

[Numb. 874.]

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

THURSDAY, February 4, 1762.

Observations on the Use of BILLS of MORTALITY, with a Computation of the Number of People in the known Parts of the Globe.

IT is a common Observation, derived from perusing a Series of Bills of Mortality, that in every Kingdom more Persons are born than die; and consequently that the human Species are continually encreasing. Among all the Obstacles that hinder the Increase of Mankind, the Pestilence is the greatest; next to this are War, Famine, and Celibacy. The Effects of the latter are chiefly felt in Roman Catholic Countries, occasioned by their great Number of Nunneries and Convents. All populous Towns, in which the Births and Deaths are at least equal, suffer greatly from the irregular Lives of the Inhabitants, together with their unhealthy Situations, and other Circumstances often attending them.

It is agreed by all Writers that the Earth is capable of subsisting Three Thousand Millions of the human Species, but a third Part of that Number never actually existed at one Time. Perhaps the following Scheme, which has been calculated with considerable Attention, nearly exhibits the Number of Mankind now on the Surface of the Globe.

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|------------------------|-----------|------------------|-------------|
| Great-Britain | 7500000 | Austrian | } 1500000 |
| Ireland | 2600000 | Netherlands | |
| France | 18400000 | Switzer- | } 3100000 |
| Spain | 7400000 | land & the | |
| Portugal | 3600000 | Republic of | |
| Italy | 4100000 | Genoa | } 3300000 |
| Islands in the Medi- | } 2700000 | Sweden | |
| terranean | | Denmark | 2100000 |
| Germany | 20600000 | Norway | 1600000 |
| Republic of the United | } 3200000 | Russia | 17000000 |
| Provinces | | Hungary | 5000000 |
| | | Poland | 3200000 |
| | | Turkey in Europe | 18400000 |
| Thus contains Europe | 125300000 | | } 895300000 |
| Asia | 450000000 | | |
| Africa | 150000000 | | |
| America | 160000000 | | |

If we reckon with the Antients, that a Generation last Thirty Three Years, in that Space 895,300,000 of Men will be born and die; consequently 81762 will die every Day.

The Lists of Christenings plainly prove that there are more Males born than Females, the Ratio between them being as 21 to 20; but Wars and other Casualties reduce them to an Equality. So that this Proportion between the Sexes is an unanswerable Argument against Polygamy.

The Increase and Decrease of the Inhabitants of a Country or Town, is evident from the Lists of Burials: And by these the Number of the Living may also be nearly computed; for, in large and populous Cities, we may reckon 25 or 28 living Persons, for every one that dies. In middling Cities, as Copenhagen, Berlin, Breslau, &c. 29 or 30, but in the Country 40 or 45. Wherefore some reckon, that, in the Towns and Villages of a Country, taken in the Gross, one out of 40 dies annually; but in London and Paris, one nearly out of 20.

LONDON, November 10.

WHEN the Honourable House of Peers waited on his Majesty with their Address, his Majesty was pleased to make the following Answer, viz.

MY LORDS,

I thank you for this very dutiful and loyal Address. The Joy which you express upon My Marriage, and your affectionate Regard for Me, gives Me the highest Satisfaction. I make no doubt, but your ready Concurrence in My Sentiments, and the becoming Zeal

which you have so unanimously declared for carrying on the War with Vigour, will have a good Effect both upon Our Friends and Enemies, and strengthen My Hands to pursue such Measures as may be most conducive to the true Interest of My Kingdoms.

Yesterday the Aldermen, Sheriffs, and other Officers, having met at the Mansion-house, about 10 o'Clock, the Right Hon. Sir Samuel Fludyer, Baronet, Alderman of the Ward of Cheap, Lord Mayor elect, in his State Coach, with the usual Attendants, proceeded from thence to the Three Cranes, where the Aldermen and the Livery, in their respective Barges, took Water, and proceeded to Westminster, and having saluted the Courts in Westminster Hall, and invited the Judges to dine with him, they proceeded up to the Exchequer Bar, where the Lord Chief Baron made a Speech to the late Lord Mayor, by returning him Thanks for his faithful Discharge of his Duty, in his high Office. Then his Lordship addressed himself to the new Lord Mayor, and told him, that as his Character was such, as his Fellow Citizens had unanimously chosen him, he did not doubt but his Lordship would maintain the Justice, &c. as his Predecessors had done, and that the high Office that his Lordship entered then upon, was a Dignity that few arrived to; that to have their Majesties Royal Presence to dine with his Lordship and Brethren at Guildhall, was such, that no Grandeur could come up with it; the Right Hon. the Lord Masham administered the Oath, as Remembrancer of the King's Exchequer, to the Lord Mayor elect.

During this Ceremony, their Majesties, the Royal Family, the great Officers of State, most of the Nobility, foreign Ministers, Judges and Ladies, with very grand Equipages, agreeable to Invitation, entered the City; the Streets of which, from Temple Bar to Guildhall, were lined with the Militia of London, and the Houses decorated with Tapestry, and other Ornaments. The King and Queen, with a grand Retinue, passed on to St. Paul's Churchyard, at the East End of which a large Scaffold was erected, for the Reception of the Boys educated at Christ's Hospital; where the following Speech was addressed, with all Humility, to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by the Senior Scholar of the Grammar School in Christ's Hospital.

"Most august and gracious Sovereign,

"From the Condescension and Goodness, which your Majesty displays towards even the meanest of your Subjects, we are emboldened to hope you will accept the Tribute of Obedience and Duty, which we, poor Orphans, are permitted to present you.

"Educated and supported by the Munificence of a Charity, founded, enlarged, and protected by your Royal Predecessors, with the warmest Gratitude we acknowledge our inexpressible Obligations to its Bounty, and the distinguished Happiness we have hitherto enjoyed under the constant Patronage of former Princes. May this ever be our Boast and our Glory! Nor can we think we shall prefer our Prayer in vain, whilst with earnest, but humble Supplications, we implore the Patronage and Protection of Your Majesty.

"To our ardent Petition for Your princely Favour, may we presume, Dread Sovereign, to add our most respectful Congratulations on Your auspicious Marriage with your Royal Consort. Strangers to the Disquietude which often dwells within the Circle of a Crown, long may Your Majesties experience the heart-felt Satisfaction of domestick Life, in the uninterrupted Possession of every Endearment of the most tender Union, every Blessing of conjugal Affection, every Comfort of parental Felicity; and may a Race of Princes, Your illustrious Issue and Descendants, formed by the Example, and inheriting the Virtues of their great and good Progenitors, continue to sway the British Sceptre to the latest Posterity."

From thence they went on to the House of Mr. Barclay, opposite to Bow Church, where they alighted, which was on this Occasion decorated in a very sumptuous Manner; the Rooms, Balcony, &c. being hung with Crimson Damask; and from this House they saw the Procession.

The Lord Mayor, Aldermen, &c. &c. returned in the order they went, and landed at the Temple Stairs, and from thence proceeded up Temple Lane, and thro' Fleet street, to Guildhall.

The State-Coach was drawn by six beautiful iron grey Horses, richly caparisoned, and adorned with Ribbons, and all the Companies made a very grand Appearance.

The Procession being thus ended, the Royal Family were conducted by the Sheriffs to Guildhall, at the Entrance of which they were received by the Lord Mayor, who kneeling presented the City-Sword to the King, which His Majesty graciously pleasing to return, it was carried before him by his Lordship to the Council-Chamber, where the Compliments of the City were made him. From thence the Royal Family proceeded to the Huttings, where a most magnificent and sumptuous Entertainment was provided.

Their Majesties were attended, as they passed from St. James's to the City, with the loudest Acclamations of Joy. Scaffoldings were built at many of the Houses in the City, and the Concourse of People who were assembled, was almost incredible. Four Regiments of the London Militia met at their respective Parades in the Morning, and were under Arms, till their Majesties passed by, on their Return, about 12 o'Clock at Night.

The Right Hon. Mr. Pitt, and Lord Temple, honoured the City with their Presence, amidst the Acclamations of the People.

From the great and truly deserved Honour paid Yesterday by the Public to the Right Hon. William Pitt, Esq; we may predict, with the highest Pleasure, that it will not be in the Power of the Remnant of Faction, aided by all the Artifices of French Emisaries, supplied with French or Spanish Money, to lower him in the Esteem and Affection of his Country: All the Dirt flung at him by Hirelings and Wrongheads, has been gloriously wiped off by the Voice of the People.—But we decline dwelling longer on this pleasing Theme, as the whole Town has been Witness of it; and we would not too much Chagrine some poor Serpents, who have already broke their Teeth in gnawing this File.

Nov. 11. The Entertainment on Monday Night at Guildhall was the most splendid, most elegant, most sumptuous, and best conducted, of any that has been given in this Kingdom, in the Memory of Man; and did Honour to the Munificence and Taste of this great and opulent City, and in particular to the Gentlemen under whose immediate Direction the whole was so happily conducted. His Majesty and all the Royal Family expressed their Approbation with that Benignity which is so natural to them; and the Nobility and foreign Ministers unanimously acknowledged it was beyond any Thing they had ever seen. Their Majesties returned to St. James's about a Quarter after Twelve, and the rest of the Royal Family followed them as fast as their Coaches could be brought up, the Lord Mayor, with the Sword of State carried before him, the Sheriffs, and Gentlemen of the Committee, conducting them to the Hall Gate. The Queen's easy, elegant, and condescending Behaviour made an Impression on the whole Company, that can never be effaced; and the Joy at seeing our young and beloved Sovereign so completely happy in his Royal Consort, is not easy to be expressed, but might easily be read in every Countenance. His Majesty declared publicly his high Satisfaction at the very kind Reception he had met with from his faithful and loyal Subjects of the City of London; and both the King and Queen were pleased to do singular Honour to Sir Samuel Fludyer,

Judges, Lord Mayor, at their Departure, as well as to the Lady Mayores. The rest of the Company did not separate till after Three, and the Whole was concluded with the utmost Regularity and Decorum.

The Ball was opened by his Royal Highness the Duke of York, and the Lady Mayores.

The Right Hon. Sir John Cust, Bart. Speaker of the House of Commons, will soon be appointed one of his Majesty's most Hon. Privy Council.

By a Flanders Mail, arrived Yesterday Morning, we have Advice from Dresden, of the 23d of October, that Prince Henry has called in the Corps under General Seidlitz, and demands Succours from the King his Brother; and it was supposed he would draw off the main Body of his Army from the Camp of Schlettau to Torgau; but such a Removal is apprehended to be very difficult, on account of the Superiority of the Austrians, whose left Wing alone is reckoned to be 30,000 strong, according to the Brussels Gazette.

Nov. 12. A curious Piece of Plate has been presented, by a great Personage, to a worthy Commoner, on which are elegantly engraved the Emblems of the many Successes of this Nation, within the Time of his having the Management of public Affairs.

By Yesterday's Mails, there is a Confirmation that the Inhabitants of Ceylon have massacred the Dutch in that Island, and regained their Independence.

We are assured that in the Memorial of the late Negotiations of Peace, published by the French Court, they have omitted several Letters of great Importance; and that it is expected that the British Ministry will publish a more perfect Account of that Memorable Transaction, in order to undeceive the other European Powers, who may be apt to entertain a very erroneous Opinion of the Justice and Propriety of our Conduct from the partial Representations of our Enemies.

Nov. 14. Private Letters received by the last Dutch Mails mention that Marshal Broglio having for several Days past been in Motion with a considerable Body of Troops, which Motion seemed to indicate a second Attempt upon Wolfenbuttle or Brunswick, Prince Ferdinand, in order to frustrate their Designs, has ordered a large Body of Forces, consisting of 12 or 14 Battalions, under the Command of Prince Frederick and Gen. Luckner, to march, in order to reinforce the Garrisons of those Places.

Translation of the Memorial relative to Spain, presented by M. de Bussy to the Court of London.

It being essential as well as agreeable to the Desires of France and England, that the Treaty of projected Peace serve for the Basis of a solid Reconciliation between the two Crowns, which may not be disturbed by the Interests of a third Power, and the Engagement which one or the other Court may have entered into anteriorly to their Reconciliation; the King of Spain shall be invited to guaranty the Treaty of future Peace, between his Most Christian Majesty and the King of Great Britain. This Guaranty will obviate the Inconveniences both present and future, respecting the Solidity of the Peace.

The King will not conceal from his Britannic Majesty, that the Differences of Spain with England, alarm and make him dread, if they should not be adjusted, a new War in Europe and America. The King of Spain has confided to his Majesty, the three Points of Discussion which subsist between his Crown and that of Great Britain.

These are, 1. The Restitution of some Prizes made, during the present War, under the Spanish Flag.

2. Liberty to the Spanish Nation of fishing on the Banks of Newfoundland.

3. The Destruction of the English Establishments formed on the Spanish Territory in the Bay of Honduras.

These three Articles may be easily settled agreeable to the Justice of the two Sovereigns, and the King desires earnestly, that they may be able to find out Temperaments, which may content on these two Points the Spanish and English Nations; but he cannot dissimble from England the Danger which he foresees, and which he will be forced to partake of, if these Objects, which may affect sensibly his Catholic Majesty, should end in a War. It is for this Reason that his Majesty regards as one of the first Considerations for the Advantage and Solidity of the Peace, that at the same Time that this desirable End shall be settled between France and England, his Britannic Majesty would terminate his Differences with Spain, and agree that the Catholic King shall be invited to guaranty the Treaty which is to reconcile (would to God it may

be for ever) his Most Christian Majesty and the King of England.

For the rest his Majesty does not communicate his fears on this Head to the Court of London, but with the most upright and open Intentions of preventing every Thing which may happen to interrupt the Union of the French and English Nations; and the King entreats his Britannick Majesty, whom he supposes animated with the same Desire, to tell him, without Disguise, his Opinion on an Object so essential.

BOSTON, December 28.

By Letters from Cadiz we have Advice, that Captain Kimball, in the Ship Prince William, of and from Marblehead to Bilboa, is taken by a Bayonne Privateer, and carried in there; and that Thirty Privateers, or upwards, were to sail from Bayonne only, by the last of November; That the French are in the highest Spirits imaginable, upon the Resignation of Mr. PITT, and say that this is better to them than their gaining a Battle in Germany.

Jan. 7. Yesterday arrived in Town Mr. John Binny, late Mate of the Sloop Fairfield, who was carried to Martinico a Ransomer for said Vessel, and has since been released: He left Martinico about a Month ago; he came out in Company with five armed Vessels, bound to Eustatia, which being in the Morning becalmed near an English Frigate, two of them were taken by her. — A Number of English Men of War were constantly cruising off Martinico. — The Inhabitants of that Island were in great Consternation, and preparing for a vigorous Defence.

ANNAPOLIS, February 4.

Last Friday Night we had a very hard Storm of Snow, with a prodigious high Wind.

The Snow-Sailed, Capt. Bailey, from Patuxent, for Ireland, going down the Bay, was drove over to the Eastern Shore, a little below Sharp's Island; but met with very little Damage, beside the Loss of her best Anchor and Cable.

We hear that the same Night, a Boat with 6 or 8 People in her, going down the Bay, was drove ashore at the Cliffs, and that 5 or 6 of them were Drowned. It is supposed to be a Boat from this Place, which went away the Beginning of the Week, having a Man and his Family on board, who went off in a private Manner, without taking Leave of his Acquaintance.

The following Performance of a young Bard, we give to our Readers, and submit it to them, to applaud, censure or condemn it, as they shall think fit.

VERSES,

Occasion'd by the MARRIAGE and CORONATION of GEORGE III.

WHILE loftier Bards in sweeter Numbers, raise Their tuneful Notes, to sing their Monarch's Praise, I too, tho' artless, would my Joys rehearse, And pay the Tribute of my youthful Verse. What tho' the Off-spring of this untam'd Soil, And far, far distant from Britannia's Isle, Yet, as we see our Sovereign's Royal Hand Shed Thousand Blessings o'er our Western Land, And as we equal feel his gracious Care, And equal Joys with Britain's Sons we share, Shall we, ungrateful, stop the rising Lay, Nor with glad Poems, hail the glorious Day, That beams with Bliss for Ages yet to come, No more to groan beneath the Yoke of Rome, When we behold a BRUNSWICK mount the Throne, And wed a QUEEN with Virtues like his own; By Nature, both, and Education taught, To abhor the Worst, which Tyranny has wrought, O'er a free People mildly to command, And sway the Sceptre with a gentle Hand.

Oh! may from these a generous Race succeed, To trace their Parents thro' each glorious Deed! To latest Time may the long Line survive, And virtuous Lords to unborn Nations give; That Ages yet to come may know the Joys, Which from good Kings and Liberty arise! Oh Liberty! great Gift which Heav'n bestows On mortal Man, to alleviate all his Woes! By thee our Prince doth Glory's Summit gain, O'er a wide Realm of Freedom's Sons to reign, From thee proceed all Comforts that we know, From thee our best and choicest Blessings flow.

Britannia hail! hail favour'd Land of Heav'n! Hail Seat of Liberty! to thee 'tis giv'n To see thy King thy awful Throne ascend, The sacred Rights of Freedom to defend, And in the earliest Acts of Regal Pow'r, Pulls down aspiring Vice, and bids meek Virtue soar. Vice dreads his Frown, and fullen, wings her Way To Climes accurs'd with arbitrary Sway; While Virtue, cheer'd with Freedom's Royal Smile, Pours all her Blessings on Britannia's Isle. Nor shall these Blessings, only Britons share, Their kindly Influence shall extend e'en here; Hence shall our Sons with more effulgent Ray, Hence our rude Climes diffuse a brighter Day; Hence o'er our Fields shall richer Harvests rise, And Nature smile where'er we turn our Eyes; E'en the bleak Waste where huge Saint Lawrence flows, And Reams more North oppress beneath their Snows, Where the poor Indian, naked, roams the Waste, Shall wond'ring see their Sons with Plenty blest.

Methinks e'en now I see each Mountain's Side, And the fair Plains Ohio's Streams divide, Pour forth their Stores; Ohio's beauteous Stream! In Time to come, some raptur'd Poet's Theme! For on his Banks the Muses oft shall play, And thro' his Groves delighted Science stray.

The Arts polite, shall also bless his Shore, And teach the Savage to be such no more, To lift Humanity his Breast reclaim, And into Man, the fierce Barbarian tame. Then shall Religion, charitably kind, With Heav'n's clear Light, illumine his darken'd Mind, And lead him to the Seats of Bliss above, By mild Persuasion, and by Christian Love. Nor Arts of Peace alone, Great Prince, are thine, For with thy Oliver, martial Laurels twine, Congenial Prowess fires each British Soul, To stretch thy glorious Reign from Pole to Pole, From East to West thy Thunders shall be hurl'd, And the Third GEORGE shall rule the subject World.

Annapolis, February 4th, 1762.

THE Subscriber having declined Business, and intending to remove soon to his District on Patowmack, desires all Persons indebted to him, to come and settle their respective Accounts, by Bond, Bill, or otherwise, with Mr. George Clarke, who is empowered to receive the same. The Accounts of those Persons who neglect complying with this reasonable Requisition, will be immediately put in Suit. DANIEL WOLSTENHOLME.

TO BE SOLD,

SOME few Pipes of choice old Madeira WINE, and good Barbados RUM by the Hoghead. GEORGE CLARKE.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Maryland-Packet, Captain Ramsay, from LONDON, and to be Sold at the PRINTING-OFFICE,

A VARIETY of METZOTINTO PRINTS, and MAPS. W. M. RIND.

Bladenburg, February 1, 1762.

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

THE SCHEME.

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

202 Prizes, 780
1798 Blanks. Sum raised 220

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

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

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

Notice of the Time of Drawing, at Bladenburg, will be given in this GAZETTE.

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

Annapolis, February 2, 1762.

ON Monday Night last, the Subscriber's Mill-House, at his Tan Yard, was broke open by some Person, and from thence was stolen Ten Sides of Upper Leather, unfinished; the Marks are as follow, one Side mark'd 6 and three Punch Holes in an angular Form, three Sides mark'd with marking Irons O, one Side mark'd IW, four Sides mark'd IM with a Cross between at the Top, and one Side mark'd with a Punch D.

Whoever will discover the Thief, so that he be convicted thereof, and brought to Justice, shall receive TEN POUNDS Reward, paid by

THOMAS HYDE.

If such Leather should be offered to Sale, it is desired that it may be stop'd, and the Person shall be rewarded with the Value of the Leather.

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St. Mary's County, January 25, 1762.

