

[Numb. 882.]

THE
MARRLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the latest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, April 1, 1762.

From a late PUBLIC PAPER.

AS I have nothing more at Heart than the Good of my Country, the Increase of which depends immediately on the Fair Sex, I would take this Method, (being I think the most efficacious) of Public Conveyance to remind them of something relating to their favourite Liquor TEA, which perhaps is the Cause of most of the Disorders which are supposed to attend that innocent Indian Weed, and of which it is unjustly thought to be productive, I mean the common and almost universal Custom of boiling the Water which is used for TEA in Copper Vessels, vulgarly called Tea-Kettles.—Tis well known that the Rust of Copper is Verdigrase, which I presume none will deny to be prejudicial to Health, because it was always esteemed to be a sort of Poison. Perhaps here the industrious Copper-Smith will object and say, What Harm can there be in this, seeing the Tea-Kettle is always lined with Pewter or Tinned? Does not the Tin prevent the Copper from doing any Damage to the Water? Hark ye, my Friend, if my Scheme should take Place your Trade would not be good for much to be sure; but I pray consider whether it be not more for the Public Good (to which you ought to sacrifice all Private Interest) that Thousands of Lives should be preserv'd, than that the Fortunes of a very few should be augmented by making and vending those prejudicial Things called Tea-Kettles. But to return, the Noses or Spouts of our Tea-Kettles, either by the Negligence of the Workman, or frequent Heating over the Fire, have seldom or ever any Tin on the Inside, and by being so frequently wet must unavoidably contract the Rust above-mentioned, which infecting the Water with its noxious Qualities, is, I humbly presume, productive of most, if not all, the Diseases which are attributed to TEA itself.

For which Reason I heartily recommend to those dear Creatures [the Ladies] the use of Tea-Kettles made of Iron, which are more advantageous upon a double Account, first by Reason of the Cheapness of them (tho' I believe that will not induce many Ladies to use them) but more especially because it will be less prejudicial to their Health than Copper, for Iron is not known to have any such noxious Qualities attending it, being a very wholesome Mineral.

These Things, I assure my Reader, are not only founded on the Nature of Things (like Lord Bolingbroke's Religion) but upon Facts and Experiments, and your Grandmothers will tell you that Experience is the best School-Mistress.

If these Lines should prove beneficial to any of the Fair-Sex, it will entirely answer the End proposed, by

Their sincere Admirer and very humble Servant,
PUBLICULUS.

In the Month of October last, was published in London, a Treatise on the Disease called A Cold, by Dr. Chandler. This Work abounds with a Variety of excellent Observations on the Nature, Causes, Effects, different Species, and Rules for avoiding Colds. The following is extracted therefrom, which may serve for Instruction here.

ALL weakly Persons, or others subject to catch Cold, should be admonished against frequenting raw, uninhabited Rooms, or delaying on Passages, or Stair-Cases; and Children should be restrained from playing about such dangerous Places, especially in damp Weather, or after the House has been washed; both which, from certain stated Puneralities of Cleanliness observed in this Country, or to satisfy Female Nicety, frequently happen together, and give Occasion to Hoarsenesses, Sore-Throats, Coughs, and Fevers.—Whenever, in one or the other Season, the Weather be rainy or moist, it is right to keep up a moderate Fire in all our inhabited Rooms; more

especially in the Evening and Night Times; and where Persons are accustomed to employ themselves, either in their Studies or Counting-Houses. It is also prudent to have a Fire kindled in every Room, stately used for Dining, Retiring, or Rest, after it has been washed; as it prevents the damp Vapours, which arise while it is drying, from flying up and bedewing the Ceiling, fixing in Drops on the Furniture, and trickling down the Wainscoting; or from hovering about the Room, by absorbing and directing their Course up the Chimney; moreover, all such Rooms should be thoroughly dry, before any Person ventures to sit, stand, and, above all, to sleep in them: He will be more especially liable to receive Mischief by it, when warmed, and put into a State of increased Perspiration, by Exercise of any Kind; or after having been in a warm Situation, either from the Sun or common Fire; or when heated by any Degree of Intemperance from Meats or Drinks.

The benevolent Author then proceeds to give some Observations on Luxury, and the sudden Changes of Weather, with the ill Effects such Changes have on our Bodies, and some cautionary Rules how to avoid them.

M E N T Z, November 1.

ABURGER of this Town, after 8 Years Labour, presented last Week to the Regency a new Piece of Artillery, not of Metal, but of Paste, composed of Animal Gelly and Tow, which carries a Ball 400 Yards, and will beat down Walls at that Distance. The Ball is also of a particular Composition. The Piece need not be spunged till it has fired an Hundred Times; it weighs but Fifty Pounds, and each Ball but Two and a Half; so that one Man may carry the Piece, and another the Ammunition.

L O N D O N, December 8.

They write from Geneva, that on the 12th ultimo, some Hours before Day-break, there was seen in the Air a Globe of Fire, a little less than the Moon, which was then in her Full, but much more luminous. According to some Letters, this Meteor appeared at Half an Hour after Two in the Morning, and its Direction was from South to West. Others say, that it was perceived between Four and Five, and that its Direction was from North to East. It drew after it a long and very brilliant Tail, and vanished in about three Minutes, dividing itself into three Parts, with an Explosion which shook the Windows of the Town-House: From which many conclude, that at that Instant there was a Shock of an Earthquake.

Letters from Stockholm mention the following remarkable Accident which happened at Sandamala on the 26th of last Month, viz. That some Minutes before Sun rising, all the Houses in that Village were heard to crack. The Inhabitants, being greatly terrified, immediately ran out of their Houses, and soon after, to their great Astonishment, saw Half the Houses sink 12 Feet into the Earth, for the Space of 64 Toises, [a Toise is 6 Feet.] This Accident did little Damage to the Houses, except to the Chimneys, and hardly altered the Surface of the Earth round about them. At the Distance of 24 Toises, from these Houses, there is a little Brook, the Bed of which is not so deep as before this Accident, but the Ground between the Houses and the Brook is neither higher nor lower than before. At the Time the Houses were sinking, the Persons present heard but little Noise; but those at a Distance tho' they heard a loud Clap of Thunder. A Crack was perceived in the Earth near the Village, the Evening before this Event, but tho' it has not grown wider since, the Inhabitants are not without Apprehensions of some Accidents of the same Nature, frequent Cracks being heard in the Neighbourhood.

An ancient and well attested Register, which may be depended on, gives us the following very mortifying Instance of the Brevity of Human Life, of a Hundred Persons who were born at the same Time:

At the End of 6 Years there remained only	64
At the End of 16 Years	45
At the End of 26 Years	26
At the End of 36 Years	16
At the End of 46 Years	10
At the End of 56 Years	6
At the End of 66 Years	3
At the End of 76 Years	1

Add to this Account the many Thousands that perish every Year by War, by its frequent Attendant Famine, and by Pestilence. For some Years past, to the great scandal of our Holy Religion and its Author (which breathe nothing but Peace and Unanimity) those who call themselves Christians, have slaughtered one another in Germany and in other Parts of the World, with all fell Rage of wild Barbarians, while the more virtuous Disciples of Mahomet live in Peace and Unity among themselves, and with their Neighbours. And all this waste of Blood and Treasure, is not for any important point of Religious or Civil Liberty, but merely to extend the Territories of the contending Princes.—It is amazing, that the Populace should be such Bubbles to the fantastic Ambition of their Rulers, as to cut one another's Throats for Six Pence a Day, when their own Circumstances will not be at all improved which ever Party prevails:

The taunting Speech of Caled, General of the Saracen Army, to the Christian Chiefs in the Siege of Damascus, is justly applicable to the present Age.

—Your numerous Vices—

*Your clashing Sects, your mutual Rage and Strife,
Have driv'n Religion and her Angel Guards
Like Out-casts from among you. In her Stead
Usurping Superstition bears the Sway,
And reigns in mimic State, 'midst Idol Shows
And Peagantry of Pow'r. Who does not mark
Your Lives; rebellious to your own great Prophet
Who mildly taught you.*

N E W - Y O R K, March 18.

Such a long Continuance of severe cold Weather at this Season of the Year, as we have had for several Weeks past, has not been known for many Years. The Prospect is melancholy.—The severe Drought last Summer, in this and the neighbouring Governments, greatly hurt the Crops of Grain and Hay, and the unusual Duration of the Winter, has almost exhausted the Farmer's Stores of Provision, which were short at first; so that unless Providence speedily interposes in our Favour, many of our Cattle, especially in the New-England Governments, must perish for Want of Food.

On Monday Morning, between Twelve and One o'Clock, the Fire Engine House belonging to Schuyler's Copper Mines, at Second River, in New-Jersey, took Fire, and was burnt to the Ground, and the Works belonging to the Engine, which it is said cost near Ten Thousand Pounds, were destroyed. It is not known by what Means the House was set on Fire, but it is conjectured to be by the Carelessness of one of the Workmen, who was the only Person then in the House. The Fire began below, where he acknowledges he lighted a Candle when he went to Bed in an upper Room in the second or third Story, where he was waked by the Fire, and throwing his Coat over his Shoulders, he ran down to the lower Floor, which fell in with him into the Flames below, but by some Means, which he does not at all remember, he got out, but is terribly burnt. It is said about 2000 Cord of Wood was likewise consumed.

March 22.

Extract of a Letter from Montreal, dated the 3d Instant, to a Gentleman in this City.

"This Town is in the greatest Tribulation on Account of the Loss of a Cartel Ship that failed

from hence the Beginning of November, and was soon after cut away, and out of 120 Souls, that were on board, only six were saved: among them six, is the Captain, four others, and Monsieur St. Luke; the latter arrived here a few Days ago, after suffering much with Cold, Hunger and immense Fatigues: He has lost a Brother, two Sons, two Nephews, and several Relations and Friends. There were on board the Ship 12 Officers, 10 Ladies, and 14 young Men, all of Fashion: in short, scarce any Body here but what has lost some Relation, Friend, Child, Husband or Wife."

PHILADELPHIA, March 22.
On Sunday last Captain Wallace, arrived here from Guadaloupe, but left from St. Christophers, which he left the Middle of last Month, when they had no Certainty there of a Spanish War. He informs us, That his Excellency Gen. Monckton, was in Possession of Fort Royal, in Martinico, which he got without much Opposition: That his whole Loss, from the Landing, to the Time of taking that Fort, he was told, did not exceed 300 Men, who were chiefly Highlanders, occasioned, as he heard, by a Sally from the Town: in which the Enemy were obliged to retreat, and our Troops pursuing too eagerly, some of the Highlanders got into the Town with the French, who shut the Gates upon them: And that it was thought the whole Island would soon surrender to the General, most of the Inhabitants, it was said, having proposed Terms of that Kind to him, but were rejected.

We also learn, that a Vessel is arrived at Rhode Island, from the West-Indies, which likewise brings an Account of General Monckton's being in Possession of Fort Royal.

In a Letter from New-Province, dated the First Instant, it is said, That a Vessel arrived there the Day before from Jamaica, and brought Advice, that the Spanish Vessels were detained there, on receiving an Account that the English Shipping were kept by the Spaniards in their Ports: And that there was an Embargo at Jamaica, for fear of an Invasion from some of the Spanish Settlements.

The General Assembly of the Government of New-York, in their last Sitting, among others, passed the following Laws, &c.

"An ACT for levying, paying and cloathing One Thousand Seven Hundred and eighty Seven effective Men, Officers included, to be employed in North-America, for securing His Majesty's Conquests there, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.

"An ACT directing the Treasurer of this Colony to pay the Commander in Chief of all His Majesty's Forces in North-America, the sum of Four Thousand Seven Hundred and Ninety Pounds, for His Majesty's Service, to be repaid when His Majesty shall think proper."

Last Night Captain Harper arrived here from Guadaloupe, which he left the 17th ult. and brought the following most important Intelligence.

THAT on the Twelfth of last Month, the whole Island of MARTINICO capitulated to His BRITANNIC MAJESTY. We have not the Articles of Capitulation; but understand the Substance of them is as follows.

THAT the Inhabitants are to be, in every Respect, British Subjects, take the Oaths of Allegiance, be subject to English Laws, and pay the same Duties, as in any of His Majesty's Leeward Islands; and are to be under Military Law, until it shall please the King to appoint Civil Officers: That they are not to educate their Children in France, without His Majesty's express Leave: That they are not to sell nor lease their Estates to any other than British Subjects: That the Regular Troops are to be Prisoners of War: And that the Inhabitants shall not be obliged to bear Arms against the French during the War. Our Loss, it is said, does not exceed 300 Men.

Extract of a Letter from Guadaloupe, Feb. 17, 1762.
"About four Hours ago the Spaniards came to the Dalrymple, came across here, and brought me out of the Capitulation of Martinico, first which I heard from the General's Secretary, and then it is true."

A Gentleman from Martinico, writes as follows: That it was amazing to see the Strength of Fort Royal; and that if it had been properly defended, we should not have been able to take it. That there were found in it Guns mounted as follows: viz. 12 Forty-two Pounders, 2 Thirty-two Dittos, 2 Twenty-four Dittos, 2 Twenty-four Dittos, 2 Eighteen Dittos, and one Twelve Pounder. In all, Seventy-seven Guns. Mortars, 1 of Thirteen Inches, and one of Seven Inches. Powder 300 Barrels. Shells 22 of Thirteen Inches and 22 of Ten Inches.

A few Vessels were found in the Harbour of Fort Royal, viz. 2 Ships, 3 Snobs, 1 Schooner, and 8 Sloops, afloat. Sunk, 6 Ships, 3 Brigs, 1 Schooner, and 2 Sloops; also six Sloops at a Bay above the Harbour.

ANNAPOLIS, April 1.
Under the foregoing Account, of the Surrender of the Island of Martinico, to the British Arms, and His Majesty's Obedience, we have it sundry other Ways. Capt. Taylor, who arrived here on Sunday last, in a Brigantine from Providence, heard from a Vessel just arrived there from the West-Indies, and Yesterday Capt. Manberry, from St. Kitts, which he left the 24th of February, informs us they had there a certain Account of the Surrender of the Island: Upon the Whole, there is no Doubt to be made of the Truth of this great and important Conquest, with which we most heartily congratulate our Readers.

Capt. Manberry further informs us, That several Spanish Vessels had been taken and carried into St. Kitts, on Suspicion of having French Property on board, but were afterwards Discharged.

Tuesday Night last we had a Thunder Gust, uncommon at this Season: On the North Side of Severn the Lightning killed a Bull.

Last Week an Overseer at a Quarter of Mr. Nicholas Drayton's, on Patuxent, in this County, gave one of the Negro Men under his Care, such an unmerciful and barbarous Flagellation, that the poor Fellow died soon after; and the Overseer has since made his Escape.

About Eleven Thousand Pounds of our Paper Currency, has been already burnt and destroyed in the Paper Currency Office, this Session, in Presence of a Committee of both Houses of Assembly.

The Letter signed A. Countryman, in Answer to Philopatrius (published in N^o. 879) came too late to Hand; but is intended to be inserted in our next.

EDWARD MORGAN, Executor to Thomas Phelps, late of Baltimore County, deceased, having some Money in his Hands for Avington Place, who is supposed to live in Carolina, requests the said Avington Phelps to come and receive the same.

NOTICE is hereby given, That any Person or Persons, inclinable to undertake the Building of a Wharf, with Stone, on the North-East Side of the Dock of Annapolis, from Mr. Middlebrook's Wharf to the Inspecting House on the Point, may be informed of the Terms, on Application to

NICHOLAS MACCUBBIN,
WILLIAM ROBERTS,
SAMUEL MIDDLETON,
LANCLOTT JACQUES.

YOUNG TRAVELLER covers Mares this Season at Two Guineas. He is a fine strong Horse, upwards of Sixteen Hands high, was bred by Col. Carter, and got by Mr. Norton's Traveller out of M. Carter's. HENRY ROGER.

TO BE SOLD

By the Subscriber, at the Store at the Head of the Dock in Annapolis.

BARBADOS and GUADALOUPE RUM, and **MOLASSES**, by the Hoghead, London and Philadelphia Single Refined Sugar by the Load, or larger Quantity, and Coffee by the Pound.

Payments will be received in Bills of Exchange, Cash, Tobacco, Indian Corn, Wheat, Flax Seed, Flour, Ship and Milling Bread, Hoghead, Pipe & Barrel Staves, Turpentine, Pitch, Tar, Clapboards, Oak or Pine Plank of different Dimensions, Bark'd Pork, or Iron.

The Subscriber buys Bills of Exchange with Cash, and wants to Hire a very complete Blacksmith by the Year, and some Ship Carpenters by the Month.

HENRY WARD.

To be L^{et}, and Enter'd at immediately.

THE House wherein Mr. John Cornak lately dwelt, situate in a very convenient Part of Baltimore, being a good Brick Dwelling, having a Kitchen and Cellar, two large Parlours, and four Chambers: 2 Brick Smok-House: 2 Fram'd Stables; and three Acres of Ground inclosed within a Post and Rail Fence; and a good Garden, paid in.

Also a Plantation situate on the great Road to the Port of Annapolis, scarce three Miles from Baltimore, being two Meadows, a Barn, two Fram'd Houses, fit for a Dwelling House and Quarter, and other necessary Out-Houses; and cleared Land sufficient for a good Farm.

For Terms apply to Mr. JOHN RIDGELY, in Baltimore Town.

LOTTERY,

For the disposing of Effects to the full Value of Ten Thousand Pounds Virginia Currency, without any Deduction.

THE Subscriber intending for England as soon as he can possibly accomplish it, his Affairs suffering greatly there on Account of his Absence, proposes this Method as the most expeditious to dispose of his Effects. It is with great Diffidence that he addresses the Public, as he is sensible that their Patience and Generosity must be almost wearied out with so many Repetitions of Things of this Nature: And nothing but the present Situation of his Affairs, both here and at home, could have prevailed upon him to do it; which, he would gladly flatter himself, that to his Friends and Well-wishers, to those who feel a secret Pleasure in assisting such as labour under Difficulties, will afford Motives sufficient to remove any Prejudices they may have entertained against Lotteries of this Sort. To the Public in general, very powerful Inducements to adventure will not be wanting. This Lottery is beyond Dispute as well calculated for the Advantage of Adventurers as any yet offered to the Public, as every Article in the Collection will be valued at the lowest Rates, and the Prizes paid off without any Deduction. Almost all the Schemes hitherto presented to the Public, propose a Deduction of Fifteen per Cent. at least, to raise, as it is called, a Sum in that Proportion, which, in this present Lottery, would amount to Three Hundred Pounds; which the Adventurers will have the Benefit of, as the Subscriber does not want to make any Advantage by Deductions; but only to dispose of what Effects he has on Hand as soon as possible, at a reasonable Rate.

In the first Place, the Lottery will consist of Eight Tracts of Land (for which effectual Deeds will be given to the Fortunate); great Part of them upon, and none of them Ten Miles distant from Patuxent, which, for Richness of Soil, are exceeded by very few Lands in America; and that Lands, particularly such as are situated in the Back Countries daily increase in Value, is a Circumstance too well known to be insisted on.

N^o. 1. *Arctia*, lying upon a Branch of Patuxent's Creek, containing 730 Acres, 300 Acres of which may with Ease be made as good Meadow as any in Virginia. The greatest Part of the rest is rich enough to produce Corn in great Abundance, without the Trouble of attending after it is put in the Ground. A delightful stream runs through it, with which, at any Season of the Year, the Whole may be watered.

N^o. 2. *Wigton*, lying upon the North Fork of Patuxent's Creek, containing 418 Acres of extremely rich and valuable Land, and possessed of every Advantage that Land unimproved can boast of.

N^o. 3. *Tirzah*, lying upon the South Branch of Patuxent, containing 400 Acres, about 30 Acres cleared, Ten of which as rich Meadow Ground as in America. A Tenant lives upon it.

N^o. 4. *Kelley*, lying upon the South Branch of Patuxent, containing 230 Acres, betwixt 30 and 40 Acres cleared, was planted with Corn last Year, and produced a prodigious Crop. There runs through it an excellent Stream for a Mill, called *Tarn-Mill-Ran*, which preserves nearly an equal Height all Seasons of the Year.

N^o. 5. *Papier*, lying upon the Waters of Patuxent's Creek, about 7 or 8 Miles from Patuxent, containing 221 Acres, which, for Richness of Soil, may vie with any Lands upon the Face of the Earth. The Stream, which waters it, abounds with Trout and a Variety of other Fish. It is situated most advantageously for a Range for Cattle.

N^o. 6. *Ably-Helm*, situated upon one of the Waters of the South Branch of Patuxent, called *Hickory-Bottom-Ran*, containing 400 Acres, 130 of which is extreme rich Bottom, and may be watered at Pleasure. The rest is well adapted for Grain of every Kind. Its Situation also convenient for an extensive Range.

N^o. 7. *Mamre*, lying upon the Waters of Patuxent's Creek, containing 400 Acres, very rich Land, watered with a beautiful Stream.

N^o. 8. *Cumberland*, lying upon *Stem-Lick-Ran*, about 7 or 8 Miles from Patuxent, containing 220 Acres of very rich Land, and an extensive Range for Cattle round it.

A very neat Affortment of Dry Goods, fresh, and only now opening: consisting of a Variety of fashionable Silks, newest fashion'd Millinery, and all Sorts of Womens Wear: Broad Cloths, Jeans, Sagathies and Doreys, Stuffs of sundry Kinds.

Hats laced and plain Mens Apparel; and too tedious to mention. A large and very in History, Divinity, merce, and on almost mongst which are F tionary, Chambers's of the Universal Addison's, Pope's, Voltaire's, Rousseau's, Works; Rowing Natural Philosophy; Salomon's Letters, translated Orations and Offices; Lin's Ancient History Philosophical Essays; Variety of the best the Mathematics, London, and University of Plays, Novels, ment.

A great Variety of loured and executed. A considerable Collection of the most magnificent Bridges, Monuments, France, England, nitying perspective genteel Pictures, masterly Hands.

The Prizes will be the Fortune of the Value of the Collection. The whole Collection of Persons, Worth of each to be ascertained by satisfied there can And to prevent particular Ment Number in the After the Draw to forward the moveable, to a Manner as they S

Number of Prizes

1	Collection,
1	Ditto,
1	Ditto,
1	Prize,
1	Ditto,
1	Ditto,
1	Ditto,
1	Ditto,
5	
5	
6	
10	
20	
530	
584	Prizes,
1416	Blanks.
2000	Tickets,

By this Selection Two and a Half the Whole is won on a Level offered to the The Draw next, or soon The Subscriber not mention ber of his Friends.

Tickets n Johnson, B Hunter, R Kirkpatrick, have given Trust. As in Falmouth Jackson, J Teates, C Chants, in Merchant, Merchant, chant, in James Dou Merchants and Alexa Mess James Cra digler.

Hats faced and plain; together with all Kinds of Mens Apparel; and a Number of other Articles too tedious to mention.

A large and very valuable Collection of Books, in History, Divinity, Natural Philosophy, Commerce, and on almost every Art and Science; amongst which are *Poissot's* Commercial Dictionary, *Chambers's* Cyclopaedia, Twenty Volumes of the Universal History of all Nations, *Locke's*, *Addison's*, *Pope's*, *Swift's*, *Sir Isaac Newton's*, *Montaigne's*, *Voltaire's*, *Muralt's*, *Marquis D'Argen's*, *Rowling's*, *Gravensand's*, and *Robault's* Works; *Rowling's*, *Newintot's* Religious Philosophical Philosophy; *Pliny's* and *Cicero's* *Sophier*; *Salmon's* Geography; *Pliny's* and *Cicero's* Letters, translated by *Melmoth*; also the latter's Orations and Offices; *Harris* on the Globes; *Rollin's* Ancient History and Belle Letters; *Watts's* Philosophical Essays; *Jesuit's* Perspective; with a Variety of the best Authors on every Branch of the Mathematics. The Reviews, Gentleman's, London, and Universal Magazines; and a Number of Plays, Novels, and other Books of Entertainment.

A great Variety of the latest done Maps, coloured and executed in the most elegant Manner. A considerable Collection of Perspective Views of the most magnificent public and private Edifices, Bridges, Monuments and Ruins, in *Rome*, *Venice*, *France*, *England*, and *China*; with a curious magnifying perspective Mirror. A Collection of the gentlest Pictures, done by *Hogarth*, and other masterly Hands. His Election Prints are amongst them.

The Prizes will be classed in such Order, that the Fortunate may have as complete a Variety as the Value of the Prize will admit of.

The whole Collection to be examined by disinterested Persons, who are well acquainted with the Worth of each Article, and the intrinsic Value to be ascertained by them, that the Public may be satisfied there can be no Fraud in the Undertaking. And to prevent the least Appearance of Confusion, particular Mention will be made on each fortunate Number in the Wheel, what the Prize consists of. After the Drawing is finished, Care will be taken to forward the Prizes of the Fortunate, that are moveable, to any Part of the Continent, in such Manner as they may please to order.

S C H E M E.

Number of Prizes.	Value.	Total Amount, Virginia Currency.
1 Collection, Arcadia, &c.	£. 250	is £. 250
1 Ditto, Winton, &c.	150	is 150
1 Ditto, Tinzab, &c.	125	is 125
1 Prize, Kelsie,	100	is 100
1 Ditto, Poppos,	100	is 100
1 Ditto, Abby-Helm,	75	is 75
1 Ditto, Mamre,	65	is 65
1 Ditto, Cumberland,	55	is 55
5 at	20	are 100
5 at	10	are 50
5 at	7 10 are	45
10 at	5	are 50
20 at	2	are 40
550 at	1 10 are	795
584 Prizes,		£. 2000
1416 Blanks.		
2000 Tickets, at 20s. each, is		£. 2000

By this Scheme, it appears, there are not quite Two and a Half Blanks to a Prize, which, considering the Number of large Prizes, and that the Whole is without Deduction, evidently brings it on a Level with the best concerted Scheme yet offered to the Public.

The Drawing to commence the 10th of June next, or sooner if full, in the Town of Alexandria. The Subscriber has Reason to hope, that he has not mentioned too short a Time, as a great Number of his Tickets are already engaged by his Friends.

Tickets may be had of *John Carlyle* and *George Johnson*, Esquires, Messrs. *William Ramsay*, *John Hunter*, *Robert Adam*, *Charles Digges*, and *John Kirkpatrick*, who are appointed Managers, and have given Bond for the faithful Discharge of their Trust. As also of Mr. *Dekar Thompson*, Merchant, in *Falmouth*.—Col. *John Champe*, Messrs. *Robert Jackson*, *James Hunter*, *William Scott*, *Charles Yeates*, *Charles Dick*, and *Joseph Donaldson*, Merchants, in *Fredericksburg*.—Mr. *Edward Dixon*, Merchant, in *Port-Royal*.—Mr. *Neil Jamieson*, Merchant, in *Norfolk*.—Mr. *James Clark*, Merchant, in *Williamsburg*.—Messrs. *Allan McCrae*, *James Douglass*, *William Carr*, and *Daniel Payne*, Merchants, in *Dumfries*.—Messrs. *Heitor Ross*, and *Alexander Henderson*, Merchants, in *Colchester*.—Messrs. *Robert and Thomas Rutherford*, Dr. *James Craik*, and Capt. *John Greenfield*, in *Winchester*.—Messrs. *Alexander* and *Andrew Symmer*,

Daniel Carroll, and *David Crausford*, Merchants, in *Upper-Marlborough*.—Capt. *Thomas Francis*, Merchant, at *Chaptico*.—Mr. *John Semple*, Merchant, in *Port-Tobacco*.—Mr. *John Baynes*, Merchant, in *Piscataway*.—At the Printing-Office in *Annapolis*.—And of the Subscriber.

JOSEPH WATSON.

N. B. That Maryland or Pennsylvania Currency will be taken at 12½ per Cent. Advance to Virginia Currency, which is 22/6 for 20s. Virginia Currency; and also that 140 lbs. of Tobacco will be received for a Ticket.

FIFTY FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

Baltimore County, March 27, 1762.

BROKE GOAL last Night, between six and seven o'clock, the two following Persons, viz.

Samuel Fox, a likely young Man, appears to be about 21 Years of Age, something low of Stature, has a down Look, and wears his own Hair. Had on when he broke Goal, a brown Cloth Coat, and a Pair of old Boots; his other Drefs not known; he not long since kept Store in *Kent County, Maryland*.

The other named *Samuel Galloway*, appears to be about 30 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, well-set, has a down Look, and is of a white Complexion. Had on when he broke Goal, an old Great Coat, an old Felt Hat, and an old Pair of Shoes, with Strings.

It is supposed the said Persons will travel down the Bay, and probably change their Apparel.

Whoever takes up and secures them, so that the Subscriber may have them again, shall have Fifty Pounds Reward for said *Fox*, and Five Pounds for said *Galloway*, paid by

AQUILA HALL, Sheriff.

