

THE  
**MARYLAND GAZETTE,**  
*Containing the latest Advices foreign and domestic.*

[Numb. 865.]

THURSDAY, December 3, 1761.

PARIS, August 15.

THE Parliament of Douay has wrote the following Letter to the King, which bears all the Marks of Zeal the most respectful, sensible, generous, truly patriotic and political.

S I R E,

**A** Dishonourable Peace, after an unfortunate War, would be to France the height of ignominy; and the speedy source of a new war, more fatal perhaps than that which she had terminated. 'Tis therefore to your people, Sire, a point of honour, a motive beyond all interest! a point of necessity, a motive beyond every other motive! to furnish your Majesty with succours capable of vanquishing or tiring the obstinacy, the arrogance, the fortune of our enemies; with succours capable of making them yet feel, what they have experienced so many times, that French generosity sets no value upon estate and life, when Glory is in question, and that is never more terrible than when even decay and the reverse agitate it with the terror of contempt; with succours, in short, capable of obliging nations allied only by the desire of seeing humanity, to finish, by a just and reasonable treaty, a war to which they have forced us, without reason, and against all justice.

These sentiments, those of Frenchmen at all times, those especially of your Frenchmen, we see with joy engraven on the hearts of our countrymen, expressed in their discourse, and by their conduct; and we are ever eager in all circumstances, to set them the lesson and example.

In this spirit, Sire, we have not hesitated to engrave, purely and simply, the declaration of the 16th of June last, prolonging for two years the double capitation, and the third twentieth penny, because we have perceived the distance of peace, and the probable continuance of the war for two Years.

But at the same time we have no doubt, that if heaven filling up our wishes and anticipating our hopes should design to restore reconciliation and repose before that term, your Majesty will cause those heavy impositions to cease with the war that is the object of them.

August 24. There is daily more likelihood, that the congress will not take place so soon as was expected, and some people even pretend that it is entirely suspended. The proprietors of the houses taken for the several ministers continue however to have their rent paid them.

ADMIRALTY-OFFICE, August 27.  
 Extract of a letter from Sir Piercy Brett, Commander in Chief in the Downs, to Mr. Cleveland, dated the 25th of August, 1761.

Mr. M'Bride being off Dunkirk with the Grace armed cutter on Saturday morning, and observing that the two Prames were gone into the harbour, and only four flat bottomed boats and a dogger privateer were in the road, he immediately left his station to join the Maidstone, and proposed cutting out the privateer that night, if Captain Digges would let him have four boats manned and armed; which he very readily complied with, knowing his abilities and resolution. The boats left the ships at ten o'clock at night; and when they came near the road, they laid all their oars across except two in each boat, which they muffled with bays, to prevent their being heard at a distance. They rowed in that manner till they were within musket-shot of the privateer: and being hailed, they made no answer, but in a few minutes boarded him on both sides, and took possession of him without the loss of a man, and only two were wounded. Mr. M'Bride shot the Lieutenant of the privateer through the head with a musket, as he was pointing a gun into the boat; and one common man was killed, and five wounded. This was done within half gun-shot of the Fort on the east side of the harbour, but the Fort did not fire at them; and when the prisoners were secured, they cut the cables, and sailed out of the road.

HAGUE, August 20.

SIR JOSEPH YORKE, ambassador extraordinary from the King of Great Britain, went yesterday to court with a brilliant and numerous retinue, and being introduced into the assembly of the States General, he had a public audience of their high mightinesses, to whom he made on that occasion the following SPEECH:

High and Mighty Lords,

**B**EING commissioned to deliver to your high mightinesses, the letter of the King my Master, by which his majesty has been pleased to honour me with the character of ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to you, he at the same time expressly commands me to renew to your high mightinesses, in his name the assurances of his particular esteem, and invariable friendship for you.

The king, since his accession to the crown, having received marks of your high mightinesses attention to his person, commands me to return you his thanks, and to renew to you this day, by an extraordinary embassy, the most solemn assurances of the sincerity of those sentiments, with which I have already had the honour to acquaint you.

His majesty does not content himself with giving your high mightinesses bare assurances of his friendship; in the midst of successes with which it has pleased Providence to bless his arms, he forgetteth not the general welfare of Europe and much less the interests of his good friends and allies.

He commanded me to assure your high mightinesses, that he will always give the greatest attention to every thing that relates to the essential interest, the security and welfare of the Republic.

I am very happy, high and mighty lords, to be made choice of by his majesty, in a manner so honourable for me, to be the interpreter of his sentiments; which ever since the beginning of his reign, have discovered him to be a monarch who inherits the virtues of his ancestors, giving, like them, his principal attention to the support of true religion, and public liberty.

The king still cherishes in the bosom of your republic, the illustrious offspring of the house of Orange, intrusted to his tutelage and to yours; an object which forms an additional tie between him and the republic.

I presume to flatter myself, high and mighty lords, that after nine years residence here, the sincerity of my desire for a disinterested and indissoluble union between the two states, is sufficiently known to your high mightinesses.

The events which have followed one another, in such quick succession for some years, sufficiently prove how desirable this union is: I shall execute, with the most ardent zeal, the commands of my august master, to contribute towards it; happy if my labours can procure me the good will of your high mightinesses.

The following is the answer returned by Baron Walsenaer de Catwick, President of the Week, in the name of the State-General, to the speech of his Excellency Sir Joseph Yorke.

S I R,

**T**HEIR High Mightinesses are extremely affected by the assurance of friendship and good will, which his Excellency has just renewed to them in name of his Britannic Majesty, in the character of his Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary.

Their High Mightinesses are particularly penetrated with gratitude, on account of his Majesty's having declared that he will, on all occasions, have at heart the interests, the safety, and the welfare of this Republic.

These assurances cannot but engage their High Mightinesses to a respectful and inviolable attachment to his royal person, and to offer

their most sincere prayers for the length and prosperity of his reign.

Their High Mightinesses have a most lively sense of the necessity of maintaining the union, which has so happily subsisted for such a number of years between Great-Britain and their Republic. Their utmost endeavours will be constantly exerted to strengthen the ties of this union.

They are persuaded that the Prince of Orange, who is so dear to all the inhabitants of this province, will most readily give his assistance towards this end, when he shall enter upon the functions of his posts.

In the mean time, it is a great satisfaction to their High Mightinesses to see the friendship and attention of his Majesty concur with those of his Serene Highness the Duke of Brunfwick, for their Hereditary Stadtholder.

Let me add, Sir, that their High Mightinesses can assure your Excellency, that the King your master could not have chosen any Person for this extraordinary Embassy, who could have been more agreeable to them, as they have had the satisfaction for so many years of seeing you reside with them on the part of his Majesty with such distinguished approbation.

They will continue to give you proofs of their esteem and regard upon all occasions.

L O N D O N.

August 25. His Majesty's ship Aquillon, Capt. Ogle, has taken and sent into Plymouth the Subtile, a French frigate, belonging to the East-India company, of 16 guns, and 90 men. She had dispatches on board, but the Frenchmen threw them overboard, and is laden with coffee and pepper.

The unfortunate army of the Empire has not only been disappointed in their design upon Leipzig, but, while they were intent upon that enterprize, a small corps of Prussian hussars fell upon their rear, and made themselves masters of their military chest, in which they found 9000 rixdollars; no very large sum indeed, being about a rixdollar a head for the whole army, and every farthing they had.

Sept. 2. A letter from the Sound of the 18th ult. advises, that a Danish cartel ship was arrived there, which had brought an account that the Griffin, Captain Dethick, an English China ship, was unfortunately lost in an unknown strait, East of Java, but that all the crew were saved. She parted from the Oxford, Webber, the Valentine, Furnell, and the Pocock, Debuck, six degrees east of the point of Java; and brings advice likewise, that the Suffolk East India ship arrived at St. Helena the 26th of May last.

His Majesty's ship the Royal George, of 100 guns, is ready for the sea, and it is reported Sir Edward Hawke will soon hoist his flag on board of her.

The Bedford man of war, which lately arrived from Lisbon, brought home upwards of 94,000 l. cash, the freight of which alone amounts to upwards of 900 l.

The Montreal frigate of 32 guns, called after the city of that Name in Canada, will soon be launched at Sheerneys.

They write from Westphalia, that the French under Pr. Soubise had invested the city of Munster. Sept. 8. It is said that the reduction of all the West-India islands is under consideration, and a plan for that purpose, with proper commissions, &c. preparing to carry it speedily into execution.

Some private letters from Paris intimate, that the court of France perceiving our naval force too powerful to admit of their attempting any enterprize on the coasts of this kingdom, had laid their strange projects aside for the present.

Letters from Paris of the 21st, mention, that on the preceding day a courier arrived there from London, with an answer to the last proposals made by France; by which the English seem unalterable in their demands.

September 24. Yesterday noon arrived a courier from France to Mons. Buffy at his house in Alameda street.

We are well informed, that Mons. Buffy will set out to-morrow morning for Calais; and that Mr. Stanley is to be there at near the same time as possible.

They write from Portsmouth, that the expedition fleet is quite ready to sail, they only wait for a fair wind.

They write from Belleisle, that Gen. Hudson, the Governor, had ordered all the inhabitants, within a limited time, to take the Oaths to his Majesty, or quit the Island.

Yesterday a man was brought to town under a strong guard, charged with insliding men into the French King's service.

Good authority assures us, that offers are already made by considerable men, to raise any Supplies to the Government, for any Number of years, to continue the war with vigour.

It is said a message is sent over to Germany, to inform them that the war would be pushed on with the greatest vigour by England, and that a new plan of operations was under consideration.

A Letter from Paris, runs thus: "Among other projects that are on the tapis, it is pretended, that if the war should continue another year, Spain will assist us with 14,000,000 Livres, provided France will assist her to recover Gibraltar. We are well informed, that the Marquis de Grimaldi hath delivered a memorial on this subject; which hath been more than once the subject of debate in council."

Notwithstanding all reports to the contrary, we hear that his Majesty and the Privy Council have been all along unanimous as to the terms upon which Peace ought to be made with France; and that when the conferences in regard to that important transaction are made public, as they probably will be, they will appear to have been conducted with the greatest candour, equity, and magnanimity; and on the part of France, with their usual artifice, insincerity, and chicanery.

Letters from Paris received at the Hague the 15th, brought advice, that before the end of this month they would hear news of the last importance, and that notwithstanding his majesty's sincere disposition to peace, a resolution had been taken not to accept of the last terms offered by England.

Other letters from Holland inform us, that when Mr. P. delivered those terms to M. de Buffy, he told him, that if they should be rejected, the utmost efforts would be made to transfer the theatre of war into France.

Duke Ferdinand of Brunswic, and the Hereditary Prince, have carried their point, in obliging both the French Marshals to abandon their respective projects, in order to preserve their communication with their magazines; the Duke de Broglie being returned to Cassel, and the Prince de Soubise to Wesel. The latter had been taken prisoner by Lieut. Dove, if his horse had not fallen under him, just as he seized the Prince's bridle.

The following is the number of men of war taken from the French since the commencement of the present war to the first instant: 4 ships of 84 guns, 14 of 74, 2 of 66, 17 of 64, 1 of 58, 2 of 56, 1 of 54, 6 of 50, 4 of 44, 2 of 40, 19 of 36, 1 of 34, 13 of 32, 2 of 28, 2 of 26, 7 of 24, 3 of 22, 7 of 20, 1 of 18, 7 of 16, 4 of 14, 2 of 12, 1 of 10, and 8 of 8 guns.—Amounting in the whole to 131 ships.

Sept. 26. Yesterday morning, and not before, M. Buffy set out for Dover to embark for Calais. Yesterday about two o'clock Mr. Stanley arrived at St. James's.

Extract of a Letter from Lisbon, August 21. "Besides the loss in the engagement, the *Courageux* had 23 men drowned the day after they were taken, by an alarm of fire on board her, which was soon extinguished. She has on board about 200 tons of goods, mostly indigo, and is reckoned worth about 80,000 l. The *Bellona's* main and mizen-masts are so much damaged, that she cannot proceed to sea without new ones."

CHARLES-TOWN (South-Carolina) October 17.

Last Saturday evening we received the following particulars of the late hurricane on the coast of North-Carolina, viz. That it began on the 21st ult. in the evening, and continued without abating till the 24th, blew down many houses, tore up abundance of trees, destroyed the greatest part of the crops, and drove all the vessels in Cape-Fear river ashore, except a snow which cut away her masts and a sloop for Philadelphia, that rode it out at Fort Johnson: That when it began the wind was at S. E. which shifted continually during the whole time, but was severest, and did most

mischief on the 22d: That about four miles below, and nearly opposite to Brunswic, the sea forced a passage through a neck of land called Bald-Head, and formed a channel half a mile (and in some parts three quarters) wide, when our accounts were dated, 14 feet deep at low water, and which continued to deepen, as was observed upon sounding on different days; so that the navigation of Cape-Fear river, from being the most difficult, is changed to the easiest and safest on that part of the continent, the Frying-pan, the Bar and other shoals, all being avoided by vessels falling into the N. E. and the passage much shortened to Brunswic: That on other parts of the coast, more new inlets are made; some above a league in width; one in particular into a sound, about 14 miles from Wilmington, which is three miles wide, and 9 feet deep at low water. Doubtless several vessels must have perished in this terrible tempest; but as yet we have only heard of a snow of and for New-York, from Jamaica, Christopher Miller master, which was beat to pieces about 9 leagues N. E. of the Frying pan, whose crew and part of her rigging were however saved. Ever since the hurricane, we hear, the flood makes three hours later on Cape-Fear-Bar than formerly.

BOSTON, November 9.

Last Sunday was committed to the Goal in Worcester, 3 Men, who call themselves Joseph Sias, Charles Harrison, and John Turner, for robbing one Mr. Hallings, of Westborough, on the Highway, a little after Sun down, the Evening before: They had also attempted to rob one or two other Persons who were travelling singly on the Road; demanding them to deliver their Money, and threatening their Lives in Case of Refusal: The first that they assaulted in this Manner, not thinking their Arguments sufficient for the Delivery of his Money without a more valuable Consideration than their Threats, reasoned with them so soundly with his Stick, as to knock down two of his Antagonists, and to make his Escape from the Third.—These Highwaymen being closely pursued on Saturday Night, were apprehended the next Morning when at Breakfast, at a House in Holden, and committed as above.—They say they came from Boston, where they lately arrived from England; they appear to be Seafmen, and were all on Horseback, but their Horses it is thought were stolen.

NEW-YORK, November 12.

Within these few Days the Troops encamped on Staten-Island, are all embarked, the Tents struck, and almost every Thing in Readiness for the Fleet (consisting of above 100 Sail) to proceed on the Expedition, under the Command of his Excellency the Honourable Major General MONCKTON, Governor of this Province.

We have Reason to hope that these brave Troops (with their experienced Commander) who have had so great a Share in the Conquest of Canada, will acquire fresh Glory in this Expedition; which we hope will be crowned with Success, and complete their military Service, by reducing our Enemies to an Incapacity of supporting the War, and the Necessity of accepting reasonable Terms of Peace.

November 16. Yesterday His Excellency the Honourable ROBERT MONCKTON, Governor and Commander in Chief of this Province, and Major General of his Majesty's Forces, embarked, to take upon him the Command of the Expedition, in which the Public will undoubtedly join in heartily wishing him the Blessings of HONOUR, GLORY, AND SUCCESS.—He was saluted on going off by a Discharge of the Cannon on Fort George, and welcomed by a Discharge of the Ships Guns when he got on board.

As the Wind is fair we doubt not the Fleet will get under Way this Morning.—They are under Convoy of the Devonshire, Capt. Darby, of 66 Guns,—the Alcide, Capt. Handkerfon, of 60 Guns,—the Norwich, Capt. M'Cleverty, of 50 Guns,—the Penzance, Capt. Boyd, of 44 Guns,—and the Prince Edward, Captain Shackerle, of 32 Guns.

November 23. On Thursday Morning the Fleet of Men of War and Transports weighed Anchor and put to Sea, having an extraordinary fine leading Gale, which, by 12 o'Clock at Noon, carried them clear of the Hook; and it's Continuance almost ever since, give us Hopes of their having a good Offing, and in a prosperous Way of arriving safe at their destined Port.

Notwithstanding this Fleet is well provided with Stores, there are several Vessels in Harbour, which, we are told, are preparing to follow, with all Kinds of Necessaries, the better to succour the Expedition.

Letters from South-Carolina, dated the Begin-

ning of this Month, by a Vessel arrived here on Friday last, import, That the Treaty was actually concluded upon, and signed, between the English and Cherokees.

The Earl of Halifax Packet, Capt. Bolderfon, is arrived at Falmouth from this Port.

The following is a List of the principal Officers, and the Regiments embarked at New-York, on the present Expedition.—[Besides which there are Forces at Antigua, Guadalupe and Dominica, which, we hear, are to join these in the West-Indies.]

His Excellency the Hon. Major Gen. MONCKTON, Commander in Chief.

Colonel HAVILAND, } As Brigadiers General.  
Lt. Col. GRANT, }  
Lt. Col. WELCH, }

Lieut. Col. DARBY, Adjutant General.

Major MONEYPENNY, Quarter Master General.

REGIMENTS.

XVth, Sir JEFFERY AMHERST'S.

XVIIth, H. Gen. MONCKTON'S.

XXVIIth, (Late Lord BLAKENEY'S.)

XXVIIIth, H. G. TOWNSEND'S.

XXXVth, Lt. Gen. OTWAY'S.

XLth, Col. ARMIGER'S.

XLIIth, or R. Highlanders, 2 Battalions, Lord MURRAY'S.

XLIIIth, (Late G. KENNEDY'S.)

XLVIIIth, M. Gen. WEBB'S.

IIIrd Battalion of Royal Americans.

In all Eleven Battalions.

PHILADELPHIA, November 19.

Captain Clarke, in 47 days from Fyall, advises, that three days before he sailed, a French Xebec, of 16 guns, and 120 men, left that place, in order to cruise on this coast; and that on the 22d of last month, in lat. 36, long. 56, he fell in with the same vessel, but by Out-failing got clear of her. She is rigged with Latteen Sails. The Xebec had taken a Brig from New-York bound to Madeira and landed the People on St. Mary's.

The ship Royal Ann, Capt. Smith, of this port, bound to Guadalupe, overfet in a gale of wind; but, on cutting away his masts, righted again, and was afterwards taken by two French privateers.

A brig, belonging to Maryland, and bound in here from Madeira, was likewise taken, but discharged, after several Things were taken out of her by the Enemy.

From Providence there is advice, that the Brig Success, of that port, bound to Antigua, was taken by a French privateer, and carried to St. Thomas's: And that a New-London sloop, bound to Barbados, had put in there, having lost her mast, and thrown a number of horses overboard, in a storm.

ANNAPOLIS, December 3.

By a Letter from Frederick-Town, we are informed, that such vast Quantities of Rain fell in and about Winchester, about the 20th of October, that in some Places there was Six Feet Water on the level Lands, not near to any Creek or River; and in the Town the Water run out at some of the Cellar Windows. Many Farmers have lost the greatest Part of their Crops by this uncommon Fall of Rain.

Tuesday last Died in Baltimore-Town, in the prime of Life, Mr. JOHN CARNAN, Merchant; whose Deportment in every Stage and Character in Life, justly gained him the Love and Esteem of all who knew him, and his Death is much regretted.

THIRTY POUNDS REWARD.

STOLEN out of the House of the Subscriber, living at the White Horse, between Darby and Croster, on the 16th of November last, at Night, between Six and Seven Hundred Pounds in Dollars, and about Sixty Pounds in Pennsylvania and New Jersey Paper Money, 6 Silver Spoons marked N. H. H. one Ditto marked S. L. 5 Teaspoons, a Tea-strainer, a Pair of Tea Tongs marked M. R. a scolloped Cream-pot, and sundry Sorts of Men and Women's Wearing Apparel. The above Cash and Things were stolen by a Woman, who had lived about a Week in the House, named Elizabeth -----, who said she had lived at Eastern-Neck, in Maryland; she is of a pale Complexion, thin Visage, middle Size, pretty high Nose, and dark Hair. 'Tis thought one Thomas Powell, a likely Welchman, and has been in the Army, is her Confederate. Whoever takes up and secures said Woman, so as she may be brought to Justice, shall have THIRTY POUNDS Reward, paid by EDWARD FITZRANDOLPH.

N. B. All Masters of Vessels, and others, are forbid to carry her off, at their Peril.

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Winchester,  
November 20, 1761.  
Wm. Cary.

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Landing. For Tit

Upper-Marlborough, December 2, 1761.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER, A COMPLEAT SETT of large SCALES and WEIGHTS, fit for an Inspection Houfe. ALEXANDER SYMMER.

To be LET by the SUBSCRIBERS, to the lowest Undertaker, at the Court-Houfe in Winchester, Frederick County, Virginia, on Tuesday the second Day of February next,

THE Building of a STONE CHURCH in the said Town, the Dimensions, &c. as follows, 56 Feet in Length, 32 Feet wide, 24 Feet Pitch from the Water Board, and 2 1/2 Feet from the Surface of the Earth to the Water Board; a Steeple with a Spire 56 Feet high from the Surface of the Earth; the Passage 7 Feet wide; 2 Doors, and 17 Windows arch'd; a Pulpit, Communion Table, and 14 Pews, the Pews 4 Feet 4 Inches high, wainscotted; the Inside of the Roof arch'd, the Outside Walls ranged Work.

The same Day will be Let, to the lowest Undertaker, The Building of a MARKET-HOUSE in the said Town. Attendance will be given, by

JOHN GREENFIELD, JOHN HITE, JOHN LINDSAY, THOMAS SPEAKE, JAMES CRAIK.

RAN away from the Subscriber in Charles County, on the 20th of November last, a Country born yellow Mulatto Fellow named Jack, by Trade a Ship-Carpenter, a squat well made Fellow, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, has one of his fore Teeth out. Had on when he went away, a blue Duffel Great Coat, a blue Broadcloth Coat, and a blue Duffel Jacket, a Pair of whitish Cloth colour'd Breeches, a strip'd Linen Shirt, a Pair of Shoes and Stockings, and a new Felt Hat: He had many other Cloaths, which it is supposed he carried with him.

Whoever takes up the said Fellow, and brings him to Mr. James Campbell in Charles County, shall be paid a Pistole, if taken in the said County; if in Prince-George's, Two Pistoles; or, if in Virginia, Three Pistoles, beside what the Law allows, and all reasonable Charges to be paid by Mr. James Campbell, or the Subscriber. JOHN CRAIN.

THERE is at the Plantation of John Gillis, near Annapolis, taken up as a Stray, a white Horse about 13 or 14 Hands high, his Mane hangs on both Sides, and has no perceivable Brand. The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of William Young, near the Eastern Branch Ferry, and has been there near four Years, a Red Steer, his left Ear is Cropt and has a Slit and an under and upper Bit, in his Right he has an under Bit, and is about 7 Years old.

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

THERE is in the Possession of Henry Chance, in Frederick County, about Ten Miles this Side of Town, a middle-siz'd dark Bay or Brown Gelding, a natural Pacer, has a small Star in his Forehead, and a Slit in the End of his off Ear, but not any perceivable Brand.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of James Lucas, in Prince-George's County, taken up as a Stray, a Flea-bitten Grey Gelding about 13 Hands high, is about 7 or 8 Years old, but has no perceivable Brand.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of John Flint, upon Goose-Creek near George-Town, taken up as a Stray, a Bay Mare about 13 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock T S, has a Switch Tail, and trots and gallops.

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

Bladenburg, Nov. 1761.

TO BE SOLD,

THREE Tracts of Land adjoining, containing upwards of Twelve Hundred Acres, lying on Elk-Ridge about Eight Miles from Patuxent Landing. For Title and Terms apply to FRANCIS HATFIELD.

Annapolis, November 21, 1761.



IN Pursuance of an Order of the Court of Vice-Admiralty, Notice is hereby given, That the Schooner RESOLUTION (now lying in the Dock) with her Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture, being condemned at the said Court as unfit to proceed to Sea on her intended Voyage, will be exposed to Sale, at the House of Mr. William Reynolds, on Wednesday the 16th Day of December next, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, to the highest Bidder.

B. NICHOLSON, Register.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, on Tuesday the 15th of December, at the GOLDEN-BALL, the lower End of Church-Street, near the Dock,

A VERY handsome, large, commodious Brick Dwelling-House, 36 Feet by 36 Feet, Two Story High, with a Hip-Roof, a Kitchen, Wash-House, and two Cellars; there are 5 Rooms on the first Floor, 3 with Fire-Places; 6 Rooms on the second, 4 with Fire-Places; and the upper Story all in one with a Fire Place at each End, all compleatly finished. Also, 3 Negroes, 4 white Servants, and 5 Horses with a Cart and Tackling: Likewise 36 1/2 Acres of Land, well Timber'd, lying on Little-Croptank in Dorchester County, within Two Miles of a good Landing.

There will likewise be Sold, a variety of Household Furniture, consisting of Beds, Bedding, Chairs, Tables, Looking-Glasses, and Kitchen Furniture. Also, a very good BILLIARD-TABLE.

The Household Goods to be Sold for Currency, the other Articles for Sterling.

JAMES CHALMERS.

Calvert County, Nov. 25, 1761.

CASH and TOBACCO, Now, for BILLS next Summer.

JAMES SOMERVELL.

THE Managers of the LOTTERY for Paving the Streets of Philadelphia, are under the disagreeable Necessity of informing the Public, that there are near Two Thousand of their Tickets unfold, and they cannot, without running too great a Risk, attempt to draw the Lottery before Monday the Fourth of January next, at which Time they will certainly proceed to draw the same. In the mean while, Tickets are to be disposed of by the respective Managers, viz. William Vanderspeigle, Thomas Yorke, James Child, Daniel Rundie, John Relfs, Joseph Wood, Enoch Stury, Thomas Riebs, William Moore, and James Benzet, who are to be upon Oath for the faithful Discharge of their Trust.