ALL Persons Indebted to Messrs. John Pagan, Alexander Brown, and Company, Merchants in Glasgow, for Dealings with Mr. Alexander M'Farlane, their Factor, till June 23d, 1759, or with Thomas Francis till the 1st of January, 1762, are hereby desired immediately to pay off, or settle to the Satisfaction of the Subscriber (Factor for said Company) their respective Ballances, otherwise they may expect, without Respect of Persons, to be dealt with as the Law directs.

All who have any Demands against the said Company, are desired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjusted and paid off.

Attendance will be given at Choptico for the above Purposes.

As the Subscriber intends to leave the Country this Summer, he hopes all that this concerns, will pay due Notice thereto, as they will thereby prevent Expence to themselves, and Trouble to Their most humble Servant,

THOMAS FRANCIS.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, on Saturday the Thirtieth of this Instant February, 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 Grapes, a very good Stone Dwelling House, Brick Kitchen, and other curious as well as valuable Improvements. MARY WOODWARD.

SAVED out of the Ship Betsey, William Strachan, Commander, after being re-taken, a Coat, Waistcoat, one Pair of Breeches, two Shirts, and one Pair of Shoes, belonging to one John Stoneman, who may have them by applying, and paying the Charge of this Advertisement, to WILLIAM STRACHAN.

THERE is in the Custody of the Sheriff of St. Mary's County, apprehended as a Run-away, a Country-born Lad named William Sullivan, who formerly belonged, and probably may now, to Mrs. Mary Johnson, of the City of Annapolis. The Owner may have him again, on paying the Fees, and the Charge of this Advertisement. SAMUEL ABELL, Goaler.

STRAYED away from the Plantation of the Subscriber, near Queen's-Town in Queen-Anne's County, a low large-bodied Red Cow, mark'd with a Crop and Slit in the right Ear, and a Crop and Nick in the under Part of the Left. Whoever will bring her to the Subscriber, shall have Ten Shillings Reward, paid by GIDEON EMORY.

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

A CHOICE Parcel of Country-born Slaves, consisting of Men, Women, Boys, and Girls, all young and healthy; among these Slaves there is a young Fellow of 20 Years of Age, an extraordinary Plow and Cartman, and another Fellow that perfectly understands the Management of Tobacco and a Plantation. Time for Payment will be given the Purchasers, without Interest. WILLIAM PARKER.

THERE is in the Possession of Mr. Paul Cusick, in St. Mary's County, near the Head of Choptico Bay, taken up as a Stray, a Bright Bay Mare about 13 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock B G, she has a Star in her Forehead, a Switch Tail, and a few white Hairs on her Back. The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of Joseph Thomas, in Wye-Neck, Queen-Anne's County, taken up as a Stray, a Chestnut colour'd Mare about 4 Years old. She is neither dock'd nor branded. The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

Baltimore Town, January 20, 1762.

WANTED, as an OVERSEER, A MAN who understands Plantation Business. Such a one, who can be recommended for his Care and Industry, will meet with great Encouragement, by applying to THOMAS JONES.

THERE is at the Plantation of Elizabeth Davis, at the Head of Severn, in Anne-Arundel County, taken up as a Stray, a Black Mare, her near hind Foot white, she has two Snips on her Nose, one above the other, a bob Tail, and is branded blindly on the near Buttock. The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

Baltimore-Town, January 20, 1762. JUST IMPORTED,

By BUCHANAN and HUGHES, in the Maryland-Packet, Capt. Ramfay, from LONDON, and the Betsey, Capt. Andrews, from BRISTOL,

A LARGE and neat Assortment of European and East-India GOODS, which will be Sold cheap for Cash or short Credit.

Tobacco, merchantable Flour, Wheat, Hemp, &c. will be received as Pay, at Market Price. They have also to dispose of, a Quantity of Rum, Sugars, and Wines.

To be SOLD, or LET, 2

A GOOD new DWELLING-HOUSE, Kitchen, and Stable, in Nottingham, with or without 220 Acres of Land, adjoining thereto. Any Person that will take the same for a Term of Years, shall have what further Improvements made, that are necessary.

To be Sold at the Subscriber's Store in Nottingham, GOOD West-India and Philadelphia RUM by the Hoghead; also, Madeira, Teneriffe, and Lisbon WINES, by the Quarter Cask. COLMORE BEANES.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Monday the Eighth Day of February Inst. by Virtue of the Will of Mr. Henry Woodward, deceased.

THE yearly Ground Rent of 8 l. Sterling, and the Reversion in Fee, on a Lease for Ninety-nine Years, renewable forever, of the Warehouse and Ground thereto belonging, in Annapolis, which belonged to Mr. Woodward, and is now Leased to Mr. Robert Swan. The Sale to be on the Premises in Sterling. MARY WOODWARD.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Mr. Benjamin Mackall, late of Calvert County, deceased, are desired to make Payment. And those who have any Claims against the said Estate, are desired to bring them in, that they may be settled and paid. 2 BENJAMIN MACKALL, Executor.

TAKEN up floating and driving in the Ice in Patapsco, near the Mouth of the River, on the 21st of January, by Sebastian Oley, near Stony-Creek in Anne-Arundel County, a Schooner, about 12 or 15 Tons Burthen, had no Anchor out, but part of a Cable, had one Anchor on her Bow, she is pretty well Rigg'd, has two Hatch Ways, and a Cabbin, and a Scuttle forward; she has no Sail bent, and has some Earthen Ware in her Hold, and has two Topmasts and a small Fane on the Foretopmast Head. She is sheath'd, and is not much hurt by the Ice. The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges. 2

STRAYED or Stolen from Mr. Brice's Mill, on the North Side of Severn, in the 3d Week of August past, a Bright Bay Mare, with a Star in her Forehead, branded with R on the near Shoulder, about 13 Hands high, and is under 3 Years old, has a hanging Mane, and a Switch Tail. Whoever will take her up, and bring her to John Brice, Esq. in Annapolis, or to the Subscriber at the Mill, shall have Ten Shillings Reward, paid by WILLIAM JENKINS.

Baltimore County, January 4, 1762.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Persons who have taken, or subscribed their Names for Lots of Ground, according to their Numbers, in a late Plan for a Town joining Patapsco River, in said County, near Baltimore-Town, Maryland, on a Point known by the Name of Fell's-Point, That their Leases are now ready to be filled up, and that constant Attendance will be given, at the House of the Subscriber on said Point, till the Twentieth Day of April next, in Order to execute such Leases, and that all Persons so subscribing their Names for Lots, and refusing or neglecting to take Leases for them till the 21st Day of April next, their Subscription will be looked upon as void and of no effect, and the Lots so refused or neglected will be offered to others. EDWARD FELL.

CHARLES WILSON PEALE, SADDLER,

At his Shop in CHURCH-STREET, over against the Blacksmith's Shop, near Mr. Gaffaway's,

HEREBY gives Notice, That he has now set up in his Business of Saddle making, Harness-making, Posteing and Repairing Carriages, &c. having proper Materials for carrying it on: And will perform any and every Part thereof, in the best, neatest, and cheapest Manner. And as he is a young Man, just setting out in Business, he hopes to have the Employ of his Friends, who may depend upon being well and faithfully served, by Their humble Servant, CHARLES WILSON PEALE.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Monday the Eighth Day of February Inst. at the Plantation of Joseph Smith, at Conjohala in York County, where James Crouch is Overseer,

SUNDRY Negroes, Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, Horses, and Plantation Utensils, with a large Quantity of Tobacco and Grain. If the Day above for Sale, should prove bad, Attendance will be given on the next fair Days until all is Sold.

And, on Friday the Twelfth Day of February Inst. will be Sold on the Premises at Muddy-Creek, Two valuable Tracts of Land, whereon Robert Hooper, David Kirkpatrick, and John Beatty, now dwell, or occupy; the one containing Two Hundred and Forty Acres, and the other containing Two Hundred and Fifty Acres, well situated for building Water Works, and whereon there are considerable Improvements for Farming, and great Convenience for Meadowing. The Title is indisputable.

And, on Monday the Fifteenth Day of February Inst. will be Sold at Public Vendue, at the House of Philip Jackson, in Baltimore County, near Susquehanna Ferry, at the Place where the Widow Robinson lately dwelt, Sundry valuable SLAVES, lately belonging to Onion's Iron-Works, amongst which are several Tradesmen, as Smiths, Forge Carpenters, and Forgemen. Also the Teams that lately belonged to the said Works.

The Whole to be Sold for Current Money, or Bills of Exchange, for the Benefit of the Estate of Joseph Smith, by JACOB GILES, WILLIAM YOUNG.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Thursday the Eighteenth of March next, at the House of Arthur Charlton, in Frederick-Town, in Frederick County,

THE following Tracts of LAND, late the Estate of Mr. James Wardrop, deceased, all lying in Frederick County.

| | Acres. |
|---|--------|
| One Tract called Hazard, lying on Little Conococheague, containing | 790 |
| One Ditto called Partnership, lying on the West Side of Manockasy, below the Upper Ford, | 280 |
| Dear Bought, lying on a Draught of Anti-Eutam, near the Head of a Spring at Thomas Anderson's old Place, | 500 |
| Green Spring, lying on the East Side of a Run about 50 Perches below the Green Spring, | 210 |
| Cool Spring, lying about a Mile from John Burges's, and near the main Road that leads thro' Frederick-Town, | 75 |
| Nut Spring, lying about 8 Miles from Frederick-Town, on a Run call'd Mill-Creek, that runs into Kittacton Creek, | 114 |
| John's Delight, lying on a small Run called Curry's Branch, at the Foot of Shanendore Mountain, near Curry's Gap, | 104 |
| Bloombury, lying Half a Mile from John Burges's House, | 104 |
| Piney Hill, lying about 8 Miles above the Mouth of Conococheague, on the East Side of Lick Run, near Patowmack River, | 86 |
| Brentford, lying near John George Arnold's, on the West Side of the Road leading from Conococheague to Frederick-Town, | 35 |
| Oxford, lying near a Branch called John Christee's Spring Branch, on the North Side of the main Road leading thro' Frederick-Town, by Robert Evans's, | 54 |
| Red Oak Level, joining to a Tract of Land called Needwood, formerly laid out for Col. Thomas Cresap, | 100 |

For Title, or Terms of Sale, apply to JAMES DICK.

TO BE SOLD,

At the late Dwelling-House of Mr. Joseph Hill, deceased,

3 A LARGE Quantity of Wash'd Wool at 1/6 per Pound, and a Quantity of good Cyder at 6d. by the Cask. Apply to James Crauford at the said Plantation.

Upper-Mariborough, January 9, 1762.

5 TAKE this Method to acquaint those concerned, That the *Wilson* was safe arrived at London in September, and Mr. Buchanan was selling her Load of Tobacco. The *Wilson*, Capt. Lee Master, would be early in Patuxent. Mr. Buchanan had finished the Accounts of Sales of the *Anna Maria*, Capt. Goodland's Load of Tobacco, and the Sales would be soon. That he had Injured the *Alexander*, Capt. Curling, and the *Unity*, Capt. Robson, their Loads of Tobacco, from Patuxent to London, so as to recover Six Pounds per Hoghead clear, according to my Order, and the *Adventure*, Capt. Milburn's, at the same Rate. The *Alexander*, Capt. Curling, was taken on her Passage, and carried to *Martinique*, condemned there and sold.

STEPHEN WEST.

Annapolis, 6th January, 1762.

5 WHEREAS it has been represented to his Excellency the Governor, That on the 25th Day of December last, in the Evening, a Robbery was committed in the House of *Charles Carroll*, Esq; of Annapolis, by breaking open the Chest of *John Renshaw*, and taking thereout, Pieces of Eight and *Pennsylvania* Paper Money to the Value of Fifty odd Pounds Currency, by Persons unknown: His Excellency, for the better Discovery, and bringing to Justice, the Persons who committed the said Robbery, doth promise his Lordship's Pardon to any one of them, who shall discover his or her Accomplice or Accomplices in the said Fact, so that he, she, or they, may be apprehended and convicted thereof.

Signed per Order, J. ROSS, Cl. Con.

AND as a further Encouragement, the Subscriber doth promise TWENTY POUNDS Reward to any one who shall make a Discovery of any Person or Persons concerned in the above mentioned Robbery, so that he, she, or they, be brought to Justice, and convicted thereof.

CHARLES CARROLL.

Upper-Mariborough, December 2, 1761.

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

ALEXANDER SYMMER.

7 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 Inst. at his late Dwelling-House in Prince-George's County,

7 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.

7 SPANISH DOLLARS for LONDON BILLS of EXCHANGE. WALTER DULANY.

TO BE SOLD,

9 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.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

10 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.

TO BE SOLD,



7 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.

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 |
| 13 | 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* 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 Ross*, *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 Rojs*, 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 Dochery*, in *Queen-Anne's* County; by Dr. *Charles Leith*, at *Talbot* Court-House; by Mr. *John Anderson*, at *Cambridge*; and by Messieurs *William McVaine*, and *Charles Pettit*, Merchants, in *Philadelphia*.

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 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 |
| 20 of | 20 are | 200 |
| 30 of | 10 are | 200 |
| 2482 of | 8 are | 2400 |
| | 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 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 Rojs*, 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 *Sewern*.

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.

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.

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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T

Maryland, by the Inhabitants, who 20 Miles Land of great Burthen many have 150 dered of still gre communication it w Colonies with th The whole L George-Town, to go Miles; whe present in monop Fur Trades) fro least 300; a Cur force that gainfu this very useful V is the unanimou at a moderate E ordinary Conve must result from That an Affa carried into Exe Public for their Subscription.

Col. George are appointed I scribed are to b most expedient Hands of one Means it may at what Sum is in Work may know Payment; and in their Names, duly paid: The the Managers, Trust.

As it will be quently to meet thods of applyin most suitable to convenient, as required, and h their Situation of the Undertak are therefore ap cer, *Jacob Hitt*, *John Hitt*, *Jo Hamilton*, *John ham Hitt*. In Bacon, Dr. *Da mas Cresap*, *Be Thomas Prather Peter*, and E shall be a suffici

The Manag bliging as to t the Sums subsc furers, or trans have received when a genera fired at *Frederi* and if a suffici to proceed on mediately give *Pennsylvania* C appointed for and give in t

Some Skillfu the *Great-Falls* Report the op ble (which is posed that wh furers Hands

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the latest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, February 11, 1762.

To the P U B L I C.

THE Opening of the River *Patowmack*, and making it passable for Small-Craft, from Fort *Cumberland* at *Will's-Creek*, to the *Great-Falls*, will be of the greatest Advantage to *Virginia* and *Maryland*, by facilitating Commerce with the Back Inhabitants, who will not then have more than 20 Miles Land Carriage to a Harbour, where Ships of great Burthen load annually; whereas at present many have 150; and what will perhaps be considered of still greater Importance, is, the easy Communication it will afford the Inhabitants of these Colonies with the Waters of the *Ohio*.

The whole Land Carriage from *Alexandria*, or *George-Town*, to *Pittsburgh*, will then be short of 90 Miles; whereas the *Pennsylvanians* (who at present monopolize the very lucrative Skin and Fur Trades) from their nearest Sea Port have at least 300; a Circumstance which must necessarily force that gainful Trade into this Channel, should this very useful Work be effected; and that it may, is the unanimous Opinion of the best Judges, and at a moderate Expence, compared with the extraordinary Conveniencies, and Advantages, which must result from it.

That an Affair of such general Utility may be carried into Execution, it is proposed to solicit the Public for their Contributions, by the Way of Subscription.

Col. *George Mercer* and Col. *Thomas Prather* are appointed Treasurers, to whom all Sums subscribed are to be made payable; it being thought most expedient to deposit the Money raised in the Hands of one Person in each Colony. By this Means it may at all Times be more readily known what Sum is in Stock, and those employed on the Work may know to whom they are to apply for Payment; and also that Suits may be commenced in their Names, for any Sum subscribed and not duly paid: They are to give Bond and Security to the Managers, for the faithful Discharge of that Trust.

As it will be necessary for the Managers frequently to meet, to consult of the properest Methods of applying the Money raised; it was judged most suitable to make Choice of those who live convenient, as they can more readily attend when required, and have the greatest Opportunity from their Situation to be acquainted with the Nature of the Undertaking. The following Gentlemen are therefore appointed: In *Virginia*, *George Mercer*, *Jacob Hite*, *William Ramsay*, *John Carlyle*, *John Hite*, *Joseph Watson*, *James Keith*, *James Hamilton*, *John Hough*, *John Patterson*, and *Abraham Hite*. In *Maryland*, The Reverend *Thomas Bacon*, Dr. *David Ross*, *Christopher Lovendes*, *Thomas Cresap*, *Benjamin Chambers*, *Jonathan Hagar*, *Thomas Prather*, *John Cary*, *Cospar Schaaff*, *Robert Peter*, and *Evan Shelby*; any Eight of whom shall be a sufficient Number to proceed on Business.

The Managers and Gentlemen who are so obliging as to take in Subscriptions, are to receive the Sums subscribed, and pay them to the Treasurers, or transmit them an Account of what they have received by the last Monday in *May* next, when a general Meeting of the Managers is desired at *Frederick-Town* on *Marockassy*, in *Maryland*, and if a sufficient Sum is paid in to enable them to proceed on the Design, Notice will be immediately given in the *Virginia*, *Maryland*, and *Pennsylvania* GAZETTES, and a Day and Place appointed for Undertakers to meet the Managers, and give in their Proposals.

Some Skillful Gentlemen have agreed to view the *Great-Falls* in the Spring, and if they should Report the opening or passing of them practicable (which is now generally believed) it is proposed that whatever Ballance remains in the Treasurers Hands after completing the first Design,

shall be appropriated to that Purpose; but if this should be found too great an Undertaking, then to be disposed of as the Managers shall judge most conducive to the mutual Advantage of the two Colonies.

The Amount of the Money paid the Treasurer, the Sums expended, and the Progress made in the Works, will be published from Time to Time in the several Gazettes, that the Contributors may be satisfied their Generosity is not abused.

February 4, 1762.



From a late WESTMINSTER JOURNAL.

By *Thomas Touchit*, Esq;

I WILL not Answer for the Truth, though I may for the Application, of the following Story. Early in the Season, when Cherries were extremely scarce, a Woman of some Distinction sloop her Chair at a Fruit-stall, where she saw about a Dozen very fine ones. She cheapened them; and the Man who kept the Stall, narrowly eyeing the Roundness of her Waist and the Meagerness of her Face, ask'd her ten Guineas for the twelve Cherries; she demurr'd to the Greatness of the Price, and he eat one of the Cherries; she then ask'd the Price of the remaining Eleven; twelve Guineas—and then eat another—thirteen Guineas was the next Price—and still the Proprietor eat a Cherry till they were reduced to two, for which the Lady was fain to pay him the whole of the Demand.

France is at present pregnant with Distress of every Kind; she comes to our Stall to know the Price of Peace.—*Guadaloupe* and *North-America*, says the Proprietor—"Tis too much—They lose *Pondicerry*, *Belleisle*, *Dominico*, a Battle, and so forth—What is now the Price of Peace? So much more answers the *British* Ministry. *Quere*, Had not *France* acted much more wisely, if she had struck the Bargain at first?

But that which was Whim or Avarice in the Fruit-man, is necessary and unavoidable in the Minister; because we have been at an additional Expence in continuing the War since the Negotiations for Peace were set on foot, and therefore, in Fact, the Nation cannot now afford it at so cheap a Rate as she might have done at the first Cheapening. If the War should continue much longer at the present Expence, it will become uncertain, whether she can afford to treat at all—To think that we ought to conclude a Peace, without being indemnified for what we have expended in War, is absurd. In such a case, what is the Language the *Duke de Choiseul* will talk to his Master? "Sire, (says he) your Majesty has, indeed, lost a great deal, but the English have lost more. We have put them to the Expence of thirty Millions since the War began." "But, (says his Well-beloved ship) I have given up a dimmable deal to those haughty Islanders." "Yes, (replies his Excellency) but your Majesty cannot be ignorant that there is a wide Difference between the concluding and executing a Treaty."—"But how can we avoid executing it, (rejoins the Monarch) for the English will beat us again." "Let them, (says the Minister) your Majesty can better bear a Beating, than they can bear the Load of thirty Millions of more national Debt, which they must contract if they go to War again. It is true, they have taken a great Part of your Majesty's Dominions; but all they have taken will not pay the twelfth Part of the Interest of thirty Millions Sterling.—In short, they have broken some Panes of your Majesty's Windows with their Guineas, most of which have lighted in the Inside of the Premises.—Let them continue such a War and welcome."

