

WHEREAS the Act of Assembly of this Province, made and passed in 1733, for admitting and making current Ninety Thousand Pounds, is near Expiring; The Commissioners of the Loan Office therefore think it their Duty, to inform all those who have any Bonds in that Office, to come and discharge the same; otherwise they will be proceeded against as the Law directs.

Signed per Order,
ROBERT COUDEN, Cl. P. C. Office.

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.

STRAYED from the Head of Scutb. River, about the last of July, a Black Stallion between 13 and 14 Hands high, a natural Pacer, branded on the near Buttock with a large T, has some other Brands which are forgot, has a Blaze down his Face, and two white Feet both on the near Side. Whoever will take up the said Horse and give Intelligence thereof to the Subscriber, shall have Forty Shillings Reward.

HENRY WELSH.

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
3 Ditto	25
6 Ditto	10
16 Ditto	5
20 Ditto	3
40 Ditto	2
795 Ditto	1
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 Wadrow, John Greenfield, Robert Rutherford, Charles Smith, William Ramsay, Thomas Rutherford, John Hite, James Keith, James Wad, Thomas Lemen, Jacob Hite, and Charles Bradford, 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 Symmes in Upper-Marlborough, Mr. John Cary in Fredericksburg, in Maryland, or at the Printing-Office in Annapolis.

Alexandria, Fairfax County, in Virginia, October 7.

To be LET, and Entered on immediately,

A VERY choice TRACT of LAND, containing several Thousand Acres, belonging to CHARLES, Earl of TANKERVILLE, formerly known by the Name of John Colvill's Kitterock tract, lying on Patowmack River, and chiefly bounded in by Kitterock 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.

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

THE
MARYLAND GAZETTE,

[Numb. 830.]

Containing the latest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, April 2, 1761.

PARIS, January 6.

THE Court has just purchased in Sweden and Denmark, 18 or 20 Men of War, which being joined to those we have in our Ports, besides a prodigious Number of flat-bottomed Boats, will be more than sufficient to carry Terror and Dismay into England and Scotland, where the Court has no Way lost Sight of certain Plans for Descents, that were sent to us about three Years ago. Nevertheless, in the Midst of this flattering Prospect, we see with Regret, that the Prince de Soubize is appointed to the Command on the Lower Rhine: We know his Protections, and doubt not that this is the Fruit of her Intrigues.

Prince Ferdinand's Head Quarters at Ufflar, Jan. 7.

We remain quiet in our Quarters here. We have received an Account, that Count Broglie, with a large Body of Troops, and assisted likewise in his Operations by Lieutenant-General M. de Stainville, attacked, on the 2d instant, the Town of Duderstadt, which is at the Extremity of his serene Highness's Cantonments on the Left. General Mansberg was posted there, but found it necessary to quit the Town, (which the Enemy entered) and to take Possession of the Heights of Werbshagen, where he maintained himself till the arrival of the Generals Kielmansegge and Luckner to his Succour, who, the next Day, attacked the French in Duderstadt, drove them from thence, and pursued them as far as Witzenhausen. The loss of the Enemy upon this Occasion, amounts, by their own Accounts, to 600 Men; 200 of whom have been made Prisoners; among whom are three complete Companies of French Grenadiers. The Loss on our Side, is about 190 Men.

Vienna, Jan. 2. The King of Prussia's Proposals to this Court have been rejected. England also send a Plan of Pacification, which, after being examined in Council, was dispatched to Versailles, with Orders to our Ambassador to inform the French Ministry, that the Empress his sovereign had looked upon that Plan, with great indifference, and as no Ways acceptable; and that he was determined to risk the Fate of the approaching Campaign; but that she entreated his most Christian Majesty to take such Measures that his Campaign may be the last, as she foresaw it would be impossible for her to find Money enough for making another.

