MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, June 5, 1760.

BOSTON, May 19.

HEN the Governor was at Penobfcot the last Spring, in order to take Possession of the Country and build a Fort therein, he fent the following Message to the Penobscot Indians by some of the Tribe who had come in.— Tell your People that I am come to build a Fort at Penobscot and will make the Land English. I am able to do it-and I will do it; if they fay I shall not, let them come and defend their Land now in Time of War-take this red Flag to re-member what I say: When I have built my Fort and fet down at Penobscot, if ever there be an English Man killed by your Indians-you, must all from that Hour fly from the Country, for I will fend a Number of Men on all Sides the River, fweep it from one End to the other and hunt ye all

Gave them a red Flag. As to the People of Penobicot, I feek not their Favour nor fear them, for they can do me neither good nor harm-I am forry for their Distress and would do them good, let them become English, they and their Wives and Families, and come and live ander the Protection of the Fort, and I will protect them, they shall have Wigwams and planting Ground near the Fort, and may hunt as usual, but the English shall hunt also; they shall not interfere with one another's hunt, when they hunt separate, and they may hunt together when they chuse it. If they will live under the English Laws I will make fuch of their Sungama's as they shall choose Justices, to do Justice-to right what may be wrong, and to keep Peace among yourselves-and when any Thing happens wrong between the English and Indians, an English Justice and an Indian Jus-tice shall meet and do right between them, you shall have a free Market for your Furrs and Skins, and the Price shall be set by Agreement.

Take this white Flag and remember this.

Gave them a white Flag.

And this Spring a Number of faid Indians came in, and the following Terms of Accommodation being agreed upon were figned in the Council Chamber on Tuesday the 29th Day of April by his Excellency on the one Part, and by four of the Indians who came as Deputies from the Tribe

I THOMAS POWNALL, Efq: his Majesty's Governor of the Province of the Massachusetts-Bay, do hereby in his Majesty's Name, and on Behalf of the Province aforefaid, receive into his Majefty's Protection within and under this his Government, all fuch Indians of the Penobicot Tribe or their Allies. as do or shall enter into the Engagements in Presents specified, and as do or shall fign the and I do hereby promife to their all in the

Benefits, Privileges and Advant grandah Subjects do or ought to enjoy .--- more, for their Encouragement to carrier anfelves in hunting, they may be affered of a constant Vent or Sale of all their Farm and sand other Truck at the full Price they had north, and a constant Supply of Goods need or convenient for them, either from Fort Power or from fuch other Places

as may be appointed for that Purpose.

T. POWNALL.

WE the under written Indians in Confideration of the Protection we are hereby admitted to, and of enjoying the Rights and Privileges hereby granted, do for Ourselves and Families agree as tollows:

1/1. We achowing ourselves to all Intents and Purposes and vithout any Restrictions or Limitations, to be Subects of the Crown of Great-Britain; and do liereby Promife and Engage to be and to remain ' rue aid faithful to his Majefty and to the Government of this Province.

24. That 25 we have been in open Rebellion and Hoffality, and have thereby forfeited all our

Lands in this our Time of open Rebellion, and is now rightfully held, that we acknowledge this Right and relinquish all Claim to faid Lands, and only pray that we may have a Privilege to hunt, fowl, and fish, within such Limits as shall be affign'd us, but not to the Exclusion of any other his Majesty's Subjects, and also to erect Wigwams or other Buildings to dwell in, and to plant or otherwise improve such Land as may be asfigned for our Support, and we do hereby engage to fix our Dwelling in fuch Place near unto or in Sight of Fort Pownall, and to remain there.

3d. We Promise and Engage that we and each of us will utterly quit and relinquish all Alliance and Correspondence with the French, and in Case of any Invasion or Attack made by the French or any other Enemy on the Eastern Frontiers of this Province, we will join with the English in every Act of Duty and Loyalty towards the Govern-

4th. If any one who now enters or shall enter into these Engagements shall commit any Hostility or Injury upon or against any of his Majesty's English Subjects, the Offender shall forthwith be delivered up to the Authority of this Government, and shall be subjected to such and no other Punishment as by the Laws of this Province an English Subject in fuch Cafe would be liable to fuffer.

KEHOWERT, JOSEPH MARIE, ZACHETIEN, ZACHEBESEN.

As none are actually admitted to the Terms of Protection and answerable for the Conditions of the Submission but those who do actually sign,-the Indians defired that the Instrument might be fent down and kept at Fort Pownall, that all the Rest might fign, and that it might remain there as a Memorial to which they might alway have Access.

The Indians fay that at present their Tribe con-

fifts of 5 Sachems and 73 Warriors.

The foregoing is an Abstract of his Excellency the Governor's Transactions with the Penobscot Indians, as of Record.

A. OLIVER, Seer.

On Saturday the 17th Instant, the following Gentlemen, viz. Samuel Weller Andrew Oliver, Thomas Hancock, Thomas Hancock, Thomas Loray, Stephen Greenleaf, Land Market Loray, Stephen Greenleaf, Land Market Loray, Stephen Greenleaf, Land Market Loray, Sylvester Gardiner, and John Ra and A Sc ay, waited upon his Excellency Gottern, in Behalf of upwards of One Hunrifty Merchants and others, who had an Address to his Excellency, and presented fame to him. The said Address is as follows:

The ADDRESS of the Merchants and others, trading in the Town of Boston.

To his Excellency THOMAS POWNALL, Efq; Captain General and Commander in Chief, in and over his Majesty's Province of the Massa-chusetts-Bay, in New-England, and Vice-Admiral of the fame.

May it Pheafe your Excellency. HE happy Influence of your Administration, while it has extended itself to every Branch of the public Interest, has been too sensibly felt by the Merchants and others concerned in Trade, to allow us to part with your Excellency, without the most particular Acknowledgments of Gratitude and Respect.

Amidst your various and important Engage-ments, you have with the kindest Care attended to the Exigences of Commerce, and avoided every Detention that might prove detrimental to it. With great Prudence you have answered the Demand of Seamen for his Majesty's Service; and yet preserved us from the Burden of Naval Impresfes; a Burden which we have fometimes feverely

Lands, and as Possession has been taken of all our | felt : Nor has any Thing in your Excellency's Power been wanting, that might prevent, or fosten and alleviate, the Inconveniencies and Hardships to which Trade is exposed in a Time of War. These are some of the Benefits of your Administration, which we cannot foon forget, nor remember with-out the warmest Sense of our Obligation to your Excellency.

It is far from being improbable that Opportunities will meet You, tho' at a Distance from us, of promoting the Welfare of this Province, particularly it's Commercial Interest. And we cannot but indulge the pleafing Hopes, that your Excellency, fenfible of some peculiar Disadvantages and Preffures that now lie upon Trade, will ever be ready to express your kind and favourable Regard, to a People who follow you with their ardent Wishes for the Safety of your Person, and the Success and Splendor of Your public Employments.

To which ADDRESS his Excellency was pleased to return the following Answer.

THANK you for this obliging Address .- I have alway viewed the Colonies as establish'd, in order to extend the Trade as well as the Dominions of the Mother Country; and have therefore alway in that View thought it my Duty as Governor, to promote the Interest of Trade here. I have seen with concern the Embarrassments with which it is entangled, and the Difficulties under aubich it labours, especially in time of War; and have therefore done every Thing in my power, within my own Department, to eafe and relieve it: And I will never omit any Opportunity that any future Situation may give me to serve this Town and Province in their true Commercial Interest.

SCOTLAND.

Edinburgh, Feb. 23. The following is a Copy of the Letter, which, at the Defire of the Magistrates and Town Council of this City, was wrote by the Lord Provoft to our Representative in Parliament, defiring his warmest Endeavours to get a National Militia established in this Part of the United Kingdom.

Edinburgh, Feb. 21, 1760.

Y Brethren, the Magistrates and Council of this City, unanimously ordered me, by their Act of Yesterday, to communicate to you their Sentiments with Regard to a Matter of the greatest Importance, not only to this City, which you re-present in Parliament, but to this Part of the United Kingdom.

We have beheld, with the Sentiments which became free Men and loyal Subjects, the formidable Preparations carried on by the French, during this War, with an avowed Intention of invading Great-Britain; and though, under God, thefe Attempts have hitherto been defeated, by the Vigilance of the Administration, and Valour of our Fleets, whilst our regular Forces were usefully employed at a Distance; yet many Events have happened which convince us, that no wife Nation ought to trust for Protection to its Fleets and regu-

We are perfuaded, that in Times of Danger, a National Militia is not only the most constitutional, but the most effectual Security against the Enemies of our Liberty, both foreign and domestic. The Vigour, the Extent, and the Success of the Operations of the last Campaign, have been owing, in a great Degree, to the internal Security which the Nation has acquired, by the happy Establishment of a Militia in the Southern Part of the Island; the Inhabitants of this Part of the Kingdom are animated with no less Ardour, to manifelt their Zeal in Defence of the Constitution, and in Support of a gracious King, from whose auspicious Reign they justly date the Commencement of many of the most valuable Blessings they enjoy,

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The Situation of this Country renders the Effablishment of a Militia fill more effential to our Safety, than it is to those Parts of the Island, which, already enjoy that Means of Defence. Upon every Alarm of Danger, the great Body of regular Forces will, and ought to be drawn towards the Capital of Britain, the Seat of Government, and the Center of Wealth; our extensive and unguarded Coasts must lie open to Invasion, and a pitiful Armament, which would be the Object of Contempt to any People trained to Arms, may spread such a Desolution as would be fatal to us, and create, such a Diversion as would be dangerous to the whole Kingdom.

The vigorous Efforts which our Enemies are preparing to make, against the ensuing Campaign, give us reason, besides, to dread, that, without such an immediate Establishment, this Part of the Kingdom may soon be exposed to the utmost Cala-

mity and Difgrace.

On all these Accounts we hope, that the Wishes of a brave and free People will not be disappointed; that this Part of the Kingdom will be suffered no longer to remain exposed to unnecessary Danger; and that, by extending the Laws, establishing a Militia to Scotland, its Safety will be provided for, and an important Addition be made to the Strength and Security of the whole Island.

For this Purpose the Magistrates and Town Council did unanimously agree, that they would use their atmost Endeavours, so far as their Example and Influence doth reach, to carry the Scheme for establishing a National Militia into Execution; and therefore they have directed me to write to you, as our Representative in Parliament; recommending it to you, to give your utmost Attention to any Bill that may be brought into Parliament, for having a Militia established in Scotland, and to endeavour to procure the fame to be passed into a Law, upon the same Footing with that in England, where the good and falutary Effects of that Inflitution have been already felt, to the great Satisfaction of his Majesty's Subjects, and all the zealous Friends of the present happy Constitution.

I am, Sir, &c.

Paris, Feb. 12. The Ministry and the Captains of the Navy are mutually discleased with one another. The Letter which M. Berryer, Secretary for the Affairs of the Navy, wrote to the Officers in the River Villaine, was preceded by several others.

The first from that Minister to M. de la Brosse, was dated December 12, 1759, and was as sol-

" I received, Sir, yours of the 4th Inftant, acquainting me with the Situation of the Ships that took Shelter in the Villaine, and of the Difficulty of getting them down the River. I laid your Letter before the King at Marly. His Majesty could not help faying to me, that he could not conceive why you put into fuch a Place; which, all Circumilances confidered, he thought a very improper one. He charges you to examine carefully what Methods can be employed to get the Ships out, and carry them to Breft, if not altogether, which without Doubt will be difficult, at least one at a Time; which may be done. His Majesty added, that the State of his Finances would not support the Expence of keeping Ships in Commission in the Villaine. He would chase rather to order them to be laid up, and the Officers and Seamen to be discharged, than to continue such a heavy and fruitless Expence; referving to himfelf to take fuch Meafores, and employ fuch Officers, as he might think proper, to bring them out of that Place. But he deferred giving me his final Orders on this Head, till you fhould have answered this Letter.

"I therefore earneftly defire that you would answer it minutely, and with Precision. You must be sensible how nearly it concerns you to get the King's Ships, as soon as possible, out of this Place with Safety; and how mortifying it would be to you to see others employed in this Service. The Interest I take in whatever concerns you makes me wish that you would think of the Matter services and that you may succeed in it.

ter feriously, and that you may succeed in it.

"His Majesty was much offended, that, without asking, or waiting for his Orders, you took upon you to give some Officers Leave to go on Shore. He orders me to make out a List of all who shall leave their Ships, before he has ordered them to be put out of Commission, that they may be laid before him; for no Officer is to go on Shore while the Ships are detained." I am. &c.

while the Ships are detained." I am, &c.

M. de la Brofle did not think it became him
to answer alone this Letter, in which every Capt.
was concerned. The whole Body of them, therefore, sent an Answer, dated December 17, in the
following Terms.

" In Confequence of the Minister's Letter, all the Captains met, and after mature Confideration of the manifold Inconveniencies of getting the Ships out of the Villaine, we are unanimoully of Opinion, that notwithflanding the prefling Motives for complying with the King's Intentions, it is abfolutely impossible to fulfil them while the Enemy continues in there Seas; and we cannot expect that the bad Weather at this Season will force them to quit their Station ; for in the Bay of Quiberon they can ride as fafe, they acknowledge themselves, as in any Harbour in England, especially from the Westerly Winds, which are the most violent, and which hinder us from getting out; we being obliged to wait till a favourable Wind coincide with a high Tide, as it happily did the Day we carried the King's Ships out of Danger. The favourable Winds from North-East to South-East, which are absolutely necessary for their getting out, suffer the Enemy to sland in shore, and to form a Chain at the Entrance of the Bay, which is near a League over, and hath only one Channel, too narrow for more than two Ships to pals a-breaft: And the Enemy being without us, the Ship that should have once got through, could not get back, but must either run ashore, or be taken. The same Difficulty fubfilts in the case of a single Ship, which, with the Advantage of all the most favourable Circumstances should attempt to get through, there being always three of the Enemy's Ships at Anchor at the Diffance of two Leagues, who make Signals to the rest, who are farther out. The very first Motions we make are known to this Squadron, which, according to the Reports daily brought to us, hath never confilled of less than twenty Ships. " Notwithstanding the personal Interest of each

"Notwithstanding the personal Interest of each Captain, not to have his Ship laid up in a Place so distant from the Department to which he belongs, we are concerned only for the Good of the Service. We find that the Difficulties above mentioned render it impossible for us to get out, if the Ene-

my have a Mind to hinder it.

"We read, with the utmost Concern, that Part of the Minister's Letter, which seems to make us responsible for putting in here. It was no more in our Power to chuse where to put in, than it was to chuse the Place to engage in; the only Alternative we had left us, at the Entrance of the Night, was, either the certain Destruction of the Ships with their Crews, or putting in here, with which we are reproached, as if it had been premeditated."

B O S T O N, May 19.

+ This Moment an Express came to Town from Albany, who brings an Account, That General Amherst had certain Intelligence that Monf. Vaudreuille, with an Army of about 15000 Men, had marched, from all Parts of Canada, in order to attack Quebec; on receiving this News the General immediately ordered the Troops to proceed forward.

Wednesday Morning Captain Scott arrived here from Newcaitle, but last from Plymouth, which flace he left the 27th of March, with 200 Sail of Merchantmen, bound to different Ports, being under Convoy of Admiral Holmes, in the Cambridge, with several other Men of War and Transports, having on board 600 Troops, drigned for the West-Indies; also Commodore Sir James Douglass, with several Men of War, to relieve Commodore Moore; and the Vanguard, to join Lord Colvill in the River St. Lawrence.

Captain Scott in his Passage, off the Western Islands, met with one of his Majesty's 50 Gun Ships, bound to England; having under her Care a French Letter of Marque Ship, which she had taken.—He also fell in with his Majesty's Ship Penzance, which was bound to join Commodore Lord Colvill's Fleet up the River, but having sprung a Leak, it obliged them to go into Halisax: "The Prize had 40 Hands, whom they took on board the Penzance, to assist the Crew in Pumping.

Captain Scott heard nothing of Capt. M'Adam, in a Brig, bound from London for this Place, who had put into Plymouth in February last: It is therefore supposed she sailed before he got there. It was reported at Plymouth, that there was a Probability of an Accommodation with the Russians, and that the Fleet to the Baltic would be stopped.

Yesterday Morning Capt. Cotting arrived here, in 7 Days from Halifax; by him we learn, that the Penzance parted with the Vangoard, of 70 Guns, and several Frigates, off Cape-Ray, bound directly to Quebec, where no Doubt they are all arrived before this Time. Lord Colvill, with his Fleet, bound up to Quebec, was in the Gulph of St. Lawrence the Beginning of this Month.

St. Lawrence the Beginning of this Month.

Friday last in the Afternoon, the Racehorse Bomb, Captain M'Cartney, arrived here with

Dispatches from Quebec, to his Excellency General Amherst, which were forwarded immediately; and the next Morning Captain M'Cartney set out for Albany.—As we have no Accounts from Authority, relative to the Situation of Affairs in that Quarter, we think it most prudent not to publish any for the present.—The Racehorse lest Quebec the first of May, and put into Halisax, from whence she arrived here in five Days.

The Ice in the River St. Lawrence broke up the 6th of April, and the Navigation was all clear when the Racehorse came down the River.

By Captain Watts in 11 Days from Louisburg, but last from Halifax in Eight, we learn, that a small Privateer of 6 Guns, out of the Gutt of Canfo, has taken a large Sloop belonging to Mr. Kingsbury and Newbury (bound from Philadelphia for Quebec) William Campbell Master; also a Schooner called the Bellona, belonging to Louisburg; and that fundry other Vessels were chased by her, but being better Sailers, got clear. Captain Watts also informs, that all the Vessels bound up the River, were safe arrived at Louisburg before he sailed, after having attempted it, and being prevented, by Reason of the great Quantity of seconing down the River.

We hear that Charles Ward Apthorp, Eq; of New-York, Merchant, upon hearing of the Calamity which had befallen this Town by the late dreadful Fire, generously ordered his Agent here to pay to the Gentlemen appointed to receive the Donations of charitably disposed Persons, the Sum of One Hundred Pounds, Lawful Money, for the Relief of the Sufferers. [751. Sterling.]

the Relief of the Sufferers. [75 l. Sterling.]
We hear from Penobscot, that two of our Hunters were lately killed at a little Distance from Fort

Pownall, by the Indians.

His Excellency Governor Lawrence, by his Letter dated Halifax, April 29, acquaints his Excellency the Governor, that agreeable to his Application, he had recommended the Cafe of the Sufferers by the late great Fire at Boston, to the Consideration of the People; and that they had collected 488 Pieces of Eight, and one Rial, which is remitted hither.

NEW-LONDON, May 16.
On Monday last failed out of this Harbour five
Transport Vessels, with Families and Stock, to settle at Nova-Scotia, having Captain Rogers in an
armed Brigantine, for their Convoy.

The General Assembly of this Colony have come to a Resolution, to give every old Soldier who has, or shall inlist, an additional Bounty of Forty Shillings; and also to the Soldiers, both old and new, Four Shillings per Month, in Addition to their monthly Wages.

PORTSMOUTH (New-Hampshire) May 2.

We have certain Information, that a worthy and compassionate Gentleman at Exeter, in this Province, whose Name is not certainly known, put into the Contribution-Box, at the Rev. Mr. Rogers's Meeting-House, at a Collection for the Sufferers in the late great Fire in Boston, Twenty Pounds Sterling.

N. E. W. - Y. O. R. K., May 26.

We hear from Perth-Amboy, that the New-Jersey Regiment is almost compleated, upwards of 800 Men having passed Muster. One Company embarked for Albany on Thursday last, and two more were preparing to embark for the same

Place from Amboy, on Saturday last

By a private Letter from Boston we learn, That
one of his Majesty's Frigates had arrived there
from the River St. Lawrence, and brought Advice, that the French had actually invested Quebec
with a large Body of Men, and that they had
taken a Redoubt; but that the whole English Garrison fallying on them, they were obliged to quit
it, and retreat, but not without a great it my beincluded.

We hear that his Majerty's Ship Scarboreagh will fail on a Cruize in a Day or two.

will fail on a Cruize in a Day or two.
PHILADELPHIA, May 29.
Extract of a Letter from Character over, in South-

"Our Army, under the Command of Colonel Montgomery, is advanced to the Congarees, 149 Miles from hence. The Walgons for his Provinous will be collected in a few Days; at the Weather has been fo dry for fome Time 112, that it is feared the finall Rivulets, which wald be very convenient for watering the Harfes and Cattle that attend the Troops, will, in many Places, the which will make their Marches very fatiguage. We are in Hopes they will reach Knower by the End of this Month. The Garrison at Fort Lou doun, in the Cherokees, to prepare for the evor have, for some Time past, been put to the short Allowance of a Pint of Corra a Day, to a Man.

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They were attacked on the roth of March by all the Overhill Cherokees, except the Little Carpenter, and his Family, who are retired into the Woods, to avoid being Witness to a Scene he cannot prevent; and the Great Warrior Ocunnoflota, who went out to hunt down the River above 100 Miles. The Enemy kept, an incessiant Firing for four Days and Nighte, without doing any Damage. At present they seem to cease their Hostilities; but we have Intelligence, that they have fent down to New Orleans, to the Tawas or Outawas, and Nontooyas, and other French Indians, for Affiftance. Their Intention feems to be to amuse us, by making some Proposals for Peace, which are so very trifling, that they must think strange in us to accept; therefore we conclude, it is only to gain Time, till their Messengers return.

" The Creek Indians feem, in general, inclined to observe their Plan of Neutrality; but we are endeavouring to prevail on fome of them to go against the Cherokees, led on by some bold Englithmen, who have got Commissions, and are to have good Pay. This would make a very good Divertion on one Side, while Colonel Montgomery attacks them in Front, and must throw the Cherokees into great Confernation and Confusion.

" The Nations of Indians that furround us are fo numerous, and the French fo near the Creeks and Choctaws, that it requires the greatest Attention to the whole System of Indian Politicks, to extricate ourselves from this critical Situation, in which we are at present entangled.'

On Sunday last the Pennsylvania Frigate, Capt. Leech, fell down on a Cruize, for the Protection of the Trade of this Province.

ANNAPOLIS, The General Assembly of this Province, is, by his Excellency's Proclamation, further Prorogued to Menday the Fourth Day of August.

Yesterday was the usual Rejoicings here on Account of the Anniversary of his Royal Highness GEORGE, Prince of Wales, when he entered the 23d Year of his Age.

By a Virginia Gazette of the 30th of May, we learn, that their General Assembly broke up on the 24th, after Passing Three Acts, one of which was for raising the Sum of 32,000 l. for Relief of the Garrison of Fort Loudoun, in the Cherokee

Yesterday the Schooner Chester-River, arrived here from Antigua. Captain John Seagar, her late Master, Died, after two Days Illness, in Antigua. He was deservedly Respected, and his Death is much Lamented.

It is with Pleasure we can inform the Public, that the SMALL-Pox in Town, is as yet a very favourable Sort.

THE MANAGERS of the Frederick-Town LOTTERY, Advertised on the last Page of this Paper, hereby give Notice, That they will begin Drawing of the faid Lottery, in Frederick-Town, on Tuesday the First Day of July next.

A few Tickets, yet unfold, remain at Mr. Arthur Charlton's; which may be had if applied for foon.

Nottingham, June 2d, 1760. To be SOLD to the HIGHEST BIDDER, on Wednesday the 11th of this Instant June,

HE Two following Tracts of LAND, wiz. Lee's Purchase, or Stump Dale, containing Two Hundred and Fifty Acres, on which is a pretty good Dwelling-House, with some Out-Houfes, together with a good Orchard, and Fencing

enough to enclose a large Corn-Field, &c. &c.
The other a Tract of Fifty Acres, adjoining to the above, in all about Three Hundred Acres, exceeding good for Corn, Wheat, or Tobacco, and fituate upon the River Patonomack, between Benjamin Fendall, Efq; and Lower-Cedar-Point. GEORGE LEE.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Wednesday the 18th of this Instant June, at the House of Mr. Walter Daugherty, in Chester-Town, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon,

HE late Dwelling-House of Mr. JAMES SMITH, deceased, with the Lots of Ground and Out Houses belonging thereto, conveniently situated near the River in said Town for mercantile Bufineis, having Ten very commodious Rooms with Fare Places therein. If any one should incline to carry on the Baking Business, there are two large Ovens built for that Purpole, in good Repair, with Rooms over the Bake House convenient for floring Bread and Flour, &c. WILLIAM MURRAY, Executor.

By PERMISSION of his EXCELLENCY.

At the THEATRE in Upper-Marlborough, on Monday next, being the 9th Instant, will be pre-fented, the TRAGICAL HISTORY of

KING RICHARD III.

KING RICHARD, Mr. HALLAM.

King Henry, Mr. MURRAY; Prince Edward, Mr. A. HALLAM; Duke of York, Miss S. Dow-THAITT; Buckingham, Mr. Scott; Richmond, Mr. Douglass; Stanley, Mr. Morris; Lieutenant of the Tower, Mr. STURT; Treffell, Mr. Douglass; Norfolk, Mr. Scott.

Lady Anne, Mrs. Morris; Dutchess of York, Mifs CRANE.

Queen ELIZABETH, Mrs. DOUGLASS. To which will be added, a Dramatic Tale, call'd,

The KING and the MILLER. Tickets may be had of Mr. Benjamin Brooke. PIT 7/6. GALLERY 5/.

WHEREAS Sarah, the Wife of me the Subfcriber, living near the Head of Severn, hath behaved herself very Ill, and run me in Debt in sundry Places, &c. This is therefore to forewarn any Persons from Trusting her on my Account, or Dealing with her in any Manner; for I will pay no Debt of her Contracting after this 28th of May, 1760.

JAMES STEWARD.

June 3d, 1760.

June 3d, 1760.

SIX PISTOLES REWARD.

R AN away last Night from the new Iron-Works on Curtis's Creek, in Anne-Arundel County, Two Convict Servant Men, viz.

John Collins, a middle-fiz'd Fellow, about 23 Years of Age, he has dark Hair, a swarthy Complexion, is pitted with the Small-Pox, very pert, s a fly artful Fellow, and speaks a little in the West Country Dialect.

Thomas Cooper, of a low Stature, pretty wellfet, about 26 Years of Age, an Englishman, speaks plain, wears long black strait Hair, of a fair Complexion, light Eyes, pitted with the Small-Pox, and has loll one or two of his upper Jaw Teeth.