The S C H E M E.

Table with 3 columns: Quantity, Value in Pieces of Eight, Total Value. Includes rows for 1 of 3000, 1 of 1500, 1 of 1000, 1 of 750, 2 of 500, 3 of 250, 5 of 200, 5 of 150, 9 of 100, 15 of 75, 50 of 50, 100 of 25, 50 of 20, 100 of 15, 3828 of 8.

4171 Prizes. First drawn 51. 8329 Blanks. Last drawn 50. 12,500 Tickets, at 4 Dollars each, are 50,000

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER, living near Upper-Marlborough, in Prince-George's County, for good Bills of Exchange,

FOUR Hundred Acres of fine rich Bottom LAND, lying within two Miles of Upper-Marlborough, in Prince-George's County, on which there are the following several necessary Improvements, viz. Tobacco Houses, Negro Quarters, Overseers Houses, &c.

Likewise, a Choice Parcel of Country-born SLAVES, consisting of Men, Women, Boys, and Girls, all young and healthy, chiefly between 17 and 20 Years of Age; among which is a very valuable House Wench, fit for any domestic Business whatever, about 20 Years of Age.

As the Subscriber will have Occasion to remit the Bills by the Sailing of the forward Ships, Time for Payment will be given to the Purchasers, 'til the Tenth of June next; after which Time, in Case of Failure, Interest will be expected, and Security, if required.

All Persons inclinable to purchase, may be fully informed concerning the Premises, by

WILLIAM PARKER.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

A GOOD PLANTATION about four Miles from Elk-Ridge Landing, adjoining to Mr. Caleb Dorsey's Dwelling Plantation, whereon is a small House for an Overseer, a Quarter, and four Tobacco Houses.

For Title and Terms apply to

RICHARD SPRIGG.

STOLEN or STRAY'D from the Dwelling Plantation of Philip Thomas, Esq; on West-River, on the 8th of October last, a small bright Bay Gelding about 13 Hands high, has a blaz'd Face, four white Feet, a short Bob Tail and Ridge Mane; he is branded on both Buttocks I H, trots and gallops.

Whoever brings the said Gelding to Mr. Hepburn at Upper-Marlborough, shall have Ten Shillings Reward.

STOLEN out of the Dock at Annapolis, on the 31st of October at Night, a Rowing YAWL, about 15 Feet Keel, 5 1/2 Feet wide, has a black Bottom, and one new Thought.

Whoever will return her to the Subscriber at West-River, shall have Fifteen Shillings Reward. THOMAS NORRIS.

Leesburg, (Loudoun County) VIRGINIA. October 24, 1761.

WHEREAS THOMAS COLVILL, of the 12th Instant, Executor in Trust to the Deceased JOHN COLVILL, of Fairfax County, in Virginia, has without Information to me, given Notice in the MARYLAND GAZETTE, and likewise in divers other Places in the Colony of Virginia, That the Lands Devised from the late JOHN COLVILL, to the Right Honourable CHARLES Earl of TANKERVILLE, are yet subject to some Debts unpaid: Therefore, as Agent for the said Earl of Tankerville, the Subscriber hereof gives this early Notice to all whom it may concern, not to Treat or Bargain with the said THOMAS COLVILL either in private or public, otherwise to be made liable as the Law shall direct for such Injuries done: And this further gives Notice, that the said THOMAS COLVILL is now served with a General Court Writ of Virginia, to exhibit a more just Account of his Management; so that this Advertisement is to advise all Persons whatsoever, not to make any Purchase of those Lands mentioned in Question, from THOMAS COLVILL, otherwise to stand to the bad Consequence, which must certainly entangle them in Difficulties with the Subscriber. JOHN PATTERSON, Agent.

By Virtue of the Will of Mr. Henry Woodward, Deceased, will be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Saturday the Fifth Day of December next, at Mr. Gaffaway's House in ANNAPOLIS,

THE Dwelling House now in the Occupation of Mr. William Woodward in Annapolis, and all the Ground adjoining thereto, which belonged to the late Mr. Woodward, with the Improvements (except what is leased to Mr. Couden and Mr. Chalmers). There is nearly two Acres of Ground lying on three Streets, in the most public Part of the City, has on it a very large genteel and convenient Brick Dwelling-House, a good Brick Kitchen and neat Out-Room adjoining to it; convenient Out-Houses, and genteel Garden, besides a separate Tenement that may be rented out for 10 or 12 l. by the Year.

The Rent and Reversion on a Lease for 99 Years, renewable forever, of the Ground on which Mr. James Chalmers's Dwelling House stands. The yearly Rent is 5 l. Sterling, and a Year's Rent payable on Renewments.

The Rent and Reversion on a Lease, on the same Terms, of the Ground on which Mr. Robert Couden's Dwelling House stands.

And, about 800 Acres of Land lying within 4 or 5 Miles of Annapolis, made up of several Tracts adjoining to each other, purchased by the late Mr. Woodward of his Sisters Mary and Elizabeth Woodward, and of the late Col. Tasker; on Part of which Land is the late Governor Bladen's Vineyard, about 20 Acres of very good improved Meadow, a very large young Apple Orchard curiously assorted, many of the Trees being English Grafts, a very good Stone Dwelling House, Brick Kitchen, and other curious as well as valuable Improvements.

The Sales to be in Sterling. Any Persons that design to bid, may be informed of the Title by Mr. Thomas Johnson, junior, in Annapolis.

There will likewise be to be Sold, by Public Vendue, at the same Time and Place, several likely young Mares of the late Colonel TASKER'S English Breed, some of them with Foal, and Colts of the same Breed. MARY WOODWARD.

Prince-George's County, October 30, 1761.

**WANTED,**

A MAN, who can be well Recommended for Honesty, Sobriety, and Diligence, and who can Write, and keep a common Account, and is fit to take the Charge of a FERRY and PUBLIC HOUSE, where every Thing necessary will be found by the Employer: Such an one will meet with very good Encouragement by applying to the Subscriber on Patowmack River.

JOHN ADDISON.

**SCHEME of a LOTTERY.**

THE Members of the Presbyterian Congregation in Kent County, Maryland, find themselves under the Necessity of soliciting the Favour and Assistance of the Public in this Way, in order to enable them to compleat and finish their two Meeting-Houses now building, and also to purchase a Parsonage or Glebe; that they may be enabled, with Decency, to worship GOD, and in a becoming Manner to support a Gospel Minister among them, according to their own Persuasion.

They Doubt not but this their laudable Design will meet with all proper Encouragement, from all those who wish well to the common Cause of Religion, and are acquainted with their Circumstances, especially as the Scheme is well calculated for the Advantage of the Adventurer.

Number of Prizes.	Pieces of 3.	Total Value.
1 of	1000 is	1000
1 of	750 is	750
2 of	500 are	1000
3 of	250 are	750
10 of	100 are	1000
20 of	40 are	800
50 of	10 are	500
1250 of	8 are	10000
First drawn Blank	1 of 50 is	50
Last drawn Blank	1 of 50 is	50
Last drawn Blank before the 1000	1 of 25 is	25
First drawn Blank after the 1000	1 of 25 is	25
Last drawn Blank before the 750	1 of 25 is	25
First drawn Blank after the 750	1 of 25 is	25
1343 Prizes,		
2657 Blanks.		
4000	Tickets at 4 Dollars each,	are 16000

IN this Scheme there is not two Blanks to a Prize; the Number of high Prizes are as many as in Lotteries consisting of 5000 Tickets; the Deduction only 15 per Cent; so that upon the Whole, this will appear to be one of the most favourable Schemes for the Adventurer yet offered to the Public.

The Drawing will begin at George-Town, the Fourth Tuesday in November next, or sooner, if sooner full. The Prizes will be published in the Maryland and Pennsylvania Gazettes, and the Prize Money paid as soon as the Drawing is finished. That which is not Demanded within Six Months after the Drawing, will be deemed as generously given to the Use of the Scheme, and applied accordingly.

The following Persons are appointed Managers, viz. John Hepburn, Esq; Messrs. William Rafin, Dennis Dulany, James Louttit, Charles Gordon, John Maxwell, James Pearce, John Schaw, James Harrison (Susquebanna Ferry), Hugh Wallis, and John McDuff, who are to give Bond and be upon Oath for the faithful Discharge of the Trust reposed in them.

TICKETS are now selling by the Managers, at their respective Habitations, and by Messieurs Jonas Green, and Robert Couden, at Annapolis; by Messieurs David Ross, and Thomas Campbell, in Prince George's County; by Mr. John Boyd, in Joppa; by Mr. Francis Key, and Captain George Catto, in Cecil County; by Messieurs Thomas Ringgold, and Thomas Smith, in Chester-Town; by Messieurs John Bracco, and Matthew Dockery, in Queen-Anne's County; by Dr. Charles Leitch, at Talbot Court-House; by Mr. John Anderson, at Cambridge; and by Messieurs William M'lvaine, and Charles Pettit, Merchants, in Philadelphia.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, and WILLIAM RIND, at the PRINTING-OFFICE, the Sign of the BIBLE, in Charles-street; where all Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE, at 12s. 6d. per Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inserted for Five Shillings the first Week, and One Shilling each Week after, and in Proportion for long Ones.

THERE is at the Plantation of Mr. Henry Howard, in Anne-Arundel County, a brindle and white Steer, about 5 Years old, mark'd with a Swallow Fork in his Right Ear and a Crop and under-cut in the Left. He has been at the Plantation above a Year, and if he stays this Winter there, he will be valued and sold to pay Charges. The Owner may have him on proving Property and paying Charges.

Baltimore, July 1761.

RELIGION, the crowning Excellence of intelligent Nature, claims the Approbation and close Attention of every reasonable Being, who expects future Bliss. We are bound from Principles of Gratitude and Interest to promote the Honour and Worship of the supreme Mind, as necessary to our own Prosperity, the Good of Society, and future Happiness of Man. Animated by these interesting Motives, we, of the Presbyterian Persuasion in this Town, desire, not from Party Views, but from real Principle, to purchase a Lot of Ground to erect a decent Church for Divine Service, in which we may worship GOD according to our Consciences. Upon Enquiry we find ourselves as yet insufficient to raise such a Sum as is necessary to accomplish such an important Design, beg Leave therefore to solicit the Generosity of our Fellow-Christians to assist and encourage us in compleating a small Lottery, at a Time when the Benevolence of our Countrymen is so well tried in this Way. We hope our Claim to the public Attention, is equal to any that has solicited their Notice, and humbly expect that we shall meet with general Encouragement.

**SCHEME of the LOTTERY.**

Prizes.	Dollars.	Dollars.
1 of	1500 is	1500
2 of	750 are	1500
2 of	500 are	1000
3 of	200 are	600
4 of	150 are	600
5 of	100 are	500
10 of	50 are	500
10 of	40 are	400
10 of	30 are	300
10 of	20 are	200
20 of	10 are	200
30 of	8 are	240
2482 of	5 are	12410
2589 Prizes,	First drawn	30
2411 Blanks.	Last drawn	20
5000 Tickets at 4 Dollars each, are 20000		

**CONDITIONS.**

THAT the Lottery shall be drawn in Baltimore-Town as soon as the Tickets are disposed of, and previous Notice thereof shall be given in This and the Pennsylvania Gazette.

That a Deduction of Fifteen Dollars be made from every Prize of One Hundred Dollars, and so in Proportion for any greater or lesser Prize, thereby to raise the Sum intended of Three Thousand Dollars. The Managers appointed are, Messieurs John Smith and William Buchanan, John Stevenson, Jonathan Plovman, William Lyon, and Nicholas Ruxton Gay, of Baltimore; Mr. David McCulloch, of Joppa; Mr. George Stevenson, of York; Col. John Armstrong, of Carlisle; Dr. David Ross, of Bladenburg; Mr. Peter Hubbert, of Dorset; and Mr. Jonas Green, of Annapolis; who are to give Bond, and be upon Oath faithfully to discharge the Trust reposed in them.

A List of the Prizes will be published in This and the Pennsylvania Gazette, after the Drawing is finished, and the Money paid after the Deduction aforementioned. Prize Money not demanded in Six Months after the Publication of the Prizes, to be deemed as generously given towards this laudable Purpose, and to be applied accordingly.

TICKETS to be had of any of the Managers; of Mr. Thomas Campbell, Merchant, at Nottingham, and of Mrs. Ramsay, at the Head of Severn.

N. B. Seven Shillings and Six-Pence, Pennsylvania Paper, will be taken in Payment for a Dollar, in the Purchase of Tickets, and to be paid in like Manner in Discharge of Prizes.

THE Managers of the Reformed CALVINIST Church LOTTERY, in Frederick-Town, Frederick County, finding that they cannot dispose of the TICKETS in Time to Draw this Month, are obliged to postpone the Drawing to the First of February next.

Townside, Sept. 8, 1761.

To be LET, upon Lease for a Term of Years,

A PLANTATION, STOCK and HANDS, on the Red-Lyon-Branch, on Chester River, in Queen-Anne's County, Maryland.

The Hands are Slaves; the Stock consists of Horses, Mares, black Cattle, Sheep, Goats and Swine. The Tenement is under good Fence, the Housing in good Order. The Tract is 220 Acres, of which about 90 clear'd; but the Tenant will have Liberty to clear new Ground without Restraint or Limitation; the Owner being possessed of 1400 Acres of Wood Land contiguous. There is a young Peach and Plumb Orchard on the Tract, and several Apple and Cherry Trees. There is a Grist Mill on the same open Ground.

The Terms (on Security if required) will not exceed the Worth of the Hire of the Hands, added to the Interest of the Value of the Stock, and a moderate Rent.

There is good Fishing in Shad and Herring Season, on the Coast of this Tract, which is surrounded by Merchant Mills and Stores of all Sorts, and an Inspection House at about a Mile and a Half Distance. The Range of Woods is very considerable for raising of Stock, there being some Thousand Acres of such.

H. CALLISTER.

Frederick-Town, June 1761.

**SCHEME of a LOTTERY.**

FOR raising Sixteen Hundred Pieces of Eight, for Building a CHURCH for the Reformed CALVINISTS in Frederick-Town, Frederick County, to consist of 4000 Tickets at Three Pieces of Eight each, viz.

Number of Prizes.	Pieces of Eight.	Total Value.
1 of	500 is	500
2 of	300 are	600
3 of	150 are	450
4 of	100 are	400
10 of	50 are	500
12 of	40 are	480
20 of	30 are	600
35 of	20 are	700
900 of	8 are	1600
1187 Prizes.		
2813 Blanks.		
First drawn Ticket 40		
Last drawn Ticket 30		
Sum raised 16000		

4000 Tickets at 3 Dollars each, are 12000 BY the above Scheme there are not 2 Blanks to a Prize, and the Profits retained are not 15 per Cent on the whole.

The Managers appointed are, Messieurs Christopher Edelin, Stephen Rawsbury, James Dickson, Thomas Sebley, Conrad Grob, Casper Schaaff, Thomas Price, Samuel Swearingen, Valentine Adam, and William Kimbol, who are to give Bond, and be upon Oath for the faithful Discharge of this Trust.

A List of the Prizes will be published in this Gazette, as soon as the Drawing is finished; and paid off without any Deduction.

N. B. Seven Shillings and Six-Pence Pennsylvania Currency, will be received for each Piece of Eight in the Sale of the Tickets, and the same Currency is to pass upon the same Terms in paying off the Prizes.

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

WHEREAS the Act of Assembly of this Province, made and passed in 1733, for emitting and making current Ninety Thousand Pounds, is near Expiring; The Commissioners of the Loan Office therefore think it their Duty, to inform all those who have any Bonds in that Office, to come and discharge the same; otherwise they will be proceeded against as the Law directs.

Signed per Order, ROBERT COUDEN, Cl. P. C. Office.

M A  
An Account of the KING  
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Chairs,  
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Persons, and every one  
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area that was possibly  
all Night, and from the  
a Mile in 3 Hours.  
Orders of the Treasury  
1. The King's Heir  
and two, three  
2. The Dean's Bed  
3. A Table in a Libr  
4. Four Drums cloat  
5. The Drum-Major  
6. Eight Trumpeters  
Common Velv  
7. Kettle Drums, w  
8. Eight Trumpeters  
9. The Sergeant-Tro  
10. The Six Clerks in  
11. Chief-Keeper of t  
12. The King's Chap  
13. The Sheriff of th  
14. Aldermen of Lond  
15. The Aldermen ab  
16. Masters in Chaner  
17. The King's young  
18. King's Solicitor a  
19. The King's ancier  
20. Gentlemen of the  
21. The Baron of the  
22. The Judges in the  
23. Chief Baron of th  
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24. Chief Justice of th  
Rolls.  
25. Children of the Cl  
26. Sergeant of the Ve  
27. Children of the Ch  
28. Choir of Westminster  
29. Organ Blower and  
30. Three of his Maje  
31. Gentlemen of the  
32. Sub-Dean of the C  
33. The Prebendaries  
34. The Dean of West  
35. The Master of the  
36. Privy Counsellors,  
37. Two Pursuivants o  
38. Baronesses in their  
39. Barons in their Ro  
40. Bishops in their Ro  
41. Two Pursuivants o  
42. Viscountesses in th  
43. Vicounts in their  
44. Two Heralds of Ar  
45. Countesses in their  
46. Earls in their Rob  
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48. Marchionesses in th  
49. Two Heralds of Ar  
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51. Dukes in their Rob  
52. The two provincial  
53. Lord Privy Seal an  
54. Lord High Treasur  
55. Lord Chancellor ar  
56. Two Persons, rep  
and Normandy.  
57. The Queen's Vice-  
58. Gentlemen Usher  
59. Sergeants at Arms,  
60. The Queen's Chan  
61. Sergeant at Arms,  
62. Queen's Ivory Rod  
with the Cross;  
63. The QUEEN in l  
Lord's Bishops o  
of the Cinque P  
64. Assistants to the Q  
65. Two ditto.  
66. The Train-Bearer  
67. Ladies of the Bedc  
68. Two of her Maje  
69. St. Edward's Staff  
with the Cr  
70. Sergeants at Arms.

THE  
**MARYLAND GAZETTE,**  
Containing the latest Advices foreign and domestic.

[Numb. 866.]

THURSDAY, December 10, 1761.

An Account of the **CORONATION** of the **KING and QUEEN.**

L O N D O N, September 22.

**T**HIR Majesties, and the Princess Dowager, went through the Park from St. James's in Chairs, and their Attendants in Coaches, at Nine o'Clock this Morning, to Westminster-Hall, from whence they went about Eleven to the Abbey, where their Majesties were CROWNED, and about Five got back to the Hall, where they dined in a most magnificent Manner, and in the Presence of such a Number of Spectators, as is scarce credible, and all as early as possible. The whole Way of the Procession was lined with Spectators upon Scaffolds built on Purposes, and every one made a Point of appearing richly dressed. Upon the whole, it made the most splendid Appearance that was possibly to be conceived. Coaches were going all Night, and from the vast Number, they could not go above a Mile in 3 Hours.

Orders of the Procession at the **CORONATION.**

1. The King's Herb-Woman, with her six Maids, two and two, sowing sweet Herbs, &c.
2. The Dean's Beadle and H. Constable of Westminster.
3. A File in a Liberty Coat of Scarlet richly laced.
4. Four Drums clothed as the File.
5. The Drum-Major.
6. Eight Trumpeters, four a-breast, in rich Liveries of Crimson Velvet.
7. Kettle Drums, with Banners of Crimson Damask.
8. Eight Trumpeters as before, four a-breast.
9. The Sergeant-Trumpeter.
10. The Six Clerks in Chancery, four and two.
11. Chief-Keeper of the Chapel Royal.
12. The King's Chaplains, four a-breast.
13. The Sheriff of the City of London.
14. Aldermen of London below the Chair.
15. The Aldermen above the Chair.
16. Masters in Chancery in rich Gowns.
17. The King's younger Serjeants at Law.
18. King's Solicitor and Attorney-General.
19. The King's ancient Serjeant at Law.
20. Gentlemen of the Privy Chamber.
21. The Barons of the Exchequer.
22. The Judges in their Scarlet Robes.
23. Chief Baron of the Exchequer, and Chief Justice of the Common Pleas.
24. Chief Justice of the King's Bench and Master of the Rolls.
25. Children of the Choir at Westminster.
26. Serjeant of the Vestry and Serjeant Porter.
27. Children of the Chapel Royal.
28. Choir of Westminster, two and two.
29. Organ Blower and Groom of the Vestry.
30. Three of his Majesty's Musicians.
31. Gentlemen of the Chapel Royal.
32. Sub-Dean of the Chapel Royal.
33. The Prebendaries of Westminster.
34. The Dean of Westminster.
35. The Master of the Jewel Office.
36. Privy Counsellors, not Peers, four a-breast.
37. Two Pursuivants of Arms.
38. Baronesses in their Robes of Estate, four a-breast.
39. Barons in their Robes of Estate, four a-breast.
40. Bishops in their Rochets, four a-breast.
41. Two Pursuivants of Arms.
42. Viscountesses in their Robes of Estate, four a-breast.
43. Viscounts in their Robes of Estate, four a-breast.
44. Two Heralds of Arms.
45. Countesses in their Robes of Estate, four a-breast.
46. Earls in their Robes of Estate, four a-breast.
47. Two Heralds of Arms.
48. Marchionesses in their Robes of Estate.
49. Two Heralds of Arms.
50. Dutcheses in their Robes of Estate, four a-breast.
51. Dukes in their Robes of Estate, four a-breast.
52. The two provincial Kings of Arms.
53. Lord Privy Seal and Lord President of the Council.
54. Lord High Treasurer and Archbishop of York.
55. Lord Chancellor and Archbishop of Canterbury.
56. Two Persons, representing the Dukes of Aquitaine and Normandy.
57. The Queen's Vice-Chamberlain.
58. Gentleman Usher.
59. Serjeants at Arms, with their Maces.
60. The Queen's Chamberlain.
61. Serjeant at Arms.
62. Queen's Ivory Rod with the Dove; Queen's Scepter, with the Cross; and the Queen's Crown.
63. The QUEEN in her Royal Robes, attended by the Lords Bishops of London and Winchester, Barons of the Cinque Ports supporting the Canopy.
64. Assistants to the Queen's Train.
65. Two ditto.
66. The Train-Bearer.
67. Ladies of the Bedchamber.
68. Two of her Majesty's Women.
69. St. Edward's Staff; the Golden Spurs, and the Scepter with the Cross.
70. Serjeants at Arms.

71. Spiritual Sword of Justice; Curtana, or the Pointless Sword; and the Temporal Sword of Justice.
72. Serjeant at Arms.
73. Lord Mayor of London; Garter Principal King of Arms; and Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod.
74. Lord Great Chamberlain of England.
75. Earl Marshal of England; Sword of State; Lord High Constable of England.
76. The Scepter with the Dove; St. Edward's Crown; and the Orb with the Cross.
77. The Bible, Chalice and Paten.
78. The KING in his Royal Robes, attended by the Bishops of Durham, Bath and Wells; Barons of the Cinque Ports supporting the Canopy.
79. Supporters of the Train.
80. Master of the Robes.
81. Standard-Bearer to the Band of Gentlemen Pensioners; Captain of the Yeomen; Captain of the Troop of Horse-Guards; Captain of the Band of Gentlemen Pensioners and Lieutenant ditto.
82. A Gentleman of the King's Bedchamber.
83. Two Grooms of the Bedchamber.
84. Ensign and Lieut. of the Yeomen of the Guard.
85. The Corporals of Exons.
86. Yeomen of the Guard, four a-breast.
87. A Person of Distinction, who closed the Rear.

E N D O F T H E P R O C E S S I O N .

Last night all the gates of St. James's Park were shut, in order to prevent the Park's being crowded by the mob this day, and will not be opened for common passage till to-morrow morning.

Eight hundred Gold Medals were struck, 400 for the King and 400 for the Queen; one half of which were distributed in the Abbey, and the other in the Hall; besides which a great Quantity of Silver ones were struck and tossed amongst the Populace.

The major Part of the Company in Carriages were obliged to be set down at Charing-Cross, and the rest of the Way, either to the Hall, Abbey, or Scaffolding, they were to walk or get along as well as they could.

His Grace the Duke of Bedford walked this day in the procession as high constable of England, with his staff. On his right was the Earl of Errol, high constable of Scotland, and on his left the sword of state was carried by the Earl of Huntingdon, at whose left the Earl of Effingham walked with his marshal's staff.

Earl Talbot, as Lord high Steward, carried St. Edward's Crown, with the Duke of Somerset on his right, bearing the Orb; and the Duke of Richmond on his left, bearing the Scepter, with the Dove. Two gentlemen, one on each side, carried the coronet and staff of the Lord High Steward.

The Bible was carried before the King by Lord James Beauchamp, Bishop of Hereford, with Dr. Pearce Bishop of Rochester, on his right, bearing the Chalice, and Dr. Oshaldiston, Bishop of Carlisle, on his left, bearing the Paten.

The king had on his head a cap of estate, adorned with Jewels. On his right hand walked Dr. Trever, Bishop of Durham, and on his left Dr. Thomas, Bishop of Lincoln.

His Majesty's train was supported by six Lords, eldest sons of Peers, viz.

- |                      |                        |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| Viscount Mandeville, | Marquis of Hartington, |
| Lord Howard,         | Lord Gray,             |
| Lord Beauchamp,      | Lord Newnham,          |

And at the end of it, the Master of the Robes, the Hon. James Brudenell.

