

The MARYLAND GAZETTE.

[XVIIIth Year.]

THURSDAY, November 4, 1762.

[N^o. 913.]

St. JAMES'S, August 14.

THIS Day the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons, of the City of London, in Common Council assembled, waited on his Majesty, and being introduced to his Majesty, by his Grace the Duke of Devonshire, made their Compliments in the following Address, which was spoke by Sir William Moreton, Knight, the Recorder.

To the KING's Most Excellent Majesty.
The humble Address of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons, of the City of London, in Common Council assembled.

Most Gracious SOVEREIGN,

WE your Majesty's ever dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons, of the City of London, in Common Council assembled, humbly beg Leave to embrace this earliest Opportunity of congratulating your Majesty, upon the safe and happy Delivery of the Queen, and the auspicious Birth of a Prince.

So important an Event, and upon a Day ever sacred to Liberty, and these Kingdoms, fills us with the most grateful Sentiments of the Divine Goodness, that has thus early crowned your Majesty's domestic Happiness, and opened to your People the agreeable Prospect of Permanence and Stability to the Blessings they derive from the Wisdom and Steadiness of your Majesty's victorious Reign.

May the same Gracious Providence soon restore your Majesty's most amiable and beloved Consort, and give perfect Health and Length of Days to the Royal Infant.

Long, very long, may your Majesty live, the Guardian and Protector, the Ornament and Delight, of Great-Britain; and, by your Instructions and Example, form the Mind of your Royal Son to the Government of a free, brave, and generous People; and, in the Fulness of Time, may that Son succeed to the Virtues, as well as to the Throne of his Royal Father; and preserve, for a long Succession of Years, the Glory, Happiness, and Prosperity of his Country.

Signed by Order of Court,

JAMES HODGES.

To which Address his Majesty was pleased to return the following most gracious Answer.

I Receive, with the greatest Pleasure, these very affectionate Expressions of your Duty and Attachment to me and to my Family; and thank you for your Congratulation upon an Event so interesting to me, and to the future Welfare of my People, with which my own Happiness, upon this, and every other Occasion, is inseparably connected. The City of London may always depend upon my constant Favour and Protection.

They were received very graciously, and all had the Honour to kiss his Majesty's Hand.

August 17. Before the Court of Common Council were introduced to the King on Saturday, the Duke of Devonshire came out to the Lord Mayor, and asked if any of the Aldermen chose to accept the Honour of Knighthood, but the Sheriffs having already received that Honour from his Majesty, the other Aldermen (not already Knighted) desired to decline it for the present. After the Court had presented their Address, and kissed his Majesty's Hand, they were conducted through the Queen's Guard-Chamber, to a Room where there were great Quantities of Cake and Caudle, which when they had partaken of, they all passed thro' the Apartment, where they saw the young Prince lay in his Cradle of State.

Her Majesty and the Prince continue in good Health.

H A G U E, August 3.

SOME Letters say, that the late Emperor of Russia had declared his Intention to confine the Empress his Spouse, before he set out to put himself at the Head of his Army in Germany.

August 4. There is certain Advice of the Death

of the Emperor of Russia, Peter III. eight Days after he had been deprived of his Throne; on which Occasion the reigning Empress published the following Manifesto.

"WE Catherine II. by the Grace of God, Empress and Autocratix of all the Russias, &c.

"THE seventh Day after our Advancement to the Throne of all the Russias, we received the News that the late Emperor Peter III. by an hemorrhoidal Accident, to which he had been some Time subject, was fallen into a most violent Cholic.

"Not to be wanting in our Christian Duty, and to the holy Commandment, by which we are obliged to use our Endeavours to preserve the Life of our Neighbour, We immediately ordered all the necessary Assistance to be sent him, to prevent the dangerous Consequences of this Accident, and to restore his Health by the Aid of Medicine. But, to our great Regret and Affliction, we received Yesterday in the Evening fresh Advice, that, by the Permission of the Almighty, he was deceased.

"Wherefore we have ordered his Corps to be transported to the Monastery of Newsky, to be there interred; and at the same time we excite and exhort all our faithful Subjects, on our Imperial and Maternal Word, to forget all the Evil past, to render his Corps the last Honours, and to pray to God for the Repose of his Soul, looking at the same Time on this sudden and unexpected End as a particular Effect of Divine Providence, who from impenetrable Views prepares for us, for our Throne, and for all the Country, Means only known to his holy Will.

"Done at Petersburg, July 7, 1762, O. S."

Berlin, July 27. General Seidlitz has routed the Army of the Empire, and made Prisoners a Major, a Captain of Horse, four other Officers, and upwards of 300 Soldiers, and brought off a Number of Horses, besides the greatest Part of their Equipage.

General Kleist has beaten an Austrian Corps in Bohemia, and made Prisoners 500 Men, amongst them five Officers, and taken one Piece of Cannon. The Enemies are retiring to Aulsig.

Cologne, July 30. We this Moment receive Advice, that General Luckner has taken Fulda, and made the Garrison Prisoners of War. This Loss will be the more sensible to the French, because they had in that Town a Quantity of Equipages, Baggage, and Provisions of all Kinds.

Bittenhausen, near Cassel, July 29. There is no Doubt that the Allies propose to besiege the Capital of this Country, after having invested it near five Weeks. The Commandant published throughout the City on Sunday Evening, that those who should be in the Streets after Nine at Night should be arrested, and that no Candles should be lighted, in case any Alarm happened. The Subaltern Officers went on Monday from House to House, to take an Account of all Provisions, Cattle and Forage, and at the same Time ordered all the upper Stories to be cleared, in order to lodge the Troops. All the Fruit-Trees are ordered to be cut down.

Paris, August 6. On the 31st past all the Russians in this City took the Oaths to the new Empress Catherine, before Count Czernichew, the Russian Ambassador, in his Chapel. This Minister, who was preparing to leave us without taking Leave, hath received new Credentials to reside at this Court.

Cologne, August 3. All political Conversation turns wholly on the important Revolution that has just happened at Petersburg. Advices of good Credit assure us, that the principal Motives for deposing the Emperor was the Disregard he shewed to the Empress, for whom he openly discovered an Aversion, and the Affiduties he had long paid to a Sultaneff. The Change he attempted to make in the Greek Religion, likewise contributed not a little to this sudden Revolution. He wanted the Images and Pictures to be taken out of the Churches, and the Greek Priests to be dressed like the Lutherans. The Archbishop of Novogorod, whom

he sent for, told him what would be the Consequence, if he persisted in his Resolution. The Czar made Answer, that he would be obeyed; and that he also intended to open Lutheran Churches in Russia. The Archbishop, who he banished for eight Days, immediately acquainted his Brethren; and the whole Body of the Clergy was soon informed of what was in Agitation. The Clergy alarmed the People for their Religion; and the Alarm was the sooner taken, as the Emperor had actually sent for two able Lutheran Clergymen, to dispute with and baffle the Greek Priests. Add to all this, the Czar's Imprudence, in throwing out a Hint that he intended to confine the Empress, before he set out for the Army, with which she was soon acquainted. Nevertheless this Princess resolved to have personal Conviction of the Designs that were forming against her. For this End she took an Opportunity to say to the Emperor, that in case he should leave Petersburg, he would place so much Confidence in her, as to appoint her Regent in his Absence. The Manner in which he answered her, convinced her at once, that what she had been told was not without Foundation. She immediately took her Resolution to hasten the Execution of that Design, which was effected on the 9th inst. After the Emperor was arrested, the Mob, worked up by the Priests, called out to have the Emperor delivered to them, dead or alive, and the Crown placed on the Head of the Empress. As soon as her Majesty was proclaimed, she dispatched Couriers to all the Courts of Europe, beginning with Vienna, then Warsaw, Versailles, and Denmark.

L O N D O N,

August 5. In Consequence of some Terms relating to a Peace, dispatched from hence some Time since, it was Yesterday very currently reported, that a Courier was arrived here, with an Answer from the Court of France: After which it is said, the Preliminaries were agreed to, and even signed by the French King, by which all Canada, Guadaloupe, and Cape-Breton, were to remain in the Possession of the English, to whom also would be given up the Island of Minorca, in Consideration of their resigning Martinico, Belleisle, all the neutral Islands, Senegal and Goree, with the Liberty to fish off Newfoundland, and erect a proper Place there to cure their Fish.

By Letters from Gibraltar we have Advice, that the Differences between the Emperor of Morocco and our Court are entirely adjusted, and that several Ships were going from Gibraltar to Arzu, to take in a Lading there of live Cattle.

A Change, it is said, will soon take Place, that will be highly pleasing to the Nation.

There is a current Talk that the Right Honourable Charles Townshend, Esq; Secretary of War, resigns that important Post, and is to be Secretary of State in a new Department, to be instituted purely and solely for the English Dominions in all America.

We have it affirmed to us, that a Peace is much nearer than is generally expected.

Extract of a Letter from Gibraltar, June 25.

"The 21st Instant, Admiral Saunders received Advice by an Express, of the combined Fleets of France and Spain being at Carthagea; and in Half an Hour the Admiral's whole Fleet was under Way, and lie across the Gut, in Hopes of meeting the Enemy."

Edinburgh (in Scotland) August 9. One of the English Papers says, that it was strongly reported on Thursday last, that his Grace the Duke of Bedford was shortly to set out for Paris, as Ambassador and Plenipotentiary to that Court, towards settling a General Peace.

It is said the new Empress of Russia has declared her Resolution to observe a strict Neutrality with all Europe.

The Scarborough Man of War is appointed Convoy to the Trade bound to North-America, and will sail as soon as the Ships are ready.

Extract of a Letter from Gibraltar, July 10.

"Our vigilant Admiral is now cruising in the Gut, with all his Line of Battle Ships; it blows a

strong Levant, and if the Enemy has a Mind to attempt to push through the Straights, they are sure here to find him; but I think they will not dare to look us in the Face with their combined Fleet. All the Frigates of the Fleet are in Motion, most of them to the Eastward, waiting the Motions of the Enemy, who are in different Squadrons at Sea.

It is something remarkable, that his Royal Highness was Born on the Anniversary of his illustrious Family's Accession to the Imperial Throne of these Kingdoms, and about the Hour of the Day on which that Succession took Place; for Queen Anne died on a Sunday Morning, at about Half an Hour past Seven o'Clock, being the 1st of August, 1714, O. S. so that it is 48 Years, almost to a Minute, since George the First acceded to the Throne.

The eldest Son of the King of Great Britain is Born Duke of Cornwall, Duke of Rothsay, and Seneschal or Steward of Scotland; and is upon his Birth Day presumed, and by Law taken, to be of full Age; so that he may that Day sue for the Livory of that Dukedom, and ought of Right to obtain the same, as if he had been full 21 Years of Age. Afterwards he is Created Prince of Wales.

From the Day of his Birth he is commonly stiled the Prince of Wales, a Title first given by Edward the First to his Son; for that King, after he reduced Wales, united it to the Crown of England; but perceiving the Welch uneasy under the Rule of Strangers, he sent Eleanor his Queen to Caernarvon Castle in North Wales, where, on the 20th of April 1284, she was delivered of a Son (which was the youngest of ten of that King and Queen, but the only One that survived) and then the King calling together the Barons of Wales, demanded if they would be content to subject themselves to one of their own Natives, that could not speak a Word of English, and against whose Life they could take no Exception, to which they readily consented, and having sworn to yield Obedience, he nominated this New Born Son; whom, in his Charter dated the 24th of March, 1285, and the 33d Year of his Reign, he stiled Prince of Wales, being the first of the Sons and Heirs Apparent of the Kings of England, that bore that Title; and the King likewise bestowed on him all the Lands, Honours and Revenues belonging to the said Principality; since which Time, the eldest Son and Heir Apparent of the King of England, has been stiled Prince of Wales.

The Welcome, Crosthwayte, from Whitehaven to Virginia; Sally, Jordan, from Jamaica to Liverpool; Robert, White, from Virginia to Glasgow; are taken by the Aurora Privateer, of Bayonne. The said Privateer also took the Brig Morrison, from Glasgow to Virginia, and ransomed her for 2500 Guineas.

BOSTON, October 18.

JOURNAL of the Execution against St. John's in NEWFOUNDLAND, commanded by the Right Hon. Alexander Levis Colvill Esq. and Col. William Amherst Esq. in person, viz.

August 16th, 1762.

COL. AMHERST sailed from New York with two Companies of Light Infantry formed from recovered Men of the different Corps that had been sent to New York from the Army in the West Indies; having Transports with him for the Troops he was to take with him from Halifax and Louisbourg, with great Plenty of Stores, and a fine Train of Artillery.

22th. Arrived at Halifax, and having embarked the Light Infantry and Grenadiers of the Royals, with three Companies of Montgomery's Highlanders, and 500 Provincials, he immediately proceeded to Louisbourg.

September 21th. Arrived at Louisbourg.

6th. In the Morning five complete Companies of the 45th Regiment embarked.

7th. The whole Fleet sailed out of Louisbourg Harbour.

8th. Lord Colvill with his Squadron being cruising before St. John's he received an Account from Col. Amherst of his being at Halifax with a Body of Troops, and was to proceed to Louisbourg, and there take on board a Detachment of the 45th Regiment, and proceed to invest St. John's; on which Intelligence Lord Colvill immediately stationed himself about 4 Leagues to the Westward of the Harbour, and procured all the Shallops possible to be had, and put them under the Care of the several Ships of his Squadron, in Order to be ready to land the Troops on their Arrival.

Sept. 9th. A Cartel came out of St. John's for Halifax, who informed, that the Ships and

Garrison were determined to remain and oppose any Attempt that should be made for the Reduction of that Place.

10th. Lord Colvill received Intelligence that Mons. Tournay with his Squadron was determined to come out next Day, having on board the greatest Part of the Garrison; upon which his Lordship with his Squadron proceeded before the Harbour.

11th. About 7 o'Clock discovered a sail in the S. W. which his Lordship steered for, and about 12 came up with the Ships, in which was Col. Amherst and the Troops; the Night being almost calm, made but little Way towards Torbay.

12th. Came to Anchor in 10 Day.

13th. In the Morning the Army consisting of 900 Regulars and 500 Massachusetts Provincials made their Landing good, having little Opposition, and only three Men wounded; the Landing was covered by Capt. Douglass, who commanded his Majesty's Ship Syrene. No sooner was the Army Landed, than Col. Amherst began his March for Kitty Vitty, about 9 Miles from Torbay, a Post absolutely necessary for the Army to take Possession of, for Landing the Provisions, Artillery, Stores, &c. The Army was a good deal harassed in the March by different Parties of the Enemy, and the Badness of the Roads made the March very fatiguing. On the Army's arriving near Kitty Vitty, they found the Enemy amounting to about 300 Men in Possession of this Post, and all the commanding Grounds; this naturally extreming strong, being surrounded with high craggy Mountains covered with Rocks, which make it extremely difficult to Approach; yet it was resolved immediately to dislodge them, and the Light Troop having received their Orders for that Purpose, began the Attack with their usual Bravery, and in less than half an Hour drove the Enemy from all their Posts. [Here Capt. McKenzie was wounded.] Part of the Army took Possession and secured the Entrance by Water to Kitty Vitty: The Army halted here all Night, and lay on their Arms.

Sept 14. About 20 Shallops with Artillery, Stores, Provisions, &c. sailed from Torbay, and arrived late to the Army at Kitty Vitty, about 13 Miles in the Afternoon. The Army having received two Days Provisions, and such Artillery and Ammunition as were immediately wanted, being landed, it was resolved to attack the Enemy as soon as possible, who still remained in Possession of the Ridge of Mountains, that runs from Kitty Vitty to the Mouth of the Harbour of St. John's, and hangs over and commands the Fort. The Ships off St. John's covering the Landing of the Shallops.

15th. Half an Hour before Day break the Troops attacked the Enemy and drove them from the Ridge of Mountains, killed several of them and took some Prisoners, among which was a Captain of Grenadiers, who was very much wounded. Capt. McDonald that commanded a Company of Light Infantry, and Capt. Bailey of the Royals were both wounded, and Lieut. Schuller killed. Most of this Night and Day it rained very hard, and a high Wind from the E. S. E. which drove the Men of War off to Sea: At six o'Clock in the Evening the Wind turned to the Westward, but continued foggy, under which Cover the French Ships made their Escape out of the Harbour, cutting their Cables, and having Count Hoillon de Ville, and all the Royal Marines, consisting of five Companies of Grenadiers. And that notwithstanding there was a Party of 300 Men posted at the Entrance of the Harbour, the Ships got out undiscovered.

16th. The Army marched from Kitty Vitty in the Afternoon, to within a Mile of the Garrison. 17th. Early this Morning a Detachment with a Working Party was sent to a convenient Hill near the Fort, to throw up an Entrenchment and make a Bomb Battery; about the Evening it was finished and at Half an Hour after 7 o'Clock the Right Inch Mortar and about Eleven Cohorns began to play on the Town, and continued till 9 o'Clock in the Morning of the 18th.

18th. When an Officer with two Drums came out of the Fort bearing the Chamade, and about Noon the Garrison surrendered themselves Prisoners of War. Le Comptre De Hoillon de Ville, and the other Officers and Men amounted to upwards of 700, among which were five Companies of Grenadiers.

19th. Lord Colvill, with Part of his Squadron, went into St. John's.

20th. The Rest of the Ships with all the Transports got in, with three Ships of the Line and one Frigate who arrived the Night before from England, after a Passage of 6 Weeks and 3 Days, but saw nothing of the French Ships.

21st. Ships Wooding and Watering, and Trans-

ports getting ready to receive the French Garrison, and about 60 more which were taken Prisoners during the Siege.

22d. Duty going on as before.

23d. His Majesty's Ship Syrene sailed Express for England, after being detained two Days by contrary Winds. This Day all the French Prisoners embarked and would have sailed, but being little Wind could not get out.

24th. The Transports sailed.

25th. His Majesty's Ship Gosport sailed for New-York, having all the Sick and Wounded, and 113 of the Troops from that Place, with a Transport, having the Remainder. In the Evening his Majesty's Ship Enterprize arrived from the Havannah.

26th. The King George sailed, with a Transport, both of which having the Detachment of the 45th Regiment for Louisbourg; and by the 28th all the Troops of the several Corps were to embark for the different Stations, except 300 Regulars left to Garrison St. John's. This Day Capt. McKenzie died of his Wounds.

October 3d. The King George arrived at Louisbourg, landed the Troops, and took on board 100 Provincials and landed them at Halifax the 10th.

The Killed, Wounded, and Missing of the Enemy was upwards of 100. That on our Side was about 20 Killed, and 25 Wounded.

The following Men of War arrived at St. John's from England, on the 20th of September, two Days after the Place surrendered, having been out six Weeks and three Days, viz.

Men of War.	Guys.	Commanders.
Chewsbury	74	Capt. Pallester
Bedford	74	Capt. Martin
Superbe	74	Capt. Rowley
Alceste	32	Capt. Pajen.

ANNAPOLIS, Nov. 4.

We are informed, that his Majesty's Ship the Gosport, Capt. Jervis, is arrived in Virginia, to convoy the Ships outward bound, and that Wednesday next is fixed for their Sailing. This is doubtless true, as Capt. Jervis was to sail from Sandy-Hook, for Virginia about the 20th past.

The Vessel mentioned in a Paragraph, on the second Page of this Paper, in the first Column, to be taken by the Aurora Privateer, and carried into Bayonne, there called the *Rosetta*, from Virginia, it is more than probable, is the *Snow Rosina*, Capt. White, from this Place.

The *Peji-Riders*, with his Majesty's Mail, have begun their fortnight Stage for the Winter, and are to meet here on Tuesday the 16th Instant, and so every other Tuesday, until the Spring.

The Rider to St. Mary's, will begin his fortnight Stage, the first Saturday in December. The Frederick County Rider the first Friday in December. The Oxford-Packet will begin its fortnight Stage, the first Week in December. The Calvert and Elk-Ridge Riders, go every Week in the Year.

Persons who bought fortunate Tickets in the Lottery, of me, are desired to call for their Money. And those who are indebted for Tickets, to pay. J. GREEN.

