

T H E
M A R Y L A N D G A Z E T T E,
Containing the latest Advices foreign and domestic.

T H U R S D A Y, O c t o b e r 1, 1761.

NEW-YORK, September 21.
SATURDAY Morning last the PITT Packet Boat, Captain GODDARD, arrived here with the July Mail from FALMOUTH, which left the 18th of that Month, having had Nine Weeks Passage. By her we have the following fresh Advices, viz.

P I E N N A (Capital of Germany) June 24.
ACCORDING to the last Dispatches from Marshal Daun, the Head-Quarters of his Army were still in the new Town of Dresden. As to General Laudohn, he was yet encamped at Hauptmandorff on the 20th, but was making Dispositions to re-enter Silesia, and strike some great Blow with the Help of the Russian Reinforcement that is on the Point of joining him.

Frankfort, on the Oder, June 25. The King having received undoubted Intelligence, that the Russians, after resting two or three Days in their Camp near Posen, had resumed their March forward, he resolved to detach several Battalions and Squadrons from his Army, in order to reinforce General Goltze, against whose Corps, it appears, the Enemy intend to make their chief Efforts.

Wiesbaden, June 25. An Estimate of the Damage done to the Electorate of Saxony during the present War, is now drawing out, in order to lay before the Congress of Augsburg, in Hopes of obtaining some Satisfaction.

Embsch, in the Principality of Grubenhagen, June 22. Prince Ferdinand apprehending that M. Broglie intended to march with the greatest Part of his Forces towards the Weser, and attempt to pass it, has sent Orders to General Luckner, who was at this Place with his Troops, to march with all Expedition to Ullrich, to dispute the Passage with them.

Potsdam, June 25. The Russians have hastened their March so much, that all the different Columns of their Army arrived the 23th and 24th at Posen, from whence each will march to its Destination, after halting a few Days.

Leipsic, June 20. The Head-Quarters of the Army of the Empire are at Zwickau. It is thought that it may join the left Wing of M. Daun's Army; and if this Corps should be joined by the French and Saxon Regiments, which were arrived on the 18th at Eysenach, Prince Henry's present Position will scarce be tenable.

Hannover, June 26. They write from Hanover, that they have received Advice there from London, that his Britannic Majesty is determined to pay all his Grandfather's Debts in that Electorate, which, together with the Arrears, may amount to 500,000 Rix-Dollars, one Third of which is going to be paid directly.

Coblenz, June 26. Soubise's Army is composed of 70,200 Foot, 11,340 Horse, 3000 Dragoons, and 3600 Light Troops; in all, 88,340 effective Men [on Paper] besides Engineers and the Train. It is followed by 120 Pieces of Battering Cannon, and 500 Waggon's of Biscuits, that the Soldiers may not be straitened for Want of Subsistence.

Hagen, June 30. The last Letters from Westphalia, dated the 26th Instant, bring an Account, that Prince Ferdinand had removed his Head-Quarters from Geseke to Soest, and that the Prince's Nephew, who for some Days past was posted at Ham, was advanced to Dunkaren, in order to be ready to join Prince Ferdinand, if it should be necessary.

Port Orient, June 17. The English Squadron which minister Belleisle now forms three Divisions, one of which, consisting of ten Ships of War, is before Breil, another before Rochefort, and the third before Port Louis. Some English Ships have also appeared before Dunkirk and Havre de Grace; and we at Port Orient are as much threatened as any. The English may succeed against the Island of Orons more easily than at Belleisle; but St. Cas will be a Warning to them not to meddle with our Continent. As for the Rest, they may do what they please on the Ocean, we shall take our Revenge at Hanover.

For the Security of Port Orient, M. de Marbeuf is ordered to repair with 3000 Men, to the Isle of Grouais, which covers our Harbour.

Hagen, June 30. We have received the following Particulars of Major Schreier's late successful Expedition. He crossed the Rhine at Bulick, with 36 Horses, and burnt the French Magazines at Xanten which consisted of about 35,000 Bales of Hay and Straw, and 1400 Sacks of Oats. From thence he went to Soubeck, and passed by Guldren and Stralder, in his Way to Kakirchen and Ruremonde; but learning that Ruremonde was possessed by Austrian Troops, he went to Aersfen, where he burnt a very great Magazine of Hay and Straw, which at a moderate Computation, consisted, at least, of a Million and a Half of Rations; and two Boats, having on board 4000 Sacks of Oats, which he cast into the Maas. Near Geldern he met 200 Carts with Forage, which he caused to be unloaded and burnt. From Aersfen he took the Route of Gennep, and burnt the Magazine there, consisting of 100,000 Rations of Hay and Straw; and some Thousand Rations of Oats. In this Tour he made 16 Prisoners, whom he took along with him, besides a Sergeant and 18 Austrians, and 40 French Horses, whom, not being able to take with him, he left to the Magistrates of Stralen and Aersfen, till his Return. He afterwards burnt four double Boats with Forage, and crossed the Rhine again at Loburg.

At Bielefeld there was a Regiment of French Cavalry and 2000 Horses; they detached 250 Horsemen after him, in three

Detachments, from Wesel; but he happily escaped them. At Bockholt, a strong Party waited for him in his Return; but he made his Retreat, and escaped from them too.

He performed all this in 93 Hours Time.

By Letters from Westphalia we understand, that Prince Ferdinand's Head Quarters were on the 26th at Soest, where his Highness had assembled his whole Army. The Prince of Soubise, who had marched by Bockum, and Dortmund, to Unna, was at the last of those Places on the 26th, when the two Armies were within a Day's March of each other. Marshal Broglie too was in Motion.

Every Thing continued in the same State in Saxony on the 23d Instant; and in Silesia on the 18th.

Minden, July 1. The French, to the Number of 40,000 Men, having made Dispositions for attacking, on different Sides, the Corps commanded by General Sporken, near Warbourg, which was not above 12000 strong, the latter was obliged to give Way to superior Numbers: He directed his March to Roefen, and from thence to Steinhelm, where he yet encamps. The French continue to advance. In the Skirmishes between the Light Troops of both Sides, the Allies made 70 Prisoners. Stockhausen's Corps, and the Regiment of Behr, have lost Part of their Baggage: The former encamps at Holzminden, covering the Magazine of Hoexter, which the Enemy have already fruitlessly attacked.

News, July 3. A Courier informs us, that Soubise's Army lay upon their Arms for three Days, expecting the Allies would attack them: But on the first Instant the Scene changed. The Allies received a Courier that Day, with Advice that the French had made themselves Masters of Warbourg, upon which they retreated. Soubise's Army is marching to Lipstadt, and Marshal Broglie's Army, which by the Conquest of Warbourg hath recovered the Key of the Country of Paderborn, will endeavour to get to the Weser before the Enemy. We hourly expect the Consequences of this Event.

Coblenz, July 3. According to the last Advices from the Army under the Command of the Marshal Prince de Soubise, the Army of the Allies came to Werle the 27th of last Month, and encamped there: The next Day this Army moved in several Columns, one of which, consisting of between 4 and 5000 Men, passed the Roer. The 29th, Prince Ferdinand of Brunswick, and his Nephew the Hereditary Prince, spent good Part of the Day in viewing the French Army in the Neighbourhood of Unna; but finding it drawn up in Order of Battle, and in a Position too advantageous to be successfully attacked, they resolved to draw off their Troops towards Hamm. These Advices add, that as the French look on this Retreat as a Stratagem calculated to make them quit the advantageous Post they occupy, they keep a stricter Watch than before, and are preparing to give the Allies a warm Reception, in Case the latter may pay them a Visit.

Brussels, July 5. This Morning we received Advice, that the Army commanded by Marshal Broglie, having passed the Dymel the 29th of last Month, General Sporken, who was encamped on the Eminences on the Left Side of that River, came to a Resolution to quit that advantageous Post; but though he made his Retreat with all possible Celerity, the French came up with his rear Guard, and pressed upon it so vigorously, that they made about 800 Prisoners, and also carried off 19 Pieces of Cannon, 400 Horses, and 170 Carts and Waggon's.

Frankfort, July 6. Letters from Bohemia advise, that a Body of 25,000 Russians have joined the Body of Austrians commanded by the Count de Bethlem in Upper Silesia.

Gros Glogau, July 5. On the 26th past, pursuant to an Order from the King to General Goltze, our Governor published by Sound of Trumpet and Kettle Drum, the News of the Conclusion of an offensive and defensive Alliance between his Prussian Majesty and the Ottoman Porte.

Hagen, July 9. Our last Advices from the Allied Army are dated the 5th Instant and import, that Prince Ferdinand of Brunswick, who after effecting his Junction with the Body of Troops under the Command of his Nephew the Hereditary Prince, had already made Part of the necessary Dispositions for giving a proper Reception to the Army of the Marshal Prince de Soubise, whom he supposed would come to attack him, and to this End remained 48 Hours in Order of Battle at the Head of his Camp, found himself under a Necessity, on Account of the Movements of Broglie's Army, to re-pass the River Lippe the first Inst. in the Night.

Paris, July 3. The Public here talk but little about the Negotiations of Mr. Bussy and Mr. Stanley. They perceive there is no Good to be hoped from them, unless the Success of our Arms in Germany make the English change their Note, by entirely changing the Situation of their Affairs on the Continent; and we may, without Presumption, expect from our two Armies this favourable Change. By our Land Forces we have nearly the same Superiority over our Enemies that they have over us at Sea; but with this Difference on our Side, that our Troops can act with more Advantage against Hanover than their Ships against our Coasts. Since the taking of Belleisle, they can do nothing but what they used to do before: They only cruise about, or lie upon our Coasts.

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE.
St. James's, July 8. The King in Council was this Day pleased to appoint Tuesday the 22d Day of September next, for solemnizing his Coronation; and to order, that a Proclamation should be issued for notifying the same; as also for notifying, that his Majesty hath ordered a Commission to be passed under the Great Seal, constituting a Court of Claims,

which Court is to hold their first Meeting in the Painted Chamber of his Majesty's Palace at Westminster, on Tuesday the 21st Day of this Instant July.

L O N D O N, June 30.
It is now reported that the second Expedition is stopped. The Harriot Packet Boat, Brailly, is arrived at Falmouth, from New-York.

In the Amsterdam Gazette, brought by this Day's Mail, to Town, we have a disagreeable Detail of the taking of all the English Forts on the Coasts of Sumatra, by the Conde and Expedition Frigates, under the Command of the Count d'Estain, Brigadier in the French King's Service.

The little Town of Kindlebruck in Saxony, was almost entirely reduced to Ashes on the 4th Instant, by the Carelessness of a Valet, who had set Fire there to a Barn. Out of 250 Houses, of which it was composed, 30 only are now in Being. No Lives, however, have been lost.

Letters from Oporto assure us, that on the 6th of this Instant, the Inhabitants were much terrified with a violent Shock of an Earthquake, which shook down many Houses, and killed some of the Inhabitants.

Last Saturday was determined by the Lords Commissioners of Prize Causes, the several Appeals depending upon the English Ships from Monti Christo, taken by our Men of War, and condemned at Gibraltar, when their Lordships reversed the Sentences of that Vice Admiralty Court, and ordered Restitution of Ships and Cargoes to the Appellants.

July 4. We hear that all the Transports in the River are ordered round to Portsmouth with the utmost Expedition.

This Morning died in the 72d Year of his Age, at his House in Salisbury Court, Fleet Street, Mr. Samuel Richardson, an eminent Printer, and the celebrated Author of the Histories of Pamela, Clarissa, and Sir Charles Grandison.

July 7. They write from Portsmouth, that greater Expedition was never used in fitting out a Fleet of Ships than has been in fitting out the present, which waits only for sailing Orders.

July 9. We hear the Orders issued some Time ago for raising some Independent Companies of Foot, have, within these few Days, been countermanded.

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE Extraordinary.
At a Court at St. James's, July 8, 1761.

P R E S E N T,
THE KING'S Most Excellent Majesty.
His Royal Highness the Duke of York, Archbishop of Canterbury, Lord Chancellor, Lord President, Lord Privy Seal, Lord Chamberlain, Duke of Bolton, Duke of Leeds, Duke of Bedford, Duke of Rutland, Duke of Queensberry, Lord Great Chamberlain, Duke of Newcastle, Lord Steward, Earl of Huntingdon, Earl of Winchelsea, Earl of Sandwich, Earl of Shaftesbury, Earl of Holderness, Earl of Rochford, Earl of Albemarle, Earl of Godolphin, Earl of Cholmondeley, Earl of Kinnoul, Earl of Bute, Earl of Halifax, Earl of Waldegrave, Earl of Bath, Earl of Buckinghamshire, Earl of Powis, Earl of Harcourt, Earl Cornwallis, Earl of Hardwicke, Earl of Egmont, Earl of Thomond, Viscount Falmouth, Viscount Barrington, Viscount Bateman, Viscount Ligonier, Viscount Royston, Lord Berkeley of Stratton, Lord Sandys, Lord Anson, Lord Lyttleton, Lord Melcombe, Lord Grantham, Mr. Vice Chamberlain, Henry Legge, Esq; George Grenville, Esq; James Grenville, Esq; Mr. Secretary Pitt, Lord Chief Justice Willes, Master of the Rolls, Henry Fox, Esq; Charles Townshend, Esq; Robert Nugent, Esq; Wellbore Ellis, Esq; Sir Francis Dashwood.

His Majesty being this Day present in Council, was pleased to make the following Declaration, viz.

HAVING nothing so much at Heart, as to procure the Welfare and Happiness of my People, and to render the same stable and permanent to Posterity, I have, ever since my Accession to the Throne, turned my Thoughts towards the Choice of a Princess for my Consort; and I now, with great Satisfaction, acquaint you, that, after the fullest Information, and mature Deliberation, I am come to a Resolution to demand in Marriage the Princess Charlotte of Mecklenburgh Strelitz; a Princess distinguished by every eminent Virtue, and amiable Endowment; whose illustrious Line has constantly shewn the firmest Zeal for the Protestant Religion, and a particular Attachment to my Family. I have judged proper to communicate to you these my Intentions, in order that you may be fully apprised of a Matter so highly important to me, and to my Kingdoms; and which, I persuade myself, will be most acceptable to all my loving Subjects.

Whereupon all the Privy-Councillors present, made it their humble Request to His Majesty, that this His Majesty's most gracious Declaration to them might be made public; which His Majesty was pleased to order accordingly.

W. S H A R P E.
The Princess Sophia Charlotte of Mecklenburgh Strelitz was 17 on the 16th of May last. Her eldest Brother, the reigning Duke, unmarried, was born May 5, 1738, and succeeded to the Estate in Decern. 1752. Another Brother, Charles Frederick, aged 20, is a Major in the Hanoverian Service; a third Brother, Ernest Gottlob Albert, is 19 the 2d of next Month. George Augustus, her youngest Brother, will be 13 the 16th of next Month. Her Sister, Princess Christiana Sophia Albertina, will be 26 the 6th of December. Her Mother, Dowager of Duke Charles Lewis Frederick (who died May 4, 1752) is a Daughter of Duke Ernest Frederick of Saxe-Hildburghausen, and was born in 1713.

The House of Mecklenburgh (which is derived from the Vandal Princes, who, joining with the Goths, struck Terror heretofore into the Roman Eagles, and carried their victorious Arms into Italy, Gaul and Spain) is divided into two Branches, the Descendants of Albeart and John, Sons of Henry Leo, Prince of the Vandals, who reigned in the Beginning of the 4th Century; and were received into the Number of the Estates of the Empire, where they have Seats in the College of Princes, by Charles IV. who began his Reign in 1347. They are distinguished by the Titles of Mecklenburgh-Schwerin, and Mecklenburgh-Strelitz, which they take from the Cities of their Residence. The Princes of this House were dispossessed of their Estates in the Beginning of the last Century, by the Emperor, who gave them to Wallenstein a Silesian (who came to a miserable End) but replaced in 1681, by the victorious Arms of their Cousin-german, the Great Gustavus of Sweden. Their Country, which is about 100 Miles long, and 60 broad, lies in the Circle of Lower Saxony. It hath Holstein and Saxe-Lauenbourg on the West, the Baltic Sea on the North, Pomerania on the East, and Brandenburg on the South. A German, who wrote in the last Century, remarks that the House of Mecklenburgh had had in Marriage, within less than 200 Years, six Daughters of Kings, and five of Electors. It is the Duke of Mecklenburgh-Schwerin whose Country is now insatiable for his ravaging the Enemies of Prussia.

L O N D O N.

July 10. We hear that in the Draughts of the new Treaty of Peace between England and France, what Land is to be understood by Canada and Louisiana, are pointed out in a most clear and plain Manner, by their Latitude and Longitude from Points, and not left to be determined afterwards, as the French had thought proper; but we find that this Provision was not thought of in the Negotiations at Utrecht, which Neglect occasioned all the Alteration and Disputes that hath since happened on Account of America.

Some private Letters from Paris import, that the Court having great Expectations of a speedy Peace from the British second Expedition sent on their Coast, had ordered all the Forces they could spare at that Time, to the several Parts and Places the most difficult.

It is now pretty confidently said, that the principal Difference remaining to be adjusted between our Court and that of France, is that the latter is labouring to make a separate Peace with Great-Britain, whilst our Court thinks it would be better to make a general one, and by that Means put a Stop to the Effusion of Christian Blood, which too probably will not be effected by a separate Peace.

It is said, that the Preliminaries for setting on Foot a Treaty of Peace at Amstcrdam, between the several Powers at War, having been transmitted thither, the same are now under Consideration, so that it is expected a definitive Resolution will be taken in a few Days.

Fast Preparations are making for the Earl of Egremont's Appearance at the Congress. It is said he will be attended by Noblemen and other Persons of Distinction, to the Number of 200, on his Entrance into the City of Amstcrdam.

Yesterday there was a numerous Court at St. James's, amongst which were several of the foreign Ministers, to compliment his Majesty on his intended Marriage.

The Yacht which sailed a few Weeks since, from Deptford, and brought over M. Barcol to England from Holland, it is said carried two Persons of Rank to Hamburg, from whence they proceeded to Mecklenburgh, to execute a Commission of great Importance, the Report of which may now be easily guessed at.

We are now told, that the Marriage of His Majesty is to be on the 6th of September, and the Coronation on the 22d of the same Month.

July 11. By Letters from Belleisle we learn, that Commodore Kippel had received Advice, that 8 French Men of War and Frigates were at Rocher, endeavouring to put to Sea; but that he had put a Lay Fleet in such a Manner, as would prevent their Junction with those at Brest; when joined they were to sail to America, for the Security of that Island.

It is said that the Sloop and Bristleford Men of War have fallen in with a Fleet of Prussia, or flat-bottomed Boats, going from Dunkirk to Cadix, some of which they took, and drove the rest off shore at Cadix. The French had 66 Men killed, and about as many wounded, with little or no Loss on our Side.

On Thursday the Earl of Harcourt waited on the King at St. James's, when, we hear, his Majesty was pleased to nominate his Lordship to conduct the Princess of Mecklenburgh-Strelitz to England; and at the same Time to appoint him Master of the Horse to that Princess.

By a Letter from on board one of his Majesty's Ships off Brest, dated the Beginning of this Month, we are informed, that there are in Brest Water six Line of Battle Ships and three Frigates, apparently ready to sail; and that we have ten Ships of the Line and some Frigates, watching their Motions.

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, June 30.
"Last Thursday Night we had the most dreadful Storm of Thunder, Lightning, and Rain, that has been known in the History of the oldest Man living. The Waters from the Sud-anth of the Rain, rose near two Feet perpendicular above the Level of the Ships, so that we were under Water several Hours, and suffered considerable Damage."

"On Monday 30. Comets taken by a French Privateer, on their Passage to America, and retaken by his Majesty's Ship Wager, were landed here, and being put into Waggon, set out for London, escorted by a strong Guard."

"We hear that three Ships of the Line are sailed from Belleisle, to join Lord Colville at Halifax."

July 14. The freshest Advices from Frankfort continue to assert, that the French in Germany have three great Points in View. The first to deliver the Bishoprick, in order to proceed to an Election, and to render Paderborn a Place of Arms; the Second, to penetrate into the Electorate of Hanover; and the Third, to march 40,000 Men into the Principality of Halberstadt, to convince the Imperialists, that they are ready to concur in the utter Destruction of the King of Prussia.

Letters from Rochelle of the 6th inst, advise, that on the 3d an English Fleet of 6 Ships, 3 Frigates, and 4 other Ships, anchored within Cannon-shot of the Isle of Aix; that they were employed in sounding in the Neighbourhood of Rochelle, and the Isles of Rhee and Oleron; that on the 5th a Dutch Ship left Rochelle, the Pilot of whom was examined by the English: At his Return he informed the Rochellers of their Strength, and that besides the Ships above-mentioned, three more were stationed beyond the Isle of Rhee; and they

conclude with telling us, that they have in that Island six Battalions under the Chevalier d'Aulan, on whose Bravery and Prudence they can depend.

A Letter from Munster, dated the 4th, mentions positively an Action between the Conjoint Army of the Allies and that of Prince Soubise, to the Advantage of the former, who are said to have made 1410 French Prisoners on the Field of Battle.

His Prussian Majesty is at present encamped in the Mountains, in order to have it the more in his Power to reinforce his Armies on the Frontiers of Poland in Pomerania and on the Marche of Brandenburg; as a Delay of any thing decisive, for three Weeks, will, in the Opinion of the ablest Politicians, extricate his Majesty from most of his Difficulties, and turn them perhaps upon his hitherto implacable Enemies.

The Carolina Yacht fell down the River this Day, or was expected to do, to receive some grand Personages on board, going to the Court of Mecklenburgh: It is said this will be followed in a Day or two by the Fubbs Yacht, and that they will stop in the Downs.

The young Count de Brühl and M. Cautebach, Plenipotentiaries from the King of Poland, set out the 7th Inst. from the Hague for the Congress at Augsborg.

It is said that the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Harcourt is to be with the Princess of Mecklenburgh on the 1st of August at farthest, and that he is to stay there two or three Days, and then set off with her Highness for England; after which the Marriage will be celebrated as soon as her Highness's Cloaths can be made.

Apartment, we hear, are ordered to be got ready in his Majesty's House at Greenwich, for the Reception of the Princess upon her Arrival in England, till the Solemnization of the Matrimonial Rites.

A Letter from Ramsgate, dated July 11, says, "We just now hear that two of our Cutters from the Downs, which were looking after the Enemy on the French Coast, fell in with a French Frigate, who sunk one of them and all the Crew were lost; the other has got safe back again."

Yesterday the Heralds and Pursuivants at Arms, preceded by the King's Marshals Men, the Drums and Trumpets of his Majesty's Household, and a great Number of Conitables, made Proclamation at Westminster, Temple-Bar, and the Royal Exchange, that the King's Coronation would be solemnized the 22d of September next.

Since our Conquest of Canada, we are, in a great Measure, become the Furriers of Europe: And we can assure the Public, that large Commissions are sent here from Flanders for Beaver, and various other Skins, to supply France, and other Parts, and that we even export this Produce of North-America to Russia, as that Country consumes more of some Kind of Skins, and of better Quality than itself affords.

Lord Stormont, late British Minister at the Court of Warsaw, passed through Prague the 26th inst, going as one of our Plenipotentiaries to the Congress at Augsborg.

The Rt. Hon. Sir Joseph Yorke arrived here Yesterday from the Hague. We hear he will return back to Holland in a few Days, and proceed immediately from thence for the Congress at Augsborg.

They write from Hamburg of the 7th Inst. that Count Peper, Mess. Gyllenburg de Nolchen, de Klenckaustrum, and Secretary Eckman, passed through that Place from Stockholm, Plenipotentiaries from the Court of Sweden to the Congress at Augsborg.

A Gentleman who was till lately an Inhabitant of Rostock, in the Dukedom of Mecklenburgh, informs us, that the Princess Charlotte, our intended Queen, whom he has often seen, is a Princess greatly esteemed there for Piety and exemplary Humanity and Benevolence: Her Person graceful and handsome, between the two Extremes of Tallness and its contrary; of a very pleasing Mien, grave and grand Deportment, intermixed with much unaffected Affability and Composure of Mind: A proper Match for so graceful, good, and great a Monarch, as the British King, GEORGE THE THIRD.

B O S T O N, September 14.

On Saturday last three Men passed through this Town on their Way to Newbury, and inform, that they lately belonged to a Vessel commanded by Capt. Nicholas Tracy, of that Place, but were taken on their Passage to the West Indies, in Latitude 23, by a French Privateer Sloop of about 70 Tons, Bermuda built, and an extraordinary Sailer, of 10 Carriage Guns, 3 and 4 Pounders, and 120 Men; that they were taken 5 Days after the Privateer sailed from Martinico, who a few Days after also took a Vessel of and for Rhode-Island from Teneriffe, in Latitude 37. She also brought to a Vessel bound to New-York, that had been taken and ransomed, but on the Captain's producing the Ransom Bill, she was dismissed, after having the above Men, and a Number of Prisoners, put on board her. This Privateer was seen by the above Men Yesterday se'nnight, off Long-Island, and were designed for Egg-Harbour to Water, as they were in great want thereof. There were several Pilots on board the Privateer who were well acquainted with the Coast, and intended to cruise there for some Time.

N E W - Y O R K, September 21.

Part of a Letter from London, dated July 14.
"Peace is in every Body's Mouth; but such Preparations for War were never made before."

The Harriot Snow Packet Boat may be looked for in about a Week or a Fortnight, with the August Mail, when, in all Probability, we shall have our Doubts cleared up with Regard to Peace or War.

We can assure the Public, that the famous Monsieur Chatteau, who formerly scoured the Coast of North-America, sailed from Cape-Francois in the Month of August last, for Old France, with his Wife and Family, in a small Marblehead

Schooner, without a Gun, loaded with Coffee and Indigo.

PHILADELPHIA, September 24.
Saturday last arrived here the Ship Nancy, Capt. Rooke, from Barbados. On the 10th Instant Capt. Rooke spoke with Capt. How, from Glasgow for Virginia, who had been out five Weeks that Day, and informed him there was no Prospect of a Peace.

By Capt. Saunders from Faro we have Advice, that Capt. Porter, in an English 80 Gun Ship, had blocked up in Cadiz, for five Weeks, two French Men of War, viz. the Achilles, of 64 Guns, and the Buffoon, of 36: That at last they escaped, and, after being out about 12 Days, fell in with two English Men of War about the 16th of July, who sunk the Buffoon, and took the Achilles, and carried her into Gibraltar.

The Ship Brothers, Capt. Blair, belonging to this Port, bound from Jamaica to London, was taken on her Passage, and ransomed for 4000l. Sterling.

Extract of a Letter from Charles-Town, in South-Carolina, dated Sept. 5.

"On the 28th ult. the Cherokee Headmen and Warriors arrived at Col. Grant's Head-Quarters, and we look daily for Accounts of a Peace, which is ardently wished for by all.—The Country is greatly exhausted, and most of the Back Settlements deserted, which a Peace will soon re-settle. The North-Carolina Forces are arrived at Salisbury, in Rowan County, in order to join Col. Byrd."

A N N A P O L I S, October 1.

Saturday last his Excellency our Governor was pleased to Issue his Proclamation Dissolving the General Assembly of this Province.

And the same Day Writs were Issued for Calling a New One, to meet here on Tuesday the 17th of November.

We are informed, by a Schooner from Virginia, that the Man of War, with the Convoy under his Care, were not fail'd from thence on Saturday last, the Winds having been unfavourable ever since the 20th of the Month, and 'tis thought, they are not yet fail'd.