They had on and took with them, two new Felt Hats, Cotton Jackets, Ofnabrigs Shirts, Sailor's Trowfers, a Pair of new Cloth Breeches, feveral

Pair of Stockings, and coarse Country-made Shoes, Whoever takes up the faid Servants, and delivers them at Curtis's Creek, or to the Subscriber at Elk-Ridge, shall have Three Pistoles Reward for CALEB DORSEY. each, paid by

WHEREAS Thomas Simpson, who enlisted in the first Battalion of the Royal American Regiment, on the 10th Day of January last, and has ever fince been Recruiting for the faid Regiment, has deferted or gone from his Station, fo that I cannot find out where he is; and as I am to march from Frederick-Town in Frederick County, on Monday the 9th Inflant, with my Party of Recruits, to join the Regiment at Pittfburgh, if the faid Thomas Simpson shall not, before Monday the oth Inflant, repair to and be at Frederick-Town aforefaid, he shall be deemed a Deserter to all Intents and Purposes. And I hereby offer a Reward of Two Pistoles to any Person or Persons that shall take him up after the faid 9th Inflant, and fecure him in any Goal, so that he may be had again. All Persons are hereby forbid to harbour or entertain him, as they shall answer to the Act of Parliament in such Cases. The said Simpson is about 20 Years of Age, of a brown Complexion, 5 Feet 11 Inches high, and wears his own fhort Hair. He is Son to the Widow Simpson, living near Piscataway in Prince-George's County, and is remarkable for playing well at Hand Ball. He has pretended that he was going in Search of one Peter Dent, who deferted fome Time ago, but is not yet taken up. The faid Simpson had with him a little

Black Horse of mine, with a slit Ear, a bob Tail, cut Mane, and about 6 Years old. Whoever brings the faid Horse to Mr. Thomas Chittam at Bladenfburg, shall receive Fifteen Shillings Reward. JAMES GORRELL, Enfign in the first Battalion of the

Royal American Regiment.

HOICE Fresh LIMES, at 5/6 per Hundred, to be Sold by the Subscriber, next Door to the Market-House, REBECCA IRVIN.

HERE is at the Plantation of John Orme, in Charles County, taken up as a Stray, a Sorrel Mare with a Blaze Face, branded on the near Buttock very imperfectly, the is a natural Pacer, and near 13 Hands high.

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

HERE is at the Plantation of John Davis, junior, in Charles County, taken up as a Stray, a Bay Mare about 14 Hands high, the has three white Feet, is blind of one Eye, and branded on the near Buttock thus m, she has a Star in her Forehead, and a Snip on her Nofe.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of Daniel Kelly, near the Sugar-Lands in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a yellowish Bay Horse, with a black Mane and Tail, about 14 Hands high, and 7 or 8 Years old, trots pretty well, has been used to the Draft, branded on the near Buttock

almost like a C. The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

HERE is at the Plantation of William Woodas a Stray, a small Bay Mare, not branded or dock'd; but she has a Star in her Forehead, has been shod before, paces a travelling Gait, and is about 7 or 8 Years old.

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

JUST IMPORTED,

In the JANE, Capt. JOHN GARNETT, from LONDON, and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Store in UPPER-MARLBOROUGH, for Caft, Bills, or Tobacco,

LARGE Affortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, by Wholefale or Retail. DAVID CRAUFURD.

JUST IMPORTED in the Ship ST. GEORGE, Captain JACOB WALTERS, from LONDON, and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Store in BALTIMORE-TOWN, Wholefale or Retail, for ready Money, Bills of Exchange, or Short Credit.

UNDRY Sorts of Paints and Colours, viz. Red, White and Black, Lead, ground and unground; fine Prussian Blue; red Chalk; red Paint; King's, Prince's, and Naples Yellow; Lake; distill'd Verdegrease; fine Venetian Red, Rape and Linseed Oyl, &c. &c. JONATHAN PLOWMAN.

N. B. He will either purchase or take in Payment, Tutpentine, Cedar Plank, and Skins and Furs of all Sorts.

HE faid Ship ST. GEORGE, now lying in Patapico, will take in TOBACCO, confign'd to Mefficurs Sydenbam and Hodgson, Merchants in London, at Twelve Pounds Sterling per

To be RENTED, LEASED, or SOLD, COMMODIOUS HOUSE, Garden and Out-Houses, situate in a very pleasant Part of the City of ANNAPOLIS.

A good CLERK is wanted. Such will have good Encouragement. For further Particulars Enquire of

> May 29, 1760. FOR FREIGHT to the West-Indies, or any Part to the Northward, the Schooner Gar land, Thomas Hammond, Commander, now lying at Baltimore-Town, a new Veffel, compleatly fitted and rigg'd, will carry a bout 4000 Bushels, and will be

M. MACNEMARA.

ready to take her Cargo on Board in Ten Days. For Terms apply to the Subscriber on Board. STEPHEN GARLAND.

BROKE out of Prince-George's County Goal, beto, of a very dark Complexion, (his Father being an East Judice Indian), about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, wears his own Hair which is very Black. He formerly lived in the lower End of that County.

Whoever takes up the faid Maybew, and brings him to Upper Marlborough, to the Subscriber, shall receive Two Pistoles Reward.

BENJAMIN LROOKES.

me put, that it is h wala' be very les and Cattle that any Places, take ch Kowee by the rifon at Fore Loupare for the evor

Affairs in ot to pubchorfe left o Halifax, broke up vas all clear iver.

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hip Scarborcugh t two. Your, is South 1700. and of Colonel

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n put to the their a Day to a Mua.

To le SOLD In the SUBSCRIBER,

HE Plantation, in Caril County, whereon Mr. JAMES PAUL HEATH, deceased, and the Subscriber, lately lived, to which belong about 1;00 Acres of excellent Land. There is also on the Plantation, a very handsome well built Brick Dwelling House, two Story high, with four good Rooms on a Floor, together with handsome and convenient Offices of Brick. The House is very pleafantly fituated on Safafras River, and commands a beautiful and extensive Prospect. There are also other Commodious Buildings, fuch as Barns, Tobacco Houses, Granaries, Stables, Houses for Quarters or Tenants. It is about three or four Miles from Frederic' and George Towns. There is fome good Meadow, and a great deal more may be made.

For Title and Terms Enquire of WALTER DULANY, Efg. in Aunapolis, or the Subscriber at his Plantation in Baltimore County near Bulb-Town.

N. B. It a Number of Purchasers shou'd offer, the Land may be laid out in Lots.

JAMES HEATH.

THE Subscriber intending for LONDON. about Septemben or October next, defires all Perions that have open Accounts with him, to come and fettle the fame, and Payment from as many as can oblige him. Constant Attendance will be given from this Day, at his Store in Annapolis, by Mr. George Nowman, where his Customers or Others may be supplied with European or India Goods, fuitable to the Season, as usual.

He has to Dispose of, or Let on Lease for a Term, A House and Lot in Baltimore-Town, where Mr. Abrabam Wayne now lives; as also 121 Acres of Land, lying within two Miles of faid Town. Any Person or Persons that apply to purchase the above, will be allowed Time of Payment if defired. JAMES MACCUBBIN.

BRAHAM MILTON, Author of the A FARMER'S COMPANION, informs the Public, That altho' the Time appointed for taking in Subferiptions for the fame is compleated, yet the feveral Accounts not being fent in, he cannot afcertain what Number is fubscribed for, and therefore refers the same till about the last of June next, hoping by that Time to have every Thing in Order for the Preis.

THERE is at the Plantation of Charles Boone, near the Wand-Yard in Prince-Grarge's County, taken up as a Stray, a Dun colour'd Mare, about 3 or 4 Years old, branded on the near Thigh with an 11, about 131 Hands high; she is dock'd, has a black Mane and Tail, and black Legs.

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

THERE is in the Poffession of Thomas Batewas, in Charles County, taken up as a Stray, a fmall Iron Grey Mare, branded on the near Buttock with a Crois, has a Star in her Forehead, and a large white Spot on her near Thigh.

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

CASTINGS, furth as Iron-Pots, Griddles, Baking Kettles with Lids, Dogs, Backs, Keitles, Skillets, Er. Cr. to be Sold very Cheap, LANCELOT JACQUES.

JUST IMPORTED from BARBADOS. QUANTITY of very good RUM and MUSCOVADO SUGAR, to be Sold very featonably, for ready Money, Bills of Exchange, or Tobacco, by Mr. HENRY TUBMAN at Benenet, and the Subicriber at Necesgeam.

THOMAS CAMPBELL.

Pataxent Iron, Works, May 1, 170c. THE Subscriber hereby gives Public Notice to all Persons any ways indebted to him, either by Bond, Bill, Note, or open Account, that they are defired to come and make Payment, or otherwise fatisfy him for the fame, by the Tenth of Jaw. Attendance will be duly given every Monday, Tuesday, and Friday, in each Week, till that Time : And all those concerned, who negled complying with the Requisites of this Advertifement, may expect to be called upon in fuch a Manner, as most prove Chargeable to them, and Disagreeable to RICHARD SNOWDER. Difagrecable to

Baltimore Iron Works, April 28, 1760. R AN away last Night Three Convict Servant

Richard Carman, a middle aged Man, of a pale Complexion, well-fet, speaks in the West Country Dialect, has on a dirty Frock of Furled Linen, and his other Apparel is fuch as Servants commonly wear, and very dirty, as he work'd in the Coaling Bufineis.

John Carman, a lufty lubberly Fellow, and Brother to the above named Richard, is about thirty Years of Age, of a fresh Complexion, and speaks in the West Country Dialect. His Apparel is coarfe and dirty.

James Singerwood, belonging to Col. Benjamin Toker, came into the Country this Year, he is about 30 Years of Age, brown Complexion, a middle-fiz'd Man, well-fet, and stoops much in his Shoulders, has a Parcel of greafy Cloaths which he brought with him from the Ship, and two white Shirts. He is an Englishman.

Whoever secures the faid Convicts in any Prison, so that they may be had again, shall receive Fifty Shillings for each or either, if taken in this Pro-vince; and if out of the Province, Four Pounds for each, and reasonable Charges if brought home. R. CROXALL.

N. B. Richard and John Carman are Weavers by Trade. They all may fleal other Apparel, and change their Names.

St. Mary's County, April 28, 1760. R AN away from the Subscriber, on Tuesday the 22d Instant, an Iria Convet Servant Man, named Cornelius O'Neil, a well looking Fellow, about 40 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, with a red Head and Beard, and wears a brown cut Wig, a brown Surtout Coat, a ftrip'd Swan-skin Jacket, and a blue Pair of Breeches; he is an impertinent Fellow, and is supposed to have a forged Pais as from Capt. John Dickinson, Matter of the Ship Swale, whom he came in with, and may pretend to pass for a Pedlar, as he had a small Pack with him when he went away; he may also pretend to be a Sailor, as he was on board the Ship all the while the lwas in the Country. Whoever fecures the faid Servant, fo that he may be had again, shall have a Pistole Reward, bende what the Law allows.

JAMES MILLS. 6

A SCHEME of a LOTTERY, OR Raising the Sum of Two Hundred and H Fifty Pounds for Enlarging and Repairing the PUBLIC WHARF, and Erecting a GRAMMAR SCHOOL, in Alexandria, viz.

	0.1	Privat		Sum raifed	220
	745	Ditto	at	1	745
	40	Ditto	at	.2	80
	20	Ditto	at .	5	100
2	10	Ditto	at	10	100
0	3	Ditto	at	25	7.5
	3	Tickets	at L.	50 %.	150

2179 Blanks.

1000 Tickets at 10), L. 1300

HE above is not three Blanks to a Prize, without any Deduction. The Drawing to begin the first Day of September

The Prizes to be published in the Virginia and Maryland Gazettes, and the Money to be paid as foon as the Drawing is finished.

All Prizes not demanded in fix Months after, Publication, will be deem'd as generously given

to the Uses aforefaid. The following Gentlemen are appointed Managers, George it main naurfax, it timam Ka Teba Carigie, Gerard Alexander, John Dalesu, George Johnsten, George Majer, John Harrer, Robers Adam, and John Mair, Truftees of the faid Town, who are to give Bond, and be on Oath that'they

faithfully discharge the Trust reposed in them. Tickets may be had from the aforefaid Mana-gers, or from Col. John Champe, or Allan Macrae, Merchant, at Dumfries; Heffer Roff and Benjamin Groffen, Merchants, at Colchefter: Philip Richard Feedall, of Charles County; Meffes. Symmers and John Weiden, Merchants, at Upper Maribercagh; and at the Printing-Office in derapelis.

CEVERAL Tracts of very valuable LAND I lying in Frederick County, to be Sold by the Subscriber, for Sterling, Bills of Exchange, Crop Tobacco, or Current Money.

HENRY WRIGHT CRABB.

R AN away from the Subscriber, on Thursday the 18th of Odober last, Two New Negroes; the one a Man, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, sup-posed to be about 25 Years of Age. Had on when he went away, a Crocus Shirt and Trowlers, and a new white Plading Jacket. He will answer to the Name of Isaac. The other a Woman, is very small, talks in her own Language very fast, and appears to be older than the Man. Had on when the went away, a Crocus Shift, and a white Plading Petticoat; the also carried with her a Piece of greenish colour'd Cloth, which I suppose may Supply the want of a Jacket. She will answer to the Name of Sarah.

Whoever takes up the faid Negroes, and brings them to me at George Town on Patowmack River, or fecures them fo that I can have them again, shall have a Reward of Twenty-five Shillings for each, besides reasonable Charges paid, if taken up 20 Miles from home, and delivered to me,

ROBERT PETER. Since first publishing the above Advertisement, fome Circumstances have been discovered, by which it is conjectured the above Slaves were stolen.

Frederick-Town, February 26, 1760. A SCHEME of a LOTTERY.

FOR raising Five Hundred Dollars, for purchasing a Fire Engine for the Use of Fre. derick-Town, in Frederick County, to confilt of 1-50 Tickets at Two Dollars each, 532 of which to be Fortunate, without any Deduction, viz.

	1	of	200	DOLLARS,	is	200	
	2	of	80	are		160	
-	3	of	40	are		120	
	4	of	20	are	1000	80	
	10	of	10	are		200	
	.50	of	8	are		400	
	450	of	4	are		1800	
	. 1			Blank,		20	
	- 1	Laft	drawn	Blank,	-	. 20	

532 Prizes. 1218 Blanks.

Sum raised 500

1750 Tickets at 2 Dollars each, is 3500

HE Overplus of the Profits after purchasing the FIRE ENGINE and it's Appurtenances (if any) to be applied towards erecting of a MARKET-HOUSE in the faid Town.

By the above Scheme there are little more than Two Blanks and a Quarter to a Prize, and the Profits retained are not quite Fifteen ger Cent upon the Whole.

When the Tickets are disposed of, the Drawing is to begin (on 14 Days previous Notice, at least, to be given in this Gazette) in the Court-House of the faid County, in the Presence of Five of the Managers at leaft, and as many of the Adventurers as shall think proper to attend.

The Drawing, it is supposed, will be in Two Months at farthest, as a great Number of the Tickets are already engaged.

The Managers are, Meffrs. Thomas Schly, Janes Dickion, Conrad Greib, Arthur Charlton, Chriftopher Edelin, Michael Ramar, Caipar Sharf, Thomas Print, Levi Cohan, John Cary, and George Murdeck, who are to give Bond, and take an Oath for the faithful Discharge of their Trust.

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

Prizes not demanded within Six Months from the Publication aforeiaid, to be deem'd as a generous Present for the Use intended, and applied ac-

N. B. The Value of Seven Shillings and Six Pence in Maryland or Pennisheania Currency, will be received in Lieu of each Dollar in the Sale of Tickets, and the same Currency to be accepted in Payment of the Prizes by the fortunate Adventu-

TICKETS to be had of any of the Manageri, and at the Printing Office in Annapelia.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, and WILLIAM RIND, at the PRINTING. Office, the Sign of the BIBLE, in Charles-freet; where all Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE, at 125. 6.d. per Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inferted for Five Shillings the first Week, and One Shilling each Week after, and in Proportion for long Ones.

By the General W. New-York from

N all Appea with equal ! Plan of Op in an Inte Duke of B Landgrave of He Men in his Domin of Hanover are co Corps of foreign certain great Princ Prey to the Ambiti Gieffen, March tachment of 2400 forced open after into the Caftle, w

The Town was to Horses picked up ment of the Cont Genoa, Feb. 16. are given for affe Province; and th Commission in the with the utmoft E Leipfic, Feb. 17 Contribution to t

Answer came, as

50,000, Lauban 40,000, Chemait Naumbourg 100,0 800,000. Belide posts are continue tity of Forage, Circle of Leipfic the other Circles 10,000 Men, ind Regiments, and v Magdebourg. Berlin, Feb. 28 learn from the K.

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The King o in Westphalia view the 4th Hereditary Pri

Brelan, M. Upper Silefla ;

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, June 12, 1760.

By the General Wall Packet, Captain Lutwyche, arrived at New-York from Falmouth, in a very fort Paffage, we have the following Advices, viz.

LIPS TyA D T, March 7.

N all Appearance the Campaign will open very early, for which all the Measures possible have been taken with equal Secrecy and Vivacity. It is believed the Plan of Operations will be in a few Days concerted, in an Interview at Hamelen, where the reigning Duke of Brunswick, Prince Ferdinand, and the new Landgrave of Hesse, are to meet. The Landgrave has lately made a grand Military Promotion, and is raising 4000 Men in his Dominions. The new Levies in the Electorate of Hanover are complete; and the Opinion revives, that a Corps of foreign Troops will be taken into the Pay of a certain great Prince, to prevent the Empire from becoming the complex of the comple certain great Prince, to prevent the Empire from becoming a Prey to the Ambition of the Court of Vienna and its Allies.

Gieffen, March 3. The Day before Yesterday the Marquis du Blaisel, Commandant of this Town, marched with a De-

tachment of 2400 Men towards Marpourg, whose Gates were forced open after a slight Resistance. The Garrison retired into the Castle, which was summoned to surrender; but the Answer came, as expected, from the Mouths of Cannon. The Town was taxed at 100,000 Francs, and the Detach-ment retook the Route of Giellen, with fome Huffars and Horses picked up in the March, and Hostages for the Pay-

ment of the Contribution.

Genoa, Feb. 16. Letters from Catalonia fay, that Orders are given for assembling an Army of 40,000 Men in that Province; and that that all the Men of War that are in Commission in the Ports of Spain, were sitting out for Sea with the utmost Expedition.

Leipfic, Feb. 17. The Electorate of Saxony, befides the Arrears of the last Year's Contributions, is to furnish a new Contribution to the Pruslians of 600,000 Crowns, Gorlitz 50,000, Lauban 30,000, Langenialtza 50,000, Freyberg 40,000, Chemnitz 80,000, Zuickau 30,000, Zeitz 30,000, Naumbourg 100,000, and Leiplic, belides the former Arrears, 800,000. Belides these Contributions, the Excises and Imposts are continued as before, together with the same Quantity of Forage. Each Circle is to furnish 200 Horses; the Circle of Leipfic is to furnish 1000 Oxen and 3400 Sheep, the other Circles in Proportion. The Recruits are fixed at 10,000 Men, independent of those enrolled in the Prussian Regiments, and which have, for the most Past, been fent to

Magdebourg.

Berlin, Feb. 23. Promotions are all the Particulars we learn from the King's Army. No-body writes, and his Majetty fends no Intelligence to the Regency, except that the Royal Family need not be uneasy. Recruits have been found in such Abundance, that the King can do without the Hanoverian Troops, and also without the Prisoners, whose Ex-change or Ransom he expected. St. Malo, Feb. 28. The Ships and Frigates in the Villaine

have been re-armed and rigged in four Days, and are all ready to go out fince the 21st of this Month; to that the only Difficulty remaining is to escape the English, two of whose Ships the King's Officers said would be able to destroy the whole

the King's Officers faid would be able to destroy the whole Squadron, on going out of the River Ship by Ship.

Madrid, March 4. There is no Certainty yet of the Defination of our Armament, by Land and Sea. Tis only the Vulgar who talk of an Expedition in Barbary. The Corfairs of Algiers, Tunis and Tripoli, are not the most dangerous Enemies to our Navigation. However, the Court is filent, and the English Ambaslador affects the greatest Security.

Petersburgh, Fib. 22. On the 14th her Imperial Majety dined at the High Chancellor Woronzost. The field Matshal Count Soltikoss is not yet arrived. The first of our military Operations will be the Siege of Colberg, in order to raise Magazines there for the Campaign.

raise Magazines there for the Campaign.

Stockbolm, March 4. Our Army in Pomerania is to be re-inforced with 4 or 3000 Men in the Month of May, and not 13,000, as was lately given out; Recruits for this Purpose are actually raising in the several Provinces of the Kingdom. Berlin, March 13. The Army which the King has def-tined to act against the Russians, and which is to confist of 40,000 Men, will affemble in the Neighbourhood of Collin, and be commanded in chief by Prince Henry of Pruffia, who will have under him the Generals Forcade, Grabow, Platen, and Norman. Near 20,000 Men have been detached from

Saxony to join this Army, and a Part of those Troops have already passed Copenick.

Hamburgh, March 14. The Russian Troops under General Tottleben, are almost Masters of all the Further Pomerania, where they are raifing heavy Contributions. The Pruffians, who are in the Hither Pomerania, have detached feveral Parties into Mecklenbourg; but the Swedes have just fent to Gustrow a Detachment of 900 Men, to dislodge them

from that Country.

The King of Pruffia will open the Campaign in Saxony by the 20th of this Month, and Prince Ferdinand of Brunswick in Westphalia within 15 Days. That Prince had an Intersion the 4th Inst. with the new Landgrave of Hess-Cassel Williamship and on the 5th had a back of Saskel and an Intersion with the sask had a back of the Saskel and a saskel the saskel th at Willemshal, and on the 8th had a long Conference at Hamelen with the reigning Duke of Bruniwick, and the

Hereditary Prince.

Brolan, Mar.b 7. The Austrians are in Motion in the topper Silving but, by Means of the lage Measures taken by

his Majesty, we hope to be able to prevent their penetrating farther into our Province.

Frankfort, March 15. The Allies are already in the Field. We are in great Confusion. Some People think they will march directly hither, others that the Hereditary Prince of Brunswick will fall upon the Army of the Empire. We have even a Rumour that this is already executed, but we are not at Liberty to write all we know.

Paris, March 14. The Army under Marshal Broglio will soon take the Field, and 20 Battalions, with as many Squadrons, are going to reinforce it. Our Magazines in Germany are already abundantly provided with all Sorts of Provisions and Military Stores. The Count de Maillebois is appointed to command under Prince Xavierus the Body of Saxons in the King's Pay. Recruiting goes on here very successfully, the King's Pay. Recruiting goes on here very fuccefsfully, as Abundance of discharged Footmen, &c. are forced to inlift for Want of Bread: Nevertheless, Peace is now talked of

We are undoing all that was done in the famous Bed of Justice. Our having so much as a single Squadron at Sea depends upon the Ships getting out of Villaine River. The King is much chagrined; some say at News from Madrid; but at Court they say we have received a Check in the Indies.

Nuremberg, March 3. They write from Vienna, that never was the Court more embarraffed to raife Money than at prefent. The War, the repairing, enlarging, and beautifying the Caffle, and the approaching Marriage of the Arch Duke Joseph, require imments Sums. People of every Rank fuffer. Those who hold Places at Court, or belonging to the Army, are to found from Millions. Commerce is not Army, are to furnish some Millions. Commerce is not favoured in the new Imposts. In short, they are at their Wits End to raise new Funds.

Wits End to raise new Funds.

Berlin, March 18. On the 12th Instant, Major Podewills of Schorlemmer's Regiment, with a Detachment of 300 Dragoons and Hussars, surprized at Areswaldie a Body of 1400 Cossacks, slew a Colonel, a Lieutenant-Colonel, and 80 private Men, and made Prisoners of a Captain, a Quarter-Master, a Surgeon, and 27 private Men, and brought away 40 Horses. Our Loss consists only of three Subalterns, and for wronger March 1916, for wounded, and two milings.

away 40 Hories. Our Lois conflits only of three Subaiterns, and fix private Men killed, fix wounded, and two miffing.

This Week two large Trains of Artillery have been fent from our Arfenal, one to Silefia, and the other to Saxony.

Vienna, March 12. The Plan of the enfuing Campaign is entirely different from those of the former ones. Our Operations and those of our Allies were formerly too closely conceded, confession in the same harmonic to the same of the confession of the same Operations and those of our Allies were formerly too closely connected, confequently too much dependent on one another. Care ought to be taken that the breaking of one Wheel shall not stop or weaken the Motion of the whole Machine. We propole to act with less Restraint and more Independance, but still in Concert, that every separate Measure may contibute to our obtaining the principal End we have in View. bute to our obtaining the principal End we have in View. The grand Russian Army, consisting of 60,000 Men, under General Soltikoss, will advance towards Silesia, and lay Siege to Gros Glogau: Another Army of 30,000 Men, under General Fermor, will direct its Operations against Pomerania, and endeavour to make a Conquest of Colberg. These two Armies, which will be supported by different Bodies of Light Troops, will be supplied with the greatest Part of their Provisions and Forage by the Russian Fleet.

The grand Army under M. Daun will observe the Motions of the King of Prussia, whilst General Laudohn acts in Silesia.

Toulon, March 4. It is reported that 12 or 15000 Men will be fent to fecure the Coaffs of this Province, which the English, by their proligious Preparations, feem to threaten.

Hamburgh, March 21. A few Days ago the English General who commands at Ofnabrug, ordered the Alarm to be least, the Gravilous (March 21) and provided out of the Town. beat; the Garrison assembled and marched out of the Town; the Burghers, curious to know what was the Matter, followed them, when all of a fudden the Garrison wheeled round the Burghers, and feized all who were fit to ferve in the Train

of Artillery.

Hansver, March 21. Two Englishmen of Distinction lately passed through this City. It is faid that one was going to Petersburgh, and the other to Stockholm, to nake Remonstrances on the Hardship of attacking a Prince who has so many Enemics on his Hands, and to give Notice that a large British Squadron might soon be expected in the Baltic, if their Representations should have no Effect. We are impatient to learn the Success of these two Embassies.

patient to learn the Success of these two Embassies.

We are not less anxious to know the Design of the March of a large Body of French Troops, with fome Thousands of Wirtembergers; they frem defitous to firike their Blow before the Arrival of the Reinforcements from England; but

before the Arrival of the Reinforcements from England; but we hope that Prince Ferdinand will frustrate their Design, a considerable Body of his Troops being already in Motion.

