

SOLD to the HIGHEST BIDDER,  
*Wednesday the second Day of Prince-George's*  
 Court, for Bills of Exchange, or Cash,  
 A LOT in the Town of Upper-Marlborough,  
 whereon is a pretty good Dwelling House,  
 Brick Chimney, three Rooms on the lower  
 and above Stairs entire, but may be made  
 into convenient Lodging Rooms.  
 CHARLES GRAHAM,  
 GEORGE LEE.

June 8th, 1761.  
 PAYED from the Subscriber, near Port-  
 Tobacco in Charles County, on the 23d of July  
 a middle-sized White Horse, paces rather  
 has a bob Tail, and a ridge Mane. Whether  
 is branded or not, is uncertain. Whoever  
 up the said Horse, and brings him to the  
 ber, shall have a Reward of Twenty Shillings  
 and reasonable Charges, paid by  
 JOHN HANSON, junior.

Frederick-Town, June 1761.  
 SCHEME of a LOTTERY,  
 for raising Sixteen Hundred Pieces of Eight,  
 for Building a CHURCH for the Reformed  
 Ministers in Frederick-Town, Frederick County,  
 consisting of 4000 Tickets at Three Pieces of  
 each, viz.

| Prizes. | Pieces of Eight. | Total Value. |
|---------|------------------|--------------|
| of 500  | is               | 500          |
| of 300  | are              | 600          |
| of 150  | are              | 450          |
| of 100  | are              | 400          |
| of 50   | are              | 500          |
| of 40   | are              | 480          |
| of 30   | are              | 600          |
| of 20   | are              | 700          |
| of 8    | are              | 1600         |
| of 5    | are              | 4500         |

Prizes.  
 Blanks.  
 First drawn Ticket 40  
 Last drawn Ticket 30  
 Sum raised 1600

Tickets at 3 Dollars each, are 12000

the above Scheme there are not 2½ Blanks  
 a Prize, and the Profits retained are not  
 out on the whole.

A great Number of the Tickets are already  
 drawn, and the Drawing will be in October next,  
 or sooner full, in the Court-House of said  
 Town, which sufficient Notice will be given  
 in the Gazette.

Managers appointed are, Messieurs Christ-  
 pher, Stephen Ransburg, James Dickson, Tho-  
 mas, Conrad Grosz, Casper Schaaff, Thomas  
 Samuel Swearingen, Valentine Adam, and  
 Simon, who are to give Bond, and be  
 responsible for the faithful Discharge of this Trust.  
 The Prizes will be published in this  
 Gazette as soon as the Drawing is finished; and  
 without any Deduction.

Seven Shillings and Six-Pence Pennsylvania  
 currency, will be received for each Piece  
 in the Sale of the Tickets, and the same  
 to pass upon the same Terms in paying  
 the Prizes.  
 may be had of any of the Managers,  
 Printing-Office in Annapolis.

Persons having Demands on the Subscri-  
 bers are desired to bring them in, and they  
 will be paid. Those indebted to him are request-  
 ed to pay immediately, otherwise they  
 will be without further Notice.  
 JAMES CHALMERS.

WHEREAS the Act of Assembly of this  
 Province, made and passed in 1733, for  
 making current Ninety Thousand Pounds  
 Sterling; The Commissioners of the Loan  
 are desired to think it their Duty, to inform all  
 who have any Bonds in that Office, to come  
 and discharge the same; otherwise they will be  
 void as the Law directs.  
 signed per Order,  
 ROBERT COUDEN, Cl. P. C. Office.

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

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

THURSDAY, August 13, 1761.

