rring-Ear, or to Mr. Bennett Chest in Annapolis, il have Twenty Shillings Reward.

SAMUEL CHEW.

TOLE from the Subscriber's Stable, on Friday Evening the 29th of January, a half-worn wn Hunting Saddle, and a checked Swan-kin Idle Cloth; with a Pair of remarkable double and Brass Stirrups; and a Pelham Bridle with

Whoever finds the Saddle and Bridle, and rens them, shall receive Twenty Shillings Rerd; but any Person detecting the Thief, so that may be convicted of the Crime, shall have a ward of Forty Shillings, paid by
RICHARD TOOTELL.

HEREAS the Act of Affembly of this Province, made and passed in 1733, for ting and making current Ninety Thousand Pounds, near Expiring; The Commissioners of the Loza fice therefore think it their Duty, to inform all se who have any Bonds in that Office, to come discharge the same; otherwise they will be

oceeded against as the Law directs.
Signed per Order, ROBERT COUDEN, Cl. P. C. Office.

te SOLD by the Commissioners of the Paper Currency, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Wei. nesday the 11th of March next, being the second Day of Anne-Arundel County Court, at Three Clock in the Afternoon, at the House of William Reynolds, in the City of Annapolis, for Pager

HE following Tracts of LAND, lying in the County aforesaid, viz. Hazard, containing 60 Acres.

Part of Ben's Luck, 25 Acres. And, Part of Freedorn's Progress, 130 Acres.

Also, Three Lots of Land lying in the New-Chimneys, standing thereon, on the Southit Side of Scotts-Street, late the Estate of Wiln Cumming, Esq; deceased.

AN away on the 25th of January last, a Servant Man (belonging to the Estate of the Mr. Patrick Creagh) named Thomas Aulier, by adde a Wheel wright; he is a short well-set Fel-t, about 35 Years old, pitted with the Small-c, and stoops in his Shoulders and Neck, and en he looks up or talks, he turns his Head to right Side, he has light Eyes, is of a fandy mplexion, and talks quick. He had on when went away, a light brown Kersey Coat, with rt Skirts and a small Cuff turn'd up, a striped nnel Jacket, a Pair of old Leather Breeches, a te Shirt, and a cock'd Hat. He served his ne to the late Mr. Alexander Lawlon, at the a-Works in Baltimore County, and it is suppothat he is gone that Way, and intends to make

Vhoever takes up the faid Runaway, and brings to me, shall have a Reward of three Pounds rency, and reasonable Charges allowed; and aken out of the Province, and brought home, e Pounds, and reasonable Charges, paid by RICHARD MACKUBIN.

Baltimore County, December 15, 1760. HIS is to give Notice to all Persons indebted to Mr. Joseph Smith, late at Onion's Ironrks, to make immediate Payment; and those have any Demands against him, are defired give in the fame to JACOB GILES, WILLIAM YOUNG.

M RIND, at the PRINTINGons may be supplied with this Length are taken in and inferted in Proportion for long Ones.

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the latest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, February 26, 1761.

From a late ENGLISH PAPER.

EAST-INDIES.

RTICLES of AGREEMENT between the English and Dutch.

English Demand.

HE Director and Council of Chincura shall give full Satisfaction to the President and Council of Fort-William, for the Insult offered to the British lag by the Commanders of the Dutch Ships, and the Detention of many of our Vessels, which cre seized and stopped in the River, contrary to be Treaties which subsist between the two Nations, nd for the other Acts of Hostility committed by he faid Ships.

Dutch Answer. The Director and Council of hincura declare, that as they have always been offessed with Sentiments of Peace, the Troubles hich have happened to disturb the good Underanding between the two Nations, have only rved to give them a fensible Pain, and every hing which has passed below, with respect to the nglish Flag, and the Insults committed, is with-ut their Order, and what they regret, and peraps done by the People of the Ships, from a disunderstanding of their Orders, with which they ope the Governor and Council will be fully

English Demand II. The Director and Counlof Chincura shall make good, both to the Comany and Individuals, all Damages done by the commanders of their Ships, whether by their order or not; and shall immediately restore all the essels, Stores and Essects, which may still be in

Dutch Answer. As the Dutch Vessels have also een much damaged, the real Loss will be willingly ade good; but it is to be hoped the Governor and Council restect equitably on this Article; and they infift upon it, we shall endeavour to fatisfy

Done at Garhelly, the 1st of December, 1759. RICHARD BECHER, JOHN BACHERACHT, JOHN COOKE. J. C. HIST.

