Marks	Num.	Gross	Tare.	Nett.	To whom payable.
WR	1042	1113	96	1017	Wm. Richardson.
ditto	1044	978	94	884	*ditto*
ditto	1041	948	93	855	*ditto*
ditto	1043	1042	114	911	*ditto*
ditto	625	1036	98	938	*ditto*
ditto	746	1043	97	946	*ditto*
ditto	667	1007	101	906	*ditto*
A	600	1064	120	944	
*MM	679	1103	120	983	Michael Murphy.
WR	709	1120	94	1026	Wm. Richardson.
*IB	464	1165	127	1038	James Beall.
*IH	546	1058	99	958	John Halfall.
ES	46	1118	129	989	Elizabeth Siffel.
*NB	138	1096	110	986	
*HB	113	1099	129	970	Henry Broadock.
*WR	610	1025	90	935	Wm. Richardson.
ditto	829	963	94	863	*ditto*
†WW	926	1136	112	1024	William Waters.
ditto	925	1138	116	1022	*ditto*
ditto	726	1117	107	1010	*ditto*
SRD	1141	1124	113	1011	Samuel Richardson.
†SR	966	1058	111	947	*ditto*
SRD	965	1038	101	937	*ditto*
*WW	1163	1150	131	1019	William Waters.
ditto	1164	1138	117	1021	*ditto*
*ToH	1081	1094	118	976	
WY	907	1015	103	912	William Young.
TS	506	1048	114	934	Thomas Sanders.
II	29	1141	115	1026	John Jenkins.
*NH	299	1099	135	964	Nathan Holland.
TT	49	1100	109	991	Thomas Trundle.
ditto	164	1113	108	1005	*ditto*
SL	1180	1050	107	943	Samuel Luckett.
IB	306	1012	133	879	James Beall.
IC	943	1082	93	989	Ignatius Crompton.
TW	162	929	126	803	Thomas Wood.
IC	869	903	108	795	James Conn.
*WD	518	954	108	846	William Digges.
*ToH	734	1178	119	1059	Thomas Harris.
ditto	950	1228	114	1114	*ditto*
RL	174	928	108	820	Robert Lazenby.
IR	30	968	147	821	James Ramsay.
EW	919	1046	131	915	Elizabeth Welles.
*WP	34	1015	131	884	William Potter.
*IB	992	1383	113	1270	James Beall.
TC	1130	940	112	819	Thomas Cramphin.
IS	337	1107	133	974	John Swearengen.
IB	108	1092	123	969	Isaac Brashears.
*NT	167	980	110	870	Ninian Tannihill.
BG	326	1113	104	1009	Benjamin Gittings.
GR	272	986	100	886	George Rice.
IC	19	1120	116	1004	James Crawford.
IR	23	1071	127	944	James Ramsay.
SS	28	1050	119	931	Sabrit Suill.
WY	867	1034	100	934	William Young.
TW	105	1036	132	904	Thomas Wood.
CW	943	1006	95	911	Charles Williams.
*AI	11	1028	120	906	Alexander Jackson.
*WH	953	1082	121	961	William Harvey.
IB	614	1004	118	886	John Beall.
†WW	1177	1064	114	950	William Waters.
BW	767	1081	128	953	Basil Waring.
*ToH	62	1216	121	1095	Thomas Harris.
IB	465	1116	130	986	James Beall.
IB	329	1152	145	1007	John Baker.
ditto	347	1053	125	928	James Beall.
IC	330	976	97	879	Ignatius Crompton.
IB	328	1172	142	1030	John Baker.
*HB	112	978	123	855	Henry Braddock.
TC	693	1252	126	1126	Thomas Cramphin.
*ToH	255	1084	114	970	Thomas Harris.
*HL	618	1003	133	870	Henry Launby.
II	45	1229	98	1131	John Jenkins.
SL	1078	1206	95	1111	Samuel Luckett.
*HI	225	1055	114	941	Henry Jameson.
WY	719	1042	107	935	William Young.
ditto	720	1026	104	922	*ditto*
*ToH	790	1097	111	986	
IB	102	1141	114	1027	James Beall.
TS	1086	921	85	836	Thomas Sanders.
ditto	846	995	121	874	Thomas Suill.
WR	1840	1025	114	911	Wm. Richardson.
TM	206	912	112	800	Thomas Mulbeas.
IT	803	1056	100	956	John Trundle.
SL	50	993	100	893	Samuel Luckett.
*HW	46	987	116	871	Hugh Wilson.