Saturday the 10th of this Instant, is appointed for the Election of Two Representatives for this City.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, ANNAPOLIS, Enter'd, Ship Elizabeth and Anna, William Gowland, from Quebec;

Schooner Chalk, William Thomas, from Neviz; Brigantine Duke, Wm. Hews, from Amsterdam.

Cleared for Departure,

Brigantine Ruby, William Barry, for London; Ship Baltimore, Halbert Hanson, for Ditto; Ship Baltic Merchant, Thomas Penny, for Ditto; Snow Friendship, Joseph Richardson, for Ditto; Ship Thomas & John, Matthew Spencer, for Ditto; Ship Princess Caroline, James Cole, for Ditto; Sloop Lavender, Samuel Stovel, for Bermuda; Snow Richard and Thomas, Elijah Stoddert, for Bristol;

Snow Antelope, Robert Haslie, for London; Ship Sally, Charles Courtney, for Whitehaven; Ship Bolling, James Porteous, for London; Snow Peggy, George Wardle, for Ditto; Ship Neptune, Benjamin Dawson, for Ditto; Snow Alexander, John Neilson, for Bristol; Schooner Pretty Betsey, David Covenover, for New-Providance.

Port-Tobacco, Sept. 28th, 1761.

A LARGE Quantity of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, lately imported from LONDON and GLASGOW, and very well Assorted, to be Sold on the very lowest Terms, in Lump or by Retail, for Bills of Exchange, Maryland or Virginia Currency, or for Tobacco at reasonable Rates, by ROBERT MUNDALL.

Charles County, October 1st, 1761.

THE Subscriber has a large Quantity of TOBACCO, of good Weight, on Patuxent and Patowmack, for Sale; also a Parcel of NEGROES at his own House, either for Ready or next Year's Pay; likewise some Horses to dispose of; and Land to Lease for a Dozen or Fifteen Years. SAMUEL HANSON.

The SHIP ELIZABETH and ANNA,

LYING in the North-Well Branch of Patuxent, taken in Tobacco at Eight Pound Sterling per Ton, consigned to Messieurs ROBERT and JAMES CHRISTIE, Merchants in London.

be SOLD at PUBLIC Auction, Wednesday the Eighteenth of the Month of Mr. Arthur Town, Frederick County.

THE following Tracts of Land, belonging to Mr. John One Tract of Land called Ward, containing One Ditto called Patuxent.

Dead Wood Brent Oxen Cool Blooms John Pine Nut Red

All lying in Frederick At the same Time with the Part of a Tract and new Exchange enlarged Acres, lying in Frederick County's Tavern. For Title or Terms of

The JOHNSON'S STORE at

consign'd to Messrs. L. in Liverpool, or giving to any Merchant there. Any Gentlemen inclined for further Particulars, or the said Master on B. N. B. To be Sold Quantity of White SA Liver Ale (William) of Dry GOODS, consisting of Sheetings, Osnabrigs, Saddlery, and Nails.

To be And Entered on imm

A VERY choice Watered and Thousand Acres, below of TANKERVILLE and chiefly bounded County of Loudoun, a

Also, a Tract of Land in the said County, situated for building, able Quantity of Miles from Naviga

Port of Alexandria. Likewise, a Tract of Run, ended with a distant about Six

For further Particulars, Patterson, Merchant, ty, or from the Subj be given by

THERE is at in Prince-Ge Stray, a Bay Mare Years old, and bray

The Owner may his Property, and p

CHOICE JUST Imported Alexander, John

to be Mr. Henry Tubman at Nottingham

TO For Bills of A TRACT of Land, containing two Miles of M are inclinable to plying to the S further informed NICHOL

be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Wednesday the Eighteenth of November next, at the House of Mr. Arthur Charlton in Frederick-Town, Frederick County,

THE following Tracts of LAND, lately belonging to Mr. James Wardrop, deceased.

One Tract of Land called Ha-	790
ward, containing	
One Ditto called Partnership,	280
Dearbought,	500
Wooden Platter,	327
Brentford,	35
Oxford,	54
Cool Spring,	75
Bloomsbury,	104
John's Delight,	104
Pine Hill,	90
Nut Spring,	114
Red Oak Level,	100

All lying in Frederick County. At the same Time will be Sold to the highest bidder, Part of a Tract of Land called Exchange and new Exchange enlarged, containing about 700 Acres, lying in Frederick County, near Thomas Davis's Tavern.

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

September 29, 1761.

The Ship GENERAL WOLFE,

JOHN POULTON, MASTER,

IS now lying in Patuxent River, off Mr. John Stone Hanukins's Store, will take in TOBACCO at Ten Pounds Sterling per Ton, consign'd to Messrs. Lander & Dingman, Merchants in Liverpool, or giving Liberty of Consignment to any Merchant there.

Any Gentlemen inclining to ship Tobacco, may, for further Particulars, enquire of Joseph Mullan, or the said Master on Board.

N. B. To be Sold by the said Mullan, a large Quantity of White SALT, good Cheshire Cheese, Liverpool Ale (Williamson's), and a choice Parcel of Dry GOODS, consisting of Irish Linens, 2ths Sheet, Olinabrigs, Cottons, Frizes, Hard Ware, Saddlery, and Nails.

September 26, 1761.

To be LEASED,

And Entered on immediately, for Three Lives,

A VERY choice Tract of LAND, well Watered and Timbered, containing several Thousand Acres, belonging to CHARLES, Earl of TANKERVILLE, lying on Patowmack River, and chiefly bounded in by Kittockton Creek in the County of Loudoun, and Colony of Virginia.

Also, a Tract of Land, lying on Difficult Run in the said County, famous for the many fine Situations for building Water-Mills, and a considerable Quantity of Meadow Ground, only Twelve Miles from Navigation, and Twenty from the Port of Alexandria.

Likewise, a Tract of Land lying on Four Mile Run, endued with the same good Qualifications, and distant about Six Miles from Alexandria.

For further Particulars enquire of Mr. Fleming Patterson, Merchant in Leesburg, in Loudoun County, or from the Subscriber, where Attendance will be given by JOHN PATTERSON, Agent.

THERE is at the Plantation of Robert Lewis, in Prince-George's County, taken up as a Stray, a Bay Mare about 11 Hands high, 6 or 7 Years old, and branded on the off Thigh thus . . . The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

CHOICE WEST-INDIA RUM,

JUST Imported by the Subscriber, in the Sloop Alexander, John Bruce, Master, from St. Christophers, and to be Sold very cheap, for Cash or Bills, Wholesale, or by the single Hogshead, by Mr. Henry Tulman at Benedict, or the Subscriber at Nottingham.

THOMAS CAMPBELL.

TO BE SOLD,

For Bills of Exchange or Sterling Cash,

A TRACT of Land, called Gassaway's Addition, containing 280 Acres, lying within two Miles of Mr. Onion's Works. Those who are inclinable to purchase the said Land, by applying to the Subscriber on Elk-Ridge, may be further informed as to Particulars.

NICHOLAS GASSAWAY, Son of Thomas.

ALL Persons who have any Claims against the Estate of Mr. Simon Duff, deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts to the Subscriber, that the same may be adjusted and paid. And all those who are Indebted to the said Estate, are desired to make speedy Payment.

JOHN CAMPBELL, Administrator.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, by the Subscriber, at his Plantation on the North Side of Severn, on Monday the 5th of October,

SUNDRY valuable NEGRO MEN, and likewise sundry Household Goods, Plantation Utensils, and Stock of all Kinds. The Household Goods consist of Beds and Bedding, Tables and Chairs, Looking Glasses, Desks, Chests of Drawers, and upwards of 70 Ounces of Plate, consisting of one Tea-Pot, two Pint Cans, two Salts, Pepper and Mustard Box, and Table and Tea-Spoons; and likewise some Wearing Apparel.

The Sale to begin at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon, and continue till all are Sold.

JOHN CAMPBELL.

N. B. At the same Time the Plantation will be to be Let, or Sold.

LOST at Lower-Marlbrough, about the 10th or 15th of August, a black tann'd HOUND, with a yellow Head and Legs, a little white on his Breast and Belly, a low, strong, well-made Dog, a small Scar on his left Side, hardly perceivable without a strict Examination.

Whoever secures the said Dog, so as the Subscriber may get him again, shall have Two Pistoles Reward, paid by THOMAS BOND.

FOUND.

A NEW-Fashion'd Breast-Buckle, without a Tongue; Stones set in Gold. Enquire at the Printing-Office. The Owner may have it on paying the Charge of this Advertisement, and giving something to the honest Negro who found it.

Patuxent Iron-Works, Sept. 22, 1761.

STRAYED or Stolen from the Subscriber, about the 10th of July last, a Black Horse about 14 Hands and an Inch high, with a large Star in his Forehead, and a small Snip on his Nose, was shod all round, paces naturally, and has a very remarkable long Walk. Whoever will bring the said Horse home, shall have Thirty Shillings, paid by JOHN SNOWDEN.

ALL Persons having Demands against the Estate of Capt. Joseph Belt, junior, late of Prince-George's County, deceased, are desired to bring them in duly Proved; and those Indebted to the said Estate, are desired to make speedy Payment to EDWARD SPRIGG, Executor.

LIKEWISE,

ALL Persons having any Claims on the Estate of Col. Joseph Belt, late of Prince-George's County, deceased, are desired to bring them in, that they may be paid; and those Indebted to the said Estate, are requested to make immediate Payment to EDWARD SPRIGG, Executors.

HUMPHREY BELT,

Annapolis, Sept. 17, 1761.

WHEREAS about a Fortnight ago, some evil-minded wicked Person, cut and gash'd one of my Horses in his Legs, in a most barbarous Manner; and on Sunday Night last, cut and wounded another of my Horses in the Neck, whereby they are rendered almost Useless.

This is therefore to give Notice, That if any Person will Discover the Author or Authors of those base and cruel Actions, so that they be convicted thereof by Law, shall receive FIFTY DOLLARS Reward if done by a Free Person, and TWELVE DOLLARS if a Slave, paid by

NATHAN HAMMOND, junr.

WANTED,

A BLACKSMITH, who understands Plantation Work. Such an one will meet with extraordinary Encouragement, to settle near Patowmack, and will have constant Employ, and a good Plantation to live on. Enquire at the Printing-Office.

THERE is in the Possession of Joseph Hardman, in Frederick-Town, Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a Black Horse about 11 or 12 Years old, branded on the near Shoulder W, and on the near Buttock P R, a few white Hairs in his Forehead, hanging Mane, and Switch Tail.

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

September 24, 1761.

SCHEME of a LOTTERY.

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

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

Number of Prizes. Pieces of 8. Total Value.

1 of 1000 is	1000
1 of 750 is	750
2 of 500 are	1000
3 of 250 are	750
10 of 100 are	1000
20 of 40 are	800
50 of 10 are	500
1250 of 8 are	10000
First drawn Blank 1 of 50 is	50
Last drawn Blank 1 of 50 is	50
Last drawn Blank before the 1000 1 of 25 is	25
First drawn Blank after the 1000 1 of 25 is	25
Last drawn Blank before the 750 1 of 25 is	25
First drawn Blank after the 750 1 of 25 is	25

1343 Prizes, 2657 Blanks.

4000 Tickets at 4 Dollars each, are 16000

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

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

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

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

STOLEN from the Subscriber living in Frederick-Town, Frederick County, in the Night between the 25th and 26th of August last, a likely Bay Horse about 15 Hands high, a natural Pacer, branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock C S, has four white Feet, is shod all round, a Star in his Forehead and a Snip on his Nose.

He is supposed to be Stolen by a Pedlar, a Dutchman, named Andrew Hogstatt.

Whoever takes up said Horse, and brings him to the Subscriber, shall have Two Pistoles Reward; and for securing the Thief, so that he may be brought to Justice, Three Pistoles, and all reasonable Charges, paid by CONRAD GROSH.

N. B. If any Body will give Notice where the Horse is, so that I may get him again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward.

C. G.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Annapolis, on the 10th Day of September last, a Convict Servant Man named Robert Wood, by Trade a Wheel-wright and House-Carpenter, was born in Gloucestershire in England, about 25 Years of Age, 5 Feet 10 or 11 Inches high, a lully well-set Fellow, of a pale Complexion, has a very ill Look, and slow of Speech; he wears his own brown short Hair. Had on when he went away, a dark colour'd Cloth Coat very much worn, a Lapell'd strip'd Jacket, Osnabrigs Trowsers, one old white Shirt, blue ribbed Stockings, a Pair of black Leather Shoes lately soled, and an old Castor Hat very Greasy on the Top.

Whoever takes up the said Runaway, and brings him to the Subscriber, shall have Two Pistoles Reward, beside reasonable Charges, if taken in this Province, and Five Pounds if taken out of it, paid by

NICHOLAS MINSKIE.

To be SOLD by me the Subscriber, at my House in the City of Annapolis,

4 A LIKELY Negro Boy lately imported from Guinea, a Servant Woman's Time, who has upwards of five Years to serve, and is a very good Mantua Maker, a good Boat well fitted, very suitable for a Ferry Boat, Chesbire Cheese, fine Salt, by the Bag or Bushel, each Bag containing four Bushels or thereabouts, a large Quantity of Oakum; and, as he has declined keeping Tavern, has sundry Sorts of Liquors to dispose of; yet still keeps good Entertainment for Travellers in a private Way.

JOHN INCH.

N. B. All Persons that are indebted to him, by open Account or otherwise, are desired to come, settle, and pay the same; and those to whom he is indebted, are desired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjusted and paid.

4 IMPORTED from LONDON, In the Ship Baltimore, Captain Halbert Hanson, in July last, and to be Sold at the Subscriber's Store in BALTIMORE-TOWN, near the new Wharf, for Cash, Bills, or Tobacco,

A NEAT Assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, suitable to either Summer or Winter Seasons.

JOHN MOALE.

TO BE RUN FOR,

On the usual Race-Ground at Upper-Marlborough, On Tuesday the Twentieth of October Instant, the best in Three Heats, each Heat three Rounds, by any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, the Sum of THIRTY POUNDS: Each Horse, &c. to carry 126 lbs. and to pay Forty Shillings Entrance Money, or Twenty Shillings to Subscribers, and to be Entered the Day before Running, with Mr. Brookes, or Mr. Scott.

4 And on the Day following will be Run for, on the same Race-Ground, by any Horse, &c. (the winning Horse the first Day excepted) the Entrance Money, and what else shall be made up by Subscription, to carry 126 lbs.

Entrance the second Day Twenty Shillings, or Ten Shillings to Subscribers.

Pistoles, Dollars, or Pennsylvania Money to be received and paid.

All Disputes arising to be settled by Judges to be appointed before the Day of Running.

TO BE RUN FOR,

On Thursday the Fifteenth of October, at JOPPA in BALTIMORE County,

A PRIZE of THIRTY POUNDS, by any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, the Best of Three Heats, Two Rounds to each Heat, to carry 126 lbs. The Horses, &c. to pay Thirty Shillings Entrance Money, and to be Entered with Mr. Henry James Three Days before the Race, or to pay double Entrance.

On Friday the 16th, a PRIZE of FIFTEEN POUNDS, by any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, (the winning Horse the preceding Day excepted) to carry the same Weight. Each Horse, &c. to pay Fifteen Shillings Entrance, and to be Entered the Day before the first Race, or not allowed to Enter.

And on Saturday will be Run for, on the same Ground and Distance, by any Colts not exceeding four Years old last Spring, all the Entrance Money of the two preceding Days, and to catch Riders.

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

WANTED,

A PERSON capable of Teaching Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic. Such a One will meet with good Encouragement, by applying to Richard Chew at Herring-Bay.

TO BE RUN FOR,

On the Third Thursday in October Inst. on the usual Race-Ground near GEORGE-TOWN, in Frederick County,

A PURSE of TWENTY-FIVE POUNDS, by any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, that never started further than a Quarter of a Mile for any Sum.

And, on the Day following, the Entrance Money of both Days, and what other Money may be made up, on the same Terms as the first Day (the winning Horse the preceding Day only excepted). Horses 14 Hands high to carry Nine Stone, and to raise or fall according to the common Rules of Racing.

The Distance to be Run about Two Miles to a Heat, Three Times round the Poles, the two best Heats in three to win the Race.

Three Horses to Start or no Race.

The Entrance Money the first Day Twenty Shillings, and Ten Shillings the second Day.

The Horses to be Entered the Day before Running, with Messieurs Joseph Belt and John Orme, or pay double Entrance if entered the Day of Running.

All Differences that may arise will be determined by Messieurs Thomas Johns and Walter Evans, who are appointed Managers.

The Horses to Start precisely by 11 o'Clock.

45 Baltimore-Town, Sept. 1, 1761. TO BE RUN FOR,

On the Second Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, in October next, on the usual Race-Ground at BALTIMORE-TOWN,

THE PURSES as follow:

The first Day, the best in Three Heats, Three Times round the Ground for each Heat, being about Two Miles, a Purse of TWENTY-FIVE POUNDS, by any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, to carry Nine Stone.

The Second Day, to be Run for, on the same Ground and Distance, a Purse of EIGHTEEN POUNDS, by any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, the winning Horse the preceding Day only excepted, to carry Weight for Inches, the Standard to be the same Weight as aforesaid, to carry Fourteen Pounds for the first Inch, and Seven Pounds for every Inch afterwards.

The Third Day, on the aforesaid Ground, Twice round for a Heat, to be Run for by any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, under Four Years old, a Purse of TWELVE POUNDS, to carry the same Weight mentioned as above.

The Horses, &c. to be Entered the Day before the Race with William Lux. Each Horse, &c. for the first Day to pay Twenty-five Shillings; for the Second Day Twenty Shillings; and for the Third Day Twelve Shillings, Entrance Money; which Entrance Money will be applied towards making up higher Purse for the Second and Third Days.

Those who do not Enter their Horses on the Day appointed, to pay double Entrance.

WILLIAM LUX, Manager.

WANTED,

A SOBER Industrious Man for an Ostler, and other Business, in a Public House. Such a One will meet with good Encouragement, besides the Vails, which are considerable. Apply to either of the Printers hereof.

July 2, 1761.

STRAYED or Stolen from the Subscriber, a large Dark Bay Horse, about Fourteen Hands and a Half high, he has no Brand, or if any, unknown, he paces slow, and goes hard, has been lately trimmed near his Ears, has a short Switch Tail, and hanging Mane, and what is remarkable in his going, he is apt to shift his Feet when Forced in a Pace. Whoever brings the Horse to the Subscriber near Port-Tobacco, or to Mr. Colmore Beanes at Nottingham, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward.

THOMAS CONTER.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living near Upper-Marlborough, on the 25th of February last, a Country-born Negro Fellow named Anthony, by Trade a Cooper, about 28 Years of Age, and 5 Feet 4 Inches high. He had on an old Cotton Coat with white Metal Buttons, Cotton Breeches, a Kersey, and Swanskin Jacket, Negro Shoes and Stockings, a Felt Hat, and an Osnabrigs Shirt. But it is probable he will change his Apparel, as he had Variety of Cloaths with him. He has been used to work on board Ships in Patuxent River, and it is supposed is somewhere thereabouts.

Whoever will take up the said Negro, and bring him home, shall have Forty Shillings, beside what the Law allows, if taken in the County, and if taken out of it, Three Pounds, beside what the Law allows, paid by

JOHN GANTT.

June 8th, 1761.

STRAYED from the Subscriber, near Port-Tobacco in Charles County, on the 23d of last Month, a middle-sized White Horse, paces naturally, has a bob Tail, and a ridge Mane. Whether he is branded or not, is uncertain. Whoever takes up the said Horse, and brings him to the Subscriber, shall have a Reward of Twenty Shillings, and reasonable Charges, paid by

JOHN HANSON, junior.

Frederick-Town, June 1761.

SCHEME of a LOTTERY,

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

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

1187 Prizes. First drawn Ticket 40
2813 Blanks. Last drawn Ticket 30
Sum raised 16000

4000 Tickets at 3 Dollars each, are 12000

BY the above Scheme there are not 2½ Blanks to a Prize, and the Profits retained are not 15 per Cent. on the whole.

As a great Number of the Tickets are already engaged, the Drawing will be in October next, or sooner, if sooner full, in the Court-House of said County, of which sufficient Notice will be given in this Gazette.

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

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

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

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

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

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

THE
MAYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the latest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, October 8, 1761.

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY.
WHITEHALL, July 20, 1761.

THIS Morning arrived the Honourable Capt. Monckton, from India, with the following Letter from Colonel Coote, to the Right Honourable Mr. Secretary PITT.

SIR, Head-Quarters, Pondicherry, Feb. 3, 1761.

IN my last, by the Shaftsbury Indian, I had the Honour to transmit to you an Account of my Proceedings with the Army to the 13th of last October. On the 23d Admiral Stevens sailed from Trincomalee to re-visit the Squadron, leaving five Sail of the Line, under the Command of Captain Haldane, to continue the Blockade of Pondicherry by Sea, which Place began to be greatly distressed for Want of Provisions. On the 9th of November I ordered a Ricochet Battery for four Pieces of Cannon to be erected to the Northward, at about 1400 Yards from the Town, more with Design to harass the Enemy, than any Damage we could think of doing the Works at so great a Distance. On the 10th we began to land our Stores, and to prepare every Thing for carrying on the Siege with Vigour. The Rains being over by the 26th, I imagined the Difficulties of the Enemy might be much augmented, and Garrison Duty rendered very fatiguing, if some Batteries were erected on different Quarters of the Town: I therefore gave Directions to the Engineers to pitch upon proper Places, at such Distances, and in such Situations, that the Shot from them might enfilade the Works of the Garrison, and our Men and Guns not exposed to any certain Fire of the Enemy. Accordingly the following Batteries were traced out, one (called the Prince of Wales's) for 4 Guns, near the Beach, on the North Side, to enfilade the Great Street, which runs North and South through the White Town: One for four Guns, and two Mortars, to the Northwest Quarter, at 1000 Yards Distance, to enfilade the North Face of a large Counter-guard, before the Northwest Bastion, called the Duke of Cumberland's: A third, called Prince Edward's, for 2 Guns, to the Southward, at 1200 Yards Distance, to enfilade the Streets from South to North, so as to cross the Fire from the Northern Battery: And a fourth to the Southwest, called Prince William's, for two Guns, and one Mortar, at 1100 Yards Distance, in order to destroy the Guns at Thomas's Redoubt, and to ruin the Vessels and Boats near it. On the 8th of December, at Midnight, they were all opened together, and continued firing till Day-light. On the 9th the Enemy kept up a warm Fire on our Batteries, without doing much Damage to them. This Day one Gunner, and a Subedar of Sepoys, were killed. On the 25th Admiral Stevens, with 4 Ships of the Line, arrived off Pondicherry, having parted with Admiral Cornish and his Division, on the 18th Instant, in blowing Weather. On the 29th, a Battery, called the Hanover, was begun, for 10 Guns, and 3 Mortars, to the Northward, at 450 Yards Distance from the Town, against the Northwest Counter-guard and Curtain.

On the first of January, we had a very violent Storm of Wind and Rain: It began at Eight o'Clock in the Evening, and lasted till between Three and Four the next Morning. I gave Directions for the Repairing our Batteries, which the Storm had also ruined, and the putting every Thing into the best Order our present Situation would admit. On the 4th we had the agreeable Sight of Admiral Stevens in the Norfolk, who had the good Fortune to weather out the Storm, without suffering the least Damage. On the 5th I attacked a Post of very great Consequence to the Enemy, in which were four 28 Pounders, called St. Thomas's Redoubt, and carried it without any Loss. At Day-light, on the 6th, 100 of the Enemy's Grenadiers retook it, owing to the Officer commanding the Redoubt not being able to keep his Sepoys together. This Day Admiral Cornish in the Lenox, with the York and Weymouth, arrived; and as most of the Ships, which had been disabled, were now refitted, the Blockade of Pondicherry was as complete as ever. On the 13th, the Hanover Battery, being repaired, kept up a very hot Fire, and greatly damaged the Counter-guard and Curtain, and made a Breach in the Curtain. On the 23th, in the Evening, I ordered a working Party of 700 Europeans, and 400 Lascars, with the Pioneer's Company, under the Command of a Major, to the Northward, where the Engineers had traced out a Battery for 11 Guns, and 3 Mortars. At Eight o'Clock they began a Trench for introducing Cannon of four Feet high, which were to form the interior Facing of the Battery. At the same Time a Parallel was begun, 50 Yards in the Rear, of 250 Yards long, and an Approach of 400 Yards in Length. Notwithstanding the Moon shone very bright, and the Battery within 500 Yards of the Walls, every Thing went on without the least Disturbance from the Enemy. By Morning six Embrasures were in a Condition to receive Guns, and the Rest far advanced. This was called the Royal Battery. On the 14th, the Hanover Battery kept up a constant Fire the whole Day, which entirely ruined the West Face and Flank of the Northwest Bastion. On the 15th, the Royal Battery was opened, which, by Eight o'Clock in the Morning, silenced the Fire of the Enemy, and gave us an Opportunity of Beginning a Trench, to contain our royal Mortars, and 3 Guns, for the more speedy Demolition of the Demi-bastion and Ravelin of Madras Gate. This Evening Colonel Durre, of the royal Artillery, the Chief of the Jesuits, and two Civilians, were sent out by M. Lally, with Proposals for the Delivering up the Garrison, a Copy of which I have the Honour to inclose

you, and my Answer thereto. Also a Copy of the several Articles delivered me by the Chief of the Jesuits, on Behalf of the French East-India Company, to which I made no Reply. On the 16th, at Eight in the Morning, the Grenadiers of my Regiment took Possession of the Villenour Gate; and, in the Evening, those of Draper's, of the Citadel. The Commissaries were immediately ordered to take an Account of all the military Stores found in the Garrison, and Returns to be given in, of the Numbers of Officers, Non-commissioned and Private, of the different Corps, at the Time the Place surrendered, as well as the Number of Inhabitants; all of which I have now the Honour to transmit to you, as well as a Plan of the Garrison, with the Works carried, and intended to be carried on, against it. It is with the greatest Pleasure I acquaint you, that during the whole Time of the Blockade, a perfect Harmony subsisted between the Navy and Army, and all possible Assistance given me by Admiral Stevens. I should likewise do great Injustice to Captain Haldane, if I omitted to mention his Attention and Assiduity for the public Service, during his having the command of the Ships left on the Coast by Mr. Stevens, and of his doing every Thing that could be wished or expected from a good and gallant Officer. I have the Honour to be, &c. EYRE COOTE.

Translation of Mr. Lally's Proposals for the Delivery of the Garrison.