Dutch Demand I. That the English shall effect he Nabob's Return, or, at least, to prevail on him to remain quiet in his Camp, without doing any Injury; and that the Articles of our Agreenent be accepted, approved and confirmed by the labob's Principal, as far as they concern him, as well for the present as for the future.

English Answer. We have already made use of o engage him to withdraw his Arms, the Moment he Dutch Governor has fulfilled his Orders. he Articles agreed on between the English and Jutch cannot be included in the Treaty which the sovernment of Hughley may conclude with the abob's Principal.

Dutch Demand II. That what has paffed, during the Troubles which have now ceased, shall e mutually forgot; and an Assurance given of a perfect Friendship, Fidelity and Correspondence, being kept up between the two Nations, by their respective Chiess, without permitting any Hostility on one Side or the other, on any Pretence whatoever. That each shall do his utmost to preserve this Intelligence, and to contribute, as far as pos-fible, to the Good of both, without affifting, directly or indirectly, those who would prejudice

English Answer. Approved, as far as is con-fishent with the Alliance between the Nabob and us, and while Friendship subsists between our

Sovereigns in Europe.

Dutch Demand III. As we have neither acted by Declaration of War, nor by Commission, our Troops and Mariners cannot be considered as Prisoners of War, subject to a Capitulation; but merely as temporary Captives, and therefore ought

to be set at Liberty, with all military Honours.
English Answer. We do not look upon the
Dutch Officers and Troops as our Prisoners, but as those of the Nabob; and are therefore ready to release them, as soon as they have concluded their Treaty with him, except fuch as are willing to enter our Service, or who demand the Protection

of the English Flag.

Dutch Demand IV. That they shall leave us in the free Possession of our Settlements, Com-

merce, Rights and Privileges.
English Answer. We have never interrupted the Dutch in their just Rights and Privileges, nor

ever purpose doing it.

Dutch Demand V. That all the People, Posfessions, Settlements, Lands, Houses, Ships and Vessels, belonging both to the Company and In-dividuals, and every Thing belonging thereto, shall be declared free and restored, in Presence of the Deputies appointed by both Parties, in their proper Condition.

English Answer. All the Ships and Vessels in our Possession shall be restored as soon as our Demands are complied with, or on an Assurance thereof given by the Director and Council of

Dutch Demand VI. These Treaties to be exthanged with the Approbation of the Directors of both Companies, as foon as possible.

English Answer. Granted. Dutch Demand VII. Finally, The two Parties shall be reciprocal Guarantees for the Execution of

the preceding Articles.

English Answer. We do not see any Necessity

for this Article.

Done at Garhelly, the Done at Garhelly, the one at Garneny, the Done at Garneny, the ift of Dec. 1759.

3d of Dec. 1759.

RICHARD BECHER,

JOHN COOKE.

Articles agreed upon by the Dutch Company 1st of Dec. 1759. JOHN BACHERACHT,

with the Nabob, and ratified under the Hands and Seals of the Dutch Director and Council, and the Seal of the Company.

I. We will immediately fend away the Europeans, Buccasses and Tilangas, that have been brought hither in our Ships, and we will dismiss the Europeans, Seapoys, and Burgundasses, lately entertained.

II. We will bring no more armed Forces into the Country of Bengal; nor ever make War in the Country, nor erect any Fortifications, nor make any military Preparations.

We will entertain no more than 125 European Soldiers in all our Factories established within the three Provinces.

