monday after, or first fair Day.

November 24, 1762.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Frederick County, a Mulatto Slave, named Daniel: Had on when he went away, an old dark Cloth Coat, it has been much mended, a blue Cloth Jacket, old lightish coloured Cloth Breeches, old Felt Hat, old Holland Shirt, Negro Shoes, and coarse black and white Stockings; wears his own Hair, which is black and curls, and is a very neat Head of Hair, which he takes much Delight in; he loves Drink so well, if he can get it he will be drunk; he carried with him a Half-worn Saddle, very high mounted; and may have a Horse with him.

Whoever secures the said Slave, so as he may be had again, shall have, if taken in this Province, Two Pistoles, if out of the Province, Four Pistoles, and reasonable Charges, if brought Home, paid by

THOMAS DAVISS.

N. B. He has a small Scar on one Side of his Nose.

TO BE SOLD,

ONE Negro Man, One Negro Woman, and Two Children, for Current Money. Enquire of Joseph Ewitts, over against the Ship-Yard at the Dock.

December 1, 1762.

STOLEN or Strayed out of Mr. Thomas Sligh's Stable, in Baltimore County, on the 20th of November last, a likely young Black Horse, near 15 Hands high, 4 Years old last Spring, Paces and Gallops, has a small Star on his Forehead, and one white Spot on each Side of his Neck, nearly opposite to each other, has some White on one hind Foot, but forgot which, and is branded on the near Buttock, but not so plain as to know what it is, a Bob Tail, and his Mane trimmed neatly where the Bridle goes over his Ears. As I, the Subscriber, lately bought him, this is the best Description I at present can give of him.

Whoever will bring the said Horse to Mr. Thomas Sligh, of the County aforesaid, or to me, the Subscriber, at Annapolis, shall have a Pistole Reward.

WILLIAM REYNOLDS.

THERE is at the Plantation of Gideon Gary, living near the Head of South-River, in Anne-Arundel County, (and has been about 18 Months) a Stray Black Steer, with a large Star in his Forehead, and some White under his Belly, and Half his Tail is White, and marked with Two Corps and an Hole in the Left Ear, and is about 4 Years old.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of John Rogers, living near Snowden's Manor in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a small Bay Horse, about 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ Hands high, branded on the near Thigh with a single R, and on the off Thigh thus NRM.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is in the Possession of Edward Hanson, living near the Head of Bay-River, in Baltimore County, taken up as a Stray, a Black Horse, without any Brand, about 8 Years old, 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ Hands high, with a Bob Tail, hanging Mane, and has Signs of the Poll-Evil.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

Queen-Anne's County, Nov. 26, 1762.
To be LET for a Term of Years, and to be entered upon immediately.

A Couple of Lots of Ground, (belonging to the Honourable Edward Lloyd, Esq;) situated very conveniently for Trade, in Queen's Town, Maryland, and will be very shortly put under a good Post and Rail-Fence, on which are at present the following Improvements, viz. A very commodious Building, which consists of a handsome, pleasant Dry-Goods Store, fronting two Streets, a Compting-House and lodging Room with a Brick Chimney, a Rum Store, a Salt House, and a very convenient Loft over all.—Also a very roomy strong Granary, a Stable, a Smith's Shop, and an old Dwelling-house, lately repaired, now inhabited by a good Tradesman at 6 l. per Annum, but the whole may be had on reasonable Terms, by applying to

WILLIAM DAMES.

TAKEN up by the Subscriber, at Poplar-Island, about the Middle of September last, a Yawl of about 15 Feet Keel, a Blanket Sail, two Oars, with an Auger Hole bored through her Taffarel, her Bottom pay'd with Pitch, and her Upper-Works Yellow: There were two Men in her when she was taken up, who said they came from Patuxent, and that they had lately come over Passengers in a Ship from England; they were upon Suspicion of being Runaways, committed to Talbot County Gaol, which they have since broke out of.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges, by applying to

THOMAS WEYMAN.

November 15, 1762.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER living in St. Mary's County, near Chaptico, for Sterling Cash, or London Bills of Exchange,

PART of a TRACT of LAND, lying Five Miles above George-Town in Frederick County, called Friendship, containing 76½ Acres, it is of an excellent Soil, and has some Improvements on it. Any Person inclinable to purchase may see the Land, by applying to Mr. Netley Maddox who lives on it, and know the Terms by applying to

ZACHARIAH BOND.

The Title is indisputable.

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

ROBERT SWAN.

Having lately Removed my Store from Church-street, to the South-west Side of the Dock, commonly called CARROLL'S WHARF, I have for Sale,

SUNDRY Sorts of DRY GOODS, consisting chiefly of Broad Cloths, Half-thicks, Negro Cottons, China, Cutlery, Linen Handkerchiefs, spotted Gauze, Mullins, &c. Also Three or Four likely Negro Girls, from 12 to 16 Years of Age. Rum, Sugar, and choice old Lisbon Wine, &c. &c. For Terms and Price, apply to

ROBERT SWAN.

Just Published,

(Price 8 Coppers single, or 5 s. a Dozen.)

The Maryland ALMANACK, for the Year 1763,

CONTAINING every Thing necessary, and many useful and diverting.

Likewise,

ALMANACKS interleaved with fine Writing Paper. Price, ONE SHILLING.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by Jonas Green and William Bind, in Charles-Street. All Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE at 12 s. and 6 d. per Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are inserted for 5 s. the First Week, and 1 s. each Time after: And Long Ones in Proportion.

Patuxent, Nov. 22, 1762.

LEFT at the House of the Subscriber some Time last Summer, a CASE, N^o. 1, marked I R, and directed to his Care. The Owner proving his Property, and paying the Charge of this Advertisement, may have it, by applying to

RICHARD PIERCY.

Baltimore, Oct. 26, 1762.

STRAYED or Stolen, on the 23d of September, from the White Grounds, a large Bay Roan Mare, about 7 Years old, and about 15 Hands high, has no Mark nor Brand that is remembered, Paces well, and Trots a little out of Hand, is shod before, and had on an old Bell, scratched upon it, W. OTTEY.—Also, Stolen or Strayed out of the Pasture at Isinglass, on Sunday Night the 24th Instant, a Grey Horse, full aged, has no Brand that is remembered, his Mane has been lately thinned on the Underside, his Tale long, is about 14 Hands high, shod before, is poor in Condition, and is used to draw.

Whoever will give Notice, or bring them to the Subscriber in Baltimore-Town, or to his Plantation on the White Grounds, shall have for the Mare, Twenty Shillings, and for the Horse, Ten Shillings, with reasonable Charges paid by

WILLIAM OTTEY.

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

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

GEORGE CLARKE.

To be SOLD by the Subscribers, at private or public Sale, on the Premises, the 12th of December next,

A Valuable Tract of Land, whereon Mordecai Moore formerly dwelt, lying in Anne-Arundel County, near London-Town, containing about 800 Acres, pleasantly situated, and of a good Soil, some Parts thereof suitable for Meadow, others well Wooded, and the Title indisputable.—The Whole will be disposed together, or divided in such Manner as may best suit the Purchasers, for Bills of Exchange, or Pennsylvania Currency, one Half to be paid on the Day of Sale, and the Remainder within 12 Months, paying Interest, and giving Security if required, by

THOMAS MOORE, and CHARLES MOORE.

Annapolis, November 10, 1762.

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

Port-Tobacco, Charles County, Oct. 26, 1762.

ANY Master or Owner of a VESSEL, that wants Freight to Glasgow, for about 300 Hogsheads of Tobacco, may be supplied upon reasonable Terms, by applying to

WALTER HANSON.

TO BE SOLD,

A Servant Man, who is a Barber and Peruke-Maker, and has above FOUR YEARS to serve. Enquire of Robert Johnson, at Mr. Ward's Store, at the Head of the Dock in Annapolis.

NEGRO PETER

RAN away from Bush River Furnace, in Baltimore County, and is imagined he will make to the back Parts of Pennsylvania, as he was seen on the Road leading from Bush River to York-Town: Had with him, on the 15th instant October, a small Grey Gelding; and had on when he went away, a Felt Hat, Fearnought Jacket, a Pair of large Tarr'd Trowsers, a white Shirt, and a Pair of coarse Shoes; he is about 6 Feet high, very black, and talks good English, and will almost deceive any one by his crafty Lies; he has lately had the Rheumatism, which has affected his Arms and Legs.

Whoever secures the said Negro, so that he may be had again, shall have Five Pounds Reward by

ISAAC WEBSTER.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND containing 1580 Acres, about 14 Miles from Baltimore-Town, on the main Road leading from thence to Frederick County, and convenient to a Merchant Mill.

For Title and Terms apply to ALEXANDER LAWSON, in Baltimore-Town.

Bladenburg, February 1, 1762.

SCHEME of a LOTTERY, for raising the Sum of Two Hundred and Twenty Pounds, for removing several Shoals, in the Eastern-Branch of Patowmack, from the Wharf at Bladenburg downwards, and from thence to the Bridge upwards, and for enlarging the Wharf:

THE S C H E M E.

	Pounds.	is	Pounds.
1 of 100	are	100	
2 of 50	are	100	
5 of 20	are	100	
10 of 10	are	100	
30 of 5	are	150	
152 of 1:10	are	228	
1 First drawn Blank		1	
1 Last drawn Blank		1	
202 Prizes,		780	
1798 Blanks.	Sum raised	220	

2000 Tickets at 10 s. each, are 1000 l.

AS the Sum wanted is but small, and the Number of Tickets are few, the Proportion of Prizes to the Blanks could not be increased without making the Prizes so small as to render them not worth the Acceptance of the Adventurers. But as the Price of the Tickets is low, and the designed Application of general Benefit to all interested in Navigation, it's hoped this Scheme, for raising the Sum wanted, will meet with Encouragement from both the Merchant and Planter.

The Managers are, Messrs. Christopher Lowndes, John Row, Thomas Chittam, Richard Henderson, Francis Hatfield, Daniel Stephenson, Richard Whittle, Thomas Gantt, junr. (one of the first Commissioners for laying out Bladenburg), and David Ross: They will give Bond for their faithful Performance, and act upon Oath in the Discharge of the Trust reposed in them.

Notice of the Time of Drawing, at Bladenburg, will be given in this GAZETTE. Prizes not demanded in Six Months after Publication of the Numbers, will be deemed as generously given to the Design.

Tickets may be had of any of the Managers, and at the Printing-Office in Annapolis.

N. B. Dollars, Pistoles, or Pennsylvania Currency, will be received as they now Pass, for Tickets; and the Prizes paid off in like Manner.

W A N T E D,

A CURATE for Dorchester Parish, in Dorchester County. Any Clergyman of the Church of England, that can be well recommended, will be employed by the Vestry, who has an Assignment of Fourteen Thousand Pounds of Tobacco yearly, to be paid as collected by the Sheriff, for his Support. Signed per Order,

ROGER JONES, Register.

The MARYLAND GAZETTE.

[XVIIIth Year.]

THURSDAY, December 9, 1762.

[N^o. 918.]

P A R I S, August 30.

WE learn from Brest, that a Squadron, of one Ship of 116 Guns, four of 74, one Frigate of 32 Guns, one of 30, one of 16, and two Bombketches, victualled for seven Months, and having on board between 5 and 6000 Land Forces, under the Count d'Estaing, were to sail immediately from that Port.

Hanover, Sept. 3. The Baron de Hardenberg set out Yesterday for England, whither he has been sent for by the King, in order to furnish Eclaircissements regarding the Affairs of the Electorate, and which may be wanted in the Course of the pacific Negotiation that is soon to be entered upon at London.

The Baron de Munchausen is still in Silesia. His Business there, it is thought, is to know on what Conditions his Prussian Majesty would make Peace with the Empress Queen, and to what Point he may be disposed to listen to some Sacrifices, for the Love of so salutary a Work.

Paris, Sept. 6. The Duke de Nivernois is accompanied in his Journey to England, by the Sieur Durand, his Majesty's Minister to the King and Republic of Poland, and by Sieur Deon, Capt. of Dragoons, in Quality of Secretary to the Embassy.

His most Christian Majesty has assured the Empress Queen, that at the same Time that he is labouring to procure to his Kingdom a solid and honourable Peace, he has her Interests strongly at Heart, and shall regard them as his own.

We flatter ourselves that this Negotiation will not prove as fruitless as the preceding, with which Messieurs de Buffy and Stanley were charged. Some Folks pretend to be assured, that the principal Difficulties, which caused that to break off, are now removed; and in comparing several Circumstances, we find their Opinion well founded. Those Difficulties were, the Indemnification demanded for the French Ships seized before the War; the Evacuation of the Provinces on the Lower Rhine, belonging to the King of Prussia, and occupied by our Troops; and lastly, the Succours to be furnished to the respective Allies in Germany. As to the first Point, we have some Reason to believe, that our Court, from its Desire to restore the public Tranquility, has renounced it; and in regard to the two others, the contracting Parties have agreed upon certain Arrangements, provided they meet with the Approbation and Acquiescence of the Empress Queen, and his Prussian Majesty, for the two Courts have each declared the one to the other, that they are firmly resolved not to depart in any Thing from their Engagements with their Allies, but what shall be to their full Satisfaction.

We are well assured, that what displeases Spain in the Preliminary Articles, is not the Refusal either of the Satisfaction demanded from England, or of the Reimbursement of the Expences of the War, but the Cession of Louisiana to England; which will, in Consequence hereof, soon become Mistress of all Florida.

Sept. 12. Since the Arrival of his Grace the Duke of Bedford at this Place from England, Things here seem quite metamorphosed. Our Trade (which in a Manner seemed at a Stand) begins to wear a good Appearance, and this again diffuses an Alacrity and Pleasure over every Countenance. It is said here, that the Preliminaries are actually agreed to and signed, and will in a very short Time be made public.

Sept. 17. The Duke of Bedford arrived here the 12th, and has had several Conferences with the Duke de Choiseul. We regard our Reconciliation with England as near and infallible. Some even pretend to know, that the Government has already sent Orders to Count de Heronville, to send back to their respective Garrisons the Troops which form the Army on the Coasts of Flanders; and has directed the marine Departments at Brest and Toulon to suspend the Equipment of the Squadrons in those Ports, and only to continue the Building the Vessels, for which divers Provinces, Cities and Communities, have contributed Money.

Prague, Sept. 12. Schweidnitz continued to defend itself the Day before Yesterday, but it will be next to impossible it should hold out 6 Days longer. The Prussian Troops continue to ravage our Frontiers on the Side of Saxony, but have not yet possessed themselves of any tenable Places.

Breslau, Sept. 13. His Majesty will not grant the Garrison of Schweidnitz any other Terms than those of surrendering Prisoners of War. After the taking of Schweidnitz, the King proposes to drive M. Daun into Bohemia, and then to besiege Glatz, the taking of which will put his Majesty's Affairs into the same Situation they were in at the Beginning of the War, when, it is thought, he will listen to Terms of Accommodation, and not before.

Copenhagen, Sept. 14. On Thursday last, the 6th Inst. the Marriage between the King of Denmark's second Daughter and the Hereditary Prince of Hesse, was publicly declared at Court.

All Differences between the Courts of Peterburgh and Copenhagen are compromised, in Consequence of which his Danish Majesty is laying up his Fleet, and disbanding his Troops. The King, jointly with the Empress, will be proclaimed Administrators of Holstein, in Consequence of which, both Courts will devolve that Trust upon Prince George.

Brandenburg, Aug. 25. The Inhabitants of Breslau, to express their Zeal for the King's Service, sent the 15th to the Army before Schweidnitz, a Present of 400 Barrels of Beer, 200 Barrels of Brandy, and many Waggons loaded with Provisions and Refreshments.

From the Camp of the Allies near Swartzenborn, August 10. General de Luckner attacked on the 21st a Body of the Enemy's Troops near Rupertenroth, beat them, took five Officers Prisoners, with 200 Men, and carried off a Piece of Cannon, and 30 Horses.

Petersburgh, Aug. 13. We are daily more and more confirmed, that our new Sovereign is resolved to take no Part in the Quarrels of the belligerent Powers, and to avoid every Thing that may tend to interrupt the good Understanding that subsists between her and her Neighbours. The Prince Dolgorucki has received Orders to declare this to the Ottoman Porte.

The Empress sets out on the 3d of September for Moscow, and is to be crowned there the 10th of October. The young Prince Paul Petrowitz will go there before, and on the Day of his Mother's Coronation, is again to be acknowledged, and solemnly declared Grand Duke of all the Russias.

Prince George of Holstein Gottorp set out from hence the 30th ult. Some Days before his Departure he received a Present from the Empress, of 100,000 Rubles, and he rewarded the Person who brought it him with a Gold Snuff-Box set with Diamonds.

Vienna, August 21. We look upon Schweidnitz as a lost Place, since the Attempt made by Marshal Daun, to relieve it, proved unsuccessful.

Vienna, Aug. 28. The King of Prussia pushes the Siege of Schweidnitz with the utmost Vigour, not only because he is apprehensive that Marshal Daun may at length fall upon some efficacious Means to raise it; but principally that he may afterwards enter the County of Glatz, and lay Siege, before the End of the Campaign, to the Capital of that Name.

Ober-Rosla, opposite Wetter, Sept. 17. Yesterday Morning his Serene Highness gave out the Disposition for the March from the Camp at Swartzenborn, and for an Attack to be made upon the Enemy on the Heights of Wetter, where they had a very considerable Corps under M. Conflans, and M. Levy, supported by the Prince of Conde's whole Force on this Side the Lahne, with the Army under the two Marshals, close on the Banks on the other Side. General Conway marched by the Right in the Night of the 15th, with a considerable Body, all Germans, except Mompesson's Brigade: He crossed about 3 Leagues above Wetter, with Orders to march and attack their Left, which was posted about the Town, as soon as he should see the Army appear on the Plain in the

Front. Luckner, who crossed still higher than the said General, was to make a larger Circle, and to get into the Rear of their Left, with the Chasseurs of the Army, 6 Battalions of Grenadiers, and two Regiments of Cavalry, besides Elliot's and his own Hussars. All this was conducted with the utmost Precision, and all the Columns were at their several Destinations to a Moment. Luckner began with a very brisk Cannonade on the Back of the Hill above the Town, from whence the Enemy very soon retired. We cannonaded the Town for some Time; but on General Conway's coming up they quitted it, and retired in a good Deal of Confusion up the Hill, and soon from thence over the Lahne, their Rear being smartly cannonaded.

Breslau, September 20. It is reported here, that Marshal Daun had detached General Haddick into Lusatia; and that the King of Prussia had thought proper, some Days ago, to send Major General Schmettau with a small Corps towards Hirschberg, to watch the Motions of General Haddick; and we hear that Schmettau's Corps had since received a small Reinforcement.—Marshal Daun, with the Gros of his Army, continues in his former Position near Glatz, his Head-Quarters at Scharfenneck. The Corps of the Prussians, which blocks up Schweidnitz on the Side of the Schweidnitz-Wasser, has been reinforced with some Battalions, to prevent the Garrison from making their Escape that Way, when the Town shall be reduced to Extremity, and obliged to capitulate. The Mine which should have been ready as Yesterday, has been retarded by some Springs of Water, which obliged the Miners to abandon their first Plan; but it is expected it will be played off in a very few Days.

Brunswick, Sept. 21. The Hereditary Prince has been removed to Munden, on the Confluence of the Fulda and the Werra, for the Safety of his Person; and the Day after his Arrival there, his Wound was opened and dilated; which Operation, though extremely painful, his Serene Highness bore with the greatest Patience and Magnanimity.

The Siege of Cassel, which had been suspended, is now again to take place. The Troops that had been detached from thence, are now returning; and the heavy Artillery that had been sent away, is ordered back.

Hague, September 21. We hear from Berlin, that the Russian Troops have evacuated Memel, Pillau, and the whole Kingdom of Prussia.

September 24. There are no Letters from the Army since the 17th, Prince Ferdinand's Head-Quarters continued then at Wetter; his Posts extended from Wartzbach upon the Lahne, to Hamburg upon the Ohme. General Freytag had defeated a Body of the Enemy between Alsfeldt and Newstadt, which had attempted to intercept the Bread-Wagon Train.

Glatz, September 4. The Number of Prussians killed or wounded before the Ramparts of Schweidnitz, since the Commencement of the Siege, is esteemed at upwards of 3000.

L O N D O N.

September 22. The Procession of the Treasure taken in the Spanish Register Ship, to the Tower, was in the following Order: A Company of Light Horse, attended with Kettledrums, French-horns, Trumpets and Hautboys; a covered Wagon, decorated with an English Jack, and a Spanish Flag underneath, hanging behind the Wagon; two more covered Waggons; seven Waggons uncovered; one covered Wagon, decorated with an English Jack, and a Spanish Flag underneath; another covered Wagon, decorated with an English Pendant, and a Spanish one underneath; seven Waggons uncovered; and lastly, a covered Wagon, decorated with an English Jack, and a Spanish Flag; in the whole, twenty Waggons. The Procession was concluded with an Officer on Horseback, carrying an English Ensign, attended by another, holding a drawn Cutlafs. The Escort to each Wagon consisted of four Marines, with their Bayonets fixed. The whole Cavalcade was saluted by the People with Acclamations of Joy. When they arrived at Tower-Hill, the Gates were shut, to keep out the Mob, until a proper Account was taken of the Chests, with their Numbers, &c.

We hear that the *Hermione* is to be ripped up at Deptford, in order to see if there be any more Treasure concealed in her: This *Hermione* is the very Ship that detained the Antigallican and her Prize in Cadiz Bay, at the Beginning of the French War, and at that Time carried 32 Nine-pounders.

Some private Letters in Town, said to come from a Merchant at Petersburg, speak of an Attempt made there against the Life of the Empress, by privily fixing Iron Spikes in her Bed, which wounded her a little; but add, that the Affair is kept as secret as possible, for Fear of alarming the Public, though strict Search is making after the Perpetrators.

We hear that his Grace the Duke of Bedford, on his Arrival at Paris, is to demand a categorical Answer to the Conditions of Peace he carries over, and, if they are not complied with, will return immediately to England.

September 25. This Morning a Messenger arrived from France, who is said to have brought some News that is not agreeable. Stocks have fallen two per Cent.

Extract of a Letter from Madrid, Sept. 3.

"Great is our Uneasiness here on Account of the Havannah, where there are much greater Quantities both of Goods and Treasure, than the Government choose to own. The Loss of them will be heavily felt by many in this Kingdom, and even the King himself will suffer very considerably by it. Yet, notwithstanding this fatal Stroke to our Trade and Navy (for according to all Accounts the Place is absolutely gone) not one of our Marine was ever sent to its Relief, and this Circumstance has caused great Clamour against some Persons in Power."

On the Duke of Bedford's Arrival at Calais, he was received amidst the loud Acclamations of the Populace, the Garrison were under Arms, and the Governor gave an elegant Entertainment to his Grace. Military Honours were ordered to be paid him through every Town he passed in his Way to Paris.

On the Duke de Nivernois's Arrival at Dover, he was saluted by the Cannon, and as he passed through the great Towns, he was received by Soldiers under Arms. His Grace gave 100 Guineas among the Men belonging to the Yacht that brought him over.

B O S T O N, November 18.

We hear that Mr. William Clapham, a young Gentleman belonging to this Town, having been trading among the Western Tribes of Indians at Detroit, was murdered by one of his Negro Servants as he was crossing Lake Erie in a Battoe on his Return, the Negro who was in the Stern taking an Opportunity struck him in his Back with a Tomahawk, and then threw him over board; as soon as he had done this horrid Deed, and got ashore with the Battoe, he went to the Indians, and informed them of the Affair, imagining they would be pleased with it; instead of which he with the other Servant were secured and sent to the Commanding Officer at Pittsburgh, on the Ohio.