N. B. All Masters and Skippers of Vessels, are forbid secreting or carrying off either of them.

RAN away on the 8th Day of March last, two Servant Men, one of which is the Property of the Hon. *John Tayloe*, Esq; of *Richmond County*, in *Virginia*, an Irishman named *James Connor*, who speaks good English, aged about 24 Years, is a well made small Fellow, hath grey Eyes, and professes to be a Shoemaker by Trade, tho' knows very little of the Business. Had on when he went away, a brown Wig, an Olive colour'd Coat, and a blue Jacket and Breeches.

The other Servant is the Property of Col. *William Brockenbrough* of the same County, named *Richard Dring*, 50 Years of Age, about 5 Feet high and very well made, is pitted with the Small Pox, hath black Hair, by Trade a Taylor, and talks very thick. Had on when he went away, a white half-trimmd Cloth Coat, black Plush Jacket and Breeches much worn, *Virginia* made Shoes, or turn'd Pumps.

It's supposed they went off in Company. Whoever takes up and secures the said Servants, so as they may be had again, shall receive Three Pounds Reward; and if brought to the Subscriber at the *Neabsco* Iron-Works, or to their said Masters, shall receive Five Pounds Reward for each or either of them, if taken within this Colony; or Seven Pounds for each or either of them if taken out of it, and all reasonable Charges, paid by

1 Mr. J. B. and THOMAS LAWSON.

January 14, 1762.

STOLEN or Strayed from the *Elk-Ridge* Furnace, a Black Mare, 6 Years old, near 13½ Hands high, has a small Star in her Forehead, a Switch Tail, and is branded on the near Buttock L. W. Also a Dark Bay Horse, 15 Years old, about 12 Hands high, has a white Lock of Hair in his Mane about a Span from his Ears, with a white Mark descending therefrom down each Side his Neck. Whoever takes up the said Horse and Mare, and secures them so that the Owner may have them again, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward for each, and reasonable Charges, paid by

2 CALED DORSEY.

TWO PISTOLES REWARD.

STRAYED or Stolen from the Plantation of Mr. *William Neale*, near *Port-Tobacco*, about the 14th of January last, a likely Sorrel Horse about 13 Hands and an Inch high, with a Star in his Forehead, has a ridg'd Mane, and Switch Tail; but is not branded. And,

At the same Time, Strayed or was Stolen from the above Mr. *Neale's*, an Iron Grey Mare about 13½ Hands high, branded on the near Buttock I P.

Whoever will bring the said Horse and Mare to Mr. *William Neale's*, or will give Intelligence so as they may be got again, shall have One Pistole Reward for each, paid by

2 JAMES HAMILTON.

PHILADELPHIA RACES.

For the Encouragement of the Breed of fine HORSES, on the Twenty-eighth Day of April next will be Run for, on the CENTER COURSE of this City,

A PURSE of ONE HUNDRED POUNDS,

FREE for any Horse, Mare or Gelding, carrying ten Stone, Saddle and Bridle included, if no more than 15 Hands high, and 7 Pounds Weight for each Inch above that Size.—The best of three Heats, four Times round the Course, each Heat.

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

All Horses, Mares or Geldings, that run for this Purse, are to be shewn and entered at Mr. *Peter Robinson's* in this City, four Days before the RACE, and to pay FOUR PISTOLES Entrance, or SIX PISTOLES if entered at the Post.

On the next Day will be Run for, over the same COURSE,

A PURSE of FORTY POUNDS,

Free for any Horse, Mare or Gelding, not full Blood (except the Horse that wins the first Purse) carrying ten Stone, Saddle and Bridle included; the best of three Heats, three Times round the Course each Heat.

All Horses, Mares or Geldings, that run for this Purse, are to be shewn and entered with Mr. *Peter Robinson*, in this City, two Days before the RACE, paying TWO PISTOLES Entrance, or THREE PISTOLES, if entered at the Post.

All Differences to be determined by proper Judges, to be appointed for that Purpose.

The Entrance Money to both Races, will be disposed of in promoting such other Matches as, in the Opinion of the Judges, will be most conducive to the Entertainment of the Company.

NEW-YORK RACES.

TO be Run for, on Monday the 17th of May, on the New Course, at *Harlem*, A PURSE of ONE HUNDRED POUNDS, free for any Horse, Mare or Gelding, carrying ten Stone, the best of three Four Mile Heats, paying three Pistoles Entrance, or double at the Post.

On Tuesday the 18th, a Give and Take Purse, of FORTY POUNDS, free for any Horse, Mare or Gelding, Fourteen Hands to carry Nine Stone, higher or lower, Weight in Proportion, the best of three Four Mile Heats, paying Five Dollars Entrance, or double at the Post.

On Wednesday the 19th, the Entrance of the two first Days to be Run for by Four and Five Years Old only; Four Years Old to carry Eight Stone, and Five Years Old Nine Stone, the best of three Two Mile Heats, paying Two Dollars Entrance, or double at the Post; the Entrance of this Day to go to the Second Horse.

No less than Three reputed Running Horses to Start for either of these Purse, and to Run according to His Majesty's Articles.

All Horses, &c. that Run for either of these Purse, to be entered with Mr. *John Leary*, in *New-York*, on Saturday the 15th of May, and proper Certificates under the Hands of the Breeders, to be then produced of the Ages of the Four and Five Years Old. All Disputes will be determined by proper Judges, to be appointed for that Purpose.

TO BE SOLD,

PART of a Tract of Land called *Land Over*, containing Three Hundred and Twenty Acres, lying in *Prince-George's County*; Part of which is cleared, whereon is a good Orchard, together with a small Dwelling House, Tobacco-Houle, and some other Out-Houses, all newly built. Also, Part of a Tract of Land called *Burbridge*, containing Two Hundred and Eight Acres, lying in the County aforesaid, on which is a good Orchard, and some other Improvements; both of which Parcels of Land are well Watered and Timbered. For Title and Terms, apply to

WM. TURNOR WOOTTON.

THE Subscriber having left off going to Sea, is now settled on *Kent-Island*, at *Broad-Creek*, where he keeps TAVERN, and has a good BOAT and HANDS, to Ferry over Gentlemen, and Others, to and from *Annapolis*. Any Gentlemen who shall be pleased to Favour him with their Custom, may depend on the best Entertainment and Usage for Themselves and Horses, from

Their humble Servant,
THOMAS RAYMER.

from hence the Beginning of November, and was soon after cast away, and out of 120 Souls, that were on board, only six were saved; among them six, is the Captain, four others, and Monsieur St. Luke; the latter arrived here a few Days ago, after suffering much with Cold, Hunger and immense Fatigue: He has lost a Brother, two Sons, two Nephews, and several Relations and Friends. There were on board the Ship 14 Officers, 10 Ladies, and 14 young Men, all of Fashion; in short, scarce any Body here but what has lost some Relation, Friend, Child, Husband or Wife."

PHILADELPHIA, March 25.

On Sunday last Captain Wallace, arrived here from Guadaloupe, but last from St. Christophers, which he left the Middle of last Month, when they had no Certainty there of a Spanish War.—He informs us, That his Excellency Gen. Monckton, was in Possession of Fort Royal, in Martinico, which he got without much Opposition: That his whole Loss, from the Landing, to the Time of taking that Fort, he was told, did not exceed 300 Men, who were chiefly Highlanders, occasioned, as he heard, by a Sally from the Town; in which the Enemy were obliged to retreat, and our Troops pursuing too eagerly, some of the Highlanders got into the Town with the French, who shut the Gates upon them: And that it was thought the whole Island would soon surrender to the General. Most of the Inhabitants, it was said, having proposed Terms of that Kind to him, but were rejected.

We also learn, that a Vessel is arrived at Rhode Island, from the West-Indies, which likewise brings an Account of General Monckton's being in Possession of Fort-Royal.

In a Letter from New-Providence, dated the First Instant, it is said, That a Vessel arrived there the Day before from Jamaica, and brought Advice, that the Spanish Vessels were detained there, on receiving an Account that the English Ship ping were kept by the Spaniards in their Ports: And that there was an Embargo at Jamaica, for fear of an Invasion from some of the Spanish Settlements.

The General Assembly of the Government of New-York, in their last Sitting, among others, passed the two following Laws, viz,

"An ACT for levying, paying and cloathing One Thousand Seven Hundred and Eighty Seven effective Men, Officers included, to be employed in North-America, for securing His Majesty's Conquests there, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.

"An ACT directing the Treasurer of this Colony to pay the Commander in Chief of all His Majesty's Forces in North America, the Sum of Four Thousand Seven Hundred and Ninety Pounds, for His Majesty's Service, to be repaid when His Majesty shall think proper."

Last Night Captain Harper arrived here from Guadaloupe, which he left the 17th ult. and brought us the following most important Intelligence, viz,

THAT on the Twelfth of last Month, the whole Island of MARTINICO capitulated to His BRITANNIC MAJESTY. We have not the Articles of Capitulation; but understand the Substance of them is as follows.

THAT the Inhabitants are to be, in every Respect, British Subjects, take the Oaths of Allegiance, be subject to English Laws, and pay the same Duties, as in any of His Majesty's Leeward Islands; and are to be under Military Law, until it shall please the King to appoint Civil Officers: That they are not to educate their Children in France, without His Majesty's express Leave: That they are not to sell nor lease their Estates to any other than British Subjects: That the Regular Troops are to be Prisoners of War: And that the Inhabitants shall not be obliged to bear Arms against the French during this War.—Our Loss, it is said, does not exceed 500 Men.

Extract of a Letter from Guadaloupe, Feb. 17, 1762.

"About two Hours ago the Man of War's tender, the Dalrymple, came down here, and brought Advice of the Capitulation of Martinico; since which I have seen the General's Secretary, who affirms it to be true."

A Gentleman from Martinico, writes as follows; That it was amazing to see the Strength of Fort-Royal; and that if it had been properly defended, we should not have been able to take it: That there were found in it Guns mounted as follows, viz. 14 Forty-two Pounders; 9 Thirty-two Ditto; 23 Twenty-six Ditto; 4 Twenty-four Ditto; 26 Eighteen Ditto, and one Twelve Pounder:—In all, Seventy-seven Guns.—Mortars, 3 of Thirteen Inches, and one of Seven Inches.—Powder 600 Barrels.—Shells 575 of Thirteen Inches and an Half, and 22 of Ten Inches.

A few Vessels were found in the Harbour of Fort-Royal, viz. 2 Ships, 3 Snobs, 1 Schooner, and 8 Sloops, afloat. Sunk, 9 Ships, 3 Brigs, 1 Schooner, and 2 Sloops; also six Sloops at a Bay above the Harbour.

ANNAPOLIS, April 1.

Beside the foregoing Account, of the Surrender of the Island of Martinico, to the British Arms, and his Majesty's Obedience, we have it sundry other Ways: Capt. Tucker, who arrived here on Sunday last, in a Brigantine from Providence, heard it from a Vessel just arrived there from the West-Indies; and Yesterday Capt. Mayberry, from St. Kitt's (which he left the 24th of February) informs us they had there a certain Account of the Surrender of the Island: Upon the Whole, there is no Doubt to be made of the Truth of this great and important Conquest, with which we most heartily congratulate our Readers.

Capt. Mayberry further informs us, That several Spanish Vessels had been taken and carried into St. Kitt's, on Suspicion of having French Property on board, but were afterwards Discharged.

Tuesday Night last we had a Thunder Gust, uncommon at this Season: On the North Side of Severn the Lightning killed a Bull.

Last Week an Overseer at a Quarter of Mr. Nicholas Dorsey's, on Patuxent, in this County, gave one of the Negro Men under his Care, such an unmerciful and barbarous Flagellation, that the poor Fellow died soon after; and the Overseer has since made his Escape.

About Eleven Thousand Pounds of our Paper Currency, has been already burnt and destroyed in the Paper Currency Office, this Session, in Presence of a Committee of both Houses of Assembly.

* The Letter signed A. Countryman, in Answer to Philopatrius (published in N^o. 879) came too late to Hand; but is intended to be inserted in our next.

EDWARD MORGAN, Executor to Thomas Phelps, late of Baltimore County, deceased, having some Money in his Hands for Avington Phelps, who is supposed to live in Carolina, requests the said Avington Phelps to come and receive the same.

NOTICE is hereby given, That any Person or Persons, inclinable to undertake the Building of a Wharf, with Stone, on the North-East Side of the Dock of Annapolis, from Mr. Middleton's Wharf to the Inspecting House on the Point, may be informed of the Terms, on Application to

NICHOLAS MACCUBBIN,
WILLIAM ROBERTS,
SAMUEL MIDDLETON,
LANCLOT JACQUES.

YOUNG TRAVELLER Covers Mares this Season at Two Guineas. He is a fine strong Horse, upwards of Sixteen Hands high, was bred by Col. Foster, and got by Mr. Moreton's Traveller out of Miss Cobwell.

HENRY ROZER.

TO BE SOLD

By the Subscriber, at his Store at the Head of the Dock, in Annapolis,

BARBADOS and GUADALOUPE RUM, and MOLASSES, by the Hoghead, London and Philadelphia Single Refin'd Sugar by the Loaf, or larger Quantity, and Coffee by the Pound.

Payments will be received in Bills of Exchange, Cash, Tobacco, Indian Corn, Wheat, Flax Seed, Flour, Ship and Middling Bread, Hoghead, Pipe or Barrel Staves, Turpentine, Pitch, Tar, Clapboards, Oak or Pine Plank of different Dimensions, Barrell'd Pork, or Iron.

The Subscriber buys Bills of Exchange with Cash, and wants to Hire a very compleat Blacksmith by the Year, and some Ship Carpenters by the Month.

HENRY WARD.

To be LET, and Enter'd on immediately, THE House wherein Mr. John Carnan lately dwelt, situate in a very convenient Part of Baltimore-Town, being a good Brick Dwelling, having a Kitchen and Cellar, two large Parlours, and four Chambers; a Brick Smoke-House; a Fram'd Stable; and three Acres of Ground inclosed within a Post and Rail Fence; and a good Garden paved in.

Also, a Plantation situate on the great Road to the Fork of Gunpowder, scarce three Miles from Baltimore-Town, having two Meadows, a Barn, two Fram'd Houses, fit for a Dwelling-House and Quarter, and other necessary Out-Houses; and cleared Land sufficient for a good Farm.

For Terms apply to Mr. JOHN RIDGELY, in Baltimore-Town.

LOTTERY,

For the disposing of Effects to the full Value of Ten Thousand Pounds Virginia Currency, without any Deduction.

THE Subscriber intending for England as soon as he can possibly accomplish it, his Affairs suffering greatly there on Account of his Absence, proposes this Method as the most expeditious to dispose of his Effects. It is with great Diffidence that he addresses the Public, as he is sensible that their Patience and Generosity must be almost wearied out with so many Repetitions of Things of this Nature: And nothing but the present Situation of his Affairs, both here and at home, could have prevailed upon him to do it; which, he would gladly flatter himself, that to his Friends and Well-wishers, to those who feel a secret Pleasure in assisting such as labour under Difficulties, will afford Motives sufficient to remove any Prejudices they may have entertained against Lotteries of this Sort. To the Public in general, very powerful Inducements to adventure will not be wanting. This Lottery is beyond Dispute as well calculated for the Advantage of Adventurers as any yet offered to the Public, as every Article in the Collection will be valued at the lowest Rates, and the Prizes paid off without any Deduction. Almost all the Schemes hitherto presented to the Public, propose a Deduction of Fifteen per Cent. at least, to raise, as it is called, a Sum in that Proportion, which, in this present Lottery, would amount to Three Hundred Pounds; which the Adventurers will have the Benefit of, as the Subscriber does not want to make any Advantage by Deductions, but only to dispose of what Effects he has on Hand as soon as possible, at a reasonable Rate.

In the first Place, the Lottery will consist of Eight Tracts of Land (for which effectual Deeds will be given to the Fortunate); great Part of them upon, and none of them Ten Miles distant from Patowmack, which, for Richness of Soil, are exceeded by very few Lands in America; and that Lands, particularly such as are situated in the Back Countries daily increase in Value, is a Circumstance too well known to be insisted on.

N^o. 1. Arcadia, lying upon a Branch of Patterson's Creek, containing 750 Acres, 300 Acres of which may with Ease be made as good Meadow as any in Virginia. The greatest Part of the rest is rich enough to produce Corn in great Abundance, without the Trouble of attending after it is put in the Ground. A delightful Stream runs through it, with which, at any Season of the Year, the Whole may be watered.

N^o. 2. Wigton, lying upon the North Fork of Patterson's Creek, containing 418 Acres of extremely rich and valuable Land, and possessed of every Advantage that Land unimproved can boast of.

N^o. 3. Tirzah, lying upon the South Branch of Patowmack, containing 400 Acres, about 30 Acres cleared, Ten of which as rich Meadow Ground as in America. A Tenant lives upon it.

N^o. 4. Kelsike, lying upon the South Branch of Patowmack, containing 230 Acres, betwixt 30 and 40 Acres cleared, was planted with Corn last Year, and produced a prodigious Crop. There runs through it an excellent Stream for a Mill, called Turn-Mill-Run, which preserves nearly an equal Height all Seasons of the Year.

N^o. 5. Paphos, lying upon the Waters of Patterson's Creek, about 7 or 8 Miles from Patowmack, containing 221 Acres; which, for Richness of Soil, may vie with any Lands upon the Face of the Earth. The Stream, which waters it, abounds with Trout and a Variety of other Fish. It is situated most advantageously for a Range for Cattle.

N^o. 6. Abby-Helm, situated upon one of the Waters of the South Branch of Patowmack, called Hickory-Bottom-Run, containing 400 Acres, 150 of which is extreme rich Bottom, and may be watered at Pleasure. The rest is well adapted for Grain of every Kind. It's Situation also convenient for an extensive Range.

N^o. 7. Mamre, lying upon the Waters of Patterson's Creek, containing 400 Acres, very rich Land, watered with a beautiful Stream.

N^o. 8. Cumberland, lying upon Stony-Lick-Run, about 7 or 8 Miles from Patowmack, containing 220 Acres of very rich Land, and an extensive Range for Cattle round it.

A very neat Assortment of Dry Goods, fresh, and only now opening; consisting of a Variety of fashionable Silks, newest fashion'd Millinery, and all Sorts of Womens Wear; Broad-Cloths, Jeans, Sagathies and Duroys; Stuffs of sundry Kinds;

Hats faced and plain Mens Apparel; and too tedious to mention. A large and very in History, Divinity, merce, and on almost mongst which are P tionary, Chambers's of the Universal H Addison's, Pope's, isquieu's, Voltaire's Works; Rowing's Natural Philosophy sopher; Salmon's Letters, translated Orations and Office lin's Ancient Hist Philosophical Essay Variety of the be the Mathematics. London, and Unive of Plays, Novels, ment.

A great Variety laured and execu A considerable Co the most magnifi Bridges, Monume France, England, nitying perspective genteelst Picture masterly Hands. them.

The Prizes w the Fortunate m the Value of the The whole Co terested Persons, Worth of each be ascertained by satisfied there ca And to prevent particular Menti Number in the After the Draw to forward the moveable, to a Manner as they S

Number of Prizes.

1 Collection, 1
1 Ditto, 1
1 Ditto, 1
1 Prize, 1
1 Ditto, 1
1 Ditto, 1
1 Ditto, 1
1 Ditto, 1
1 Ditto, 1
1 Ditto, 1

5
5
6
10
20
550

585 Prizes,
7416 Blanks.

2000 Tickets,

By this Sel Two and a f sidering the Whole is wi on a Level offered to the

The Draw next, or soon The Subscriber not mention ber of his Friends.

Tickets n Johnson, E Hunter, Rob Kirkpatrick, have given Trust. As in Falmouth Jackson, J Teates, Cba chants, in Merchant, Merchant, chant, in James Dou Merchants and Alexa —Mess James Cra chyster.

Hats, lace and plain; together with all Kinds of Mens Apparel; and a Number of other Articles too tedious to mention.

A large and very valuable Collection of Books, in History, Divinity, Natural Philosophy, Commerce, and on almost every Art and Science; amongst which are *Poissot's* Commercial Dictionary, *Chambers's* Cyclopaedia, Twenty Volumes of the Universal History of all Nations, *Locke's*, *Addison's*, *Pope's*, *Swift's*, *Sir Isaac Newton's*, *Montaigne's*, *Voltaire's*, *Muralt's*, *Marquis D'Argen's*, *Isidore's*, *Rowning's*, *Graveland's*, and *Robault's* Works; *Rowning's*, *Newintot's* Religious Philo- sopher; *Salmon's* Geography; *Pliny's* and *Cicero's* Letters, translated by *Melmoth*; also the latter's Orations and Offices; *Harris* on the Globes; *Rollin's* Ancient History and Belle Letters; *Watts's* Philosophical Essays; *Jesuit's* Perspective; with a Variety of the best Authors on every Branch of the Mathematics. The Reviews, Gentleman's, London, and Universal Magazines; and a Number of Plays, Novels, and other Books of Entertainment.

A great Variety of the latest done Maps, coloured and executed in the most elegant Manner. A considerable Collection of Perspective Views of the most magnificent public and private Edifices, Bridges, Monuments and Ruins, in *Rome*, *Venice*, *France*, *England*, and *China*; with a curious magnifying perspective Mirror. A Collection of the gentlest Pictures, done by *Hogarth*, and other masterly Hands. His Election Prints are amongst them.

The Prizes will be classed in such Order, that the Fortunate may have as complete a Variety as the Value of the Prize will admit of.

The whole Collection to be examined by disinterested Persons, who are well acquainted with the Worth of each Article, and the intrinsic Value to be ascertained by them, that the Public may be satisfied there can be no Fraud in the Undertaking. And to prevent the least Appearance of Confusion, particular Mention will be made on each fortunate Number in the Wheel, what the Prize consists of. After the Drawing is finished, Care will be taken to forward the Prizes of the Fortunate, that are moveable, to any Part of the Continent, in such Manner as they may please to order.

S C H E M E

Number of Prizes.	Value.	Total Amount, Virginia Curr.
1 Collection, Arcadia, &c.	£. 250	is £. 250
1 Ditto, Wigton, &c.	150	is 150
1 Ditto, Tinzab, &c.	125	is 125
1 Prize, Kelsike,	100	is 100
1 Ditto, Poppon,	100	is 100
1 Ditto, Abby-Helm,	75	is 75
1 Ditto, Mamre,	65	is 65
1 Ditto, Cumberland,	55	is 55
5 at	20	are 100
5 at	10	are 50
6 at	7 10	are 45
10 at	5	are 50
20 at	2	are 40
550 at	1 10	are 795
584 Prizes,		£. 2000
1416 Blanks.		

2000 Tickets, at 20s. each, is £. 2000.

By this Scheme, it appears, there are not quite Two and a Half Blanks to a Prize, which, considering the Number of large Prizes, and that the Whole is without Deduction, evidently brings it on a Level with the best concerted Scheme yet offered to the Public.

The Drawing to commence the 10th of June next, or sooner if full, in the Town of Alexandria. The Subscriber has Reason to hope, that he has not mentioned too short a Time, as a great Number of his Tickets are already engaged by his Friends.

Tickets may be had of *John Carlyle* and *George Johnston*, Esquires, Messrs. *William Ramsay*, *John Hunter*, *Robert Adam*, *Charles Digges*, and *John Kirkpatrick*, who are appointed Managers, and have given Bond for the faithful Discharge of their Trust. As also of Mr. *Dekar Thompson*, Merchant, in *Falmouth*.—Col. *John Champe*, Messrs. *Robert Jackson*, *James Hunter*, *William Scott*, *Charles Teates*, *Charles Dick*, and *Joseph Donaldson*, Merchants, in *Fredericksburg*.—Mr. *Edward Dixon*, Merchant, in *Port-Royal*.—Mr. *Neil Jamieson*, Merchant, in *Norfolk*.—Mr. *James Clark*, Merchant, in *Williamsburg*.—Messrs. *Allan McCrae*, *James Douglas*, *William Carr*, and *Daniel Payne*, Merchants, in *Dumfries*.—Messrs. *Hebor Ross*, and *Alexander Henderson*, Merchants, in *Colchester*.—Messrs. *Robert and Thomas Rutherford*, Dr. *James Craik*, and Capt. *John Greenfield*, in *Winchester*.—Messrs. *Alexander and Andrew Symmer*,

Daniel Carroll, and *David Crauford*, Merchants, in *Upper-Marlborough*.—Capt. *Thomas Francis*, Merchant, at *Chaptico*.—Mr. *John Semple*, Merchant, in *Port-Tobacco*.—Mr. *John Bayner*, Merchant, in *Piscataway*.—At the Printing-Office in *Annapolis*.—And of the Subscriber.

JOSEPH WATSON.

N. B. That Maryland or Pennsylvania Currency will be taken at 12½ per Cent. Advance to Virginia Currency, which is 22/6 for 20 s. Virginia Currency; and also that 140 lbs. of Tobacco will be received for a Ticket.

FIFTY FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

Baltimore County, March 27, 1762:

BROKE GOAL last Night, between six and seven o'Clock, the two following Persons, viz. Samuel Fox, a likely young Man, appears to be about 21 Years of Age, something low of Stature, has a down Look, and wears his own Hair. Had on when he broke Goal, a brown Cloth Coat, and a Pair of old Boots; his other Drefs not known; he not long since kept Store in Kent County, Maryland.

The other named Samuel Galloway, appears to be about 30 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, well-set, has a down Look, and is of a white Complexion. Had on when he broke Goal, an old Great Coat, an old Felt Hat, and an old Pair of Shoes, with Strings.

It is supposed the said Persons will travel down the Bay, and probably change their Apparel.

Whoever takes up and secures them, so that the Subscriber may have them again, shall have Fifty Pounds Reward for said Fox, and Five Pounds for said Galloway, paid by

AQUILA HALL, Sheriff.

N. B. All Masters and Skippers of Vessels, are forbid secreting or carrying off either of them.

RAN away on the 8th Day of March last, two Servant Men, one of which is the Property of the Hon. *John Taylor*, Esq; of *Richmond County*, in *Virginia*, an Irishman named *James Connor*, who speaks good English, aged about 24 Years, is a well made small Fellow, hath grey Eyes, and professes to be a Shoemaker by Trade, tho' knows very little of the Business. Had on when he went away, a brown Wig, an Olive colour'd Coat, and a blue Jacket and Breeches.

The other Servant is the Property of Col. *William Brockenbrough* of the same County, named *Richard Dring*, 50 Years of Age, about 5 Feet high and very well made, is pitted with the Small Pox, hath black Hair, by Trade a Taylor, and talks very thick. Had on when he went away, a white half-trimm'd Cloth Coat, black Plush Jacket and Breeches much worn, *Virginia* made Shoes, or turn'd Pumps.

It's supposed they went off in Company.

Whoever takes up and secures the said Servants, so as they may be had again, shall receive Three Pounds Reward; and if brought to the Subscriber at the *Neabco* Iron-Works, or to their said Masters, shall receive Five Pounds Reward for each or either of them, if taken within this Colony; or Seven Pounds for each or either of them if taken out of it, and all reasonable Charges, paid by

1 Mr. J. B. and THOMAS LAWSON.

January 14, 1762.

STOLEN or Strayed from the Elk-Ridge Furnace, a Black Mare, 6 Years old, near 13½ Hands high, has a small Star in her Forehead, a Switch Tail, and is branded on the near Buttock L W. Also a Dark Bay Horse, 15 Years old, about 12 Hands high, has a white Lock of Hair in his Mane about a Span from his Ears, with a white Mark descending therefrom down each Side his Neck. Whoever takes up the said Horse and Mare, and secures them so that the Owner may have them again, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward for each, and reasonable Charges, paid by

CALEB DORSEY.

TWO PISTOLES REWARD.

STRAYED or Stolen from the Plantation of Mr. *William Neale*, near *Port-Tobacco*, about the 14th of January last, a likely Sorrel Horse about 13 Hands and an Inch high, with a Star in his Forehead, has a ridg'd Mane, and Switch Tail; but is not branded. And,

At the same Time, Strayed or was Stolen from the above Mr. Neale's, an Iron Grey Mare about the 13½ Hands high, branded on the near Buttock I P.

Whoever will bring the said Horse and Mare to Mr. *William Neale*, or will give Intelligence so as they may be got again, shall have One Pistole Reward for each, paid by

JAMES HAMILTON.

PHILADELPHIA RACES.

For the Encouragement of the Breed of fine HORSES, on the Twenty-eighth Day of April next will be Run for, on the CENTER COURSE of this City,

A PURSE of ONE HUNDRED POUNDS,

FREE for any Horse, Mare or Gelding, carrying ten Stone, Saddle and Bridle included, if no more than 15 Hands high, and 7 Pounds Weight for each Inch above that Size.—The best of three Heats, four Times round the Course, each Heat.