Schworin, March 15. Within these sew Days the Swedes carried off a Captain of Prussian Hussers, with all the Recruits he had just raised in the Dutchy of Mecklenbourg.

Avignon, March 13. Intelligence is just received here, that the Emperor and Empress Queen have signed a Treaty with the King of Spain, of which only two Articles were made public. By the first the King of Spain cedes to the Empress Queen the Towns of Piombino, Porto-Ecole, and Orbitello; and by the second the Empress Queen renounces all Pretensions to the Dutchies of Parma, Placentia, and Guallalla. There are some other Articles in this Treaty Gualfalla. There are some other Articles in this Treaty which are kept fecret.

Vienna, March 13. Frequent Expresses arrive from Spain and France. An Ambasiladof Extraordinary is expected from

the former of these Courts, to notify the King's Accession, and fettle fome Points relating to Italy. It is reported that the Catholic King has taken 12,000 Ruffians into Pay, to affift the King of Poland, his Father in-Law, and that the Corps will join the Forces under General Laudohn.

Hague, March 28. Notwithstanding the Advantages the French pretend to have gained over the English in Asia, all

the Correspondence upon the Exchange of Amsterdam agrees in confirming the Defeat of M. d'Ache's Squadron by Ad-miral Pocock; and that the former had been obliged to fly to the Isle de France, in a very shattered Condition, without having been able to put any Thing of Consequence ashore at

Pondicherry.

Berlin, March 18. Amidst all our great Preparations for War, we still hope to see a speedy Stop put to the Estudion of human Blood. His Majesty wishes it most sincerely, and doth all in his Power to induce his Enemies to give over a War too burthensome for all the Powers in general, and each in particular. But if Silesia be required to be delivered up, or that Peace cannot be made without yielding up a Part of that Dutchy, the King will make the greatest Efforts to support the War, as he has intimated to the Court of London, where he hath powerful Friends. Far from yielding up a Part of Silesia to the House of Austria, he will with Difficulty be brought to yield fome Towns to his Polish Ma-

Difficulty be brought to yield fome Towns to his Polish Majetly, tho' he hath offered to give him fome Millions, by
Way of Indemnification.

Peterfourg, March 4. As it is still faid the English will
fend a strong Fleet to the Baltic, we have begun to buy up
Provisions to victual a powerful Squadron.

Leipsic, March 20. The Night between the 16th and
17th, a Body of the Light Troops of the Army of the Empire, surprized and carried off, at Zeitz, 300 Prussian Cavalve.

valry.

Hamburgh, March 25. Last Week an English Man of War arrived in the Mouth of the Elbe, having a large Sum of Money for the King of Prussa.

March 28. A few Days ago arrived at Bremen five English

lifth Transports, with 600 Horfes, to remount the English Cavalry, and new Cloathing for three Regiments. By our last Advices from the Further Pomeranis, the Russians have almost abandoned that Province, and the Prussians there are

daily reinforced.

Caffel, March 26. Not only all the old Regiments, but the new Corps of 6000 Men, which our Landgrave lately ordered to be raifed, is already complete.

Paris, March 25. Our Army in Germany, after receiving all its Reinforcements, will confit of upwards of 110,000 Men, including the Saxons and Wirtembergers in our Pay. The Count de Luface will command one Wing, and the Count de St. Germains the other. The Center, composed Count de St. Germaine the other. The Center, composed of 60,000 Men, will be commanded by the Duke de Broglio in Person. The Plan of the Campaign is regulated, and for its Execution we may confide in the Talents of the General,

and the Courage of our Troops.

The Works at Dunkirk are begun again, and the flatbottomed Boats, that were put on the Stocks before Winter, are to be forthwith finished.

Toulan, March 11. We are taking our Measures here as if we were certain that Part of the vaft Preparations of England was deflined for the Recovery of Minorca.

Barcelona, March 1. The King is expected here in May

Men? Between 16 and 18,000 are already arrived in the Neighbourhood of this City. The Number of the Ships of War in this Port, and at Cadie and Carthagena, ready to

put to Sea, amounts to upwards of 40.

Peris, March 23. Our Accounts from the East-Indies advife, that M. de Moracio was gone from Pondicherry, in the Harlem, with 500 Land Forces, to make an Attempt upon Masulipatan; which it is faid had been concerted with fome neighbouring Nations. Fifty-fix of our Officers were killed or wounded in the late Sea Engagement in that Country.

Naples, Marib 13. Some Men of War are to be built here for the Service of Spain.

Ratiforn, March 31. It is reported there has been a sharp Skirmish in Upper Silesia, which ended to the Advantage of the Pruffians.

Lower Silefia, March 28. Our Apprehensions of a Visit from the Austrians were but too just; they have not only taken Post at Ratisbon, but also seized a large Magazine of Salt near that Place. We are also told that a large Body of Russians having passed the Oder, are on the Point of joining

the Austrians, in order to lay Siege to Neiss.

Naremberg, March 25. We learn from Prague, that the Clergy of Bohemia are to advance three Millions of Florins, and the Nobility and Gentry as much more for the Empress
Queen's Service. It is added, that all the Plate, and Gold
and Silver Ornaments of the Churches are to be carried to
the Mint. Mean while the Country is fo much impoverished, that many Farms are deferted, and the Lands lie untilled.

Amferdam, April 2. Letters from the Cape of Good. Hope, dated January 23, advise, that the French Fleet had been worsted by the English in an Engagement on the Coast [no mention is made what Coast is meant] whither fix Ships of War, commanded by Captain Middletneer, and about 1000 Men have been sent to protect our Commerce. These Letters add, that the French had bombarded and runner wife draft, and could have made themselves Masters of it, it themselves had not falled.

le LAND Sold by the ange, Crop

CRABB.

on Thursday ew Negroes; es high, fup-ge. Had on nd Trowlers, e will answer. Woman, is age very falt, / , and a white

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PRINTING. ed with this and inferted long Ones.

L. O. N. D. O. N. — Mar.' 17.
The grand Expedition Flort is text, 1st failing, when the Troops are embarked. The Place of Render tour is Plymouth. We are informed that a Company of Mingra from Woolwith, with proper Officers, have, on a few Hours Notice, embarked on board the Vanguard, Capt. Swanfton, for Louisburg, to deffroy the Fortifications, and render that l'arbour defenceleis.

This Day the Thunderer, a fine new Ship, of 74 Gans, will be launched at Woolwich, the Command of which, we near, will be given to Captain Speke.

Lait Wednesday the Draughts from the Regiments in the

North, fet out for Shields to embark for Germany; as did a Diaught from the Royal Volunteers. When they were drawn out to be ballotted, four Times the Number officed to

The new faid that two Battalions of the First Regiment, one Hattalion of the Second Regiment, and a Battalion of the Third Regiment, making together upwards of 3500 Men, will shortly be fent to Germany, to join the Allied Army, besides 18,000 other Forces, which will be sent from England and Ireland.

Marib 26. Vefterday the Subscriberr to the Eight Millions, to be raised by Four per Cent Annuities for the Ser-

only, to be railed by Four per Gent Annuales for the Service of the present Year, paid in their third Payment of Ten per Cent at the Bank of England.

We hear that 500 Highlanders were landed from on board forme Ships in the Downs last Wednesday, who marched for Dover and Folkshone, in their Way to Portsmouth.

The free Gift of 16 Millions of Livres, which the Clergy

in France have confented to give the French King, amounts

to about 700,000 l. Sterling.
The following Lifts of the Armiet are banded about in Germany.
A. L. L. I. E. S.
100,000 English, Hanoverians, Profilans, Hessians, and Brunfwick Forces, under Prince Ferdinand of Brunfwick.

10,000 under Prince Henry of Pruffia. 1,000 under General Fouquet. 16,000 under General Manteuffel.

Of the AUSTRIANS, &c. 200,000 Auftrians, and Troops of the Empire. sto,000 French, Saxon, and Wirtemberg Troops. 200,000 Ruffians. 25,000 Sweder.

March 31. Private Letters from Berlin fay, that his Ma-iefly proposes to act immediately, and with the greatest Vigour. The Term of Peace mentioned at Vienna are entirely in the Stile of Victory. A profperous Blow may possibly inspire a little Moderation. Prince Henry has provided Magazines, and every other Requisite for the next Campaign, with the most amazing Dispatch and Vivacity.

The Master of a Ship arrived last Friday from Bremen brings Advice, that on the 22d Instant, when he was coming

out of the River Weser, nine large English Transports, with British Infantry on board, arrived there from the North of

On Saturday the Court Martial having finished examining the Witnesses in Favour of Lord George Sackville, his Lord-ship defired the Favour of the Court to adjourn till Wednesday; on which the Court was cleared, and they confented to his Lordship's Request; when his Lordship will point out the Desence of his Charge, and enforce the Validity of his own Desence; after which the Judge Advocate will sum up the whole Evidence, and give a Charge to the General Officers who compose that Board, in order for their Determination to be laid before his Majefty.

The Tyrrel, Gill, from the Coaft of Africa, but laft from Antigua, to Liverpool, with Sugars, Teeth, and Gold Duft, was taken by a Bayonne Privateer, and carried into St. Jean.

de Lyr; the is faid to be worth 100,000 l.

A Xebeque of 20 Guns, from London, laft from Gibraltar, was taken off Sardinia by two French Frigates.

There is a Report that the Duke de Broglio had attacked Prince Ferdinand's Army, and had been repulled with confi-

Also that on the roth of Mare's, Prince Henry marched with 30,000 Men to attack the Ruffians.

Thursday the Fame and Achiles Men of War failed from Plymouth for Louisburg, who have on board a Company of Miners to destroy the Fortifications of that Place. April 2. We hear from Dunkirk, that they

have received Orders from Court to begin working again on the flat-bottomed Boats.

Yesterday Morning another Party of Dragoons marched over London-Bridge for Gravefend, in order to embark for Germany. The British Gavalry when together will consist of three Regiments of Horse, and nine of Dragoons, all esteemed as fine Troops as any in the Field.

A Letter from Hamburgh, of the 22d of March, fays, " We are attentive to the Turn that Affairs may take. On one Hand, Preparations are making for the most vigorous Prosecution of the War; and on the other, nothing is talked of but Negociations for a Peace; but we are afraid there will be much Blood spilt before a Suspension of Arms is agreed to. We foresee that the Negociations will meet with fo many Difficulties, that we ex-pect nothing but the Failure of every Resource will induce the Parties at War to make a patched-

up Peace.
" Prussia, who, one should think, would be the first exhausted, has yet scarce touched the Treasure left by the late King. His present Majesty is such an Economist, that the foreign Subsidies, and the Taxes paid by his Subjects, are sufficient to support the War. It is doubtful whether an English Fleet will come to the Baltic; but this will foon

be known."

Extrast of a Letter from Paris, dated March 22. " There can be no Doubt but that M. Lally has been defeated, and that the Succours M. d'Ache landed at Pondicherry are not more than fufficient to support themselves against the English; which

makes us very uneasy, not knowing what Situation our Affairs are in, in that Country.'

Extract of a Letter from Caffel, dated the 23d ult. "We expert this Campaign to be the bloodieft that has been this War. On the 18th a Body of the Allies re-entered the Bishopric of Fulda, and advanced to Schleuten, where they halted; and fince, we hear, there has been a Skirmish between a Party of the Allies and the French, in which the latter were defeated, but the Particulars are not known. It is added, that the Allies had laid afide their Defign of invading the Circle of Franconia, but are determined to keep Possession of Fulda."

April 7. Orders are fent to Woolwich to predraughted off from the Royal-Regiment of Artillery, to hold themselves in Readiness to embark for Germany.

On Saturday there was a Cabinet Council at St. ames's on Affairs of Importance, when the Court Martial laid before his Majesty the Proceedings on Lord George Sackville's Trial, with their Opinion

We hear another Reinforcement of Ships, and a Regiment now quartered in Scotland, are deftined for the East-Indies.

April 9. Admiral Saunders is going to Sea immediately with 14 Men of War of the Line. The following preliminary Articles for a general

Pacification, are handed about in Holland. I. That France shall withdraw her Armies from Germany.

II. That Britain shall likewise recal her national Troops from that Country, and discharge those of the Allies at prefent in her Pay.

III. That the French shall entirely evacuate Canada, and absolutely and irredeemably cede that Territory to the British Crown; that all Encroachments in North-America shall be, bona fide, evacuated and delivered up; and that new Limits and Boundaries betwixt the Settlements of both Nations, in that Quarter of the World, shall be marked out by Commissaries, on both Sides, appointed for that Purpole.

IV. That the Fortifications of Isle Royal, or Cape Breton, shall be demolished, and the Island entirely abandoned by both Nations; and that the fettling there of any of the Natives of Britain or France, or those of any other Country, bear-ing a Commission from either of those Crowns, shall be understood as a Declaration of War.

V. That the Possession of the Islands of Guadaloupe, Marigallante, &c. be confirmed to Britain; and the West India Isles, commonly called the Neutral Islands, be abandoned by France, as flipulated by the Treaty of Aix la-Chapelle.

VI. That the Island of Minorca be yielded to France.

VII. That Senegal and Goree, on the African

Coast, be ceded to Great-Britain. VIII. That the English East-India Company shall be indemnified for the Demolishing of Fort St. David's, and the Bombardment of Madrass.

IX. That all the Ships taken before or fince the Declaration of War, shall remain the Property of the Captors.

X. That the Prisoners of War on both Sides shall be exchanged, one for one, and as after the faid proposed Exchange, there will remain in Britain upwards of 20,000 Prisoners, France shall, in Confideration of their being fet at Liberty, make Payment of the Sum of ayment of the Sum of ______, as their Ranfom. XI. That France shall give Hostages for eva-

cuating Canada and the Neutral Islands, and for Payment of the Sums, &c.

April 11. By Letters from Quiberon, we have Advice, that Ad. Boscawen arrived there the 15th of March, in the Royal William, as did the ? bay the 17th, fince which he has hoisted his Flag in the Namure, which with other Ships had got upon that Station.

A French Privateer of 36 Guns, and 400 Men, is taken by some of the Men of War, bound to

April 12. All the Officers of the Guards, who are to go abroad, are ordered to be ready at an Hour's Warning.

The Draughts from the Royal Regiment of Artillery have likewife received the fame Orders-

Extract of a Letter from Dantzie, March 15. " We are well informed that the King of Pruffia takes infinite Pains, through the Mediation of England, to induce the Empress of Russia to confent to a Peace. His Majetty offers her 2,000,000

of Crowns, Half on figning of a definitive Treaty, and the other Half within four Years. Mr. Keith, the English Minister, labours most affiduously to frengthen his Party, and many of the Courtiers are very earnest to prevail with the Empress to accept of the 2,000,000 Crowns, and abandon the Court of Vienna, if the will not confent to a Peace. But the High Chanceller, whose Credit is flill great, overturns in an Hour what costs the other ten or twelve Days.

April 15. The Fleets which are to be com-manded by Sir Edward Hawke and Admiral Saunders, are getting ready with all Expedition.

We hear that the Transports now in the Downs, bound to Quebec, are to take on board the Garrifon of Louisburg, after the Fortifications are demolified, and afterwards to fail up the River St. Law. rence to Quebec, to join the Troops there, in order to affift in the Reduction of the Places that shall fill remain in the Postession of the French.

On the 2d Inft. a Conference was held at Rifwic, in Holland, where Count Golofkin refides, at which Duke Lewis of Brunswick, the Count D'Af. fry, the French Ambastador, and the Baron Reif. chach, the Austrian Minister, affisted. At this Conference and not before, the formal Answer of the Courts of Vienna, Paris, and Petersburgh, to the Proposal made, on the 25th of November lat, by the Courts of London and Berlin, for holding a Congress, was delivered to the Duke of Bruns. wick. 'The Substance of which Answer was, that the three Courts are ready to hold a Congress; but as they cannot treat of Peace but in Concert with their Allies, they defire that the King of Poland, as Elector of Saxony, and the King of Sweden, may be invited to it.

April 17. Yesterday the "Earl Ferrers was brought up to Westminster Hall, when the Re-mainder of his Lordship's Witnesses were examined; after which the Lords adjourned to their own Chamber, and came in again, and the Lords Opinions taken by the Lord High Steward, when their I ordships unanimously found him guilty of the Felony and Murder; and his Lordship is to have Sentence passed on him this Day.

The following, we are told, is the Sentence of the Court Martial upon Lord G. S.

" The Court, upon due Consideration of the " whole Matter before them, is of Opinion, that " Lord G. S. is guilty of having disobeyed the " Orders of Prince Ferdinand of Brunswick, whom he was, by his Commission and Instruc-" tions, directed to obey, as Commander in Chief, according to the Rules of War : And it is the " further Opinion of this Court, that the faid Lord "G. S. is, and he is hereby adjudged, unfit to "ferve his Majesty in any Military Capacity " whatever.

April 19. Yesterday the Earl Ferrers was brought from the Tower to Westminster Hall to receive his Sentence, which was passed on his Lordship by the L. High Steward, about 2 o'Clock, and is as follows : That " His Lordship be taken back to the " Prison from whence he came, and from thence " to the Place of Execution, on Monday next, and " there to be hanged by the Neck till he was dead; " after which, his Body was to be delivered to " Surgeon's Hall, to be diffected and anatomized." Afterwards the Lord High Steward took Notice, that the Lords, his Judges, had a Power of respiting, and therefore, that he might have more Time to prepare himself, they respited his Execution to Monday the 5th of May next.

Earl Ferrers read a Paper, in which he expressed his Concern for the Trouble he had given their Lordships, but that he had been advised by his Friends to make the Plea of Lunacy, and begged their Lordships to recommend him to the King

Yesterday Morning between 9 and 10 o'Clock, a dreadful Fire broke out at the House of Messieurs Barrow and Reynolds, Oilmen, in Thames-fireet, adjoining to St. Magnus Church, which confumed their House; also Mr. Bayley's, the Tackle porter Alchouse; Mr. Bland's, an Orange Merchant; Mr. Williams's, a Salter; Mr. Franklin's, a Cocper; Mr. Prentice's, a Seediman; Mr. Wood's, the King's Head Alehouse, in Fresh Wharff Gateway; all the Warehouses at Fresh Wharff; and the Roof of St. Magnus Church, which fell in, and has very much damaged the Pews, Altar-piece, &c. The Organ was removed, but the Hurry being fo great, it is fupposed that it is very much damaged; two Ships dring off Fresh Wharsf received little Hurt, bet a great Quantity of Sugar, Wine, Oranges and Lemons, and other Goods that were in the Water houses, were entirely deftroyed.

Some fay it was occasioned by a Servant wife was drawing off fome Turpentine, when a Space

from his Candle

Others fay it w over, while the

Ferrers go by. The Damage, of at least 40,000 there was a grea took Fire, the E the Inhabitants, venturing to affil and other Perfo blown up. All Warchouses, &c gate were empti-

Several Cafks the Thames, w Had the Misfort possible to fay w it might have re Soon after th

the Lord Mayo Tower for a (People from of Service.

On Tuesday Even by Some Negro Huts the Guard of, a Fit Several Negroes jun One, bowever, wa found a Sword of covered with black under the Velvet, a with the Coromante are affured, bas be past: And it bas about Kingston, ba of the Insurrection to the Inbabitants t Extract of a Lette

" I am informed vraditiony Accounts which I am not fu bere on the Spot. give you thereof, Ton Frontier Estate on Frontier Effate, long been concerns their Country, with their Country, with food forwires, they and bawing at M. Bayly's Effate, Valley, and other Hilling the Centine! Powder, a Keg of Fort, about 40 of seeded to Mr. Jan of Silver mounted of Silver mounted Half a Pipe of I reported; they th boule, and carries about 50 armed; ley, towards tube late with them, b they then fell up Efber, and there named Castillo, a white Men; then led one rebite Ma trey burnt a Cane down to regale
where Mr. Bayl
lerity, collected
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> Action the Re-" On Satur the Crawfordly, west into t wbo were very two fleep Hills they ofcended wery brifkly fo Men and two with their Bay Captain Hynes Purfuit of the

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tive Treaty. Mr. Keith, fiduoufly to he Courtiers nprefs to acabandon the it to a Peace. redit is fill As the other

to be comdmiral Saundition. n the Downs, the Garrison are demolifh. iver St. Law. here, in order ices that shall

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at the faid Lord udged, unfit to litary Capacity rers was brought all to receive ha Lordship by the k, and is as folken back to the

and from thence onday next, and till he was dead; be delivered to nd anatomized." rd took Notice, Power of reipit. have more Time his Execution to

hich he expressed had given their advised by his acy, and begged im to the King

and 10 o'Clock, ouse of Messieurs in Thames-freet, which confumed he Tackle porter e Merchant; Mr. clin's, a Coeper; Vood's, the King's Gateway; all the d the Roof of St. nd has very much &c. The Organ ing fo great, it is naged; two Ships little Hurt, but a ne, Oranges and were in the Ware

by a Servant who ne, when a Spale

from his Candle flew into the Veffel and fet it on

Others fay it was occasioned by some Oil boiling over, while the Servant went out to fee the Earl

Ferrers go by. The Damage, it is thought, amounts to the Sum of at least 40,000 l. In the House where it began, there was a great Quantity of Gunpowder which took Fire, the Explosion of which greatly terrified the Inhabitants, and prevented many Persons from venturing to affift the Diffressed. Several Firemen, and other Persons, were wounded, and one was blown up. All possible Diligence was used to stop the Spreading of this dreadful Calamity, and the Warehouses, &c. from Thames-street to Billingsgate were emptied, in order to fave the Commodities, if the Flames should spread.

Several Casks of Oil were prudently staved in the Thames, which probably faved many Houses. Find the Misfortune happened at Night, it is impossible to say where it would have ended: As the Wind was at South West, it is more than probable it might have reached the Custom-House.

Soon after the Fire broke out, the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor went thither, and fent to the Tower for a Guard, which came directly, and was of great Service in keeping off the useless People from obstructing those who could be of

Service.

KINGSTON, in Jamaica, April 19.
On Tuesday Evening a young Man was shot at, as he passed by seme Negro Huts, in Kingston, Savannah; which informing the Guard of, a File of Men immediately marched thither, when several Negrous jumped over the Fence, and made their Escape: One, however, was seized, and, on searching his Hut, was sound a Sword of an extraordinary Size and Weight, the Hist covered with black Velvet, and studded with Brass Nails, and under the Velvet, a Parro's red Feather; which, it seems, it waits the Coromantees, the Banner of War. This Sword, we are assured, has been seen at Spring Path the three Sundays last passe; And it has been observed, that the Coromantee Negroes, about Kingston, have been very audacious since the Account came Service. past: And it has been observed, that the Coromantee Negroes, about Kingston, have been very audacious since the Account came of the Insurection in St. Mary's; which is a sufficient Warning to the Inhabitants to be circumspetily on their Guard.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman at St. Mary's, April

of the Infurertism in St. Mary's; which is a fufficient Warning to the Inhabitants to be circumfactify on their Guard.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman at St. Mary's, April 14, 1760.

"I I am informed you have received feweral errenneut and convenditivey Accounts of the Proceedings of the rebellmus Negroes; which I am not furprised at, as the Truth is difficult to come at here on the Spot. The following is the high formation I can give you thereof, Two Commance Negroes, Tacky and Jamaica, on Frontier Eflate (belonging to Ballard Beckford, Efg.) having how been concerting a Rebellion with three other Chieftains of their Country, who were each of them to have an Eflate for his good Services, they fixed on Eafler Monday Night for their ripage and having at Midnight affembled about 90 others, at Mr. Esyly's Eflate, Trinity (from Efber, Whitchall, Ballard's Vr. 194, and other Plantainst) they marched to Port Maria, and, hilling the Centine! at the Fart, took from thence four Barrels of Powder, a Keg of Mysket Balls, and all the Small Arms in the Fort, about 40 of which only they found ferviceable; then proceeded to Mr. James Keily's Store, from which they took a Pair of Silver mounted Fifth, a Quantity of dry Goods, and about Half-a Pipe of Madeira Wine, but no Perudder, as a arrenewly-reported; they then returned to Trinity, rifted the Dwelling-boule, and carried off all the Arms, by which Time they had about 50 armed; at Day-Light they appeared at Ballard's Valley, towards subom Mr. Bayly approached, intending to expossion that when, but firing five Sobs at him he retreated, and both be and Mr. Cruishbank narrowely feaped with their Lives; they then fell upon the Overfeer, Mr. M'Phorlon, whem they killed, with three other white Men., from thence they went to Efber, and styrs killed Mr. Norris, the Overfeer, a Surveyor, maned Capillo, a young Lad, named Gordon, and two other white Man, and then proceeded to Haywood-Hall, where they bend to fifte you fittee and Blacks) attacked them, killed eight, and took four is a brave Volunteer, who has headed a Party of flout Negrees; bere they had Information that the Rebell work very near them, in order to meet with whom they agreed to divide, one Detachment going to Carlton Wood House, while Lieutenant Forsyth flaid at Dwans's, where the Rebell came down in the Night, attacked his Party, killed the Centinel of the advanced Guard, and wounded Lieutenant Bevill, and one Man of the 49th. In this Asion the Rebell had three killed, and Tackey, their Leader, wounded. avounded.

" On Saturday Morning, the 12th, Captain Hynes, joined by the Granford-Town Negroes, under Mefficurs Sweigle and Mofely, went into the Wood, and at Noon came up with the Robels, ly, when into the Wood, and at Noon came up with the Rebelt, who were very advantageously posted, in a rocky Gully, between two steep Hills; as soon as they discovered Capt. Hynes's Parry, they oftended one Hill, where they were immediately attacked very briskly for an Hour, deseated and pursued, and had two Men and two Women killed, and two Women and a Chila taken, with their Baggage, and one Keg of Potwder, and two Gues. Captain Hynes had only two Men wounded, and continued the Pursuit of the Rebelt Sourcing the Woods to Resemblish Ethate. Pursuit of the Rebelt, Scouring the Woods to Friendibip Estate, where he and Mr. Sweigle, with their Parties, staid loss Night.

They are to go again into the Woods that Morning. Major Sen-clair, with Part of the Spanish-Town Troop, with 60 Stand of Aims, and two Eurest of Powder, arrived here Yesterday, and quartered at Nonsuch.—On Monday Evening an Account was received here, that Mr. William Towers, Superintendant of Nanny-Town, with only 12 Negroes, had suddenly come upon the Rebels, in the Woods, whom he holdly engaged, and sought his Way through the Midst of them, but was much wounded in the Asson.