Ta'bot County, October 26, 1762.

MR. GREEN,
HAVING read in your Paper of the 21st Instant, the melancholy Fate of a Child threatened by the Bite of a mad Dog. I take the Liberty to send you some Extracts from Doctor Hillary's excellent Treatise on that Subject, as the Book is but lately published, and probably but in few Hands here as yet. If you can afford them a Place in your Paper, they may contribute to prevent the like dreadful Catastrophies hereafter. The Brevity necessary to be observed for a Publication in a News Paper, obliges me to omit the Doctor's Theory and Account of the Symptoms attending this Disease in its various Stages, and to confine myself to his Method of Cure only, which consists of two Parts, the Prophylactic and Therapeutic; the Prophylactic, is that whereby the Hydrophobia, and other fatal Symptoms are prevented from coming on, and the Therapeutic, that Method whereby they are carried off, when they do appear. In the Prophylactic, or Preventive Method, as soon as any Person is known to have been bit by a mad Animal, he directs the bitten Part to be cut out, the Place to be Cupped, and the Sore to be cauterized all round the Edges and Bottom, if it can be done with Safety; but if not, he orders

to be scarified Day with Salt Water with gentle Elix. Then if the Patient ing, and a Vomiting following Bolus a courage moderat Wine Whey.

to be scarified Day with Salt Water with gentle Elix. Then if the Patient ing, and a Vomiting following Bolus a courage moderat Wine Whey.

to be scarified Day with Salt Water with gentle Elix. Then if the Patient ing, and a Vomiting following Bolus a courage moderat Wine Whey.

to be scarified Day with Salt Water with gentle Elix. Then if the Patient ing, and a Vomiting following Bolus a courage moderat Wine Whey.

to be scarified Day with Salt Water with gentle Elix. Then if the Patient ing, and a Vomiting following Bolus a courage moderat Wine Whey.

to be scarified Day with Salt Water with gentle Elix. Then if the Patient ing, and a Vomiting following Bolus a courage moderat Wine Whey.

to be scarified Day with Salt Water with gentle Elix. Then if the Patient ing, and a Vomiting following Bolus a courage moderat Wine Whey.

to be scarified Day with Salt Water with gentle Elix. Then if the Patient ing, and a Vomiting following Bolus a courage moderat Wine Whey.

to be scarified Day with Salt Water with gentle Elix. Then if the Patient ing, and a Vomiting following Bolus a courage moderat Wine Whey.

to be scarified Day with Salt Water with gentle Elix. Then if the Patient ing, and a Vomiting following Bolus a courage moderat Wine Whey.

to be scarified Day with Salt Water with gentle Elix. Then if the Patient ing, and a Vomiting following Bolus a courage moderat Wine Whey.

to be scarified Day with Salt Water with gentle Elix. Then if the Patient ing, and a Vomiting following Bolus a courage moderat Wine Whey.

to be scarified Day with Salt Water with gentle Elix. Then if the Patient ing, and a Vomiting following Bolus a courage moderat Wine Whey.

to be scarified Day with Salt Water with gentle Elix. Then if the Patient ing, and a Vomiting following Bolus a courage moderat Wine Whey.

to be scarified Day with Salt Water with gentle Elix. Then if the Patient ing, and a Vomiting following Bolus a courage moderat Wine Whey.

to be scarified Day with Salt Water with gentle Elix. Then if the Patient ing, and a Vomiting following Bolus a courage moderat Wine Whey.

to be scarified Day with Salt Water with gentle Elix. Then if the Patient ing, and a Vomiting following Bolus a courage moderat Wine Whey.

to be scarified Day with Salt Water with gentle Elix. Then if the Patient ing, and a Vomiting following Bolus a courage moderat Wine Whey.

to be scarified Day with Salt Water with gentle Elix. Then if the Patient ing, and a Vomiting following Bolus a courage moderat Wine Whey.

to be scarified Day with Salt Water with gentle Elix. Then if the Patient ing, and a Vomiting following Bolus a courage moderat Wine Whey.

to be scarified Day with Salt Water with gentle Elix. Then if the Patient ing, and a Vomiting following Bolus a courage moderat Wine Whey.

to be scarified Day with Salt Water with gentle Elix. Then if the Patient ing, and a Vomiting following Bolus a courage moderat Wine Whey.

uch Garrison,
en Prisoners

ailed Express
two Days by
French Priso-
d, but being

ort failed for
d Wounded,
Place, with a
In the Even-
ved from the

with a Trans-
flement of the
by the 28th
ere to embark
Regulars left
Capt. McKen-

arrived at
look on board
at Halifax the

ng of the Ene-
our Side was

d at St. John's
ptember, two
aving been out

manders.
Pallister
Martin
Rowley
Paten.

4.
Jeffery's Ship
is arrived in
ward bound,
xed for their
ue, as Capt.
dy-Hesk, for

aragraph, on
in the first
era Privateer,
called the Re-
is more than
Capt. Wills,

Major's Mail,
Stages for the
the day the
Tajany, until

begin his For-
in December.
first Friday
it will begin to
in December.
Riders, go any

are Tickets in the
to call for them
Buckley, to pay
J. GILES.

October 26, 1762.

of the 21st In-
of a Child that
take the Liberty
Doctor Hilary
as the Book is
bly but in few
afford them a
tribute to pre-
hereafter. The
for a Publication
mit the Doctor's
proms attending
and to confide
y, which confide
d Therapeutic
the Hydrophobia
prevented from
ic, that Method
men they do ap-
ventive Method.
to have been Bit
bitten Part to be
and the Sore to
and Broom. If
if not, he order

to be scarified and cupped, then washed every Day with Salt Water and Vinegar, and kept open with gentle Escharoticks, a considerable Time. Then if the Patient is Plethorick, he orders Bleeding, and a Vomit if the Stomach is foul, and the following Bolus at Bed-time, with Directions to encourage moderate Sweating, by drinking warm Wine Whey. ʒi. Mosch. oriental. gr. xvi. Cin- nabar. nativ. levisat. gr. 30 vel 40 Pil. Japonac. gr. viii. Camphor. gr. vi. Bals. Peru. q. s. ut f. Bolus. The next Morning, he orders an Antiphlo- gistic Purge, and at Night, directs the Patient to be plunged over Head and Ears in cold Water, to be kept under it some Time, and this repeated- ly for three or four Times, then to take him out, rub him dry, and putting him in a warm Bed give him another Bolus, and let him drink after it Half a Pint of an Infusion of Rad. Valerian. Sylv. & Card. Saffras. and as much warm Whey as he pleases. He prefers Salt or Sea Water to Fresh, for the Bath. The Bathing, Bolus and Infusion, he directs to be repeated for three or four Evenings successively, and the same again for three or four Nights, at the next Full and Change.

But if the Physician is not called in 'till after the Hydrophobia, and other ill Symptoms are come on, from the Neglect of the above preven- tive Method; he then directs the Patient to be bled copiously, almost to Fainting, two Hours after which, to be plunged, as above, in cold Wa- ter, and kept under it, 'till almost Drowned, after which to put him to a warm Bed, and give him the following Bolus: ʒi. Theriac. Andromach. ʒss. Mosch. gr. xvi. Pil. Japonac. & Sal Succin. ana gr. x. Camphor. gr. viii. Ol. Mentb. gtt. i. Syrup. & Mead. q. s. ut f. Bolus. As soon as this Bolus begins to relieve the Patient, so that he can drink any Thing, give him the above Infusion, and the Wine Whey. If a breathing Sweat ensues, con- tinue it 48 Hours, and repeat the Bolus three in that Time. After which he orders an Antiphlo- gistic Purge, and another Bolus the Evening after it. He adds several very remarkable Cases, where the Hydrophobia, &c. was manifestly prevented by this Prophylactic, or carried off by the The- rapeutic Method of Cure, but as they are too tedious to be mentioned here, I shall refer to the Author himself, and conclude with a Remark of an eminent French Surgeon, whereby to distinguish whether a Dog that had bitten any Person, had really the Rabies or not; and that is, if he is killed (as is generally the Case when they do any Mischief) to rub a Piece of Meat in the Saliva round his Chops, and then offer it to another Dog, and if the suspected One was really Mad, the other will not touch the Meat, but run away from it Howling. I am, Sir, Yours,

PHILANTHROPOS.

The following is from another Hand.

THE Hydrophobia is the last and most dread- ful Stage in Persons bit by a mad Dog, or other Animals that are affected with the Rabies, yet it has been found by Experience that Bleeding and Delequium, or 'till the Patient faints, carries off that most dreadful Symptom: Upon the Patient's becoming more Plethoric, or his Vessels filling a- gain with Blood, the Dread of Water, or Hydro- phobia, has recurred even to the third Time, and he has been at last perfectly recovered by being let blood, 'till he fainted each Time those Symptoms came on.

Doctor James, Author of the famous Powders against Fevers, has discovered, that any Prepara- tion of Mercury is an Antidote to the Poison of a mad Dog. But he told me, he thought the best Preparation of Mercury, for internal Use, was the Turbith mineral, or Mercurius emeticus flavus; he directs likewise that the Wound should be scarified, and dressed daily, for 10 Days, or a Fortnight, with Mercurial Ointment. R. B.

Alexandria, October 28, 1762.

The SHIP HICKS,

JOHN SMITH,
COMMANDER:



Burthen Two Hundred Tons, and upwards, well Manned and fitted with Guns, &c. is daily expected round from New-York to Alexandria.—Any Person that wants such a Ship to Charter for any Port in Great-Britain, may have her on rea- sonable Terms, by applying to the Master, or

CARLYLE and DALTON.

Annapolis, November 4, 1762.

RUM by the HOGSHEAD, to be SOLD very CHEAP, by THOMAS LYTTETTON.

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

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

WALTER HANSON.

RAN away from Philip Greenwood, on Little Pipe Creek, on the 20th of October, an Eng- lish hired Servant Man, named David Wickonten, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, very spare, has a down Look, black Hair tied behind: Had on when he went away, a light coloured Coat, old Leather Breeches, Oznabrig Shirt, old Felt Hat, Stockings of blue and white Thread knit toge- ther, good Shoes, with roundish Buckles; he says he served his Time with Henry Dorsey, on Elk Ridge. He was sent with Beef to the Baltimore Iron Works, and has an Order for 1800 wt. of Beef, and 15 Shillings and odd Pence, on a Gen- tleman in Baltimore-Town, and had 50 Shillings of said Greenwood's Money.

Whoever takes up and secures the said Man, so that I get him again, shall have Fifty Shillings Re- ward, and reasonable Charges paid by

1762/10/29 PHILIP GREENWOOD.

Warwick, October 25, 1762.

FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.

MADE his Escape, last Night, from the She- riff of Cecil County, a certain JOSEPH CARTWRIGHT, aged 22 Years, of middle Stature, has a down Look, darkish Hair, sandy Beard, swarthy Complexion, and is very fond of strong Liquor: Had on when he went away, a half-worn Catton Hat, light mixed Broadcloth Coat, trimmed with white flat Metal Buttons, a black Vest, blue knit Pattern Breeches, Check Shirt, blue-grey Worked Hose, and new Shoes. He went away in Company with an Apprentice Lad belonging to William Murdo, aged about 20 Years, by Trade a Shoemaker, is of a ruddy Complexion, has black Hair, hesitates a little in his Utterance: He had on, or with him, when he went away, a coarse blue Vest, and white Swanskin under One, half- worn Hat, Check Shirt, Leather Breeches, and half-worn Pumps. It is supposed they stole Horses, as a small dark brown One, about 11 Years old, and hath lately been hurt by the Saddle, is missing. Whoever takes up and secures the above Run- aways in any Goal, and secures said Horse, so that they may be had again, shall have for Cartwright Eight Pounds; for the Apprentice, named Leo- nard, Five Pounds; and Forty Shillings for the Horse, and reasonable Charges, paid by

1762/10/29 JAMES BAXTER, Sheriff, WILLIAM MURDO, and DANIEL JACKSON.

N. B. It is supposed they intend to go a Pri- vateering: All Masters of Vessels are forbid to harbour or carry them off at their Peril.

1762/10/29 Alexandria, November 1, 1762.

TO be Sold very reasonably, an English Chef- nut Filly, bred by John Holmes, Esq; she has a Blaze down her Face, and both Legs be- hind white, 5 Years this Grass, was got by Old Rock, her Dam by Snake, her Grandam by Part- ner, she was the Dam of Slider. Old Rock was got by Forrester, Sire of Gustavus, his Dam by Slipshy, which was own Brother to Snap's Dam, and out of Menil, the Dam of Trannion.

THERE is in the Possession of John Meek, living on the Plantation of William Green, at the Head of Severn, in Anne-Arundel County, taken up as a Stray, a Chefnut Bay Mare, about 13 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock B, has some grey Hairs down her Forehead, a small Saddle Spot on her Back, Paces pretty fast, and is supposed to be about 7 Years old.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges. 1762/10/29.

THERE is at the Plantation of Joseph Brown, at the Mouth of Owen's Creek, Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a middle sized Bay Gelding, about 4 Years old, a small Star in his Face, a long broom Tail, a fore Back, and brand- ed on the near Shoulder, but not perceivable with what.

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

1762/10/29.

THERE is at the Plantation of Joseph Farris, living at Tom's Creek, in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a dark Bay Mare, branded on the near Buttock LD join'd together.

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

THERE is in the Possession of George Miller, living at Piney Run, in Frederick County, a middle sized White Mare, with a short Rob Tail, and seems to be branded on the near Cheek with a small G H.

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

ANY young Man, of a good Character, and steady Conduct, qualified for a CLERK, who wants Employ, may hear of a good Birth, by enquiring at the PRINTING-OFFICE.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC VENDUE, at Chester Town, on Chester-River, on Thurs- day the 18th Day of November, for the Benefit of the Insurers, or Parties concerned,

THE HULL of the Snow Peace, Thomas Lowering, late Master, as she now lies on the Clifts of Patuxent; together with what of her Sails, Rigging, &c. which is, or may be Saved. Also about 30 Hogheads of Tobacco. An Inventory to be lodged at the Printing-Office next Week.

To be Sold by the Subscriber, on the 17th of No- vember next, if fair, if not, the next fair Day,

A Saw and a Grist Mill, double geared, a 14 Feet Wheel, 3 Feet 6 Inches Head of Water over-shot, and a constant Stream of Water. The Grist Mill is compleated with a good Pair of Colling-Stones 3 Feet 6 Inches broad, and now Grinds and Boils good Merchant Work. Also a good Plank Granary and Mill-house in one, two Story, and the Cooler above, with a small Plank Dwelling-house, and the condemned Land be- longing thereto. Also there is a good Salt Water Marsh, and more may be made. The Mill is op- posite to Mr. Ralph Forster's Store, where is a pub- lic Warehouse, and is about 12 Miles from Anna- polis by Water. At the same Time will be sold, a Storehouse, and some few Goods therein, at the said Warehouse opposite the Mill, for the further Convenience of carrying on the Mill.

Also at the same Time will be sold, about five Miles from said Store, 180 Acres of good farming Land, whereon is a small Farm and Dwelling- House, Garden and Hen-House, well Wooded, near Mr. Richard Snowden's new Forge, some fat Cattle, some Horses and Hogs. Also a sailing Boat, which will carry about nine Hogheads of Tobacco. WILLIAM GAITHER.

N. B. The Ships Load within 100 Yards of this Mill.

TO BE SOLD,

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

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC VENDUE, at Disney's Mill, on Wednesday the Tenth of November Instant,

TWO valuable Negroes, the one a young Fellow, well acquainted with Plantation Business; the other a Girl about 13 Years of Age, used to House Work.

SARAH DISNEY, } Executors.
JAMES DISNEY, }
WILLIAM BURGESS, }

NOTICE is hereby given to all Persons, who have any Claims against the Estate of Sa- muel Gaither, late of the City of Annapolis; de- ceased, to bring in their Accounts, that they may be settled; and all those who are indebted to the said Estate, are desired to make Payment to the Subscribers, or to Jonathan Pinkney, in the City of Annapolis, who is empowered to settle the same.

BENJAMIN GAITHER, } Executors.
MARY GAITHER, }

THERE is in the Possession of Ephraim Davis, in Frederick County, near the Fork of Hal- lings River, taken up as a Stray, an old middle sized Bay Horse, hollow backed, and branded on the near Thigh thus M.

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

Bohemia,

Annapolis, September 23, 1762.

SCHEME of a LOTTERY,

FOR Raising Over Hundred and Fifty Pounds, to be applied toward purchasing a LIBRARY, to be kept at Annapolis for the Use of the Public, according to the Custom of Public Libraries; It is humbly proposed, that an Undertaking of this Sort, though small, will not be one of the most trivial in its Consequences, that has met with Encouragement; and as it must be acknowledged by all who understand the Nature of Public Libraries, to be of very great Advantage to the Inhabitants of any Place, where they may acquire useful Learning and Knowledge by reading of many BOOKS, at a very small Expence; it is hoped, that this laudable and useful Undertaking, will meet with Encouragement from all Lovers of the Public Good, especially seeing the Adventurers can be no great Losers, there being NO BLANKS, and it will by no Means be confined only to themselves, but be of as general Utility as some large Lotteries that have been encouraged.

Number of Prizes.	Value of each.	Total Value.
1 of £50	is £50	
1 of 30	is 30	
2 of 15	are 30	
6 of 5	are 30	
10 of 3	are 30	
30 of 2	are 60	
100 of 1	are 100	
400 of 0 15	are 300	
1450 of 0 5	are 362 10	
First 5/ drawn, 2		
Last 5/ drawn, 2		
Last 5/ drawn before the £50 1 15		
First 5/ drawn after the 50 1 15		

2000 Tickets at 10s. each, are £1000

The Deduction at 1s. per Cent. The Drawing to begin on Monday the 27th Day of December next, or sooner, if full, at Annapolis, under the Care and Direction of the Managers, viz. Messrs. Benjamin Mingo, John Peasey, Junior, Richard Thompson, Junior, Dr. James Barard, and John N. Mingo, who are to give Bond and be on Oath for the faithful Performance of their Trust. As soon as the Drawing is finished, the Prizes will be punctually published in the Maryland and Wilmington GAZETTES, and the Value of them paid to the Possessors. Tickets are now selling by the Managers at their respective Dwellings; and by Mr. Emory Sutter, Merchant on Kent-Street; Mr. Aquila Pann, Merchant at Back-Street; Mr. Thomas Williams, Merchant at Frederick-Town; and at the Printing-Office in Annapolis.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on Tuesday the 12th Day of October, a Servant Man, named John Paise, born in this Country, about 5 Feet - Inches high, a thin spare Man, black Complexion, his Hair lately cut off, supposed to be about 25 Years of Age. Had on when he went away, a Claret or Pampadour coloured Cloth Coat, black worsted figured-wove Jacket, fine Cassin Hat, and white Linen, or check Linen Cap, but perhaps he may now have a Wig, blue Cloth Breeches, mixed Yarn Stockings, and his Shoes lately mended. He married a Daughter of one Thomas Misher in Anne-Arundel County, and it is supposed he may be in that Neighbourhood; he worked with me at the Ship Carpenter's Business, but he professes to be a Blacksmith, House Carpenter, and sometimes a Shoemaker; he answers to many Names, viz. John Mander, John Weaver, John Conner, but indented himself to me, by the Name of John Paise.

Whoever apprehends the said Run-away, and brings him to me at the Eastern Branch Ferry, or secures him, so that I get him again, shall have a Reward of One Pistole, besides what the Law allows, if taken within 10 Miles of my House, Two Pistoles, if 15 Miles, Three Pistoles, if 30 Miles, Five Pistoles, if 50 Miles, or Six Pistoles, if 50 Miles, and out of the Province, paid by

RICHARD BOWES.

N. B. Any Person that harbours, or keeps any Correspondence with the above Servant, may, if discovered, depend upon being dealt with as the Law directs.

Annapolis, October 26, 1762.

SOMETIME near the End of the Provincial Court, was brought to my Stable, by a Negro Man, a White Horse, about 14½ Hands high, which he said was for a Gentleman to ride. He has been kept ever since, and is not yet called for, and the Gentleman's Name forgot.