THE taking of Chandernagore, contrary to the Faith of Treaties, and of that Neutrality which has always subsisted between all European Nations, and namely between the two Nations in this Part of India; and that immediately after a signal Service which the French Nation had rendered the English, not only in taking no part against them with the Nabob of Bengal, but in receiving them in their Settlements, to give them Time to recover from their first Losses (as appears by the Letters of Thanks from Mr. Pigot himself, and from the Council of Madras to that of Pondicherry) added to the formal Refusal of fulfilling the Conditions of a Cartel agreed upon between our respective Masters, tho' it was at first accepted by Mr. Pigot, and the Commissaries were named on both Sides to go to Madras, to settle amicably the Difficulties which might occur in its Execution, put it out of my Power, with respect to my Court, to make or propose to Mr. Coote any Capitulation for the Town of Pondicherry. The King's Troops, and those of the Company, surrender themselves, for want of Provisions, Prisoners of War of his Britannick Majesty, upon the Terms of the Cartel, which I reclaim equally for all the Inhabitants of Pondicherry, as well as for the Exercise of the Roman Religion, the Religious Houses, Hospitals, Chaplains, Surgeons, Servants, &c. referring myself to the Decision of our two Courts for Reparation, proportioned to the Violation of so solemn a Treaty. Accordingly Mr. Coote may take Possession To-morrow Morning at Eight o'Clock of the Gate of Villenour; and after To-morrow at the same Hour of that of Fort St. Louis; and as he has the Power in his own Hands, he will dictate such ulterior Dispositions to be made, as he shall judge proper. I demand, merely from a Principle of Justice and Humanity, that the Mothers and Sisters of Rezaifail be permitted to seek an Asylum where they please, or that they remain Prisoners among the English, and be not delivered up into Mahomet Ally Caun's Hands, which are still red with the Blood of the Husband and Father, that he has spilt, to the Shame indeed of those who gave them up to him; but not less to the Shame of the Commander of the English Army, who should not have allowed such a Piece of Barbarity to be committed in his Camp. As I am tied up by the Cartel in the Declaration which I make to Mr. Coote, I consent that the Gentlemen of the Council of Pondicherry may make their own Representations to him, with regard to what may more immediately concern their own private Interests, as well as the Interest of the Inhabitants of that Colony.

Done at Fort Louis, off Pondicherry, the 15th Day of January, 1761. Signed, LALLY.
To Col. COOTE, Commander in Chief of his Britannick Majesty's Forces before Pondicherry.
A true Copy. FRANCIS ROWLAND, Sec.

ARTICLES proposed to Colonel COOTE, by the Chief of the Jesuits; to which no Answer was returned. The Superior Council of Pondicherry, authorized by the Count de Lally, Lieutenant-General of the Armies of his Most Christian Majesty, and his Commissary in India, to treat for the said Town and its Inhabitants, present the following Articles to Col. Coote, Commander of His Britannick Majesty's Troops on the Coast of Coromandel.

ARTICLE I.
UPON the Reduction of the Place, its Inhabitants shall not in any wise be injured; their Houses shall be preserved, and they shall retain all their Effects and Merchandise, with Liberty of Choice to convey them wherever they shall think proper, or to continue their Dwelling in the said Town, as new Subjects of his Britannick Majesty; and they shall be treated as the old Subjects have usually been treated; accordingly, those who have heretofore had Possessions or Advantages, shall not be deprived of them.

II. They shall be maintained in the Exercise of the Roman Catholic Religion, in the same Manner as has been

practised under the French Government. The Churches and the Houses of the Ecclesiastics and Religious Persons shall be preserved, together with every thing thereunto belonging, whether they be situated without or within the Town. The Missionaries shall have Liberty of passing from Place to Place, and shall find, under the English Flag, the same Protection as under the French Flag.

III. Not only the Buildings and Houses belonging to private Persons, whether Laymen, Ecclesiastics, or Religious Persons, shall be left in the Condition they are, but also the Building belonging to the Company, as well as the Fort, the Warehouses, and the Walls of the Town, with all the Fortifications, until the Date of these last, that is to say, every Thing of this Kind, belonging to the Company, shall be decided by the two respective Courts.

IV. The Papers of the Registry and the Notary Office, on which depend the Fortunes of the Inhabitants, shall be sent to France, without any Obstacle, by such Conveyances as they shall think fit, who are now charged with them, and in whose Possession they shall, in the mean Time, remain.

V. The Treatment, herein before stipulated by the first Article, for the Inhabitants of Pondicherry, shall be extended to all the Members of the Council, Company's Agents, Officers settled in the said Town, and all others, who have been or now are, in the Service of the Company, and so in like Manner to the Merchants, whether Armenians, or of any other Nation, settled heretofore in Pondicherry for their Trade.

VI. The Creoles, or Natives of Mauritius, and of Bourbon, amounting in Number to Forty-one, including Five Officers, as well those who are in Health, as those who have been wounded, or are Invalids, having served as Volunteers, and not being Soldiers, shall have the Liberty of returning to their Homes by the first good Opportunity they may find.

VII. Safe-Guards shall be granted, to prevent Disorder.

VIII. All the foregoing Articles shall be executed agreeable to good Faith.

A true Copy. FRANCIS ROWLAND, Sec.

Return of Brass and Iron Ordnance, Cartridges, Powder, Shot, and Small Arms, found on the Works of Pondicherry, Town, Citadel, and Artillery Park.

Brass Ordnance 81 serviceable, and 2 Ditto unserviceable; Iron Ditto 436, and 48 Ditto unserviceable; Brass Howitzers 13; Iron Ditto 2; Brass Mortars 82; Iron Ditto 7; Carriages of different Sorts 326 serviceable, 48 unserviceable; Mortar Beds, Wood 46; Ditto Iron 7; Double headed Shot 182; Lead Shot of different Nature 60264; Shells and Hand Granades 22599; Grape-shot 1095; Powder in Barrels of 200 lb. each 207 Barrels serviceable; Ditto in Barrels of 100 lb. each 1488 Half Barrels serviceable; Total of Powder 230580 lb. Barrels unserviceable 56; Powder in Cartridges of different Nature 40330 lb.

Exclusive of Small Arms Ammunition.
Wall Pieces 2007
Muskets 368640
Carbines 98980
Pistols 46830
Gingalls 20700

Muskets new with Bayonets, 1550; Ditto new without Bayonets, 325; Ditto with Locks, mostly bad, 2751; Ditto unserviceable, between 7 and 8000; English Wall Pieces, good, 18; Ditto bad, 8; French Wall Pieces, good, 190; Gingall Pieces, old, 73; Carbines 35; Fuzes long, new 120; Ditto old 50; Ditto short 30; Pistols, new 1418, 600; Ditto old 310; Hangers new 3200; Sabres new 1000; Broad Swords and Sabres mixed 195; Bayonets new 3000; Ditto old 500; Pole Axes 1200; Cartouch Boxes new 3000; Ditto old 2000; Flint about 20 Hogheads; Musket Balls 6 Barrels; Ditto 80 Kegs; Iron Ramrods about 12000; Copper Drums 15; Wood ditto 17; Espontoons old 28; Cartridge Boxes of different Sizes 20360.

A small Quantity of fixed Ammunition.
Ladles of different Sizes 265; Spunges Ditto, mostly old, 430; Lead Aprons of different Sizes 360; Wadhooks Ditto 50; Grates for heating Shot 2; with a large Quantity of Musket-flings, Buff-bells, Armourers, Smiths and Carpenters Tools; Locks and other Lumber.

Pondicherry, January 27, 1761. (Signed) CHARLES MILTON, Military Commissary General.

E. CHANDLER, Commissary of Artillery.
An exact Number of the Troops, under the Command of Lieutenant-General Lally, in Pondicherry, which surrendered at Discretion (to Colonel Eyre Coote, commanding in Chief his Britannick Majesty's Forces, laying Siege to that Place) the 15th Day of January, 1761, Prisoners of War.

King's Troops.		
Artillery,	—	83
Lorrain Regiment,	—	327
Lally's Regiment,	—	230
Marines,	—	295
Company's Troops.		
Artillery,	—	94
Cavalry,	—	15
Volunteers of Bourbon,	—	40
Battalion of India,	—	192
Invalids,	—	124
Total,	—	1400

ANNAPOLIS, October 8.

We hear from several Parts of the Country, of 8 or 10 Tobacco Houses, full of Tobacco, being burnt, during the late wet Weather, occasioned by making of Fires in the Houses, to keep the Tobacco from spoiling. Mr. Thomas Sprigg had a valuable Negro Fellow burnt in one of his Tobacco Houses.

Last Saturday, as a Gentleman, with his Wife, and Two small Children (the Eldest a little Boy about Five Years old) were going from Patuxent to West-River, on a Visit, the horse overleaped, by going over a Stump, and the little Boy's Thigh broke so that the Bone came thro' the Flesh and Skin, and none were unhurt but the Infant, who by the sudden Toss was flung out on a Parcel of Leaves, and received no Damage.

Tuesday Evening last, the Hon. FRANCIS FAUQUIER, Esq; Lieutenant-Governor of Virginia, with a Number of Gentlemen, came to Town, by Water, from George-Town having been to the Northward as far as New-York. And this Morning set Sail for his Government.

Monday the 2d Day of November, is fix'd for the Election of Four Representatives for this County.

Yesterday Afternoon, Mr. MIDDLETON, of this Place, return'd home in his Boat from Virginia. By him we are favour'd with the following great and important News; taken from an Edinburgh Gazette of the first of August, brought in there by Capt. Scott, in 8 Weeks from Lochrain: "St. James's, July 22d. Arrived here Major Widdowson, dispatched by Prince FERDINAND on Thursday the 16th with the following Account, That on the 15th of July the French attacked the Allies on the Heights of Kirchbarn, not far from Hilsrup, begun at Ten in the Morning, and held till Nine at Night, when the Enemy gave Way in great Disorder: The Prince ordered them to be attacked on their Retreat, which was done with so much Vigour, that the Enemy never could Form again, but threw down their Arms, and run off in the utmost Disorder and Confusion. When Major Widdowson came away, they had taken 12 Pair of Colours, 20 Pieces of Cannon, 3000 Prisoners, besides a great Number of Officers, some of Distinction, and every Moment were bringing in more. The Marshal Duke de Broglie is now acting on the Right of the French Army."

A London Gazette Extraordinary, which Capt. Scott brought in, imported, "That the Victory obtained by Prince Ferdinand over the French Army, was the greatest and most complete that had been gained this War, and with very little Loss on his Side."

About the Beginning of September, Six Ships sail'd together from the Cape, but parted soon after, and only Three were together when they were attacked by a French Privateer, which took Two of them, Capt. Curlew, who loaded in Patuxent, and Capt. Bruster, who loaded in York River. Captain Errington, in the Fishbourne, who was the other, was Three Times attacked by the Privateer, and as often beat her off, and is returned back to Norfolk to refit.

We have an Account by Mr. Middleton, that the Fleet had not sail'd last Tuesday; the Wind having been Easterly for near Three Weeks. On Tuesday last about Three Afternoon, the Signal was made for unmooring, when they all got under Sail; but soon after, it became Calm, and he saw them come to an Anchor again; but as the Wind came fair again about Three o'Clock Yesterday Morning, and continued to till Twelve or One at Noon, he thinks they sail'd Yesterday out of the Cape. He has favour'd us with a List of the Ships, which we have not Room to insert this Week. The List was taken last Monday, there being then 110 Sail, besides two ships which he saw join them, who went down the Bay, and Two out of James-River.

For LONDON ————— 57
BRISTOL ————— 10
LIVERPOOL ————— 10
WHITEHAVEN ————— 6
GLASGOW ————— 4
HULL ————— 1
LEITH ————— 1
LONDON ————— 1
WEST-INDIES ————— 2

TICKETS in the PHILADELPHIA STREET LOTTERY, to be had at the PRINTING-OFFICE, in Annapolis. This Lottery will positively begin Drawing on Monday the Second of November.

The S C H E M E.

Prizes.	Dollars.	Total Value.
1 of 3000	is 3000	
1 of 1500	is 1500	
1 of 1000	is 1000	
1 of 750	is 750	
2 of 500	are 1000	
3 of 250	are 750	
5 of 200	are 1000	
5 of 150	are 750	
9 of 100	are 900	
15 of 75	are 1125	
50 of 50	are 2500	
100 of 25	are 2500	
50 of 20	are 1000	
100 of 15	are 1500	
328 of 8	are 3064	

4171 Prizes. First drawn 51
8329 Blanks. Last drawn 50

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

TO BE SOLD, A LIKELY YOUNG NEGRO WOMAN. Enquire of the Subscriber near Lower-Marlborough. JOHN HAMILTON.

Bladensburg, October 1st, 1761.

A SINGLE MAN, who understands Farming and the Management of Negroes, and who can be well recommended for his Sobriety and Industry, will meet with great Encouragement as an Overseer, for the ensuing Year, from DAVID ROSS.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, by the Subscriber, Executor of WILLIAM DEACON, Esq; late of St. Mary's County, in the Province of Maryland, on TUESDAY the 17th of November next, at St. Mary's, for London Bills of Exchange,

A TRACT of LAND containing about Ninety Acres, situate on St. Mary's River, which is a large DWELLING-HOUSE, Four Rooms on a Floor, and fully compleat; likewise a good Kitchen, Office, and all other necessary Out-Houses; and Four choice young SLAVES about 20 Years of Age, and a young Child. The Negroes will be sold with or without the Land. The aforesaid Land and Negroes are the Property of a Woman between 60 and 70 Years of Age during her natural Life.

Likewise another Tract of Land, formerly the Property of the aforesaid Deacon, about a Mile and a Half distant from the aforesaid Tract, containing Two Hundred and Thirty Acres, or thereabouts, lying on St. Inge's Creek, and adjoining to the Land of Mr. William Hicks.

The Title may be known at any Time, by applying to R. Ignatius Fenwick.

TO BE RUN FOR, On Thursday the 29th of October Instant, at Mr. Thomas Chittam's Pasture, near Bladensburg in Prince-George's County,

A PURSE of TWENTY POUNDS, by any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, that never won a Prize of Five Pounds Value by running the Heats (full bred Horses excepted).

And the Day following, the Sum of TEN POUNDS, on the same Terms as the first Day, (the winning Horse the preceding Day only excepted).

Horses Fourteen Hands to carry Nine Stone, and to raise or fall according to the common Rules of Racing. The Distance to be Run about Two Miles to a Heat, Three Times round the Poles, the Two Best Heats in Three to win the Race. The Entrance-Money the first Day Twenty Shillings, and Ten Shillings the second Day. The Horses to be Entered the Day before Running with Mr. Thomas Chittam, or to pay Double Entrance if Entered on the Day of Running.

All Differences that may arise, will be determined by Messieurs Basil Waring and John Hill, who are appointed Judges.

The Horses to start precisely by Two o'Clock on the Day.

GOOD ENTERTAINMENT for Gentlemen at Lower-Marlborough, in a private Way. There they may depend on good Usage, from Their humble Servant, PHILEMON YOUNG.

October 5th, 1761.

STOLEN from the Plantation of the Subscriber, in the Fork of Patuxent, a likely Dark Bay Horse, branded on the off Shoulder with Two small Keys, laid across each other, has not any white about him, 3 Years and a half old, paces wide benigd, has a Sprig Tail, a hanging Mane, and a pretty large Head. Whoever takes up the said Horse, and secures him so that the Subscriber may get him again, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, if taken in this Province; and if out of it, Forty Shillings, or as much more as may make ample Satisfaction. BENJAMIN GAITHER.

TAKEN up by John Hedrick, in Charles-Town, Cecil County, an old Four Oar'd Boat, newly trimmed, and supposed to have been brought up the Bay by Three Runaway Sailors. The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of David Watson, at Anti-Eatam in Frederick County, taken up as Strays, Two Bay Mares, the one very old, the other very young. They both have small Stars in their Foreheads. The old Mare is branded on the left Shoulder thus / and paces naturally. The other is branded on the same Shoulder P. D. and trots.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of William Anderson, at Anti-Eatam in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a Bay Mare, with a Blaze down her Face; but has not any visible Brand.

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

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

THE following Tracts of LAND, lately belonging to Mr. James Wardrop, deceased.

One Tract of Land called Hazard, containing	790
One Ditto called Partnership,	280
Dearbought,	500
Wooden Platter,	327
Brentford,	35
Oxford,	54
Cool Spring,	75
Bloombury,	104
John's Delight,	104
Pine Hill,	90
Nut Spring,	114
Red Oak Level,	100

All lying in Frederick County.

At the same Time will be Sold to the highest Bidder, Part of a Tract of Land called Exchange and new Exchange enlarged, containing about 700 Acres, lying in Frederick County, near Thomas Davis's Tavern.

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

Port-Tobacco, Sept. 28th, 1761.

A LARGE Quantity of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, lately Imported from LONDON and GLASGOW, and very well Assorted, to be Sold on the very lowest Terms, in Lumping Parcels, for Bills of Exchange, Maryland or Virginia Currency, or for Tobacco at reasonable Rates, by ROBERT MUNDALL.

Charles County, October 1st, 1761.

THE Subscriber has a large Quantity of TOBACCO, of good Weight, on Patuxent and Patowmack, for Sale; also a Parcel of NEGROES at his own House, either for Ready or next Year's Pay; likewise some Horses to dispose of; and Land to Lease for a Dozen or Fifteen Years. SAMUEL HANSON.

September 29, 1761. The Ship GENERAL WOLFE,

JOHN POULTON, MASTER,

IS now lying in Patuxent River, off Mr. John Stone Huankin's store, will take in TOBACCO at Ten Pounds Sterling per Ton, consign'd to Messrs. Lander & Dingman, Merchants in Liverpool, or giving Liberty of Consignment to any Merchant there.

Any Gentlemen inclining to ship Tobacco, may, for further Particulars, enquire of Joseph Mullan, or the said Master on Board.

N. B. To be Sold by the said Mullan, a large Quantity of White SALT, good Cheshire Cheese, Liverpool Ale (Williamson's), and a choice Parcel of Dry GOODS, consisting of Irish Linens, 2ths Sheet, Osnabrigs, Cottons, Frizes, Hard Ware, Saddlery, and Nails.

The SHIP ELIZABETH and ANNA,

LYING in the North-West Branch of Patuxent, takes in TOBACCO at Eight Pounds Sterling per Ton, consign'd to Messieurs ROBERT and JAMES CHRISTIE, Merchants in London.

TO BE SOLD, For Bills of Exchange or Sterling Cash,

A TRACT of Land, called Gossaway's Addition, containing 280 Acres, lying within two Miles of Mr. Onion's Works. Those who are inclinable to purchase the said Land, by applying to the Subscriber on Elk-Ridge, may be further informed as to Particulars. NICHOLAS GASSAWAY, Son of Thomas.

ALL Persons having Demands against the Estate of Capt. Joseph Belt, junior, late of Prince-George's County, deceased, are desired to bring them in duly Proved; and those Indebted to the said Estate, are desired to make speedy Payment to EDWARD SPRIGG, Executor.

CHOICE WEST-INDIA RUM,

JUST Imported by the Subscriber, in the Sloop *Alexander*, John Bruce, Master, from St. Christopher, and to be Sold very cheap, for Cash or Bills, Wholesale, or by the single Hoghead, by Mr. Henry Tuhman at Benedict, or the Subscriber at Nottingham. THOMAS CAMPBELL.

STOLEN from the Subscriber living in Frederick-Town, Frederick County, in the Night between the 25th and 26th of August last, a likely Bay Horse about 15 Hands high, a natural Pacer, branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock C S, has four white Feet, is shod all round, a Star in his Forehead and a Snip on his Nose.

He is supposed to be Stolen by a Pedlar, a Dutchman, named Andrew Hogflett.

Whoever takes up said Horse, and brings him to the Subscriber, shall have Two Pistoles Reward; and for securing the Thief, so that he may be brought to Justice, Three Pistoles, and all reasonable Charges, paid by CONRAD GROSH.

M. B. If any Body will give Notice where the Horse is, so that I may get him again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, C. G.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living on Elk-Ridge in Anne-Arundel County, on the 14th Day of August last, a Convict Servant Man named John Todd, a thick, well-set Fellow, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, short yellow Hair and red Beard, has a down cast sulky Look, and speaks in the Country Dialect. Had on and took with him, an old Duroy Coat lined with white Tammy, a brown Cloth ditto, a red Broad Cloth Waistcoat, a spotted Swanskin ditto, Buckskin Breeches. Almost new, new Hempen Roll Trowsers, white and Ol-nabrigs Shirts, old Country made Shoes, and a Felt Hat.

It's probable he may change his Apparel.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings him to the Subscriber, shall have Ten Pounds Reward, paid by JOHN DORSEY.

THERE is in the Possession of Joseph Hurd-may, in Frederick-Town, Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a Black Horse about 11 or 12 Years old, branded on the near Shoulder W, and on the near Buttock P R, a few white Hairs in his Forehead, hanging Mane, and Switch Tail.

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

WANTED.

A BLACKSMITH, who understands Plan-tation Work. Such an one will meet with extraordinary Encouragement, to settle near Pa-towmack, and will have constant Employ, and a good Plantation to live on.

Enquire at the Printing-Office.

Philadelphia, August 6, 1761.

For the Encouragement of the BREED of FINE HORSES:

ON the 14th Day of October will be Run for, on the Race Ground called the Center of this City,

A Purse of FIFTY PISTOLES.

Free for any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, carrying 10 Stone, Saddle and Bridle included, the best of Three Heats, Three Times round the Course each Heat.

The Horse, Mare, or Gelding, that winneth any Two Heats, shall be intitled to the Purse.

Any Rider that is detected in jostling, crossing, or using any foul Play, shall be deemed Distanced, and have no Title to the Purse, even tho' he wins the best of Three Heats.

All Horses, Mares, or Geldings, that run for this Purse, are to be shewn and entered at the House of Mr. Peter Robeson, at the Sign of the White Horse in this City, Four Days before the Race, and to pay Six Dollars Entrance, or Twelve Dollars if entered at the Post.

The Entrance Money will be Run for on the 15th by all the Horses, except the one that wins the Purse, and those that may be Distanced.

WANTED.

A PERSON capable of Teaching Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic. Such a One will meet with good Encouragement, by applying to Richard Chew at Herring-Bay.

IMPORTED from LONDON,

In the Ship *Baltimore*, Captain Halbert Hanson, in July last, and to be Sold at the Subscriber's Store in BALTIMORE-TOWN, near the new Wharf, for Cash, Bills, or Tobacco.

A NEAT Assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, suitable to either Summer or Winter Seasons.

JOHN MOALE.

TO BE RUN FOR,

On the usual Race-Ground at Upper-Marlborough,

ON Tuesday the Twentieth of October Instant, the best in Three Heats, each Heat three Rounds, by any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, the Sum of THIRTY POUNDS: Each Horse, &c. to carry 126 lbs. and to pay Forty Shillings Entrance Money, or Twenty Shillings to Subscribers, and to be Entered the Day before Running, with Mr. Brookes, or Mr. Scott.

And on the Day following will be Run for, on the same Race-Ground, by any Horse, &c. (the winning Horse the first Day excepted) the Entrance Money, and what else shall be made up by Subscription, to carry 126 lbs.

Entrance the second Day Twenty Shillings, or Ten Shillings to Subscribers.

Pistoles, Dollars, or Pennsylvania Money to be received and paid.

All Disputes arising to be settled by Judges to be appointed before the Day of Running.

TO BE RUN FOR, X6

On Thursday the Fifteenth of October, at JOPPA in BALTIMORE County,

A PRIZE of THIRTY POUNDS, by any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, the Best of Three Heats, Two Rounds to each Heat, to carry 126 lbs. The Horses, &c. to pay Thirty Shillings Entrance Money, and to be Entered with Mr. Henry James Three Days before the Race, or to pay double Entrance.

On Friday the 16th, a PRIZE of FIFTEEN POUNDS, by any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, (the winning Horse the preceding Day excepted) to carry the same Weight. Each Horse, &c. to pay Fifteen Shillings Entrance, and to be Entered the Day before the first Race, or not allowed to Enter.

And on Saturday will be Run for, on the same Ground and Distance, by any Colts not exceeding four Years old last Spring, all the Entrance Money of the two preceding Days, and to catch Riders.

TO BE RUN FOR, X6

On the Third Thursday in October last, on the usual Race-Ground near GEORGE-TOWN, in Frederick County,

A PURSE of TWENTY-FIVE POUNDS, by any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, that never started further than a Quarter of a Mile for any Sum.

And, on the Day following, the Entrance Money of both Days, and what other Money may be made up, on the same Terms as the first Day (the winning Horse the preceding Day only excepted). Horses 14 Hands high to carry Nine Stone, and to raise or fall according to the common Rules of Racing.

The Distance to be Run about Two Miles to a Heat, Three Times round the Poles, the two best Heats in three to win the Race.

Three Horses to Start or no Race.

The Entrance Money the first Day Twenty Shillings, and Ten Shillings the second Day.

The Horses to be Entered the Day before Running, with Messieurs Joseph Belt and John Orme, or pay double Entrance if entered the Day of Running.

All Differences that may arise will be determined by Messieurs Thomas Johns and Walter Evans, who are appointed Managers.

The Horses to Start precisely by 11 o'Clock.

WANTED.

A SOBER Industrious Man for an Ostler, and other business, in a Public House. Such a One will meet with good Encouragement, besides the Vails, which are considerable. Apply to either of the Printers hereof.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living near Upper-Marlborough, on the 26th of February last, a Country-born Negro Fellow named Anthony, by Trade a Cooper, about 28 Years of Age, and 5 Feet 4 Inches high. He had on an old Cotton Coat with white Metal Buttons, Cotton Breeches, a Kersey, and Swanskin Jacket, Negro Shoes and Stockings, a Felt Hat, and an Ol-nabrigs Shirt. But it is probable he will change his Apparel, as he had Variety of Cloaths with him. He has been used to work on board Ships in Patuxent River, and it is supposed is somewhere thereabouts.

Whoever will take up the said Negro, and bring him home, shall have Forty Shillings, beside what the Law allows, if taken in the County, and if taken out of it, Three Pounds, beside what the Law allows, paid by JOHN GANTT.

June 8th, 1761.

STRAYED from the Subscriber, near Port Tobacco in Charles County, on the 23d of last Month, a middle-sized White Horse, paces naturally, has a bob Tail, and a ridge Mane. Whether he is branded or not, is uncertain. Whoever takes up the said Horse, and brings him to the Subscriber, shall have a Reward of Twenty Shillings, and reasonable Charges, paid by JOHN HANSON, junior.

Frederick-Town, June 1761.

SCHEME of a LOTTERY,

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

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

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

4000 Tickets at 3 Dollars each, are 12000

BY the above Scheme there are not 23 Blanks to a Prize, and the Profits retained are not 15 per Cent on the whole.

As a great Number of the Tickets are already engaged, the Drawing will be in October next, or sooner, if sooner full, in the Court-House of said County, of which sufficient Notice will be given in this Gazette.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

THURSDAY, October 15, 1761.

By the Sloop HARRIOT Packet, Captain BONNELL,
which arrived at NEW-YORK on Sunday the 4th Instant,
from SEVEN WEEKS from FALMOUTH, we have the following
important Advices, viz.

St. JAMES'S, July 22, 1761.

THIS Day at Noon arrived here Major Wedderbourn, dispatched by Prince Ferdinand on Thursday last, the 16th Instant, with the following Letter from his most Serene Highness to his Majesty.

"I have the Honour to congratulate your Majesty upon a very signal Advantage, which your Majesty's Arms have this Day gained. It is impossible for me to set down every Particular of this glorious Day. The Bearer of this, an Officer of very distinguished Merit, and who has justly contributed to the happy Success of this Day, will give your Majesty an exact Account of it. I have the Honour to recommend him to your Majesty's Royal Favour."

Upon the Field of Kirch Denckern, not far from Hiltrup, the 16th of July, 1761, at Eleven in the Forenoon.

FREDERICK, Duke of Brunswick and Lunenburg.

That follows is the Account given by Major Wedderbourn, who left the Allied Army the 16th Instant at Noon.