On Wednesday Morning an Express arrived, informing that the Regulars having lined the Outlide of the Wood where the Rebels were posted, Mr. Charles Sweigle and his Party, joined by the other Parties from the free Negroe Towns, went into the Woods on Monday Morning, and came up with the Rebels about Eleven o'Clock, in a rocky Valley, whom they attacked with great Impetuofity, totally routed them, killed their Leaders, Tacky and Jamaica, and took all their Baggage and Stores, with four Half Barrels of Gunpowder. Seventeen Pair of Ears are brought in, and fo many taken Prisoners, that it is believed not above eleven efcaped in Flight: These are now pursued by Trelawny-Town Negroes, who arrived a little Time after the Action.

By the Accounts of some of those that surrendered them-Want of Provisions: That when any of them became lame or wounded, they were immediately killed, to prevent their giving Intelligence. That their Leader Tacky, after his being first wounded, could not again be persuaded to head his Men, until they threatened to put him to Death: That there were such Differntions among them, that several were killed in their own Quarrels; and that many would have quitted

them, could they have done it with Safety.

BOSTON, May 26.

Last Wednesday a Fishing Vessel arrived at Marblehead from the Banks, the Skipper of which informs, that about 14 Days before, he spoke with one of his Majesty's Ships of 26 Guos, from whom he learnt, that he had taken a French Storeship, of 22 Guns, and sent her to Louisburg; she was bound up the River St. Lawrence, and parted from seven others the Day before she was taken, all bound for the same

Another Fisherman, arrived at Marblehead, informs, that about the same Time he saw on Bank Quero seven Sail of Ships, but was not near enough to know who they were,

but supposed to be the above Store-ships.

N'E W - Y O R K, June 2.

Monday last arrived here from Cork, with Provisions for Monday last arrives here from Cork, with Provisions for his Majesty's Troops in North-America, the Ship Mary, Capt. Mitchell; Ship Ellen, Capt. Dawson; and Ship Wye-River, Capt. Noel: They failed from Cork the 25th of March, in Company with fix other Ships, and a Snow, under the Command of his Majesty's Ship Nightingale, Capt. Campbell, but parted from them three Weeks since, and are

all (fave one that is deftined for Louisburg) bound in here.

Tuesday last the Lizard Frigate, James Doake, Esq; Commander, failed from Sandy-Hook (after lying there 19 Days) for Quebec, with several Vessels under his Convoy, having on board about 400 Soldiers belonging to the different Regiments that were left at Quebec, but fent to New-Jersey for the Recovery of their Health, most of them being either fick or wounded.

The General-Wall Packet was taken on her Paffage from hence for Falmouth, on the 19th of March last, off the Western Islands, by the Privateer Ship Laborer, of Bayonne, of 20 Guns, and 200 Men, having first thrown the Mail overboard, and ranformed the Ship for 25001. Sterling. The Laborer, the fame Day, took the Ship Dolphin from New-York, and had taken 30 odd Sail in a former Cruize in the fame Latitude.

A Letter from London of the 12th of April fays, " The Lords of Appeal dispatch the Dutch Ships very fast: Those that have touched at the French Islands are condemned without Mercy; but those that came from the Dutch Islands are discharged, paying cost; and my Lord Chief Justice Mans-field has declared in Court, That the Dutch have an indis-

field has declared in Court, That the Dutch have an indifputable Right to bring from their own Colonies all Manner
of Goods they may purchase there. The Spaniards are fitting out 40 Men of War, and increasing their Land Forces.
We hear from Albany, that Major Rogers had lately made
an Excussion from Crown-Point, in one of the Sloops, which
went up within three Miles of Isle de Noire, where he and
two Rangers went on Shore: That on the Enemy's feeing
the Sloop, they dispatched two Birch Canoes, in which it
was computed there were 70 Men, but the Sloop firing on
them, they immediately turned Tail, and landed near where
Rogers and his Men lay; and 'tis faid he narrowly escaped.
All the Discovery he made was, that there appeared to be
Numbers on the Island. The Brig accompanied the Sloop. Numbers on the Island. The Brig accompanied the Sloop. All the regular Regiments are gone from Albany to their different Destination; and the Provincials arrive there daily. Yesterday arrived here the Ship Counters of Berkley,

Capt. Whition, in 38 Days from the Land's End to Sandy-Hook; and by her we have Advice, that his Majefly's Ship Penguin was lately taken off of Oporto, by two French Fri-gates, and carried into Lifbon.—Capt. Whition received this Intelligence from the Culloden and Lime Men of War, which he spoke with on his Passage (one of which [the Lyme] had touched at Lilbon) they being bound home with a Convoy from the Streights of Gibraltar.

A Letter from Falmouth, by the Packet, mentions 20,000 Men being deligned to be put on board the Fleet destined for the French Coast: That Prince Edward was to be the Third in Command : That most of the Regulars were to be fent abroad : And that the Kingdom was to be defended by 30,000 Militia.

ANNAPOLIS, June 12.
We have a Report, by the Way of New-York, which we hope may be relied on, That the Siege of Quebec was Rais'd, on the Arrival there of Lord Colvill: It was brought by two English Prisoners, that made their Escape from Montreal, who say, that two Indians, just before their Escape, arrived there with the News. For the Particulars we must submit to a little Time.

to a little Time.

Our Fleet from England, we are informed, by Letters by the Packet, lay in the Downs ready for failing, and only waited for a Wind, on the zzd of April path.

By a Landon Article of the roth of April, we learn, that the Dragon, Capt. Hamick, of this Province, was taken by a St. Malacs Privateer, and ranfomed for 2000 h, and afterwards arrived in the Dragon. And by a Letter from London,

of a later Date, we are informed, that the Ranfonier was

taken by one of our Men of War.

About a Fortnight ago, as an Express was going from Fort Ligonier to Pitt/burg, he was killed by the Enemy and scalped.

By PERMISSION of his EXCELLENCY.

At the THEATRE in Upper-Marlborough, on Monday next, being the 16th Inflant, will be presented, a TRAGEDY (written by Dr. YOUNG, Author of the NIGHT THOUGHTS)

The REVENGE.

Don Alonzo, Mr. Douglass; Don Carlos, Mr. Scott; Don Alvarez, Mr. Morris; Don Manuel, Mr. Murray; Zanga, Mr. Halland. Leonora, Mrs. Douglass ; Habella, Mrs. MORRIS.

To avhich will be added, a FARCE, call'd,

The DEVIL to PAY,

The WIVES METAMORPHOS'D. Tickets may be had of Mr. Benjamin Brooks. PIT 7/6. GALLERY 5/.

USTIMPORTED, LARGE Affortment of MEDICINES, to be Sold at Retail by the Subscriber. Practitioners of Physic may be supplied with any Quantity, or private Families with Imall Boxes, or any Article, at the lowest Prices, by WILLIAM MURRAY.

Fairfax County, in Virginia, June 6, 1760.
To be LET, and ENTERED on immediately, A VERY choice TRACT of LAND, containing feveral Thousand Acres, belonging to CHARLES, Earl of TANKER VILLE, lying on Patonemack River. and chiefly bounded by Kittockton Creek, in the County of Londoun, and Colony of Virginia. Any Verson may know the Terms, by applying to the Subscriber at Mr. William Kirk's, on the said Creek, or at Mr. Andrew Adam's, Merchant, in Leefburg, in the faid County, where Attendance will be given, by John PATTERSON, Agent.

THIS is to give Notice, That the Subscriber carries on the BAKING BUSINESS, about Twelve Miles from Mr. Richard Snewden's Iron-Works, about Twenty-two Miles from Elk-Ridge Landing on Pataples River, about Twenty-three Miles from George-Town on Patowmack River, about Sixteen Miles from Bladenflurg, Paterimack River, about Sixteen Miles from Bladenflurg, on the Eastern Branch of Paterimack River, and has now Thirty Thousand Weight of BREAD to fell. Any Person or Persons inclinable to purchase, may have a Parcel delivered at Capt. Henry Ayton's, Mr. Calib Dersey's, Son of Basil, at Elk-Ridge Landing, Mr. Richard Whittle's, Merchant, at Riadensburg, and at Col. George Beall's, at George-Town on Paterimack River, viz. Middling Bread at Twenty Shillings are the Mundred good Brown Bread at Fifteen Shillings are Patesomack River, wiz. Middling Bread at Twenty Shillings for Hundred, good Brown Bread at Fifteen Shillings for Hundred, and about 5000 Wt. of very good fine Flour at Fifteen Shillings for Hundred: He has a good Water Mill, and Conveniencies for Bolting, where any Gentlemen and Others that have a Mind to have a Quantity of Wheat ground and pack'd, may have it well done: And as it is a ground and pack'd, may have it well done: And as it is a routable Place for raising and purchasing Grain, those inclinable to carry on Farms, may be supplied with Part of sundry Tracts of good Land, well water'd, and plenty of good Places for making good Meadows, from which there are good Waggon Roads lead to each of the above Landings, to be Reasted at reasonable Rates, by be Rented at reasonable Rates, by JAMES BROOKE.

Elt-Ridge, June 9, 1760.

R AN away from the Subscriber, living on Elt-Ridge, on Thursday the 5th Instant, a Convict Servant Man, named George Sears, about 19 or 20 Years old, fair complexion'd, the his Hair (which he wears) is dark, a round Face, pretty much mark'd with the Small-Pox, and about 5 Feet I Inch high: Had on when he went away, an old Felt Hat, an Ofnabrigs Shirt, and a Crocus Pair of Trowfers. Whoever brings the faid Servant back to his Mafter, or

fecures him to that he may get him again, shall receive Two Pistoles Reward, besides what the Law allows. JOSHUA DORSEY, Son of Henry.

HERE is at the Plantation of Kinfey Sparrow. on his Lordship's Manor in Anne-Arunde! County, taken up as a Stray, a Black Mare about / (join'd together) has a bob Tail, a Star in her Forehead, and fome few Saddle Spots.

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

HERE is at the Plantation of Mr. Thomas Stockett, near South River Church, taken up as a Stray, a very fmall Dark Bay Horfe, Ham- 117 dock'd; but has not any Brand, or particular Mark about him.

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

THE MANAGERS of the Frederick-Town LOUTERY, Advertised on the last Page of this Paper, hereby give Notice, That they will begin Drawing of the faid Lottery, in FrederickSIX PISTOLES REWARD.

R AN away last Night from the new Iron-Works on Cartis's Creek, in Anne-Arandel County, Two Convict Servant Men, visc.

John Cellins, a middle-fiz'd Fellow, about 23 Years of Age, he has dark Hair, a fwarthy Complexion, is pitted with the Small-Pox, very pert, is a fly artful Fellow, and fpeaks a little in the West Country Dialect.

Thornas Cooper, of a low Stature, pretty wellfet, about 26 Years of Age, an Englishman, speaks plain, wears long black strait Hair, of a fair Complexion, light Eyes, pitted with the Small-Pox, and has lost one or two of his upper Jaw Teeth.

They had on and took with them, two new Felt Hats, Cotton Jackets, Ofnabrigs Shirts, Sailor's Trowfers, a Pair of new Cloth Breeches, feveral Pair of Stockings, and coasfe Country-made Shoes.

Whoever takes up the faid Servants, and delivers them at Curtie's Creek, or to the Subscriber at Eik-Ridge, shall have Three Pistoles Reward for each, paid by CALER DORSEY.

WHEREAS Thomas Simpson, who enlitted in June 3d, 1760 the first Battalion of the Royal American Regiment, on the 10th Day of January last, and has ever fince been Recruiting for the faid Regiment, has deferted or gone from his Station, fo that I cannot find out where he is; and as I am to march from Frederick-Town in Frederick County, on Monday the 9th Instant, with my Party of Recruits, to join the Regiment at Pittfburgh, if the faid Thomas Simpson shall not, before Monday the oth Instant, repair to and be at Frederick-Town aforefaid, he shall be deemed a Deferter to all Intents and Purpofes. And I hereby offer a Reward of Two Piffoles to any Person or Persons that shall take him up after the faid 9th Instant, and secure him in any Goal, fo that he may be had again. All Perfons are hereby forbid to harbour or entertain him, as they shall answer to the Act of Parliament in such Cases. The faid Simpson is about 20 Years of Age, of a brown Complexion, 5 Feet 11 Inches high, and wears his own fhort Hair. He is Son to the Widow Simpson, living near Pis-catavay in Prince-George's County, and is remarkable for playing well at Hand Ball. He has pretended that he was going in Search of one Peter Dent, who deferted fome Time ago, but is not yet taken up. The faid Simpson had with him a little Black Horfe of mine, with a flit Ear, a bob Tail, cut Mane, and about 6 Years old. Whoever brings the faid Horse to Mr. Thomas Chittam at Bladenflurg, shall receive Fifteen Shillings Reward. JAMES GORRELL, Enfign

STRAY'D or Stolen from Bladenfourg last Fall, two Mares, and Colts of that Season. The one a Bay Mare, about 14 Hands high; she has no perceivable Brand, but is very remarkable by having one Wall-Eye, and a white Spot about the Bigness of a Silver Six-pence behind her right Ear. She had a Mare Colt with her then of a Roan Colour. The other is a Sorrel Mare, had a Bay Horse Colt with her; she is branded on the near Shoulder and hind Quarter with an S, has a Blaze

in the first Battalion of the

Royal American Regiment.

Whoever fecures the faid Mares and Colts, fo as the Subscriber may have them again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward for the Bay Mare and Colt, and Thirty Shillings for the Sorrel Mare and Colt.

in her Face, about 131 Hands high.

As there is great Reason to believe the said Mares and Colts were Stolen, any Person that will discover the Felons, shall have Five Pounds Reward for each Felon that is convicted.

JOHN ROW.

CHOICE Fresh LIMES, at 5/6 per Hundred, to be Sold by the Subscriber, next Door to the Market-House. REBECCA IRVIN.

A QUANTITY of very good RUM and MUSCOVADO SUGAR, to be Sold very reasonably, for ready Money, Bills of Exchange, or Tobacco, by Mr. HENRY TUBMAN at Benedia, and the Subscriber at Nottingham.

THOMAS CAMPBELL.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the JANE, Capt. JOHN GARNETT, from LONDON, and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Store in UPPER-MARLBOROUGH, for Cafe, Bills, or Tobacco,

A LARGE Affortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, by Whole-fale or Retail. DAVID CRAUFURD.

JUST IMPORTED in the Ship St. GEORGE, Captain JACOB WALTERS, from LONDON, and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Store in BALTIMORE-TOWN, Wholesale or Retail, for ready Money, Bills of Exchange, or short Credit.

SUNDRY Sorts of Paints and Colours, viz.

Red, White and Black, Lead, ground and unground; fine Pruffian Blue; red Chalk; red Paint; King's, Prince's, and Naples Yellow; Lake; diftill'd Verdegrease; fine Venetian Red, Rape and Linseed Oyl, &c. &c. Jonathan Plowman.

N. B. He will either purchase or take in Payment, Turpentine, Cedar Plank, and Skins and Furs of all Sorts.

THE faid Ship ST. GEORGE, now lying in Pataples, will take in TOBACCO, confign'd to Mefficurs Sydenbam and Hodgion, Merchants in London, at Twelve Pounds Sterling per Ton.

To be RENTED, LEASED, or SOLD,

A COMMODIOUS HOUSE, Garden and
Out-Houses, situate in a very pleasant Part
of the City of Annapolis.

A cond CLERK is wanted. Such will have

A good CLERK is wanted. Such will have good Encouragement.

For further Particulars Enquire of M. MACNEMARA.

BROKE out of Prince-George's County Goal, on the 21st of May at Night, one Thomas Mayheav, of a very dark Complexion, (his Father being an East-India Indian) about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, wears his own Hair which is very Black. He formerly lived in the lower End of that County.

Whoever takes up the faid Maybeau, and brings him to Upper-Marlborough, to the Subscriber, shall receive Two Pistoles Reward.

3 BENJAMIN BROOKES.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

THE Plantation, in Carcil County, whereon Mr. James Paul Heath, deceased, and the Subscriber, lately lived, to which belong about 1500 Acres of excellent Land. There is also on the Plantation, a very handsome well built Brick Dwelling House, two Story high, with four good Rooms on a Floor, together with handsome and convenient Offices of Brick. The House is very pleasantly situated on Sassafras River, and commands a beautiful and extensive Prospect. There are also other Commodious Buildings, such as Barns, Tobacco Houses, Granaries, Stables, Houses for Quarters or Tenants. It is about three or four Miles from Frederick and George Towns. There is some good Meadow, and a great deal more may be made.

For Title and Terms Enquire of WALTER DULANY, Efq; in Annapolis, or the Subscriber at his Plantation in Baitimore County near Bufb-Torun.

N. B. If a Number of Purchasers shou'd offer, the Land may be laid out in Lots.

3 JAMES HEATH.

THE Subscriber intending for LONDON, about September or Officher next, desires all Persons that have open Accounts with him, to come and settle the same, and Payment from as many as can oblige him. Constant Attendance will be given from this Day, at his Store in Annapolis, by Mr. George Newman, where his Customers or Others may be supplied with European or India Goods, suitable to the Season, as usual.

He has to Dispose of, or Let on Lease for a Term, A House and Lot in Baltimore Town, where Mr. Abraham Wayne now lives; as also 121 Acres of Land, lying within two Miles of said Town. Any Person or Persons that apply to purchase the above, will be allowed Time of Payment if desired.

[Ames Maccubbin.]

R AN away last Night Three Convict Servant

Richard Carman, a middle aged Man, of a pale Complexion, well-fet, speaks in the West Country Dialect, has on a dirty Frock of Furled Lines, and his other Apparel is such as Servants commonly wear, and very dirty, as he work'd in the Coaling Business.

John Carman, a lufty lubberly Fellow, and Brother to the above named Richard, is about thirty Years of Age, of a fresh Complexion, and speaks in the West Country Dialect. His Apparel is coarse and dirty.

James Singerwood, belonging to Col. Benjamin Taffer, came into the Country this Year, he is about 30 Years of Age, brown Complexion, a middle-fiz'd Man, well-fet, and floops much in his Shoulders, has a Parcel of greafy Cloaths which he brought with him from the Ship, and two white Shirts. He is an Englishman.

Whoever fecures the faid Convicts in any Prison, so that they may be had again, shall receive Fifty Shillings for each or either, if taken in this Province; and if out of the Province, Four Pounds for each, and reasonable Charges if brought home.

R. CROXALL.

N. B. Richard and John Carman are Weavers by Trade. They all may steal other Apparel, and change their Names.

Frederick-Town, February 26, 1760.
A SCHEME of a LOTTERY.

POR raising Five Hundred Dollars, for purchasing a Fire Engine for the Use of Frederick-Town, in Frederick County, to consist of 1750 Tickets at Two Dollars each, 532 of which to be Fortunate, without any Deduction, viz.

	. 1	of	200	DOLLARS,	is	200
	- 2	of	80	are	-	160
	3	of	40	are		120
	4	of	20	are		80
	20	of	-10	are		200
	50	of	8	are		400
	450	of	4	are		1800
	1	Firf	draw	n'Blank,		20"
	/1	Laft	draw	n Blank,		20
4	_		- 1			-
		T7	4.0	C		

532 Prizes. Sum raifed 500

1750 Tickets at 2 Dollars each, is 3500

THE Overplus of the Profits after purchifing the FIRE ENGINE and it's Apputtenances (if any) to be applied towards erecting of a MARKET-HOUSE in the faid Town.

By the above Scheme there are little more than Two Blanks and a Quarter to a Prize, and the Profits retained are not quite Fifteen per Cent upon the Whole.

When the Tickets are disposed of, the Drawing is to begin (on 14 Days previous Notice, at least, to be given in this Gazette) in the Court-House of the faid County, in the Presence of Five of the Managers at least, and as many of the Advent

The Drawing, it is supposed, will be in Two Months at farthest, as a great Number of the

Tickets are already engaged.

The Managers are, Mestrs. Thomas Schly, James Dickson, Conrod Grosh, Arthur Charlton, Christopher Edelin, Michael Ramar, Caspar Shaaf, Thomas Prict, Levi Cohan, John Cary, and George Murdeck, who are to give Bond, and take an Oath for the faithful Discharge of their Trust.

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

Prizes not demanded within Six Months from the Publication aforefaid, to be deem'd as a generous Prefent for the Use intended, and applied accordingly.

cordingly.

N. B. The Value of Seven Shillings and Six Pence in Maryland or Pennsylvania Currency, will be received in Lieu of each Dollar in the Sale of Tickets, and the same Currency to be accepted in Payment of the Prizes by the fortunate Adventu-

TICKETS to be had of any of the Manager and at the Printing-Office in Annapolis.

OFFICE, the Sign of the BIBLE, in Charles-Breet; where all Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE, at 125.6d. per Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inserted for Five Shillings the sirst Week, and One Shilling each Week after, and in Proportion for long Ones.

M

THERE bas last addressed to Extracts bave been England at America gazine, who has to regret, that the Nonet admit of his Pulletter was a most Great Men are supported Mr. PITT. A C and so well meriting purely for the Emolusion dung; but give to Three succeeding Ga

Addressed to Two G and on the Tra NEGOCIATION, Mes quidem fententic femper est consuler

There is a Tie Which taken Omitted, all t Is bound in Si On fuch a full And we must Or lose our V

the rather, as I th of very great Impo I am going to fugge England, and a fin I have long the not the Honour of Measures have ofte liamentary Debate those least consult earlieft in fuggestin ment itself has b factious Opposition Acquiescence of e proposed by his Minhnite Advantage direct the Cabinet, their Predeceffors of late, scarcely he that of a Lawyer Council of the N than to alter Sen And you, Sir, in

Champions used for remain fingle in the

the Chair only to

the least Debate or

The Channel

Ropt, no other bu tend. For this dreffing you in the Let it suffice, that in Zeal for the F my Knowledge be tance with the enabled me to o must be determine certain of, that myfelf, I shall er either of you. So been jointly take polition, which far from within fully perfuaded th the great Events fo much to be Concurrence, th rited and nation Confidering t

fallen from its lowest State of military Operati all Europe over to be destroyed; without Trade Bills, and to al their King, the Clergy carrying rattence Evigen.

MARTLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, June 19, 1760.

THERE has lately been published in London, A LETTER addressed to Two GREAT MEN, from which many Extrasts have been made in divers public Papers, as well in England at America. The Publisher of the Gentleman's Magazine, who has taken a Part of this Letter, and from much it regret, that the Nature of his Miscellaneous Publications would not admit of his Publishing the Whole, says, the Author of the not admit of his Publishing the Whole, says, the Author of the Letter was a most able and spirited Writer, and the Two Great Men are supposed to be the Duke of Newcastle and Mr. Pitt. A Capy of this Letter falling into our Hands, and so well meriting a Perusal, we shall not, as we publish it purely for the Emolument of our Readers, make any Apology for jo doing; but give them the WHOLE of the Letter, in this and Three succeeding Gazettes.

LETTER

Addressed to Two GREAT MEN, on the Prospect of PEACE; and on the TERMS necessary to be insisted upon in the

Mes quidem sententia, paci, quæ nibil babitura sie insidiarum, semper est consulendum. De Offic. Lib. 1.

There is a Tide in the Affairs of Men, Which taken at the Flood, leads on to Fortune; Omitted, all the Voyage of their Life Is bound in Shallows and in Miferies. On such a full Sea are we now a-float, And we must take the Current when it serves, Or lose our Ventures. Sha SHAKESP.

My LORD, and SIR, OU will be surprized at an Address made to you jointly in this Manner; but as I have not the Honour to be much acquainted with either of Honour to be much acquainted with either of you, (though I esteem you both, at least while you remain connected) I hope you will forgive me for troubling you, in this public Way; and the rather, as I think the Matters I shall write upon, to be of very great Importance; and as you will discover by what I am going to suggest to you, that I am a true Friend to Old England, and a sincere Lover of my Country.

I have long thought that our Ministers of State may be much assisted, in their Deliberations, by Persons who have not the Honour of fitting at the Council board. The wisest Measures have often been pointed out, in the Course of par-

Measures have often been pointed out, in the Course of par-liamentary Debate; and Members of either House, perhaps those least consulted by Government, have frequently been those least consulted by Government, have frequently been earliest in suggesting such Plans of public Policy, as Government itself has been glad to adopt. The Extinction of factious Opposition, the Unanimity of every Party, and the Acquiescence of every Connection, in whatever Scheme is proposed by his Majesty's Servants, while it hath produced infinite Advantages to the Public; hath deprived those who direct the Cabinet, of all such Parliamentary Instruction, as their Predecessor in Power used to receive. You, my Lord, of late, scarcely hear any Speech in the House of Lords, but that of a Lawyer on a Seatch Appeal; and the hereditary Council of the Nation rarely assemble for higher Purposes than to alter Settlements and deliberate on Bills of Divarce. And you, Sir, in the other House, where so many skilful Champions used formerly to engage, and struggle for Victory, remain single in the Field of Battle; and your Speaker takes the Chair only to vote Milliens and levy Thousands, without the least Debate or Opposition.

The Channel of Parliamentary Instruction being thus flopt, no other but that of the Press is left open, for those bleads of Advice to which it may be worth your while to at-Heads of Advice to which it may be worth your while to attend. For this Reason it is, that I have thought of addressing you in this Manner. Who I am, it matters not. Let it suffice, that, unpensioned and unemployed, I can vie, in Zeal for the Public, with those who taste the Sweets of exorbitant Salaries, and unfathomed Perquisites. Whether my Knowledge be equal to my Zeal; whether my Acquaintance with the World, and Experience in Business, have anabled me to offer any thing that may be of real Utility, must be determined by you, and by the Public. This I am certain of, that my Intention is honest; and while I please myself, I shall endeavour, at the same time, not to offend either of you. Some Productions, in which you have, of late, been jointly taken Notice of, proceeded from a factious Disposition, which I am unacquainted with, and detest. For far from wishing to disunite and separate your Interests, I am far from wishing to disunite and separate your Interests, I am fully persuaded that without your perfect Harmony and Union, the great Events which have happened under your Adminiitration, will not have those permanent good Consequences so much to be wished for: And it is only from your joint Concurrence, that we can hope for any of those prudent, spirited and national Measures concerning which I propose to offer you a few Hints in this Address.

offer you a few Hints in this Address.