The Owner is desired to come, or send for him, and pay the Charges of Keeping, and this Advertisement.

SAMUEL MIDDLETON.

THREE likely young COUNTRY-BORN NEGROES, to be Sold by

WILLIAM WILKINS.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Charles County, near Port-Tobacco, on the 22d of August last, a Convict Servant Man named Daniel Hayes, alias William Davis, which Name he was convicted by, but says the former is his right Name; he was born in London, is a Cooper by Trade, about 26 Years of Age, about 5 Feet - Inches high, well made, of a fair Complexion, flaxen colour'd Hair, Pock-fretten, Near-sighted, has a Lump on his right Side a little above his Waist, about the Bigness of a Hen's Egg; when he walks his Knees almost rub together, he writes a good Hand, and may deceive Persons by forging a Pass, as he is a sly artful Fellow. His Clothing was two Onabrigs Shirts, Onabrigs Trowsers, thin Linen Breeches, white Scotch Plaid Jacket, a Felt Hat half-worn, Yarn Stockings, a Pair of Store Shoes, and Steel Buckles plated with Silver, cur'd with Holes, one of which is broke near half way.

Whoever takes up the said Runaway, and secures him in any Goal in this Province, shall have the above Reward; and if taken and secured out of the Province, Five Pounds, paid by

DANIEL M'PHERSON.

N. B. He came into the Country with Capt. M'Gibbin in February 1761.

All Masters of Vessels are forewarned from carrying him off.

SEVENTY POUNDS REWARD.

DESERVED from the Subscriber, the following Recruits belonging to the Virginia Regiment:

Robert Davis, from Annapolis, it is said his real Name is John Smith, he is about 2 Feet 6 Inches high, a very proud Fellow, and served his Time with Mr. Sewall.

Alexander M'Farling, from Pocomoke Creek in Charles County, about five Feet six Inches high, an assuming forward Fellow, battle-hammered, has very little Hair on his Head, and talks much of having been a Soldier at the Great Meadows with Colonel Washington.

John Day, from Port-Tobacco, about five Feet eight Inches high, born in St. Mary's County, Maryland; has a broad Face, hazle Eyes, and a brown thick Head of Hair, is a Sailor, and a very clumsy Fellow.

John Barry, from Annapolis, in Virginia, about five Feet - Inches high, a thick clumsy Fellow, was seen to cross over to Maryland with his Wife.

John Fitzgerald, from Western-Maryland County, Virginia, about five Feet five Inches and a Half high, born in Dublin, he was a Soldier in my Company in 1748, and is often bragging of his Courage; he is a Gardener and Distiller by Trade, and having the Character of an honest Man, was intrusted with Cash to enlist others with.

Joseph Dow from Prince-George's County, Maryland, about 4 Feet 10 Inches high, a very likely young Fellow of a fair Complexion, and has long Hair, and takes a great Deal of Pains with it; his Friends live in Carlisle, Virginia, it is likely he made that Way.

John St. Mary, from Prince-George's County, it is a Taylor, five Feet nine-Inches high, has a down Look, talks much, is an assuming forward Fellow, and has a Silver lined Hat on, which he bought with Part of his Bounty Money.

John Finn, from St. Mary's County, Maryland, five Feet 4 Inches high, Joiner by Trade, a thick well set Man, of a dark Complexion, has a short thick Head of Hair, and has a Cut in his left Eye and Stutterer.

John Daniel, from Annapolis, five Feet ten Inches high, a thin Village, and has a down Look; he enlisted in New County, in November on the Eastern Shore.

John McNeill, from Wicomico, about 4 Feet 6 Inches and a Half high, thin Village, a fair Complexion, and polite Behaviour; had on a blue Coat, striped Jacket, red Breeches, and Shoes and Hat.

Whoever will bring Davis, M'Farling, Day, and Fitzgerald, to the Camp at Frederick-Burg, in Spotsylvania, or secures them so that I can get them, shall receive Ten Pounds Reward for each, and reasonable Expence. And for the other Six, Five Pounds for each, and all reasonable Expence, paid by

JOHN POSEY.

When any of the above Deserters are apprehended and committed to any Goal, the Sheriff is desired to give Notice, by advertising in the Maryland Gazette, which Expence I will repay them; Some have been in Prison for Two Months, by Means of my not having Notice of their being taken.

N. B. All Persons are forewarned against entertaining either of the above Deserters at their Peril.

47 P.

NEGRO PETER

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

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

ISAAC WEBSTER.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Wednesday the 17th of November Inst. at the House of Arthur Charlton, in Frederick-Town, in Frederick County,

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

One Tract called Hazard, lying on Little Conococheague, containing 790 Acres.

One Ditto called Partnership, lying on the West Side of Manockasy, below the Upper Ford, 280

Dear Bought, lying on a Draught of Anti-Eatam, near the Head of a Spring at Tlendam, 500

Anderson's old Place, 210

Green Spring, lying on the East Side of a Run about 50 Perches below the Green Spring, 210

John's Delight, lying on a small Run called Curry's Branch, at the Foot of Shanendore Mountain, near Curry's Gap, 124

Piney Hill, lying about 8 Miles above the Mouth of Conococheague, on the East Side of Lick Run, near Patowmack River, 86

Brentford, lying near John George Arnold's on the West Side of the Road leading from Conococheague to Frederick-Town, 35

For Title, or Terms of Sale, apply to

JAMES DICK.

AN active diligent MAN, who Writes a good Hand, and understands Accounts. Such one, who can be well recommended for his Honesty and Sobriety, may meet with Encouragement, by enquiring of the Printers hereof.

TO BE SOLD by the Subscriber, at his Store by the Dock, Bar-Iron of all Sizes, Ploughshare Moulds, &c. Also neat new Fashion Marble Tables, Rum, Melasses, and Muscovado Sugar, by the Hoghead and Barrel.

RICH. MACKUBIN.

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

To be SOLD to the HIGHEST BIDDER, at the House of John Scott in Upper-Maryland, on Wednesday the 22th of November Inst. at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, for Sterling Maryland Currency, or Bills of Exchange,

A TRACT of LAND, called Greenland, containing Two Hundred and Eighty-seven Acres; the Land is valuable and has several Improvements upon it, in good Order. It formerly belonged to Mr. Richard Keene, and produces a fine Tobacco, as is made in the Country.

The Title is indisputable. FRANCIS HANCOCK. N. B. There is a choice Piece of Meadow Land, and more may be made.

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

ROGER JONES, Register.

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

The MARYLAND GAZETTE.

[XVIIIth Year.]

THURSDAY, November 11, 1762.

[N^o. 914.]

NEW-YORK, October 25.

SINCE our last the Captains Colgan, Durham and Tanner arrived here from the Havannah, in 14 Days: By them we have an Account, that the Provincials were to embark for the Continent in 5 Days after they failed, and were to be conveyed by his Majesty's Ship the Intrepide, of 64 Guns; and that a private Soldier's Share of the Cash found at the Havannah, would amount to about 30 Dollars.

By the above Vessels we received a Copy of the Articles of the Capitulation of the Havannah, in Spanish, which we got translated for the Benefit of our Customers, and are as follow, viz.

Articles of Capitulation, agreed on between Sir George Pocock, Knight of the Bath, and Admiral of the Blue; And the Earl of Albemarle, Commander of his Britannic Majesty's Troops; and the Marquis del Real Transporte, Admiral of his Catholic Majesty's Squadron; and Don Juan de Prado, Governor of the Havannah, on the Part of his Catholic Majesty, for rendering up the Garrison and Spanish Ships in the Port, belonging to the Havannah.

PRELIMINARY ARTICLE.

THE Land and Point Gates shall be delivered to his Britannic Majesty's Troops, To-morrow the 13th of August at Noon, at which Time the following Articles of Capitulation shall take Place.

Article I. The Garrison, comprehending besides the Troops, belonging to the Artillery and Dragoons, the Militia of all the Places on this Island, shall march out of the Port Gate on the 20th Instant (if there does not arrive before Relief sufficient to raise the Siege) with all military Honours, with their Muskets shoulder'd, Drums beating, and Colours flying, six Pieces of Cannon with 12 Charges for each, and as many for each Soldier, and the Regiments shall carry with them the military Chests; besides which the Governor shall have 6 covered Waggon, which shall in no manner be permitted to be Registered under any Pretence.

Answer. The Garrison, consisting of the Regular Troops and the Dragoons who shall leave their Horses for his Britannic Majesty's Service, in Consideration of the vigorous and brave Defence of the Moor Castle and the Havannah; shall march out at the Point Gate, with two Pieces of Cannon, and six Charges for each Cannon, and the same Number for each Soldier, with Drums beating, Colours flying, and all military Honours; the military Chest refused; the Governor shall have granted as many Barges as are necessary to Transport his Equipage and Effects on board the Ship destined for him; all the Militia as well in the City, as out of it, shall deliver their Arms to his Britannic Majesty's Commissary, who shall be appointed to receive them.

Art. II. That the said Garrison shall be permitted to carry out of this City, all their Goods, Equipages and Money, to some other Place on the Island; for which Purpose, Horses and Carts correspondent, shall be permitted to go in and out, with his Catholic Majesty's civil and military Officers, and the Directors of the royal Finances, which shall be elected immediately after marching out of the City.

Ans. The Officers belonging to the said Garrison, shall be permitted to carry with them, all their Effects and Money, on board the Ships that are destined to his Britannic Majesty's Coast, in order to Transport the Garrison to the nearest Spanish Port; the Intendant of the Marine, Commissary of War, and those intrusted with his Catholic Majesty's Wealth, shall have Liberty to leave the Island if they are desirous, as soon as they have delivered their Accounts.

Art. III. The Marine Soldiers and Crews of the Ships remaining in the Port, that have served ashore, shall partake of the same military Honours as the Garrison of the Place, and shall with them be put on board the said Ships, to be conducted with his Catholic Majesty's Admiral, with all their Equipage and Money, to some other of the Spanish Dominions, with this express Condition, that in their Navigation to it, they will not attack or molest

any of his Britannic Majesty's Squadrons or single Ships, nor any that shall belong to his Allies, nor any of his particular Subjects; neither shall they be attacked by any of his Britannic Majesty's Squadrons or Ships, nor by any of his Allies, or particular Subjects; that they shall have Liberty to embark in said Squadron, the Troops and Crews, with their Land and Sea Officers, and other Individuals their Dependants, with the Wealth that shall be found in the City, belonging to his Catholic Majesty; with the Money and other Possessions in Specie of Silver, Gold or any other Thing belonging to the Marquis or any of the Officers of the Marine, granting all necessary Assistance for the Preservation of them, and those belonging to the Ships, and for supplying them from his Catholic Majesty's Stores, with what they may stand in Need of at the Time of going away, satisfying for the same at the current Price of the Country.

Ans. The Marquis Real Transporte, with his Officers, Seamen and Marines, Soldiers being Part of the Garrison, shall be treated in the same Manner as the Governor and regular Troops. All the Ships in the Port of the Havannah, and all the Silver and Effects of whatever Specie, belonging to his Catholic Majesty, shall be delivered to the Persons whom Sir George Pocock, shall Name to receive the same.

Art. IV. That there shall be an Inventory taken of all the Artillery, Utensils and Ammunition of War belonging to his Catholic Majesty, excepting those that belong to the Squadron, in the Presence of four of his Catholic Majesty's Subjects, of the Governor's nomination, and four of his Britannic Majesty's Subjects chosen by the Earl of Albemarle; who shall remain in Possession of the Whole, till both Sovereigns shall otherwise determine.

Ans. All the Artillery, and whatever Specie of Arms and Ammunition of War, shall be delivered to Persons named by the Admiral and General.

Art. V. That in respect to his Excellency the Marquis Superunda, late Viceroy of the Kingdom of Peru, and Don Diego Tavares, late Governor of Carthage, who with their Families were accidentally here on their Way to Spain, they shall be comprehended in this Capitulation, and be left in free Possession of their Equipage, and all other Effects belonging to them, and providing their Passage to Spain with all possible Accommodation.

Ans. The Marquis of Superunda, Viceroy of Peru, and Don Diego Tavares, late Governor of Carthage, shall be conducted to Spain in the most commodious Manner, that the Shipping will permit of, according to their Dignity and Character, with all their Effects, Plate, and Servants, at the most convenient Time.

Art. VI. That the Catholic Religion shall be permitted and preserved in the same Conformity it has been hitherto used under his Catholic Majesty, without the least impediment in all the public Forms that are used both within and without the Churches, and the Festivals solemnized therein, shall be observed with the same Veneration as formerly; and all Ecclesiastics, Convents, Monastries, Hospitals, Communities, Universities, and Colleges, shall remain in free Enjoyment of their Rights and Privileges, Rents, moveable Goods and Cattle, as they have hitherto done.

Ans. Granted.

Art. VII. That the Bishop of Cuba shall equally enjoy the Rights, Privileges, and Prerogatives belonging to him for the Direction and spiritual Maintenance of the faithful Catholics, the Nomination of Parish Priests, and other necessary Ecclesiastical Ministers, with the Exercise of Jurisdiction thereto annexed, and free Perception of Rents and Provision correspondent to his Dignity, which shall likewise extend to the other Clergy in Regard to the Tythes and other Incomes for their mutual Support.

Ans. Granted, with this reserve, that the Nomination of Curates and others, shall be with the Approbation of his Britannic Majesty's Governor of the Place.

Art. VIII. That in the Monastries of Fryars and Nuns, the interior Government shall be observed as formerly, with Subordination to their

lawful Superiors, according to their particular Institution, without the least Variation.

Ans. Granted.

Art. IX. That in the same Manner in which the effective Wealth that shall be found in this City belonging to his Catholic Majesty, shall be embarked on board the Men of War that remain in this Port, in order to be transported to Spain; all the Tobacco likewise belonging to his Catholic Majesty, and that shall be permitted the same Sovereign to buy, though in Time of War of the Growth of this Island, in the District thereof, subject to the King of Great Britain, at the current Prices, and free Leave to Transport them to Spain, in our own or foreign Vessels; and for the more convenient stowing and preserving them, the Mill, Warehouses, and other Offices, destined for those Purposes shall be appointed, and proper Persons shall be maintained for taking Care of the same.

Ans. Refused.

Art. X. That in Consideration of this Port being conveniently situated for the Assistance of those that navigate these Parts of America, as well Spaniards as English; it shall be reputed as a neutral Port for the Subjects of his Catholic Majesty, who shall be permitted to go in and out without any Hindrance or Insult, to procure necessary Refreshments, and repair their Vessels, paying the prices Current for the same, their Navigation to be limited from the Capes of Catoche on the Coast of Campeche and St. Anthony, to the West of this Island, and from the Sound of Tortuga to this Port, and from thence to the Latitude of 33 North, till their Catholic and Britannic Majesties shall otherwise determine.

Ans. Refused.

Art. XI. That all the Inhabitants and Mechanics of this City shall remain in free Use and quiet Possession of their Trades and Political Employments, therein holding their Property as well as their Wealth and other Goods, Cattle and Moveables, of whatever Condition they may be of, without being obliged to contribute, upon any other Terms than those required by his Catholic Majesty.

Ans. Granted, and they shall be permitted to continue following their respective Occupations, as long as their Conduct gives no Motive to the contrary.

Art. XII. That the same shall preserve and keep their Rights and Privileges which they have to this present Time enjoyed; and shall be governed in the Name of his Britannic Majesty, under the same Laws, Administration of Justice and Conditions which they had been in the Time of the Spaniards, and that shall of themselves Name their Judges and Justices, according to their own Use and Customs.

Ans. Answered in the foregoing.

Art. XIII. That whoever of the Inhabitants that are not willing to continue in this City, shall be permitted to carry away freely their Wealth and Riches, in the Specie most convenient, to sell their Effects, or leave them in Administration, and transport them with themselves to the Dominion of his Catholic Majesty, which they choose; granting them for that End the Space of four Years, and providing them armed Vessels, which they shall either Buy or Freight, for conducting them with Passports and other necessary Papers, for their Security against the Moors and Turks, with this express Condition, that they shall not be employed against the Subjects of his Britannic Majesty, nor their Allies, which they shall not insult nor molest, and that under this and the two foregoing Articles shall be comprehended all his Catholic Majesty's Officers, both Land and Sea, and Officers of the Troops who shall be married and have Families and Substances established in this City, that they may partake of the same Privileges as the other Inhabitants.

Ans. The Inhabitants shall be permitted to sell or remove their Effects to any Part of Spain, in Vessels provided at their own Expence, for which there shall be given them convenient Passports; to be understood, that the Officers who have Effects on the Island shall enjoy the same Benefit granted to the Rest of the Inhabitants.

Art. XIV. That those shall not be in the least molested for having borne Arms by means of their Fidelity, and having been enlisted as Militia for what might happen in the War, nor shall plunder, nor any Disorder be allowed towards them by the English Troops; but on the contrary, they shall fully enjoy, besides the Rights and Privileges of the other Subjects belonging to his Britannic Majesty, retreating without the least Impediment or Hindrance, all the Families with their Wealth, and Families into the City, who went out of it at the Time it was besieged; that they shall be comprehended in the present Articles, and that none of them shall have Troops quartered on them, but they shall be sent to Quarters provided according to the Practice, during the Time the Spaniards had Possession.

Ans. *Granted, excepting that in Case there should be a Necessity of quartering Troops, it shall be left to the Discretion of the Governor. All the King's Slaves shall be delivered to Persons appointed to receive them.*

Art. XV. That all the Wealth that shall be found in this City, belonging to the Merchants at Cadiz, from the Regular Ships which have arrived, in which all the European Nations are interested, the Commanders shall have suitable Passports given them, to go away with said Regulars, without being molested in their Voyage.

Ans. *Granted.*

Art. XVI. That the Officers, who have had the Management, Direction and Distribution of the Royal Finances, or held any other particular Commission, under his Catholic Majesty, shall be left in free Use of all those Papers respecting their Charge, with Power to remit or carry them to Spain, for the Purposes mentioned; the same to be understood with respect to the Royal Company established in this City and their other dependants.

Ans. *All the public Papers shall be delivered to the Secretaries of the Admiral and General to be examined, which shall be returned to his Catholic Majesty's Agents, except they should find them Necessary for the good Government of the Island.*

Art. XVII. That the public Archives shall remain in the Possession of the Officers who have them in Charge, without the least Diminution of the Papers and Instruments therein contained, which would be a vast Prejudice to the Rights of the Public, Private, and Particular.

Ans. *As in the foregoing Articles.*

Art. XVIII. That the Officers and Soldiers that are in the Hospitals shall be treated in the same Manner as the Garrison; and when recovered, shall be supplied with Carriages or Vessels to convey them where the rest of the Garrison shall be, with all Things necessary for their Subsistence and Security in their Voyage, mean while they shall be furnished with such Provisions and Medicines as are made use of by the Surgeons of said Hospitals, who with their Dependants shall be comprehended in this Capitulation.

Ans. *Granted, the Governor having Commissaries sufficient to supply them with Provisions, Surgeons and Medicines necessary at his Catholic Majesty's Cost; which they remain in the Hospital.*

Art. XIX. That the Prisoners made on both sides from 6th of June, being the Day the English Squadron appeared off this Port, shall be reciprocally restored, without releasing any in two Months time; in respect to those that have been sent out of the City to other places on the Island for want of a proper place to confine them in, or before, according as they shall arrive.

Ans. *This Article cannot be concluded on till the British Prisoners are delivered up.*

Art. XX. The Articles of this Capitulation being agreed on and agreement on both Sides to comply with the same, the Port Gate shall be delivered to his Britannic Majesty's Troops, who shall place a Guard there, another consisting of the Garrison of the place, till the Evacuation shall be completed, the Earl of Albemarle will be pleased to order some Soldiers to be sent to guard the Churches, Convents, and Generals Houses, and other Inhabitants that shall be employed.

Ans. *The Number of Safe Guards requested for the security of the Churches, Convents and other Places, shall be granted, the rest of the Article is answered in the Preliminary.*

Art. XXI. That the Governor and Commandant of the Squadron shall dispatch Vessels with Advice to his Catholic Majesty, and to other parts they shall think most convenient, to whom shall be granted Passports for their security in their Voyage.