The golden Spurs were borne by the Earl of Suffolk with the Duke of Marlborough on his right carrying the Scepter with the Cross; and the Duke of Kingston on his left, with St. Edward's staff.

The Curtana was borne by the Earl of Lincoln, with the Earl of Suffolk on his right carrying the second sword; and the Earl of Sutherland on his left, carrying the third sword.

The Queen's Crown was borne before her by the Duke of Bolton; the Scepter with the Cross, by the Duke of Rutland; and the ivory rod with the dove by the Earl of Northampton. Her Majesty had on her head a circlet of gold adorned with jewels. On her right hand was Dr. Thomas, Bishop of Winchester, and on her left Dr. Hayter Bishop of Norwich.

Her train was supported by her Royal Highness Princess Augusta, assisted by six Earls daughters, viz.

- |                      |                       |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Lady Mary Grey,      | Lady Selina Hastings, |
| Lady Eliz. Montague, | Lady Heneage Finch,   |
| Lady Jane Stuart,    | Lady Mary Douglas,    |

Princess Augusta's Coronet was borne by the Marquis of Carnarvon.

The Dukes of Aquitaine and Normandy were represented by Sir William Buxton, and Sir Thomas Robinson, Bart. Two thousand eight hundred of the foot guards attend on duty this day during the coronation.

This Morning, about 7 o'Clock, Dymocke, Esq; Champion of England, was escorted from his House in Surry Street in the Strand, by a Party of Light-Horse to Westminster-Hall.

Several engines and large backs filled with water are ready, in case of accidents, in the garden where the kitchen is erected for dressing the coronation dinner.

A small tent is fixed on the left side of the platform in Old Palace-yard, for Lord Ligonier, as commanding officer of the guard on duty, where he is to pay his salutes to their Majesties as they pass in procession.

There were several Parties of the Light-Horse planted this Morning in different Parts of the Town, such as in Lincoln's-Inn-Fields, Covent-Garden, Somerset-House, &c. who patrolled the Streets all Day, to suppress Riots, Tumults, &c.

On Tuesday last his Majesty, after dinner, in Westminster-hall, was pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood on Charles Townley, Clarencieux King of arms.

His Majesty, according to ancient custom, was also pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood on John Bridges, Esq; standard bearer, and Owen Jones, Esq; senior of the band of gentlemen pensioners.

In the course of the coronation office, the litany was chanted by the Bishops of Chester and Chichester; and the responses sung to the organ by the gentlemen of the Chapel Royal and Choir of Westminster.

In the communion service the Bishop of Rochester read the epistle, and the Bishop of Litchfield the gospel.

The Bishop of Salisbury (nominated to the See of York) preached; his Text was 1 Kings chap. x. v. 5. "Blessed be the Lord thy God which delighted in thee to set thee on the throne of Israel, because the Lord loved Israel for ever, therefore made he thee King, to do judgment and justice."

It is worthy observation, that his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury, when rector of St. James's was present at the birth of our most gracious Sovereign, and baptized him the same day; and as Archbishop attended the proclamation of him as King on the death of his Royal Grandfather, and has since married and crowned his Majesty.

The great diamond on the top of his Majesty's crown dropt off in Westminster-hall on Tuesday, but was luckily found immediately after dinner.

One of the Peeresses in the procession had the misfortune to lose a large brilliant drop of immense value, set round with eleven brilliant leaves, from her ear-ring.

Several gentlemen, dressed in soldiers cloaths did duty last Tuesday, as foot soldiers, on the side of the platform, in order the better to have a near view of the procession.

The King's table was covered with 120 dishes or three several times, served up by his Majesty's band of gentlemen pensioners at near eight. At this table dined the King, Queen, Dukes of York and Cumberland, and Princess Augusta.

Great numbers of swords, watches, &c. were lost by persons going to the coronation. Several diamonds were dropped in the Hall; some of which were found again by their owners.

Immediately upon the Duke of Bedford's entering Westminster-hall on horse-back, who rode as Lord High Constable of England, and Earl Talbot with him as Lord High Steward, loud acclamations were given, which frightened the horses, and it was with the greatest difficulty his Grace managed his, being most unruly, upon which an officer entered the hall, and requested silence; then Mr. Dymocke, the Champion, with his attendance, entered, and throwing down his gauntlet, or steel glove, a Herald proclaimed the challenge, in the following words:

*If any person, of what degree soever, high or low, shall deny, or gain say, Our Sovereign Lord King GEORGE III. King of Great-Britain, France, and Ireland, defender of the faith, &c. grandson and next heir to our Sovereign Lord King GEORGE II. the last King deceased, to be Right Heir to the Imperial Crown of this realm of Great-Britain, or that he ought not to enjoy the same, here is his Champion, who saith, that he lyeth, and is a false traitor, being ready in person to combat with him; and in this quarrel will adventure his life against him, on what day soever he shall appoint.*

It is said a certain Dutch lady, lately come over, appeared in jewels, on the coronation day, to the value of three hundred thousand pounds.

Among the many magnificent decorations in Westminster-Hall, there were 2574 wax-lights, which, on the Queen's entrance, were all lighted in less than two minutes.

There was an entire stagnation of all sorts of business; the shops throughout the whole Metropolis were shut, and the streets in general appeared as if it was Sunday.

V I E N N A, September 5.

**T**HE King of Prussia, who, according to our last accounts, was intrenched near Schweidnitz, is obliged to draw his provisions from the magazines of that place and Breslau. The Russians are also ill supplied with provisions, as they can bring none over the Oder; their subsistence is therefore brought from Bohemia. Lignitz serves them for a Place of arms.

From General Laudohn's army, near Freyberg, in Silesia, August 24. The Russian army is not so considerable as ours. Their artillery is very numerous, besides which General Laudohn sent them more artillery with our cavalry. Yesterday the Russians were in motion, and they are marching towards Striegau, near the Enemy, which may possibly bring on a general affair. Silesia will be ruined by such numerous armies.

Trautman, Sept. 1. General Laudohn hath posted his army so that it forms a chain from Freyberg to Bogendorf. Gen. Brentano occupies the heights of Striegau, Gen. Janus covers the right flank of the army near Bogendorf, and Gen. Beck has a communication with the Russian army. The enemy are pretty near in the same situation as last year.

**Prague, Sept. 5.** The junction of the Russian army with Laudohn's was made on the 25th, our regiments having been for five days drawn out in order of battle; but the enemy made no motion during that time. Immediately after their junction a council of war was held, in which it was resolved to attack the King of Prussia in his Camp of Ober-Amidoiff; but next day his majesty set fire to his camp, and fell back to Schweidnitz, which disconcerted our measures. A part of our forces marched into the camp which the enemy abandoned. A new plan of attack was settled, but it was disconcerted like the former, the King having taken a new position between Schweidnitz and Zobtenberg. This post is very strong by nature, and the enemy, whose principal aim seems to be to gain time, is entrenching to the teeth.

**Stettin, Sept. 7.** The 4th instant, in the night, some of our armed vessels took two Swedish ships in the Haff. Besides killing many on board, we made 70 prisoners, including 3 officers. Twenty guns were found in the enemy's ships.

**Prague, Sept. 7.** On the 20th ult. the King of Prussia had his camp between Zettlitz and Wurm, and the Russians theirs at Striegau. Gen. Laudohn, who is embarrassed by the inaction of the King of Prussia, is endeavouring to draw him out of it, and making preparations for a general attack, which we hope will be attended with success. The King of Prussia, by being reduced to the necessity of evading an engagement, is half conquered, for that is not his military system, and he is out of his sphere. Gen. Laudohn has found means to make him play the same game in Silesia, as Prince Henry plays in Saxony. The war would have been at an end by this time, if these two Princes had not multiplied the circumstances of it since it began.

**Banks of the Oder, Sept. 9.** The Austrian generals have assigned the Russian troops, for their subsistence, the countries of Lignitz, Jauer, Goldberg, Temberg, and Herfchberg. These districts suffer much from the light troops.

The Russians wait for the coming up of their heavy artillery from Dantzick, to batter Colberg.

**Hannover, Sept. 10.** Gen. Luckner has surprised a body of French in the neighbourhood of Marienbourg, and taken 150 of them, whom he has conducted to Hildesheim.

**Magdebourg, Sept. 12.** According to the last letters from Breslau, which are dated the 6th instant, the King's head quarters were still at Buntzelwitz, and both the armies remained in their former positions. The enemy are employed in anticipating the contributions of several years.

According to letters from Colberg of the 4th, the combined fleets continued to fire a great number of bombs against that place, but without effect, because they all fall short, since our bombs obliged the enemy's bomb-ketches to stand farther out to sea.

The brave and indefatigable Col. Belling hath advanced against the Swedes, and not only occupied the pass of Kiempenow, but when the Swedish general attempted on the 4th to dislodge him, repulsed him with loss, and obliged him to retire to the Peene.

**Brussels, Sept. 14.** Wheresoever we turn our eyes, no prospect of an approaching peace is yet to be seen. In Spain, they are raising abundance of men for the land service, and working diligently on naval preparations. The errand of the Grand Referendary of the crown of Poland to Dantzick, attracts the attention of the public. In Holstein every thing has a serious aspect; it is said, they are removing to a safer place the treasure and archives of Kiel, and those of the bailiwicks of Frombutter, Tritow, and Remeck. In another quarter a black cloud seems to be gathering, pregnant with a dreadful storm.

**Hague, Sept. 17.** The last advices received from the allied army of the 11th inst. contain nothing interesting; they only say, that there were frequent skirmishes between the light troops of both armies; that Prince Ferdinand's head-quarters were still at Buhne, in the bishoprick of Paderborn; that Gen. Sporcken, with the troops under his command, still encamped in the neighbourhood of Hoxter; and that the Hereditary Prince, having quitted his position at Dulmen, was marching towards Ham. Marshal Broglio has reinforced the Garrison of Cassel, which place must be secured at all events, as the loss of it would overturn the plan of the whole campaign. As to the armies in Silesia, they continue much in the same position, and are watching each other narrowly, without coming to any action that may decide the fate of that province.

**Paris, Sept. 13.** They write from Madrid, that they are raising forces in that kingdom, with the greatest diligence; that their preparations by sea are carrying on with equal assiduity; that Spain begins to rouse, and will not remain long inactive, if the negotiations for a peace should prove fruitless.

**Prague, Sept. 8.** To oblige the enemy to quit

his advantageous position, and to be able to lay siege to Schweidnitz, Gen. Brentano was first reinforced with some Russian regiments, and afterwards with Gen. Czernicheff's whole corps. These two generals marched, with their united forces, by Nicholdorf to Pitschenberg, to cut off the enemy's communication with Breslau, and of course the carriage of provisions. This step hath moreover secured the Russian army's communication with the Oder, and insures the safety of the convoys sent to it from Poland.

We expect soon an alteration in Saxony. Prince Henry hath already sent several detachments towards Brandebourg, and, according to the last accounts, had, within a few days, marched 6000 men towards Torgau. That Prince, moreover, sent a body of forces to meet the army of the empire, which finding itself too weak to hazard a decisive action, retreated from Ronnebourg to Weida. It had been further remarked, that his Royal Highness hath sent off all the heavy baggage of his army towards Magdebourg; and that his troops are kept in constant readiness for a march.

These dispositions, and some dispatches received by Marshal Daun from Gen. Laudohn, occasioned a grand council of war to be held at Dresden (where the Marshal hath still his head-quarters) at the rising of which, the plan which had been concerted on the present view of affairs, was sent to Vienna, by a courier who passed through this city on Sunday, for the Empress Queen's approbation.

**Leipsick, Sept. 8.** We have most melancholy accounts from Silesia, that fruitful country being entirely desolated by the war. One half of Lignitz was lately burnt down, and the other has just now been pillaged. Many Families of Silesia are retiring into Lusatia.

The account in some foreign Gazettes, that the Prussians had expected a fresh contribution of 500,000 crowns from this city (Leipsick) was entirely groundless. Our governor is making preparations for a vigorous defence. It is said that the Prussians are also adding two new works to the fortifications of Torgau.

**Hamburg, Sept. 18.** The French have evacuated the Hartz, after raising contributions amounting to 100,000 crowns. The Allies, on their part, have carried off hostages from Hildesheim, and sent them to Stade.

**Frontiers of Lower Lusatia, Sept. 12.** We hear that Marshal Daun is sending to this country a large detachment of troops under the command of Gen. Latci; which, we hear, is to join a body of Russians that advanced lately to Sproutau on the Boher, in order to attempt some diversion in Brandebourg.

**Magdebourg, Sept. 13.** The great advantages which the enemy expected from their junction with the Russian army, are not yet obtained. The King, who was still encamped on the 5th between Striegau and Wurben, hath made head against all the force of the enemy in such a manner, that they have not dared to attack him, or form any enterprise. We are well informed, that the baggage of the Russian army passed the Oder on the 9th near Steinau; and all our letters from Silesia agree, that the Russian army under Marshal Buterlin quitted its camp on the 9th, and took another next day below Lignitz on this side of the river of Katszbach, and on the 11th made a motion, by Bienowitz, towards the Oder.

The Russian fleet hath discontinued its bombardment of Colberg ever since the 27th of August. On the 29th, 20 vessels attempted to land some troops between Colberger Deep and Maikuhle, and Gen. Romanzoff was to support them with all his cavalry; but our troops prevented the debarkation. The enemy remained quiet till the 4th inst. when General Romanzoff drew nearer the place, and encamped opposite to our right. We have advice that the attacks he made on the Prince of Wurtemberg's entrenchments, between the 4th and the 7th, were without effect.

**Dusseldorf, Sept. 17.** The Prince de Soubise, according to our last accounts, had advanced to Recklinghausen; upon which the Hereditary Prince returned with the main body of his troops towards the Dymel, after throwing a large reinforcement into Munster, and leaving three regiments of foot and two of horse, under Gen. Oheimb, in the neighbourhood of Ham.

**Cassel, Sept. 17.** Marshal Broglio's head-quarters have been at Eimbeck ever since the 11th.

**Hannover, Sept. 18.** The motions of the enemy plainly indicate that they have some important design in view. On the other hand, Prince Ferdinand, we hear, hath called in his detached corps. We may therefore expect a bloody action, and perhaps a decisive one.

**Wesel, Sept. 19.** The Prince de Soubise's army hath repassed the Lippe. To-morrow it marches to Coesfeldt, and next day, probably to Munster.

**Hague, Sept. 23.** Letters from Stettin of the 12th inst. advise, that as the Swedes were sending a large reinforcement of troops to join the Russians under Gen. Romanzoff before Colberg, the Prince of Bevern, Governor of that place, sent a party from that garrison, and burnt the bridge at Wellin, over which they were to pass; which had stopped their progress.

### AN ODE.

BRITANNIA from a Rock listening to the Bards (who recite the praises of the Heroes) on a signal from NEPTUNE of the QUEEN'S Approach, descends to receive and gratulate her Arrival.

**I**  
BRITANNIA, from her rocky seat,  
Attentive hears her bards repeat  
The deeds of heroes, brave and free,  
Who dauntless fought for liberty.

**II**  
Neptune his awful trident shakes,  
The wave in gentlest murmur breaks;  
The royal bark, with swelling sail,  
Triumphant bounds before the gale.

**III**  
CHARLOTTE comes!—Britannia cries;  
CHARLOTTE comes!—resound the skies;  
CHARLOTTE comes!—Great GEORGE'S Bride,  
In beauty's bloom, in virtue's pride.

**IV**  
My sons, approach—the rites begin;  
Hail lovely CHARLOTTE!—Albion's Queen:  
Oh! welcome to this isle!  
Where Freedom reigns, where Plenty smiles!

**V**  
Just Heav'n decreed thy matchless charms  
Should bless the noblest Monarch's arms:  
Be faced held th' auspicious day,  
That gave bright merit regal sway.

**VI**  
My Bards—melodious raise the strain,  
To distant lands our joys proclaim;  
While Echo wafts the grateful theme,  
Hail, lovely CHARLOTTE! Albion's Queen!

### LONDON, September 8.

**B**y a letter from on board His Majesty's sloop Weasel at Belleisle, there is advice, that they were just arrived there from a cruise upon the coast of Spain, and had on the 9th past chased a Bayonne privateer, of 18 six pounders, on shore, 6 leagues to the eastward of Cape Ortugal, where she was intirely lost; she had 129 men, out of which the Weasel saved 81, whom they brought to Belleisle; as to the rest, some got ashore, and some were drowned; her loss was so sudden, that nothing could be saved out of her.

We hear that there was a meeting last Thursday, at which several eminent merchants and bankers attended, to assist in settling the terms for raising the supplies for the next year; when the sum of twelve millions was agreed upon, and a tax of sixpence in the pound on the tenant of every house above five pounds a year, was proposed to pay the interest.

**September 24.** We are told, that in consequence of some negotiations the Danes are to join us. Whatever may be thought to the contrary, there is, we are assured, no signs of a renewal of the treaty between the French court and ours, without the former's accepting the last terms offered.

On Sunday died, aged 91 years, the right hon. William Lord Blakeney, Knight Companion of the most honourable Order of the Bath, Lieutenant General of his Majesty's forces, Colonel of the Inniskilling regiment of foot, and late Lieutenant Governor of Minorca, &c.

**Sept. 29.** It is now said, that Spain has declared, that unless we come to terms with France, sooner than see the French king oppressed, they will declare War against us. It is further added, that in consequence of these threats, many of his majesty's frigates and sloops of war are bought up by the merchants of this kingdom, in order to be converted into Privateers, to cruise against the Spaniards, should Hostilities between us and that kingdom take place.

We hear that a treaty is signed between the courts of France and Spain; but of what nature is not known.

Several bomb tenders are taking in bombs at Woolwich. They worked all Sunday, and are ordered round to Spithead with the utmost expedition, the fleet being in readiness, and the bomb vessels there.

We hear the command of the expedition fleet will be given to Sir Edward Hawke; and that Gen. Kingsley will command the land forces.

They write from the Prussian camp under the cannon of Colberg, of the 11th inst. that the Russians had thrown above 2000 bombs and cannon

shot into that above date, with mage.

**ANN A**  
Sunday last a Capt. Andrews, with about 50 of gers.

By Capt. Andrews the 1st of Oct. that the *Lydia* and *Wilson*, Capt. J. DANIEL DULAN rived on the 6th a Passage of 50 Day conveyed by his the Fishing Vessel *Stramnes* also on t Success.

We are inform Northward, that Papers, a Parag. That 2 French 74 on their return k their Approach to *Engish* Men of Wa French Colours, by safe Harbour, and On Sunday the Died at *Peach-Bl* regretted by all h ROBINS, in the 2 Gentleman who wa *Great-Britain* to hi into Possession of a

To be SOLD at Saturday the Second Galloway's Houfe

**A**BOUT 800 A or 5 Miles of Tracts adjoining to late Mr. Woodward's *Wentward*, and of which Land is the yard, about 20 Acres dow, a very large y allotted, many of th a very good Stone D and other curious a ments.

Also, The Rent ar Years, renewable for Mr. James Chalmers. The yearly Rent is Rent payable on Re ALL Persons w Estate of Mr. are desired to bring t debted, are requested

**Middlesex County**

**R**AN away from *Burg*, the 14th young Negro Fellow Years old, 5 Feet 7 lowish Colour, his Fa on a new Kersey Coat Buttons and red Moh new Buckskin Breeche of old *Russia* Drill Breechings, a new Bearskin Indian Boots of the far a genteel Grey Mare, a bob Tail, shod round Buttock something like in it and part out. W the Mare, and sends h have Five Pounds Rev the Colony, Ten Poun

**STOLEN from Piff**  
S of November last, Saddle; the Mare is ab ed on the near Buttock die Spots, with one w and paces naturally. by one *William Thom* Soldier, he is a small h and red Jacket, but m Whoever brings th the Subscriber, living Two Pistoles for the Saddle, paid by SAMUEL

shot into that place, from the 4th instant to the above date, without doing any considerable damage.

ANNAPOLIS, December 10.

Sunday last arrived here the Brigantine *Betsy*, Capt. *Andrews*, in Nine Weeks, from *Bristol*, with about 50 of his Majesty's *Seven Year* Passengers.

By Capt. *Andrews* we have Papers no later than the 1st of *October*. In one in *September*, we find, that the *Lydia and Elizabeth*, Capt. *Kerr*, and the *Wilson*, Capt. *Johnson* (with whom went the Hon. DANIEL DULANY Esq;) from this Province, arrived on the 6th at *Stromness* in the *Orkneys*, after a Passage of 50 Days; from whence they were to be conveyed by his Majesty's Ship the *Hound*, with the Fishing Vessels from *Iceland*, which arrived at *Stromness* also on the 4th, and had had very great Success.

We are informed by a Gentleman from the Northward, that he read in one of the *New-York* Papers, a Paragraph to the following Purport, That 2 *French* 74 Gun Ships from the *East-Indies*, on their return Home, put in to *Belleisle*; on their Approach to the Harbour of *Belleisle*, the *English* Men of War there, and the Fort, all hoisted *French* Colours, by which they were decoy'd into *safe* Harbour, and fell into their Hands.

On Sunday the 29th ult. after ten Days Illness, Died at *Peach-Blossom* in *Talbot* County, greatly regretted by all his Acquaintance, Mr. THOMAS ROBINS, in the 22d Year of his Age, a young Gentleman who was but very lately returned from *Great-Britain* to his Native Country, and enter'd into Possession of a very affluent Fortune.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Saturday the Second Day of January next, at Mr. Galloway's House in ANNAPOLIS,

ABOUT 800 Acres of Land lying within 4 or 5 Miles of *Annapolis*, made up of several Tracts adjoining to each other, purchased by the late Mr. *Woodward* of his Sisters *Mary* and *Elizabeth Woodward*, and of the late Col. *Taffer*; on Part of which Land is the late Governor *Bladen's* Vineyard, about 20 Acres of very good improved Meadow, a very large young Apple Orchard curiously assorted, many of the Trees being *English* Grafts, a very good Stone Dwelling House, Brick Kitchen, and other curious as well as valuable Improvements.

Also, The Rent and Reversion on a Lease for 99 Years, renewable forever, of the Ground on which Mr. *James Chalmers's* Dwelling House stands. The yearly Rent is 5 l. Sterling, and a Year's Rent payable on Renewments.

ALL Persons who have Claims against the Estate of Mr. *Henry Woodward*, deceased, are desired to bring them in: And all Persons indebted, are requested to make Payment.

MARY WOODWARD.

Middlesex County, Urbanna, Nov. 1, 1761.

RAN away from the Subscriber, at *Fredericksburg*, the 14th of *October* last, 1761, a young Negro Fellow named *Abraham*, about 20 Years old, 5 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high, of a yellowish Colour, his Father being a *Mulatto*. Had on a new *Kersey* Coat and *Waincoat*, with *Brafs* Buttons and red *Mohair* Button Holes, a Pair of new *Buckskin* Breeches, and has with him a Pair of old *Russia* Drill Breeches, good Shoes and Stockings, a new *Bearskin* Great Coat, and a Pair of *Indian* Boots of the same Stuff. He went off upon a genteel *Grey* Mare, about 14½ Hands high, with a bob Tail, shod round, and branded on the near *Buttock* something like an *Oval*, with an *I*, part in it and part out. Whoever takes him up, with the Mare, and sends him to me, at *Urbanna*, shall have Five Pounds Reward; and if taken out of the Colony, Ten Pounds.

RALPH WORMELEY.

STOLEN from *Piscataway* Town, on the 24th of *November* last, a likely *Bay* Mare, and a Saddle; the Mare is about 13½ Hands high, branded on the near *Buttock* thus R 2, has some Saddle Spots, with one white Spot on the off *Thigh*, and paces naturally. She is supposed to be stolen by one *William Thomas*, who has lately been a Soldier, he is a small Fellow, wears a white Coat and red Jacket, but may change his Dress.

Whoever brings the said Mare and Saddle to the Subscriber, living near *Piscataway*, shall have Two Pistoles for the Mare, and Half a Pistole for the Saddle, paid by

SAMUEL MIDDLETON MARLOW.

1761. 9. 5  
THERE is at the Plantation of *John Jenkins*, near *Bladensburg*, taken up as a *Stray*, a *Bay* Mare about 11 Hands high, branded on the near *Buttock* something like *ZN*, with 3 white Feet, a Star in her *Forehead*, and is about 2 Years old.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of *Jacob Ware*, in *Charles* County, taken up as a *Stray*, a middle sized *Sorrel* Mare, with a *Blaze* Face, and branded on the near *Shoulder* thus *E 1*.

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

THIRTY POUNDS REWARD.

STOLEN out of the House of the Subscriber, living at the *White Horse*, between *Darby* and *Chester*, on the 16th of *November* last, at Night, between Six and Seven Hundred Pounds in Dollars, and about Sixty Pounds in *Pennsylvania* and *New-Jersey* Paper Money, 6 Silver Spoons marked *N. H. H.* one Ditto marked *S. L.* 5 TeaSpoons, a Tea-strainer, a Pair of Tea Tongs marked *M. R.* a scolloped Cream-pot, and sundry Sorts of Men and Women's Wearing Apparel. The above Cash and Things were stolen by a Woman, who had lived about a Week in the House, named *Elizabeth*, who said she had lived at *Bassett-Neck*, in *Maryland*; she is of a pale Complexion, thin Visage, middle Size, pretty high Nose, and dark Hair. 'Tis thought one *Thomas Perwell*, a likely *Welshman*, and has been in the Army, is her Confederate. Whoever takes up and secures said Woman, so as she may be brought to Justice, shall have THIRTY POUNDS Reward, paid by

EDWARD FITZRANDOLPH.

N. B. All Masters of Vessels, and others, are forbid to carry her off, at their Peril.

Upper-Marlborough, December 2, 1761.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

A COMPLETE SETT of large SCALES and WEIGHTS, fit for an Inspection House.

