

MAS PECKER, Butcher,
VED from his Dwelling-House,
ate, in the City of Annapolis, to
arter, about a Mile from the Town
e Patuxent Road, hereby gives Notice
d Customers and Others, That he can
arry on his Business as usual: AND
at he now KEEPS TAVERN, and
Travellers, &c. may depend on good
ent for themselves, Servants, and Ho-
e best of Treatment, from
Their humble Servant,
THOMAS PECKER.

Fairfax County, in Virginia, October
LET, and Entered on immediately,
RY choice TRACT of LAND
aining several Thousand Acres, belong-
ARLES, Earl of TANKERVILLE, formerly
the Name of John Colwill's Kitterick
ing on Patowmack River, and chiefly
n Kitterick Creek, in the County
nd Colony of Virginia.
erson may know the Terms, by applying
scriber at Leesburg, in the said County,
endance will be given, by
JOHN PATTERSON, Agent.

Calvert County, Sept. 24, 1760.
IMPORTED from LONDON
ragon, Capt. James Hanrick, and to
the Subscriber, at his Store in LOWER
BOROUGH, by WHOLESALE
COMPLETE Assortment of EUROPEAN
EAST-INDIA GOODS, suitable
n, amounting, with Charges, to about
Sterling.
be Sold by Retail at the Subscriber's
EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS,
RUM and Muscovado Sugar, at reasonable
Cash, Bills of Exchange, or Tobacco
THEODORE CONTE.

Nottingham, Sept. 24, 1760.
OLD by the SUBSCRIBER,
Bills of Exchange or Cash,
following LANDS, viz.
Part of a Tract of Land called *William
abeth*, containing 604 Acres, lying in
Creek; and a Tract of Land called *Ed-
containing 200 Acres, lying near Capru
both in Frederick County.
Subscriber has a very good Assortment
OODS, suitable for the Season, to be
is Store at Nottingham. Any Person
hase the Whole, may have them on
Terms, for Cash, Bills, or Tobacco.
COLMORE BEANES.*

Persons indebted to the Estate of
MES WARDROP, late of Prince-Georges
Merchant, deceased, are required to make
Payment; and those who have any De-
against the said Estate, are desired to give
me to
LETTICE WARDROP,
ALEXANDER SYMMER, } Executors.
JOSEPH BELT, junior,

HEREAS there is a Vacancy for a Male
in Somerset County School: Any Person
Qualified, upon applying to the Visitors,
et with such Encouragement as the Law
to Free-Schools will support them in.
Signed by Order,
AKNOLD ELZEY, Registrar.

ANTED or LEASED for a Term
of YEARS,
VALUABLE Tract of LAND, containing
000 Acres, lying in Fairfax County,
about 40 Miles above Alexandria, on
a Road leading from thence to Winchester.
Land will be laid out in Tenements of
Two Hundred Acres, and has a Quantity
Meadow Ground upon it.
Terms, enquire of the Subscriber, living in
George's County, Maryland.
THOMAS BROOKE, Son of Walter.

RIND, at the PRINTING-
may be supplied with this
ngth are taken in and inserted
Proportion for long Ones.

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

[Numb. 820.]

THURSDAY, January 22, 1761.

MADRID, October 1.
THE Corps of her deceased Majesty was in-
terred with the usual Solemnity, on the 29th,
at the Escorial. The Affairs of this Mo-
narchy were never in such a Situation as at
present; our Fleets and our Armies are in
the most respectable Condition, the Minds of
People are as serene as their Climate; and after all the
travails his Majesty has bestowed, and the Taxes he has
imposed, there are Sixty Millions in Gold and Silver in the
Royal Coffers.

Vienna, October 21. We have seen a new List of his Pro-
f Majesty's Troops, according to which that Monarch
actually in the Field 114,000 Men, and 26,000 in Gar-
sons; in all 140,000. And by another List we find, that
Austrian, Russian and Swedish Armies, the Army of
Empire, and the Troops of Wittemberg, make together
1,000 Combatants.

Hague, October 21. We have received the following Par-
ticulars of the two Engagements which happened on the
River Rhine the 15th and 16th Inst. between the French
Troops under the Marquis de Castries, and the Allied Troops
commanded by the Hereditary Prince of Brunswick.