N. B. *In the foregoing LIST, those which have this Mark *, are Letters join'd together: Those with this †, are inclosed in a Square or Diamond; Figures easily made with a Marking Iron, but such that no Printer on Earth has Types exactly to imitate.*

Rind, in *Charles-Street*. All Persons
r. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate
e after: And Long Ones in Proportion.

The *MARYLAND* GAZETTE.

[XIX*th* Year.] THURSDAY, *August* 4, 1763. [N°. 952.]

By His EXCELLENCY
HORATIO SHARPE, *Esq*;
Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Province of MARYLAND:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS I have received His Majesty's Proclamation of PEACE, Given at St. *James's* the Twenty-first Day of *March*, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Sixty-three, in the Third Year of His Majesty's Reign, a Copy whereof is hereunto annexed, as also a Letter from the Right Honourable the Earl of *Egremont*, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, signifying that it is His Majesty's Pleasure, I should cause the said Proclamation to be Published in all the proper Places under my Government:

I HAVE therefore thought fit, with the Advice of his Lordship's Council of State, to Publish this my Proclamation notifying the same to all His Majesty's Subjects, and strictly charging and requiring the several Sheriffs of the respective Counties of this Province, at the most usual Public Places in their said Counties, as soon as conveniently may be, with all Solemnity possible to Publish the same; And I do hereby further will and require the several Sheriffs of this Province to give Notice to the Magistrates of their respective Counties as soon as possible, to meet and appoint a Day for Publishing His Majesty's said Proclamation. And I do hereby command the several Sheriffs, and all Others His Lordship's Officers both Civil and Military, as also the Militia in the respective Counties, to attend in the handsomest Manner, at the Time so appointed for performing the same.

GIVEN at the City of ANNAPOLIS, *this Twenty-sixth Day of* July, *in the Thirteenth Year of His Lordship's Dominion*, Annoque Domini 1763.

HOR°. SHARPE.

J. ROSS, Cl. Con.

GOD Save the KING.

By the King,

A PROCLAMATION.

GEORGE R.

WHEREAS a Definitive Treaty of Peace and Friendship between Us, the Most Christian King, and the King of *Spain*, to which the King of *Portugal* hath acceded, hath been concluded at *Paris*, on the Tenth Day of *February* last, and the Ratifications thereof have been exchanged upon the Tenth Day of this Instant *March*: In Conformity thereunto, We have thought fit hereby to command, That the same be published throughout all Our Dominions: And We do declare to all Our Loving Subjects Our Will and Pleasure, That the said Treaty of Peace and Friendship be observed inviolably, as well by Sea as Land, and in all Places whatsoever; strictly charging and commanding all Our Loving Subjects to take Notice hereof, and to conform themselves thereunto accordingly.

GIVEN at Our Court at St. JAMES's, *the 21st Day of* March, 1763, *in the Third Year of Our Reign.*

GOD Save the KING.

By His EXCELLENCY
HORATIO SHARPE, *Esq*;
Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Province of MARYLAND:

A PROCLAMATION,

For a Day of PUBLIC THANKSGIVING.