On the 15th of July the French attacked the light Troops

of the Front of Lord Granby's Corps, which was encamped

in the Heights of Kirch Denckern. His Lordship ordered

the Regiments of Cornwallis, Keith, Campbell and Man-

gault, to the Left, to support the Posts. There was an un-

interrupted Fire of the Cannon and Small Arms till Nine

at Night, when it ceased, without any Impression having

been made by the Enemy upon Lord Granby's Left.

In the Morning of the 16th, about Three o'Clock, the

Cannoning began again very briskly on both Sides, and

continued till Nine, when the Enemy gave way in great

Disorder. His most Serene Highness the Duke then ordered

the Corps of the Prince Anhalt, Lord Granby, and Wut-

genau, to attack them on their Retreat; which they did

with so much Vigour, that the Enemy never attempted to

form before them, but threw down their Arms, and run off

in the utmost Disorder.

When Major Wedderbourn came away, there were six

Colours already taken, eleven or twelve Pieces of Cannon,

many Officers, amongst whom the Comte de Rouge, and

great Part of the Regiments de Rouge, Dauphin and Pro-

vence, to the Amount of near 3000 Men.

After having pursued them about a League, the Duke

ordered the Troops to form upon the Heights of Kirch

Denckern. The Hereditary Prince was still driving the

Enemy on their Left. Prisoners and Cannon were coming

in every Moment.

It was said that the Marshal Due de Broglie commanded

on the Right of the French Army, opposite to the Corps of

the Prince of Anhalt, Lord Granby, and Lieutenant General

Wutgenau, where his Serene Highness was in Person.

Major Wedderbourn adds, that this great Victory was

obtained with scarce any Loss on the Part of the Allied

Army.

St. James's, July 23, 1761.

This Day the Honourable Colonel Fitzroy, Aid de Camp to Prince Ferdinand of Brunswick, arrived here, and brought the following Particulars from his most Serene Highness, of the Victory obtained the 16th Instant by his Majesty's Army.

Hohenover, July 17, 1761.

SINCE the Army occupied the Camp of Hohenover, that of the Enemy encamped at Soeth, under the Command of Prince Soubise, seemed to have been wholly employed in reconnoitring our position, which was a very advantageous one, on account of the Woods and Ditches, which it was necessary to pass, in order to come up with us. There was not a Day in which our advanced Posts were not disturbed. His Serene Highness was informed, on the 13th in the Evening, that Soubise's Army had made a Motion forwards; in Consequence of which he ordered the Baggage away, and the Army to hold itself in Readiness to be put under Arms on the first Signal. On the 14th, in the Morning, the Enemy's new Camp was discovered, the Right of which stretched towards the Convent of Paradise and Soeth, the Left reaching to the Heights of Rhune; and, all having appeared quiet there, the Baggage was ordered back.

His Serene Highness, however, thought proper to make a Movement with his Army, the Intention of which was to reinforce the Right Wing. The Hereditary Prince was at the Extremity of it, which extended as far as the Village of Buderich, which was guarded by a Detachment. The Body of the Army occupied the Heights of Wambeln, and the Prince of Anhalt the Ground between Illingen and Hohenover. Lord Granby kept his Position upon the Heights of Kirch-Denckern, and Lieutenant-General Wutgenau, who was encamped upon the Heath of Uotrup, marched by his Right to approach the Village of Kirch-Denckern. The Avenues and Posts on the little River Aaft, and Sultzbach, were guarded by the Piquets of the Army.

This was our Position, when his Serene Highness was informed on the 15th, about six in the Evening, that Soubise's Army had struck their Tents, and were marching on their Right. Almost at the same Instant, he heard that the Enemy had dislodged the advanced Posts of Lord Granby,

and that they were advancing in a strong Body towards his Camp.

These Informations determined him to make the following Dispositions; he ordered Lord Granby to maintain his Ground to the last Extremity; Lieutenant-General Wutgenau was ordered to march to the left, to block up the high Road from Lipstadt to Ham, and to act in concert with Lord Granby, whose Right was to be supported by the Prince of Anhalt, who joined it with his Left, his own Right reaching to the Aaft, above Kirch Denckern: Lieutenant-General Conway replaced the Prince of Anhalt between Illingen and Hohenover. The Hereditary Prince ordered Lieutenant General Bose to march with Part of his Troops, to occupy the Heights of Wambeln, and left Count Kilmansegge on the Side of Buderich. The greatest Part of the Artillery was distributed by Count Schaumbourg Lippe on the Front of the Left.

M. de Sporcken, who was encamped at Hertzfeld, was ordered to send six Battalions and six Squadrons over the Lippe, which were to support M. de Wutgenau; and he was to act with the rest in the Manner he should think most proper.

These Dispositions being made, his Serene Highness came to Lord Granby's Camp, which was attacked very briskly. His Lordship had taken his Measures so well, that he sustained the Efforts of the Enemy till the Arrival of M. Wutgenau, who, coming upon his Left, and having taken the Enemy in Flank, they could not withstand these united Efforts, and were driven back into the Woods, after a Fire of Artillery and Small Arms, which continued till late in the Night. M. de Wutgenau kept the Ground he had just gained; he extended his Right to Haus-Veilinghausen, and turned his Left towards the high Road of Ham, the Defence of which Place was his chief Object. We learnt from the Prisoners, that Marshal Broglie had decamped at Break of Day with his whole Army from Erwitte, in order to give us Battle, in Conjunction with that of Prince Soubise. His Serene Highness judging that the strongest Efforts would be made on our Left, ordered General Howard to bring up the Brigade of Foot commanded by Lord Frederick Cavendish, and that of Cavalry by Major General Lord Pembroke. Colonel Grevendorff was sent with two Battalions to Kirch-Denckern, to barricade and fortify that Village; who, in case of Necessity, was to be supported by Lieutenant General Howard. The Enemy was in Possession of some Posts opposite to our Piquets; and the Patroles were skirmishing all Night.

The Battle began afresh the next Morning at Three; and the Enemy redoubled their Efforts against M. Wutgenau's Corps, who sustained them with the greatest Firmness. The Fire from the Artillery and small Arms continued Five Hours without the Enemy's gaining one Inch of Ground. It was near Nine, when Word was brought to his Serene Highness, that the Enemy seemed to design placing some Batteries upon an Eminence opposite to Lord Granby's Camp, which he had not been able to inclose within our Lines. His Highness perceiving the Necessity of preventing the Enemy from seizing this Eminence, from whence they might have very much galled us, and being informed of the Arrival of the Detachment under General Sporcken, resolved to make Advantage of the Irresolution which appeared in the Motions of the Enemy, and ordered the Troops, which were nearest at Hand, to advance upon them.

This Movement was decisive, and had all the Success that could be desired. Our Troops having advanced with the greatest Intrepidity, soon obliged the Enemy to give Way, and to retreat with Precipitation, having abandoned their Dead and Wounded, and several Pieces of Cannon, some of which are 16 Pounders. Maxwell's Battalion of Grenadiers took the Regiment of Rouge, formerly Belfunce, consisting of four Battalions, with its Cannon and Colours. We have made besides a great many Prisoners, but have not yet had Time to make out a List of them.

The victorious Troops followed the Enemy as far as Hiltrup; and the Nature of the Ground not having allowed of the Cavalry's acting, his Serene Highness was then obliged to content himself with detaching some Light Troops in pursuit of them.

A brisk Cannonade was still continued on the Side where the Hereditary Prince commanded; but upon the News of the Defeat on their Right, they were probably induced to give over their Attacks in that Part too. They had made several unsuccessful ones upon the Village of Scheidingen, which was occupied by 200 Men, under the Command of Major Limbourg, supported by some Battalions sent by the Hereditary Prince. The Day ended with a general Retreat of the Enemy.

Other Accounts mention, that the Loss of the French in killed, wounded and Prisoners, was computed at about 5000 Men; and that Nine Pieces of Cannon, and Six Pair of Colours, were taken.

St. James's, August 4. The following is a List of the Loss of the Allied Army in Killed, Wounded, and Prisoners of War, in the Battle of Fellinghausen, on the 16th of July, 1761, viz. Officers, 3 killed, 55 wounded, 3 Prisoners. Non-commissioned Officers, 16 killed, 78 wounded, 4 Prisoners. Rank and file, 266 killed, 794 wounded, 176 Prisoners. Total, 296 Killed, 927 Wounded, and 183 Prisoners. 30 Artillery Horses killed, and 3 Pieces of Cannon taken.

[Numb. 858.]

Supplement to the above List, containing the Particulars of the Loss in that Part of the Allied Army, which was commanded by the Hereditary Prince, and Lieut. Gen. Conway's Division, viz.

Officers, 3 wounded. Non-commissioned Officers, 2 killed, 6 wounded. Rank and File, 19 killed, 75 wounded, and 9 Prisoners. Total, 21 killed, 84 wounded, and 9 Prisoners.

Names of the Officers of the British Forces Killed, Wounded, and taken Prisoners, viz.

Capt. Townsend, Aid de Camp to the Marquis of Granby, wounded.

Hodgson's. Lieut. Lillewood killed.

Cornwallis's. Lieut. Col. Cook killed. Lieut. Vereheild wounded.

Welsh's. Lieut. Wood Prisoner.

Maxwell's. Lieut. Mercer wounded, Lieut. Ferguson Prisoner.

Keith's. Major Campbell, and Lieut. Ross killed; Capt. Frazer, and Lieut. Arthur wounded.

Campbell's. Lieut. Grant killed; Major Macnab, Capt. Campbell, and Lieut. Campbell and Macintosh wounded; Lieut. Gordon Prisoner.

Bockland's. Lieut. Fenwick wounded.

Griffin's. Ensign Ward wounded.

Polandia, July 13. The Russian Army has at length entered Silesia, in order to second there the Operations of the Austrians. At its approach, the Corps of Prussian Troops under General Zeithen retired under the Cannon of Breslau, where it has fixed its Camp upon a very advantageous Spot between the old and new Bed of the Oder.

From Silesia, July 19. Nothing important has yet happened between the Prussians and Russians, excepting a few Skirmishes. Col. Lessow, with the Black Hussars and Bofniacks under his Command, destroyed Yesterday a whole Regiment of the Enemy, consisting of Hussars and Cossacks, who had ventured too far. On this Occasion the Prussians took 109 Men, with 7 Officers, a Surgeon-Major, and 160 Horses: The Rest were cut in Pieces or dispersed. Our Hussars made at the same Time a good Booty in Roubles.

Ottmachau, July 20. We learn from Schweidnitz, that the whole Prussian Army received the Sacrament the 17th of this Month. Each Soldier is provided with 60 Cartridges. There are 500 Surgeons in that City, and three Waggon Loads of Bandages, &c. The Inhabitants of three Villages in the Neighbourhood are retired into the City with their Effects.

Brandenburg, July 28. The King is arrived with his Army in the Upper Silesia, to prevent the Junction of the Austrians and Russians.

Hague, July 31. Letters from the Army of the 28th inst. say, that M. de Soubise, after having sent a great Reinforcement to Marshal Broglie, had passed the Roer, and was retired to the Mountains. Marshal Broglie had assembled all his troops at Paderborn; and Pr. Ferdinand was in full March after him. Col. Freytag had destroyed 30 Boats laden with Ammunition and Corn, and burnt the French Magazines on the Fulda, and the Weria. He did not lose a single Man in that Expedition.

The last Letters from Silesia are of the 18th, when the Austrians and Russians had not effectuated their Junction; and that Part of the Prussian Army near Breslau, continued to occupy the Posts assigned them.

Hague, August 4. Several private Letters are just received here importing, that Colonel Belling, who with the Corps of Prussian Troops under his Orders, on the Approach of the Swedish Army, retired towards the Frontiers of the Marche of Brandebourg, being since joined by some Battalions drawn from the Garrison of Stettin, had marched to meet the Swedes; but that the latter having attacked him on the Borders of the Peene, with Forces infinitely superior, they entirely routed him; and that his Loss, in Killed, Wounded, Prisoners and Defectors, amounted at least to 2000 Men.

LONDON, July 15.

The Lords of Appeal have discharged the Prince William, Bowel, and the Duke, Barons, with their Cargoes, both from Eustatia to Zealand, and obliged the Captors to pay all Costs and Charges.

Two of our Men of War, cruising in the Mediterranean, have taken no less than five French Ships, and carried them into Lvg-born, where two of them have been sold.

Extract of a Letter from Fort St. George, October 30, 1760.

"I have the Honour to be a Prisoner to his Most Christian Majesty, by our Settlements on the Island of Sumatra being taken by the French. Our Garrison at Fort Marlborough was too small to oppose them, which obliged us to surrender at Discretion. The French Commander promised our private Property should be secured to us, but deceived us, by allowing his Soldiers to plunder private Houses of all Effects and Property whatever; even Chests and Drawers were broke open, and all the Letters in them destroyed. It was a great Mortification to see our Enemies, who were all in Rags at their Landing, strutting about in our Cloaths. The Food they gave us was very bad, which threw us into Fluxes, of which many died: Bark was the only Remedy for stopping this Disorder."

A Squadron of Men of War, Frigates and Sloops, are to assemble in the Downs, and Ports adjacent, to watch the Motions of the French at Dunkirk.

July

July 16. We are assured there are Three new Regiments of Dragoons to be raised forthwith.

Also, that Orders are issued out to raise Forty new independent Companies.

A Coalition of Arms is no more spoken of in France, because Great-Britain is determined to keep most of its Conquests, which France at present will not consent to; and it is also believed, that the Negotiation for Peace will not meet with Success.

July 17. Letters from Naples, of the 15th ult. say, that the grand Spanish Fleet would certainly put to Sea the Beginning of July.

It is confidently said, by those who pretend to be well informed, that instead of the Danish Troops entering into the Service of France, the King their Master hath caused it to be declared to the King of Prussia, that in case the Success of his Arms should not answer his Expectation, he might take into his pay 30,000 Danes, well disciplined, to help to turn the Scale.

The much wished for Object, Peace, is, in the Opinion of many, not so near as was some Time ago hoped, our Ministry wisely determining to secure as much as possible the Conquests we have gained, which the French want to have given up; and, on Refusal thereof, talk of invading us; for which Purpose, it is said, they have collected a Number of French, six-bottomed Boats, &c. &c. at Dunkirk, and their other Ports.

They write from Berlin, of the 2d Inst. that they are fortifying the City, and all the Passes leading thereto, with great Speed; and all the Male Inhabitants, from 13 to 60 Years of Age, are armed, being in fear of another Visit from the Russian or Austrian Troops, or from both, against whom they are determined to defend their Country to the utmost.

July 18. We can assure the Public, that the Lords of the Admiralty have ordered 25 Captains, and 50 Lieutenants, to raise Men immediately, to man our large Ships.

A Negotiation has been some Time on Foot, for taking into British Pay 15 or 16,000 Danes, to be employed in assisting the King of Prussia; and the Proposals made to Denmark, for whom the English have a great Regard, are so advantageous, that it is believed the affair will soon be concluded.

We hear that the Reduction of New Orleans and Louisiana is to be attempted this Summer, by the British Land and Sea Forces in America.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman at Fort St. George, February 1, 1761.

"I feel the most sensible Pleasure in telling you, by this Opportunity, that on the 16th ult. Pondicherry was surrendered at Discretion to the patient and persevering Arms of the English. Full Eight Months have they invested it on every Side. Fortified by Nature and Art in the strongest Manner, hardly any Thing but the severest Famine could have accomplished its Downfall. Our Batteries were opened only a few Weeks before it was given up, and were indeed so well served, as to perform Wonders; but the want of every necessary within, was what wrought chiefly in our Favour. The Inhabitants have subsisted for a considerable Time on their Elephants, Camels, Horses, &c. I can assure you for a Truth, that a Dog sold for 24 Rupees, or as many Half-Crowns; of this miserable Provision there did not remain enough for one Day longer, when the English got Possession of it.

"Our Engineers have already begun to blow up the Fortifications at Pondicherry; to do it completely, will employ some Months. The Highlanders arrived here Yesterday, to perform Garrison Duty."

July 24. Yesterday some of our Merchants received Letters from their Correspondents in Silesia, mentioning that the King of Prussia had intercepted from 3 to 400 Waggons, loaded with Flour, Ammunition, &c. for the Use of the Austrian Armies.

July 27. It is said that the Nabob of Arcott is to give the Army and Fleet of England, who were at the Siege of Pondicherry, the Sum of 2,500,000 l. to be distributed amongst them.

July 28. All the private Yards down the River, are full of Ships building for the Government's Service.

We are informed, that a very considerable Quantity of Tons of Shipping was taken up last week by the Government.—As Ventilators are fixing in some of the Transports at Portsmouth, they suppose they are intended for a long Voyage.

The King has ordered Major Wedderburn, who brought over the News of the late Action from Germany, 1000 l.

July 29. His Prussian Majesty has ordered a Camp, to be marked near Legnau. He has acted with much more Caution this Campaign, than through the whole Course of the War.

Brandenburg, the Mogul's Son, has been defeated by the English at Bergas, and M. Laro, and all the French in that Country, taken Prisoners. M. Lally is coming to England—Prisoner of War in the Osifow.

Major Wedderburn is to have five of those Companies that were draughted to complete the Regiments in Germany, and not four Highland Companies.

We hear, that by the continual cruising of the Squadron under the Command of Commodore Keppel round the Island of Belleisle, and the Coast, the Junction of the Brest and Rochfort Fleets were entirely obstructed, so that their Project lately concerted was frustrated.

The several Transports now lying at Spithead, together with several others fallen down the River, which are said to be bound for New-York, where they are to rendezvous, are probably designed to convey the Forces to the Mississippi, in order to possess themselves of that noble Continent.—This must be attempted before the Spring, as we are told that at that Time the overflowing of the Great Rivers thereabouts, occasioned by the melting of the Snow up the Country, renders it very unhealthy during that Season.

Transports are preparing to sail to the Northward, to receive some Foot Forces on board.

A considerable Reinforcement of Troops will shortly be embarked for Germany, to join the Allied Army.

An Express arrived last Thursday from Hans Stanley, Esq; our Minister at the Court of France, who's Return to England is spoken of as soon expected.

On Monday last 7 Ships Hardly, Esq; set out for Portsmouth to embark on board the Alcide Man of War for his Government of New-Jersey. The said Man of War takes the Transports bound to New-York under Convoy.

August 3. They write from Dartmouth, the 15th of July, that Ammunition Bread was so scarce in the French Camp at Seign, that it sold the Evening before at the Rate of 8d Sterling per Pound.

The illustrious Family of Mecklenburg both intermarried five or six Times with the August House of Brunswick; it hath given a King to Sweden and another to Norway, a Sister-in-Law to the Emperor Sigismund, a Queen to Prussia, and now will afford a Queen to England.

The Julius Caesar, Capt. Tartelet, belonging to Marseilles, of 26 Guns and 134 Men, is taken by the Cygnat Sloop of War, Capt. Nopier, without firing a Gun, and carried into Gibraltar.

The Thames Frigate has sent into Plymouth a French Merchant Ship of about 200 Tons, loaded with Sugar, Coffee, and Indigo, bound from Port au Prince to Brest.

Extract of a Letter from an Officer of the Artillery (which seems to be the best Account we have yet had of the late Battle) dated Hohenover, July 17.

"In the Afternoon of the 15th, about 20,000 of the French attacked the Marquis of Granby, who was posted to cover a great Road leading across the Lippe, with about 15000 Men, after five different Attacks, were at last obliged to retire, after being about four Hours engaged, and after having lost a great Number of Men. There were four Regiments of English Infantry with Lord Granby, and the two Battalions of Highlanders, which I believe were all the English he had; the rest were Hessians, &c. Our Artillery that were with those Regiments fired every Shot they had.

"We were encamped about four English Miles on the Right of them, and could hear the whole Affair. Immediately after this happened, the Army received Orders to march directly, and we formed the Line of Battle at eleven at Night, nigh the Ground where that Affair of Lord Granby's was.

"The principal Object the French had in View, was a great Road which led to Ham, on the Lippe, by which our Army must have retreated, in case of Misfortune; so that you may imagine, as that lay on our Left, that that Wing would be well supported; for if they had pushed our Left, it would have been much worse than if our Right had been pushed; for that Reason, our left Wing consisted of a Corps under the Command of Prince D'Anhalt, and that under the Command of Lieut. General Wutgenau; which two Corps were to be supported by 15000 Men under the Command of General Sporcken. At three in the Morning they began the Attack on our Left, which was maintained with great Vigour for several Hours; in which Time our Grenadiers, and some other English Regiments, pushed the French into the Woods, and took two entire Battalions, with their Officers, Colours and Cannon.

"They were immediately brought into the Rear, and I saw them taken away by a Party of our Cavalry. It affected me vastly to see such a Number of French Officers wounded, and their own Men carrying them on Pieces of Wood. All this Time our Cannon was plying them with Round and Grape Shot, and the Infantry with Small Arms, which continued till between Eight and Nine o'Clock, when the French retreated, and left us Masters of the Field of Battle, after having lost about 15 Pieces of Cannon, about 8 Standards, and about 7000 Men, killed, wounded, and Prisoners.

"The Hereditary Prince, with a Corps on the Right, was likewise engaged for many Hours, as also a Corps to his left, and immediately on our Right, under the Command of General Conway. We heard their Fire, which was immensely heavy. The Hessians behaved nobly, as did all the Troops; but I believe the Loss of the Hessians was very great; I saw them lie very thick in the Field of Battle. The Corps where I was were not engaged, only by Cannon, which had the good Effect to keep the Enemy from advancing. They lay in View of our Batteries, and durst not come within proper Reach of us. The French are now retreated over the Roer, and I fancy we shall follow them To-morrow. I don't believe we have lost 2000 Men on this Occasion. Our Army is pretty healthy; but we have a good many wounded. We are just now going to Prayers."—[Amen.]

August 4. A large French Privateer is taken in the North Sea, and another run ashore off the Naze. M. Buffy daily expects another Courier from Paris, which, some think, will bring a satisfactory Answer of the Court of France, to the last Resolution of the Court of Great-Britain, for settling the Basis on which the Treaty of Peace may be made.

Yesterday there was a very grand Levee at St. James's, when, for the first Time since his Arrival in England, M. Buffy was at Court.

August 5. Letters by Yesterday's Mail say, that Marshal Broglie has retired beyond Paderborn towards Lipppring, being obliged, as well as the Prince de Soubise, to abandon the Country of Marck, for want of Subsistence. The Allied Ar-

my, according to the Accounts of the Officers who have come lately from Germany, is in as such want of Provisions as was represented here.—'Tis said that the Consequences of the Victory of the 16th, and the Loss sustained by the Enemy that Day, are much greater than could at first have been imagined.

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, July 31.

"His Majesty's Ship Kennington is breaking up. The Proserpine is ordered to go a pressing. It was generally reported, that the Expedition was laid aside; but the Diligence used for a few Days past, to expedite it, shews that a heavy and unexpected Blow is intended to be shortly struck against our Enemies. A very hot Press has been here for some Time past."

August 8. Yesterday M. Buffy was at Court, to compliment his Majesty on his Recovery from his late Indisposition.

The Lords of the Admiralty have appointed the Fowey Man of War, Capt. Mead, Convoy to the Ships bound to the West-Indies, and to see them as far as Antigua. She is first to go to Cork, and to fail from thence by the 15th of August back to Spithead, and to take what Ships may be ready on her Return for the West-Indies under her Convoy.

The following Men of War escaped the great Storm in the East-Indies, viz. the Suffolk and Lenox, of 74 Guns each, Grafton of 68, Elizabeth of 64, York, Weymouth and Tyger, of 60 each, Salisbury of 50, Balerno of 22, and South-Sea-Castle Storeship.

The French Account of the Affair of the 15th and 16th, makes their Loss in killed, wounded and Prisoners, amount to 2400 Men.

An Account from Soubise's Army says, the Prince unaccountably received a Letter from Marshal Broglie, advising him that he had resolved on a Retreat, at the very Time Things were going in their Favour.

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE, August 4.

Whitehall, August 4. Late last Night the Directors of the East India Company received Dispatches over Land, from the President and Council of Bombay, giving an Account of the Surrender of Mithie on the 10th Day of February last, with all its Dependencies, on the Coast of Malabar, by M. Louet, Commander in Chief of the French Garrison of that Place, to Thomas Hodges, Esq; Commander at Tillycherry, and to Hector Monro, Esq; Commander of the King's and Company's Troops on that Expedition.

They write from Cassel, that some Hundred Waggons of Provisions sent to the French Army, from the Court of Mannheim (the Elector Palatine) had been intercepted by the Allies.

Letters from Holland tell us, that Sir Joseph Yorke is at great Pains to contradict the Reports of an approaching Rupture between Great-Britain and Spain, which he represents as mere stock-jobbing News; but these Letters say, the Reports meet, nevertheless, with much Credit, being mentioned in positive Terms in many Letters from Persons of Character.

Advices from Hamburg, of the 28th ult. say, that since the Affair of the 16th, it was reported that a Body of Austrians would march towards the Electorate of Hanover, to make a Diversion in Favour of the French.

Some Letters from Pomerania, mention, that the Russian Fleet had met with a Storm, which had obliged them to put back.

In the French Account of the Battle of the 16th ult. we are told, that they succeeded in all their Attacks, and that their Officers and Soldiers behaved with the utmost Bravery, but were at Length obliged by a Superiority of Numbers, to retreat; and that the Duke de Havre and the Marquis de Rouge were killed in the Action, and the Marquis de Verac, Son-in-Law to the Duke de Havre, was dangerously wounded, as were several other Officers of Distinction.

NEW-YORK, October 5.

About 10 Days before the Packet sailed, a Fleet of Transports and Merchantmen, said to be near 80, under Convoy of the Alcide, and four other Men of War, left Spithead for this Port, with a Number of Forces on board, some say five Regiments; that, according to the Papers, they were to join the Army here under General Amherst, and, in Conjunction with Sir James Douglas's Squadron, and the Troops from Guadaloupe, were to make an Attempt upon Martinico. But notwithstanding all this, and the hot Press in England for Men, 'tis thought, and partly assured by Letters from home, that the next Packet will bring a certain Account of Peace, as (say those Letters) the last Stroke given the French by

"Prince Ferdinand, paig for this Ser must be a PEACE

A N N A P O

On Wednesday, last

Woman, were Executed ant to their Sentence, late Mrs. Smith. One tence of Death for the cution is respited on This wicked Affair, w Years ago, was discove groes falling out with c

Last Saturday came Representatives for this and George Stewart, Esq

We are told, that on Day which the Captain rumporily fix'd for the were only about 30 Sail land, which were ready the Wind's holding E which prevented his S other Ships in getting ready for Sailing under dred and Fourteen, on suppos'd they fail'd o

The following is a Convoy of his Majesty of War, Capt. Norion, Frigate, Captain Dalry Merchantmen of Force Orders to sail on the S with their Pendants, at the Rest, being 108 Sa

Fifth Names. Mafte

Friendship, William RIALTO, JOHN THORNTON, ROBERT Planter, Alex. V

Charming Nancy, George Brancy, Edward Shannon, Isaac V Balfaw, William

Dunmoir, James Port Royal, William KING OF PRUSSIA, THOM

Amity, George Greyhound, Alexan Fanny, Richar

Tasquier, John F Anne, Richar York, George

Argo, John F Two Sisters, Benjamin ROGERS, JOHN Mary, Daniel

Glory, John F Happy Return, John M John M, John M

Salomah & Sarah, George Walle, William Amherst, Francis

Dolphin, Douglas MARY, JAME Sarah, William

Ayles, Samue Mary, William Cary, John

Benevolence, Roger Hazard, Adam Adventure, Henry

Neptune, John Hawke, John Jofeph, James

BETTY, James Trillon, Thos Peggy, Adam

Chippenham, John Trotman, Thom Charming Molly, Robe

Page, Wm Globe, John William & Thomas, John

Earl of Halifax, John Betty, John Eagle, John

Friends, Erast Roby, Willi Betty, Andr

Prospect, Thor Bird, Willi Neptune, Jame

Princess Caroline, Jame Capel, Well Sully, John

Diligence, Robe Friendship, Josep

"Prince Ferdinand, has put an End to the Campaign for this Season, and the Consequence must be a PEACE."