On the 15th the Marquis de Castries marched at the Head
of 12 Battalions, and 23 many Squadrons. The next Day
went to Rhinberg, where Fischer's Corps, which formed
Advanced Guard, attacked 1000 or 1200 of the Enemy,
occupied that Post, and obliged them to abandon it,
having killed 180 Men. The Loss of the French, on
this Occasion, did not exceed 40 Men. On the 16th M. de
Castries marched forward, and meeting with the Allies,
commanded by the Hereditary Prince, he engaged in a gene-
ral Action. His left Wing at first suffered considerably, and
other Corps lost a great Number of Men; but soon after
Engagement took another Turn, and the Regiment of
Argonne, which performed Wonders, having taken four
Pieces of Cannon from the Hanoverians, the latter were de-
fied, and abandoned the Field of Battle, with one of their
Flags, which 800 French Volunteers took Possession of.

This Affair was very bloody, and it is computed that the
Loss on both Sides must amount to about 6000 Men. The
Loss of the Allies was the more considerable, as they were
led a long While by the French Infantry, Sword in
hand. During the Action, the Marquis de Castries was
slightly wounded, but this did not hinder him from pursuing
the Enemy. The English General Holborn was killed upon
Spot. On the 17th M. de Castries marched again and
led the Allies, who had retreated to the Heights of
Wesel, which they were forced to abandon, in order to re-
take their Bridges, which they did not accomplish without
much Trouble and Loss. We have received Advice, that in
Night between the 18th and 19th the Hereditary Prince
led the Siege of Wesel, and retired.

Hague, October 21. We have undoubted Intelligence, that
French have evacuated the Landgraviate of Hesse-Cassel,
and are marching back towards Frankfort.
We have just received Advice by the Hamburg Mail,
that the City of Wittemberg continues to make a vigorous
Resistance against the Army of the Empire; and that upon the
News of the King of Prussia's coming towards Berlin with
his Army, the Austrians and Russians evacuated that
City the 15th Instant, after raising Contributions in it to the
Amount of 1,900,000 Crowns. [In the Style of French
Writers, a Crown is but Three Livres, which answers
to our Half-Crown.]

Hamburg, October 17. According to Letters from Berlin
the 14th of this Month, the Russians and Austrians left
the City the preceding Day; the former are retired by
Spandau to join their grand Army, which encamps at
open, near Frankfort on the Oder; the others have taken
Route of Baruth, and are going probably into Saxony;
that there is no Doubt of the laying Siege to Spandau.
Before their Departure from Berlin, those combined Troops
sieved 500,000 Crowns, in Part of 1,500,000 demanded
of the City. The Traders were obliged to deliver to Count
Stleben, for the entire Sum, a Bill of Exchange payable in
Days, with this Reserve, that what could be collected in
oney during those six Days should be accepted, and that
the remainder they should furnish Bills of Exchange in
eats, valued at four Florins a Piece, and payable in two
onths.

Hague, October 23. Letters from Leipzick bring Advice,
that the City of Wittemberg surrendered to the combined
Army of the Empire on the 14th of this Month; and that
the taking of that Place was of the more Importance, as
the heavy Artillery employed by the King of Prussia at
the Siege of Dresden was found in it.

Nimwegen, October 10. The Allies have burnt the French
Magazine at Assien.

Paris, October 17. From the Accounts our Court receives
on all Parts, the Expectations of Peace decrease more and
more. The Inactivity of our Army, and the unheard of
oposals of our Enemies, induce us to believe that much
man Blood must still be spilt, e'er an End can be put to
the War. The Report that the English have schemed a
anding on the Coast of Flanders, has, it is assured, occasioned
a Resolution of the Court to assemble there a Body of
for 20,000 Men. The News of the Surrender of Mont-
caul has occasioned but little Contention here. The Con-
t of the Marquis de Vaudreuil, upon this Occasion, has

been applauded; and our Court, notwithstanding this Loss,
is determined to pursue the Measures which have been con-
certed.

From the LONDON GAZETTE of November 4.
Total Killed, Wounded and Prisoners, of the Troops under the
Command of the Hereditary Prince of Brunswick, after the
Action of October the 16th, near the Convent of Campen.
10 Officers, 16 Non-commissioned Officers, and 221
Rank and File, killed. 68 Officers, 43 Non-commissioned
Officers, and 812 Rank and File, wounded. And 7 Offi-
cers, 6 Non-commissioned Officers, and 429 Rank and File,
Prisoners. Eighty-three Horses killed, 30 wounded, and
50 missing.

Artillery. One Piece of Cannon, 14 Ammunition Wag-
gons, lost; 47 Horses killed; and 3 missing.

Hague, October 28. Our last Letters from the Country of
Hesse, which are of the 25th Instant, bring no News of
Consequence from thence. Prince Ferdinand remained in
his Head-quarters at Ovelgunne, as Marshal Broglio did in
his near Cassel: And his Serene Highness had reinforced the
Troops, commanded by General Wangenheim; and Marshal
Broglio those under the Prince of Saxony: Both which
Corps are on the other Side of the Weser.