No Man ever drew his Sword in War with

more Willingness than I would draw my Pen for Peace: But Peace is *tranquilla libertas*, it is Liberty with tranquillity; can there be Tranquillity when we have Reason to apprehend every Motion, and to distrust every Profession of our late Antagonists? But it may be said, at this Rate we can have no Peace;—if you cannot trust to the *French* for the Execution of a Treaty, you had better have no Treaty at all.

Yes, we may have a Treaty; but let us have none, rather than one that the *French* are to execute. Let us have a Treaty that will execute itself; such a Treaty is now in our Power to make, and such a Treaty will transfer the labouring Oar from the Hands of *Great-Britain* to those of *France*. For my own Part, as a publick Writer, I am free enough to acknowledge, that about ten or twelve Months ago I was a kind of an Advocate for our ceding some Part of our Conquests for the Sake of a permanent Peace. But the Market is since altered, the Prices are advanced; We cannot now afford Peace at the Rate we did then: It is loaded with near twelve Millions of more Money, and therefore the Commodity is so much raised in Value. If the War should continue another Year, Peace will become still more unsaleable, unless we are determined to be considerable Losers by it.

That I may explain myself as to a Treaty that can execute itself, I need only to observe, that, as long as we keep what we have acquired, we leave nothing to the Honour or Discretion of an Enemy, that by repeated Experience, we know has none. A Treaty, in which we give up nothing, may properly be said to execute itself, because no other Execution is required, but each Party keeping what they have.

This Nation has too often trusted to *France* for the Execution of Treaties. The Execution of that of *Nimeguen* was left to her. Did she perform it? No. She basely eluded it. Did she execute the Treaty of *Ryswick*? No. She concluded it only to obtain a Breathing Time; and, like the Bully, after she had wounded us, she presented her Sword, and bid us hit where we could. Did she execute the Peace of *Utrecht*? No. She foresaw a Time was approaching when our Divisions would give her an Opportunity to evade it, and she basely did it in every Article that lay upon her to perform. Did she execute that Part of the Peace of *Aix la Chapelle* that related to our future Security? No. The present War and an Increase of Thirty Millions of our National Debt prove that she did not. How then can we depend, after such reiterated Failures of her Honour and Honesty, upon her executing any future Treaty, unless it is such a one as I have described, that can execute itself?

Upon the whole, a Peace between us and *France* is no other than a Breathing-Time from Hostilities, and her repeated Perfidies have intailed upon us the Curse of obliging us still to keep Arms in our Hands, as we can have no Dependence upon that good Faith, which even the most savage *Indians* in *America*, till they were debauched by her, took an honest Pride in cultivating. Even our newest Conquest of *Dominico*, which, by the Peace of *Aix la Chapelle*, ought to have been neutral, is a silent Witness of what I have advanced, as all the Conquests we have made on the Banks of the *Ohio* proclaim her Breaches of the Treaty of *Utrecht*. If that is not the Case, we are at present engaged in a most unjust, as well as expensive War. And, if it is true, no Caution on our Part can be too great in making Peace. I shall conclude this Paper with again putting the Reader in Mind of a well known Maxim in Trade and Law, extremely applicable to us in our present Situation, "That Time is Money."

THO. TOUCHIT.



B R E S T, November 8.
THERE are in this Harbour eight Ships, and five Frigates, bound to Martinico, which will soon put to Sea with Messieurs de Lelance, and M. de St. Croix.

Paris, Nov. 9. The Duke de Anguillon is more busy than ever about the secret Expedition against England. The Admirals work with the greatest Diligence under his Eye: We shall soon have a considerable Fleet ready for Action, which will be attended by 24 Caracalles, for an Escorte; 200 Chasse-marees for transporting the Land Forces, and 24 flat-bottomed Boats for landing them. The English are persuaded that this Expedition is designed against Scotland; but Nobody knows its Destination with Certainty, except the Court, and M. de Chatillon.

Magdebourg, Nov. 11. His Prussian Majesty is not idle in Silesia, but is making such Dispositions as have obliged Gen. Laudohn to recal the Troops that were in full march to Saxony. Colberg is still safe; when Gen. Zieten shall have joined Gen. Platen, it is hoped they will be in a Condition to deal with the Russians.

Hague, Nov. 17. The Army of the Prince de Soubise is actually gone into Winter Quarters, as would the Army of Marshal Broglio, if the Allies would have let them.

Prince Ferdinand has made various Attempts to bring them to a Battle, and a great Deal of Blood has been spilt to very little Purpose.

L O N D O N, November 12.
Letters from Paris, by the last Mail, assert, that the warlike Preparations making both in France and Spain are immense; that the Contents of the late Treaty between the two Crowns are not distinctly known; but that it was reported, that one Part of the Plan which had been concerted in Consequence of the Treaty, is to attack Portugal, which will compel England to divide her Forces, as her Trade with that Kingdom obliges her to defend it. In Pursuance also of this Treaty, the two Crowns are to labour to get the Infant Duke of Parma made King of Lombardy, and provide a proper Settlement for the Infant Don Lewis.

His Prussian Majesty is certainly meditating an Expedition of Eclair before he leaves Silesia; and the Austrians are employed in fortifying and covering Schweidnitz. Prince Henry, with 30,000 Men, holds Marshal Daun at Bay with 90,000. Colberg is not yet surrendered, and General Sturtheim, with his Detachment, is returned from Pomerania into Saxony.

According to some Advices, the Prussians and Swedes have agreed to a Cessation of Hostilities during the Winter.

Letters from Scanderon, dated the 15th of September, say that the Plague is broke out there again, and carries off great Numbers.

Effectual care is ordered to be taken to block up the French Ports by our Ships.

All the large Ships in the River and in the Downs are ordered round to Portsmouth.

Nov. 14. The last Letters from Paris say, that the Marshal Duke de Broglio would certainly endeavour to establish a Part of his Troops this Winter in the Country of Brunswick.

It is said, that a certain Right Hon. Gentleman, in an eloquent Speech made Yesterday before a most august Assembly, observed, in Favour of continental Connexions, that our great Successes in America had been owing to the Diversion made in Europe; or to use his own emphatical Words, that *America has been conquered in Germany.* This Speech, it is added, produced some warm Debates.

We hear that an Express is sent to Madrid, with Dispatches to the Earl of Bristol, the British Minister at that Court, respecting, it is said, the Preparations making in Spain, as well by Land as Sea; and the Tenor of the late Treaty between that Court and France.

We hear that some Regiments of Infantry are ordered to march towards the South of England, in order to be ready to embark if Occasion should require it.

Portsmouth, Nov. 17. We hear a large Fleet is to sail from this Port on some important Expedition.

Nov. 21. His Danish Majesty has given the Prussian Officers Permission to raise as many Men as they please in the Dutchy of Holstein, provided they employ no Force.

We hear that the Provision intended to be made for the Queen, will be the same as was for Queen Caroline, 100,000 l. per Annum, with Richmond Old Park and Somerset-House annexed, in case she should survive his Majesty.

We hear that Orders are sent to all the Dock-

Yards in the Kingdom, to get every Ship and Vessel ready for immediate Service.

Several large Ships in the River are getting ready for Privateers, in Expectation of a War with Spain.

We hear that Orders are sent to the Admirals Stevens and Cornish to attempt a Conquest of the Isle of Bourbon, in Conjunction with the Forces under General Laurence.

By the last Ships from the East-Indies there is Advice, that out of the 600 Prisoners taken at Pondicherry, who were sent to Bombay, upwards of 300 have since entered into our Service.

A Letter from Bombay, dated April 27, says, "The French are now intirely subdued in India. The Maratta's, of late so very powerful and troublesome, have received a most severe Blow from the Patans, in a Battle near Delly, the 6th of January last; it is said near 100,000 of them fell that Day. Our signal Successes have raised our Reputation to a great Height; we stand first among the Europeans in the Esteem of the Natives. The Natives of Ceylon are all in Arms against the Dutch; they have taken many of them Prisoners, destroyed all their Out-Settlements, and forced them to keep within the Walls of their strongest Places at Columbo, Point de Gallia and one or two Places. The Natives proceed with great Resentment and Inveteracy, burning and destroying every Thing that can be of Service to the Dutch, especially the Cinamon Trees. The Tyger and Salisbury are condemned as unfit for Service, being totally decayed; these are the last of the late Admiral Watson's Squadron.

Letters just received from Bengal say, that the Sha Zada, Heir to the Mogul Throne, and who, thro' the Insigation of the French, has given so much Trouble in Bengal, has been obliged, since the great Defeat he received from our Forces under the Command of Major Carnack, to throw himself into the Hands, and upon the Mercy of the English.

We hear that the Number of Seamen to be employed for the Service of the ensuing Year is to be 70,000, which is the same Number employed in the present Year.

Capt. Young, of the Mars Man of War, is appointed to command as Commodore on the Coast of France, and Capt. Spry has the Command of the Mars.

A hot Press is broke out at Plymouth, infomuch that even the Men on board the Transports lying there, dare not venture a Foot on Shore.

CHARLES TOWN (South Carolina) Dec. 12.
On Thursday last arrived in Town, the famous Attakullakulla (or Little-Carpenter) attended by Lieutenant-Colonel Alex. Campbell, and Lieutenant-Colonel Laurence, who went out that Morning to meet him. He has brought down with him 36 Cherokee Men, to be present at the Ratification of the Treaty with that Nation (which may be about the Middle of next Week) and as many Women and Children. Amongst the Men are the following, distinguished as Headmen, viz. 1. Kettagulla, Brother to the Great Warrior, commonly called the Prince of Chotih; 2. Skallilofki, of Stickowih, said to be a Brother of Judd's Friend; 3. Cappy, of Tomawtley, adopted Son of Old-Hop; 4. Onatoy, of Toquoh, Brother of the Round-O; 5. Half-breed Will, of Noucafish; 6. The Old-Warrior, of Ellatowih, commonly called the Good Warrior; 7. Tettatelaskei, of Settiquoh; and 8. Otasitih, the Mankiller, of Kechowee. The whole of them are now at Mr. Nightingale's.

Dec. 19. Yesterday the Treaty, concluded the 23d of September last, between this Government on the one Part, and Attakullakulla in Behalf of the Cherokee Nation, on the other Part, was finally ratified in the Council Chamber. All the Cherokee Headmen mentioned in our last, were present at the Ratification of this Treaty, which was done with his Majesty's Honourable Council, his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor having been some Time, and still continuing, very much indisposed.

Jan. 9. Col. Grant has been on board his Majesty's Ship Dover, ever since Yesterday Se'nnight, and as the Wind has just sprung up fair, 'tis imagined the Fleet with the Troops will get over the Bar To-morrow.

N E W - Y O R K, January 25.
Friday Night last Captain Johnson arrived here from the West Indies: The 4th Instant, in Lat. 26. 30. he spoke with the Duke of York, Capt. Crawford, in a Ship belonging to Philadelphia, bound for South Carolina, that had been only five Days from Antigua, who informed him, That the Fleet that failed from hence in November last, was arrived at Barbados, all well: That a Packet ar-

rived at Antigua two Days before he failed, in a short Passage from England, with Advice of the sailing of Seventeen French Men of War of the Line, with a Number of Troops on board, and 'twas supposed were destined for Martinico: That Admiral Hawke was failed in Search of them, with a Fleet of 27 Ships, and had Orders, in Case he did not fall in with them in the European Seas, to proceed directly for Martinico.

Capt. Crawford also informed Capt. Johnson, That a Number of the Martinico Privateers were called Home, and that those that did not choose to return, were gone to cruise in the Latitude of Bermuda, and off the Island of Hispaniola, and that the Sloops that usually traded from Martinico to Coracoa, Stata, &c. and carried from 50 to 70 Men, were not allowed more than 25. And that the Captains were obliged to give Bond for their returning with the like Complement.

By Capt. Snellen, who arrived here in 24 Days from Bermuda, we learn, That between 6 and 700 Negro Men and Women were on the List, as Conspirators in the late Plot; and that the Island in general was so fatigued, in taking up and apprehending the Suspected, and keeping Guard, as to make but slow Progress in trying them; but all that have been brought to Trial are condemned; one Peter Parker in particular, was, on the 14th of December, to be hung and cut down, his Head stuck upon a Pole, and his Body burnt.

PHILADELPHIA, February 4.
We hear that two French Frigates, with about 500 Soldiers, some Artillery, and military Stores on board, arrived lately at Cape-Francois, from Old France.

A N N A P O L I S, February 11.
In the last *Pennsylvania Gazette*, we have an Account, that on the 20th of last Month, Died here, Doctor RICHARD HILL, formerly of this Province, and latterly of Madeira: "A Gentleman deservedly lamented by a numerous Offspring, and extensive Acquaintance; to whom the most amiable and distinguishing Virtues of a Parent, a Friend, and a Christian, had justly endeared him."

We hear from St. Mary's County, that a Man and a Negro Woman, are in Goal there, for the cruel Murder of a Child of about Two or Three Years of Age. It is said the Child was the Man's own, which he had by a neighbouring Woman before his Marriage, and to whom he used to pay a Quantity of Tobacco to keep it secret; but on his Marriage to another, and withholding the usual Payment, the Mother of the Child brought it to, and left it at, the Father's; who ordered his Negro Woman to carry it back and throw it into a Corn-Field near the Mother's Dwelling, where the poor little Innocent was the next Day (about a Fortnight ago) found Dead.

THE Managers of the *Frederick-Town Cal-winnist Church Lottery*, give Notice, That altho' for a while the Lottery seem'd to be at a Stand, yet now, a Number of Adventurers have agreed to take a great many of the Tickets, and they sell fast, so that the Public may depend on it's being Drawn the 12th Day of May next. A few of the Tickets to be had of the Managers, and at the Printing Office.

J O H N S T O N E R, living about 24 Miles from Annapolis, on the *Elk-Ridge Road*, intending to Remove to *Frederick County*, proposes to sell the Plantation where he now lives, by Public Vendue, on Monday the First Day of March ensuing, at Ten o'Clock before Noon, on the Premises.

He has to sell, About 400 Acres of Land, on which there is, and may be soon clear'd, Meadow Ground enough to keep 100 Head of Cattle, 30 Acres of new Ground sow'd with Wheat and Rye, a Dwelling-House and Barn, Spring-House, and very convenient Still House, with a Sixty Gallon Still, Three Pair of Working Oxen, Six Cows, a few Hogs, some Horses, Mares, &c. Two Wag-gons, and some Plantation Utensils.

Also, A Saw-Mill and a Grist-Mill, about 5 Miles Distance, where *Jacob Stoner* now lives, on a good Stream of Water.

THERE being a considerable Job of Brick and Carpenter's Work, to be done at St. Paul's Parish Church, in *Queen-Anne's County*, any Tradesmen inclinable to undertake it, are desired to apply to the Subscribers, being appointed a Committee for that Purpose.

WILLIAM DAMES,
MATTHEW DOCKERY,
THOMAS WRIGHT.

B R O K E out 23th of Jan. Anna Fellow, was near the Head of Soldier two Year Blader in any G Subscriber may Award of Three paid by N. B. It is fu Choptank River ov

THERE is a deavour, ne County, taken u about 13 Hands small star in his Buttock P R, and The Owner ma his Property, at d

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THE Subscrib intending t Patowmack, desire to come and sett Bond, Bill, or oil who is impowers counts of those with this reasona ately put in Suit.

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WANTED A MAN who his Care and Ind couragement, by

BROKE out of Talbot County Goal on the 23th of January last, Edmund Blades, a tall thin Fellow, was born in Queen-Anne's County, near the Head of Choptank, he says he has been a Soldier two Years. Whoever will secure the said Blades in any Goal in the Province, so that the Subscriber may have him again, shall have a Reward of Three Pounds, and reasonable Charges, paid by
WOOLMAN GINSON, Sheriff.
 N. B. It is supposed he cross'd the Mouth of Choptank River over to Dorchester.

THERE is at the Plantation of Matthias Reidour, near Captain Hagar's, in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a Black Gelding, about 13 Hands high, 6 or 7 Years old, has a small star in his Forehead, branded on the near Buttock P R, and has a few Saddle Spots.
 The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of Baltis Fout, at Lingasore in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a small Strawberry Roan Gelding, with a Blaze in his Face, he has several Saddle Spots, a short Switch Tail, branded on the near High something like this 8 and both his hind Feet are white.
 The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THIS Subscriber having declined Business, and intending to remove soon to his District on Patowmack, desires all Persons indebted to him, to come and settle their respective Accounts, by Bond, Bill, or otherwise, with Mr. George Clarke, who is empowered to receive the same. The Accounts of those Persons who neglect complying with this reasonable Requisition, will be immediately put in Suit. **DANIEL WOLSTENHOLME.**

TO BE SOLD,
 SOME few Pipes of choice old Madeira WINE, and good Barbadoes RUM by the Hoghead.
GEORGE CLARKE.

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

| THE S C H E M E. | | | |
|------------------|------------------------|------------|-------------|
| | Pounds. | | Pounds. |
| 1 | of | 100 | is 100 |
| 2 | of | 50 | are 100 |
| 5 | of | 20 | are 100 |
| 10 | of | 10 | are 100 |
| 30 | of | 5 | are 150 |
| 152 | of | 1:10 | are 228 |
| 1 | First drawn Blank | | 1 |
| 1 | Last drawn Blank | | 1 |
| 202 | Prizes, | | 780 |
| 1798 | Blanks. | Sum raised | 220 |
| 2000 | Tickets at 10 s. each, | | are 1000 L. |

AS the Sum wanted is but small, and the Number of Tickets are few, the Proportion of Prizes to the Blanks could not be increased without making the Prizes so small as to render them not worth the Acceptance of the Adventurers. But as the Price of the Tickets is low, and the designed Application of general Benefit to all interested in Navigation, it's hoped this Scheme, for raising the Sum wanted, will meet with Encouragement from both the Merchant and Planter.
 The Managers are, Messrs. Christopher Lowndes, John Row, Thomas Chittam, Richard Henderson, Francis Hatfield, Daniel Stephenson, Richard Hittell, Thomas Gantt, junr. (one of the first Commissioners for laying out Bladenburg), and David Rossi: They will give Bond for their faithful Performance, and act upon Oath in the Discharge of the Trust reposed in them.

Notice of the Time of Drawing, at Bladenburg, will be given in this GAZETTE.
 Tickets may be had of any of the Managers, and at the Printing-Office in Annapolis.
 N. B. Dollars, Pistoles, or Pennsylvania Currency, will be received as they now Pass, for Tickets; and the Prizes paid off in like Manner.

WANTED, as an OVERSEER,
 A MAN who understands Plantation Business. Such a one, who can be recommended for his Care and Industry, will meet with great Encouragement, by applying to **THOMAS JONES.**

ALl. Persons Indebted to Messrs. John Pagan, Alexander Brown, and Company, Merchants in Glasgow, for Dealings with Mr. Alexander M'Farlane, their Factor, till June 23d, 1759, or with Thomas Francis till the 1st of January, 1762, are hereby desired immediately to pay off, or settle to the Satisfaction of the Subscriber (Factor for said Company) their respective Balances, otherwise they may expect, without Respect of Persons, to be dealt with as the Law directs.

All who have any Demands against the said Company, are desired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjusted and paid off.

Attendance will be given at Chaptico for the above Purposes.

As the Subscriber intends to leave the Country this Summer, he hopes all that this concerns, will pay due Notice thereto, as they will thereby prevent Expence to themselves, and Trouble to
Their most humble Servant,
THOMAS FRANCIS.

ON Monday Night last, the Subscriber's Mill House, at his Tan Yard, was broke open by some Person, and from thence was stolen Ten Sides of Upper Leather, unfinished; the Marks are as follow, one Side mark'd 6 and three Punch Holes in an angular Form, three Sides mark'd with marking Irons O, one Side mark'd IW, four Sides mark'd IM with a Cross between at the Top, and one Side mark'd with a Punch D.

Whoever will discover the Thief, so that he be convicted thereof, and brought to Justice, shall receive TEN POUNDS Reward, paid by
THOMAS HYDE.

If such Leather should be offered to Sale, it is desired that it may be stopt, and the Person shall be rewarded with the Value of the Leather.

SAVED out of the Ship Betty, William Strachan, Commander, after being re-taken, a Coat, Waistcoat, one Pair of Breeches, two Shirts, and one Pair of Shoes, belonging to one John Stoneman, who may have them by applying, and paying the Charge of this Advertisement, to
WILLIAM STRACHAN.

TO BE SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, on Saturday the Thirteenth of this Instant February, at Mr. Gassaway'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 Houle, Brick Kitchen, and other curious as well as valuable Improvements.
MARY WOODWARD.