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

All Horses, Mares or Geldings, that run for this Purse, are to be shewn and entered at Mr. *Peter Robinson's* in this City, four Days before the RACE, and to pay FOUR PISTOLES Entrance, or SIX PISTOLES if entered at the Post.

On the next Day will be Run for, over the same COURSE,

A PURSE of FORTY POUNDS,

Free for any Horse, Mare or Gelding, not full Blood (except the Horse that wins the first Purse) carrying ten Stone, Saddle and Bridle included; the best of three Heats, three Times round the Course each Heat.

All Horses, Mares or Geldings, that run for this Purse, are to be shewn and entered with Mr. *Peter Robinson*, in this City, two Days before the RACE, paying TWO PISTOLES Entrance, or THREE PISTOLES, if entered at the Post.

All Differences to be determined by proper Judges, to be appointed for that Purpose.

The Entrance Money to both Races, will be disposed of in promoting such other Matches as, in the Opinion of the Judges, will be most conducive to the Entertainment of the Company.

NEW-YORK RACES.

TO be Run for, on Monday the 17th of May, on the New Course, at *Harlem*. A PURSE of ONE HUNDRED POUNDS, free for any Horse, Mare or Gelding, carrying ten Stone, the best of three Four Mile Heats, paying three Pistoles Entrance, or double at the Post.

On Tuesday the 18th, a Give and Take Purse, of FORTY POUNDS, free for any Horse, Mare or Gelding, Fourteen Hands to carry Nine Stone, higher or lower, Weight in Proportion, the best of three Four Mile Heats, paying Five Dollars Entrance, or double at the Post.

On Wednesday the 19th, the Entrance of the two first Days to be Run for by Four and Five Years Old only; Four Years Old to carry Eight Stone, and Five Years Old Nine Stone, the best of three Two Mile Heats, paying Two Dollars Entrance, or double at the Post; the Entrance of this Day to go to the Second Horse.

No less than Three reputed Running Horses to Start for either of these Purse, and to Run according to His Majesty's Articles.

All Horses, &c. that Run for either of these PURSES, to be entered with Mr. *John Leary*, in *New-York*, on Saturday the 15th of May, and proper Certificates under the Hands of the Breeders, to be then produced of the Ages of the Four and Five Years Old. All Disputes will be determined by proper Judges, to be appointed for that Purpose.

TO BE SOLD,

PART of a Tract of Land called *Land Over*, containing Three Hundred and Twenty Acres, lying in *Prince-George's County*; Part of which is cleared, whereof is a good Orchard, together with a small Dwelling House, Tobacco-Houle, and some other Out-Houses, all newly built. Also, Part of a Tract of Land called *Burbridge*, containing Two Hundred and Eight Acres, lying in the County aforesaid, on which is a good Orchard, and some other Improvements; both of which Parcels of Land are well Watered and Timbered. For Title and Terms, apply to

WM. TURNOR WOOTTON.

THE Subscriber having left off going to Sea, is now settled on *Kent-Island*, at *Broad-Creek*, where he keeps TAVERN, and has a good BOAT and HANDS, to Ferry over Gentlemen, and Others, to and from *Annapolis*. Any Gentlemen who shall be pleased to Favour him with their Custom, may depend on the best Entertainment and Usage for Themselves and Horses, from Their humble Servant,

THOMAS RAYMER.

Baltimore-Town, March 13, 1762.

2 AS the Subscriber is leaving off Tavern-keeping, he requests all Persons indebted to him, to come and settle and discharge their Accounts; which will prevent Trouble to themselves, as well as to

JAMES CARY.

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

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

The Hours of Starting on both Days to be betwixt Two and Three o'Clock in the Afternoon.

All Disputes to be determined by Messrs. Thomas Sprigg, Kenney Johns, and Jonas Green, who are appointed Judges.

Any Rider that is detected in Jostling, Crossing, or using any foul Play, shall be deemed Distanced.

Bladenburg, February 1, 1762.

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

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

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

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

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

Notice of the Time of Drawing, at Bladenburg, will be given in this GAZETTE. Prizes not demanded in Six Months after Publication of the Numbers, will be deemed as generously given to the Design.

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

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

JOHN INCH, SILVERSMITH.

HEREBY gives Notice, That he still carries on his Silversmith's and Jeweller's Business, buys Gold and Silver, and keeps Tavern as formerly; and has provided himself with a very good House Painter and Glazier lately from London, who shall work for any Person very reasonably. He also keeps good Passage-Boats, and has now of his own, and others, Vessels that are fit to carry Grain, &c. to and from any Part of Chesapeake-Bay; he has also for Sale, a Convict Servant Woman's Time, lately imported, who is a good Staymaker; a great Quantity of Oakum, Ship Bread, Delph, and Stone Ware of divers Sorts, too tedious to mention.

JOHN INCH.

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

WOOLMAN GIBSON, Sheriff.

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

Baltimore-Town, February 16th, 1762.

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

JOHN ARCHER.

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

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

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

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

Attendance will be given at Chaptico for the above Purposes.

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

Their most humble Servant,

THOMAS FRANCIS.

Annapolis, February 4th, 1762.

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

DANIEL WOLSTENHOLME.

TO BE SOLD,

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

GEORGE CLARKE.

Baltimore-Town, January 20, 1762.

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

THOMAS JONES.

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

Baltimore County, January 4, 1762.

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

EDWARD FELL.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Wednesday the Sixteenth of June next, at the House of Arthur Charlton, in Frederick-Town, in Frederick County,

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

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

For Title, or Terms of Sale, apply to

JAMES DICK.

TO BE SOLD,

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

FRANCIS HATFIELD.

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

Signed per Order,

ROBERT COUDEN, Cl. P. C. Office.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, and WILLIAM RIND, at the PRINTING-OFFICE, the Sign of the BIBLE, in Charles-street; where all Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE, at 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,

Containing the latest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, March 4, 1762.

Heads of Mr. PITT's Speech the first Day in Parliament.

HE began with a Defence of his own Conduct during his Administration, and added his Reasons for resigning the Seal. He treated such of his Associates who had opposed a German War, as State Cowards and Political Misers; affirmed that all our Advantages in all Parts of the World were owing to it; that it was his Opinion it should be continued and vigorously pursued; that those who talked so grudgingly of 20 Millions (Mr. Cuff, Brother of the Speaker, who had just before spoke against a German War, &c.) when those Millions were to terminate a glorious War by a more glorious Peace, were fitter to calculate behind a Counter, than to direct the Measures of a great Kingdom.

He objected strongly to the recalling our Troops from Germany, and declared that he would protest against it, tho' he should stand single in his Opinion.

That he should not seek to screen himself under the flimsy Covering of a Resignation, but was ready to justify every Measure he had advised in the Prosecution of the War, and the Support of his Majesty's Allies. That he wished the Parliament would call for all the Papers relative to the Spanish Affairs, which had a long Time robb'd him of many Hours of Rest; but as he had determined not to lose one Hour of Honour, he had withdrawn from Councils which he utterly renounced; that in or out of Place he should always be happy to assist the King and his Administration with his Advice—when that Administration was formed; for at present there seemed to be none. That tho' his Oath restrained him from divulging the Secrets of the Cabinet, he was yet at Liberty to declare his Conversation with the King, and that he would do hereafter. That as France had published so erroneous an Account of the Negotiation, he hoped our Rules would, in Defence of their own and the Nation's Honour, give a true Narrative to the World; for that he averred, and for the Truth of his Averment, did appeal to the Spanish Minister himself, that no such Memorial as stands inserted in the French Narrative was ever delivered by that Gentleman. That he looked upon himself as a private Man, and never wish'd to be replaced in his Office; certain he was, that he never would solicit it, and he believed it would never be offered him. That he wished to see the King's Measures carried on with Unanimity, and was happy in this Opportunity of returning to the House, that the foreign Packets might carry to every Court the more authentic Accounts of a Parliamentary Harmony.

It was remarkable that not a single personal Invektive came from his Mouth, and that he defended himself both warmly and modestly, to the Satisfaction of many in the House, and the utter Confusion of others. Mr. Greenville attempted to Answer him, opposed the calling for Papers, or examining any past Transactions. But a general Buz in the House soon silenced him.

DUBLIN, November 17.

THE following Sums have been granted by our Parliament to the ensuing Persons and Public Uses. To the Trustees of the Linen Manufacture, for two Years, 4000*l*. in the Provinces of Leinster, Munster and Connaught. To the Corporation of the Inland Navigation from Kilkenny to Ennisfeague, 4000*l*. To finish the Church of St. Thomas in the City of Dublin, 1000*l*. For carrying on the Inland Navigation from Dublin to Shannon, 10,000*l*. For carrying on the Pier at Dunlough, 3000*l*. For promoting English Protestant Charter Schools, 12,000*l*. Towards carrying on the Building of St. Catharine's Church Dublin, 1000*l*. To finish the Aqueduct from the River Finisk to the Turn of Dunraven in the County of Waterford, 500*l*. To remove the Obstructions in the Navigation of the River Barrow, from the Tide Water of St. Mullin's to Monasterrean, 2000*l*. For extending the Pier of Ballbriggan at Skeffries, 1500*l*. For clearing and improving the Channel of Cork Harbour, from the Custom-House Quay to a Place called Black Rock, 4000*l*. For making the Shannon navigable from Limerick to Killaloe, 3000*l*. For carrying on the Inland Navigation of the Black Water from Dromagh to Coppoguin, 2500*l*. For the Payment of the Debts of the Foundling-Hospital, 4252*l*. To discharge the Debts of the Lying-in-Hospital, and to finish and furnish the same 3000*l*. To make a navigable Canal from the Basin of Drumreagh, in the County of Tyrone, to Farlogh Lough in the said County, 3000*l*. To the Widow and Children of the late Dr. Moss, who projected and superintended the Building of the Lying-in-Hospital, 1000*l*. To Mr. George Simple, the Engineer and Architect of Essex-Bridge, Dublin, 500*l*. To Arthur Mervyn, Esq; 2000*l*. To enable him to finish the Mill and Granaries at Naul in the County of Meath. To finish the Dock at the West End of the North Wall, Dublin, 1000*l*. To the Dublin Society for the Improvement of Husbandry, Arts, &c. 2000*l*. A further Sum of 1000*l*. per Annum, for two Years, to be granted to the Protestant Charter School. To encourage the Cambrick Manufacture at Dundalk, 1375*l*.

LONDON, December 8.

In Contradiction to the first and second Articles of the British Court's Answer to the Ultimatum of France, delivered by M. de Buffly to Mr. Pitt the 17th of August last, the French Ministry have got the following Piece inserted in the Hague Gazette.

Letter from the Marquis de Vaudreuil to the Duke de Choiseul, October 30, 1761.

MY LORD,
I HAVE read with Surprise, in the Historical Memorial of the Negotiations of France and England, relative to Peace, what is imputed to me by the English on Occasion of the Limits of Canada; and as there is nothing more false and chimerical than that Assertion, I must, my Lord, give you an Account of what passed on that Head between Mr. Amhurst and me.

I traced no Limits whatsoever, when I capitulated, and never expressed myself, in my Parley with that General, but in the simple Terms of Canada. Seven or Eight Days after the Surrender of the Country, he sent an Officer to demand of me instructive Charts concerning the Extent of that Colony; to which I answered in the Negative, because they had been plundered with my Effects at Quebec, contrary to the Faith of the Capitulation of that Place; and that Officer having then shown me a Map which he had about him, I denied the Limits marked in it, and verbally suggested others, which extended Louisiana on one Side to the Carrying Place of the Mississipi, which is the Latitude of the Lands whose Waters fall into the River Onabache, and on the Side as far as the upper Part of the River of the Illinois.

What I have the Honour to write to you, my Lord, is indisputable: I am not afraid of the English producing any Proof of the contrary; because there has been no Act signed, nor any Line drawn on this Subject. I am charged to give you Notice thereof, to prevent further Impositions in this Respect. I am, &c.

The Marquis de Vaudreuil.

A certain great Commoner, in his first Speech in Parliament, when a young Man, had Occasion, severely to attack the late Sir ROBERT WALPOLE. That unpopular Member heard him out with Temper, and then coolly gave for Answer, that whenever a young Puppy got entered among a Pack of Hounds, and fell upon a wrong Scent, he ought to be whipped in. The Rejoinder to this was thought to be at least equally cutting—A young Puppy (said the Orator) at his first Entrance among the Pack ought rather surely to stand excused, under such a Circumstance—but when an old Hound falls upon a wrong Scent, he undoubtedly deserves to be hanged.

The humble ADDRESS of the HOUSE of COMMONS to the KING; presented on the 16th of November, 1761.

Most GRACIOUS SOVEREIGN,

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great-Britain, in Parliament assembled, beg Leave to return your Majesty the most humble and hearty Thanks of this House, for your most gracious Speech from the Throne.

Permit us, at the same Time, to offer to your Majesty our warmest Congratulations on the joyful and auspicious Event of your Royal Nuptials, with a Princess descended from an illustrious Protestant Line, distinguished by the most eminent Graces and Endowments, and worthy to be the Royal Partner of your Throne, by possessing every Virtue that can adorn it.

We beg leave also to express our just Sense of that affectionate Regard, which your Majesty has shewn for your People, by consulting, on this most important and interesting Occasion, as on every other, their Happiness, and that of their Posterity. And we assure your Majesty, that with Hearts full of Gratitude for this signal Instance of your Royal Attention to the Welfare of your Subjects, and thoroughly sensible of the exalted Merit of your illustrious Consort, your faithful Commons will not fail to make such honourable and ample Provision, as may enable her to support her Royal Dignity with proper Lustre, in case she shall survive your Majesty; for the long Continuance of whose Life we shall never cease to offer up to the Divine Providence our most ardent Vows.

Allow us, Sir, to return our sincere and humble Thanks to your Majesty, for your tender Concern for the Prosperity of your People, in wishing to restore to them the Blessings of Peace; and to declare that we cannot too much admire that Humanity, so becoming your Royal Breast, which, amidst the Successes of your own Kingdoms, feels for the Calamities of other Nations.

We are fully persuaded, that these beneficent Dispositions, which induced your Majesty to consent to the Appointment of a Congress for a general Pacification, and to enter into a Negotiation with France for a particular Peace, could not have failed of the desired Effect, if the Enemy, influenced by the same Motives, had shewn the same good Intentions, and would have complied with such Conditions as were requisite for the Accomplishment of that salutary Work.

We do most gratefully acknowledge your Majesty's Vigilance and Firmness in not suffering the Hopes or Expectations of Peace to produce the least Suspence or Relaxation in the Exertion of your Arms. And we congratulate your Majesty on those happy Successes, which, under the Good Providence of God, we must ascribe to the Wisdom and Vigour of your Majesty's Measures; to which we owe the Reduction of Dominions, the Conquest of Belleisle, achieved with so much Reputation to the British Arms, and the Destruction of the Enemy's Power in the East-Indies, by the Acquisition of Pondicherry, their last remaining Settlement of any Strength in those Countries.

The wise and able Conduct of his Serene Highness Prince Ferdinand of Brunswick, whereby he hath successively defeated the Projects of the Enemy, and hath prevented their

making that Progress, which from their superior Numbers, they expected, together with that gracious Approbation, which your Majesty hath been pleased to express of the Valour of your Troops, cannot but give the highest Satisfaction to your faithful Commons: And they see, with just Admiration, the repeated Proofs, in every Campaign, of that unshaken Resolution, and of those astonishing Efforts, which alone could have enabled your Majesty's great Ally, the King of Prussia, to resist the numerous Forces of his Enemies.

We beg Leave to assure your Majesty of our intire Concurrence and Support in the most effectual Prosecution of the War, for the Interest and Advantage of these Kingdoms; and in maintaining, to the utmost of our Power, the good Faith and Honour of your Majesty's Crown, and the Engagements entered into with your Allies; and that we are truly sensible, that the constant Care and Attention of your Majesty to pursue the most vigorous Measures in every Part, where any successful Impression can still be made upon the Enemy, are the only Means to attain that desirable Object, an honourable and a lasting Peace.

We receive, with the deepest Gratitude, that most endearing Expression of your Majesty's unbounded Goodness and Affection towards this your native Country, in the solemn Declaration, which your Majesty has been pleased to make, that as well in the Prosecution of the War as in the Conclusion of the Peace, no Consideration whatever shall induce you to depart from the true Interests of these your Kingdoms, and from the Honour and Dignity of your Crown.

Your Majesty may be assured, that your faithful Commons will cheerfully grant such Supplies, as the Nature and Extent of the several Services shall be found to require; firmly relying on your Majesty's Wisdom and Justice, that they will be applied with the strictest Oeconomy, and in such a Manner as may most effectually Answer the great Ends for which they shall be granted.

We do, with great Truth, assure your Majesty, that it is our most earnest Desire, that this first Parliament convened by your Royal Authority, may, by their Conduct, give your Majesty a happy Proof of the Zeal, the Loyalty, and the Affection of your People.

Sensible of the difficult Crisis, in which we are assembled, we are determined to concur, with the greatest Firmness and Unanimity, in whatever may contribute to the public Welfare, may tend to defeat the Views and Expectations of our Enemies, and may convince the World, that there are no Difficulties which your Majesty's Wisdom and Perseverance, with the Assistance of your Parliament, cannot surmount.

The following is the ANSWER of His Majesty to the ADDRESS of the Hon. House of Commons.

GENTLEMEN,
I RETURN you my hearty Thanks for this very dutiful and affectionate Address. The early Proofs of your most cordial Attachment to Me and My Family, upon the Occasion of My Marriage, and the particular Regard and Attention which you express for the Queen in a Matter that so nearly concerns Her, cannot but give Me the most sensible Satisfaction. The Assurance of your steady and vigorous Support must add the greatest Weight to my Endeavours for the Public Good; and will be the surest Means of bringing the War, in which we are engaged, to such a Conclusion, as is the constant Object of My Wishes, and will most effectually provide for the Honour, Happiness and Security of My Kingdoms.

The SPEECH of the Speaker of the HOUSE of COMMONS, on Wednesday, December 2, 1761.

Most Gracious Sovereign,
It has been the first Care of your faithful Commons, to take into their Consideration what your Majesty most affectionately recommended to them from the Throne, namely, the enabling your Majesty to make that Provision for the Queen, in case she shall survive you, to which her Royal Dignity, and her own Merit, give her the justest Claim.

On such an Occasion, I should ill discharge the Trust, which has lately been reposed in me by the Commons, and most graciously confirmed by your Majesty, if I omitted to assure you, that they feel the warmest Sentiments of Gratitude to your Majesty, who have made their Happiness, and that of their Posterity, your principal Object. Of this your Majesty has given abundant Proof, by your Royal Nuptials with a Princess, whose illustrious Ancestors were early Asserters of the Civil and Religious Liberties of Mankind, and in Consequence closely attached to your Majesty's Family; a Princess, whom the most distinguished Virtues, and amiable Endowments, pointed out to your Majesty's Choice, and made the Partner of the brightest Crown in Europe.

I cannot but esteem it a very singular Honour and Happiness to myself, that the first Bill, which by Command of the Commons, I present to your Majesty, is a Bill, in which they have, with the greatest Zeal and Unanimity, endeavoured to testify their Duty to your Majesty, and your Royal Consort; and that it is no less acceptable to your Majesty, than to your Commons, and all whom they represent.

But, SIR, though they have passed it with the utmost Expedition, which their Forms allow, yet it is a Matter of real Satisfaction to them, that they can entertain the most pleasing and well-founded Hope, that it will be a long Course of Years, before it can have any Effect. And the domestic Happiness of the Queen is so inseparably connected with the public Interests of your People, that on the Behalf of her

Majesty, as well as of every Subject of your Realm, your faithful Commons will never cease to implore the Almighty, that he will be pleased to distinguish this Nation by his Divine Favour and Protection, in prolonging your Majesty's happy Reign beyond an ordinary Date; and that, if ever the Provision of this Bill shall become effectual, it may be lamented only by their Posterity.

The Bill, &c. R. which I have in my Hand, is intituled, *An Act for enabling His Majesty to make Provision for supporting the Royal Dignity of the Queen in case She shall survive His Majesty.*

To which your Commons, with all Humility, beseech your Majesty's Royal Assent.

[When his Majesty went to the House of Peers to give his Assent to the foregoing Bill, her Majesty followed with her usual Attendants, and being seated on his Right Hand, in the Chair of State, as soon as his Majesty had given his Assent, she rose up and paid him Obedience.]

The Amiable Gabrielle, a French Privateer of St. Jean de Luz, of 14 Guns and 128 Men, is taken by his Majesty's Frigate Elicote, and brought into Plymouth. This Privateer had taken, during this Cruise, the following Vessels, viz. Liverpool, Beans, of and from Liverpool for Gibraltar; Prince Edward, White, of Bolton, from Charles Town, for London; Mercury, Clarkson, of and from New-York, for London; Betty, Brochy, of Ramigate, from Maryland, for London; and the Dove, of and for Liverpool, from Virginia, which was ranomed for 250 l. also a Storeship for Quebec, a Snow for Virginia, and another Ship unknown; two of which last were ranomed. The Hostages were on board the Privateer when the Elicote first chased her; but the French obliged them to go into a Boat, and, being near Shore, carried them off. The Prisoners say, there are now from Bayonne near Twenty Privateers, some of which have 20 and 24 Guns.

The 70,000 new Guineas, which were delivered last Wednesday at the Mint, will be paid at the Bank for the next Dividends.

An Officer of one of his Majesty's Ships, writes to a Friend from Plymouth, Nov. 15, "We have been in a Manner buried off Brest for these 14 Weeks past, without varying the Scene in the least. In my Life I never past three Months so disagreeably. We have not seen the Face of a Frenchman all the Cruise; and we are such odd Kind of Folk, that we would much rather see our Enemies than our Friends. The Day before we left the Fleet, our Frigates arrived from Brest, who informed us, there were seven Sail of French Ships in the Road there, ready to come out, five of the Line, and two Frigates; but I suppose we may wait long enough before they do. All our People are very sorry for Mr. P--- being out. He was the Man we wanted; and Mr. P. and a Spanish War, would do for Old-England."

By an Extract of a Letter from Captain John Thompson, Master of the Mary and Anne, bound from Malaga to Bristol, we learn, that on his Passage he was attacked by the Duke de Noailles, of 16 Guns, in Sight of seven Spanish Men of War of the Line, full of Soldiers. The Spanish Admiral fired at the Privateer, and silenced her; and told Captain Thompson, after they had both brought to, he might safely proceed, as the Admiral would carry the Frenchman under his Stern for two Days.

We are well assured that eight Millions out of the twelve to be raised, are already subscribed.

We hear the Subscribers are to have Four per Cent. for 95 l. for 10 Years, a Five Pound Ticket to make it Par, and One per Cent. Long Annuity, to make it up Five per Cent.

On Sunday last, as a Couple were marrying in the Parish of St. Dunstan in the West, the Bridegroom, a Journeyman Carpenter, after repeating the Words, *With this Ring I thee wed*, took his Hand at the Bride, and added, *And with this I'll beat thy Head.* The Clergyman upon this stopped, and reproved him severely for his irreverent Behaviour; but the Man making a Submission, and declaring he meant no Harm, and spoke it only for the Sake of the Rhyme, the Minister went on with the Ceremony.

ST. JOHN'S (in Antigua) January 13. About 370 Negroes failed from hence on Monday last, to serve in the Expedition.

Yesterday the Fleet from London and Madeira appeared off the South Side of this Island, under Convoy of His Majesty's Ship the Deptford, Captain Digges; on board which Ship was his Excellency WILLIAM HENRY LITTELTON, Esq. Governor of Jamaica. A great Quantity of Naval and Ordnance Stores for His Majesty's Yard at English Harbour were in the Fleet, as well as several Merchant Ships for this and the other Leeward Islands. Captain Ogle in a Ship for St. Kitts, and Captain Johnston in another for this Place, run foul of each other in the Channel, and it is feared, were both lost.

His Majesty's Sloop Antigua, Lemuel Shuldham, Esq. Commander, took a French Privateer of 12 Guns, on New-Years-Day, after a pretty smart Action, in which the Antigua had two Men badly wounded. The Virgin Sloop chased with the Antigua, but was three Miles astern at the Time the Privateer struck.—The French Captain said most of the Martinico Privateers were gone down to St. Domingo; and that he had been out three Weeks, but had taken nothing but a Schooner from the Northward for Montserrat.

CHARLES-TOWN (South-Carolina) January 9.

Last Saturday the Little Carpenter, and the other Cherokeees who came with him, to ratify the Treaty lately concluded between this Government and that People, returned for their Country—whether satisfied or not is uncertain; but the Necessaries given them it is supposed did not fully answer their Hopes or Occasions: They were told, by his Excellency's Order, that they were not meant or given as Presents, which, by the Treaty, at this juncture, they had not the least Reason to expect; what was ordered them, was from a Principle of Humanity, in Consideration of the Severity of the Season. A small Quantity of Powder and Ball was, after repeated Applications, given them, as Necessaries also; for it was affirmed, that without it, it would be impossible for them to subsist after they should leave the Settlements.

ANNAPOLIS, March 4.

Late on Tuesday Night last Week, or rather on Wednesday Morning, it being very dark, as Daniel Wheeler, Overseer of Mrs. Wootton's Plantation, was going from a Tavern in Queen-Anne Town, in Prince-George's County, he mis'd his Way, and fell down Head foremost into a dreadful Gully there, where it is about 25 Feet, almost perpendicular, and never stir'd after. He was a Widower, and has left Ten Children.

Advertisements intended for this Paper, must be sent to the Office on Wednesdays, or they cannot be inserted till the Week after.

JUST IMPORTED

From London, in the Maryland-Packet, Captain Alexander Ramsay, and to be Sold by the Subscriber, either Wholesale or Retail, at the very lowest Rates, at his Store in Annapolis, at the Head of the Dock, between Capt. Reith's Dwelling-House and Mr. Richard Mackubin's Store, for Cash, Bills of Exchange, Tobacco, Wheat, Indian Corn, Fur, &c. and will receive Tobacco at any Port in Virginia or Maryland.