The Hereditary Prince of Brunswick has left Brunen, and
marched on the 26th to Schermbek, and on the 27th to
Limbeck. In the mean while, the French Troops, under
M. de Castries, continue on the Left Side of the Rhine, and
the Garrison of Wesel is considerably reinforced.

The Russians, it is said, are on their March towards Posen,
in order to take their Winter-quarters there; and the Swedes
have repaired the River Peene. [Thus far the Gazette.]

LONDON, October 25.
Extract of a Letter from on board the Duke Man of War, in
Quiberon Bay, October 11.

"Notwithstanding our Diligence in watching the Tran-
sports and Mercantile Ships, which are in the Harbour of
Morbieu, we are afraid it will be but to little Purpose, as
three or four of them are lately come out under Spanish Co-
lours, with false Passes; and in the present Situation of
Things we could not molest them.

"We have Intelligence that there are five Ships of the
Line, and three Frigates, fitting out at Brest.

"The French Ships of War in the River Villaine have
not yet found an Opportunity of getting out, being narrowly
watched by the Edgar, Prince Frederick, Bedford, and In-
trepid."

October 28. On Sunday Noon last Orders were sent from
the War Office to administer the Oaths to the Troops at
Portsmouth, destined for the intended Expedition.

On Sunday the Body of his late most excellent Majesty
was embowelled, and the Royal Corps embalmed.

It was his earnest Wish, that he might live to see a hap-
py Termination of the jarring Troubles and wide spread
Carnage of War; for the Monarch that could weep at the
single Fall of a WOLFE, in the Exultation of Success, could
not but proportionally feel Affliction, for its more complica-
ted Miseries nearer Home, in which such Numbers were in-
volved; but unerring Providence judged proper to give his
Majesty another Kind of Peace and Repose, for which it
was his constant Endeavour to prepare, by Acts of Mercy,
Justice, and Devotion.

His Majesty, as a Man, inherited all those Virtues which
would have adorned the most amiable Character in private
Life; as a Prince, he enjoyed all those royal Qualities, which
whilst they reflected Honour on his own Dignity, may be
said to have formed a Pattern for the Imitation of every other
King. The Splendor with which his Sun has set, the glo-
rious Fruits which his fostering Care has produced, together
with his Zeal and Success for the Welfare and Liberties of
Mankind, and that distinguished Mercy with which all his
Acts were tempered, will be a copious and lasting Theme for
the Exercise of future Historians.

Letters from Smyrna advise, that three English Ships of
the Line, of 74, 64, and 60 Guns, had appeared off the
Isle of Milo, and that three other Men of War of the same
Nation, and of the same Rates, had steered towards the
Coast of Syria, in quest of a French Squadron, cruising in
the Archipelago.

According to Letters from Wesel, the French Regiment
of Alface Infantry, had 52 Officers killed or wounded in
the Action of the 16th, with the Hereditary Prince of
Brunswick.

According to some Letters from Paris, the French King
has acceded to a Treaty lately concluded between the Courts
of Petersburg and Vienna, whereby the House of Austria
Guaranties the Possession of the Kingdom of Prussia to the
Russian Empire.

October 30. They write from Brandenburg, that a great
Number of the Inhabitants of Berlin, and its Neighbourhood,
had fled with their best moveable Effects to Hamburg, on
the Approach of the combined Troops of Austria and Russia.

Before the King of Prussia left Silesia he put strong Gar-
risons into Schweidnitz and Breslau; and Marshal Daun has
left 20,000 Men, under General Laudohn, on the Side of
Schweidnitz.

November 1. The natural and apparent Solidity of the
new King's Judgment, his serene and manly Disposition,
his Love of Justice, his Hatred of Flattery, and his Inclina-
tion for Business, which sufficiently appears already by his
close Application to it, together with the strict Harmony

subsisting among the Ministry, are sure Presages of our be-
ing a happy and flourishing Nation under his present Majesty
King George the Third; and will, in some Measure allevi-
ate our great Concern for the Loss of our late most glorious
Monarch.

A Ship is arrived at Lynn from the Baltic, which brings an
Account, that they have had very stormy Weather in those
Seas; in which the Lyme Man of War had foundered, and
was lost in the Cattegut; the Captain and his Lady were
both saved, but about 50 of the Crew perished.