Since our last a Number of Troops belonging to this Province, who have been in his Majesty's Service at Nova-Scotia, and at the regaining of Newfoundland, returned here in several Vessels from Halifax: The Time of Service for which they enlisted having been completed: A Detachment has re-enlisted to serve the Winter, in Nova-Scotia. We hear the Provincials who have been in his Majesty's Service at Crown Point, &c. and whose Time was also completed, are on their Return; a Number of the Troops have re-enlisted to serve that Way during Winter.

N E W - Y O R K, November 25.

On Monday last arrived here from the Havannah, in about 5 Weeks, the Ship James, Capt. Kofler, and three or four other Transports, with sundry Officers and Men belonging to different Regiments of the Regulars and Provincials, some of whom came to raise Recruits, and others to recover their Health. We hear some of the Sick are immediately ordered to Rhode-Island. The Ships are Part of the Fleet that left the Havannah under Convoy of the Intrepid, from whom they were separated in a hard Gale of Wind on the Coast, about a Fortnight ago. We do not hear the Intrepid is yet arrived.

On Friday last Mr. Richard Allen arrived here from Niagara, who informs us, That on Wednesday the 14th Instant, in the Morning, about Half-way between that Garrison and Albany, on the back Road, being in Company with William Newkirk and Joshua Mines, all on Horseback, they met with two Conuta Indians, who received them very kindly, shook Hands with them, and parted in a very friendly Manner; but they had

scarcely turned their Backs before the Indians discharged their Pieces at them, killed Newkirk and Mines on the Spot, and shot Allen's Horse in the Shoulder; that Allen then rode off as fast as he could, but was soon overtaken by the Indians, who mounted the other Horses, was stripped naked in order to be tomahawked, and was ordered to prepare for Death; but one of the Savages taking Pity on him, saved his Life: That he was left only an old Big Coat to cover him, until he got to a Castle belonging to the Six Nations, where he was kindly received; but had the Mortification to see the two Murderers treated also in the same Manner, they arriving at the Castle as soon as he did. He remained among the Indians for 10 Days, and at length procured two of them, for 25 Dollars, to conduct him to Sir William Johnson's, which they faithfully performed.

Sunday Morning about Three o'Clock, the Earl of Halifax Packet-Boat, Captain Bolderfon, arrived here from Falmouth, with the September Mail, in eight Weeks; but has brought no later News than what has already been published.

Yesterday Morning a Seaman belonging to the Privateer Brig Mars, Captain Wright, for this Port, came up in one of our Pilot Boats from Sandy-Hook, where he left a French Prize Snow, belonging to the said Privateer, Captain Sinnot of this Port, and a St. Kitts Man, which they took about a Month ago, as well as 7 others at the same Time, being Part of a Fleet of 25 Sail, under Convoy of a 40 Gun Ship, bound from Cape Francois for Old France, all loaded with Sugar and Indigo; that the Day after the above mentioned eight Prizes were taken, the Privateers still keeping Sight of the Remainder of the Fleet, they fell in with Commodore Kepple, who took them all, with the 40 Gun Ship, and carried them to Jamaica. Four of the Prizes are hourly expected in here.

We hear that the same Privateers have taken 9 outward-bound Vessels, and were left engaging a Dutch Fleet from Hispaniola, in Company with Captain Sproull, in a Virginia Privateer.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, December 2.

Last Week were interred in one Grave, three Children of one Family in this City, who lost their Lives by a most unfortunate Accident. It had been proposed, it seems, to prepare their Bodies for the Small-Pox, by giving them some Cream of Tartar, which was accordingly sent for to an Apothecary's Shop; by Mistake Tartar Emetic was delivered and administered instead of it, which, by its Excess of Quantity, and violent Operation, soon brought on Death. The Grief of the Parents, who have no other Children, is inexpressible. "How careful ought the Venders of Medicine to be, that none but discreet and intelligent Persons are suffered to attend and serve in their Shops."

Since our last several Vessels have arrived here from the Havannah, by whom we have Advice, That 400,000 Dollars more have been lately discovered there; and that other valuable Discoveries of Goods, &c. were daily making: That the Moore Castle was so far repaired, as that Thirty Cannon were mounted: That Commodore Kepple had failed for the Jamaica Station, with seven Sail of the Line: That Admiral Pocock was gone to England with seven Line of Battle Ships more, and seventy Transports: That Lord Albemarle was still at the Havannah: And that the Army in general was growing more healthy.

The Ship Sarah, Captain Harcastle, from this Place for St. Christophers, was taken on her Passage by a French Frigate of 26 Guns, and ransomed for 1000 l. Sterling. Captain Harcastle lost his Mate, and two Foremast Men, in an Engagement he had with the Frigate in the Night.

From Antigua we learn, that the Privateer Ship Britannia, Captain Robeson, of this Port, has taken a large Spanish Ship, and carried her to Barbados.

The Privateer Snow General Shirley, Captain Wallace, of New-Providence, and bound here, was lost in the Harbour in a Gale of Wind.

The Captain of the HARRIOT PACKET-BOAT, has received Orders to hold his Ship ready to proceed from New-York to England at a Moment's Warning.

We hear that a Negro Man was found last Tuesday in his Master's Cock-Loft, with a Piece of a Glass Bottle under him, with which he had cut his Throat in such a terrible Manner, that notwithstanding all the Assistance that could be had, he died in a few Hours; and after the Coroner's Inquest had pronounced him guilty of Self-Murder, his Body was immediately ordered, by Authority, to Dr. Shippen's Anatomical Theatre.

LATELY PUBLISHED,

And to be Sold by WILLIAM RIND, in ANNAPOLIS,

THE MODERN ELOISA. By J. ROUSSEAU. Translated from the French. In 4 Volumes.

There cannot be a more difficult Task than to convey a just Idea of a Performance, where the Elocution, Fire, Sensibility, Refinement, and paradoxical Humour of the Author, constitute its principal Ornaments and Blemishes. *Roussau* despises the common Aids of Plot, Incident, and Contrivance, and effects all his Purposes by mere Strength of Genius and Variety of Colouring. His Attitudes are common, but they are painted with such Energy and Grace, as cannot fail of striking with all the Force of Novelty. Like a Sculptor who has drawn his Materials rough from the Quarry, he polishes, and in a Manner animates the clumsy Marble: Even the simple *Valefians* become in his Hands the most amiable People on Earth. Such are the Characteristics of the New *ELOISA*.

Our ingenious Author, spirited and masterly in all his Productions, has formed his *Eloisa* on the Plan of the celebrated *Clarissa*, the favourite Work of our late Countryman the amiable Mr. *Richardson*. Every one must acknowledge the Resemblance between the distinguishing Features of the principal Characters. *Eloisa* is a less perfect *Clarissa*, *Clara* a Miss *Howe*, as fervent in her Friendship, as witty and charming, but less humorous; merely because the Swiss Writer is an intire Stranger to the Talent we express by the Word Humour. It is, indeed, the highest Encomium on Mr. *Richardson*, that he has been deemed worthy the Imitation of a Writer of *Roussau's* Eminence, and that he still remains unrivalled in copying Nature, tho' he may perhaps be greatly excelled in deep Reflection, the finer Tints that discriminate Genius, and certain magic Powers peculiar to *Roussau*, of conjuring into a single Expression the Substance of Volumes. Of this Nature we consider the first Letter wrote by St. *Preux* to *Eloisa*, in which he discovers his Love, Situation, and all the consequent Scruples and Difficulties of his Passion. Here by a few Lines we are as deeply interested in the Fate of the Lovers, as if the Author had traced the Progress of the rising Passion through a long Correspondence: He has, in Fact, advanced as far in his Design by a few Lines, as Mr. *Richardson* has done in the three first Volumes; and nothing, in our Opinion, can more justly distinguish the Talents of both Authors than this single Observation. The English Moralist describes a young Lady exquisitely delicate, virtuous, beautiful, and religious, but prudent, perhaps, to a Degree of Coldness, as Outcast from her Family, persecuted by the rancorous Envy of a Sister, the brutal Recklessness of a Brother, the insupportable Tyranny of a Father, reduced to extreme Wretchedness by the Intrigues of an engaging Villain her Lover, for whom she entertains a secret Passion; and yet refusing, out of Punctilio, to bestow her Hand upon this Lover, equal to her in Birth and Fortune, the Admiration of the Female World on Account of his Person, Address, Wit and Stratagem, and at last failing a Sacrifice to filial Duty and misplaced Delicacy. On the contrary, the Swiss Philosopher paints a Virgin in the Bloom of Youth, innocent, amiable, full of Sensibility, deeply enamoured of Virtue, yet swerving from its Dictates, and yielding to the Violence of her Passions; but reclaimed by the Horror of her Crime, and her innate Purity of Sentiment. Her Lover too a young Man honest and sensible, romantically fond of Virtue, confident of his own Strength, and discovering his Weakness, reasoning like a *Platonist* on Love, and practising like an *Epicurian*. The very Errors of both are engaging, and we admire them a their Fall, because they still bear the Prejudice of Virtue. The one renders his Heroine Proof against all the Assaults of Temptation, thereby proposing a perfect Pattern for the Imitation of her Sex; the other describes her subject in human Frailty, left, by elevating Virtue too high, we should be discouraged from attempting to climb the steep Ascent. Which of the Writers hath succeeded best in inculcating Instruction, we must submit to the different Dispositions of their Readers; one will be animated with an Example, which would throw another into Despair. If we may seek our own Sentiments, *Roussau* hath furnished the more useful Instruction, as he hath taught us the Means of retrieving the Esteem of Mankind, after a capital Slip in Conduct; than which he could not have read a more instructive Lesson to the Female World, who generally resign over to Vice and Wretchedness those of their own Sex, who have once deviated from the Paths of Virtue, tho' eager to redeem their Errors.

If we take a nearer View of the two admired Performances in Question, we shall find *Roussau's* infinitely more sentimental, animated, refined, and elegant; *Richardson's*, more natural, interesting, variegated, and dramatic. The one every where appears the easy, the other the masterly Writer; *Roussau* rallies your Admiration; *Richardson* solicits your Tears; the former is sometimes obscure; the latter too minute. Every Circumstance concurs in discharging *Richardson's* Design; *Roussau* is digressive, but his flights are the Extravagations of Genius. They may be considered as Epistles that delight singly, and distinguish the Author a fine Elocution as well as an original Novellist, by the Peculiarity of his Manner. *Richardson* unfolds his Characters by a Variety of slight Touches and Circumstances, which appear trivial unless you regard his Design; while *Roussau*, by a Felicity of Genius, lays naked the Heart at a single Stroke, and interests you in the Fate of his Personages, before you can be said to know them. By a simple Motion of his Pen, the whole Groupe is assembled in the Imagination, and engages the Attention in Proportion as they are connected with *Eloisa*. However, the Impression they make is strong, but it is evanescent; like the fleeting Pictures of a Dream, that strongly agitate for the Time, and are afterwards forgotten, while those of *Richardson* imprint the Ideas more durably, because the Stroke is more frequently reiterated.

We may carry the Comparison still farther. *Roussau* has strong Ideas, but they arise by Association; *Richardson's* flash like Lightning, illuminate every surrounding Object, are original, rapid, impetuous, unconnected, and scarce deducible from what preceded, or the Subject in Question: The former expresses a fine Sentiment with

amiable but unadorned all his Talents every Faculty without seeming to exert a Court and yet perfectly fitted for the Virgin bath been it may be alleged that in the Imaginative, and rough boisterous Manners of *Moorish* the reclaimed *Moor* of *Mordant* second Mrs. *Sinclair* Person is copied really exists, almost The Swiss Philosopher in the marriage could not love her own, but who and rendered her situations, even in had innocently felt Heart. *Wolmar* him, and render ting an intire Cor justice in Favour Precepts of conj scription of the ever penned. We deeply engaged in with the Narrati Philosopher.

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clothes all his Thoughts with Dignity and Strength, dis-
playing every Faculty of the Poet, Orator, and Philosopher,
without seeming strained, tumid, or unnatural. His great
Art consists in concealing his Art; in giving all the Ele-
ment of a Court to the Manners of his rural Characters,
and yet perfectly fitting them to their peculiar Circumstances.
Virgil hath been said to have dressed his Shepherds in Silk;
and yet perfectly fitting them to their peculiar Circumstances.
With *Richardson* every Character
appears what we really see it in Life; even the Drapery is not
left to the Imagination of the Painter. The Wit, Humour,
stratagem, and mischievous Invention of *Lovelace*; the
rough boisterous Disposition of *Uncle Anthony*; the brutal
Manners of *Mordaunt*, the Humanity and natural good Sense
of the reclaimed *Belford*; the Honour and Soldier-like Be-
haviour of *Mordaunt*; the shocking Catastrophe of the aban-
doned *Mrs. Sinclair*; in a Word, every Circumstance of every
Person is copied with the utmost Accuracy from where it
really exists, almost without Exaggeration.

The *Swiss* Philosopher has been hardly enough to describe
Eloisa in the married State, yoked to a Man whose Person
he could not love, whose Principles were directly opposite to
her own, but whose Practice strongly engaged her Esteem,
and rendered her constant in her Duty in the most trying Sit-
uations, even in the Company of the amiable Person who
had innocently seduced her Virtue, and engaged her whole
Heart. *Wolmar* has the Address to attach the Lovers to
him, and render them more indifferent to each other, by pla-
cing an entire Confidence in their Honour and natural Pre-
judice in Favour of Virtue. Here we meet with the finest
Precepts of conjugal Duty, and the most enchanting De-
scription of the married State and of rural Felicity that was
ever penned. Without a single interesting Event, we are
deeply engaged in every Situation, and are equally delighted
with the Narrative of the Historian and the Lectures of the
Philosopher. But it would exceed our Design to remark
upon every Particular: To those who have not read *Eloisa*
our Criticisms will afford little Entertainment; to those who
have, they may appear too congenial to their own Reflec-
tions, as to furnish little Instruction. We shall therefore close
our Remarks with observing, that *Rouffau's* Manner of ex-
pressing the sublimest Sentiments is natural, but it may
sometimes be thought too Philosophical. Some Readers will
call this Pedantry, others Affectation; to us it appears the
Result of original Genius, incapable of speaking or thinking
in the common beaten Tract. Though we feel all the Force
of studied Elocution, yet a Veil is drawn over the Author's
Labour, and we think the Sentiment and Expression natural
to the Character.

It is but Justice to add, that we never perused a more
spirited, just, and elegant Translation than this of *Eloisa*,
though one of the most difficult Performances in the French
Language, as it abounds with Turns, Sentiments, and idio-
matical Expressions, which will hardly bear being translated
into a foreign Tongue. [The Critical Review.]

Of the said Rind may also be had,
CLARISSA. Or, The History of a young
LADY: Comprehending the most impor-
tant Concerns of private Life. By S.
Richardson. In 8 Volumes.

Annapolis, December 9, 1762.
To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER, for
Cash, or Bills of Exchange,
A QUANTITY of TOBACCO, Sixty Hogf-
heads of which are at one Warehouse, and
the Rest contiguous. HENRY WARD.

To be SOLD for good LONDON BILLS
of EXCHANGE, or ready Current Money,
AN Indisputable TITLE to a very Valuable
LOT of GROUND, situate and being on
Prince-George's-Street, in a very convenient Part
of the City of ANNAPOLIS, opposite the Ship-
Carpenter's Wharf, containing in Breadth on the
said Street, Fifty-seven and a Half Feet, and
extended backward One Hundred and Ninety-
eight Feet, with a very commodious Dwelling-
House thereon, and several convenient Out-
Houses; the whole in good Repair.

The Terms of Sale may be known by applying
to the Subscriber on the Premises.
THOMAS HODGKIN.
Annapolis, December 9, 1762.
IF ROBERT HATTON, who left *Dorchester*
County 12 or 15 Months ago, will come to
the Subscriber, he will find him disposed to do
what has often been talk'd of between them: I
have examin'd into the Affair, and it will be his
own Fault if he don't reap a greater Benefit there-
from than he has hitherto expected. I here give
him from under my Hand, that he has nothing to
fear from me, or any other Creditor, at least those
of *Dorchester* County, provided he complies with
what he formerly proposed to
JOHN BENNETT.

1 no 46/5.

Messieurs GREEN and RIND.

GENTLEMEN,
BE pleased to acquaint Mr. Nicholson, in your
Gazette, that he has been too hasty in ascribing
to himself, what was designed to put a Stop to
an epidemic Clamour that spread in my own Neigh-
bourhood; I think that Gentleman hath been rash
in his Conclusion, upon the Authority of Mr.
Heber, what that Gentleman publishes is from In-
telligence, which may be wrong, and liable also
to Errors in Printing, I do not pretend to prove it is
so, only say, I have several Letters from a Gentle-
man, who was present at the Race at *Newcastle*,
that makes me believe what Mr. Heber hath pub-
lished, is a Mistake, (some of these Letters I sent
you to peruse) and also shown them to several other
Gentlemen, and as many more may see them as
desires; I shall only trouble your Paper with a few
Lines taken from two of these Letters, and the
printed Advertisement of the Masters, Rider, and
Horses that run at *Newcastle* on the 21st of October,
1760; the first Letter I received from *Glasgow*,
mentioning the Stallion, was from a Son of the
Gentleman who bought the Horse, and present
when he run, begins thus; "Dear Sir, I have
just now received a Letter from my Father, de-
siring me to acquaint you, that he has bought
for you, a beautiful Stallion, four Years old, of
the best running Breed; he had the Pleasure to
see him run at *Newcastle*, where he was Second
in the Race; amongst seven that started, some
were distanced, some fell behind, as for your
Horse, and the Mare that won, for the last two
Rounds of the first Heat, they kept within Half
a Length of themselves." The following
Words are in a Letter from the Gentleman that
was present at the Race, it was dated at *Stonehouse*,
the 22d of September 1761, and inclosed the Pedig-
ree, and List as follows, thus; "I have also in-
closed you the Stallion's Pedigree from the
Breeder; further you have a List of the Horses
that run at *Newcastle*, four Year Olds, you also
see what Place your four Year old Colt *Dove*
came in both the Heats." This I received in
Print as follows, "Fifty Pounds run for by four
Year old, on the 21st of October, 1760.
"I. Charles Dalton, Esq; his brown
"Mare, Rider, William Crowthers, } 1 1
"Yellow Livery.
"II. William Swinburn, Esq; his bay } 4 5
"Colt, Joseph Rose, Blue.
"III. Mr. Charles Wilson's bay Colt, } 5 4
"Edward Key.
"IV. William Cornforth, Esq; his bay }
"Colt, Montreal, Luke Scott.
"V. Mr. Thomas Jackson's grey Colt, } 2 2
"Dove, George Porter.
"VI. His Grace the Duke of Cleve- } Dist.
"land's Roan Filly, Roxana, Thomas
"Jackson, junior, Rider.
"Mr. Serlington's brown Filly, himself } 3 3
"Rider."

And proceeds thus, "When your Horse was
brought to start, he was too much below him-
self, that is, too lean, otherwise he had been
the winning Thing, in my Opinion. I priced
the winning Filly, she was not to be bought for
Money." As I do not choose to have personal
Contentions with any Person whatever, shall over-
look Mr. Nicholson's Remarks; it may please some
Sort of Readers, however shall make no Attempt
to lessen their Number, may only be allowed to
say, which every one must allow, that every In-
stance of Ill-will hath a Blackness in it, which can
only ascend from the Bottomless Pit.

I understand some Gentlemen, who sent Mares
to my Horse last Season, are uneasy at what they
have heard, and what they saw at *Upper-Marlbo-
rough*, a Horse from *Grafton*, distanced by the Im-
prudence, or Treachery of the Rider; but to
convince these Gentlemen, that I have no worse
Opinion of him, for what has happened, if the
several Owners of the Mares with Foal, or any
Number above 12, will agree, I will run my
Horse with any of them he run with at *Marlbo-
rough*, or any Horse in *Maryland*, twice round the
Poles at *Nottingham*, near three Miles, or two
Heats, as they shall choose, whether they shall pay
me six Pistoles, or only three, they giving up their
Claim to my Promise, viz. to let the Mares that
prove with Foal, have the Benefit of the Horse
next Season, for two Pistoles each; they shall run
before the Middle of March, carry equal Weight,
not to exceed 11 Stone, to advise me their Inten-
tion within 15 Days from this Date. I am,
GENTLEMEN,
Your most humble Servant,
THOMAS HAMILTON.

Baltimore County, December 3, 1762.
TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC SALE,
On Saturday the 11th Instant, at Three o'Clock in
the Afternoon, at the House of James Kello, the
King's Head in Baltimore-Town,
THE Houses and Lot belonging to Mr. Wil-
liam Haddon, deceased, situate in Gay-street,
and running back to Frederick-street. Also sundry
Household Furniture, Carpenters and Joiners Tools,
Plank of different Kinds, for Gold, Silver, or
Maryland Paper. The Title indisputable, the
Premises to be viewed until the Day of Sale.
Likewise all Persons indebted to the said Estate,
are desired to make speedy Payment, or else they
may expect to be dealt with according to Law,
and any just Accounts to be brought in and dis-
charged.
WILLIAM DUNLOP, Executor.

GOOD RUM to be SOLD at the New
Still-House in Charles-Town, and by
James Reith in Annapolis, at reasonable Rates.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the Subscriber
in George-Town, Frederick County, some Time
in October last, a bright Bay Horse about 14½
Hands high, with a small Snip on his Nose, is
shod before, paces slow and gallops, but has no
perceivable Brand.
Whoever brings the said Horse to me, shall re-
ceive Twenty Shillings. JOHN MURDOCK.

Baltimore-Town, December 6, 1762.
ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of the late
William Nicholson, deceased, are desired to
make immediate Payment, otherwise they will be
treated as the Law directs. And all Persons hav-
ing any Demands against the said Estate, are re-
quested to bring in their Claims, that they may be
adjusted by
ELISHA HALL, } Administrators.
MARY HALL, }

Frederick County, Dec. 7, 1762.
THE Subscriber intending for England shortly,
is therefore obliged to discontinue, for some
Time, keeping Store at George-Town, and hereby
gives Notice to all Persons indebted, to come and
settle their Accounts with him, as soon as possible.
What Goods he at present has on Hand will be
disposed of all together, or in Parcels, on very
reasonable Terms. RICHARD THOMPSON.

FOUND last Friday in Annapolis, a small Sum
of Money. The Owner may have it, on
paying the Charge of this Advertisement, and ap-
plying to Robert Johnson at Mr. Ward's Store.

December 7, 1762.
RAN away from the Subscriber, living on Kent-
Island, on the 6th Instant, a young Convict
Servant Man, named John Place, born in England,
of a fair Complexion. His Cloathing is, a light
coloured Broad Cloth Coat, a white Holland Jac-
ket, red striped Swanskin ditto, and Buckskin
Breeches.
Also one other Servant Man, named Samuel
Downy, about 30 Years of Age, of a dark Com-
plexion. His Apparel a light brown turned Coat,
with white Metal Buttons, and Buckskin Breeches,
with Jockey Straps. He is pitted with the Small-
Pox, and speaks much in the West-Country Dia-
lect.
Whoever takes up and secures the said Servants,
so that their Master may have them again, shall
have Fifty Shillings Reward for each, paid by
JAMES HUTCHINGS.

THERE is at the Plantation of William
Trapnall, in Baltimore County, taken up as
a Stray, a small Bay Horse about 12 Hands high,
branded on the near Shoulder with a square Staple,
he is unbroke, and about three Years old.
The Owner may have him again, on proving
his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of Robert Bryarly,
on Deer-Creek in Baltimore County, taken
up as a Stray, a Bay Horse, branded on the near
Buttock with a Figure of 2, and is about ten
Years old.
The Owner may have him again, on proving
his Property, and paying Charges.