ANNAPOLIS, October 15.

On Wednesday, last Week, a Negro Man and Woman, were Executed in Calvert County, pursuant to their Sentence, for attempting to Poison the late Mrs. Smith. One other Wench is under Sentence of Death for the same Crime, but her Execution is respite on Account of her Pregnancy. This wicked Affair, which was perpetrated some Years ago, was discovered last Spring by the Negroes falling out with one another.

Last Saturday came on the Election for Two Representatives for this City, when *Walter Dulany*, and *George Stewart*, Esquires, were chosen.

We are told, that on the 20th of September, the Day which the Captain of the Convoy had peremptorily fix'd for the Sailing of our Fleet, there were only about 30 Sail, from *Virginia* and *Maryland*, which were ready to sail with him: But, by the Wind's holding Easterly for about 3 Weeks, which prevented his Sailing, and favoured the other Ships in getting down, there were collected, ready for Sailing under his Protection, One Hundred and Fourteen, on the 6th Instant, and it is suppos'd they sail'd on the 7th.

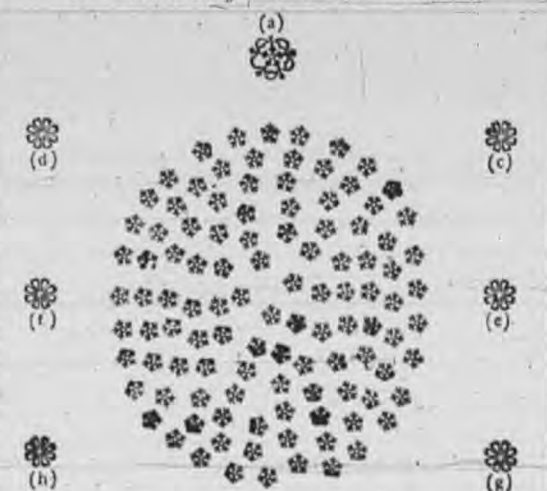
The following is a LIST of the Fleet, under Convoy of his Majesty's Ship the *Assistance* Man of War, Capt. *Norton*, of 50 Guns, and *Postilion* Frigate, Captain *Dalrymple*, of 20 Guns. Three Merchantmen of Force, Part of the Fleet, had Orders to sail on the Starboard Side of the Fleet with their Pendants, and Three on the Larboard, the Rest, being 108 Sail, in the Centre.

Ship's Name.	Masters Names.	Where bound.	Guns.
Friendship,	William Shearer,	London.	16
Rialto,	JOHN THOMAS,	Bristol.	20
Thornton,	ROBERT MERRIE,	London.	18
Planter,	Alex. McTaggart,	Ditto.	12
Charming Nancy,	George Grass,	Ditto.	10
Brandy,	Edward Rothery,	Whitehaven.	10
Shannon,	Isaac Walby,	Ditto.	10
Bathaw,	William Lowe,	Liverpool.	16
Dunmuir,	James Ewing,	Glasgow.	12
Port Royal,	William Fox,	London.	12
KING OF PRUSSIA,	THOMAS JAMES,	Bristol.	18
Amity,	George Nicholson,	Whitehaven.	10
Greyhound,	Alexander Robb,	Bristol.	12
Fanny,	Richard Lane,	London.	10
Fauquier,	John Hylton,	Ditto.	10
Ance,	Richard Watkins,	Bristol.	12
York,	George Walker,	Ditto.	16
Argo,	John Boyce,	London.	14
Two Sisters,	Benjamin Bell,	Ditto.	20
ROCKS,	JOHN GAWYTH,	Liverpool.	20
Mary,	Daniel Carr,	Ditto.	16
Glory,	John Bennett,	Ditto.	12
Happy Return,	John Manning,	London.	10
Johnston,	John Mulloy,	Liverpool.	16
Solomon & Sarah,	George Hubbard,	London.	12
Wolfe,	William White,	Ditto.	16
Amber,	Francis Duncan,	Ditto.	16
Dolphin,	Dougall M'Dougall,	Ditto.	10
MARY,	JAMES MITCHELL,	Ditto.	20
Sarah,	William Dixon,	Ditto.	10
Ayles,	Samuel Murdock,	Liverpool.	16
Mary,	William Clark,	London.	14
Cary,	John Gellis,	Glasgow.	10
Benevolence,	Roger Hooper,	London.	10
Hazard,	Adam Coxon,	Ditto.	12
Adventure,	Henry Milborn,	Ditto.	12
Neptune,	John Eyre,	Ditto.	16
Hawke,	John Watson,	Ditto.	10
Joseph,	James Eslen,	Ditto.	10
BETTY,	THO. BRERETON,	Liverpool.	20
Trillon,	Adam Hill,	London.	10
Peggy,	Thomas Evers,	Ditto.	10
Chippinham,	John Kilty,	Ditto.	10
Trotman,	Thomas Noel,	Ditto.	10
Charming Molly,	Robert Watson,	Liverpool.	16
Page,	Wm. Wallington,	London.	18
Globe,	John Whitten,	Ditto.	10
William & Thomas,	John Montgomery,	Ditto.	12
Earl of Halifax,	John Moor,	Ditto.	12
Betsy,	John Brookes,	Ditto.	10
Eagle,	John Curling,	Ditto.	10
Fried,	Erasmus Drape,	Whitehaven.	10
Ruby,	William Barry,	London.	10
Betsy,	Andrew Anderson,	Glasgow.	10
Prospect,	Thomas Willon,	London.	12
Bird,	William Carr,	Hull.	10
Neptune,	James Stewart,	London.	10
Princess Caroline,	James Cole,	Ditto.	10
Capel,	Wells Waring,	Ditto.	12
Sally,	John Johnston,	Ditto.	12
Diligence,	Robert Holliday,	Ditto.	16
Friendship,	Joseph Richardson,	Ditto.	10
Sally,	Nicholas Ovington,	Ditto.	10
Dragon,	Middleton Belt,	Ditto.	10
Baltic Merchant,	Thomas Penny,	Ditto.	10
Cato,	Patrick Campbell,	Ditto.	10
Adventure,	James Lang,	Ditto.	10
Baltimore,	Halbert Hanson,	Ditto.	10
Thomas and John,	Matthew Spencer,	Ditto.	10
Sarah,	William Middleton,	Bristol.	18
Addison,	James Murray,	Leith.	10
Peet,	John Rothery,	Whitehaven.	10
Conningham,	John Wilton,	London.	10
Eder,	Robert Curling,	Ditto.	10
Antelope,	Robert Haslie,	Ditto.	10

Africa, Gildart, James Cockes, Bristol. 16
Neptune, Benjamin Dawson, Lisbon.
Peggy, George Wardle, London.
Bolling, James Porteous, Ditto.
Richard & Thomas, Elijah Stoddert, Bristol.
Alexander, John Neilson, Ditto.
Resolution, Ralph Gibson, London.
Anderson, William Hamilton, Glasgow.
Sally, Charles Courtney, Whitehaven.
Dove, Benjamin Sutfield, London.
Polly, Joseph Chilton, Ditto.

Four more Ships, Names unknown.
And 23 Sail for the West-Indies.

The ORDER of SAILING at SEA.



(a) The ASSISTANCE, Capt. NORTON, 50
(b) POSTILION Frigate, Capt. DALRYMPLE, 20
(c) Betsy, Capt. Brereton, for Liverpool, 20
(d) Rialto, Capt. Thomas, for Bristol, 20
(e) King of Prussia, Capt. James, for Bristol, 18
(f) Thornton, Capt. Mirrie, for London, 18
(g) Rogers, Capt. Gawayth, for Liverpool, 20
(h) Mary, Capt. Mitchell, for London, 20

We learn by a private Letter from New-York, that 4 Men of War, and about 80 Transports, arrived there the 5th Instant (after the Papers were printed off) with a Number of Troops, and that his Excellency General Amherst had sent an Express to Albany for Two Regiments from thence to join him. An Expedition against Martinico or Louisiana, being conjectured.

THIS GAZETTE [Number Eight Hundred and Fifty-eight] concludes the Year with all our good old Customers; and to this Date, for Regularity, we settle our Accounts with all our good new Customers, that every Man's Year may begin and end at the same Time.

Fairfax County, October 12, 1761.
JOHN PATTERSON, as Agent for the Right Honourable the Earl of TANKERVILLE, has, without my Privy, advertised in the *Maryland Gazette* of the 1st Instant, several Tracts of Land in *Virginia*, by him to be Let to Lease; but as those Lands, although devis'd to the said Lord Tankerville, by the last Will and Testament of the late John Colvill, are, however, also therein subjected to the Payment of his Debts, I have thought it necessary to inform those whom it may concern, that there are considerable Debts now due from the Estate of the said John Colvill, which, if not satisfied in a short Time, or a proper Indemnification against them given to me, will necessarily compel me the Subscriber, as Executor to the said John, to make sale of as much of the said Lands, as will pay or satisfy the said Debts.

1st 2nd 6/5. THOMAS COLVILL.

ALL Persons Indebted to the Subscriber on Account of Public Dues, are requested to discharge them, otherwise they must expect to be Treated as the Law directs. And those who do not discharge their Quit-Rents and Land-Tax at November Court, will be Distrained on without Distinction. KENSEY JOHNS, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel County.

To be FREIGHTED,
A GOOD New SLOOP, Burthen Fifty Tons, or 2000 Bushels of Grain, which is a prime Sailer, and well fitted, either to *Carolina*, *New-Province*, *New-York* or *New-England*, or any Place on the Coast. Enquire of Mr. John Carnan, Merchant at *Baltimore-Town*, or WM. DUNLOP.



To be SOLD to the highest Bidder, on Tuesday the Twentieth of this Instant October, at the House of Mr. Benjamin Brookes in Upper-Marlborough, for Sterling Cash, Bills, or Maryland Currency, A CHOICE Country-born NEGRO MAN, fit for either Land or Water. J. Hanger.

WANTED,
A CAREFUL sober Man, that is or may be soon Qualified for a BAR-KEEPER. Such an One, applying to the Subscriber, will meet with good Encouragement. HENRY GASSAWAY.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.
Elk-Ridge Furnace, October 10, 1761.

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

RAN away on the 7th of this Instant October, from the Subscriber, living at Rag-Land in Baltimore County, a Convict Servant Man named Charles Gill, about 30 Years of Age, a Jockey, having been us'd to riding Races in England, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, fresh colour'd, has lost one or two of his upper Teeth before, is a well made lively Fellow. He had a light colour'd Broad Cloth Coat above half worn, black greasy Leather Breeches, white Yarn Stockings, check Shirts, Felt Hat, and Linen Cap.

Whoever takes up the said Runaway, and returns him to his Master, or secures him so that he may be had again, shall have One Pistole if taken in Baltimore County, Two Pistoles if taken in any other County in Maryland, and Three if taken out of the Province, beside reasonable Charges, paid by EDWARD FEAL.

THERE is at the Plantation of Edward Willett, in Prince-George's County, taken up as a Stray, a Grey Horse near 14 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock IC, and is shod before. The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges. no 5/5

TICKETS in the PHILADELPHIA STREET LOTTERY, to be had at the PRINTING-OFFICE, in Annapolis. This Lottery will positively begin Drawing on Monday the Second of November.

Prizes.	The	S C H E M E.	Dollars.	Total Value.
1	of	3000	is	3000
1	of	1500	is	1500
1	of	1000	is	1000
1	of	750	is	750
2	of	500	are	1000
3	of	250	are	750
5	of	200	are	1000
5	of	150	are	750
9	of	100	are	900
15	of	75	are	1125
50	of	50	are	2500
100	of	25	are	2500
50	of	20	are	1000
100	of	15	are	1500
3828	of	8	are	30624

4171 Prizes. First drawn 51
8329 Blanks. Last drawn 50
12,500 Tickets, at 4 Dollars, are 50,000
[What Tickets shall remain here unfold, if any, must be return'd to the Managers, on Monday Morning the 26th Instant.]

Bladenburg, October 18, 1761.
A SINGLE MAN, who understands Farming and the Management of Negroes, and who can be well recommended for his Sobriety and Industry, will meet with great Encouragement as an Overseer, for the ensuing Year, from DAVID ROSS.

TO BE SOLD,
A LIKELY YOUNG NEGRO WOMAN. Enquire of the Subscriber near Lower-Marlborough. JOHN HAMILTON.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, by the Subscriber, Executor of WILLIAM DEACON, Esq. late of St. Mary's County, in the Province of Maryland, on TUESDAY the 17th of November next, at St. Mary's, for London Bills of Exchange.

A TRACT of LAND containing about Ninety Acres, situate on St. Mary's River, on which is a large DWELLING-HOUSE; Four Rooms on a Floor, and fully compleat; likewise a good Kitchen, Office, and all other necessary Out-Houses; and Four choice young SLAVES about 20 Years of Age, and a young Child. The Negroes will be sold with or without the Land. The aforesaid Land and Negroes are the Property of a Woman between 60 and 70 Years of Age during her natural Life.

Likewise another Tract of Land, formerly the Property of the aforesaid Deacon, about a Mile and a Half distant from the aforesaid Tract, containing Two Hundred and Thirty Acres, or thereabouts, lying on St. Georges Creek, and adjoining to the Land of Mr. William Hicks.

The Title may be known at any Time, by applying to

IGNATIUS FENWICK.

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

THE following Tracts of LAND, lately belonging to Mr. James Wardrop, deceased.

One Tract of Land called Hazard, containing	790
One Ditto called Partnership,	280
Dearbought,	500
Wooden Platter,	327
Brentford,	35
Oxford,	54
Cool Spring,	75
Bloombury,	104
John's Delight,	104
Pine Hill,	90
Nut Spring,	114
Red Oak Level,	100

All lying in Frederick County.

At the same Time will be Sold to the highest Bidder, Part of a Tract of Land called Exchange and new Exchange enlarged, containing about 700 Acres, lying in Frederick County, near Thomas Davis's Tavern.

For Title or Terms of Sale, apply to

JAMES DICK.

Port-Tobacco, Sept. 28th, 1761.
A LARGE Quantity of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, lately Imported from LONDON and GLASGOW, and very well Assorted, to be Sold on the very lowest Terms, in Lump or Parcels, for Bills of Exchange, Maryland or Virginia Currency, or for Tobacco at reasonable Rates, by

ROBERT MUNDELL.

Charles County, October 11, 1761.
THE Subscriber has a large Quantity of TOBACCO, of good Weight, on Patuxent and Patowmack, for Sale; also a Parcel of NEGROES at his own House, either for Ready or next Year's Pay; likewise some Horses to dispose of; and Land to Lease for a Dozen or Fifteen Years.

SAMUEL HANSON.

September 29, 1761.
The Ship GENERAL WOLFE,

JOHN POULTON, MASTER,

Is now lying in Patuxent River, off Mr. John Stone Hawkins's Store, will take in TOBACCO at Ten Pounds Sterling per Ton, consign'd to Messrs. Lahder & Dingman, Merchants in Liverpool, or giving Liberty of Consignment to any Merchant there.

Any Gentlemen inclining to ship Tobacco, may, for further Particulars, enquire of Joseph Mullan, or the said Master on Board.

N. B. To be Sold by the said Mullan, a large Quantity of White SALT, good Chebire Cheese, Liverpool Ale (Williamson's), and a choice Parcel of Dry GOODS, consisting of Irish Linens, 3ths Sheeting, Osnabrigs, Cottons, Frizes, Hard Ware, Saddlery, and Nails.



The SHIP

ELIZABETH and ANNA,

LYING in the North-West Branch of Patuxent, takes in TOBACCO at Eight Pounds Sterling per Ton, consign'd to Messieurs ROBERT and JAMES CHRISTIE, Merchants in London.

TO BE SOLD,

For Bills of Exchange or Sterling Cash.

A TRACT of Land, called Gassaway's Addition, containing 280 Acres, lying within two Miles of Mr. Onion's Works. Those who are inclinable to purchase the said Land, by applying to the Subscriber on Elk Ridge, may be further informed as to Particulars.

X4 NICHOLAS GASSAWAY, Son of Thomas.

CHOICE WEST-INDIA RUM,

JUST Imported by the Subscriber, in the Sloop Alexander, John Bruce, Master, from St. Christopher, and to be Sold very cheap, for Cash or Bills, Wholesale, or by the single Hogshead, by Mr. Henry Tubman at Benedict, or the Subscriber at Nottingham. 4 THOMAS CAMPBELL.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living on Elk-Ridge in Anne-Arundel County, on the 14th Day of August last, a Convict Servant Man named John Todd, a thick, well-set Fellow, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, short yellow Hair and red Beard, has a down-cast sulky Look, and speaks in the Country Dialect. Had on and took with him, an old Duroy Coat lined with white Tammy, a brown Cloth ditto, a red Broad Cloth Waistcoat, a spotted Swanskin ditto, Buckskin Breeches almost new, new Hempen Roll Trowsers, white and Osnabrigs Shirts, old Country made Shoes, and a Felt Hat.

It's probable he may change his Apparel.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings him to the Subscriber, shall have Ten Pounds Reward, paid by

4 JOHN DORSEY.

WANTED,

A BLACKSMITH, who understands Plantation Work. Such an one will meet with extraordinary Encouragement, to settle near Patowmack, and will have constant Employ, and a good Plantation to live on.

Enquire at the Printing-Office. 5

IMPORTED from LONDON,

In the Ship Baltimore, Captain Halbert Hanson, in July last, and to be Sold at the Subscriber's Store in BALTIMORE-TOWN, near the new Wharf, for Cash, Bills, or Tobacco.

A NEAT Assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, suitable to either Summer or Winter Seasons.

X6 JOHN MOALE.

TO BE RUN FOR, 6X

On the usual Race-Ground at Upper-Marlborough, ON Tuesday the Twentieth of October Instant, the best in Three Heats, each Heat three Rounds, by any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, the Sum of THIRTY POUNDS: Each Horse, &c. to carry 126 lbs. and to pay Forty Shillings Entrance Money, or Twenty Shillings to Subscribers, and to be Entered the Day before Running, with Mr. Brooks, or Mr. Scott.

And on the Day following will be Run for, on the same Race-Ground, by any Horse, &c. (the winning Horse the first Day excepted) the Entrance Money. and what else shall be made up by Subscription, to carry 126 lbs.

Entrance the second Day Twenty Shillings, or Ten Shillings to Subscribers.

Pistoles, Dollars, or Pennsylvania Money to be received and paid.

All Disputes arising to be settled by Judges to be appointed before the Day of Running.

WANTED,

A SOBER Industrious Man for an Officer, and other Business, in a Public House. Such a One will meet with good Encouragement, besides the Vails, which are considerable. Apply to either of the Printers hereof.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living near Upper-Marlborough, on the 26th of February last, a Country-born Negro Fellow named Anthony, by Trade a Cooper, about 28 Years of Age, and 5 Feet 4 Inches high. He had on an old Cotton Coat with white Metal Buttons, Cotton Breeches, a Kersey, and Swanskin Jacket, Negro Shoes and Stockings, a Felt Hat, and an Osnabrigs Shirt. But it is probable he will change his Apparel, as he had Variety of Cloaths with him. He has been used to work on board Ships in Patuxent River, and it is supposed is somewhere thereabouts.

Whoever will take up the said Negro, and bring him home, shall have Forty Shillings, beside what the Law allows, if taken in the County; and if taken out of it, Three Pounds, beside what the Law allows, paid by

JOHN GANTT.

June 8th, 1761.

STRAYED from the Subscriber, near Port-Tobacco in Charles County, on the 23d of last Month, a middle-siz'd White Horse, paces naturally, has a bob Tail, and a ridge Mane. Whether he is branded or not, is uncertain. Whoever takes up the said Horse, and brings him to the Subscriber, shall have a Reward of Twenty Shillings, and reasonable Charges, paid by

JOHN HANSON, junior.

Frederick-Town, June 1761.

SCHEME of a LOTTERY,

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

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

1187 Prizes. First drawn Ticket 40

2813 Blanks. Last drawn Ticket 30

Sum raised 1600

4000 Tickets at 3 Dollars each, are 12000

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

As a great Number of the Tickets are already engaged, the Drawing will be in October next, or sooner, if sooner full, in the Court-House of said County, of which sufficient Notice will be given in this Gazette.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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[Numb. 859.]

THE
M A R Y L A N D G A Z E T T E,

Containing the latest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, October 22, 1761.

Marshal Broglie's Relation of the Engagement on the 15th and 16th of July, at the Village of Filinghausen.

MARSHAL Broglie having, early in the Morning of the 15th, marched the Body of Forces which were encamped at Elvette to Filinghausen, went thither in Person from Soest, and at four in the Afternoon began his March with all the Troops, in three Columns, to take Possession of the Castle of Nagel, and the Village of Filinghausen. The Marshal had concerted this Movement with the Marshal de Soubise, who, on his Part, was to encamp a Part of his Army the same Day on the Heath opposite the Passes that lead to Scheidingen, Neumuhl, and Kornmuhl. It was supposed that this reciprocal Position would enable them to advance to the Enemy with more Safety and more Knowledge of what they were about.

The Column of the Left, consisting of the Vanguard under M. de Belfunce, and the Corps of the Grenadiers of France, and the Royal Grenadiers, commanded by the Count de Stainville, was destined to proceed along the right Side of the Rivulet Aelt, and seize the Castle of Nagel; which was done accordingly. The Castle was occupied, and an Hundred Prisoners taken, who made small Resistance.

The Column of the Right, of which Baron Clofen led the Van, was to march by Ultrop, and advancing to Filinghausen, make an Attack on that Village. This was likewise executed with Success. Baron Clofen not only gained Possession of the Village after an obstinate Defence, but drove the Enemy's Troops that were in it beyond the Baricades before their Camp, and took Post in it, and at a Redoubt which they had thrown up there. The whole Body of Troops which Lord Granby commanded, made several Attempts to dislodge us, but without Effect. He would indeed, in all Probability, have succeeded, if Marshal Broglie had not considerably reinforced the six Battalions of Nassau and Royal Deux Points, with the two Battalions of Grenadiers and the Hunters of Auvergne and Poitou, and St. Victor's Volunteers, who had made the first Attack. The Count de Gunchy, who commanded the Division on the Right, advanced very seasonably to support St. Victor's Volunteers, with the Grenadiers and Hunters of the Brigade of Dauphiny; and this Brigade commanded by the Marquis de Maupre, and the Marquis de Rochecouart, as also the Brigade of the King, commanded by M. de Meironnet, were sent or led by the Marshal to sustain M. de Clofen; by which Means we remained Masters of the Village, of the Baricades and Redoubt, and of three Pieces of Cannon taken by St. Victor's Volunteers and the Regiment of Nassau. The Fire of the Small Arms and Cannon continued till after ten at Night. The Marshal employed the rest of the Night in relieving the six German Battalions, and St. Victor's Volunteers, by fresh Troops. The Duke de Havre led up the Brigades of Rouge (late Belfunce) and Aquitaine, and the Duke de Duras and the Count de Vaux, led up the Brigades of Champagne, Auvergne, and Poitou.

In this Position (in which we then contented ourselves with remaining on the Defensive, and of which the Marshal sent Notice to the Prince de Soubise at eleven at Night) we waited to see what Step the Enemy would take next Day.

At Day-Break the Cannonading began again, and continued with great Vivacity till five o'Clock, when it slackened considerably. The Enemy appeared at that Time to have no Thoughts of attacking us; they seemed to be waiting the Issue of what was doing on their Right, to determine what Part they should take. They did not remain long in Suspence; about Seven, we saw Columns filing off, which came from the Center, and the Right of their Army, towards their Left. The Fire of the Small Arms, which had been kept up all the Morning on our Right, was now considerably augmented, the Fire of the Cannon was redoubled, and soon after we perceived Dispositions made, and Columns marching to attack us, with a Force much superior to ours. But the Marshal being informed of certain Incidents, found, that he had no other Part to take, but to return to the Camp of Filinghausen. He immediately ordered the Troops to march out of the Village of Filinghausen. This Movement, which in the Presence of Forces so much superior was very critical, was executed in the best Order. Only the Regiment of Rouge, which was the most exposed, and had already suffered considerably, was overtaken, and partly intercepted by the Enemy, who took many Prisoners, and some of its Colours. The Horses that drew its Cannon being killed, its four Pieces were also lost. There were likewise left in the Village, which is very much surrounded with Hedges and marshy hollow Ways, five Pieces of Cannon, of which the Horses were killed, or which were dismounted in the Moment of the Retreat.

The Marshal himself formed the Rear, with the Division of the Grenadiers of France, and the Royal Grenadiers, under the Command of the Counts de Stainville and de Scey, and the Chevalier de Modena, who led them with all possible Order and Firmness. We retired in Order of Battle, in several Lines; we halted several Times, and kept the Enemy in so much Awe, that they did not venture to advance beyond the Hedges of the Village of Filinghausen; only some of their Light Troops came as far as Ultrop. We brought away all our Wounded, excepting about fifty private Men and five Officers, who were not fit to be moved. We

also brought away three Pieces of Cannon, and about 200 Prisoners, whom we took the Day before. The Army is come to encamp at Filinghausen, leaving the Van under M. de Belfunce before us on the road to Ultrop, on the left of the Aelt.

Our Loss, though considerable, is much less than there was room to expect from two such sharp and long Engagements, as those of the 15th and 16th. The Returns of the Killed, Wounded, more or less, and Prisoners, amount to 2400 Men. The Loss of the Enemy must be very great. The Prisoners and Deserters assure us, that the fifteen English and Scotch Regiments, whom we had to deal with in the Evening of the 15th, suffered prodigiously. The Officers of the Enemy's Light Troops owned to ours, that they had suffered much, and had been obliged to send away, to their Rear, the Regiments that had fought the Evening of the 15th, and the next Morning. As to the Brunswick and Hessian Troops, who replaced the English on the Morning of the 16th, we know not their Loss.

All our Field Officers behaved in the best Manner, and were of great Use; in short, never did any Army keep up more Firmness, and good Order, in two such long Engagements, the last of which was very unequal, and on interdicted Ground.

L O N D O N, July 18.

A Gentleman who came over from France last Week, and has travelled through that Kingdom from Italy to the Netherlands, says, that the Scenes of Poverty he met with, particularly in the Villages and Country Towns, even exceeded his Expectation: Their Commerce is ruined, their Manufactures languish, and Money is so scarce, that the Produce of the Land is sold at the first Hand much below a living Price. Good Burgundy he could have bought on the Spot for five or six Livres a Cask, containing about 36 Gallons. There was a Prospect of a plentiful Harvest and Vintage, but there seemed to be a want of Hands to get it in. In short, their German War has exhausted the Nation; because they have no Trade sufficient to support the large Remittances they make to Russia, Sweden, &c.

Last Night died at his Palace at Fulham, the Right Rev. Doctor Thomas Sherlock, Lord Bishop of London.