Ans. *As the Troops are to be sent to Spain, other Advice would be superfluous.*

Art. XXII. That in Regard to the vigorous Defence made of the Castle, the Garrison shall be included in this Capitulation, and enjoy the same

Honours as those of the Town, and shall march out at one of the most convenient Breaches.

Ans. *Granted.*

Art. XXIII. That this Capitulation shall be strictly observed and literally, without Interpretation, whereby the contrary may not under any pretence of any of the Articles not being complied with make Reprisals.

Ans. *Granted.*

At the Head-Quarters at the HAVANNAH, the 12th of August, 1762.

G. POCOCK,
ALBEMARLE,
MARQUIS DEL REAL TRANSPORTE,
JUAN DE PRADO.

What is contained in these Articles respecting the Squadron, their Officers, Crews and Garrison, is done with my Intervention, to which I consent as their Commandant General, and in consequence of what was agreed on in the Council Yesterday.

HAVANNAH, August 12, 1762.
EL MARQUIS DEL REAL TRANSPORTE.

We agree to these Articles which are a faithful Copy of the Originals, according to the Translation done from the English Idiom, by Don Miguel Brito, Publick Interpreter to his Catholic Majesty in this City. Havannah, August 12, 1762.

The MARQUIS DEL REAL TRANSPORTE.
JUAN DE PRADO.

STATE and REMAIN of his MAJESTY'S MORTARS, and principal STORES, found in the MORO CASTLE, City of HAVANNAH, and PONTO, the Fourteenth of August, 1762.

SPECIES.		Moro.	Havannah.	Ponto.	Total.
Ordnance,	42 Pounds,	1			1
	36	4			4
	32				3
	26	1			1
	24	1			1
	20				3
	18				8
	16			6	14
	15			5	5
	12		24		24
	10		6		6
	8			3	3
	7			1	1
	6			4	4
	5 and half			1	1
	4			1	1
Total,		69	15	18	102
Iron,	36 Pounds,	2			2
	26	25			25
	24	4		14	18
	18			50	67
	16			47	47
	12	6		10	16
	11			6	6
	8			18	18
	Total,	37	188	24	249
Mortars,	9 Inch,	1			1
	8	1			1
	5				3
	4 and half			4	4
	15 Inch,	1			1
Powder, Quintals,	70	447		20	537
	Muskets, of different Callipers,	247	1928		4175
Hand Granadoes, fixed,	500				500
	Musket Ball, Quintals,	30			30
Shells, Empty, of different Sorts,	160	300			460
	24 Pounds,	600	6553	150	7603
Shot, round,	18	450	1063	100	1613
	16	1950	3500	200	5650
	12	1000	358	100	1458
	8		80		80
Musket Cartridges, full, in the City of Havannah,		125000			

CHARLES-TOWN (South-Carolina) Oct. 2.

THERE are now in this Harbour 53 Sail of Vessels, viz. 14 Ships, 5 Snows, 1 Xebecque, 7 Brigantines, 11 Schooners, and 17 Sloops; of which 7 are Vessels that have put in, in Distress; one is a Man of War. 11 lies Windbound, and 17 are near loaded.

Our immense Crop of Rice may now be said to be secure, the Hurricane Season having passed off in very moderate Weather with refreshing Showers.

The Ship Two Brothers, Joseph Smith, Master, of and from New-York for Havannah, sailed from New-York the 15th ult. and sprung a Leak the 17th in the Night, which obliged her to put in

here. She proves so leaky, that she must be unloaded.

The Sloop Orleans, of New-York, John Williams Master, laden with Sugars, from the Havannah for Liverpool, sprung a Leak on the 25th ult. which increased so much the two following Days, that she has likewise been obliged to put in here. Brigadier-General Haviland, an Officer who has distinguished himself upon all Occasions during the present American War, is arrived in said Sloop on his way to England.

Oct. 6. By the last Accounts from the Country of the Creek Indians, we are informed, that two Indians of the Upper Creek Towns, who had been at St. Augustine, were returned, and had brought a Talk to their Countrymen from the Spaniards, who desire them to come and get Presents; "for (say they) we have taken some English Vessels, and have plenty of Goods. We do not desire you to help us, only be neuter, and in a short Time we expect to have Charleston. It is on your Account we have made War with the English, who wanted us to join them and cut off all the Indians, but we refused; and this was the Cause of the War."—Notwithstanding this talk, our Advices add, that several Gangs of the Creek Indians were gone out to War against the Spaniards. The People of Cheehaw or Point declare, they never will make Peace with the Spaniard; and if they bring any Spaniards in alive, they will burn them before the Doors of those that love them.

Extra of a Letter dated Havannah, Sept. 23.

"The Royal in general gained great Honour during the Siege, but especially the Day of the Storm. They first entered the Breach (if it may be so called) Sword in Hand, led by Lieut. Forbes, now a Captain in the 42d. The Breach did not allow of more than one Man abreast, and was so situated, that had they missed a Step, they must have gone headlong a Hundred Yards into the Sea on one Side, or the Ditch on the other. Indeed the very Men who entered against great and small Arms of the Enemy, were afraid to return by the same Way, lest they should tumble down, even after the Place was reduced, and the Affair all over. It is agreed there never was a more desperate Attempt, nor more bravely executed. Upon the whole of this Expedition, which has been long and severe, borne from the Enemy and Climate, never a Man (one excepted) has been known to shew the least Backwardness, nor has been heard to complain of hard Duty; though many, both Officers and Men, have been several Days in the Trenches without being relieved.

"The Dons were a little more obstinate than we expected; but had they known how to disperse and make the most of their Strength, they might have increased our Difficulties. They mustered 6000 Men under Arms when the Place surrendered; and we were not able to bring out more than Half that Number fit for Duty.

"In the King of Spain's Warehouses were found a large Quantity of Tar, and other naval Stores in Proportion. The Prize Goods all go to England on Account of the Captors, except the Dry Goods belonging to the Royal Company, which are to be sold here on the same Account. The Prize Vessels will be left, owing to want of Hands, except one Ship which carries home Sugars to be sold there for the Benefit of the Captors.

"It is uncertain when Lord Albemarle and Sir George Pocock will leave us, but 'tis imagined, some Time in November.

"Things now go on here quiet and easy, the Spaniards are brought into pretty good Order, and have no Reason to complain of any Hardships being put upon them by their Conquerors. A small Detachment of 300 or 400 Men, under Major Monypenny, sails in a Day or Two to reduce the Matanzas, an inconsiderable Government, but independent of the Havannah, at about 20 Leagues distance from hence.

"Commodore Keppel will sail in a few Days for Jamaica, with some Ships of War; and it is said, will cruize some Time off Cape St. Nicholas, as it seems the French Men of War and Privateers do great Damage to the Trade that Way."

BOSTON, October 18.

We hear from Biddeford in the County of York, that at their Inferior Court lately held there, a remarkable Cause was tried between Thomas Hammet of Berwick, in said County, Yeomen, Plaintiff, and Peter Steple of Kittery, in said County, Gentleman, Defendant, for the Defendant's debauching, ravishing, and carnally knowing the Plaintiff's Wife, &c. and that after a full hearing of six Hours the Jury brought in their Verdict for the Plaintiff to recover against the Defendant One Thousand Pounds Lawful Money Damages, and Costs.

PHILA Monday last in ten Weeks Madeira. Wh generally kno but the Conclu the Expedition Engrizes were late Adv English and Po and an advan Portuguese Li Night, a To Troops, the S fomers of W the Smallness to, they took fire upon the and finished t to the Sword, and Sixteen Almeida was tiring out of taken, is said Estremadura, Captain F Scarborough arrived at N for this Port Wynn and Sh but the last sprung a Lea for New-York was left in S dams, for B Virginia.

By Captain is Advice, th the Regulars the Continent Convoy of hi And that Co Havannah, v to be gone to that lately fai

AN N On Sunda Apprentice to who gives u of the Loss o The Ship A mounting 1 on the 5th o Place, whic at the Island neday the 2 of 37, and the Eastward violent Storm them to cut next Mornin had Eight F visions and beat to piec wards they the Hatch-y Water, the nothing to 5 Bottles o Shrub, wit at Times a deplorable the 25th, v augmentation of the Neg ling betwe them overb Capt. Mac derry, bour discovered Gentlemen Crew, bein Larkin Ha Wreck, on beginning he took th and Water But, the p Number o Necessity, where they

We had Northeast lier in the remembre with the Number which h heavy, th thereby b

the must be un-
ork, John Wil-
from the Ha-
ack on the 25th
two following
obliged to put in
an Officer who
Occasions dur-
is arrived in said
om the Country
ormed, that two
owns, who had
urned, and had
men from the
ne and get Pre-
aken some Eng-
Goods. We do
neuter, and in
Charleston. It
e War with the
em and cut off
nd this was the
nding this talk,
ags of the Creek
it the Spaniards
at declare, they
spaniard; and if
they will burn
at love them.
nah, Sept. 23.
great Honour
the Day of the
uch (if it may be
Lieut. Forbes,
Breach did not
breast, and was
a Step. they
dred Yards into
ch on the other
ed against great
were afraid to
y should tumble
duced, and the
ere never was a
re bravely exe-
pedition, which
on the Enemy
e excepted) has
ckwardness, nor
d Duty; though
ave been several
relieved.
e obstinate than
n how to dispe-
gh, they might
They mustered
the Place surra-
bring out more
ty.
houses were found
er naval Stores in
ill go to England
at the Dry Goods
which are to be
The Prize Val-
of Hands, except
agars to be sold
Bismarck and Sir
ut 'tis imagined,
iet and easy, the
ty good Order,
of any Hardships
Conquerors. A
400 Men, under
y or Two to re-
able Government,
ah, at about 20
in a few Days for
r; and it is said,
St. Nicholas, as
and Privateers do
Way,"
ber 18.
County of York,
held there, a re-
Thomas Ham-
eomen, Plaintiff.
id County, Gen-
ndant's debauch-
ing the Plaintiff's
aring of six Hours
t for the Plaintiff
nt One Thousand
and Costs.

PHILADELPHIA, November 4.
Monday last arrived the Carolina, Capt. Friend,
in ten Weeks from Portsmouth, and six from
Madeira. When the Ship left London, it was
generally known, that a Peace was negotiating,
but the Conclusion not expected, till the Event of
the Expedition to the Havannah, and some other
Enterprizes, should be known. In Madeira there
were late Advices from Lisbon, that a Body of the
English and Portuguese Army had penetrated Spain,
and an advanced Party, consisting of English and
Portuguese Light Horse, having attacked, in the
Night, a Town, in which were 1000 Spanish
Troops, the Spaniards surrendered themselves Pri-
soners of War; but in the Morning, perceiving
the Smallness of the Number they had submitted
to, they took to their Arms again, and began to
fire upon them; when the Main Body came up,
and finished the Dispute, putting all the Spaniards
to the Sword, except about Seventy private Men,
and Sixteen Officers.—After which the Siege of
Almeida was raised, and the Spaniards were re-
tiring out of Portugal.—The Name of the Town
taken, is said to be Valenza de Alcantara, in
Estremadura, near the Frontiers of Portugal.
Captain Friend failed under Convoy of the
Scarborough Man of War, Capt. Stot, who is
arrived at New-York. He had under his Care,
for this Port (besides Captain Friend) the Captains
Wynn and Shurlock, the first of which is arrived,
but the last quickly put back, supposed to have
sprung a Leak. Captains Davis and Chambers
for New-York; the first has got safe in, and the last
was left in Soundings. Captains Loring and A-
dams, for Boston. And Captain M'Nab, for
Virginia.
By Captain Lamont, from the Havannah, there
is Advice, that the Provincials, and a Number of
the Regulars, chiefly sick Men, were to sail for
the Continent about the 20th of last Month, under
Convoy of his Majesty's Ship Intrepid of 64 Guns.
And that Commodore Keppel had sailed from the
Havannah, with seven Ships of the Line, supposed
to be gone to look out for the French Men of War
that lately sailed from Cape-François.
ANNAPOLIS, November 11.
On Sunday last came to Town, a young Man,
Apprentice to the Owners of the late Ship *Phoenix*,
who gives us the following most dismal Account
of the Loss of that Ship, and her Cargo of Slaves.
The Ship *Phoenix*, Captain William McGachen,
mounting 12 Nine-Pounders, sail'd from Africa
on the 5th of July last, with 346 Slaves, for this
Place, whither she was Consign'd, and call'd in
at the Island of St. Thomas on her Passage: Wed-
nesday the 20th of October, between the Latitude
of 37, and 38, and about a hundred Leagues to
the Eastward of our Capes, they were taken by a
violent Storm, which Founder'd her, and obliged
them to cut away her Masts about Two o'Clock
next Morning, when she was just oversetting, and
had Eight Feet Water in the Hold; all their Pro-
visions and Water being Stove, the Pump-Wells
beat to pieces, and both Pumps choak'd: After-
wards they got out the Pumps, and fix'd them in
the Hatch-ways, with which, and by Bailing out
Water, they kept her from sinking; but had
nothing to Eat, nor any thing to Drink, except
5 Bottles of Vinegar, and a small quantity of
Shrub, with which they moisten'd their Mouths
at Times; but the Slaves had nothing: In this
deplorable situation they continued 'till Monday
the 25th, when, if their Distress would admit of
augmentation, it was occasion'd by an Insurrection
of the Negroes; but they were subdued after Kil-
ling between 50 and 60 of them, and throwing
them overboard. Next Day, (Tuesday the 27th)
Capt. Mackie, in the King-George, from London-
derry, bound into Delaware, very Providentially
discovered them, and took Capt. McGachen, two
Gentlemen his Passengers, and the whole Ship's
Crew, being in all 36 Souls, our Informant Master
Larkin Hammond being one of them, from the
Wreck, on board his Vessel, and Landed them the
beginning of last Week at New-Castle; altho' when
he took them on board he was scant of Provisions
and Water, and had 198 Passengers from Ireland:
But, the poor and most miserable Blacks, to the
Number of upwards of 260, were, by a terrible
Necessity, left on board the founder'd *Phoenix*,
where they doubtless all Perish'd.
We had on Friday Night and Saturday last, a
Northeasterly Storm of Snow, which is much ear-
lier in the Year for such Weather, than can be
remembered: In some Places, the Snow, together
with the Sleet which preceded it, made a great
Number of young Trees, especially Hickories,
which had not shed all their Leaves) so very
heavy, that many as large as a Man's Thigh, were
thereby broke in two.

To Messieurs GREEN and RIND.
Gentlemen,
Injured in so sensible a Part as I have been,
and having such a palpable Proof of the Infide-
lity of a Wife I have most tenderly Loved, I hope
I shall not expose myself to the Censures of Malign-
ity itself, if I endeavour to avert the lesser Evils
it may still be in her Power to make me suffer.
Too long lulled by conjugal Affection, and by pa-
rental Regards, have I been blind to Circumstances
which amounted to the strongest Conviction with
every other Person, and not until the most open
Detection has removed every Hope of Excuse, is
it that I declare to Her and to the World, from
henceforward, that I remove her from my Bed,
from my House, and, need I add, my Affections;
that I will never hereafter pay any Debts of her
Contracting, and that it will ever give me Pain to
reflect she must still bear the Name of
Your humble Servant,
JOHN STONE HAWKINS.
Prince-George's County,
Nov. 2, 1762.

Just Published,
(Price 8 Coppers single, or 5s. a Dozen.)
The Maryland ALMANACK, for
the Year 1763,
CONTAINING every Thing necessary, and
many useful and diverting.

29. 28/6 Annapolis, November 10, 1762.
WHEREAS several of the Officers and Men
who composed the Maryland Troops, did
not in July last (when Lieutenant Colonel Dag-
worthy, and Dr. David Ross attended at Annapolis
and Queen's-Town, to pay away the Money, which
in Pursuance of a Warrant from his Excellency
Sir Jeffery Amherst, had been advanced to Lieut-
Colonel Dagworthy for that Purpose) either per-
sonally appear, or by others apply for the Ar-
rears of Pay due to them respectively; Notice is
hereby given, that Lieutenant Colonel Dagworthy
and David Ross will attend again at Annapolis, the
Third Monday in February next, in order to settle
Accounts with, and pay the Arrears due to such
Persons as shall then apply to them, or send proper
Powers to settle and receive what may be due to
them respectively: And those who cannot attend
themselves, are desired to have the Powers they
give to others, to receive what may be due to
them, regularly attested, and it is expected that
those who shall apply for what is due to the Estates
of such as are dead, will previously take out Let-
ters of Administration in the Counties where it is
most convenient for them to give Security.

Just Imported from London, and to be Sold by the
Subscriber, at the Store of Charles Wallace and
Company, in Church-street, Annapolis,
ONE Pair of very fine Garnet Earrings, curi-
ously set in Gold, neat Tortoise Shell and
Pearl Toothpick-Cases with Gold Bezels, Variety
of Seals set in Gold, Gold Thimbles, Tortoise
Shell Snuff Boxes with Gold Rims, neat Paper
ditto lined with Tortoise Shell, Stone Sleeve
Buttons set in Silver, Variety of Stone Broches
neatly set in Silver for Free Masons and others,
Stone Stock Buckles, Silver Soup Spoons, Ivory
handled carving Knives and Forks with Silver
Ferrits, neat Cork Screws, &c. &c.
GEORGE CLARKE.

To be SOLD by the Subscribers, at private or public
Sale, on the Premises, the 12th of December next,
A Valuable Tract of Land, whereon Morde-
cai Moore formerly dwelt, lying in Anne-
Arundel County, near London-Town, containing a-
bout 800 Acres, pleasantly situated, and of a good
Soil, some Parts thereof suitable for Meadow, o-
thers well Wooded, and the Title indisputable.—
The Whole will be disposed together, or divided
in such Manner as may best suit the Purchasers,
for Bills of Exchange, or Pennsylvania Currency,
one Half to be paid on the Day of Sale, and the
Remainder within 12 Months, paying Interest,
and giving Security if required, by
THOMAS MOORE, and
CHARLES MOORE.

FOUND, lying among the Pines, near this
City, in a Woman's Pocket, a Boatswain's
SILVER CALL. The Owner may have it on
applying to the Printing-Office, and paying the
Charge of this Advertisement.
71 NW. Light

To be SOLD to the Highest Bidder, for Sterling
Cash, or Current Money, on the last Day of No-
vember,

PART of a Tract of Land called Bachelor's
Forest, lying in Frederick County, containing
342 Acres, well Timbered and Watered, and some
good Meadow Ground, whereon is two Tene-
ments, 100 Acres each; the said Land lying a-
bout 15 Miles from Bladenburg, on the Main
Road leading from thence to Frederick-Town, and
about the same Distance from George-Town. The
Sale to be on the Premises, and the Title indis-
putable. J. M. S. BENJAMIN BEALL.

To be SOLD to the Highest Bidder, at the Dwell-
ing-House of the Subscriber, on Monday the 29th
Day of November Inst. if fair, if not, the next
fair Day, for Sterling, Maryland Currency, or
Bills of Exchange,

A Parcel of NEGROES, consisting of MEN,
WOMEN and CHILDREN. Also HOR-
SES, MARES and COLTS.
SAMUEL LANE, Son of RICHARD.

STRAYED or Stolen from the Subscriber, liv-
ing in Prince-George's County, near Hannab
Brown's Landing, about the Middle of last No-
vember, the following Creatures, viz. one Black
Mare about 13 Hands high, with a Blaze-Face,
and one white Foot, with two Gl's Eyes, brand-
ed C P, and a Year old Sorrel Mare Colt, with
one Glass Eye, no Brand.—Also a Bay Mare a-
bout 12½ Hands high, with a large Star and a
small Blaze, branded, I think, with something
like a Horse Shoe, with a Year-old Sorrel Horse
Colt, no Brand.

Whoever secures the said Mares and Colts, so
that the Owner may have them again, shall have
a Reward of THIRTY SHILLINGS, and in
Proportion for any Part of them, paid by
CHARLES PEARL.

Baltimore, Oct. 26, 1762.