WHEREAS Our Most Gracious SOVEREIGN, judging it proper that a PUBLIC THANKSGIVING to Almighty GOD, should be observed by all His good Subjects, throughout His extensive Dominions, for the Blessings of PEACE, between *Great-Britain*, *France* and *Spain*, lately restored, hath caused his Pleasure to be signified to me, by a Letter from the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations: In Obedience therefore to His Majesty's Commands, and that all His Loyal and Good Subjects within this Province, may have an Opportunity of expressing, in a Public and Solemn Manner, their Thankfulness for the happy Conclusion of PEACE, between His Majesty Our Most Gracious Sovereign, and the Most Christian and Catholic Kings, and of Adoring with humble and grateful Hearts, the Divine Goodness which maketh Wars to cease:

I DO, by the Advice of His Lordship's Council of State, appoint Tuesday the Twenty-third Day of *August* next, to be set apart, and observed throughout this Province, as a Day of Public PRAISE and THANKSGIVING; and I Do hereby recommend it to the several Ministers of the Gospel within this Province, to compose proper Addresses to the Divine Majesty, to be used in their respective Churches and Chapels on that Day, and likewise Sermons suitable to the Occasion; and I moreover require all such Ministers to Publish this my Proclamation in their several Congregations, during the Time of Divine Service, on the Sunday next preceding the said Day of Thanksgiving.

GIVEN at the City of ANNAPOLIS, *this Twenty-sixth Day of* July, *in the Thirteenth Year of His Lordship's Dominion*, Annoque Domini 1763.

HOR°. SHARPE.

J. ROSS, Cl. Con.

GOD Save the KING.

CADIZ, *April* 25.

THEY write from Gibraltar, that some Difference has arisen between the English and the King of Morocco, and that the English Consul in Barbary had percipitatley left Tetuan, the Place of his usual Residence. It is said that the Ground of these Broils, is a Complaint made by Admiral Saunders to his Britanic Majesty, of the little Respect paid by the Moors to the English Flag, and their refusing to supply Gibraltar with Provisions under double Price.

Amsterdam, April 22. The different Colleges of the Admiralty seem to be busy in taking all necessary Precautions to put our Marine in a Condition to protect our Trade, in Case, as there is room to Fear, we should come to an open Rupture with the Algerines.

The College of the Admiralty of Amsterdam have come to a Resolution to sheath their Ships, bound to the West-Indies, with Copper and Brass. It is said that this Hint was taken from King James II. of England, who understood naval Affairs very well. Had the English taken this Method of Sheathing, they would have saved those Ships which, in Consequence of their being eat by the Worms, were either lost or much damaged, in their Return from the Havannah.

Leghorn, April 16. A Genoese Privateer took out of a neutral Vessel a famous Corsican Sea Captain, and sent him to Bastia, where, it is said, he was hanged. In return for which General Paoli made three Genoese Gentlemen, who were his Prisoners, draw Lots, and he on whom the Lot fell was put to Death.

Aleppo, March 1. The Bashaw of this City having some Time ago disbanded 400 Men of his Cavalry, these Fellows, being destitute of Employment and Resources, ranged about the Country, and committed Outrages of every Kind; and this City was so terrified by them, that the Inhabitants durst not venture out of the Gates. One of their Exploits was in a Village at Sphiri, at the Entrance of a Desart six Leagues from this City, where they massacred all the Men, ravished the Females, set Fire to the Place, and then went to burn another adjacent Village. The Bashaw being sensible that nothing but Force could put a Stop to their Proceedings, he sent a Body of Troops against them, headed by the Kiaya, who was seconded by several Agas. The Rioters had been joined by about 400 other Banditti, and fenced themselves in a Village within eight Leagues of this City. The Kiaya surrounded the Village; but the Mutineers sallied out, and fell so impetuously on the Kiaya's Troops, that they would certainly have routed them, if a Reinforcement of 150 Men had not opportunely arrived, who attacked the Rebels in Flank, and drove them back into the Village. The latter having spent all their Powder and Shot, were obliged to abandon their Post, and ran away in Disorder; only 16 of them could be seized, whom the Kiaya put to Death on the Spot, and their Heads were fixed upon Stakes before the Bashaw's House. It is said that the Rebels have fled into the Mountains of the Kurdes; but we are not yet quite easy about them, as there is room to fear they will return and ravage the open Country.