ALEXANDER SYMMER.

To be LET by the SUBSCRIBERS, to the lowest Undertaker, at the Court House in *Wincheller*, *Frederick* County, *Virginia*, on Tuesday the second Day of February next,

THE Building of a STONE CHURCH in the said Town, the Dimensions, &c. as follows, 56 Feet in Length, 32 Feet wide, 24 Feet Pitch from the Water Board, and 2½ Feet from the Surface of the Earth to the Water Board; a Steeple with a Spire 56 Feet high from the Surface of the Earth; the Passage 7 Feet wide; 2 Doors, and 17 Windows arch'd; a Pulpit, Communion Table, and 14 Pews, the Pews 4 Feet 4 Inches high, wainscotted; the Inside of the Roof arch'd, the Outside Walls ranged Work.

The same Day will be Let, to the lowest Undertaker, The Building of a MARKET-HOUSE in the said Town. Attendance will be given, by

JOHN GREENFIELD,  
JOHN HITE,  
JOHN LINDSAY,  
THOMAS SPEAKE,  
JAMES CRAIK.

Wincheller,  
November 20, 1761.

2

RAN away from the Subscriber in *Charles* County, on the 20th of *November* last, a Country born yellow *Mulatto* Fellow named *Jack*, by Trade a Ship-Carpenter, a squat well made Fellow, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, has one of his fore Teeth out. Had on when he went away, a blue *Duffel* Great Coat, a blue *Broadcloth* Coat, and a blue *Duffel* Jacket, a Pair of whitish Cloth colour'd Breeches, a strip'd *Linen* Shirt, a Pair of Shoes and Stockings, and a new *Felt* Hat: He had many other Cloaths, which it is supposed he carried with him.

Whoever takes up the said Fellow, and brings him to Mr. *James Campbell* in *Charles* County, shall be paid a Pistole, if taken in the said County; if in *Prince-George's*, Two Pistoles; or, if in *Virginia*, Three Pistoles, beside what the Law allows, and all reasonable Charges to be paid by Mr. *James Campbell*, or the Subscriber.

JOHN CRAIN.

Bladensburg, Nov. 1761.

TO BE SOLD,

THREE Tracts of Land adjoining, containing upwards of Twelve Hundred Acres, lying on *Elk-Ridge* about Eight Miles from *Patapsco* Landing. For Title and Terms apply to

FRANCIS HATFIELD.

3

Annapolis, November 21, 1761.



IN Pursuance of an Order of the Court of Vice-Admiralty. Notice is hereby given, That the Schooner *RESOLUTION* (now lying in the Dock) with her Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture, being condemned at the said Court as unfit to proceed to sea on her intended Voyage, will be exposed to Sale, at the House of Mr. *William Reynolds*, on Wednesday the 16th Day of *December* next, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, to the highest Bidder.

B. NICHOLSON, Register.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, on Tuesday the 15th of December; at the GOLDEN-BALL, the lower End of Church-Street, near the Dock,

A VERY handsome, large, commodious Brick Dwelling House, 36 Feet by 36 Feet, Two Story High, with a Hip-Roof, a Kitchen, Wash-House, and two Cellars; there are 5 Rooms on the first Floor, 3 with Fire-Places; 6 Rooms on the second, 4 with Fire-Places; and the upper Story all in one with a Fire Place at each End, all compleatly finished. Also, 3 Negroes, 4 white Servants, and 5 Horses with a Cart and Tackling; Likewise 36½ Acres of Land, well Timber'd, lying on *Little-Croptank* in *Dorchester* County, within Two Miles of a good Landing.

There will likewise be Sold, a variety of Household Furniture, consisting of Beds, Bedding, Chairs, Tables, Looking-Glasses, and Kitchen Furniture. Also, a very good BILLIARD TABLE.

The Household Goods to be Sold for Currency, the other Articles for Sterling.

JAMES CHALMERS.

THE Managers of the LOTTERY for Paving the Streets of *Philadelphia*, are under the disagreeable Necessity of informing the Public, that there are near Two Thousand of their Tickets unsold, and they cannot, without running too great a Risk, attempt to draw the Lottery before Monday the Fourth of *January* next, at which Time they will certainly proceed to draw the same. In the mean while, Tickets are to be disposed of by the respective Managers, viz. *William Vanderveghe*, *Thomas Tarkie*, *James Child*, *Daniel Rundle*, *John Relfe*, *Joseph Wood*, *Enoch Stacy*, *Thomas Riche*, *William Moore*, and *James Benozet*, who are to be upon Oath for the faithful Discharge of their Trust.

The S C H E M E.

	Value in Pieces of Eight.	Total Value.
1 of	3000	is 3000
1 of	1500	is 1500
1 of	1000	is 1000
1 of	750	is 750
2 of	500	are 1000
3 of	250	are 750
5 of	200	are 1000
5 of	150	are 750
9 of	100	are 900
15 of	75	are 1125
50 of	50	are 2500
100 of	25	are 2500
50 of	20	are 1000
100 of	15	are 1500
3228 of	8	are 30624

4171 Prizes. First drawn 51  
2529 Blanks. Last drawn 50

12,500 Tickets, at 4 Dollars each, are 50,000

Leesburg, (Loudoun County) VIRGINIA.  
October 24, 1761.

WHEREAS THOMAS COLVILL, of the 12th Instant, Executor in Trust to the Deceased JOHN COLVILL, of *Fairfax* County, in *Virginia*, has without Information to me, given Notice in the *MARYLAND GAZETTE*, and likewise in divers other Places in the Colony of *Virginia*, That the Lands Devised from the late JOHN COLVILL, to the Right Honourable CHARLES Earl of *TANKERVILLE*, are yet subject to some Debts unpaid: Therefore, as Agent for the said Earl of *Tankerville*, the Subscriber hereof gives this early Notice to all whom it may concern, not to Treat or Bargain with the said THOMAS COLVILL either in private or public, otherwise to be made liable as the Law shall direct for such Injuries done: And this further gives Notice, that the said THOMAS COLVILL is now served with a General Court Writ of *Virginia*, to exhibit a more just Account of his Management; so that this Advertisement is to advise all Persons whatsoever, not to make any Purchase of those Lands mentioned in Question, from THOMAS COLVILL, otherwise to stand to the bad Consequence, which must certainly entangle them in Difficulties with the Subscriber.

JOHN PATTERSON, Agent.

Calvert

Cakeport County, Nov. 25, 1761.

3 **CASH and TOBACCO**, Now, for **BILLS** next Summer.  
JAMES SOMERYELL.

6 **STOLEN** out of the Dock at Annapolis, on the 31st of October at Night, a Rowing YAWL, about 15 Feet Keel, 5 Feet wide, has a black Bottom, and one new Thought.

Whoever will return her to the Subscriber at *High-Ridge*, shall have Fifteen Shillings Reward.  
THOMAS NORRIS.

**SCHEME of a LOTTERY.**

THE Members of the Presbyterian Congregation in Kent County, Maryland, find themselves under the Necessity of soliciting the Favour and Assistance of the Public in this Way, in order to enable them to compleat and finish their two Meeting-Houses now building, and also to purchase a Parsonage or Glebe; that they may be enabled, with Decency, to worship GOD, and in a becoming Manner to support a Gospel Minister among them, according to their own Persuasion.

They Doubt not but this their laudable Design will meet with all proper Encouragement, from all those who wish well to the common Cause of Religion, and are acquainted with their Circumstances, especially as the Scheme is well calculated for the Advantage of the Adventurer.

Number of Prizes.	Pieces of \$.	Total Value.
1	of 1000	is 1000
1	of 750	is 750
2	of 500	are 1000
3	of 250	are 750
10	of 100	are 1000
20	of 40	are 800
50	of 10	are 500
1150	of 8	are 10000
8	First drawn Blank	1 of 50 is 50
	Last drawn Blank	1 of 50 is 50
	Last drawn Blank before the 1000	1 of 25 is 25
	First drawn Blank after the 1000	1 of 25 is 25
	Last drawn Blank before the 750	1 of 25 is 25
	First drawn Blank after the 750	1 of 25 is 25
1343	Prizes,	
2657	Blanks.	
4000	Tickets at 4 Dollars each, are	16000

IN this Scheme there is not two Blanks to a Prize; the Number of high Prizes are as many as in Lotteries consisting of 5000 Tickets; the Deduction only 15 per Cent; so that upon the Whole, this will appear to be one of the most favourable Schemes for the Adventurer yet offered to the Public.

The Drawing will begin at *George-Town* as soon as the Tickets are disposed of. The Prizes will be published in the *Maryland and Pennsylvania Gazette*, and the Prize Money paid as soon as the Drawing is finished. That which is not Demanded within Six Months after the Drawing, will be deemed as generously given to the Use of the Scheme, and applied accordingly.

The following Persons are appointed Managers, viz. *John Hepburn, Esq; Messrs. William Rafin, Dennis Dulany, James Louttit, Charles Gordon, John Maxwell, James Pearce, John Schaw, James Harrison (Susquehanna Ferry), Hugh Wallis, and John McDuff*, who are to give Bond and be upon Oath for the faithful Discharge of the Trust reposed in them.

TICKETS are now selling by the Managers, at their respective Habitations, and by Messieurs *Jonas Green, and Robert Couden, at Annapolis*; by Messieurs *David Ross, and Thomas Campbell, in Prince-George's County*; by Mr. *John Boyd, in Tappa*; by Mr. *Francis Key, and Captain George Catto, in Cecil County*; by Messieurs *Thomas Ringgold, and Thomas Smith, in Chester-Town*; by Messieurs *John Bracco, and Matthew Dockery, in Queen-Anne's County*; by Dr. *Charles Leith, at Talbot Court-House*; by Mr. *John Anderson, at Cambridge*; and by Messieurs *William M'Ilvaine, and Charles Pettit, Merchants, in Philadelphia.*

**ANNAPOLIS:** Printed by **JONAS GREEN**, and **WILLIAM RIND**, at the **PRINTING-OFFICE**, the Sign of the **BIBLE**, in *Charles-street*; where all Persons may be supplied with this **GAZETTE**, at 12s. 6d. per Year. **ADVERTISEMENTS** of a moderate Length are taken in and inserted for Five Shillings the first Week, and One Shilling each Week after, and in Proportion for long Ones.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

A GOOD PLANTATION about four Miles from *Elk-Ridge Landing*, adjoining to Mr. *Caleb Dorsey's Dwelling Plantation*, whereon is a small House for an Overseer, a Quarter, and four Tobacco Houses.

For Title and Terms apply to  
5 RICHARD SPRIGG.

Baltimore, July 1761.

RELIGION, the crowning Excellence of intelligent Nature, claims the Approbation and close Attention of every reasonable Being, who expects future Bliss. We are bound from Principles of Gratitude and Interest to promote the Honour and Worship of the supreme Mind, as necessary to our own Prosperity, the Good of Society, and future Happiness of Man. Animated by these interesting Motives, we, of the Presbyterian Persuasion in this Town, desire, not from Party Views, but from real Principle, to purchase a Lot of Ground to erect a decent Church for Divine Service, in which we may worship GOD according to our Consciences. Upon Enquiry we find ourselves as yet insufficient to raise such a Sum as is necessary to accomplish such an important Design, beg Leave therefore to solicit the Generosity of our Fellow-Christians to assist and encourage us in completing a small Lottery, at a Time when the Benevolence of our Countrymen is so well tried in this Way. We hope our Claim to the public Attention is equal to any that has solicited their Notices, and humbly expect that we shall meet with general Encouragement.

**SCHEME of the LOTTERY.**

Prizes.	Dollars.	Dollars.
1	of 1500	is 1500
18	of 750	are 1500
2	of 500	are 1000
3	of 200	are 600
4	of 150	are 600
5	of 100	are 500
10	of 50	are 500
10	of 40	are 400
10	of 30	are 300
10	of 20	are 200
20	of 10	are 200
30	of 8	are 240
2482	of 5	are 12410
2589	Prizes,	First drawn 30
2311	Blanks.	Last drawn 20
5000	Tickets at 4 Dollars each, are	20000

**CONDITIONS.**

THAT the Lottery shall be drawn in *Baltimore-Town* as soon as the Tickets are disposed of, and previous Notice thereof shall be given in *This* and the *Pennsylvania Gazette*.

That a Deduction of Fifteen Dollars be made from every Prize of One Hundred Dollars, and so in Proportion for any greater or lesser Prize, thereby to raise the Sum intended of Three Thousand Dollars. The Managers appointed are, Messieurs *John Smith and William Buchanan, John Stevenson, Jonathan Piveman, William Lyon, and Nicholas Ruxton Gay, of Baltimore*; Mr. *David McCulloch, of Tappa*; Mr. *George Stevenson, of York*; Col. *John Armstrong, of Carlisle*; Dr. *David Ross, of Bladenburg*; Mr. *Peter Hubbert, of Dorset*; and Mr. *Jonas Green, of Annapolis*; who are to give Bond, and be upon Oath faithfully to discharge the Trust reposed in them.

A List of the Prizes will be published in *This* and the *Pennsylvania Gazette*, after the Drawing is finished, and the Money paid after the Deduction afore mentioned. Prize Money not demanded in Six Months after the Publication of the Prizes, to be deemed as generously given towards this laudable Purpose, and to be applied accordingly.

TICKETS to be had of any of the Managers; of Mr. *Thomas Campbell, Merchant, at Nottingbam*, and of Mrs. *Ramsay, at the Head of Severn.*

N. B. Seven Shillings and Six-Pence, *Pennsylvania Paper*, will be taken in Payment for a Dollar, in the Purchase of Tickets, and to be paid in like Manner in Discharge of Prizes.

Prince-George's County, October 30, 1761.  
WANTED,

A MAN, who can be well Recommended for Honesty, Sobriety, and Diligence, and who can Write, and keep a common Account, and is fit to take the Charge of a FERRY and PUBLIC HOUSE, where every Thing necessary will be found by the Employer. Such an one will meet with very good Encouragement by applying to the Subscriber on *Paterwack River*.

JOHN ADDISON.

**TEN POUNDS REWARD.**

Elk-Ridge Furnace, October 10, 1761.  
RAN away from the Subscriber, Two Convict Servant Men, viz.

*James Hall*, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, 40 Years of Age, he is narrow Faced, hollow Eyed, and is very remarkable in his Head, having lost great Part of his Hair by Sickness. Had on when he went away, his working Clothes.

*Henry Jones*, about 25 Years of Age, near six Feet high, wears his own Hair, he is thin fleshed, and stands pretty upright upon his Legs. He likewise had on his working Clothes.

Whoever takes up the said Servants, and brings them to the Subscriber, shall receive if taken above Ten Miles from home, TEN POUNDS, or Five Pounds for either of them, and reasonable Charges, paid by  
CALEB DORSEY.

THE Managers of the Reformed CALVINIST Church LOTTERY, in *Frederick-Town, Frederick County*, finding that they cannot dispose of the TICKETS in Time to Draw this Month, are obliged to postpone the Drawing to the First of February next.

Frederick-Town, June 1761.

**SCHEME of a LOTTERY.**

FOR raising Sixteen Hundred Pieces of Eight, for Building a CHURCH for the Reformed CALVINISTS in *Frederick-Town, Frederick County*, to consist of 4000 Tickets at Three Pieces of Eight each, viz.

Number of Prizes.	Pieces of Eight.	Total Value.
1	of 500	is 500
2	of 300	are 600
3	of 150	are 450
4	of 100	are 400
10	of 50	are 500
12	of 40	are 480
20	of 30	are 600
35	of 20	are 700
200	of 8	are 1600
900	of 5	are 4500

1187 Prizes. First drawn Ticket 40  
2813 Blanks. Last drawn Ticket 30  
Sum raised 1600

4000 Tickets at 3 Dollars each, are 12000

BY the above Scheme there are not 2 Blanks to a Prize, and the Profits retained are not 15 per Cent on the whole.

The Managers appointed are, Messieurs *Christopher Edelin, Stephen Rausburg, James Dickson, Thomas Schley, Conrad Grob, Casper Shantz, Thomas Price, Samuel Sawearingen, Valentine Adam, and William Kimbol*, who are to give Bond, and be upon Oath for the faithful Discharge of this Trust.

A List of the Prizes will be published in *this Gazette*, as soon as the Drawing is finished; and paid off without any Deduction.

N. B. Seven Shillings and Six-Pence, *Pennsylvania Currency*, will be received for each Piece of Eight in the Sale of the Tickets, and the same Currency is to pass upon the same Terms in paying off the Prizes.

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

WHEREAS the Act of Assembly of this Province, made and passed in 1733, for emitting and making current *Ninety Thousand Pounds*, is near Expiring; The Commissioners of the Loan Office therefore think it their Duty, to inform all those who have any Bonds in that Office, to come and discharge the same; otherwise they will be proceeded against as the Law directs.

Signed per Order,  
ROBERT COUDEN, Cl. P. C. Office.

M

A short Account of ENGLAND's Time, with the THRONE, together, which ac

W

William of Malmesbury to conceive, that foreign Country, a considerable a Part retain a strong Affection, took place, encouraged, the English was obliged and nothing though the Continent.

WILLIAM II.

gan his Reign. Being but young to undertake the Crown, to have brought down him. But through Normans and Saxons his Government; a Life when he ascended the Throne, Steps taken by the King, undoubtedly ennobled.

HENRY I. succeeded his Father, a Time of Peace, may justly be said to have been free from the intermeddling of the King, and unattended with the Wars of his Father. This Prince began a Policy, the red had subsisted during and tho' he afterwards was pacified at his death, yet we find his sway happy to the nation.

STEPHEN took to himself the Crown, about the same Period, his Daughter to William the Conqueror, who had been married to Stephen, and was a great Prince, in all Probabilities, the most fortunate of his Successors, was almost perpetual about the Crown, by the death of his Daughter, Matilda. On his Death, the Crown descended to his Son, HENRY II.

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RICHARD I. the Lion-Hearted, next to his Father, was a great Prince, in all Probabilities, the most fortunate of his Successors, was almost perpetual about the Crown, by the death of his Daughter, Matilda. On his Death, the Crown descended to his Son, HENRY II.

HENRY III. was a weak Prince, and his Reign was a Time of Life, with his great Weakness, he was obliged to resign the Crown to his Son, EDWARD I. who was a great Prince, in all Probabilities, the most fortunate of his Successors, was almost perpetual about the Crown, by the death of his Daughter, Matilda. On his Death, the Crown descended to his Son, HENRY II.

EDWARD I. be

THE  
**MARYLAND GAZETTE,**

[Numb. 867.]

*Containing the latest Advices foreign and domestic.*

THURSDAY, December 17, 1761.

*A short Account of the several MONARCHS of ENGLAND, from the Conquest to the present Time, with their Ages when they ascended the THRONE, and the Advantages or Disadvantages, which accrued thereby to the Nation.*

**W**ILLIAM the Conqueror was a Norman, and Bastard. He succeeded to the Crown on the Death of Harold, being at that Time in the 43d Year of his Age. William of Malmesbury says, in the 38th. It is easy to conceive, that a Prince born and bred in a foreign Country, and where also he had spent so considerable a Part of his Life, would naturally retain a strong Affection for it. New Laws, new Customs, took place. The Normans were encouraged, the English oppressed. Their very Language was obliged to give way to a foreign Jargon, and nothing thought well of but what came from the Continent.

**WILLIAM II.** was 31 Years old when he began his Reign. According to Baker only 30. Being but young when his Father left Normandy to undertake the Conquest of England, he seems to have brought over no Prejudices along with him. But through his extreme Avarice, both Normans and Saxons were alike oppressed under his Government; and as he was in the Prime of Life when he ascended the Throne, this, with the Steps taken by the two Nations to secure him in it, undoubtedly enabled him to continue his Tyranny.

**HENRY I.** succeeded his Brother in his 33d Year, a Time of Life, which, as we observed before, may justly be filed the Prime, being usually free from the inconsiderate Follies of Youth, and unattended with the Infirmities of old Age. This Prince began his Rule with a refined Piece of Policy, the redressing the Grievances which had subsisted during the two preceding Reigns; and tho' he afterwards deviated from the Moderation practised at his Entrance on the Government, yet we find his sway was, in one respect at least, happy to the nation, being undisturbed by any Insurrection.

**STEPHEN** took Possession of the Throne nearly about the same Period: He was Son to Adela, Daughter to William the Conqueror, who had been married to Stephen, Earl of Blois; and being endued with a great many good Qualities, his Reign, in all Probability, would have been productive of Happiness to the Nation, but that it was almost perpetually interrupted by the Contests about the Crown, between him and the Empress Matilda. On his Death,

**HENRY II.** Son to the abovementioned Empress, succeeded, by Compact, to the Government. He was in the 23d, or, according to Baker, in the 27th Year of his Age, when this Event happened, and till his Dissention with Becket, and the Disturbances which afterwards arose in his own Family, the Nation was particularly happy under his Administration.

**RICHARD I.** the second King of the Plantagenet Family, next ascended the Throne, in the 32d or 33d Year of his Age. This Prince's Reign was more glorious than fortunate to the Nation. To him succeeded his Brother

**JOHN,** surnamed Lackland, aged 33 Years. His Time of Life seemed to promise sufficient Happiness to his Subjects, but his Misconduct created them a deal of Mischief. His eldest Son,

**HENRY III.** was but nine Years old, when he came to the Crown. This Prince's tender Years, with his great Weakness afterwards, subjecting him to the Direction of bad Ministers, the whole Kingdom, during the greater Part of his Reign, was filled with Dissention, Tumult, and Disorder.

**EDWARD I.** became King at 33. He was eldest Son to Henry. His Years, his Valour, his

Abilities, his Qualifications in every Respect, made him at once an Ornament and Blessing to the Nation.

**EDWARD II.** began his Reign at 23, an Age mature enough to have governed with Reputation both to Himself and Subjects; but as he inherited neither the Abilities nor Good Qualities of his Father, his Administration was weak, and his Death unhappy.

**EDWARD III.** though but 14 when he succeeded his Father, yet being possessed of a Judgment and Penetration uncommon to one of his Years, began his Reign with such wise Measures, as left the Nation no room to lament his want of Maturity.

**RICHARD II.** next ascended the Throne, being yet scarce eleven. His tender Years were of ill Consequence to the Nation, by subjecting him to the Insinuations of an ambitious and divided Ministry. His Weakness afterwards continued, or rather increased, these ill Consequences; and as his Reign was inglorious and full of Trouble, so his End, tho' variously related by Historians, yet was probably unhappy. To this Monarch succeeded

**HENRY IV.** aged 33 Years. His Reign was full of Troubles; but as these owed not their Birth to the want of Maturity, so the Suppression of them seems to be due to that Ripeness of Understanding, which enabled him to distinguish, on every Occasion, what was most likely to preserve him in the Possession of the Crown he had usurped. His Son,

**HENRY V.** came next; according to Rapin, in his 25th, to Baker, in his 29th Year. Which ever of these Historians we allow to be right, the Nation had no Reason to complain of his want of Maturity, excepting in his Death.

**HENRY VI.** Son to the foregoing was next proclaimed King, tho' no more than nine Months old. His first Ministers were Men of Integrity and Abilities; but his tender Years, on the Death of the Duke of Bedford, rendering him under the Necessity of being still directed by others, their Dissentions, with his own natural Weakness, and turbulent Spirit of the Queen, were the Source of heavy Calamities to the Nation. Edward, Earl of March, afterwards

**EDWARD IV.** next took upon him the Government. What this Prince wanted in Years, he made up by his Vigilance, Activity, and intrepid Disposition; so that, being immediately freed by these Qualities from the Direction of others, the Nation suffered no Inconvenience on his ascending the Throne at 16, tho' his Pretensions to it were attended with much Bloodshed and Trouble.

**EDWARD V.** succeeded his Father at 12 Years of Age. His youth made him a Sacrifice to the Ambition of

**RICHARD III.** who usurping the Throne at 31 or 35 (for Historians are divided about it) whatever Good or Ill he might have done the Nation, would, both from his Age and the Temper of the Man, have been probably all of his own doing. He was outed by

**HENRY VII.** at that time aged 29. This Prince's Years and Abilities enabling him to act of himself, in which he always display'd a very judicious Regard to his own Interests, he left the Crown in Peace to his Son,

**HENRY VIII.** who was about 18 Years of Age when his Father died. This young Monarch's Conceit of his own Talents made him, on many Occasions, a Dupe to others; but his Haughtiness, in some Measure, balanced this Defect, by rendering them again dependent on his own unalterable Resolutions.

**EDWARD VI.** being only nine Years and three Months old when he succeeded his Father in the Government, the Nation was, all his Reign, under the Direction of a Ministry, who disagreeing among themselves, gave the French and Scots great

Opportunities of carrying on the War with advantage against the English, which they failed not to improve to their own Interest.

**MARY** ascended the Throne at 37. Though neither her Years nor Disposition exposed her to the Controul of others, yet her excessive Bigotry, aggravated by the vindictive Counsels of those she employed, made her a terrible Scourge to the Kingdom.

**ELIZABETH** was about 25 when she began to reign. Her Years exempted her from following implicitly the Direction of others. Her Abilities rendered her a perfect Judge of their Merit, and her Resolution was never wanting to punish on Occasion.

**JAMES I.** arrived to the Possession of the Crown in the 37th Year. His Time of Life and boundless Notions of Prerogative would have preserved him uninfluenced thro' the whole of his Reign, but that his Vanity rendered him a Dupe to the most servile Flatterers.

**CHARLES I.** was 25 when he ascended the Throne. Though his Years did not, yet his unfortunate Notions of Sovereignty, exposed him too much to the pernicious Counsels of his ministry, which at last ended in his Ruin.