VARIOUS Sorts of Double Silefias; Gulix Holland; Brown Rolls; Scotch Osnabrigs; Brown Hessians; brown and white Pomeranias; $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, and $\frac{1}{2}$ Huckabacks; $\frac{1}{2}$ Yard wide and $\frac{1}{2}$ Irish Linens; Tandem Holland; blue and white Wax Work; Paste Work; colour'd and blue, black ground, dark ground, red and purple Handkerchiefs; dark ground, single purple, black, red and purple Chintz; white Long Lawns; wide Irish Sheetting; Clear Lawns; Demy Cambricks; white Morees; Yard wide Mullin; blue, red, purple, dark and fine mix'd Romals; Womens Velvet Hoods; black, red, yellow, blue and green Gauze Handkerchiefs; new fashion'd Hats for Ladies; Ditto Bonnets; Womens Mode; Womens new fashion'd Gauze Caps; Ivory and Horn Combs; fine colour'd Thread; Scotch Cambric; fine and coarse Ditto; narrow and broad Holland Tapes; Strip'd and Stay Ditto; Manchester Ditto; best Corking Pins; Whitechapel Needles; Darning Ditto; white, flat, black, bugle colour'd, and flat Stone Wax, colour'd, dark, Gold and Silver Necklaces; Wax Pendants; green Silk Purfes; best narrow and broad plain and flower'd Taffety; best narrow and broad plain and flower'd Sattin; best narrow and broad plain and flower'd Padusoy Ribbons, of the newest Fashions; best Shoe Guloons; Silk Ferrits; Wire Shirt Buttons; best Cotton and Silk Laces; common and fine Garters; colour'd and white Sewing Silk; best Scarf Ditto; Mohair; Gimp for Ladies Gowns; black Coat and Breast, light colour'd Breast, Mother Pearl, best London Death Head Buttons; white fine and coarse Cap Lace; Womens new fashion'd black and colour'd Cloaks, trimm'd with Lace and Ribbon; Cloth and Scarlet Ditto; Womens black Lamb Gloves; Ditto Mitts lined with Sattin; Mens white and brown ribb'd, plain and chain Hofs; Women's plain, white and point Ditto; Mens white and figured Silk Stockings; single and double Worsted Caps; superfine Worsted black, red and crimson Knit Breeches; black, colour'd, scarlet, and crimson Silk Knit Ditto; Worsted Binding; Pillow'd Fustian; Thickets; superfine Yard wide figured Stuffs; superfine colour'd, blue and green, in grain, mix'd Russels; brocaded Florets; scarlet, figured, black, green, and blue flower'd Everlastings; Crimson Harateens; Scotch Plads; Mazarine Worsted Shags; Cloth colour'd, Cotton, and blue Manchester Velvets; fine Cambricks; blue, green, dark, red, scarlet, black, yellow, and white Tammies; Venetians; fine, black, and colour'd Crapes; rich Half Yard and Half Ell Bombazeens; Single Alopeen; black, blue, and crimson Shag Shapes; black Half Ell Persian; rich check'd Three Quarter Mantua; Half Ell Tobines; Three Quarter Ditto; Brocades, and brocaded Lutestrings; rich Montreal; black figur'd Mode; rich crimson Ditto; Stock Mode; Half Ell Peeling; Half Ell Sattin; English and China Taffeties; rich black Genoa Velvet; superfine white, black, blue, green, scarlet, crimson, yellow, and dark Shalloons; superfine black, blue, scarlet, white, and pink Durants; superfine yellow, pink, and scarlet Callimancoes; white, scarlet, green, blue, and dark Worsted Damasks; Youths and Mens Felt and Castor, plain, Gold and Silver Laced Hats; striped Annozeens; English Silk Damasks; superfine Silk figured Grograms; coarse, fine, and superfine dark, blue, scarlet, and mix'd colour'd Broad-Cloths; Drabs; Duffels; blue and scarlet Frize; blue, black, and fashionable colour'd narrow Cloths; blue, black, and fashion-

able colour'd German Serge; Welch Cotton; Pear-noughts; Forest Cloths; Duroys; Sagathies; Indian Match-Coats; Druggets; blue, dark, and fashionable colour'd Half-Thicks; mix'd Kerley; Buckram; Strip'd Tarteens; Wadding; spotted Cottons; rivetted Knives and Forks; Buffalo and Buck Ditto; Bone, Butchers, and Buck Cutteau Ditto; Stone Links sorted; Horn, Inlaid, Buffalo, Buck, Stag, and Statford Pen Knives; strong Bath Shoe and Knee Buckles; Tipt Razors; Constantingale Razor Straps; Leather Ink Pots; white Gilt Buttons; Silver plain and wrought Punch Laddes; Castors mounted with Silver; Mens French Paste Stock Buckles set in Silver; French Paste Sleeve Buttons set in Ditto; London green Handle Ivory Carving Knives; Silver Tea Spoons wrought upon; Tow, Middle, and Dye Bed-Lick; $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, and $\frac{1}{2}$ Blankets; $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, and $\frac{1}{2}$ Yarn and Tow Rugs; Ink Powder; Sealing Wax; Ledgers; Journals; Waste and Memorandum Books; Pools Cap, large and common Felt and Gilt Paper; Waters; white Paste Boards; Tea Chests; Boots and Boot Straps; Womens superfine Callimanco Shoes assorted; large and small Bibles; Testaments; Common Prayer Books; Gilt Primmers; Horn Books; Dye's Spelling Books; Linen and Cotton Counterpanes; $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, and Yard wide Cotton Check; French Quilt; superfine red Furniture Check; fine Cotton Holland; erminet Holland; dyed Fashions; superfine dyed Jeans; Nankeens; strip'd Demity; Hald Metal Pewter Dishes, Plates, Spoons, Basons, Porringers, Tankards, Fluted Candle Sticks, Water Plates, and Dishes; Raisins and Currans; Hyion Tea; Glass Paintings; White Lead; yellow Paint; Spanish Brown; Prussian Blue; Sail and Rope Needles; Palms and Gimbiets; Lampblack; Copper Tea Kettles; Ditto Coffee Pots large and small; Capers; Anchovies; Cucumbers; Onions; Spanish and French Olives; Cabbage; Walnuts; Mushrooms; Mangoes; B and N^o. 1 mould and cast Shot; Powder; Grindstones; 2 d. 4 d. 6 d. 8 d. 10 d. 20 d. Nails; large Box Irons, Heaters, and Stands; Tongs and Shovels; Two Foot Rules; Pad Locks; 9 Inch, 10 Inch, 11 Inch, and 12 Inch Stock-Ditto; steel Rings for Keys; Cross Cut and Pit Saws; best London made Steel Saws; Iron Pots; Fowling Pieces, with Bridle Locks, and Silver Sights; Brass Barrel Pistols, and Walnut Tree Muskets; Sail Truck from N^o. 1 to 7; an Assortment of Earthen ware; Stone Ditto; Glass and China Ditto; Gloucester and Cheshire Cheese; Hogskin and black Leather Trunks; and many other Things too tedious to mention.

N. B. The Subscriber has also for Sale good Barbados Rum by the Hoghead. He will allow 1/6 for each Pillaren.

TO BE SOLD

(For the Benefit of the Underwriters) by PUBLIC VENDUE, on Saturday the 13th Instant, at Ten o'Clock in the Morning, at Buchanan & Hughes's Store, in Baltimore-Town,

SUNDRY Damaged GOODS, lately Imported in the Maryland Packet, Capt. Ramsay, viz. Superfine Broad Cloths, Forrest Ditto, Six-quarter Frizes, Bearskins, Sail Cloth, Buckram. JOHN SHUTE, Auctioneer.

STOLEN or Strayed from Port-Tobacco Town in September last, a Bay Mare, with a large Blaze in her Face, about 13 Hands high; if branded, the Brand unknown.

Whoever will bring her to the Subscriber, at the Sign of the Ship, shall have Ten Shillings Reward.

JANET KINSMAN. SHE has a very good BILLIARD-TABLE, and Materials thereto belonging, to dispose of, at a reasonable Rate.

JOHN ROBINSON, GLAZIER and PAINTER,

HEREBY gives Notice, That he carries on those Businesses, at his Shop, near the Dock in Annapolis, which was formerly Mr. Creagh's. Any Gentlemen having Occasion for the Glazing or Painting their Houses, will be waited on, and may have their Work well done, and very reasonably, by JOHN ROBINSON.

N. B. Enquire for me at Mr. Richard Mackubin's Store, on the Dock.

THERE is at the Plantation of Abford Dowden, in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a Roan Skewbald Horse, about 13½ Hands high, 13 Years old, branded F E on the Shoulder and Buttock, and an S join'd to the Top of the F.

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

WILLIAM TUCKER (Who served his Apprenticeship to Patrick Creagh, and Richard Mackubin, on his own Account,

HEREBY gives Notice, that he is pleased to employ him as any Man. At present (the Widow Pratt) Doors above the House and every Gentleman employ him may depend with the greatest Disposition.

N. B. As he is a young Business in his Native an equal Share of Bu-

STOLEN from George's County, June, on Patuxent River, of December last, a fine of the near Shoulder and plain on the Shoulder is supposed to be a Carpenter, who last Spring, and was Thomas Gibson, in Virginia. It is supposed Place of Residence has been seen there several Horses. He was seen at the derick-Town, with that this was stolen Horse, and bring such Intelligence as have Fifteen Shillings.

TAKEN up on River, in about 20 Feet Keel. The Owner may have his Property, and

THERE is at mott, at the up as a Stray, a branded on the Heart join'd at the on the near Butto Hands high, and The Owner may have his Property, and

THERE is in Kent Mare, about 11 but is neither do The Owner may have his Property, and

THERE is on the taken up as a branded on the an Anchor, has off hind Foot is The Owner may have his Property, and

THE Sub a confid Youth, in and ARITHMETIC MERCHANT &c. in a House where the Prov Winter Season Young Lady

For Freight to from A VESS Bushels cattaway in otherwise.

FOUND between M cel, consistin may have it ving their Pr Advertisemen

WILLIAM TUCK, GLAZIER and PAINTER,
(Who served his Apprenticeship to the late Mr.
Patrick Creagh, and since his Death with Mr.
Richard Mackubin,) being now Free, and set up
on his own Account,

HEREBY gives Notice, That he will Paint
and Glaze for any Gentleman who shall be
pleased to employ him, as well and as reasonably
as any Man. At present he lives with his Mother
(the Widow Pratt) in Prince-George's-Street, a few
Doors above the House of his late Master Creagh;
and every Gentleman who shall be pleas'd to em-
ploy him may depend on having their Work done
with the greatest Dispatch and Fidelity, by
Their obliged humble Servant,
WILLIAM TUCK.

N. B. As he is a young Man, just entering into
Business in his Native Place, he Hopes at least for
an equal Share of Business with any Stranger.

STOLEN from the Subscriber, in Prince-
George's County, about 9 Miles above Queen-
Anne, on Patuxent River, on Monday Night the 7th
of December last, a small Grey Horse, branded on
of the near Shoulder and Buttock R E, but not very
the near Shoulder, Trots and Gallops. He
plain on the Shoulder, by one John Brommich,
is supposed to be stolen by one John Brommich,
a Carpenter, who broke out of Annapolis Goal
last Spring, and was taken up with his Comrade,
Thomas Gibson, in Virginia, and broke out of Goal
there. It is supposed that Brommich has some
Place of Residence in the Fork of Patuxent, as he
has been seen there very often since, and has car-
ried several Horses out of the Neighbourhood.
He was seen at the Widow Dowden's, near Fre-
derick-Town, with a Grey Horse, about the Time
that this was stolen. Whoever will secure the said
Horse, and bring him to the Subscriber, or give
such Intelligence as he may be had again, shall
have Fifteen Shillings Reward.

THOMAS TURNER.

TAKEN up on the South Side of Patuxent
River, in Anne-Arundel County, a FLAT
about 20 Feet Keel, which appears to be very old.
The Owner may have her again, on proving
his Property, and paying Charges.

JOHN BOONE.

THERE is at the Plantation of Joseph Wolge-
mott, at the Mouth of Conococheague, taken
up as a Stray, a Bay Mare about 11 Years old,
branded on the near Shoulder with an I, and a
Heart join'd at Top, with the Point upwards, and
on the near Buttock M, she Paces, is about 14½
Hands high, and has some Saddle Spots.
The Owner may have her again, on proving
his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of John Mesick,
in Kent County, taken up as a Stray, a Black
Mare, about 11 Hands high, and 3 Years old;
but is neither dock'd or branded.
The Owner may have her again, on proving
his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is in the Possession of John Fletcher,
on the Sugar-Lands in Frederick County,
taken up as a Stray, a small Bright Bay Horse,
branded on the near Buttock with something like
an Anchor, has a small Star in his Forehead, his
off hind Foot is white, and his off Ear is crop'd.
The Owner may have him again, on proving
his Property, and paying Charges.

THE Subscriber having been employed for
a considerable Time in the Educating of
YOUTH, in and about London, Teaches WRITING,
ARITHMETIC (both Vulgar and Decimal)
MERCHANTS ACCOUNTS, GEOMETRY,
&c. in a House adjoining Mr. Roberts's Store,
where the Provincial Office used to be kept in the
Winter Season.

Young Ladies are Taught the Italian Hand, by
Their humble Servant,
THOMAS LYTTLETON.

WANTED,

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

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

JAMES MARSHALL.

Annapolis, February 25, 1762.

FOUND on Thursday last, in the Road be-
tween Mrs. Dorsey's and the Vineyard, a Par-
cel, consisting of Linen and Lines. The Owner
may have it by calling at the Printing Office, pro-
ving their Property, and paying the Charge of this
Advertisement, &c.

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

2

STEAD LOWE,
CHRISTOPHER LOWNDES,
BENJAMIN YOUNG.

Baltimore-Town, February 16th, 1762.

THE Subscriber being encouraged, by a
Number of Gentlemen in this Place, to
Teach a GRAMMAR-SCHOOL, gives this
Public Notice, That all who are inclined to have
their Children Educated, may be assured that there
will be due Care, and punctual Attendance given,
by Their humble Servant, 2 JOHN ARCHER.

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

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

2

RICHARD BOWES.

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

JOHN SCAIFE.

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

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

The Hours of Starting on both Days to be
betwixt Two and Three o'Clock in the Afternoon.

All Disputes to be determined by Messrs. Tho-
mas Sprigg, Kensey Johns, and Jonas Green, who
are appointed Judges.

2

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

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

WILLIAM BISHOP.

2

St. Mary's County, January 23, 1762.

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

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

Attendance will be given at Chaptico for the
above Purposes.

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

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

Bladensburg, February 1, 1762.

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

THE S C H E M E.			
	Pounds.		Pounds.
1 of	100	is	100
2 of	50	are	100
5 of	20	are	100
10 of	10	are	100
30 of	5	are	150
152 of	1:10	are	228
1 First drawn Blank			1
1 Last drawn Blank			1

202 Prizes, 780
1798 Blanks. Sum raised 220

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

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

The Managers are, Messrs. Christopher Lowndes,
John Row, Thomas Chittam, Richard Henderson,
Francis Hatfield, Daniel Stephenson, Richard Whit-
tle, Thomas Gantt, junr. (one of the first Commis-
sioners for laying out Bladensburg), and David
Ross: They will give Bond for their faithful Per-
formance, and act upon Oath in the Discharge of
the Trust reposed in them.

Notice of the Time of Drawing, at Bladensburg,
will be given in this GAZETTE. Prizes not de-
manded in Six Months after Publication of the
Numbers, will be deemed as generously given to
the Design.

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

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

CHARLES WILSON PEALE,
SADDLER,

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

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

CHARLES WILSON PEALE.

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

Annapolis, February 4th, 1762.

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

TO BE SOLD,

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

To be SOLD, or LET,

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

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

Baltimore County, January 4, 1762.

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

EDWARD FELL.

Annapolis, February 2, 1762.

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

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

THOMAS HYDE.

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

Baltimore Town, January 20, 1762.

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

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

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

TO BE SOLD,

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

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

Baltimore County, Nov. 25, 1761.

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

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

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



To be FREIGHTED,

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

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

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

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

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

TO BE SOLD,

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

FRANCIS HATFIELD.

SPANISH DOLLARS for LONDON BILLS of EXCHANGE. WALTER DULANY.

SCHEME of a LOTTERY.

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

They Doubt not but this 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
before the 1000	1 of 25	is 25
First drawn Blank	1 of 25	is 25
after the 1000	1 of 25	is 25
Last drawn Blank	1 of 25	is 25
before the 750	1 of 25	is 25
First drawn Blank	1 of 25	is 25
after the 750	1 of 25	is 25

1343 Prizes, 2657 Blanks.

4000 Tickets at 4 Dol. 7 1/2 each, are 16000

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

THE
MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the latest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, April 8, 1762.

Mr. GREEN,

March 30, 1762.

I HAVE, with much Pleasure, Read over, and again, the Letter of your ingenious Correspondent on the Benefit of Commerce, published in your GAZETTE, Numb. 879: And as he seems to have the Interest of this Colony in his View, should be glad a Gentleman, so well qualified for the Task, as his Essay bespeaks him, would be kind enough to point out the Ways and Means of improving Trade, and increasing our Provincial Export.

He expresseth a Wish, that the Generality of Landed Men would turn their serious Thoughts upon Commerce, and endeavour to become better acquainted with it's Nature and Genius. I believe, Mr. Green, this is the common Wish of us Planters; for we see, from many unexpected Rises and Falls in the Market, a Mystery in Trade, which we would be very glad to find out, that we might be more upon a Footing with the Merchants we deal with, and thereby get better Prices for our Tobaccos, Corn, Wheat and Provisions, than they often care to give us. But how to come at this Knowledge, under our poor Circumstances, is the Question. My Parents, I thank God, besides a Plantation, House, and some Stock and Negroes, left me as good an Education as the Country usually affords; which enables me to read, and helps me to consider a little what I do read. But many of my poor Neighbours, who have been bred up to Labour from their Infancy, and find Employment enough in struggling hard with the World to rear up a small Family upon their little Tracts, have not the like Advantages; and can neither Read nor Think to any Purpose, without the Assistance of others. And as the Bulk of Planters and Farmers in this Province, is necessarily made up of these, they must depend on others, whose Judgment they rely upon, for all their Notions of Matters which lie ever so little beyond the Bounds of their ordinary Employments. And I believe it will be found in Fact, that the Generality of a Neighbourhood think and act in most Things as some one leading Man among them (of whose Understanding they have a good Opinion) instructs them, and whom they have accustomed themselves to look upon as an Oracle, whose Speeches are infallible. I myself have some little Influence of this Kind among my Neighbours, who are a plain, honest, well meaning Sort of People; and from a sincere Wish for their Welfare (as well as my own Interest) should be glad to be better instructed myself, that they might receive more certain Benefit from my Advice when asked. With this View I now apply to your Correspondent, thro' the Channel of your Paper, for a farther Information in such Matters as my poor Abilities and Opportunities cannot reach to.

As I have always been used to a plain Way of Thinking, I will first lay before that Gentleman what simple Notions I have of these Matters, and then propose what I wish he, or any other capable Person, would make me acquainted with. And as a pure Desire of Information, in what I conceive to be of great Importance to us Planters and Landholders, has drawn me on to write this Letter; so I hope he will excuse my Plainness of Style, and whatever may, to him or others better acquainted with the Subject, seem tedious or perhaps trifling in my Manner of Reasoning, being the best my Education and Means of Reflection will afford.

People, like me, who have little Opportunity of conversing with those of better Knowledge and Experience, must draw their Observations from what passes under their own Eye, and appears most familiar to them. My own House and Plantation must therefore furnish me with such Thoughts as will help me to explain my Meaning.

My Piece of Land is tolerably good, and with proper Management of what Force I have, will afford me as good a Living as most about me. Let me now suppose it to be so situate as to be remote from any Neighbourhood, and without Communication with others. Let me farther suppose that I have a Carpenter, Smith, Weaver, Taylor, and other Tradesmen, in the Family, so that we could easily raise and provide the common Necessaries of Life within ourselves: And that I have besides a Sum of Money in my Chest. If, in this Case, I was to raise ever so much Tobacco, Grain, or Stock, more than the Family could consume, the Overplus of the Tobacco could only rot upon my Hands, and enrich some useless Spot of Ground: The Grain must either spoil, or become Food for Crows, Squirrels, Rats or other Vermin: The Cattle or Hogs, more than were just necessary for Family Use, must either become a heavy Burthen for me to support, or else run wild in the Woods for Wolves, Bears, or Panthers, to prey upon, or force me to hunt out and destroy them as Nuisances, to prevent the Damage they might do to my Inclosures and home Improvements. My Taylor, Weaver, Carpenter, &c. after just supplying the necessary Jobs in the Family, could have no other Employment; and, unless turned out into the Field to increase an useless Crop, must lie idle a considerable Part of their Time, and be so far a dead Weight upon the Labours of the rest. My Money (having no Communication with others) could never increase so as to make me richer, nor could it be of any Value, having no Means of laying it out; so that I might indeed hammer my Dollars and Pistoles into little shining Plates, to hang about my own or my Wife and Childrens Necks, by Way of Ornament or Play-Thing, as the Indians

of Peru did with their Gold before the Spaniards came among them; unless I had a Quit-Rent to pay out of it: But that, if ever so small, must be a continual Drain upon my Cash, and make me poorer and poorer by every Payment till no more was left in the Chest; and when the last of it was gone (unless I could prevail upon the Lord of the Soil to take my Tobacco or Grain at his own Price) must give up the Land, and look out for some more favourable Place to work and thrive upon.

Now, suppose any Number of Families to be seated together in a Neighbourhood, having no Dealings but one among another, and it will amount in the whole just to the same Thing. One Family, indeed, by it's greater Industry, Cunning or Dexterity, might draw the little Cash, the superfluous Produce of Labour, the Slaves, and Substance, from another, and bring some to be Tenants, and others to become Servants to them, after getting their Money, Negroes and Lands; but this is only preying one upon another, like Savages or wild Creatures; and the Neighbourhood or Community, notwithstanding one or more becoming great, and lording it over the rest, is not a Penny the richer. The Wealth is the same, only has got into fewer Hands, and thereby puts it in their Power to do what they please, and build themselves stately Houses like Palaces, whilst other honest Men, who are become their Dependants, must either be their Servants, or, which is much the same, must live in little Huts or Log-Houses, and carry all they can raise above a bare Maintenance to the Great Man, to pay their Interest, or some Part of the Debts they have contracted; and in this servile State, with the Name of Freemen, are Slaves in Fact, and dare neither say nor do any Thing, which may be disagreeable to the Man who is got above them, for fear of his Resentment, or Loss of his Favour.

Instead of Neighbourhood, let us now put Kingdom or Province, and it gives me a familiar Notion of a People, without foreign Trade. Some of them may become wealthier and more powerful than others; but in Proportion as they rise, others must fall into Poverty and Depression, the national Stock still remaining the same, only very unequally distributed; some Inhabitants grasping more than others, and leaving them the meaner Share, or holding their Fellow Subjects and Brother Freemen in Dependence: For it is plain that nothing more can be acquired without some Trade or Dealings with other Nations or Provinces, whereby to bring in some Addition to the common Wealth or Fund. And I can easily conceive how Maryland, with all it's Advantages of a rich Soil, navigable Rivers, healthy Climate, &c. if it had no foreign Trade to bring in a little Cash, or to gain it Credit for Sterling Money in England, must, in Time, sink under the Weight of a Quit-Rent not amounting to a Farthing per Acre per Annum, and be deserted by it's Inhabitants, in Proportion as the provincial Stock of Money dwindled away from among them, by so small and scarce perceptible a Drain.

Let me now suppose two, three, or more Families to be so situate as to have a convenient Intercourse or Communication, and that the Lands are of such different Qualities, and the Planters of such various Occupations, as each of them to want something which the others can supply. If I deal with one of them for exactly the same Value of his Goods or Labour as he receives from me, it is a Convenience to me so far as I am thereby furnished with what my own Land or Employment does not afford, but at the same Time we are neither of us a Penny the Richer, as our Accounts exactly Balance one another, and no Cash gained on either Side. If I deal with another for more of his Truck or Work than he takes from me, the Balance of that Account must be paid in Cash, and I become so much the poorer on making up every Account; which, unless I can find Means to raise from something else, must beggar me at the long Run. And if I deal with a Third for less Value than what he takes from me, the Balance so far increases my Stock; and if what I gain by him overpays what I lose by the former, the Difference of that Gain will be just so much Addition to my Wealth. But if what I get by the Third will not pay off what I lose by the Second; that Difference, however small, will be a fatal Drain to my Stock, and in the End quite impoverish and ruin me.

If for Families I now put Nations or Provinces, I can form a pretty good Notion of what is called the Balance of Trade between different Countries, and in what Manner it becomes for or against the one or the other; how a Nation may support a losing Trade in one Place, and even grow rich by what it overgains in another Branch of Business; and also how Individuals may become wealthy, by carrying on a Trade which is ruinous to the Public, and a Country be undone by the bringing in of Wares to a greater Value than that of the Commodities it sends out, and which, like Spain, could never hold up it's Head if it had not Gold or Silver Mines in it's Possession, to pay off it's foreign Debts: In which Case the Bullion raised in it becomes an Article of Commerce as much as the Tobacco is among us, and to be reckoned as a native Commodity.

The same Estate, under different Management, may be of very different Value: For Lands can never be of more Worth to those that live upon them, but in Proportion as they are worked, and their Produce convenient to a Market. Supposing then that I could sell off the Whole of what I can

raise, and that my Neighbours would bring their Horses, Carts, and Waggon, to my own Door, either to carry off what they want from me, or to bring the Truck I want, or am willing to take in Exchange; they will expect, and I must allow them (in the Price of whatever they bring or carry away) the Value of the Hire of their Teams, Cattle and Servants, otherwise they will look out for some cheaper Purchase elsewhere, and leave me to myself. But if I find Carriage, the Allowance must be made to me; which not only adds to my Profit, but enables me to increase my Number of Servants, &c. Now this gives me a clear Notion of the Importance of Freight in Dealings between one Country and another, and helps me to conceive how the Dutch, by their Shipping, must draw incredible Sums of Money from other States, in transporting their Produce to distant Parts, and becoming a Sort of common Carriers.

Another great Difference arises from the Condition in which my Produce is purchased. If I sell my Patch of Wheat as it grows, I must not only make large Allowances in the supposed Quantity, but also for Reaping, Stracking, &c. I must expect less for it if sold in the Stack, than when thrashed out and cleaned. If I have a Mill and make it into Flour, I shall have a farther Advantage, and a still greater if manufactured into Bread. If my Hides and Skins are sold green, they will afford me less Profit than if tanned and curried, and those still less than if I had a Saddler and Shoemaker to work them into their respective Wares. Now this gives me a Notion of the Importance it must be of to a Country, to send off it's Produce as highly manufactured as they can, which increases it's Value, by the whole Wages of so many Labourers and Artificers as get their Bread, and add Strength and Wealth to the Country, by their Numbers and Industry: All which Considerations explain to me what great Advantage our Neighbours the Pennsylvanians must gain from buying up our Grain, carting it over Land to the Branches of Delaware, making up large Quantities into Flour and Bread, and sending it away in their own Vessels to the West-India Islands, to the Increase of their Trade, Shipping, Sailors, and Profits. And I no longer wonder how a Pound of Tobacco sold here in the Country for Two Pence, should, being carried out and brought back again manufactured into Snuff, be valued at and sold for Five or Six Shillings.

If my Land lie within Reach of such a Market as will take off more than my present Force will raise, my Interest will prompt me to employ more Hands, that I may have the more to sell; and if my Estate be too large for me to work with my own Strength, the Certainty of a Market will invite Tenants to settle and improve upon it to the Increase of my Rents and the Value of the Soil. And this will always be in Proportion as the Neighbourhood is stocked with People of various Employments, which take them off from working in the Ground; for every Mouth must be fed. And they that raise no Provisions themselves must depend upon the Farmer, and give him their Work or Money for what Necessaries his Land supplies. Where much Trade is carried on, the Number of Sailors, Carpenters, Smiths, Sailmakers, and Artificers of various Kinds, as well as Boat-men, Jobbers, and Others, employed in Water Carriage, is multiplied; and consequently the home Consumption of our Commodities and Manufactures raised, as well as the Demand for what is carried abroad. From all which I gather the great Importance of Trade to the landed Interest, the Connexion between them, how they mutually aid and assist each other, and how a flourishing well-regulated Commerce increases both the Number and Wealth of the Inhabitants of any Country where it is established.

And now, Mr. Green, having laid before your Correspondent my Thoughts of these Matters in my own plain Way; I should be glad he, or any other worthy Gentleman, would be pleased to propose some Means of putting us in Possession of the Advantages arising from a Commerce suited to the Circumstances of this Province. When most Ships come into our Rivers, and most Merchants want to buy, I always get the best Price for my Tobacco, and can turn my Staves and Lumber into Money, which otherwise might rot in the Woods. When a West-India Vessel is loading near me, my Corn, Pork, &c. yield a better Rate. The Benefit is evident to, and felt by, every one. But how to bring these Purchasers, these Ships, and to secure this Trade among us, is the Question, and far exceeds my Knowledge. Our Neighbours to the Northward can carry on a gainful Trade upon our native Produce, or we should never see so many Pennsylvania Factors in the Country, or so many New-England Vessels selling off their trifling Wooden Ware, and sinking Spirits which debauch the Morals and ruin the Constitutions of our honest, useful, laborious People, and carry off the Produce of our Lands in Exchange for Baubles and Poison. If any Remedy can be found out for such Evils, and our natural Advantages be improved to the better Employment of our Hands, the Increase of our Numbers, the Establishment of a natural and beneficial Commerce, and in Consequence thereof, the raising the Value of our Lands, and general Welfare of the Province; such Hints from those that are capable, will give great Pleasure to every honest well-meaning Marylander, but to none more than

Your humble Servant,
A. COUNTRYMAN.

Allies, who must find themselves involved in the pernicious and extensive Projects of My Enemies. I leave these Considerations with you, full of the justest Confidence, that the Honour of My Crown, and the Interests of My Kingdoms, are safe in your Hands.

LONDON, January 21.
The humble ADDRESS of the Right Honourable the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled.

Die Martis, 12 Januarii, 1762.

Most gracious Sovereign,

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

We have had so many Proofs of your Majesty's paternal Love of Your People, and of the Goodness and true Greatness which inspire Your Royal Breast, that we are fully convinced of Your Majesty's sincere Desire to put an End to the Calamities of War; and that Your Majesty has left nothing untried, in order to avoid, if possible, the Necessity of extending it. We cannot therefore but express the utmost Surprise and Indignation, at the injurious and unprovoked Proceedings of the Court of Spain, which have rendered ineffectual Your Majesty's salutary Endeavours; and particularly at the late Engagements entered into between that Crown and France, so inconsistent with their solemn and repeated Professions of Amity; so contrary to the Treaties actually subsisting between Your Majesty and the Catholic King, and so prejudicial not only to the true Interest of these Kingdoms, but also of the Spanish Nation itself.

With Hearts full of Gratitude, we acknowledge Your Majesty's Wisdom and Vigilance for the Security of Your People, in taking effectual Care, at the same Time the preventing a Rupture was the great Object of Your Majesty's Attention, to be prepared however, and ready for every Event.

Animated with the warmest Zeal for the Defence of the Honour of Your Majesty's Crown, and the undoubted Rights of Your People, though free from any View of encroaching on those of other Nations; we have a lively Sense of the Dangers which threaten Your Majesty's Kingdoms, as well as the Commerce and Independency of the rest of Europe, from the ambitious and extensive Designs of the Confederacy now formed between the several Branches of the House of Bourbon, and we beseech your Majesty to accept the strongest and most affectionate Assurances, that we will, with the utmost Ardour, assist and support Your Majesty, in repelling and suppressing the pernicious Effects, so greatly to be apprehended from this Union; and that we will readily concur in such Measures, as may enable Your Majesty to prosecute the War with Vigour until just and honourable Conditions of Peace can be obtained.