The following is the Substance of the Capitulation of
Torgau. "Major General de Nordman, two Colonels un-
der him, all the recovered Soldiers, and all the Garrison, to
be Prisoners of War: The Soldiers to keep their Baggage:
The Provision, Ammunition, Artillery, the military Chest,
and in general all that belonged to the King, to be delivered
faithfully, and in good Condition, to the Commissaries of the
Army of the Empire, &c.

Letters from Lisbon, which arrived on Thursday last by
that Mail, bring Advice, that they had an Account by a
Man of War which was arrived there from the East-Indies,
that the Jesuits had made themselves Masters of the Portu-
guese Settlements of Goa.

A List has been made at Philipsburgh, whereby it appears
that the Allies have made 11000 French Prisoners this
Campaign, exclusive of the Light Troops.

November 4. It is said that the King of Denmark has
signified to the Russian Generals, that if they don't quit
Germany he will declare War against them.

In the late Action of Campen, the Hereditary Prince re-
ceived a small Contusion, and had a Horse killed under him;
and the Lord Lenox received a slight Wound. The Cavalry
in general behaved in a surprizing Manner.

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, Nov. 2.

"On Thursday last his Majesty's Ships *Lyon*, *Rippon*,
and *Solebay*, arrived at Spithead, with the Transports, &c.
There are above 100 large Transports, all for our intended
Expedition. They are working into the Harbour to take in
the Military Stores, &c. which are indeed prodigious.

"At Spithead Admiral Durell, with 28 Men of War."

"We bear, that on the Death of the King, all his Horses,
Coaches, &c. come to the Master of the Horse; and the Furni-
ture of his Palaces to the Lord Chamberlain; and that in Lieu
thereof 10,000 l. is given to the Master of the Horse, and
30,000 l. to the Lord Chamberlain.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, October 14.

"As the French Privateers continue to assume great Liberties
in the Seas of Zealand, and carry in a great Number of English
Vessels, the States of Zealand have complained of it to the
States General, as their Navigation and Trade is thereby ob-
structed. A Copy of these Complaints hath, by Order of their
High Mightinesses, been delivered to the Count d'Assy, who
was at the same Time desired to use his good Offices that Orders
might be sent to the French Privateers not to frequent those Seas;
and another Copy hath been sent to our Ambassador at Paris."

An Express is arrived, with the agreeable News, that the
King of Prussia hath retaken Leipzick, and Wittemberg; and
thereby recovered the heavy Artillery in the former of those
Towns.

On the Accession of our late Sovereign, there were Ad-
dresses presented to his Majesty by the Parliament, the Mayor
and Aldermen, the Common Council, Merchants and Traders
of London, the two Universities, the Clergy of London and
Westminster, the Lieutenant of London, the Protestant
Dissenters, the People called Quakers, the French Refugees,
the Royal Society, the Ministers and Elders of the French
and Dutch Churches, Lord Provost and Council of Edin-
burgh, the Universities of Edinburgh, Glasgow and Aber-
deen, the Common Council of Dublin, the University of
Dublin, and the Roman Catholics of Ireland.

Portsmouth, Nov. 3. The Expedition is going on with the
greatest Alacrity. The Transports arrived on the 29th ult.
and we are to sail by the End of the Week at furthest.

Edinburgh, October 29. Last Night one of his Majesty's
Messengers arrived with the melancholy News of his late
Majesty's Death, and with the Orders of the Privy Council,
directed to his Majesty's Advocate, for proclaiming his pre-
sent Majesty. Upon Receipt whereof his Majesty's Advo-
cate gave immediate Notice thereof to the Lord Provost of
this City, and to the Lord High Sheriff of this County, and
sent to them the Copies of the Proclamation of his present
Majesty, with Orders to cause the same to be proclaimed
with all possible Diligence. His Lordship, at the same
Time, dispatched Expresses to all the Sheriffs of Scotland
with the Proclamations, and Orders to proclaim the same.

Accordingly his Majesty has been proclaimed here with the
customary Solemnity, at the New Exchange, the Castle-
Gate, and the Abbey of Holyrood House. Each of which
Proclamations were made under a Discharge of the Artillery
in the Castle, and the Small Arms of his Majesty's Troops,
amidst the universal Acclamations of a great Concurrence of
the Inhabitants.

NEW-YORK, January 5.

Extract of a Letter from London, dated November 3, 1760.

"The Affair of the Grand Expedition Fleet is now the
only Topic, as its Destination has not yet transpired; some
say one Place, and some another; and others are of Opinion
'twas only let on Foot with a View to deter the French from
sending Succours to Mr. Broglio, which he had solicited for;
however, a little Time will unravel the Mystery."