IV. We will carry on our Trade with Peace and Quietness; and in case (which God forbid) our Business should meet with any Obstructions, Disputes, or Oppressions, we will apply for Redress to the Nazem of the Provinces.

The Substance of the Memorial presented by General Yorke to the States-General, concerning the Disputes in the East-Indies, is as follows:

"That their High Mightinesses were already informed by the public News Papers, of an Eve as surprizing as irregular, in Consequence of the Conduct which the Dutch have held for some Time in the East-Indies, and lately in the River of Bengal, notwithstanding the Regard which the British Subjects had on every Occasion shewn for them: That their High Mightinesses must be greatly associated to hear by his Memorial of that extraordinary and unexpected Event, but that they would be much more so on reading the Piece appared to be much more fo on reading the Piece annexed to it, containing a minute Account, drawn up with the strictest Regard to Truth, of the Irregularity of the Behaviour of the Dutch, at a Time when

they enjoyed all the Sweets of Peace, and all the Advantages of an unmolested Trade; at a Time, in short, when his Majesty, from his great Regard for their High Mightinesses, carefully avoided

giving them the least Umbrage.
"That his Britannick Majesty was greatly struck to hear of the monstrous Proceedings of the Dutch in the East-Indies, and their mischievous Defigns to destroy the Settlements of his Subjects there, which they would certainly have effected, had not his Majesty's victorious Arms brought them to Reason, though only three of his Ships engaged feven Dutch Ships, and obliged them to conclude an Accommodation: That his Majesty would willingly believe that their High Mightinesses gave no Orders for coming to such Extremities, and that the Directors of the India Company had no Hand therein: That, nevertheless, he (Mr. Yorke) was ordered to demand, in the Name of the King his Master, signal Satisfaction; and that all who should be found to have had any Share in this Offence, which manifestly tended to the Destruction of the British Settlements in that Country, should be exemplarily punished; and that their High Mightinesses should moreover give Orders that the Stipulations agreed on, the Day after the Action, between the Directors of the respective Companies, in Consideration of which the Dutch had their Ships restored, after they had acknowledged their Fault, and that they were the Aggressors, should be strictly complied with."

The Answer of the States-General to Mr. Yorke's Memorial concerning the Difference between the English and Dutch in India, hath been misrepresented. It imported, "That nothing had as yet come to the Knowledge of their High Mightinesses, of what their Subjects were charged with; that they requested his Britannic Majesty to suspend his Judgment till he should be exactly informed of the Grounds of those Disputes; and that his Majesty should have Reason to be satisfied with the exemplary Punishment of all who should be found to be concerned in that Affair.'

B O S T O N, January 5.
Tuesday in the Forenoon, his Honour the Lieutenant Governor, the Honourable his Majesty's Council, and House of Representatives, and a Number of other Gentlemen, waited upon his Excellency the Governor at the Province House; from whence they walked in Procession to the Council Chamber, being escorted by the Company of Cadets, commanded by Colonel Jarvis; the Regiment of Militia, commanded by Colonel Philips, were mustered on the Occasion, and appeared under Arms in Kingstreet. About 12 o'Clock the Proclamation was read, and repeated with a loud Voice from the Balcony of the Court-House; and on finishing with God fave the King, three Huzzas were given by a vast Concourse of People of all Ranks, affembled on this Occasion; which was followed by three Vollies from the Regiment of Militia and Company of Cadets; and upon a Signal given, 63 Pieces of Cannon were discharged at Castle-William, and also a Round at each of the Batteries in this Town, and at Charles-Town. In the Evening there were public Illuminations, and a handsome Entertain-Faneuil-Hall, where the Health of his Majesty King GEORGE the THIRD, the Royal Family, and many other Loyal Healths were drank. The whole Ceremony was carried on and concluded with great Decency and good Decorum.

Decorum.

Thursday Morning all the Bells in this Town began to Toll on Account of the Death of his late Majesty King GEORGE the SECOND, and continued tolling most Part of the Day. And at Ten o'Clock, Minute Guns, to the Number of 77, the Years of his Majesty's Age, were Discharged at Castle William.