We have Advice from Bagdad, that Tranquility is actually restored there by the Defeat of Solyman Bashaw of Karacholan, who had advanced with a Body of Ten or Twelve Thousand Men to within three Days March of Bagdad. The Bashaw of that City went out to meet him with a Force nearly equal, defeated him, and obliged him to fly to the Mountains for Safety.

LONDON, *May* 3.

We hear that the Directors of the East-India Company have ordered the Payment of a certain Annuity of 27,000 l. to be stopt, till the Share of the Indemnification granted by the Nabob to the Heirs of the unhappy Persons who perished in the Black Hole at Calcutta be accounted for; it is also said that the Tract of Country ceded by that Nabob to the East India Company, proves much less valuable than was expected.

They write from Bayonne, that there arrived that Morning in the Harbour five Rafts or Floats of Masts, brought down the Grave (which has lately been rendered navigable for the Space of four and twenty leagues) from the Forest in the Valley of Aspe in Bearn, where 6000 Trees have been felled, cut out into different Sorts of Ship-Timber, all which are to be successively brought down by this new Navigation. The five Floats above-mentioned, being the first that ever were brought this Way, were received in the Port under a Discharge of the Cannon of the City and Citadel, amidst the Acclamations of all the Inhabitants.

On Thursday Evening the East India-House was finely illuminated on Account of the Thanksgiving Day for the Peace. A double Watch was placed to prevent any Mischief which might happen from the Crowds of People which assembled there to see it.

Letters from Berlin of the 23d ult. say, that his Prussian Majesty had had a Fit of the Gout upon him for some Days.

The Three great Objects of that King's Attention for the future (according to the same Letters) will be Agriculture, Commerce, and Population.

May 10. It is said, that on searching Precedents for many Years back, it does not appear that a Habeas Corpus was ever applied for in the Court of Common Pleas before those lately for Mr. Wilkes.

Col. Coote and Col. Callaud are arrived from the East Indies, and declare that the Company's Affairs were never in a happier State than at the Time they came away.

Yesterday se'nnight being a grand Festival at Court, a Lady in St. James's Chapel, having a Desire to see the Royal Family, ascended the Pulpit as soon as the Preacher had left it, and continued there during the Anthem.

May 11. At Newcastle, on the Day of Thanksgiving for the Peace, a Fountain was erected that ran with Wine, from whence the King's Health was drank under a triple Discharge of Fire-Arms, by a Company of the Scotch Fusiliers.

May 12. Letters from Amsterdam mention an Account received there from the East Indies, of the debarking 3000 Dutch Troops on the Island of Ceylon, by which Force they have not only raised the Siege of Columbo, but obliged the King of Canda to take shelter in one of his own Fortresses, in a Sally from which he was taken Prisoner; which Advantage they hoped would be followed by an entire Reduction of the whole Island.

May 19. It is reported, that a Bill of Indictment will be preferred to the Grand Jury this Sessions against Mr. Wilkes, and the other Parties supposed to be concerned in publishing the North Briton of the 23d of April last.

His Majesty has been pleased to appoint Major General John Stanwix, to be Lieutenant Governor of the Isle of Wight [in the room of the late Earl of Portsmouth.]

The Republic of Genoa continues to solicit for a Body of Austrian Forces to reduce the Corsicans; but it is imagined they will not succeed, as the Pope's Nuncio, by his Master's express Orders, opposes her Demand.

May 21. Every Englishman will hear with Pleasure of the Edict of the French King, that was carried to the Parliament on the 4th, which will give such a Blow to the Credit of France, by the King's arbitrarily declaring, that all Rents due by him should be redeemable at Twenty Years Purchase of their present Produce. This is exactly the same Thing as if the English Government, at the Time when they gave about Five per Cent for Money, be paid off with 60 l. for every 100 l. that they lent to the Public.