A Letter from Vienna, dated July 7, says, "Our Court is greatly embarrassed. On one Hand solicited by the Court of Versailles to consent to a Suspension of Arms; and, on the other, assured by the Czarina, that her Troops shall act with more Vigour than ever, they know not what Step to take."

July 23. Sixty Pieces of Iron Ordnance are getting ready to be embarked for Belleisle, together with a great Quantity of warlike Stores of every Kind.

City of a Letter from an Officer at Pondicherry, to a Merchant in London, February 13, 1761.

"The Day after the Storm, in which our Fleet suffered so much, our Enemies had a Thanksgiving, and were cruel enough to fire at one of the Wrecks that drove near them; lest any Body should be saved; however it was remarkable, that though the Beach was covered with the Ships Provisions, &c. not a Bit washed near the Fort, where they were in the greatest Necessity. The French have now lost every Place they had in India. Our People are busy blowing up the Walls, Citadel, &c. lest the Place might be given up at a Peace-making."

R. C."

Extract of a Letter from on board his Majesty's Ship York, in Pondicherry Road, February 13, 1761.

"Pondicherry is a most agreeable Situation; both City and Citadel are adorned with fine Churches, Structures, &c. especially the Governor's Palace, which is beyond any Thing I have seen in India, and may vie with most in Europe for its noble Decorations, Furniture, and the elegant Taste in which it is built."

"The Nabob, whose vast Extent of Country is now restored to him, and who is second to none but the Mogul, has promised (though he has been miserably plundered during the War) to make this Conquest as good to us, by a Present, as Chandanagore was to Admiral Watson's Fleet."

Two Mails arrived this Day from Holland, which brought nothing material, except the arresting of General Tottleben, and some Officers of his Corps, for holding a Correspondence with the King of Prussia.

Tottleben's Troops have since been ordered to join the main Army, which, Letters from Vienna say, amounts to 75000 Men, who are arrived on the Frontiers of Silesia; but their Cannon is not come up.

It is reported, that from a general View of the Field of Battle, when Major Wedderburn came away, it was supposed the French had 8000 killed or wounded, and 3000 made Prisoners.

July 25. The many Deserters who came from Pondicherry to the English Camp, gave an Account of the Garrison's being in such Distress for want of Provisions, that a Cat would sell for Twenty Shillings Sterling. A Gentleman told an English Officer, after our Troops marched in, that he had paid Sixteen Shillings for Half of his own Dog. There was one Thing very favourable to them, which was the Cocoa-nut-Tree; they supported themselves 21 Days, by cutting the Heart of the Tree and boiling it. A Pint of Rice sold for 2 Pagodas, or 16s. Sterling. The Loss of Men on our Side at this Siege, from the 10th of September, was but six killed, wounded or taken.

They write from Hanover, of the 15th Instant, that an Action happened on the 12th near Pyrmont, between a Party of the Allies under General Luckner, and another of the French commanded by General Chabot, in which the latter had above 600 Men killed, wounded and taken Prisoners.

Extract of a Letter from on board his Majesty's Ship Medway, dated Pondicherry, January 31, 1761.

"The French now are entirely ruined in India. They have only one Settlement more, and that is on the other Coast, called Moco. Two Ships would knock it about their Ears. I hope my next Letter will bring you an Account of the Destruction of the French Squadron. We expect them every Day."

Part of a Letter from a Gentleman at Fort St. George, February 1, 1761.

"Monsieur Lally is arrived amongst us. Notwithstanding his fallen Condition, he is now as proud and haughty as ever. A great Share of Wit, Sense, and martial Abilities, obscured by a savage Ferocity, and an undistinguishing Contempt for every Person that moves in a Sphere below that of a General, characterizes this old Compound of a Man. When he marched out of the Citadel of Pondicherry, his Officers and Men saluted him with a loud and general Hiss, leading him at the same Time with the most abusive and opprobrious Names. His Commissary would have justified his Character, but he paid dear for the Attempt; they threw him upon the Spot, and would have done as much by Lally himself, if he had not made good his Retreat into the English Camp. He was so generally hated, that (if I may be allowed the Expression) the very Dogs howled at him. It is a convincing Proof of his Abilities, the managing so long and vigorous a Defence, in a Place where he was held in universal Disaffection."

July 28. A Letter from on board the Medway, off Pondicherry, February 6, says, "The Fortifications of Pondicherry, which were built agreeable to the modern Rules of military Architecture, were infinitely the strongest in all Asia, and might have vied with any of those famous Ones in Flanders. They will now be soon razed. The Buildings, which are by Right the Nabob's of Arcot, will by his Direction be demolished; and he has declared his inviolable Resolution not to suffer the French to have any future Settlement in his Country. Thus by the Reduction of this Place, we are likely to make a Peace in India for remote Posterity."

"Admiral Cornish, whose Division escaped the Hurricane, sailed lately for Madras, and we are expecting soon to go down to Bombay to him, and I believe the Weymouth will likewise follow. We had at one Time in the Hurricane upwards of ten Feet Water in our Hold, but we were fortunately favoured with fine Weather after the Storm."

"Among the many Mortifications which the imperious Spirit of General Lally met with, none was more cutting than that of being besieged by a Land Officer, whose Rank was only that of a Colonel. All the English Settlements in India were the Objects of Lally's Conquests when he sailed from Europe; how far he has succeeded in his Schemes (which it is said were of his own planning) is well known. It must be admitted also, that the French King cannot but be greatly affected, by the Loss of this Place, in a private Capacity as a Merchant, as that Monarch is deeply concerned in the French East-India Company, which, by his Assistance alone, has sustained itself so long through the various Misfortunes it has met with during the Course of their unsuccessful War."

Extract of a Letter from Munster, July 18.

"The French are much less terrible than they were.—Three Days ago they looked upon the overbearing the Allies, as a Thing absolutely certain: Count de Lusace (Prince Xavier of Saxony) was killed as to prevent their Retreat, when attacked and beaten by the two Marshals. Their Armies made on Paper 133 Battalions, and 189 Squadrons, and were actually 80,000 Foot, and 31000 Horse and Dragons.—The Cannonading on the 15th was severe: It was general, and several Attacks made on the 16th. About six in the Morning, finding they could not make any Impression, they began to raise new Batteries, which, before they were finished, were carried by the Allies; soon after the whole Army gave way, and the French fled on every Side.—Colonel Junneret, in the Hanoverian Service, was very near taking Marshal Broglie, who escaped by the Flight of his Horse.—The French lost 5000 killed, wounded, and Prisoners, amongst these are five Lieutenant Generals.—General Marquis of Granby performed Wonders.—Col. Frytag has seized 300 Waggon, laden with Ammunition and Provisions, and another Officer has taken 200 Bread Waggon, near Westerboven. M. Broglie is retired beyond Soest, and the Prince de Soubise to Dortmund; the Prisoners blame the latter extremely, but do not as yet descend to Particulars."

July 30. His Majesty's Ship Alcide, bound for North-America, hath taken on board upwards of 30,000 l.

General Lally had Permission to retain all his own Effects, which are said to amount to 100,000 l. Where shall we meet with such an Instance of French Generosity?—There was found among the Merchandize of the Place an immense Quantity of Lead, which in that Country is a very valuable Commodity.

Monsieur de Larry, who was civil Governor of Pondicherry, was as much beloved for his gracious and affable Disposition, as Lally was feared for his commanding and menacing Deportment.

Extra

Extra of a Letter from Pondicherry, Feb. 12, 1761, brought by the London Packet, dispatched by the Governor of Madras.

"Monsieur Lally gave up this Place (as you must have heard before this reaches you) without any Terms of Capitulation. In his Letter indeed to the Colonel, he begs that no Inhabitants may be offered to any of the Religious Societies, and that his own children may be safe from the Violence of the Soldiers; but as to the rascally Counsellors, he (the Commander) might hang them all if he pleased. Lally, with the other Prisoners of Note, are gone to Madras, where they are in a great Scarcity. This Irish French Commander is an odd Wretch; as long as the Siege lasted, if he happened not to be sleepy at Night, he would start out of Bed, and send for the Cornet, and gravely tell them, that the English would soon become Masters of the Place, and debauch their Wives and Daughters; he generally received them in his Bed-Chamber, with nothing on but his Shirt, and amused himself by fanning his Face with the Flap of it.

"The Inhabitants are permitted to dispose of their Household Goods in the best Manner they can, but all their Merchandise falls to the Share of the Conquerors, and they are obliged to leave the Place in a Fortnight. The Battalions are already blown up, and the Citadel with the Curtains will meet with the same Fate. A little Time before the Place surrendered, Lally caused a large Quantity of Powder to be thrown into the Water; for doing which, and for burning some Masts, &c. all his heavy Baggage has been swept, though it is said to be worth between Seventy and Eighty Thousand Pounds Sterling. His Palace is a very magnificent Building, and the Furniture the most elegant I ever saw; in most of the Rooms are Looking-Glasses Ten Feet high, and Six broad; cool has already been bid for each of them, but the Nabob of Arcot it is imagined will give much more.

"The whole West-India Fleet passed by Gravesend Yesterday. The PLUMB-LUMING Privateer, Capt. VENTER, a Prize taken by the ROAST-BEEF Armed Ship, which arrived at S. H-Head on Friday, has taken a French Sloop with 103 Hogsheads of Tobacco from Dieppe to Roan, which she sent into Guernsey. Capt. VENTER is appointed to the Command of the ROAST-BEEF; [and will doubtless have the PLUMB-LUMING as a COMFORT.]

August 1. A Letter from the Head Quarters of the Allied Army, dated Hohenover, July 18, says, "Yesterday fifteen French Officers, taken Prisoners at the late Battle, dined with Prince Ferdinand. This Morning about seven o'Clock a great Cannonading was heard towards the Right Wing; upon which all the Baggage was ordered to be sent to Ham; and we are in Expectation of a fresh Action, if the French stand their Ground."

It is said that some more Regiments will soon be sent to Germany.

We hear that the Transports designed for New-York are to receive Troops on board there, under the Command of General Amherst, who, in Conjunction with Sir James Douglas's Squadron, and the Troops from Guadaloupe, are to make an Attempt upon Martinico.

Yesterday arrived an Express from Thomas Wroughton, Esq; English Consul in Russia, with an Account, that a Fire had happened in the Hemp Warehouses at Petersburg, in which several Thousand Tons of Hemp, and Flax, to the Value of above 500,000l. Sterling, were consumed. Being Timber Buildings, they were reduced to Ashes in a short Time.

Extract of a Letter from his Majesty's Ship America, in the East-Indies, Feb. 3, 1761.

"I can say nothing concerning the Treasure taken in Pondicherry, or how we shall divide it. The Company have demanded it for their Use. I shall be glad that no disagreeable Disputes arise between the King's and Company's Officers.

"The Nabob made his triumphal Entry into the Town, accompanied with his Brothers, both being seated, according to the Manner of this Country, in a kind of Wooden Tower, borne on an Elephant; after that, Six riders, with their Chiefs Two and Two, on each Elephant's Back; then followed his twelve Horse, in a sort of covered Cart, drawn by Buffaloes, with many others of his Train and Army following, differently equipped with Bows and Arrows, Lances, Fire Arms, &c. Here a handsome-fac'd Man, of a good Deportment, with a copper-colour'd Complexion, and several biggish to enjoy the Cavalcade. It is said he will make the Army and Army a handsome Present, on being put into Possession of the whole Country, as he will now be the most powerful Nabob in India.

"There is a Report of a Scheme forming to set up a new Mogul; if so, it may probably call our Ships to Bengal."

August 4. Letters from Magdebourg, of the 23d of July, say, "That the Russian Army having directed its March towards Bressa, General Zieten detached on the 9th from Strehlitz, and by forced Marches getting beforehand with the Enemy, took Post at Hockfeld before Bressa."

August 8. The Union of Briss (formerly the General Ambassadors Privateer of New-York) Captain Gabriel Duran, who sailed from St. Domingo the 23d of June, with Sugar, Coffee, and Indigo, was taken the 23d of July by the Bedford and Thetis Men of War, and is sent into Plymouth. On the 27th of June the Union took the Rebecca, Lowster, of Philadelphia, from Barbados, bound to London, and sent her for Spain.

Extract of a Letter from a Surgeon in the Island of Goree in Africa, May 27, 1761.

"The Fire which happened here on the 12th of March, consumed, in a few Hours, the whole Town to Ashes (except three Houses) together with several Officers Quarters. The Inhabitants have suffered greatly. The Instruments and Medicines we regret the most, as that is a public Loss, not retrievable in this Country before the sickly Season, which approaches. There was a good Supply sent out for both Garrison, but unfortunately the Fleet was cut from Senegal Bar by a French Frigate."

A private Letter from Versailles, says, "Madam Pompadour gave a grand Ball after the News of Broglie's Defeat. What Indecency to exult in the Calamity of her Country, because it involved her Enemy in Disgrace! But what better can we expect, while we are governed by a King, who is governed by his Mistress!"

The Letters from France, received at the Hague on the 4th Inst. advise, That the Ministry are so much occupied by a Complication of Affairs, that Councils are continually called. Intrigues and Cabals increase every Day, and leave no room to doubt, that there will be a Change in the Command of the French Armies, and even in the Ministry;

The same Advices add, that Orders had been sent to Marshal Broglie to give the Enemy Battle on the first favourable Opportunity: It is for this End, that the 36 Battalions, and 50 Squadrons, detached from Soubise's Army, have rejoined the Marshal in the Neighbourhood of Paderborn, to which Place he drew near, with design to favour the Election of a Bishop of that See: And as the Courts of France and Vienna are desirous that the Elections of Bishops of Hildesheim and Munster should immediately follow, the Marshal is to make the utmost Efforts to oblige the Allies to evacuate those two Places; which cannot be done without a Battle.

BOSTON, October 5.

Capt. Jacobson, who arrived here last Friday, sailed from Portsmouth under Convoy of the Alcide Man of War, together with 70 Sail of large empty Transports, some of which are upwards of 400 Tons, all bound to New-York, where 'tis said they are to take on board Troops and proceed on an Expedition to the Mississippi: On board the Fleet were several Engineers, &c.

There was but little Prospect of a speedy Peace; and great Preparations for still continuing the War with the greatest Vigour.—The taking of Pondicherry was like to give a new Turn to Affairs, as by that important Acquisition the French are almost entirely drove out of India, with the Loss of one of their greatest Branches of Trade.

Extract of a Letter from Bermuda, dated Sept. 14, 1761. "I have this Day heard, by Way of Providence, that there are five Sail of large Vessels taken at Turks Island, but cannot tell who they are."

NEW-YORK, October 8.

It appears there are no Forces on board the Fleet, notwithstanding the Papers mention a large Body was preparing to embark on board them.

The General Wall Packet, Captain Robinson, left this Port Yesterday with the Mail for Falmouth.

The Lords Commissioners of Appeals have been pleased to reverse the Sentence of the Vice Admiralty Court at Jamaica, on all Ships taken from Monto Christi by the Men of War; and to order Refitution of Ships and Cargoes.

We hear several Regiments above are ordered down immediately.

Touching a PEACE take the following from the last MAGAZINE:

"Peace with France seems to be still at a great Distance; the Success of our Arms against that Nation in the East and West-Indies, in America, and upon the Islands, and even the Continent of Europe, have not yet so far humbled that Court, as to make the Ministry consent to equitable Terms of Peace. The ceding of Territories at the End of a War, without any Equivalent, is to those who were wont to strip their Neighbours upon such Occasions, an Indignity which they cannot brook. The Retention of Newport and Offend, Sea-port Towns, belonging to the Empress Queen, would to them be some Compensation for their Losses abroad; but as the Dutch interest themselves in the Conservation of those two Cities, even there are not likely to be added to the Incroachments which they have already made on the Frontiers of the Republic. Unable therefore to avail themselves of the Arts of Negotiation, by which they used to gain the Superiority in the Cabinet, and distressed to the last Degree by the ill Success of their Arms in all Quarters, they endeavour to get Time by raising Difficulties, till the Event of the Campaign shall determine their Fate, which, if unfortunate, will add nothing to the Demands of their Enemies; if otherwise, may be a Means of moderating their Claims."

It is conjectured that the Transports expected in, from England, are intended to carry the Troops from hence to Dominica, where 'tis said they are to be joined by Two Thousand Forces from England, and to be under the Command of General Monckton, who will from thence proceed to the Attack of Martinico, and probably thence to Louisiana, should not the French (no doubt made sensible the English will not be amused out of the Advantages they have gained) prevent those Operations by hastening a Peace.

PHILADELPHIA, October 15.

By Captain Phoenix, from Antigua, we have public Papers and private Letters to the 16th ult. the Substance of the News of which is as follows, viz. That a French Frigate had arrived at Martinico, and carried in with her seven Prizes: That Captain Sturges, of Antigua, had sent in there a Snow and Sloop, from Martinico, loaded with Sugar: That the Martinico Privateers, of late, had chiefly cruized on the North-American Coast, one of which had sent in ten, and another eight Prizes: That his Majesty's Sloop Antigua had taken a French Schooner, with Sugar, Coffee, &c. and had retaken a Sloop with Horses from New London: That his Majesty's Ship Griffin, Capt. Taylor, had taken, and sent to Antigua, a French Ship with 200 Hogsheads of Sugar, and some Coffee on board: And that there had been carried into St. Christophers, a Schooner and Sloop with Provisions, a Dogger with Sugar, and a Brigantine, loaded with Lumber, bound to the Granades from Martinico.

A Letter of the 16th of September says, "Sixty Prizes were carried into Martinico in the Month of August; but no Philadelphia Men amongst them, except Captain Smith for Barbados."

Since our last arrived here Captain Adams from Barbados, who, on his outward bound Passage, in Latitude 14, fell in with a large French Letter of Marque Frigate-built Ship, of 16 Carriage Guns, which he engaged warmly for about two Hours, and at last obliged her to make the best of her Way off, tho' of vastly superior Force to him. Captain Adams had one Man killed.

ANNAPOLIS, October 22. We hear from St. Mary's County, that Messrs. Henry Greenfield Sothoron, Edmund Key, George Plater, and John Hall, are Chosen Representatives for that County.

It is said, That the General Assembly of this Province, will not meet, on the Day of the Return of the Writs of Election (the 17th of next Month) but, that after all the Elections are over in the several Counties, it will be prorogued to a further Day.

We are informed by Mr. George Carlile, Merchant, who arrived in Patuxent last Saturday, in the Simpson from Scotland, after a long Passage, That he saw our Fleet go out of the Capes last Friday, with a Fair Wind: The Wind continued Fair for Two Days, so that they must have made a good Offing.

The Schooner Pretty Betty, Captain Covenanter, (bound from this Province to New-Province) and her Cargo, were lately lost on Hampton Bar.

October 20, 1761.

The Ship UPTON,

SAMUEL PEMBERTON, MASTER,



A LETTER of Marque, carrying 17 Carriage Guns, Six and Four Pounders, and 4 Cohorns which will throw Six Pound Shot, now lying in Briten's Bay, will take in TOBACCO at Ten Pounds Sterling per Ton, consigned to James Gildart, Esq; Merchant in Liverpool.

Any Gentlemen inclining to ship Tobacco may, for further Particulars, enquire of the Subscriber in Leonard-Town, or the said Master on board the said Vessel.

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

THOMSON MASON.

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

Patowmack, October 12, 1761.

TO BE HIRED,

Either with or without his Tools,

A NEGRO Fellow, who is an exceeding good BLACKSMITH. For Terms apply to WILLIAM DIGGES.

Bufo-River, October 7th, 1761.

ALL Persons Indebted to John Webster, Son of Michael, late of Baltimore County, deceased, are required to pay their respective Accounts by Tuesday the 10th Day of November next. And likewise all Persons who have any Accounts against the said Estate, by Book-Debt, Bond, Bill, or otherwise, are desired to make a Return of them to the Subscriber, at or before the said Time, that they may be adjusted, by MARY WEBSTER, Executrix.

N. B. On Wednesday the 11th of November, there will be exposed to Sale, by Public Auction, on the late Dwelling Place of the said Webster, his Personal Estate, consisting of Horses, Cattle, Hogs, &c. beside Household Furniture.

Rock-Creek, October 9, 1761.

RAN away from the Subscriber on the 4th Instant, a very likely Negro-Fellow named Tom, about 22 Years of Age, 5 Feet 8 Inches high, was imported from Africa about 2½ Years ago, but speaks tolerable good English, tho' slow, and appears bashful. He had on when he went away, an over Jacket of dyed Cotton, an under Jacket of Plaiding, and an Osnabrigs Shirt and Trowsers; it is imagined that he carried with him some spare Shirts and Trowsers, as also some Bed-Cloaths, and as we miss a Canoe from this Shore, it is suspected that he is gone by Water, especially as he had been used to the Water for at least a Year before I purchased him, and had in that Time made an Attempt to get to Sea in an open Boat.

Whoever apprehends the said Negro, and secures him so that I can have him again, shall be paid the Sum of Twenty Shillings if taken within Ten Miles of this Place, Thirty Shillings if Twenty Miles, Forty Shillings if Thirty Miles, Fifty Shillings if Forty Miles, and Three Pounds if at a greater Distance, by

ROBERT PETER.

THERE is at the house, in St. M. his right Ear cropt, a side, and a Swallow. The Owner may have Property, and paying

THERE is in the living on G. town, taken up a pair of Hands, high, neither with a small Star in Feet are white. The Owner may have Property, and paying

THERE is in the near the Kettle County, taken up as a Horse, branded on the figure 3 and upon the thus 0 and on the left he has a few white H Saddle spots, and a P The Owner may have Property, and paying

Fairfax Co. JOHN PATTERSON Honourable the Earl without my Privity, a Gazette of the 1st Instant in Virginia, by him to those Lands, although Vanderkille, by the late John Cokill, are; jected to the Payment of necessary to inform the Estate of the said J finished in a short Time ton against them given compel me the Subscrib find John, to make sale Lands, as will pay or fa

TEN POUND Elk-Ridge Fu RAN away from the Servant Men, viz James Hall, about 5 Years of Age, he is nari and is very remarkable great Part of his Hair by he went away, his work Henry Jones, about 23 Feet high, wears his own and hands pretty uprig Likewise had on his work

Whoever takes up the them to the Subscriber, n Ten Miles from home, Pounds for either of the ges, paid by

To be L And Entered on immed


A VERY choice Watered and Tim Thousand Acres, belong of TANKERVILLE, is and chiefly bounded in b County of Loudoun, and Also, a Tract of Land in the said County, famo tations for building Wat able Quantity of Meado Miles from Navigation, Port of Alexandria.

Likewise, a Tract of Rav, endowed with the f and distant about Six Mi For further Particulars Patterjan, Merchant in L ty, or from the Subscrib be given by JOHN

Patuxent Iron-STRAYED or STO about the 10th of about 14 Hands and an Star in his Forehead, Noe, was shod all rou has a very remarkable lo bring the said Horse hom lings, paid by

HERE is at the Plantation of John Bradburn, in St. Mary's County, a brown Steer, his right Ear cropt, and a Piece out of the under side, and a Swallow Fork in the left Ear. The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

HERE is in the Possession of Miles Love, living on Goshute's Point, near Baltimore-Town, taken up as a Stray, a bright Bay Horse 12 Hands high, neither cut, branded, nor dock'd, with a small Star in his Forehead, and his fore Feet are white. The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

HERE is in the Possession of William Tucker, near the Kittockton Mountain, in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a middle sized Black Horse, branded on the near Shoulder with the Figure 3, and upon the Thigh, on the same Side, thus  and on the left Cheek with the Figure 3; he has a few white Hairs in his Forehead, several Saddle spots, and a Piece cut out of the left Ear. The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

Fairfax County, October 12, 1761.

JOHN PATTERSON, as Agent for the Right Honourable the Earl of TANKERVILLE, has, without my Privy, advertised in the Maryland Gazette of the 11th Instant, several Tracts of Land in Virginia, by him to be Let to Lease; but as those Lands, although devised to the said Lord Tankerville, by the last Will and Testament of the late John Colvill, are, however, also therein subjected to the Payment of his Debts, I have thought it necessary to inform those whom it may concern, that there are considerable Debts now due from the Estate of the said John Colvill, which, if not finished in a short Time, or a proper Indemnification against them given to me, will necessarily compel me the Subscriber, as Executor to the said John, to make sale of as much of the said Lands, as will pay or satisfy the said Debts.

THOMAS COLVILL.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

Elk-Ridge Furnace, October 10, 1761.

RAN away from the Subscriber, Two Convict Servant Men, viz.

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

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

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

CALEB DORSEY.

September 26, 1761.

To be LEASED,

And Entered on immediately, for Three Lives,

A VERY choice Tract of LAND, well Watered and Timbered, containing several Thousand Acres, belonging to CHARLES, Earl of TANKERVILLE, lying on Patowmack River, and chiefly bounded in by Kittockton Creek in the County of Loudoun, and Colony of Virginia.

Also, a Tract of Land, lying on Difficult Run in the said County, famous for the many fine Situations for building Water-Mills, and a considerable Quantity of Meadow Ground, only Twelve Miles from Navigation, and Twenty from the Port of Alexandria.

Likewise, a Tract of Land lying on Four Mile Run, endowed with the same good Qualifications, and distant about Six Miles from Alexandria.

For further Particulars enquire of Mr. Fleming Patterson, Merchant in Leesburg, in Loudoun County, or from the Subscriber, where Attendance will be given by

JOHN PATTERSON, Agent.

Patuxent Iron-Works, Sept. 22, 1761.

STRAYED or Stolen from the Subscriber, about the 10th of July last, a Black Horse about 14 Hands and an Inch high, with a large Star in his Forehead, and a small Snip on his Nose, was shod all round, paces naturally, and has a very remarkable long Walk. Whoever will bring the said Horse home, shall have Thirty Shillings, paid by

JOHN SNOWDEN.

October 5th, 1761.

STOLEN from the Plantation of the Subscriber, in the Fork of Patuxent, in Anne-Arundel County, on the 29th of September last, a likely Dark Bay Horse, branded on the off Shoulder with Two small Keys, laid across each other, has not any white about him, 3 Years and a half old, paces wide behind, has a Sprig Tail, a hanging Mane, and a pretty large Head.

Whoever takes up the said Horse, and secures him so that the Subscriber may get him again, shall have Three Pounds Reward, paid by

2

BENJAMIN GAITHER.

ALL Persons Indebted to the Subscriber on Account of Public Dues, are requested to discharge them, otherwise they must expect to be Treated as the Law directs. And those who do not discharge their Quit-Rents and Land-Tax at November Court, will be Distrained on without Distinction.

KENSEY JOHNS, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel County.

to be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, by the Subscriber, Executor of WILLIAM DEACON, Esq; late of St. Mary's County, in the Province of Maryland, on TUESDAY the 17th of November next, at St. Mary's, for London Bills of Exchange,

A TRACT of LAND containing about Ninety Acres, situate on St. Mary's River, on which is a large DWELLING-HOUSE, Four Rooms on a Floor, and fully compleat; likewise a good Kitchen, Office, and all other necessary Out-Houses; and Four choice young SLAVES about 20 Years of Age, and a young Child. The Negroes will be sold with or without the Land. The aforesaid Land and Negroes are the Property of a Woman between 60 and 70 Years of Age during her natural Life.

Likewise another Tract of Land, formerly the Property of the aforesaid Deacon, about a Mile and a Half distant from the aforesaid Tract, containing Two Hundred and Thirty Acres, or thereabouts, lying on St. Inge's Creek, and adjoining to the Land of Mr. William Hicks.