TO BE SOLD,
ONE Negro Man, One Negro Woman, and
Two Children, for Current Money. En-
quire of Joseph Ewitts, over against the Ship-Yard
at the Dock.

COMMITTED to the Sheriff of St. Mary's
County, as a Runaway Negro, Peter Anthony,
as per Indenture, with a Discharge on the Back,
by Isaac Webster, junior; which by his Apparel
suppose to be the Negro advertised in the Ga-
zette, No. 115, by Isaac Webster.

SAMUEL ABELL, junior, Goaler.

THERE is at the Plantation of John Snowden, living at Patuxent Iron-Works, in Anne-Arundel County, taken up as a Stray, a bay Mare, about 14 Hands high, paces naturally, hath no perceivable Brand.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE are at the Plantation of William Duwall, on Bush Creek, near Frederick-Town, taken up as Strays, two Mares, one a small Bay, branded on the near Buttock P. C. The other a Middle sized Bay, branded on the near Buttock G. K.

The Owner or Owners may have them again, on proving their Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is in the Possession of James Linger, living near the Muddy Branch in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a Middle sized black Horse, 12 Years old, paces, trots and gallops, some Saddle Spots on his Back, branded on the near Shoulder thus P.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, for Sterling Cash, or Bills of Exchange, on Saturday the Eighteenth Day of December, or LEASED for a Term of Years,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, containing about Three Hundred Acres, lying on South-River, generally known by the Name of Lambeth Neck, well situated on the Water, whereon is three good Tobacco-Houses, a Corn House, Meat and Milk House, and good Dwelling House and Orchard. Likewise a choice Parcel of Country-born SLAVES, consisting of Men, Women, and Children, with the Crop and Plantation Utensils on the Premises.

The Sale to begin at Twelve o'Clock.

JOHN DUCKER.

N. B. If Saturday should be foul Weather, the Sale to be on the Monday after, or first fair Day.

November 24, 1762.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Frederick County, a Mulatto Slave, named Daniel: Had on when he went away, an old dark Cloth Coat, it has been much mended, a blue Cloth Jacket, old lightish coloured Cloth Breeches, old Felt Hat, old Holland Shirt, Negro Shoes, and coarse black and white Stockings; wears his own Hair, which is black and curls, and is a very neat Head of Hair, which he takes much Delight in; he loves Drink so well, if he can get it he will be drunk; he carried with him a Half-worn Saddle, very high mounted, and may have a Horse with him.

Whoever secures the said Slave, so as he may be had again, shall have, if taken in this Province, Two Pistoles, if out of the Province, Four Pistoles, and reasonable Charges, if brought Home, paid by

THOMAS DAVISS.

N. B. He has a small Scar on one Side of his Nose.

December 1, 1762.

STOLEN or Strayed out of Mr. Thomas Sligh's Stable, in Baltimore County, on the 20th of November last, a likely young Black Horse, near 15 Hands high, 4 Years old last Spring, Paces and Gallops, has a small Star on his Forehead, and one white Spot on each Side of his Neck, nearly opposite to each other, has some White on one hind Foot, but forgot which, and is branded on the near Buttock, but not so plain as to know what it is, a Bob Tail, and his Mane trimmed neatly where the Bridle goes over his Ears. As I, the Subscriber, lately bought him, this is the best Description I at present can give of him.

Whoever will bring the said Horse to Mr. Thomas Sligh, of the County aforesaid, or to me, the Subscriber, at Annapolis, shall have a Pistole Reward.

WILLIAM REYNOLDS.

Patuxent, Nov. 22, 1762.

LEFT at the House of the Subscriber some Time last Summer, a CASE, N^o. 1, marked I R, and directed to his Care. The Owner proving his Property, and paying the Charge of this Advertisement, may have it, by applying to

RICHARD PIERCY.

THE Disposal of the Lands in Anne-Arundel County, as Advertised in our last Paper by THOMAS and CHARLES MOORE, is deferred till next Spring.

Queen-Anne's County, Nov. 26, 1762. To be LET for a Term of Years, and to be entered upon immediately,

A Couple of Lots of Ground, (belonging to the Honourable Edward Lloyd, Esq;) situated very conveniently for Trade, in Queen's Town, Maryland, and will be very shortly put under a good Post and Rail-Fence, on which are at present the following Improvements, viz. A very commodious Building, which consists of a handsome, pleasant Dry-Goods Store, fronting two Streets, a Compting-House and lodging Room with a Brick Chimney, a Rum Store, a Salt House, and a very convenient Loft over all. Also a very roomy strong Granary, a Stable, a Smith's Shop, and an old Dwelling-house, lately repaired, now inhabited by a good Tradesman at 6 l. per Annum, but the whole may be had on reasonable Terms, by applying to

2 WILLIAM DAMES.

November 15, 1762.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER living in St. Mary's County, near Chaptico, for Sterling Cash, or London Bills of Exchange,

PART of a TRACT of LAND, lying Five Miles above George-Town in Frederick County, called Friendship, containing 76½ Acres, it is of an excellent Soil, and has some Improvements on it. Any Person inclinable to purchase may see the Land, by applying to Mr. Notley Maddox who lives on it, and know the Terms by applying to

ZACHARIAH BOND.

The Title is indisputable.

3

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

ROBERT SWAN.

Having lately Removed my Store from Church-street, to the South-west Side of the Dock, commonly called CARROLL'S WHARF, I have for Sale,

SUNDRY Sorts of DRY GOODS, consisting chiefly of Broad Cloths, Half-thicks, Negro Cottons, China, Cutlery, Linen Handkerchiefs, spotted Gauze, Mullins, &c. Also Three or Four likely Negro Girls, from 12 to 16 Years of Age. Rum, Sugar, and choice old Lisbon Wine, &c. &c. For Terms and Price, apply to

ROBERT SWAN.

Annapolis, November 10, 1762.

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

Just Published,

(Price 8 Coppers single, or 5 s. a Dozen.)

The Maryland ALMANACK, for the Year 1763,

CONTAINING every Thing necessary, and many useful and diverting.

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

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

GEORGE CLARKE.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND containing 1580 Acres, about 14 Miles from Baltimore-Town, on the main Road leading from thence to Frederick County, and convenient to a Merchant Mill.

For Title and Terms apply to ALEXANDER LAWSON, in Baltimore-Town.

Bladensburg, February 1, 1762.

SCHEME of a LOTTERY, for raising the Sum of Two Hundred and Twenty Pounds, for removing several Shoals, in the Eastern-Branch of Patowmack, from the Wharf at Bladensburg downwards, and from thence to the Bridge upwards, and for enlarging the Wharf:

THE S C H E M E.

	Pounds.		Pounds.
1 of 100	is	100	
2 of 50	are	100	
5 of 20	are	100	
10 of 10	are	100	
30 of 5	are	150	
152 of 1:10	are	228	
1 First drawn Blank		1	
1 Last drawn Blank		1	

202 Prizes, 780
1798 Blanks. Sum raised 220

2000 Tickets at 10 s. each, are 1000 l.

AS the Sum wanted is but small, and the Number of Tickets are few, the Proportion of Prizes to the Blanks could not be increased without making the Prizes so small as to render them not worth the Acceptance of the Adventurers. But as the Price of the Tickets is low, and the designed Application of general Benefit to all interested in Navigation, it's hoped this Scheme, for raising the Sum wanted, will meet with Encouragement from both the Merchant and Planter.

The Managers are, Messrs. Christopher Lowman, John Rowe, Thomas Chittam, Richard Henderson, Francis Hatfield, Daniel Stephenson, Richard Whittle, Thomas Gantt, junr. (one of the first Commissioners for laying out Bladensburg), and David Ross: They will give Bond for their faithful Performance, and act upon Oath in the Discharge of the Trust reposed in them.

Notice of the Time of Drawing, at Bladensburg, will be given in this GAZETTE. Prizes not demanded in Six Months after Publication of the Numbers, will be deemed as generously given to the Design.

Tickets may be had of any of the Managers, and at the Printing-Office in Annapolis.

N. B. Dollars, Pistoles, or Pennsylvania Currency, will be received as they now Pass, for Tickets; and the Prizes paid off in like Manner.

W A N T E D.

A CURATE for Dorchester Parish, in Dorchester County. Any Clergyman of the Church of England, that can be well recommended, will be employed by the Vestry, who has an Assignment of Fourteen Thousand Pounds of Tobacco yearly, to be paid as collected by the Sheriff, for his Support. Signed per Order,

ROGER JONES, Register.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by Jonas Green and William Rind, in Charles-Street. All Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE at 12 s. and 6 d. per Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are inserted for 5 s. the First Week, and 1 s. each Time after: And Long Ones in Proportion.

The MARYLAND GAZETTE.

[XVIIIth Year.]

THURSDAY, December 16, 1762.

[N^o. 919.]

P A R I S, September 21.

THOUGH Councils are frequently held, to consider of concluding Peace, that salutary Work still meets with Obstructions. The King of Spain insists on all his Claims: and notwithstanding the Restitutions which it is said England is to make, the Cession of Canada will be ill digested both by Spain and this Court, it being their Interest to prevent the Aggrandisement of the English in America. Another Embarrassment to our Ministry, is the Difficulty of bringing the Empress Queen to accommodate her Differences with the King of Prussia. Her Majesty, indeed, expresses great Concern at the Effusion of human Blood; but, at the same Time, she sets forth how dishonourable it would be for her, and her High Allies, to lay down their Arms, without any Indemnification for the immense Charges of the War. This Princess would be content with a Part of Silesia, but she insists that the Elector of Saxony should have the other Part, or an Equivalent, by Way of Indemnification.

Vienna, Sept. 22. The Army was still encamped at Schaffensberg the 19th Instant, and Schweidnitz continued to make a brave Defence, which is the more to be admired, as it is a Fortress, at most, but upon the second Rank in Point of Strength. If Marshal Daun doth not make some Effort to preserve such brave Fellows, and so important a Place, what will he do when it is taken? It will be too late then for a Battle, and he can only act on the Defensive, which will in no Respect forward our Affairs.

Marche of Brandeburg, Sept. 27. According to the last Letters from Breslau, the Count de Gualco, Commandant at Schweidnitz, continued to defend the Place with all possible Vigour, in Hopes that Marshal Daun may yet be able to make a Diversion, by Means of which that Place may be preserved.

Berlin, Sept. 25. We are tired with speaking of the Siege of Schweidnitz. The Commandant not being able at first to obtain Leave for the Garrison to march out freely, nor since to have his Troops immediately exchanged, is resolved to defend the Place to the last Extremity.

Bamberg, September 17. The Corps of Troops of the Empire, under the Command of General Rosenfeld, arrived at Benk, near Bareith, the 11th Instant. The same Day a Courier arrived there from Dresden, with Advice, that divers Detachments of Prussians were in the Circles of Egra and Elbebogen, in Bohemia; that General Belling had fixed his Head-Quarters at Topel; and that he had sent Parties as far as the Gates of Pilsen.

Berlin, September 28. Letters from Saxony import, that the March of the Troops, under the Command of General Count de Schmettau, which were detached from the King's Army towards Gorlitz, has obliged the Enemy to change their Situation. They are watched by General Luzinsky, who commands 6000 Troops of the Empire, but he seems to decline coming to an Action. Every Thing bespeaks a great Alteration in the Operations in that Electorate.

Göttingen, Sept. 20. Above 1000 Peasants are employed in repairing the Fortifications of this City.

Frankfort, September 29. The Situation of the two great Armies in Hesse, was Yesterday the same, and while it continues so, it is said that the French will not dare to attack the Allies. The latter are posted upon rising Grounds, which give them a great Advantage over the Enemy. The French are getting together great Quantities of Provisions at Gießen, and are frequently removing their heavy Artillery.

Paris, September 27. The Duke of Bedford has frequent Conferences with our Ministry; but as the Court is going to Fontainebleau, and will remain there till the Feast of St. Martin, the Negotiations are thought not to be in great Forwardness.—The Governor of Martinico, as well as the Governor of Guadaloupe, is committed to the Bastille; those Gentlemen having mutually accused each other.

Naples, September 10. We hear that there are at Malta seven French Ships of the Line, and two

Frigates; and at Messina two of the Line, and one Frigate.

Madrid, September 14. Our Officers, who were taken Prisoners at Valencio d'Alcantara, greatly extol the Behaviour of the Commanding Officer of the English Forces, when he surprized that Place; Don Miguel d'Irumberry, the Commandant, and the Rest of the Officers of the Garrison, being permitted to take with them all their Baggage, &c. They were solely obliged to the Commanding Officer of the English for this generous Treatment, the Portuguese being disposed to have seized all that belonged to them.

A considerable Detachment of our Troops, commanded by Lieutenant General Don Carlos de la Riva Agüero, and Major General Don Marcos de Mendoza, marched in two Divisions, the 5th and 6th Instant, towards the Confines of Estremadura, on the Side of Alcantara, in order to watch the Enemy, and oppose their Enterprises in those Parts.

On the 11th the Count d'Aranda removed his Camp from Aldea Nova to Cardeira, about three Leagues distant; and the next Day he was to march to Sabogal, and continue his Route towards the Enemy, whose principal Forces are still assembled near Abrantes.

Prague, September 20. The Prussians employ 20 Batteries against Schweidnitz. The Garrison is in no Want of Provisions or Refreshments; and, to animate the Soldiery, Brandy is given them every Morning, and Wine at Noon.

Crazen, Sept. 23. The Inhabitants of Schweidnitz do not suffer much, the King having ordered the Houses to be spared as much as possible, and not suffering any hot Balls to be thrown into the Town.

Brandeburg, Sept. 26. Though the Letters from Berlin, of the 21st, give us Room to expect every Hour the News of the Surrender of Schweidnitz, it is not yet received. There certainly was a Parley for a Capitulation; but the Commandant of the Place could not agree with our General upon the Articles; so that the Attack and Defence have been renewed with fresh Vigour. Some Letters inform us, that the King has been in the Trenches, to see himself how the Siege goes on.

Vienna, September 18. Marshal Daun's Aid de Camp was sent back Yesterday, and a Report is since spread, that he carries the General Orders to make a second Attempt for the Deliverance of Schweidnitz.

General Haddick, who succeeds the Count de Serbelloni, in the Command of our Army in Saxony, has sent the Court a new Plan of Operations against the Prussian Troops commanded by Prince Henry. From the Activity and Abilities of that General, it is expected that Affairs in that Country will soon take a Turn in our Favour.

Frankfort, Sept. 26. French wounded Soldiers are continually bringing in, so that we know not where to lodge them. The Allies carry theirs to Munden, and other Places in the Electorate of Hanover.

The Castle of Amonebourg must certainly be a Post of extreme Importance, since there have been so many Sacrifices made on one Side to take it, on the other to preserve it. The Behaviour both of the French and British Troops, on this Occasion, is scarcely to be paralleled. For 15 Hours together they valiantly supported the most obdurate Cannonade that perhaps was ever seen or heard of; whole Rows of Troops were mowed down at once by Cannon Balls on both Sides, and yet nothing but Night could part them.

Notwithstanding this Check, the Allied Army has not fallen back one Step. It continues to occupy the Heights of Wetter, as far as Homberg, on the Ohme. Duke Ferdinand has his Head Quarters at Kirchhain, and the two Marshals have established theirs at Bauerbach.

The Corps of the Prince of Conde is still at Goesfeld; that of the Count de Lutace on the Side of Haarshausen; and the main Body of the Army between them, opposite the Allies.

Carthagena, Sept. 4. We have not heard any thing of the Squadron of Don Augustin d'Idiazquez, since it sailed from hence the 27th of August, to cruise off the Coasts of Oran.

Genoa, Sept. 13. The Malecontents of Corsica, who were in the Castle of Padollella, have delivered it up to our Troops, and Orders are gone to the Sieur de Matra to fortify that Post with all possible Diligence.

Paoli's Credit amongst the Malecontents is diminished considerably. There have been many Commotions in Campoloro, and the Fermentation becomes general in the interior Parts of the Island.

L O N D O N, September 11.

We are informed, that the House hired at Whitehall for the Duke de Nivernois, his Most Christian Majesty's Plenipotentiary to our Court, is taken for three Years.

Sept. 14. We hear the French Ambassador has near 100 Men in his Retinue.

They write from the Hague, that the Hereditary Prince is in a fair Way of Recovery.

The Portuguese Minister at the Hague has demanded the Succours of the States General, which were stipulated by the Treaty of 1703.

Sept. 17. The Elector of Cologne was unanimously elected Bishop of the See of Munster.

Sept. 18. His Majesty hath been graciously pleased to constitute the Right Hon. Edward Weston, Esq; William Sharpe, and James Rivers, Esqrs. Commissioners for executing the Office of Keeper of the Privy Seal, in the Absence of his Grace the Duke of Bedford.

September 25.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, Sept. 14.

Letters received this Day from Paris bring the following Advices. 'We talk at present more than ever of an approaching Accommodation; and the Arrival of the Duke of Bedford serves to corroborate all that is said on that Head, and make us hope that the present Negotiation will have a better Issue than the last. Mean while the House of Austria warmly solicits our Court not to hasten this Affair; and Spain is in Suspence, especially as her Troops, now that Almeida is reduced, can soon make themselves Masters of the greatest Part of Portugal. Besides, there is an implacable Animosity between the two Nations of Spain and Portugal; and if we may give Credit to a Letter wrote from Naples to a Merchant in this City, Spain is certainly not inclined to Peace. This Letter is as follows: "Sir, You were so kind as to send me in your last some News of your Country: I cannot in Return send you any Thing that is interesting from this, excepting that it is strongly reported, that the Catholic King hath come to a Resolution, to engage our Government in the present War; his Majesty being determined, it is said, to make himself Master of all Portugal, cost what it will; and that, notwithstanding the strong Representations that have been made to the Court of Spain, to permit us to remain neuter, we shall be obliged to enter into their Measures. If his Catholic Majesty be absolutely determined to continue to wage War with the Portuguese, against whom he is highly incensed, we could certainly give him great Assistance by Sea. Mean while, it is the Opinion of those who know most of the Secret of Affairs, that our Government will not engage in the War till the last Extremity, but try every Method to avoid it."

'Thus we see that all the Proposals of Peace, which have been so much talked of, and all the good Dispositions of the belligerent Powers, are every Moment liable to change and vanish.'

Extract of a Letter from Dantzick, Sept. 1.

'The deferring the Coronation of the Empress of Russia to the 10th of next Month, gave Occasion at first to much Speculation: But we are now certainly informed, that the Reason of this Delay was, that all was in Combustion at Petersburg; from whence they write, that the Guards, who partly contributed to place Catharine II. on the Throne, are sorry that they were so precipitate in that Affair; that the Party which is formed for Prince John daily gathers Strength; and that it hath already been insinuated to the Empress, and even spoke publicly in the Streets, that she had no natural Right to the Crown; so that it is to be apprehended that this Princess's Reign will no be long, notwithstanding the wise Precautions she hath taken to establish her Throne. It remains to be seen whether a Stop can be put to this Ferment, when all the Forces are returned into the Empire.'

Sept. 28. Advices from Holland import, that all their Letters from Paris are full of the Impatience of the Public to have the Peace with England concluded; but that no mention was made of any Preliminary Article being signed; that, on the contrary, it was more and more apprehended, that the Negotiation would be drawn out to an unmeasurable Length by Spain; and that in two or three Conferences which the Marquis de Grimaldi had with the Duke of Bedford, which turned on a Suspension of Arms between Spain and Portugal, Grimaldi said, That he had no Orders to conclude any Thing relative to that Point, and that the Catholic King was so piqued at the haughty contemptuous Manner in which the Most Faithful King had spoke of the Family Compact, that it was not probable that Hostilities would cease in Portugal, till the King his Master should have received Satisfaction.

Letters from Vienna, by Way of Ratibon, advise, that the Empress Queen hath rejected all the Offers of Peace that have been made to her, and that she hath declared that she will make one Effort more, and augment her Armies next Campaign with 45,000 Men.

Letters from Petersburg intimate, that the Government there seems to be very unsettled; that there is a great Deal of private Caballing among all Degrees of People, who are not at all pleased with the present Empress, though she does many Things for the Good of the Public, to gain their Affection and Esteem: But that, in general, the Russians are of so untractable and turbulent a Disposition, and so apt to love Fishing in Troubled Waters, whenever an Occasion offers, that it is imagined they will not be long Quiet. Prince John is the Person who is said to be most approved of by them, and many scruple not to declare publicly, that they hope to see the Day, when he shall mount the Imperial Throne of his Ancestors, which, according to this Writer, does not seem to be far off.

September 30. The Squadron sitting out at Port l'Orient is intirely blocked up by some of our Men of War, so that nothing from thence can escape our Notice. The Sage Man of War, of 64 Guns, in attempting to come out, ran ashore, but was got off again without much Damage, by throwing some of her Guns over.

Yesterday Morning Mr. Monet, one of his Majesty's Messengers, arrived at the Secretary of State's Office, with Dispatches from his Grace the Duke of Bedford at Paris, which Place he left on Saturday Morning last.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, Sept. 21.

"Yesterday Noon a Courier arrived here from England, with Dispatches to the Duke of Bedford from that Court, soon after which a grand Council was summoned to attend this Day. The Nature of these Dispatches is not known, but from the Hurry in which the Council has been assembled, and the strict Injunctions that have been given the several Members not to be absent, it is imagined they contain some Articles of very great Importance."

Monday twelve Chests of Medicines, weighing three Tons and an Half, were sent from the White Hart Inn in Southwark, in order to be shipped at Portsmouth for the Use of our Forces at the Havannah.

Extract of a Letter from Plymouth, Sept. 26.

"Yesterday was sent in by the *Æolus* Frigate, Captain Hotham, the formidable, a Sloop from Bourdeaux for St. Domingo, with Wine and Flour. By this Prize we have an Account of the *Æolus* having about 10 Days since drove two large Spanish West-Indiamen ashore on the Coast of Spain, one of which, after silencing a Battery, they burnt; she was laden with Cocoa, Coffee, Hides, and Indigo. While Captain Hotham was doing this Service, the other Ship, by throwing Part of her Cargo overboard, floated, and got clear off."

"About two Days after this, the *Æolus* fell in with a French Ship of the Line, three Frigates, and four Merchantmen, bound to the Westward with Troops. She kept them Company some Days, but at last lost them."

"This Day was sent in by the *Venus* and *Lark* Frigates, Le Duc de Penthièvre Privateer of Bayonne, of 14 Guns, and 160 Men; she had been out but five Days, and had taken nothing."

We are informed that the King of Portugal has granted to Captain M'Namara, Commander of the Lord Clive Privateer, the Liberty of going into any of his Ports in America, and sent Orders to his Governors to give him all the Succour he may occasionally want, which will give him an Opportunity of annoying the Spaniards both by Sea and Land, and probably also to acquire for himself and People immense Sums, as there are

many rich Places, and easily assailable by a few brave and resolute Men, who have the alluring Prospect of pecuniary Advantages in View.

Yesterday an Express arrived from Ireland, and we hear the Troops are sailed for Portugal.

Yesterday a large Quantity of Military Stores were shipped at Woolwich for Portugal.

They write from Constantinople of the 17th ult. that the Cham of Tartary, being a very turbulent Prince, had assembled 40,000 Men, who had taken the Field about two Months, and that they had just then received Advice, that these Troops had made an Irruption into Poland. It is added, that Beker Pacha, Governor of Grand Cairo, was dead.

They write from Cadiz of the 27th ult. that an Order arrived that Day from Court to release all the Dutch Ships which had been brought to Algizires, it appearing that they had not on board any Provisions destined for Gibraltar, as was suspected.