His MAJESTY's most gracious Answer.

My Lords,

I Return you My hearty Thanks for this Address. The affectionate Assurances you give Me of your Support and Assistance in the vigorous Prosecution of this necessary War, are very agreeable to Me, and cannot fail of producing the most salutary Effects.

Abstract of the Votes of the House of Commons.
January 19, 1762.

RESOLVED, *Nemine Contradictente*, That an humble Address be presented to His Majesty, to return His Majesty the Thanks of this House, for His most gracious Speech from the Throne, and for His having been pleased to communicate to this House the Motives, which have obliged His Majesty to declare War against Spain; a Measure, which hath been rendered unavoidable, by the offensive Conduct of that Court, the great Armaments made in Spain, both by Sea and Land, and by the repeated Denials of those Explanations, and of that just Satisfaction, which His Majesty, for the Security of His Kingdoms, had so much Reason to demand.

To declare, that this House fees, with Concern, that Influence, which hath unhappily prevailed in the Court of Spain, and which hath determined them no longer to disavow their hostile Intentions, but to come to Extremities, contrary to the real Interest of both Nations.

To acknowledge, with the warmest Sentiments of Gratitude and Duty, the many signal Instances of His Majesty's Moderation, and of his tender Concern for his People, in His constant Endeavours to prevent this Rupture, if it had been possible; and to express the highest Satisfaction at the Preparations which His Majesty, in His Royal Wisdom,

hath in the mean Time directed to be made for that Event.

To assure His Majesty, that, thoroughly sensible of the Dangers with which the ambitious Designs and Union of the House of Bourbon threaten the Commerce and Independency of these Kingdoms, and of the rest of Europe, His faithful Commons will, with the utmost Firmness and Vigour, steadily support His Majesty, in the Prosecution of this just and necessary War, and for the Attainment of an honourable Peace.

Ordered, That a Committee be appointed to draw up an Address to be presented to His Majesty, upon the said Resolution.

St. James's, January 2. This Day his Grace John Duke of Argyll was, by His Majesty's Command, sworn of His Majesty's most Honourable Privy Council, and took his Place at the Board accordingly.

WHITEHALL, January 2, 1762.

Translation of a Note delivered to the Earl of Egremont by the Count de Fuentes, Dec. 25, 1761.

THE Count de Fuentes, Ambassador from the Catholic King, to the King of Great-Britain, has just now received an Express from his Court, which informs him, that Lord Bristol, Ambassador from his Britannic to his Catholic Majesty, having intimated to his Minister of State, his Excellency Mr. Richard Wall, that he had Orders to demand a positive and categorical Answer to this Question, *Whether Spain intended to unite herself to France against England?* and added that he should look upon a Negative, or Refusal of such categorical Answer, as an Aggression and Declaration of War; and that in Consequence thereof, he thought he ought to retire from the Court of Spain.—He was thereupon answered by the said Minister of State, That the Spirit of Haughtiness and of Discord, which had dictated to him such a rash Step, and which (as the Bane of human Kind) still influence the British Government, had also at that very Instant made a Declaration of War, and insulted the Dignity of the King: Wherefore he might think of retiring how and when it suited his own Convenience.

The Count de Fuentes is ordered, in Consequence thereof, to depart the Court and Kingdom of Great-Britain, and to make known to his Britannic Majesty, to the British Nation, and to the whole World, That the unlimited Ambition and Haughtiness of him who held the Reins of his Government, and who (as it seems) still holds them by another Hand, is the Cause; or him that has dug the Pit, into which the two Nations of Spain and England are going to tumble: That if the Catholic King has excused himself from answering the Question, viz. Whether the Treaty which all Europe suspected or suggested to have been signed by their Catholic and most Christian Majesties, on the 15th Day of August did or did not contain any Conditions relative to England? It ought to be considered, First, As a just Requit for the Want of Condescension, and the insulting Manner with which, during the whole Ministry of Mr. Pitt, the Affairs of Spain have been treated. And lastly, when he (Mr. Pitt) saw himself convinced of the Justness of the Pretensions of the Catholic King, he made use of this Declaration; "That he would grant them whenever the Tower of London should be conquered by the Point of the Sword." Add to this the imperious Tone in which such Declaration was made.

The Spanish Ministry could have freely declared to the English (as the King himself now, of his own free Will, commands the Count de Fuentes to declare publicly) that the Treaty in Question is reduced to a Covenant between his Majesty and the Family of Bourbon, which contains nothing relative to the present War; and that, even in the mutual Guaranty of States, it is specified, that it regards only those which should remain to France after the End of the War; that notwithstanding the great Share of Resentment, which fell to the Lot of his Majesty, in the unexpected Action of giving back in a slighty Manner, to Mons. de Bussy, Minister of France, the Memorial by him presented, desiring that the Differences between Spain and England might be terminated at the same Time as the War between England and France, with the laudable Conclusion of a Peace; yet his Catholic Majesty thought well to dissimble that Slight, by a Writing delivered to my Lord Bristol. A Demonstration of the Good nature and Sincerity of this Step, which was taken by France, shocked Mr. Pitt.

And lastly, his Majesty wrote to his Cousin the most Christian King, that since the Junction of the Affairs of Spain obstructed in England the in-

tended Peace, he would rather abandon the same, than lay the least Obstacle thereto; but this was soon experienced to be only a Pretext for the British Minister to avoid settling the same; since he saw that the French, in the Course of his Negotiation, without speaking any more about the Business of Spain, for the Sake of Peace, had submitted to such Conditions, as in the Judgment of the whole World, appeared to be of excessive Advantage to England; notwithstanding which he broke the Negotiation, and discovered his venomous Intentions against Spain, in Opposition to the whole British Council, and unhappily he has accomplished his depraved Intention.

This Declaration being now made, the Count de Fuentes beseeches his Excellency my Lord Egremont to offer his profound Respects to the King of England, his Master, and obtain such Passports from him, and such Orders as shall be convenient for him, to depart with his Family without Interruption from the Territory of Great-Britain, and also for the short Navigation which separates this Island from the Continent.

LONDON, December 29.

Saturday Morning an Express was dispatched to the Right Hon. William Pitt, Esq; at Hayes, who immediately set off for London, and attended at the grand Council that was held at the Admiralty Office, which lasted till Sunday Morning; the same Day a grand Council was held at St. James's.

We hear the Portuguese are getting all the Troops they can together, and are polling them in such a Manner, on the Frontiers of Spain, as to be able to repel Force by Force.—It is said they have made a Demand on our Court for 20 Men of War, and 15000 Land Forces, and 25000 Stand of Arms.

It is said the Dutch are obliged to declare themselves shortly, and several other Powers are talked of to join in the present War.—It is said the King of Denmark has made an Offer of his Troops and Ships of War to the English.—It is strongly rumoured that the Dutch would declare for England.

His Majesty's Ship Venus has brought into Plymouth, a French East-India Ship, called the Bologne, of 20 Guns mounted, and 102 Men, bound from the Isle of Bourbon, to Port l'Orient, laden with Coffee and Pepper, valued at 40,000 l. Sterling.

Colberg surrendered by Capitulation, after a vigorous Defence, the 17th of December, to General Romanzoff. The Russians are also in Possession of Camin, a City on the Banks of the Diwenow; and it is said the Swedish Army has entered Mecklenburg.

Jan. 9. We hear that twelve Battalions are actually named to go upon a secret Expedition.

We hear six Regiments of Foot (pursuant to Treaty) are ordered to embark for Portugal, to oppose the Spaniards, viz. General Whitmore's, (just landed from Belleisle) 34th Lord Cavendish's; 56th Colonel Keppel's; (all Three now at or near Portsmouth) 72d Duke of Richmond's, and Two others. To be commanded by Lieutenant General Earl of Albemarle.

Jan. 14. The Reports of the Change in the Ministry are without Foundation.

The Fleet to be commanded separately by Sir Edward Hawke and Admiral Pocock will soon be ready.—Lord Howe, Sir Piercy Brett, and Captain Peter Dennis, are going out each with a powerful Squadron upon different Services.—A Squadron is preparing for Admiral Keppel, to fail for the Coast of Portugal, to succour them against any Attempts of their's and our Enemies.—It is said a Squadron of 5 stout Ships of War, to carry 1500 Men, is now fitting out for an Expedition against the Spaniards in the South Seas, to be commanded by Capt. M'Namara, late Commander of the Rhoda Indianman.

Orders are sent to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, for completing all the Regiments in that Kingdom, and to keep them in Readiness to march at the first Notice.

Yesterday the Right Honourable William Pitt, was at the Court at St. James's.

All the Spanish Vessels that were cleared at the Custom-House, on or before the 4th of this Month, are to have Passports to Spain, and two have already been granted, one for the first, and another for the last Ship that was cleared out at that Time.

Jan. 21. Prince Ferdinand's whole Attention is employed in forming ample Magazines in Germany, to enable them to take the Field again very early.

According to the same Advices, the King of Prussia and General Laudohn, had agreed upon a

Suspension of Hostilities of March next.

The last Letters from Prussia Affairs are nothing left but St. Petersburg blocked up by the Wirtemberg coverberg; and has all his Forces, to prevent the Russians and Swedes, must have been of the Province of Pomerania.—The Cities of Berlin are so much alarmed, that they are ready to fly. There is Advices from Sweden have taken Ten more Regiments are ordered to the assistance of the King to Kent and other parts.

It is incredible how many of the Spanish Rewards could be Privateering at young Weavers on board two Prussian ships.

We hear the King with twelve Militia is ordered to Kent and other parts.

The Departure well assured, that of next Month Day is owing for way, and some Germany, who but cannot well great naval Armaments in Asia, subject Brett and Capt in his Voyage.

We hear that the King is ordered to land the Board before they pass or report to their Lordships.

There has been Change in the now settled.—hath refused a retire.

The Cato, don, is taken into St. Sebastian.

N E Capt. Hol the Enterprised failed from brought Dis Amherst, as against the Colden, who last in the

The 28th fell in with and ransom gates, who were bound Case it was proceed to Spanish Sq

Besides are told, in Great-B against the was declared augmented 25,000 l. vince for the greater Ports of the West

Pocock, guished 1 said the and the 7 every-Da not rest are getti has taken tors of the Am

Suspension of Hostilities in Silesia, till the Month of March next.

The last Letters from Hamburg represent the Prussian Affairs as in great Confusion, as they have nothing left but Stettin, and the Place it is said is blocked up by the Russians; Prince Eugene of Wirtemberg covers it at present, as he did Colberg; and has also had the Address, by dividing his Forces, to prevent the Junction between the Russians and Swedes, which, if it had been effected, must have been attended with the entire Loss of the Province, and the Retreat into Brandenburg. The Project of a Neutrality for the Cities of Berlin and Dresden hath miscarried, and some of the Inhabitants of the first of those Cities are so much alarmed since the Surrender of Colberg, that they are preparing to leave it.

There is Advice from Hamburg, that the Swedes have taken Malchin.

Ten more Regiments are to be raised. Six Regiments are to embark for Portugal. The Militia is ordered to be in Readiness for the Defence of the Kingdom; Part are ordered to march to Kent and other Places.

It is incredible to think what Numbers of Sailors have come out of their hiding Places, on Account of the Spanish War, whom no Proclamations nor Rewards could allure. So great is the Spirit of Privateering at this Time, that upwards of 150 young Weavers in Spittlefields entered Yesterday on board two Privateers.

We hear the Spaniards expect two Ships Home with twelve Millions of Dollars, which were not ready when the Flota sailed.

The Departure of the grand Expedition, we are well assured, stands fixed for the very Beginning of next Month, and the Reason of so distant a Day is owing solely to the Recall of General Conway, and some of our most able Engineers from Germany, who are to go with the Expedition; but cannot well arrive before that Time. This great naval Armament is supposed to be destined against Manila, the Chief of the Philippine Islands in Asia, subject to the Spaniards. Sir Piercy Brett and Capt. Dennis were with Admiral Anson in his Voyage round the World.

We hear that a Fleet of Observation will be stationed on the Irish Coast, in order to prevent the landing Troops from Spain.

The Board of Admiralty generally sit very late before they break up, Expresses being continually passing or repassing to and from the several Ports, to their Lordships.

There has been much Talk for some Days, of a Change in the Ministry: But the Differences are now settled. It is certain, that a great Man hath refused an Annuity of 7000 *l.* per Annum, to retire.

The Cato, Campbell, from Maryland for London, is taken by a Bayonne Privateer, and carried into St. Sebastian's.

NEW-YORK, April 5.

Capt. Holton, Commander of his Majesty's Ship the Enterprize, who arrived here last Thursday, sailed from Spithead the 24th of January, and brought Dispatches for his Excellency General Amherst, as also his Majesty's Declaration of War against the King of Spain, to Lieutenant Governor Colden, which was proclaimed here on Saturday last in the usual Manner.

The 28th of February, in Lat. 30, Capt. Holton fell in with an English Brig that had been taken and ranfomed by 7 French Men of War and 4 Frigates, who informed the English Captain that they were bound to the Relief of Martinico; that in Case it was invested by the English, they were to proceed to the Havannah, and there join the Spanish Squadron.

Besides the foregoing Advices from Europe, we are told, that 9 Millions was the Sum to be raised in Great-Britain for the Service of the present Year against the French only; but that as soon as War was declared in England against Spain, it was augmented to no less than 21 Millions; and that 25,000 *l.* of that Sum was to be sent to this Province for the Service of the last Campaign; that the greatest Expedition was used in the different Ports of England for fitting out a large Fleet for the West Indies, to be commanded by Admiral Pocock, a Gentleman who has sufficiently distinguished himself in the East-Indies; that it was said the Works at Belleisle were to be blown up, and the Troops sent abroad; that Mr. PITT was every-Day closeted by his Majesty, but that he was not restored to his former Posts; that the Danes are getting in Motion; that the King of Spain has taken into his Pay all the Troops of the Electors of Bavaria and Poland, with some others, to the Amount of 50,000, who are to act in Con-

junction with the French, or against Sardinia or Portugal; that there are now in England not less than 10,000 Spaniards, that have been taken at different Times on board French Ships, the Want of which the Spaniards at this Juncture, must be very sensible of, as they have 45 Sail of the Line now at Carthagena, Ferrol, and Cadiz, in Want of Sailors; that it is said the Dutch and some other Powers will soon be obliged to declare themselves; that the King of Denmark has made an Offer of both his Troops and Ships of War to the English; that Minorca was ceded to the Spaniards in November last; that an Expedition against Hispaniola was intended, it being inhabited both by French and Spaniards; that 50,000 Moors were to be taken into the British Service, and landed in Spain, under the Protection of a Squadron of English Men of War; that Numbers of Men are pressed in England for the Land and Sea Service; that several large Merchant Ships were taken into Pay, and that the English Fleet would in a short Time consist of 500 Sail of Men of War, Frigates, &c. to act against our Enemies: And, That the King of Sardinia was so much in the Interest of the English, that he was ready to declare in their Favour, and endeavour to seize the Milanese; but that if he did, the King of the Two Sicilies would also declare, and join 30,000 Neapolitans to a Body of Austrians, to oppose his Sardinian Majesty.

All the English Vessels at the Island of Teneriffe, were seized by the Spaniards the 20th of Feb. last.

We are credibly informed, that no less than 1000 regular Troops lately arrived at St. Domingo, from Old Spain; and that the Spaniards have at that Place and Porto Rico 17 Ships of the Line well fitted and manned.

PHILADELPHIA, April 8.

On Monday last his Honour the Governor, attended by his Council, the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common Council of this City, with a Number of other Gentlemen, proclaimed at the Court House His MAJESTY'S Declaration of War against the King of Spain, with the usual Solemnity, in the Presence of a vast Concour of People.

ANNAPOLIS, April 15.

Saturday last the Body of an Infant was accidentally found buried about eight Inches deep in the Ground, in the Church Yard, wrapp'd up in a Clout. It is supposed to have lain there 3 or 4 Weeks, and was probably murder'd; but no Discovery of the Author is yet made.

On Monday last Capt. Thomas Ayre, in the Ship *Free-Mason* (belonging to Mr. Thomas Philpot, Merchant in London) arrived in Patuxent. Mr. Lawson and Mr. McGill, who came Passengers, arrived in Town Yesterday Evening. They came out under the *Lisbon* Convoy, the *Postillion*, in Company with the *Pallas*, Capt. Otram, who is arrived in *Rappahannock*, and the *John and Preffy*, Capt. Thompson, for *Virginia*, who it is feared is taken; as those two Ships, which are arrived, were chased by two French Vessels of War, into whose Hands it is probable Capt. Thompson fell.

Capt. Montgomery, from *Chester River*; and Capt. Clifton from *South River*; were both taken last Fall on their Passage home: And Capt. Spencer, from *Patuxent*, was likewise taken and ranfomed. Capt. Cooper, in the *Neptune*, was safe arrived.

We are informed, that Capt. Lee in the *Wilson*, and some other English Vessels, were stopp'd at *Ferrol*, and their Rudders taken off.

There was a certain Account in *London*, of the Death of the Empress Queen of *Russia*.

Captain Thomas Handy, in the *Snow Dolly* and *Nancy*, arrived in *Nanticoke River* the 3d Instant, from *Barbados*. In Latitude 37: 00, and Longitude 68: 00 West, from the Meridional of *London*, he fell in with the Ship *Anne*, of *Waterford* in *Ireland*, Capt. Alexander Offutt, who had been out from *Anguilla* 20 Days, bound to *New-York*. In Latitude 20: 00, Longitude 64: 00, Captain Offutt met with and engaged a French Privateer Sloop of 10 Guns, for 6 Glasses: The former, whose Force was 8 Guns, and 25 Men, had one Man killed, and 6 wounded, received considerable Damage in her Hull, Rigging, Masts, and Yards. The Action concluded with a full Broadside from the Ship, which obliged the Privateer to sheer off, and heave upon a Career.

THE Managers of *George-Town, Kent County*, Lottery, having met, conclude to begin Drawing the First Tuesday of May next. They request all Persons who have Tickets unfold, to return them by the First Day of May, otherwise they cannot be received after that Time. Tickets may still be had of the Managers, and at the Printing-Office in *Annapolis*.

Maryland, April 7th, 1762.

THE Subscriber, living at *George-Town* in *Frederick County*, has GOODS to sell by Wholesale: Also *West-India Rum* by the Hog-head, and good *Muscovado Sugar* by the Barrel. RICHARD THOMPSON.

The famous Horse AERIEL,

WILL Cover Mares this Season, at Mr. William Digger's on *Patowmack*, at Two Guineas the Season. Good Pasturage for Mares.

RIVER, a fine strong Horse, near 15 Hands high, got by *Othello*, his Dam by *Old Spark*, his Grand-dam by the late Governor *Ogle's Barb*, Covers, after the 22d of this Instant, for Thirty Shillings; and those Mares that do not prove with Foal, may have the Benefit of next Season for Ten Shillings. ROBERT TYLER.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER, on the Third Day of May next.

PART of a Tract of Land, called *Abington*, lying in *Anne-Arundel County*, containing about Three Hundred and Sixty or Seventy Acres. The Subscriber will attend at Capt. Reith's in *Annapolis*, on the Day aforesaid. JAMES RINGGOLD.

THE ALEXANDRIA annual Purse of FIFTY POUNDS, will be Run for, on Thursday the 27th of May next, the best in Three Heats, by any Horse, Mare, or Gelding; 14 Hands to carry 10 Stone, all above and below that Standard, Weight for Inches. And,

On the Day following, will be Run for, a Purse of TWENTY-FIVE POUNDS, the same Distance, by 4 Year old Colts; 14 Hands to carry 9 Stone, above and below that Standard, Weight for Inches.

The Horses to be Entered on the Monday before the Race, with the Managers, Mr. William Ramsay, Mr. James Lawrie, and Mr. John Kirkpatrick; each Horse to pay Fifty Shillings Entrance the First Day, and Twenty five Shillings for the second Day; and those who do not Enter their Horses on the Monday aforesaid, to pay Double Entrance.

Three Horses to start, or no Race.

All Differences that may arise, will be decided by the Managers.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living near Mr. Richard Snowden's Iron-Works, a Servant Man named Philip Mober, aged about 27 Years, of a dark Complexion, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high. Had on when he went away, a white Holland Shirt, black Everlasting Breeches, a Damask Waistcoat, a full trimm'd Forest Cloth Coat, with Mohair Buttons, Country made Shoes, and Yarn Stockings. He has lost one of his fore Teeth by Fighting. He took with him a small Iron Grey Horse, a good Bridle, and a Saddle with a blue Housing.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and will bring him to the Subscriber, or cause him to be committed to any Goal in this Province, so that he may be had again, shall be paid Thirty Shillings, by EDMUND JENINGS.

STOLEN from the Subscriber, in *Anne-Arundel County*, near *West-River*, on Saturday Night, the 10th of this Instant April, Two Horses and a Mare, viz.

A Roan Horse about 14 Hands high, branded on the near Shoulder M, paces and gallops, is shod before, has a Switch Tail, and a hanging Mane.

A young Bay Horse unbroke, with a Star in his Forehead, has a small Switch Tail, and hanging Mane, about 13½ Hands high, branded on the near Buttock IW (join'd in one). And,

A young Black Mare, big with Foal, about 14 Hands high, branded on the near Shoulder M, has a hanging Mane, and Switch Tail, and trots and gallops.

Whoever takes up the said Horses and Mare, and secures them so that the Owner may have them again, shall have Ten Shillings Reward for each, paid by RICHARD HARWOOD, junior.

N. B. Forty Shillings Reward for bringing the Rogue to Justice.

THERE is at the Plantation of John Martin, at *Chickamuxon* in *Charles County*, taken up as a Stray, a Bay Roan Mare, branded on the near Buttock with a Heart, and has a small Bit taken out of the under Part of her left Ear, and her near hind Foot is white.

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

To be LET, and Enter'd on immediately,
THE House wherein Mr. John Carnan lately dwelt, situate in a very convenient Part of Baltimore-Town, being a good Brick Dwelling, having a Kitchen and Cellar, two large Parlours, and four Chambers; a Brick Smoke-House; a Fram'd Stable; and three Acres of Ground inclosed within a Post and Rail Fence; and a good Garden paled in.

2 Also, a Plantation situate on the great Road to the Fork of Gunpowder, scarce three Miles from Baltimore-Town, having two Meadows, a Barn, two Fram'd Houses, fit for a Dwelling-House and Quarter, and other necessary Out-Houses; and clear'd Land sufficient for a good Farm.
For Terms apply to Mr. JOHN RIDGELY, in Baltimore-Town.

TO BE SOLD

By the Subscriber, at his Store at the Head of the Dock, in Annapolis.

BARBADOS and GUADALOUPE RUM, and MOLASSES, by the Hoghead, London and Philadelphia Single Refin'd Sugar by the Loaf, or larger Quantity, and Coffee by the Pound.

3 Payments will be received in Bills of Exchange, Cash, Tobacco, Indian Corn, Wheat, Flax Seed, Flour, Ship and Middling Bread, Hoghead, Pipe or Barrel Staves, Turpentine, Pitch, Tar, Clapboards, Oak or Pine Plank of different Dimensions, Barrell'd Pork, or Iron.

The Subscriber buys Bills of Exchange with Cash, and wants to Hire a very compleat Blacksmith by the Year, and some Ship-Carpenters by the Month.
HENRY WARD.

3 **E**DWARD MORGAN, Executor to Thomas Phelps, late of Baltimore County, deceased, having some Money in his Hands for *Avington Phelps*, who is supposed to live in *Carolina*, requests the said *Avington Phelps* to come and receive the same.

3 **Y**OUNG TRAVELLER Covers Mares this Season at Two Guineas. He is a fine strong Horse, upwards of Sixteen Hands high, was bred by Col. *Tesker*, and got by Mr. *Moreton's Traveller* out of *Miss Colwill*.
HENRY ROZER.

Baltimore-Town, March 13, 1762.

4 **A**S the Subscriber is leaving off Tavern-keeping, he requests all Persons indebted to him, to come and settle and discharge their Accounts; which will prevent Trouble to themselves, as well as to
JAMES CARY.

PHILADELPHIA RACES.

For the Encouragement of the Breed of fine HORSES, on the 28th Day of April, will be Run for, on the CENTER COURSE of this City, A PURSE of ONE HUNDRED POUNDS,

5 **F**REE for any Horse, Mare or Gelding, carrying ten Stone, Saddle and Bridle included, if no more than 15 Hands high, and 7 Pounds Weight for each Inch above that Size.—The best of three Heats, four Times round the Course, each Heat.

X The Horse, Mare or Gelding, that wineth any two Heats, shall be intitled to the Purse.

4 All Horses, Mares or Geldings, that run for this Purse, are to be shewn and entered at Mr. *Peter Robinson's* in this City, four Days before the RACE, and to pay FOUR PISTOLES Entrance, or SIX PISTOLES if entered at the Post.

On the next Day will be Run for, over the same COURSE.

A PURSE of FORTY POUNDS,

5 Free for any Horse, Mare or Gelding, not full Blood (except the Horse that wins the first Purse) carrying ten Stone, Saddle and Bridle included; the best of three Heats, three Times round the Course each Heat.

All Horses, Mares or Geldings, that run for this Purse, are to be shewn and entered with Mr. *Peter Robinson*, in this City, two Days before the RACE, paying TWO PISTOLES Entrance, or THREE PISTOLES, if entered at the Post.

All Differences to be determined by proper Judges, to be appointed for that Purpose.

The Entrance Money to both Races, will be disposed of in promoting such other Matches as, in the Opinion of the Judges, will be most conducive to the Entertainment of the Company.

NOTICE is hereby given, That any Person or Persons, inclinable to undertake the Building of a Wharf, with Stone, on the North-East Side of the Dock of Annapolis, from Mr. *Middleton's Wharf* to the Inspecting House on the Point, may be informed of the Terms, on Application to
NICHOLAS MACCUBBIN,
WILLIAM ROBERTS,
SAMUEL MIDDLETON,
LANCELOT JACQUES.

2

January 14, 1762.

STOLEN or Strayed from the *Elk-Ridge* Furnace, a Black Mare, 6 Years old, near 13½ Hands high, has a small Star in her Forehead, a Switch Tail, and is branded on the near Buttock L W. Also a Dark Bay Horse, 15 Years old, about 12 Hands high, has a white Lock of Hair in his Mane about a Span from his Ears, with a white Mark descending therefrom down each Side his Neck. Whoever takes up the said Horse and Mare, and secures them so that the Owner may have them again, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward for each, and reasonable Charges, paid by
CALEB DORSEY.

3

NEW-YORK RACES.

TO be Run for, on Monday the 17th of May, on the New Course, at *Harlem*, A PURSE of ONE HUNDRED POUNDS, free for any Horse, Mare or Gelding, carrying Ten Stone, the best of three Four Mile Heats, paying three Pistoles Entrance, or double at the Post.

On Tuesday the 18th, a Give and Take Purse, of FORTY POUNDS, free for any Horse, Mare or Gelding, Fourteen Hands to carry Nine Stone, higher or lower, Weight in Proportion, the best of three Four Mile Heats, paying Five Dollars Entrance, or double at the Post.

On Wednesday the 19th, the Entrance of the two first Days to be Run for by Four and Five Years Old only; Four Years Old to carry Eight Stone, and Five Years Old Nine Stone, the best of three Two Mile Heats, paying Two Dollars Entrance, or double at the Post; the Entrance of this Day to go to the Second Horse.

No less than Three reputed Running Horses to Start for either of these Purse, and to Run according to His Majesty's Articles.

All Horses, &c. that Run for either of these PURSES, to be entered with Mr. *John Leary*, in *New-York*, on Saturday the 15th of May, and proper Certificates under the Hands of the Breeders, to be then produced of the Ages of the Four and Five Years Old. All Disputes will be determined by proper Judges, to be appointed for that Purpose.

TO BE SOLD,

PART of a Tract of Land called *Land Over*, containing Three Hundred and Twenty Acres, lying in *Prince-George's County*; Part of which is cleared, whereon is a good Orchard, together with a small Dwelling-House, Tobacco-House, and some other Out-Houses, all newly built. Also, Part of a Tract of Land called *Burbridge*, containing Two Hundred and Eight Acres, lying in the County aforesaid, on which is a good Orchard, and some other Improvements; both of which Parcels of Land are well Watered and Timbered. For Title and Terms, apply to
WM. TURNOR WOOTTON.

Annapolis, February 4th, 1762.

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

TO BE SOLD,

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

Baltimore-Town, January 20, 1762.

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

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

X 6

WILLIAM DAMES,
MATTHEW DOCKERY,
THOMAS WRIGHT.