H A G U E, May 19.  
**T**H E Y write from Saxony, that the King of  
 Prussia was arrived with his Army upon the  
 Frontiers of Silesia, on the 10th Instant,  
 without any Impediment or Molestation from  
 the Enemy, and that General Laschy followed  
 his Majesty at a Distance. Prince Henry  
 continued in his Camp at Schlettau and Kutzenhausen, and  
 Marshal Daun in his at Plauen: That upon General Hulsen's  
 having quitted Freyberg, and the Austrians taking Possession  
 of it, Colonel Kleift had been detached to dislodge them  
 from thence; upon whose Approach they retreated, and  
 repassed the Moldau with Precipitation. Colonel Kleift  
 brought back to the Camp 84 Prisoners, and above 100  
 Horses. [London Gazette.]

Hamburg, May 21. We are in a very untoward Situa-  
 tion. If we favour one Side, we are threatened by the other;  
 and the most steady and uniform Conduct cannot secure us  
 from Threats of Retribution by one or other of the Powers  
 engaged in the War; and what adds to our Misfortune, is,  
 that we know not where it will end. We are indeed every  
 Day flattered with Hopes of Peace, but fear those Hopes will  
 deceive us: Every Appearance around us carries the Face of  
 War; and it is probable that this Campaign will be the most  
 bloody one we have yet seen. The Powers at War have  
 indeed appointed a Congress to be held; all we know, is,  
 that such Proposals have actually been made and accepted;  
 but the Accounts to be settled are of so intricate a Nature,  
 that it will be difficult to adjust them.

Dresden, May 22. Marshal Broglie and the Prince de  
 Saxe have received all their Reinforcements, which a-  
 mount to upwards of 14,000 Men. Prince Ferdinand's  
 does not exceed 60,000; so that, as there is so great a Dis-  
 proportion in Point of Numbers, it is imagined the Allies  
 will keep mostly on the Defensive this Campaign.

L O N D O N, May 26.  
 Letter from a Gentleman in the Expedition against Belleisle, to  
 his Friend, dated May 11.

" Amidst the confused Noise of a Siege, the Whistling of  
 Shot, the Bursting of Shells, the Volleys of small Arms,  
 Drums and Fifes, &c. &c. I have selected this Oppor-  
 tunity of telling you, I am well, though fatigued and har-  
 rassed to Death. The Island is all our own, except Chau-  
 teau Palais, a d--d strong Fortification. Our first Landing  
 was regulated with the Loss of 460 Men, killed, wounded,  
 and taken Prisoners; our second was effected with a small  
 Loss. Skirmishes have frequently happened since, attended  
 with some Loss of Men, though we always gained our  
 Point; a Fortnight more, and we hope to see the English  
 Jack flying on the lofty Battlements of this Grand Castle.  
 We expect the French Fleet hourly, consisting of Seventeen  
 Ships of the Line: Let them come, and we'll give them the  
 same Reception Monsieur Conflans met with almost in the  
 very same Place. Adieu, I am now summoned, am yours,  
 &c."

Ten Transports, with Troops on board for Belleisle, are  
 failed from Spithead.

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, May 19.  
 " On Wednesday arrived at Spithead, the Edgar and  
 Hampton Court Men of War, with 25 Transports under  
 Convey from Belleisle. We hear our Forces have got within  
 40 Yards of the Citadel.

" At Spithead, Admiral Geary, with Twelve Men of  
 War."

We are assured, by Letters from Plymouth, that Lord  
 Robert Manners's Regiment embarked there last Wednesday  
 Morning, for Belleisle.

Since the English have been on Belleisle, the Governor of  
 it has received only one Letter, which the French found  
 Means to convey by a single Person in the Night, in an open  
 Boat.

The Allied Army was ready for Action the 12th of May.  
 Letters from Nantz (after representing Belleisle as lost)  
 say, that they are under great Apprehensions in that City,  
 as they imagine that the English intend to fortify themselves  
 in Belleisle, and make it a Place of Arms; and afterwards  
 attack Port L'Orient, or some other Place on the Coast.

Yesterday Forty-five large Transports were taken up into  
 the Government's Service.

A Train of Artillery, with a Detachment of the Royal  
 Regiment, will march in a few Days from Woolwich, to  
 embark on the second Expedition.

We hear that the Men of War at Portsmouth, designed  
 for a second Expedition, will be ready to sail before the  
 End of this Month.