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

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

THERE is at the Plantation of Alexander
Warfield, near the Head of Severn, taken
up as a Stray, a small Grey Mare, branded on
the near Buttock, but too imperfect to be described.
The Owner may have her again, on proving his
Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of Joseph Howard,
near the Head of South-River, the follow-
ing Strays, viz. Three Heifers, and one small
Steer, marked with a Crop and a Hole in the left
Ear, and an upper Cut in the Right.
The Owner may have them again, on proving
his Property, and paying Charges.

Alexandria, October 28, 1762.

The SHIP HICKS,
JOHN SMITH,
COMMANDER:
Burthen Two Hundred Tons,
and upwards, well Manned and
fitted with Guns, &c. is daily
expected round from New-York
to Alexandria.—Any Person that
wants such a Ship to Charter for
any Port in Great-Britain, may have her on rea-
sonable Terms, by applying to the Master, or
CARLYLE and DALTON.

ANY young Man, of a good Character, and
steady Conduct, qualified for a CLERK,
who wants Employ, may hear of a good Birth, by
enquiring at the PRINTING-OFFICE.

Annopolis, November 4, 1762.
RUM by the HOGSHEAD, to be SOLD very
CHEAP, by THOMAS LYTTLETON;

Bohemia, September 23, 1762.

SCHEME of a LOTTERY,

FOR Raising One Hundred and Fifty Pounds, to be applied toward purchasing a LIBRARY, to be kept at Bohemia, for the Use of the Public, according to the Custom of Public Libraries; It is humbly presumed, that an Undertaking of this Sort, though small, will not be one of the most trivial in its Consequences, that has met with Encouragement; and as it must be acknowledged by all, who understand the Nature of Public Libraries, to be of very great Advantage to the Inhabitants of any Place, where they may acquire useful Learning and Knowledge by reading of many BOOKS, at a very small Expence; it is hoped, that this laudable and useful Undertaking, will meet with Encouragement from all Lovers of Christian Society, especially seeing the Adventurers can be no great Losers, there being NO BLANKS, and it will by no Means be confined only to themselves, but be of as general Utility as some large Lotteries that have been encouraged.

Number of Prizes.	Value of each.	Total Value.
1 of £50	is	£50
1 of 30	is	30
2 of 15	are	30
6 of 5	are	30
10 of 3	are	30
30 of 2	are	60
100 of 1	are	100
400 of 0 15	are	300
1450 of 0 5	are	362 10
First 5/1 drawn,		2
Last 5/1 drawn,		2
Last 5/1 drawn before the £50	1 15	
First 5/1 drawn after the 50	1 15	
2200 Tickets at 10/1 each, are	£1000	

The Deduction at 15 per Cent. The Drawing to begin on Monday the 27th Day of December next, or sooner, if full, at Bohemia, under the Care and Directions of the Managers; viz. Messrs. Benjamin Moody, John Pease, junior, Richard Thompson, junior, Dr. James Bayard, and John Neale, who are to give Bond and be on Oath for the faithful Performance of their Trust. As soon as the Drawing is finished, the Prizes will be punctually published in the Maryland and Wilmington GAZETTES, and the Value of them paid to the Possessors. Tickets are now selling by the Managers at their respective Dwellings; and by Mr. Emsy Sudler, Merchant on Kent-Island; Mr. Aquila Pata, Merchant at Bush-Town; Mr. Thomas Williams, Merchant at Frederick-Town; and at the Printing-Office in Annapolis.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on Tuesday the 12th Day of October, a Servant Man, named John Payne, born in this Country, about 5 Feet - Inches high, a thin spare Man, black Complexion, his Hair lately cut off, supposed to be about 25 Years of Age: Had on when he went away, a Claret or Pompadour coloured Cloth Coat, black worsted figured-wove Jacket, fine Sailor Hat, and white Linen, or check Linen Cap, but perhaps he may now have a Wig, blue Cloth Breeches mixed Yarn Stockings, and his Shoes lately mended: He married a Daughter of one Thomas Mohler in Anne-Arundel County, and it is supposed he may be in that Neighbourhood; he worked with me at the Ship Carpenter's Business, but he professes to be a Blacksmith, House Carpenter, and sometimes a Shoemaker; he answers to many Names, viz. John Monday, John Weaver, John Coulter, but indented himself to me, by the Name of John Payne.

Whoever apprehends the said Run-away, and brings him to me at the Eastern Branch Ferry, or secures him, so that I get him again, shall have a Reward of One Pistole, besides what the Law allows, if taken within 10 Miles of my House, Two Pistoles, if 15 Miles, Three Pistoles, if 30 Miles, Five Pistoles, if 50 Miles, or Six Pistoles, if 30 Miles, and out of the Province, paid by

RICHARD BOWES.

N. B. Any Person that harbours, or keeps any Correspondence with the above Servant, may, if discovered, depend upon being dealt with as the Law directs.

3

Annapolis, October 26, 1762

SOMETIME near the End of the Provincial Court, was brought to my Stable, by a Negro Man, a White Horse, about 14½ Hands high, which he said was for a Gentleman to ride. He has been kept ever since, and is not yet called for, and the Gentleman's Name forgot.

The Owner is desired to come, or send for him, and pay the Charges of Keeping, and this Advertisement.

SAMUEL MIDDLETON.

THREE likely young COUNTRY-BORN NEGROES, to be Sold by

4 WILLIAM WILKINS.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Charles County, near Port-Tobacco, on the 22d of August last, a Convict Servant Man named Daniel Hayes, alias William Davis, which Name he was convicted by, but says the former is his right Name; he was born in London, is a Cooper by Trade, about 26 Years of Age, about 5 Feet - Inches high, well made, of a fair Complexion, flaxen colour'd Hair, Pock-fretten, Near-sighted, has a Lump on his right Side a little above his Waist, about the Bigness of a Hen's Egg; when he walks his Knees almost rub together, he writes a good Hand, and may deceive Persons by forging a Pass, as he is a sly artful Fellow. His Cloathing was two Osnabrigs Shirts, Osnabrigs Trowsers, thin Linen Breeches, white Scotch Plaid Jacket, a Felt Hat half-worn, Yarn Stockings, a Pair of Store Shoes, and Steel Buckles plated with Silver, carved with Holes, one of which is broke near half way.

Whoever takes up the said Runaway, and secures him in any Goal in this Province, shall have the above Reward; and if taken and secured out of the Province, Five Pounds, paid by

DANIEL McPHERSON.

N. B. He came into the Country with Capt. McGachin in Februar. 1761.

All Masters of Vessels are forewarned from carrying him off.

5 SEVENTY POUNDS REWARD.

DESERTED from the Subscriber, the following Recruits belonging to the Virginia Regiment:

Robert Davis, from Annapolis, it is said his real Name is John Smith, he is about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, a very proud Fellow, and served his Time with Mr. Snowden.

Alexander McFarling, from Pamunkey Creek in Charles County, about five Feet six Inches high, an assuming forward Fellow, battle-hammed, has very little Hair on his Head, and talks much of having been a Soldier at the Great Meadows with Colonel Washington.

John Daly, from Port-Tobacco, about five Feet eight Inches high, born in St. Mary's County, Maryland; has a broad Face, hazel Eyes, and a brown thick Head of Hair, is a Sailor, and a very clumsy Fellow.

John Barry, from Alexandria, in Virginia, about five Feet - Inches high, a thick clumsy Fellow, was seen to cross over to Maryland with his Wife.

John Fitzpatrick, from Westminster County, Virginia, about five Feet five Inches and a Half high, born in Dublin, he was a Soldier in my Company in 1748, and is often bragging of his Courage; he is a Gardiner and Ditcher by Trade, and having the Character of an dishonest Man, was intrusted with Cash to enlist others with.

Thomas Dow from Prince-George's County, Maryland, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, a very likely young Fellow, of a fair Complexion, and has long Hair, and takes a great Deal of Pains with it; his Friends live in Carlisle, Virginia, it is likely he made that Way.

John Sanbury, from Prince-George County, is a Taylor, five Feet nine Inches high, has a down Look, talks much, is an assuming forward Fellow, and has a Silver laced Hat on, which he bought with Part of his Bounty Money.

John Flint, from St. Mary's County, Maryland, five Feet 4 Inches high, Joiner by Trade, a thick well set Man, of a dark Complexion, has a short thick Head of Hair, and has a Calf in his left Eye and Stutters.

Eliah Davis, from Alexandria, five Feet ten Inches high, a thin Village, and has a down Look; he enlisted in Kent County, in Newtown on the Eastern Shore.

John Howell, from Westminster, about 5 Feet 6 Inches and a Half high, thin Village, a fair Complexion, and polite Behaviour; had on a blue Coat, striped Jacket, red Breeches, old Shoes and Hat.

Whoever will bring Davis, McFarling, Daly, and Fitzpatrick, to the Camp at Frederickburg, in Spotsylvania, or secures them so that I can get them, shall receive Ten Pounds Reward for each, and reasonable Expenses. And for the other Six, Five Pounds for each, and all reasonable Expenses, paid by

JOHN POSEY.

When any of the above Deserters are apprehended and committed to any Goal, the Sheriffs are desired to give Notice, by advertising in the Maryland Gazette, which Expence I will repay them: Some have lain in Prison for Two Months, by Means of my not having Notice of their being taken.

N. B. All Persons are forewarned against entertaining either of the above Deserters at their Peril.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC VENDUE, at Chester Town, on Chester-River, on Thursday the 18th Day of November, for the Benefit of the Injurers, or Parties concerned,

THE HULL of the Snow Peace, Thomas Lowering, late Master, as she now lies on the Cliffs of Patuxent; together with what of her Sails, Rigging, &c. which is, or may be Saved. Also about 30 Hogheads of Tobacco: An Inventory to be lodged at the Printing-Office next Week.

NEGRO PETER

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

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

ISAAC WEBSTER.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Wednesday the 17th of November Inst. at the House of Arthur Charlton, in Frederick-Town, in Frederick County,

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

One Tract called Hazard, lying on Little Conococheague, containing - - - - - 790
One Ditto called Partnership, lying on the West Side of Manockasy, below the Upper Ford, - - - - - 280

Dear Bought, lying on a Draught of Antietam, near the Head of a Spring at Thomas Anderson's old Place, - - - - - 300

Green Spring, lying on the East Side of a Run about 50 Perches below the Green Spring, - - - - - 210

John's Delight, lying on a small Run called Curry's Branch, at the Foot of Shanenacre Mountain, near Curry's Gap, - - - - - 104

Piney Hill, lying about 8 Miles above the Mouth of Conococheague, on the East Side of Lick Run, near Patowmack River, - - - - - 86

Brentford, lying near John George Arnold's on the West Side of the Road leading from Conococheague to Frederick-Town, - - - - - 55

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

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND containing 1550 Acres, about 14 Miles from Baltimore-Town, on the main Road leading from thence to Frederick County, and convenient to a Merchant Mill.

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

To be SOLD to the HIGHEST BIDDER,

at the House of John Scott in Upper-Maryborough, on Wednesday the 24th of November Inst. at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, for Sterling Maryland Currency, or Bills of Exchange,

A TRACT of LAND, called Greenland, containing Two Hundred and Eighty-seven Acres; the Land is valuable and has several Improvements upon it, in good Order. It formerly belonged to Mr. Richard Kenna, and produces a fine Tobacco as is made in the Country.

The Title is indisputable. FRANCIS HANCOCK, N. B. There is a choice Piece of Meadow Land, and more may be made.

WANTED,

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

Signed per Order,

ROGER JONES, Register.

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

The MARYLAND GAZETTE.

[XVIIIth Year.]

THURSDAY, November 18, 1762.

[N^o. 915.]

Oxford, November 11, 1762.

Mr. GREEN,

WHILE the Subscribers, whose Capture in the Bay of Chesapeake, and ill Treatment by a Fellow-Prisoner, as also the Capture and ill Treatment of Mr. Ebenezer Mackie, a Fellow-Passenger and Sufferer, now at Savannah in Georgia, were the Subject of a Letter in the Virginia Gazette, August 13th, which Letter rendered necessary some Specious Vindication of the Conduct of the Person therein complained of, and accordingly, two or three equivocal Affidavits being published in the Pennsylvania Gazette, September 16th, have thought ourselves called upon to give a more exact, full, and formal Account of the Matter, than is contained in the aforesaid Letter, which was Written by a Friend, upon Memory, from a crude oral Relation of the Facts, and whose Resentment was provoked to give an indignant Colouring to the Story, which, however, will appear not to be unmerited.—We were taken on the 27th of July in the Schooner Peggy of Portsmouth, Capt. William Grimes, from Hampton Road in Virginia, bound for Oxford in Maryland, laden with Dry Goods, by a French Privateer Sloop, called the *Mariane*, of Eight Carriage and Twelve Swivel Guns, and Seventy-five Men, belonging to Cape François, Don Pedro Ordogner, Commander. Mr. Baird calls the Privateer Spanish; the Captain was a Spaniard, but the Sloop belonged to Cape François.

On board the Privateer we found this same John Baird, late Master of a Vessel from Wilmington, and two of his Hands, who had been taken some Time before; also two Negroes, whom the Privateer had picked up in the Bay, in a small Schooner-Boat.

On the 29th of the same Month, the Privateer and Prize put to Sea through the Channel of Cape Charles, and Don Pedro gave Captain Baird, for the Use of the Prisoners he intended to put on Shore, the Boat, out of which he had taken the two Negroes: And here we shall examine the Oaths of Mr. Baird, and his two Hands, Michael and Hugh Lecroy, his Brothers-in-Law.

John Baird hath made Oath, that, "from his leaving the Privateer, until his parting with us, he never mentioned, or heard mentioned, a Word about Insurance." An Oath should be free from Equivocation, or mental Reservation; he says, "FROM HIS LEAVING THE PRIVATEER," any Mention of Insurance from that Time would be superfluous and in vain; his Overtures on that Head, had already been rejected with Disdain, while on board the Privateer. The Oaths of the Lecroys are equally equivocal; for although it may be true that they heard no Mention of Insurance, yet their Oath is ambiguous, in as much as they do not say from what Time they were constantly in our Company.

These Men in the Night, while we were on board the Privateer, were confined to the Hold; Mr. Baird and we had the Liberty of the Cabin, and walking the Quarter-Deck.—Some imagine to Swear first and unasked, shall supersede all further Inquiry; but we apprehend Purgatives will not answer the Intention in this Case: Sleep and Silence might have relieved them, but they have now plunged themselves over Head and Ears, adding Conviction to Guilt.

For, be it known, that Captain Baird, while on board the Privateer, did several Times desire us, when we should get on Shore, not to mention his being Taken; for that he intended to stay some Time at Chincoteague Island, where he expected to meet with his own Sloop, that his Owners might make Insurance; which they might be induced to, upon hearing of a Privateer on the Coast.

Moreover, Captain Baird recommended to Mr. Mackie, a Scheme of a deeper Dye; which was, that he, E. M. should immediately on his Landing, write to the principal Owners of the Goods in Glasgow, insisting, that they should insure from Hampton in Virginia, to Oxford in Maryland; adding, that the Owners could thereby intend no Fraud, because

he, E. M. should keep them in the Dark, in regard to the Situation of their Affairs, and insist they should insure, without assigning any Reason.—He who can counsel the Perpetration of a Fraud for the Interest of another not connected with him, will doubtless be less scrupulous where his own Interest, or that of his Friend is concerned.—Mr. Baird and his Friends Manner of setting forth his Civilities to us, are alike vague and equivocal, which, instead of transcribing so much of the Affidavits, and answering sententiously, we will content ourselves with giving a true Account of, which may be compared with the Affidavits, to which we refer.—Before we quitted the Privateer, Mr. Baird was extremely solicitous to persuade us to take an old Flat, which was taken with the Schooner, and insisted on the Practicability of our rowing her on Shore to Cape Charles; but we as constantly refused it; nor do we think it possible to have saved ourselves, had we even been able to row her to Land, as it was in the Night when we were to be turned adrift, when we could not pretend to steer for a Harbour, and the Surge ran very high. But this Scheme of getting a shore was baffled without the Necessity of our further Opposition; for the Flat having broke her Tow-Rope, Don Pedro did not think worth while bringing the Privateer to for her. Upon this, Don Pedro told us, we should go along with Capt. Baird, and added, he would give him a Charge concerning us; and accordingly ordered all the Prisoners, except the two Negroes, into the Schooner-Boat, when about five Leagues to the Eastward of Cape Charles.

Sometime after parting with the Privateer, we fell in with three Sail of Vessels, one of them carrying a Light at her Mizzen Peak, and the others seemingly under her Convoy, which we wanted to speak with; but Mr. Baird would not suffer us. He would not allow us to hail even one of the Merchantmen, from whom no Danger of Pressing could be reasonably apprehended; but lowered his Sails down until he thought he was out of Danger of being seen by them.

The Subterfuge of the Risk of the Schooner being dashed to Pieces, should she be ordered along Side, is ridiculous, and proving too much; could we believe they would insist on putting us in a Situation so dangerous? We only wanted to speak to them, which might probably have been attended with happy Consequences, the taking of the Privateer, and Recovery of the Prize; for as they had parted from us but a few Hours, we could have directed the Man of War to them; besides, we might be put in Circumstances of more Security as to Provisions, &c.—What Mr. Baird and his Men say of Compulsion, is likewise evasive; 'tis true, the generous Resentment of the Gentleman whose Letter was inserted in the Virginia Gazette, led him into some little Error; his Letter was couched in Terms adequate to the Idea

he had conceived of the Story told him: We confess, there was no positive Compulsion to row; but a negative Compulsion in our Case, was Tarmount. For as Mr. Baird had used us in a rough, imperious Manner, with indecent Language, to partly or capitulate might be dangerous; therefore Compulsion in Form was unnecessary: We were all alike Prisoners, although in different Circumstances; it was doubtless our Duty, in the Situation we were in, to assist all we could; but it should be without Tytanny, Curfing, Damning, &c. "What Business have you upon Deck, G—d—n you, why don't you get down into the Hold." This Artillery was particularly levelled at J. Glassell, for pressing him to hail the Ships; but this was only the Prelude to the Music which was to follow; he grew more wrathful and violent the next Day, when we came to row in Concert, loading us with Imprecations and Execrations, for our Awkwardness at our Duty.

We will also do Mr. Baird Justice in regard to what was said to his refusing us Victuals. It was natural for the Writer of the Letter, to turn this Circumstance to his Prejudice, of whose Treatment we had given him a pathetick Relation, since

we told him at the same time how we were as to Provisions.—We had such as he had, it was not his Fault we were pinched in that Article; unless the Terror of his Behaviour had any Effect on our Freedom and Familiarity.

We think we have made a sufficient Apology for the Mistakes in that Gentleman's Letter, written in a Hurry, and at the same Time as much as we can fairly say in Justification of Mr. Baird.

Upon the Whole, from our Leaving the Privateer, to our Parting with Captain Baird, let any one judge, whether we could, during such Treatment, be upon Terms favourable for him to propose entering into any Collusion with him, in respect to Insurance; and how artful and cautious he has been, to single out that Period of Time, to which he has limited his Affidavit. But whether this will answer his Purpose, let Mr. M'Kinly, and the other Vouchers to his Character, determine.—To conclude, although irritated by our great Loss and Captivity, as well as by the furly and scandalous Behaviour of Captain Baird, we had contented ourselves with condoling one another, reciting a simple verbal Relation of our Misfortunes, which were aggravated by the Insolence of a Fellow Sufferer, if he was in Reality so a Sufferer, 'till our Indignation was roused a fresh by this Cluster of Affidavits in the Pennsylvania Gazette, in some Sort recriminating upon us, as Traducers of the Character of an honest Man.—A Crime in our Eyes as detestable as Perjury itself.

This, Sir, if you will insert in your next Gazette, you will do Justice to Mr. Baird, as well as to

Your Humble Servants,

JOHN GLASSELL,

PATRICK M'CAUL.

L O N D O N, August 7.