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

EDWARD FELL.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Wednesday the Sixteenth of June next, at the House of Arthur Charlton, in Frederick-Town, in Frederick County,

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

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

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

TO BE SOLD,

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

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

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

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

[Numb. 885.]
THE
MARYLAND GAZETTE,
Containing the latest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, April 22, 1762.

H A G U E, January 26.

WE have just received an authentic Account of the Demise of the Empress of Russia, who died the 5th Instant at Petersburg; and we likewise hear, that upon the Arrival of that News in Pomerania, His Imperial Highness the Great Duke was immediately proclaimed Emperor, by the Title of Peter III.

Lisbon, Dec. 15. Some pretend, that the Court of Spain hath offered us 30,000 Men to defend this City, St. Ubes, and Oporto, if we will join them, and declare against England.

Malin, Dec. 31. Our last Letters from Spain advise, that the King is urging the Court of Lisbon to take Part with him, and that to induce the King of Portugal to come to a speedy Resolution, his Catholic Majesty is marching in Person towards Portugal, at the Head of 30,000 Men. There is, moreover, a third Body of Spanish Troops ready to march, under the Command of the Marquis de St. Croix.

Madrid, Dec. 7. Seven Spanish Ships of War and a Frigate are now ready to sail from Ferrol, on a Cruise off Cape St. Vincent.

Toulon, Dec. 30. The Squadron which is fitting out here consists of 12 Men of War. The Court has also sent Five Millions to defray the Expence.

By an authentic List of the Privateers fitted out by the Merchants of Dunkirk, it appears to the Number of 171.

Morlaix, January 5. The Duke de Noailles Privateer of Dunkirk, on the 26th ult. in 49 Degrees and 49 Minutes North Latitude, and 8 Degrees 35 Minutes Longitude from the Island of Tenerife, discovered an English Ship of sixteen Guns, which she came up with, and immediately engaged her very briskly for about three Quarters of an Hour, when she struck. The English some Minutes after fired two Guns at the Privateer, which made five Holes in her under Water, and immediately after a great Smoke and Flames were perceived on board the Enemy's Ship, which was coming down upon the Duke de Noailles; but at about 100 Feet Distance she blew up. By some Papers which were taken up, she appeared to be the King George of London, Capt. Dingee, bound to London, from Philadelphia, with about 90 Men on board, Passengers included, who all perished. The Duke de Noailles received considerable Damage. Soon after the Explosion the rest of the Ship sunk. The Sea was covered with dead Bodies and Limbs, and a Child about ten or twelve Months old, was taken up almost expiring.

L O N D O N, December 29.

The Harriot Packet Boat, Captain Bonnell, is arrived at Falmouth, from New-York, after 24 Days Passage.

January 2. We are well assured, that the King of Spain has sent a Requisition to the Court of Portugal, wherein he insists that no English Ships for the future be permitted to enter the Harbour of Lisbon.

January 5. The last War against Spain was declared in October 1739, now upwards of 22 Years since: It is observable, that the present King of Spain, when only the Infant Don Carlos, was settled on the Throne of Naples by the Assistance of a powerful English Fleet, with near 12,000 Troops on board, and lately he has espoused the Part of our Enemies.—Such is the Gratitude of the most Catholic Prince.

Jan. 9. Letters from some of the Captains arrived at Gibraltar, who got out of Cadiz, say, That there were about 25 Sail of Merchant Ships, besides a 60 Gun Ship and a Frigate, that had Notice given them by an English Consul, a few Hours before the Spanish Governor received his Dispatches from Madrid; and that a great Number of Spanish Boats, full of Sailors and Soldiers, were sent to go on board our Ships, to take off the Rudders; but our People fired at them, sunk some of their Boats, and killed several of their Men. The Confusion was very great, each striving to get foremost.

There are only two Admirals in Spain of any Reputation at this Time: Don Navarro, who commanded the Spanish Division in the Engagement with Admiral Matthews, in 1744: And Don Reggio, who engaged Admiral Knowles, off the Havanna, in 1748. Don Navarro is at the Head of 16 Ships of the Line at Ferrol; but his famous Ship Le Royale Enfant Don Philip, commonly called the Reale, which carried 114 Guns, and 1300 Men, in which he engaged Admiral Matthews, is now no more than a Hulk, lying at Carthagena, in such a bad Condition, that the Spaniards lately thought of sinking her off the Harbour of Algiers, to block it.

January 16. This Morning died, the Right Reverend Dr. Hayter, Lord Bishop of London.

The Rev. Dr. Obaldiffon, will be translated to the vacant See of London. The Rev. Dr. Moss, and Dr. Gregory, will be made Bishops. Dr. Montague Chaplain to King James the First, waiting upon his Majesty, when he was walking in St. James's Park; the King told the Doctor, That he was more troubled how to dispose of the Bishopric of London, (being then void) than he was of any Thing in his Life, for there are many that make for it with so strong an Interest, that I know not, said the King, to whom to give it. The Doctor told his Majesty, That if he had Faith, he might easily dispose of it. Do you take me for an Infidel? said the King. No, please your Majesty, said the Doctor, but I say, if your Majesty had Faith, you might remove THIS MOUNTAIN (clapping his Hand upon his prominent Belly) into THAT SEA. The King was so well pleased with the Poem, that he gave him the Bishopric.

WHITEHALL, January 9, 1762.

Translation of the Answer delivered to the Count de FUENTES, by the Earl of EGREMONT, December 31, 1761.

THE Earl of Egremont, His Britannic Majesty's Secretary of State, having received from his Excellency the Count de Fuentes, Ambassador of the Catholic King at the Court of London, a Paper in which, besides the Notification of his Recal, and the Demand of the necessary Passports to go out of the King's Dominions, he has thought proper to enter into what has just passed between the Two Courts, with a View to make That of London appear as the Source of all the Misfortunes which may ensue from the Rupture which has happened: In order that Nobody may be misled by the Declaration, which his Excellency has been pleased to make to the King, to the English Nation, and to the whole Universe: Notwithstanding the Insinuation, as void of Foundation as of Decency, of the Spirit of Haughtiness and of Discord, which, his Excellency pretends, reigns in the British Government, to the Misfortune of Mankind; and notwithstanding the Irregularity and Indecency of appealing to the English Nation, as if it could be separated from its King, for Whom the most determined Sentiments of Love, of Duty, and of Confidence, are engrained in the Hearts of all His Subjects: The said Earl of Egremont, by his Majesty's Order, laying aside, in this Answer, all Spirit of Declaration and of Harshness, avoiding every offensive Word, which might hurt the Dignity of Sovereigns, without stooping to Invektives against private Persons, will confine himself to Facts with the most scrupulous Exactness: And it is from this Representation of Facts, that he appeals to all Europe, and to the whole Universe, for the Purity of the King's Intentions, and for the Sincerity of the Wishes His Majesty has not ceased to make, as well as for the Moderation He has always shewed, tho' in vain, for the Maintenance of Friendship and good Understanding between the British and Spanish Nations.

The King having received undoubted Informations, that the Court of Madrid had secretly contracted Engagements with That of Versailles, which the Ministers of France laboured to represent, in all the Courts of Europe, as offensive to Great-Britain, and combining these Appearances with the Step, which the Court of Spain had, a little Time before, taken towards his Majesty, in avowing its Consent (tho' that Avowal had been followed by Apologies) to the Memorial presented the 23d of July, by the Sieur de Buffly, Minister Plenipotentiary of the Most Christian King, to the King's Secretary of State: And His Majesty having, afterwards, received Intelligence, scarce admitting a Doubt, of Troops marching, and of Military Preparations making in all the Ports of Spain, judged that His Dignity, as well as his Prudence, required Him to order His Ambassador at the Court of Madrid, by a Dispatch dated the 28th of October, to demand, in Terms, the most measured however, and the most amicable, a Communication of the Treaty recently concluded between the Courts of Madrid and Versailles, or at least of the Articles, which might relate to the Interests of Great-Britain; and, in order, to avoid every Thing, which could be thought to imply the least Slight of the Dignity, or even the Delicacy, of His Catholic Majesty, the Earl of Bristol was authorized to content himself with Assurances, in Case the Catholic King offered to give any, that the said Engagements did not contain any Thing that was contrary to the Friendship, which subsisted between the Two Crowns, or that was prejudicial to the Interests of Great-Britain, supposing that any Difficulty was made of shewing the Treaty. The King could not give a less equivocal Proof of His Dependence on the good Faith of the Catholic King, than in shewing Him an un-

bounded Confidence, in so important an Affair, and which so essentially interested His own Dignity, the Good of His Kingdoms, and the Happiness of His People.

How great, then, was the King's Surprise, when, instead of receiving the just Satisfaction, which He had a Right to expect, He learnt from His Ambassador, that, having addressed Himself to the Minister of Spain for that Purpose, he could only draw from him a Refusal to give a satisfactory Answer to His Majesty's just Requisitions, which he had accompanied with Terms that breathed nothing but Haughtiness, Animosity, and Menace; and which seemed so strongly to verify the Suspicions of the unamicable Disposition of the Court of Spain, that nothing less than His Majesty's Moderation, and His Resolution taken to make all the Efforts possible to avoid the Misfortunes inseparable from a Rupture, could determine Him to make a last Trial; by giving Orders to His Ambassador to address himself to the Minister of Spain, to desire him to inform him of the Intentions of the Court of Madrid towards That of Great-Britain in this Conjunction, if they had taken Engagements, or formed the Design to join the King's Enemies in the present War, or to depart, in any Manner, from the Neutrality they had hitherto observed; and to make That Minister sensible, that, if they persisted in refusing all Satisfaction on Demands so just, so necessary, and so interesting, the King could not but consider such a Refusal as the most authentic Avowal, that Spain had taken her Part, and that there only remained for His Majesty to take the Measures which His Royal Prudence should dictate for the Honour and Dignity of His Crown, and for the Prosperity and Protection of His People: And to recal His Ambassador.

Unhappily for the public Tranquillity, for the Interest of the Two Nations, and for the Good of Mankind, this last Step was as fruitless as the preceding ones; the Spanish Minister, keeping no further Measures, answered dryly, "That it was in That very Moment, that the War was declared, and the King's Dignity attacked, and that the Earl of Bristol might retire how, and when, he should think proper."

And in order to set in its true Light the Declaration, "That if the Respect due to His Catholic Majesty had been regarded, Explanations might have been had without any Difficulty," and that the Ministers of Spain might have said frankly, as Monsieur de Fuentes, by the King's express Order, declares publicly, that the said Treaty is only a Convention between the Family of Bourbon; wherein there is nothing which has the least Relation to the present War; and that the Guaranty, which is therein specified, is not to be understood but of the Dominions, which shall remain to France after the War." It is declared, that, very far from thinking of being wanting to the Respect acknowledged to be due to Crowned Heads, the Instructions given to the Earl of Bristol, have always been to make the Requisitions, on the Subject of the Engagements between the Courts of Madrid and Versailles, with all the Decency, and all the Attention possible; and the Demand of a Categorical Answer was not made till after repeated, and the most stinging Refusals to give the least Satisfaction, and at the last Extremity; therefore, if the Court of Spain ever had the Design to give this so necessary Satisfaction, they had not the least Reason, that ought to have engaged them to defer it to the Moment, when it could no longer be of Use. But, fortunately, the Terms, in which the Declaration is conceived, spare us the Regret of not having received it sooner; for it appears at first Sight, that the Answer is not at all conformable to the Demand: We wanted to be informed, if the Court of Spain intended to join the French, our Enemies, to make War on Great-Britain, or to depart from their Neutrality:

Whereas the Answer concerns one Treaty only, which is said to be of the 15th of August, carefully avoiding to say the least Word, that could explain, in any Manner, the Intentions of Spain towards Great-Britain, or the further Engagements they may have contracted in the present Crisis.

After a Deduction, as exact as faithful, of what has passed between the Two Courts, It is left to the impartial Public to decide, which of the Two has always been inclined to Peace, and which was determined on War.

As to the rest, the Earl of Egremont has the Honour to acquaint his Excellency the Count de Fuentes, by the King's Order, that the necessary Passports for him shall be expedited, and that they will not fail to procure him all possible Facilities for his Passage to the Port which he shall think most convenient.

MAGDEBOURG, December 15.

LETTERS of the 7th Instant from Strehlen, give an Account of a Plot formed to surprise the King of Prussia in his Quarters: The Particulars of which are as follow. A Silesian Gentleman, of the Name of Wargotsch, who has an Estate near Strehlen, came often to the Prussian Camp, where he was well received by the King of Prussia, and by the Officers. He informed himself with great Exactness of every Thing that passed in the Army; and particularly of the Disposition made of the Troops in their Quarters of Cantonment; and as the Country thereabouts was well known by him, he formed a Project of surprising his Prussian Majesty, in the Night of the first of December, which was to have been executed in this Manner: A small Body of resolute Cavalry were to penetrate in the Night, into the Suburbs of Strehlen, where his Prussian Majesty lodged, to which they were immediately to set fire; and during the Confusion that this must necessarily occasion, to endeavour to seize and carry off the King of Prussia, which Wargotsch thought was very practicable, as the Quarters were, at that Time, but slightly guarded.

The whole Affair is reported to have been accidentally discovered by one of Wargotsch's own Servants, who had been often employed to carry Letters to a Polish Priest in a neighbouring Village. These Letters were directed to the Austrian Lieutenant-Colonel, and the Priest had the Care of translating them. The Servant, observing, when his Master gave him the last Letter, that he was uncommonly anxious about the safe Delivery of it, and appeared to be in great Agitation of Mind, began to suspect that he was employed in a dangerous Service, however, he took the Letter, and promised to deliver it, as usual; but instead of that carried it directly to Strehlen, where he put it into the Hands of M. de Cruemark, the Adjutant-General, who immediately sent out two small Parties of Dragoons to seize Wargotsch and the Priest, who were both made Prisoners, but escaped afterwards. The Trial of Wargotsch, who has been cited to appear, is actually carrying on before the Tribunal called the Ober Ampt, in Breslau.

LONDON, December 31.

The Makers of Gunpowder have Orders to work Night and Day.

We hear the States General have presented a Memorial to our Court, which fills near 8 Sheets of Paper, relating chiefly to the East-Indies.

Jan. 7. The Hermione French Frigate, of 36 Guns, was lost the 26th ult. coming out of Vigo. Her Consort put back to Vigo.

Jan. 9. A private Letter from the Hague says, that Colberg cost the Russians 12000 Men.

The Prussian Officer who suffered the Traitor Wargotsch to escape by getting out of the Window of his Closet, has been shot at Breslau.

Jan. 16. There is Advice that the Spanish Governor at Cadiz, having been supposed to connive at the Escape of 16 English Vessels out of that Harbour, had together with his Lady, been arrested by Order of the Court of Madrid, and thrown into Prison. Thomas Coxon, Esq; his Majesty's Consul at Alicante, is laid under Arrest in that Place, and confined to his House, with a strong Guard over him.

The Spanish Ambassador and his Family failed from Dover on Tuesday last.

Jan. 26. Sir Piercy Brett is sailed from Portsmouth, with several Men of War, for the West-Indies.

Our last Letters from Madrid say, "All our Troops are in Motion. The Spanish and Walloon Guards are marching to the Frontiers of Castile and Arragon. If Portugal listens to the Proposals of the English, Spain will immediately declare War against her, and three Armies will enter the

Kingdom of Portugal; one by Badojes, another by Ciudad Rodrigo, and the third by the Hills of Tuy. The King hath declared, that in case of a Rupture with Portugal, he will make the Campaign in Person with the Infant Don Lewis."

Jan. 27. It is confidently said, that Orders are sent to Admiral Saunders to attack Cadiz, and to sink, burn, or destroy, the Ships in that Harbour, according to the Plan which our late Patriot proposed before his Resignation.

They write from Hamburg, that General Laudohn was but just arrived at Vienna, when he was ordered to set out again for his Army in Silesia, Advice being received that the King of Prussia, with great Part of his Army, had fallen upon Moravia.

The following is His Majesty's most gracious Answer to the Address of the Honourable House of Commons.

"Gentlemen, I return you My hearty Thanks for this seasonable and affectionate Address; the Assurances contained in it, gives Me the highest Satisfaction, and your Firmness and Resolution to support Me, will, I trust, enable Me to defeat the ambitious Designs of our Enemies, and most effectually contribute to that salutary End, which we desire."

January 28. It is rumoured that the Genoese are putting themselves in a Condition to declare in Favour of the Spaniards.

Letters from Paris advise, that on the same Day in which the Attempt on the King's Life was first known, another Piece of News transpired, namely, that the King had long had a new Mistress, who had been provided and brought to him by Madame Pompadour herself. This however was not known till the young Lady was brought to bed of a Son, who was the same Day created a Count of France, and his Mother a Countess.

An Express arrived this Afternoon from Sir Joseph Yorke at the Hague, which came over in a Schevening Boat, and it is said, has brought Advice of the Empress of Russia's Death.

Several of the Transports that have been sheathed, are taking in a great Number of Bomb-shells and other warlike Stores at Woolwich for the West Indies.

Jan. 29. An Express arrived late last Night at the Admiralty Office from Admiral Saunders, with an Account that he had taken a Spanish Galleon, reckoned worth near Half a Million Sterling.

The News of the above Capture came Yesterday Express, by Captain Faggart, from the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

It is said that Insurance is so much risen in Spain, since our Declaration against that Kingdom, that 60 per Cent. is now given from Buenos Ayres to Cadiz.

Jan. 30. By the freshest Advices from Holland we learn, that five of the Provinces had some Days ago agreed to join the English, in sending them the stipulated Number of Ships and Men, as agreed by Treaty: The other two were just coming into the same Proposal; accordingly, Orders were given for fitting out a Fleet of Men of War, with all convenient Speed.

The Empress of Russia's Death will probably release the King of Prussia from a very formidable Army; and he will now have a large Addition of Troops to engage the Queen of Hungary, which may possibly turn the Scale in his Favour: For the King of Prussia is not so much reduced, but that he will be an Over-match for her: Thus hath Providence seemingly interposed in Behalf of this great Man, just at a Time when he was on the Brink of Ruin.

An Account is said to be just arrived, that the Brest Squadron, consisting of eight Men of War, having on board 2000 Land Forces, failed from that Port last Saturday, with a fair Wind, supposed for the West Indies.

They write from Magdebourg, that since the News was received of the Rupture between England and Spain, his Prussian Majesty was disposed to make such Proposals of Peace to the Empress Queen, as she would not reject.

The King of Spain has issued Orders for raising Men in all Parts of Spain, to augment his Fleets and Armies, in order to push the War with Vigour, and that the Court of Naples waited only to see what Resolution Portugal would take, to declare themselves.

A Letter from Paris of the 15th, after a pompous Account of their warlike Preparations, and the good Disposition the People seem now to be in for carrying on the War, adds what follows: "We are in great Consternation, occasioned by a fresh Attempt on the King's Life. The Fact is as follows (but it was kept as secret as possible for some Time.) An Abbe, and another Person dressed in Green, be-

ing foremost, was thrown down by the Centinel, and stabbed to Death: Mean while the Abbe got off." [Another Account says, that this happened at Ten at Night on the 6th Inst. that the two Persons came to the Back-Stairs while the King was at Supper at Versailles, and wanted to go up; that the two Life-Guard-Men refusing to let them pass, they offered them a Purse of Gold, which they rejected, and the Centinels endeavouring to take them into Custody, they drew their Knives and a Dagger, and stabbed one of them in several Places, and made off undiscovered.]

Accounts from Bayonne, of the 4th Instant, say, there are out from that Port and the Port-Passage, 35 Sail of Privateers, and 5 or 6 more fitting out there.

Extract of a Letter from Oporto, January 1.

"We were alarmed at the Approach of the Spanish Troops towards Galicia; but we now think ourselves safe, because there are ten British Ships of the Line in the Port of Lisbon."

"It is said, that the Design of the Spaniards is to make an Expedition to Ireland with 20,000 Men, headed by one who hopes to find many Friends in that Kingdom. If this be really the Design of the Spaniards, we wish they may not bear us a Grudge for admitting so many British Ships of War into Lisbon: For if they should break with us, the whole Navy of Great-Britain could not defend us against a Spanish Army."

Extract of a Letter from Holland, dated January 22.

"I learn this Moment that the Court of Madrid, after having made several haughty and arrogant Demands, by an extraordinary Messenger sent to Lisbon, and received the displeasing Answer that they sought and expected, have ordered 60,000 Men to march into Portugal. Three Spanish Camps are also to be formed immediately, and all Things indicate the most virulent, iniquitous, and unprovoked Measures on the Part of that Court towards the Portuguese Nation, whose Calamities ought to have been its Security, and towards the English, who generously fought their Friendship, without fearing their Enmity. The Spanish Nation are not pleased at these Proceedings; and they are peculiarly discontented at the War with England. The States of Holland, alarmed at the present Troubles of Europe, which increase instead of diminishing, have proposed this Day, in their provincial Assembly, to augment their present Fleet with 30 Ships of War. The other Provinces must however consent to this Proposal, before it can be carried into Execution; and if, as formerly, they refuse their Consent, unless the Land Forces of the Republic be also augmented, it is imagined that the Province of Holland will at last be brought to submit to this Condition."

BOSTON, April 1.

We learn by Letters from the West-Indies, That the Inhabitants of St. Eustatia, were almost certain that the English could not reduce the Island of Martinico:—One Man there, on the 7th of February, held Stakes for Fourteen Thousand Four Hundred Pieces of Eight, that the Island would not surrender in Nine Months.—The French galleonaded most scandalously on the Appearance of our Forces; and contemptuously called those brave Troops who had conquered Quebec and Belleisle, Women in Soldiers Cloaths; but a universal Gloom was soon spread on the whole French Core at St. Eustatia.—When the General retired, he gave Leave to the Privateers to quit the Island, and make their Escape in the best Manner they could: A Number of Petitioners got to Eustatia, with Women, Children, Negroes, and Effects from Martinico.—The Flower and Glory of that Island fell the same Day that Grenada fell; a select Body of 200 Men were entirely cut to Pieces except 39, with (as the French say) 1500 more of less Note in all: A dreadful Carnage! and that executed in a very short Time.—One Letter mentions, that the Bombardment and Cannonading of Fort Royal was such, that Milton's Description of the infernal Region was not to be compared with it.

In a Jamaica Paper of the 13th of February we have the Speech of his Excellency Governor Littleton, on the 4th of the same Month, to the Council and Assembly of that Island, with their respective Addresses to him:—His Excellency mentions to them, that he had Intelligence that the Enemy had projected an Invasion of that Island, they expecting the Junction of a Spanish Squadron then in those Seas; which had induced his Excellency to issue His Majesty's Proclamation for Martial Law to take Place; and recommends to them to pursue all other Measures to put the Country into a proper State of Defence, and to use every Means which might most effectually secure that Island, and avert the Mischiefs that so apparently threaten it.

We hear that Part of the Fleet at the Reduction of Martinico, were sailed for Jamaica.

Extract of a Letter from St. Eustatia, Feb. 22, 1762.

"I two Nights ago had the Pleasure of spending the Evening with two Gentlemen of the first Character, immediately from Martinico; they were several Times in Company with our Admiral and General, and saw the Capitulation, which was completed, and the following are the Heads of it, viz. Oath of Allegiance, and become British Subjects. To be governed by what Laws His Majesty pleases. Duty of Sugar agreeable to their superior Quality to ours. To find Barracks for our Troops in every Part of the Island. And to be liable to the same Expence relative to their Forts, &c."

N. E. W.

Captain Potter, in 16 Days from 1 Sail of French Ship Cape-Francois; u tion to two of his Distance to Leew them, and were order to acquire French 74 Gun tween 2 and 300 Several Vessels West-Indies, wh in particular, in part commanded Forces on board.

P. H. I. His Majesty's a French Private Dunkirk, of 16 taken 201 Velle Capt. Kerlin, before he sailed, a large French L.

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NEW-YORK, April 12.

Captain Potter, who arrived at Rhode-Island last Monday in 16 Days from Montu Christo, informs, that he saw seven Sail of French Ships of the Line, and four Frigates, go into Cape-Francois; upon which he immediately gave Information to two of his Majesty's Ships, who were lying at a small Distance to Leeward of him, who told him they expected them, and were waiting to see what Course they steered, in order to acquaint the Inhabitants of Jamaica therewith. A French 74 Gun Ship was lost going into the Cape, and between 2 and 300 of her Crew perished.

Several Vessels have arrived here since our last from the West-Indies, who confirm the foregoing Account; and one in particular, in 13 Days Passage, affirms, That Monf. Bompard commanded the Fleet; and that there were 4000 Land Forces on board.

PHILADELPHIA, April 15.

His Majesty's Ship the Tweed, Captain Patton, has taken a French Privateer, called the Duke de Aven, belonging to Dunkirk, of 16 Six Pounders; which Vessel, it is said, had taken 201 Vessels during the present War.

Capt. Keelin, from Barbados, informs us, that the Day before he sailed, the Amazon Man of War had sent in there a large French Letter of Marque Ship, bound to the Grenades.

ANNAPOLIS, April 22.

By the last Mail from the Northward, his Excellency our Governor received Packets from England, with his Majesty's Declaration of War against the King of Spain; which was Published here, on the Parade last Tuesday, before his Excellency the Governor, Both Houses of Assembly, and a great Concourse of People.

We hear from Cecil County, that Mr. NATHAN BAKER was last Week Elected a Representative for that County, in the Room of Mr. FRANCIS MAULDIN, Deceased.

At the Provincial Court last Week, the Negro Fellow who murder'd Mr. Alexander Elder, his Master, about Three Weeks ago, was Tried and Condemned.

The Grand Jury had not sufficient Evidence to find a Bill against the Man from St. Mary's County, suspected of contriving the Murder of a little Boy about two Years old, last Winter, as formerly mentioned.

A few Days ago, the Body of one — Sawyer, a Seafaring Man, who was Drowned last Fall, with a Negro Man, out of a Boat loaded with Cordage, was found near West-River.

Since our last came to Town, Captain Richard Simms, late Master of the Schooner Garland, of this Place, who was taken on his Passage hither from Barbados, by a French Privateer on the 12th of March last, in Latitude 28:59, and Longitude 69:00, and ransomed for 1000 Dollars: But afterwards had their Main-sail and Jib split to Pieces by bad Weather, and was at last forced ashore on Currituck Key, in North-Carolina, where the Vessel Stranded, and the Cargo was lost, and it was with much Difficulty the People saved their Lives.

On Tuesday last Week, just after Sunset, as Uriah Wirt, an elderly Man of 65 Years of Age, and his Son, were Travelling from Virginia, to Frederick-Town in Frederick County, about 7 Miles from the Town they were attack'd by a Man on Horse-back, who demanded their Money, and almost at the same Instant, fired his Pistol at the old Man, the Bullet went in at his Shoulder, and into his Breast, of which he Died in about Two Hours, the Murderer, who went by the Name of Crosby, made off, but is since taken, and confined in Frederick County Goal.

BOOK-BINDING, in the neatest Manner, perform'd at the Printing-Office, by WILLIAM POULTNEY.

FIVE valuable season'd NEGROES, will be sold To-morrow, after the Race, at Mr. Gassaway's

Annapolis, April 22, 1762.

To be SOLD, for Cash or London Bills,

A QUANTITY of Womens SHOES, Gold Laced Hats, plain Ditto, both black and white, Silk Breeches Patterns, Worsted Ditto, Silk Stockings, India Dimity Waistcoats, Violins, Millinery, Watches, &c. THOMAS LITTLETON.

To be SOLD by the Subscriber, at PUBLIC VENDUE, at Charles Robinson's, living near Broad-Creek in Prince-George's County, on Wednesday the 28th of April, for good Bills of Exchange, or Current Money,

A PARCEL of likely young NEGROES, among which are, a good Sawyer, who understands something of the Ship Carpenter's Business, good Plowmen, House Girls, and Boys. Also, Cows and Calves, Horses, and Hogs.

Likewise, Hand Mill Stones, Whip Saws, Compass Saws, Feather Beds, Pots, Pewter, and several other Things.

Time will be given for Payment, with Interest till the first of September next, on giving Security if required, by JOHN TOLSON.

GREAT-BRITAIN, a fine young Dray Horse from England, upwards of 16 Hands high, and remarkably strong, will Cover Mares this Season at Two Pistoles. Good Pasturage for Mares. JOSEPH SIM.

WANTED, Dr. S. W. A BRICK-MAKER, who understands his Business. Enquire at the Printing-Office.

GOOD Entertainment for Men and Horses, with good Boats for Passengers to pass and repass to Annapolis, kept by the Subscriber at Broad-Creek Ferry, on Kent-Island. He has also very good Pasturage for Horses. The Subscriber having been used to the Sea, has good Experience in Boats. THOMAS RIMMER.