THERE is in the Custody of the Sheriff of St. Mary's County, apprehended as a Runaway, a Country-born Lad named William Salivane, who formerly belonged, and probably may now, to Mrs. Mary Johnson, of the City of Annapolis.

The Owner may have him again, on paying the Fees, and the Charge of this Advertisement.
SAMUEL ABELL, Goalor.

Baltimore-Town, January 20, 1762.
J U S T I M P O R T E D,

By **BUCHANAN and HUGHES**, in the Maryland-Packet, Capt. Ramsay, from LONDON, and the Betty, Capt. Andrews, from BRISTOL.

ALARGE and neat Assortment of European and East-India GOODS, which will be sold cheap for Cash or short Credit.

Tobacco, merchantable Flour, Wheat, Hemp, &c. will be received as Pay, at Market Price.

They have also to dispose of, a Quantity of Rum, Sugars, and Wines.
3

TO BE SOLD, or LET,

A GOOD new DWELLING-HOUSE, Kitchen, and Stable, in Nottingham, with or without 220 Acres of Land, adjoining thereto. Any Person that will take the same for a Term of Years, shall have what further Improvements made, that are necessary.

To be Sold at the Subscriber's Store in Nottingham,

GOOD West-India and Philadelphia RUM by the Hoghead; also, Muscova, Teneriffe, and Lisbon WINES, by the Quarter Cask.
COLMORE BEANES.

3

IF James Tipper, Butcher, who came in to this Place about 13 or 14 Years ago, and served his Time here with Daniel Wells, be Living, and will apply to the Printing Office, he will hear of something worth enquiring about. After he left Annapolis, he lived some Time near Upper-Marlbrough, from whence he removed over to Virginia, and is supposed to live now not far from Alexandria.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living near the Mouth of the Eastern-Branch of Patowmack, a Mulatto Man, about 28 or 29 Years of Age, nigh 6 Feet high, calls himself Billy Carroll, and is a Carpenter by Trade. He had on and took with him, a Pair of Purple Leather Breeches, a light Cloth colour'd Coat, a Check Shirt, an Onabrigs Dito, a Pair of black Worsted Stockings, a Pair of Yarn Dito, a red Waistcoat, a Pair of Pumps, and a Pair of Shoes.

Whoever brings the said Fellow to the Subscriber, shall have Four Pistoles Reward, if taken out of the County, or Two Pistoles if within it, and reasonable Charges.
NOTLEY YOUNG.

Port Tobacco, December 29, 1761.

AS the Subscriber is going to remove shortly to the Colony of Virginia, she hereby gives Notice to all Persons indebted to the Estate of John Kinsman, deceased, to come and settle, and pay off their Accounts immediately, otherwise they may be sure of being sued or warranted against March Court next ensuing. And,

All Persons who have any Claims against the said Estate, are desired to bring their Accounts in, duly authenticated, and they shall be paid off.

THE Subscriber still keeps TAVERN, at the Sign of the Ship, in PORT-TOWNE, where all Persons may depend on the best of Uage, from
Their humble Servant,
JANET KINSMAN, Administratrix
 of John Kinsman.

January 21, 1762.

ON Sunday the 10th Instant, broke away from the Ship He come, lying at Ke : Creek, her Long Boat, it had then it's Main-mast and Sail, also a small Creeper. At the same Time went away, a Fifteen Hoghead Flat, with an open Forecastle. Whoever takes up the said Vessels, or either of them, and acquaints the Subscriber on board the said Ship, now in the Eastern-Branch, or Mr. Daniel Stephenson, Merchant in Bladenburg, shall have for the Boat Forty Shillings, and for the Flat Twenty five Shillings. If the Boat is delivered at the Ship, Three Pounds, and the Flat, with her Anchor, at George-Town, Forty Shillings, (or without the Anchor) Thirty Shillings. In Case both, or either of the said Vessels, are so damaged by the Ice, that they cannot be delivered at the aforesaid Places, and that they are worthy of repairing, then a Pistole will be paid for the Boat, with her Sail, and Fifteen shillings for the Flat and Anchor. **JOHN CROSTHWAIT.**

TO BE FREIGHTED,

THE new Sloop CHARLOTTE, which will be well fitted for the Sea. She was Built for a very fast Sailer, and will not carry so much as she might have done if Built otherwise, but will carry near 3000 Bushels of Grain. Enquire of Mr. Samuel Chew at Herring-Bay.

TAKEN up floating and driving in the Ice in Patowmack, near the Mouth of the River, on the 21th of January, by Sebastian Oley, near Sran-Creek in Anne-Arundel County, a Schooner, about 12 or 15 Tons Burthen, had no Anchor out, but part of a Cable, had one Anchor on her Bow, she is pretty well Rigg'd, has two Hatch Ways, and a Cabbin, and a scuttle forward; she has no Sail bent, and has some Earthen Ware in her Hold, and has two Topmasts and a small Fane on the Foretopmast Head. She is sheath'd, and is not much hurt by the Ice.

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

COMMITTED to Prince George's County Goal, as a Runaway, on the 25th of December last, a Woman dress'd in Man's Cloaths, she is of a middle Size, has black Hair, and black Eyes, and says her Name is Sarah, but will not confess to whom she belongs. Her Master may have her, by applying to Benjamin Brocke at Upper-Marlbrough, and paying Charges.

2

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Mr. Benjamin Mackall, late of Calvert County, deceased, are desired to make Payment. And those who have any Claims against the said Estate, are desired to bring them in, that they may be settled and paid. BENJAMIN MACKALL, Executor.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Persons who have taken, or subscribed their Names for Lots of Ground, according to their Numbers, in a late Plan for a Town joining Patapsco River, in said County, near Baltimore-Town, Maryland, on a Point known by the Name of Fell's-Point, That their Leaves are now ready to be filled up, and that constant Attendance will be given, at the House of the Subscriber on said Point, till the Twentieth Day of April next, in Order to execute such Leaves, and that all Persons so subscribing their Names for Lots, and refusing or neglecting to take Leaves for them till the 21st Day of April next, their Subscription will be looked upon as void and of no effect, and the Lots so refused or neglected will be offered to others. EDWARD FELL.

TO BE SOLD, At the late Dwelling House of Mr. Joseph Hill, deceased.

LARGE Quantity of Wash'd Wool at 1/6 per Pound, and a Quantity of good Cyder at 6d. by the Cask. Apply to James Crauford at the said Plantation.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Thursday the Eighteenth of March next, at the House of Arthur Charlton, in Frederick-Town, Frederick County.

THE following Tracts of LAND, late the Estate of Mr. James Wardrop, deceased, all lying in Frederick County.

Table listing land tracts with acreage: One Tract called Hazard, lying on Little Conococheague, containing 790 Acres; One Ditto called Partnership, lying on the West Side of Manockasy, below the Upper Ford, 280 Acres; Dear Bough, lying on a Draught of Anti-Eatam, near the Head of a Spring at Thomas Anderson's old Place, 500 Acres; Green Spring, lying on the East Side of a Run about 50 Perches below the Green Spring, 210 Acres; Cool Spring, lying about a Mile from John Burges's, and near the main Road that leads thro' Frederick-Town, 75 Acres; Nut Spring, lying about 8 Miles from Frederick-Town, on a Run call'd Mill-Creek, that runs into Kittockton Creek, 114 Acres; John's Delight, lying on a small Run called Curry's Branch, at the Foot of Shanadore Mountain, near Curry's Gap, 104 Acres; Bloombury, lying Half a Mile from John Burges's House, 104 Acres; Piney Hill, lying about 8 Miles above the Mouth of Conococheague, on the East Side of Lick Run, near Patowmack River, 86 Acres; Brentford, lying near John George Arnold's, on the West Side of the Road leading from Conococheague to Frederick-Town, 35 Acres; Oxford, lying near a Branch called John Christy's Spring Branch, on the North Side of the main Road leading thro' Frederick-Town, by Robert Ewani's, 54 Acres; Red Oak Level, joining to a Tract of Land called Needwood, formerly laid out for Col. Thomas Cresap, 100 Acres.

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, 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.

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 Houfe for an Overseer, a Quarter, and four Tobacco Houses. For Title and Terms apply to RICHARD SPRIGG.

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.

Upper-Mariborough, January 9, 1762. I TAKE this Method to acquaint those concerned, That the Wilson was late arrived at London in September, and Mr. Buchanan was selling her Load of Tobacco. The Wilson, Capt. Lee Master, would be early in Patuxent. Mr. Buchanan had finished the Accounts of Sales of the Anna Maria, Capt. Goodland's Load of Tobacco, and the Sales would be sent soon. That he had Insured the Alexander, Capt. Curling, and the Unity, Capt. Robson, their Loads of Tobacco, from Patowmack to London, so as to recover Six Pounds per Hoghead clear, according to my Order, and the Adventure, Capt. Milburn's, at the same Rate. The Alexander, Capt. Curling, was taken on her Passage, and carried to Martinique, condemned there and sold. * 4 STEPHEN WEST.

Annapolis, 6th January, 1762. WHEREAS it has been represented to his Excellency the Governor, That on the 25th Day of December last, in the Evening, a Robbery was committed in the House of Charles Carroll, Esq; of Annapolis, by breaking open the Chest of John Revilly, and taking thereout, Pieces of Eight and Pennsylvania Paper Money to the Value of Fifty odd Pounds Currency, by Persons unknown: His Excellency, for the better Discovery, and bringing to Justice, the Persons who committed the said Robbery, doth promise his Lordship's Pardon to any one of them, who shall discover his or her Accomplice or Accomplices in the said Fact, so that he, she, or they, may be apprehended and convicted thereof.

Signed per Order, J. Ross, Cl. Con. AND as a further Encouragement, the Subscriber doth promise TWENTY POUNDS Reward to any one who shall make a Discovery of any Person or Persons concerned in the above mentioned Robbery, so that he, she, or they, be brought to Justice, and convicted thereof. * 6 CHARLES CARROLL.

Agreable 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 Inst. 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.

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.

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 Houfe for an Overseer, a Quarter, and four Tobacco Houses. For Title and Terms apply to RICHARD SPRIGG.

SPANISH DOLLARS for LONDON BILLS of EXCHANGE. WALTER DULANY.

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.

Table of prizes: 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; 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 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 Rasin, 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 Leith, at Talbot Court-House; by Mr. John Anderson, at Cambridge; and by Messieurs William Melvaine, and Charles Pettit, Merchants, in Philadelphia.

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.

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.

M... The humble ADDRESS... number 6, 1761. Most Gracious...

W

It is impossible Time, without mention of our most joyful occasion of Your Royal how warmly we are desiring to Your Majesty or to express our Queen, who whilst by every Virtue a Addition to that longest Duration with a numerous of their illustrious Your Reign to fut We thankfully communicating to several Belligerent and by France, for and that Crown, which is since wanting to us, the fusion of Christian... tier, be imputed to rosy and Benevo Your Royal W is not suffering Y delayed: And we on the present f important Conqu Your Enemies h to feel, that sup superior Capacity Prince Ferdinand of Your Officers miration, those which your great rounded with fo Your Majesty's Weight with us, wise Principles, therefore from C eurrence in You exert our most v any may still b We beg Your fectionate Assur and Ardor, and us, stand by an War in the mo Kingdoms, and Your Engagem evident, than th equitable and be Reason, be exp We should be Your Majesty, for Your paten that both in ex Consideration, w true Interests of Your Crown. This Resolut and so engaging Returns on our Your unbound we do, from th that we will, that Confidenc fully persuaded Dispatch, in th therets, by th

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

THURSDAY, February 18, 1762.

LONDON, November 10.

The humble ADDRESS of the Right Hon. the Lords SPIRITUAL and TEMPORAL, in Parliament assembled, November 6, 1761.

Most Gracious SOVEREIGN,

W E Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, in Parliament assembled, beg Leave to return Your Majesty our humble Thanks for Your most gracious Speech from the Throne.

It is impossible to approach Your Royal Presence at this Time, without making our first Offering to Your Majesty, of our most joyful Congratulations on the auspicious Occasion of Your Royal Nuptials. We want Words to describe how warmly we are affected with an Event, so highly interesting to Your Majesty, and to all Your faithful Subjects; or to express our Gratitude to Your Majesty, for giving us a Queen, who whilst She compleats Your Happiness, promises, by every Virtue and amiable Accomplishment, the greatest Addition to that of Your People. May Heaven grant, the longest Duration to this Felicity! And may it be attended with a numerous Progeny, to transmit the great Examples of their illustrious Parents, and perpetuate the Blessings of Your Reign to future Ages.

We thankfully acknowledge Your Majesty's Goodness in communicating to us, that Overtures had been made, by the several Belligerent Powers, in order to a general Pacification; and by France, for a particular Peace between Your Majesty and that Crown, whereupon a Negotiation had followed, which is since entirely broke off. No other Proof could be wanting to us, that the Continuance of the War and the Effusion of Christian Blood, cannot, with any Shadow of Justice, be imputed to Your Majesty, besides the known Generosity and Benevolence of Your own innate Disposition.

Your Royal Wisdom has appeared in nothing more, than in not suffering Your military Operations to be suspended or delayed; And we beg Leave to congratulate Your Majesty on the present signal Successes of Your Arms. Besides the important Conquests with which they have been blessed, Your Enemies have, in other Parts, been made once more to feel, that superior Numbers cannot avail them against the superior Capacity and Conduct of Your consummate General Prince Ferdinand of Brunswick, and the unshaken Bravery of Your Officers and Troops. We cannot see, without Admiration, those repeated Proofs of Magnanimity and Ability, which your great Ally, the King of Prussia, though surrounded with so many Difficulties, has given to the World.

Your Majesty's Sentiments cannot fail to have the greatest Weight with us, because we are sure that they proceed upon wise Principles, founded in the Love of Your People. It is therefore from Conviction, that we declare our humble Concurrency in Your Opinion, that it is necessary steadily to exert our most vigorous Efforts in every Part, where the Enemy may still be attacked with Advantage.

We beg Your Majesty to accept the strongest and most affectionate Assurances, that we will, with the greatest Zeal and Ardor, and at the Hazard of every Thing that is dear to us, stand by and support Your Majesty in prosecuting the War in the most effectual Manner for the Interest of Your Kingdoms, and in performing, to the utmost of Your Power, Your Engagements to Your Allies; nothing being more evident, than that this is the only Method to procure such equitable and honourable Conditions of Peace, as may, with Reason, be expected from our Successes.

We should be greatly wanting to ourselves, as well as to Your Majesty, if we did not testify our particular Thanks for Your paternal Goodness, in having so expressly declared, that both in carrying on the War, and in making Peace, no Consideration whatsoever shall make You depart from the true Interests of these Your Kingdoms, and the Honour of Your Crown.

This Resolution, so truly worthy of a British Monarch, and so engaging to all Your loyal Subjects, calls for adequate Returns on our Part. Penetrated with the liveliest Sense of Your unbounded Tenderness and Concern for our Welfare, we do, from the Bottom of our Hearts, assure Your Majesty, that we will, with the utmost Duty and Zeal, correspond to that Confidence which Your Majesty reposes in us; being fully persuaded of the Necessity of Unanimity, Firmness, and Dispatch, in the present critical Situation; and animated thereto, by the gracious Admonition of the best of Kings.

LONDON, October 30.

A private Letter from Embden, dated October 16.

DEAR SIR,

YOU have no Doubt been already informed, by the public Papers, of the Calamities this Principality has groaned under for a Fortnight; but apprehending the Particulars of this sad Affair will be more satisfactory to you, we give you the following true Account.

The 22d of last Month the Marquis de Conflans, and M. de Campfort, with three Thousand irregular Troops, took Possession of the Country, as Lier, Weender, and Jemgum, and immediately plundered those Places, as also

the Farm Houses adjacent. The 24th they advanced to Embden. Our Garrison consisting but of 200 Invalids, of whom above 100 were sick in the Hospital, could make no Resistance; therefore they capitulated, and at Three in the Afternoon the Enemy took Possession of the Town. The Capitulation was, that all Burgers and Inhabitants should enjoy the same Rights and Privileges, without being in the least molested or injured, as under the King of Prussia, and the Garrison reputed as Prisoners, yet be at Liberty.

“But alas! before Night the Enemy had plundered all the Shops, particularly Silver and Goldsmiths. Poor Mrs. ———, who is lately married, and had a fine Shop of Silks, Velvet, and Lace, is totally ruined. At Night they quartered themselves in the Houses, where they spoiled all the Goods, and beat the People most cruelly. Our Father had 14 Hussars in his House, and did give them 100 Ducats; upon which they went away, and never more troubled him. My Brother Charles had 4 Grenadiers quartered upon him, who obliged him to give them each a new Watch and four Ducats, made very free with his Provisions, would have Beef boiled in Butter as well as Fish, took out the Bungs of our Wine and Brandy Pipes, and let the Liquors run out; and at their Departure they set the House on Fire, but it was happily extinguished. I had three Hussars, who the first Night behaved like Devils: Mrs. B. was obliged to sit from Eight at Night to Six in the Morning upon the Top of our Warehouse with my two Sisters; and she being far advanced in her Pregnancy, you cannot imagine how glad I was that they did not see them. They have abused many Women and Girls, and there was no opposing it: If one made only gentle Remonstrances, a Scar in the Face, or cutting off a Hand, was the Consequence. At Five in the Morning, the Hussars having done plundering my House, went to Bed: At eight o’Clock, when Breakfast was ready, they awoke, and told me that I must cloath them directly. Not being able to get so much Scarlet and Crimson, I was obliged to send to Groningen for eight Yards: I was also forced to find them new Shoes and Stockings, and then they wanted each 12 Ducats. After Dinner the Hussars being obliged to go to the Guard-room, I took that Opportunity to escape with my Wife and Sisters through the Mud to a little Island called Netherland, from whence we went in a small Boat to Delfryc, where we remained a Fortnight. My Father and Mother are yet at Delfryc, and very sick; I doubt they will not live to see Embden again. Many Inhabitants have already died of Frights. The Handkerchiefs and Lace I had bought of you saved me a good Deal of Trouble: The Hussars would have Handkerchiefs, and no where could I get any; as they had plundered all the Shops. At last the Peasants, some armed with Pitchforks, and some Flails, assembled to the Number of 4000, and marched against the Enemy: But there has been bloody Work; 135 Hussars were killed, and all the Peasants might have been slain, had they not made their Escape in the Trees and Morasses; but most of those that got into the Trees were either killed or wounded. The Enemy reduced to Athes a little Village before Aurick call’d Hextum; and several Houses, especially the best, they forced the Inhabitants to pull down to the Ground. You cannot imagine with what Tyranny and Barbarity they behaved. Some Peasants that fell into their Hands had their Bowels taken out, and then were blown up with Gunpowder. They cut off Womens Breasts, salted them, and then made them eat them. Some Men they mutilated, peppered and fried what they had cut off, and made them eat the same.

“The Contributions they have raised are exorbitant. Embden has paid 60,000 Ducats, Lier 30,000, Weender 30,000, Jemgum, Nordén, and Essens, 20,000 each; some Villages have paid 2000, some 1200, others 600, and 400. So that this Country, which had not felt the Ravages of War these four Years past, is now stripped bare and naked, and will hardly recover from this Blow in 40 Years. We have paid for our Share 600 Ducats, and are almost ruined. Were it not for our Houses and Lands, Mills, &c. I would not stay a Day longer in the Country; but we can find no Purchasers for them. The Hussars also took from me two Horses and three Oxen: My Uncle, who is a Dealer in Horses, has had 43 taken from him; and many other People have they robbed of their Horses and Cattle. I would have given you a more regular and exact Description of our Calamities, but we are not yet settled and composed, therefore conclude with Compliments to, &c.”

October 26. Workfop Manor, the Seat of the Duke of Norfolk, which was burnt on Tuesday, was, by several Improvements made by the present Duke, thought to be the finest Seat in England; there were 500 Rooms in it, and the Damage is supposed to amount to upwards of 100,000 l.

Nov. 2. Those who are most forward in blaming Mr. P. for resigning, have not presumed to disapprove of the Council he gave, to demand from Spain a Copy of her Treaty with France. Several Attempts have been made to induce the Public to believe that Spain, hath entered into no new Engagements with France; but this hath never been asserted in express Terms. If there be no new Treaty, why did not the Person, who drew up the famous Article from Madrid, in the Gazette that followed Mr. P's Resignation, say so? And if there be nothing in the new Treaty prejudicial to England, why is it not published, in Justification of that Majority which rejected Mr. P's Motion?

