

IF JOHN HUTTON, who came from Kendall in Westmoreland, in England, be now living, he will, on applying to Messieurs CARLYLE and DALTON, Merchants in Alexandria, hear of something greatly to his Advantage.

Winchester, in Virginia, October 1760.

By Permission of his Honour the GOVERNOR.

A SCHEME of a LOTTERY,

FOR Raising the Sum of Four Hundred Pounds,

for Building a MARKET-HOUSE in the

TOWN of WINCHESTER.

1 Ticket of	£. 100	£. 100
2 Ditto	50	100
3 Ditto	25	75
6 Ditto	10	60
16 Ditto	5	80
20 Ditto	3	60
40 Ditto	2	80
795 Ditto	1	795
883 Prizes.		Sum raised 400
2617 Blanks.		
3500 Tickets at 10 s.	£. 1750	

THE above is not Three Blanks to a Prize.

The Drawing to begin the First Day of

May next, at the Court-House in Winchester.

A List of Prizes to be published in the Virginia

and Maryland Gazettes, and the Money to be paid

as soon as the Drawing is finished, without any

Deduction.

The Managers are, George Mercer, James Craig,

Alexander Woodrow, John Greenfield, Robert Rainsford,

Charles Smith, William Ramsay, Thomas Rutherford,

John Hite, James Keith, James Wad,

Thomas Lemen, Jacob Hite, and Charles Braint,

who are to give Bond, and be upon Oath, for the

faithful Discharge of this Trust.

Tickets may be had from any of the Managers,

from Messieurs Carlyle and Dalton in Alexandria,

Mr. William Scott in Fredericksburg, or the Printing-

Office in Williamsburg; from Messieurs Symms

in Upper-Marlborough, Mr. John Cary in Fredericks-

burg, in Maryland, or at the Printing-Office in

Annapolis.

STOLEN or Stray'd, some Time since, from

Baltimore-Town, a Dark Bay Horse, about

13 Hands high, branded on the off Buttock with

something resembling the Letter I; a Stag in his

Forehead; trots, paces and gallops: He formerly

was the Property of Mr. Thomas Jennings in An-

napolis, and known by the Name of Prince.

Also broke loose from her Moorings in the

North West Branch of Patuxent River, a new

Twelve Hoghead Flat, without Rudder, Tiller,

Stays, or main Thwart.

Whoever brings either or both to William Lee

at Elk-Ridge Landing, or to Alexander Stewart in

Baltimore-Town, shall receive Thirty Shillings Cur-

rency for the former, and Forty Shillings for the

latter.

ALIKELY young NEW NEGRO LAD,

to be Sold by the Subscriber, for Bills of

Maryland Paper Currency.

RICHARD TOOTILL.

Alexandria, Fairfax County, in Virginia, October 1.

To be LET, and Entered on immediately,

A VERY choice TRACT of LAND,

containing several Thousand Acres, belong-

ing to CHARLES, Earl of TANKERVILLE, formerly

known by the Name of John Colvill's Kitchikan

Tract, lying on Patowmack River, and chiefly

bounded in by Kitchikan Creek, in the County of

Loudoun, and Colony of Virginia.

Any Person may know the Terms, by applying

to the Subscriber at Leesburg, in the said County,

where Attendance will be given, by

JOHN PATTERSON, Agent.

WHEREAS there is a Vacancy for a Master

in Somerset County School: Any Person

properly Qualified, upon applying to the Visitors,

will meet with such Encouragement as the Law

relating to Free-Schools will support them in.

Signed by Order,

ARNOLD ELZEY, Register.

I AM RIND, at the PRINTING-

Persons may be supplied with this

ate Length are taken in and inserted

and in Proportion for long Ones.

THE

[Numb. 827.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the latest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, March 12, 1761.

From the FOYAGES and-CRUISES of Commodore WALKER.