Her Grace the Dutches of Bedford set out this Day for Paris.

October 2. Last Night there were great Illuminations, upon the joyful News of taking the Havannah.

The Joy expressed by all Ranks on this Occasion, is unbounded; not only as this Acquisition is in itself great, and gives an additional Lustre to his Majesty's Arms, already so formidable over all the Globe; but as it has a Tendency to impress our Enemies, especially our most recent one, with a due Sense of the singular Ardour and Intrepidity of the British Soldiers and Sailors, to whose undaunted Valour no Enterprize, however dangerous, has been found superior; and must speedily dispose them to listen to equitable Terms of Accommodation.

Yesterday the Colours taken at the Havannah were presented to his Majesty at St. James's, by the Right Honourable the Earl of Halifax.

Captain Hervey, in the Dragon, in his Passage Home from the Havannah, fell in with, and took a large French Frigate, from Old France, bound to Newfoundland, having on board Powder and Ball, with other warlike Stores, also Soldiers, two Indian Chiefs, with a great many Scalping Knives, Hatches, &c.

October 9. Yesterday's Post brought Advice from Liverpool, of the Loss of his Majesty's Ship Scorpion on that Station. It is said the whole Crew perished, and 73 dead Bodies have been cast ashore at the Isle of Man.

By Letters Yesterday from the North, there is an Account of several Ships being lost in the Storm of Saturday Night and Sunday last; but the Particulars were then not known.

About 17 light and laden Colliers are on Shore to the Northward of Yarmouth.

They write from Ratibon, that M. de Chavigny, the French Ambassador to the Swiss Cantons, is ordered to repair to the King of Prussia's Headquarters, at the Request of the Court of England, which France is at present much disposed to oblige. This they consider as a fresh Proof that there will be no general Congress.

According to Letters from Vienna, dated Sept. 17, during the present Languor of the military Operations in Silesia, all political Conversation turns on the Negotiations of Peace between France and England; which, notwithstanding their promising Appearance, many there are of Opinion will end without Effect. The Connections of the two Crowns with their Allies will oblige them, they think, to make one Campaign more. The Empress Queen, to whom France has promised that she will make no Peace without her Consent and Participation, is employing every Method to prevail with the Courts of France and Spain to continue Hostilities, her Majesty being determined to make one Effort more, to compel the King of Prussia to propose more reasonable Terms: He offers little, or scarce any, Indemnification, to the King of Poland, Elector of Saxony; and this Prince employs all his Influence at the Court of France to prevent their signing any Treaty till he shall be put in Possession of his Hereditary Dominions, and be amply indemnified by his Prussian Majesty.

Among other Reasons alledged in Holland to prove that Spain is not disposed to Peace, one is, the Diligence with which, they pretend Spain is labouring to augment her Forces both by Sea and Land. The Spanish Minister at the Hague is almost daily in Conference with the Bavarian Minister, on the Subject of hiring 12,000 Bavarians for the Service of Spain.

We hear from Spain, that the French Ministry have been for some Time past, instigating the Mi-

nistry of Madrid to attack the Portuguese Settlements in Brazil. Their Force at Buenos-Ayres is not sufficient to over-run the Portuguese Provinces: They depended on a Fleet and Succours from the Havannah. But we have happily defeated their Views in that Part of the World.

Extract of a Letter from Lisbon, dated Sept. 14.

"Mr. Salema, our Ambassador at the Hague, having, as he was directed, laid before the States the Demand made by his Master, of the Succours stipulated by Treaty, and being put off, on Account of their pretended Inability to comply with the same; it is said he replied, that he had Orders to declare that his Most Faithful Majesty would look upon Refusal as a Violation of the Treaties of Commerce subsisting between them, and therefore add the Privileges granted them by the said Treaties to those already enjoyed by the English, who, though involved in a bloody and expensive War with two powerful Nations, yet had been staunch enough to shew themselves his fast Friends in Time of Need."

By the Thetis Cartel Ship, arrived at Plymouth from St. Maloes, we have Advice, that there were great Rejoicings at that Place on Sunday the 26th ult. on Account of the supposed Advantage gained over Part of the Allied Army at Amonebourg the 21st. It was given out there that the Loss of the Allies amounted to 30,000 Men.

For some Days there has been an uncommon Prefers for Seamen on the River and on Shore; the Men intended for the East India Ships composed a great Part of those impressed.

By the last Accounts, the City of Cassel was blockaded in such a Manner, by the Allies, that the Garrison could receive no Supplies. The French, it is said, had not Bread to serve them beyond the 30th ult. so that it was thought that the Garrison must soon surrender for Want of Provisions, if not relieved.

They write from Francfort on the Mayne, that the taking of Amonebourg cost the French 1200 Men, 400 of whom were killed, and 800 wounded; that the Wound received by the Marquis de Castries, and that of the Chevalier Saarsfeld, are both very dangerous; and that Lieutenant General Segur, and Marshal St. George, had each a Horse wounded under them. That Brigadier Chamberlain has, since the Action, taken Prisoners near Brillon a Squadron of the Regiment of Ardoff Dragoons of the British Legion, and 30 of Scheiter's Hatters; and also 100 Horses. They add, that the Garrison of Amonebourg consisted of 11 Officers and 553 private Men.

They write from Brunswick, of the 28th ult. that the Hereditary Prince's Wound would be cured in a Day or two from that Date.

They write from Marielles, of the 15th ult. that within a Week 15 Vessels were arrived there, with sundry Merchandize; since which the Price of Sugar was considerably fallen.

The Russian Minister at the Hague has received a Courier from his Court, with Letters dated the 14th of September, advising, that the Empress set out from Petersburg the 12th, and went to a Country House about two Leagues from the Capital, from whence she continued her Route the Day of the Date of these Letters, for Moscow, where her Imperial Majesty, unless any unforeseen Accident prevented it, would be crowned on the 10th or 12th of October at farthest. The foreign Ministers were also set out from Petersburg for Moscow, to be present at the Coronation.

The Courier which the Russian Minister had dispatched in Haste to Paris (and which occasioned a Variety of Conjectures at the Hague) returned Sunday.

Admiralty Office, September 27. His Majesty's Ships the *Venus* and *Lark* have sent into Plymouth the *Carnabel* Privateer, of St. Sebastians, of 15 Carriage Guns, and 80 Men, which they took the 15th Instant, in the Latitude of 47: 47. Long. West from London 14: 20. the Ram-Head bearing North 68: 10 East, distant 137 Leagues.

NEW-YORK, December 2.

On Tuesday last arrived here the Prize Ship *Active*, taken about a Month ago, by the Privateers *Mars*, Captain Wright, the *Monckton*, Capt. Sennet, of this Port, and the *Loyal Revenge*, Capt. Tucker of St. Kitts. Her Cargo consists of 131 Hogheads, 46 Tierces, and 35 Barrels of white Sugars, 75 Tierces of Coffee, and 5 Tierces of Indigo.

By the People on board this Prize we are informed, that she was one of the Fleet of 23 Sail, including 3 French King's Frigates, which were their Convoy, and one Merchant Frigate, of 11 Guns, all bound from Cape-François to France. Of which one Brig was taken by the *Mars*, and

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December 13, 1762.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living on Kent-Island, in Queen Anne's County, on the 6th Instant, a young Convict Servant Man, named John Place, born in England, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, of a fair Complexion, heavy Look, remarkable large white Eyes, dark Hair with drop Curls; he is an artful cunning Fellow, writes a legible Hand, and will probably forge a Pass: His Clothing is, a light coloured Broad Cloth Coat, with Mohair Buttons, a white Linen Jacket, a red Swanskin ditto, Buckskin Breeches, a Pair of grey ribbed Stockings, and a Pair of Black-Tin Shoe Buckles, which has much the Appearance of Silver.

Also one other Servant, named Samuel Downy, born in England, 5 Feet 5 Inches high, about 35 Years of Age, of a dark Complexion; has had a Bile on one of his Cheeks: His Clothing a light brown Cloth Coat, with white Metal Buttons, a blue Serge Jacket, a grey and brown cut Wig, dark Yarn Stockings, and took several Pair with him, their Colour unknown, a Buckskin Breeches, with Jockey Straps, and speaks much in the West-Country Dialect.

Whoever takes up and secures the said Servants, so that their Master may have them again, shall have Fifty Shillings Reward for each, paid by

JAMES HUTCHINGS.

Annapolis, December 9, 1762.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER, for Cash, or Bills of Exchange,

2 A QUANTITY of TOBACCO, Sixty Hog-heads of which are at one Warehouse, and the Rest contiguous. HENRY WARD.

COMMITTED to the Sheriff of St. Mary's County, as a Runaway Negro, Peter Anthony, as per Indenture, with a Discharge on the Back, by Isaac Webster, junior; which by his Apparel I suppose to be the Negro advertised in the Gazette, N^o. 115, by Isaac Webster. SAMUEL ABELL, junior, Goaler.

Frederick County, Dec. 7, 1762.

2 THE Subscriber intending for England shortly, is therefore obliged to discontinue, for some Time, keeping Store at George-Town, and hereby gives Notice to all Persons indebted, to come and settle their Accounts with him, as soon as possible. What Goods he at present has on Hand will be disposed of all together, or in Parcels, on very reasonable Terms.

RICHARD THOMPSON.

2 THERE is at the Plantation of John Snowden, living at Patuxent Iron-Works, in Anne-Arundel County, taken up as a Stray, a bay Mare, about 14 Hands high, paces naturally, hath no perceivable Brand.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

2 THERE are at the Plantation of William Duwall, on Bush Creek, near Frederick-Town, taken up as Strays, two Mares, one a small Bay, branded on the near Buttock P. C. The other a Middle sized Bay, branded on the near Buttock G. K.

The Owner or Owners may have them again, on proving their Property, and paying Charges.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, for Sterling Cash, or Bills of Exchange, on Saturday the Eighteenth Day of December, or LEASED for a Term of Years,

3 A VALUABLE PLANTATION, containing about Three Hundred Acres, lying on South-River, generally known by the Name of Lambeth Neck, well situated on the Water, whereon is three good Tobacco-Houses, a Corn House, Meat and Milk House, and good Dwelling House and Orchard. Likewise a choice Parcel of Country-born SLAVES, consisting of Men, Women, and Children, with the Crop and Plantation Utensils on the Premises.

The Sale to begin at Twelve o'Clock.

JOHN DUCKER.

N. B. If Saturday should be foul Weather, the Sale to be on the Monday after, or first fair Day.

November 24, 1762.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Frederick County, a Mulatto Slave, named Daniel: Had on when he went away, an old dark Cloth Coat, it has been much mended, a blue Cloth Jacket, old lightish coloured Cloth Breeches old Felt Hat, old Holland Shirt, Negro Shoes, and coarse black and white Stockings; wears his own Hair, which is black and curls, and is a very neat Head of Hair, which he takes much Delight in; he loves Drink so well, if he can get it he will be drunk; he carried with him a Half worn Saddle, very high mounted, and may have a Horse with him.

Whoever secures the said Slave, so as he may be had again, shall have, if taken in this Province, Two Pistoles, if out of the Province, Four Pistoles, and reasonable Charges, if brought Home, paid by

THOMAS DAVISS.

N. B. He has a small Scar on one Side of his Nose.

3

December 1, 1762.

STOLEN or Strayed out of Mr. Thomas Sligh's Stable, in Baltimore County, on the 20th of November last, a likely young Black Horse, near 15 Hands high, 4 Years old last Spring, Paces and Gallops, has a small Star on his Forehead, and one white Spot on each Side of his Neck, nearly opposite to each other, has some White on one hind Foot, but forgot which, and is branded on the near Buttock, but not so plain as to know what it is, a Bob Tail, and his Mane trimmed neatly where the Bridle goes over his Ears. As I, the Subscriber, lately bought him, this is the best Description I at present can give of him.

Whoever will bring the said Horse to Mr. Thomas Sligh, of the County aforesaid, or to me the Subscriber, at Annapolis, shall have a Pistole Reward.

3 WILLIAM REYNOLDS.

Queen-Anne's County, Nov. 26, 1762.

To be LET for a Term of Years, and to be entered upon immediately,

A Couple of Lots of Ground, (belonging to the Honourable Edward Lloyd, Esq;) situated very conveniently for Trade, in Queen's Town, Maryland, and will be very shortly put under a good Post and Rail-Fence, on which are at present the following Improvements, viz. A very commodious Building, which consists of a handsome, pleasant Dry-Goods Store, fronting two Streets, a Compting-House and lodging Room with a Brick Chimney, a Rum Store, a Salt House, and a very convenient Loft over all. Also a very roomy strong Granary, a Stable, a Smith's Shop, and an old Dwelling-house, lately repaired, now inhabited by a good Tradesman at 6 l. per Annum, but the whole may be had on reasonable Terms, by applying to

3 WILLIAM DAMES.

Patuxent, Nov. 22, 1762.

LEFT at the House of the Subscriber some Time last Summer, a CASE, N^o. 1, marked I R, and directed to his Care. The Owner proving his Property, and paying the Charge of this Advertisement, may have it, by applying to

RICHARD PIERCY.

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November 15, 1762.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER living in St. Mary's County, near Chaptico, for Sterling Cash, or London Bills of Exchange,

PART of a TRACT of LAND, lying Five Miles above George-Town in Frederick County, called Friendship, containing 76½ Acres, it is of an excellent Soil, and has some Improvements on it. Any Person inclinable to purchase may see the Land, by applying to Mr. Netley Maddox who lives on it, and know the Terms by applying to

ZACHARIAH BOND.

The Title is indisputable.

X 4

Just Published,

(Price 8 Coppers single, or 5 s. a Dozen.)

The Maryland ALMANACK, for the Year 1763,

CONTAINING every Thing necessary, and many useful and diverting.

Likewise,

ALMANACKS interleaved with fine Writing Paper. Price, ONE SHILLING.

December 9, 1762.

FOUND last Friday in Annapolis, a small Sum of Money. The Owner may have it, on paying the Charge of this Advertisement, and applying to Robert Johnson at Mr. Ward's Store.

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

ROBERT SWAN.

Having lately Removed my Store from Church-Street, to the South-west Side of the Dock, commonly called CARROLL'S WHARF, I have for Sale,

SUNDY Sorts of DRY GOODS, consisting chiefly of Broad Cloths, Half-thicks, Negro Cottons, China, Cutlery, Linen Handkerchiefs, spotted Gauze, Muslins, &c. Also Three or Four likely Negro Girls, from 12 to 16 Years of Age. Rum, sugar, and choice old Lisbon Wine, &c. &c. For Terms and Price, apply to

ROBERT SWAN.

Annapolis, November 10, 1762.

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

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

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

GEORGE CLARKE.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND containing 1580 Acres, about 14 Miles from Baltimore-Town, on the main Road leading from thence to Frederick County, and convenient to a Merchant Mill. For Title and Terms apply to ALEXANDER LAWSON, in Baltimore-Town.

WANTED,

A CURATE for Dorchester Parish, in Dorchester County. Any Clergyman of the Church of England, that can be well recommended, will be employed by the Vestry, who has an Assignment of Fourteen Thousand Pounds of Tobacco yearly, to be paid as collected by the Sheriff, for his Support. Signed per Order,

ROGER JONES, Register.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by Jonas Green and William Bind, in Charles-Street. All Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE at 12 s. and 6 d. per Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are inserted for 5 s. the First Week, and 1 s. each Time after: And Long Ones in Proportion.

The MARYLAND GAZETTE.

[XVIIIth Year.]

THURSDAY, December 23, 1762.

[N^o. 920.]

From the LONDON GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY.

Whitehall, September 30, 1762.

LAST Night Captain Nugent, and the Honourable Augustus Hervey, arrived from the Havannah, with the following Accounts from the Earl of Albemarle, and Sir George Pocock.

Copy of a Letter from the Earl of Albemarle to the Earl of Egmont, dated Head-Quarters, near the Havannah, August 21, 1762.

My Lord,

I HAVE the Honour of informing your Lordship, that the Town of the Havannah, with all its Dependencies, and the Men of War in the Harbour, surrendered to his Majesty's Arms, by Capitulation, on the 13th Instant.

Inclosed is a Copy of the Capitulation, various Returns, and the Chief Engineer's Continuation of the Journal of the Siege of the Moro Fort, which was taken by Storm the 30th of last Month, so much to the Honour and Credit of his Majesty's Troops, and to Major General Keppel, who commanded the Attack, that I should do them Injustice, if I did not mention them in a particular Manner to your Lordship. Our Mines were sprung about One o'Clock, and a Breach made just practicable for a File of Men in Front. The Enemy was drawn up on the Top of it, in Force, with a seeming Determination to defend it: The Attack was so vigorous and impetuous, that the Enemy was instantaneously drove from the Breach, and his Majesty's Standard planted upon the Bastion.

I did not send a particular Express with this good News to your Lordship, because I flattered myself, that what has happened would soon be the Consequence of our Success at Fort Moro.

On the 11th in the Morning, by a Signal from the Fort, we opened our Batteries against the Town, and Punta Fort: The Guns and Mortars were so well served by the Artillery and Sailors, and their Effect so great, that in less than six Hours all the Guns in the Fort and North Bastion were silenced. The Governor hung out the White Flag, and beat a Parley; and at the same Time sent out an Officer to propose a Cessation of Arms for 24 Hours, in order to prepare the Articles of Capitulation.

I sent on board the Namur to the Admiral, to inform him of the Governor's Proposals.

Sir George Pocock immediately came to my Quarters, and we agreed to a Suspension of Hostilities, to the 13th at 12 o'Clock.

I summoned the Governor on the 10th. His Answer was very civil and proper; at the same Time said he would defend his Town to the last Extremity.

The Difficulties the Officers and Soldiers have met with, and the Fatigues they have so cheerfully and resolutely gone through, since the Army first landed on this Island, are not to be described. They deserve from me the greatest Commendations; and I must entreat your Lordship to take the first Opportunity of informing his Majesty how much I think myself obliged to Lieutenant General Elliot, and the Rest of the General Officers under my Command; to every Officer and Soldier in the Army; and to the Officers and Sailors of his Majesty's Fleet, for the zealous Manner with which they have carried on the Service, and for the great Assistance I have received from them. Happy we shall all think ourselves, if our Conduct meets with his Majesty's Approbation.

Sir George Pocock and Commodore Keppel have exerted themselves in a most particular Manner; and I may venture to say, that there never was a joint Undertaking carried on with more Harmony and Zeal on both Sides, which greatly contributed to the Success of it.

Captain Nugent, one of my Aid-de-Camps, who has the Honour of delivering you my Dispatches, can inform your Lordship of any Particulars you are pleased to learn from him. He has been very active, and present at every material Affair that has happened since the Landing of the Troops. I must beg through your Lordship to recommend him to his Majesty as a very deserving young Man. He carries with him the Spanish Ensign taken at the Moro.

Colonel Carleton, who has acted as Brigadier since Lord Rollo left the Army, had the Misfortune of being wounded on the 22d of July, when the Enemy made a Sortie: He is at present in a fair Way of doing well.

I think it but Justice to Major Fuller, who is my eldest Aid-de-Camp, to say, that I should have sent him to England, if I had not thought it would be more agreeable to his Majesty, to receive the News by one of his own Servants.

I am, &c.

ALBEMARLE.

Copy of a Letter from Sir George Pocock to Mr. Cleveland dated off Chorrera River, near the Havannah, August 19, 1762.

SIR,

I Desire you will acquaint their Lordships, that it is with the greatest Pleasure I now congratulate them on the great Success of his Majesty's Arms, in the Reduction of the Havannah, with all its Dependencies.

The Moro Fort was taken by Storm the 30th of last Month, after a Siege of 29 Days; during which Time the Enemy lost above 1000 Men, and a brave Officer in Don Lewis de Valasco, Captain of one of their Men of War, and Governor in the Moro, mortally wounded in defending the Colours Sword in Hand in the Storm: And on the 11th Inst. the Governor of the Havannah desired to capitulate for the Town, which was granted, the Articles agreed to, and signed (a Copy of which I inclose) and we were put in Possession of the Punta and Land Gate the 14th. With this great and important Acquisition to his Majesty, has also fallen 12 large Men of War of the Line, as per List, 3 of

which were sunk, with a Company's Ship, in the Entrance of the Harbour; 9 are fit for Sea, and 2 upon the Stocks; a Blow that I hope will prove the more Capital to the Enemy, as they receive it so early in the War; and I may venture to say, will leave all their Settlements, in this Part of the World, exposed to any Attempts that may be thought proper to be made on them. But however trivial, with the Possession of the Havannah, it may appear, yet I cannot help mentioning the Discovery, and possessing the Harbour of Mariel, about 7 Leagues to the Leeward of this, and which we had made ourselves Masters of, though the Enemy had endeavoured to ruin it by sinking Ships in the Entrance; and we had lately sent near 100 Transports, with some Men of War there, for Security against the Season, in which we are already advanced.

It will be as needless, as almost impossible, for me to express or describe that perfect Harmony that has uninterruptedly subsisted between the Fleet and Army, from our first setting out. Indeed it is doing Injustice to both to mention them as two Corps, since each has endeavoured, with the most constant and cheerful Emulation, to render it but One; uniting in the same Principles of Honour and Glory for their King and Country's Service. I am glad, on this Occasion, to do Justice to the distinguished Merit of Commodore Keppel, who executed the Service, under his Direction, on the Coxemar Side, with the greatest Spirit, Activity, and Diligence; and I must repeat, that the Zeal his Majesty's Sea Officers and Seamen exerted, in carrying on the Services allotted to them, is highly to be commended.

I shall now beg Leave to refer their Lordships to Captain Hervey for all further Particulars, who I send with this Letter, and who has approved himself a brave and deserving Officer in this Expedition; therefore think myself obliged to desire their Lordships will recommend him to his Majesty. I am, Sir, Your most Obedient Humble Servant,

G. POCOCK.

L O N D O N,

Sept. 23. A Merchant in Town has received a Letter from Quila on the Malacca Coast, by the India Ships lately arrived, importing, that the Dutch having behaved with great Insolence to Siek Raja Mahomet, King of the Country that Borders on the River Siek, and having used many of his Subjects very ill by seizing their Goods and imprisoning their Persons, &c. the King exasperated thereat, raised a powerful Army with the greatest Expedition, and marched out in Quest of the Dutch Forces, but unfortunately coming to an Engagement with them, his Troops were routed with a very great Slaughter, and himself with much Difficulty escaped to the King of Siam, who is a distant Relation, of whom, and some other Princes, he is imploring Assistance to drive the Dutch farther from his Territories. This Letter adds, that one Henry Stourman, who had been previously sent from Batavia with a large Armament to the Malaccas, conducted the whole Affair, and got an immense Booty by it; that the Indian King had a great Number of Cannon with him, but that being wretchedly served, it proved an Incumbrance, it was a principal Cause of the Greatness of his Overthrow. The Natives are preparing to avenge themselves if they can, and to extirpate the Dutch utterly from among them; but the latter again are preparing, on their Part, to maintain the Advantages they have already gained, and in Consequence of a Resolution for that Purpose, a large Re-inforcement of Troops and Warlike Stores is to be sent them from Batavia, so that the whole Malacca Coast is in one dire Alarm.

To the GENIUS of BRITAIN.

GENIUS of BRITAIN, spread thy guardian Wing
O'er thy lov'd Isle, and round thy favourite King.
O! pour in BRITAIN'S Wounds the healing Balm,
Smooth her (nor, Oh! the pious Wish disclaim!)
Or War with Triumph, or a Peace with Fame.
Her sacred Rights still teach her to defend,
And scorn that Foe she cannot make a Friend.
Where'er her Cannons roar, or Ensigns fly,
Plant Dread, and Flight, and each pale Terror nigh.
Let Gallia tremble, and let Bourbon fear,
When glorious GEORGE'S conquering Troops appear.
Touch every Heart with Thirst of honest Praile,
And Love of Honour more than Length of Days.
With Courage let her awe, with Virtue charm,
Each Realm that courts her Smile, or flights her Arm.
Not fond of Peace, if Peace would but inflame;
Nor dreading War, if War alone can save.