Nov. 5. They write from Exeter, that at a Chamber

held on Friday last at Guildhall, it was unanimously agreed to instruct their Representatives in Parliament on the present interesting Crisis of our national Affairs; and a Committee was appointed to draw up the same.

It was also unanimously agreed, That the Thanks of that Body be given to the Right Hon. William Pitt, late one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, for the great and eminent Services rendered to his King and Country; which the Committee was also desired to draw up.

To JOHN TUCKFIELD, and JOHN WALTER, Esqrs. Gentlemen,

THE Instructions of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council of the City of London, to their Representatives in Parliament at this Juncture, are so agreeable, and so intirely coincide with our Sentiments, that we desire you will both use your utmost Endeavours to obtain the salutary Ends that they have wisely recommended; Points (we think) essentially necessary to the Honour, Prosperity, and Preservation of Great-Britain.

As our Acquisitions in North America, and the Preservation of our invaluable Fisheries in particular, are of the utmost Importance to the Kingdom in general, and more particularly so to this City, and the Ports adjacent: We earnestly recommend to you to oppose all Schemes for restoring to our inveterate Enemies, any Place that, in its Consequences, may either injure or weaken our Security there, or add Strength to them, by any Re-establishment of their naval Power:—A Power, however great at the Beginning of this War, by the glorious Success of His Majesty's Arms, is now almost dwindled to Contempt.

EXETER, October 30, 1761.

At a Chamber held this Day at the Council-Chamber of the Guildhall of the said City, the following Resolution was unanimously agreed to.

RESOLVED,

THAT the Thanks of this Body be given to the Right Hon. William Pitt, late one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, for the important Services rendered this Kingdom during his happy Administration of public Affairs: And to assure him, that they shall ever retain an exalted and grateful Sense of his Merit and great Abilities, whose Wisdom, and truly British Spirit, animated and excited the Hearts of the Nation when sunk into a State of Timidity and Despondence; restored its ancient Lustre, and raised our commercial Interest, together with our military Glory, to a Sublimity of Dignity and Honour, never experienced, nor even known before.

Ever firmly loyal to our King and Country, we cannot, therefore, but bewail, at this grand Crisis, the national Loss of so able and upright a Minister.

Nov. 12. The Magistrates and Town-council of the Burgh of Stirling, in Scotland, having met at their Council-house, unanimously Resolved, that an Address should be presented to the Right Hon. William Pitt, Esq; for his past signal Services to his Country, and that he should be requested to continue to act up to the same patriot Principles, which have so eminently distinguished him; and appointed a Committee of their Number to prepare the said Address to be signed by their Prejcs, and transmitted to their Member of Parliament to be by him delivered.

NEW-LONDON, January 8.

Captain Hinman, in a Brig from St. Croix, informs us, That about the beginning of December last, in the Night, a Number of Negroes, supposed about an Hundred, having some Small Arms with them, took Possession of a Schooner belonging to St. Croix, which lay back of that Island, and steered for Port Rico; but being pursued by three armed Vessels, one of them fortunately came up with them, when the Negroes defended themselves very resolutely for a considerable Time, but finding they were likely to be overpowered, they threw the Captain of the Schooner over board, and then the whole of them followed, excepting Six, who were carried back, and put to Death.

NEW-YORK, January 18.

The Rochester Man of War, Captain Burnet, having 21 Sail of Vessels under Convoy, Transports and Merchantmen included, left the Hook on Wednesday last, with a fair Wind, for the West-Indies.—There are three or four other Transports preparing to follow, under proper Convoy.

Yesterday Capt. Fairley arrived here from Madeira: A few Days ago he spoke with a French Palacca Ship, a Prize belonging to the Letter of Marque Brig Mars, Captain M'Gillicy, of this Port, which he took about four Weeks since: He was bound from Martinico for France, loaded with 200 Hogheads of Sugar.

January 21. The Storm on Sunday the 10th Instant, has made prodigious Devastations in several Parts of the Government of New-Jersey. Five or six Mill-Dams, on the Branches of Rarway River, and some Bridges, are entirely destroyed, as also four Mill-Dams upon one small Stream in the West Part of Woodbridge: A fine new Bridge, built last Summer, and but just finished in the Fall, which cost above 300 l. across Rariton River, at a Place called Bound-Brook, was swept away, and some Pieces of it found 30 Miles below: At New-Brunswick, and the Landing, the Water was all over their lowest Streets, and many Stores and other Houses, with Goods therein, damaged.—As there had been Snow on the Ground, and a Thaw of three or four Days before the Storm came on, the Sea-Water rising so high, prevented the Freshes going off so speedily as it otherwise would, and the great Rains falling at the same Time, gives Room to think that more Damage is done throughout the Country, than we yet have Account of.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Mr. Benjamin Mackall, late of Calvert County, deceased, are desired to make Payment. And those who have any Claims against the said Estate, are desired to bring them in, that they may be settled and paid. BENJAMIN MACKALL, Executor.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Persons who have taken, or subscribed their Names for Lots of Ground, according to their Numbers, in a late Plan for a Town joining Patuxco River, in said County, near Baltimore-Town, Maryland, on a Point known by the Name of Fell's-Point, That their Leases are now ready to be filled up, and that constant Attendance will be given, at the House of the Subscriber on said Point, till the Twentieth Day of April next, in Order to execute such Leases, and that all Persons so subscribing their Names for Lots, and refusing or neglecting to take Leases for them till the 21st Day of April next, their Subscription will be looked upon as void and of no effect, and the Lots so refused or neglected will be offered to others. EDWARD FELL.

TO BE SOLD, At the late Dwelling-House of Mr. Joseph Hill, deceased.

LARGE Quantity of Wash'd Wool at 1/6 per Pound, and a Quantity of good Cyder at 6d. by the Cask. Apply to James Crauford at the said Plantation.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Thursday the Eighteenth of March next, at the House of Arthur Charlton, in Frederick-Town, in Frederick County.

THE following Tracts of LAND, late the Estate of Mr. James Wardrop, deceased, all lying in Frederick County.

- One Tract called Hazard, lying on Little Conococheague, containing 790 Acres.
One Ditto called Partnership, lying on the West Side of Manockasy, below the Upper Ford, 280
Dear Bought, lying on a Draught of Anti-Eatam, near the Head of a Spring at Thomas Anderson's old Place, 500
Green Spring, lying on the East Side of a Run about 50 Perches below the Green Spring, 210
Cool Spring, lying about a Mile from John Burges's, and near the main Road that leads thro' Frederick-Town, 75
Nut Spring, lying about 8 Miles from Frederick-Town, on a Run call'd Mill-Creek, that runs into Kittockton Creek, 114
John's Delight, lying on a small Run called Curry's Branch, at the Foot of Shanadore Mountain, near Curry's Gap, 104
Bloombury, lying Half a Mile from John Burges's House, 104
Pinny Hill, lying about 8 Miles above the Mouth of Conococheague, on the East Side of Lick Run, near Patowmack River, 86
Brentford, lying near John George Arnold's, on the West Side of the Road leading from Conococheague to Frederick-Town, 35
Oxford, lying near a Branch called John Chrystie's Spring Branch, on the North Side of the main Road leading thro' Frederick-Town, by Robert Evans's, 54
Red Oak Level, joining to a Tract of Land called Needwood, formerly laid out for Col. Thomas Cresap, 100
For Title, or Terms of Sale, apply to JAMES DICK.

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.

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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.

Upper-Mariborough, January 9, 1762.

I TAKE this Method to acquaint those concerned, That the Wilson was late arrived at London in September, and Mr. Buchanan was selling her Load of Tobacco. The Wilson, Capt. Lee Master, would be early in Patuxent. Mr. Buchanan had finished the Accounts of Sales of the Anna Maria, Capt. Goodland's Load of Tobacco, and the Sales would be sent soon. That he had Insured the Alexander, Capt. Curling, and the Unity, Capt. Robson, their Loads of Tobacco, from Patowmack to London, so as to recover Six Pounds per Hoghead clear, according to my Order, and the Adventure, Capt. Milburn's, at the same Rate. The Alexander, Capt. Curling, was taken on her Passage, and carried to Martinique, condemned there and sold. 4 STEPHEN WEST.

Annapolis, 6th January, 1762.

WHEREAS it has been represented to his Excellency the Governor, That on the 25th Day of December last, in the Evening, a Robbery was committed in the House of Charles Carroll, Esq; of Annapolis, by breaking open the Chest of John Revsby, and taking thereout, Pieces of Eight and Pennsylvania Paper Money to the Value of Fifty odd Pounds Currency, by Persons unknown: His Excellency, for the better Discovery, and bringing to Justice, the Persons who committed the said Robbery, doth promise his Lordship's Pardon to any one of them, who shall discover his or her Accomplice or Accomplices in the said Fact, so that he, she, or they, may be apprehended and convicted thereof.

Signed per Order, J. Ross, Cl. Con. AND as a further Encouragement, the Subscriber doth promise TWENTY POUNDS Reward to any one who shall make a Discovery of any Person or Persons concerned in the above mentioned Robbery, so that he, she, or they, be brought to Justice, and convicted thereof. CHARLES CARROLL.

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 Inst. 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.

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.

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.

SPANISH DOLLARS for LONDON BILLS of EXCHANGE. WALTER DULANY.

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.

Table with 4 columns: Number of Prizes, Pieces of 8, Total Value, and a list of prizes including First drawn Blank, Last drawn Blank, etc.

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 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 (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 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 Leith, at Talbot Court-House; by Mr. John Anderson, at Cambridge; and by Messieurs William M'Levain, and Charles Pettit, Merchants, in Philadelphia.

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... The humble AD... RITUAL and T... umber 6, 1761. Most Gracious

W... It is impossible Time, without m... of our most joyfu... cation of Your Ro... how warmly we ar... essing to Your M... or to express our Q... Queen, who whilst... by every Virtue... Addition to that... longest Duration... with a numerous... of their illustrious... Year Reign to fu... We thankfully... communicating to... several Belligerent... and by France, fo... and that Crown... which is since en... wanting to us, th... fusion of Christiani... tice, be imputed... rofy and Benevo... Your Royal W... ia not suffering Y... delayed: And w... on the present f... important Conqu... Your Enemies h... to feel, that sup... superior Capacity... Prince Ferdinand... of Your Officers... miration, those... which your gre... rounded with so... Your Majesty... Weight with us... wise Principles... therefore from C... currence in Y... exert our most... nemy may fill... We beg Your... affectionate Assur... and Ardor, and... us, stand by ar... War in the mo... Kingdoms, and... Your Engagem... evident, than t... equitable and b... Reason, be exp... We should b... Your Majesty... for Your pater... that both in ex... Consideration v... true Interest... Your Crown... This Resolu... and so engagin... Returns on ou... Your unbound... we do, from th... that we will... that Confidenc... fully persuade... Dispatch, in... threats, by th...

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MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the latest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, February 18, 1762.

LONDON, November 10.

The humble ADDRESS of the Right Hon. the LORDS SPIRITUAL AND TEMPORAL, in Parliament assembled, November 6, 1761.

Most Gracious SOVEREIGN,

WE Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, in Parliament assembled, beg Leave to return Your Majesty our humble Thanks for Your most gracious Speech from the Throne.

It is impossible to approach Your Royal Presence at this Time, without making our first Offering to Your Majesty, of our most joyful Congratulations on the auspicious Occasion of Your Royal Nuptials. We want Words to describe how warmly we are affected with an Event, so highly interwoven with Your Majesty, and to all Your faithful Subjects; or to express our Gratitude to Your Majesty, for giving us a Queen, who whilst She compleats Your Happiness, promises every Virtue and amiable Accomplishment, the greatest Addition to that of Your People. May Heaven grant the longest Duration to this Felicity! And may it be attended with a numerous Progeny, to transmit the great Examples of their illustrious Parents, and perpetuate the Blessings of Your Reign to future Ages.

We thankfully acknowledge Your Majesty's Goodness in communicating to us, that Overtures had been made, by the several Belligerent Powers, in order to a general Pacification; and by France, for a particular Peace between Your Majesty and that Crown, whereupon a Negotiation had followed, and that since entirely broke off. No other Proof could be wanting to us, that the Continuance of the War and the Effusion of Christian Blood, cannot, with any Shadow of Justice, be imputed to Your Majesty, besides the known Generosity and Benevolence of Your own innate Disposition.

Your Royal Wisdom has appeared in nothing more, than in not suffering Your military Operations to be suspended or delayed: And we beg Leave to congratulate Your Majesty on the present signal Successes of Your Arms. Besides the important Conquests with which they have been blessed, Your Enemies have, in other Parts, been made once more to feel, that superior Numbers cannot avail them against the superior Capacity and Conduct of Your consummate General Prince Ferdinand of Brunswick, and the unshaken Bravery of Your Officers and Troops. We cannot see, without Admiration, those repeated Proofs of Magnanimity and Ability, which your great Ally, the King of Prussia, though surrounded with so many Difficulties, has given to the World.

Your Majesty's Sentiments cannot fail to have the greatest Weight with us, because we are sure that they proceed upon wise Principles, founded in the Love of Your People. It is therefore from Conviction, that we declare our humble Concourse in Your Opinion, that it is necessary steadily to exert our most vigorous Efforts in every Part, where the Enemy may still be attacked with Advantage.

We beg Your Majesty to accept the strongest and most affectionate Assurances, that we will, with the greatest Zeal and Ardor, and at the Hazard of every Thing that is dear to us, stand by and support Your Majesty in prosecuting the War in the most effectual Manner for the Interest of Your Kingdoms, and in performing, to the utmost of Your Power, Your Engagements to Your Allies; nothing being more evident, than that this is the only Method to procure such equitable and honourable Conditions of Peace, as may, with Reason, be expected from our Successes.

We should be greatly wanting to ourselves, as well as to Your Majesty, if we did not testify our particular Thanks for Your paternal Goodness, in having so expressly declared, that both in carrying on the War, and in making Peace, no Consideration whatsoever shall make You depart from the true Interests of these Your Kingdoms, and the Honour of Your Crown.

This Resolution, so truly worthy of a British Monarch, and so engaging to all Your loyal Subjects, calls for adequate Returns on our Part. Penetrated with the liveliest Sense of Your unbounded Tenderness and Concern for our Welfare, we do, from the Bottom of our Hearts, assure Your Majesty, that we will, with the utmost Duty and Zeal, correspond to that Confidence which Your Majesty reposes in us; being fully persuaded of the Necessity of Unanimity, Firmness, and Dispatch, in the present critical Situation; and animated thereto, by the gracious Admonition of the best of Kings.

LONDON, October 30.

A private Letter from Embden, dated October 16.

DEAR SIR,

YOU have no Doubt been already informed, by the public Papers, of the Calamities this Principality has groaned under for a Fortnight; but apprehending the Particulars of this sad Affair will be more satisfactory to you, we give you the following true Account.

The 22d of last Month the Marquis de Conflans, and M. de Camfort, with three Thousand irregular Troops, took Possession of the Country, as Lier, Weender, and Jentgen, and immediately plundered those Places, as also

the Farm Houses adjacent. The 24th they advanced to Embden. Our Garrison consisting but of 200 Invalids, of whom above 100 were sick in the Hospital, could make no Resistance; therefore they capitulated, and at Three in the Afternoon the Enemy took Possession of the Town. The Capitulation was, that all Burgers and Inhabitants should enjoy the same Rights and Privileges, without being in the least molested or injured, as under the King of Prussia, and the Garrison reputed as Prisoners, yet be at Liberty.

But alas! before Night the Enemy had plundered all the Shops, particularly Silver and Goldsmiths. Poor Mrs. _____, who is lately married, and had a fine Shop of Silks, Velvet, and Lace, is totally ruined. At Night they quartered themselves in the Houses, where they spoiled all the Goods, and beat the People most cruelly. Our Father had 14 Hussars in his House, and did give them 100 Ducats; upon which they went away, and never more troubled him. My Brother Charles had 4 Grenadiers quartered upon him, who obliged him to give them each a new Watch and four Ducats, made very free with his Provisions, would have Beef boiled in Butter as well as Fish, took out the Bungs of our Wine and Brandy Pipes, and let the Liquors run out; and at their Departure they set the House on Fire, but it was happily extinguished. I had three Hussars, who the first Night behaved like Devils: Mrs. B. was obliged to fit from Eight at Night to Six in the Morning upon the Top of our Warehouse with my two Sisters; and the being far advanced in her Pregnancy, you cannot imagine how glad I was that they did not see them. They have abused many Women and Girls, and there was no opposing it: If one made only gentle Remonstrances, a Scar in the Face, or cutting off a Hand, was the Consequence. At Five in the Morning, the Hussars having done plundering my House, went to Bed: At eight o'Clock, when Breakfast was ready, they awoke, and told me that I must cloath them directly. Not being able to get so much Scarlet and Crimion, I was obliged to send to Groningen for eight Yards: I was also forced to find them new Shoes and Stockings, and then they wanted each 12 Ducats. After Dinner the Hussars being obliged to go to the Guard-room, I took that Opportunity to escape with my Wife and Sisters through the Mud to a little Island called Netherland, from whence we went in a small Boat to Delfryc, where we remained a Fortnight. My Father and Mother are yet at Delfryc, and very sick; I doubt they will not live to see Embden again. Many Inhabitants have already died of Frights. The Handkerchiefs and Lace I had bought of you saved me a good Deal of Trouble: The Hussars would have Handkerchiefs, and no where could I get any; as they had plundered all the Shops. At last the Peasants, some armed with Pitchforks, and some Flails, assembled to the Number of 4000, and marched against the Enemy: But there has been bloody Work; 135 Hussars were killed, and all the Peasants might have been slain, had they not made their Escape into the Trees and Morasses; but most of those that got into the Trees were either killed or wounded. The Enemy reduced to Ashes a little Village before Aurick call'd Hextum; and several Houses, especially the best, they forced the Inhabitants to pull down to the Ground. You cannot imagine with what Tyranny and Barbarity they behaved. Some Peasants that fell into their Hands had their Bowels taken out, and then were blown up with Gunpowder. They cut off Womens Breasts, salted them, and then made them eat them. Some Men they mutilated, peppered and fried what they had cut off, and made them eat the same.

The Contributions they have raised are exorbitant. Embden has paid 60,000 Ducats, Lier 30,000, Weender 30,000, Jemgum, Norden, and Effens, 20,000 each; some Villages have paid 2000, some 1200, others 600, and 400. So that this Country, which had not felt the Ravages of War these four Years past, is now stripped bare and naked, and will hardly recover from this Blow in 40 Years. We have paid for our Share 600 Ducats, and are almost ruined. Were it not for our Houses and Lands, Mills, &c. I would not stay a Day longer in the Country; but we can find no Purchasers for them. The Hussars also took from me two Horses and three Oxen: My Uncle, who is a Dealer in Horses, has had 43 taken from him; and many other People have they robbed of their Horses and Cattle. I would have given you a more regular and exact Description of our Calamities, but we are not yet settled and composed, therefore conclude with Compliments to, &c."

October 26. Workshop Manor, the Seat of the Duke of Norfolk, which was burnt on Tuesday, was, by several Improvements made by the present Duke, thought to be the finest Seat in England; there were 500 Rooms in it, and the Damage is supposed to amount to upwards of 100,000 l.

Nov. 2. Those who are most forward in blaming Mr. P. for resigning, have not presumed to disapprove of the Council he gave, to demand from Spain a Copy of her Treaty with France. Several Attempts have been made to induce the Public to believe that Spain hath entered into no new Engagements with France; but this hath never been asserted in express Terms. If there be no new Treaty, why did not the Person, who drew up the famous Article from Madrid, in the Gazette that followed Mr. P's Resignation, say so? And if there be nothing in the new Treaty prejudicial to England, why is it not published, in Justification of that Majority which rejected Mr. P's Motion?

Nov. 5. They write from Exeter, that at a Chamber

held on Friday last at Guildhall, it was unanimously agreed to instruct their Representatives in Parliament on the present interesting Crisis of our national Affairs; and a Committee was appointed to draw up the same.

It was also unanimously agreed, That the Thanks of that Body be given to the Right Hon. William Pitt, late one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, for the great and eminent Services rendered to his King and Country; which the Committee was also desired to draw up.

To JOHN TUCKFIELD, and JOHN WALTER, Esqrs. Gentlemen,

THE Instructions of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council of the City of London, to their Representatives in Parliament at this Juncture, are so agreeable, and so intirely coincide with our Sentiments, that we desire you will both use your utmost Endeavours to obtain the salutary Ends that they have wisely recommended; Points (we think) essentially necessary to the Honour, Prosperity, and Preservation of Great-Britain.

