

June 29, 1761.
OLD to the HIGHEST BIDDER,
Monday the Second Day of Prince-George's
Court, for Bills of Exchange, or Cash,
 NOT in the Town of Upper-Marlborough,
 hereon is a pretty good Dwelling House,
 Brick-Chimney, three Rooms on the lower
 and above Stairs entire, but may be made
 convenient Lodging Rooms.
 CHARLES GRAHAM,
 GEORGE LEE.

June 8th, 1761.
 RYED from the Subscriber, near Port
 in Charles County, on the 23d of last
 a middle-siz'd White Horse, paces near
 as a bob Tail, and a ridge Mane. Whe-
 ther branded or not, is uncertain. Whoever
 find the said Horse, and brings him to the
 Subscriber, shall have a Reward of Twenty Shil-
 lings and reasonable Charges, paid by
 JOHN HANSON, junior.

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

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

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

Managers appointed are, Messieurs Christ-
 pher, Stephen Ranfsburg, James Dickson, Tho-
 mas, Conrad Groff, Casper Sbaaff, Thomas
 and Swearingen, Valentine Adam, and
 Simbal, who are to give Bond, and be
 for the faithful Discharge of this Trust.
 of the Prizes will be published in this
 as soon as the Drawing is finished; and
 without any Deduction.

Seven Shillings and Six-Pence Pennsylv-
 ania, will be received for each Piece
 of the Sale of the Tickets, and the same
 to pass upon the same Terms in paying
 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.

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

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

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

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

THURSDAY, August 20, 1761.

By the General Wall Packet, Captain Robinson, arrived at
 New-York in six Weeks and three Days from Falmouth, we
 have the following important Advices, viz.

From the LONDON GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY.
 WHITE HALL, JUNE 14, 1761.

LAST Night Major Rooke, and Captain Barton,
 arrived from Belleisle, with the following Let-
 ters from Major-General Hodgson, and the
 Honourable Commodore Keppel, to the Right
 Honourable Mr. Secretary PITT.

Island of BELLEISLE, June 8.
SIR, I have the Honour to acquaint you, that the
 Citadel of Palais surrendered Yesterday to his Majesty's
 Arms. This Letter, and the Capitulation, I do myself the
 Honour to send you by the Hands of Major Rooke, who will
 inform you of every Particular, relative to the Siege, that
 you may think fit to lay before his Majesty. I have the
 Honour to be, &c.
 S. HODGSON.

Valiant, of BELLEISLE, June 8.
SIR, I have the Pleasure to inform you of the Sur-
 render of the Citadel of Palais, and a Copy of the Ar-
 ticles of Capitulation I have the Honour to inclose you. I
 shall, as speedily and conveniently as possible, send the
 French Garrison to the Main, and keep the Squadron under
 my Order in Readiness for any Commands his Majesty may
 have for it.

Major-General Hodgson, by his constant Approbation of
 the Behaviour of the Battalion of Marines landed from the
 Ships and Fleet under his Command, gives me the pleasing
 Satisfaction of acquainting you of it, that his Majesty may
 be informed of the Goodness and spirited Behaviour of that
 Corps.

I have sent Home Captain Barton, who will inform you
 of any Particulars you are desirous of knowing.
 I am, &c. A. KEPPEL.

CAPITULATION of the Citadel of BELLEISLE,
 made June 7, 1761.

PRELIMINARY ARTICLE.
THE Chevalier de St. Croix, Brigadier in the King's
 Army, and Commandant of the Citadel of Belleisle,
 proposes that the Place shall surrender on the 12th of June,
 in Case no Succours arrive before that Time; and that in
 the mean While, no Works shall be carried on, on either
 Side, nor any Act of Hostility, nor any Communication be-
 tween the English besieging, and the French besieged.

Art. 1. The entire Garrison shall march through the
 Breach with the Honours of War, Drums beating, Colours
 flying, lighted Matches, and three Pieces of Cannon, with
 twelve Rounds each. Each Soldier to have fifteen Rounds
 in his Cartouch-Box. All the Officers, Sergeants, Soldiers
 and Inhabitants, are to carry off their Baggage. The Wo-
 men to go with their Husbands.

Art. 2. Two covered Waggon shall be provided, and
 the Effects which they carry shall be deposited in two covered
 Boats, which are not to be visited.

Art. 3. Vessels shall be furnished for carrying the French
 Troops, by the shortest Way, into the nearest Ports of
 France, by the first fair Wind.

Art. 4. The French Troops that are to embark, are to be
 victualled in the same Proportion with the Troops of his
 Britannic Majesty; and the same Proportion of Tonnage
 is to be allowed to the Officers and Soldiers which the English
 Troops have.

Art. 5. When the Troops shall be embarked, a Vessel is
 to be furnished for the Chevalier de St. Croix, Brigadier in
 the King's Army, to M. de la Ville, the King's Lieut. to
 Monsieur de la Garique, Colonel of Foot, with Brevet of
 Commandant, in the Absence of Chevalier de la Croix, and
 to the Field-Officers, including three of the Artillery and
 Engineers; as also for the three Pieces of Cannon; as well
 as for the Soldiers of the Court Royale, to be transported to
 Nantes, with their Wives, Servants, and the Baggage which
 they have in the Citadel, which is not to be visited. They
 are to be victualled in the same Proportion with the English
 Officers of the same Rank.