WHEN Mr. Walker was setting out on his second cruise in the Boscawen private Ship of war, A. D. 1745, a report made by the French Officers, when the ship

was taken, that a gunner's wife had been murdered on board, began now to be looked upon by the men, as ominous of the Misfortunes which would attend the cruise. One of the seamen, remarkable for his sobriety and good character, one night alarmed the Ship, by declaring he had seen a strange appearance of a woman, who informed him, among other particulars, that the ship would be lost. The story spread among the Crew and laid such hold of the imagination, as would have been attended with the most serious consequences, had not Mr. Walker contrived a device for turning it into ridicule, and with great presence of mind related the following anecdote to the assembled ship's crew:

In June, 1734, Mr. Walker lying at an anchor on Cadiz, in his ship the Elizabeth, a gentleman of Ireland, whose name was Burnet, was then on board, going to take his passage over to Ireland. This gentleman was a particular acquaintance of Mr. Walker's, and he was extremely fond of him, being a man of great good sense, and very lively in conversation. The night before the affair we speak of happened, the subject turned upon apparitions of deceased friends, in which this gentleman seemed much to believe, and told many strange stories as authorities for them, besides giving some metaphysical arguments, chiefly that the natural fear we had of them proved the souls confession of them. But Mr. Walker, who was entirely of another way of thinking, treating all his arguments with ridicule, Mr. Burnet, who was a physician, was curious to try how far fancy might be wrought on in an unbeliever, and resolved to prove the power of this natural fear over the senses: A strange way, you will say, to convince the mind by attacking the imagination: Or, if it was curiosity to see the operations of fear work on fancy, it was too nice an experiment to anatomize a friend's mind for information only. But perhaps the humour of the thought was the greatest motive; for he was a man of a gay temper, and frolicsome.

About noon, as they were standing, with more of the ships company, upon deck, near the fore-castle, looking at some of the Governor's guard boats making fast to a buoy of a ship in the Bay, in order to watch the money, that it might not be carried out of the country, Mr. Burnet proposed, as a plan for a Wager, he being a remarkable good swimmer, to leap off the gunnel of the ship, and dive all the way quite under water, from the ship to the boats at that distance, and so rise up upon them, to startle the people at watch in them. A wager being laid, he undressed, jumped off, and dived entirely out of sight. Every body crowded forwards, keeping their eyes at the distance where he was expected to come up; but he never rising to their expectation, and the time running past their hopes of ever seeing him more, it was justly concluded he was drowned, and every body was in the greatest pain and concern; especially those, who by laying the wager, thought themselves in some measure necessary to his death. But he by skillful diving, having turned the other way behind the ship; and being also very active, got up by the quarter ladder in at the cabin window, whilst every body was busy and in confusion, at the forward part of the ship; then concealing himself the remaining part of the day in a closet in the stateroom, wrapped himself up in a linen night gown of Mr. Walker's. Evening coming on the whole ship's company being very melancholy at the accident, Mr. Walker retired with a friend or two to his

cabin, where, in their conversation, they often lamented the sad accident and loss of their friend and dear companion, speaking of every merit he had when living, which is the unenvied praise generally given to our friends when they can receive nothing else from us. The supposed dead man remained still quiet, and heard more good things said to his memory than perhaps he would else have ever in his life time heard spoken to his face. As soon as it was night, Mr. Walker's company left him; and he being low in Spirits went to bed, where lying still pensive on the late loss of his companion and friend, and the moon shining direct thro' the windows, he perceived the folding-doors of the closet to open; and, looking steadfast towards them, saw something which could not fail startling him, as he imagined it a representation of a human figure, but recalling his better senses, he was fond to persuade himself, it was only the workings of his disturbed fancy, and turned away his Eyes. However, they soon again returned in search of the object; and seeing it now plainly advance upon him, in a slow and constant step, he recognized the image of his departed friend. He has not been ashamed to own he felt terrors which shook him to the inmost soul. The mate, who lay in the steerage at the back of the cabin, divided only by a bulk-head, was not yet a-bed; and hearing Mr. Walker challenge with a loud and alarmed voice, 'What are you?' ran into him with a candle, and meeting Mr. Burnet in the linen gown, down drops the mate without so much as an ejaculation. Mr. Burnet, now beginning himself to be afraid, runs for a bottle of smelling spirits he knew lay in the window, and applied them to the nose and temples of the swooning mate. Mr. Walker, seeing the ghost so very alert and good-natured, began to recover from his own apprehension, when Mr. Burnet cried out to him, 'Sir, I must ask your Pardon; I fear I have carried the jest too far; I swam round and came in at the cabin window; I meant, Sir, to prove to you the natural awe the bravest men must be under at such appearances, and have, I hope, convinced you in yourself.' 'Sir, says Mr. Walker, glad of being awakened from a terrible dream, and belief of his friend's death, you have given me a living instance; there needs no better proof; but pray take care you do not bring death amongst us in earnest.' He then lent his aid in the recovery of the poor mate, who, as he retrieved his senses, still relapsed at the sight of Mr. Burnet: So that Mr. Walker was obliged to make him intirely disappear, and go call others to his assistance; which took up some considerable time in doing, every body, as Mr. Burnet advanced to them being more or less surprized; but they were called to by him, and told the manner of the cheat, and then they were by degrees convinced of his reality; tho' every one was before thoroughly satisfied of his death. I being persuaded that this story carries a lesson in it, which speaks itself, shall conclude it by mentioning this circumstance, that the poor mate never rightly recovered the use of his senses from that hour. Nature had received too great a shock, by which Reason was flung from her seat and could never regain it afterwards; a constant stupidity hung around him, and he could never be brought to look direct at Mr. Burnet afterwards, tho' he was as brave a man as ever went, in all his senses, to face death by day light.