B O S T O N, November 25, 1762.

On the 21st of this Instant, Gerthom Spear, a Boy of about 8 Years of Age, Son of Joseph Spear, fell from a Wharf in this Town, near the South-Battery.—His Father having occasion to remove a Lighter or Boat at High-Water, discovered the Boy under Water, he immediately got up the Body, and carried it into the House a lifeless Corpse; but having heard the Method of recovering drowned Persons with Salt, he directly stripped the Cloaths off the Boy, and applied a Quantity of fine Salt, which he kept constantly rubbing the Body with, and applying warm Blankets. Help also being obtained a Glister was infused into the Body, when in about 15 Minutes there were feint Signs of Life discovered by a Moving of the Belly and a small Noise in the Bowels, which soon after was followed by a Froth issuing from his Mouth: The Method was continued till the Water discharged itself freely, and in about two Hours the Boy recovered his Senses so as to speak; and in an Hour or two after was able to give an Account of the Manner of his falling in, which, to the Time of his Father's taking him up according to the best Computation, was above a Quarter of an Hour: However that be, the Boy when carried into the House had no Pulse, his Neck stiff, and to all Appearance was dead: He is now recovered excepting his Feet, which by the Blood settling there has caused a Soreness that prevents his walking.

We find such an Instance of recovering from Drowning, no longer ago than the Month of July, viz.

London, August 14, 1762.

We have advice from Oporto, that a Man lately fell overboard there, and was taken up from the Bottom about Three Quarters of an Hour afterwards, he was carried on board the Ship he belong'd to, and Orders were actually given for sewing him up in his Hamock, in order to bury him; but the British Vice Consul, Mr. Hervey, a very humane Man, hearing of the Affair, took a Boat, went on board, laid the Fellow by the Fire Side, and kept rubbing him with common Salt till Life returned, and the Man is now hearty and well. Mr. Hervey says he had known a Dog kept under Water two Hours, and recovered by being covered with Salt: The same Experiment has also succeeded in recovering a Cat.

(There have been Instances published in some former Magazines of Persons being recovered after laying in the Water a much longer Time than the above, by the same Method:—Some have asserted that it may be practised with Success on any drowned Bodies, provided no Putrefaction appears.)

N E W P O R T, November 29.

We have undoubted Intelligence of a dangerous and horrid Conspiracy, which was forming at the Havannah, under the Influence and Direction of the Bishop, and was to be put in Execution immediately upon the Admiral's Sailing. The Bishop had collected a great Number of Men (said by some to be several Thousands) in a remote Place, a considerable Distance from the City, which coming to the Knowledge of the Earl of Albemarle, his Lordship, in a very polite Manner, ordered an Aid-de-Camp, with a Chariot, to wait upon the Bishop, desiring to speak with him; but he, in a very insolent Manner, disregarded the Summons; on which his Lordship ordered the Chariot back, with a Number of Soldiers, who brought the Bishop to the City, and his Intentions not being doubted (which was said to be no less than a general Massacre of all the English, the Spaniards having been busy in buying a great Number of Knives) he was conducted on board the Namur, and sailed with the Admiral for England.

WILLIAMSBURG, November 26.

Last Sunday Evening the following barbarous and unheard of Piece of Cruelty, was perpetrated at Portsmouth, by a Number of Sailors, most of them belonging to his Majesty's Ship Arundel, now lying there: A Transport Ship from the Havannah, having on board a considerable Number of Spanish Soldiers and Sailors, among whom was the Second in Command of the Sea Service, with his Family, and several other Officers of Distinction, put into Hampton Road to refit, having sprung a Leak at Sea. Accordingly the Spaniards were allowed to go on Shore, until such Time as the Vessel got ready to proceed on her Voyage, and they have behaved extremely well since their Arrival; but a Quarrel happening between some of the Men of War's Men, and some of the Spanish Soldiers or Sailors, the former called in others to their Assistance, and they at last got together in a large Body, drove the Spaniards to the House where they lodged, and not satisfied with this, fired in upon the poor People, killed One, and wounded several others, One of whom is since dead. They also burst into the Commandant's House, beat himself, and one of the Captains severely, and all his Domestic, excepting Two, who hid themselves, are much wounded; they also plundered and robbed the House of Money, and several other Things of considerable Value. They likewise set Fire to the House in which the People had locked themselves, and some of them actually went for Powder to blow them up, but happily the Extent of their Fury was not accomplished; their Rage, however, would have been attended with still more horrid and fatal Consequences, if Captain Manwaring, hearing of it, had not come and dispersed his People, on which many others that were concerned went off also. The Gentlemen in Portsmouth did every Thing in their Power to quiet the Riot, but in vain; and one Gentleman in Particular, at the Hazard of his own Life, rescued a Lady and two Gentlemen from the Hands of the Barbarians. As soon as the Alarm was given at Norfolk, the Militia was immediately ordered over to Portsmouth, who discovered the greatest Alacrity in assisting these unhappy People. Some of the Rioters have been taken up and committed to Gaol, and the utmost Diligence is used in apprehending all concerned in this scandalous Affair. The Commandant Don Pedro has been very bad of his Wounds, but it is thought will recover; however, this Affair has put him and his Family into such a Consternation, that they have removed to Norfolk, where every Body seems pleased with their agreeable and polite Behaviour, and do every Thing in their Power to make their Residence there agreeable. The principal View of the Seamen, in this villainous Transaction, seems to have been nothing more than Plundering the Spaniards, who they understood had a good Deal of Money with them; however, it is to be hoped the Ringleaders will be found out, and made Examples of.

CHARLES-TOWN (South-Carolina) Oct. 30.

On Thursday last arrived here from England, his Majesty's Ship Epreuve, commanded by Peter Blake, Esq; sent hither with Outasite or Judd's Friend, and the two other Cherokee Indians, that went from Virginia in the said Vessel. Great Attention was paid to those Indians in England by his Majesty's Ministers, of which they are very sensible, as well as of the Care Captain Blake has taken of them. Yesterday Outasite had an Audience of his Excellency the Governor in Council, when he expressed his Attachment to the British Nation.

His Excellency has sent off a Messenger to the Cherokee Country with Accounts of their Arrival here; and has ordered Carriages to be provided for carrying up the Presents they received in England from the King. The Ministry was not a little embarrassed, in Regard to those Indians, by their Interpreter's dying soon after they left Virginia; and no Person capable of speaking the Cherokee Language could be found in or about London, though all possible Means were used for that Purpose.

ANNAPOLIS, December 23.

Thursday last a Negro Man was committed to our Prison, on a strong Suspicion of having set Fire to the Barn of Mr. Marriott, on the Friday before.

We have certain Intelligence, that the Sloop *Charming Nancy*, Capt. Robert Craigg, belonging to this Place, was taken on her Passage to Barbados, by a Spanish Privateer of 8 Guns; who also took about the same Time, the Snow ———, Capt. Pines, belonging to this Province, bound to the same Island.

On Saturday the 13th Day of November, Died at her House in Stafford County, in the Colony of Virginia, Mrs. ANNE MASON, Widow and Relict of Col. GEORGE MASON. To give her true Character at Length, would, to those who had the Pleasure of her Acquaintance, be unnecessary; and by Strangers, would be thought Flattery. Let it suffice therefore to observe, that She discharged her Duty, in the several Characters of a Wife, a Parent, a Mistress, a Friend, a Neighbour, and a Christian, with that distinguished Lustre, which every one would wish to imitate; but Few have ever equalled. Providence was accordingly pleased to reward her Virtues in this World, by gratifying her in the Accomplishment of the First and Dearest Wish of her Heart (the Happiness of her Children.) And after preparing her by a long and painful Illness, which She bore with exemplary Resignation; permitted her, in the Sixty-third Year of her Age, to exchange the transitory Pleasures of this World, for those never-fading Joys, which Goodness, like hers, may reasonably be assured of meeting with in the next.

Last Week arrived at Oxford, the Schooner *Peggy*, Capt. William Grymes: This is the same Vessel which was taken in Chesapeake Bay, by Don Pedro, in July last, loaded with Bale Goods, as formerly mentioned. After Don Pedro had sent Mr. John Glassell, and Others who were taken in her, ashore near our Capes, he put Capt. Grymes on board the Prize Schooner to navigate her; but soon after they left the Capes, they parted Company, and Capt. Grymes being the only Navigator on board, instead of carrying her to Augustines, steer'd her into Savannah in Georgia, from whence she is now just arrived. Soon after the Arrival in Maryland, of Mr. John Glassell, and other Gentlemen concerned in the Cargo, a Letter was published in the *Virginia Gazette*, complaining of the Conduct of one Mr. Baird, who had likewise been taken by the same Privateer; that Letter, and the consequent Reports, produced several Affidavits by Mr. Baird, and Others, published in the *Pennsylvania Gazette*, to vindicate the Character of Baird, and throw an Odium on Glassell, &c. In Answer to which, Messrs. Glassell and McCaul, published a Letter in the *Maryland Gazette* of the 18th of last Month: And Now, in Order to strengthen that Vindication of their Innocence, with Respect to their wrongfully accusing Mr. Baird, the following Deposition of Capt. Grymes is here inserted.

Talbot County, ff. ON the Thirteenth Day of Decem. 1762, came WILLIAM GRYMES, Master of the Schooner *Peggy*, before me, JAMES DICKINSON, one of the Right Hon. the Lord Proprietary of the Province of Maryland his Justices of the Peace for Talbot County, and being Sworn on the Holy Evangelists of Almighty GOD, did Depose as followeth, "That while he

"vateer, Don Pedro Ordogner, Commander, with Messieurs John Glassell and Ebenezer Mackie, who were taken with him in the said Schooner, he saw and often conversed with a certain John Baird, who was also a Prisoner: That the said Baird several Times earnestly desired and requested of this Deponent, that he would be silent and not make it known that he the said Baird had been taken; for that he was resolved to endeavour to get Insurance made on his Sloop, before his Misfortune should be heard of.— That this Deponent being about to write to his Partner, Mr. John Goodrick of Portsmouth in Virginia, the said Baird gave him the HONEST AND FRIENDLY Advice, to let Writing alone, and not FOOLISHLY acquaint his Partner, or any other, with what had happened; for that Mr. Goodrick, on this Schooner's being long missing, might probably resolve to get Insurance made on her. And further this Deponent saith not. WILLIAM GRYMES."

Taken and sworn to the Day and Year above written, before

James Dickinson.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Schooner *Peggy*, Captain William Grymes, from Savannah in Georgia, to be SOLD by the Subscriber, at their Stores in Queen's-Town, Oxford, and at Talbot Court-House, by Whole Sale or Retail, for Ready Money, Tobacco, or short Credit,

GREAT Variety of EUROPEAN and INDIA GOODS.

ANTHONY McCULLOCH.
JOHN GLASSELL.
EBENEZER MACKIE.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be SOLD by WILLIAM RIND, in ANNAPOLIS,
LONGSWORD,
EARL OF
SALISBURY.

In Two VOLUMES.

We are indebted to the Author of this Work for the Introduction of a new and agreeable Species of Writing, in which the Beauties of Poetry, and the Advantages of History, are happily united. The Story is founded on real Facts. The Language, tho' adorned and elevated, is yet chaste and correct. The Sentiments are exactly conformable to those exquisite Notions of Gallantry and Honour, which prevailed in the Age of his Hero: The Spirit and Manners of the Times are strictly preserved in the Characters, which are singular and lively, strongly marked and invariably supported. The Descriptions are beautifully luxuriant, but never gratify the Fancy at the Expence of the Writer's Judgment. The Events, tho' frequent, are not perplexed, and without deviating from Probability, are very powerfully interesting. The Conduct resembles that of an Epic Poem, and had it the Advantage of Measure, we should not scruple to call it by that Name.

[The Monthly Review.]

Prince-George's, December 15, 1762.

WE hereby give NOTICE to, and request all Persons who have any Demands against Nathan Smith, late of Prince-George's County, Deceased, to bring in their Claims to us the Subscribers, in Two Months from the Date hereof, that we may be enabled to Satisfy such Creditors as are legally entitled to receive their Debts; we are afraid there will be more Bonds than there is Estate to pay, and we want to finish the Estate.

MARGARET SMITH,
JAMES SMITH.

Cambridge, December 6, 1762.

COMMITTED to the Custody of the Sheriff of Dorchester County, John Dayly, advertised as a Deserter from the Virginia Regiment, and in the Company of Captain John Pesty. This is to acquaint Captain Pesty, that he is desired to send for him and pay the Reward for apprehending of him, and the Prison Fees.

ROBERT GOLDSBOROUGH, Sheriff.

December 23, 1762.

MR. SAMUEL GALLOWAY has ordered a Vessel of his, to call at Madeira, for Freight to this Province. Letters lodged with the Printers in 10 Days, will be carefully delivered in Madeira.

To be SOLD to the HIGHEST BIDDER, at the House of Mr. John Scott, in Upper-Marlborough, on Tuesday the First Day of February next, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, for Sterling, Maryland Currency, or Bills of Exchange,

A CHOICE Tract of LAND, whereon are good and valuable Improvements, called Greenland, containing One Hundred Eighty-four Acres and an Half, where Mr. Richard Keene, formerly lived, and produces as Fine Tobacco as any made in the Province. The Title is indisputable.

FRANCIS HANCE.

N. B. There is a CHOICE Piece of Meadow Land, and more, with very little Trouble, may be made. Likewise Two Additions, containing Seventy Acres, called Keene's Additions to Greenland.

FRANCIS HANCE.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

A TRACT of Land, called Jarboe's Ramble, containing 400 Acres, lying near the Head of St. Mary's River, in St. Mary's County: Any Person or Persons inclining to purchase the Whole, or any Part thereof, may be informed of the Terms, by applying to

RICHARD WIMSATT.

N. B. The Payment, if agreeable to the Purchaser or Purchasers, may be made in Corn or Wheat, for one Third of their Purchase, the Remainder in Cash or Tobacco.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC VENDUE, on Friday the Seventh of January next, pursuant to an Act, made and passed at the late Session of Assembly of this Province,

A LOT of GROUND, No. 102, situate on the North-East Part of the City of Annapolis, with the Three DWELLING-HOUSES thereon. The Sale to be on the Premises, at Four o'Clock in the Afternoon.

At the same Time will be Sold, Sundry Household Furniture.

WILLIAM CLAJON,
MARY CLAJON, Administratrix.

THIS is to give NOTICE, that the Subscriber has left the Place where he lived by Port-Tobacco, in Charles County, and now lives Five Miles from Upper-Marlborough, on the Road to Nottingham, by the Rev. Mr. Eversfield's Chappel, where Gentlemen that please to favour him with their Custom, in Repairing their Clocks and Watches, may depend on having them well done, and as reasonable as possible, by

Their Humble Servant,

WILLIAM THOMPSON.

December 6, 1762.

ON the Third Day of January next, there will be a Vacancy for a Master, at Charles County-School; any Gentleman that can come well recommended, will meet with Encouragement by applying to the Visitors of the said School.

Signed per Order,

WILLIAM HANSON, Registrar.

Queen-Anne's County, December 4, 1762.

WHEREAS Hannah, the Wife of me George Glover, having within Nine Months past, by her Extravagancy, involved me in Debt, more than I can afford to pay for her; and has often said, that she intended to ruin me as fast as she could, and make me a Servant, if it lay in her Power; and as it is proper for my own Safety, I hereby give Notice to all Persons, not to Trust her on my Account, or Harbour her in anywise, for I solemnly Declare, I will not pay any Debts contracted by her after this Date.

GEORGE GLOVER.

SAMUEL ROUNDELL, being determined to go for London, early the next Spring, desires all Persons who have any Claims on him, to bring in their Accounts, that they may be paid; and all Persons who are indebted to him, are requested immediately to settle their Accounts, or they may expect Trouble.

PIGG-IRON, to be SOLD by BUCHANAN & HUGHES in Baltimore-Town.

23, 1762.
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THERE is at the Plantation of Mrs. Rebecca Brown, near the Head of Severn, and has been ever since the Beginning of October, Four Swine, Two Sows and Two Shoats. One of the Sows has her Left Ear Cropt, and the other seems to be tore of; the Others are Cropt in the Left Ear, and have a Hole in the Right. The Owners may have them again, on proving their Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of Jacob Walker, living near Bladenburgh, in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a Sorrel Mare, 12 Hands high, about 8 Years old, Branded on the near Fligh with an S. The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is in the Possession of Hugh Hyland, living in Anne-Arundel County, taken up as a Stray, a Black Mare Filly, about 2½ Years old, 12 Hands high, is a natural Pacer, a White Spot on her Forehead, she is neither docked nor branded. The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of William Bond, living near the Mouth of Gunpowder, in Baltimore County, taken up as a Stray, a small Black Horse, a natural Pacer; had on when taken up, a small Bell marked R M, has no perceivable Brand. The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of Benjamin Yeldall, on Severn River, a little black Stray Steer, now about 5 Years old, his Right Ear has a Crop and a Slit, his Left Cropt, and an under Cut. He has been there above two Years. The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

LATELY PUBLISHED, and to be Sold by WILLIAM RIND, in Annapolis, in Twenty neat Pocket Volumes, printed on a fine Paper, and new Elzevir-Letter, and illustrated and embellished with Variety of MAPS coloured, and PRINTS engraved by the best Hands,

THE WORLD DISPLAYED; OR, A CURIOUS COLLECTION OF VOYAGES and TRAVELS, Selected from The WRITERS of all NATIONS. In which the Conjectures and Interpolations OF Several vain Editors and Translators are expunged; Every Relation is made concise and plain, AND The Divisions of Countries and Kingdoms are clearly and distinctly noted.

Annapolis, December 13, 1762.

HAVING been represented to his Excellency the Governor, That the Store House of Mr. Ralph Forster, at Indian-Landing, was broke open in the Night of the Fifth or Sixth Instant, and sundry Goods Stolen from thence, His Excellency, for the Discovery thereof, and bringing to Justice, the Persons who committed the said Robbery, doth Promise his Lordship's Pardon to any one of them, who shall discover his, or her Accomplice or Accomplices in the said Fact, so that he, she, or they, may be apprehended, and convicted thereof. Signed per Orator, J. ROSS, CL. Con.

TEN PISTOLES Reward. WHEREAS the Subscriber's Store at Indian-Landing, was broke open in the Night of the 5th or 6th Instant, and robbed of several Things of Value; This is to give Notice, that whoever will discover the Person or Persons concerned in committing the said Robbery, shall be entitled to the above Reward, to be paid on the Conviction of one or more of the Offenders. RALPH FORSTER.

Annapolis, December 9, 1762. To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER, for Cash, or Bills of Exchange,

A QUANTITY of TOBACCO, Sixty Hog-heads of which are at one Warehouse, and the Rest contiguous. HENRY WARD.

2 A Very good and sweet toned Harpsichord, with Three Stops, to be SOLD. Enquire at Mr. Woodward's in Annapolis.

STRAYED or taken out of Mrs. Orrick's Stable in Baltimore, on Wednesday the 15th Instant, a dark bay Mare, nigh 14 Hands high, a long bob Tail, shod before, trots, paces, and gallops lively. Whoever returns her to Mrs. Orrick, or the Subscriber, in Alexandria, shall have THREE DOLLARS Reward, from JOHN KIRKPATRICK.

STRAYED or Stolen, the 27th of October, from Mr. Ignatius Sims's, in Port-Tobacco, Charles County, a dark grey Horse, 6 Years old, 14 Hands high, he paces naturally, a short bob Tail, his Mane cut close off. Whoever takes up the said Horse, and will bring him to Mr. Ignatius Sims at Port-Tobacco, or to the Subscriber in St. Mary's County, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward for their Trouble. EDWARD DIGGES.

Annapolis, December 9, 1762. IF ROBERT HATTON, who left Dorchester County 12 or 15 Months ago, will come to the Subscriber, he will find him disposed to do what has often been talk'd of between them: I have examin'd into the Affair, and it will be his own Fault if he don't reap a greater Benefit therefrom than he has hitherto expected. I here give him from under my Hand, that he has nothing to fear from me, or any other Creditor, at least those of Dorchester County, provided he complies with what he formerly proposed to JOHN BENNETT.

December 13, 1762. STOLEN out of a Shed adjoining to the Inspection-House in Annapolis, about 3 Weeks ago, a small Truss marked I A and a P at Top, Numb. 13. It contained some West-Country Shalloons, made on Purpose for Womens Petticoats. There was also taken away, a large Iron Pot. Whoever will discover the Person or Persons, who Stole the above Articles, so that they be brought to Justice, shall have FIVE POUNDS Reward, paid by JOHN INCH.

THERE is at the Plantation of William Luckett, in Frederick County, taken up as Strays, Two Geldings, viz. X 2 A Bright Bay about four Years old last Spring, Paces slow, Branded on the near Buttock B E, has a Star in his Forehead, and some white Feet. The other a Dark Bay, Branded on the off Buttock ES, about 6 or 7 Years old, Paces and Trots. The Owner or Owners may have them again, on proving Property, and paying Charges.

To be SOLD for good LONDON BILLS of EXCHANGE, or ready Current Money,

AN Indisputable TITLE to a very Valuable LOT of GROUND, situate and being on Prince-George's-Street, in a very convenient Part of the City of ANNAPOLIS, opposite the Ship-Carpenter's Wharf, containing in Breadth on the said Street, Fifty-seven and a Half Feet, and extended backward One Hundred and Ninety-eight Feet, with a very commodious Dwelling-House thereon; and several convenient Out-Houses; the whole in good Repair. The Terms of Sale may be known by applying to the Subscriber on the Premises. THOMAS HODGKIN.

Baltimore-Town, December 6, 1762.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of the late William Nicholson, deceased, are desired to make immediate Payment, otherwise they will be treated as the Law directs. And all Persons having any Demands against the said Estate, are requested to bring in their Claims, that they may be adjusted by ELISHA HALL, } Administrators. MARY HALL, }

Frederick County, Dec. 7, 1762.

THE Subscriber intending for England shortly, is therefore obliged to discontinue, for some Time, keeping Store at George-Town, and hereby gives Notice to all Persons indebted, to come and settle their Accounts with him, as soon as possible. What Goods he at present has on Hand will be disposed of all together, or in Parcels, on very reasonable Terms. RICHARD THOMPSON.

COMMITTED to the Sheriff of St. Mary's County, as a Runaway Negro, Peter Anthony, as per Indenture, with a Discharge on the Back, by Isaac Webster, junior; which by his Apparel I suppose to be the Negro advertised in the Gazette, N°. 115, by Isaac Webster. SAMUEL ABELL, junior, Goaler.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the Subscriber in George-Town, Frederick County, some Time in October last, a bright Bay Horse about 14½ Hands high, with a small Snip on his Nose, is shod before, paces slow and gallops, but has no perceivable Brand. Whoever brings the said Horse to me, shall receive Twenty Shillings. JOHN MURDOCK.

Queen-Anne's County, Nov. 26, 1762. To be LET for a Term of Years, and to be entered upon immediately,

A Couple of Lots of Ground, (belonging to the Honourable Edward Lloyd, Esq;) situated very conveniently for Trade, in Queen's Town, Maryland, and will be very shortly put under a good Post and Rail-Fence, on which are at present the following Improvements, viz. A very commodious Building, which consists of a handsome, pleasant Dry-Goods Store, fronting two Streets, a Compting-House and lodging Room with a Brick Chimney, a Rum Store, a Salt House, and a very convenient Loft over all. Also a very roomy strong Granary, a Stable, a Smith's Shop, and an old Dwelling-house, lately repaired, now inhabited by a good Tradesman at 6 l. per Annum, but the whole may be had on reasonable Terms, by applying to WILLIAM DAMES.