**CHARLES II.** was 29 when he was restored to the Crown. What want of Experience usually occasions in younger Princes, the Love of Pleasure in this Monarch, and Bigotry in

**JAMES II.** brought to pass: That is to say, too great an Attachment to the Counsels of ill designing Persons, with too little Attention either to their own or the Nation's Welfare. There is no doubt likewise but the Family Notions insinuated into them both concerning Sovereignty, and Prerogative, contributed greatly to their Miscarriages, especially to those of the latter; and as James was 51 Years old when he ascended the Throne, it was not to be expected that these Notions should receive any Diminution by an Increase of Power.

**WILLIAM III.** succeeded his Father-in-Law when 58 Years old. As he may be supposed to have formed his principal Ideas of Government from what he had seen Abroad, the Prejudices he must have brought over along with him, could not be very favourable to our Constitution.

**ANNE** was 37 when she began to reign. The Vigour of her Years and good Qualities enabled her to govern well at first; but in her decline she became a Dupe to an insidious Ministry.

**GEORGE I.** was created King of Great Britain when 54 Years old. His Talents for Government are allowed to have been great, and as the Succession was an Event he had a Right to look for, there is no doubt but he took all the advisable Methods to inform himself of the Nature of our Government, and the Genius of the People over whom he was to rule.

**GEORGE II.** the Heir to all the Virtues of his Father, as well as to his martial Disposition, was 44 Years old when he succeeded to the Throne. As he had resided for some Time among us before he was made King, it will be no Flattery to say that he had acquired a thorough Knowledge of our Constitution.

Having thus taken a cursory View of the several Monarchs who have filled the Throne of this Kingdom, with the Ages when they arrived to the Crown, and the Advantages and Disadvantages resulting therefrom to the Nation; it certainly must be Matter of serious Consolation to all now living, to see a Prince of their own invested with that Dignity at a Time of Life which Experience has proved to be the fittest for Government. It would be ridiculous to expatiate here either on the Integrity of the present Ministry, or the good Disposition of the Sovereign. These Points will better become future Annalists, in whose Writings it is not to be doubted but they will shine with distinguished Lustre. For us it is sufficient just to have hinted these Matters, that amidst the many heavy Con-

plaints made against the Times, our Readers may see their Happiness in this Respect, a Respect so highly essential to the Peace, good Ordering, and Welfare of the Nation.

**MAGDEBOURG, September 19.**

THE Russian Fleet have again begun to bombard Colberg; and General Romanzow cannonaded the Duke of Wurtemberg in his Camp from the 4th to the 9th, but with very little Effect.

Letters from Glogau confirm the Account of the Baggage of the Russian Army having repassed the Oder; but add, that Marshal Butterlin continued with his Forces about Parchwitz, in Silesia.

Frankfort, Sept. 20. The Difficulty and Expence that attend transporting Forage from Alface, have determined the French Court to draw no more from thence; but to oblige several of the Electors, Princes and States of the Empire, to furnish it at Twenty Sois French Money per Ration, though it costs near double that Price.

The Electorate of Mentz has been taxed at One Million Five Hundred Thousand Rations; the Palatinate at Two Millions; the Electorate of Triers at One Million Four Hundred Thousand; the Landgrave of Hesse Darmstadt at Six Hundred Thousand; some other States, Counts, &c. at One Million; by which Means it is hoped that Marshal Broglio's Army, where Forage was very scarce, will be furnished with Six Millions Five Hundred Thousand Rations.

Hamburg, Sept. 22. We have Advice from Pomerania, that Lieutenant General Werner having been informed, that a Detachment of recovered Men, with three Squadrons of Hussars, were on their March from Stettin to reinforce the Prince of Wurtemberg before Colberg, he left his Intrenchments, with the greatest Part of his Cavalry, in order to facilitate their Junction; on which Occasion there had been a smart Engagement between him and a Body of Russians near Treptow Wood, when the Regiment of Wurtemberg had been put into Disorder; that the Affair was not however of so great Consequence as to prevent the further Progress of the Armies of the Prussians, though General Werner himself, in endeavouring to rally the said Regiment, had been made Prisoner. On the other Side, Lieutenant Colonel Wigenstein, with about 100 Men, had fallen into the Hands of the Prussians.

Hague, Sept. 25. The last Letters from the Allied Army mention, that the Hereditary Prince was arrived at Warbourg, with the greatest Part of his Corps; upon which Prince Ferdinand had ordered the whole Army to march, the 17th at Midright, in order to cross the Dymel, and operate a Diversion in Hesse. In the mean while, the Country where the French Army is at present, suffers greatly by the Exactions it is exposed to; since the Enemy, not contented with raising heavy Contributions, carries off every Thing which can be removed, leaving nothing for the Subsistence of the Inhabitants. Upon the above Motion made by Prince Ferdinand, General Freytag had taken Post at Halle.

Lisbon, Sept. 2. M. du Gue Lambert, late Commander of the Couragieux, died of his Wounds the 25th of last Month, and was attended, at his Burial, by the English and French Officers.

**L O N D O N.**  
Sept. 19. Sunday the Purser of the Latham Indiaman came to the India House with Advice of the Arrival of the following Ships on Saturday Morning off Beachy-Head, viz. the Suffolk, Lewen; Valentine, Fernell; Pocock, Debuke; and Oxford, Webber, jun from China; Onslow, Hinde; and Latham, Moffett, from Coast and Bay. The above Ships sailed for the Downs.

Monf. Lally, the French General, is on board the Onslow.

France has already lost all her Settlements in Asia; has only two small Islands more in Africa, Mauritius and Bourbon, which may be easily taken in a few Days; and Martinico, and Part of St. Domingo, in America; for Louisiana may be reckoned in our Hands, as it requires only a Detachment of 2000 Men to take Possession of that vast Country, being incapable of any Resistance.

The French Finances are exhausted, her Navy destroyed, Commerce annihilated, and Glory diminished.

By a Letter from Belleisle we are informed, that they have been so plentifully supplied with Cattle from Ireland, that they begin to breed their own Stock; that all the necessary Repairs and Regula-

tions for the Conveniency of the Inhabitants were established, and most of the old Inhabitants had taken the Oaths to the Government of Great-Britain.

When their Majesties and the Procession on Tuesday last, had advanced to that Part of Parliament street which fronts to Westminster-bridge, the whole Cavalcade stopped for some Time, in order to view the Populace, who from the Center Arch downwards, with loud Acclamations of Joy, Hats waving in the Air, &c. perhaps exhibited as fine an Appearance as ever was seen in England.

When their Majesties turned the Corner of King-street, they seemed struck with Surprise at the splendid Appearance which the Ladies and Gentlemen made in the large Scaffold in St. Margaret's Church-yard, and turning themselves towards them in the most amiable Manner imaginable, were answered by such an universal Overflowing of Joy and dutiful Respect, as neither Tongue can utter, or Pen describe.

It is said there never was at one Time, for a Century last past, so many People in London as there was on the Coronation Day.

They write from Turkey of the 27th ult. that the Plague had broke out at Adrianople.

In a Letter from Nevis we are informed, that that Island had been very sickly, owing, as was supposed, to the Want of Hurricanes and high Winds, which they usually have once a Season; but which they have not had to any Height for some Years.

In a Letter from the same Island, we are informed, that on the 25th of July a Negro was taken up, and committed to Prison, for being concerned in a Conspiracy for firing the Town, and massacring all the Whites in the Island. The Discovery was made by the Means of a White Servant, whom they had let into Part of their Secret, and who immediately communicated the Whole to the Governour, before the Conspiracy had got any Length. The Negroes on the Island amount at least to 9000; and the Number of Whites scarcely exceeds 500.

Though the French (says a Letter from Frankfurt of the 11th) have penetrated into Hanover, and raised Contributions, it is not imagined that they will make a Conquest of the whole, because that would cost them more than they could make of the Country, which is so bare of Inhabitants, and of Subsistence, that they have been obliged to employ all the French Prisoners and Deserters to till the Ground. However, it should seem, that the poor Fellows find their account in their Occupation, for many of them, who being exchanged had been sent back to the French Army, had taken the first Opportunity to desert, and to return to it.

Letters from the Hague by Yesterday's Mail advise, that the Prince of Conde had bombarded Hamelen in such an extraordinary Manner, that without speedy Succours, it must capitulate. [The Date of these Bombardments is not mentioned.]

The Inaction of the Armies in Silesia, must necessarily appear very extraordinary: But we are well informed, say the last Advices from Germany, that the King of Prussia is entrenched in such a Manner, that were the Number of the Russians and Austrians double of what it is, they could make no Impression on him; and that all the flattering Hopes which the Court of Vienna had conceived of this Campaign, may be considered as vanished into Smoke, unless the King of Prussia's Provisions can be cut off.

Some Letters by the last Mail advise, that Colberg continued to be bombarded with great Vivacity since the Junction of the Swedish and Russian Fleets; that the Bombs had considerably damaged the Place; and that if the Prince of Wurtemberg should not receive the Reinforcement he daily expected, the Place would be forced to surrender sooner than might be expected, as the Quantity of Provisions in it is less than it is commonly supposed to be, and it is scarce possible to throw in a fresh Supply.

Without Imputation of Superstition, we hope it may be observed as something very singular, the remarkable fine Day which shone on his Majesty's Coronation, so very contrary to all Expectation, not only from the Almanack Account, but from very accurate Observation of many very knowing and judicious Persons. But what still makes it more extraordinary is, that the Weather has ever since, as well as long before, been mostly cloudy and rainy. If this very favourable and remarkable Appearance just on that Day, may not be construed into any peculiar Token of Heaven's gracious smile on our most glorious Monarch, we flatter ourselves it will be deemed at least auspicious of continued Glory and Happiness to a united, loyal and brave People, who in such infinite Numbers had thereby the more agreeable Opportunity of proclaiming, with loudest Acclamations, their Joy on so happy an Occasion, and their sincere Love for so great and glorious a King, as well as for his highly meritorious Consort.

CHARLES-TOWN (South-Carolina) Otober 3. The Brigantine Constant Catharine, Andrew Rash Master, from Philadelphia, bound for Barbados, which put in here on Monday last, met with a terrible Storm or Hurricane, on the 16th ult. in Lat. 24, and Long. 56, which did not cease till the 22d, when she was driven (chiefly under bare Poles) into Lat. 31. 55, and Long. 66. During this Storm the Vessel was at four different Times laid on her Beam-Ends, and in the most imminent Danger of being lost; and in the most and Rigging were shattered and torn in Pieces, and Capt. Rash was obliged to throw 8 fine Carriage and 5 Swivel Guns, with all his Water, and every Thing else upon Deck, over-board, but did not lose a Man.

On the 19th Capt. Rash saw a Vessel, which he supposed to have been a Brigantine, with only her Fore-mast and Bow-sprit standing, but could not discover one Person on board.

On Thursday the 8th Instant died, at Mar's Bluff in Craven County, the Hon. Edmund Atkin, Esq; his Majesty's Superintendent of Indian Affairs in the Southern Department of North-America.

**ANNAPOLIS, December 17.**  
By a Vessel arrived here last Week from Barbados, we have Advice, of the 28th of October, that they were there, by Orders from England, raising Ten Companies, of Fifty Men each, to join those gone from New-York, and others expected from Home, in an Expedition against Martinico.

We find in a London Print of the 25th of September, that the St. George, Capt. Walters, from this Province, was then arrived in the Downs. He sailed from our Capes the Beginning of that Month, and cannot have been more than 21 or 22 Days on his Passage. The Wilson, Captain Johnson, from Patuxent, was arrived at London the 23d of September.

On Monday Night last, which was very dark and rainy, a Man of this Town, who had too great a Liking to strong Drink, as he was going Home, fell down in the Street, where he was found Dead next Morning.



**TO BE SOLD,**

THE new SLOOP Elizabeth, now lying at Mr. Robert's Ship-Yard, with all her Apparel and Furniture, being an extraordinary fast Sailer, Launched last June, will carry upwards of Two Thousand Bushels of Grain. For further Particulars, enquire of the Subscriber in Annapolis. ROBERT BRYCE.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER, living near Upper-Marlborough, in Prince-George's County, on the Second Day of January next, for good Bills of Exchange,

A CHOICE Parcel of Country-born Slaves, consisting of Men, Women, Boys, and Girls, all young and healthy, chiefly between 10 and 20 Years of Age; among these Slaves there are Two Wenches about 16 or 17 Years of Age, who understand Spinning and Knitting, and a young Fellow of 20 Years of Age, a good Plowman and Cartman.

The Sale to be on a Plantation near Mr. William Beall's.

As the Subscriber will have Occasion to remit the Bills by the Sailing of the forward Ship, Time for Payment will be given to the Purchasers, 'til the Tenth of June next; after which Time, in Case of Failure, Interest will be expected, and Security, if required.

**WILLIAM PARKER.**

THERE is at the Plantation of Samuel Currick, at Tom's-Creek in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a Bay Mare, with a small Star in her Forehead; but has not any perceivable Brand.

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

FOUND.

FOUND, in one and left at the LANCETS. The Charge of the Acknowledgment to

THERE is at the in Baltimore A Black Horse ab on the near Should on his Back, is shou on an old Bell tied w A Bay Horse 3 high, branded on th on the near Buttoe the U and I join'd The Owner or O on proving Property.

To be SOLD at P Saturday the Second Galloway's Houfe ABOUT 800 A or 5 Miles of Tracts adjoining to e late Mr. Woodward's both Woodward, and of which Land is the yard, about 20 Acres dow, a very large yo allotted, many of th a very good Stone Dw and other curious a ments.

Also, The Rent an Years, renewable fore Mr. James Chalmers The yearly Rent is Rent payable on Re LL Persons w A Estate of Mr. are desired to bring t debted, are requested

Middlesex County RAN away from burg, the 14th young Negro Fellow Years old, 5 Feet 10 inch Colour, his Fa on a new Kersey Coa Buttons and red Moh new Buckskin Breech of old Russia Drill Bre ings, a new Bearskin Indian Boots of the fa a genteel Grey Mare, a bob Tail, shod rou Buttock something li in it and part out. V the Mare, and sends have Five Pounds R the Colony, Ten Pou

STOLEN from P of November last Saddle; the Mare is ed on the near Buttoe die Spots, with one v and paces naturally. by one William Tho Soldier, he is a small and red Jacket, but Whoever brings t the Subscriber, living Two Pistoles for the the Saddle, paid by SAMUEL

RAN away fro County, on th Country born yellow by Trade a Ship-C Fellow, about 5 Fee his fore Teeth out. a blue Duffel Great C and a blue Duffel Ja colour'd Breeches, a Shoes and Stockings, many other Cloaths, ried with him.

Whoever takes up him to Mr. James shall be paid a Pistol in Prince-George's gina, Three Pistoles and all reasonable James Campbell, or

FOUND, in one of the Streets of this Town, and left at the Printing-Office, a CASE of LANCETS. The Owner may have them, paying the Charge of this Advertisement, and a small Acknowledgment to the Finder.

THERE is at the Plantation of John Willmott, in Baltimore County, taken up as Strays, A Black Horse about 13 Hands high, branded on the near Shoulder I H, has some Saddle Spots on his Back, is shod before, paces slow, and had on an old Bell tied with a Rope. And, A Bay Horse 3 Years old, about 12 1/2 Hands high, branded on the near Shoulder N M, and on the near Buttock something like this D I G, the U and I join'd together. The Owner or Owners may have them again, on proving Property, and paying Charges.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Saturday the Second Day of January next, at Mr. Galloway's House in ANNAPOLIS,

ABOUT 800 Acres of Land lying within 4 or 5 Miles of Annapolis, made up of several Tracts adjoining to each other, purchased by the late Mr. Woodward of his Sisters Mary and Elizabeth Woodward, and of the late Col. Tinker; on Part of which Land is the late Governor Bladen's Vineyard, about 20 Acres of very good improved Meadow, a very large young Apple Orchard curiously assorted, many of the Trees being English Grafts, a very good Stone Dwelling House, Brick Kitchen, and other curious as well as valuable Improvements.

Also, The Rent and Reversion on a Lease for 99 Years, renewable forever, of the Ground on which Mr. James Chalmers's Dwelling House stands. The yearly Rent is 5 l. Sterling, and a Year's Rent payable on Renewments.

ALL Persons who have Claims against the Estate of Mr. Henry Woodward, deceased, are desired to bring them in: And all Persons indebted, are requested to make Payment.

MARY WOODWARD. Middlesex County, Urbana, Nov. 1, 1761.

RAN away from the Subscriber, at Frederickburg, the 14th of October last, 1761, a young Negro Fellow named Abraham, about 20 Years old, 5 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high, of a yellowish Colour, his Father being a Mulatto. Had on a new Kersey Coat and Waistcoat, with Brass Buttons and red Mohair Button Holes, a Pair of new Buckskin Breeches, and has with him a Pair of old Russia Drill Breeches, good Shoes and Stockings, a new Bearskin Great Coat, and a Pair of Indian Boots of the same Stuff. He went off upon a genteel Grey Mare, about 14 1/2 Hands high, with a bob Tail, shod round, and branded on the near Buttock something like an Oval, with an I, part in it and part out. Whoever takes him up, with the Mare, and sends him to me, at Urbana, shall have Five Pounds Reward; and if taken out of the Colony, Ten Pounds.

RALPH WORMELEY.

STOLEN from Piscataway Town, on the 24th of November last, a likely Bay Mare, and a Saddle; the Mare is about 13 1/2 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock thus R 2, has some Saddle Spots, with one white Spot on the off Thigh, and paces naturally. She is supposed to be stolen by one William Thomas, who has lately been a Soldier, he is a small Fellow, wears a white Coat and red Jacket, but may change his Dress.

Whoever brings the said Mare and Saddle to the Subscriber, living near Piscataway, shall have Two Pistoles for the Mare, and Half a Pistole for the Saddle, paid by SAMUEL MIDDLETON MARLOW.

RAN away from the Subscriber in Charles County, on the 20th of November last, a Country born yellow Mulatto Fellow named Jack, by Trade a Ship-Carpenter, a squat well made Fellow, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, has one of his fore Teeth out. Had on when he went away, a blue Duffel Great Coat, a blue Broadcloth Coat, and a blue Duffel Jacket, a Pair of whitish Cloth colour'd Breeches, a strip'd Linen Shirt, a Pair of Shoes and Stockings, and a new Felt Hat: He had many other Cloaths, which it is supposed he carried with him.

Whoever takes up the said Fellow, and brings him to Mr. James Campbell in Charles County, shall be paid a Pistole, if taken in the said County; or, in Prince George's, Two Pistoles; or, in Virginia, Three Pistoles, beside what the Law allows, and all reasonable Charges to be paid by Mr. James Campbell, or the Subscriber.

JOHN CRAIN.

THIRTY POUNDS REWARD.

STOLEN out of the House of the Subscriber, living at the White Horse, between Darby and Chester, on the 16th of November last, at Night, between Six and Seven Hundred Pounds in Dollars, and about Sixty Pounds in Pennsylvania and New-Jersey Paper Money, 6 Silver Spoons marked N. H. H. one Ditto marked S. L. 5 Teaspoons, a Tea-strainer, a Pair of Tea Tongs marked M. R. a scolloped Cream-pot, and sundry Sorts of Men and Women's Wearing Apparel. The above Cash and Things were stolen by a Woman, who had lived about a Week in the House, named Elizabeth -----, who said she had lived at Eastern-Neck, in Maryland; she is of a pale Complexion, thin Visage, middle Size, pretty high Nose, and dark Hair. 'Tis thought one Thomas Powell, a likely Welchman, and has been in the Army, is her Confederate. Whoever takes up and secures said Woman, so as she may be brought to Justice, shall have THIRTY POUNDS Reward, paid by EDWARD FITZRANDOLPH.

N. B. All Masters of Vessels, and others, are forbid to carry her off, at their Peril.

Upper-Mariborough, December 2, 1761.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER, A COMPLETE SETT of large SCALES and WEIGHTS, fit for an Inspection House.

ALEXANDER SYMMER.

To be LET by the SUBSCRIBERS, to the lowest Undertaker, at the Court-House in Winchester, Frederick County, Virginia, on Tuesday the second Day of February next,

THE Building of a STONE CHURCH in the said Town, the Dimensions, &c. as follows, 56 Feet in Length, 32 Feet wide, 24 Feet Pitch from the Water Board, and 2 1/2 Feet from the Surface of the Earth to the Water Board; a Steeple with a Spire 56 Feet high from the Surface of the Earth; the Passage 7 Feet wide; 2 Doors, and 17 Windows arch'd; a Pulpit, Communion Table, and 14 Pews, the Pews 4 Feet 4 Inches high, wainscotted; the Inside of the Roof arch'd, the Outside Walls ranged Work.

The same Day will be Let, to the lowest Undertaker, The Building of a MARKET-HOUSE in the said Town. Attendance will be given, by

JOHN GREENFIELD, JOHN HITE, JOHN LINDSAY, THOMAS SPEAKE, JAMES CRAIK. Winchester, November 20, 1761.

Bladensburg, Nov. 1761. TO BE SOLD,

THREE Tracts of Land adjoining, containing upwards of Twelve Hundred Acres, lying on Elk-Ridge about Eight Miles from Patuxco Landing. For Title and Terms apply to FRANCIS HATFIELD.

October 20, 1761.

The Ship UPTON, SAMUEL PEMBERTON, MASTER,

A LETTER of Marque, carrying 17 Carriage Guns, Six and Four Pounders, and 4 Cohorns which will throw Six Pound Shot, now lying in Briton's Bay, will take in TOBACCO at Ten Pounds Sterling per Ton, consigned to James Gildart, Esq; Merchant in Liverpool. Any Gentlemen inclining to ship Tobacco may, for further Particulars, enquire of the Subscriber in Leonard-Town, or the said Master on board the said Vessel.

Also to be Sold by the Subscriber, a large Quantity of White SALT.

THOMSON MASON.

THERE is at the Plantation of John Jenkins, near Bladensburg, taken up as a Stray, a Bay Mare about 11 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock something like ZN, with 3 white Feet, a Star in her Forehead, and is about 2 Years old. The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of Jacob Warr, in Charles County, taken up as a Stray, a middle-sized Sorrel Mare, with a Blaze Face, and branded on the near Shoulder thus U. The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THE Managers of the LOTTERY for Paving the Streets of Philadelphia, are under the disagreeable Necessity of informing the Public, that there are near Two Thousand of their Tickets unsold, and they cannot, without running too great a Risk, attempt to draw the Lottery before Monday the Fourth of January next, at which Time they will certainly proceed to draw the same. In the mean while, Tickets are to be disposed of by the respective Managers, viz. William Vanderspeigle, Thomas York, James Child, Daniel Rundle, John Relfe, Joseph Wood, Enoch Story, Thomas Riebe, William Moore, and James Benezet, who are to be upon Oath for the faithful Discharge of their Trust.

The S C H E M E. Value in Pieces of Eight. Total Value. 1 of 3000 is 3000 1 of 1500 is 1500 1 of 1000 is 1000 1 of 750 is 750 2 of 500 are 1000 3 of 250 are 750 5 of 200 are 1000 5 of 150 are 750 9 of 100 are 900 15 of 75 are 1125 50 of 50 are 2500 100 of 25 are 2500 50 of 20 are 1000 100 of 15 are 1500 3828 of 8 are 30624 4171 Prizes. First drawn 51 8229 Blanks. Last drawn 50 12,500 Tickets, at 4 Dollars each, are 50,000

Leesburg, (Loudoun County) VIRGINIA. October 24, 1761.

WHEREAS THOMAS COLVILL, of the 12th Infant, Executor in Trust to the Deceased JOHN COLVILL, of Fairfax County, in Virginia, has without Information to me, given Notice in the MARYLAND GAZETTE, and likewise in divers other Places in the Colony of Virginia, That the Lands Devised from the late JOHN COLVILL, to the Right Honourable CHARLES Earl of TANKERVILLE, are yet subject to some Debts unpaid: Therefore, as Agent for the said Earl of Tankerville, the Subscriber hereof gives this early Notice to all whom it may concern, not to Treat or Bargain with the said THOMAS COLVILL either in private or public, otherwise to be made liable as the Law shall direct for such Injuries done: And this further gives Notice, that the said THOMAS COLVILL is now served with a General Court Writ of Virginia, to exhibit a more just Account of his Management; so that this Advertisement is to advise all Persons whatsoever, not to make any Purchase of those Lands mentioned in Question, from THOMAS COLVILL, otherwise to stand to the bad Consequence, which must certainly entangle them in Difficulties with the Subscriber.

JOHN PATTERSON, Agent.

Townside, Sept. 8, 1761.

To be LET, upon Lease for a Term of Years, A PLANTATION, STOCK and HANDS, on the Red-Lyon-Branch, on Chester River, in Queen-Anne's County, Maryland.

The Hands are Slaves; the Stock consists of Horses, Mares, black Cattle, Sheep, Goats and Swine. The Tenement is under good Fence, the Housing in good Order. The Tract is 220 Acres, of which about 90 clear'd; but the Tenant will have Liberty to clear new Ground without Restraint or Limitation; the Owner being possessed of 1400 Acres of Wood Land contiguous. There is a young Peach and Plum Orchard on the Tract, and several Apple and Cherry Trees. There is a Grist Mill on the same open Ground.

The Terms (on Security if required) will not exceed the Worth of the Hire of the Hands, added to the Interest of the Value of the Stock, and a moderate Rent.

There is good Fishing in Shad and Herring Season, on the Coast of this Tract, which is surrounded by Merchant Mills and Stores of all Sorts, and an Inspection House at about a Mile and a Half Distance. The Range of Woods is very considerable for raising of Stock, there being some Thousand Acres of such.