It is computed, that since the French have been prevented  
 from Fishing upon the Banks of Newfoundland, the Produce of  
 that Fishery hath increased to the Subjects of Great-Britain  
 near a Million and an Half Sterling.

From the Hague they write, that they had received Let-  
 ters from London, dated the 8th Instant, which ran thus:  
 " Frequent Councils are still held, on the Means of ac-  
 complishing a general Pacification; which it is feared, will  
 encounter many Obstacles. Some Time ago it was thought,  
 that if a Reconciliation between the King of Prussia and the  
 Emperor's Queen should not be brought about, that would not  
 hinder the restoring a good Harmony between our Court and  
 France; but at present a very different Language is held.

Baron Kniphausen, the Prussian Minister, hath represented,  
 in such a pathetic manner, the close Engagements between  
 this Court and that of Berlin, and brought such strong Rea-  
 sons against the Inefficacy of a separate Peace, that Mr.  
 Pitt hath told him, that he might assure the King his  
 Master, that whatever advantageous Conditions should be  
 offered at the Congress, this Court would not listen to them,  
 unless his Prussian Majesty was included in the Treaty.  
 This Declaration, joined to the firm Resolution taken, not  
 to restore an Inch of Land in North-America, is but a bad  
 Omen of a speedy Peace."

On Wednesday Evening, at Capt. Scrope, dispatched from  
 Belleisle, was coming up in a Boat from Spithead to Port-  
 smouth, in a hard Gale of Wind, with two Lieutenants,  
 and another Gentleman, the Boat overfet, and the Officers  
 and Gentleman were drowned, but Captain Scrope was saved  
 by swimming till a Boat providentially took him up, and  
 brought him safe to Land.

'Tis now said the French have offered to give up all Ca-  
 nada, with Guadalupe and the Neutral Islands, provided  
 our Court will consent to restore Senegal, and not oppose  
 their taking Possession of the Austrian Netherlands. All  
 other Conquests to be reciprocally restored, and the French  
 to be paid for their Shipping taken before the Declaration of  
 War. The Article relating to the Austrian Netherlands, is  
 that which at present gives the States of Holland great Un-  
 easiness, and causes their holding frequent Deliberations,  
 in order, if possible, to hinder its taking Effect.

Yesterday at Noon Captain Scrope, of the Hampton-Court  
 Man of War, arrived Express at the Admiralty from Belle-  
 isle, with a Journal of the Proceedings of our Troops against  
 Palais. General Hodgson having driven the French out of  
 their strong fortified Camp, they were retired into the Cit-  
 adel; and the General had opened several Batteries, which  
 were playing with great Success, and he hoped to be Master  
 of the Place in a few Days.

Colonel Crauford, and two Aid de Camps, being out in the  
 Night on a reconnoitring Party, had the Misfortune of falling  
 in with a Party of the French, and were taken Prisoners.

The French had not received the Succours at Belleisle, as  
 was reported.

By Advices from Holland, we are informed, that the Ge-  
 neral, the Intendant, and the Mayor of Guadalupe, at the  
 Time of our taking it, have all been shot on board a French  
 Man of War, pursuant to the Sentence of a Court-Martial,  
 for giving up the Place.

A strong Squadron of Spanish Men of War cruizes con-  
 stantly on the Coast of Algiers, which has obliged that Re-  
 public to recal most of their Cruizers. It is said his Catho-  
 lic Majesty solicits all the Italian Princes to join their Naval  
 Strength to his, without Delay, in order to give such a Re-  
 ception to the Ottoman Fleet, upon their first Appearance,  
 as may destroy their Hopes of making any Figure at Sea.