December 13, 1762.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living on Kent-Island, in Queen Anne's County, on the 6th Instant, a young Convict Servant Man, named John Place, born in England, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, of a fair Complexion, heavy Look, remarkable large white Eyes, dark Hair with drop Curls; he is an artful cunning Fellow, writes a legible Hand, and will probably forge a Pass: His Cloathing is, a light coloured Broad Cloth Coat, with Mohair Buttons, a white Linen Jacket, a red Swanskin ditto, Buckskin Breeches, a Pair of grey ribbed Stockings, and a Pair of Black-Tin Shoe Buckles, which has much the Appearance of Silver.

Also one other Servant, named Samuel Downy, born in England, 5 Feet 5 Inches high, about 35 Years of Age, of a dark Complexion; has had a Bile on one of his Cheeks: His Clothing a light brown Cloth Coat, with white Metal Buttons, a blue Serge Jacket, a grey and brown cut Wig, dark Yarn Stockings, and took several Pair with him, their Colour unknown, Buckskin Breeches, with Jockey Straps, and speaks much in the West-Country Dialect.

Whoever takes up and secures the said Servants, so that their Master may have them again, shall have Fifty Shillings Reward for each, paid by JAMES HUTCHINGS.

November 24, 1762.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Frederick County, a Mulatto Slave, named Daniel: Had on when he went away, an old dark Cloth Coat, it has been much mended, a blue Cloth Jacket, old lightish coloured Cloth Breeches, old Felt Hat, old Holland Shirt, Negro Shoes, and coarse black and white Stockings; wears his own Hair, which is black and curls, and is a very neat Head of Hair, which he takes much Delight in; he loves Drink so well, if he can get it he will be drunk; he carried with him a Half-worn Saddle, very high mounted, and may have a Horse with him.

Whoever secures the said Slave, so as he may be had again, shall have, if taken in this Province, Two Pistoles, if out of the Province, Four Pistoles, and reasonable Charges, if brought Home, paid by THOMAS DAVISS.

N. B. He has a small Scar on one Side of his Nose.

THERE are at the Plantation of William Duwall, on Bush Creek, near Frederick-Town, taken up as Strays, two Mares, one a small Bay, branded on the near Buttock P. C. The other a Middle sized Bay, branded on the near Buttock G. K.

The Owner or Owners may have them again, on proving their Property, and paying Charges.

A LIST of the Fortunate NUMBERS in Mr. Joseph Watson's LOTTERY, in Alexandria.

FORTUNATE TICKETS, of the Value of FORTY-SHILLINGS and UPWARDS, with the Number of the Lot drawn against each Ticket.

Number of the Ticket	Number of the Lot	Value of the Lot in Virg. Cur.	Number of the Ticket	Number of the Lot	Value of the Lot in Virg. Cur.
20	22	7 : 10	1025	6	75 : 0
48	18	10 : 0	1035	4	100 : 0
87	47	2 : 0	1168	1	250 : 0
150	36	2 : 0	1182	8	55 : 0
241	5	100 : 0	1217	32	5 : 0
284	35	2 : 0	1274	11	20 : 0
290	20	7 : 10	1335	10	20 : 0
447	54	2 : 0	1359	39	2 : 0
458	30	5 : 0	1361	23	7 : 10
488	25	5 : 0	1370	37	2 : 0
505	51	2 : 0	1374	24	7 : 10
519	42	2 : 0	1380	19	7 : 10
549	26	5 : 0	1382	43	2 : 0
569	33	5 : 0	1414	14	10 : 0
573	9	20 : 0	1417	15	10 : 0
646	41	2 : 0	1428	49	2 : 0
648	48	2 : 0	1474	28	5 : 0
686	29	5 : 0	1497	13	20 : 0
710	17	10 : 0	1594	45	2 : 0
774	53	2 : 0	1598	3	125 : 0
808	31	5 : 0	1605	38	2 : 0
828	21	7 : 10	1607	46	2 : 0
868	34	5 : 0	1748	50	2 : 0
882	12	20 : 0	1756	2	150 : 0
916	27	5 : 0	1764	44	2 : 0
918	52	2 : 0	1878	7	65 : 0
928	16	10 : 0	1887	40	2 : 0

FORTUNATE TICKETS, of the Value of THIRTY-SHILLINGS each, with the Number of the LOT drawn against each Ticket.

Number of the Ticket	Number of the Lot	Number of the Ticket	Number of the Lot	Number of the Ticket	Number of the Lot
3	413	202	437	380	329
5	463	7	174	94	474
6	339	8	154	99	527
8	531	11	122	400	64
13	276	13	282	6	366
19	462	18	273	8	115
35	109	19	149	12	65
41	69	21	540	17	529
42	246	22	192	18	175
43	394	24	575	20	571
45	323	25	110	22	429
49	504	27	232	24	336
56	493	28	351	26	505
58	514	29	556	30	214
64	367	30	88	32	337
67	384	31	379	33	397
73	277	36	104	38	503
77	425	38	555	39	302
80	385	43	344	41	549
81	145	45	159	42	401
82	164	51	467	44	402
83	312	53	255	45	189
90	310	55	508	48	362
94	313	57	365	50	271
96	207	62	243	56	77
99	551	69	251	59	538
104	118	78	452	60	454
8	511	81	358	67	447
14	102	92	499	69	86
17	286	96	209	87	204
22	356	301	354	93	160
27	274	4	296	97	519
29	338	11	566	504	112
37	418	16	320	13	348
42	576	18	76	23	386
46	400	19	181	28	283
49	426	29	98	33	169
51	381	33	398	37	93
52	186	35	238	38	320
53	405	39	523	43	188
55	352	40	465	44	558
70	55	41	322	45	308
79	560	44	410	46	445
80	155	49	267	50	75
81	200	50	364	58	56
83	376	60	140	63	543
90	518	64	96	67	226
92	466	65	341	71	305
200	582	69	411	74	217

Number of the Ticket	Number of the Lot	Number of the Ticket	Number of the Lot	Number of the Ticket	Number of the Lot
787	537	1071	116	1337	572
88	520	74	316	46	303
93	105	80	395	48	554
98	129	83	436	51	287
810	177	91	573	53	328
12	432	93	270	64	584
14	486	96	427	66	121
20	171	97	90	67	570
22	451	99	100	68	522
24	369	1100	491	71	58
25	470	1	460	78	117
31	548	2	533	87	180
34	439	7	95	89	202
35	206	10	253	99	235
38	67	14	281	1402	70
40	241	16	311	4	414
46	211	24	147	8	490
56	382	25	306	13	500
57	113	28	417	16	524
60	176	29	517	20	408
63	503	32	84	21	539
66	489	35	111	32	230
70	60	37	139	42	406
71	263	41	307	44	285
72	510	45	469	45	79
74	292	58	449	48	546
77	368	77	359	51	324
81	512	79	258	52	550
83	184	81	133	54	327
84	68	89	136	60	224
85	569	90	557	61	507
94	249	98	173	67	496
901	412	99	264	71	91
2	183	1201	126	72	353
6	561	4	498	81	300
7	130	12	534	91	392
9	487	13	441	92	581
10	334	15	583	93	453
12	419	20	330	96	458
14	240	22	234	1502	74
17	547	26	239	5	73
21	89	28	387	7	66
25	82	30	494	23	142
33	545	31	532	25	515
40	134	34	526	29	99
44	315	37	278	30	492
46	215	40	150	31	103
48	389	44	120	33	483
49	333	45	266	38	579
52	248	47	107	44	409
53	375	50	219	48	331
63	80	52	290	50	198
66	468	53	83	57	197
68	124	54	438	61	370
69	552	57	479	63	404
70	185	58	461	64	343
79	431	61	123	66	374
80	349	63	347	67	261
86	340	64	191	68	201
89	428	68	423	75	59
94	212	69	280	77	317
98	199	78	506	85	326
99	119	80	434	87	488
1000	236	84	378	90	372
2	242	85	471	1613	218
4	446	90	193	15	484
5	444	91	528	19	244
7	421	95	237	20	101
8	314	97	396	25	455
12	131	99	360	26	196
15	509	1303	525	31	260
33	325	7	259	32	476
34	63	8	335	33	153
36	182	10	403	36	233
39	297	13	237	38	420
49	229	14	81	40	135
54	477	15	535	41	309
55	216	19	108	46	318
62	143	20	269	50	495
64	502	22	168	52	430
66	521	26	148	53	513
67	536	27	167	60	152
69	288	32	391	65	205
70	435	34	291	66	187

PRIZES will be paid off by Messrs. John and Thomas Kirkpatrick, or Charles Digges, Merchants, at ALEXANDRIA.

Just Published,
(Price 8 Coppers single, or 5 s. a Dozen.)
The Maryland ALMANACK, for
the Year 1763,

CONTAINING every Thing necessary, and
many useful and diverting.

Likewise,
ALMANACKS Interleaved with fine Writing
Paper. Price, ONE SHILLING.

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

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

Having lately Removed my Store from Church-Street,
to the South-west Side of the Dock, commonly cal-
led CARROLL'S WHARF, I have for Sale,

SUNDRY Sorts of DRY GOODS, consis-
ting chiefly of Broad Cloths, Half-thicks,
Negro Cottons, China, Cutlery, Linen Handker-
chiefs, spotted Gauze, Muslins, &c. Also Three
or Four likely Negro Girls, from 12 to 16 Years
of Age. Rum, Sugar, and choice old Liqueur
Wine, &c. &c. For Terms and Price, apply to
ROBERT SWAN.

Annapolis, November 10, 1762.

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

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

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

W A N T E D,
ACURATE for Dorchester Parish, in Dorches-
ter County. Any Clergyman of the Church
of England, that can be well recommended, will
be employed by the Vestry, who has an Assignment
of Fourteen Thousand Pounds of Tobacco yearly,
to be paid as collected by the Sheriff, for his Sup-
port. Signed per Order,
ROGER JONES, Register.

The MARYLAND GAZETTE.

[XVIIIth Year.]

THURSDAY, December 30, 1762.

[N^o. 921.]

H A G U E, October 1.

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

The following is the most exact Account that we have hitherto received of that Action.

The Enemy having on the 19th of last Month considerably reinforced their Right by marching the whole Corps de reserve towards Deckenbach, and posting the greatest Part of their Army between Hotzhausen and Bauerbach, Gen. Wangenheim had taken Possession of the Heights of Dannerode, with Ahlefeldt's, and Goldacker's Brigades, 8 Squadrons of Hanoverians, and 7 Battalions of the same Troops which had composed the Corps under the Hereditary Prince; four Squadrons of General Bock's Corps, and the Carabineers, occupied the Heights of Rodeken; Beckwith's Brigade, those of the English Guards and of Mallburg, the Heights of Langenstein; and General Wittenbach that of Staugenbach. The Rest of the Army remained in its former Position, from Bodenhausen to Bettgerdorff, whilst the Corps under Luckner, Conway, and Gillsae, lay between Watebach and Wettren.

In the Night between the 20th and 21st, the Enemy resolved to get Possession of Amonebourg, which was defended by one Battalion of Crufe, and 200 Command's. With this View they raised several Batteries, and took Possession, in the Night, of the Brucker-Muhl, where they raised a small Breastwork, and a Kind of Trench, to secure the Entrance.

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

** This is a fresh Confirmation of Marshal Saxe's Remark, That the French never stand their Ground but when they are covered by some Post.*

stantly relieved, after having fired 60 Charges; and towards the close of the Day, 17 complete Battalions had been employed on that Service. The Redoubt was exposed to the Fire of the Enemy's Artillery, at the Distance of about 300 Paces; and to that of all their Small Arms, within 30 Paces distance; besides that the Troops, coming and going, were obliged to March near 400 Paces, exposed to the Enemy's Cannon, loaded with Grape Shot. The Enemy's Situation was nearly the same, excepting that the Mill afforded them rather more Shelter. This, in general, is the whole Affair. The oldest Soldiers say, they never saw so severe a Cannonade; and, though there were near 50 Pieces of Cannon employed, their Execution was confined to the Space of 400 Paces; and not only the Fire of the Artillery, but the Musquetry too of the two opposite Posts, was not interrupted a single Instant, for near 15 Hours. Towards the Conclusion of the Affair, the Number of the Killed and Wounded, at the Entrance of, and in the Redoubt, on our Side, seemed to exceed 500; so that the Troops, which came there late in the Day, made use of the dead Bodies to raise the Parapet a little, which was almost levelled; and within a small Compass, 1700 of the Enemy's Cannon Balls have been since taken up.

While the Enemy were attacking the Redoubt, they played likewise some Batteries on Amonebourg, and assaulted it three Times, but without Success. On the 22d every Thing was quiet, and the Works on both sides were repaired without the least Molestation. We raised a considerable Work on the Height, exactly over against the Stone Gallows.

The Entrance of Kirchayn is fortified in the same Manner; and Lord Granby's whole Corps is between the Kleine and Schweinsberg: General Wittenbach is on the Height of Kirchayn; and the main Body between Stautzenberg and Schonstadt.

After a Fire from the Enemy, which lasted all Night, and by which they had made a practicable Breach, the Garrison of Amonebourg surrendered Prisoners. In Consequence of which, on the 23d, the Enemy pushed forward the Right of their Camp, and posted a Body between Amonebourg and Kleinselheim.

Breslau, Sept. 28. Deserters, who came in last Night, affirm, that it was intended to attack our Left this Morning; and the Story was so probable, that the Duke ordered three Battalions from the Right to reinforce our Left, and his Serene Highness went at Day-break to Neider-Uffelden; but finding every Thing quiet, he returned hither, and ordered the three Battalions, which we met on their March, and

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

L O N D O N.

St. James's, October 1. This Day the following Address was presented to his Majesty, and read by Dr. Fothergill, accompanied by a Deputation from the People called Quakers, introduced by the Lord of his Majesty's Bed-Chamber in waiting.

To GEORGE the Third, King of Great-Britain, and the Dominions thereunto belonging.

The humble ADDRESS of his Protestant Subjects, the People called QUAKERS.

May it please the KING,

THE Satisfaction we feel in every Event that adds to the Happiness of our Sovereign, prompts us to request Admittance to the Throne, on the present interesting Occasion.

The Birth of a Prince, the Safety of the Queen, and thy own Domestic Felicity increased, call for our Thankfulness to the supreme Dispenser of every Blessing; and to the King our dutiful and unfeigned Congratulations.

In the Prince of Wales we behold another Pledge of the Security of those inestimable Privileges, which we have enjoyed under the Monarchs of thy illustrious House: Kings, distinguished by their Justice, their Clemency, and Regard to the Prosperity of their People: A happy Preface, that under their Descendants, our civil and religious Liberties will devolve, in their full Extent, to succeeding Generations.

Long may the Divine Providence preserve a Life of so great Importance to his Royal Parents, to these Kingdoms, and to Posterity; that, formed to Piety and Virtue, he may live beloved of God and Man, and fill at length the British Throne with a Lulure not inferior to his Predecessors.

Signed on Behalf of the said People in London, the 13th of the Ninth Month, 1762.

To which ADDRESS his MAJESTY was pleased to return the following most gracious ANSWER.

I TAKE very kindly this fresh Instance of your Duty and Affection, and your Congratulations on an Event so interesting to me and my Family. You may always rely on my Protection.

St. JOHN'S, in ANTIGUA, Nov. 24.

Whether the French Inhabitants of the conquered Islands are concerned or not in the Privateers, under Spanish Commissions, which have so much infested those Islands, yet it is certain such Privateers have been too much countenanced there. They have been hove down, refitted, and found every Assistance they stood in Need of; and have several Times cut English Vessels from the Out-bays, under such Circumstances as would hardly have been ventured upon, without good Correspondence with the People on Shore. These Proceedings have at last been followed at Maninco by such an Event as might have been expected. A Number of the most abandoned Negroes have been spirited up to take Arms, headed (as it is said) by Privateers Men. As, in the Beginning of Insurrections, it can never be known who are Enemies, the Governor took every Precaution, and even the English Merchants were obliged to keep Guard. The Admiral, and some of the cruising Ships, have moved that Way; and we have now nothing to apprehend but the Trouble of punishing the Delinquents.

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

By a Gentleman arrived here, on Sunday last, from Guadaloupe, we are informed, That that Island is so infested with Privateers, that there is no going to or from it, without the greatest Danger of being taken; the Privateers anchoring in the Bays round the Island, in Security. A small Schooner (a Spanish Privateer) called the Mary Ann, and well known to that Island, failed so near the Shipping in the Road of Baillerre last Friday, that she was fired at from Fort Royal; she had her Spanish Colours out, and rowed with 18 Oars.

B O S T O N, December 6.

On Monday Evening last departed this Life, after a slow and hectic Disorder, having just entered the 61st Year of his Age, Mr. JOHN DRAPER, Printer to his Excellency the Governor, and the Honourable his Majesty's Council of this Province; and who for a great Number of Years was Publisher of The Boston News-Letter. By his Industry, Fidelity, and Prudence in his Business, he rendered himself very agreeable to the Public.—His Charity and Benevolence; his pleasant and sociable Turn of Mind; his tender Affection as a Husband and Parent; his Piety and Devotion to his MAKER, has made his Death as sensibly felt by his Friends and Relations, as his Life is worthy Imitation.—His Remains were decently interred last Friday Afternoon.

December 13. By a Vessel from Lisbon, arrived at Marblehead, we have Advices from thence to the Middle of October last, which are to the following Purport, that their Affairs wear a bad Aspect; that the Spaniards had forced the Passes through the Mountains, which the Portuguese had undertaken to defend, and where they thought to have stoped the Spaniards; that they had advanced, with their Army, to within 80 Miles of the City of Lisbon, on the River; that the Portuguese were very fearful of the Consequences, unless a speedy Peace should take Place; and that they every Moment looked for a Packet from England, which they expected would bring them the agreeable News of a Peace, or

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

NEW-PORT (in Rhode-Island) December 13.

Last Friday Morning the Privateer Diana, commanded by Capt. Job Easton, returned from a Cruise of about 7 Months; during which he has, partly in Company with other Privateers, and partly by himself, made 14 Captures, one of which was a Spanish Privateer from St. Jago de Cuba, with 4 Carriages and 8 Swivel Guns, and 46 Men.

NEW-YORK, November 13.

Extract of a Letter from an Officer at the Havannah.

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

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

Extract of a Letter from a Person of Distinction at Montreal, dated October 23, 1762.

"The 9th Instant I arrived here; I judge you won't take it amiss if I endeavour to inform you of the great Plenty this Country abounds in at this Time, which will offer greatly from the enormous Ideas we formed of it while in Possession of our Enemies."

"What is sold at this Place for 3s. New-York Currency per Bushel, Oats at 2s. Indian Corn at 2s. Hay from 24s. to 30s. per Ton; a good Turkey at 2s. Geese, Fowls, Mutton, Beef, &c. in the like Proportion; in furs, there are but few Species of Provisions or Merchandise but what are cheaper at this Place than elsewhere in America, so that the Soldier in this Country may eat, drink, and enjoy the Fruit of his Labour; we are generally in perfect Health, and suffer for nothing so much as the want of Employment."

"The Antislavery are extremely happy with the Constitution of their Government, and would be generally satisfied if the Country should upon a Peace be ceded to the Crown of Great-Britain, which I hope will be the Case in a very short Time."

The Betsey, Hutton, a Transport, belonging to Philadelphia, was the Ship we mentioned in our last to have been cast away on the South Side of Long-Island.

PHILADELPHIA, December 23.

By Capt. Foster, in a short Passage from Madeira, we have Advice, that some of the Transports, with Spanish Troops on board, from the Havannah, had arrived at Cadiz, and carried the first Advice of the Reduction of that Place: That the Spanish Army, in Portugal, had gone into Winter Quarters, having suffered greatly by sickness, &c. but that it was feared, if the War continued, they would overrun the whole Country, it being impossible, it is said, to make the Portuguese face the Enemy: And that a Number of Light Horse were arrived in Portugal from England, which made the Number lately sent from that Quarter about Seven Hundred.—Captain Foster, on the Sixth of November, spoke with a Vessel from Liverpool for the African Coast, which had then been out twelve Days, and no Peace in England when she failed; but he heard nothing of our Ambassador being recalled from France.

From New-Providence we have Advice, that their Privateers were largely concerned in the taking of the French Fleet lately from the Cape, tho' it was thought their Share would be but small, as so many Men of War happened to come up with them; but that they had sent in a Brig and Snow that belonged to that Fleet; and had taken a large Ship, mounting 26 Guns, from Old France for the Cape, richly laden with Wines, &c.

The Ship lately mentioned to be taken by the Britannia Privateer, Capt. Robeson, of this Port, and carried to Barbados, was a French Vessel, of Twelve Six-pounders, and 50 Men, bound to Cayenne from Rochelle with Soldiers, and naval Stores, which had been accordingly put ashore there, and she was proceeding to the Cape.—The Frenchman engaged Capt. Robeson for some Time in the Night, killed two of his Men, and lost four of his own. The Cargo on board the Ship reckoned worth about 1000l. Sterling.

The NEW ORGAN, which is putting up in St. PAUL'S CHURCH in this City, will be in such Forwardness as to be used in Divine Service on CHRISTMAS DAY: It is of a new Construction, and made by Mr. PHILIP FYRINO, Musical Instrument-maker, in this City, who may, with Justice, be said to be the best Hand at that ingenious Business on the Continent.

ANNAPO LIS, December 30.
This Day a Special Court is Sitting here, for
the Trial of the Negro Man committed on Sus-
picion of Burning Mr. Marriot's Barn.

TO BE LET,

A VERY convenient STUDY, suitable for a
Lawyer, or any Person studying the Arts
and Sciences, adjoining the Store that the Sub-
scriber keeps; there is one Room below, with a
good Fire Place and Closets, and a very good
Lodging-Room up Stairs.

The Subscriber has a new SAILING BOAT to
sell, well fitted with new Sails and Rigging, and
Sails as fast as most Boats.

WILLIAM ROBERTS.

THE Subscriber having removed from Prince
George's County, to Hagerty's Hard Venture,
at the Head of Severn, in Anne-Arundel County,
where Mr. William Thornton lately dwelt, gives
this Public Notice, that he carries on the Taylor's
Business, where Gentlemen and others may depend
on being used in the best Manner by

JOHN HAGERTY.

N. B. Also at the same Place, good Entertain-
ment for Travellers by

EDWARD DOGAN.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in An-
napolis, on the 28th of this Instant, a Con-
vict Servant Man, named Richard Stevens, a Prus-
sian Born, and Taylor by Trade, Speaks broken
English, and very quick. He is about 5 Feet 8
Inches high, naturally of a pale Complexion, but
when he ran away, his Face was much bruised.
and had black Eyes, occasioned by Fighting.
He carried with him sundry very good Clothes, viz. a
very good brown Broadcloth Coat and Waistcoat,
trimmed with the same Colour, a violet blue Suit
of Cloth, with divers other Things too tedious to
mention.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures
him so that his Master may have him again, shall
have TEN POUNDS Reward, paid by

JOHN DUCKER.

THERE is in the Possession of Thomas Mob-
berly, junior, at Elk Ridge, taken up as a
Stray, a Sorrel Mare, about 12 Hands high, paces
naturally, a Star in her Forehead, branded on the
near Shoulder thus X.