H. CALLISTER.

THERE is at the Plantation of John Gillis, near Annapolis, taken up as a Stray, a white Horse about 13 or 14 Hands high, his Mane hangs on both Sides, and has no perceivable Brand.

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

THERE is in the Possession of Alexander Ferguson in London-Town, taken up as a Stray, a small grey Flea-bitten Gelding about 12 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock T W.

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

Calvert

**CASH and TOBACCO**, Now, for **BILLS** next Summer.  
*Calvert County, Nov. 25, 1761.*  
 JAMES SOMERVELL.

**X** **STOLEN** out of the Dock at *Annapolis*, on the 31<sup>st</sup> of *October* at Night, a Rowing **YAWL**, about 15 Feet Keel, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$  Feet wide, has a black Bottom, and one new Thought.  
 Whoever will return her to the Subscriber at *W<sup>o</sup> River*, shall have Fifteen Shillings Reward.  
 THOMAS NORRIS.

**SCHEME of a LOTTERY.**  
**T**HE Members of the *Presbyterian* Congregation in *Kent County, Maryland*, find themselves under the Necessity of soliciting the Favour and Assistance of the Public in this Way, in order to enable them to compleat and finish their two Meeting-Houses now building, and also to purchase a Parsonage or Glebe; that they may be enabled, with Decency, to worship **GOD**, and in a becoming Manner to support a Gospel Minister among them, according to their own Persuasion.  
 They Doubt not but this their laudable Design will meet with all proper Encouragement, from all those who wish well to the common Cause of Religion, and are acquainted with their Circumstances, especially as the Scheme is well calculated for the Advantage of the Adventurer.

Number of Prizes.	Pieces of 8.	Total Value.
1 of	1000 is	1000
1 of	750 is	750
2 of	500 are	1000
3 of	250 are	750
10 of	100 are	1000
20 of	40 are	800
50 of	10 are	500
1250 of	8 are	10000
First drawn Blank	1 of 50 is	50
Last drawn Blank	1 of 50 is	50
Last drawn Blank before the 1000	1 of 25 is	25
First drawn Blank after the 1000	1 of 25 is	25
Last drawn Blank before the 750	1 of 25 is	25
First drawn Blank after the 750	1 of 25 is	25
1343 Prizes,		
2657 Blanks.		
4000 Tickets at 4 Dollars each, are 16000		

**I**N this Scheme there is not two Blanks to a Prize; the Number of high Prizes are as many as in Lotteries consisting of 5000 Tickets; the Deduction only 15 per Cent; so that upon the Whole, this will appear to be one of the most favourable Schemes for the Adventurer yet offered to the Public.  
 The Drawing will begin at *George-Town* as soon as the Tickets are disposed of. The Prizes will be published in the *Maryland and Pennsylvania Gazettes*, and the Prize Money paid as soon as the Drawing is finished. That which is not Demanded within Six Months after the Drawing, will be deemed as generously given to the Use of the Scheme, and applied accordingly.  
 The following Persons are appointed Managers, viz. *John Hepburn, Esq; Messrs. William Rafin, Dennis Dulany, James Louttit, Charles Gordon, John Maxwell, James Pearce, John Schwarz, James Harrison (Sulquebanna Ferry), Hugh Wallis, and John McDuff*, who are to give Bond and be upon Oath for the faithful Discharge of the Trust reposed in them.  
**TICKETS** are now selling by the Managers, at their respective Habitations, and by Messieurs *Jonas Green, and Robert Couden, at Annapolis*; by Messieurs *David Ross, and Thomas Campbell, in Prince-George's County*; by Mr. *John Boyd, in Joppa*; by Mr. *Francis Key, and Captain George Catts, in Cecil County*; by Messieurs *Thomas Ringgold, and Thomas Smith, in Chester-Town*; by Messieurs *John Bracco, and Matthew Dockery, in Queen-Anne's County*; by Dr. *Charles Leith, at Talbot Court-House*; by Mr. *John Anderson, at Cambridge*; and by Messieurs *William M'Ilvaine, and Charles Pettit, Merchants, in Philadelphia*.

**ANNAPOLIS:** Printed by **JONAS GREEN**, and **WILLIAM RIND**, at the **PRINTING-OFFICE**, the Sign of the **BIBLE**, in *Charles-street*; where all Persons may be supplied with this **GAZETTE**, at 12s. 6d. per Year. **ADVERTISEMENTS** of a moderate Length are taken in and inserted for Five Shillings the first Week, and One Shilling each Week after, and in Proportion for long Ones.

**To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,**  
**A GOOD PLANTATION** about four Miles from *Elk-Ridge* Landing, adjoining to Mr. *Caleb Dorsey's* Dwelling Plantation, whereon is a small House for an Overseer, a Quarter, and four Tobacco Houses.  
 For Title and Terms apply to  
**RICHARD SPRIGGS.**  
*Baltimore, July 1761.*

**R**ELIGION, the crowning Excellence of intelligent Nature, claims the Approbation and close Attention of every reasonable Being, who expects future Bliss. We are bound from Principles of Gratitude and Interest to promote the Honour and Worship of the supreme Mind, as necessary to our own Prosperity, the Good of Society, and future Happiness of Man. Animated by these interesting Motives, we, of the *Presbyterian* Persuasion in this Town, desire, not from Party Views, but from real Principle, to purchase a Lot of Ground to erect a decent Church for Divine Service, in which we may worship **GOD** according to our Consciences. Upon Enquiry we find ourselves as yet insufficient to raise such a Sum as is necessary to accomplish such an important Design, beg Leave therefore to solicit the Generosity of our Fellow-Christians to assist and encourage us in compleating a small Lottery, at a Time when the Benevolence of our Countrymen is so well tried in this Way. We hope our Claim to the public Attention is equal to any that has solicited their Notice, and humbly expect that we shall meet with general Encouragement.

**SCHEME of the LOTTERY.**

Prizes.	Dollars.	Dollars.
19 1 of	1500 is	1500
2 of	750 are	1500
3 of	500 are	1000
4 of	200 are	600
5 of	150 are	600
10 of	100 are	500
10 of	50 are	500
10 of	40 are	400
10 of	30 are	300
20 of	20 are	200
30 of	10 are	200
2482 of	8 are	240
	5 are	12410
2589 Prizes,		First drawn 30
2411 Blanks.		Last drawn 20
5000 Tickets at 4 Dollars each, are 20000		

**CONDITIONS.**  
**T**HAT the Lottery shall be drawn in *Baltimore-Town* as soon as the Tickets are disposed of, and previous Notice thereof shall be given in This and the *Pennsylvania Gazette*.  
 That a Deduction of Fifteen Dollars be made from every Prize of One Hundred Dollars, and so in Proportion for any greater or lesser Prize, thereby to raise the Sum intended of Three Thousand Dollars. The Managers appointed are, Messieurs *John Smith and William Buchanan, John Stevenson, Jonathan Plowman, William Lyon, and Nicholas Ruxton Gay, of Baltimore*; Mr. *David McCulloch, of Joppa*; Mr. *George Stevenson, of York*; Col. *John Armstrong, of Carlisle*; Dr. *David Ross, of Bladenburg*; Mr. *Peter Hubbert, of Dorset*; and Mr. *Jonas Green, of Annapolis*; who are to give Bond, and be upon Oath faithfully to discharge the Trust reposed in them.  
 A List of the Prizes will be published in This and the *Pennsylvania Gazette*, after the Drawing is finished, and the Money paid after the Deduction afore-mentioned. Prize Money not demanded in Six Months after the Publication of the Prizes, to be deemed as generously given towards this laudable Purpose, and to be applied accordingly.  
**TICKETS** to be had of any of the Managers; of Mr. *Thomas Campbell, Merchant, at Nottingham*, and of Mrs. *Ramsay, at the Head of Severn*.  
 N. B. Seven Shillings and Six-Pence, *Pennsylvania* Paper, will be taken in Payment for a Dollar, in the Purchase of Tickets, and to be paid in like Manner in Discharge of Prizes.

**Prince-George's County, October 30, 1761.**  
**WANTED,**  
**A MAN**, who can be well Recommended for Honesty, Sobriety, and Diligence, and who can Write, and keep a common Account, and is fit to take the Charge of a **FERRY** and **PUBLIC HOUSE**, where every Thing necessary will be found by the Employer: Such an one will meet with very good Encouragement by applying to the Subscriber on *Patowmack River*.  
**JOHN ADDISON.**

**TEN POUNDS REWARD.**  
**R**AN away from the Subscriber, Two Convict Servant Men, viz.  
*James Hall*, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, 40 Years of Age, he is narrow Faced, hollow Eyed, and is very remarkable in his Head, having lost great Part of his Hair by Sickness. Had on when he went away, his working Clothes.  
*Henry Jones*, about 25 Years of Age, near six Feet high, wears his own Hair; he is thin fleshed, and stands pretty upright upon his Legs. He likewise had on his working Clothes.  
 Whoever takes up the said Servants, and brings them to the Subscriber, shall receive if taken above Ten Miles from home, **TEN POUNDS**, or Five Pounds for either of them, and reasonable Charges, paid by  
**CALB DORSEY.**

**THE Managers of the Reformed CALVINIST Church LOTTERY, in Frederick-Town, Frederick County, finding that they cannot dispose of the TICKETS in Time to Draw this Month, are obliged to postpone the Drawing to the First of February next.**

**Frederick-Town, June 1761.**  
**SCHEME of a LOTTERY,**  
**F**OR raising Sixteen Hundred Pieces of Eight, for Building a **CHURCH** for the Reformed **CALVINISTS** in *Frederick-Town, Frederick County*, to consist of 4000 Tickets at Three Pieces of Eight each, viz.

Number of Prizes.	Pieces of Eight.	Total Value.
1 of	500 is	500
2 of	300 are	600
3 of	150 are	450
4 of	100 are	400
10 of	50 are	500
12 of	40 are	480
20 of	30 are	600
35 of	20 are	700
200 of	8 are	1600
900 of	5 are	4500
1187 Prizes,		First drawn Ticket 40
2813 Blanks.		Last drawn Ticket 30
Sum raised 16000		
4000 Tickets at 3 Dollars each, are 12000		

**B**Y the above Scheme there are not 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  Blanks to a Prize, and the Profits retained are not 15 per Cent on the whole.  
 The Managers appointed are, Messieurs *Christopher Edelin, Stephen Raufburg, James Dickson, Thomas Sebley, Conrad Grosz, Casper Sbaoff, Thomas Price, Samuel Swearingen, Valentine Adam, and William Kimbol*, who are to give Bond, and be upon Oath for the faithful Discharge of this Trust.  
 A List of the Prizes will be published in this Gazette, as soon as the Drawing is finished; and paid off without any Deduction.  
 N. B. Seven Shillings and Six-Pence *Pennsylvania* Currency, will be received for each Piece of Eight in the Sale of the Tickets, and the same Currency is to pass upon the same Terms in paying off the Prizes.  
 Tickets may be had of any of the Managers, and at the Printing-Office in *Annapolis*.

**W**HEREAS the Act of Assembly of this Province, made and passed in 1733, for emitting and making current *Ninety Thousand Pounds*, is near Expiring; The Commissioners of the Loan Office therefore think it their Duty, to inform all those who have any Bonds in that Office, to come and discharge the same; otherwise they will be proceeded against as the Law directs.  
 Signed per Order,  
**ROBERT COUDEN, Cl. P. C. Office.**

**M**  
**W**  
 NEW FRIDAY last being brought by (instead of Capt. fish) in seven W. to the 10th of C. frs Advice: G L O  
 such celerity that the Russians had he then prosecuted 5000 waggons park these he instantly at tively routed, making them, three Major prisoners, most of the sword in the p cannon, and five o Ludohn had cont have had time to h  
*Frederick, Sept. 1761.*  
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*From the London Madrid, Sept. 4*  
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 The French, afte equality of East Fric in arms against the abandon the country greater numbers, ar Embden. A detach wife entered Onabr heavy and exorbitan  
 The Russians are they separated from levelled the intrinc imagined, that he S  
 The Right Hon. Seals into the King to appoint the Earl Principal Secretarie great and importa Majesty has been rant be prepared fo Wife, a Barony of title, of Barones Chatham to her h Gid WILLIAM F fund Pounds sterlin Hester Pitt, and th  
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 Vienna, Sept. 2 Oder in the neigh rated from them

THE MARYLAND GAZETTE, [Numb. 868.]

Containing the latest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, December 24, 1761.

NEW-YORK, December 7.

FRIDAY last the Mails due arrived here from Falmouth, being brought by the Earl of Halifax Packet, Capt. Jefferies, (instead of Capt. Bolderson, who we hear was left behind sick) in seven Weeks Passage; and from the Public Prints to the 10th of October, we have extracted the following fresh Advices:

GLOGAU, September 18.

WHILE the combined army of Austrians and Russians were boasting that they held his Majesty prisoner in his camp, he detached from thence on the 10th General Platen, with a corps of horse and foot, who passed the Oder, and marched with such celerity that he arrived on the 15th at Koblien, where the Russians had various magazines, which he set on fire; he then prosecuted his march to Kollin, where they had 5000 waggons parked, and covered by 4000 regular troops, these he instantly attacked, and after a short resistance, entirely routed, making Brigadier Czerepow, who commanded them, three Majors, twenty other officers, with 2000 men prisoners, most of the other part of the corps being put to the sword in the pursuit; he took likewise two pieces of cannon, and five obussiers. If Gen. Butterlin and General Laudohn had continued together two days more, he would have had time to have destroyed all their magazines.

Pratzlow, Sept. 20. There are letters from Berlin which say, that besides the magazines already mentioned to have been destroyed by General Platen, the large magazine of the Russians, in the town of Pofnania, has been ruined; and that a chest is also taken, with 80,000 rubles.

From the London Gazette of October 3 and 10, 1761.

Madrid, Sept. 4. A report having been spread here, upon the arrival of the last letters from France, as if there was reason to apprehend an immediate rupture between our Court and that of Great-Britain; we understand that the Spanish ministers, in a conversation which they had lately with the Earl of Bristol, ambassador extraordinary from his Britannic Majesty, expressed their concern thereat, and declared very explicitly to his excellency, that, on the part of their Court, there was not the least ground for such apprehensions, as the Catholic King had, at no time, been more intent upon cultivating a good correspondence with England, than in the present conjuncture; and, at the same time, informed the Earl of Bristol, that orders had been sent to Mons. Manfo, governor of San Roque, to reprimand such of the inhabitants under his jurisdiction, as had encouraged the illegal protection given to the French privateer row-boats, under the cannon of a Spanish fort.

Hague, Sept. 29. Our last letters from the country of Hesse mention, that Prince Ferdinand, with the allied army, was the 24th in the neighbourhood of Cassel, and the Hereditary Prince at Holtzendorf, four leagues distant from Marbourg. But we have as yet no particulars of any operations that can be depended on. Upon the news of the Allies having repulsed the Dymel, M. Broglie is said to have quitted his head quarters at Elmbeck, and to have marched with his whole force towards Cassel.

Hague, October 6. By the latest accounts received here from the army in Hesse, which are of the 26th of September, Prince Ferdinand's head quarters were at Wilhelmstahl, near Cassel. The detachments which the Hereditary Prince had sent along the Fulda and the Lahnne, to destroy the enemy's magazines, have obliged M. Broglie to send a considerable body of troops to reinforce Lieut. General de Stainville, who encamps under the cannon of Cassel, at which place the Marshal himself was arrived, whilst the rest of his army was encamped between Göttingen and the Weira.

The French, after committing great excesses in the Principality of East Friesland, had provoked the Peasants to rise in arms against them, which had obliged the first corps to abandon the country. They are, however, since returned in greater numbers, and have put a garrison of 800 men into Embden. A detachment of the French light troops has likewise entered Osnabrug, where they have demanded the most heavy and exorbitant Contributions.

The Russians are certainly marched to Poesen; and since they separated from Gen. Laudohn, his Prussian Majesty has levelled the intrenchments about his camp; from which it is imagined, that he intends to remove soon from thence.

St. James's, October 9.

The Right Hon. WILLIAM PITT having resigned the Seals into the King's hands, his Majesty was this day pleased to appoint the Earl of Egremont to be one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State. And, in consideration of the great and important Services of the said Mr. PITT, his Majesty has been graciously pleased to direct, That a warrant be prepared for granting to the Lady Hester Pitt, his Wife, a Barony of Great-Britain, by the name, title, and style, of Baroness of Chatham, to herself, and of Baron of Chatham to her heirs male; and also to confer upon the said WILLIAM PITT, Esq; an annuity of Three Thousand Pounds Sterling, during his own life, and that of Lady Hester Pitt, and their son John Pitt, Esq;

This day Earl Temple, keeper of the King's privy seal, resigned the said seal into his Majesty's hands.

[Thus far the two Gazettes.]

Vienna, Sept. 23. The Russian army has repulsed the Oder in the neighbourhood of Steinen. M. Beck has separated from them with thirty squadrons of Austrians. M.

Laudohn still occupies the same camp with 166 squadrons, and 18000 Russians. M. Daun has reinforced the post of Dippolswalde, in Saxony. This general has informed the court, that Prince Henry of Prussia is on the point of marching, and that his baggage and ovens have been sent to Torgau. The army of the Empire has still its center at Welda, and detachments at Ronnebourg, Altenbourg, Zeitz, and about Leipzig.

Saxony, Sept. 24. Some of the Russian Army has separated from that of M. Laudohn. Several motions are making, which excite our attention. This general has, it is said, received orders to send a considerable body of his troops to Count Daun. The King of Prussia being informed of this step, has demolished his intrenchments, and M. Laudohn is intrenching in his turn.

Hamburg, Sept. 29. If we may depend upon letters from Brandenburg, by the last post, the Russian army has not only repulsed the Oder, but probably arrived on the 20th in the neighbourhood of Pofnania. The same advices assure us, that the Prussians, under General Platen, were near Colberg, and that the place makes a vigorous defence. From another quarter we learn, that on the 27th General Laudohn had attacked one of the wings of the Prussian army, but the excessive fire from a masked battery soon obliged him to give over his enterprise, with the loss of a great many men. They add, that a few days after this attempt, the king resolved to put his army in motion, and was supposed to have some project of the utmost importance in view.

Frankfort, Sept. 29. The light troops of the Allies are strolling all over the country of Hesse, and carry off abundance of provision and ammunition destined for the French. Among other captures, they have carried off a large quantity of wine, and a box containing 200 gold watches, and a large quantity of jewels.

Wesel, Oct. 3. M. Soubise encamps at Coesfeld; his advanced guard occupies Lingen, Tecklenbourg, Hoya, Vecht, and all East Friesland, and is raising immense contributions. They are ruining all the rich magazines, and have ordered all the small houses from towns and villages to be brought in to them. Two hundred and fifty of the Allies have been taken in Embden; and Osnabrug, not able to satisfy the demands of the French, has been given up to pillage. And on Wednesday last 112 waggons, loaded with woollen and linen cloth and plate, were brought in here, taken from thence. Moppen, a little fortified town near Embs, where the Allies have a large magazine, is invested, and going to be besieged. The French light troops make excursions as far as Bremen.

LONDON, October 5.

According to some letters from Berlin, a new treaty between the King of Prussia and the Grand Signior, was concluded the 22d of last June, and great preparations of war are making at Constantinople, and other places in the Turkish Empire. The first treaty between these two powers was signed about three months before.

October 6. Four Spanish men of war, three of 70 guns, and one of 64, sailed from Cadix on the 27th of August, but their destination is a secret; and the same account says, that Admiral Saunders, with 18 men of war, sailed from Gibraltar on the 20th of the same month; that he steered towards the Levant, but in the night tacked about; and that all his Ships are stationed at different Capes, from that of St. Vincent's to the Streights.

October 7. Private letters from Hamburg assure, that the principal cause of the separation of the Russian and Austrian armies was a kind of pique and jealousy between Laudohn and Butterlin about the command; and the open antipathy of their respective troops to each other.

All the artificers in the King's yards are ordered to work double tides, Sundays also, to fit out the men of war.

Yesterday both houses of Parliament met at Westminster, and were further prorogued by commission to the 3d of November, when they are to sit for the dispatch of business.

It is said Admiral Rodney is appointed to command on an expedition in the West-Indies, under whom two Commodores will also act, and that he will soon sail with the Marlborough, some ships of the line, and frigates.

People were so affected this morning, with the news of a certain great commoner's resigning his public Employment, that many thousands in the city were in tears.

October 9. We hear that every ship of war in our service is to be speedily put into commission.

The people of England have so true a Notion of the deceitful nature of the French, and so just a suspicion of all overtures or proposals of peace from that faithless nation, that a complete victory, gained over their army in Germany, would scarce have caused a greater or more general rejoicing in this kingdom, than the departure of M. Bussy out of it; as it put an end to all French negotiating and intriguing, and seemed to assure them, that the many glorious Acquisitions, made in the course of this war, would not be all negotiated away, and lost again, by a dishonourable peace.

A letter from Cadix to a merchant in town, says: "The partiality of the Spaniards to our professed enemies the French, which before was always too evident, becomes now every day more and more notorious. Our invoices and bills of lading are examined with the greatest rigour, our permits detained on the most trifling pretences, our goods frequently obliged to lie in the warehouses for want of being examined by the proper officers, and every method used to our dis-

couragement, while the French are continually experiencing some new token of their favour, and the ships of that nation permitted to pass almost duty free. We know not in what these things will end; but from the frequency of the expresses, which we are assured are constantly passing from Madrid to Paris, and the great preparations making in Ferrol and other ports of Spain, for fitting out Fleets, the destination of which is kept an entire secret, we look upon a war between Great-Britain and this crown as almost inevitable."

It is said that Mons. Bussy, the French minister, so well improved his time while he was here, that he negotiated a very considerable loan for the French King at ten per cent. well secured to the lenders, to be paid off, both principal and interest, within twelve months after the war is ended. Many persons are suspected on this occasion, but it would not be prudent to point out any of them, till we have better authority than mere rumour.

The public in general, on hearing that Mr. PITT had resigned the seals to his Majesty, expressed their sorrow in a most lively manner, at the removal of a man, whom they have long considered as the father of his country; and so great was their hatred to any faction, who opposed his wife and prudent measures, that on the evening of the news of his resignation, abundance of gentlemen, both in private and public, toasted "confusion to his enemies, hoping that he would soon be reinstated into that high office, which he has always discharged so much to the glory and true interest of Great-Britain."

It is said that a certain great commander, who lately resigned his employment, has refused acting again in that capacity, unless the plan that he has proposed for the vigorous prosecution of the war is agreed to.

Oct. 10. Whereas many false and scandalous suggestions (with a design to inflame the minds of the people) were inserted in the public papers of yesterday, representing, among other things, that Mons. de Bussy is returning here soon, and that a peace would be concluded with the French, on any terms they should offer; we can, from good authority, affirm, that there is not the least foundation for these insidious reports: There appears to the contrary, so little desire at present, of concluding peace, on any terms which can be considered as disadvantageous or dishonourable to this country, that we are assured there are preparations now making for carrying on the war, with even greater vigour than ever.

We are informed, that part of the business of the court of common council next Tuesday will be, to propose giving the thanks of the city of London to the Right Hon. Mr. Pitt, for his many signal services done to this nation during his administration; and at the same time to express their concern for the loss of them, in future, to his King and country.

They acknowledge, in letters from Vienna, that there has been no such scarcity of provisions in the King of Prussia's army as had been imagined: The Duke de St. Elizabeth, minister from the King of the Two Sicilies, who passed through the Prussian camp, in his way from Warsaw to Vienna, and paid his respects to the King, was surprized at the fine appearance his troops made, and the admirable order in which his camp was kept.

From Paris they give broad hints that they are absolutely sure of being assisted by Spain, and that the negotiation for this purpose was concluded so long ago as the 26th of August.

A report prevails at Paris, that in consideration of the cession of the island of Minorca, Spain is to lend his Most Christian Majesty a fleet of forty ships of the line, and to accommodate him farther with a loan of forty millions.

His Majesty was pleased to order in council, that in the service of the church of England, where the royal family is appointed to be particularly prayed for, the following form and order shall be observed, viz. OUR GRACIOUS QUEEN CHARLOTTE, HER ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCESS DOWAGER OF WALES, AND ALL THE ROYAL FAMILY.

It has been industriously propagated, since it has been known that Mr. P. has really resigned, that the Spaniards have no intention of breaking with us, or assisting the French, which we should be very glad to find true; but we cannot conceive that all their great preparations, which every mail brings an account of, can be for nothing; they would hardly put themselves to that expence, as they know very well we should never attempt molesting them, were they not to give us strong room for suspicion by their preparations for war; which is a strong indication of their intention of assisting the French, or breaking with us when opportunity offers; for they have no occasion for their Ships of War for any other purpose, except a few to guard against the Barbary Rates.

From the inactivity of our fleets for these many months past (since the reduction of Belleisle) one would suspect there is some foundation for a report, that a certain person should say, that his advice had been disregarded for some time past.

We should be glad to hear that the so long talk'd of expedition fleet had failed, for we are in some apprehension if it does not fail soon, the westerly winds will set in, which may prevent its getting out when ready for sailing.

We can assure the public, that a certain noble duke, remarkable for his generous and benevolent disposition, has kindly interposed his good offices to reconcile those differences, which we hope will not long subsist among the great.

The loss sustained by the Russians, in the late affair with M. Platen, by the ruining their Magazines, is said to amount to above five hundred thousand crowns.

4 CASH and TOBACCO, Now, for BILLS next Summer.  
 County, Nov. 25, 1761.  
 JAMES SOMERVELL.

7 **STOLEN** out of the Dock at Annapolis, on the 31st of October at Night, a Rowing YAWL, about 15 Feet Keel, 5 1/2 Feet wide, has a black Bottom, and one new 1 hought.  
 Whoever will return her to the Subscriber at *W. C. River*, shall have Fifteen Shillings Reward.  
 THOMAS NORRIS.