BY the Account we have lately given of the Emperors, &c. of Russia, it appears that there have been no less than Eight in the Space of 41 Years, which, upon an Average for the Seven that are ended, is about 6 Years to each Reign.—The great Sir Isaac Newton, in his incomparable Book of Chronology, reckons, that in most Kingdoms the Reigns of the several Kings amounted to about 20 Years each; which Observation will hold good, if the respective Reigns of the Kings of England, from William the Conqueror, to the Demise of the late King, are examined by the above Rule. The comparative Shortness of the Reigns in Russia is a plain Indication of a Government not yet properly established.

August 19. The late Revolution in Russia is considered by many People as a Consequence of the Scheme formed in the Reign of the Empress Elizabeth to defeat the late Czar's Succession to the Crown, who now appears to have been the more unhappy, as he might have been chosen Successor to the late King of Sweden, and have quietly sat on the Throne of that Kingdom for several Years past, had not the Czarina his Aunt called him to the Succession of the Russian Empire.

It remains to be seen what Measures the present Czarina will take to conciliate the Affections of the Russians, and overcome the Prejudices that must naturally arise against her as a Foreigner, that hath not a Drop of the Royal Blood of the Russian Czars in her Veins; the placing of her on the Throne being the Choice of a new Line; just as it would have been, had the People of England, discovering Queen Anne's Propensity to listen to the Suggestions of Mrs. Hill, afterwards Masham, and her Prompters, dethroned that Princess, and proclaimed Prince George of Denmark King of Great Britain. That the present Czarina is not a true Muscovite Woman is very certain, if the Account given by Davity of the Manners of the Sex in that Country still holds good. "Many have reported (says he) that the Muscovites Wives did sometimes weep and complain bitterly of their Husband's, if they did not beat them often; believing that they did not love them, for that

"they shewed no Effects of Jealousy; so as even
"they that were most tender over their Wives,
"were forced to beat them once or twice a Week,
"to please them, and give them some Assurance
"of their Love; and by this Means all Jars were
"ended." [The much wiser British Ladies, choose
to be pleased other Ways.]

Extract of a Letter from Ratisbon, July 23.

"It hath been remarked here, with some Sur-
prise, that the Russian Minister keeps up as great
an Intimacy with the Austrian Minister, as if the
two Courts were on the best Terms; on the other
Hand the Hanoverian and Prussian Ministers have
privately signified their Displeasure that the Russian
Minister is so reserved to them.

"The Swedish Minister is soon to present the
Dyer of the Empire a Declaration of his Court
touching the Peace concluded with the King of
Prussia. It is perceived that France has suggested
this Step with a View to justify the Part she hath
been forced to act; and to insinuate that she can
no longer take Part in the Army of the Empire.
As to the rest, this will enable the opposite Party
to give a new Interpretation to the Syllom of the
Empire's Guaranty, under Favour of which the
French Troops entered the Empire at the Begin-
ning of this War: This Syllom hath indeed changed,
for the Court of France now considers the
Hanoverian Army as an Army acting for the In-
terest of England. On the other Hand, the French
Troops that invaded the King of Prussia's Domini-
ons in the Country of Cleves, did it rather for the
Account of the Court of Vienna, than for the Ac-
count of France, though the French had a Share
in the Contributions that were raised; but this was
in Consequence of an Agreement between the two
Courts, which, it is foreseen, will occasion such
Disputes as the Court of Vienna will not be fond
of publishing."

August 2. The Intemperance of his Cherokee
Majesty and his Chiefs, and the selfish Views of
the Proprietors of our Public Gardens, in so plen-
tifully Treating them with Strong Liquors, give
Occasion to the Considerate, sincerely to wish them
safely shipped off for their own Country. At
Vauxhall, on Thursday last, it is supposed that
not less than Ten Thousand Persons crowded thither
to obtain a Sight of these Indians; at the same
Time, a Songstress of the Grove attempted the
Honour of traversing the Walks with the Swarthy
Monarch dangling on her Arm; but the Press was
so great, as to oblige him to retire, with his Chief
(and many Ladies of the Town) into the Orchestra;
where they entertained themselves and the
gaping Multitude, by founding the Keys of the
Organ, scraping upon the Strings of a Violin,
clapping their Hands in Return for the Claps of
Applause bestowed upon them, and swallowing
by Wholesale, Bumpers of Frontinac. Between
Two and Three in the Morning, their Cherokee-
ships began to think of departing, and, being du-
bly supported, made shift to reach their Coach for
that Purpose. The Chief, who was in the best
Plight, stepped in first, with his Friend, but the
Garment of his Majesty unluckily falling foul of a
Gentleman's Sword Hilt, in the Crowd, a sort of
Scuffle mistakenly ensued, the Sword by some Ac-
cident was drawn, and broke, and the Indian's
Hands in a pretty bloody Condition, were expo-
sed to the Spectators, with much seeming Remon-
strance and Complaint. He then threw himself
in a Fit of Sullenness or Intoxication, or both, on
the Ground, and obstinately remained there for a
considerable Time. Force however effected what
Persuasion could not, for he was Neck and Heels
lifted in, and laid along the Bottom of the Coach.
Soon after, his Legs, which had obstructed the
Shutting the Door, being carefully packed up with
the Rest, the Coachman, by driving away, put an
End to this wretched Scene of British Curiosity
and Savage Debauchery.

August 24. There is a strong Probability that
we shall hear of a Peace within a Week or Two.
The Terms are founded on the Plan proposed by
our Patriot Minister; so that if the French are sin-
cerely inclined to put an End to the War, the Pre-
liminaries will be signed with all Speed.—The
Duke of Brunswick has received Orders to hold him-
self in Readiness to set off for Paris.

Her Majesty and the Prince of Wales are so
well, that the Drums beat, and Music plays again,
when Guard is relieved at St. James's.

The Emperor of Morocco has broke his Treaty
of Peace with the King of Denmark.

The Plague rages at Constantinople: Two Fifths
of the Inhabitants have been carried off.

We hear that several more Men of War will be
ordered for the East-Indies, in order to attempt the
Reduction of the rest of the French Settlements in
that Part of the World.

Yesterday a Lame Duck, of one of the Tribes
of Israel, waddled off from Exchange-Alley, as it
is said, for a Difference of about 30,000l.—This
Day also another Lame Duck is gone off, having
been crippled in the same Place.

August 25. This Week a great Number of
Quarter-Guineas will be delivered from the Mint
into the Bank of England.

They write from Berlin of the 10th Inst. that
they had an Account from Stargard, that the Rus-
sian General de Berg, with his Body or Troop,
that hath been there, and in that Neighbourhood,
for some Time, marched from thence the 6th Inst.
by way of Zachau and Calies, into Poland.

There are three French Frigates of 36. 40 and
44 Guns, cruising up the Levant, to convoy their
Trade from Alexandria and Smyrna. A Gentle-
man in the British Factory at Grand Cayo writes,
that the French have had about 40 Ships this Year
at Alexandria, though that is not Half the Num-
ber they formerly had.

The Palmtree, Holm, a Dane, from London to
Venice, is taken by the Spaniards, and carried
into Pariffa. This is the Ship that had on board
the Baggage and Equipages of the Earl of North-
ampton, his Majesty's Ambassador to the Repub-
lic of Venice.

By a late Account of the Captures made by the
French on the British Subjects, it appears, that
from January 1. 61, to the present Time, they
have taken 812 Ships in all, among which are 68
from Virginia, 51 from Newfoundland, 36 from
Carolina, and 231 from Jamaica.

It is said the Spaniards are returning from Portugal
for Want of Subsistence, and that upwards of 4000
of them have deserted, who receive out a Guine-
a a Man of the War-Office in Portugal.

Some Persons have been taken into Custody;
for Selling and Singing about the Streets, a certain
impudent Song, lately published.

It is said that his Royal Highness the Prince
will be Baptized by the Name of GEORGE
FREDERICK AUGUSTUS, and that their Royal
Highnesses the Dukes of Cumberland and York
will be Sponsors; but the latter, it is said by some,
is to stand only as a Proxy for the King of Prussia,
at the earnest Request of that Monarch.

The Crowd of Ladies that flock to Court every
Day to see the Royal Infant, and taste of her Ma-
jesty's Cuddle and Cake, is, as may be supposed,
unnumerable. It is reported, that the daily Ex-
pence for Coffee amounts to upwards of 40l.
The Consumption of Wine upon the joyful Oca-
sion is more than can easily be conceived.

Extract of a Letter from on board one of the Ships
which took the Hermione.

"—There was all the Reason in the World to
suspect the Spaniards had something more than
Linen and Woollen about them; accordingly by a
Search, which was made without any Rudeness or
Insult, no inconsiderable Sum was found very art-
fully concealed in several Parts of their Apparel.—
There was a Priest of a very mortified Aspect,
and who, in Accents no less mortified, begged he
might be permitted to take with him two or three
of his devotional Books; for about all other
Things he was very indifferent. No Difficulty
was made of this; but the Curiosity of a petty
Officer prompting him to look into one of the
Books, he found it very weighty, on which strik-
ing a Knife into the Cover, it pierced only the
Leather, which being ripped off, behold a bright
Exhibition of Quadruples, or Four-Pillote Pieces,
inlaid in every side of the Pasting-board! The Book,
stripped of its Cover, was given to the Priest, with
this Compliment, That about the Cover he was, to
be sure, very indifferent, and now the Book would be
of lighter Carriage to him. The Cover is kept as
a Curiosity."

The King of Prussia, moved by the extreme
Necessity of his Subjects in Pomerania, has caused
Corn to be bought at Dantzick to the Value of
100,000 Crowns for their Relief. But notwith-
standing this bountiful Gift of the King, the
Distress of this Province exceeds all Description, as
appears by a Letter lately received from an eminent
Clergyman at Stettin, dated July 15, who on his
Journey to Colberg, found upwards of seven Vil-
lages laid in Ashes, and others so ruined, that no
living Creature was to be seen in them, but Ske-
letons of People perished with Hunger, and gnawed
by wild Beasts. In two Villages near Colberg,
which he passed through, the Inhabitants surround-
ed his Coach, begging for a Bit of Bread, assuring
him they had not seen a Piece of Bread for five
Days.

A Tradesman in the City, having taken a Wife,
and living upon very ill Terms with her, they
agreed to part, and the Wife retired into the
Country, where she was introduced as a Widow,

to be Housekeeper to a Person of Fortune. The
Gentleman soon after conceived a great liking for
her, would fain have married her; but being in-
formed that a Husband stood in the Way, they
(for, it seems, she conceived a Liking to him too)
agreed to take each other's Word. The Gentle-
man in a few Years died, leaving his Fortune to
his beloved Housekeeper; who surviving him but
a short Time, it descended to a Daughter, the
Fruit of their Embraces. The Girl then falling
into the Direction of a Friend, who was a Stranger
to the Mother's Marriage, and being brought up
to Town to finish her Education, the Tradesman
by Accident became acquainted with her, was
impressed, paid his Address, and married her: Some
Months after, having Occasion to look over her
Papers, to his great Surprise he found there several
Letters in his Wife's Hand-writing, which he
knew he had restored her at their Separation.
This introduced an Inquiry, the Upshot of which
was, that he found he was married to his Daughter
in Law; which so afflicted him, that he took to
his Bed, and is since dead. The Daughter how-
ever, being the innocent, though unfortunate In-
strument of his Unhappiness, he took Care to re-
member in his Will; and the Addition this made
to her Fortune, as well as a handsome Jointure
settled upon her at first, she is now become one of
the wealthiest Widows about this Metropolis.

The following is the Copy of a Letter, which was
really Written by an honest Fellow who has the
Care of some French Prisoners, and intended to
have been sent to the King of France, but it was
stopped before it was put into the Post Office.
As it contains good Sense, intermixed with much
Oddity, it may perhaps oblige the Readers, by
publishing it.

To MONSIEUR ROY,
The King at France.

Monsieur Roy,

I THOUGHT I would write to you about what
I has happened at Newfoundland, and let you
know how foolish your People behaved.—I don't
help their Silly Heads. Why the landing of Men
there, is only making us a Present of so many Pri-
soners, for you will never get them off any more,
whatever may be the Fate of the Ships that landed
them.—Do you think I would drive my Oxen or
my Asses into my Neighbour's Field of Corn, if I
knew I could not get them away again? What
Nonsense!

The only Mischief, indeed, your Commanders
can do us, is by sending more of their Countrymen
to be maintained here, for we have too many
already.—The Prisons are all full of them, and
the Weather is hot, therefore keep your Folks at
Home, I beseech you, and not make these we
have in our Goals more unhappy, by being more
crowded.

Your Fleets and your Armies were never so ter-
rible to us as the Cock-lane Ghost, and both the
one and the other are laughed at. That Phantom
was laid last Week, and your Phantoms will vanish
soon, or be laid in the Sea, if not in the Red Sea.
So no more at present; from, Monsieur.

Your's, &c. &c. &c.

BOSTON, November 1.

Extract of a Letter from Lisbon, September 16, 1762.

"Almeida surrendered the 25th ult. which
opens the Province of Beira to the Enemy's De-
predations, being a Part of the Country which
gave the greatest Expence of Fish; however, as
they must eat, I hope Means may be found for a
Consumption. We were in great Pain for Pau
and Coimbra, on Almeida's being taken; had the
Spaniards been alert, they might certainly have
proceeded thither; but we are now told the Passes
are so secure, that they are in no immediate Dan-
ger. I wish it may prove so, and the Enemy may
not be able to force them."

WILLIAMSBURG.

The Public is desired to beware of Coun-
terfeit Forty Shilling, Ten Shilling, and
Two and Sixpenny Bills: The Forty Shilling
Bills are dated March 11, MDCCLX, instead of
MDCCLX, and are very neatly done; the Ten
Shilling Ones are but indifferently executed; the
Two and Sixpence are so extremely well
done, that without the narrowest Inspection, they
will pass undiscovered: The Stamps on the 10 and
Two Shillings and are somewhat uneven, but
much nearer the Word Two than the Word Ten;
but in the genuine Bills they are exactly even.
Printing of in this last-mentioned Bill is thought
to be something smaller, than that of the ten

PHILADELPHIA
On Monday Is-
na, Captain Fri-
BENJAMIN FR
this Province, it
was waited on by
shire him on his
Family and Fri-
highest Marks
self Demonstrat-
retained, as well
duct, in the in-
Care, by the At-
his steady Atten-
in general, during

ANN A
On Monday t
Geoffert, Capt. J
a very considera-
many, under li
A few Days
Merrison, arriv-
from Glasgow;
to the 11th of
so lucky as to
out of Paterson
Ships below
found there on
By Private J
that a PEACE
News from
and his Grace
to the Court of
was likewise g
posed on the 1
We have a
Capt. White, f
A Privateer
Mr. Gloffell, an
last July, has
14 Negroes, a
Vessel bound
Last Monda
Ship Betsy, C
a Nine Week
NOTE, who
American Plant
In the late
Mr. Mattheus
County, Skip
Nantuxke Riv
went out on
off and was
The latter I
steadwell, The
New-Providen
Sugar, Indig
Crack Island
and the Cargo
The following

"London
Highness t
Apartment
Lord Arch
of GEOR
The Spon
Wales, th
Duke of
"On Mo
Majesty's
the Duke
"portance."

THER
living
Mr. Greenbu
small Dark
both hind P
Foot, brand
The Own
his Property.

THERE
bury
Works, a s
Fisher Foreb
banded on
a Diamond
The Own
Property, a

THER
living
ken up as
guishable
ots on he
The Ow
Property

PHILADELPHIA, November 4.

On Monday last arrived here, the Ship Carolina, Captain Friend, with whom came Passenger BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, Esq; late Agent for this Province, in London. On his Arrival, he was waited on by all Ranks of People, to congratulate him on his safe Return to the Province, his Family and Friends; from whom, he received the highest Marks of Esteem and Respect, and the most Demonstration of the high Sense, they entertained, as well of his upright disinterested Conduct, in the important Trust committed to his Care, by the Assembly of this Government, as of his steady Attention to the Interest of the Colonies in general, during his Residence in Great-Britain.

ANNAPOLIS, November 18.

On Monday the 8th Instant, his Majesty's Ship *Geoffrey*, Capt. *Jervis*, sail'd from Virginia, with a very considerable Fleet, but we can't learn how many, under his Convoy: It is said near Eighty.

A few Days ago the Ship *Fair Lilly*, Captain *Merrison*, arrived in Patowmack, in six Weeks from *Gloucester*; and we hear has brought Papers to the 11th of September, but we have not been so lucky as to see any of them yet. She sail'd out of Patowmack last July, and left some Loaded Ships below waiting for Convoy, which she found there on her return.

By Private Letters from *Glasgow*, we learn, that a PEACE was just at Hand, the Duke of *Nevers* from France was arrived in England, and his Grace the Duke of *Bedford* gone over to the Court of France; and Monsieur *De Buffi*, was likewise gone from France to Madrid, supposed on the same Subject.

We have a certain Account, of the *Robina*, Capt. *White*, from this Place, being taken by the *Aurora* Privateer, and carried into *Bayonne*.

A Privateer, said to be the same which took Mr. *Gloftell*, and Others, in the Schooner *Peggy*, last July, has lately taken off from Cape-Charles, 24 Negroes, and likewise taken a New-England Vessel bound in to Virginia.

Last Monday arrived here from Bristol, the Ship *Betsy*, Capt. *Nicholas Andrew*, (having had a Nine Weeks Passage,) with 79 Passengers of NOTE, who are destin'd to tarry in his Majesty's American Plantations for the term of Seven Years. In the late Snow Storm, the sixth Instant, Mr. *Matthew Travers*, a young Man of *Dorchester* County, Skipper of a Bay Schooner, then in *Nanticoke* River, being very weakly Mann'd, went out on the Bowprit, and accidentally fell off and was Drowned.

The latter End of last Month, the Sloop *Young*, *Steelewell*, *Thomas Budd*, Master, belonging to *New-Providence*, and bound to Philadelphia, with Sugar, Indigo and Fruit, was cast away on *Crack Island* in *Northampton* County, Virginia, and the Cargo all lost.

The following is taken from an English Print, just come to Hand.

"LONDON, Sept. 9. Last Night his Royal Highness the Prince was Baptized in the Royal Apartments at St. James's, by his Grace the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, by the Names of GEORGE-FREDERICK-AUGUSTUS: The Sponsors were the Princess Dowager of Wales, the Duke of Cumberland, and the Duke of Mecklenberg.

"On Monday Night Mr. Dick, one of his Majesty's Messengers, was sent after his Grace the Duke of Bedford, with Dispatches of Importance."

THERE is in the Possession of *Abel Akree*, living on the upper Part of *Elk-Ridge*, near Mr. *Greenbury Ridgely's*, taken up as a Stray, a small Dark Bay Horse, about 11½ Hands high, both hind Feet white, and a Split in his off hind Foot, branded on the near Buttock thus ①

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

THERE is at the Plantation of *Charles Greenbury Ridgely*, near Mr. *Snowden's* Iron-Works, a small Dark Brown Mare, with a Star in her Forehead, and a small Snip on her Nose, branded on the near Shoulder with something like a Diamond and a Stroke through it.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of *Edmund Talbot*, living at *Patapsco Neck*, *Baltimore* County, taken up as a Stray, a small Black Mare, no distinguishable Brand or Mark, except some Saddle Hots on her Back.

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

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

ROBERT SWAN.

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

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

ROBERT SWAN.

THERE is in the Possession of *William Hawker*, living near the Lower Falls, in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a dark Iron Grey Mare, branded on the near Buttock, but imperfect, her two hind Feet White, a Star in her Forehead, and seems to be 5 or 6 Years old.

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

2 Annapolis, November 10, 1762.

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

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

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

2 GEORGE CLARKE.

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

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

2 THOMAS MOORE, and CHARLES MOORE.

Queen Anne's County, Nov. 16, 1762.