The Owner may have her again, on proving
his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of Robert Lee,
living near the White Grounds, on Seneca,
in Frederick County, two Stray Cows, viz. one
red, marked with a Crop in both Ears, and an
Under-Bit in the Right.

The other a Brindle and White, marked with a
Swallow Fork, and an Under-Bit in the Left Ear.
The Owner or Owners may have them again,
on proving their Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of Richard Ship-
ley, living near the Head of Severn River,
in Anne-Arundel County, taken up as a Stray, a
Black Horse, about 12 Hands high, branded on
the near Buttock with the Letter W.

The Owner may have him again, on proving
his Property, and paying Charges.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Schooner Peggy, Captain William Grymes,
from Savannah in Georgia, to be SOLD by the
Subscribers, at their Stores in Queen's-Town,
Oxford, and at Talbot Court-House, by Whole-
sale or Retail, for Ready Money, Tobacco, or short
Credit.

GREAT Variety of EUROPEAN and
INDIA GOODS.

ANTHONY McCULLOCH.
JOHN GLASSELL.
EBENEZER MACKIE.

SAMUEL ROUNDELL, being determined to
go for London, early the next Spring, desires
all Persons who have any Claims on him, to bring
in their Accounts, that they may be paid; and all
Persons who are indebted to him, are requested
immediately to settle their Accounts, or they may
expect Trouble.

PIGG-IRON, to be SOLD by Buc-
HANAN & HUGHES in Baltimore-Town.

December 23, 1762.
MR. SAMUEL GALLOWAY has ordered
a Vessel of his, to call at Madeira, for
Freight to this Province. Letters lodged with the
Printers in 10 Days, will be carefully delivered in
Madeira.

To be SOLD to the HIGHEST BIDDER,
at the House of Mr. John Scott, in Upper-Marl-
borough, on Tuesday the First Day of February
next, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, for Ster-
ling, Maryland Currency, or Bills of Exchange,

A CHOICE Tract of LAND, whereon are
good and valuable Improvements, called
Greenland, containing One Hundred Eighty-four
Acres and an Half, where Mr. Richard Keene,
formerly lived, and produces as Fine Tobacco as
any made in the Province. The Title is indispu-
table.

FRANCIS HANCE.

N. B. There is a CHOICE Piece of Meadow-
Land, and more, with very little Trouble, may
be made. Likewise Two Additions, containing
Seventy Acres, called Keene's Additions to Green-
land.

2

FRANCIS HANCE.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC VENDUE,
on Friday the Seventh of January next, pursuant
to an Act, made and passed at the late Session of
Assembly of this Province,

A LOT of GROUND, N^o. 102, situate on
the North-East Part of the City of Annapolis,
with the Three DWELLING-HOUSES thereon.
The Sale to be on the Premises, at Four o'Clock
in the Afternoon.

At the same Time will be Sold, Sundry Houf-
hold Furniture.

WILLIAM CLAJON,
MARY CLAJON, Administratrix.

THIS is to give NOTICE, that the Subscriber
has left the Place where he lived by Port-
Tobacco, in Charles County, and now lives Five
Miles from Upper-Marlborough, on the Road to
Nettingham, by the Rev. Mr. Everisfield's Chappel,
where Gentlemen that please to favour him with
their Custom, in Repairing their Clocks and Wat-
ches, may depend on having them well done, and
as reasonable as possible, by

Their Humble Servant,

WILLIAM THOMPSON.

December 6, 1762.
ON the Third Day of January next, there will
be a Vacancy for a Master, at Charles Coun-
ty-School; any Gentleman that can come well re-
commended, will meet with Encouragement by
applying to the Visitors of the said School.

Signed per Order,

WILLIAM HANSON, Register.

Annapolis, December 13, 1762.
IT having been represented to his Excellency the
Governor, That the Store House of Mr. Ralph
Forster, at Indian Landing, was broke open in the
Night of the Fifth or Sixth Instant, and sun-
dry Goods Stolen from thence, His Excellency,
for the Discovery thereof, and bringing to Justice,
the Persons who committed the said Robbery,
doth Promise his Lordship's Pardon to any one of
them, who shall discover his, or her Accomplice
or Accomplices in the said Fact, so that he, she,
or they, may be apprehended, and convicted
thereof.

Signed per Order,

J. ROSS, Cl. Con.

TEN PISTOLES Reward.

WHEREAS the Subscriber's Store at Indian-
Landing, was broke open in the Night of
the 5th or 6th Instant, and robbed of several
Things of Value; This is to give Notice, that who-
ever will discover the Person or Persons concerned
in committing the said Robbery, shall be entitled
to the above Reward, to be paid on the Convic-
tion of one or more of the Offenders.

3

RALPH FORSTER.

Annapolis, December 9, 1762.
To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER, for
Cash, or Bills of Exchange,

A QUANTITY of TOBACCO, Sixty Hogf-
heads of which are at one Warehouse, and
the Rest contiguous.

HENRY WARD.

A Very good and sweet toned Harpsichord,
with Three Stops, to be SOLD. Enquire
at Mr. Woodward's in Annapolis.

To be SOLD for good LONDON BILLS
of EXCHANGE, or ready Current Money,

AN Indisputable TITLE to a very Valuable
LOT of GROUND, situate and being on
Prince-George's-Street, in a very convenient Part
of the City of ANNAPO LIS, opposite the Ship-
Carpenter's Wharf, containing in Breadth on the
said Street, Fifty-seven and a Half Feet, and
extended backward One Hundred and Ninety-
eight Feet, with a very commodious Dwelling-
House thereon, and several convenient Out-
Houses; the whole in good Repair.

The Terms of Sale may be known by applying
to the Subscriber on the Premises.

THOMAS HODGKIN.

STRAYED or taken out of Mrs. Orrick's Stable
in Baltimore, on Wednesday the 15th Instant,
a dark bay Mare, nigh 14 Hands high, a long bob
Tail, shod before, trots, paces, and gallops lively.
Whoever returns her to Mrs. Orrick, or the
Subscriber, in Alexandria, shall have THREE
DOLLARS Reward, from

JOHN KIRKPATRICK.

STRAYED or Stolen, the 27th of October, from
Mr. Ignatius Sims's, in Port-Tobacco, Charles
County, a dark grey Horse, 6 Years old, 14 Hands
high, he paces naturally, a short bob Tail, his
Mane cut close off.

Whoever takes up the said Horse, and will
bring him to Mr. Ignatius Sims at Port-Tobacco,
or to the Subscriber in St. Mary's County, shall
have Twenty Shillings Reward for their Trouble.

EDWARD DICER.

Prince-George's, December 15, 1762.
WE hereby give NOTICE to, and request all
Persons who have any Demands against
Nathan Smith, late of Prince-George's County, De-
ceased, to bring in their Claims to us the Subscri-
bers, in Two Months from the Date hereof, that
we may be enabled to Satisfy such Creditors as are
legally entitled to receive their Debts; we are
afraid there will be more Bonds than there is Estate
to pay, and we want to finish the Estate.

MARGARET SMITH,

JAMES SMITH.

Cambridge, December 6, 1762.
COMMITTED to the Custody of the Sheriff
of Dorchester County, John Dayly, advertised
as a Defelter from the Virginia Regiment, and in
the Company of Captain John Pease. This is to
acquaint Captain Pease, that he is desired to send
for him and pay the Reward for apprehending of
him, and the Prison Fees.

ROBERT GOLDSBOROUGH, Sheriff.

Frederick County, Dec. 7, 1762.
THE Subscriber intending for England shortly,
is therefore obliged to discontinue, for some
Time, keeping Store at George-Town, and hereby
gives Notice to all Persons indebted, to come and
settle their Accounts with him, as soon as possible.
What Goods he at present has on Hand will be
disposed of all together, or in Parcels, on very
reasonable Terms.

RICHARD THOMPSON.

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

The MARYLAND GAZETTE.

[XVIIIth Year.]

THURSDAY, January 6, 1763.

[N^o. 922.]

The following Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman of Credit now in LONDON, to his Friend in BOSTON, containing the Substance of Mr. PITT's SPEECH in Parliament, in Answer to Lord G--ge S--kv--lle, and Others who Spoke before him, relating to the supplying his Majesty with an additional Sum for carrying on the War in Germany, and Assisting the King of Portugal, we imagine will need no Apology to our Readers for having a Place in this Paper.

LONDON, Tuesday, May 12. 1762.

SIR, THROUGH the Introduction of a worthy Gentleman, a Member of Parliament, I gain'd Admission in the House of Commons, to hear the Debates which were to come on that Day; and was furnish'd with a very convenient Seat, fronting our late worthy Patriot Minister, the Right Honorable WILLIAM PITT, Esq; The Substance of which Debates I will endeavour to give you as well as my Memory will allow, together with the Assistance of a good Friend who was also there, and has help'd me with what I could not recollect.

After a few Votes passed touching some Private Bills, a Message was read from his Majesty, desiring the House to supply him with One Million, towards defraying the Exigencies of State during the Recess of Parliament, and to enable him to assist Portugal.

Upon which Lord B--rr--g--n, Chancellor of the Exchequer, open'd the Debate: He was for Assisting the King of Portugal, but at the same Time mentioned the vast Expence the Nation had been at, and would not allow of any additional Burthen, unless an End be put to the War in Germany.

Mr. W--ls rose up next, but spoke so Low, that much of his Discourse was lost, tho' enough was understood to shew his Aim was chiefly to expose the Present Ministry.

Alderman B--kf--d succeeded him on the same Design, and in the most bitter Manner treated the Ministry with the greatest Contempt; saying, he hardly knew what to make of them; that they were an odd Medley, made up partly of the old and partly of the new Ministry; told 'em, they imagin'd no Body knew any thing but themselves, and that they had done Nothing for many Years but purchase Boroughs to send Members to Parliament; insinuated that what had been done was by Mr. P--tt, for that nothing had been done since his Resignation; accus'd them of Irregularity in their Plans, and Irresolution and Timidity in the Execution of them. He spoke like an honest Man, without Fear or Dread of any one, but nothing of that Flourish and Oratory which we found in some that spoke after him.

Mr. G--v--r, a Merchant of London, spoke next; he endeavoured to represent the King of Portugal as having violated his Engagements relative to the English Merchants, especially in the Wine Trade, there having been Complaints transmitted from said Merchants, but he had Reason to think those Complaints had not been attended to by the late Ministry; arguing from this Breach of Treaty, that the King of Portugal had no Right to expect any Assistance from England.

Mr. L--gge then stood up, and said very little, but that Little was to the same Purpose; tho' he took some Pains to persuade us of the Necessity of making Peace; that the War should be contracted; and that the Difficulty of raising new Supplies would be, if not quite, almost Insurmountable.

Mr. G--v--lle spoke next, and endeavoured to enforce what Mr. L--gge had said; that the Expences the Nation had been put to, were so heavy, that they would not be able to raise the next Year's Supplies, should the War be continued; he denied what Mr. B--kf--d had said of the Ministry having been Idle, or done little or nothing for many Years past; and as a Proof to the contrary, mentioned the many Acquisitions we had made this War; which in fact was only confirming what was said in favor of Mr. Pitt by B--kf--d.

Lord G--ge S--kv--lle (who, tho' not the best of Men, is to be reckon'd among the best of Speakers) stood up next, and try'd with all the Sophistry of the ablest Head, to shew the Difference in the Expence of Queen Anne's War, and the Present; that tho' in the former we had near 180,000 Troops employed on the Continent, and in the present not above one Half that Number, yet the Expence Now was much greater than at that Time, which he said must be owing to want of Economy in the Managers of the German War, and insinuated something which might be construed to the Prejudice of Mr. P--tt: He told the House he was of the Opinion with Mr. L--gge, the Honourable Gentleman who spoke last, that the Expence the Nation had been at was so great, 'twas impossible to raise any further Supplies, and that he fear'd he should see the Time when we should come to a full Stop for want of Money to carry on the War, and that he Bled to see his Country in such distress'd Circumstances; and concluded with saying, he hoped we should not see the Time, when we, as a Conquering Nation, should be oblig'd to ask a Peace of those who ought to beg it of us.

Mr. P--tt, our late worthy Minister, next rose from his Seat, and like an Angel diffused a Light throughout the whole Assembly; he spoke for 73 Minutes, which when over, seemed like a Moment of Transport: He made a most glorious Speech; I was charmed with the noble Sentiments, the Honesty of Heart, the tender Regard for his King and Country, which breathed forth in every Word he said; such enchanting Music I never heard before; I forgot all my past Misfortunes, and did not anticipate those to come; while he was speaking I was completely happy, if there be such on Earth: He convinced every One, who was not more than an Infidel, 'twas absolutely necessary to continue the German War, and assist the King of Portugal; that it was his Opinion there was no supporting a War without a continental Connection, that it had ever been found Political, except in the four unhappy Reigns of the Stuarts, (this Exception was thought not a little severe on my Lord B--te, who is of that Family) and in a very jocular Way turned to different Parts of the House, and said, You that are for continental Measures, I am with You; and you that are for assisting the King of Portugal, I am with You; and you that are for putting an End to the War, I am with You also; in short I am the only Man to be found, that am with you all; (which occasioned a general Laugh throughout the House.) He then pointed out the Successes which had attended the British Arms in all Parts of the World, and the immense Advantages gained in our Trade, which would more than compensate for the large Expences we had been at, and was a Consideration (as he observed) passed over unnoticed by those who were complaining of the heavy Burthen of the War; and in regard to what Mr. L--gge and Mr. G--v--lle said, upon Contracting the Expences, he entirely agreed

with them, and said, whoever should Effect this salutary Work would deserve the highest Encomiums; but that he hoped a Distinction would be made between contracting the Expence and contracting the Operations of the War, and desired any one present to shew how the latter could have been, or might still be done with Safety: He then told us he did not find any less Expence attended the Nation now, then when he unworthily held the Seals, or that more was done; and turning to the Marquis of Granby, did him that Justice which was his due, by telling him, he knew his Zeal for the Good of his Country was such, that if he had received his Orders, he was sure he would not then be where he was; and as to what that noble Lord G--ge S--kv--lle said, no one doubted his Capacity, if his Heart was but as good; that for his Part he could not tell the Reason of the continental Expences being more now, than in Queen Anne's Time, unless it was because Providence, and every Thing else in Germany, was Dearer now than then, and wish'd the noble Lord had Explained Part of his Speech, for that he did not properly know what to make of it; it carried a Something! a Suspicion which he did not well understand! but if he meant that there had not been fair Play with the Money, he knew nothing of it, and then (stretching out his Hands, and moving his Fingers) told us, they were clean! there was none of it stuck to them! and that he would second any Member of the House, who should move for an Enquiry into the Money Matters, he wanted to know how it was appropriated, that the whole Truth might come out: He observed the noble Lord had told the House, that he Bled for his Country, and he did not wonder at it; that, it was his Opinion, he ought to throw his Body at his Majesty's Feet, and there Bleed at every Pore.—He then represented, that in Consequence of withdrawing our Troops from Germany, Portugal and the Low-Countries would become a Prey to the French and Spaniards, that in point of Policy, we were obliged still to maintain them, but that he did not mean to bear Portugal on our Shoulders, but only to set him on his Legs, and put a Sword in his Hand; that the French were almost a ruined Nation, having expended in the last Year Eight Millions, and been on the losing Hand; that he knew the Finances of France, and what they were able to do, as well, if not better, than any Man in England, let his Abilities be what they would, and that we by our Successes were repaid for our Expence; that it was wrong and unjust, to represent Great-Britain in so deplorable a State, as unable to carry on the War (for that there were always Strangers in the Gallery, who wrote their Friends in Holland what passed in the House, and the Dutch forwarded it to the French, and it was by this means, Affairs mentioned in Parliament, came out in the French and lying Brussels Gazette) whereas, it was well known, England never was better able to support a War than at present; that the Money for this Year (the last was paid this Day) was raised, and he would answer for it, if we wanted 15 or 20 Millions for next Year, we might have it, and recommended their Granting a Million and an Half, instead of the Million his Majesty desired; that he knew the Cry in Parliament for three Years last past, was, you won't be able to raise Money to continue the War another Year; and yet now they all saw the contrary; that one Campaign might have finished the War; [alluding I suppose to his Proposal for demanding a categorical Answer

of Spain, by a Fleet of Ships, and attacking Cadix) and that he hoped one Campaign might still do it; and in Answer to Mr. Gl-v-r, touching the Complaints of the Portugal Merchants not being attended to, he said, so far from being unattended to, he had spent many Nights on them, and referred that Gentleman to what passed between him and the Ambassador of the Court of Portugal, wherein that Point had been adjusted to the Satisfaction of all Persons. He then recommended Union and Harmony to the Ministry, hoped there was no such Things now subsisting as Whigs and Tories, declaimed against Altercation, which he observed was no Way to carry on the Public Affairs, and urged the Prosecution of the War with Vigour, as the only Way to obtain an honourable, solid, and lasting Peace, and proved, from the Readiness with which Supplies had been Granted, that there would be little Danger of a Stop on that Account, so long as the Money was properly applied, and attended with Success, which latter indeed no Man could answer for; nor was it expected that any should be accountable, farther than the Measures pursued were looked upon as best to obtain the End proposed; and that those who judged only by the Event, were such whose Judgment he would never rely on.

All of which, to the best of my Remembrance, is the Substance, which was spoken with a Dignity becoming Mr. P-tt, a Coolness and Firmness peculiar to himself, a Goodness which none of them could come up to, and was attended to with so much Silence, that had a Mouse crossed the Floor he must have been heard; there was an inexpressible Satisfaction in the Looks of all present, except those who opposed him; which sufficiently shews the Deference paid him, and the Superiority his Character and Abilities gave him in that venerable Assembly.

In consequence of this Debate, the Money applied for, was Granted, by a very large Majority of Votes.

PARIS, October 1.

AN Embarkation is strongly talked of. All the young Fellows that are in Goal for Offences not capital, are to be sent to Brest, to be embarked. This bears not the Mark of Peace.

The Governor of one of our Settlements, who defended it badly, either through Ignorance or Knavery, hath been degraded from the Rank of Noblesse; all his Estate and Effects are confiscated, and he is to be confined for Life, in the Island of St. Margaret, near Antibes.

They write from Bourdeaux, that an Officer, who was arrested at Rochefort, on his Return from St. Domingo, and carried Prisoner to Cattle Trompette, is put on board, to undergo his Punishment where his Offence was committed.

Milan, Oct. 18. The Religious Houses in this State are carrying the Plate to the Mint, to raise the Money demanded from them by the Empress Queen.

Copenhagen, Sept. 25. Our East-India Company have learnt, with much Surprise, by the Ship the Prince Charles, lately arrived from Bengal, that no European Nation is permitted to trade with the Natives of that Country. The English have made themselves absolute Masters of the Trade, and oblige all other Europeans to buy from them only, or return without a Lading.

LONDON.

Oct. 2. When the Duke of Bedford landed at Calais, M. Becquet de Cocove, President of the Court of Justice at that Place, attended by all the King's Officers, waited on his Grace at the Inn, and complimented him in the following Terms.

MY LORD,

"It would betray in us a Disregard to the Welfare of Mankind in general, and to that of the two Crowns of France and England in particular, should we omit this Opportunity of testifying our Joy for the important Commission entrusted to your Grace, to put the finishing Hand to the great Work of Peace. Who could have been nominated more capable than your Grace, to reconcile so many different Interests, and remove so many Difficulties? Yes, my Lord Duke, your Wisdom will surmount all Difficulties; the two Nations of Rivals you will make Friends, by inspiring them with the Spirit of Union and Concord. They have in all Ages,

mutually esteemed each other; it was, perhaps, reserved for your Grace to change this Esteem into a happy Sympathy. May we soon see you repast, my Lord, with the Olive Branch in your Hand, going to reap the happy Fruits of your wise Mediation, after gaining the Esteem of our Master, and meriting the Favour of your own Sovereign. These are the Wishes of the King's Officers of Justice at Calais, who beg Leave to assure your Grace of their most profound Respect."

Extract of a Letter from Lisbon, Sept. 18.

"Almeida might have been defended three Weeks longer, having Provision for that Time, and Plenty of Ammunition. There were about 70 Men wounded during the Siege, most of whom died for want of Surgeons to attend them. It seems the English and German Officers protested against Capitulating, but to no Purpose. The Place was given up, and the Spaniards have a fine strong Fortification for Magazines, and an open Road into the Kingdom, though attended with many difficult Passes, and they can march to any Place except this City, which will be difficult for them to come at; but Porto, Coimbra, Virue, &c. run a Risk of falling into their Hands.

"Since the Spaniards have taken Almeida, they are marching towards Coimbra and Porto, but our Troops are destroying the Roads, and putting the difficult Passes into a State of Defence, so as to prevent their coming forward."

October 5. Commodore Man is cruising off Brest with six Ships of the Line, and Commodore Dennis has ten capital Ships at Basque Road.

Yesterday three magnificent Coaches, brought over from Paris, for the French Ambassador, arrived here.

As England allows to the Ships of her Friends the Dutch the Liberty of covering the Goods of her Enemies the Spaniards, Spain likewise hath granted to the Dutch this Privilege.

October 8. Last Thursday his Royal Highness the Duke of York sailed from St. Helens, in his Majesty's Ship Princess Amelia, with the Magnanime, Essex, and Pearl Frigate, in Quest of 5 French Ships that are sailed from Cape-François. The Hon. Capt. Harvey gave the Duke the Intelligence, on which his Royal Highness said he would sail immediately. We hope to give a good Account of them soon.

They write from Cork, that they had received an Account by his Majesty's Ship Blaft, Captain Hay, arrived at Kinsale from Belleisle, that a Conspiracy was formed to betray that Island to the French the 12th ult. but was found out the Day before; a Priest, some of the French Inhabitants, and about 20 English Soldiers, were the Principals; which was discovered by one of the latter. Their Plan was to spike down a Battery of 12 Guns, that defends a Bay a little to the East of the Citadel, a good Landing-Place, where a large Body of French Troops, ready on the Main to sail as soon as the Signal agreed on was given, were to disembark. When the Ship sailed from Belleisle the Trials of those Traitors were begun. Since this Discovery, the Governor had ordered that none of the Boats should fish.

The Loss of so many British Officers in Germany, on the 21st past, is greatly to be regretted, especially as so much Blood was shed on so trifling an Affair. How different are the Fortunes of Men under the Dispensations of Providence; we see one escape through a thousand military Perils, enriched by his Valour, honoured by his King, and beloved by his Country; yet his Brother perishes in his first Attempt against the Enemy.

A Serjeant in the Allied Army, in a Letter to his Friend in London, dated the 24th past, says, that in the late Engagement, the French, according to their usual treacherous Custom, fired combustible Matter at our Troops, to set Fire to their Cloaths, which had its desired Effect on many.

The last Letters from Petersburg say, that all the foreign Ministers there, who had received fresh Credentials since the Revolution, had been admitted to an Audience of the Empress, the French Minister alone excepted.

The following is said to be an authentic Anecdote, relating to the Death of the late unhappy Emperor Peter III.—When the late Emperor of Russia surrendered himself to his Wife, who came, Amazon-like, at the Head of 10,000 Men to demand his Resignation, he was immediately confined, and all Visitors denied Admittance to his Person.

When he found there was no Hopes left for his Liberty, he requested two Things to be allowed him; one was, that he might have the Prussian Uniform, the other, that a very Favourite Servant, a Negro, whose Name was Utowitz, might attend him. The humane Emperor adding, that

he was certain the poor Fellow would pine himself to Death, if he was to be separated from his Master.

In two or three Days, after this Negrol had been properly instructed, he was sent to wait upon his Master, and one of his first Acts of Duty was, to give Peter the Third a Melon, which was properly prepared, according to the (as we may suppose) proper political Scheme.