Considering the present distressed Condition of France, fallen from its alarming Power, and Greatness, into the lowest State of Distress and Impotence; unfortunate in its military Operations in every Quarter of the Globe; beaten all Europe over by Sea and Land; its Fleets sailing, only to be destroyed; its Armies marching, only to run away, without Trade; no Creat; stopping Payments, protessing Bills, and to all Intents and Purposes a Bankrupt Nation; their King, the Princes of the Blood, the Nobility, and the Clergy carrying in all their Plate to be coined, for the present externe Evigency of their Assim; dispipointed and buffled

in all their Schemes on the Continent, and taught to think no more of Invasions, by the Destruction of the only Fleet they had left;—I say, considering all these Circumstances, which I have not exaggerated, in the least, it is not unnatural to imagine, that a Period will soon be put to the Troubles of Europe. France, unable to carry on the War, must soon be reduced to the Necessity of suing for Peace.

We have had Bloodshed enough. God forgive those who have occasioned this terrible Destruction of the human Species, and spread Misery, and Devastation, for so long a Time,

cies, and spread Misery, and Devastation, for so long a Time, in almost every Corner of the Globe. The great Success with which the Atms of Bairain have been blessed, puts in with which the Atms of Bairain have been bleffed, puts it in our Power to give Peace to Europe: And it is to the Honour of his Majeffy and those who direct his Councils, that the Distresses of our Enemies have only enabled him to give the World a Proof of his Moderation; and to shew that his Inclination to make Peace, keeps Pace with the Inability of France to prolong the War.

"As his Majesty entered into this War, not from Views of Ambition, so he does not wish to continue it, from "Motives of Resentment. The Desire of his Majesty's "Heart is, to see a Stop put to the Essusion of Christian "Blood."

What was declared in the above Paragraph of his Majesty's Speech from the Throne, to our own Parliament, at the Opening of this Session, has since that been notified in Form to our Enemy. The Readiness of England and Prussia, to enter into a Treaty, and to give Peace to Christendom, which Prince Lewis of Walfenbuttle hath been authorized to communicate to the French Minister at the Hague, will no doubt, open the Door for a Negociation, in a Manner the most likely to be embraced by the Court of Verfailles; whose Disgraces and Distress, too great to be dissembled, and too extensive to be remedied, will dispose them to listen with Attention to every proposal of Accommodation, made to them by an Enemy whose Sword was unsheathed only to punish Persidy; and whose Sword was unsheathed only to punish Persidy; and whose Sword was appears from their making the first Advances towards a Treaty, have not infatuated them to preser unnecessary and ruinous Conquest, to a reasonable and solid Peace.

It is, therefore, to be hoped, and to be believed, that It is, therefore, to be hoped, and to be believed, that Peace is not at a great Distance; and upon this Supposition I shall beg Leave to offer a few Considerations to you, as to the Persons on whom the Fate of this Country depends; Considerations which are equally important as they are seasonable; and an Attention to which, before you enter upon any Negociation, may, perhaps, assist you (if I may be allowed to suppose you stand in Need of any Assistance) in directing this Negociation to such an Issue, as may be equally honourable to yourselves, and useful to the Public.

In this Situation of Assistance one of the first Matters rela-

In this Situation of Affairs, one of the first Matters relative to the future Negociation, which, no doubt, must occur to you, will be, the Choice of those Persons who are to be trusted with the great Concerns of this Nation as Plenipotentiaries. And, as, much will depend upon this Point, I fhall beg Leave to begin with giving you my Thoughts upon it, and the other Topics on which I propose to trouble you will naturally arise from each other without observing any other Order, or Connection, besides that in which they shall present themselves to a Mind intent upon its Subject.

With regard then, to the Choice of Plenipotentiaries, I cannot but lament the Difficulties you have to encounter, before you will be able to find such as the Public will have Reason to thank you for.——I am not totally unknowing in

Reason to thank you for.——I am not totally unknowing in the Characters and Capacities of many among the Great. But when I cast my Eyes around me, I own that I am surprized, greatly surprized, but still more grieved, to find so few among us, capable of conducting the arduous Task of making a Peace. Whether this hath arisen from Neglect in the Education of our Men of Quality; or whether the Qualification of the street lifications which fit them for Statesmen, have been neglected, in Comparison of such as fit them for Arthur's or Newmarket; or whether it be owing to the State Policy so systematically adopted, of late Years, of giving Places, not to the Persons who can best execute the Business—but to those who can best do a Job. Whatever be the Cause, the Fact is certain; and it is Matter of Amazement that these should be so sew in this Mand, who have given and Parket. should be so sew in this Island, who have given any Proofs that they are capable of conducting with Ability, much less with Dexterity, this important Business of a Negociation with France. Men who are versed in Treaties, knowing the Interests, Pretensions, and Connexions of the several Princes Interests, Pretenbons, and Connexions of the leveral Princes of Europe; skilled in the Principles of public Law, and capable of applying them on every particular Occasion; acquainted with the Commerce, the Colonies, the Manufactures of their own Country; Masters of all the Instances of Infraction of former Treaties, which occasioned the War we are now engaged in: In a Word, Men whose Rank and Consequence amongst ourselves, may command Respect, and procure them Authority, amongst our Enemies; and who to every other Qualification, already enumerated, can boast of an Integrity not to be corrupted, and a Steadines in sup-porting the Interests of their Country, which no Difficulties can discourage, and no Temptations can shake :—Such are nroaching Negociation, and fuch, I hope, ye will be able to find; though, I own, I am puzzled to guess on whom the Choice will fan, none being, as yet, pointed out by the public Voice, nor, perhaps, fixed upon, by yourfelves. Times have been, when we might have expected, to see One named

to such an important Office, meerly because he was a Favourite, or a Favourite's Favourite; because he was connected with this Minister, or was a Relation of that great Man. But if we have too frequently trifled with our national Concerns, by truffing them in such Hands, I need not say that there are Circumstances at present which give us reasonable Ground for hoping that the same Sagacity, and Desire to serve the Public which hath sound out, and employed the properest Persons to conduct the Operations of the War, will be exerted to find out the properest Persons (sew as there are to be found) to conduct the Deliberations of the Treaty.

And very depictable indeed saust be the impossions of the Persons we shall employ, if their Negociations for Peace be conducted so awkwardly as to rob us of the Advantages we have gained by the War. If we may judge from late Eventy, France seems as little to abound with Wissom in the Cabinet, as it doth with Courage and Conduct in the Field. And if the Negociations at Utreebt, in which almost all the Advan-But if we have too frequently trifled with our national Con-

the Negociations at Utreebt, in which almost all the Advan-tages of a War equally successful with the present, were given up, be urged as an Instance of the superior Dexterity of French Politics, it ought to be remembered that this was more owing to our own Divisions, than to their Sagacity, and to the Inabilities of our Plenipotentiaries at Utreeht, tho' we had no great Reason, God knows, to brag of them. What, therefore, may we not expect from a Negociation to be begun in fore, may we not expect from a Negociation to be begun in very different Circumstances; when there exists no Faction whose Interest it may be to perplex and defeat it; and when that national Unanimity to which we, in a great Measure, owe the Success of the War, will still continue to exert it's blessed Effects, till it make us happy with a fase and honourable Peace?——However, favourable as these Circumstances are, the Choice of such Plenipotentiaries as may be likely to conduct the Negociation, with Dignity, Dexterity and Integrity, becomes a Consideration which the Public will expect should be weighed with the utmost Attention. And, if such Persons cannot be found amongst us (which I hope pect should be weighed with the utmost Attention. And, if such Persons cannot be found amongst us (which I hope may not be the Case) there is a very desirable Alternative still in your Power. Fix the Scene of Negociation, where, indeed, for the Honour of our Country, I could wish to see it fixed, name no other Plenipotentiaries to conduct the Peace but those Ministers who directed the War: And a Treaty of Iracian in sinch Hands, will make ample Amends for our

but those Ministers who directed the War: And a Treaty of London, in such Hands, will make ample Amends for our wretched Management at Utrecht.

But let Peace be never so well made; let Ministers plan Treaties with the greatest Sagacity, and Plenipotentiaries negociate the Articles with the utmost Skill and Dexterity, yet we know from History and Observation, that they never can be perpetual, and most commonly, are not lasting. Princes, too frequently, seem to own no other Rule of Action, than prefent Convenience; and the Law of National tion, than prefent Convenience; and the Law of Nations is feldom appealed to, but to fanctify Injuffice, and fave Appearances. Nor are the politive Compacts folemnly agreed upon between Nation and Nation, better observed. For how feldom do we fee a Treaty religiously adhered to, by the Par-ties whose Interest it is to break it, and who think they are thes whole interest it is to oreak it, and who think they are in such Circumstances as to be able to break it with Impunity?—If such Insidelity be too common amongst Princes in general, Experience, long Experience teaches us, that the Nation with whom we are soon to treat, excel us, at least, in this Part of Policy. For no Cords are strong enough to hind them.

Gallic Faith is become proverbial, and the Neighbours of France can reproach her with innumerable Inftances of a most profligate Difregard to the most folemn Treaties. And the Reafon feems to be obvious, without supposing that Nation more perfidious than others. The Power, the Populousness, the Extent, the Strength of the French Monarchy, free them from those Apprehensions which bind the weaker Side to be faithful to it's Engagements; and depending upon the Inability of their Neighbours, confidered fingly, to procure to themselves Justice, this, too frequently, has tempted them to the most shameful and barefaced Instances of national Breach of Faith.

It well becomes us, therefore, at this Juncture, when the Diffresses of France will oblige them to consent to Terms of Peace, unfavourable to the Interest, and disgraceful to the Glory of their Monarch, to take every Method in our Power to fecure the Observance of those Concessions they may make; and to infift upon their giving us such Proofs of their Since-rity, before any Negociation be entered upon, as may give us some Assurance that they mean to be more faithful to their future Engagements.

What Proof of their Sincerity, I would recommend it to you to demand, what Concessions it will be necessary to inside upon, I shall beg Leave to mention; after having first satisfied you by a Detail of some Particulars, that such Demands as I would propose cannot be looked upon as the Insolence of a Conqueror, but as the wise Foresight of a People whom dear bought Experience hath taught the proper Way of doing itself Justice.

It may not, therefore, be unnecessary to place before your Eyes, some of the most remarkable Instances of French Perfidy, which have given rise to all the Troubles of Europe for

above these hundred Years.

The Peace v. "The Man And I have the second of the Liberties and Religion of Germany, also laid the Foundation of that Power which hath made France, ever fince, the Terror of Europe. By this Treaty †, the Upper and the Lower Aligar, a Country of great Extent, and of infinite Confequence in Point of Situation, was seded to France, In this Country

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The Peace of A mode a reflored by the French had a fillulated by the French had a fillulated by the French had a fillulated by the French had a fillulated. But have by was the Peace figured before it was flamefolk violated. The Decrees of the Chambers of Revenues, be which Light the NIV, felred forman Territories, the winch be had not the least Right; the Surpulat of Strate French, and the Floridade of Lax strates, thoward field. War much of Perfide, as no History of the most fach a and capacithed Savages could well exceed; and juffly drea in the common Oppicalor, the joint Vengrance of offended

Vine is ignorant of the Story of the Partition Treaty? Surrents tanned and agreed to preferve that Tranquillary when the Presty of Removed had not reflored to Range, the standard man sooner mais thanket was chamerally abandened by the Control Profess; and for fuch Reasons as well, upon every Occasion, justify every Injuries. The Large of the Fresty, indeed, was violated, they must own;—but the Season it was what ought to be attended to. And by such a Comment, we what ought to be attended to. And by such a Comment, we will be a control. to the Grandon was affilied in placing himself on the

The Politics of Loren the XV, have been faithfully copied from those of his Great-Grandisher; and the Behaviour of Francis, upon the Death of General the VI, is a fight Proof, of he whitele Us are the most foleron Treater, with a Power that knows no Ties but those of Interest.—I he Treaty of Proof, as had but two or three Years before 4, annexed to the Crown of Francis the Durchy of Largery as Cession the Crown of France, the Dutchy of Lorrain; a Ceftion was his was purchased, and purchased cheaply, by the Guarantee of the and Pragmatic Sandlin. By this Stipulation, From was under the most foleren Engagements to support the Queen of Hargary in the Possession of all her Father's Demicrous. But aby was the Engagement faislied? Possessions. torits will fearcely believe fuc's bare-faced Perridy was possible, as our Times law was actually avowed upon that Occasion. Germany was, initiantly, covered with the Armies of France, to add the Elector of Broarid, in an Attempt to overturn the Programme Sancton to lately gausanteed by them, and to declarene that Princets whom they were bound by a Treaty, defend from all her Enemies.

* 1848. † Acticle 73. & feq. † Acticle 88.

T. Rie de France no f arrigora, for ici nelles de la Perfecture,
con la finipa Dein de President, qui appartiente a la Mayine
de dervolte. § 1659. § 1679. † In 1738.

* Treaty of Vinna, Acticle 10.

[To be continued in our next.]

P A R I S. March 21.

HE Subtile Frigate, which arrived at Port l'Orient on the 16th Inft. from the Coast of Coromandel, has brought Letters from those Parts, dated October 15, 1759, which advise, that on the oth of Sept. M. d'Ache's Squadron discovered the English Fleet under Ad. Pocock; that next Day the two Fleets engaged for two Hours, without any manifest Advantage on either Side; that on the 15th of that Month M. d'Ache anchored at Pondicherry and landed the Troops, Stores, and other Effects he had on board; and that having failed again on October 1, he returned with all his Ships to the life de France.

The same Letters add, that on the 30th of Sept. there was a very imart Action between our Troops and those of the English at Bandabache, near Arcate. The English confisted of 1700 Whites and 4000 Blacks, we had only 1100 Whites. The Action lasted five Hours, but in the End we remained Mafters of the Field. The English had 350 killed in the Action, and a great Number wounded, befides five Omcers and 35 private Men made Prifoners. We also took four Pieces of Cannon and two Waggons laden with Stores. We had only 36 killed and 78 wounded.

Dankirk, March 12. The Loss of the brave Thurst, whom our Town has in a Manner adopted, afflicts us much; but is not irreparable. Captain Delille, one of our Townsmen (who took the Thames Turkeyman) has proclaimed himfelf his

LONDON. April 12. By Advices from Lopper Silefia we learn, that the Prussian Troops that were poiled in that Country under the Command of Lieutenant-General Soltze, have retired as far as Neifs; that their Rear Guard fkirmished all the Way with the Van of the Corps under General Laudohn, in which Skirmithes the Audrians had above 400

Man Added, and too wounded; on the Proffien Side only is were killed, and 72 wounded. Some Primmers were made by each Party, and the Au-Brians picked ap 5 Baggage Waggons, and 18 loaded with Flour and Oats.

On Tuesday was fent into Plymouth by the Antelope Man of War, the Villegenie Privateer, of St. Maloes, of 1; Guns and 60 Men, commanded by Captain Chateaubrian.

The Antelope Man of War has taken up the Crew belonging to the Mary, Ogilvey, of and for London from Antigua, with 150 Hogsheads of Sugar, which Ship foundered 70 Leagues to the Weftward of Scilly.

The Speedwell, Barnard, from Virginia for London, was taken 100 Leagues to the Westward of Ireland, by the Pallas Privateer of Bayonne, and retaken the 11th ult. by the Tyger, Burrows, from Liverpool to Jamaica, in Lat. 45, Long. 10, and brought into Liverpool.

April 7. Yesterday the Honourable General Howard; General Waldegrave, Lord Hinchinbrook, Lord Downe, and feveral other Officers, fet out for Germany.

April 9. The Le Providence, of St. Maloes, a Privateer of 4 Guns, and 27 Men, that was taken off the Lizard, and fent into Falmouth fome Days ago, was taken by the Lynn Man of War, Capt.

Walter Stirling. The Vengeauce Frigate has brought into Symouth the Count de Nancy Privateer, of St. Maloes, of four Guns, and 39 Men.

This Morning the Honourable Marquis of Granby, accompanied by Colonel Pitt, and feveral other Officers, let out for Harwich, to embark for

April 12. A large Quantity of Cloathing is fent to North America, for the Use of his Majesty's

Troops on that Station. Admiralty-Office, April 10. In the Course of a few Days last past, Advices have been received

here, of the following Privateers of the Enemy having been taken or defroyed. The Chevalier Barro, of Eavonne, having 20 Guns, and 146 Men; taken the 25th of March,

to the Westward, by his Majesty's Ship the Repulse. A Shallop Privateer of 6 Guns, drove on shore by two Cutters, the 27th of March, near Calais,

where the bilged. The Providence of St. Malo, having 4 Guns, and 32 Men, taken the tilt of April, in the Chan-

nel, by his Majesty's Ship the Lynn. A Schooner Privateer, having 4 Carriage and 6 Swivel Guns, and 38 Men; taken the 3d of April, off Plymouth, by his Majesty's Ship the Rochester.

A Lugfail Privateer, with 26 Men, taken the 5th of April, off the Starr, by the Peggy Sloop. The Villegenie Privateer, of St. Maloes, having twelve Carriage and 6 Swivel Guns ; taken the 5th of April, off the Lizard, by his Majerty's Ship

the Antelope. The Chauve-Souris, of Cherbourg, with 17 Men, taken the 6th of April, off the lile of Wight,

by his Majesty's Ship the Kingston.

A small Brig Privateer; taken the 6th of April, off the Berry Head, by his Majesty's Ships Vengeance and Mercury

The Mercury of Rochelle, having 10 Carriage and 10 Swivel Guns, and 90 Men; taken the 6th of April, between Portland and Torbay, by the Carcaís Sloop,

A Lugfail Privateer, of the Isle of Brehat, having two Carriage and 4 Swivel Guns, and 24 Men; taken the 6th of April, off Portland, by his Majesty's Ship the Launceston.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, April 8. King Stanislaus having wrote a Letter to the King of Great-Britain, making him an Offer of the City of Nancy to hold the Congress in, his . Britannic Majesty returned him an Answer to the following Effect. " I have a due Sense of your s obliging Offer of your City-of Nancy for holding a Congress in, in case the Powers at " War should be inclined to put a Stop to the Ef-" fusion of human Blood. I should be extremely glad that the Negociations fo much to be defired, were carried on under your Majesty's Eye; but " as the City of Nancy is not conveniently fituated " for all the Powers who are interested in the great " Work of a Peace, I can only thank your Ma-" jesty for the obliging Offer of your good Offices, " and of the City of Nancy for the Seat of the " Negociation." This Letter, and the Declaration which the French

Ambaffador delivered loft Weinefday to the States General, in the Name of the Hang his Mafter, revive our Hopes, that the Congress that be beld at Breda. The French Declaration mas, in Sulfance, as follows.

" That his Mott Christian Majesty was highly

Tenfible of the Offer their High Mightineffes had made of the Town of Breda for holding the Con. grefs : That his Majefly, to give a fresh Proof of his fincere Defire to encrease the good Harmony that jubfifted between him and their High Mightmeifer, accepted their gracious Offer with Pleafure; but as he could do nothing without the Confent of his high Allies, it behoved him to wait for their Anfwer, which could not fail to be favourable, if nothing but the Place for holding the Congress remained to be fettled."

A Letter from the Hague, of the 11th Inflant, favi, that fince the delivering of the aforefaid Declaration, Bills on Saxony, and particularly Leipfic, which inch Months before no Body would take but at 50 fer Cent. Discount, had rose 25 per Cent.

The fame Letters tell us, that General Yorke bal delivered, on the preceding Tuesday, the King hi Mafter's Aufwer to the Offer made by the States General of the Town of Breda for holding the Congress which Answer imported, "That the King his Master thanked their High Mightinesses for the sincere De-" fire they express to put an End to the Rawages of " War, which carry Desolation all over Europe; w that he readily accepted their gracious Offer, and " awould be extremely plenfed, from bis high Regard and invariable Friendfip for their High Mighti-" neffer, that all the other Powers at War would " likewife accept it." Notwithflunding this defuir,

the People of Holland are ofraid that the Courts of Vienna and Peterfourgh will want the Congress to be held in some Place out of the Territory of the Republic. Geffert, March 31. Yesterday Afternoon we had the pleafing Sight of the Marshal Belleifle, and the two French Frigates, failing into the Harbour. Over the French Pendant of each, was hoisted the English, and the same over their En-

figns, which made a pretty Appearance. Portimouth, April 1. The Devonshire, Captain Darby, Swiftsure, Sir Thomas Stanhope, the Montague, Captain Rowley, and Rochefter, Captain Burnet, are ordered to America.

All the Men of War of 70, 80, and 90 Guns. are ordered to be got ready for Sea with the utmost Expedition.

Dublin, April 10. Tuesday died on Aston's Kay, Mr. John Ellis, aged 26 Years. He was one of the fattest Men in the World. His Coffin measured fix Feet in Length, three Feet and a Half broad, and the fame in Depth. BOSTON, June 2.

Captain Evers, Wilson, and Watt, lest Portsmouth about 34 Days ago, in Company with the Virginia and Quebec Fleets, the former confifting of 50 Sail, under Convoy of a 60 Gun Ship, the latter of 17 Sail, with Stores for Quebec, were under Convoy of the Devonshire and Kingston Men of War, of 64 Guns each : Captain Even informs, that three Men of War, and a Number of Transports, having about 6000 Men and Horses on board, had failed from the Nore, to reinforce the Allied Army in Germany, under Prince Ferdinand. That the French were fo much elated upon their Privateer's taking fo rich a Prize as the Thames from Leghorn bound to London, supposed to be worth near 100,000 l. Sterling, that they had fitted out 14 large Privateers to cruize about the Chops of the Channel, but that by the Vigilance of some of our cruizing Ships of War, five of them were taken and the others drove into Port, fo that the Channel is now clear of them.

In Capt. Watt came Paffenger the brave General

We learn by a Veffel arrived at Salem from Gibraltar, that one of his Majesty's Sloops of 16 Guns and 75 Men, had taken a fine new French Ship of 22 Guns and 170 Men, fitted for a Privateer, but laden with Stores, bound from Marseilles, for Martinico and fent her into Gibraltar.

We hear from Albany, that about ten Days 190, two of the Regulars were taken Prifoners, and car-

ried off by the Enemy. Saturday last a Sloop arrived here from Louis burg in 7 Days, with Dispatches for his Excellency Gen. Amherst, which were brought there by one of his Majesty's Ships of War, and Yesterday Morning an Express let out from hence for Albany By her we learn, that Colonel Bastide with a Com pany of Miners, was arrived there, in order to demolish the Works at that Place.

We hear that Captain John Rouse, Commander of the Sutherland Man of War, died lately 2 Portsmouth, of a Fever.

REMARKS at QUEBEC, from Onster 2

1-59, 10 May 8, 1-60. AME down two French Schooner . from Montreal, with Flags

. L. Came dow 22. The came to an Ancia garet and Betty S them, and make

24. Some of t Shore, Capt. Mil of the Porcupine People, went up Doats, intending boarded one, wh Lieutenant Cox red were instantly cept 7 belonging 25. The Fren

28. Capt. Mil Dec. 1. Lieut 5. The River [1760.] Feb. Enemy at Point were immediately Ice, who defeat Church. 14. The En

Church at Point coming feafonal Enemy, and too 26. A Party and burnt all t Point Levy. C March 20. A

French Out-pot destroyed them, 22. Finished houses at Point April 8. The downwards.

24. The Riv 27. The Fre Croix, two Fri down the Rive where they las The fame Day Croix and Lor Foy, with the 23. The Ge out of the To

the Height of which continue to retreat, with and taken Pri loft. 29. In the M ed acrofs the F

Windmill, ner 30. Our Gr which we had fome Accident and feveral M employed Nig Works, and

May 1. Ca Company, ca fell down the Amherit. 8. Off Los

Halifax: N E Since our Forces, unde to join the A We hear one belongir

the Maffachi Henry, had they deferte for fome Tin received from were, that th with the E which, tho' them, yet t the English, with the Lo the 16th o at Montreal coming bas fay, threw when they Tears, lam in the Siege

of holding Thefe, Ir . batter put their I Suppose M They al ineffes had g the Con. mony that lightmetier, ure; but as nfent of his or their Anvourable, if he Congress

Inflant, fayi, Declaration, , which mes 150 fer Cent.

ral Yorke bat the King his e States Gerethe Congress: ing his Master ice fincere Dethe Rawages of over Eurete: ous Offer, and High Regard High Megatiat War awald ng this definer, it the Courts of

e Congress to be of the Reputite. Afternoon we arthal Belleifle, illing into the nt of each, was over their Enearance. nshire, Captain Stanhope, the Rochester, Capica.

, and go Guns. with the utmol ied on Afton's Years. He was rld. His Coffin

Feet and a Half Vatt, left Portfompany with the former confifting o Gun Ship, the or Quebec, were e and Kingiton Captain Even , and a Number Men and Horfes

ore, to reinforce der Prince Ferdimuch elated upon ize as the Thames , supposed to be that they had fitcruize about the by the Vigilance War, hve of them into Port, fo that m.

the brave General t Salem from Gibloops of 16 Guns, ew French Ship of or a Privateer, but m Marfeilles, for sibraltar. bout ten Days ago,

Prisoners, and carhere from Louis s for his Excellency ought there by one ar, and Yesterday n hence for Albany. Baffide with a Comere, in order to de-

Roufe, Commande: Var, died lately 2

C, from Officer 27 1,50, wo French Schooner eal, with Flags

. Came down a Spanish Ship. came to an Anchor above the Town. The Margaret and Betty Schooners were fent to reconnoitre

them, and make Signals. 24. Some of the French Vessels having run on Shore, Capt. Miller and Lieutenant Cox, with 23 of the Porcupine's, and 21 of the Race Horfe's People, went up the River in the Schooner and Posts, intending to burn the French Vessels; they boarded one, which blew up : Capt. Miller and Lieutenant Cox being dangeroufly wounded, the red were inftantly destroyed by the Explosion, except 7 belonging to the Porcupine, and 5 to the Race Horfe, who are now Prifoners, at Montreal.

25. The French Ships passed the Town.

28. Capt. Miller died of his Wounds.

Dec. 1. Lieutenant Cox died of his Wounds. The River began to free; over.

[1760.] Feb. 13. Discovered a Body of the Enemy at Point Levy : A Party of the Garrison were immediately detached over the River on the Ice, who defeated them, and took Post at the

14. The Enemy endeavoured to form the Church at Point Levy, but a Party from the Town coming feafonably to their Relief, repulfed the Enemy, and took eleven Prisoners.