**SCHEME of a LOTTERY.**  
 THE Members of the Presbyterian Congregation in Kent County, Maryland, find themselves under the Necessity of soliciting the Favour and Assistance of the Public in this Way, in order to enable them to compleat and finish their two Meeting-Houses now building, and also to purchase a Parsonage or Glebe; that they may be enabled, with Decency, to worship GOD, and in a becoming Manner to support a Gospel Minister among them, according to their own Persuasion.  
 They Doubt not but this their laudable Design will meet with all proper Encouragement, from all those who wish well to the common Cause of Religion, and are acquainted with their Circumstances, especially as the Scheme is well calculated for the Advantage of the Adventurer.

Number of Prizes.	Pieces of 8.	Total Value.
1	of 1000	is 1000
1	of 750	is 750
2	of 500	are 1000
3	of 250	are 750
10	of 100	are 1000
20	of 40	are 800
50	of 10	are 500
1250	of 8	are 10000
First drawn Blank	1 of 50	is 50
Last drawn Blank	1 of 50	is 50
Last drawn Blank before the 1000	1 of 25	is 25
First drawn Blank after the 1000	1 of 25	is 25
Last drawn Blank before the 750	1 of 25	is 25
First drawn Blank after the 750	1 of 25	is 25
1343 Prizes,		
2657 Blanks.		
4000 Tickets at 4 Dollars each,		are 16000

9 **IN** this Scheme there is not two Blanks to a Prize; the Number of high Prizes are as many as in Lotteries consisting of 5000 Tickets; the Deduction only 15 per Cent; so that upon the Whole, this will appear to be one of the most favourable Schemes for the Adventurer yet offered to the Public.

The Drawing will begin at *George-Town* as soon as the Tickets are disposed of. The Prizes will be published in the *Maryland and Pennsylvania Gazette*; and the Prize Money paid as soon as the Drawing is finished. That which is not Demanded within Six Months after the Drawing, will be deemed as generously given to the Use of the Scheme, and applied accordingly.

The following Persons are appointed Managers, viz. *John Hepburn, Esq;* Messrs. *William Rafin, Dennis Dulany, James Louitit, Charles Gordon, John Maxwell, James Pearce, John Sebaro, James Harrison (Sulquebanna Ferry), Hugh Wallis, and John McDuff*, who are to give Bond and be upon Oath for the faithful Discharge of the Trust reposed in them.

TICKETS are now selling by the Managers, at their respective Habitations, and by Messieurs *Jonas Green, and Robert Couden*, at *Annapolis*; by Messieurs *David Ross, and Thomas Campbell*, in *Prince-George's County*; by Mr. *John Boyd*, in *Joppa*; by Mr. *Francis Key, and Captain George Catts*, in *Cecil County*; by Messieurs *Thomas Ringgold, and Thomas Smith*, in *Chester-Town*; by Messieurs *John Bracco, and Matthew Dockery*, in *Queen-Anne's County*; by Dr. *Charles Leith*, at *Talbot Court-House*; by Mr. *John Anderson*, at *Cambridge*; and by Messieurs *William M'Ilvaine, and Charles Pettit*, Merchants, in *Philadelphia*.

**ANNAPOLIS:** Printed by *JONAS GREEN*, and *WILLIAM RIND*, at the PRINTING-OFFICE, the Sign of the BIBLE, in *Charles-street*; where all Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE, at 12 s. 6 d. per Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inserted for Five Shillings the first Week, and One Shilling each Week after, and in Proportion for long Ones.

6  
 To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

**A** GOOD PLANTATION about four Miles from *Elk-Ridge Landing*, adjoining to Mr. *Caleb Dorsey's Dwelling Plantation*, whereon is a small House for an Overleer, a Quarter, and four Tobacco Houses.  
 For Title and Terms apply to  
 RICHARD SPRIGG.

Baltimore, July 1761.

**R**ELIGION, the crowning Excellence of intelligent Nature, claims the Approbation and close Attention of every reasonable Being, who expects future Bliss. We are bound from Principles of Gratitude and Interest to promote the Honour and Worship of the supreme Mind, as necessary to our own Prosperity, the Good of Society, and future Happiness of Man. Animated by these interesting Motives, we, of the Presbyterian Persuasion in this Town, desire, not from Party Views, but from real Principle, to purchase a Lot of Ground to erect a decent Church for Divine Service, in which we may worship GOD according to our Consciences. Upon Enquiry we find ourselves as yet insufficient to raise such a Sum as is necessary to accomplish such an important Design, beg Leave therefore to solicit the Generosity of our Fellow-Christians to assist and encourage us in completing a small Lottery, at a Time when the Benevolence of our Countrymen is so well tried in this Way. We hope our Claim to the public Attention is equal to any that has solicited their Notice, and humbly expect that we shall meet with general Encouragement.

**SCHEME of the LOTTERY.**

Prizes.	Dollars.	Dollars.
19	1 of 1500	is 1500
2	of 750	are 1500
3	of 500	are 1000
4	of 200	are 600
5	of 150	are 600
10	of 100	are 500
10	of 50	are 500
10	of 40	are 400
10	of 30	are 300
10	of 20	are 200
20	of 10	are 200
30	of 8	are 240
2482	of 5	are 12410
2589 Prizes,		First drawn 30
2411 Blanks.		Last drawn 20
5000 Tickets at 4 Dollars each,		are 20000

**CONDITIONS.**

**T**HAT the Lottery shall be drawn in *Baltimore-Town* as soon as the Tickets are disposed of, and previous Notice thereof shall be given in This and the *Pennsylvania Gazette*.

That a Deduction of Fifteen Dollars be made from every Prize of One Hundred Dollars, and so in Proportion for any greater or lesser Prize, thereby to raise the Sum intended of Three Thousand Dollars. The Managers appointed are, Messieurs *John Smith and William Buchanan, John Stevenson, Jonathan Plowman, William Lyon, and Nicholas Ruxton Gay*, of *Baltimore*; Mr. *David McCulloch*, of *Joppa*; Mr. *George Stevenson*, of *York*; Col. *John Armstrong*, of *Carlisle*; Dr. *David Ross*, of *Bladenburg*; Mr. *Peter Hubbert*, of *Dorset*; and Mr. *Jonas Green*, of *Annapolis*; who are to give Bond, and be upon Oath faithfully to discharge the Trust reposed in them.

A List of the Prizes will be published in This and the *Pennsylvania Gazette*, after the Drawing is finished, and the Money paid after the Deduction afore-mentioned. Prize Money not demanded in Six Months after the Publication of the Prizes, to be deemed as generously given towards this laudable Purpose, and to be applied accordingly.

TICKETS to be had of any of the Managers; of Mr. *Thomas Campbell*, Merchant, at *Nottingham*; and of Mrs. *Ramsay*, at the Head of *Severn*.  
 N. B. Seven Shillings and Six-Pence *Pennsylvania Paper*, will be taken in Payment for a Dollar, in the Purchase of Tickets, and to be paid in like Manner in Discharge of Prizes.

Prince-George's County, October 30, 1761.  
 W A N T E D,

**A** MAN, who can be well Recommended for Fidelity, Sobriety, and Diligence, and who can Write, and keep a common Account, and is fit to take the Charge of a FERRY and PUBLIC HOUSE, where every Thing necessary will be found by the Employer: Such an one will meet with very good Encouragement by applying to the Subscriber on *Patswamack River*.  
 JOHN ADDISON.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

**R**AN away from the Subscriber, Two Convict Servant Men, viz.  
*James Hall*, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, 40 Years of Age, he is narrow Faced, hollow Eyed, and is very remarkable in his Head, having lost great Part of his Hair by Sickness. Had on when he went away, his working Clothes.  
*Henry Jones*, about 25 Years of Age, near five Feet high, wears his own Hair, he is thin fleshed, and stands pretty upright upon his Legs. He likewise had on his working Clothes.  
 Whoever takes up the said Servants, and brings them to the Subscriber, shall receive if taken above Ten Miles from home, TEN POUNDS, or Five Pounds for either of them, and reasonable Charges, paid by  
 CALLED DORSEY.

**T**HE Managers of the Reformed CALVINIST Church LOTTERY, in *Frederick-Town*, *Frederick County*, finding that they cannot dispose of the TICKETS in Time to Draw this Month, are obliged to postpone the Drawing to the First of February next.

**SCHEME of a LOTTERY,**

FOR raising Sixteen Hundred Pieces of Eight, for Building a CHURCH for the Reformed CALVINISTS in *Frederick-Town, Frederick County*, to consist of 4000 Tickets at Three Pieces of Eight each, viz.

Number of Prizes.	Pieces of Eight.	Total Value.
1	of 500	is 500
2	of 300	are 600
3	of 150	are 450
4	of 100	are 400
10	of 50	are 500
12	of 40	are 480
20	of 30	are 600
35	of 20	are 700
200	of 8	are 1600
900	of 5	are 4500

1187 Prizes, First drawn Ticket 40  
 2813 Blanks. Last drawn Ticket 30  
 Sum raised 1600

4000 Tickets at 3 Dollars each, are 12000

**B**Y the above Scheme there are not 2 1/2 Blanks to a Prize, and the Profits retained are not 15 per Cent on the whole.

The Managers appointed are, Messieurs *Christopher Edelin, Stephen Ranfurg, James Dickson, Thomas Schley, Conrad Groff, Casper Shoaff, Thomas Price, Samuel Searwaringen, Valentine Adam, and William Kimhol*, who are to give Bond, and be upon Oath for the faithful Discharge of this Trust.

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 Signed per Order,  
 ROBERT COUDEN, Cl. P. C. Office.

M

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THE MARYLAND GAZETTE, [Numb. 868.]

Containing the latest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, December 24, 1761.

NEW-YORK, December 7. FRIDAY last the Mails due arrived here from Falmouth, being brought by the Earl of Halifax Packet, Capt. Jefferies, instead of Capt. Bolderston, who we hear was left behind in the Seven Weeks Passage; and from the Public Prints to the 10th of October, we have extracted the following fresh Advices:

GLOGAU, September 18. WHILE the combined army of Austrians and Russians were boasting that they held his Majesty prisoner in his camp, he detached from thence on the 10th General Platen, with a corps of horse and foot, who passed the Oder, and marched with such celerity that he arrived on the 15th at Koblen, where the Russians had various magazines, which he set on fire; he then prosecuted his march to Kossin, where they had 6000 waggons parked, and covered by 4000 regular troops, these he instantly attacked, and after a short resistance, entirely routed, making Brigadier Czerepew, who commanded them, three Majors, twenty other officers, with 2000 men, prisoners, most of the other part of the corps being put to the sword in the pursuit; he took likewise two pieces of cannon, and five obussiers. If Gen. Buterlin and General Laudohn had continued together two days more, he would have had time to have destroyed all their magazines.

Prezlaw, Sept. 20. There are letters from Berlin which say, that besides the magazines already mentioned to have been destroyed by General Platen, the large magazine of the Russians, in the town of Pofmania, has been ruined; and that a chest is also taken, with 80,000 rubles.

From the London Gazette of October 3 and 10, 1761.

Madrid, Sept. 4. A report having been spread here, upon the arrival of the last letters from France, as if there was reason to apprehend an immediate rupture between our Court and that of Great-Britain; we understand that the Spanish ministers, in a conversation which they had lately with the Earl of Bristol, ambassador extraordinary from his Britannic Majesty, expressed their concern thereat, and declared very explicitly to his excellency, that, on the part of their Court, there was not the least ground for such apprehensions, as the Catholic King had, at no time, been more intent upon cultivating a good correspondence with England, than in the present conjuncture; and, at the same time, informed the Earl of Bristol, that orders had been sent to Mont. Manso, governor of San Roque, to reprimand such of the inhabitants under his jurisdiction, as had encouraged the illegal protection given to the French privateer row-boats, under the cannon of a Spanish fort.

Hague, Sept. 29. Our last letters from the country of Hesse mention, that Prince Ferdinand, with the allied army, was the 24th in the neighbourhood of Cassel, and the Hereditary Prince at Holtzduff, four leagues distant from Marbourg. But we have as yet no particulars of any operations that can be depended on. Upon the news of the Allies having repulsed the Dymel, M. Broglie is said to have quitted his head quarters at Embeck, and to have marched with his whole force towards Cassel.

Hague, October 6. By the latest accounts received here from the army in Hesse, which are of the 26th of September, Prince Ferdinand's head quarters were at Wilhelmshahl, near Cassel. The detachments which the Hereditary Prince had sent along the Fulda and the Lahne, to destroy the enemy's magazines, have obliged M. Broglie to send a considerable body of troops to reinforce Lieut. General de Stainville, who encamps under the cannon of Cassel, at which place the Marshal himself was arrived, whilst the rest of his army was encamped between Gotttragen and the Weira.

The French, after committing great excesses in the Principality of East-Friesland, had provoked the Protestants to rise in arms against them, which had obliged the first corps to abandon the country. They are, however, since returned in greater numbers, and have put a garrison of 800 men into Emblen. A detachment of the French light troops has likewise entered Osnaburg, where they have demanded the most heavy and exorbitant Contributions.

The Russians are certainly marched to Posen; and since they separated from Gen. Laudohn, his Prussian Majesty has levelled the intrenchments about his camp; from which it is imagined, that he intends to remove soon from thence.

ST. JAMES'S, October 9. The Right Hon. WILLIAM PITT having resigned the Seals into the King's hands, his Majesty was this day pleased to appoint the Earl of Egmont to be one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State. And, in consideration of the great and important Services of the said Mr. PITT, his Majesty has been graciously pleased to direct, That a warrant be prepared for granting to the Lady Hester Pitt, his Wife, a Barony of Great-Britain, by the name, Title, and style, of Baroness of Chatham, to herself, and of Baron of Chatham to her heirs male; and also to confer upon the said WILLIAM PITT, Esq; an annuity of Three Thousand Pounds Sterling, during his own life, and that of Lady Hester Pitt, and their son John Pitt, Esq;

This day Earl Temple, keeper of the King's privy seal, resigned the said seal into his Majesty's hands.

[Thus far the two Gazettes.] Vienna, Sept. 23. The Russian army has repulsed the Oder in the neighbourhood of Steinen. M. Beck has separated from them with thirty squadrons of Austrians, M.

Laudohn still occupies the same camp with 166 squadrons, and 18000 Russians. M. Daun has reinforced the post of Dippolwalde, in Saxony. This general has informed the court, that Prince Henry of Prussia is on the point of marching, and that his baggage and ovens have been sent to Torgau. The army of the Empire has still its center at Welda, and detachments at Ronnebourg, Altenbourg, Zeitz, and about Leipsic.

Saxony, Sept. 24. Some of the Russian Army has separated from that of M. Laudohn. Several motions are making, which excite our attention. This general has, it is said, received orders to send a considerable body of his troops to Count Daun. The King of Prussia being informed of this step, has demolished his intrenchments, and M. Laudohn is intrenching in his turn.

Hamburgh, Sept. 29. If we may depend upon letters from Brandenbourg, by the last post, the Russian army has not only repulsed the Oder, but probably arrived on the 20th in the neighbourhood of Pofmania. The same advices assure us, that the Prussians, under General Platen, were near Colberg, and that the place makes a vigorous defence. From another quarter we learn, that on the 27th General Laudohn had attacked one of the wings of the Prussian army, but the excessive fire from a masked battery soon obliged him to give over his enterprise, with the loss of a great many men. They add, that a few days after this attempt, the king resolved to put his army in motion, and was supposed to have some project of the utmost importance in view.

Frankfort, Sept. 29. The light troops of the Allies are strolling all over the country of Hesse, and carry off abundance of provision and ammunition destined for the French. Among other captures, they have carried off a large quantity of wine, and a box containing 200 gold watches, and a large quantity of jewels.

Wiel, Oct. 3. M. Soubise encamps at Coesfeld; his advanced guard occupied Lingden, Tecklenbourg, Hoya, Vecht, and all East Friesland, and is raising immense contributions. They are ruining all the rich magazines, and have ordered all the finest horses from towns and villages to be brought in to them. Two hundred and fifty of the Allies have been taken in Emblen; and Osnaburg, not able to satisfy the demands of the French, has been given up to pillage. And on Wednesday last 112 waggons, loaded with woollen and linen-cloth and plate, were brought in here, taken from thence. Moppen, a little fortified town near Embs, where the Allies have a large magazine, is invested, and going to be besieged. The French light troops make excursions as far as Bremen.

LONDON, October 5.

According to some letters from Berlin, a new treaty between the King of Prussia and the Grand Signior, was concluded the 22d of last June, and great preparations of war are making at Constantinople, and other places in the Turkish Empire. The first treaty between these two powers was signed about three months before.

October 6. Four Spanish men of war, three of 70 guns, and one of 64, sailed from Cadix on the 27th of August, but their destination is a secret; and the same account says, that Admiral Saunders, with 18 men of war, sailed from Gibraltar on the 20th of the same month; that he steered towards the Levant, but in the night tacked about; and that all his Ships are stationed at different Capes, from that of St. Vincent's to the Streights.

October 7. Private letters from Hamburgh assure, that the principal cause of the separation of the Russian and Austrian armies was a kind of pique and jealousy between Laudohn and Buterlin about the command, and the open antipathy of their respective troops to each other.

All the artificers in the King's yards are ordered to work double tides, Sundays also, to fit out the men of war.

Yesterday both houses of Parliament met at Westminster, and were further prorogued by commission to the 3d of November, when they are to sit for the dispatch of business.

It is said Admiral Rodney is appointed to command on an expedition in the West-Indies, under whom two Commodores will also act, and that he will soon sail with the Marlborough, some ships of the line, and frigates.

People were so affected this morning, with the news of a certain great commoner's resigning his public Employment, that many thousands in the city were in tears.

October 9. We hear that every ship of war in our service is to be speedily put into commission.

The people of England have so true a Notion of the deceitful nature of the French, and so just a suspicion of all overtures of peace from that faithless nation, that a complete victory, gained over their army in Germany, would scarce have caused a greater or more general rejoicing in this kingdom, than the departure of M. Bussy out of it; as it put an end to all French negotiating and intriguing, and seemed to assure them, that the many glorious Acquisitions, made in the course of this war, would not be all negotiated away, and lost again, by a dishonourable peace.

A letter from Mainz to a merchant in town, says: "The partiality of the Spaniards to our professed enemies the French, which before was always too evident, becomes now every day more and more notorious. Our invoices and bills of lading are examined with the greatest rigour, our permits detained on the most trifling pretences, our goods frequently obliged to lie in the warehouses for want of being examined by the proper officers, and every method used to our dis-

couragement, while the French are continually experiencing some new token of their favour, and the ships of that nation permitted to pass almost duty free. We know not in what these things will end; but from the frequency of the expresses, which we are assured are constantly passing from Madrid to Paris, and the great preparations making in Ferrol and other ports of Spain, for fitting out Fleets, the destination of which is kept an entire secret, we look upon a war between Great-Britain and this crown as almost inevitable."

It is said that Mons. Bussy, the French minister, so well improved his time while he was here, that he negotiated a very considerable loan for the French King at ten per cent. well secured to the lenders, to be paid off, both principal and interest, within twelve months after the war is ended. Many persons are suspected on this occasion, but it would not be prudent to point out any of them, till we have better authority than mere rumour.

The public in general, on hearing that Mr. PITT had resigned the seals to his Majesty, expressed their sorrow in a most lively manner, at the removal of a man, whom they have long considered as the father of his country; and so great was their hatred to any faction, who opposed his wife and prudent measures, that on the evening of the news of his resignation, abundance of gentlemen, both in private and public, toasted "confusion to his enemies, hoping that he would soon be reinstated into that high office, which he has always discharged so much to the glory and true interest of Great-Britain."

It is said that a certain great commander, who lately resigned his employment, has resolved acting again in that capacity, unless the plan that he has proposed for the vigorous prosecution of the war is agreed to.

Oct. 10. Whereas many false and scandalous suggestions (with a design to inflame the minds of the people) were inserted in the public papers of yesterday, representing, among other things, that Mons. de Bussy is returning here for us, and that a peace would be concluded with the French, on any terms they should offer; we can, from good authority, affirm, that there is not the least foundation for these insidious reports: There appears to the contrary, so little desire at present, of concluding peace, on any terms which can be considered as disadvantageous or dishonourable to this country, that we are assured there are preparations now making for carrying on the war, with even greater vigour than ever.

We are informed, that part of the business of the court of common council next Tuesday will be, to propose giving the thanks of the city of London to the Right Hon. Sir. Pitt, for his many signal services done to this nation during his administration; and at the same time to express their concern for the loss of them, in future, to his King and country.

They acknowledge, in letters from Vienna, that there has been no such scarcity of provisions in the King of Prussia's army as they had imagined: The Duke de St. Elizabeth, minister from the King of the Two Sicilies, who passed through the Prussian camp, in his way from Warsaw to Vienna, and paid his respects to the King, was surprised at the fine appearance his troops made, and the admirable order in which his camp was kept.

From Paris they give broad hints that they are absolutely fore of being assisted by Spain, and that the negotiation for this purpose was concluded long ago on the 26th of August.

A report prevails at Paris, that in consideration of the cession of the island of Minorca, Spain is to lend his Most Christian Majesty a fleet of forty ships of the line, and to accommodate him farther with a loan of forty millions.

His Majesty was pleased to order in council, that in the service of the church of England, where the royal family is appointed to be particularly prayed for, the following form and order shall be observed, viz. OUR GRACIOUS QUEEN CHARLOTTE, HER ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCESS DOWAGER OF WALES, AND ALL THE ROYAL FAMILY.

It has been industriously propagated, since it has been known that Mr. P. has really resigned, that the Spaniards have no intention of breaking with us, or assisting the French, which we should be very glad to find true; but we cannot conceive that all their great preparations, which every mail brings an account of, can be for nothing; they would hardly put themselves to that expence, as they know very well we should never attempt molesting them, were they not to give us strong room for objection by their preparations for war; which is a strong indication of their intention of assisting the French, or breaking with us when opportunity offers; for they have no occasion for their Ships of War for any other purpose, except a few to guard against the Barbary states.

From the inactivity of our fleets for these many months past (since the reduction of Belleisle) one would suspect there is some foundation for a report, that a certain person should say, that his advice had been disregarded for some time past.

We should be glad to hear that the so long talk'd of expedition fleet had sailed, for we are in some apprehension if it does not sail soon, the westerly winds will let in, which may prevent its getting out when ready for sailing.

We can assure the public, that a certain noble duke, remarkable for his generous and benevolent disposition, has kindly interposed his good offices to reconcile those differences, which we hope will not long be found among the great.

The loss sustained by the Russians, in the late affair with M. Platen, by the burning their Magazines, is said to amount to above five hundred thousand crowns.

Advised from Genoa, dated Sept. 14, 1761. — All our letters from Madrid agree in saying, that the King of Spain has sent orders to the several ports thro' out his dominions, to arm all the Ships and frigates lying there, and keep them in readiness to go to sea on the 1st of Nov. These letters, however, are very short in regard to the subject that occasions these extraordinary preparations, which puzzles our people, and extremely; some of whom, in want of opinion, that it is a consequence of some new engagement, contracted between the courts of Madrid and Versailles.

We are informed, that several merchants of this city have given orders to their brokers to purchase a large number of Ships, such as may be converted into privateers, with the view to go to sea in the month of Nov. and to cruise in the Spanish Sea, as was formerly done by the privateers of that nation.

**NEW-YORK, December 7.**  
Private Letters from London advise us, That the Occasion of a late and sudden Alteration in the Revenue, was owing to the Opposition that was made to the late proposed Bill for the Amendment of the Act relating to the Stamp Duties, which was brought in by the late Lord Bute, and which was supported by the Opposition, and which was carried by a Majority of the House of Commons, and which was afterwards confirmed by the House of Lords, and which was afterwards confirmed by the King.

Extract of a Letter from London, dated October 10. Mr. Pitt's Speech in the House of Commons, on the 10th of October last, was very remarkable, and was attended with great Success, and was very generally approved of, and was very much applauded by the People.

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**LATELY PUBLISHED, and to be had at the PRINTING-OFFICE, (Price single 8 Coppers)**  
**THE MARYLAND ALMANACK for the Year of our LORD 1762.**

**SPANISH DOLLARS for LONDON BILLS of EXCHANGE.**

**WALTER DULANY.**

**Agreeable to the Last Will and Testament of the Reverend Jacob Henderson, deceased, will be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Thursday the Twenty-fifth Day of February next, at his late Dwelling-House in Prince-George's County, a CHOICE Parcel of Country-born Slaves, that are young and healthy; among which are several good Cartmen, Ploughmen, Mowers, and a Cooper and Carpenter.**

Also, Hogs, Horses, Sheep, and Household Furniture.

The Sale to be in Sterling, and Time for Payment given till the first of August next, at which Time, should Payment be made in good Bills of Exchange, no Interest will be demanded, by

**ROBERT TYLER, Executor.**

**ALL Persons who have any Claims against the Estate of Mr. Joseph Hall, deceased, are desired to bring them in. Those Indebted are desired to make immediate Payment. All Persons Indebted on Bond, &c. are desired to pay the Interest as soon as it becomes due.**

**ROBERT PLEASANT, } Executors.  
THOMAS SPRIGG, }**

**To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, on Tuesday the 12th of January, at the GOLDEN-BALL, the lower End of Church-Street, near the Dock,**

**A VERY handsome, large, commodious Brick Dwelling-House, 26 Feet by 26 Feet, Two Story High, with a Hip Roof, a Kitchen, Wash-House, and two Cellars; there are 5 Rooms on the first Floor, 3 with Fire-Places; 6 Rooms on the second, 3 with Fire-Places; and the upper Story all in one with a Fire Place at each End, all neatly finished. Also, 3 Negroes, 4 white Servants, and 5 Horses with a Cart and Tackling; Likewise 262 Acres of Land, well Timber'd, lying on Little Coptank in Dorchester County, within Two Miles of a good Landing.**

There will likewise be Sold, a variety of Household Furniture, consisting of Beds, Bedding, Chairs, Tables, Looking-Glasses, and Kitchen Furniture. Also, a very good BILLIARD TABLE.

