

... 21 Tierces, ...  
... 15 or 18000 ...  
... killed near ...  
... for the Town ...  
... granted to ...  
... it appears ...  
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... taking in war ...  
... Provisions for ...  
... patch, Convoy ...  
... 23 ...  
... here that the ...  
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... but it is now ...  
... and Royal Scots ...  
... and are to ...  
... s Regiments ...  
... e Islands ...  
... were looking ...  
... d suddenly ...  
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... crefs for Wag ...  
... are now gone ...  
... tillery, stores ...  
... Edward. By ...  
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... e Lake so full ...  
... and he says ...  
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... e of the Fort; ...  
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Germany, acquainting, that his Grace being informed that a Party of French, to the Amount 11000, were escorting a great Quantity of Stores for the Use of the French Army, his Grace detached a Party of English Troops after them, who came up with, and defeated them, and took the whole Convoy, consisting of 250,000 Livres, 160 Oxen, 90 Horses laden with Provision, 300 Sacks of Flour, 25 Gold Watches, also three Couriers, with Letters to M. de Contades, ordering him to send back 30,000 Men to France, as a general Intimation was apprehended. That the Turks were on the Eve of a War with the Russians; and some Accounts are, that it was already declared: That the Russian Fleet was ordered immediately home, and in consequence thereof had took Leave of the Swedish Fleet to return to Cronstadt: That Prince Ferdinand had received Orders from the Courts of London and Berlin, to use his best Endeavours to fight this French Army, so that the News of a Battle between the Armies may reasonably very speedily be expected: That Prince Henry still holds his own against the Austrians, and the Army of the Empire: That Commodore Howe, after leaving Cherbourg, sailed for the Coast of Britany, and landed all his Troops on the 4th of September, in the Bay of St. Lonaire, near St. Maloes, which Place he intended to have besieged, but was prevented by the extreme Badness of the Weather: That after he had destroyed about twenty Ships, and several Batteries on the Coast, he marched on the 9th to St. Gilders, from whence going too far up the Country, his Forces were surprized by ten Thousand Regulars, who got together, to oppose them: That upon this they marched back, and by the Time Two Thirds were re-imbarked, the other Third was attacked by the Enemy: That our Grenadiers fought as long as their Ammunition lasted, making great Slaughter among the French; and that in this Encounter we had eleven Officers killed, among which was Major-General Drury, who was the second in Command, forty-four taken Prisoners, with the Loss also of about six Hundred common Men killed, wounded, and taken Prisoners, among the latter were four Captains of Men of War, viz. Rowley, Preston, Elphinstone, and ——— (not recollectd): That the Fleet afterwards returned to Portsmouth, where they were preparing with all possible Speed for another Expedition: That Prince Edward was in good Health, and intended to have the other Knock at them. — That the Lizard Sloop of War had fallen in with a large Fleet of Dutch and French Merchantmen, laden with Ammunition for Brest; that she took three of the Dutchmen, and drove the rest on Shore, and with the Help of two or three more English Vessels, who came to her Assistance, blew up one of the French Frigates, the others are ashore: That it was apprehended, if the Dutch continue to assist the French, our Men of War and Privateers, will have Orders to take all Dutchmen without Exception: That great Unanimity prevails in the Councils at Home; and that the Ministry is greatly beloved by all Parties: That the High Court of Admiralty in England are condemning the Dutch Vessels carried in, with their Cargoes, several of which were up for Sale: And that five or six Thousand Men are immediately to be draughted and sent over to North-America, there to be under the Command of General Amherst, with all his Majesty's other Forces in this Part of the World, he being appointed Commander in Chief.

**PHILADELPHIA, November 2.**  
A Letter from Plymouth, September 18, says, that Lord Howe, with his Fleet, had left the Sound that Morning for Portsmouth; that the same Day Admiral Saunders, with a Number of Men of War, arrived there; that Lord Anson was gone up the Channel; and that it was said the Remainder of the Russian Army had laid down their Arms, and obliged themselves not to serve against his Russian Majesty during the War.