26. A Party of our Men marched over the Ice, and burnt all the Houses from Gorham Post to Point Levy. Compleated 7 Blockhouses round the Town this Month.

March 20. A Party from the Town attacked the French Out-posts at St. Augustine's, and having destroyed them, took 97 Prisoners.

22. Finished two Blockhouses, and two Loghouses at Point Levy. April 8. The River clear of Ice from Quebec

downwards. 24. The River intirely clear of Ice. 27. The French Army having landed at St. Croix, two Frigates, and feven other Vessels, fell down the River, and anchored off St. Sallery, where they landed their Artillery Ammunition. The same Day we deserted our Out-posts at St. Croix and Loretto, and burnt the Church at St. Foy, with the Blockhouses at Point Levy.

23. The General and the Garrison marched out of the Town, and gave the Enemy Battle on the Height of Abraham, and after a sharp Fire, which continued for two Hours, we were forced to retreat, with the Loss of 1061 killed, wounded, and taken Prisoners, and 20 Pieces of Cannon

29. In the Morning found the Enemy entrenched across the Height, from Point Diamond to the Windmill, near the Royal Hospital.

30. Our Grand Blockhouse on the Height, in which we had two Pieces of Cannon, blew up by fome Accident; both the Officers were wounded, and feveral Men, but none killed. All our Men employed Night and Day, in strengthening the Works, and harraffing the Enemy.

May t. Capt. M'Cartney, and the Porcupine's Company, came on board the Race Horse, which fell down the River, with an Express to General Amherit.

8. Off Louisburg, but forced to bear away for Halifax:

NEW-YORK, June 9. Since our last great Part of the Connecticut Forces, under Colonel Whiting, passed this City to join the Army above.

We hear from Albany, that two Indians (the one belonging to New Jerfey, and the other to the Massachuletts) taken Prisoners at Fort William Henry, had come in from Montreal, which Place they deferted the 18th of May: They fay, that for fome Time before they came off, the Accounts received from the French Army before Quebec, were, that they had had two or three Engagements with the English on the Plains of Abraham, in which, tho' they were beat off in one or two of them, yet they took a Number of Cannon from the English, and drove them back into the Town, with the Lois of a great many Men. But that on the 16th of May, other Accounts were received at Montreal, that the French Army were actually coming back from before Quebec; which, they fay, threw the People into great Amazement, and when they came away, left them univerfally in Tears, lamenting the great Lofs of their Friends in the Siege; and had now given over all Hopes of holding the Country, These Indians further add, that the French said

battered Quebec Walls fo low that they could put their Hands on the Top. Avthis Time we suppose Mr. Murray dosed them.

hey also say, that Monsieur Vaudreuille did

not go against Quebec, but that he remained at Montreal.

General Amberst was still at Albany: And we are told the foregoing Intelligence is very much

A third Indian run away from Montreal, in Company with the aforementioned two, but being all purfued, he unhappily was taken.

The General Affembly of this Province, on the 24th ult. voted the Sum of f. 2500, for the unhappy Sufferers by the late dreadful Fire in Bofton. Thursday, Friday, and Saturday last, the Re-

mainder of the Cork Fleet (being fix Sail) arrived here, loaded with Provisions, Stores, &c. together with his Majesty's Ship the Nightingale, Captain Campbell.

The Harlequin Privateer (instead of being taken and ranfomed for 1000 Dollars) we are affured has taken a good Prize, and is likely to make a tolerable Cruize.

A N N A P O L I S, June 19. Monday laft, Capt. Slater, in the Ship Willon, arrived in Patuxent, from London, with whom came Passenger Mr. Archibald Buchanan, Mer-chant, of Baltimore County. Capt. Stater fail'd from Spithead the 26th of April, and supposes that the Fleet for Virginia and Maryland fail'd the same Day from Portimouth, as they had been lying there fome Time waiting for a fair Wind, which then

happen'd. Last Sunday arrived here the Snow Dolphin, Captain Sears, in 14 Days from Providence. The Captain fays, that all the Flags of Truce and Monti Christo Men, which are carried in there, are condemn'd; but that Appeals are granted to all who apply for them, and can give proper Security. Capt. James Calder, in a Brigantine from Bar-baass, informs us, that the West-India Fleets from England and Ireland, were fafe arrived.

By PERMISSION of his EXCELLENCY.

At the THEATRE in Upper-Marlborough, on Tuesday next, being the 24th Instant, will be presented, a TRAGEDY, call'd, THE

GAMESTER.

Beverly, Mr. HALLAM; Levelon, Mr. Scott; Stukely, Mr. Douglass; Jarvis, Mr. Morkis; Bates, Mr. STURT ; Dawfon, Mr. MURRAY. Mrs. Beverly, Mrs. Douglass; Charlotte, Mrs. Morris; Lucy, Mils CRANE.

To which will be added, a Dramatic Satire, call d, LETHE, or, ASOP in the SHADES.

The Characters of the Fine Gentleman and Mrs. Rist, which were omitted in the last Representation, will be perform'd by Mr. Hallam & Mrs. Douglajs. Tickets may be had of Mr. Benjamin Brooke.

PIT 7/6. GALLERY 5/. X/

JUST IMPORTED, In the WILSON, Captain SLATER, from LONDON, and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at bis Stores at Upper-Marlborough, Queen-ANNE, and PIG-POINT, on Patuxent River, at PISCATAWAY and ROCK-CREEK on Patowmack River,

REAT Variety of EUROPEAN and TEAST-INDIA GOODS, Wholefale or Retail, for Bills, Cash, Tobacco, Corn, or Wheat. Wheat.

NEXT MONDAY will be PUBLISHED,

And to be SOLD at the PRINTING-OFFICE, THE VOTES and PROCEEDINGS of the last SESSION of ASSEMBLY.

To be SOLD by the Subscriber, at his House in the City of ANNAPOLIS, for ready Money or Short

Credit, at reasonable Rates,

THE sundry GOODS following, viz. WestIndia Rum by the Hogshead or Gallon,
Muscowado Sugar by the Barrel or Pound, Liston
Wine, Sweet Oil, White Wine Vinegar, and Arrack, by the Cask or Gallon, Liston Lemons by
the Hundred or Dozen, Cod Fish by the Quintal or Pound, Rice by the Hundred or Pound, Olives by the Bottle, and a fortable Parcel of plain and flower'd Lawns, with fundry other dry Goods; and also a new Curricle, with a compleat Set of JOHN INCH.

The Subscriber has a Man, who is well acquainted with all the Rivers and Larbours in Chefapeak Bay, and will undertake to Pilot any Veffel to any Place therein.

of the first Battahon of the Royal American Regiment, who was lately in Baltimore County, that if he does not either join the Battalion, or furrender himself to some Justice of the Peace, before the End of this Month, he will be deemed a Deserter, and if ever apprehended, be punished accordingly. Said Powell is a Native of Shrophire in Great-Britain, 21 Years old, and about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, was bred a Flax Dreffer, but does not love Work, he writes a good Hand, and understands Accounts, has dark Hair, is much pitted with the Small Pox, stoops, and is much inclined to be flovenly. He was in Maryland last Winter with Capt. Cochran, whom he attended as a Servant, and must be well known in many Parts of the Province. Should he furrender himfelf, the Justice of Peace to whom he may apply, is defired to give him a Pals to-his Battalion, now at Pittf-Cant. Cochran

June 3d, 1760. EIGHT PISTOLES REWARD.

R AN away from Cartis's Creek Iron-Works, in Anne-Arundel County, Two Convict Servant Men, viz.

John Collins, about 23 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, pitted with the Small-Pox, of a fwarthy Complexion, has short black Hair, which he combs back, has a pert Look, and speaks a little in the West Country Dialect.

Thomas Cooper, about 26 Years of Age, about Feet 3 Inches high, of a fair Complexion, wears long black strajt Hair, which he ties behind, is pitted with the Small-Pox, and has loft one or two of his upper Jaw Teeth, and is an Englishman.

They had on and took with them, a blue German Serge Coat, with Mohair Buttons, one brown Cloth Waistcoat without Sleeves, a Pair of blue Broad Cloth Breeches, a brown Thickfet Coat, Sailor's Trowfers, White and Check Shirts, two new Felt Hats, and fundry other Cloaths.

It is supposed they have an old Silver Watch, and some Money with them.

Whoever takes up and fecures the above Servants, fo as their Master may have them again, shall have Six Pistoles Reward; and if taken out of the Province, Eight Pistoles, and reasonable Charges if brought home, paid by CALEB DORSEY.

N. B. Thefe two Runaways are advertised on the last Page of this Paper (this Advertisement coming too fate to prevent the Publishing of that) and this is Publish'd to fignify the Change of their Apparel, which is but lately found out, they having bury'd those Cloaths, and stole others.

Fairfox County, in Virginia, June 6, 1760. To be LET, and ENTERED on immediately,

VERY choice TRACT of LAND, containing A VERY choice TRACT of LAND, containing feveral Thousand Acres, belonging to CHARLES, Earl of TANKER VILLE, lying on Patowmack River, and chiefly bounded by Kittockten Creek, in the County of Loudoun, and Colony of Vieginia. Any Person may know the Terms, by applying to the Subscriber at Mr. William Kirk's, on the said Creek, or at Mr. Andrew Adam's, Merchant, in Lessourg, in the said County, where Attendance will be given, by

John Patterson, Agent.

THIS is to give Notice, That the Subscriber carries on the BAKING BUSINESS, about Twelve Miles from Mr. Richard Snowden's Iron-Works, about Twenty-two Miles from Elk-Ridge Landing on Pataples River, about Twenty-three Miles from George-Town on Patocumack River, about Sixteen Miles from Bladensburg, on the Eastern Branch of Patocumack River, and has now Thirty Thousand Weight of BREAD to fell. Any Person or Persons inclinable to purchase, may have a Parcel delivered at Capt. Henry Agten's, Mr. Caleb Dorsey's, Son of Basil, at Elk-Ridge Landing, Mr. Richard Whittle's, Merchant, at Bladensburg, and at Col. George Beall's, at George-Town on Patocumack River, viz. Middling Bread at Twenty Shillings per Hundred, good Brown Bread at Fisteen Shillings per Hundred, and about coop Wt. of very good sine Flour at Fisteen Shillings per Hundred: He has a good Water Mill, and Conveniencies for Bolting, where any Gentlemen and Others that have a Mind to have a Quantity of Wheat ground and pack'd, may have it well done: And as it is a soutable Place for raising and purchasing Grain, those inclinable to carry on Farms, may be supplied with Part of sundry Tract's of good Land, well water'd, and plenty of good Places for making good Meadows, from which there are good Waggon Roads lead to each of the above Landings, to be Rented at reasonable Rates, by James Brooke. be Rented at reasonable Rates, by

Elk-Ridge, June 9, 1760. RAN away from the Subscriber, living on Eth-Ridge, on Thursday the 5th Instant, a Convict Servant Man, named George Sears, about 19 or 20 Years old, fair complexion'd, tho' his Hair (which he wears) is dark, a round Face, pretty much mark'd with the Small-Pox, and about 5 Feet 1 Inch high: Had on when he went away, an old Felt Hat, an Ofnabrigs Shirt, and a Crocus Pair of Trowsers.

Whoever brings the faid Servant back to his Master, or fectors him fo that he may get him egain, shall ...eive Two-pistele Reward, brinks what the Law allows.

Piffeles Reward, besides what the Law allows.

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

Chefter-Town, June 10th, 1760. UST IMPORTED, LARGE Affortment of MEDICINES, to be Sold at Retail by the Subscriber. Practitioners of Physic may be supplied with

any Quantity, or private Families with small Boxes, or any Article, at the lowest Prices, by

WILLIAM MURRAY.

HE MANAGERS of the Frederick-Town LOTTERY, hereby give Notice, That they will begin Drawing of the faid Lottery, in Frederick-Town, on Tuesday the First Day of July

A few Tickets, yet unfold, remain at Mr. Arthur Charlton's; which may be had if applied for foon.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, On Wednesday in the next November Courts in Prince-George's and Frederick Counties,

LL the outstanding Debts (without Excep-tion) then due to Messrs. Alexander Brown, and Company, contracted with Mr. Robert Mundell, while he kept Store at George-Town on Rock-Creek, and left with me to be collected. For the Convenience of those who may incline to purchase, Lists of the Debts, against the first of September, will be lodged at the Stores in Upper-Marlborough, Bladensburg, George-Town, and Frederick-Town, and Copies affixed at the Court-Houses, and other

Any Person inclining to make a private Purchase of the Whole, or a Part, may apply to me any Time between the First of September and the Day of Sale. GEORGE SCOTT.

R AN away from the Subscriber, on Thursday the 18th of October last, Two New Negroes; the one a Man, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, supposed to be about 25 Feet 8 Inches high, supposed to be about 25 Feet 8 Inches high, supposed to be about 25 Feet 8 Inches high, supposed to be about 25 Feet 8 Inches high, supposed to he went away, a Crocus Shirt and Trowsers, and a new white Plading Jacket. He will answer to the Name of Isaac. The other a Woman, is very small, talks in her own Language very fast, and appears to be older than the Man. Had on when the went away, a Crocus Shift, and a white Plading Petticoat; the also carried with her a Piece of greenish colour'd Cloth, which I suppose may fulply the want of a Jacket. She will answer to the Name of Sarah.

Whoever takes up the faid Negroes, and brings them to me at George-Town on Patowmack River, or secures them so that I can have them again, shall have a Reward of Twenty-five Shillings for each, belides reasonable Charges paid, if taken up 20 Miles from home, and delivered to me.

ROBERT PETER. Since first publishing the above Advertisement, fome Circumstances have been discovered, by which it is conjectured the above Slaves were stolen.

WHEREAS Sarab, the Wife of me the Subfcriber, living near the Head of Severn, hath behaved herself very Ill, and run me in Debt in fundry Places, &c. This is therefore to forewarn any Persons from Trusting her on my Account, or Dealing with her in any Manner; for I will pay no Debt of her Contracting after this 28th of May, 1760. JAMES STEWARD.

HERE is at the Plantation of Kinfey Sparrow, on his Lordship's Manor in Anne-Arundel County, taken up as a Stray, a Black Mare about 12 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock MF (join'd together) has a bob Tail, a Star in her Forchead, and fome few Saddle Spots.

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

HERE is at the Plantation of Mr. Thomas Stockett, near South River Church, taken up as a Stray, a very fmall Dark Bay Horfe, Hamdock'd; but has not any Brand, or particular Mark about him.

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

SIX PISTOLES REWARD.

AN away last Night from the new Iron-Works on Curtis's Creek, in Anne-Arundel County, Two Convict Servant Men, viz.

John Collins, a middle-fiz'd Fellow, about 23 Years of Age, he has dark Hair, a fwarthy Complexion, is pitted with the Small-Pox, very pert, is a fly artful Fellow, and speaks a little in the West Country Dialect.

Thomas Cooper, of a low Stature, pretty well-fet, about 26 Years of Age, an Englishman, speaks plain, wears long black strait Hair, of a fair Complexion, light Eyes, pitted with the Small-Pox, and has loft one or two of his upper Jaw Teeth.

They had on and took with them, two new Felt Hats, Cotton Jackets, Ofnabrigs Shirts, Sailor's Trowfers, a Pair of new Cloth Breeches, feveral Pair of Stockings, and coarse Country-made Shoes.

Whoever takes up the faid Servants, and delivers them at Curtis's Creek, or to the Subscriber at Elk-Ridge, shall have Three Pistoles Reward for each, paid by CALEB DORSEY.

STRAY'D or Stolen from Bladenfburg last Fall, two Mares, and Colts of that Season. The one a Bay Mare, about 14 Hands high; she has no perceivable Brand, but is very remarkable by having one Wall Eye, and a white Spot about the Bigness of a Silver Six-pence behind her right Ear. She had a Mare Colt with her then of a Roan Colour. The other is a Sorrel Mare, had a Bay Horse Colt with her; she is branded on the near Shoulder and hind Quarter with an S, has a Blaze in her Face, about 131 Hands high.

Whoever fecures the faid Mares and Colts, fo as the Subscriber may have them again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward for the Bay Mare and Colt, and Thirty Shillings for the Sorrel Mare and Colt.

As there is great Reason to believe the said Mares and Colts were Stolen, any Person that will discover the Felons, shall have Five Pounds Reward for each Felon that is convicted.

JOHN ROW. TUST IMPORTED in the Ship ST. GEORGE, Captain JACOB WALTERS, from LONDON, and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Store in BALTIMORE-TOWN, Wholefale or Retail, for ready Money, Bills of Exchange, or fort Credit.

UNDRY Sorts of Paints and Colours, viz. Red, White and Black, Lead, ground and unground; fine Prussian Blue; red Chalk; red Paint; King's, Prince's, and Naples Yellow; Lake; distill'd Verdegrease; fine Venetian Red, Rape and Linseed Oyl, &c. &c. JONATHAN PLOWMAN.

N. B. He will either purchase or take in Payment, Turpentine, Cedar Plank, and Skins and Furs of all Sorts.

HE faid Ship ST. GEORGE, now lying in Patapico, will take in TOBACCO, confign'd to Mefficurs Sydenbam and Hodgion, Merchants in London, at Twelve Pounds Sterling per

BROKE out of Prince-George's County Goal, on the 21st of May at Night, one Thomas Maybew, of a very dark Complexion, (his Father being an East-India Indian) about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, wears his own Hair which is very Black. He formerly lived in the lower End of that County.

Whoever takes up the faid Maybew, and brings him to Upper-Marlborough, to the Subscriber, shall receive Two Piftoles Reward.

BENJAMIN BROOKES.

BRAHAM MILTON, Author of the FARMER'S COMPANION, informs the Public, That altho' the Time appointed for taking in Subscriptions for the same is compleated, yet the several Accounts not being fent in, he cannot afcer-tain what Number is subscribed for, and therefore refers the same till about the last of June Instant, hoping by that Time to have every Thing in Order for the Press.

SEVERAL Tracts of very valuable LAND lying in Frederick County, to be Sold by the Subscriber, for Sterling, Bills of Exchange, Crop Tobacco, or Current Money.

HENRY WRIGHT CRABB.

To be RENTED, LEASED, or SOLD,

COMMODIOUS HOUSE, Garden and Out-Houses, situate in a very pleasant Part

of the City of Annapolis.

A good CLERK is wanted. Such will have good Encouragement.

For further Particulars Enquire of M. MACNEMARA.

JUST IMPORTED.

In the JANE, Capt. JOHN GARNETT, from London, and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Store in UPPER-MARLBOROUGH, for Cash, Bills, or Tobacco,

LARGE Affortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, by Whole fale or Retail. DAVID CRAUFURD.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER, HE Plantation, in Cacil County, whereon Mr. James Paul Heath, deceased, and the Subscriber, lately lived, to which belong about 1 500 Acres of excellent Land. There is also on the Plantation, a very handsome well built Brick Dwelling House, two Story high, with four good Rooms on a Floor, together with handsome and convenient Offices of Brick. The House is very pleafantly fituated on Saffafras River, and commands a beautiful and extensive Prospect. There are also other Commodious Buildings, such as Barns, Tobacco Houses, Granaries, Stables, Houses for Quarters or Tenants. It is about three or four Miles from Frederick and George Towns. There is fome good Meadow, and a great deal more may be made.

For Title and Terms Enquire of WALTER DULANY, Eig; in Annapolis, or the Subscriber at his Plantation in Baltimore County near Bufb. Town, N. B. If a Number of Purchasers shou'd offer,

the Land may be laid out in Lots. JAMES HEATH.

JUST IMPORTED from BARBADOS.

QUANTITY of very good RUM and MUSCOVADO SUGAR, to be Sold very reasonably, for ready Money, Bills of Exchange, or Tobacco, by Mr. HENRY TUBMAS at Benedict, and the Subscriber at Nottingham. THOMAS CAMPBELL.

A SCHEME of a LOTTERY, OR Raising the Sum of Two Hundred and Fifty Pounds for Enlarging and Repairing the PUBLIC WHARF, and Erecting GRAMMAR SCHOOL, in Alexandria, viz.

	40	Tickets Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto	at L. at at at at	50 25 10 5	٤.	150 75 100 100 80	
-	745	Prizes	. at	C	raifed	745	

2179 Blanks.

£. 1500 HE above is not three Blanks to a Prize, without any Deduction.

3000 Tickets at 101.

The Drawing to begin the first Day of September The Prizes to be published in the Virginia and

Maryland Gazettes, and the Money to be paid as foon as the Drawing is finished.

All Prizes not demanded in fix Months after Publication, will be deem'd as generously given to the Uses aforesaid.

The following Gentlemen are appointed Managers, George William Fairfax, William Ramfay, John Carlyle, Gerard Alexander, John Dallet, lyle, Gerard Alexander, George Johnston, George Mason, John Hunter, Robert Adam, and John Muir, Truftees of the faid Town, who are to give Bond, and be on Oath that they faithfully discharge the Trust reposed in them.

Tickets may be had from the aforefaid Mana-gers, or from Col. John Champe, or Allan Macrat, Merchant, at Dumfries ; Heffor Roft and Benjamin Greyfon, Merchants, at Colchefter; Philip Richard Fendall, of Charles County; Meffrs. Symmers and John Weldon, Merchants, at Upper-Marlborough . and at the Printing-Office in Annapolis.

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 125. 6d. per Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inferted for Five Shillings the first Week, and One Shilling each Week after, and in Proportion for long Ones.

the present it goes, fir What Con Neighbours flagrant In fill be encreased particular, has to reminding you of Britain itself can breaking .-- I fhe because the Instan have produced the tion of them will I mean to throw future Negociatio to this Nation all we have ftrained Burthen under w dy funk. The War which been undertaken

Continent of Eur Expence, more to felves. Howeve and Concessions Great-Britain, a By the 12th A it's ancient Limithe Crown of Ger And by the 1 tants of Canada, any Manner sub

Subjett to Great-L Let us now The French feen American Schem Commerce an O was to extend th the Lakes, alor Means they mi our Communica a Communication Lavorence and A Colonies of Can Plan, equally in Interests in No with the Ocean through the R

Year. Full of this after the Trea Boundaries on folemn Conceffi As long ago important l'afs try of the five of the Treaty of Confequence o Doubt, about they, in a Mar at Leifure, ext

Chain of Forts The Plan went on grado Indians owned were debauche and fealp the at Groven-Poin confidered as i ly within the Eye upon the how greatly the great Ob Ocean; and, nies to Indian

If it fhoul employed abo the Answer n this Period) nifter who w tion; eager flow to ever His first, his and as, in Views, he I with France, of our old an unmoved, at

Let us no Neva Scala effectually, And then

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, June 26, 1760.

Continuation of the Letter addressed to Two GREAT MEN, begun in our last.

HAVE brought down this Sketch of French Faith to the prefent Times; imperfect indeed; but, as far as it goes, firitly conformable to Historical Truth. What Confidence then, can France expect any of it's Neighbours will put in her, after fo many and fuch flagrant Inflances of national Perjury, as she appears to be guilty of ?——The Catalogue of her Infidelities will to be guilty of? ——The Catalogue of her Infidelities will fill be encreased; and the little Reason that our Island, in particular, has to trust Her, will still be more apparent, by raminding you of some of the many Proofs, which Great-Britain itself can appeal to, of French Ingenuity in Treaty-breaking.—I shall go no higher than the Peace of Utrecht, because the Instances in which it hath been violated by France, have produced the present War; and because the Enumera. tion of them will lead me, naturally, to those Hints which I mean to throw out, as necessary to be attended to in our future Negociations; and which, if neglected, will lose to this Nation all the Fruits of those Successes, to gain which, we have firained every Nerve, and loaded ourselves with a Burthen under which it is a Miracle that we have not alrea-

The War which was closed by the Peace of Utreebt had been undertaken with Views confined, altogether, to the Continent of Europe, and carried on, though at an immense Expence, more to gain Conquests for our Allies than for our-However, in the Treaty of Peace, fome Advantages

and Concessions were stipulated in Favour of the Crown of Great-Britain, and it's commercial Interests.

By the 12th Article*, All Nova Scotia or Acadia, with it's ancient Limits, and with all it's Dependencies, is ecded to the Crown of Great-Britain.

And by the 15th Article, The Subjects of France, Inhabitants of Canada, and elfewhere, final not diffurb or moleft, in any Manner robatever, the Five Indian Nations robich are subject to Great-Britain, nor it's other American Allies.

Let us now see how these Articles have been observed.

The French feem to have had two Capital Views in all their American Schemes, ever fince they have thought Trade and Commerce an Object worthy of their Attention. The first was to extend themselves from Canada, Southwards, through the Lakes, along the Back of our Colonies; by which Means they might answer a double Purpose, of cutting off our Communication with the Indian Nations, and of opening a Communication for themselves, between the Rivers St. Lawrence and Missippe, and thus to join, as it were, their Colonies of Cana a and Louisana. The other Part of their Plan, equally important, and more immediately fatal to our Interests in North-America, was to gain a Communication with the Ocean; the only Access they now have to Canada, through the River St. Lawrence, being that up half the

Full of this favourite Project of American Empire, foon after the Treaty of Utrecht, they began to enlarge their Boundaries on that Continent, in direct Violation of the folemn Concessions they had so lately made.

As long ago 22 1720, they lerted and fortified the most

As long ago as 1720, they fetzed and fortified the most important Pais in America, at Ningara; in that very Country of the five Indian Nations, from which the 15th Article of the Treaty of Utriebt had excluded them. The infinite Consequence of Ningara made them less scrupulous, no Doubt, about Treaties. For by Means of this Unryation they, in a Manner, became Masters of the Lakes, and could, at Leisure, extend themselves to the Obio, and carry their Chain of Forts and Settlements down to the Mississippi.

The Plan of Usurpation on the Back of our Colonies went on gradually and fuccessfully from Year to Year; the Indians owned by the Peace of Utriebt to be our Subjects, were debauched from our Interest, and spirited up to mailacre,

Indians owned by the Peace of Utreehs to be our Subjects, were debauched from our interest, and spirited up to mailarre, and scalp the English; and in 1731, the Insolence of the French grew to such an Heighth, that they erected their Fort, at Groven-Point, in a Country indisputably ours; whether considered as in the Center of the five Nations, or as actually within the Limits of New-York. And whoever casts his Eye upon the Situation of this Fort, in the Map, will see how greatly the Possession of it facilitated the Completion of the great Object of opening a Communication with the Ocean; and, how much it exposed our most valuable Colonies to Indian Massacres and French Invasions.

nies to Indian Maffacres and French Invations. If it should be asked, what was our Ministry in England employed about, during such Instances of French Person the Answer must be, (the I wish I could draw a Veil over the Answer must be, (tho I wish I could draw a veri over this Period) that our Affairs were then conducted by a Mi-nister who was awake, indeed, to every Scheme of Corrup-tion; eager to buy a B-rough, or to bribe a Member; but flow to every Measure of national Importance and Utility His first, his only Object, was to preserve himself in Power; and as, in Prosecution of such interested and mercenary Views, he had actually engaged this Nation is an Alliance with France, in Europe, (to pull down the exorbitant Power of our old and natural Ally) it was no Wonder, that he heard unmoved, and fuffered with Impunity, the French Usurpati-

ons in North-America.