As our Acquisitions in North America, and the Preservation of our invaluable Fisheries in particular, are of the utmost Importance to the Kingdom in general, and more particularly so to this City, and the Ports adjacent: We earnestly recommend to you to oppose all Schemes for restoring to our inveterate Enemies, any Place that, in its Consequences, may either injure or weaken our Security there, or add Strength to them, by any Re-establishment of their naval Power:—A Power, however great at the Beginning of this War, by the glorious Success of His Majesty's Arms, is now almost dwindled to Contempt.

EXETER, October 30, 1761.

At a Chamber held this Day at the Council-Chamber of the Guildhall of the said City, the following Resolution was unanimously agreed to.

RESOLVED,

THAT the Thanks of this Body be given to the Right Hon. William Pitt, late one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, for the important Services rendered this Kingdom during his happy Administration of public Affairs: And to assure him, that they shall ever retain an exalted and grateful Sense of his Merit and great Abilities, whose Wisdom, and truly British Spirit, animated and excited the Hearts of the Nation when sunk into a State of Timidity and Despondence; restored its ancient Lustre, and raised our commercial Interests, together with our military Glory, to a Sublimity of Dignity and Honour, never experienced, nor even known before.

Ever firmly loyal to our King and Country, we cannot, therefore, but bewail, at this grand Crisis, the national Loss of so able and upright a Minister.

Nov. 12. The Magistrates and Town-council of the Burgh of Stirling, in Scotland, having met at their Council-house, unanimously Resolved, that an Address should be presented to the Right Hon. William Pitt, Esq; for his past signal Services to his Country, and that he should be requested to continue to act up to the same patriotic Principles, which have so eminently distinguished him; and appointed a Committee of their Number to prepare the said Address to be signed by their Prefes, and transmitted to their Member of Parliament to be by him delivered.

NEW-LONDON, January 8.

Captain Hinman, in a Brig from St. Croix, informs us, That about the beginning of December last, in the Night, a Number of Negroes, supposed about an Hundred, having some Small Arms with them, took Possession of a Schooner belonging to St. Croix, which lay back of that Island, and steered for Port Rico; but being pursued by three armed Vessels, one of them fortunately came up with them, when the Negroes defended themselves very resolutely for a considerable Time, but finding they were likely to be overpowered, they threw the Captain of the Schooner over board, and then the whole of them followed, excepting Six, who were carried back, and put to Death.

NEW-YORK, January 18.

The Rochester Man of War, Captain Burnet, having 11 Sail of Vessels under Convoys, Transports and Merchantmen included, left the Hook on Wednesday last, with a fair Wind, for the West-Indies.—There are three or four other Transports preparing to follow, under proper Convoys.

Yesterday Capt. Fairley arrived here from Madeira: A few Days ago he spoke with a French Polacca Ship, a Prize belonging to the Letter of Marque Brig Mars, Captain M'Gillivuly, of this Port, which he took about four Weeks since: He was bound from Martinica for France, loaded with 200 Hogheads of Sugar.

January 21. The Stormen Sunday the 10th Instant, has made prodigious Devastations in several Parts of the Government of New-Jersey. Five or six Mill-Dams, on the Branches of Raroway River, and some Bridges, are entirely destroyed, as also four Mill-Dams upon one small Stream in the West-Part of Wood-bridge: A fine new Bridge, built last Summer, and but just finished in the Fall, which cost above 300 l. across Raroway River, at a Place called Bound-Brook, was swept away, and some Pieces of it found 30 Miles below: At New-Brunswick, and the Landing, the Water was all over their lowest Streets, and many Stores and other Houses, with Goods therein, damaged.—As there had been Snow on the Ground, and a Thaw of three or four Days before the Storm came on, the Sea-Water rising so high, prevented the Freshets going off so speedily as it otherwise would, and the great Rains falling at the same Time, gives Room to think that more Damage is done throughout the Country, than we yet have Account of.

The following is a Copy of a Postscript to a Letter, from a very eminent Merchant in London, to a Gentleman of this City, dated Nov. 16, 1761.

The Thoughts of Peace are banished, and all the Letters from Spain this Day, are full of their Apprehensions that we must come to a Rupture with that Court.

WILLIAMSBURG, January 17.

The Randolph, Walker, in five Weeks and five Days from London, is arrived in James-River; also the Virginia-Packet, Donaldson, from the same Port, in York River. These Ships left Plymouth the 26th of November, under Convoy of the Deptford Man of War, bound to the West-Indies.

The Hannah, Shannon, from Patowmack, for Glasgow, was spoke with 40 Leagues to the Eastward of the Capes, all well.

The Chesterfield Man of War was to sail for Virginia the first of December, with such Ships as were ready to come with her; and we hear she will stay here until May, in Order to convey home the Trade from this Colony and Maryland.

ANNAPOLIS, February 18.

Lately Died in Cecil County, Mr. FRANCIS MAVERICK, one of the Representatives of that County.

The Boat which we mentioned a Fortnight ago, to be run ashore at the Cliffs, proves to be the same as was supposed. There were eight Persons in her, of which one Woman, (the Wife of Henry Baldwin) and three of her Children, perished. A few Days after, when a Number of People went to get off the Boat, which was near and just under a high Cliff, one of them call'd out to the rest, and told them he heard a Crack in the Cliff, on which they hastily left her, and had but just got away when a large Body of it, suppos'd to be about 40,000 Weight, fell, and smash'd the Boat to Pieces; but none of the People were hurt.

WHEREAS Joshua Atherton, late of the County of Lancashire, in Great-Britain, came into this Province under Indenture, and cannot be heard of: These are to acquaint him, that by Application to either of the Subscribers, or at the Printing-Office, he will hear of something greatly to his Advantage.

STEAD LOWE,
CHRISTOPHER LOWNDES,
BENJAMIN YOUNG.

WANTED,

For Freight to and from Barbados, or for the Voyage from thence to Patowmack only,

A VESSEL that will carry about 3000 Bushels. Apply to the Subscriber at Pifcattaway in Prince-George's County, by Letter or otherwise. JAMES MARSHALL.

Baltimore-Town, February 16th, 1762.

THE Subscriber being encouraged, by a Number of Gentlemen in this Place, to Teach a GRAMMAR SCHOOL, gives this Public Notice, That all who are inclined to have their Children Educated, may be assured that there will be due Care, and punctual Attendance given, by Their humble Servant, JOHN ARCHER.

THE Subscriber intending Home in Two Months at farthest, he takes this public Method of acquainting all those that are indebted to him to come and settle their Accounts by the last of this Month, or they will be sued without any further Notice. And those that have any Accounts against him, are desired to bring them in, that they may be settled by JOHN WELDON.

THE Subscriber hereby gives Notice, That he now keeps FERRY on the South Side of the Eastern-Branch of Patowmack River, at the lowest Rates, either by the Year, or single Ferrage, and gives good Attendance. He will oblige himself to pay to those who take the Ferry by the Year, if neglected at any Time when the Weather will permit the Boat to pass, or at seasonable Times, the Expence of another Boat. RICHARD BOWES.

THERE is at the Plantation of Robert Gray, on Mr. William Wortington's Island, at the Mouth of Magotby, a light colour'd Brindle and White Pied Steer, about 3 Years old, his Right Ear a Crop, Hole and Swallow Fork, and the Left a Crop.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of John Hier, near Upton, on the Back of Elk-Ridge, Seven Head of Cattle, Three Cows, Three Steers, and a Heifer. They are mark'd with a Crop in both Ears, and two Slits in the Right. One of the Cows has a Bell on. 2/16 5.

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

THE Managers of the Frederick-Town Calvinist Church Lottery, give Notice, That altho' for a while the Lottery seem'd to be at a Stand, yet now, a Number of Adventurers have agreed to take a great many of the Tickets, and they fell fast, so that the Public may depend on it's being Drawn the 12th Day of May next. A few of the Tickets to be had of the Managers, and at the Printing-Office.

JOHN STONER, living about 24 Miles from Annapolis, on the Elk-Ridge Road, intending to Remove to Frederick County, proposes to sell the Plantation where he now lives, by Public Vendue, on Monday the First Day of March ensuing, at Ten o'Clock before Noon, on the Premises.

He has to sell, About 400 Acres of Land, on which there is, and may be soon clear'd, Meadow Ground enough to keep 100 Head of Cattle, 30 Acres of new Ground sow'd with Wheat and Rye, a Dwelling-House and Barn, Spring-House, and very convenient Still-House, with a Sixty Gallon Still, Three Pair of Working Oxen, Six Cows, a few Hogs, some Horses, Mares, &c. Two Waggon, and some Plantation Utensils.

Also, A Saw-Mill and a Grist-Mill, about 5 Miles Distance, where Jacob Stoner now lives, on a good Stream of Water.

BROKE out of Talbot County Goal on the 28th of January last, Edmund Blades, a tall slim Fellow, was born in Queen-Anne's County, near the Head of Choptank, he says he has been a Soldier two Years. Whoever will secure the said Blades in any Goal in the Province, so that the Subscriber may have him again, shall have a Reward of Three Pounds, and reasonable Charges, paid by WOOLMAN GIBSON, Sheriff.

N. B. It is suppos'd he cross'd the Mouth of Choptank River over to Dorchester.

Annapolis, February 4th, 1762.

THE Subscriber having declined Business, and intending to remove soon to his District on Patowmack, desires all Persons indebted to him, to come and settle their respective Accounts, by Bond, Bill, or otherwise, with Mr. George Clarke, who is empowered to receive the same. The Accounts of those Persons who neglect complying with this reasonable Requisition, will be immediately put in Suit. DANIEL WOLSTENHOLME.

TO BE SOLD, 3

SOME few Pipes of choice old Madeira WINE, and good Barbados RUM by the Hogshead. GEORGE CLARKE.

3 Annapolis, February 2, 1762.

ON Monday Night last, the Subscriber's Mill-House, at his Tan Yard, was broke open by some Person, and from thence was stolen Ten Sides of Upper Leather, unfinished; the Marks are as follow, one Side mark'd 6 and three Punch Holes in an angular Form, three Sides mark'd with marking Irons O, one Side mark'd IW, four Sides mark'd IM with a Cross between at the Top, and one Side mark'd with a Punch D.

Whoever will discover the Thief, so that he be convicted thereof, and brought to Justice, shall receive TEN POUNDS Reward, paid by THOMAS HYDE.

If such Leather should be offered to Sale, it is desired that it may be stop'd, and the Person shall be rewarded with the Value of the Leather.

Port-Tobacco, December 29, 1761.

AS the Subscriber is going to remove shortly to the Colony of Virginia, she hereby gives Notice to all Persons indebted to the Estate of John Kinsman, deceased, to come and settle, and pay off their Accounts immediately, otherwise they may be sure of being sued or warranted against March Court next ensuing. And,

All Persons who have any Claims against the said Estate, are desired to bring their Accounts in, duly authenticated, and they shall be paid off.

THE Subscriber still keeps TAVERN, at the Sign of the Ship, in PORT-TOBACCO, where all Persons may depend on the best of Usage, from Their humble Servant,

JANET KINSMAN, Administratrix of John Kinsman.

THERE being a considerable Job of Brick and Carpenter's Work, to be done at St. Paul's Parish Church, in Queen-Anne's County, any Tradesmen inclinable to undertake it, are desired to apply to the Subscribers, being appointed a Committee for that Purpose.

WILLIAM DAMES,
MATTHEW DOCKERY,
THOMAS WRIGHT.



To be FREIGHTED, THE new Sloop CHARLOTTE, which will be well fitted for the Sea. She was Built for a very fast Sailer, and will not carry so much as she might have done if Built otherwise, but will carry near 3000 Bushels of Grain. Enquire of Mr. Samuel Chew at Herring-Bay.

TAKEN up floating and driving in the Ice in Patapsco, near the Mouth of the River, on the 21st of January, by Sebastian Oley, near Stony-Creek in Anne-Arundel County, a Schooner, about 12 or 15 Tons Burthen, had no Anchor out, but part of a Cable, had one Anchor on her Bow, she is pretty well Rigg'd, has two Hatch Ways, and a Cabbin, and a Scuttle forward; she has no Sail bent, and has some Earthen Ware in her Hold, and has two Topmasts and a small Fane on the Foretopmast Head. She is sheath'd, and is not much hurt by the Ice.

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

Baltimore-Town, January 20, 1762.

WANTED, as an OVERSEER,

A MAN who understands Plantation Business. Such a one, who can be recommended for his Care and Industry, will meet with great Encouragement, by applying to THOMAS JONES.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Thursday the Eighteenth of March next, at the House of Arthur Charlton, in Frederick-Town, in Frederick County,

THE following Tracts of LAND, late the Estate of Mr. James Wardrop, deceased, all lying in Frederick County.

| | Acres. |
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| One Tract called Hazard, lying on Little Conococheague, containing | 790 |
| One Ditto called Partnership, lying on the West Side of Manockasy, below the Upper Ford, | 280 |
| Dear Bought, lying on a Draught of Anti-Eatam, near the Head of a Spring at Thomas Anderson's old Place, | 500 |
| Green Spring, lying on the East Side of a Run about 50 Perches below the Green Spring, | 210 |
| Cool Spring, lying about a Mile from John Burgess's, and near the main Road that leads thro' Frederick-Town, | 75 |
| Nut Spring, lying about 8 Miles from Frederick-Town, on a Run call'd Mill-Creek, that runs into Kittockton Creek, | 114 |
| John's Delight, lying on a small Run called Curry's Branch, at the Foot of Shenandore Mountain, near Curry's Gap, | 104 |
| Bloombury, lying Half a Mile from John Burgess's House, | 104 |
| Piney Hill, lying about 8 Miles above the Mouth of Conococheague, on the East Side of Lick Run, near Patowmack River, | 86 |
| Brentford, lying near John George Arnold's, on the West Side of the Road leading from Conococheague to Frederick-Town, | 35 |
| Oxford, lying near a Branch called John Chrystie's Spring Branch, on the North Side of the main Road leading thro' Frederick-Town, by Robert Evans's, | 54 |
| Red Oak Level, joining to a Tract of Land called Needwood, formerly laid out for Col. Thomas Cresap, | 100 |

For Title, or Terms of Sale, apply to JAMES DICK.

SPANISH DOLLARS for LONDON BILLS of EXCHANGE. WALTER DULANY.

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Mr. GREEN,
THE Paper
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THE MARYLAND GAZETTE, [Numb. 877.]

Containing the latest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, February 25, 1762.

Mr. GREEN,

THE Paper you published in your Gazette, No. 875, addressed to the Public, for their Assistance towards making Patowmack River navigable for small Craft, occasions you this Trouble, which you may publish when it suits you.

I hope the Gentlemen whose Names are there mentioned, will not consider what I say, in the Light of thwarting their Design, or to prevent the Public from giving Attention to what they propose. They will allow, that such extensive Views in the most opulent Nations, are slow in their Progress, and generally are canvassed for many Years before any Steps are taken to carry them into Execution; and that this is not owing to the general Indolence of Mankind to every Thing in which they are not immediately interested, than to the different Means proposed by different Persons, who have the very same End in View. However, from these different Ways of thinking, if communicated with Candour and Decency, the Public are enabled to judge of the proper Steps that ought to be taken, by which many Inconveniences are prevented, which are often overlooked by those who, with Sanguineness, engage in a favourite Project; and as this is but in its Infancy, as I understand they have not had no Meeting, and learn that some of those mentioned, knew nothing of the Design (owing, I suppose, to the Distance they live from each other) 'til they saw their Names in your Paper, I hope they will rather consider what is now offered as Hints for their Consideration, which may induce some of them, who are best acquainted with the River, to give the Public a more thorough Knowledge of the Obstacles to the present Navigation, with what they think practicable, and an Estimate of the Expence.

The Expediency of taking some Steps to reap the Advantage of such a long inland Water-Carriage, has been long talked of, in Virginia, Maryland, and Pennsylvania, by those who are best acquainted with the River, and as these last well know how to come in for a Share of the Advantage that would result from such a Saving in Carriage, it is not to be doubted but that if any Plan could be proposed, that promised Success in the Execution, they would not be behind the other two Governments in encouraging it. Their Opinions, the compact Manner their trading Men live, and the Ease with which they can communicate their Opinions and Assistance to each other, will perhaps enable them to form a better Judgment of what is practicable, than probably can be done by any Set of Men in the other two Governments, and will secure to them the greatest Share of all the lucrative Branches of the Ohio Trade for many Years to come.

Since General Bradocks's Expedition, it's now pretty well known that Canoes with Loads from 27 Cwt. to 40 Cwt. can pass from Conococheague to Fort Cumberland (about 80 Miles Land-Carriage) at all Times of the Year, except in a few Months of the greatest Drought, tho' it was imagined, that if they could have been persuaded to buy their Canoes lengthways, and to have put in a Middle-piece with Knees, they might have carried a great Deal more, without increasing their Draught of Water; and the Ohio Company's Battalion, with nine Tons, went frequently to the Old-Forge when the Water was raised any Thing by the Rain: Two Men could by Setting-Poles carry up a Load with Canoes in four or five Days, and return in Two, tho' the Distance by Water, from the Turnings of the River in its Passage through the Mountains, is much greater than by Land; they received 1/6 per Cent. for Carriage, and what was carried in Waggon by Land at the same Time cost from 1/16 to 1/12 per Cent. for, from the Steepness and Badness of the Road (which was made barely Passable at an immense Expence of Labour to the Soldiers) they could not, on an Average, carry more than 15 or 16 Cwt. and seldom or never so much.

It's also now generally known, that the Navigation downwards (about 70 Miles by Land) from Conococheague to Seneca Falls, within 26 Miles Land-Carriage of the Shipping at Rich-Creek, is equally good or rather better, excepting a Rift of Rocks known by the Name of the Shenandore Falls, which lie about 20 Miles by Land, and 30 by Water, below the Mouth of Conococheague. These Rapids are said not to interrupt the Navigation for more than Half a Mile, or at most Three-Quarters, and have for some Time been represented as the only Impediment to the Navigation of small Craft from thence to Seneca, not but that both upwards and downwards from Conococheague, there are many Rifts which might be much mended, as single Rocks often stand in the Middle of the best Water, which makes the safe Passage of Craft ticklish, particularly down Stream when the Water is low, and has such a Defect as to give it any considerable Degree of Rapidity.

However, on the Whole, it may be said in Favour of Patowmack, that there is no other River on this Side the Continent, that runs such a Distance so much on a Level, and consequently with such a gentle Current, and that has Occasion for so few Portages as Two. But may one suggest, without giving Offence, that the Expence of making the Water-Carriage so eligible as to bring it into common Use, seems too heavy for private Subscription, and that if a Sum of Money could be raised, the Application of it in some Cases might even happen to be detrimental to the Navigation, for these Rifts of Rocks are Locks foisted by Nature that con-

tribute to the gentle Current and Depth of Water many Miles above them, and unless great Care and Exactness is used in taking the Level and Depth of Water from the lower Part of these Rifts to the Distance of many Miles above, before any Work is done; the Removal of one of these Bars (which perhaps may in some Places be done at a small Expence) may raise a Ridge of Rocks and Rapids for many Miles upwards, and altho' it's not to be supposed that any Step would be taken with Regard to any particular Rift without using this Precaution, yet from clearing away one Rift and then another, even with that Precaution, it would be impossible to tell, from these partial Levels, what Effect it might have on the Water of the whole River, without having first taken a Survey of the Level, Depth, Breadth, and every Distance of Rifts, from the Tide Water at the Warehouses on the Virginia Side, situate at the Bottom of the lower Falls, to Fort Cumberland; for whenever you open a free Passage to Water, by removing every Obstacle to its Course, you add to its Rapidity, and diminish its Depth in Proportion to the Outlet you give it. Or, to make what I mean more familiar to every Reader, they may recollect their having seen large Ditches bristling of standing Water on Grounds that are nearly level, from the Currents being stop'd in the lowest Part, or perhaps in its whole Course, from what flows from the standing Water; but begin to clear it away at the lower End, and the whole Water to the farthest Part is in Motion, and by going over it once or twice to widen and deepen those Places where the Water has any Current, the whole Water will be emptied out, and the Current, according to its Supply, will run with an equal Pace through the whole Length of the Ditch, that is, it will acquire a Velocity or Quickness in its Motion that will discharge the Water as fast as the Springs or Rains supply it, tho' perhaps that Current will not swim a Chip where formerly you might have carried a loaded Canoe. Stop up the lower Part again, and the Springs will again fill the Ditch, which becomes a Lock in Miniature, on which you may again float a Canoe.