The Household Goods to be Sold for Currency, the other Articles for Sterling.

If any Gentleman incline to make a private Purchase of the House, the Terms may be known by applying to the Subscriber, who will agree for and dispose of the same.

**ALL Persons indebted to the Subscriber on Bond or Note, who do not discharge them by the 12th of January, may depend on being sued or warranted.**

**JAMES CHALMERS.**

**Calvert County, December 10, 1761.**  
**DRIFTED** from the Landing of the Subscriber, about two Miles below Benchitt-Town, on the 4th or 5th Instant, a YAU, that rows with four Oars, about 15 Feet Keel, Ship built, painted blue, with a fresh Coat of Turpentine, an Iron Flower de Luce on her Stem, and an Iron Chain run through an Auger Hole bored in a Locust Post. Whoever takes up the said Boat, and will bring her to the Subscriber, shall have Thirty Shillings Reward, paid by **L. HOLLYDAY.**

**THERE** is at the Plantation of Clement's riggs, near Bladensburg in Prince George's County, taken up as a Stray, a Dark Bay Horse about 14 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock R.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges. **176-5**

**THERE** is at the Plantation of Edward Burdette, near the Mouth of Seneca, in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a Bright Bay Horse, branded on the near Shoulder H C.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges. **176-5**

**Baltimore County, Nov. 25, 1761.**  
**STOLEN** from the Plantation of the Subscriber, in the Fork of Gunpowder River, a Bright Bay Mare, well spread, 13 Hands high, 8 Years old, a Star in her Forehead, a natural Pacer, and branded thus X.

Also, a Dark Bay Horse, a natural Pacer, 14 Hands high, with a white Spot over one of his Eyes, branded as the Mare.

Likewise, Two Saddles, one pretty good, high before, the other low before, with a Patch on the Pommel, new Stirrup Leathers, and a new Housing to it. Whoever apprehends the Thief, shall be Rewarded with Forty Shillings, or secures the said Horse, Mare, and Saddles, with Eight Pounds, and for either the Horse or Mare, with Four Pounds, paid by **ABRAHAM WRIGHT.**

**TO BE SOLD,**

**THE new SLOOP Elizabeth, now lying at Mr. Robert's Ship Yard, with all her Apparel and Furniture, being an extraordinary fast Sailer, launched last June, will carry upwards of Two Thousand Bushels of Grain.**

For further Particulars, enquire of the Subscriber in Annapolis. **ROBERT BRYCE.**

**To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER, living near Upper-Marlborough, in Prince George's County, on the Second Day of January next, for good Bills of Exchange,**

**A CHOICE Parcel of Country-born Slaves, consisting of Men, Women, Boys, and Girls, all young and healthy, chiefly between 10 and 20 Years of Age; among these Slaves there are Two Wenches about 16 or 17 Years of Age, who understand Spinning and Knitting, and a young Fellow of 20 Years of Age, a good Plowman and Cartman.**

The Sale to be on a Plantation near Mr. William Bealls.

As the Subscriber will have Occasion to remit the Bills by the Sailing of the forward Ships, Time for Payment will be given to the Purchasers, 'til the Tenth of June next; after which Time, in Case of Failure, Interest will be expected, and Security, if required.

**WILLIAM PARKER.**

**To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Saturday the Second Day of January next, at Mr. Galloway's House in ANNAPOLIS,**

**ABOUT** 300 Acres of Land lying within 4 or 5 Miles of Annapolis, made up of several Tracts adjoining to each other, purchased by the late Mr. Woodward of his Sisters Mary and Elizabeth Woodward, and of the late Col. Taffer; on Part of which Land is the late Governor Bladen's Vineyard, about 20 Acres of very good improved Meadow, a very large young Apple Orchard curiously assorted, many of the Trees being English Grafts, a very good Stone Dwelling House, Brick Kitchen, and other curious as well as valuable Improvements.

Also, The Rent and Reversion on a Lease for 90 Years, renewable forever, of the Ground on which Mr. James Chalmers's Dwelling House stands. The yearly Rent is 5 l. Sterling, and a Year's Rent payable on Renewments.

**ALL Persons who have Claims against the Estate of Mr. Henry Woodward, deceased, are desired to bring them in: And all Persons indebted, are requested to make Payment.**

**MARY WOODWARD.**

**STOLEN** from Piscataway Town, on the 24th of November last, a likely Bay Mare, and a Saddle; the Mare is about 13 1/2 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock thus R 2, has some Saddle Spots, with one white Spot on the off Thigh, and paces naturally. She is supposed to be stolen by one William Thomas, who has lately been a Soldier, he is a small Fellow, wears a white Coat and red Jacket, but may change his Dress.

Whoever brings the said Mare and Saddle to the Subscriber, living near Piscataway, shall have Two Pistoles for the Mare, and Half a Pistole for the Saddle, paid by

**SAMUEL MIDDLETON MARLOW.**

**ANNAPOLIS:** Printed by **JONAS GREEN**, and **WILLIAM RIND**, at the **PRINTING-OFFICE**, the Sign of the **BIBLE**, in **Charles-street**; where all Persons may be supplied with this **GAZETTE**, at 12s. 6d. per Year. **ADVERTISEMENTS** of a moderate Length are taken in and inserted for Five Shillings the first Week, and One Shilling each Week after, and in Proportion for long Ones.

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prejudicial to us. A policy of the French nation, to imagine can influence them in any way. While they can furnish, or practice any agreeably, they will off the evil day of therefore be no method that of continuing to of resistance, but all times.

This work we must taxation should not be them to amuse us; flexibility of our requests, and by no reason. Our terms, therefore to accept should admit of; and can be no fort or negociant in France may, dem, be admitted as in England, from the our union among our trier her affairs only us in strife. This th can be too cautiously credited but as spirit these matters; and, in prejudice of the state clues the worst they favorite out of court out of his fidelity. B and the operations of What machinations of and how often have th all advantages?

In short, the peopl operations of a success peace, or public li our enemies; they a fighting; and think felical ones.

The following Story, September last, was many of our Readers Effort in them, the King's Journal.

**SIR,**  
**OLD** men, you know I enclosed I send some of your readers, I lighted my pipe with it papers, which I keep close, twitted up like a but happening to spy th curious enough to see vice. I leave your re a moral to it there cert been so minutely parti written it in so fair a h

Some fifty years a whom a cause was tri counsel rose up to open his going on, by asking court, just to make w (very gravely unfaddin I remember a case w where a jurymen w plied to the judge o judge of assize, after bar, was of opinion for a minute or tw (Here the jurymen bet member too, contin like trow, where a and he likewise appli to go out. The judg former precedent, w of court, for a min cer; (Here the jury wards continued the justice (I find it rec the 14th) and the w doth thou hear w impudent fellow is th you come into this co you!—turn him out of sitting here, fee

THE MARYLAND GAZETTE, [Numb. 869.]

Containing the latest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, December 31, 1761.

LONDON, September 13.

WE have seen by a letter from the parliament of Douay to the French King (inserted in this Paper of December 3d) that the French hope to tire us into terms of peace honourable and advantageous to them, and consequently dishonourable and prejudicial to us.

This work we must go through with; and therefore relaxation should not be thought of: Nor ought we to suffer them to amuse us with unsatisfactory proposals. By the inflexibility of our resolution, and the rapidity of our conquests, and by no other methods, can we reduce them to reason. Our terms, we cannot doubt, are resolved on, and therefore to accept them, or not, is all the treating we should admit of; and of such a kind of negotiation there can be no sort of necessity for resident ministers.

The following Story, from the Gentleman's Magazine, for September last, will doubtless afford some Mirth to a good many of our Readers; but we hope will not have the same Effect on them, that the Judge's Quotations had upon the King's Juryman.

SIR, OLD men, you know, are fond of telling stories, and enclosed I send you one, which perhaps may divert some of your readers, but it was a hundred to one I had not lighted my pipe with it. I found it amongst some old waste papers, which I keep in reserve by themselves for that purpose, twisted up like a cork-screw, or a stick of barley-sugar, but happening to spy the word judge on the outside, I was curious enough to see the contents, which are at your service.

I leave your readers to guess at the moral of it; for a moral to it there certainly is, or the writer would not have been so minutely particular in every circumstance, or have written it in so fair a hand.

Some fifty years ago, there was a certain judge, before whom a cause was tried at a country assize, and when the counsel rose up to open his brief, one of the jury prevented his going on, by asking leave of his lordship to step out of court, just to make water; upon which, said the judge, (very gravely unfolding his nose) I tell thee what, man, I remember a case in the old year-books similar to this, where a juryman was under the like distress, and he applied to the judge of assize for the like purpose. The judge of assize, after consulting with the gentlemen of the bar, was of opinion that the man might go out of court, for a minute or two, attended by a proper officer.

when all the four judges were sitting, there was a juryman in the same distress, and he applied for leave to go out, when the whole court after solemn argument at the bar, and mature deliberation upon the bench, unanimously and seriatim delivered it as their firm opinion, that the man might go out of court for a minute or two, attended by a proper officer.—Open the bar there.—But remember you are not to—Here the juryman could hold no longer.—My Lord, said he,—I won't give your lordship the trouble to cite any more authorities,—for I have besp'd my breeches already.

Barberack, in his comment at the bottom of the paper, observes, that this accident could not have been fatal to the honest man, had not the breeches been borrowed; but, that being the case, and the lender refusing to take them again, a law suit was commenced, which ruined the poor juryman and all his family.—A sad effect of procrastination in courts, causes, and matters at law.

ST. JOHN'S (in Antigua) September 30. Extract of a Letter from St. Croix, August 16. Captain Hanson, of the privateer brig Mars, unfortunately met with a French ship of 26 twelve-pounders, which he engaged closely for a long time. Both vessels were much hurt, and parted by consent. Capt. Hanson's boom was cut into seven pieces, and he had many men wounded.—He has taken a French privateer, of 10 Guns.

October 14. Since our last have arrived here a brig from Leith, having been taken by the enemy, and retaken by his Majesty's ship the Ariguan; and also a large ship from Amsterdam, brought in by the Nancy privateer for further examination.

October 21. From Guadaloupe we hear that the three following ships, bound from London to this place, have lately been taken by two French privateers, and carried to Martinico, viz. The Sally, Capt. Lesly, the Expedition, Capt. Duer, and the Charming Sally, Capt. Bamphield.—Capt. Lesly made a gallant defence, and was unfortunately killed in the engagement; but it is said Captain Duer, and Captain Bamphield struck without any resistance, though their ships were much superior to Capt. Lesly's. These 3 ships are reckoned to be worth 80,000 l. sterling.

A Jamaica man, who had the courage to defend his ship, met with a different fate; though attacked by one of the largest privateers belonging to Martinico, it was with difficulty he escaped from him, and that after having 60 of her men killed and wounded.

A ship from Philadelphia, has also been taken, and carried into Martinico.

A brig bound from Virginia to England, which was taken by a French privateer, has been re-taken by the English sailors that were left on board, and brought to Guadaloupe.

Since our last his Majesty's ship the Amazon, has sent in a brig from Europe, and the Dover privateer a sloop and a schooner.

October 28. The privateer Tristram Shandy, which belonged to two clergymen and two merchants in this town, has been taken and carried to Martinico.

Extract of a letter from Capt. Bamphield, to Messieurs Gallwey and Knewlitt.

Gentlemen, Martinico, Oct. 14, 1761. I am sorry to acquaint you of my being brought in here; being taken the 7th inst. about 50 leagues to windward of Antigua, in company with Captain Lesly and Capt. Duer. Capt. Lesly was killed in the engagement, and one of his passengers (Mr. Walker) was thrown over board alive. My son and Capt. Currier's nephew are both in prison, though I could have permission for them to walk the town, but have nothing to maintain them. There are now in prison here near 200 men, besides masters about the town. If you have an opportunity, pray make me a remittance, &c. JOHN BAMPFIELD.

November 4. On the 27th ult. about 9 o'clock in the evening, his Majesty's ship the Griffin, Capt. Taylor, ran upon the rocks off Barbuda, and was irrecoverably lost; being in full chase after two French privateers, and so near them that all her guns were cast loose, and made ready to pour into the enemy, it being expected that a few minutes would have brought them close along-side.—It is said the Griffin had chased the privateers the greatest part of the day without discovering the land, nor did her officers perceive any danger till a few minutes before she struck. Fourteen of her men were lost, and it was with some difficulty the rest saved themselves; and we hear Capt. Taylor lost above 2000 l. which he had on board in cash.

His Majesty's sloop Virgin has taken and sent into our harbour a French letter of marque sloop of 10 guns, and 32 men, laden with sugar, &c. And from St. Christophers we hear, that their privateers never met with greater success than of late, the French being now busily employed in sending the produce of Martinico down to St. Eustatius.

One Hundred prisoners have been received from Martinico in exchange for the late Governor of Dominica and his family. From Martinico we hear that all their valuable effects are removed out of their towns, and every possible preparation made for an obstinate defence.

CHARLES-TOWN (South-Carolina) November 4. By gentlemen arrived in town from the army we learn, that every thing continues quiet to the westward; and that the Cherokees behave with great humility & submissiveness.

Nov. 7. The camp near Fort Prince George broke up the 16th ult. when Col. Grant marched all the troops for Ninety-Six, where they arrived the 25th: He left the garrison of Fort Prince George, consisting of about 100 Independents, under the command of Captain Mackintosh and Ensign Cameron, well supplied with every thing.—The

28th all the privates of Col. Middleton's regiment, to about 200 who continue in the service, were paid off and discharged; and on the 30th those that were at Ninety-Six, set out for the Congarees.—The 29th Lieut. Parker arrived in camp from town; and the next day the four companies of the 17th and 22d regiments, commanded by Captains John Campbell, Christopher French, Sir Henry Seton, and Quintin Kennedy, likewise marched for Congarees, where we hear they arrived last Friday: They may be expected in town on Tuesday or Wednesday next: The transports in which they are to embark are ready; and all the others are come down from Strawberry.—Capt. Napier of Col. Burton's regiment, with about 300 men, is also come to the Congarees; the rest of the troops, it is said, will remain at Ninety-Six, till the Little-Carpenter returns from the nation, who is expected there about the 9th instant, and may be in town about the end of the month.

Nov. 14. The last accounts from the camp at Ninety-Six, are, That Tiftowih, of Keehowih, was returned to his town near Fort Prince George, with 200 Indians, to resettle there.—That the Little-Carpenter's wife, and some of her relations, with their attendants, were arrived at Fort Prince George, waiting the return of that faithful Indian from the nation, who was expected in 7 or 8 nights.

Extract of a letter from Ninety-Six, dated Oct. 31. Besides above four months provisions left by Col. Grant at Fort Prince George, the day before yesterday a large supply of flour, with 80 fine hogs, set out from hence for the use of that garrison, who, when they receive them, will have about twelve months provisions.—It is said, that an express from that fort, came up with the army on the 24th, at Coronacre, with advice, that the Indians had stolen 13 out of 23 head of black cattle left there; which, if true, shews that they are very hungry.

Yesterday arrived off this bar with dispatches from New-York, his Majesty's ship Dover of 44 guns, commanded by the Hon. Capt. Percival; and this morning she came in, drawing no more water than some of the 20 gun frigates.—This ship, it is said, is come to convoy the four companies of the Royal and Burton's regiment on the intended expedition, as soon as they can arrive in town and embark, which may be in about three weeks.

On the 21st of last month went into the Havanna, and was to proceed from thence about the 21st instant on her voyage from Port-au-Prince for France, the French king's frigate Licorne, of 23 guns and 200 men, commanded by M. Lambert, with one tier of fine sugars on board, and filled up with indico, on the merchants account, to whom she was lent; which frigate had made the following captures between the 1st and 11th ult. viz.

- 1. A sloop from Jamaica for North-Carolina, one Williams master. Ransomed.
- 2. A sloop from Jamaica for Philadelphia, one Miller master; who rose upon the enemy, killed the prize-master, and retook the vessel.
- 3. A brig from Jamaica, laden with sugars, for Glasgow. Ransomed.
- 4. A sloop from the Musquito-shore, John Fisher master, laden with mahogany, and bound for this port. Ransomed.
- 5. The ship Hercules, William Wilson master, of Philadelphia, loaded with sugars from Jamaica, for London.
- 6. The ship Beiborough, of Dublin, Jones master, laden with sugars, and bound for Liverpool from Jamaica.
- 7. The sloop William, John Boye master, of and for Virginia from Jamaica; which Mons. Lambert gave to 20 of his prisoners, who left Havanna the 25th ult. and arrived in her on the 9th instant at Savannah in Georgia, and from whom we have this intelligence.

The 4 last vessels were carried into the Havanna.—The two sugar-loaded ships, Hercules and Beiborough, were to proceed for France with the frigate.

Among the prisoners are, Capt. Wilson of the Hercules; Capt. Reuben Moore, late of the brig Sally of this port, who was taken on his voyage from New-Haven for Madeira, by the Parfaite privateer, M. Brial commander, of Martinico, so long ago as the 2d of April last, carried in there the 18th, and yet never heard of till now;—and Capt. John Quay, late of the snow Scorpion, of and for Liverpool from Jamaica, whose vessel was lost on the Jordines the 18th past.—Capt. Moore informs, that while he was at Martinico, the French were much alarmed there with the apprehensions of a visit from Sir James Douglas, and erected several new batteries on that occasion; that they had removed all their valuable effects and merchandise to a fortified hill in the Country, whither they also sent the cargoes of all provision-vessels as soon as they arrived, unloading them instantly; and that they had then 89 privateers out. He remained there till the 10th of June, when he got a passage in a vessel bound to Port-au-Prince; from thence he went in a Spanish vessel to Carthagena, where he was in August last, and says the Spaniards were at that time diligently repairing and adding to the fortifications, mounting cannon, &c. and had four ships of the line and two frigates. From thence he proceeded to Jamaica, and was a passenger in the William, by which he again became a prisoner, and was carried into the Havanna, where he did not observe any new works carrying on as at Carthagena, but saw nine ships of the line, chiefly of 74 guns.—He describes the Licorne to us as—a long low ship, with a lion head, black sides, and white bottom, her stern raking much, her sprit raised remarkably high, masting 26

...and a ...

Last Tuesday ...

Last Saturday evening ...

Besides his Majesty's ships ...

NEW-YORK, November 30.

By Captain Masford ...

PHILADELPHIA, December 3.

Capt. Creighton for Tortola ...

ANNAPOLIS, December 31.

On the Evening of Christmas Day ...

The Mail from the Northward ...

We have had no Mail from the Southward ...

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN ...

SPANISH DOLLARS for LONDON BILLS of EXCHANGE.

WALTER DULANY.

LATELY PUBLISHED, and to be had at the PRINTING-OFFICE, (Price single 8 Coppers)

THE MARLAND ALMANACK for the Year of our LORD 1762.

Agreeable to the Last Will and Testament of the Reverend Jacob Henderion, deceased, will be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Thursday the Twenty-fifth Day of February next, at his late Dwelling-House in Prince-George's County,

A CHOICE Parcel of Country-born Slaves, that are young and healthy; among which are several good Cartmen, Ploughmen, Mowers, and a Cooper and Carpenter.

Also, Hogs, Horses, Sheep, and Household Furniture.

The Sale to be in Sterling, and Time for Payment given till the first of August next, at which Time, should Payment be made in good Bills of Exchange, no Interest will be demanded, by

ROBERT TYLER, Executor.

ALL Persons who have any Claims against the Estate of Mr. Joseph Hill, deceased, are desired to bring them in.

Those indebted are desired to make immediate Payment. All Persons indebted on Bond, &c. are desired to pay the Interest as soon as it becomes due.

ROBERT PLEASANTS, THOMAS SPRIGG, } Executors.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, on Tuesday the 12th of January, at the GOLDEN-BALL, the lower End of Church-Street, near the Dock,

A VERY handsome, large, commodious Brick Dwelling-House, 36 Feet by 36 Feet, Two Story High, with a Hip-Roof, a Kitchen, Wash-House, and two Cellars; there are 5 Rooms on the first Floor, 3 with Fire Places; 6 Rooms on the second, 4 with Fire-Places; and the upper Story all in one with a Fire Place at each End, all completely finished.

Also, 3 Negroes, 4 white Servants, and 5 Horses with a Cart and Tackling; Likewise 362 Acres of Land, well Timber'd, lying on Little-Chestnut in Dorchester County, within Two Miles of a good Landing.

There will likewise be Sold, a variety of Household Furniture, consisting of Beds, Bedding, Chairs, Tables, Looking-Glasses, and Kitchen Furniture. Also, a very good BILLIARD-TABLE.

The Household Goods to be Sold for Currency, the other Articles for Sterling.

If any Gentleman incline to make a private Purchase of the House, the Terms may be known by applying to the Subscriber, who will agree for and dispose of the same.

ALL Persons indebted to the Subscriber on Bond or Note, who do not discharge them by the 12th of January, may depend on being ed or warranted.

JAMES CHALMERS.

Calvert County, December 10, 1761.

DRIFTED from the Landing of the Subscriber, about two Miles below Benedict-Town, on the 4th or 5th Instant, a YAUL that rows with four Oars, about 15 Feet Keel, Ship built, painted blue, with a fresh Coat of Turpentine, an Iron Flower de Luce on her Stem, and an Iron Chain run through an Auger Hole bored in a Locus Post. Whoever takes up the said Boat, and will bring her to the Subscriber, shall have Thirty Shillings Reward, paid by L. HOLLYDAY.

THERE is at the Plantation of Clement Trigg, near Bladensburg in Prince-George's County, taken up as a Stray, a Dark Bay Horse about 14 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock R.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of Edward Burroge, near the Mouth of Seneca, in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a Bright Bay Horse, branded on the near Shoulder H C.

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

Baltimore County, Nov. 25, 1761.

STOLEN from the Plantation of the Subscriber, in the Fork of Gunpowder River, a Bright Bay Mare, well spread, 13 Hands high, 8 Years old, a Star in her Forehead, a natural Pacer, and branded thus X.

Also, a Dark Bay Horse, a natural Pacer, 14 Hands high, with a white Spot over one of his Eyes, branded as the Mare.

Likewise, Two Saddles, one pretty good, high before, the other low before, with a Patch on the Pommel, new Stirrup Leathers, and a new Houghing to it. Whoever apprehends the Thief, shall be Rewarded with Forty Shillings, or secures the said Horse, Mare, and Saddles, with Eight Pounds, and for either the Horse or Mare, with Four Pounds, paid by

ABRAHAM WRIGHT.



TO BE SOLD, THE new SLOOP Elizabeth, now lying at Mr. Roberts's Ship Yard, with all her Apparel and Furniture, being an extraordinary fast Sailer, Launched last June, will carry upwards of Two Thousand Bushels of Grain.

For further Particulars, enquire of the Subscriber in Annapolis.

ROBERT BRYCE.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER, living near Upper-Marlborough, in Prince George's County, on the Second Day of January next, for good Bills of Exchange,

A CHOICE Parcel of Country-born Slaves, consisting of Men, Women, Boys, and Girls, all young and healthy, chiefly between 10 and 20 Years of Age; among these Slaves there are Two Wenches about 16 or 17 Years of Age, who understand Spinning and Knitting, and a young Fellow of 20 Years of Age, a good Plowman and Cartman.

The Sale to be on a Plantation near Mr. William Ball's.

As the Subscriber will have Occasion to remit the Bills by the Sailing of the forward Ships, Time for Payment will be given to the Purchasers, 'til the Tenth of June next; after which Time, in Case of Failure, Interest will be expected, and Security, if required.

WILLIAM PARKER.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Saturday the Second Day of January next, at Mr. Gaffaway's House in ANNAPOLIS,

ABOUT 800 Acres of Land lying within 4 or 5 Miles of Annapolis, made up of several Tracts adjoining to each other, purchased by the late Mr. Woodward of his Sisters Mary and Elizabeth Woodward, and of the late Col. Taffer; on Part of which Land is the late Governor Bladen's Vineyard, about 20 Acres of very good improved Meadow, a very large young Apple Orchard curiously assorted, many of the Trees being English Grafts, a very good Stone Dwelling House, Brick Kitchen, and other curious as well as valuable Improvements.

Also, The Rent and Reversion on a Lease for 99 Years, renewable forever, of the Ground on which Mr. James Chalmers's Dwelling House stands. The yearly Rent is 5 l. Sterling, and a Year's Rent payable on Renewments.

ALL Persons who have Claims against the Estate of Mr. Henry Woodward, deceased, are desired to bring them in: And all Persons indebted, are requested to make Payment.

MARY WOODWARD.

STOLEN from Piscataway Town, on the 24th of November last, a likely Bay Mare, and a Saddle; the Mare is about 13 1/2 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock thus R 2, has some Saddle Spots, with one white Spot on the off Thigh, and paces naturally. She is supposed to be stolen by one William Thomas, who has lately been a Soldier, he is a small Fellow, wears a white Coat and red Jacket, but may change his Dress.

Whoever brings the said Mare and Saddle to the Subscriber, living near Piscataway, shall have Two Pistoles for the Mare, and Half a Pistole for the Saddle, paid by

SAMUEL MIDDLETON MARLOW.

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