All our golden Hopes are vanished, and the pleasing Pro-  
 spect of an approaching Peace is intercepted, and almost  
 choked up, by as many Difficulties and Inventions to make  
 that Declaration void, and of none Effect, as there are Powers  
 at War. The Partizans of each Power accuse their Oppo-  
 nents of Prevarication and Insincerity, and wreck their Ge-  
 nius to furnish Excuses for their respective Sovereigns. The  
 Empress Queen retards the pacific Measures, to which she  
 would seem disposed, by requiring an Indemnification for,  
 and an Evacuation of, Saxony, by his Prussian Majesty;  
 well knowing, that such a Preliminary cannot be complied  
 with, unless that King, whom her Envy and Ambition had  
 devoted to Destruction, would expose himself entirely to her  
 Mercy. The French, proceeding upon a similar Plan with  
 their Austrian Confederate, appear altogether desirous to put  
 an End to a War, which has impoverished their Mother-  
 Country, lost their best Plantations in America, and their  
 richest Settlements in Asia and Africa, and ruined their Na-  
 vy and Trade. But we are told, that this ruined People are  
 so infatuated with false Notions of superiority over their  
 Conquerors, that they signed the Declaration of their pacific  
 Intentions, purely with a View to prevail with Great-Brit-  
 tain to consent to a Cessation of Hostilities for six Months by  
 Sea and Land. [Some People say, this is the Design of M.  
 de Bussy's Visit.] During which Interval they might be  
 able to repair the shattered Remains of their Navy; send  
 powerful Supplies to Martinico, and to their Indian Friends  
 on the Continent of America, and particularly to reinforce  
 their Armies, and replenish their Magazines in Germany;  
 without which they are in no Condition to maintain their  
 Ground against the British Allies.—A little Time will  
 shew whether we shall have the Steadiness to withstand  
 French Chicanery, with its Attendants, &c.

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, May 25.  
 " Last Night arrived the Fly Sloop, Capt. Gayton, with  
 an Express from Belleisle, which, we are told, brings an  
 Account, that the Garrison had made another Sally, but  
 were repulsed by our Marines, who pursued them so closely,  
 as to enter the Town with them, and gallantly sustained  
 their superior Force till a Reinforcement came up. We are  
 now in Possession of the Town, and it is thought the Cit-  
 adel will soon surrender. Capt. Caruthers, of the Marines,  
 was wounded, but we hear not dangerously. We have cut  
 off their Communication from a large Reservoir of Water,  
 which they had strenuously defended. Our Troops are all  
 in high Spirits."

The Outworks of the Town of Palais, attacked and carri-  
 ed by our Troops on the 13th Instant, were defended by near  
 a Thousand Men and 22 Pieces of Cannon. The French  
 lost above 300 Men, and all their Cannon, which were turn-  
 ed against the Town. Our Loss amounted to about 150 in  
 Killed and Wounded.

We are now assured, that after several spirited Messages  
 between General Hodgson and the Governor of Fort Palais,  
 relative to the English Prisoners who were exposed to our Fire,  
 it is at length settled, that they shall be shipped on board of  
 some Transports in the Road, and their Fate to be deter-  
 mined by that of the Place.

Saturday last M. Bussy was said to be landed at Dover,  
 and Yesterday Morning Hans Stanly, Esq; set out for Do-  
 ver; the same Ship, we hear, that brought over M. Bussy,  
 is to carry Mr. Stanly to Calais.

One Advantage reaped from the Attempt made on the  
 Island of Belleisle, is, that the French have been obliged to  
 detach no less than 15 Regiments from their Armies in Ger-  
 many to line their Coasts, to prevent any other Attempts of  
 our Troops upon them.

Admiral Hawke and Lord Howe, we are informed, are  
 appointed to the Command of another Expedition Fleet fit-  
 ting out at Portsmouth, and which will be ready to sail in a  
 few Days, destined to act against the Enemy's Coasts, in Con-  
 cert with our Squadron at present off Belleisle, under the  
 Command of Commodore Keppel.