The Title may be known at any Time, by applying to

3

IGNATIUS FENWICK.

Charles County, October 18, 1761.

THE Subscriber has a large Quantity of TOBACCO, of good Weight, on Patuxent and Patowmack, for Sale; also a Parcel of NEGROES at his own House, either for Ready or next Year's Pay; likewise some Horses to dispose of; and Land to Lease for a Dozen or Fifteen Years.

4

SAMUEL HANSON.

Townside, Sept. 8, 1761.

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

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

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

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

2

H. CALLISTER.

Bladenburg, October 18, 1761.

A SINGLE MAN, who understands Farming and the Management of Negroes, and who can be well recommended for his Sobriety and Industry, will meet with great Encouragement as an Overseer, for the ensuing Year, from

3

DAVID ROSS.

ALL Persons who have any Claims against the Estate of Mr. Simon Duff, deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts to the Subscriber, that the same may be adjusted and paid. And all those who are Indebted to the said Estate, are desired to make speedy Payment.

JOHN CAMPBELL, Administrator.

September 24, 1761.

SCHEME of a LOTTERY.

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

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

Number of Prizes.	Pieces of 8.	Total Value.
1 of 1000	is	1000
1 of 750	is	750
2 of 500	are	1000
3 of 250	are	750
10 of 100	are	1000
20 of 40	are	800
50 of 10	are	500
1250 of 8	are	10000
First drawn Blank	1 of 50	is 50
Last drawn Blank	1 of 50	is 50
Last drawn Blank before the 1000	1 of 25	is 25
First drawn Blank after the 1000	1 of 25	is 25
Last drawn Blank before the 750	1 of 25	is 25
First drawn Blank after the 750	1 of 25	is 25

1343 Prizes,
2657 Blanks.

4000 Tickets at 4 Dols. each, are 16000


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

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

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

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

HERE is at the Plantation of Edward Willett, in Prince-George's County, taken up as a Stray, a Grey Horse near 14 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock IC, and is shod before. The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

HERE is at the Plantation of Robert Lewis, in Prince-George's County, taken up as a Stray, a Bay Mare about 11 Hands high, 6 or 7 Years old, and branded on the off Thigh thus . The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.



To be FREIGHTED,

A GOOD New SLOOP, Burthen Fifty Tons, or 2000 Bushels of Grain, which is a prime Sailer, and well fitted, either to Carolina, New-England, or any Place on the Coast. Enquire of Mr. John Carnan, Merchant at Baltimore-Town, or WM. DUNLOP.

Baltimore, July 1761.

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

SCHEME of the LOTTERY.

Prizes.	Dollars.	is	Dollars.
1 of	1500	is	1500
2 of	750	are	1500
2 of	500	are	1000
3 of	200	are	600
4 of	150	are	600
5 of	100	are	500
10 of	50	are	500
10 of	40	are	400
10 of	30	are	300
10 of	20	are	200
20 of	10	are	200
30 of	8	are	240
2482 of	5	are	12410

2589 Prizes, First drawn 30
2411 Blanks. Last drawn 20

5000 Tickets at 4 Dollars each, are 20000

CONDITIONS.

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

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

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

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

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

TO BE SOLD, A LIKELY YOUNG NEGRO WOMAN. Enquire of the Subscriber near Lower-Mariborough. JOHN HAMILTON.

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

THE following Tracts of LAND, lately belonging to Mr. James Wardrop, deceased.

One Tract of Land called Hazard, containing	790
One Ditto called Partnership,	280
Dearbought,	500
Wooden Platter,	327
Brentford,	35
Oxford,	54
Cool Spring,	75
Bloombury,	104
John's Delight,	104
Pine Hill,	90
Nut Spring,	114
Red Oak Level,	100

All lying in Frederick County.

At the same Time will be Sold to the highest Bidder, Part of a Tract of Land called Exchange and new Exchange enlarged, containing about 700 Acres, lying in Frederick County, near Thomas Davis's Tavern.

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



September 29, 1761. The Ship GENERAL WOLFE, JOHN POULTON, MASTER,

Is now lying in Patuxent River, off Mr. John Stone Hawkins's Store, will take in TOBACCO at Ten Pounds Sterling per Ton, consign'd to Messrs. Lander & Dingman, Merchants in Liverpool, or giving Liberty of Consignment to any Merchant there.

Any Gentlemen inclining to ship Tobacco, may, for further Particulars, enquire of Joseph Mullan, or the said Master on Board.

N. B. To be Sold by the said Mullan, a large Quantity of White SALT, good Cheshire Cheese, Liverpool Ale (Williamson's), and a choice Parcel of Dry GOODS, consisting of Irish Linens, 2ths Sheetting, Osnabrigs, Cottons, Frizes, Hard Ware, Saddlery, and Nails.



The SHIP ELIZABETH and ANNA,

L YING in the North-West Branch of Patuxent, takes in Tobacco at Eight Pounds Sterling per Ton, consign'd to Messieurs ROBERT and JAMES CHRISTIE, Merchants in London.

CHOICE WEST-INDIA RUM,

JUST Imported by the Subscriber, in the Sloop Alexander, John Bruce, Master, from St. Christophers, and to be Sold very cheap, for Cash or Bills, Wholesale, or by the single Hoghead, by Mr. Henry Tubman at Benedict, or the Subscriber at Nottingham. 5 THOMAS CAMPBELL.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living on Elk-Ridge in Anne-Arundel County, on the 14th Day of August last, a Convict Servant Man named John Todd, a thick, well-set Fellow, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, short yellow Hair and red Beard, has a down-cast sulky Look, and speaks in the Country Dialect. Had on and took with him, an old Duroy Coat lined with white Tammy, a brown Cloth ditto, a red Broad Cloth Waistcoat, a spotted Swanskin ditto, Buckskin Breeches almost new, new Hempen Roll Trowsers, white and Osnabrigs Shirts, old Country made Shoes, and a Felt Hat.

It's probable he may change his Apparel. Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings him to the Subscriber, shall have Ten Pounds Reward, paid by

5 JOHN DORSEY.

WANTED, A BLACKSMITH, who understands Plantation Work. Such an one will meet with extraordinary Encouragement, to settle near Patuxent, and will have constant Employ, and a good Plantation to live on. Enquire at the Printing-Office.

WANTED, A SOBER Industrious Man for an Ofler, and other Business, in a Public House. Such a One will meet with good Encouragement, besides the Vails, which are considerable. Apply to either of the Printers hereof.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living near Upper-Mariborough, on the 26th of February last, a Country-born Negro Fellow named Anthony, by Trade a Cooper, about 28 Years of Age, and 5 Feet 4 Inches high. He had on an old Cotton Coat with white Metal Buttons, Cotton Breeches, a Kersey, and Swanskin Jacket, Negro Shoes and Stockings, a Felt Hat, and an Osnabrigs Shirt. But it is probable he will change his Apparel, as he had Variety of Cloaths with him. He has been used to work on board Ships in Patuxent River, and it is supposed is somewhere thereabouts.

Whoever will take up the said Negro, and bring him home, shall have Forty Shillings, beside what the Law allows, if taken in the County; and if taken out of it, Three Pounds, beside what the Law allows, paid by JOHN GANT.

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

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

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

4000 Tickets at 3 Dollars each, are 12000

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

As a great Number of the Tickets are already engaged, the Drawing will be in October next, or sooner, if sooner full, in the Court-House of said County, of which sufficient Notice will be given in this Gazette.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

THE MARYLAND GAZETTE, [Numb. 860.]
Containing the latest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, October 29, 1761.

DANZICK, July 25.

THE Russian Fleet being separated in a Gale of Wind, two Days after their Departure from hence, several of them lost their Masts and Rigging, &c. and were otherwise much damaged, and some of their Transports were stranded. There is yet no certain Account

here, to what Ports the greatest Part of their Fleet is driven. *Magdebourg, August 1.* There are Letters of the 28th ult. from the King of Prussia's Head-Quarters at Giesmansdorf, near Neiss, where his Majesty arrived on the 22d, by a forced March of Eight German Miles. It is said, that by this March his Prussian Majesty has prevented General Laudohn from occupying an advantageous Post, which would have facilitated his Junction with the Russians.

Braslowitz, July 31. The French have, within these few Days, advanced a Body of Troops to Hamelsburg, near to Hameln, on the other Side of the Weser; and on this Side they are making Dispositions if they had some Design on that Place. Two Hundred Bakers are come from Cassel to Göttingen, where M. de Belfunce is also arrived, with 6000 Men. This has obliged Col. Freytag, who has been so successful in his Incursions into Hesse, to retire to Osterode, in the Harz, to watch the Motions of the Enemy.

Düsseldorf, August 2. It is expected the King's Household will return not far from hence To-morrow, and that the Regt. of Prince Soubise's Army will be in Cantonments round this City.

Hagen, August 4. We have no News from Prince Ferdinand since the 28th ult. but the Accounts from other Places say, that his Serene Highness is advanced to Geseke. He is joined by the Corps of Gen. Sporcken and Wangenheim, which supply the Absence of the Hereditary Prince, who was observing the Prince of Soubise.

Advices from Silesia say, the Russians and Austrians had not yet joined. His Prussian Majesty has taken a Camp near Munsterberg, which the Austrian General had marked out, and where he lost his Quarter Masters, and their Attendants, with Part of the Baggage already come up to the Ground.

From Saxony we hear, that the Army of the Empire had made a Motion forward to Ronneburg, in the County of Altenbourg; but a Detachment from them, sent towards Leipzig, had been obliged to retire with Loss, by General Krieh, whom Prince Henry of Prussia had sent to oppose them.

Prince Ferdinand's Head-Quarters were at Buren on the 28th ult., and the Marquis of Granby, with the Vanguard, at Haaren. Marshal Broglie was then at Lichtenau.

The Town of Paderborn had been repossessed by the Allies. The French were forming Magazines at Göttingen, and throwing up some Entrenchments at Hoxter. The Prince of Soubise continued behind the Roer, but his Views were not yet known. The same Letters say, that Prince Henry of Brunswick was in a fair way of doing well. There are Accounts here, that the Part of the Russian Fleet which had been dispersed by a Storm, in their Voyage between Danzig and Colberg, were driven into Pillau.

Hamburg, August 7. Last Night we received the News, that the King of Prussia had, by his Motions, obliged Gen. Butterlin, who was at Namslau, to return back towards Wartenberg, upon the Confines of Poland. That his Majesty was yet at Giesmansdorf, and General Laudohn at Patschkau; and from the King's Position, it would prove extremely difficult for the Russians to join the Austrians.

From the LONDON GAZETTE and other PAPERS.

BERLIN, August 2.

GENERAL Laudohn having received a Reinforcement of five Regiments, entered Silesia by Wartha and Pieschwaldau. Upon this, the King of Prussia's Army detached from Pultzen the 21st of July, and marched to Lignitz. The Army continued its March the 22d towards Munsterberg, where General Brentano, with his Corps, had come to occupy a Camp for the Austrian Army. His Prussian Majesty ordered the Enemy's Cavalry to be attacked, who were immediately dislodged from the Camp, and from the Town of Munsterberg; and, on this Occasion, the Prussians made 150 Fouriers Prisoners. The Austrian Army encamped on the Heights of Lobedau, about half a German Mile distant from Patschkau. The 22d, the King of Prussia marched with his Army to Giesmansdorf, distant about half a German Mile from Neiss. On the 23th his Prussian Majesty's Head-Quarters was still at Giesmansdorf. The Army continued encamped near Patschkau, the King of Prussia having by the Celerity of his Marches, prevented them from joining the Russian Army, which he had left, on the 25th, the Camp of Namslau, and was drawing more and more towards the Higher Silesia. Gen. Knoblauch, who commands at present the Corps which opposes the Russians, is advanced as far as Ohlau; and General Zethen, with his Corps, is posted at Mucheln. General Romanzow remains yet in the Camp of Cosslin, waiting for the Arrival of the Fleet, which, on the 17th, was dispersed, and greatly damaged by a Storm. Letters of the 25th from Danzig say, that the Fleet was not then got together; that a Transport, with 220 Men, had perished; and that several others had been driven ashore. On the 19th of July, the Swedes killed the Peene at Priebes. Lieut. Col. Goltz, in retiring with the small Garrison at Demmin, lost an Hundred Men at Malchin; and at Demgarten the Enemy made a Lieutenant

and 20 Hussars Prisoners; but Col. Belling having joined Lieut. Col. Goltz, at Malchin, attacked the Enemy on the 20th at Verchen, made 30 Prisoners, and killed a great Number of them, among whom are three Officers. Colonel Belling afterwards occupied the Post of Treptow, where he continues to make Head against the vast Superiority of the Enemy. Some Battalions of the Garrison of Stettin are marched to his Assistance. By Letters of the 27th of July, from Schletau, we are informed, that nothing remarkable had then happened in Saxony. On the 16th General Lascey was encamped at Grofs Dobritz, about a German Mile distant from Grofsen Hayn; his advanced Posts extended along the Banks of the Elbe as far as Strehln. The Prussian Detachment of light Troops, in the Neighbourhood of Torgau, has been reinforced; and, a few Days ago, they surprized one of the Enemy's Posts, consisting of one Officer and 12 Men of the Regiment of Lowenstein. The Army of the Empire, under the Command of General Serbelloni, have quitted the Camp at Reichenbach, and have occupied that of Kenneburg in the County of Altenbourg. A detached Corps of that Army, under the Orders of General Nauendorff and Klefeld, had taken Camp at Poeding; but upon the approach of Col. Klefeld, who was detached the 25th, General Nauendorff retired in the Night with so much Precipitation, that Col. Klefeld made but one Officer and ten Men Prisoners. Marshal Daun has still his Head-Quarters at Dresden; and his Army occupies the Camps of Plauen and Deppoldswalda, except the Corps of General Lascey, at Grofs Dobritz. Generals O'Donnell and Sincere are returned with three Regiments to Dresden, from the Frontiers of Silesia.

Hagen, August 11. Prince Ferdinand's Head-Quarters were still at Buren on the 5th. The Prince of Soubise marched on the 4th to Iserlohn and Menden, towards the Rhine. The Hereditary Prince had a smart Skirmish with his advanced Corps, on the 28th ult. in which Prince Frederick of Brunswick received a small Contusion in his right Arm. Marshal Broglie, by our last Accounts, was encamped between Drybourg and Warbourg. Gen. Luckner had attacked his Rear Guard at Lipprinck, and destroyed the Corps of Volontaires de Bregio. Count Lusace was employed in observing Gen. Luckner at Blomberg. A Body of 16 or 18 Battalions, and as many Squadrons, under Lieutenant-General Stainville, had taken Post between Vreken and Heddinghausen; but Prince Ferdinand attacked him on the 5th, and after an Action of three or four Hours, dislodged him from his advantageous Position, and obliged him to abandon the Pais of Stadthergen. The French were fortifying Hoxter.

By the last Letters from Silesia, which are of the Beginning of this Month, the King of Prussia, upon the Russians turning towards Breslau, had made a Motion towards Neustadel, where he made General Zethen join him. He afterwards left that General there, and marched himself to Oppersdorf. General Laudohn was at Johanniberg; the Russian grand Army is in the same Position beyond the Oder; and General Czernicheff at Bernstadt. In different Skirmishes which had happened, the Prussians had taken several Officers and Soldiers Prisoners.

Augs, July 28. The Army commanded by General Laudohn, is advanced as far as Wartha, in order to facilitate his rejoining the Russians; General Laudohn will continue Commander in Chief of his Army, which has been augmented to 24,000 Men; he will be joined by a Body of the Russian Troops; and at the same Time the main Body of the Russian Army, consisting of 70,000 Men, under the Command of Field Marshal Butternin, will carry on the Siege of Breslau.

From the Head-Quarters of the Allied Army at Buren, July 31. Yesterday we marched from Stormede to this Place, and to Brincken. We have heard that a Column of Marshal Broglie's Army was marching by the Way of Lichtenau to Cassel, and another by Drybourg, as if they intended to push into the Electorate of Hanover, by the Way of Brackel, which we think will be very difficult, on account of the Scarcity of Provisions.

We have just received Advice, that the French came at ten o'Clock this Morning to occupy Paderborn, where Lieutenant-Colonel Scharnhorst was left Commandant. Gen. Wangenheim having upon this Intelligence marched with six Squadrons, and the same Number of Battalions, we may hear of bloody Work on that Side. Our Army is to have a Feu de Joye To-morrow, on Account of the Conquests of the English in the East and West-Indies, and then will be put in Motion; but what Route we are to take is not yet known.

Zützen, in the Upper Lusatia, July 31. All Eyes are fixed towards Silesia, where Events of the utmost Importance are every Instant expected; and a smart Skirmish which happened a few Days ago, near Munsterberg, seems to be a Prelude to them.

Paris, August 3. The Princes of the Blood, and the Dukes and Peers, assembled two Days in last Week at the Palace, in order to deliberate with the Parliament, on the Manner in which they should act, in regard to the Generals who may have been in Fault in the Affair of the 15th and 16th ult. One of the first Princes of the Blood has, it is said, demanded Leave to put himself at the Head of the King's Armies in Germany, in order to remove all Jealousies. A Disgrace is talked of; but sensible People do not believe there is any Thing in it.

Vienna, August 1. The Opening of the Congress at Aug-

bourg seems to be postponed, because the Courts of Great-Britain and Prussia have declared against admitting there any Plenipotentiary from the Emperor.

Magdebourg, August 8. According to the last Accounts from Silesia, which are dated the 2d Instant, the King was encamped on the other Side of Neiss, with his Army.

The 31st of July his Majesty did advance with a small Corps as far as Neustadt, where he met with the Austrian Generals Draskowitz and Berthelm, who retired before our Infantry could come up with them; yet the Vanguard, consisting of Moltke's Hussars, attacked the Austrians, and made Prisoners a Lieut. Colonel, 3 other Officers, and 300 Men. The same Day General Zethen, who had hitherto encamped with a separate Corps at Mucheln, between the King's Army, and the Body of Troops commanded by Gen. Knoblauch, arrived at Neustadt, and remained there, upon Advice that the King was come back to encamp at Oppersdorf. The Austrian Army was then on the other Side of the River Neiss, between Johanniberg and Weidenau; the Russian grand Army was posted near Namslau, and the Russian Corps under Czernicheff lay near Bernstadt.

Head-Quarters of the Allied Army at Buren, August 5. Yesterday at Three in the Afternoon, Bland's, Waldegrave's and Howard's Dragoons, with two Brigades of Infantry, marched from the Neighbourhood of Haaren and Meerhoff, to join the Corps under the Command of the Marquis of Granby, leaving their Tents and Baggage in the Camp. At 5 o'Clock his Serene Highness took Horse to go to Meerhoff, where he staid all Night. The Army and the Corps of the Marquis of Granby were all Night under Arms. At Break of Day Gen. Sporcken's first Line marched from Brincken to Meerhoff, leaving their Baggage behind them. These Troops had but just joined the Marquis of Granby's Corps, when the Enemy, who advanced in great Numbers behind Stadbergen, began to fire their Artillery upon them very briskly; soon after which the Fire of the Musketry began on both Sides. At this Time General de Wangenheim quitted Buren with the Corps under his Command, and feigned a March towards Stadbergen; but instead of that he went to the Right of that Place, and took the Enemy both in the Rear and in Flank. This Motion decided the whole Affair, and the French were obliged to retire with considerable Loss, and in great Disorder, to Warbourg, the Particulars of which we have not Time to relate. His Serene Highness in Person pursued the Enemy a League and a Half behind Welda. Our Troops must have taken a great Number of the French Prisoners, of which we shall give a more ample Account hereafter.

LONDON.

August 13. They write from Lignitz, of the 18th ult. that the Vanguard of the Prussians, and that of M. de Butterlin, have had several Skirmishes. A Russian Regiment, under Colonel Tockly, has been surprized by Colonel Lessow, and lost above 200 Men, nearly as many Horses, and several Officers. The Russians, not being very alert, are unhappy in these Affairs. In a Battle they are as good Soldiers as those of any other Nation.

According to the last Letters from Hamburg, it is very certain the King of Denmark is determined to have an Army of Observation, after Harrold, in the Dutchy of Holstein. The Inhabitants have already received Orders to cut down their Corn as soon as possible. The Count de St. Germain (these Letters add) comes to this City; which gives no small Uneasiness to the Hamburgers, especially as his common Walk is on the Ramparts, which he examines with great Attention.

The last Money-bill issued in France, for prolonging the Poll-tax for two Years, sufficiently proves the Distress of that Kingdom, since it was such, that the Parliament, notwithstanding their Zeal for the King's Service, refused to Register it; so that his Majesty was obliged to come in Person to the Parliament-house, to cause it to be registered before him.

By Letters from Belleisle we are informed, that the Works there are carried on with much Chearfulness, and that the Inhabitants, Soldiers, &c. live in great Harmony, and are well supplied with all Sorts of Provisions from England.

Twelve more Transports are taken up for Belleisle, to carry Fir for Building, and various other Materials. It is said there will be near 800 Load of Timber put on board these Transports. A great Number of Workmen are engaged to go over with these Transports, and are to be paid extraordinary Wages.

There are private Letters from Hamburg which say, that though the Regency seemed to be alarmed at his Danish Majesty's sending three Battalions of Troops to Altena, yet the several Journeys made by the Count de St. Germain are supposed to have been relative to this Measure; and some go so far as to hint, that when the Danish Troops quit their Quarters of Cantonment, it will appear their Master has nothing farther in View than to quicken the Steps taken for a general Peace, and to give Life and Vigour to the Negotiations at Augsburg.

The Inhabitants of Frankfurt, on the Oder, appear to be much less alarmed than they were last Year on the Approach of the Russians. They look upon his Prussian Majesty's Affairs to be in much better Order than they then were; and flatter themselves, that he has taken his Measures so well, as to be able to fight which Army he pleases, with great Advantage if he is victorious, and with an Opportunity of retiring under the Cannon of his Fortresses, if it should be requisite.

The Marshals Broglie and Soubise have failed no less in the political, than in the military Scheme of their Operations. The Court of France had undertaken to her Allies, to cover the Imperial Commissaries that were to be sent to Munster, Paderborn,

and Holland; to make themselves Masters of the Electorate of Hanover; and to detach 55000 Men, at least, to assist the Army of the Empire in besieging Magdebourg; and all this by the Middle of August. At present it is not a little doubtful, whether they will be able to perform any one of these; and possibly this may disengage the Court of Vienna from certain Promises.

We hear that the King of Prussia has requested, by a Letter to our Court, that they would not hastily enter into a Coalition of Arms upon his Account; as he desires not, under the Favour of the Prussians, to support himself against the Enemies united, though superior Numbers.

Great Quantities of Stores and Provisions are shipping, and getting ready to be shipped, for Gibraltar, and each of our new Campaigns.

ADMIRALTY-OFFICE, August 15.
Extract of a Letter from Commodore Keppel to Mr. Cleveland, dated in Belleisle Road, July 28, 1761.

"I Yesterday received Letters from Sir Thomas Stanhope, in Basque Road, an Extract of which I here inclose you. The Enemy's several Attempts to remove the Ships attending the Demolition of the Works upon Aix, has been an incessant and disagreeable to them, at their first view. The indefatigable Pains, and vigilant Manner, in which Capt. Chaplain, of the Furnace Bomb, has directed the destroying the Enemy's Fortifications and Works upon the Island, has been such that it would be impossible in me not to augment their Lordships of it. The whole is now finished, or within a Day of being so, when it will be unnecessary to take the Ships any longer so near the Island; and the Enemy may then if they please, take a Piece of the Ruins.

Extract of a Letter from Sir Thomas Stanhope to Commodore Keppel, dated in Basque Road, July 22, 1761.

"Yesterday Morning about Eight o'Clock, the six Prames that were in the Passe des Filles, attended by four Row Gallies, and a great Number of Launches, crowded with Men, dropped down upon the left of the Ebb, and placed themselves between the Island and Fort Fouras, from whence they played on our Ships in Aix Road, with twelve Mortars, and upwards of seventy Pieces of heavy Cannon, till past two o'Clock; when the Reception they met with from his Majesty's Ships obliged them to retire with Diffidence to their former Station.

Extract of a Letter from Capt. Poynter, of his Majesty's Ship Buckingham, to Sir Thomas Stanhope, dated in Aix Road, July 22, 1761.

"At seven o'Clock Yesterday Morning, the Enemy's six Prames loosed their Topfalls, and got under Way, attended by some Row Gallies, and a Number of large Boats and Launches full of Men; they stood towards us with a Land Wind, in a close Line a-head; and from that Motion, and the Number of Men, I judged they intended to attack us with Resolution, but they soon hauled their Wind, and brought up in a regular Line upon the Shoals, about two Gun-Shots from us, and at a Quarter past Nine began to bombard. In less than an Hour they got the Distance exact, and we veered, they weighed Anchor, dropped with the Tide, and still preserved their Distance; on which all the Ships hove a-head, expecting that they neared us so much, as to bring them within Reach of our Cannon, and we imagined that several of our Shot struck them. At Half an Hour after Eleven, our long Boats, and those of the Ships in Basque Road, came to assist us, and the Ebb Tide being almost spent, we prepared to warp nearer the Enemy; about the same Time the Amazon, Fly, and Bluff Sloop joined us; the two latter I ordered to keep under Sail, and the former to range along the Prames, and to give them her Broadside as she passed, in order to amuse them, and draw their Attention from the Boats employed in carrying out Warps, and from throwing Shells at the Line of Battle Ships, many of which fell as near as was possible without touching.

"At Half past Twelve the Action ran aground on the Tail of the Palm Bank: The Boats were immediately dispatched with Stream-Anchors and Hawkers to her Assistance, and about two o'Clock she floated. This Accident prevented all the Ships from warping, except the Nautilus, who was directed to cover the Action; and the laid out Warps, which obliged Five of the Prames (the Tide of Flood now making) to retreat to their former Moorings, and the other to get under the Cannon on the South Point of Oleron. During the Bombardment Capt. Chaplain threw from the Furnace thirty-two Shells, which were extremely well directed. This Morning one of the five Prames dropped with the Flood, above the Men of War in the River.

"Before I conclude this Letter, I must beg leave (in Justice to Capt. Curry) to acquaint you, that he executed my Orders with the greatest Bravery and Resolution, and showed a Spirit and Address becoming the Character of a British Officer.

"The Action had four Men killed, and one wounded, and a great Part of her Rigging cut. One of the fore puttock Shrouds, and the Mizzen-topfall Braces of the Buckingham, were shot away. One of the Enemy's Shells fell under the Nautilus's Counter, lifted the Ship a little, drove in two Trunnels, and shook her whole Frame. Several Shells fell also very near the Monmouth and Buckingham. We are now certain of the Weight of Metal which the Prames carry, one of their Shot being on board the Action, and weighing upwards of Thirty-eight Pounds."

Copy of the Orders Prince Ferdinand of Brunswick delivered after the Day of the Battle of the 16th of July.
July 17, 1761. His Serene Highness, Duke Ferdinand of Brunswick, has been graciously pleased to order Lieut. Col. Beckwith to signify to the Brigade he has the Honour to command, his intire Approbation of their Conduct on the 15th and 16th.

The Soldier-like Performance of the Highland Battalions, in refusing and repulsing the repeated Attacks of the chosen Troops of France, has deservedly gained them the highest Honour.

The Ardour and Activity with which the Grenadiers pushed and pursued the Enemy, and the Trophies they have taken, justly intitle them to the highest Encomiums; and the Intrepidity of the little Band of Highlanders, merits the greatest Praise.