Let us next trace the French Infidelity with Regard to Nova Sistia or Acadia. Tho' that Province had been yielded to us at Uireibs, we had taken very few Steps to fettle it effectually, till 1749, after the Peace of Ais in Chapelle. And then the French Court gare us a Specimen of Chians,

worthy, indeed, of those whom no Treaty ever bound, in Opposition to their Convenience. They began to speak out, and to tell us, nay to insist upon it feriously in Memorials, and to tell us, nay to infift upon it feriously in Memorials, that the Country ceded to us under the Name of Neva Schtia, comprehended only the Peninsula, and did not extend beyond the Ishmus. Whereas the Charters of King James I. to Sir William Alexander; and Sir William's own Map as old as the Charter, demonstrate that the ancient Limits of the Country so named included a vast Tract of Land, besides the Peninsula, reaching along the Coast till it joined New-England; and extending up the Country till it was bounded by the South Side of the River St. Laubrence. Of such an Extent of Country they had formed a Plan to rob us; hoping, no Doubt, to find the same Supineness in the British Administration which had overlooked their former Encroachments. With this View they desired that Commissions might meet to settle the Limits, promising not to act in America, till with this View they delired that Commillaries might meet to fettle the Limits, promiting not to act in America, till those Commissaries should agree, or the Conferences break up. But how was this Promise observed? While the Commissaries trifled away their Time at Paris, the Usurpations went on in America; Incursions were frequently made into the Peninsula of Acadia, the Possession of which they did not contend to discuss with us. Forts were built by them in several to discuss with us. pretend to dispute with us; Forts were built by them in several Places, and particularly a most important One to command the Islamus; thus deciding by the Sword, in Time of full Peace, that Controversy which they themselves had agreed should be amicably adjusted by their Commissions; and furnishing a lating Warning to us, that a Treaty which fornishing a lasting Warning to us, that a Treaty which leaves Points of Consequence to be determined by any after Conferences, only ferves to light up another War.

While the French Usurpations went on fo infolently in

While the French Usurpations went on so insolently in Nova Scotia; the Plan was carrying on with equal Persidy on the Banks of the Obio; a Country, the Inhabitants of which had been in Alliance with the English above an hundred Years ago; an Alliance frequently renewed; to which also we had a Claim as being a Conquest of the Frue Nations, and from which, therefore, the French were excluded by the 15th Article of the Treaty of Utrecht above recited. But what avail Treaties when Interest comes in Competition? The Possession of the Obio was absolutely necessary, that the great Plan of connecting Ganada with Louisiana might socceed: And, therefore, they began their Hostilities against us, in that Country, the very Year of the Peace of Aix la Chapelle; opposed our Plan of a New Settlement (which had been thought of by us above forty Years before) insulted our Traders, plundered and made them Prisoners; and in 1754 Traders, plundered and made them Prisoners; and in 1754 having defeated Washington, and destroyed our Fort, they built their Fort Du Quese; and Troops were sent daily from France to secure the Possessian of this, and of their new and

important Usurpations.

No Doubt the French Ministers stattered themselves that

England, inattentive to the Interests of its Colonies for so England, inattentive to the Interests of its Colonies for so many Years before, and who, so lately, had submitted to a Disadvantageous Peace, would not have the Spirit to oppose Force to Force, and do itself Justice by other Weapons than the Complaints of Lord Albemarle, and the Memorials of Mr. Mildmay. But the Hour of Vengeance was, at last, come; the Interests of the Kingdom were attended to by those in Power; the infinite Importance of our American Colonies was understood, and a Resolution taken to have Recourse to Arms. And thus England, which, for half a Century, had been engaged in every Body's Quarrels but its own; wasting its Millions, and lavishing its Blood, to obtain a Barrier in Flanders, which those for whom we conquered it could not defend, or rather did not think it worth while to keep; began the present War, a War truly NATIONAL.

could not defend, or rather did not think it worth while to keep; began the prefent War, a War truly NATIONAL. If there be Merit in this spirited Conduct, tell your Enemies, My Lird, that you, and a near Relation of yours (whose Memory always will be respected) had then the chief Direction of public Business. And you, Sir, will pardon me for paying this Compliment to those who began the War with Spirit; while I, at the same Time, declare it as my Opinion that your coming into Power after it was beguin, has contributed to its being carried on with a Success begun, has contributed to its being carried on with a Success equally glorious and important to the Nation.

But before I make the Application of the above Deduction

concerning † our American Complaints (which I shall, by and bye, make Use of, when I come to speak to the Terms which it will be neeffary to insist upon at the approaching Treaty) it will be proper to mention another most important Instance of French Persidy in Europe.

Dunkirk, by its Situation almost opposite the Mouth of the Thames, had done amazing Mischief to the Trade of England, during King William's and Queen Anne's Wars. The De-molition of Dunkirk, therefore, very naturally become a favourite Object of the Nation; the Parliament, in 1708, addressed her Majesty to make no Peace without this Condition 1; and tho after a War so successful, much more might have been obtained for England than really was, this Point was carefully insisted upon, and the Ninth Article of the Peace of Utrecht obtained.

By this Article, The French King engages to demolife all the Fertifications of the City of Dunkirk; to ruin the Harbour; to break the Dykes and Sluices—The Works towards the Sea to to reak the Dyket and States—the Works towards the Sed to be defleyed in Two Months, and thefe to the Land in Three Months after; all this to be done at his own Expence; and the Fortifications, Harbour, Dyket and Slutest, never after to be reflered. Could Words be devised in all the Extent of Language to thipulate, in a stronger Manner, the effectual and speedy Demolition of this Place? And yet all Europe

faw with Amasement, and England beheld with Indignation, the Peace of Utrecht violated, with Regard to this important Condition, almost as soon as it was signed.

By the Atticle above-recited we see that Dunkirk was to

be demolified within five Months after the figning the Peace; and yet, near an Year after, I find Mr. Walpole, in our House of Commons, infifting that the Peace had already been broken with Regard to Dunkirk: Since instead of ruining the Harbour, the French were then actually repairing the Sluices, and working on a new Canal ||. And the the pacific Inclinations of the Ministry in 1713, when Mr. Walpole pushed this Affair, over-ruled the Inquiry, the Facts on which it would have proceeded were certain.

would have proceeded were certain.

The fpirited Remonstrances of Lord Stair at Paris, on the Accession of George I. concerning this Infraction of the Peace, were the last Instances of Humiliation which Lewis Peace, were the last Instances of Humiliation which Lewise XIV. (aw himself exposed to; and, perhaps, he would have found himself obliged to do us that Justice, by Necessity, which the Regent, who soon after came into Power, willingly agreed to from Views of private Interest. The the Peace of Utrecht had obliged the Spanish Branch of the Bourbon Family to renounce their Right of Succession to the Crown of France, the Duke of Orleans, who, by this Regulation, saw only an Insant's Life between him and the Throne, knew well, that the the Renunciation had been folemnly sworn to, the Doctrine of its Invalidity, of its being an Act. void, ab initio, had been publicly avowed. folemnly fworn to, the Doctrine of its Invalidity, of its being an Act, void, ab initio, had been publicly avowed.

Torey, as appears by his § Correspondence with Lord Boling-broke, very frankly made no Scruple of telling the English before Hand, that this Expedient, which had been devised to prevent the Union of France and Spain under one Monarch, would be of little Force, as being inconsistent with the sundamental Laws of France; by this Declaration giving us a very remarkable Instance of the Weakness or of the Wickedness of our then Ministers, who could build the Peace of Europe on so fandy a Foundation, and accept of Terms which France itself was honest enough to own were not to be kept.

However, the Recent was resolved to support his Claim to

However, the Regent was refolved to support his Claim to the Crown of France, in Exclusion to the Spanish Branch; and as the Support and Affishance of England was necessary for this Purpose, it is not to be wondered at that he should court the Friendship of a Nation from whom he had so much to expect; and, therefore, he was wise enough to do us Justice, by carrying into Execution, in some Degree, the

Justice, by carrying into Execution, in some Degree, the Article relating to Dunkirk.

The personal Interest of the Regent was the only Reason for this Compliance: But succeeding Administrations in France not being insuenced by the same private Views to adhere to Treaties solemnly ratified, Dunkirk began gradually to rife from its Ruins; its Port again received Ships; its Trade sourished; England saw itself deprived of this savouties Advantage existed at Merches, and such was the Assen-Trade flourished; England saw itself deprived of this favourite Advantage gained at Utrecht; and such was the Ascendancy of French Councils over those of this Island, at the Period I speak of, that we were actually engaged in Alliances with France, while that Nation was thus openly insulting us, and insulting us, without Obstruction, in so essential an Article. We all remember what passed in Parliament in 1733, relating to the Point now before us.—Such was the tame Acquiescence of the British Administration, that Dunkirk, by this Time, stood upon our Custom-House Books as a Port, from whence great Imports were made; and when an Inquiry concerning this was proposed in the House of Commons by a great Parliament Man 4, since dead, the then Minister hung his Head, in the House, for Shame. And who could have believed it possible, that the same Person, who had been so ready to promote a Parliamentary Inquiry into this Violation of the Peace in 1713, should obstruct such an Inquiry, when he himself was in Power, tho the Reasons for it had become much stronger? Who could see Him, without Indignation, shut his Eyes to the Re-essa-Resions for it had become much fironger? Who could fee
Him, without Indignation, shut his Eyes to the Re-establishment of Dunkirk, and obstruct the proposed Inquiry, by
getting from Cardinal Floury (who then governed France,
and, I blush to say it, England too) a delusive ministerial.
Letter, promising what he knew would not be performed;
—and obtained, perhaps, only because the Cardinal was asfured, that the Breach of the Promise would not be resented?

White England Comments and desired to the Cardinal was as-

While England remained to averfe to do itself Justice, no Wonder that France improved the Opportunity. At the Time when that Minister was obliged to retire from Power, the Re-establishment of Dunkirk was completed. For, with in a few Months after **, we find a Memorial presented by Lord Stair to the Dutch, complaining of this Violation of the Peace of Utrecht, and urging this as a Reason for their joining us against France. And as it is for the Honour of the Administration then entering into Office, that they began with Measures so spirited and national, it is equally remark. able, that the same Person, who had threatened Lewis XIV. in his own Palace, for his Slowness in demolishing Dunkirk,

in his own Palace, for his Slownels in demolifhing Dunkirk, lived to be again employed by his Country at the Diffance of near thirty Years, when the Reftoration of Dunkirk became an Object of national Referentment.

The two Nations had not, as yet, begun the late War, when we faw, in One Inflance, both a Proof that Dunkirk was again a Pert, and a Port which may be made Use of, to endanger the Safety of Britain. At the Time I now speak of +†, we beheld the Harbour of Dunkirk crowded with Transports to embark Count Same and the Pretender to invade Transports to embark Count Same and the Pretender to invade us. And, if that Invasion had then taken Effect, from that very Port which was to be no Port (happil) the Winds were contrary to the Fleet from Breft) the infinite Mifchief

t deal more may re of WALTER the Subscriber at near Bufb-Town. afers shou'd offer, AMES HEATH.

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which this Nation may have from its Re-entitelialments. would have been fatally commenced.
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changit we have no good Reason to brag of the Treaty works at the Conclusion of the last War (which I has identical to car's Peace; as a fittled nothing that was before a Douby between the two National the Veace of Peace; as an exertible's in its most fittle, of concerning Douby, may revertible's in its most fittle, in 1997, to have a surface of the Treaty of 1997, to have though the 1998. A virticile of the Treaty of National the 1998, with Regard to me portionations to the Land; the large Article provided our Residual to the Demolition of its Pert, in displacements.

conved our R can to the Demolition of its Porte is dipula-

I take or motion; was done between the Conclusion of the. Prices, and the breeking out of the prejent War, towards remaining into Fs curion this field Promile. On the contrary, the enlarging of the Formications of Bastire, is mentioned the entarging of the Forting attention of Bestore, is mentioned in the Model's Declarition of War, three Verice 25, as our of the fresh Heads of Inners offered to Fogusad. And whoever reflects upon the Frantichous, fince that Period, will see that Declarity the Frantichous, fince that Period, will see that Declarity are forted to its original Importance. Its Privaters have some monte Michier to con Trade; a Squadron et ha his city's Navy, in vain blocked up its Harbour Incly, to previous the failing of Trade's Fleet; and, it is well become that the long intestence Invation of their him to the long threatened Invation of their King Settle, 2000 Petars, in Delpair, certainly meditated, would have a in alternated from this Place, if the Delituction of their Settle West by Harek, aliad not taught them the Abelieby of invading us in their much celebrated for that which, we may well fuppole, will hardly be thereo in the Attempt.

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. I l'e be continued in our next.]

BRUSSELS, April 1. FIGHTEEN Battalions and Twenty-two pected to pars through this City, on their March to the Army of the most Christian King in Ger-

the spatied by this Town a Train of Artillery. e saiding of 24 Pieces of large Cannon, with 20 Waggons, laden with Ammunition, going to the

Army of the Empire.

Patricken, die. 8. The Army is greatly increased within this Week pasts the Regiments are complete : the Artillers in fine Order ; and the Magazines are all formed. By the prefent Dilpofition of our Forces, we are perfectly fecure from any Attempts of the French ; who gave out, forme Days ago, that their Intention was to give us Batt'e before the Arrival of the British Troops. We had some Apprehensions of their Design, by the different Parties fent out by Marshal Broglio to reconnours our Chain, and this occasioned Prince Fordinand to after our Situation; but we have neither feen nor heard any thing further of them for these eight Days past. The Army will doubtless take the Field the Beginning of next Month. France, firel to. Since the Marshal Duke de Broglio has brought back the Troops into their Cuarters, we no longer doubt of the Superiorizy of the King's Armies for the approaching. this Demonstration of being secure, had he no: heen cermin that the Enemy could not furprise him offenfively. The Caule of Marpourg, we are an ed, will be the Object of the first Operation.

riogie, deril 12. We do not hear that France and her Allies have as yet made any Overtures wherean to found a Suipension of Arms, and much Lie a Treaty, as is ufail in Cafes of this

before the Meeting of a Congress: In all Likelihood the fettling a general Peace will turn out a very tedious Affair. Whether this Declaration is made with a real intention of making Peace, or is only an Artifice of France to gain Time, and engage Spain in her Quarrel, in cafe England should refuse to accept what the may call reasonable Terms, Time only can discover. In the mean while we hear that the Campaign will open very foon; that it will be pushed with the utmost Vigour on all Sides; and that the Conditions of the future Peace will in a great Measure depend on its

Servels.

From Artille 11. Another Freque is arrived at L'Orient, fregith Englished, basing in board an Add de Camp of Gen. I Vis and I had to Camp of Gen. I Vis and I had to Camp of Gen. I vis a his lateral to the Camp of exhaust by the Abstract of the English September 14ft, and reinforced by 800 dien. The English September 14ft, and reinforced by 800 dien. At the English the to repair the Pater, to about a Camputation of the Body afternation of the Camputation of the Camputation of the Camputation of the Camputation of the Additional to Camputation of the Camputation of the English of the Additional Amendment of the Surge of the Pater. If the Expeditions of Technologies, and Machinery and Amendment of the Surge of the Pater. If the Expedition of Technologies and Machiner, the English have left but a final Garresian at Machiner, from English have left but a final Garresian at Machiner, for the English have left but a final Garresian at Machiner, for the English have left but a final Garresian at Machiner, for the English have left but a great Garresian at Machiner, for the English have left but and English and they are secret very base carried off their Artilley; and they are I were, and new Research to may for require an Exercise of

Restock. April 14. We bear that a Detochment of Prof-Ever the carried of letters lange Cott of Arms, made at Sala and Thursqua, websit with driving for the Rapisms. Hamburgh, April 13. We have from the Parther Penarania,

Lating Roffiant bare made to militar Mafters of Copin, forest

Head Quarters of the Allies at Paderborn, 'April 15. Fart of the Reserver is from England, counting of four Regions of Him, we if Fire, and 600 Hopes, are under the set of the prices of Castrony, for the Places of their

Macrit. April 4. Our Alexand, the Mediator berguen Frank and Legisted, propoler to 1986 on the Reference of Ca-units, Guadalings, Mangalance, and time neighboring Places. Frankfort, April 17. Six Silver Branets of the Carbodral of Strapency, sungring good haden ben fent it the Mint.

LONDON, April 21.

Some Letters which came by the Spanish Mail advite, that the Count de Feuentes, the Ambailador appointed by his Catholic Majesty to the Court of Great-Britain, was ready to fet out for London the 10th of last Month .-

By a Gentleman lately arrived from Leipfic we are informed, that the King of Prussia's Armies are actually -0,000 Men fironger than when the War broke out; that the King had perfonally reviewed every Regiment in the Army in Saxony; and finding several Lads too young to bear Arms, he ordered them to be discharged for two Years longer : The faid Gentleman farther adds, that the People of Silena have declared their unanimous Refolution of adhering to his Majesty's Interest, and their utter Abhorrence of the Austrian Government.

April 23. There not being any Prospect of Employment for a formidable Fleet in Quiberon Bay, fome of the Ships of that Command have received Orders to cruize in the Ocean; and Sir John Bentley, in the Waripite, with a flying Squadron, is directed to look-into the Road of Baique. The Remainder of the Ships spread such a Distance, that very little coasting Trade can be carried on. The very Soldiers have been taken, going from the Main to the Islands, to relieve those who were fick.

We hear that the Minerva, one of our Frigates, cruizing to the Wellward, having chaced a French Privateer, in a fresh Gale, the Frenchman overset,

and went to the Bottom.

The Pallas Privateer, of Bayonne, of 14 Guns, and 140 Men, was taken the First of April by the Fame and Achilles Men of War, bound to Louisburg. The faid Privateer had taken the Richard, kiled, from Varmouth, bound to Philadelphia

Ey Letters from Freyberg, of the 2d Inflant, we are informed, that his Pruffian Majerly had fent for a Train of heavy Artillery from Berlin, and that it was expected all Things would be ready for opening the Campaign upon its Arrival at the

One Hundred and Seventy Land Forces are to embark on Board the East-India Ships, together with feveral Officers of the Train of Artillery : the rest of the Troops are to go on board the several Men of War already appointed for that Expedition.
The unfortunate Earl in the Tower, fome 1 ime

before his Trial, made a handsome Provision for the Children of his deceased Steward, and for the Payment of his own juft Debts.

Yesterday a Petition was, by the Honourable Captain Shirley, and the Honourable and Reverend

Mr. Shirley, presented to his Majesty in favour of

Mr. Wilton; a Statuary, is making a grand Monument for the late General WOLFE, which will

foon be put up in Westminster Abbey.

April 25. We hear that the late Sentence of the Court-Martial, has been confirmed by his Majesty, when he was pleafed to fignify, that it was his Pleasure, that the faid Sentence should be given out in public Orders; " That no Officer, of ever fo " high Birth or Employment, can be fereened " from Punishment for such Offences; which, to " a Man that has any Sense of Honour, must be " worse than Death, that all Officers in his Maijefty's Service may avoid Punishment arising from Disobedience of Orders."

We hear that ten more Regiments of Foot are ordered to be in Readiness to march at a fort Notice, in order to embark for Germany, besides those before appointed to go; and that some more

Horse will likewise be sent.

The Cloathing for the Irish Carabineers will be delivered to them in three or four Days, after which they will be reviewed by General Ligonier, and then embark for Germany.

Orders are given for eight Regiments, and four Battalions of the Foot-Guards to be in Readine's at an Hour's Notice, to embark for the Isle of Wight, and form a Camp there, that they may embark from thence in a Body, Transports for receiving them being already provided.

A Bargeman of Belkow, fix or feven Leagues from Francfort on the Oder, who was a Spy for the Ruffians, has been taken up and fent to Goal.

Three more Spies have been taken up in France, two at Breit, and one at Port l'Orient.

Several cruizing Vessels of War are fitting out to be stationed in the West-Indies, to protect the Trade of our Colonies in those Parts.

The Penguin Sloop of War, loft on the Coast of Portugal, was not taken by French Privateers, but flarted a Plank, and afterwards took Fire by Accident, by which the funk. All the Crew were faved.

The Kinglion and Rocheffer Men of War, with the Transports for Quebec, failed from Portimouth Yesterday, and were out of Sight when the Post camic away.

Last Wednesday Se'ennight the Transports, with the Forces draughted from the Regiments in the North, and those from the Royal Volunteers at New-Cartle, failed from Shields for Embden, under Convoy of the Hornet Sloop.

Port mouth, April 19. Yesterday arrived at Spithead, his Majefty's Ship Niger, Captain Bentinck, who brought up with her a Brigantine from St. Domingo, laden with Sugar and Indico. Allo arrived the York, from New-York, retaken by

the above Man of War.

BOSTON, June 9.

Therefray laft, Captain Wation, arrived here in 5 World from Glafgow, but brings no later foreign Advices than no have already received: Two Days after he led flor, he not taken by a French Privateer of 18 Carriage Goor, but rate formed his Veffel, after having all his Guns (15) takes from hims, for 3500 l. Sterling, and about a Fortnight after, is was boarded by two French Privateers, but on producing his

Ranforn Papers, he was difmilled.

Capt. Morris arrived here Vefferflay in 41 Days from Politics; by him we learn, that the News of a profite fluid between the King of Pruffia and Count Days proceeding to the Situation of the two Armiri) was home rapidle. Capt. Morris is bound for Virginia.

N E W - Y O R K, Jane 16.
Toriday laft came down from Albany, the two Indians Tuesday last came down from Albany, the two Indians mentioned in our last to have escaped from the Enemy. It appears that they lest Montreal, or some of the Outpeth, in Company with seven others, in order to take a Primary and on their Way made their Escape: This at Soft they denied, upon their Examination at Crown-Point, but bird commenced for returning to their own Country, they see felled it; and one of the French Indians, of the inne Path, was afterwards taken on the Lake, in a Cinoc, by some dears South form Country Point. cur Scouts from Crown Point.

Our Accounts by last Night's Post from Albany are, That en Wednefday laft, the 11th Inflant, on Experimental that from Sir William Johnson, with the agreeable New that the Siege of Quebec was raifed, with the Lofs of Five Thatfall of the Enemy: That this Intelligence was brought from ha Galeite by a Party fent thither, where the Head Wan will the Enemy acquainted our Indians, the an Expedition Montreal had, informed the Commanding Officer at La Galette, that two of our Ships had intercepted a French Fleet, continuing of fix Store Ships, near the Town of Carbett But netwithflanding this, the Enemy continued to pith the Siege with Vigour, until the Arrival of eight English Men of War, which occasioned the Enemy to quit their Warke' and Cannon precipitately, and march back to Montrell, (This Pacticular is related to circumflantially, that the Toth of it is not in the least doubted; and the Reafon for our not or it is not in the least doubted; and the Realon for our bat having any Account by Water from Quebec it, that the Enemyle Ship Leas, expetted of a Sullabelas extension Old France; therefore our People would not conVeilel down, lest they might get Intelligence of our Ships being arrived, and the Siege raised.

Another Express arrived at Albany in the Afternoon of

the fame Day, and brought Advice, that an Include well known had returned from a Scout, and confirmed the above News, of the Siege of Quebec being railed, in even garrier at-

We are further aff has had a very fman and theirs 300, chief a imart Engagement Field of Battle, and the Field he found Arms, and doubts in The three Indian Sca

By Letters and Ne Express from Charles 3, we are informed, tinue desperate in t by Murder, Rapine, the English, have co ing and cutting in them, fave two, wh some of their Squaw fill to be in our Favo That Fort Moore, as were either deflroye Men, Women, and ters, in most deploi Montgomery was gor to burn and deftroy Loudoun, which wa ohly a Pint of Corn day, the Fifth of Ju. Province of South-C cond or third Perfo Georgia. [Thus it Georgia. [Thus it have not been inactive We further learn, in the Province of S

PHILA By Captain Minot South-Carolina, fete that Colony, occasion thought needless to ; Extratt of a Lette

" The Cherokee foccefiful with the tually engiged them by the Slaughter of mihawks on; of th and powerful Nation been prevented from like Nation, and til they have left us, a fighting Men; and 3700 to 4000; fo the 70,000 Negroes in Things will end. but a few Days mor Our Advices fr

Rogers had landed ! diately attacked by entirely routed the and obliging the throwing down the carry off their Dead gular Officer and T ed ; all which he h to Crown-Point.
All was perfectly Extrast of

er The Garrison past very quiet, a Attack, is now c between 12 and 15 gave them Battle supporting a confit-not exceeding 350 but having a Wood ed again, and rene to Retreat with Prisoners; and 3 of Enemy fusiered in bers. The Confe firged by an Army not how long the rives foon, we ha tween 4 and 5000 AN We have the

fince our laft, the the Devenbire, a had an easy and ; In the Fleet bound to the Nor at Law ; Mr. Jo

CUITO Schooner Neptun Ship Friendship, Snow Peace, Joh Ship Two Sifters Snow Good Inter Ship Lyon, Rob Ship Baltimore, Ship Thetis, M Brig Ruby, Wil Ship Charming Schooner Good Ship Betfey, W.

