

ALL Persons having Demands on the Subscriber, are desired to bring them in, and they shall be paid. Those indebted to him are requested to make Payment immediately, otherwise they shall be sued without further Notice.

JAMES CHALMERS

SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Wednesday the Twenty-second of July Instant, at the House of Mr. John Orrick, at the Sign of the King's Arms, in BALTIMORE-TOWN, Sterling Money, or Bills of Exchange, such as may be required,

ONE full and equal undivided Fourth Part or Share of the NOTTINGHAM IRON-WORKS, lately belonging to Mr. James Warburton, &c. Any Person inclining to purchase the same, may be informed of the Title and Conditions of Sale, by applying to the Subscribers, or they may also, see a full and particular Inventory of the Lands, Furnace, Forges, Mines, Negroes, and other Stock, &c. belonging to said Iron-Works.

ALSO, SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Wednesday the 4th of August next, at the House of Mr. Benjamin Berry in Upper-Marlborough, Sterling or Bills of Exchange,

THE following Tracts of LAND, and sundry HOUSES and STORES in Upper-Marlborough, lately belonging to Mr. James Warburton, &c. deceased.

Tract of Land called <i>Harford</i> , with Refurvey, containing 790 Acres	
Tract called <i>Partnership</i> , - - -	280
Tract called <i>Dearbought</i> , - - -	500
Tract called <i>Wooden Platter</i> , - - -	327
Tract called <i>Green Spring</i> , - - -	210
Tract called <i>Brentford</i> , - - -	35
Tract called <i>Oxford</i> , - - -	54
Tract called <i>Cool Spring</i> , - - -	75
Tract called <i>Blossbury</i> , - - -	104
Tract called <i>John's Delight</i> , - - -	104
Tract called <i>Pine Hill</i> , - - -	90
Tract called <i>Nut Spring</i> , - - -	114
Tract called <i>Red Oak Level</i> , - - -	100

These lying in Frederick County, and a Tract of Land called *Bell's Popham*, containing 254 Acres, with some Improvements, and lying in Prince-George's County, near Marlborough.

Lot in Upper-Marlborough, with a large Warehouse where the late Mr. Warburton formerly kept with several large Warehouses, and other Improvements thereon.

Another Lot in Upper-Marlborough, with a House, and several other Improvements, at present in the Possession of Mr. Benjamin Berry, the Title or Terms of Sale, apply to the Subscribers.

JAMES DICK

Subscriber gives this Public Notice to all good Customers, that he will be extremely desirous to them to pay off their Accounts, that they may be enabled to carry on his Calling with Satisfaction, as he hopes he has but too many who will please to comply, will be his friend *Their most humble Servants,* HENRY GASSAWAY.

Subscribers are empower'd to contract the Building a BRICK DWELLING in Annapolis, Two Stories High, with a Cellar, &c. The Undertaker to find Materials, &c.

Person or Persons inclining to undertake may see the Plan, and know the Terms, apply to JOHN BRICE, LANCELOT JACQUES.

RESOLVES the Act of Assembly of this Province, made and passed in 1733, for making current Ninety Thousand Pounds, and the Commissioners of the Loan before think it their Duty, to inform all who have any Bonds in that Office, to come and give the same; otherwise they will be void as the Law directs.

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

PRINTING, at the PRINTING-HOUSE, may be supplied with this Paper, which are taken in and inserted in proportion for long Ones.

THE

[Numb. 846.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the latest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, July 23, 1761.

BREST, April 14.

WE are no longer in Fear for Martini-co. A certain Power, to whom the King has promised at the Peace Liberty of Commerce on the Coast of that Island, has engaged to introduce 3000 Men, with Provision and Ammunition, for its Defence.

LONDON, May 2.

It is said the French are so willing to see an End put to the War, that if the Empress Queen refuses to concur in some advantageous Proposals which the Court of France proposes soon to make to England, they will agree to a separate Peace, allowing us full Liberty to assist the King of Prussia in whatever Manner we shall think proper.

May 6. Yesterday an Express arrived from Belleisle, and we hear has brought Advice, that the landed Troops had been five Days in great Want of Provisions, occasioned by hard Gale at South-west, that prevented their being supplied from the Fleet; but when the Express set sail, all Things were in a good Way, and our Batteries were soon to begin to play on the Citadel of Palais, where the French, to the Number of 3500 Men, were, and have Plenty of Provisions and Ammunition, and it was thought would make a very vigorous Defence.