The Dose was violent, the Dispatch extraordinary quick, and the Body immediately opened.

The Entrails were taken out, that nothing might appear to the Eyes of the World, nevertheless his Face appeared very red; and this was the Reason, it is said, that the Empress was not suffered to see him.

It is said that this black Fellow now keeps an Equipage, lives high, and has many Acquaintance of the better Sort.

October 9. An Officer who was in the Action near Amonebourg, in his Letter, dated the 25th of September, says, "We now lie on the Ground in Camp opposite the Pass, and the French on the other Side the River. We have made very strong Batteries, and they have done the same. GOD knows what will be the End of it, but no considerable Advantage has been gained on either Side, though there has been so great an Effusion of Blood. We lay in the Battery with the Dead all Night."

Some Letters from Paris, by the Way of Holland, speak of a Peace (which a Week or two ago was looked upon as good as concluded) as meeting with so many Obstacles, that they were not now able to guess when the Preliminaries would be signed.

The Dutch Politicians differ greatly in their Conjectures about the Negotiation on Foot between France and England. Some of them look upon the Whole as a meer Farce of the French and Spaniards, in order to gain Time, and wonder the Duke of Bedford is not already returned.

By our freshest Advices from Portugal, the Spaniards are bringing all their Forces into the Field, in order to make a grand Push against the English and Portuguese, on which Account they have drawn all their Troops out of Chaves, as also the Garrison of 6000 Men out of Almeida.

By the most exact Estimation that could be made, when the last Letters were dispatched from the Havannah, the Money and Effects at that Place, belonging to the King of Spain, will amount to four Millions Sterling. It is rumoured that his Majesty hath very graciously given up his Share to the Captors; and that Part of it will be appropriated for the Benefit of the Widows, Children, or Heirs of the brave Men who fell in this glorious Expedition; for whom, by our present defective Regulations, no Provision is made; but while the Captain of the Stirling-Castle shares equally with Capt. Hervey of the Dragon, the sorrowful Widow of the gallant Capt. Goodtree receives not so much as Mourning for her deceased Husband; and the only favour shewn to the Widows of those Men who lost their Lives in mounting the Breach at Moro Castle, is the Grant of a Passport to prevent their being whipt as Vagrants, if found out of their proper Parishes.

Oct. 12. Letters from Crossen of the 30th ult. advise, that the Governor of Schweidnitz continued then to make a brave Defence. That on the 27th and 28th ult. there was a most terrible Firing on both sides, from their Cannon, Mortars and Small Arms, which lasted each Day from Morning till Night without Intermission.

Many Persons of some Rank think we shall have another Year's War, unless the Spaniards and French approve of our Conditions.

Extra of a Letter from Lisbon, dated the 18th ult.

"Last Week came down Prisoner Count de Lippe's Linguist, a Portuguese, for carrying on a Correspondence with the Spaniards, and informing them of every Proceeding of our Army, and receiving the Count in reading Letters that he received from the Portuguese Governors, Officers, &c. By which the Count, and a Number of Troops, had near fallen into an Ambuscade, and been cut off."

The News of a Battle in Portugal is every Day expected. On this Action will depend whether there is to be a Peace or War, as in all Probability it will prove nearly decisive in its Consequences.

By a Gentleman that arrived within this Day or two from Spain, we are informed, that the Spaniards expressed great Uneasiness at being drawn into a War on Account of France; that they expressed great Uneasiness at our Expedition against the Havannah; and he verily believes, that when they come to be informed of the Loss of that important Place, they will not suffer a Frenchman to be in Spain.

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By his Excellency G
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Havannah,
Nov. 3, 1762.

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NEW-YORK, December 20.

By his Excellency George, Earl of Albemarle, Viscount Bury, Baron of Ashford, one of his Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, Governor of the Island of Jersey, Colonel of the King's own Regiment of Dragoons, Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Forces, Captain General and Governor of the Island of Cuba.

It being stipulated by the 7th Article of Capitulation, that no Promotions should be made in the Church without the Approbation and Consent of the Governor, his Excellency the Earl of Albemarle, having on several Occasions demanded of the Bishop a List of the Ecclesiastics in his Diocese, in order that his Excellency might be able to Judge of the Merits of such Persons as should be recommended for Preferment.

And whereas the Bishop, in a very disrespectful Manner, having always denied complying with his Excellency's Demand, and in a Letter of the 2d of this Month, not only absolutely refused to send the List demanded, but threatened, in a very unlawful and imperious Manner, that he would complain to the Courts of Great-Britain and Spain of the irregular Demand, as a Breach of the Capitulation; and made Mention in said Letter of the respective Courts and Sovereigns in a very seditious Manner, forgetting not only his being Subject to Great-Britain, and considering himself a Subject of his Catholic Majesty, notwithstanding the Capitulation.

Wherefore his Excellency the Earl of Albemarle thinks it absolutely necessary to move the Bishop from this Island, and send him to Florida, in one of his Majesty's Ships of War, in order that the Tranquility of this City may be preserved, and that Harmony and good Understanding may be preserved between his Majesty's Old and New Subjects, which the Bishop, in such a flagrant Manner, has endeavoured to interrupt.

His Excellency, with great Regret, finds himself obliged to make Use of his Authority, and the Power with which he is invested, not only by the Conquest, but also by the 11th Article of the Capitulation. But notwithstanding such irregular Proceedings of the Bishop, his Excellency is determined to continue to protect the Church, and preserve its Members in all their Rights and Privileges, as stipulated by the Articles of Capitulation, altho' those have not been strictly complied with on the Part of some of the Magistrates within the District and Jurisdiction of the City of the Havannah.

Signed, A L B E M A R L E.
Havannah, By Order of his Excellency,
Nov. 3, 1762. Signed, J. HALE, Secretary.

ANNAPOLIS, January 6.

On the 27th of December, about Three o'Clock in the Morning, a Dwelling-House at Talbot Court-House, took Fire, and was burnt to the Ground, with almost all the Household Furniture, and the People narrowly escap'd with their Lives.

Several Negroes are committed to our Jail, for Robbing Mr. Forster's Store at Indian Landing, on Severn, last Month; some of the Goods being found cramm'd into a hollow Tree.

The Negro Man who was Tried here last Week, for Burning Mr. Marriot's Barn, was Acquitted.

* * * We heartily Wish our Readers, a Happy NEW-YEAR.

JOHN FEUDY, BREWER,
Living at the Tan-Yard, which formerly belonged to Mr. Robert Swan, in Annapolis,

HEREBY gives Notice, That he will purchase any Quantity of GOOD BARLEY, delivered at his House, between this Time and the Middle of March, and give Four Shillings a Bushel, Ready Money, or more, if more is given by any Body else: After that Time he will give the best Market-Price. Next Fall he will purchase a large Quantity of RYE, and give the best Market-Price, in Ready Money.

He likewise carries on the COOPER's Business, and makes all Kinds of CASKS, at the most reasonable Price.

N. B. He wants a couple of Apprentices.

LENT, but to whom forgot, the Second Volume of Dr. DOUGLASS's "SUMMARY, Historical and Political, of the first Planting, progressive Improvements, and present State of the British Settlements, in North-America." Printed in 1749. The Person who has it, is desired to return it to the Owner, or else, to call or send for the First Volume. These Words were wrote at the Beginning, *The Wicked Borrowed and never return.*

January 1, 1763.

SCHEME of a LOTTERY, for Raising ONE HUNDRED and FIFTY POUNDS, to be applied towards Building a WHARF at Bohemia Ferry, in Cecil County, Maryland

As this Undertaking is intended, in a very particular Manner, for the Public Good, no other Recommendation is thought requisite in it's Favour. The great Advantages accruing from it, to Numbers of the Trading Gentlemen residing in the Lower Counties of this Province, and a considerable Part of the Colony of Virginia, is beyond Doubt Excitement sufficient for their unanimous Encouragement of a much more extensive, though (perhaps in the Issue) not more laudable Undertaking. The Situation of the Place must undoubtedly Claim the Preference of any other at the Head of the Bay, it being much the nearest navigable Landing, from whence a constant uninterrupted Communication with Philadelphia may, with the greatest Ease, Safety, and Expedition, be maintained. A commodious Road for Carriage, not exceeding 13 or 14 Miles, is already laid out from the Ferry on Bohemia River to Reedy-Island. A convenient Waggon for Passengers, or Goods, (and more than One upon any Emergency) will constantly attend once a Week at the Ferry, when the Scheme shall be completed.

A convenient Wharf and Warehouse is already built by Capt. Jacob Gooding at his Landing, at Reedy-Island, who intends keeping in constant Attendance a proper Vessel, once a Week (or oftener if Necessary) to go from thence to Philadelphia.

As small Undertakings may in Time, if properly encouraged, become of great and public Utility, this Scheme is therefore humbly recommended to the impartial Consideration of the Public, the Managers trusting it will meet with Success adequate to it's Intention.

The SCHEME is as follows:

Number of Prizes.	Value of each.	Total Value.
1 of £. 50	is	50
1 of 30	is	30
2 of 20	are	40
3 of 15	are	45
6 of 7 : 10	are	45
8 of 5	are	40
20 of 2 : 10	are	50
65 of 2	are	130
570 of 1	are	570

676 Prizes.
1324 Blanks.

2000 Tickets at 10s. each, are £. 1000

There are not two Blanks to a Prize, and the Deduction 15 per Cent.

The Drawing will begin at Bohemia Ferry, the First of March next, or sooner, if sooner full, of which timely Notice will be given, and the Fortunate Numbers to be publish'd in the Maryland GAZETTE.

Prize Money not demanded in Four Months after the Publication of them, will be deem'd as generously given to the Purpose of the Lottery.

The following Gentlemen are appointed Managers, viz. Col. Peter Bayard, Captains John Veazy and Jonathan Hodgson of Cecil County, Capt. John Fendall of Charles County, Jacob Gooding of New-Castle, and James Ashton Bayard of Cecil County.

N. B. A commodious Warehouse will be Erected at Bohemia Ferry, for the Reception and Safety of Goods, when the Lottery is completed.

STRAY'D away about three Months ago from the Subscriber, living in Frederick County, near Mr. William Hall's Quarter, a dark Iron-grey Mare, and a red Roan Horse Colt. She is about 16 Hands high, poor in Flesh, and Three Years old last Spring, her Forehead darker than any other part, branded on the near Shoulder I S. She had on her a large good Bell fix'd on with a Rope twice round her Neck, and has a short Switch Tail. The Colt has four black Hoofs.

Whoever brings the said Mare and Colt home, shall have a Reward of Forty Shillings, paid them by 1 M 6/9 GEORGE BURCKHARTT.

THERE is at the Plantation of Alexander Duvall, living on Patowmack River, near the Mouth of Manockasy, in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a middle-siz'd Bay Horse, branded on the near Shoulder with a G or a C, has a Snip on his Nose, some grey Hairs in his Tail, and saddle Spots on both Sides of his Back. The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

TO BE SOLD

A TRACT of Land, called *Beanes's Pasture*, containing 220 Acres, adjoining to the Town of Nottingham on Patuxent River in Prince George's County, whereon is a new Dwelling-House, 28 by 26 Feet, finished in a neat and very convenient Manner, with a new Kitchen, 20 by 16 Feet, under which is a small Stone Cellar, and a good Stable. About Half the Tract is a fine hard Marsh, which may easily be Improved to very great Advantage; the other Part is very level, and proper for highland Pasturage.

ALSO, To be SOLD, Between Four and Five Hundred Pounds first Cost of Goods, very suitable to the Season, at a low Advance, for good London Bills of Exchange, Sterling or Current Money.

All Persons indebted to the Estate of *Colmore Beanes*, Deceased, are desired to make immediate Payment, and those who have any Demands against the said Estate, are desired to send in their Accounts legally proved. Attendance is given at Nottingham, every Wednesday and Saturday in order to settle Accounts, by

WILLIAM BEANES, junior, Executor.

TO BE SOLD,

For Bills of Exchange, or Sterling Cash,

A VERY good Brick DWELLING-HOUSE, situate on the main Road, about a Mile from Annapolis, where the Subscriber now lives, with about 100 Acres of Land. There is a very good Cellar to the House, good Stable, Corn-House, Meat-House, Milk-House, Hen-House, Two good Gardens, and an Orchard with very good Fencing. The Title good. Any Person wanting to purchase, may apply to

THOMAS PECKER.

ALSO, A good Tract of LAND containing 210 Acres, situate on a Branch of *Sentica*, in Frederick County, about 30 Acres of it good Meadow Ground; for Dollars or Pistoles.

Baltimore County, Dec. 31, 1762.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on the 20th of this Instant, a Servant Man named *David Wickenden*, an Englishman, about 30 Years of Age; about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, dark Skin, thin Visage, black Hair tied behind, and a small Blemish in one of his Eyes: Had on when he went away, a good Felt Hat, and old Country-Cloth Coat full-lined, the Cape lined with Plaid, and a Lead-colour'd Country furred Jacket with large white Buttons, a small old light-colour'd Coat, old coarse Shirt, old Leather Breeches, mix'd blue and white Yarn Stockings, old Shoes, and round yellow Buckles.

Whoever secures the said Servant so that his Master may have him again, shall receive Forty Shillings Reward if taken in the County; Five Pounds if out of the County; and Seven Pounds Ten Shillings if out of the Province, and reasonable Charges paid if brought home, by

ALEXANDER WELLS?

N. B. He formerly served Seven Years to Mr. Henry Dorsey on Elk-Ridge.

STRAY'D from Mr. Francis Freeland's, in Calvert County, about the Middle of last Month; a dark Bay Mare between 13 and 14 Hands high, she has a very long Mane, a Switch Tail, and is branded on one of her Buttocks RAP.

Whoever brings the said Mare to Mrs. Anne Pottenger, in Prince-George's County, about 5 Miles above Queen-Anne, shall receive Twenty Shillings Reward, or Ten Shillings if carried to the aforesaid Mr. Freeland's.

THERE is in the Possession of Alexander Frazier, living in Dorchester County, taken up as Strays, Two Creatures, viz.

A middle-siz'd Roan Horse, about 8 Years old, Paces a good Travel, and is Branded on the near Thigh, something like the Figure in the Margin.

The other is a slim made Bay Mare, with a small Star in her Forehead, dock'd to a short Switch Tail, she has no perceivable Brand, her off Hip Bone is Dislocated, so that that Part of her Buttock is very much sunk, she is about 4 Years old, and often Paces loose.

The Owner or Owners may have them again; on proving Property, and paying Charges.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

A TRACT of Land, called *Jarboe's Ramble*, containing 400 Acres, lying near the Head of *St. Mary's River*, in *St. Mary's County*: Any Person or Persons inclining to purchase the Whole, or any Part thereof, may be informed of the Terms, by applying to

RICHARD WIMSATT.

N. B. The Payment, if agreeable to the Purchaser or Purchasers, may be made in Corn or Wheat, for one Third of their Purchase, the Remainder in Cash or Tobacco.

Queen-Anne's County, December 4, 1762.

WHEREAS *Hannab*, the Wife of me *George Glover*, having within Nine Months past, by her Extravagancy, involved me in Debt, more than I can afford to pay for her; and has often said, that she intended to ruin me as fast as she could, and make me a Servant, if it lay in her Power; and as it is proper for my own Safety, I hereby give Notice to all Persons, not to Trust her on my Account, or Harbour her in anywise, for I solemnly Declare, I will not pay any Debts contracted by her after this Date.

GEORGE GLOVER.

TO BE LET,

A VERY convenient STUDY, suitable for a Lawyer, or any Person studying the Arts and Sciences, adjoining the Store that the Subscriber keeps; there is one Room below, with a good Fire Place and Closets, and a very good Lodging-Room up Stairs.

The Subscriber has a new SAILING BOAT to Sell, well fitted with new Sails and Rigging, and Sails as fast as most Boats.

WILLIAM ROBERTS.

THE Subscriber having removed from *Prince George's County*, to *Hagerty's Hard Venture*, at the Head of *Severn*, in *Anne-Arundel County*, where *Mr. William Thornton* lately dwelt, gives this Public Notice, that he carries on the Taylor's Business, where Gentlemen and others may depend on being used in the best Manner by

JOHN HAGERTY.

N. B. Also at the same Place, good Entertainment for Travellers by

EDWARD DOGAN.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in *Annapolis*, on the 28th of Decemb. last, a Convict Servant Man, named *Richard Stevens*, a *Prussian* Born, and Taylor by Trade, Speaks broken English, and very quick. He is about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, naturally of a pale Complexion, but when he ran away, his Face was much bruised, and had black Eyes, occasioned by Fighting. He carried with him sundry very good Clothes, viz. a very good brown Broadcloth Coat and Waistcoat, trimmed with the same Colour, a violet blue Suit of Cloth, with divers other Things too tedious to mention.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures him so that his Master may have him again, shall have TEN POUNDS Reward, paid by

JOHN DUCKER.

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

PIGG-IRON, to be SOLD by *BUCHANAN & HUGHES* in *Baltimore-Town*.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Schooner *Peggy*, Captain *William Grymes*, from *Savannah in Georgia*, to be SOLD by the Subscriber, at their Stores in *Queen's-Town*, *Oxford*, and at *Talbot Court-House*, by Wholesale or Retail, for Ready Money, Tobacco, or short Credit.

GREAT Variety of EUROPEAN and INDIA GOODS.

ANTHONY M'CULLOCH.

JOHN GLASSSELL.

EBENEZER MACKIE.

THERE is in the Possession of *Thomas Mobberly*, junior, at *Elk-Ridge*, taken up as a Stray, a Sorrel Mare, about 12 Hands high, paces naturally, a Star in her Forehead, branded on the near Shoulder thus X.

SAMUEL ROUNDELL, being determined to go for *London*, early the next Spring, desires all Persons who have any Claims on him, to bring in their Accounts, that they may be paid; and all Persons who are indebted to him, are requested immediately to settle their Accounts, or they may expect Trouble.

To be SOLD to the HIGHEST BIDDER, at the House of *Mr. John Scott*, in *Upper-Marlborough*, on Tuesday the First Day of February next, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, for Sterling, Maryland Currency, or Bills of Exchange,

A CHOICE Tract of LAND, whereon are a good and valuable Improvements, called *Greenland*, containing One Hundred Eighty-four Acres and an Half, where *Mr. Richard Keene*, formerly lived, and produces as Fine Tobacco as any made in the Province. The Title is indisputable.

FRANCIS HANCE.

N. B. There is a CHOICE Piece of Meadow-Land, and more, with very little Trouble, may be made. Likewise Two Additions, containing Seventy Acres, called *Keene's Additions to Greenland*.

FRANCIS HANCE

THIS is to give NOTICE, that the Subscriber has left the Place where he lived by *Port-Tobacco*, in *Charles County*, and now lives Five Miles from *Upper-Marlborough*, on the Road to *Nottingham*, by the Rev. *Mr. Eversfield's Chappel*, where Gentlemen that please to favour him with their Custom, in Repairing their Clocks and Watches, may depend on having them well done, and as reasonable as possible, by

Their Humble Servant,

WILLIAM THOMPSON.

December 6, 1762.

ON the Third Day of January next, there will be a Vacancy for a Master, at *Charles County-School*; any Gentleman that can come well recommended, will meet with Encouragement by applying to the Visitors of the said School.

Signed per Order,

WILLIAM HANSON, Register.

Prince-George's, December 15, 1762.

WE hereby give NOTICE to, and request all Persons who have any Demands against *Nathan Smith*, late of *Prince-George's County*, Deceased, to bring in their Claims to us the Subscribers, in Two Months from the Date hereof, that we may be enabled to Satisfy such Creditors as are legally entitled to receive their Debts; we are afraid there will be more Bonds than there is Estate to pay, and we want to finish the Estate.

3

MARGARET SMITH,
JAMES SMITH.

Cambridge, December 6, 1762.

COMMITTED to the Custody of the Sheriff of *Dorchester County*, *John Dayly*, advertised as a Deserter from the *Virginia Regiment*, and in the Company of Captain *John Poffey*. This is to acquaint Captain *Poffey*, that he is desired to send for him and pay the Reward for apprehending of him, and the Prison Fees.

X 3 ROBERT GOLDSBOROUGH, Sheriff.

A Very good and sweet toned Harpsichord, with Three Stops, to be SOLD. Enquire at *Mr. Woodward's* in *Annapolis*.

Baltimore-Town, December 6, 1762.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of the late *William Nicholson*, deceased, are desired to make immediate Payment, otherwise they will be treated as the Law directs. And all Persons having any Demands against the said Estate, are requested to bring in their Claims, that they may be adjusted by

X 4

ELISHA HALL, } Administrators.
MARY HALL, }

STRAYED or STOLEN from the Subscriber in *George-Town*, *Frederick County*, some Time in October last, a bright Bay Horse about 14 Hands high, with a small Snip on his Nose, is shod before, paces slow and gallops, but has no perceivable Brand.

Whoever brings the said Horse to me, shall receive Twenty Shillings. 4 JOHN MURDOCK.

Annapolis, December 9, 1762.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER, for Cash, or Bills of Exchange,

A QUANTITY of TOBACCO, Sixty Hogheads of which are at one Warehouse, and the Rest contiguous.

HENRY WARD.

Annapolis, December 9, 1762.

IF ROBERT HATTON, who left *Dorchester County* 12 or 15 Months ago, will come to the Subscriber, he will find him disposed to do what has often been talk'd of between them: I have examin'd into the Affair, and it will be his own Fault if he don't reap a greater Benefit therefrom than he has hitherto expected. I here give him from under my Hand, that he has nothing to fear from me, or any other Creditor, at least those of *Dorchester County*, provided he complies with what he formerly proposed to

JOHN BENNETT.

STRAYED or taken out of *Mrs. Orrick's Stable* in *Baltimore*, on the 15th of December last, a dark bay Mare, nigh 14 Hands high, a long bob Tail, shod before, trots, paces, and gallops lively.

Whoever returns her to *Mrs. Orrick*, or the Subscriber, in *Alexandria*, shall have THREE DOLLARS Reward, from

JOHN KIRKPATRICK.

STRAYED or Stolen, the 27th of October, from *Mr. Ignatius Sims*, in *Port-Tobacco*, *Charles County*, a dark grey Horse, 6 Years old, 14 Hands high, he paces naturally, a short bob Tail, his Mane cut close off.

Whoever takes up the said Horse, and will bring him to *Mr. Ignatius Sims* at *Port-Tobacco*, or to the Subscriber in *St. Mary's County*, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward for their Trouble.

EDWARD DIGGER.

To be SOLD for good LONDON BILLS of EXCHANGE, or ready Current Money,

AN Indisputable TITLE to a very Valuable LOT of GROUND, situate and being on *Prince-George's-Street*, in a very convenient Part of the City of *ANNAPODIS*, opposite the Ship-Carpenter's Wharf, containing in Breadth on the said Street, Fifty-seven and a Half Feet, and extended backward One Hundred and Ninety-eight Feet, with a very commodious Dwelling-House thereon, and several convenient Out-Houses; the whole in good Repair.

The Terms of Sale may be known by applying to the Subscriber on the Premises.

THOMAS HODGKIN.

Annapolis, November 10, 1762.

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

WANTED,

A CURATE for *Dorchester Parish*, in *Dorchester County*. Any Clergyman of the Church of England, that can be well recommended, will be employed by the Vestry, who has an Assignment of Fourteen Thousand Pounds of Tobacco yearly, to be paid as collected by the Sheriff, for his Support.

Signed per Order,

ROGER JONES, Register.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by *Jonas Green* and *William Rind*, in *Charles-Street*. All Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE at 12s. and 6d. per Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are inserted for 5s. the First Week, and 1s. each Time after; And Long Ones in Proportion.

The

[XVIII]

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