> Snow Annapoli Schooner Good Schooner Hann

Sloop Newport,

in favour of

grand Mowhich will

tence of the his Majesty, it was his be given out, of ever fo be fcreened ; which, to our, must be in his Malment arifing

of Foot are ch at a hort nany, befides at fome more

incers will be r Days, after eral Ligonier, ents, and four

e in Readiness or the Iffe of hat they may iniports for refeven Leagues was a Spy for

d fent to Goal. n up in France, nt. are fitting out to protect the

rts. on the Coast of Privateers, but k Fire by Acciew were laved. n of War, with rom Portimouth when the Post

Fransports, with giments in the I Volunteers at or Embden, un-

arrived at Spitaptain Bentinck, gantine from St. Indico. Alfo rk, retaken by

d here in s Works gn Alvices than so he le't Terr, he so ige Com, but ma-Fortnight after, he ut on produing till

of a creating Battle Duch proceeding to at heady expected.

y, the two Indians om the Tremy. It of the Out-selfs, to take a Primer; This at Soft they en-Posts, but brog County, they ear, of the inne Posts, Cance, ty Sone of

m Albany are, That Express arrived there reable News that the he Head War and en an Ergiel fein ng Officer at Li Gie Town of Catters of eight Eng. A. Men to quit their Worker back to Montreal. tially, that the Truth he Reafon for our pat Quebec it, that the Sence of our Ships

in the Afternoon of that an Indian well d confirmed the abort ed, in every particular-

We are further affured from above, That Major Rogers has had a very fmart Brush with the Enemy, about three Leagues from life and Noix: His Party consisted of 200, and theirs 300, chiefly or all Indians, whom he beat, after a smart Engagement of two Hours and an Half, off the Field of Battle, and pursued them: When he returned to the Field he found three Indians dead, and upwards of 30 Arms, and doubts not of his having killed 50 of them. The three Indian Scalps he brought off.

By Letters and News-Papers brought hither Yesterday per Express from Charles-Town, South-Carolina, down to June 3, we are informed, That the Cherokee Indians fill constitute desperate in their Designa, carrying all before them, by Murder, Rapine, &c. — That even the Creek Indians, at least the Upper Tribe, who were thought to be Friends to the English, have commenced Hostilities against us, by killing and cutting in Pieces all the English Traders among ing and cutting in Pieces all the English Traders among ing and cutting in Pieces all the English Traders among them, fave two, who happily escaped by the Goodness of some of their Scuaws: — That the Lower Creeks seemed still to be in our Favour, but lay under great Suspicions: — That Fort Moore, and all the private Forts about Augusta, were either destroyed or abandoned by the Garrisons; and Men, Women, and Children, slying thither from all Quarters, in most deplorable Circumstances: — That Colonel Montgomery was gone from Fort Ninety-Six, and determined to burn and destroy all he meets with till he arrives at Fort Loudoun, which was in a most piteous Condition, having Loudoun, which was in a most piteous Condition, having only a Pint of Corn per Day each Man.—That on Thurfday, the Fifth of June, a Draught was to be made from the Province of South-Carolina, when it was thought every fecond or third Perfon must be drafted, and hold themselves

ready to go off, with 14 Days Provision, in order to save Georgia. [Thus it appears the French and their Agents have not been inactive on the Side of Mississippi.]

We further learn, That an Insurrection was apprehended in the Province of South-Carolina.

PHILADELPHIA, June 19.

By Captain Minort there are a Number of Letters from South-Carolina, fetting forth the melancholy Situation of that Colony, occasioned by the Indian War; but as the Purport of them all is chiefly the same with what follows, it is thought needless to publish more of them.

Extrail of a Letter from Charles-Town, June 1, 1760.

The Cherokee Party is ftronger, and has been more fucteful with the Creeks than ours; fo that they have actually engaged them to begin and commit Hoftilities against us, by the Slaughter of all our Traders they could lay their Townshapes on a first one has been the control of the c mishawks on; of this we have had certain Intelligence with-in these sew Days past,—The Choclaws are a very numerous and powerful Nation, lying just behind the Creeks, are com-monly reckoned about 7000 fighting Men, and have hitherto monly reckoned about 7000 fighting Men, and have hitherto been prevented from falling on us by the Creeks, a very war-like Nation, and till now much devoted to our Intereft; but they have left us, and are generally faid to be about 2500 fighting Men; and the Cherokees are supposed to be from 3700 to 4000; so that you will easily see from this what the Number of our external Enemies may be, while we have 70,000 Negroes in our Bowels.—You may think how these

70,000 Negroes in our Bowels. — You may think now these Things will end. — We do not exactly know our Situation, but a few Days more will open our Eyes. "
Our Advices from Crown-Point fay, that the brave Rogers had landed but 100 of his Men, when he was immediately attacked by five Times the Number; but that he distributed of his finall Party in fo Soldier like a Manner, that he distributed of his finall Party in fo Soldier like a Manner, that he was the Number of them. point of his imail Party in to Solder like a Manner, that he entirely routed the Enemy, flaying great Numbers of them, and obliging the Remainder to retire most precipitately, throwing down their Arms, in order to be the better able to carry off their Dead and Wounded; and that he had one regular Officer and Twenty-one Men killed, and nine wounded; all which he brought off the Field, and fent in a Vessel and the property of the results o

to Crown-Point.

to Crown-Point.

All was perfectly quiet and well at Pittsburg the 29th ult.

Extra? of a Letter from Quibec, April 30.

The Garrison of Quebec which has been all the Winter past very quiet, and under no Apprehensions of a general Attack, is now closely besieged, by a numerous Army of between 12 and 15000. The 28th Instant General Murray, gave them Battle: Our Army behaved as well as possible, topography a confort and beave Fire for Two Hours, although pave them Battle: Our Army behaved as well as possible, supporting a constant and heavy Fire for Two Hours, althount exceeding 3500. The Enemy were at first Repulsed, but having a Wood In their Rear, they ran to that and formed again, and renew d the Attack. We were at last obliged to Retreat with considerable Loss, Numbers being taken Prisoners; and 3 or 400 Wounded, and many Killed. The Enemy suffered much, but we were overpowered by Numbers. The Consequence of this Defeat is being closely bestinged by an Army slush'd with a small Victory. I know not how long the Town may hold out; it is very much commanded by the French Lines. If the English Fleet arrives soon, we have an encouraging Prospect. We have between 4 and 5000 in Garrison, which may yet do Wonders."

An Na Poll Is, June 26.

We have the Pleasure of acquainting our Readers, that fince our last, the Fleet from England, is arrived; and we hear not one Ship is milling. They came under Convoy of the Devenshire, a 60 Gun Ship, Captain George Darky, and bad an ease and also for Parties.

the Dewishire, a 60 Gun Ship, Captain George Darly, and

had an easy and pleasant Paulage.

In the Fleet came Pallengers, Witham Marth, Esq. bound to the Northward; John Hammonn, Esq. Barrifter at Law; Mr. John Brick, junior; Mr. Thomas Buchanan; and several other Gentlemen.

Custom-House, Annapolis, Ester'd,
Schooner Neptone, Benjamin Binney, from New-York;
Ship Friendhip, Dougal McDougal, from London;
Snow Peace, John Higdah, from Biddeford;
Ship Two Sifters, Joseph Richardson, from London;
Snow Good Intent, Benjamin Bell, from London;
Ship Lyon, Robert Lee, from London;
Ship Baltimore, Hasbert Hanson, from London;
Ship Thetis, Matthew Creamer, from London;
Ship Charming Nancy, Charles Ridgely, from London;
Ship Charming Nancy, Charles Ridgely, from London;
Schooner Good Intent, John French, from New-York;
Ship Better, William Strachan, from London;
Sup Salanneh & Sarah, David Lewis, from London;
Sloop Newport, Solomon Smith, from New-York,
Cleared for Departure, CUITOM-HOUSE, ANNAPOLIS, Ester'd,

Cleared for Departure,
Snow Annapolit, Alexander Scougall, for New York;
Schooner Good Intent, John French, for New-York;
Schooner Hannah, Thomas Resiner, for New-Providence,

JUST IMPORTED, In the Ship NELLY, Capt. WILLIAM WILKIN-Subscribers, at their Stores in Upper-MARLEO-ROUGH and QUEEN-ANNE Towns, Wholefale or Retail,

LARGE Affortment of EUROPEAN A and EAST-INDIA GOODS, fuitable

for the Season.

Likewife, Muscowado Sugar by the Barrel or Hogshead, Madeira Wine, and very good Coffee.

ALEXANDER & ANDREW SYMMER.

UST IMPORTED, In the WILSON, Capt. SLATER, from LONDON, and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Store in UPPER-MARLBOROUGH, by Wholefale or Retail,

for Coft, Bills, or Tobacco,

LARGE Affortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, fuitable to the Seafon. / JOHN READ MAGRUDER.

By the Subscriber, in the BALTIMORE, Captain.
HANSON, from LONDON, and to be Sold at his Store in ANNAPOLIS, for Current Money,

Bills of Exchange, or Tobacco,
SORTABLE Parcel of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, at reafonable Rates, by Wholesale or Retail. NICHOLAS MACCUBBIN.

JUST IMPORTED, In the FRIENDSHIP, DOUGAL Me DOUGALL,

and the THETIS, MATTHEW CREAMER; and to be Sold by the Subscribers, on board the Thetis, in the Ferry Branch of Patapico River, on Tuef-day the First Day of July next, PARCEL of healthy likely CONVICTS,

Tradefmen and Farmers. STEWART and Lux. THE faid STEWART and LUX have im-EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, fuitable for the Season, to be Sold at their re-

spective Stores at Baltimore and Elk-Ridge.

1 Men and Women, among whom are many

JUST IMPORTED, In the Ship Baltimore, Capt. Hanson, from London, and to be Sold at the Subscriber's Store, at the Head of the Dock, near Mrs. Anderson's, by Wholefale or Retail, very cheap, for Cash or Short Credit,

EINES from Twenty-five to Thirty-five Fathom long, White Lead, Yellow Oaker, Lampblack, Red Lead, Verdigrease, Prussian Blue, Vermillion, and Spanish Whiting. Also a good Assortment of European and East-India GOODS, too tedious to mention.

RICHARD MACKURIN. N. B. Rum, Melasses, Sugar, and Coffee, by the Gallon and Pound.

TO BE SOLD, At ALEXANDRIA, on Monday the 21ft of July,

THE Brigantine MOLLY, with her Appurtenances. She has only made one Voyage, and is a prime Sailer, Ge. Ge.

An Inventory of her Materials,
may at any Time be feen before
the Sale in the Hands of CARLYLE & DALTON.

SEVERAL of the Managers of the Frederickinto Pennfylvania, which were not accounted for in Time, the Managers were under a Necessity of putting off the Drawing for a few Days: And have fix'd on Monday, the 4th of August, when they will certainly draw it, without any further postponing.

TO BE SOLD,

(Lying within feven Miles of BALTIMORE-FOWN) TRACT of LAND, containing 450 Acres, a large Part of which is excellent Meadow Ground, with about 6 or 8 Acres cleared, an Orchard containing 300 Trees, and fome Improvement of Houses. Any Person inclinable to purchase, is desired to apply to Mr. William Lux, of Baltimore-Town, Merchant, who can give an indisputable Title to the same, or DARBY LUX.

JUST PUBLISHED, And to be SOLD at the PRINTING OFFICE, THE VOTES and PROCEEDINGS of the last SESSION of ASSEMBLY.

By PERMISSION of his EXCELLENCY. At the THEATRE in Upper-Marlborough, on Tuesday next, being the first of July, will be presented, a TRAGEDY (written by Shakefpeare) call'd,

ROMEO and JULIET.

FUNERAL PROCESSION of JULIET, X MONUMENT of the CAPULETS:

SOLEMN DIRGE: As perform'd at the THEATRE-ROYAL in Covent-Garden. Romeo, Mr. HALLAM; Prince, Mr. Douglass; Montague, Mr. Murray; Capulet, Mr. Sturt; Mercutio, Mr. Douglass; Benvolio, Mr. Mor-RIS; Friar Lawrence, Mr. Scott; Peler, Mr.

Juliet, Mrs. Douglass; Lady Capulet, Mis CRANE; Nurfe, Mrs. MORRIS. To which will be added, a FARCE, call'd, The KING and the MILLER. Tickets may be had of Mr. Benjamin Brooke. PIT 7,6. GALLERY 5/.

THIS is to give Notice, That the Subscriber from London carries on the Taylor's Business in Annapolis, opposite to Mr. Gassaway's, after the I newest and genteelest Manner; he having the newest Fashions lately come in from London for either plain or laced Cloaths. Gentlemen either in Town or Country, may depend on being punctually ferved, and their Favours thankfully acknowledged, by ALEXANDER LEITH.

Charles County, June 22d, 1760.

R AN away from the Subscriber, a Convict Servant Man named John Winter, a very compleat House Painter; he can imitate Marble or Mahogany very exactly, and can paint Floor Cloths as next as any imported from Britain. The Time of his going off is uncertain, as he was hired to a Gentleman in Virginia who can give no Account of the Time. The last Work he did was a House for Col. Washington near Alexandria. He must be pretty well known there, having work'd at his Business several Months in Town. He is a very impertinent Fellow, pretty tall, and very red about the Nose and Face. His Dress is uncertain.

Whoever brings the said Servant home, or secures him so that he may be had again, shall-have Five Pistoles Reward,

JOHN FENDALL.

Charles County, Jame 22d, 1760.

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

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

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

Whoever secures both or either of the said Servants, so that they may be had again, shall have Four Pistoles Reward.

that they may be had again, shall have Four Pistoles Reward for both, or Two Pistoles for either, paid by

BENJAMIN FENDALL, JOHN FENDALL.

R AN away on the 19th of this Instant June, from the Subscriber living in King's-Town, Queen-Anne's County, Maryland, a West Country Convict Servant Man named John Ward, about 50 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 or 8 Inches high, well-fet, wears short black curl'd Hair, the Top of his Head bald, the middle Finger on his right Hand is strait, and pretends to be a Bricklayer or Mason. Had on when he went away, an Ofnabrigs Shirt, long Ofnabrigs Trowfers, an old Felt Hat, brown Coat and Jacket, supposed to have a Check Shirt, English made Shoes tied with Leather Strings, and Nails in the Heels. Whoever takes up the faid Servant, and fecures him fo that his Master may have him again, shall have Thirty Shillings Reward, or Three Pounds if brought home, paid by DANIEL SURRELL.

HERE is in the Possession of Mary Smith, County, taken up as a Stray, a very small Bright Bay Mare, with a small Star in her Forehead, fome white Spots on her Neck and Back, Switch Tail, hanging Mane, paces flow, appears to be 5 or 6 Years old, branded on the near Shoulder I, and on the near Buttock C.

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

HERE is at the Plantation of John Lowe, Stray, a small Sorrel Mare, branded on the near Buttock thus MB, he's a white Face, two yellow Spots above her Eyes, and her hind Feet are white.

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

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

JUST IMPORTED,

In the WILSON, Captain SLATER, from LONDON, and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at Lis Stores at Upper-Martborough, Queen-Anni, and Pig-Point, on Patuxent River, at PISCATAWAY and ROCK-CREEK on Patowmack River,

REAT Variety of EUROPEAN and T EAST-INDIA GOODS, Wholefale or Retail, for Bills, Cath, Tobacco, Corn, or Wheat.

Sate SOLD by the Subscriber, at his House in the Car of ANN APOLIS, for ready Money or floort Creatt, at realizable Rates,

HE fundry GOODS following, viz. Wift-India Rum by the Hogshead or Gallon, Alacconte Sugar by the Barrel or Pound, Lifton Wine, Sweet Oil, White Wine Vinegar, and Arrack, by the Cask or Gallon, Lifean Lemons by the Hundred or Dozen. Cod Fish by the Quintal or Pound. Rice by the Hundred or Pound, Olives by the Bottle, and a fortable Parcel of plain and flower'd Lawns, with fundry other dry Goods; and also a new Curricle, with a compleat Set of JOHN INCH.

N. B. The Subscriber has a Man, who is well acquainted with all the Rivers and Harbours in Conaprat Bay, and will undertake to Pilot any

Veliel to any Place therein.

June 3d, 1760. EIGHT PISTOLES REWARD.

R AN away from Cartis's Creek Iron-Works, in Anne-drankel County. Two Con-Works, van: Men, wir.

John Collins, about 23 Years of Age, about 5 Feet - Inches high, pitted with the Small-Pox, of a twarthy Complexion, has fhort black Hair, which he combs back, has a pert Look, and speaks a little in the West Country Dialect.

Comas Coper, about 26 Years of Age, about l'eet ; Inches high, of a fair Complexion, wears long black firait Hair, which he ties behind, is pitted with the Small-Pox, and has loft one or two of his upper law Teeth, and is an Englishman.

They had on and took with them, a blue German Serge Coat, with Mohair Buttons, one brown Cloth Waislcoat without Sleeves, a Pair of blue Broad Cloth Breeches, a brown Thickfet Coat, Savior's Trowiers, White and Check Shirts, two new Felt Hats, and fundry other Cloaths.

It is supposed they have an old Silver Watch,

and some Money with them.

Whoever takes up and secures the above Servants, to as their Master may have them again, shall have Six Pistoles Reward; and if taken out of the Province. Eight Pistoles, and reasonable Charges if brought home, paid by

CALEB DORSEY.

Farfax County, in Vergiera, June 6, 1760. To be LET, and ENTERED in immediately.

A VERY choice TRACT of LAND, containing feveral Thomand Acres, belonging to CHARLES, Earl of TANKERVILLE, lying on Parsermet River, and chiefly bounded by Kitteriere Creek, in the County of Lundius, and Colons of Flegista. Any Person may know the Terms, by applying to the Subscriber at Mr. Hilliam Kirl's, on the faid Creek, or at Mr. Assert Islam's, Merchant, in Largarg, in the fail County, where Attendance will be given, by John Patterion, Agent. will be given, by

Eli-Ridg , June 9, 1760. R AN away from the Subjetiber, living on Ell-Reige, on Thursday the 5th Indiant, a Convict Servant Man, ed Garge Stare, about 19 or 20 Years old, fair complexion di tho' his Hair (which he weart) is dark, a round Face, pretty much mark d with the Small-Pox, and about c Feet I inch high: Had on when he went away, an old Feit Hat, an Olinabrigs Shut, and a Crocus Pair of Trowfers.

Whoever brings the faid Servant back to hit Mafter, or fecures him to that he may get-him again, shall receive Two Fistoles Reward, besides what the Law allows. JOSEVA DORSEY, Son of Hory.

THIS is to give Notice, That the Subscriber carries on the BAKING BUSINESS, about Twelve Miles from Mr. Richard Surveden's Iron-Works, about Twenty-two Miles from Elk-Ridge Landing on Pataples River, about Twenty-three Miles from George-Town on Parties at River, about Sixteen Miles from Bladenburg, on the Eastern Branch of Patonomack River, and has now Thirty Thousand Weight of BREAD to fell. Any Person or Persons inclinable to purchase, may have a Parcel delivered at Cast. Herry Artists, Mr. Cales Derfey's, Son of Basil, at Ele-Redg. Landing, Mr. Richard White's, Merchant, at Pladenshag, and at Col. George Beall's, at George-Town on Parsonnais River, viz. Middling Bread at Twenty Shillings for Hundred, good Brown Bread at Fifteen Shillings for Hundred, and about 5000 Wt. of very good fine Flour at Fifteen Shillings per Hundred: He has a good Water Mill, and Conveniencies for Bolting, where any Gentlemen and Others that have a Mind to have a Quantity of Wheat ground and pack d, may have it well done: And as it is a tuitable Place for raising and purchasing Grain, those inclinable to carry on Farms, may be supplied with Part of sundry Tracks of good Land, well water'd, and plenty of good Places for making good Mesdows, from which there are good Waggon Roads lead to each of the above Landings, to be Rented at reasonable Rates, by Thirty Thousand Weight of BREAD to fell. Any Person be Rented at reasonable Rates, by

JAMES BROOKE.

Chefter-Town, June 10th, 1760. JUST IMPORTED. LARGE Affortment of MEDICINES,

to be Sold at Retail by the Subscriber. Practitioners of Physic may be supplied with any Quantity, or private Families with small Boxes,

or any Article, at the lowest Prices, by WILLIAM MURRAY.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, On Wednesday in the next November Courts in Prince-George's and Frederick Counties,

A LL the outstanding Debts (without Excepand Company, contracted with Mr. Robert Mundell, while he kept Store at George-Town on Rock-Creek, and left with me to be collected. For the Convenience of those who may meline to purchase, Lists of the Debts, against the first of September, will be lodged at the Stores in Upper-Marlborough, Bladenfburg, George-Town, and Frederick-Town, and Copies affixed at the Court-Houses, and other public Places.

Any Person inclining to make a private Purchase of the Whole, or a Part, may apply to me any Time between the First of September and the GEORGE SCOTT.

WHEREAS Sarat, the Wife of me the Subferiber, living near the Head of Severn, hath behaved herfelf very Ill, and run me in Debt in fundry Places, &c. This is therefore to forewarn any Persons from Trusting her on my Account, or Dealing with her in any Manner; for I will pay no Debt of her Contracting after this 28th of May, 1760. X 3 JAMES STEWARD.

STRAY'D or Stolen from Bladenflurg last Fall, two Mares, and Colts of that Season. The one a Bay Mare, about 14 Hands high; she has nd perceivable Brand, but is very remarkable by having one-Wall Eye, and a white Spot about the Bigness of a Silver Six-pence behind her right Ear. She had a Mare Colt with her then of a Roan Colour. The other is a Sorrel Mare, had a Bay Horse Colt with her; the is branded on the near Shoulder and hind Quarter with an S, has a Blaze in her Face, about 135 Hands high.

Whoever fecures the faid Mares and Colts, fo as the Subscriber may have them again, shall have Party Shillings Reward for the Bay Mare and Colt, and Thirty Shillings for the Sorrel Mare and Colt.

As there is great Reason to believe the faid Mares and Colts were Stolen, any Person that will discover the Felons, shall have Five Pounds Reward for each Felon that is convicted.

JOHN ROW.

BROKE out of Prince-George's County Goal, on the 21st of May at Night, one Thomas Maybeer, of a very dark Complexion, (his Father being an East-India Indian) about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, wears his own Hair which is very Black. He formerly lived in the lower End of that County.

Whoever takes up the faid Maybew, and brings him to l'eper-Marlborough, to the Subscriber, shall receive Two Pittoles Reward.

BENJAMIN BROOKES.

JUST IMPORTED in the Ship ST. GEORGE, Captain JACOB WALTERS, from LONDON, and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Store in BALTIMORE TOWN, Wholefale or Retail, for ready Money, Bills of Exchange, or Short Credit.

CUNDRY Sorts of Paints and Colours, wire Red, White and Black, Lead, ground and unground; fine Prussian Blue; red Chalk; red Paint; King's, Prince's, and Naples Yellow; Lake; distill'd Verdegrease; fine Venetian Red, Rape and Linseed Oyl, &c. &c. JONATHAN PLOWMAN.

N. B. He will either purchase or take in Pay. ment, Turpentine, Cedar Plank, and Skins and Furs of all Sorts,

HE faid Ship ST. GEORGE, now lying in Patapico, will take in TOBACCO, confign'd to Messieurs Sydenham and Hodgson, Mer. chants in London, at Twelve Pounds Sterling for

CEVERAL Tracks of very valuable LAND I lying in Frederick County, to be Sold by the Subscriber, for Sterling, Bills of Exchange, Crop Tobacco, or Current Money.

HENRY WRIGHT CRABB.

A SCHEME of a LOTTERY. OR Raising the Sum of Two Hundred and H Fifty Pounds for Enlarging and Repairing the PUBLIC WHARF, and Erecting a GRAMMAR SCHOOL, in Alexandria, viz.

•	Tickets	at L.	50 f.	
	Ditto	at L.	25	150
	Ditto	at	10	75
	Ditto	at	5	100
	Ditto	at	2	80
745	Ditto	at	1	745
	Prizes. Blanks.		Sum raifed	250
* 1 / 4	The state of t			

3000 Tickets at 10 s. £. 1500

HE above is not three Blanks to a Prize, without any Deduction. The Drawing to begin the first Day of September

The Prizes to be published in the Firginia and Maryland Gazettes, and the Money to be paid a foon as the Drawing is finished.

All Prizes not demanded in fix Months after Publication, will be deem'd as generously given to the Uses aforesaid.

The following Gentlemen are appointed Manngers, George William Fairfax, William Ramfer, John Carlyle, Gerard Alexander, John Dahn, George Jounston, George Mason, John Hunter, Robot Adam, and John Muir, Truffees of the faid Town, who are to give Bond, and be on Oath that they

faithfully discharge the Trust reposed in them.

Tickets may be had from the aforesaid Mangers, or from Col. Jobn Champe, or Allan Macra, Merchant, at Dumfries ; Hector Rofs and Benjams Greyfon, Merchants, at Colcheffer; Philip Richard Fendall, of Charles County; Mestrs. Symmers and John Welden, Merchants, at Upper-Marlborough; and at the Printing-Office in Annapolis.

R AN away from the Subscriber, on Thursday the 18th of October last, Two New Negroes; the one a Man, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, supposed to be about 25 Years of Age. Had a when he went away, a Crocus Shirt and Trowien, and a new white Plading Jacket. He will answer to the Name of Ijaac. The other a Woman, it very small, talks in her own Language very fall, and appears to be older than the Man. Had or when the went away, a Crocus Shift, and a white Plading Petticoat; the also carried with her a Piece of greenish colour'd Cloth, which I suppose may supply the want of a Jacket. She will answer to the Name of Sarab.

Whoever takes up the faid Negroes, and brings them to me at George-Town on Patoumack River, or secures them so that I can have them again, shall have a Reward of Twenty-five Shillings for each, besides reasonable Charges paid, if taken ? 20 Miles from home, and delivered to me. ROBERT PETER.

Since first publishing the above Advertismes, fome Circumstances have been discovered, by which it is conjectured the above Slaves were flolen.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, and WILLIAM RIND, at the PRINTING Office, the Sign of the BIBLE, in Charles-fireet; where all Perions may be supplied with this GAZETTE, at 125. 6d. fer Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inferted for Five Shillings the first Week, and One Shilling each Week after, and in Proportion for long Ones.

Continuation of the

a chimerical St. Pic Dictates of Prudent

Knowledge. Firft, Then, my New Treaty, or lift infift that Juffice n former Treaties. gagement the enter put her in Mind o from Time to Tim gagement; and den a preliminary Proof

Be not deceived will, no doubt, afl shall be an Article i you are not to be / when this becomes on their Side, and baps Guadaloupe, of But tell them with the Demolition of Treaties made long be fo much as me complied with, bef Or, admitting t

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ply with any Thir tion. Tell them, Justice requires, o Difgrace, tell the we owe it them, ago, upon us, by Realm to remain Louifeurg; an Incout Pain; and wh without Necessity. It is now our T

of Utrecht, as a P

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tried, in the far be lent as Hoffa Port. I know well,

Whim and I ence. Perhaps with Regard to the' it may not onal Politics, a enother Caufe.