Brandenburg, Jan. 8. By Means of the great Number of Recruits lately raised in the King's dominions, we expect that his Majesty will open the next Campaign with about an Hundred and fifty Thousand Men, a good Part of which will be ready for Action towards the End of February, not sooner. Our Strength is not so far exhausted as our Enemies may imagine; nay, we have room to expect that the King's just Arms will in this Year, even greater Advantages than they have reaped since the Beginning of this War.

LONDON, January 6.

On Saturday died, at his House in Albemarle Street, of a Mortification in his Foot, aged near eighty, Lieutenant General John Hulke, Governor of Jersey, and Colonel of the 23d Regiment of Foot, the Welch Fusiliers.

Extract of a Letter from France, by the Flanders Mail.

"About 39 Sail of Ships have been carried into Brest, Morlaix, and St. Maloes, in the Space of 15 or 20 Days, by our Privateers; Capt. Delile, of Dunkirk, has taken three of the above, two on board 1200 Hogheads of Tobacco, and the other 400 Hogheads of Sugar. Our Orders for the Purchase of Tobacco in England are stopped, on Account of the many Vessels from Virginia and Maryland, being brought into our Ports by Privateers.

Extract of a private Letter from the Hague, Jan. 16.

It appears that the Deliberations of the States of

Holland and West-Frizeland, which turned only upon Redress of Abuses and new Arrangements in the Republic, have been interrupted by several Demands made from England. General Yorke, at a Conference last Week with the Deputies of their High Mightinesses, called for Payment of an Hundred Thousand Pounds Sterling, which the Dutch East-India Company have engaged to lay down for the hostile Affair that happened in the River of Bengal. His Excellency declared, that as the Dutch were the Aggressors in that Affair, and fully convinced of their being in the Wrong, he intreated their High Mightinesses to give Orders, and at the same Time look after the Execution thereof, that the said Company should forthwith perform the Engagements they had contracted on that Score.

From the Assembly of the States-General, this Demand was carried to that of their Noble and Great Mightinesses, and it is not doubted but the Money will be privately paid, in order to stop the Clamour of many Merchants, who are continually harping upon the Injustice that was done them in London, on Occasion of the Deputation sent thither to settle Differences about Trade and Navigation."

Jan. 12. We are informed that the Government has, within these few Days, contracted for 30,000 Ton of Shipping, which is to be got ready with all possible Dispatch, for the Service of an Expedition, which will shortly take Place, and for Number of Ships, Forces, &c. it is said will be the most formidable that ever went from this Island.

Jan. 19. Two French Turkey Ships are taken by an English Privateer, Simon Forbes, Commander, and are carried into Leghorn; one the St. Jean Baptista from Marfeilles, and the other commanded by Capt. Mordeau for Marfeilles.

Jan. 23. There have been taken, in the Space of two Months, 15 Ships from Virginia and Maryland, bound to the Port of London, having on board upwards of 7000 Hogheads of Tobacco; there are still missing from Virginia and Maryland to the Port of London, 7 more Vessels.

The Ann, Dougall Shonnan, from Maryland, bound to Glasgow, was drove on Shore the 1st Instant, about ten Miles below Glasgow; Ship and Cargo entirely lost.

Jan. 24. Several Mortars, and a great Quantity of Bombs, are preparing at Woolwich, in order to be sent to Portsmouth.

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, January 13. "Our Artificers in the Dock-yard are so extremely hurried, that they work on Sundays."

Admiralty-Office, Jan. 20. His Majesty's Ship Venus of 36 Guns and 240 Men, commanded by Capt. Harrison, arrived the 16th Instant at Plymouth, and brought in with her the Brune, a French Frigate of 32 Guns, and 316 Men, and a French Privateer of St. Maloes, of 6 Carriage and 6 Swivel Guns, and 39 Men. The Venus was in Company with the Juno, of 32 Guns, and 220 Men, commanded by Capt. Philips, when they fell in with the Brune, on the 10th Instant, 50 Leagues to the Westward of Scilly: After a Chase of some Hours, the Venus came up with her, and engaged her upwards of two Hours, when the Juno coming up, and firing a few Guns, the Brune struck. The Venus had 4 Men killed, and 18 wounded, among the latter were Capt. Harrison, his first Lieutenant and Master; the Juno had 2 Men wounded. The Brune had 19 killed, and 39 wounded.