To apply this to Patowmack River; The Great Falls are supposed to be about 30 perpendicular Feet, from the Surface of the Water below when the River is lowest, to the upper Surface of the Water where the strong Current begins above; below these to Tide Water, there is a long Rift known by the Name of the Lower Falls, and suppose their Descent 15 Feet more to the lowest Ebb, then suppose the Rise from the Surface of the Water at the upper Falls to the upper Surface of the Water at the highest Part of Seneca Falls, is Five Feet. Let the Rocks that obstruct the Navigation be supposed cleared away in any Line of Direction, there still would be a Defect of 50 Feet, which in such a small Distance, may give the Water such a Rapidity as would render it equally unfit for Navigation as it is at present. Even imagine it cleared away to the upper part of Seneca Falls on a Level with the Tide Water, there would still be a perpendicular Fall of 50 Feet at that Place, and a necessity for a Portage from the beginning of the Rapids above to where they end below. But as neither of these could be effected with the Wealth and Labour of Nations for Ages, yet as the Difference of the Level from the Great Falls to the upper Part of Seneca Falls, is supposed to be only 5 Feet, and the River at the Great Falls is there confined by high Lands to a narrow Channel, suppose Rocks could be rolled in that would stop the Water at that Place in its Course so much as to raise it Seven Feet higher than it is at present, the Consequence would clearly be a Depth of nearly Two Feet Water more on the upper Part of Seneca Falls than you have there at present; or in other Words, there would be no Fall at Seneca, and as the River is very level from thence for a great way upwards, that Back Water would extend upwards, and deepen the River to a considerable Distance.

I only suppose this, that the Reader may apply it to what I am going to say in Regard to the Shenandore Falls, as there was formerly a Subscription by private Persons, and an Attempt made to render them navigable; for, suppose the Level from the upper Part of them to Fort Cumberland should not exceed Five Feet, as in the case before supposed, would it not be more eligible to raise the Water there Seven Feet higher than it is at present, for the additional Depth of Water gain'd all the Way up, would far counterbalance the Expence of a Portage at these Falls, and the Expence of such a tumbling Dam across Patowmack that no Fish could carry away, would be infinitely short of any Attempt to blow them. But suppose that nothing of either Sort is done to these Falls, the Expence of Warehouses at the upper and lower Parts either on the Virginia or Maryland Side, (where they can be safest from the very high Floods that happen every Six or Seven Years in Patowmack, with the Expence of clearing a good Waggon Road, and supporting a Team for the Portage from one House to the other at low settled Rates) might easily be ascertained, and seems more within the Reach of private Persons than any other Attempt, and perhaps, if some Encouragement were added to lessen the Expence of the Navigation both above and below the Shenandore Falls, and from Seneca to the Shipping, it might have a good Effect, and induce People to try that Method of Carriage; for many Difficulties arise in every Thing of that Sort from the Want of Usage, of Resolution and Endeavour to surmount them; for the Navigation upwards from Conococheague to Fort-Cumberland, was generally esteemed more difficult before General Bradocks

marched out than it was found to be on Trial, when the constant Employ they then had, and the Ready Money they Received, encouraged many People of Industry, who had been used to Labour, to fall into that Way of Business.

But, tho' the whole that is already supposed, tends only to shew the Necessity of a Survey of Patowmack from Tide Water to Fort Cumberland, with its Level, Depth and Distances of the Rifts, as the first Step; yet I fear it could not be done, by private Persons so as to come properly authenticated to the Public; for, it's not easy for private Men to acquit themselves from being charg'd with Bias and Interest; but as the Sum necessary to make the Survey, with the Care requisite in such an important Affair, would be very considerable, and more than can be supposed could be raised by private Subscription, if private Persons would but take the Trouble to place their Knowledge of Patowmack in such a Light to the Governments of Virginia, Maryland, and Pennsylvania, as might induce either of them to raise the Sum requisite, they would thereby, render an eminent Piece of Service to the Public. And the Government, at whose Expence the Survey was made, would establish for themselves an indelible Mark of their Public Spirit. That Government would then apply, and probably obtain, Engineers to undertake it, who had gained an established Character in Britain for Integrity and Ability in their Profession. They would take the Level, Depth and Distance of every Part from Tide Water to Fort Cumberland. They would on the Spot calculate the Expence of removing every Obstruction, and remark the Possibility or Impossibility of effecting it at any particular Place, with its Effects on the Water of the whole River. They would, on comparing the different Levels, and different Depths of the whole, at different Stages, with their Remarks on the adjacent Banks and Breadth of the River, shew at what Places it would be prudent either to remove Rifts, or establish Portages. Their Report would gain Credit and Weight in Britain, and if it was Practicable, at any reasonable Expence, it's not improbable but in Time it might come under the Consideration of a British Parliament, as it would not only contribute to hasten the Returns to the Mother Country of the immense Sums they have expended to secure the Possession and Trade of the Ohio, but would contribute much to the speedy Settlement of that extensive Country, and also enable them to supply the numerous Nations of Indians at a cheaper Rate with the Manufactures of Britain, than could hitherto be done, or can be done, by the long Navigation, and numerous Portages, either from St. Lawrence, or by Oswego from New-York, which perhaps may be thought the best Security Britain can take, or they give, for their future Friendship to her Colonies.

I am, Sir, Yours, &c. C. D.

By the GENERAL WALL Packet-Boat, Captain EYRE, arrived at New-York from Falmouth, which he left the 18th of December, we have the following Advices.

MAGDEBOURG, November 13.

WE have been for some Time very uneasy about the Fate of Colberg; but our Fears are now in a great Measure dissipated.

The King of Prussia's foreseeing, at the Beginning of the Campaign, that the Russians would employ their utmost Efforts to make themselves Masters of that important Place, detached Prince Eugene of Wirtemberg, with 12,000 Men, to cover it. This Prince caused very strong Entrenchments to be made by General Thadden, an able Engineer, which surrounded the Town from the Baltic Sea to the River of Perfante, and from thence to the other Side of that Sea.

In these Intrenchments the Prince of Wirtemberg hath maintained his Ground against the united Efforts of the Russian and Swedish Fleets, and a Body of 25,000 Russians, under the Command of General Romanzof, which during all that Time blocked up the Town. The different Assaults made from Time to Time by that General, have been always repelled with Loss, and especially that of the 19th of September, which cost the Russians near 3000 Men.

In the End of September, the King of Prussia detached General Platen with 10,000 Men, to the Relief of Colberg. This General arrived there on the 3d of October, after making, on his March, 3000 Prisoners, and destroying almost all the Russian Magazines in Poland. But this very Circumstance, of cutting off the Enemy's Provisions, perhaps also the News of the taking of Schweidnitz, joined to the positive Orders of the Court of Russia, to reduce Colberg, cost what it would, determined Field Marshal Butterlin to march thither, with his whole Army, by the Way of the New Marche and Pomerania.

As the Communication between Colberg and Stettin, after the Arrival of such a large Army, was no longer open, and as the united Corps of the Prince of Wirtemberg and General Platen began to want Provisions, the latter marched towards Stettin, in Quest of the Convoys which were held ready at that Place. In this March his Van, consisting of two Battalions, under the Command of Lieutenant Colonel Courbieres, was carried off, on the 20th of October, by 4000 Russians, during a heavy Rain, which would not suffer their Muskets to fire. General Platen being arrived at Stettin, was desirous to conduct a Convoy to Colberg; but arriv-

iving on the 22d at Golinow, he found there General Fermor, with a great Part of the Russian Army, blocking up his Way. He was cannonaded by the Enemy, and maintained the Post of Golinow; but seeing the Impossibility of conducting his Convoy through the Enemy's Army, he carried it back to the Fort of Damm, near Stettin, and marched on the 26th to Stargard.

General Knobloch had been posted with three Battalions at Treptow, which was to serve as a resting Place for the Convoys; but General Platen being forced to return back, General Romanzof advanced with a large Force to Treptow, and General Knobloch was compelled, on the 25th, to surrender a Prisoner of War, after defending himself vigorously for five Days in an open Town, which hath scarce a Wall. The Enemy boasted that they took there 4000 Men; but they own themselves, that the Garrison of Treptow consisted only of three Battalions, which cannot amount to more than 1800.

These successive Disasters were occasioned by the Necessity there was for re-vesting Colberg, cost what it would; and, for that End, dispersing the Troops in the Face of an Army of the Enemy, amounting to 50,000 Men; which could not be done but by a singular Piece of good Fortune.

About the End of October, the Prince of Wirtemberg was reduced to the greatest Straits; nevertheless, the Capitulation which General Romanzof offered him, on the 1st of November, was rejected with Disdain. At that Time a Vessel passing by near the Mouth of the Harbour, the Prince sent out some armed Sloops, who brought her in; her Lading proved luckily to be Rye; and as the Enemy's Fleets were obliged to quit those Seas by the advanced Season, a great many other Vessels, with Provisions, have been got safe into the Harbour.

Field Marshal Count Butterlin, whose Headquarters were at that Time at the Village of Stargorh, near Colberg, quitted it on the 2d of November, and marched with the main Body of his Army towards Schiefelbein, and General Fermor towards Noremberg and Tempelbourg, which is the Road to Poland.

Before their Departure, they sent a Reinforcement to General Romanzof, who remains before Colberg. But as General Platen hath also received a good Reinforcement from Silesia, with which he is returning to Colberg, there is room to hope that the Place will soon be disengaged, and that all the formidable Efforts of the Russians to get Possession of it, will be rendered abortive for the third Time.

General Berg attacked General Platen, on the 2d, between Stargard and Piritz; but was repulsed with the Loss of upwards of 500 Men, killed or wounded.

In Silesia, all is quiet on the former Footing. General Laudohn is still under the Cannon of Schweidnitz; and the King of Prussia is encamped at Strehlen, occupied in warding off the Blows which are preparing to be given him, both in Pomerania and in Saxony.

Dresden, Nov. 11. Marshal Daun hath ordered his Army to be ready to assemble in three Hours after the firing of three Pieces of Cannon. Mean while the Season is become very unfavourable. By the heavy Rains, the Ground is so soft that the Troops are up to their Knees in Mud.

Paris, Nov. 21. The Duke d'Aiguillon, Commander in Chief in Brittany, arrived here the 14th; and the Public will have it that he is come to receive his Orders with respect to the Expedition against England.

Magdebourg, Nov. 21. Yesterday arrived an Express with Advice, that the Prince of Wirtemberg, after re-vesting Colberg, and reinforcing the Garrison, quitted his Intrenchments, and forcing his Way through a Part of the Russian Army, arrived on the 16th at Greiffenberg, where he was joined by General Platen's Troops, and marched immediately to the Neighbourhood of Regenwalde, in order to annoy General Romanzof's Rear, and cut off his Subsistence, in order to compel him to raise the Siege.

Brest, Nov. 4. It is no Secret that the Armaments in our Sea Ports are destined against Scotland. Our Design against Minorca was published three Months before the Fleet sailed from Toulon, and did not succeed the worse for being known.

Hamburg, Nov. 24. The Campaign in Silesia appears to be at an end. The Roads are so much spoiled by the Rain, that no Enterprize can be undertaken. Laudohn's Army, with which General Czernichef with a Body of Russians still continues, will probably keep Possession during the Winter of almost all Lower Silesia. In Upper Silesia the King of Prussia's Troops are posted in such an advantage-

ous Manner, and the different Fortresses, Brieg, Neiss, Cosel, Glogau, &c. are furnished with such strong Garrisons, that it will be impossible for the Austrians to succeed in any Enterprize against them.

Lipsick, Nov. 28. Marshal Daun, who is already reinforced with 10,000 Men, expects, it is said, another Reinforcement of 20,000, to enable him to make a second Attempt on Prince Henry's advanced Posts.

Hamburg, Nov. 27. Letters from Silesia advise, that the King of Prussia, in order to procure better Winter Quarters, will endeavour to dislodge the Austrians from some of their Posts: It is reported that he hath already made himself Master of Buntzelwitz.

Skirmishes between the two Armies in Saxony are frequent. An important Blow in that Country, before the Campaign ends, is still expected. According to some Letters, Prince Henry hath a Design to re-take the important Post of Freyberg from the Austrians.

Paris, Nov. 27. We are informed that 2500 Seamen are arrived at Port Louis, to man the Carriack Sloops, built in that Port. Twenty-five Battalions hold themselves ready to embark in the Neighbourhood of Port L'Orient.

Port L'Orient, Nov. 10. The Armaments at Port Louis, and other Places of Brittany, are destined for the recovery of Belleisle.

L O N D O N

Nov. 24. Letters from Gibraltar, by Yesterday's Flanders Mail, dated the 22d Inst. say, that the Spaniards are embarking 10,800 Men, designed for the West-Indies.

The Masters of several Merchant Ships in the River, that have taken in their Lading for different Ports in Spain, have received Orders from their respective Owners, not to sail, until it is known what Turn Affairs will take.

A Patent is passed the Privy Seal, granting unto her Majesty the sum of 40,000 l. yearly, for the better Support of her Dignity.

Nov. 26. We hear an Answer from the Court of Spain is expected in a few Days, which will decide whether there is to be War or Peace between the two Nations.

Fresh Orders are given to Issue out Warrants for Twenty new Prefs-gangs.

The last Letters from Lubeck say, that the Master of a Vessel arrived there from Colberg reported, that that City being entirely disengaged towards the Sea since the Retreat of the combined Fleets of Russia and Sweden, thirteen Vessels were arrived with all Sorts of Provisions and military Stores; so that the Place was in a good State of Defence, in case it should be again blocked up by Sea. This Shipmaster added, that Gen. Romanzof was also on the Point of drawing off his Troops, not only because the Prince of Wirtemberg's Entrenchments were impregnable, but because the Frosts were set in, which would not suffer the Troops to keep the Field, especially for the Operations of a Siege.

Nov. 28. We hear that 9000 additional Land Forces will be employed the ensuing Year.

Letters from Cadiz, by the last Flanders Mail, advise, that the Court of Madrid had ordered the Men of War in the several Ports of Spain to be disarmed; and a Ship arrived Yesterday in the River, in 20 days from Seville, brings the same account.

It is impossible (says a Letter from Paris) to express the Ardour with which the Artificers continue to Work, not only at Brest, Rochfort, Toulon, and Dunkirk, but in all the Dock-Yards of the Kingdom, to put our Navy on a respectable Footing. The Measures that are taken for this Purpose, evidently prove that the Court is meditating some Blow of the last Importance. Some assert, that it still proposes to make a Descent in Scotland, or Ireland; but others maintain that the Recovery of Belleisle is the Object which the Court hath in view. One Thing is certain, which is, that his Majesty will have, next Year, a Fleet of Forty Ships of the Line at Sea.

Extract of a Letter from Madrid, Nov. 3.

"The Declaration lately made on Behalf of this Court by Mons. Wall, with a Spirit and Dignity becoming so great a Power, to the English Ambassador, is much admired here: 'His Catholic Majesty (said that great Minister) cannot but see with Astonishment that England, blinded and intoxicated with her Successes, has refused the too Advantageous Terms of Peace offered her by the Court of France at the Close of the late Negotiation: His Majesty would not conceal from the Earl of Bristol, that if the English should presume to think of extending farther their Conquests in America, the Patience of his Catholic Majesty would be wearied out, and he would in-

terpose in a Manner suitable to the Family Engagements, and united Interests of the two Branches of the House of Bourbon.' This may be depended on, and I suppose will be published in your Gazette. It has so far indisposed the English Ambassador, as to occasion his demanding his Recall. It is further certain, that this Court has not condescended to give any positive Answer to the humble Entreaties of your Ministry, desiring to be told whether any Treaty has been concluded between Spain and France, and in that case a friendly Communication of the different Articles, ostensible and secret."

Dec. 3. A Spaniard at Cadiz writes to a Merchant here: "We are removing all our Ships of War, that now lie unmanned and unfit for Service in the Puntals to the Caraccas for Safety, as it is strongly reported here, that an English Squadron will be sent to the Bay of Cadiz, to demand Satisfaction for the several Insults they charge us with, and in Particular that of the Antagallican; however, we are ready to receive them, as we have now ten Ships of the Line (all English built) ready manned and victualled for Sea, in the Bay, our Troops near our Coast, and our Forts and Garrisons in good Order."

Dec. 5. We hear that the Number of British Troops going to Germany will be 12,000.

Two Expresses arrived at Plymouth Dock on Saturday, upon which all the Ships in the Sound, &c. ready for Sea, were getting under Sail, in order, as is said, to join Commodore Kepple at Belleisle.

Letters from Silesia advise that Gen. Laudohn, on Advice that the King of Prussia would make the utmost Efforts to recover Schweidnitz before the End of the Campaign, kept 6000 Men employed daily in repairing and augmenting the Fortifications of that City.

Dec. 8. By Letters brought in the Flanders Mail from Spain of the 5th inst, we learn that a Squadron is fitting at Ferrol; and that on that Day two 70 Gun Ships and a Frigate sailed from Ferrol for the South-Seas.

We hear from Plymouth, that our naval Affairs are so hurried there, that Five Expresses were received in twelve Hours, and that every Ship is preparing to put to Sea on various Destinations. Seven Ships of the Line and two Frigates are in the outer Part of Brest Road, in order, as is supposed, to join some Spanish Ships at Ferrol or Cadiz. On our Part, the Mars, Lion, Fame, and St. Florentine, are failed to join our Squadron, that the Ships may be spread to intercept the Enemy; as the Fate of that Fleet may determine Matters with respect to Spain.

Extract of a Letter from Cologne, December 1.

By a Letter from Barcelona, dated October 30, we have the following Advices.

"Spain is in such a Ferment, as will soon rise to a Storm. The People are not ignorant of the Malevolence of the English, who have missed carrying off the Flota, in spite of all their Schemes for that Purpose. The Spanish Navy is at present on a respectable Footing. Within these two Years nine Ships of War have been built at the Havanna, 4 of 84 Guns, and 5 of 64, and all of Cedar; 6 more are on the Stocks in that Country, namely four of 90 Guns, and two of 84; and the Artificers work on them with the greatest Diligence. Eight have lately been begun at Ferrol, Cadiz, and Carthagena. It is asserted that 12 more, purchased in Sweden, are expected in our Ports. A Field Officer of the Train of Artillery has dropt in Conversation, that Cannon, Bombs, Balls, and many Barrels of Gunpowder, are loading in Secrecy at this Port, for St. Domingo. The Fact is certain; and moreover, three new Battalions are embarking at Cadiz, together with a great Number of Piquets of all the other Battalions, which on their Arrival in America will be regimented. It is farther assured, that new Levies are to be raised to the Amount of 30,000 Men; and that as soon as Advice is received that all the Convoys are safely arrived in America, Spain will declare herself. The English Merchants at this Place are in the greatest Consternation; they make no Doubt that the Storm is ready to break out. The Marquis de la Mina, Governor of this Province, hath received Orders to favour the French Trade on every Occasion."

But notwithstanding these Advices, a Minister who has resided long at Madrid writes to his Friend, "It may possibly be, that Spain hath signed a Treaty with the Court of Versailles; but I shall never believe that it is of such a Nature as to make her take any Part in the present War against the English; you will see whether or not I am in the Right."

Dec. 10. They Merchants having respect to the Security Rupture between them had no Reason to be or remote Approcher is also said, that he is so much better in Applications he had it is said that the on next Year w naval Preparations Time this War.

His Majesty's Ship from off Brest, and Fleet, consisting of Frigates, was lying when the left our Commodore Buel with nine Sail of the

Dec. 12. Some the 22d of November tion, assure, that War are without Preparations making profoundest Peace, and that the Spani preserve a good Ha the English Nation

Yesterday an Ex with an Account, sailing of eight Ship had got out of Bre

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of January, to tannic Majesty' that he would That our Arn little Loss, an Royal, St. Pie posed to be abo them 2000 Re carrying their

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They write from Spain, that the British Merchants having made an Application in Respect to the Security of their Effects, in Case of a Rupture between the two Crowns, were told, they had no Reason to be alarmed, either by immediate or remote Apprehensions, of any such Event. It is also said, that his Excellency the Earl of Bristol is so much better in Health, as to desist from the Applications he had made to return home.

It is said that the War in Germany will be carried on next Year with great Vigour. And greater naval Preparations are now making than at any Time this War.

His Majesty's Ship Edgar is arrived at Plymouth, from off Brest, and brings Advice, that the French Fleet, consisting of eight Sail of the Line, and six Frigates, was lying in Cameret Bay, near Brest, when she left our Fleet.

Commodore Buckle is cruising before that Place, with nine Sail of the Line, and three Frigates.