The two Men lately arrived at Cologn, say that they are  
 come by the Order of Heaven, to turn Men to Repentance.  
 They say that the World will infallibly be at an End in 1773.  
 They are going to be carried to Rome, and were at first put  
 into Irons, when they were glad of that opportunity of  
 proving the Truth of their Mission by breaking their Irons  
 asunder. They say that

- The War will be general in 1765.
- Constantinople destroyed in 1766.
- The true God acknowledged by all Nations 1767.
- A valiant Man give his Testimony to it 1768.
- England overwhelmed 1769.
- An Earthquake all over the World 1770.
- The fall of the Sun, Moon, and Stars 1771.
- The Globe of the Earth burnt 1772.
- The universal Judgment 1773.

The French Envoy at Cologn has received Orders to exa-  
 mine them strictly.

CHARLES-TOWN, in South-Carolina, July 15.  
 Col. Grant's Head Quarters, near Fort Prince George, Fri-  
 day, July 10, 1762.

" On June 7th, we marched from Fort Prince George, near  
 2600 Men strong, including Pack-horses, who were mostly all  
 armed, with a Line of Pack-horses, &c. amounting to upwards  
 of 700, and with upwards of 400 Head of Cattle. The 2th  
 and 9th, we made forced Marches, to get thro' two dangerous  
 Passes, which was done without a Shot being fired at us. The  
 10th, early in the Morning, we moved from our Encampment  
 near Estate Old Town; and before the Rear had got entirely off  
 the Ground, our Cattle-guard was fired upon by a few Indians,  
 who kept at a considerable Distance, and did no Hurt. Finding  
 Indians round us was no Surprise to any one Person in the Line;  
 for the whole were convinced that we should have an Action that  
 Day: Indeed the Corps were ordered to load that Morning for the  
 first Time, and it seemed as if the Colonel had fixed that for the  
 Day of Action. About half an Hour after Eight, our Indians  
 discovered a Body of the Enemy on our Right Flank; a good  
 many Shots were exchanged, and the Cherokee, who were  
 given way. An Enemy Indian was killed and scalped, ours sus-  
 tained no Loss at that Time. The Indian Whoop went directly  
 after from Front to Rear of the Line on both Flanks, and then  
 the firing, which lasted till 12 o'Clock, became a little more seri-  
 ous. The Light Infantry who were in Front, were fired at  
 from a great Distance, and no Hurt done to any of that Corps,  
 but one private Man, who was slightly wounded. The suc-  
 ceeding Corps suffered more, and the heaviest Fire from the Enemy  
 at last seemed to fall upon the Rear. The Troops behaved with  
 great Spirit and Coolness, and by the heavy Fire of their Pla-  
 toons, dislodged the Enemy from the advantageous Posts which  
 they had taken Possession of, and that too with very considerable  
 Loss, as appears from the Declarations of the several Prisoners  
 since taken by us; and by what appears still a stronger Proof,  
 their never attempting to give us any Opposition since. Peppin  
 Shots continued till two o'Clock, when the Enemy thought proper  
 to retire. The Ground they had taken Possession of, was really  
 well chosen, and inaccessible to us, who had an incumbered Line  
 of March, of more than two Miles in Length. Considering the  
 Duration of the Action, our Loss is very inconsiderable; Ensign  
 John Monroe, of the 22d, who was dangerously wounded last  
 Year, with Ten more of the Line, were killed; Ensign Knight,  
 of the Royal, Lieutenant Barber, and Ensign Campbell, of Col-  
 onel Burton's, and Lieutenant Terry, of the Provincials, with  
 48 of the Line, are wounded: Some Horses were killed, and  
 we were obliged to throw some Bags of Flour into the River,  
 for want of Horses to carry it up, as the Pack-horses could  
 hardly be forced back for their Leads, many of which they threw  
 off, to facilitate their Escape, for they were a little frightened.  
 A little after three o'Clock our wounded were dressed, and Car-  
 riages provided for them, and the whole Line marched on to  
 Etoboy that Night; 1000 Men were left under Colonel Mid-  
 dleton's Command, to take Care of the Wounded, and our Provin-  
 cials, while Colonel Grant, with the Rest, marched on at 10 that  
 Night.