Austrian Head-Quarters at Dresden, December 9.

ALL is quiet here, as well as in the Prussian Army, the Army of the Empire having retired into Franconia. The Enemy has occupied Freyberg; they extend towards the Confines of Bohemia; and some of their Parties appear on the Side of Egra. As it appears that the Enemy is still meditating something, we are upon our Guard; in Consequence of which, three general Rendez-

vous have been assigned to our Army; namely, Dresden, Dippolswalde, and Altenberg. The greatest Part of the Infantry is cantoned in the Environs of this Capital. The Corps under M. Maguire is at Dippolswalde; that under M. Lascy between those two Places. General d'Assaffes is at Altenberg, and General Esterhazy occupies the most distant Posts on the Wiserits. The Enemy has 10 Posts opposite to him at Wilddruff. General Beck is near Neudorff and Langenbruck, with his Corps of national, Hungarian Militia, with some German Battalions, and the two Regiments of Savoy, and Darmstadt Dragoons. General Vogelfang commands at Bautzen, with a Regiment of Cavalry, and three Battalions; and his Communication with the rest of the Army is kept open by eight Regiments, most of whom are quarter'd beyond the Elbe.

Vienna, Dec. 10. Marshal Daun is arrived here, he made half his Journey in a Litter, and the other in a Coach. The Surgeons say his Wound which he received in the Battle at Torgau with the Prussians, will be Healed in three Weeks. Their Imperial Majesties have honoured him with a Visit.

Paris, Dec. 12. They are fitting out the following Ships at Brest, with the utmost Expedition; Le Hector, of 74 Guns; Le Couragen, of 74; Le Sage, of 64; L'Achille, of 64; and also the following Frigates, La Malicieuse, 32 Guns; L'Hermione, 32; La Benfenne, 32; La Camele, 32; L'Opalle, and La Brune; but we know nothing of their Destination. We are going to put three more upon the Stocks at that Place; and Le Royal Louis, of 116 Guns, is quite finished; it is said to be one of the finest Ships ever seen, and is Proof against 36 Pounders.

Leipsic, Dec. 16. His Prussian Majesty after all his Fatigues, is in perfect Health, and as soon as Things can be settled in this Electorate, intends to take a Tour to Berlin.

Paris, Dec. 22. An English Man of War and a Frigate are lost on the Coast of Brittany. The Ship was pierced for 70 Guns, but only 9 were found on board, and not a single Man. It was laden with Plank, and it has already been taken out. The Frigate mounted 40 Guns, had 260 Men on board, of whom 115 perished, the Remainder are Prisoners of War.

The King's Frigates the Opalle and Brune have sent into Brest 10 English Ships, which they have taken in a 20 Days Cruise; and ten more Prizes made in 15 Days time, have also been sent into the same Port.

L O N D O N.

Nov. 18. After General Yorke had imparted to the other foreign Ministers at the Hague, the News of King George the Second's Death, and the Accession of his Grandson to the Throne of Great-Britain, they all, in Turn, waited on his Excellency, with Compliments of Condolance and Congratulation, as is usual on such Occasions, except the French Ambassador, who omitted the congratulatory Part in his Harangue; in Consequence of which Neglect, it is said, Orders have since been sent to General Yorke, to avoid all Intercourse or Interviews with the French Ambassador, and to shun as much as possible the Meeting of him any where accidentally.

By Letters from Holland we learn, that the French Ambassador is endeavouring to borrow for his Court, from the Merchants of Amsterdam and Rotterdam, two or 3 Millions. But it is thought he will not meet with his usual Success, Mr. Yorke having remonstrated, that those two Towns were greatly instrumental in protracting the War, by the Assistance they gave to his Majesty's Enemies.

December 18. They write from Liege of the 8th Inst. that they had Intelligence from several Places, that the Hereditary Prince of Brunswick was advancing at the Head of his Troops towards

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