SEVENTEEN POUNDS TEN SHILLINGS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Kent County, Maryland, on Saturday the 10th Day of April, a Servant Man named Jacob Scott, about 6 Feet high, slender made, thin faced, and swarthy Complexion, was born somewhere about the Head of Wicomico; he understands something of the Cart Wheel-wright's Business, a little of the Joyners, and is a very good tight Cooper; he is a very handy Fellow at any Thing, and has been much used to the Water. He went off with one William Trotter, or Prothro, a small thin faced Fellow, who hired a Nine Hoghead Flat of Mr. Richard Graves of the same County, with Pretence of going to Oyster. She is Rigged with two Masts, with Gaff Sails, a small Fore Castle canvassed over; she is somewhat crazy about the Gunwales; there is a new Patch in her Main Sail about 18 Inches square; one of her Gunwales has Notches prepared for long Hatches, to cover her as far as the Stern Sheets. The said Trotter, or Prothro, is Run away from his Bail in the said County, with his Wife, and Two Children (Girls). He makes much use of Snuff. The aforesaid Scott had on and took with him, Two new Cotton Check Shirts, one white Linen Ditto, one or two old Osnabrigs Ditto, Two Pair of Osnabrigs Trowsers, an old Frize Jacket or short Coat, an under white Country Cloth Vest, a Pair of old Buckskin Breeches, Two Pair of Yarn Stockings, one Pair of half-worn Shoes, a new Felt Hat, one and three Quarter Yards of coarse light colour'd Broad-Cloth, and Trimmings to make it up; he also took with him a light brown Bearskin Great Coat, which reaches about as low as his Knees.

Whoever takes up and secures the said Jacob Scott, so that the Subscriber may have him again, shall have Fifteen Pounds Reward, and reasonable Charges paid; and for securing the Flat aforesaid, shall receive Fifty Shillings.

JOHN CARVILL, junior.

N. B. The aforesaid Scott has taken with him a Hand Saw, Broad Axe, and Carpenter's Adze. He has Relations and many Acquaintance in Prince-George's County, where it is likely he will call, in his Way down the Bay.

COMMITTED to the Custody of the Sheriff of Baltimore County, in October last, as a Runaway, a Person who says his Name is John Wilson, and that his Master lives in Virginia, not far beyond Patowmack, but low down. He appears to be about 25, is short and well made, of a fair Complexion; and is but a simple Fellow.

His Master may have him again, on paying Fees, and applying to

AQUILA HALL, Sheriff.

BROKE, or rather burnt out of Prince-George's County Goal, on Sunday Night the 18th of this Instant April, a Woman named Catharine Harlin, committed on Suspicion of Felony, of a middle Size, very talkative, and has grey Eyes. Her Apparel very indifferent, an old Country Cloth strip'd Petticoat, and the Body of an old Plad Gown. She has neither Shoes, Stockings, nor Cap. She formerly lived in St. Mary's County, and since at Bladenburg; but was taken up and committed from Broad-Creek in the County aforesaid. Whoever takes up the said Woman, and brings her to Upper-Marlbrough, shall have One Pistole Reward, paid by BENJAMIN BROOKES.

THERE is at the Plantation of Edmund Jennings, near Mr. Richard Snowden's Iron-Works, taken up as a Stray, a Black Horse about 13 Hands high, branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock I.

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

Anne-Arundel County, April 12th, 1762.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away last Night from the Patapsco Furnace, near Elk-Ridge Landing, Two English Convict Servant Men, viz.

George Seymour, aged near 50 Years, 6 Feet high, spare made, thin Visage, sandy Complexion, and thick of Hearing. Had on a white Kersey Jacket and Breeches, a green Half-Thick under Jacket, Felt Hat, Osnabrigs Shirt, grey ribb'd Yarn Hose, and Country-made Shoes.

Stephen Hawkes, aged about 27 Years, near 6 Feet high, spare made, thin Visage, yellow Complexion (having lately had the Ague and Fever). Had on a brown Fearnought Jacket, green Half-Thick under Jacket and Breeches, old Dowlas Shirt, Felt Hat, brown mix'd Worsted Hose, Country-made Shoes, and plain Brads Buckles. They pretend to be used to the Sea.

There is missing two Horse Kind (which 'tis supposed they have;) the one a low well-set Sorrel, with a flaxen Mane, and bob Tail, a Star in his Forehead, branded on the near Buttock, but the Form forgot. The other a young Brown Bay Mare, about 12 Hands high, two white Feet, a small Blaze in her Face, branded on the near shoulder and Buttock, but the Form not perceptible.

Whoever takes up and secures the said Servants and Horse Kind, so that they may be had again, shall receive, if 10 Miles from Home, Twenty Shillings; if 20 Miles, Thirty Shillings; if 40 Miles, Fifty Shillings; and if out of the Province, Four Pounds Currency for each of the Two Men more than the Law allows, and Twenty Shillings for each of the two Horse Kind, and reasonable Charges allowed, if brought to the said Furnace, of Mr. Thomas Harrison and Company, by

JOSEPH WATKINS.

N. B. 'Tis supposed they are in Company with Two other Servant Men, as such are missing, and were seen with them the Evening before they went off. Both of those wear their own Hair, of a brown Colour, and have light colour'd Coats. They will probably change their Cloaths, as I am informed Seymour was seen with a blue Jacket.

THERE is at the Plantation of Jonathan Hall, in Queen-Anne's County, taken up as Strays, A Bay Mare about 7 Years old, branded on the near Thigh thus S, about 13 Hands high, trots and paces.

And, A Dark Brown Gelding, with a Brand on his near Thigh, which seems intended for a W, he is about 13 Hands high, about 10 Years old, has a small Star in his Forehead, and trots.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of Dr. James Doull, in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a Dark Bay Horse, about 14 Hands high, his Brand imperfect, he seems to have been used to the Draft by his Shoulders, and is very much scarified on his Back; he has a long Blaze down his Face, with a Snip on his Nose, paces slow, and appears to be 9 Years old.

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

THERE is in the Possession of Benjamin Baneker, in Baltimore County, about 5 Miles from Elk-Ridge Landing, taken up as a Stray, a Black Horse about 14 Hands high, branded on the off Shoulder G, and has an unintelligible Brand on his near Buttock, his hind Feet are white, has two small Stars in his Forehead, is shod behind, and has one Shoe before.

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

THE Managers of George-Town, Kent County, Lottery, having met, conclude to begin Drawing the First Tuesday of May next. They request all Persons who have Tickets unfold, to return them by the First Day of May, otherwise they cannot be received after that Time. Tickets may still be had of the Managers, and at the Printing-Office in Annapolis.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER, on the Third Day of May next,

PART of a Tract of Land, called Abington, lying in Anne-Arundel County, containing about Three Hundred and Sixty or Seventy Acres. The Subscriber will attend at Capt. Reith's in Annapolis, on the Day aforesaid.

JAMES RINGGOLD.

WANTED, as an Apprentice for Four Years, in an Apothecary's Shop, to compound Medicines, a Lad or Boy, that can Read, Write, and Cypher. For his Encouragement, Bed, Board, Washing, Cloaths, and Five Pounds per Annum, will be allowed him.

Enquire at the Printing-Office in Annapolis.

Pursuant to the Last Will of John Hynton, late of Kent County, deceased, will be exposed to Sale on the Premises, the first Monday in May next, if a fair Day, if Rainy and bad Weather, the next good Day following.

A PLANTATION and Parcel of Land, lying on Eastern-Neck-Island, in the County aforesaid, containing about 150 Acres, on which is a good Dwelling-House and Out-Houses. The Land is good, and a good Place for raising Stock. Gold and Silver will be taken in Payment, in Pistoles at 27 s. or Dollars at 7/6, and 12 Months Credit be given, on Security, if required, by DRAPER LUSBY, FRANCES LUSBY, Executrix.

Cecil County, April 1, 1762.

DROPP'D near the Narrows of Eastern-Neck-Island, on the 11th of March, and supposed to be pick'd up by one Daniel Peck, a Shallop-man, belonging to Talbot County, a middle siz'd SILVER WATCH, the Maker's Name Peter Upjohn or Upjohns, Biddeford; the Number forgot. It shews the Day of the Month. When lost there was to it a small Steel Chain, a Steel Seal, the Figure on which is a flying Eagle. The Chain of the Watch was broke, so that she could be of no Service till repaired; it is therefore hoped, any Watchmaker, or other, into whose Hands she may come, will stop her, so that the Owner may have her again, for which they shall receive a Reward of Twelve Dollars from Mr. William Faris in Annapolis, or ROBERT MERCER.

THOMAS WARD, PERUKE-MAKER, In Baltimore-Town,

HEREBY gives Notice, That he now carries on his Business, as formerly, and will furnish his old Customers, or Others, with Wigs of any Kind, made in the neatest and best Manner, and at the most reasonable Rates.

FIFTY FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

Baltimore County, March 27, 1762.

BROKE Goat last Night, between six and seven o'Clock, the two following Persons, viz.

Samuel Fox, a likely young Man, appears to be about 21 Years of Age, something low of Stature, has a down Look, and wears his own Hair. Had on when he broke Goat, a brown Cloth Coat, and a Pair of old Boots; his other Drefs not known; he not long since kept Store in Kent County, Maryland.

The other named Samuel Galloway, appears to be about 30 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, well-set, has a down Look, and is of a white Complexion. Had on when he broke Goat, an old Great Coat, an old Felt Hat, and an old Pair of Shoes, with Strings.

It is supposed the said Persons will travel down the Bay, and probably change their Apparel.

Whoever takes up and secures them, so that the Subscriber may have them again, shall have Fifty Pounds Reward for said Fox, and Five Pounds for said Galloway, paid by

AQUILA HALL, Sheriff.

*N. B. All Masters and Skippers of Vessels, are forbid secreting or carrying off either of them.

To be LET, and Enter'd on immediately,

THE House wherein Mr. John Carnan lately dwelt, situate in a very convenient Part of Baltimore-Town, being a good Brick Dwelling, having a Kitchen and Cellar, two large Parlours, and four Chambers; a Brick Smoak-House; a Fram'd Stable; and three Acres of Ground inclosed within a Post and Rail Fence; and a good Garden paled in.

Also, a Plantation situate on the great Road to the Fork of Gunpowder, scarce three Miles from Baltimore-Town, having two Meadows, a Barn, two Fram'd Houses, fit for a Dwelling-House and Quarter, and other necessary Out-Houses; and clear'd Land sufficient for a good Farm.

For Terms apply to Mr. JOHN RIDGELY, in Baltimore-Town.

NOTICE is hereby given, That any Person or Persons, inclinable to undertake the Building of a Wharf, with Stone, on the North-East Side of the Dock of Annapolis, from Mr. Middleton's Wharf to the Inspecting House on the Point, may be informed of the Terms, on Application to

NICHOLAS MACCUBBIN,
WILLIAM ROBERTS,
SAMUEL MIDDLETON,
LANCELOT JACQUES.

TO BE SOLD.

By the Subscriber, at his Store at the Head of the Dock, in Annapolis.

BARBADOS and GUADALOUPE RUM, and MOLASSES, by the Hoghead, London and Philadelphia Single Refin'd Sugar by the Loaf, or larger Quantity, and Coffee by the Pound.

Payments will be received in Bills of Exchange, Cash, Tobacco, Indian Corn, Wheat, Flax Seed, Flour, Ship and Middling Bread, Hoghead, Pipe or Barrel Staves, Turpentine, Pitch, Tar, Clapboards, Oak or Pine Plank of different Dimensions, Barrell'd Pork, or Iron.

The Subscriber buys Bills of Exchange with Cash, and wants to Hire a very compleat Blacksmith by the Year, and some Ship-Carpenters by the Month.

HENRY WARD.

EDWARD MORGAN, Executor to Thomas Phelps, late of Baltimore County, deceased, having some Money in his Hands for Avington Phelps, who is supposed to live in Carolina, requests the said Avington Phelps to come and receive the same.

HENRY ROZER.

YOUNG TRAVELLER Covers Mares this Season at Two Guineas. He is a fine strong Horse, upwards of Sixteen Hands high, was bred by Col. Taylor, and got by Mr. Moreton's Traveller out of Miss Colwill.

HENRY ROZER.

January 14, 1762.

STOLEN or Strayed from the Elk-Ridge Furnace, a Black Mare, 6 Years old, near 13½ Hands high, has a small Star in her Forehead, a Switch Tail, and is branded on the near Buttock L. W. Also a Dark Bay Horse, 15 Years old, about 12 Hands high, has a white Lock of Hair in his Mane about a Span from his Ears, with a white Mark descending therefrom down each Side his Neck. Whoever takes up the said Horse and Mare, and secures them so that the Owner may have them again, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward for each, and reasonable Charges, paid by

CALEB DORSEY.

Baltimore-Town, March 13, 1762.

AS the Subscriber is leaving off Tavern-keeping, he requests all Persons indebted to him, to come and settle and discharge their Accounts; which will prevent Trouble to themselves, as well as to

JAMES CARY.

NEW-YORK RACES.

TO be Run for, on Monday the 17th of May, on the New Course, at Harlem, A PURSE of ONE HUNDRED POUNDS, free for any Horse, Mare or Gelding, carrying Ten Stone, the best of three Four Mile Heats, paying three Pistoles Entrance, or double at the Post.

On Tuesday the 18th, a Give and Take Purse, of FORTY POUNDS, free for any Horse, Mare or Gelding, Fourteen Hands to carry Nine Stone, higher or lower, Weight in Proportion, the best of three Four Mile Heats, paying Five Dollars Entrance, or double at the Post.

On Wednesday the 19th, the Entrance of the two first Days to be Run for by Four and Five Years Old only; Four Years Old to carry Eight Stone, and Five Years Old Nine Stone, the best of three Two Mile Heats, paying Two Dollars Entrance, or double at the Post; the Entrance of this Day to go to the Second Horse.

No less than Three reputed Running Horses to Start for either of these Purse, and to Run according to His Majesty's Articles.

All Horses, &c. that Run for either of these Purse, to be entered with Mr. John Leary, in New-York, on Saturday the 15th of May, and proper Certificates under the Hands of the Breeders, to be then produced of the Ages of the Four and Five Years Old. All Disputes will be determined by proper Judges, to be appointed for that Purpose.

TO BE SOLD.

PART of a Tract of Land called Land Over, containing Three Hundred and Twenty Acres, lying in Prince-George's County; Part of which is cleared, whereon is a good Orchard, together with a small Dwelling-House, Tobacco-House, and some other Out-Houses, all newly built. Also, Part of a Tract of Land called Burbridge, containing Two Hundred and Eight Acres, lying in the County aforesaid, on which is a good Orchard, and some other Improvements; both of which Parcels of Land are well Watered and Timbered. For Title and Terms, apply to

WM. TURNOR WOOTTON.

Annapolis, February 4th, 1762.

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

TO BE SOLD.

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

Baltimore-Town, January 20, 1762.

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

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

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

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

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

Dear Bought, lying on a Draught of Anti-Eatam, near the Head of a Spring at Thomas Anderson's old Place, 500

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

Cool Spring, lying about a Mile from John Burges's, and near the main Road that leads thro' Frederick-Town, 75

Nut Spring, lying about 8 Miles from Frederick-Town, on a Run call'd Mill-Creek, that runs into Kittokton Creek, 114

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

Bloombury, lying Half a Mile from John Burges's House, 104

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

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

Oxford, lying near a Branch called John Chrystie's Spring Branch, on the North Side of the main Road leading thro' Frederick-Town, by Robert Evans's, 54

Red Oak Level, joining to a Tract of Land called Needwood, formerly laid out for Col. Thomas Cresap, 100

For Title, or Terms of Sale, apply to

JAMES DICK.

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.

[Numb. 886.]

THE
MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the latest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, April 29, 1762.

By the LOWER HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY,
21st April, 1762.

ORDERED, That Mr. GREEN do Print and Publish in the *Maryland Gazette* for next Week, the Address to his Excellency the Governor, in Answer to his Message of the 20th of March.

J. A. THOMAS, Cl. Lo. Ho.

To his Excellency HORATIO SHARPE, Esq;
Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Province of MARYLAND:

The humble ADDRESS of the HOUSE of DELEGATES.

May it please your Excellency,

OUR Attention has been so much engaged in the Bill for his Majesty's Service, that we could not take a more early Notice of the extraordinary Answer your Excellency was pleased to send us to our Address, in consequence of your Speech at the Opening of this Session.

We are sorry to be involved in a Dispute with your Excellency at the Beginning of this new Assembly; but as you have thought fit to enter obliquely, into a Vindication of the Conduct of the Upper House, for refusing Bills so frequently sent them for Supporting an Agent, and by remote Intimations to contest the Necessity of employing One in the Service of this Province, we conceive our Silence might be construed into an Acquiescence in your Excellency's Opinion, and are therefore under an indispensable Obligation to assert the Expediency of exercising a Right so essential to the most important Interests of our Constituents.

In our Address to your Excellency, we had no other Intention in mentioning the Want of an Agent, than to vindicate the Conduct of the late Lower House, and to account for the Generality of the Reprehension contained in Lord Egremont's Letter, and repeated in your Speech, which we conceived would have been restrained to the Upper House, had the Subject been properly represented. Hence we infer'd the Want of an Agent, and the injurious Treatment the People of this Province have met with from the Upper House, by their repeated Refusal of Bills for the Support of a Person in that Character. This being the Case, we think your Excellency had not the least Foundation for engaging in a Controversy with us on this Head, nor can any Design be fairly infer'd from our Address, of imputing the Misfortune of the Bills for Support of an Agent to your Excellency, as you are pleased to intimate. We therefore think your Excellency went a little out of your Way, in supposing we intended to include you in a Charge which is expressly confined to them.

Although your Excellency has not entered into a formal or express Denial of the general Necessity of employing a Provincial Agent in London, yet if your Reasoning in the particular Instance you mentioned can be supported, it necessarily supersedes the Expediency of employing one on every other Controversy between the Government and People. The Transmittal of the Journals and Bills to his Majesty's Ministers seems, in your Excellency's Opinion, to exclude the Necessity of establishing an Agent to represent our Transactions at Home, on the particular Subject of the late Supply Bills. If this Argument be admitted, it will follow, that let the Measures of his Lordship's Administration be ever so oppressive to the People, and the Remonstrances of their Delegates be ever so well founded, your Excellency may also presume, that if the Journals may be supposed to contain a true Representation of their Proceedings, there cannot be that great Occasion which they apprehend for the Support of an Agent, because those Journals have been regularly transmitted for the Information of his Majesty's Ministers. Since, therefore, it seems to be your Excellency's Opinion, that we have no Occasion for an Agent, in the particular

Instance mentioned in your Message, for Reasons which may be extended to every other Cause of Complaint, we think it amounts to little less than a general Denial of the Expediency of establishing a Person in that Character. This, we conceive, is a Doctrine of so dangerous a Tendency to the Rights of our Constituents, that we must insist a little on your Excellency's Patience, while we explain and enforce the Right of the People to appoint an Agent, and the Expediency of exercising that Right. The great End of employing an Agent, is to represent, and bring to a final Determination, any Matters in Dispute with the Proprietary, by which the People may apprehend themselves aggrieved. If the People think themselves aggrieved, they have a Right to apply to his Majesty for Redress. If they have this Right, it follows, that they must have a Right to the Means of giving his Majesty the fullest Information upon the Subject of their Appeals; and this, no doubt his Majesty, from his known Love of Justice and Tendernefs to all his Subjects, would require; so that we conceive it not only an Invasion of the People's Privileges, but derogatory from his Majesty's Dignity, to withhold from him the clearest Lights we can give him for the Information of his Judgment. If it be undeniable, that every Individual has, on proper Occasions, a Right to appeal to his Majesty, and to employ any Agent he thinks proper to enforce his Cause, and place it in the most advantageous Light, it follows, *a fortiori*, that a whole Body of his Subjects must have this Right; we hope, therefore, we shall be excused if we say, it is too assuming in a Governor to undertake to judge of the Expediency of the People's having an Agent to support their Interests, when he may be considered as the Delegate of the Lord Proprietary, against whom they may be desirous to exhibit their Complaints, and the subordinate Instrument of those very Encroachments by which they are aggrieved. But besides this, we think your Excellency a little unhappy in your Reasoning; for you infer, that there cannot be that great Necessity we seem to apprehend for the Appointment of an Agent, because the Ministry have been informed from our Journals of the Nature of our Disputes. Now we think your Excellency could not have produced a stronger Instance to shew the absolute Necessity of our having one, unless the Inefficacy of a particular Measure can be supposed to render any other Step unnecessary; for what have the Ministry done in Consequence of this Information, and your Excellency's Intimation to Mr. Pitt, one of his Majesty's then principal Secretaries of State, that you were afraid no Supplies for the King's Service would be granted in this Province, unless his Majesty should be pleased to have the Dispute thoroughly examined into, and finally settled? Have they determined the Disputes? Has any Thing ever been laid before us pointing out in Terms precise and explicit, that Branch of the Legislature which is charged with Obstinacy in adhering to their former Conduct? We beg Leave to say, that notwithstanding your Excellency's Averment to the contrary, no such Inference can with Propriety be drawn from any Thing yet communicated to us from the Ministry; Matters are left just in the same Situation they were before: His Majesty has too much Wisdom, and too high a Sense of Justice, to decide the most essential Interests of a free People, who are prevented from having any Advocate to support their Cause, upon an *ex parte* Representation. The Reprehension by this Means, as we conceive, remains General, and we make no doubt will so continue, 'til by an ample Discussion of the Allegations on both Sides, and a full Hearing of both Parties before a proper Jurisdiction, our Disputes may meet with a fair and constitutional Decision. As to Lord Egremont's Opinion of the Supply Bill of 1757, 'tis true, the then Lower House did desire your Excellency to send a Copy of that Bill to his

Lordship, the Commander in Chief at that Time of the King's Forces in *North-America*; from the Perusal of which they expected, if he saw any Thing impracticable in the Execution of the Plan, for-raising the Aids for the King therein proposed, or unjust or unreasonable in the Means, or too sparing in the Sum offered, he would have pointed them out for their Consideration; and it does not appear that his Lordship thought that Bill liable to the least Objection in any of these Respects; but rather that from the generous Provision therein made for his Majesty's Service, and the Care taken in that Bill to lay the Tax equal, and in a Mode similar to that long since established, and hitherto continually used, in our Mother Country, and several of our neighbouring Colonies, he conceived a good Opinion of the Zeal of that Assembly to promote the Service of his Royal Master. His Lordship took Exception only to the Military Part of the Bill, by which the Army of some Part of the Troops intended to be raised was particularly circumscribed, and not left at large to his sole Direction. His Words are these, "I am clearly of Opinion, that if it had passed into a Law of the Province, it would be a direct Infringement of the King's undoubted Prerogative, and as such was very wisely rejected by the Upper House. At the same Time, I am willing to believe the Assembly had not considered it in that Light, or they would never have formed it in that Manner, nor had they considered that Right of the King, in Commanding his Subjects in Arms, which is a Right indisputed every where, or they would never have disputed the Power of his Commission, to have marched the Troops raised by them, for the Defence of his Dominions, even out of their Province." This is the sole Objection his Lordship made to that Bill; and to this Objection, that House thought it prudent to give Way, and ever afterwards framed their Bills with a due Regard to it. How candid is it then to insinuate generally, that the Commander in Chief of the King's Forces in *North-America*, applauded the Conduct of the Upper House in rejecting that Bill? When his Objection is confined to a particular Part only, which has since been omitted, and made in Terms which shew his favourable Opinion of their good Dispositions to promote the Service of the King. As to Mr. Pratt's Opinion upon several Parts of the Supply Bill of 1758, we must put your Excellency in Mind, that you insisted on that Opinion to the late Lower House, and that, that House being desirous of paying it all due Regard, in their Address to your Excellency, expressed their Wishes, that that Opinion had been accompanied with a State of the Case on which it was founded; but you were pleased to decline giving them any Satisfaction on that Head. Your Excellency must be sensible how much Opinions of Council are Governed, by the Manner in which the Facts they are founded on are stated. And that this is not a mere speculative Notion, is evinced by a Comparison between that Part of Mr. Pratt's Opinion, which relates to Lord Baltimore's Right of appointing all the Officers for carrying that Bill into Execution, had it passed into a Law, with the Opinion of the present Chief Justice of the Common Pleas at Home, when he was Attorney General, and adduced by the Upper House in Support of the same Point. As, therefore, Opinions of Lawyers (for in that Light we must consider Mr. Pratt in the present Case) depend so much upon the State of the Facts laid before them, and as the State on which that Opinion was given, does not appear, we apprehend we shall stand excused in not paying an implicit Regard to it. Your Excellency confines the Reprehension contained in Lord Egremont's Letter entirely to the Lower House. On a like Occasion the late Lower House animadverted upon the extreme Danger of your Excellency, in wresting the Meaning of Mr.

But better, to the Disadvantage of that House, and we think it not very decent in your Excellency, to convert the Meaning of Letters from his Majesty's Ministers, by arbitrary and forced Constructions, merely for the Sake of throwing an Odium on our Proceedings. There is not a Syllable in the Secretary's Letter, confining the Censure of the Misarrange of former Bills to the Lower House, and we will never suppose, that our Conduct will be condemned, without a fair Opportunity of vindicating it. If we are wrong, we will on all Occasions submit; but as *British* Subjects we claim a Right to be heard, nor shall we ever be induced to deviate from what we think Right, by any Suggestion from your Excellency, that his Majesty's Ministers disapprove of our Conduct. Under the Administration of so gracious a Sovereign as at present fills the Throne, we trust, we shall never incur the Royal Displeasure, by a firm Adherence to the Privileges of our Constituents, and that while we express our ardent Desire, and use our utmost Endeavours on all Occasions, to bring our Complaints in a proper Manner before his Majesty, he will not impute to Obstinacy, a Conduct retreating altogether from a Sense of our Duty; in which, if we are so unhappy as to be mistaken, it is not our Fault that we have continued in our Error; but the Fault of those, who, by refusing to pass a Bill for the Support of an Agent, have precluded us from the Means of bringing our Complaints before the proper Tribunal for a Decision.

[The Governor's Answer to this Address, will be printed in our next.]

VERSAILLES, December 14.
THE Treaty of Friendship and Union which the King concluded with the King of Spain on the 14th of August 1761, under the Denomination of a Family Convention, the Ratifications of which were exchanged on the 23d of September following, is to be printed agreeable to the Intention of their Majesties. Mean-while it hath been thought proper to publish the following faithful Abstract of it.

The Preamble sets forth the Motives for concluding this Treaty, and the Objects of it. The Motives are, the Ties of Blood between the two Kings, and the Sentiments they entertain for each other. The Object of it is to give Stability and Permanency to those Duties which naturally flow from Affinity and Friendship; and to establish a solemn and lasting Monument of that reciprocal Interest which ought to be the Basis of the Duties of the two Monarchs, and of the Prosperity of their Royal Families.

The Treaty itself contains 28 Articles.

1. Both Kings will, for the future, look upon every Power as their Enemy, that becomes the Enemy of either.

2. Their Majesties reciprocally Guaranty all their Dominions in whatever Part of the World they be situated; but they expressly stipulate that this Guaranty shall extend only to those Dominions respectively of which the two Crowns shall be in Possession the Moment they are at Peace with all the World.

3. The two Kings extend their Guaranty to the King of the Two Sicilies and the Infant Duke of Parma, on Condition that these two Princes Guaranty the Dominions of their Most Christian and Catholic Majesties.

4. Though this mutual inviolable Guaranty is to be supported with all the Forces of the two Kings, their Majesties have thought proper to fix the Succours which are to be first furnished.

5, 6, 7. These Articles determine the Quality and Quantity of these first Succours, which the Power requiring engages to furnish to the Power requiring. These Succours consist of Ships and Frigates of War, and of Land Forces, both Horse and Foot. Their Number is determined, and the Ports and Stations to which they are to repair.

8. The War in which France shall be involved in Consequence of her Engagements by the Treaties of Westphalia, or other Alliances with the Princes and States of Germany and the North, are excepted from the Cases in which Spain is bound to furnish Succours to France, unless some Maritime Power take Part in those Wars, or France be attacked by Land in her own Country.

9. The Potentate requiring may send one or more Commissioners, to see whether the Potentate required hath assembled the stipulated Succours within the limited Time.

10, 11. The Potentate required shall be at Liberty to make only one Representation on the Use to be made of the Succours furnished to the Potentate requiring; this, however, is to be understood only of Cases where an Enterprize is to be carried into immediate Execution; and not of ordinary Cases, where the Power that is to furnish the Succours is obliged only to hold them in Readiness in that Part of his Dominions which the Power requiring shall appoint.

12, 13. The Demand of Succours shall be held a sufficient Proof, on one Hand, of the Necessity of receiving them, and, on the other, of the Obligation to give them. The furnishing of them shall not, therefore, be evaded under any Pretext; and without entering into any Discussion, the stipulated Number of Ships and Land Forces shall, three Months after Requisition, be considered as belonging to the Potentate requiring.