Our Court, it is said, are so fully satisfied of the great Utility of our being Masters of Belleisle, that the second Expedition now fitting out is ordered either with a Reinforcement of five or six complete Regiments, and some Battalions.

The *Isis*, Capt. Wheeler, has taken and carried into Gibraltar the Oriflamme, of 50 Guns, and 400 Men: In the Action Capt. Wheeler was killed.

The Truth of the Affair at Belleisle, as far as it relates to Capt. Osborne, is, that that Gentleman, with 70 of Erskine's Grenadiers, got upon a Rock, and defended themselves against 400 French till they were reduced to 19 and their Captain. After they had laid down their Arms, a French Captain came up and killed our brave English Officer, which a Grenadier observing, told him he was a Scoundrel, and then laying him dead on the Spot, jumped down the Rock, and got safe on board.

By a private Letter from Belleisle we are informed, that our Troops had marched seven Miles from the Place of Landing, without Opposition, when Gen. Hodgson's Dispatches were sent away; the Number of the French Troops on the Island were judged to be about 5000, all of whom, with the Inhabitants, had retired with their Effects into the only fortified Town; and that as soon as our heavy Cannon should come up, our Forces would immediately besiege the Place in Form.

The Dutch Papers by Monday's Mail say, that a Cessation of Arms betwixt the Allied and French Armies was to commence the first of May for six Months.

It is assured, that it has been unanimously agreed, that a Suspension of Arms should not take Place, to prevent any Chicanery in any of the Courts concerned in the present War.

Upwards of 20,000 Ounces of Plate is ordered to be got ready for the Plenipotentiaries that are to go to the Congress.

The Surrender of Guadaloupe, or any of our Acquisitions on the Continent of America, is absolutely denied.

It is also said, that one Article will be (should the present Treaty take Place) that Ostend and Barges shall be ceded to the Crown of France.

A Letter from Augsbouurg, dated the 23d ult. says, "The Ambassadors of the Seven Crowns, which are to form the approaching Congress, will arrive here between the 1st and 7th of July."

It is said the French Court have proposed to surrender up the Island of Minorca, in Lieu of Senegal and Goree; but this, it is said, occasions some Objections.

A Letter from Paris, dated April 21, says, "The Exploits of M. Broglio, and the Reception the British Fleet met with at Belleisle, from M. de St. Croix, seem to have revived the Spirits of the Nation, and make it forget the Distress to which it was reduced by the War. We forget the Congress, and the Suspension of Arms, which a Week ago was looked upon as a Point settled with the Court of London; and talk of nothing but the Laurels which M. Broglio is to reap, by making a Conquest of Hanover, which hath been resolved on in Council. It is to facilitate the Execution of this Project, and to oblige the Enemy to evacuate the Bishoprics of Munster, Hildesheim, &c. that M. de Soubise is gone to Frankfort to confer with M. Broglio. They propose to reduce Prince Ferdinand to the Condition in which the Duke of Cumberland found himself, when he signed the Convention of Closterfeven. Mean while the News which the Court has just received, may possibly retard the Execution of these Plans. M. de Castellas, Governor of Wesel, has dispatched an Express with the melancholy News that our famous Magazine in that Place had taken Fire, and was intirely consumed, with upwards of 1250,000 Rations of Hay. The Loss is computed at Two Millions of Livres. Thirty three Soldiers perished in the Flames, and when the Post left Wesel, the Danger was not over; and it was feared the Flames would reach another Magazine above the Town. As we depended on this Magazine for the Subsistence of Soubise's Troops, that Army will not act so soon as was expected.

Letters from Saxony say, that after the Prussians had defeated the Austrians near Egra, they penetrated thro' that Pass into Bohemia.

Part of the Baggage and Equipages of the Earl of Egremont, and the Hon. General Yorke, appointed by his Majesty Plenipotentiaries at the ensuing Congress, are embarked on board one of the King's Yachts.

It is said that the Expence of the Plenipotentiaries for the several Powers at the last Congress at Aix-la-Chapelle, amounted to 1,000,000 of Pounds Sterling.

A Commander of a Ship in Town, who was taken and carried to Denain, says, when he left that Place, it was currently reported, that the English must in less than 24 Hours be in Possession of Belleisle; and that never had hotter firing been heard than for 48 Hours.

May 7. There is Advice that a large Magazine, established by the French at Wesel, valued at 120,000 l. accidentally took Fire, and was entirely destroyed.