Dec. 12. Some Letters from Barcelona, dated the 22d of November, from Merchants of Reputation, assure, that the Reports about a Spanish War are without Foundation, there being no more Preparations making, than usual in Time of the profoundest Peace, in the Province of Catalonia; and that the Spaniards of all Ranks there wish to preserve a good Harmony and Understanding with the English Nation.

Yesterday an Express arrived at the Admiralty, with an Account, that the Brest Squadron, consisting of eight Ships of the Line, and four Frigates, had got out of Brest, and were lying at Anchor in Conquet Road, under the Protection of their Fort, which is of 36 Guns, 42 Pounders, and that they were closely watched by ten Ships and two Frigates of our Squadron under the Command of Commodore Keppel. This Fort lies on the North Side of the Entrance into Brest Harbour, where are several other strong Forts thereabouts.

Notwithstanding all that has been said of the Mortality of the British Troops in Germany, we are assured there are now there full 14000 brave Men well, and fit for Service.

The Number of our Troops that have fallen in Battle in Germany, since the Commencement of the War, who have been carried off by Sickness, and what may be in the Hospitals, is altogether computed at 15000.

It is said a Sloop has been dispatched to the West Indies Express, on Affairs of the greatest Importance.

The last Letters from Silesia advise, that the greatest Part of the Troops of both Armies had been put into Quarters of Cantonment, and that the King of Prussia was daily expected at Breslau; but Advices from Saxony still insinuate, that Marshal Daun is meditating some signal Blow; and that his Prussian Majesty will probably leave Silesia, to come and put himself at the Head of Prince Henry's Army.

The Betty, Anderson, from Virginia, is arrived at Clyde, after being taken the 7th ult. by a French Privateer, in Lat. 44. N. Long. 46. W. and ransomed for 1400 l.

The Adventure, Lang, from Maryland, for London, founded the 4th of November, in Lat. 38: 17. Long. 56: 48. The Crew were all taken up by some of the Fleet.

The Happy Return, Manning, from Virginia to London, one of the Fleet, founded at Sea. There is an Express said to be arrived from Gibraltar, which brings, it is reported, disagreeable News; but we cannot learn the Contents.

It was much rumoured Yesterday at the West End of the Town, that an extraordinary Express arrived on Sunday from the Earl of Bristol.

An Embarkation of about 1000 Men it is said, will take Place very shortly, to reinforce the Garrison of Belleisle.

PHILADELPHIA, February 18.

On Thursday last Captain Phoenix arrived here from Antigua, by whom we learn, that the Governor of Martinico was summoned the Seventh of January, to surrender up that Island to his Britannic Majesty's Arms; but returned for Answer, that he would defend it to the last Extremity: That our Army landed the next Day, with very little Loss, and soon got Possession of the Forts Royal, St. Pierre, &c. And that the Enemy (supposed to be about 20,000, white and black, among them 2000 Regulars) had retired into the Country, carrying their Cannon with them.

By Captain Phoenix we have likewise the following most important Intelligence, viz. That a Packet had arrived at Antigua from England, which left Falmouth the 18th of December; and with her sailed a large Frigate, known by the Name of the New-York Frigate: That soon

after they put to Sea, they met with a Gale of Wind, in which they both received some Damage, and were obliged to put back to repair it; the Packet into an English, the Frigate into a Spanish, Port: That while they staid at these Places, News was received of a grand Victory being obtained by the King of Prussia, and his Brother Prince Henry, over Marshal Daun's Army; when, it's said, he, Daun, narrowly escaped being made Prisoner: That there were killed, wounded, and taken of the Enemy, above 20,000 Men: That they lost 180 Pieces of Cannon, 300 Waggons, and all their Baggage: And that the Prussian Loss, was but trifling, compared with that of Daun's.—This Account was brought to Antigua by the Frigate from Spain, as well as by the Packet from the English Port; Captain Phoenix read it in the English Papers; and General Thomas, and the Gentlemen of Antigua, had a public Rejoicing on the Occasion; so that we think there cannot be the least Doubt of the Truth of this most extraordinary Battle.—The Vessels from the Time of their second Sailing, till they arrived at Antigua had been out but Twenty odd Days.

Tho' Mr. Pitt is not reinitated, yet we find he is still in great Character among the People, and has received the public Thanks of several Cities, &c. in Great-Britain and Ireland, for his great Services during his Administration.

A Letter from London, dated the Twelfth of December, says; "The War with Spain seems to blow over; but it is resolved in Parliament to carry it on with Vigour against France."

ANNAPOLIS, February 25.

This Day his Excellency our Governor issued his Proclamation, summoning the General Assembly to meet here on Monday the 15th Day of March.

By an Express from Virginia a few Days ago, we heard that the Diana Frigate, Capt. Adams, was to sail from Hampton, for London, on this Day, with what Ships should be ready to take the Benefit of his Convoy.

The Chesterfield, Capt. Scaife, arrived at Hampton on the 7th Instant; but no Ships for Chesapeake came with her.

By the same Express we are informed, That our Army landed on Martinico the 5th of January, but were obliged to re-embark: The Reasonable, Capt. Shouldam (a 74 Gun Ship) venturing too near in to secure the Landing of the Forces, got on the Rocks, and is entirely lost, not every Thing on board her saved. A Bomb fell on the Deck of the Dublin, which kill'd about 20 of her Men. It is said the Fleet and Army were removed to another Place more eligible for Landing, than that where they first attempted.

The Sloop Molly, Capt. Buckler, arrived here on Saturday last, in 26 Days from Barbados: He was in Sight of Martinico, and saw our Fleet near in with the Shore, about 2 or 3 Leagues to Windward of Port-Royal.

On the 13th Instant, Died at George-Town in Kent County, Mr. WILLIAM RASIN, formerly one of the Representatives for that County.

On the 11th at Night, Died at his Plantation in Cecil County, Mr. WILLIAM BORDLEY, formerly of this Town. Mr. Bordley went to Bed well, but was seiz'd suddenly with some violent Disorder, and died before Morning.

From the Papers received last Night by the Post, we have taken the following:

- ARRIVALS, FROM VIRGINIA AND MARYLAND. The Rogers, Gawayth, at LIVERPOOL; the Friend, Draper, and Shannon, Waldy, at WHITEHAVEN.—Nov. 26. The Mary, Clark, at FALMOUTH. 30. The Neptune, Eyre, and Friendship, Shearer, at SPITHEAD; the Assistance Man of War, and Fauquier, Hilton, at PORTSMOUTH; the Bolling, Porteous, and Hawke, Watson, at DOVER; the Suky, Ovington, Argo, Boyce, and Sarah, Dixon, at —. Dec. 1.
- The Dolphin, M'Dougall, Sally, Johnson, Neptune, Dawson, Adventure, Milburn, Charming, Nancy, Brash, Polly, Johnson, Earl of Halifax, Moore, Mary, Mitchell, Benevolence, Hooper, Jenifer, Chambers, Ryant, Hunter, and Fanny, Lane, at DOVER; the Betty, Brereton, at LIVERPOOL. 2. The York, Walker, and Anne, Spencer, at BRISTOL. 6. The Peggy, Wardel, in the River; the Sally, Courtney, at WHITEHAVEN; the Glory, Kelly, at LIVERPOOL; the King of Prussia, James, Rialto, Thomas, Alexander, Neilson, and Greyhound, Robb, at BRISTOL; the Peggy, Evers, at PLYMOUTH. 8. The Postillion Man of War, with 24 Ships.
- Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, Dec. 8. "Yesterday arrived here his Majesty's Ship the

Postillion, with the following Vessels under Convoy from Virginia and Maryland, viz. The Friendship, Richardson; the Resolution, Biggs; the Diligence, Holiday; the Antelope, Hattie; the Baltimore, Hanson; the Prospect, Wilson; the Triton, Hill; the Capel, Waring; the Planter, M'Taggart; the Baltic Merchant, Penny; the Neptune, Stewart; the Ruby, Barry; the Princess Caroline, Cole; the Wolf, White; the Resolution, Gibson; the Hazard, Coxen; the Essex, Curling; the Eagle, Curling, junior; the Bird, —; the Two Sisters, Bell; the Dragon, Belt; the Trotman, Noel; the Thornton, Byne; the Dove, Sutfield; and the Thornton, Mirrie. Fourteen Sail of the above Fleet are still missing."

By a private Letter from Falmouth we find, that the Chippenham, Kilty, (one of the Fleet) was arrived there, after being Taken and Ransomed. The Constant, Baker, was taken on her Passage. It was fear'd several others of the Fleet had met with the same Fate.

THESE are to give Notice to all Merchants and Masters of Ships Trading from Maryland to Great-Britain, That his Majesty's Ship under my Command, will sail from Hampton-Road in Virginia, for England, the 6th of June, with all such Ships and Vessels as will be then ready to sail under her Convoy. Given under my Hand, on board of his Majesty's Ship the Chesterfield, the 13th of February, 1762. JOHN SCAIFE.

ON Thursday the 22d of April next, will be Run for, on the Race-Ground in the City of Annapolis, the Best of Three Heats round the Poles, A PURSE of THIRTY PISTOLES, by any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, whose Value does not exceed Sixty Pounds Sterling. Every Horse, Mare, or Gelding, rising Four Years this Season, 14 Hands high, to carry Eight Stone, Five Year Olds Nine Stone, Six Year Olds Ten Stone, and Aged Eleven Stone, to give and take at the Rate of 7 lbs. for every Inch under or above 14 Hands. The Horses to be Entered with Jonas Green on the Tuesday preceding the Race, and to pay One Pistole Entrance, otherwise to pay Double Entrance at the Post. Subscribers to pay only Half Entrance. If any Person chuses to purchase the winning Horse, the Owner must sell him at Sixty Pounds Sterling; and in Case there should be more than One that chuse to purchase him at this Price, they must draw Lots for him.

And, on the Day following, will be Run for, on the same Ground and Terms (the winning Horse of the preceding Day only excluded) a PURSE of TWENTY PISTOLES. The Horses to be Entered on the Thursday before with Mr. Green, and to pay Twenty Shillings Entrance, or Ten Shillings if Subscribers.

The Hours of Starting on both Days to be betwixt Two and Three o'Clock in the Afternoon. All Disputes to be determined by Messrs. Thomas Sprigg, Kenney Johns, and Jonas Green, who are appointed Judges.

FOUND on Thursday last, in the Road between Mrs. Dorsey's and the Vineyard, a Parcel, consisting of Linen and Lines. The Owner may have it by calling at the Printing Office, proving their Property, and paying the Charge of this Advertisement, 1/10.

To be SOLD by the Subscriber, at his Store at FREDERICK-TOWN, Cecil County, by Wholesale,

A NEAT Assortment of European and East-India GOODS, suitable to this and the approaching Season, on the most reasonable Terms, for Cash, Tobacco, Bills of Exchange, or short Credit. EDWARD PRYCE WILMER.

RAN away from the Subscriber's Plantation, on the Fork of Patuxent, a very white Mulatto Man, named Isaac Holloway, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, he is much addicted to strong Drink, is a sly down Looking Fellow, and wears short curl'd dark brown Hair. Had on and took with him a light colour'd Broad-Cloth Coat, a Flower'd Waistcoat of Needle Work, a Country Kersey wove Jacket and Breeches, Yarn Stockings, Shoes with Hob Nails, two Osnabrig Shirts, one white Ditto, and sundry other Cloaths.

Whoever takes up the said Mula-to, and returns him to his Master on the North side of Severn, or secures him in any Goal, shall have Three Pounds if taken in the Province, or Four Pounds if taken out of it, paid by WILLIAM BISHOP.

THERE is at the Plantation of John Hier, near Upton, on the Back of Elk-Ridge, Seven Head of Cattle, Three Cows, Three Steers, and a Heifer. They are mark'd with a Crop in both Ears, and two Slits in the Right. One of the Cows has a Bell on.

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

JOHN STONER, living about 24 Miles from Annapolis, on the Elk-Ridge Road, intending to Remove to Frederick County, proposes to sell the Plantation where he now lives, by Public Vendue, on Monday the First Day of March ensuing, at Ten o'Clock before Noon, on the Premises.

He has to sell, About 400 Acres of Land, on which there is, and may be soon clear'd, Meadow Ground enough to keep 100 Head of Cattle, 30 Acres of new Ground sow'd with Wheat and Rye, a Dwelling-House and Barn, Spring-House, and very convenient Still-House, with a Sixty Gallon Still, Three Pair of Working Oxen, Six Cows, a few Hogs, some Horses, Mares, &c. Two Waggon, and some Plantation Utensils.

Also, A Saw-Mill and a Grist-Mill, about 5 Miles Distance, where Jacob Stoner now lives, on a good Stream of Water.

Annapolis, February 4th, 1762.

THE Subscriber having declined Business, and intending to remove soon to his District on Patowmack, desires all Persons indebted to him, to come and settle their respective Accounts, by Bond, Bill, or otherwise, with Mr. George Clarke, who is empowered to receive the same. The Accounts of those Persons who neglect complying with this reasonable Requisition, will be immediately put in Suit. DANIEL WOLSTENHOLME.

TO BE SOLD,

SOME few Pipes of choice old Madeira WINE, and good Barbados RUM by the Hoghead. GEORGE CLARKE.

IF James Tipper, Butcher, who came in to this Place about 13 or 14 Years ago, and served his Time here with Daniel Wells, be Living, and will apply to the Printing-Office, he will hear of something worth enquiring about. After he left Annapolis, he lived some Time near Upper-Marlborough, from whence he removed over to Virginia, and is suppos'd to live now not far from Alexandria.

Baltimore-Town, January 20, 1762.

JUST IMPORTED,

By BUCHANAN and HUGHES, in the Maryland-Packet, Capt. Ramsay, from LONDON, and the Betty; Capt. Andrews, from BRISTOL.

A LARGE and neat Assortment of European and East-India GOODS, which will be Sold cheap for Cash or short Credit.

Tobacco, merchantable Flour, Wheat, Hemp, &c. will be received as Pay, at Market Price.

They have also to dispose of, a Quantity of Rum, Sugars, and Wines.

To be SOLD, or LET,

A GOOD new DWELLING-HOUSE, with Kitchen, and Stable, in Nottingham, with or without 220 Acres of Land, adjoining thereto. Any Person that will take the same for a Term of Years, shall have what further Improvements made, that are necessary.

To be Sold at the Subscriber's Store in Nottingham,

GOOD West-India and Philadelphia RUM by the Hoghead; also, Madeira, Teneriffe, and Lisbon WINES, by the Quarter Cask. COLMORE BEANES.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living near the Mouth of the Eastern-Branch of Patowmack, a Mulatto Man, about 28 or 29 Years of Age, nigh 6 Feet high, calls himself Billy Carroll, and is a Carpenter by Trade. He had on and took with him, a Pair of Purple Leather Breeches, a light Cloth colour'd Coat, a Check Shirt, an Onabrigs Dito, a Pair of black Worsted Stockings, a Pair of Yarn Dito, a red Waistcoat, a Pair of Pumps, and a Pair of Shoes.

Whoever brings the said Fellow to the Subscriber, shall have Four Pistoles Reward, if taken out of the County, or Two Pistoles if within it, and reasonable Charges. NOTLEY YOUNG.

BROKE out of Talbot County Goal on the 28th of January last, Edmund Blades, a tall slim Fellow, was born in Queen-Anne's County, near the Head of Cheptank, he says he has been a Soldier two Years. Whoever will secure the said Blades in any Goal in the Province, so that the Subscriber may have him again, shall have a Reward of Three Pounds, and reasonable Charges, paid by WOOLMAN GIBSON, Sheriff.

N. B. It is suppos'd he cross'd the Mouth of Cheptank-River over to Dorchester.

CHARLES WILSON PEALE, SADDLER,

At his Shop in CHURCH-STREET, over against the Blacksmith's Shop, near Mr. Gaffaway's.

HEREBY gives Notice, That he has now set up in his Business of Saddle-making, Harness-making, Posting and Repairing Carriages, &c. having proper Materials for carrying it on: And will perform any and every Part thereof, in the best, neatest, and cheapest Manner. And as he is a young Man, just setting out in Business, he hopes to have the Employ of his Friends, who may depend upon being well and faithfully served, by Their humble Servant,

CHARLES WILSON PEALE.

Baltimore County, January 4, 1762.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Persons who have taken, or subscribed their Names for Lots of Ground, according to their Numbers, in a late Plan for a Town joining Patowmack River, in said County, near Baltimore-Town, Maryland, on a Point known by the Name of Fell's-Point. That their Leases are now ready to be filled up, and that constant Attendance will be given, at the House of the Subscriber on said Point, till the Twentieth Day of April next, in Order to execute such Leases, and that all Persons so subscribing their Names for Lots, and refusing or neglecting to take Leases for them till the 21st Day of April next, their Subscription will be looked upon as void and of no effect, and the Lots so refused or neglected will be offered to others.

EDWARD FELL.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Mr. Benjamin Mackall, late of Calvert County, deceased, are desired to make Payment. And those who have any Claims against the said Estate, are desired to bring them in, that they may be settled and paid. BENJAMIN MACKALL, Executor.

Annapolis, February 2, 1762.

ON Monday Night last, the Subscriber's Mill-House, at his Tan Yard, was broke open by some Person, and from thence was stolen Ten Sides of Upper Leather, unfinished; the Marks are as follow, one Side mark'd 6 and three Punch Holes in an angular Form, three Sides mark'd with marking Irons O, one Side mark'd IW, four Sides mark'd IM with a Cross between at the Top, and one Side mark'd with a Punch D.

Whoever will discover the Thief, so that he be convicted thereof, and brought to Justice, shall receive TEN POUNDS Reward, paid by THOMAS HYDE.

If such Leather should be offered to Sale, it is desired that it may be stop'd, and the Person shall be rewarded with the Value of the Leather.

Baltimore-Town, January 20, 1762.

WANTED, as an OVERSEER, A MAN who understands Plantation Business. Such a one, who can be recommended for his Care and Industry, will meet with great Encouragement, by applying to THOMAS JONES.

TAKEN up floating and driving in the Ice in Patowmack, near the Mouth of the River, on the 21st of January, by Sebastian Oley, near Stony-Creek in Anne-Arundel County, a Schooner, about 12 or 15 Tons Burthen, had no Anchor out, but part of a Cable, had one Anchor on her Bow, she is pretty well Rigg'd, has two Hatch Ways, and a Cabbin, and a Scuttle forward; she has no Sail bent, and has some Earthen Ware in her Hold, and has two Topmasts and a small Fane on the Foretopmast Head. She is sheath'd, and is not much hurt by the Ice.

The Owner may have her 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 Hooping 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 FREIGHTED,

THE new Sloop CHARLOTTE, which will be well fitted for the Sea. She was Built for a very fast Sailer, and will not carry so much as the might have done if Built otherwise, but will carry near 3000 Bushels of Grain. Enquire of Mr. Samuel Chew at Herring-Bay.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Thursday the Eighteenth of March next, at the House of Arthur Charlton, in Frederick-Town, in Frederick County,

THE following Tracts of LAND, late the Estate of Mr. James Wardrop, deceased, all lying in Frederick County.

- One Tract called Hazard, lying on Little Conococheague, containing 790 Acres.
 - One Ditto called Partnership, lying on the West Side of Manockafy, below the Upper Ford, 280
 - Dear Bought, lying on a Draught of Anti-Eatam, near the Head of a Spring at Thomas Anderson's old Place, 500
 - Green Spring, lying on the East Side of a Run about 50 Perches below the Green Spring, 210
 - Cool Spring, lying about a Mile from John Burgeff's, and near the main Road that leads thro' Frederick-Town, 75
 - Nut Spring, lying about 8 Miles from Frederick-Town, on a Run call'd Mill-Creek, that runs into Kittington Creek, 114
 - John's Delight, lying on a small Run called Curry's Branch, at the Foot of Shanendore Mountain, near Curry's Gap, 104
 - Bloomfury, lying Half a Mile from John Burgeff's House, 104
 - Piney Hill, lying about 8 Miles above the Mouth of Conococheague, on the East Side of Lick Run, near Patowmack River, 86
 - Brentford, lying near John George Arnold's, on the West Side of the Road leading from Conococheague to Frederick-Town, 35
 - Oxford, lying near a Branch called John Chrystie's Spring Branch, on the North Side of the main Road leading thro' Frederick-Town, by Robert Evans's, 54
 - Red Oak Level, joining to a Tract of Land called Needwood, formerly laid out for Col. Thomas Cresap, 100
- For Title, or Terms of Sale, apply to JAMES DICK.

TO BE SOLD,

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

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.

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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Heads of Mr. PIT

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In Contradi British Court's by M. de Buf French Minist Hague Gazette