Lieutenant Colonel Beckwith begs Leave to add, that the Humanity and Generosity, with which the Soldiers treated the Flocks of Prisoners they took, in his Opinion, does them as much Honour as their subduing the Enemy.

The little Band of Highlanders abovementioned, were commanded by Captain Patrick Campbell, of Barcaldin, of Col. Campbell's Regiment.]

It was generally thought that the Report of an Alliance between the Ottoman-Porte and the King of Prussia was wholly chimerical. Nevertheless, such a Treaty certainly exists. Venice, which furnishes scarce any News, gives the following Detail of this Matter.

"The Chevalier Foscarì, the Republic's Bailly at Constantinople, writes to his Masters, That having demanded an Audience of the Grand Visir, he brought this Treaty on the Carpet, and asked the Ottoman Visir, Whether there really was such a Treaty? The Visir answered in the Affirmative. The Venetian asked, Whether he could be informed of the Conditions of it? The Ottoman answered coolly, The sublime Porte hath no Enemies to dread, but the House of Austria, Muscovy, and the Kingdom of Poland. Whilst the French Ministry laid it down as a Maxim, to weaken the Power of the House of Austria, and its natural Allies, the Porte could make itself easy, and trust intirely to the Friendship of France. But the Treaty of Versailles having wholly reversed the System of the European Powers, and made the Houses of Austria and Bourbon Friends; it behoved the Porte to think of a new Alliance in case of a War. This Alliance was to be found only in England and Prussia, who ought naturally to be Enemies to the House of Austria.—As to the Conditions of the Treaty (added the Visir) I can assure you that the Treaty doth not tend to disturb the Harmony that subsists between the Porte and the Christian Powers. The Sultan hath only engaged to assist the King of Prussia, in case his Enemies should want to crush him intirely, by involving him in a perpetual War, or compel him to accept of an ignominious Peace."

We hear that the Terms of Peace offered by France and her Allies, and rejected by the British Court, will be published by Authority, that not only his Majesty's Subjects, but all Europe may know to what the Continuance of the Calamities of War is owing.

It is said that M. de Bussy, since his last Proposals were flatly rejected, seems not a little discontented and chagrined; which is not a bad Proof of the Propriety of rejecting them. He lately talked of the great Change the King his Master could give to the Face of Affairs, by throwing 10,000 Men into this Kingdom. The Great Minister, to whom this was spoke, answered very gravely, "I should be sorry to hear of their being landed in England, having already more French Prisoners than we can well dispose of; and I know not what we should do with Ten Thousand more."

The Primate of Poland, on being wrote to from the Marshal of the Court concerning a new extraordinary Diet, sent an Answer in these Terms: "Till such Time as the Russians shall have indemnified the Polish Nobility for the Losses they have sustained from the Passage and Abode of their Troops in Poland, all Diets will be fruitless."

They write from Ratibon, of the third Instant, that the Baron de Plotho, who was to assist at the Congress as Plenipotentiary from the King of Prussia, had received Orders not to set out for Augsbourg till further Notice.

August 18. The young Prince Henry of Brunswick, says the Hague Gazette, died the 9th Inst. of the Wound he received in a late Affair; and that the Prince of Orange was to go into Mourning as last Sunday, for three Weeks on that Account.

August 20. They write from the Hague, that amidst the Promises given by General Yorke, that nothing should be done in the Congress contrary to the Interest of the Republic, he makes no mention of any Indemnification for the Losses which the Dutch have sustained by the English Privateers; which, however, is an Article that the States have not lost Sight of. It is at present under Consideration in the Assembly of the States of Holland.

By some Letters from the Hague of the 14th, we have Advice, that according to the Accounts received from Hanover, the French Troops under M. Broglie were in Motion, with Intent, as was reported, to draw the Allied Forces under Prince Ferdinand out of their Position at Buren, and to engage them at a Disadvantage, whilst the Troops under Prince Soubise took an Opportunity of invading the Electorate of Hanover.

Saturday, Sunday, and Monday last, there was the hottest Impress in the Downs from all Shipping, that has been known in the Course of this War.

Two Suits of Cloaths, preparing for the Princesses of Mecklenburgh, are of most extraordinary Richness and exquisite Workmanship: The one intirely Silver, the other a Silver Ground, with Gold Flowers, raised in a very beautiful and uncommon Manner.

Yesterday there was the greatest Number of small Ships taken up ever known, to act as Tenders to the Grand Fleet, now sitting out for an Expedition. We hear 12,000 Land Forces will embark on board the said Fleet; and it is moreover confidently said, that this Fleet is to assemble in the Downs;—that it is to be under the Command of Sir EDWARD HAWKE;—and, that it is destined for the Baltic, to cruise on the Russian Fleet, and to endeavour to relieve the Siege of Colberg, a Port Town in Germany, situate on the Baltic Sea, subject to the King of Prussia, and now invested by the Russians and Swedes.

The rich Diamond Stomacher for our intended Queen is quite finished, and is the richest Thing of the kind ever yet seen; the capital Stone is worth 15,000l. and the whole Piece is valued at 100,000l.

NEW-YORK, October 19.

Fifteen of the Transports that sailed under Convoy of the Alcide, are arrived; they are Part of the 36 Sail which parted from the Convoy in a Gale of Wind a Fortnight after they came out. They left the Remainder of this Division a Day or Two ago.

Thursday Morning last a poor Woman known by the Name of Hannah Conner, and used to sell Limes thro' the Town, was found murdered near the College, in this City.

We hear that two more Regiments are arrived at Albany from Crown-Point, &c. and are daily expected to arrive at the Camp at Staten-Island, in order to be embarked with the other Regiments that have been encamped there for some Time past.

Last Week two Duels were fought near this City, but no Lives were lost; tho' one of the Duellists is in a very bad Way, having a Ball lodged in his Lungs.

Yesterday 7 Sloops arrived here with Troops from Albany; they immediately embarked on board the Transports.

PHILADELPHIA, October 22.
In a late Letter from London, a Gentleman writes his Friend here as follows:

"As to Politics; our Ministry seem more determined on having a firm, lasting and honourable Peace, than on suddenly and prematurely concluding one, before every Article of it is properly adjusted.—We are in such a Situation as to fear nothing from Delay, but our Enemies every Thing; thus Matters stand.—North-America is most certainly ours; from which you will derive great Security, and we an Acquisition of Dominion, which, in Time, will probably, increase our Commerce to such a Degree, as to make us the greatest Nation that ever existed. But, without looking too far into Futurity, we are at present in a very happy, prosperous, and respectable Condition.—Our young King is every thing we could wish him to be; and has already given such Earnests of what Good we may expect under his Reign, that we have the best grounded Hopes that it will be indeed truly glorious. Just now every Thing is preparing for the Celebration of his Marriage, and his Coronation; a splendid Shew, which will be new almost to all the present Generation. Never was a young Prince so much, and I think, so deservedly beloved; for he seems to have Spirit, Sense and Humanity, equal to his high Station."

Extract of a Letter from London, July 24, 1761.

"This Week has been a Week of Victories and Success. The Account at present (Friday Morning) stands thus:

"Monday. News arrived of the Taking of Pondicherry, the last and strongest Settlement of the French in the East-Indies.

"Tuesday. Ditto of the Reduction of Dominico.

"Wednesday. Ditto of the Defeat of the united French Armies in Germany, under Marshal Broglie and Soubise, by Prince Ferdinand.

"Thursday. Ditto of a Confirmation (by Colonel Fitzroy) of their total Route.

"The Marrow Bones and Cleavers (Butchers) waited on Monsieur Bussy, the French Minister here, and obliged him to illuminate his Windows on these Occasions.

"Judge, from all this, the Spirits we are now in.—Look back to the Times in which we were up to the Chin in the Slough of Despair, and wonder at, and be thankful for, the amazing Transition."

The Captain Gibbon and Bradford left Spithead the 14th of August, under Convoy of His Majesty's Ship Intrepid, of 64 Guns, JOHN HALE, Esq; Commander; whose steady Care of them during their Passage to our Capes, and polite Condescensions, on many Occasions, no less intitle him to their particular and public Acknowledg-

ments, than his exertions under his P. the honourable Countess of Eileem.

Sunday arrived Mackay, and Ship M'Leane, from passengers.

Yesterday arrived Benn, from Rotterdam about 100 Germans.

ANNA P. Sunday last Died,

Mr. JOSEPH HILL, of the People called Indolent accumulates.

We hear that the since will not meet or beginning of April.

Since our last we Elections of Repre-

In Worcester County Parker Selby, William

In Somerset County John Adams, William

In Kent County, M. man Riggall, Richard

In Chester County, prior, George Leek,

William Smallwood.

In Calvert County, Edward Gantt, Benj

Charles Grabame.

By Virtue of the Will Directed, will be Sold on Saturday the Fifth Mr. Galloway's Ho-

THB Dwelling E of Mr. William all the Ground adjoining to the late Mr. Woodw (except what is leased

ing). There is ney on three Streets, the City, has on it a venient Brick Dwelling

chem and neat Out-Ro ment Out-Houses, and separate Tenement tha

er 12 l. by the Year.

The Rent and Reven

renewable forever, of

James Chalmers's Dye

yearly Rent is 5 l. St

payable on Renewmen

The Rent and Rev

same Terms, of the G

Cannons's Dwelling Ho

And, about 800 Ac

or 5 Miles of Annapolis

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Mr. Thomas Johnson, j

Several likely young

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A LARGE Quant

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One Shilling Sterling p

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deliver Salt at Benedic

grader's Warehouse, an

to her Moorings at N

New SELLING

A CHOICE Parcel

Windward Gold C

1 and 6 R.

ments, than his extraordinary Attention to all the Vessels under his Protection, shew him worthy of the honourable Commission he bears, and of universal Esteem.

Sunday arrived the Ship King George, Capt. Macky, and Ship Marquis of Granby, Captain M'Kwaine, from Londonderry, with about 600 Passengers.

Yesterday arrived the Snow Squirrel, Captain Penn, from Rotterdam, last from Cowes, with about 100 Germans.

ANNAPOLIS, October 29.

Sunday last Died, at his Plantation, near Town, Mr. JOSEPH HILL, an eminent Planter, and one of the People called Quakers, who by an honest Industry accumulated a very good Estate.

We hear that the General Assembly of this Province will not meet till the latter End of March, or Beginning of April next.

Since our last we have heard of the following Elections of Representatives:

In Worcester County, Messieurs Britton Harris, Parker Selby, William Allen, and Peter Chaille.

In Somerset County, Messieurs William Waters, John Adams, William Hayward, and — Adams.

In Kent County, Messieurs William Hynson, Thomas Treggaid, Richard Lloyd, and Simon Wilmer.

In Charles County, Messieurs John Hanson, junior, George Leet, John Trueman Stoddert, and William Smallwood.

In Calvert County, Messrs. James John Mackall, Edward Gault, Benjamin Mackall, junior, and Charles Crabtree.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Several likely young Mares of the late Colonel Taffer's English Breed, some of them with Foal, and Colts of the same Breed, to be sold by private Sale, may be seen at any Time at Mr. Woodward's late Dwelling Plantation.

MARY WOODWARD.

Nottingham, October 21, 1761.

JUST IMPORTED, In the Hannah, Capt. Shannan, from LIVERPOOL, A LARGE Quantity of FINE SALT, to be Sold by the Subscriber, on very moderate Terms. Any Quantity not less than 100 Bushels, will be delivered at the Ship's Side at One Shilling Sterling per Bushel.

THOMAS CAMPBELL.

N. B. The Hannah will stop a few Days to deliver Salt at Benedict, a few Days more at Magruder's Warehouse, and from thence will proceed to her Moorings at Nottingham.

Now SELLING at PORT-TOBACCO, CHOICE Parcel of SLAVES, from the Windward Gold Coast, by ANDREW CRANSTON.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, at the House of William Brown, in London-Town, on Monday the 9th of November next,



THE Schooner MOLLY, with all her Materials. She is a new Vessel, well found, about 90 Tons Burthen, now lying at the Rope-Walk at London-Town. An Inventory of her Sails and Rigging, &c. may be seen at the Place of Sale,

or by applying to JAMES DICK, ROBERT SWAN, ANTHONY M'CULLOCH.

FOUND by a Negro Girl belonging to Mr. Elizabeth Robeson, in Rock-Creek, in Patapsco River, confined by a Stake under Water, a double-breasted red Jacket, about half-worn, which was supposed to be Stole from one Neilson, a Ship-Carpenter of Charles-Town, Cecil County. The Owner may have it, on paying for this Advertisement. X 1

THERE is in the Possession of William Dunning, in Pickawaxen Parish, in Charles County, taken up as a Stray, a Dark Bay Horse about 13 Hands high, has a Star in his Forehead, and a Snip on his Nose, a ridge Mane, and a bob Tail, branded on the off Shoulder I, appears to be young, and trots. 1 and 5 l. The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of James Green Mertain, near Bush-River, taken up as a Stray, a small Bay Mare, with a small Star in her Forehead, her rear hind Foot white, and branded on the near Buttock somewhat like a Figure of Eight open at Bottom. 1 and 5 l. The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

October 20, 1761.

The Ship UPTON, SAMUEL PEMBERTON, MASTER,



A LETTER of Marque, carrying 17 Carriage Guns, Six and Four Pounders, and 4 Cohorns which will throw Six Pound Shot, now lying in Briton's Bay, will take in TOBACCO at Ten Pounds Sterling per Ton, consigned to James Gildart, Esq; Merchant in Liverpool.

Any Gentlemen inclining to ship Tobacco may, for further Particulars, enquire of the Subscriber in Leonard-Town, or the said Master on board the said Vessel.

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

THOMSON MASON.

THE Managers of the Reformed CALVINIST Church LOTTERY, in Frederick-Town, Frederick County, finding that they cannot dispose of the TICKETS in Time to Draw this Month, are obliged to postpone the Drawing to the First of February next. 2

Potomack, October 12, 1761.

TO BE HIRED, Either with or without his Tools,

A NEGRO Fellow, who is an exceeding good BLACKSMITH. For Terms apply to WILLIAM DIGGES.



3 To be FREIGHTED, A GOOD New SLOOP, Burthen Fifty Tons, or 2000 Bushels of Grain, which is a prime Sailer, and well fitted, either to Carolina, New-Province, New-York or New-England, or any Place on the Coast. Enquire of Mr. John Carnan, Merchant at Baltimore-Town, or WM. DUNLOP.

ALL Persons Indebted to the Subscriber on Account of Public Dues, are requested to discharge them, otherwise they must expect to be treated as the Law directs. And those who do not discharge their Quit-Rents and Land-Tax at November Court, will be Distrained on without Distinction. KENSEY JOHNS, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel County.

Rock-Creek, October 9, 1761.

RAN away from the Subscriber on the 4th Instant, a very likely Negro Fellow named Tom, about 22 Years of Age, 5 Feet 8 Inches high, was imported from Africa about 2 1/2 Years ago, but speaks tolerable good English, tho' slow, and appears bashful. He had on when he went away, an over Jacket of dyed Cotton, an under Jacket of Plading, and an Onabrigs Shirt and Trowsers; it is imagined that he carried with him some spare Shirts and Trowsers, as also some Bed-Cloaths, and as we miss a Canoe from this Shore, it is suspected that he is gone by Water, especially as he had been used to the Water for at least a Year before I purchased him, and had in that Time made an Attempt to get to Sea in an open Boat.

Whoever apprehends the said Negro, and secures him so that I can have him again, shall be paid the Sum of Twenty Shillings if taken within Ten Miles of this Place, Thirty Shillings if Twenty Miles, Forty Shillings if Thirty Miles, Fifty Shillings if Forty Miles, and Three Pounds if at a greater Distance, by ROBERT PETER.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

Elk-Ridge Furnace, October 10, 1761.

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

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

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

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, by the Subscriber, Executor of WILLIAM DEACON, Esq; late of St. Mary's County, in the Province of Maryland, on TUESDAY the 17th of November next, at St. Mary's, for London Bills of Exchange,

A TRACT of LAND containing about Ninety Acres, situate on St. Mary's River, on which is a large DWELLING-HOUSE, four Rooms on a Floor, and fully compleat; likewise a good Kitchen, Office, and all other necessary Out-Houses; and Four choice young SLAVES about 20 Years of Age, and a young Child. The Negroes will be sold with or without the Land. The aforesaid Land and Negroes are the Property of a Woman between 60 and 70 Years of Age during her natural Life.

Likewise another Tract of Land, formerly the Property of the aforesaid Deacon, about a Mile and a Half distant from the aforesaid Tract, containing Two Hundred and Thirty Acres, or thereabouts, lying on St. Ingees Creek, and adjoining to the Land of Mr. William Hicks.

The Title may be known at any Time, by applying to IGNATIUS FENWICK.

Townside, Sept. 8, 1761.

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

The Hands are Slaves; the Stock consists of Horses, Mares, black Cattle, Sheep, Goats and Swine. The Tenement is under good Fence, the Housing in good Order. The Tract is 220 Acres, of which about 90 clear'd; but the Tenant will have Liberty to clear new Ground without Restraint or Limitation; the Owner being possessed of 400 Acres of Wood Land contiguous. There is a young Peach and Plum Orchard on the Tract, and several Apple and Cherry Trees. There is a Grist Mill on the same open Ground.

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

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

TO BE SOLD, A LIKELY YOUNG NEGRO WOMAN. Enquire of the Subscriber near Lower-Charles-borough. JOHN HAMILTON.

Bladenburg, October 1st, 1761.
A SINGLE MAN, who understands Farm-
ing and the Management of Negroes, and
who can be well recommended for his Sobriety
and Industry, will meet with great Encouragement
as an Overseer, for the ensuing Year, from
t. f.
DAVID ROSS.

4 All Persons who have any Claims against the
Estate of Mr. Simon Duff, deceased, are
desired to bring in their Accounts to the Subscriber,
that the same may be adjusted and paid. And all
those who are Indebted to the said Estate, are de-
sired to make speedy Payment.
JOHN CAMPBELL, Administrator.

Patuxent Iron-Works, Sept. 22, 1761.
STRAYED or Stolen from the Subscriber,
about the 10th of July last, a Black Horse
about 14 Hands and an Inch high, with a large
Star in his Forehead, and a small Snip on his
Nose, was shod all round, paces naturally, and
has a very remarkable long Walk. Whoever will
bring the said Horse home, shall have Thirty Shil-
lings, paid by
JOHN SNOWDEN.

Charles County, October 1st, 1761.
THE Subscriber has a large Quantity of
TOBACCO, of good Weight, on Patuxent
and Patowmack, for Sale; also a Parcel of NE-
GROES at his own House, either for Ready or
next Year's Pay; likewise some Horses to dispose
of; and Land to Lease for a Dozen or Fifteen
Years.
SAMUEL HANSON.

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

THE following Tracts of LAND, lately be-
longing to Mr. James Wardrop, deceased.
One Tract of Land called Ma-
zard, containing } 790
One Ditto called Partnership, 280
— Deartought, 500
— Wooden Platter, 327
— Brentford, 35
— Oxford, 54
— Cool Spring, 75
— Bloomsbury, 104
— John's Delight, 104
— Pine Hill, 90
— Nut Spring, 114
— Red Oak Level, 100
Acres.

All lying in Frederick County.
At the same Time will be Sold to the highest
Bidder, Part of a Tract of Land called Exchange
and new Exchange enlarged, containing about 700
Acres, lying in Frederick County, near Thomas
Davis's Tavern.
For Title or Terms of Sale, apply to
JAMES DICK.

September 29, 1761.
The Ship GENERAL WOLFE,
JOHN POULTON, MASTER,

IS now lying in Patuxent River,
off Mr. John Stone Hawkins's
Store, will take in TOBACCO
at Ten Pounds Sterling per Ton,
consigned to Messrs. Lander & Dingman, Merchants
in Liverpool, or giving Liberty of Consignment
to any Merchant there.

Any Gentlemen inclining to ship Tobacco, may,
for further Particulars, enquire of Joseph Mullan,
or the said Master on Board.

N. B. To be Sold by the said Mullan, a large
Quantity of White SALT, good Cheshire Cheese,
Liverpool Ale (Williamson's), and a choice Parcel
of Dry GOODS, consisting of Irish Linens, 2ths
Sheeting, Osnabrigs, Cottons, Frizes, Hatd Ware,
Saddlery, and Nails.

CHOICE WEST-INDIA RUM,
JUST Imported by the Subscriber, in the Sloop
Alexander, John Bruce, Master, from St. Chris-
tophers, and to be Sold very cheap, for Cash or
Bills, Wholesale, or by the single Hoghead, by
Mr. Henry Tubman at Benedict, or the Subscri-
ber at Nottingham. THOMAS CAMPBELL.

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

The SHIP
ELIZABETH and ANNA,
LYING in the North-West
Branch of Patapsco, takes
in TOBACCO at Eight Pounds
Sterling per Ton, consigned to
Messieurs ROBERT and JAMES
CHRISTIE, Merchants in London.

Baltimore, July 1761.
RELIGION, the crowning Excellence of in-
telligent Nature, claims the Approbation
and close Attention of every reasonable Being,
who expects future Bliss. We are bound from
Principles of Gratitude and Interest to promote the
Honour and Worship of the supreme Mind, as
necessary to our own Prosperity, the Good of So-
ciety, and future Happiness of Man. Animated
by these interesting Motives, we, of the Presbyterian
Persuasion in this Town, desire, not from Party
Views, but from real Principle, to purchase a Lot
of Ground to erect a decent Church for Divine
Service, in which we may worship GOD accord-
ing to our Consciences. Upon Enquiry we find
ourselves as yet insufficient to raise such a Sum as is
necessary to accomplish such an important Design.
beg Leave therefore to solicit the Generosity of
our Fellow-Christians to assist and encourage us in
compleating a small Lottery, at a Time when the
Benevolence of our Countrymen is so well tried in
this Way. We hope our Claim to the public
Attention is equal to any that has solicited their
Notice, and humbly expect that we shall meet
with general Encouragement.

SCHEME of the LOTTERY.

Prizes.	Dollars.	12	Dollars.
1 of	500	is	1500
2 of	750	are	1500
2 of	500	are	1000
3 of	200	are	600
4 of	150	are	600
5 of	100	are	500
10 of	50	are	500
10 of	40	are	400
10 of	30	are	300
10 of	20	are	200
20 of	10	are	200
30 of	8	are	240
2482 of	5	are	12410
2589 Prizes,		First drawn	30
2411 Blanks.		Last drawn	20
5000 Tickets at 4 Dollars each, are			20000

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

TEN POUNDS REWARD.
RAN away from the Subscriber, living on
Elk-Ridge in Anne-Arundel County, on the
14th Day of August last, a Convict Servant Man
named John Todd, a thick, well-set Fellow, about
5 Feet 6 Inches high, short yellow Hair and red
Beard, has a down-cast sulky Look, and speaks
in the Country Dialect. Had on and took with
him, an old Duroy Coat lined with white Tammy,
a brown Cloth ditto, a red Broad Cloth Waistcoat,
a spotted Swanskin ditto, Buckskin Breeches almod
new, new Hempen Roll Trowsers, white and Of-
snabrigs Shirts, old Country made Shoes, and a
Felt Hat.

It's probable he may change his Apparel.
Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings
him to the Subscriber, shall have Ten Pounds
Reward, paid by
JOHN DORSEY.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living near
Upper-Marlborough, on the 26th of February
last, a Country-born Negro Fellow named Anthony,
by Trade a Cooper, about 28 Years of Age, and
5 Feet 4 Inches high. He had on an old Cotton
Coat with white Metal Buttons, Cotton Breeches,
a Kersey, and Swanskin Jacket, Negro Shoes and
Stockings, a Felt Hat, and an Osnabrigs Shirt.
But it is probable he will change his Apparel, as
he had Variety of Cloaths with him. He has
been used to work on board Ships in Patuxent Ri-
ver, and it is supposed is somewhere thereabouts.

Whoever will take up the said Negro, and
bring him home, shall have Forty Shillings, be-
side what the Law allows; if taken in the County;
and if taken out of it, Three Pounds, beside what
the Law allows, paid by
JOHN GANTT.

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

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

4000 Tickets at 3 Dollars each, are 12000
BY the above Scheme there are not 21 Blanks
to a Prize, and the Profits retained are not
15 per Cent on the whole.

The Managers appointed are, Messieurs Christo-
pher Edelin, Stephen Ransburg, James Dickson, Tho-
mas Schley, Conrad Greff, Casper Shaaff, Thomas
Price, Samuel Swearingen, Valentine Adam, and
William Kimbol, who are to give Bond, and be
upon Oath for the faithful Discharge of this Trust.
A List of the Prizes will be published in this
Gazette, as soon as the Drawing is finished; and
paid off without any Deduction.

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

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

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

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

MA

PRAG

THE Empress
Baron Laudon
Power to give
shall judge
the military
the same Tin

is very seriously enjoined
Majesty declaring, that they
according to the said General
Alms, [subject to the King
of Hanover,] August 1. "I
not bring Advice of any mat-
of the Armies in that Elect
Army of the Empire having
the Prussian Commandant fer-
"That the King his Master
than to defend himself!"
Commandant fixed combustibil
Suburbs, and ordered the Inh
three Months; and that all
with turned out of the City.

From the Oder, August 4. "I
has advanced to Hundfeld, wit
A Body of 1800 of their Tr
View to attempt something
Knoblauch's Corps; but Gen
of Breslau, having sent out 2
line Cannon, they were foot
As to Breslau, the Fortificati
suggested, and well garrison
Knoblauch's Corps, the Inha
is them no great harm.

The King's Army, reinforc
escamps at Oppersdorf and N
of the Austrian Army. Gene
pelled to remove further from th
The Russian grand Army ren
general, by Marches and Cou
it's Operations.

Belgrade, [a Town of East
just in the King of Prussia,] Au
Advice, that the Russian Fle
4000 Men, to assist in the Sie
Berlin, August 8. Accordi
the Swedish Army have pitch
Colonel Belling Hill occupied
Pulley along Lake Tollense.

general Officer, was detached
Men, in order to surprise Bel
dunf, who encamps with 200
lost, let Major Schwantz file
Van by the Pass of Kavel, and
that he killed one Officer and
perished the rest beyond the Pass
dren retired to Bartow. Our l
three Men killed, and two wou
the Defection among the Swede

FROM THE LONDON O
City of a Letter from E
Colonel Freytag having n
leik to Langerhausen, with
be detached on the 19th the C
with 100 Horses, towards Fu
Enemy in that Quarter.

"This Detachment march
break, from Langerhausen.
they passed the Werra about
in a Wood, at a League's D
where they took, on the 20th,
and set fire to some Boats lad
"Captain Engell set out, w
Enemy's Magazine at Hirsch
Boats laden with Flour, Oats,
reels of Powder, which he thro
let fire to the Boats.

"According to the Advic
Hirschfeld: was supposed to
which induced Captain Engell
by having cut his Way thro
the Place.

"Some Chasseurs and Hul
in the Evening the Command
and the Picquet, posted at the
was ordered 60 Dragoons from
Halsfeldt about Three in the
the Captain Engell caused the
troop, who cut his Way thro
into the City; but finding the
and that they fired upon him
was obliged to retire. Captain
Time the Picquet, whose Offi
dies into a Barrack, which w
served as an Office to the Kee
Engell summoned, at several T
ed to lay down their Arms;
let fire to the Barrack, and
troop four Men, to whom hi
Man, who remained too long in