14, 15. The Charges of the said Ships and Troops shall be defrayed by the Power to which they are sent; and the Power which sends them, shall hold ready other Ships to replace those which may be lost by Accidents of the Seas, or of War; and also the necessary Recruits and Reparations for the Land Forces.

16. The Succours above stipulated shall be considered as the least that either of the two Monarchs shall be at Liberty to furnish to the other; but as it is their Intention that a

War declared against either, shall be regarded as personal by the other; they agree, that when they happen to be both engaged in War against the same Enemy or Enemies, they will wage it jointly with their whole Forces; and that in such Cases they will enter into a particular Convention suited to Circumstances, and settle as well the respective and reciprocal Efforts to be made, as their political and military Plans of Operations, which shall be executed by common Consent and with perfect Agreement.

17, 18. The two Powers reciprocally and formally engage, not to listen to, nor to make, any Proposals of Peace to their common Enemies, but by mutual Consent; and, in Time of Peace, as well as in Time of War, to consider the Interests of the Allied Crown as their own; to compensate their respective Losses and Advantages, and to act as if the two Monarchies formed only one and the same Power.

19, 20. The King of Spain contracts for the King of the Two Sicilies, the Engagements of this Treaty, and promises to cause it to be ratified by that Prince; provided that the Proportion of the Succours to be furnished by his Sicilian Majesty, shall be settled in Proportion to his Power. The three Monarchs engage to support, on all Occasions, the Dignity and Rights of their House, and those of all the Princes descended from it.

21, 22. No other Power but those of the august House of Bourbon shall be invited or admitted to accede to the present Treaty. Their respective Subjects and Dominions shall participate in the Connection and Advantages settled between the Sovereigns, and shall not do or undertake any Thing contrary to the good Understanding subsisting between them.

23. The Droit d'Aubaine shall be abolished in Favour of the Subjects of their Catholic and Sicilian Majesties, who shall enjoy in France the same Privileges as the Natives. The French shall likewise be treated in Spain and the Two Sicilies, as the natural born Subjects of these two Monarchies.

24. The Subjects of the three Sovereigns shall enjoy, in their respective Dominions in Europe, the same Privileges and Exemptions as the Natives.

25. Notice shall be given to the Powers, with whom the three contracting Monarchs have already concluded, or shall hereafter conclude, Treaties of Commerce, that the Treatment of the French in Spain and the Two Sicilies, of the Spaniards in France and the Two Sicilies, and of the Sicilians in France and Spain, shall not be cited nor serve as a Precedent; it being the Intention of their Most Christian, Catholic, and Sicilian Majesties, that no other Nation shall participate in the Advantages of their respective Subjects.

26. The contracting Parties shall reciprocally disclose to each other their Alliances and Negotiations, especially when they have Reference to their common Interests; and their Ministers at all the Courts of Europe shall live in the greatest Harmony and mutual Confidence.

27. This Article contains only a Stipulation concerning the Ceremonial to be observed between the Ministers of France and Spain, with regard to Precedency at foreign Courts.

28. This contains a Promise to ratify the Treaty.

Such is, in Substance, the Treaty in Question. No separate or secret Article is added to it. The Stipulations of it cannot prejudice any other Power. The Object of the reciprocal Guaranty is only those Dominions of which the contracting Powers shall be in Possession at the Epoch of a general Peace. In short, all the Conditions and Clauses of this Treaty, in which England is neither named, or even hinted at, have not the least Connection with the Origin, the Object, or the Events of the present War.

The King of Spain, to give a public Testimony of the Satisfaction he received from the Conclusion of this Family Convention, has created the Duke de Choiseul, who laboured with so much Zeal to accomplish this great Work, a Grandee of Spain, and a Knight of the Golden Fleece.

BOSTON, April 12.

Last Night a Vessel arrived here from Surinam, by whom we learn, that they had received Advice there that an English Man of War, and a Number of Privateers, had taken Cayenne, the Capital of the French Settlements, a little to Windward of that Place.

Last Week a Vessel arrived at Marblehead in 8 Weeks from Lisbon, by which we learn, that the Spaniards had declared War against the English in a formal Manner; but that it was thought Affairs between that Nation and the Portuguese would be settled in an amicable Manner, and that the latter would remain neutral.

Monday Morning, 10 o'Clock. We have this Moment received the following Intelligence, viz.

Gibraltar, Jan. 24, 1762. Admiral Saunders, with 34 Sail of the Line, is now here, and is to be joined by 12 more, and has received Orders from England to attack CADIZ. In a Letter from the Havannah, dated the beginning of February last, a Gentleman writes his Friend as follows.

"There are now in this Harbour 16 Spanish Men of War of the Line, a 40 Gun Ship, and 3 Frigates, all rigged, fitted and manned for the Sea; and two Ships of 74 and 64 Guns, just launched, and two others on the Stocks, just ready to launch."

Saturday a Vessel sailed as an Express Boat to Halifax with Letters to Governor Belcher, and the Right Hon. Lord Colville at Halifax. It is said the Men of War at Halifax, together with Major Gorham's Rangers, are ordered immediately for New-York, to go on a secret Expedition.

NEW-YORK, April 19.

On Tuesday arrived the Brig Bristol Packet, Capt. John Marshall, from Barbados, which he left the 19th ult. and informs, that, by a Vessel from Martinico, which left it on the 12th, Accounts were brought to Barbados, that the French Inhabitants of St. Lucia, St. Vincent, and the Grenada's, had sent Deputies to General Monckton, and surrendered themselves and those Islands to his Majesty's Arms, upon the same Terms as those of Martinico. Captain Marshall also informs, that all our Ships of War were ordered in, to rendezvous at Martinico; and it was reported a Squadron of them were to go to Jamaica, to defend it against the Attempts of the French and Spaniards. Eight Sail of French Men of War of the Line, with some Transports, are arrived at the Cape: It was reported that the Commanding Officer of this Fleet, first arrived at Martinico, and sent his Boat on Shore, when being informed by a Negro, that it was in the Hands of the English, the Fleet put off, and proceeded to the Cape. The Deas about the Islands were quite clear of

Privateers: Our Forces were in high Spirits and Health at Martinico, only uneasy for want of Employment.

We are well informed, that on the 24th of March there were 13 Sail of French Men of War at Cape-Francon, and a Number of Land Forces, which were designed for Martinico, but coming too late, they put into the Cape. At the Havannah there were 15 Spanish Men of War of the Line, 4 Frigates, and 1 Sloop, all rigged, manned, and fit for Sea, and two others of the Line lately launched, which they were getting ready, the whole under the Command of Admiral Xavier. There were besides a considerable Number of Land Forces.—All of whom it is likely intend to lay Siege to Jamaica, as our taking a Packet Boat from Hispaniola bound to the Havannah discovered that Design, and the Rendezvous was to be at Porto Rico. But we are on the other Side assured, that Governor Littleton at Jamaica, is very active in putting that Island into a proper State of Defence: And the Junction of our Fleets in the West-Indies will undoubtedly afford us a good Account of both the Monsieurs and Dons.

PHILADELPHIA, April 22.

On Friday last Capt. Taylor arrived here from Martinico, and confirms the Account of the Inhabitants of St. Lucia, St. Vincent, &c. surrendering to General Monckton. He likewise informs us, That Admiral Rodney, with eight Sail of the Line, was gone to Jamaica: That the French Regulars that belonged to Martinico had sailed for Old France: That the late French Governor of Guadaloupe was gone to England: And that Mr. De la Touche was to sail soon for France.

A Gentleman at St. Pierre, in Martinico, writes his Friend here (his Letter dated March 15) as follows: That it was a Place of great Trade, the Town about two Miles in Length, the Houses joining, regularly and well built of Stone, two and three Stories high, with arched Windows, which made a very grand Appearance; and had fresh Water running through most of the Streets, conveyed thither from the main River: That a French Fleet appeared off of Trinity, on the Windward Side of the Island, and sent a Boat ashore, which was detained, and the Admiral, with some Ships, went immediately out after, but could not come up with them: And that the English had had Divine Service twice in the Jesuits Church; but that the General, and all the Soldiers off Duty, going to hear Sermon from his Chaplain at the White Friars Church, the Doors were shut against them; upon which his Excellency immediately quartered 300 Men on that Convent.

Captain Wood, from Lisbon, advises, that his Portuguese Majesty was gone, it was said, to the Frontiers of his Kingdom, in order to have an Interview with the King of Spain: That in Portugal they were raising Men with the utmost Expedition: That the King had fitted out ten Sail of the Line: That there were at Lisbon five or six English Line of Battle Ships, and some Frigates, and that it was feared there the Portuguese would be obliged to join the Spaniards; but, if left to themselves, a Neutrality would be observed.

ANNAPOLIS, April 29.

Saturday last his Excellency the Governor Prorogued the General Assembly of this Province, to the 13th Day of September next.

The following is a List of the Acts that were passed in the Session, viz.

1. An ACT for the Adjournment and Continuance of Prince-George's and Queen-Anne's County Courts.

2. An ACT continuing an Act, entitled, An Act to exempt Persons, appearing at Mufters, from Arrests in Civil Cases.

3. An ACT continuing an Act, entitled, An Act to prevent certain Evils and Inconveniencies attending the Sale of strong Liquors, and running Horse-Races near the yearly Meetings of the People called Quakers, and to prevent the tumultuous Concours of Negroes and other Slaves during the said Meetings; and also one other Act, entitled, An Act to amend and explain an Act, entitled, An Act to prevent certain Evils and Inconveniencies attending the Sale of strong Liquors, and running of Horse-Races near the yearly Meetings of the People called Quakers, and to prevent the tumultuous Concours of Negroes and other Slaves during the said Meetings.

4. An ACT continuing an Act, entitled, An Act for Punishment of Horse-Stealers, and other Offenders.

5. An ACT continuing an Act, entitled, An Act for the more effectual Punishment of certain Offenders, and for taking from them the Benefit of Clergy.

6. An ACT continuing an Act, entitled, An additional and explanatory Act to the Act, entitled, An Act empowering the Commissioners of the County Courts to levy and raise Tobacco, to defray the necessary Charges of their Counties and Parishes.

7. An ACT continuing an Act, entitled, An Act relating to Guardians and Orphans.

8. An ACT continuing an Act, entitled, An Act for destroying Wolves in Frederick County.

9. An ACT continuing an Act, entitled, An additional supplementary Act to the Act, entitled, An Act relating to Servants and Slaves.

10. An ACT continuing an Act, entitled, An Act for the more effectual Punishment of Negroes and other Slaves, and for taking away the Benefit of Clergy from certain Offenders; and a Supplementary Act to an Act, entitled, An Act to prevent the tumultuous Meeting and other Irregularities of Negroes and other Slaves, and directing the Manner of trying Slaves.

11. An ACT continuing an Act, entitled, An

Act to make the legal

12. An ACT Supplementary laying an Impo of Liquors im to prevent the

13. An ACT to enable Clerks within the County R Offices.

14. An ACT to destroy ticular Countie

15. An ACT Representative late Treasurer for the Money

16. An ACT set and Worcer Inhabitants of and Worcester

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18. An ACT for the m and Crowe, i and Tathet, a said Counties

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Lately try, of v Thus far kill'd th burnt by thers, w the Litt there, at

ACT to make the Testimony of Convicted Persons legal against Convicted Persons.

12. An ACT continuing an ACT, entitled, A Supplementary ACT to an ACT, entitled, An ACT laying an Imposition on Negroes, and several Sorts of Liquors imported; and also on Irish Servants, to prevent the importing too great a Number of Irish Papists into this Province.

13. An ACT continuing an ACT, entitled, An ACT to enable the several and respective County Clerks within this Province, to remove some of the County Records and Papers from the Public Offices.

14. An ACT continuing an ACT, entitled, An ACT for destroying of Crows and Squirrels in particular Counties.

15. An ACT to enable James Hollyday, legal Representative of James Hollyday, Esq; deceased, late Treasurer of the Eastern Shore, to draw Bills for the Money therein mentioned.

16. An ACT to empower the Justices of Somerset and Worcester Counties, to levy on the taxable Inhabitants of Coventry Parish, partly in Somerset and Worcester Counties, the Quantity of Sixty two Thousand Four Hundred Pounds of Tobacco, for the Uses therein mentioned.

17. An ACT continuing an ACT, entitled, An ACT for Repairing the Public Roads of this Province; and the Supplementary ACT thereto.

18. An ACT continuing an ACT, entitled, An ACT for the more effectual destroying of Squirrels and Crows, in the Counties of Kent, Queen Anne's and Talbot, and for destroying red Foxes in the said Counties.

19. An ACT continuing an ACT, entitled, An ACT for the Relief of such Persons as cannot find Surety for their Appearance, to testify as a Witness against any Person arrested, accused, or prosecuted for any Criminal Matter.

20. An ACT for erecting a Public Warehouse at Vienna Town, in Dorchester County.

21. An ACT to change the Name of Zachens Barrett, to that of Onion.

22. An ACT empowering the Justices of Charles County, to levy on the taxable Inhabitants of Port Tobacco Parish, in the said County, a Quantity of Tobacco for the Uses therein mentioned.

23. An ACT to remedy an Omission in the Testament and Last Will of Henry Woodward, deceased.

24. An ACT for the speedy and effectual Publication of the Laws of this Province; and for the Encouragement of Jonas Green, of the City of Annapolis, Printer.

25. An ACT empowering the Justices of Baltimore County Court, to assess and levy a Sum of Current Money, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.

26. An ACT to augment the Salaries of the Inspectors at Elk-Ridge Landing Warehouse, in Anne-Arundel County; and of the Inspectors at Emerson's Warehouse in Talbot County; and for other Purposes therein mentioned.

27. An ACT to empower Mary Stansbury, Widow and Administratrix, with the Will annexed, of Tobias Stansbury, late of Baltimore County, to sell the Lands therein mentioned, for the Payment of the Debts of the said Tobias Stansbury.

28. An ACT for building a Church in St. James's Parish, in Anne-Arundel County.

29. An ACT for the Naturalization of Colonel Henry Bouquet, and Frederick Victor.

30. An ACT to empower William Clajon, and Mary his Wife, Administratrix of Gamaliel Butler, late of the City of Annapolis, to sell a Lot of Ground and Three Dwelling Houses, for the Payment of the Debts of the said Gamaliel Butler.

31. An ACT for the Continuance of Causes pending for Trial in the Provincial Court.

32. An ACT to establish a Market, at the Market-House in Chester-Town, in Kent County, and for the Regulation of the said Market.

33. An ACT to prevent any future Loan of the Bills of Credit now in the Paper Currency Office, and to ease the Inhabitants of this Province in the Payment of certain Taxes.

34. An ACT for destroying Crows and Squirrels in Baltimore County.

A Special Commission is granted, and sent to Frederick-Town, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer, for the Trial of the Man who shot old Mr. Wirt on the Road, as mentioned in our last.

Lately happen'd an ill Affair, in the back Country, of which we have not the whole Particulars. Thus far is certain, one Nathaniel Tomlinson was kill'd there by the Indians, and had his Cabin burnt by them. It seems Tomlinson, and some others, went as far Westward, as Red Stone Creek at the Little Meadows, and were settling Plantations there, at which the Indians were dissatisfied, and

told them they would not have their Hunting-Grounds spoil'd by Plowing, and advis'd them to desist; but they obstinately persisting, a Skirmish ensu'd, and Tomlinson was kill'd, but not scalp'd. It is said that several other white People were likewise kill'd, and some Indians.

NOTICE is hereby given, to all Persons in Virginia and Maryland who are indebted to Mr. Thomas Knox of the City of Bristol, Merchant, or to him in Partnership with any Person or Persons, not to pay any of their Debts but to Mr. Benjamin Waller or Mr. John Wayles, in Virginia. Assignees.
Matthew Hale, Isaac Elton,
Thomas Whitehead, Thomas Deane,
Samuel Smith, William Miller,
Edward Garlick,

BY Virtue of an ACT, made and passed at the late Session of Assembly of this Province, Notice is hereby given, That there will be exposed to Sale to the highest Bidder, on Tuesday the 10th Day of August next ensuing, A LOT of Ground, No. 102, situate on the Northeast Part of the City of Annapolis, with the three Dwelling Houses thereon. The Sale to be on the Premises, at Five o'Clock in the Afternoon.

WILLIAM CLAJON,
MARY CLAJON, Administratrix.

TAKEN out of the House of Mr. William Woodward in Annapolis by Mistake, about the 23d Instant, a very good blue Drab GREAT COAT, made very full, the Arms remarkably long. Another much like it, as to Colour and Goodness of Cloth, is left in it's Stead; but the Scantiness of the Make of the latter renders it very unfit for the Person who advertises the above. The Gentleman who has made the Mistake, may, on returning the above Coat, receive his own from Mr. Woodward, without any Expence from this Advertisement.

JUST IMPORTED,
In the Ship Free Mason, and to be Sold by the Subscriber at Lower-Marlbrough,

SUNDRY India GOODS, consisting of Painted Sattins, fit for Furniture of Bed Rooms, Painted Taffaties, Mullins, Handkerchiefs, &c.

125 R. THOMAS AYRE.

TO BE SOLD,
A YOUNG, lusty, saucy, convict Shoemaker, who has between 4 and 5 Years to serve. He is a good plain Workman for either Mens or Womens Work; and is pretty swift at his Business, as he can, with Ease, make 12 pair of Womens Shoes in a Week.

Whoever inclines to buy him, that will take the trouble to cure him of the abovementioned Faults, may have a very valuable Servant, on very reasonable Terms.

THE following Fifteen Tickets in the George-Town Lottery, viz. No. 1221 to No. 1235, and No. 1266 to No. 1275, Sign'd James Pearce, were lodged in the Hands of Robert Sterling, late of George-Town, by the Subscriber and Others, on a Wager. Mr. Sterling says the Tickets are lost or mislaid. Any Person who may have got them, are desired to return them, and the Managers are forewarned not to pay any Prize or Prizes which the said Tickets may draw, to any Person but me, as the Tickets are not accounted for.

127 R. GEORGE PEARCE.

CARRIED and Delivered to some Persons in a Boat in Annapolis Dock, by Mistake, a Portmanteau Trunk, containing some Linen, Hose, and Wearing Apparel. The Persons in whose Hands the said Trunk is fallen, are desired to carry the same to Captain James Reith near the Dock, who will amply Reward them for their Honesty and Trouble.

DESERTED from the Subscriber at Annapolis, on the 22d of April, at Night, a Recruit, who said his Name was William Davis, but his real Name is John South; he is about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, of a thin Visage, and is an assuming forward Fellow. Had on a white colour'd Coat, brown Jacket, white Shirt, red Silk Handkerchief, and a cock'd Hat. It is said he served his Time with Mr. Snowden. Whoever takes up the said Fellow, and brings him to Alexandria, in Virginia, shall have Six Pounds Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

125 R. JOHN POSEY.

THE Subscriber has a new Schooner Boat, well fitted, with good Accommodations for Passengers, to go any where in the Bay, and will carry Goods at reasonable Rates. She will carry Five Hundred Bushels of Grain.

He likewise carries on the SILVER and GOLD SMITH'S BUSINESS in all it's Branches; and has a very good Hand for making MOURNING RINGS, as cheap as they can be had from London.

He gives the best Prices for old Gold and Silver.

JAMES CHALMERS.

WANTED,

IN the Prerogative Office, a sober diligent young Man, who can write a good Hand: Such a one will meet with good Encouragement, on applying to

JOHN DAVIDGE.

New-York, Printing-Office, in Beaver-street, April 17, 1762.

RAN away on Monday the 12th Instant, from me the Subscriber, a Mulatto Servant Man named Charles, and known by the Name of Charles Roberts, or German: He is a likely, well-set Fellow, 28 or 30 Years of Age, about Five and a Half Feet high, and has had the Small-Pox. He has a Variety of Clothes, some of them very good; affects to dress very neat and genteelly, and generally wears a Wig. He took with him two or three Coats or Suits, viz. a dark Brown or Chocolate colour'd Cloth Coat, pretty much worn; a Dun or Dove colour'd Cloth or fine Frize Coat, but little worn; and a light blue Grey Summer Coat of Grogram, Camblet, or some such Stuff; a Straw colour'd Waistcoat edged with a Silver Cord, almost new, and several other Waistcoats, Breeches, and Pairs of Stockings; a blue Great Coat, and a Fiddle. His Behaviour is exceedingly complaisant, obsequious and insinuating; he speaks good English, smoothly and plausibly, and generally with a Cringe and a Smile; he is extremely artful, and ready at inventing a specious Pretence to conceal a villainous Action or Design. He plays on the Fiddle, can read and write tolerably well, and understands a little of Arithmetic and Accounts. I have Reason to believe some evil-minded Persons in Town have encouraged and been Accomplices with him in his villainous Designs, and it is probable he will contrive the most specious Forgeries to give him the Appearance of being a Freeman: I have already been inform'd of a Writing he has shewn for that Purpose, by which he has imposed upon many People; who may all be easily satisfied that he has no legal Claim to Freedom, even from Slavery; nor any Pretence to it, but by the very Law by which he is my Servant for Forty Years, as the Records of the superior Court at New-Haven will witness. At that Place where the former Owner of the said Slave lived, he was guilty of a Variety of Crimes and Felonies, for which he was several Times publicly whipped, and only escaped the Gallows by want of Prosecution. When he became my Servant, I intended to have shipped him to the West-Indies and sold him there, and kept him in Prison till I should get an Opportunity; but on his earnest Request, solemn Promises of good Behaviour, and seeming Penitence, I took him into my Family upon Trial; where for some Time he behaved well, and was very serviceable to me. Deceived by his Appearance of Reformation, I placed some Confidence in him, which he has villainously abused; having embezzled Money sent by him to pay for Goods, borrow'd Money and taken up Goods in my Name unknown to me, and also on his own Account, pretending to be a Freeman. By this villainous Proceeding I suppose he collected a considerable Sum, and I am also apprehensive that he has been an Accomplice in some of the late Robberies committed in and near this City. Whoever will take up the said Servant and return him to me, or secure him in some of his Majesty's Gaols, so that I may get him again, if taken up in the City of New-York, shall have FIVE POUNDS Reward, and a greater if taken up at a greater Distance, in Proportion to the Distance and Expence. Any Persons who take him up, are desired to be careful to carry him before the next Magistrate, and have him well search'd, leaving all the Money and Goods found upon him, except the necessary Clothes he has on, in the Hands of the said Magistrate; and to be very watchful against an Escape, or being deceived, for he is one of the most artful of Villains.

JOHN HOLT.

Prince-George's County, April 26, 1762.

RAN away the 16th Instant, from the Subscriber, a Negro Man named John, he is about 5 Feet 4 Inches high, and about 30 Years old: Had on when he went away, a red Duffel Great Coat and Waistcoat, Cotton Breeches, Onabrigs Trowsers and Shirt.

He has been used to going by Water, and it's possible has made off in some Vessel.

Whoever brings the said Negro to the Subscriber, shall have Three Pistoles Reward, paid by

RICHARD MARSHAM WARING.

SUPPOSED to be Stolen from the Subscriber, on the 23d of this Instant April, a Dark Bay Horse, a natural Pacer, with a Switch Tail, and a long hanging Mane, not branded as can be remembered. There was on him, an half worn Saddle, with a Flannel Saddle Cloth, and a New Curb Bridle. Whoever secures the Horse, Saddle and Furniture, so that the Subscriber may have them again, shall be entitled to a Reward of Twenty Shillings Currency.

HENRY GASSAWAY.

GREAT-BRITAIN, a fine young Dray Horse from England, upwards of 16 Hands high, and remarkably strong, will Cover Mares this Season at Two Pistoles. Good Pasture for Mares.

JOSEPH SIM.

March 10, 1762.
SPRAYED or Strayed from the Subscriber's Plantation, near the Eastern-Branch Ferry in Kent County, the 12th Instant, Two Dark Bay Horses. One of them is a large white Horse, with large Legs, and one of his hind feet is of his Leg white, is shod in found, is a natural Pacer, and branded on the near Buttock I L, or something like it, he has a Switch Tail, and a large bushy Mane, which wanted trimming. The other Horse about 13 Hands high, trot, gallops and paces, and has a remarkable Coat with his fore Legs when he gallops, his Switch Tail, and his Mane has been lately trimmed, if any, forgot.
Whoever will bring the said Horses to the Subscriber's House, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward for each.
JONATHAN SLATER.

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

FIFTY FIVE POUNDS REWARD.
Baltimore County, March 27, 1762.

BROKE Goal last Night, between six and seven
o'Clock, the two following Persons, viz.
James Fox, a likely young Man, appears to be
about 21 Years of Age, something low of Stature,
has a down Look, and wears his own Hair. Had
on when he broke Goal, a brown Cloth Coat,
and a Pair of old Breeches; his other Dress not
known; he not long since kept Store in Kent
County, Maryland.

The other named Samuel Gallaway, appears to
be about 30 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 6 Inches
high, well-set, has a down Look, and is of a white
Complexion. Had on when he broke Goal, an
old Great Coat, an old Felt Hat, and an old Pair
of Shoes, with Strings.

It is supposed the said Persons will travel down
the Bay, and probably change their Apparel.
Whoever takes up and secures them, so that the
Subscriber may have them again, shall have Fifty
Pounds Reward for said Fox, and Five Pounds for
said Gallaway, paid by

AQUILA HALL, Sheriff.
N. B. All Masters and Skippers of Vessels,
are forbid secreting or carrying off either of them.

To be LET, and Enter'd on immediately,
THE House wherein Mr. John Carvan lately
dwelt, situate in a very convenient Part of
Baltimore-Town, being a good Brick Dwelling,
having a Kitchen and Cellar, two large Parlours,
and four Chambers; a Brick Smoke-House; a
Fram'd Stable; and three Acres of Ground in-
closed within a Post and Rail Fence; and a good
Garden piled in.

Also, a Plantation situate on the great Road to
the Port of Georgetown, scarce three Miles from
Baltimore-Town, having two Meadows, a Barn,
two Fram'd Houses, fit for a Dwelling House and
Quarter, and other necessary Out-Houses; and
clear'd Land sufficient for a good Farm.
For Terms apply to Mr. JOHN RIDGELY, in
Baltimore-Town.

NOTICE is hereby given, That any Person
or Persons, inclinable to undertake the
building of a Wharf, with Stone, on the North-
East Side of the Dock of Annapolis, from Mr.
Middletown's Wharf to the Inspecting House on the
Point, may be informed of the Terms, on Appli-
cation to

NICHOLAS MACCUBBIN,
WILLIAM ROBERTS,
SAMUEL MIDDLETON,
LANCLOT JACQUES.

TO BE SOLD
By the Subscriber, at his Store at the Head of the
Dock, in Annapolis.

BARBADOS and GUADALOUPE RUM,
and MOLASSES, by the Hogshead, London
and Philadelphia Single Refin'd Sugar by the Loaf,
or larger Quantity, and Coffee by the Pound.
Payments will be received in Bills of Exchange,
Cash, Tobacco, Indian Corn, Wheat, Flax Seed,
Flour, Ship and Middling Bread, Hogshead, Pipe
or Barrel Staves, Turpentine, Pitch, Tar, Clap-
boards, Oak or Pine Plank of different Dimen-
sions, Barrell'd Pork, or Iron.

The Subscriber buys Bills of Exchange with
Cash, and wants to Hire a very compleat Black-
smith by the Year, and some Ship-Carpenters by
the Month.
HENRY WARD.

YOUNG TRAVELLER Covers Mares this
Season at Two Guineas. He is a fine strong
Horse, upwards of Sixteen Hands high, was bred
by Col. Mordaunt, and got by Mr. Mordaunt's Traveller
out of Miss Calcutt.

HENRY ROZER.

BOOK BINDING, in the neatest Manner,
performed at the Printing-Office, by
WILLIAM POUTNEY.

STOLEN or Strayed from the Elk Ridge Fur-
nace, a Black Mare, 6 Years old, near 14
Hands high, has a small Star in her Forehead, a
Switch Tail, and is branded on the near Buttock
L W. Also a Dark Bay Horse, 15 Years old,
about 12 Hands high, has a white Lock of Hair
in his Mane about a Span from his Ears, with a
white Mark descending therefrom down each Side
his Neck. Whoever takes up the said Horse and
Mare, and secures them so that the Owner may
have them again, shall have Twenty Shillings Re-
ward for each, and reasonable Charges, paid by
CALEB DORSEY.

Baltimore-Town, March 13, 1762.

AS the Subscriber is leaving off Tavern keep-
ing, he requests all Persons indebted to him,
to come and settle and discharge their Accounts;
which will prevent Trouble to themselves, as well
as to

JAMES CARY.

Annapolis, February 4th, 1762.

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

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

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

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

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

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 COUGEN, Cl. P. C. Office.

His Excellency
in Answer
GAZETTE
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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.