IN Company with some Gentlemen, in the Time of the last Provincial Court, it was mentioned, that Mr. *Hamilton* intended to Start his Horse, *Dove*, for the *Marlborough* Purse, which was run for, the 19th of last Month. I took the Freedom then to say, I had but an indifferent Opinion of his Abilities, as a Race-Horse, I also made mention of *Dove's* being beat at *Newcastle* upon *Tyne*, by some of those very Horses, Mr. *Hamilton* in his Advertisement, published in the *Maryland Gazette*, N^o. 887, said he Beat; This, and I am apt to believe more, was told to Mr. *Hamilton* again, and which, it is more than probable, give Rise to the Postscript of another Advertisement of his, published in the same Paper, N^o. 911, and as it contains Scurrility, I am not in the least conscious of deserving, nor should have taken to myself, if I had not been well informed, that it was designed for me, I must beg Leave therefore, by Favour of your Gazette, to give it an Answer.—Mr. *Hamilton* in his Advertisement, published in the *Maryland Gazette*, N^o. 887, says, "His Horse run at Newcastle upon Tyne, upon the 21st of October 1760, and Beat and Distanced the following Horses, viz. Distanced the Duke of *Cleveland's* Roan Filly, *Roxana*, beat the Bay Colt *Swift*, belonging to *William Swinburn*, Esq; Charles *Wilson's* Bay Colt, *Windless*, *William Cornforth's* Bay Colt *Montreal*, and *Setlington's* Bay Filly *Nameless*." Opposed to which Advertisement, I shall give the following Extract from Mr. *Reginald Heber's* 10th Vol. of Horse Races, &c. run in Great-Britain and Ireland, in the Year 1760, from Page 81. "Newcastle upon Tyne. Northumberland, on the 21st of October 1760, £. 50 was run for by 4-Years Old, Weight 9 Stone, two Miles Heat and Won by

	H ¹	H ²
"Mr. Dalton's Br. Filly — —	1	1
"Mr. Swinburn's Bay Colt — —	4	2
"Mr. Cornforth's Bay Colt, Montreal —	5	3
"Mr. Jackson's Gr. Colt, Dove — —	2	4
"Mr. Wilson's Bay Colt, Windless — —	3	5
"D. of Cleveland's Roan Filly, Roxana —	dis	
"Mr. Setlington's Br. Filly — —	dis	

Thus stands the Race in said Book, and when compared with Mr. *Hamilton's* Advertisement, can it be said by any Person (without blushing) that Mr. *Jackson's* (now Mr. *Hamilton's*) Horse *Dove*, beat Mr. *Swinburn's*, or Mr. *Cornforth's* Bay Colt? Does it not clearly appear from the Order of the above List, that he was the worst of the 4 Horses first mentioned? Will Mr. *Hamilton* be so hardy as to contend, because *Dove* was second Horse the first Heat, and only fourth the second, that he was better for the Purse than those Horses that beat him the second Heat? Surely he will not: Then how stands Mr. *Hamilton's* Conduct respecting the Public? Why, it is clear that he intended nothing more than to Jockey a little; however, it is my Opinion, that no Man can make an Attempt of that Kind, without having Infernality in his Nature. I never mentioned, nor do I know any Thing of *Dove's* Pedigree, as Mr. *Heber* in his Book does not give the Pedigree of any Horse, that never won a Plate, or Match.

P. S. The above Book is lodged with the Printers hereof, and is to continue with them for a Month, from the Date hereof, that any Gentleman, who inclines, may have an Opportunity of comparing the above Extract with the Original.

J. NICHOLSON, junior.

To be SOLD to the Highest Bidder, at the Dwelling-House of the Subscriber, on Monday the 29th Day of November Inst. if fair, if not, the next fair Day, for Sterling, Maryland Currency, or Bills of Exchange,

A Parcel of NEGROES, consisting of MEN, WOMEN and CHILDREN. Also HORSES, MARES and COLTS.

SAMUEL LANE, Son of RICHARD.

Just Published,

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

The Maryland ALMANACK, for the Year 1763,

CONTAINING every Thing necessary, and many useful and diverting.

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

To be SOLD to the HIGHEST BIDDER, for Sterling Cash, or Current Money, on the last Day of November,

PART of a Tract of Land called Bachelor's Forest, lying in Frederick County, containing 342 Acres, well Timbered and Watered, and some good Meadow Ground, whereon is two Tenements, 100 Acres each; the said Land lying about 15 Miles from Bladenburg, on the Main Road leading from thence to Frederick-Town, and about the same Distance from George-Town. The Sale to be on the Premises, and the Title indisputable. BENJAMIN BEALL.

Baltimore, Oct. 26, 1762.

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

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

WILLIAM OTTEY.

THERE is at the Plantation of Alexander Warfield, near the Head of Severn, taken up as a Stray, a small Grey Mare, branded on the near Buttock, but too imperfect to be described. The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

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

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

WALTER HANSON.

Warwick, October 25, 1762.

FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.

MADE his Escape, last Night, from the Sheriff of Cecil County, a certain JOSEPH CARTWRIGHT, aged 22 Years, of middle Stature, has a down Look, darkish Hair, sandy Beard, swarthy Complexion, and is very fond of strong Liquor: Had on when he went away, a half-worn Callor Hat, light mixed Broadcloth Coat, trimmed with white flat Metal Buttons, a black Vest, blue knit Pattern Breeches, Check Shirt, blue-grey Worsted Hose, and new Shoes. He went away in Company with an Apprentice Lad belonging to William Murdo, aged about 20 Years, by Trade a Shoemaker, is of a ruddy Complexion, has black Hair, hesitates a little in his Utterance: He had on, or with him, when he went away, a coarse blue Vest, and white Swanskin under One, half-worn Hat, Check Shirt, Leather Breeches, and half-worn Pumps. It is supposed they stole Horses, as a small dark brown One, about 11 Years old, and hath lately been hurt by the Saddle, is missing. Whoever takes up and secures the above Run-aways in any Goal, and secures said Horse, so that they may be had again, shall have for Cartwright Eight Pounds; for the Apprentice, named Leonard, Five Pounds; and Forty Shillings for the Horse, and reasonable Charges, paid by

JAMES BAXTER, Sheriff,
WILLIAM MURDO, and
DANIEL JACKSON.

N. B. It is supposed they intend to go a Privateering: All Masters of Vessels are forbid to harbour or carry them off at their Peril.

TO BE SOLD,

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

AN Y young Man, of a good Character, and steady Conduct, qualified for a CLERK, who wants Employ, may hear of a good Birth, by enquiring at the PRINTING-OFFICE.

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

Alexandria, October 28, 1762.

The SHIP HICKS,

JOHN SMITH,

COMMANDER:



Barthen Two Hundred Tons, and upwards, well Manned and fitted with Guns, &c. is daily expected round from New-York to Alexandria.—Any Person that wants such a Ship to Charter for any Port in Great-Britain, may have her on reasonable Terms, by applying to the Master, or

CARLYLE and DALTON.

NEGRO PETER

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

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

ISAAC WEBSTER.

4

Bohemia, September 23, 1762.

SCHEME of a LOTTERY,

FOR Raising One Hundred and Fifty Pounds, to be applied toward purchasing a LIBRARY, to be kept at Bohemia, for the Use of the Public, according to the Custom of Public Libraries; It is humbly presumed, that an Undertaking of this Sort, though small, will not be one of the most trivial in its Consequences, that has met with Encouragement; and as it must be acknowledged by all, who understand the Nature of Public Libraries, to be of very great Advantage to the Inhabitants of any Place, where they may acquire useful Learning and Knowledge by reading of many BOOKS, at a very small Expence; it is hoped, that this laudable and useful Undertaking, will meet with Encouragement from all Lovers of Christian Society, especially seeing the Adventurers can be no great Losers, there being NO BLANKS, and it will by no Means be confined only to themselves, but be of as general Utility as some large Lotteries that have been encouraged.

Number of Prizes.	Value of each.	Total Value.
1 of £.50	is	£.50
1 of 30	is	30
2 of 15	are	30
6 of 5	are	30
10 of 3	are	30
30 of 2	are	60
100 of 1	are	100
400 of 0 15	are	300
1450 of 0 5	are	362 10
First 5s. drawn,		
Last 5s. drawn,		
Last 5s. drawn before the £.50		
First 5s. drawn after the 50		
2000 Tickets at 10s. each, are	£.1000	

The Deduction at 15 per Cent. The Drawing to begin on Monday the 27th Day of December next, or sooner, if full, at Bohemia, under the Care and Directions of the Managers, viz. Messrs. Benjamin Moody, John Feazty, junior, Richard Thompson, junior, Dr. James Bayard, and John Neide, who are to give Bond and be on Oath for the faithful Performance of their Trust. As soon as the Drawing is finished, the Prizes will be punctually published in the Maryland and Wilmington GAZETTES, and the Value of them paid to the Possessors. Tickets are now selling by the Managers at their respective Dwellings; and by Mr. Emory Sudler, Merchant on Kent-Island; Mr. Aquila Paca, Merchant at Bush-Town; Mr. Thomas Williams, Merchant at Frederick-Town; and at the Printing-Office in Annapolis.

Alexandria, November 1, 1762.

TO be Sold very reasonably, an English Chefnut Filly, bred by John Holme, Esq; she has a Blaze down her Face, and both Legs behind white, 5 Years this Grads, was got by Old Rock, her Dam by Snake, her Grandam by Partner, she was the Dam of Slider. Old Rock was got by Forrester, Sire of Gustavus, his Dam by Sliply, which was own Brother to Snap's Dam, and out of Menil, the Dam of Truncheon.

SEVENTY POUNDS REWARD.

DESERTED from the Subscriber, the following Recruits belonging to the Virginia Regiment:

Robert Davis, from Annapolis, it is said his real Name is John South, he is about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, a very good Fellow, and served his Time with Mr. Snowden.

Alexander M'Farling, from Pamunkey Creek in Charles County, about five Feet six Inches high, an assuming forward Fellow, battle-hammed, has very little Hair on his Head, and talks much of having been a Soldier at the Great Meadows with Colonel Washington.

John Daly, from Portobacco, about five Feet eight Inches high, born in St. Mary's County, Maryland; has a broad Face, hazle Eyes, and a brown shock Head of Hair, is a Sailor, and a very clumsy Fellow.

John Barry, from Alexandria, in Virginia, about five Feet 7 Inches high, a thick clumsy Fellow, was seen to cross over to Maryland with his Wife.

John Fitzpatrick, from Westmoreland County, Virginia, about five Feet five Inches and a Half high, born in Dublin, he was a Soldier in my Company in 1758, and is often bragging of his Courage; he is a Gardiner and Ditcher by Trade, and having the Character of an honest Man, was intrusted with Cash to enlist others with.

Jonathan Dero from Prince-George's County, Maryland, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, a very likely young Fellow, of a fair Complexion, and has long Hair, and takes a great Deal of Pains with it; his Friends live in Carlisle, Virginia, it is likely he made that Way.

John Sanbury, from Prince-George County, is a Taylor, five Feet nine Inches high, has a down Look, talks much, is an assuming forward Fellow, and has a Silver laced Hat, which he bought with Part of his Bounty Money.

John Flint, from St. Mary's County, Maryland, five Feet 4 Inches high, Joiner by Trade, a thick well set Man, of a dark Complexion, has a short shock Head of Hair, and has Cast in his left Eye and Stutters.

Elijah Daniel, from Alexandria, five Feet ten Inches high, a thin Visage, and has a down Look; he enlisted in Lee County, in Newtown on the Eastern Shore.

John Haswell, from Westmoreland, about 5 Feet 6 Inches and a Half high, thin Visage, a fair Complexion, and polite behaviour; had on a blue Coat, striped Jacket, red Breeches, old Shoes and Hat.

Whoever will bring Davis, M'Farling, Daly, and Fitzpatrick, to the Camp at Frederickburg, in Spotsylvania, secures them so that I can get them, shall receive Ten Pounds Reward for each, and reasonable Expences. And for the other Six, Five Pounds for each, and all reasonable Expences, paid by

JOHN POSEY.

When any of the above Deserters are apprehended and committed to any Goal, the Sheriff is desired to give Notice, by advertising in the Maryland Gazette, which Expence I will repay them: Some have lain in Prison for Two Months, by Means of my not having Notice of their being taken.

N. B. All Persons are forewarned against entertaining either of the above Deserters at their Peril.

TO BE SOLD,

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

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

To be SOLD to the HIGHEST BIDDER, at the House of John Scott in Upper-Martin-rough, on Wednesday the 24th of November last at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, for Sterling Maryland Currency, or Bills of Exchange,

ATRACT of LAND, called Greenland, containing Two Hundred and Eighty-seven Acres; the Land is valuable and has several improvements upon it, in good Order. It formerly belonged to Mr. Richard Keene, and produces a fine Tobacco as is made in the Country.

The Title is indisputable. FRANCIS HANCOCK. N. B. There is a choice Piece of Meadow Land, and more may be made.

WANTED,

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

ROGER JONES, Register.

The MARYLAND GAZETTE.

[XVIIIth Year.]

THURSDAY, November 25, 1762.

[N^o. 916.]

To the Printers of the MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Upper-Marlbrough, Nov. 18, 1762.

GENTLEMEN,

AS there are great Numbers in this Province, who have not yet had the SMALL-POX, and INNOCULATION is at present practis'd in different Parts of it, I cannot think it will prove either useless or unentertaining, to many of your Readers, to see a critical and candid Account of that particular Method of Preparing the Body for that Distemper, which has been found so surprisingly Successful of late Years, on several Thousands in the Northern Provinces of this Continent, as well as in South-Carolina. Something of this Sort is the more Necessary, seeing there are a Set of Men, who, meanly enough, endeavour to make a Secret of what was originally intended and publish'd by me for a general Good. I say, Gentlemen, I shall make bold to assert, that this salutary Method of Preparation was originally Recommended and Introduced into Practice by me; for certainly every Man who Contributes in so Remarkable a Manner to the Safety of his Fellow-Creatures, has at least a Right to the Credit of it, and Consequently may, without the Imputation of Vanity, be allow'd to Claim and Support that Right. Now this must be acknowledg'd not only excusable, but necessary and expedient, if it shou'd appear, that many of those who Practise the Method, ungratefully conceal or deny to whom they have been oblig'd for it.—How far then what has been hinted, is founded on such undeniable Facts, as every Person in America may readily examine into, the Attentive and Impartial Peruser of what follows is left to determine.

It was in the Year 1750, that I publish'd an Academical Discourse at Philadelphia, on the Preparation of the Body for the SMALL-POX, &c. principally with a View to recommend to the Experience of Others a Method of Preparation which I had myself experienc'd in many Instances, with the greatest Success. What was particular in the Method was profess'dly taken from a Hint of the great Dr. BOERHAAVE, concerning the Virtue of Mercury and Antimony properly Prepared and United, as a specific Antidote, against the poisonous and pernicious Effects of the variolous Contagion in the human Body. I call what BOERHAAVE says on the Subject a Hint only, for it is really nothing more, express'd too with the utmost Caution and Reserve: He seems rather to hope and wish that such a useful Discovery might be made, than to alledge that he himself had made it, as may be easily judg'd from his own Words.

Correctio Specifica niti debet invento remedio opposito illi veneno contagioso: Quale invenire posse, com- paratio historice antidotorum, & indoles hujus mali, faciunt sperare; & ad indagandum impellit summa hinc futura humano generi utilitas. And the furthest he goes after having mentioned and describ'd the Mercurial and Antimonial Medicine is to add, *Ut queramus, incitat aliquis horum aliquando successus.* Yet, when I considered, that extreme Caution in Matters of this Sort was the peculiar Characteristic of this great Man, I judg'd the most distant Hint from him was well worth pursuing; I was further confirm'd in this Opinion, by reading the following Passage in the Preface to his Book *De Materia Medica*, &c. wherein he directs the Way of Preparing the Mercurial and Antimonial Medicine: Addressing himself to those who attended his Lectures, he says, *Estis vero idonei vos testes, quanta circumspectione utar, quam saepe tardiosa fere ad fastidium usque minutiarum consideratione odiosus sum, priusquam vobis titulo medicamenti vel minimum quid laudare auserim.* I concluded therefore, that more might justly be expected from a modest Hint dropped by one of such a Temper and Character, than from the most positive Assurances of the vain and empirical Boasters of the Profession.

I chole to be somewhat particular in mentioning what originally led me to make a Trial of such a Medicine in preparing the Body for the Small-Pox, because when I first entered into Practice, although this Notion of BOERHAAVE had been taken Notice

of by some Writers, and a preparative Course of Mercury and Antimony recommended in Consequence of it; yet, on the Whole, I found it was intirely disregarded in Practice, having been publicly censur'd and condemned by the Doctors Mead and Huxam, who were justly reckon'd at the Head of their Profession in England. Notwithstanding these Discouragements, such was the high Veneration I had imbib'd during the Course of my Education, for the Name and Opinions of BOERHAAVE, that I determin'd on embracing every Opportunity which offer'd of giving the Medicine a fair Trial, in order to be able to judge for myself in the Affair; the Consequence was, that when I publish'd the Discourse it was with the strictest Regard to Truth I express'd myself in the following Manner: "On every Occasion, for the Space of Ten Years, when I have been call'd on to prepare People for receiving the Small Pox, either in the natural Way or by Innoculation (having prepared many for both) I have constantly used such a Mercurial and Antimonial Medicine as BOERHAAVE has describ'd; and I can honestly declare, that I never saw one so Prepared in any Danger under the Disease."

About Eighteen Months after the Discourse was first Published at Philadelphia, it was Re-printed in London; and the Authors of the *Monthly Review*, were pleas'd to make some Observations on it, in their Collection for the Month of April 1752: these Observations seem'd, in general, to be made with Judgment and Candour, and allow'd the Performance full as much Merit as the Author thought it entitl'd to; yet there was One Thing (through Inattention I think it must have been) intimated, which was so contrary to what I have ever profess'd, that I must beg Leave to take this Opportunity of clearing up the Point. The Reviewers concluded their Observations on the Method of Preparation I had recommended, in the following Manner, "Now supposing the good Effects of this Antimonial and Mercurial Medicine, so very general, Dr. Thomson would deserve a liberal Acknowledgment from his Country, and the Gratitude of his whole Species, for a more explicit Communication of it." Now in the first Place, I contend, that the good Effects of the Medicine has been proved by some Thousands of Instances, to be every Bit as general as was assert'd in the Discourse. And in the next Place, I insist upon it, that I was full as explicit about the Matter as I ought to have been, for it is plain from the Discourse, that the Medicine I us'd, was of the same Kind with what BOERHAAVE propos'd; and every Physician easily knows where to find a Specimen of that; I could have done no more, than to add a Recipe, by Way of Specimen, and this I look'd upon to be, not only unnecessary but dangerous; unnecessary to Men of Skill and Judgment in Physic, who alone are fit to prescribe, vary and adapt such Medicines to different Ages, Circumstances and Constitutions; and at the same Time extremely Dangerous to those Rash and Ignorant Men (as too many such there are) who think nothing more is necessary to Qualify them for the Practice of Physic, than to learn the Names of Diseases, and the Forms of the Remedies Prescrib'd for them. To prevent Mischief from this Cause, the judicious BOERHAAVE profess'dly avoid'd joining any Prescriptions to his Book, *De cognoscendis & curandis Morbis*; but his Sentiments on this Subject are so just, so much to the present Purpose, and so finely express'd, that I think I can neither do the Public, myself, or the illustrious Author, complete Justice, without citing his own Words, which follow, § "Nec Spectiosos medicamentorum titulos morbis addidi: Cur? Nihil arti exitiale magis novi; namque id imprimis arbitrabar nocere, dum audito remedii nomine & Morbi, exercebatur Se pares arti jactant empirici, impune in hominum perniciem grassantes, donec Sero solo tandem cadaverum ex- perimento sapiunt." Severe, but Just! All the Wisdom, it seems, which in BOERHAAVE's Opinion, Empiricks learn, is after the MURDERS they commit, when it is too late. But some will be apt to inquire, who does BOERHAAVE mean by Empiricks? To which I reply in general (for it would

be tedious in this Place to enter into Particulars) that BOERHAAVE means by Empiricks, not only vagrant and itinerant Quacks, but all those who Practise Physic on the Strength of their own Observation and Experience, without having taken the proper Methods to understand the Animal Economy, the History of Diseases, and the Powers of Medicine upon the Human Machine. He takes it for Granted, that such Practitioners, let them Boast as much as they will, must often destroy their Fellow-Creatures; and he regrets they are suffer'd to do so unpunish'd. Certainly what so nearly concerns the Welfare of the People, ought not to be below the Notice of a Legislature; yet after the best Regulation that could be made, it would perhaps be impossible to guard against all the pernicious Effects of Empiricism, a good Deal, however, most certainly might be done towards preventing much Mischief! and as for what the Laws of Man can't prevent, nothing remains but to join the famous Dr. Huxam, in recommending it to those Bold and Ignorant Men, to pay some Regard to the Law of God, and seriously peruse the Sixth Commandment. But to proceed,

These then were my Reasons, for I have long adopted BOERHAAVE's Sentiments on the Subject, for not choosing to add any *Formulae* of the Preparatory Medicines in the Discourse: I hope they will appear to be good Reasons, founded on just and generous Principles, and not on a mean Design, to conceal any Thing which might prove of Public Benefit, as the Authors of the *Monthly Review* would seem to insinuate; nor are they the only Persons, who, through Inattention, have fallen into the same Mistake. I have been the more surpris'd at this too, as I have expressly own'd in the Discourse, that every judicious Physician easily knew how to execute the Method of Preparation Propos'd, and gave that as a Reason, why *formal Directions* were unnecessary. It is plain therefore I could have no Design to Monopolize the Practice; with what View, then, could I so warmly recommend it to the Experience of others? Common Sense and Common Candour will answer for me on the Occasion. But although it be evident to a Demonstration, that it could never be my Intention to conceal any Material Part of that Method of Preparation, which I Published for the general Good, yet it is certain, after it's surprising Success had been experienced, in Consequence of my Recommendation, there were those who attempted to make a very great Secret of the Medicines us'd; and to avail themselves in the most Scandalous and Mercenary Manner of that Secret: This was a vile Attempt to Rob me of an Honour, and the Public of an Advantage; but this Matter will be better understood by the following brief History of the Affair.