It is said, that the Right Hon. the Earl of Hardwick will shortly be appointed Lord President of the Council, in the Room of the late Earl Granville.

A Commission is passing the Seals for constituting and appointing their Royal Highnesses the Dukes of York and Cumberland, their Graces the Archbishop of Canterbury and York, the Right Hon. the Lord Chancellor, and his Grace the Duke of Marlborough, Commissioners for carrying into Execution the original Plan for completing the Royal Hospital at Greenwich.

All the Cannon taken by the English Troops from the French during the Course of the War in Germany (some of which are very curious) have been embarked at Bremen for England.

NEW-LONDON, *July* 1.

In Capt. Brown late from the West-Indies, came Passenger Daniel Woodhouse of Wethersfield, who on his Passage, being aloft, and standing on the Gaft, the Vessel took a roll, at which Time his Leg accidentally slipt between the Gaft and the Mast, by which Means his Leg was directly broke; it being perceived by those below they advised him to keep his Hold till they came to his Relief, but immediately falling into a Swoon he fell head foremost, and about 10 Feet before he came to the Deck one of his Arms struck in the Ratlings, by which Means he came on his Feet upon the Deck, and it is said the Stump of the Bone that was broke stuck so far into the Deck that they were obliged to cut it out. After 25 Days the Vessel arrived at this Place, when Application was immediately made to Dr. Marsh, who upon Examination found not only his Leg broke, but one Elbow much dislocated, which Mr. Marsh immediately reduced, and soon after proceeded to amputate the broken Limb, just below the Joint, all which was performed with surprising Dispatch and Activity, and 'tis said the Man is like soon to recover beyond the Expectation of the most experienced Surgeons.

PHILADELPHIA, *July* 28.

Our Advices from Carlisle, are as follows, viz.

That the Party under the Sheriff, Mr. Dunning (mentioned in our last, fell in with the Enemy, at the House of one Alexander Logan, in Shearman's Valley, supposed to be about Fifteen, or upwards, who had murdered the said Logan, his Son, and another Man, about two Miles from said House; and mortally wounded a Fourth, who is since dead; and that at the Time of their being discovered they were rifling the House; and shooting down the Cattle, and, it is thought, about to return home with the Spoil they had got.—That our Men, on seeing them, immediately spread themselves from Right to Left, with a Design to surround them, and engaged the Savages with great Courage, but from their Eagerness, rather too soon, as some of the Party had not got up when the Skirmish began: That the Enemy returned our first Fire very briskly; but our People, regardless of that, rushed upon them, when they fled, and were pursued a considerable Way, till Thickets secured their Escape, four or five of them, it was thought, being mortally wounded: That our Parties had brought in with them what Cattle they could collect, but that great Numbers, were killed by the Indians, and many of the Horses, that were in the Valleys, carried off: That on the Twenty-first, in the Morning, News was brought of three Indians being seen about 3 Miles from Shippensburgh: That on the Twenty-second, about Ten o'Clock in the Morning, one Pummeroy, and his Wife, and the Wife of one Johnston, were surprized in a House, between Shippensburgh and the North Mountain, and left there for dead; but that one of the Women, when found, shewing some Signs of Life, was brought to Shippensburgh, where she lived some Hours in a most miserable Condition; being scalped, one of her Arms broke, and her Skull cracked with the Stroke of a Tomahawk: And that, since the Tenth Instant, there was an Account of Fifty-four Persons being killed by the Enemy.

There are many Letters in Town, in which the Distresses of the Frontier Inhabitants are set forth in a most moving and striking Manner; but as these Letters are pretty much the same, and it would be tedious to insert the whole, the following is the Substance of some of them, as near as we can recollect, viz.

That the Indians had set Fire to Houses, Barns, Corn, Hay, and, in short, to every Thing that was combustible; so that the whole Country seemed to be in one general Blaze;