**ANNAPOLIS, November 9.**  
Saturday last his Excellency our Governor Prorogued the General Assembly of this Province, to Tuesday last: And on Tuesday, his Excellency Prorogued the same to Monday the 20th Instant. During the Course of the Enquiry of the Honourable the Lower House, last Week, into the Merits of the Petition presented against the Return of one of the Sitting Members for this City, the following Question was put, viz. "Whether the Aldermen of the City of Annapolis, have a Right, by the Charter of the said City, to Vote in the Election of Delegates for the said City, of or not?" and determined in the Negative. Nays, 22.

**ANNAPOLES, Nov. 8, 1758.**  
**Mr. GRANT** ...  
AS the Constitution of the Corporation of Annapolis, and the Rights and Privileges belonging to it, in the Matter of Elections, may become hereafter the Subject of much private Enquiry and Discussion, the following plain State of it may not be unacceptable to many of your Readers.

Her late Majesty Queen Anne, by her Charter in the 7th Year of her Reign, "Of her Royal Grace, Good-Will, and mere Motion, Constituted the Town and Port of Annapolis, an Incorporated City, by the Name of, The City of Annapolis, consisting of a Mayor, Recorder, Six Aldermen, and Ten Common-Council-Men; and by this Charter gave full Power, License, Privilege and Authority to the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and the Five Senior Common-Council-Men of the City for the Time being, and their Successors for Ever, to send Two Citizens and Delegates to every Assembly, by Virtue of Writs of Election to be sent to THEM for that Purpose, which Writs are directed to be issued out and sent to THEM, and that the Two Delegates by THEM so as aforesaid Elected, should have full and free Votes and Voices in all and every Assembly, as other the Delegates of the Counties have."

Q. Has an Alderman a Right to Vote under this Charter?  
Afterwards a Petition was Presented to Governor Seymour, signed by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Five Senior Common-Council-Men, as well as other Inhabitants of the City of Annapolis, Praying, "That that Part of her Majesty's Charter (above recited) empowering the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Five Senior Common-Council-Men, to Elect Two Delegates, might be Enlarged so far as that all Persons being Freeholders in the City (that is to say) all Persons owning a whole Lot of Land with an House Built thereon according to Law, and that all Persons actually residing and inhabiting in the said City, having a visible Estate of the Value of Twenty Pounds Sterling, and also that all Persons that hereafter shall serve Five Years to any Trade within this City, and shall after the Expiration of their Time be actually House-Keepers and Inhabitants in the same (they first taking the Oath of Free Citizens) may have a free Vote in the Electing Burgesses to serve in Assembly."

Q. Whether this Petition was Presented by those who were the ONLY Electors by the said Charter, to deprive THEMSELVES of their Right to Vote, or to have the Privilege of Voting extended to the other Persons described in the Petition in Common with themselves?  
Upon this Petition it is thus Ordered, "November 18, 1708, the within Petition Granted, and Ordered, that the Corporation prepare a Charter as within Prayed."

A Charter in Pursuance of this Order was accordingly prepared by the Corporation and Granted, by which the City was incorporated in the same Manner as in the First Charter; and the Alteration will appear as to the Right of Electing, by comparing the Clause in the New Charter relative to this Subject, with the Old Charter, and the Petition, it runs thus, viz. "We do give full Power, License, Privilege and Authority, to the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common-Council-Men of the City for the Time being, and their Successors for Ever, and also all Freeholders of the said City, (that is to say) all Persons owning a whole Lot of Land with an House built thereon according to Law, and all Persons actually residing and inhabiting in the said City, having a visible Estate of the Value of 20 Pounds Sterling, and likewise all Persons that hereafter shall serve Five Years to any Trade within the said City, and shall after the Expiration of their Time be actually House-keepers and Inhabitants in the same, to send Two Citizens and Delegates to every Assembly, to be Elected and Chosen by the said Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, Common-Council-Men, Freeholders and Freemen aforesaid, by Virtue of Writs of Election for that Purpose, which Writs shall be issued out and sent to the said Mayor, Recorder and Aldermen, the Delegates, when chosen to have the same Power as those chosen under the old Charter."