When my Discourse was first Published at Philadelphia, the Method of Preparation propos'd was repeatedly attacked in Print: I was charged with having embrac'd the only *absurd* Opinion to be found in all BOERHAAVE's Works; Dr. Mead's Censure of that Opinion was Quoted against me in Proof of that Charge, and in short, almost all the Practitioners in that City (a very few excepted) tried every Way they could think of, Public and Private, to bring the Method into Disrepute. I ventured however in a Public Reply, to predict, that all their Opposition would avail nothing, as soon as it could obtain a fair Trial. This Prediction has since been more than accomplished, because it really forced itself into the Practice and good Opinion of those very Men, as well as many others, under all the Disadvantages of a most *unfair Trial*, as will presently appear. About Five Years ago, a third Edition of my Discourse was printed at New-York, while an Epidemical Small-Pox was spreading very fast through the neighbouring Province of New-Jersey; it so happened, that a certain Mr. Barnard, a Man of little or no Education in Physic, or indeed in any Thing else, began to Practise Innoculation in that Province: The two first Patients that he Innoculated, had the Distemper so bad, that they were judg'd in great Danger, and another Doctor was sent for to their Assistance: Barnard own'd, it seems, that all the Preparation he had given his Two Patients, was two or three

Doses

Doses of *Pilula ex duobus* before they were Inoculated; which, being Purgatives of the hot *drastic* Sort, were the very worst he could have hit on for his Purpose: But the Gentleman who was called to his Assistance, gave him some Directions about preparing his future Patients with Antimony and Mercury; and Purgatives of a more cooling Nature, agreeable to the Method proposed in my Discourse; the *Jerseyman* followed the Advice, and had such a surprizing Run of Success, that in a short Time he Inoculated above 1000, without losing any but two or three very young Children, who were said likewise to die of other Disorders. Yet let me take this Opportunity of observing, that there is not the same Dependence to be placed in the *Specific Power* of the Medicines on Children, under two Years of Age, as on grown People, because it would be unsafe to give a sufficient Quantity, in such tender Constitutions, to answer the Purpose with any Degree of Certainty.

When Mr. *Barnard* found he had gained a considerable Reputation from the Success of this Method of Preparation, he pretended to make a great Secret of the Medicines he used; nay, there were several weak enough to buy the Secret of him for a Piece of Money, and they sold it again to others; so that it became, for some Time, a Matter of Merchandize among the Ignorant; and I am told, this is still practised by some Empirical Itinerants in *Virginia* and *Maryland* to this Day.— But the *Jersey Secret-Monger* finding that the more he gave of the *Specific Medicines*, the more certainly the Power of the *variolous Infection* on the human Constitution was weakened and demolished, he at length gave Mercury in such Quantities as seldom failed to affect the Mouths of his Patients, nay, frequently to throw them into downright Salivations; by these Means the Secret discovered itself, and it was soon evident to every one who had read, and was capable of understanding my *Discourse*, that it was no other than an Injudicious Way of putting that *Specific Method* of Preparation in Practice, which I had in the warmest and most public Manner recommended several Years before; I call his Way *Injudicious*, because, though he never failed to produce a favourable Small-Pox, yet it is well known that he often ruined the Constitutions of his Patients; and this in the strongest Manner confirms, both what was said of the Medicine as a *Specific Corruptor* of the variolous Poison, and of the Medical Knowledge required in those who Prescribe it; for here in the Case before us, the Medicine performed its *Specific Effects* successfully, even in the Hands of an Ignorant Man; but the Skill of the Judicious Physician was evidently wanting to direct it properly, and avoid hurtful Consequences. Here again I must beg Leave to observe, that there is in Reality no Necessity for giving Mercury at these Times, in such a Manner as to affect the Salivary Glands; for when it is properly prepared, and united with Antimony, as it ever ought to be on these Occasions, it never has that Effect: Nay, I have some Reasons to believe, that Mercury alone, without being mixed and united with some proper Sulphur or other, though it be an Antidote in this Case, is not quite a safe One. These Reasons, the Public perhaps in due Time, may see at full Length: In the mean Time, let this serve as a Hint for the Prudent Practitioner to be cautious. I do not know any Opinion which has produced more hurtful Consequences, than a prevailing Notion, that very little Skill is required to prescribe those Sorts of Medicines, with Safety and Success, whose *Specific Effects* are certainly known. Yet it might with great Justice, in my humble Opinion, be made a Question, whether the Jesuit's Bark, for Example, which is acknowledged to be one of the most certain Specifics, as well as one of the Noblest Medicines in Nature, does more Mischief in the Hands of the Rash and Ignorant, or real Service under the Direction and Management of the Skillful. Sure I am that I have seen and been consulted about many *Chronical Disorders* in *North-America*, which I was convinced were originally produced by the premature and injudicious Use of the Bark, though at the same Time it was little suspected by the Patients: Nay, I am well satisfied, Disorders from that Cause are much more frequent than is generally imagined, and I doubt not but every Judicious and Experienced Practitioner in *America* will agree with me in the Observation. Something to the same Purpose may likewise be justly asserted, with respect to Opium, another noble *Specific*; and upon the whole, the Poet's Remark, applied to Medicine, is universally true, where he says, **

Nil prodest, quod non laedere possit idem.

But all that was at first taken Notice of in the *Jerseyman's Preparation*, was the favourable Small-Pox it constantly produced; the ill Consequences which followed from his Want of Judgment, in not being able to adapt the Regimen and Medicines to the different Constitutions he had to deal with, could not be immediately perceived: All those therefore, who blindly followed his Example, committed the same Errors, and I am sorry to find some did, who ought to have known better. This, however, was not the Case with all who practised the Method at that Time; and in particular, it gives me Pleasure to do Justice to the Judgment and Candour of Dr. *M'Kane* of *New-Brunswick* in the *Jerseys*, on this Occasion; for he Inoculated a very considerable Number, about the same Time with Mr. *Barnard*, but was so far from acting the Mean and Ungrateful Part complained of, that he honestly owned, all his Patients were Prepared in the Manner directed in my Discourse, and that he took his Method originally from thence: He told me further, that he never gave his preparatory Medicines in such a Manner as to affect the Salivary Glands, and his Success was very great, having never had a Patient, so prepared, in the smallest Danger, nor could I ever learn, and I made it my Business to inquire, that any of them suffered in their Health or Constitution afterwards.

But there was something curious enough in the Behaviour of some of those *Philadelphia Practitioners* formerly mention'd. From the great Success of the New Method of Preparation, as it was call'd, all around them, nay by *Barnard* himself in their very City, they were under a Necessity of practising it themselves, and here lay the Difficulty: They were conscious this *New Method* was no other than the felt same which I had so warmly recommended, and they had so violently oppos'd a few Years before: But it would have been a sad Mortification to Own this, neither did they care to allow the Ignorant *Jerseyman* the Honour of having introduced the Practice. What was to be done on this Occasion? A very modest Expedient was projected by one of them, and that was to make a bold Push towards securing the Credit of communicating the Method to the Public for himself; accordingly there was a Piece published in the *Pennsylvania News-Papers* sign'd *J. R.* evidently with that Intention, where neither the *Jerseyman* nor myself are taken the smallest Notice of. This Author professes to write out of pure Benevolence to his Fellow-Mortals, with a generous Intention to communicate to the Public what he had experienc'd to be a most successful Method of preparing the Body for the Small-Pox, and very candidly acknowledges the Obligations he lies under to Dr. *BOERHAAVE* for the Hints he had given concerning the Virtue of Antimony and Mercury, with Respect to that Disease.—But who will be able sufficiently to admire this Gentleman's Benevolence and Generosity, and above all Things his Candour, when it is known that this very identical Dr. *J. R.* was publicly charg'd by me in Print, with being one of the most violent and ungenerous Opposers of my Discourse when it first appear'd, where an Acknowledgment of the same Kind is made to Dr. *BOERHAAVE*, and the *self same Sort* of Mercurial and Antimonial Preparation recommended. I have not indeed, with Dr. *J. R.* recommended the *free Use of Acids* during the Antimonial Course, from an odd Notion which I and some others hold, concerning the strange Effects even a mild Acid might produce upon Antimony in the human Stomach. This, with some other Peculiarities equally judicious, I candidly acknowledge, to be Dr. *J. R.*'s own, nor do I believe any Body will endeavour to rob him of his Right: There has been many ungenerous Attempts to take mine from me, but Truth must appear at last. I never pretended to be the first that proposed this *Specific Method* of Preparation, but I do claim the Credit of having introduced it into Practice in *North-America*, at a Time when it was there and every where else in Disrepute, as I have clearly proved in the Beginning of this Paper; nor am I at all Doubtful of being able to make good this Claim against every invidious Pretender whatever. I very firmly believe the whole World will, before long, go universally into the Practice of this Method, as I am well satisfied, when it comes to be fairly tried, and thoroughly understood by the Learned and Skillful of the Profession, it will be found and acknowledg'd to be (what *BOERHAAVE* half predicted when he said *et ad indagandum impellit summa hinc futura humano generi utilitas*) one of the most useful Discoveries in Physic that ever was made for the Be-

nefit of the human Race. The Advantages of receiving the Infection by Inoculation, over that of taking it in the natural Way, are, beyond all Question, very considerable, as I have clearly shewn in the Discourse; so that in favourable Constitutions of the Air, Inoculation alone, independent of any Preparation will generally succeed very well; and this has induced many People to think that there is little Occasion for any Preparation at all: But when a Constitution of the Air unfavourable to that Distemper prevails, as often happens, and a mortal Small-Pox spreads far and wide, the Case is vastly different, and every Precaution that can be used is then found absolutely Necessary. At such Times our *Specific Method* of Preparation has shewn it's Pre-eminence over that of all others, by constantly producing a mild and gentle Small-Pox; whilst other Methods under the best Management, were extremely precarious. About three Years ago, at *Charles-Town* in *South-Carolina* there was a very remarkable Instance of this Sort: A very mortal Epidemical Small Pox raged there, and Inoculation was practised very unsuccessfully under the common Preparation; but my very ingenious and worthy Friend, Dr. *Alexander Garden* of that Place, Inoculated a great Number with uncommon Success, and with his usual Candour publicly declared, that all his Patients were prepar'd by the Mercurial and Antimonial Method recommended in my Discourse. So very open and ingenuous was He in making this known, that tho' I was an utter Stranger in *South-Carolina*, having never been in that Province, yet a Number of Gentlemen there actually subscrib'd the Sum of Five Hundred Guineas to bring me from *New-York* to stay at *Charles-Town* while the Season for Inoculation lasted: But the Disease spread so fast that they were under the Necessity of inoculating a great Number together, by which Means the Affair was too soon over to allow sufficient Time for executing the Design. Now Dr. *Garden's* generous Behaviour has been so different from that of many others under like Circumstances, that I could not help taking Notice of it to his Honour on this Occasion. I shall now proceed to offer what I have further to say on the Subject at this Time.

Tho' I am thoroughly convinc'd that Mercury and Antimony properly Prepar'd and United, actually contain (what *BOERHAAVE* originally suspected) a real *Specific Antidote* against the Effects of the *variolous Poison*, nevertheless I am far from contending that such Medicines are either proper or safe in all Constitutions and Circumstances: On the contrary, I am certain they are not. There is no Question for Instance, that *Mercurials* (as the judicious *Huxam* well observes) in a too loosely cohering dissolving State of the Blood, might produce very bad Effects: But ought not the attending Physician to judge of this Matter, and decline preparing such a Patient, until by a proper Regimen the Blood was brought into a fit State for it? This is frequently done for the *Great-Pox*, and why not for the *Small*? I am well satisfied, that Mercury under proper Management, is a more certain *Specific* against the Effects of the *Variolous* than the *Venereal Poison*: The same Caution then will serve in the one Case as in the other, for such Medicines ought never to be in the Hands of any other than prudent and skillful Men, as I have frequently in the Discourse itself, as well as on other Occasions, in the strongest Manner inculcated.

It has been already hinted, and it is certain, from many Observations, that there are particular Constitutions of the Air, which favour the Propagation of the Small-Pox through a Country, more at one Time than another; accordingly we find it took a Tour, of late Years, through the Provinces of *New-York*, *New-Jersey*, *Pennsylvania* and *South-Carolina*, and at present, it seems to be on its Way through *Virginia* and *Maryland*. Its travelling Path is a very dark one, inasmuch that not even those who should confine themselves constantly to the House, during the Season, could be absolutely certain of avoiding it, far less those who go much abroad. Seeing, therefore, *America* grows every Day more and more populous, as its Trade encreases, and the Interourse between the distant Parts of this Continent, as well as with distant Nations, becomes more frequent, so it will be much more difficult for the future to avoid the Danger of catching this infectious Distemper, than it has been formerly: Nay, the very Dread many People are under about it, all their Lives, frequently renders them miserable, when every other Circumstance in their Situation, conspires to make them happy. Add to all this, that the Difference between the Danger of the Natural Infection, without

without a p
culation wi
Sort of Con
think, it wo
has not yet
ally those w
in Company
nity of bein
only farthe
to give all
a private W
But as I h
ever Wrote
proper to
hope, you,
they likewi
Pieces; and
Subject into
will think t
Compliance

* Aplosim.
+ Id. ibid.
* Quisquis
inducit
ANTH
appetit
Ricard
1 It thou'd
Disposi
dote, v
fection
I think
Gr. 3.
* See the
and to
* Ovid, T

L
BY Letter
of last W
French Sloop
carried her in
the French int
habitants are
sufficient Succ
By a late D
are totally ann
established.
Aug. 16.
Night, on Acc
Carpenter was
upwards of 20
Candles at the
Aug. 30.
Morning by th

My LOR
I HAVE
your L
Christian M
to come here
to name the
Purpose; an
on Wednesd
Egremont
the City as f

To the Right
the Lord May
We hear, i
the Earl of Eg
a Meeting of
Council of the
jelly, on Acco
The Prelimi
as authentic,
morning, amon
We hear t
celebrated in t
as far as his I
what is honou
Great Exped
Illustrious Cor
ensuing Peace,
fathoming wi
himself a tho
Principles on
Eloquence, to
The followi
certain great
" A Continua
no S----- Peac
Yesterday M
Chancellor, at
Attendance in
Some privat
lay's Mail, in
great Numbers
was set aside in
Other Lette
burgh, and a l
some importan
The Prussian
oth Infant, v
troops again
nickburg in

Just at Publishing this Paper, we have received the melancholly Account of the Death of the Honourable PHILIP THOMAS, Esq: one of the Members of his Lordship's Council of State, on Tuesday last, at his Seat, at *Weyl-River*, after a long and lingering Indisposition, in the 70th Year of his Age.

November 15, 1762.

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

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

ZACHARIAH BOND.

The Title is indisputable.

Patuxent, Nov. 22, 1762.

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

RICHARD PIERCY.

THERE is in the Possession of James Armstrong, living near Deer-Creek, in Baltimore County, taken up as a Stray, a Bright Bay Mare, about 9 Years old, has no Brand nor Ear-mark, some small white Saddle Spots, a short Tail, is shod before, the Paces and Trots, and is about 14 Hands high.

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

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

ROBERT SWAN.

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

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

ROBERT SWAN.

Annapolis, November 10, 1762.

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

TO BE SOLD,

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

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

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

GEORGE CLARKE.

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

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

THOMAS MOORE, and CHARLES MOORE.

STRAYED or Stolen from the Subscriber, living in Prince-George's County, near Hannah Brown's Landing, about the Middle of last November, the following Creatures, viz. one Black Mare about 13 Hands high, with a Blaze-Face, and one white Foot, with two Glafs Eyes, branded C P, and a Year-old Sorrel Mare Colt, with one Glafs Eye, no Brand.—Also a Bay Mare about 12½ Hands high, with a large Star and a small Blaze, branded, I think, with something like a Horse Shoe, with a Year-old Sorrel Horse Colt, no Brand.

Whoever secures the said Mares and Colts, so that the Owner may have them again, shall have a Reward of THIRTY SHILLINGS, and in Proportion for any Part of them, paid by

CHARLES PEARL.

To be SOLD to the Highest Bidder, at the Dwelling-House of the Subscriber, on Monday the 29th Day of November Inst. if fair, if not, the next fair Day, for Sterling, Maryland Currency, or Bills of Exchange,

A Parcel of NEGROES, consisting of MEN, WOMEN and CHILDREN. Also HORSES, MARES and COLTS.

SAMUEL LANE, Son of RICHARD.

To be SOLD to the HIGHEST BIDDER, for Sterling Cash, or Current Money, on the last Day of November,

PART of a Tract of Land called Bachelor's Forest, lying in Frederick County, containing 342 Acres, well Timbered and Watered, and some good Meadow Ground, whereon is two Tenements, 100 Acres each; the said Land lying about 15 Miles from Bladenburg, on the Main Road leading from thence to Frederick-Town, and about the same Distance from George-Town. The Sale to be on the Premises, and the Title indisputable.

BENJAMIN BEALL.

NEGRO PETER

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

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

ISAAC WEBSTER.

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

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

WALTER HANSON.

Baltimore, Oct. 26, 1762.

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

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

WILLIAM OTTEY.

Alexandria, October 28, 1762.

The SHIP HICKS,

JOHN SMITH,

COMMANDER:



Burthen Two Hundred Tons, and upwards, well Manned and fitted with Guns, &c. is daily expected round from New-York to Alexandria.—Any Person that wants such a Ship to Charter for

any Port in Great-Britain, may have her on reasonable Terms, by applying to the Master, or

CARLYLE and DALTON.

Just Published,

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

The Maryland ALMANACK, for the Year 1763,

CONTAINING every Thing necessary, and many useful and diverting.

Likewise,

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

TO BE SOLD,

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

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

WANTED,

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

ROGER JONES, Register.

THERE is in the Possession of Abel Allen, living on the upper Part of Elk-Ridge, near Mr. Greenbury Ridgely's, taken up as a Stray, a small Dark Bay Horse, about 11½ Hands high, both hind Feet white, and a Split in his off hind Foot, branded on the near Buttock thus ⊕

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

THERE is at the Plantation of Charles Greenbury Ridgely, near Mr. Snowden's Iron-Works, a small Dark Brown Mare, with a Star in her Forehead, and a small Snip on her Nose, branded on the near Shoulder with something like a Diamond and a Stroke through it.

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

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