FROM A LATE LONDON PAPER.

THE King of Portugal perceiving that the vast Quantities of Gold that came from Brasil did but just touch at Lisbon, and then travelled over all the Countries in Europe, directed this Matter to be very seriously considered and examined by his Council, supposing that if a Method could be found out to prevent this Gold from straying, the Business would be done, and himself become one of the richest Princes in Europe.

His Council accordingly examined this Point very carefully, and reported, that the English and Dutch ran away with all the Gold, in Consequence of their furnishing the Goods and Manufactures that were sent to the Brasils; they therefore proposed, that the using these Goods, and the wearing these Manufactures, should be prohibited in the Colony, and that the People should be contented with what could be sent from Portugal. This was considered as a great Stroke of Policy, and was on the Point of being put in Execution, when Lord Galway, who was there in Behalf of his Nation, and had the Confidence of the King, demanded an Audience, and delivered himself in the following Manner.

"YOUR Majesty cannot be sufficiently commended for the steady Attention you have always shewn to the Affairs of your Government; and the Pains you have lately bestowed in examining into the Balance of Trade, is a new Proof of that Merit which would entitle you to the Crown, had it not descended to you from a long and glorious Line of royal Ancestors. But permit me, Sir, to observe, that there is a greater King, one by whom all Kings reign, and whose Providence is over all his Works. According to his Distribution of Things, Riches belong to some Nations and Industry to others, and by this Means the Liberality of Heaven is made equal to all. Vain, Sir, are all human Councils when opposed to his Wisdom, and feeble the Efforts, even of royal Power, when directed to cross his Will.—You have forbid Gold to be exported out of your Dominions, and you would willingly enforce the Prohibition, but the Thing is impracticable; you may restrain your Subjects, but you cannot set Bounds to their Necessities: But say that this was possible, suppose you could defeat the Industry of the Northern Nations, what would be the Consequence? The Husbandmen, Graziers, Weavers, and all that infinite Train of Manufacturers, who now Labour quietly at Home to cloath and feed your Subjects, would then turn Soldiers, and instead of seeing them Merchantmen in the River of Lisbon, you would hear of their Fleets conveying them to Brasil to fetch much more of that Gold than you now fetch for them.

Besides, Sir, if they are Gainers by your Trade, they become thereby the natural Guarantees of your Dominions; it is not only their Treaties but their Interests that bind them to your Service, you have potent Enemies, and you receive powerful Friends.—The Ambition of France knows no Bounds; the Pride of Spain will teach her to keep a perpetual Claim to your Territories and Crown; you have no Recourse to frustrate the Views, and defeat the Endeavours of those Potentates, but to the maritime Powers, and therefore let me beseech your Majesty to consider that every Project to distress them, is in Effect a Scheme to destroy yourself."

We have only to observe, by way of Application, that this Remonstrance had it's desired Effect.

BASSETTERRE (in St. Christophers) February 25. His Majesty's Ship Levant, Captain Tucker, sent into St. John's, in Antigua, the 17th Instant, a French Privateer of 10 Guns.

His Majesty's Ship Griffin, Capt. Taylor, has sent in a Dutch Sloop, bound for Martinico with Provisions.

The following Prizes are said to have been carried into Martinico between the 20th and 31st of January, viz. Ship Betsey, Rodman, from Philadelphia: Ditto First of August, Whitlock, from Ditto: Snow Argo, Parker, from New-York: Buckhaven Galley, Green, from Long Island: Schooner Mermaid, Bafs, from Bolton: Sloop Dove, Kelfy, from New London: Ditto Mary, Caron, from South Carolina: Ditto Abigail, Todd, from New London: Ditto Speedwell, Oliver, from North Carolina: Ditto Polly, from Gibraltar for