By the Dutch Mails which arrived this Day, we learn, that neither the Prussians nor the Austrians have as yet done any Thing worth mentioning in Saxony: That it was thought the King would open the Campaign with the Siege of Dresden: And that M. Daun had received an Express from the Empress Queen, to acquaint him, "That, moved with Compassion for the Sufferings of Germany, she had consented to the holding of a Congress at Augsbouurg; but that he was, nevertheless, to follow the Plan settled at Vienna, and to endeavour to terminate a War so prejudicial to her People by some important Enterprize."

It is said that the Fishery on the Banks of Newfoundland, last Year, when the French were excluded, produced to Great-Britain, 14,000 l. Sterling.

The Oriflamme, of 50 Guns, taken by his Majesty's Ship *Isis*, sailed from Toulon, and had narrowly escaped this War, being twice taken; the first Time when under the Command of Monf. Du Quense, when that Commander was defeated by Admiral Osborne, and afterwards in the Squadron belonging to De la Clue, vanquished by Admiral Boscawen. She is said to have a considerable Quantity of Money on board, for the Use of the French Colonies. There were near 50 killed and

wounded on board the French Ship, and only three on board the *Isis*, by the unfortunate Shot that proved the Death of Capt. Wheeler. The *Isis* mounted only 44 Guns, at the taking of the Oriflamme.

His Majesty's Ship *Tamer*, Captain Lee, is arrived at Portsmouth from New-York; she came out the 6th of April.

The Report of one of our Men of War, belonging to the Expedition Fleet, being stranded near Belleisle, by running too near Shore, is groundless.

The Prince Frederick Packet-boat, Captain Copeland, from Falmouth to Lisbon, was drove ashore near Vigo, by a French Man of War of 64 Guns, and beat to Pieces. The Crew were saved, as also the Mail.

There are three of his Majesty's Yachts now fitted, or sitting up at Deptford, for the Use of his Majesty's Ministers appointed to attend the intended Congress, at the Imperial City of Augsbouurg, to settle the Preliminary Articles for settling a general Peace.

Yesterday Morning a Match of 100 Guineas was rode for on the Essex Road from Colchester to Whitechapel, being 51 Miles, by two Gentlemen of Acton, Middlesex. One of the Gentlemen rode a sized Mare, which performed it in three Hours and two Minutes; the other rode a Powney, which performed it in three Hours and twelve Minutes. The Powney, it was thought, was beat through the Unskilfulness of the Rider. The first 20 Miles was performed in an Hour and three Minutes, and there was not a Horse Length Difference until they came within eight Miles of Whitechapel.

The French King has written a Letter to the Archbishop of Paris, desiring him to order Te Deum to be sung in all the Churches of his Diocese for the Advantages gained by his Army under Marshal Broglio, which Letter concludes thus: "It is to the God of Armies we are to return Thanks for the Advantages he has deigned to dispense to us. Let us join thereto the most fervent Prayers, that he may touch the Hearts of our Enemies with the Calamities occasioned by the Scourge of War, and dispose them to listen to Proposals of Peace; wherein I shall be ever ready to acquiesce, for the Good of Mankind, and of the People whom I govern. In writing this Letter, my Intention is that you cause Te Deum, &c. At Versailles the 3d of April, 1761."

Signed LOUIS.

By a Letter from Cadiz we have Advice that the Lady of Assumption, bound from thence to Majorca, met with an Algerine Corfair; which, after an obstinate Engagement of three Hours and a Half, blew up; the Spaniards took up only ten Men and three Boys, whom they made Prisoners. This Corfair was commanded by Alonso Mendoza, a Portuguese Renegade, who was killed the second Broadside; the Ship mounted ten Carriage Guns, and had 80 Men. They had taken two Portuguese and one Spanish Vessel the Day before. The Lady of Assumption mounted only six Nine-Pounders, with 30 Men and two Boys. The Spaniards had five Men killed, and eight wounded.

They write from Cologne that two Impostors lately came to that City, who gave out that they were each 700 Years old; they say they came from Damascus, from whence they passed through Cracovia, and from thence thither. They are barefoot, badly clothed, and live on Bread and Water only; they fortell nothing but ill News, Wars, Inundations, and Conflagrations, and that the World will have an End in 1773; they talk Latin, Greek, Hebrew and Chaldean; they were at first imprisoned, and the common People reported they had broke their Chains. They have been banished that City and its Territories, and are now shaping their Way towards Rome.

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