Q. Who are constituted Electors by this Charter, or in other Words, By whom are the Burgesses for the City of Annapolis, to be Chosen and Elected?  
After this Charter was Granted, an Act of Assembly (Body of Laws, Folio 52, 53.) now in Force, Passed, to Confirm and Explain the Charter of the City of Annapolis, so far as this Act of Assembly relates to that Clause of the New Charter respecting Elections for the City, the Words are these, "Be it Enacted, That the Charter of the City of Annapolis, incorporating the Inhabitants of Annapolis into a City and Body Corporate, and the several Articles, Clauses, Grants, Powers, Authorities and Privileges, therein contained, shall, by Virtue of this Act, be held, taken, stand, remain, and be firm and valid, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, within the same mentioned and expressed."

There are some Restrictions afterwards in the Act, but as they relate to other Things, they are not recited.

1st Q. Supposing that the Crown could not Legally Grant the Charter aforesaid, Whether after the Confirmation of it by an Act of Assembly aforesaid, it is, or is not, to be considered as a Law?  
2d Q. Whether the Electors for Counties do not Claim their Right under an Act of Assembly?  
3d Q. Whether the same Power which can dispense with one Act of Assembly, may not dispense with another, or, is one Act of Assembly of greater Obligation than another?  
4th Q. Cannot an Act of Assembly make the same Persons Electors, and Returning Officers?  
5th Q. Have not the Aldermen of the City of Annapolis, ever since the Charter, Voted for the City Burgesses, i. e. for Fifty Years?  
6th Q. Will any one publicly Deny, so as to give an Opportunity of a fair Discussion, that Electors of many Corporations or Boroughs in England, have been Returning Officers?  
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To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,  
A LARGE Quantity of old INDIAN CORN, and about 2000 Bushels of WHEAT. If it does not suit the Purchaser to pay the Money immediately, he may have Credit for six Months without any Interest, on giving his Bond with good Security.  
WALTER DULANY.

To be SOLD to the HIGHEST BIDDER, for the Benefit of the Insurers, at the Ferry over the Eastern Branch of Patowmack River, on Monday the 25th Instant,  
THE REMAINS of the Ship Nisbet, Capt. Wylie, lately blown up in the said Branch, with her Appurtenances that have been saved: Also a large Quantity of TOBACCO, which was sunk with the Ship, and by that Time will be got on Shore.  
ROBERT PETER.

IN Case any Gentlemen should want their Books posted, settled, or modell'd, after the true Italian Method of BOOK-KEEPING, they may be fully satisfied in these Points, by a proper and sily qualified Person. Please to leave a Line directed to A. B. C. at Mr. John Thompson's, senior. Private Hours for Instruction won't be refused to be given by him also.  
Wm. Schuyler

October 30, 1758.  
COMMITTED to Anne Arundel County Goal, on Suspicion of being a Runaway, a likely young Guinea Negro, who had an Iron Collar on, calls himself Michael, and says he belongs to Mr. George Chapman, near Pamunkey Warehouse, in Charles County.  
His Master may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.  
URTON SCOTT, Sheriff.

Bladensburg, Nov. 8, 1758.  
STOLEN from the Subscriber, on Saturday Night the 21st ult. a Dark Brown Gelding, about 14 Hands high, with a broad Blaze in his Face, several Saddle Spots, a bob Tail nick'd, which he carries pretty high when back'd, and a little white on one of his hind Feet, about ten Years old, his Gait is naturally a Trot, but when check'd a little will fall into a Pace, and in Travelling divides his Legs remarkably wide. Twenty Shillings Reward will be given, if brought to Mr. Basil Wheeler in Annapolis, or to J. FRANCIS HATFIELD.

STAYED away the 23d of October last, from Mr. Reynolds, in Annapolis, a Bright Bay Horse, about 13 Hands high, has a Switch Tail, a Lump on his upper Lip as large as a Musket-Ball, one of his fore Legs has been cut with Spangles, he trots and gallops, and is branded on the near Buttock 54.  
Whoever brings the said Horse to Mr. Reynolds, or to Mr. Leonard's at Bladensburg, shall receive a Reward of Ten Shillings.  
BASIL WHEELER.

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