Art. 6. After the Expiration of the Term mentioned in
 the first Article, a Gate of the Citadel shall be delivered up
 to the Troops of his Britannic Majesty; at which there shall
 be kept a French Guard of equal Number, until the King's
 Troops shall march out to embark. Those Guards shall be
 ordered to permit no English Soldier to enter, nor no French
 Soldier to go out.

Art. 7. A Gate shall be delivered to the Troops of his Britan-
 nic Majesty the Moment the Capitulation is signed, and an equal
 Number of French Troops shall occupy the same Gate.

Art. 7. A Vessel shall be furnished to the Commissaries
 of War, and to the Treasurer, in which they may carry
 their Baggage, with their Secretaries, Clerks, and Servants,
 without being molested or visited. They shall be conducted,
 as well as their Troops to the nearest Port of France.

Art. 8. Mess. de Taille, Captain General of the Garde
 Colle; Lamp, Major; two Lieutenants of the Cannoniers,
 Sergeants, and Fusileers; Gardes Costes of Belleisle, paid by
 the King, shall have it in their Choice to remain in the
 Island, as well as all the other Inhabitants without being
 molested, either as to their Persons or Goods: And if they
 have a Mind to sell their Goods, Furniture, Boats, Nets,
 and in general, any Effects which belong to them, within
 six Months, and to pass over to the Continent, they shall
 not be hindered; but, on the contrary, they shall have pro-
 per Assistance, and the necessary Passports.

Art. 9. M. Sarinon, Clerk of the Treasury of the
 French Troops, the Armourer, the Bourgeois Cannoniers,
 the Store-keepers, and all the Workmen belonging to the
 Engineers, may remain at Belleisle with their Families, or
 go to the Continent with the same Privileges as above men-
 tioned.

Art. 10. The Roman Catholic Religion shall be exer-
 cised in the Island with the same Freedom as under a French
 Government. The Churches shall be preserved, and the
 Rectors and other Priests continued. And, in Case of Death,
 they shall be replaced by the Bishop of Vannes. They shall
 be maintained in their Functions, Privileges, Immunities,
 and Revenues.

Art. 11. The Officers and Soldiers who are in the Hos-
 pitals of the Town and Citadel, shall be treated in the same
 Manner as the Garrison; and after their Recovery, they
 shall be furnished with Vessels to carry them to France. In
 the mean While, they shall be supplied with Subsistence and
 Remedies till their Departure, according to the State which
 the Comptroller and Surgeons shall give in.

Art. 12. After the Term mentioned in the preliminary
 Article is expired, Orders shall be given that the Commissa-
 ries of the Artillery, Engineers and Provisions, shall make
 an Inventory of what shall be found in the King's Maga-
 zines, out of which Bread, Wines and Meat shall be fur-
 nished to subsist the French Troops to the Moment of their
 Departure.

Art. 13. Major-General Crauford, as well as all the
 English Officers and Soldiers, who have been made Prisoners
 since the 8th of April, 1761, inclusive, shall be set at Lib-
 erty, after the signing of the Capitulation, and shall be disen-
 gaged from their Parole. The French Officers of different
 Ranks, Volunteers, Sergeants, and Soldiers, who have been
 made Prisoners since the 8th of April, shall also be set at
 Liberty.

Art. 14. The English Officers and Soldiers, Prisoners of War in
 the Citadel, are to be free the Moment the Capitulation is signed.
 The French Officers and Soldiers, who are Prisoners of War,
 shall be exchanged according to the Cartel of Slays.

All the above Articles shall be executed faithfully on both
 Sides; and such as may be doubtful, shall be fairly inter-
 preted.

S. HODGSON. A. KEPPEL.
 Le Chevalier de St. Croix.
 [Thus far the Gazette Extraordinary.]
 LONDON, June 16.

**LIST of the Officers Killed, Wounded, and Prisoners, at
 Belleisle, to June 4, 1761.**

Killed. Captain Sir W. Peer Williams, of Burgoyne's
 Light Horse.

Lieutenant Stone, of Lord Panmure's Regiment of Foot.
 Lieut. Whittle, of the second Battalion of Rufane's.
 Lieut. Morson, of Maj. Gen. Crauford's Light Infantry.

Wounded. Brigadier Howe.—Lieut. Chute, of Whit-
 more's.—Captain Patterson, and Lieut. Hutchinson, of
 Beauclerk's.—Lieut. Henry Norton Tyres, of Loudon's.—
 Major Nesbitt, Captain Faulkner, Lieuts. Bromhead and
 Young, of Colvill's.—ARTILLERY. Brigadier Desgou-
 liers, Capt. Muckle, Lieuts. Kinderly and M'Kenzie.—
 MARINES. Capt. Bell, Murray, and Carruthers; Lieuts.
 Haddon, Conway and Hunt.

Prisoners. Major-General Crauford; Capt. Preston, and
 Lieut. Bruce, his Aids de Camp.

Lieut. Majorbanks, of Beauclerk's.—Capt. Gordon
 and Cope, of Crauford's Light Infantry.

On the above Occasion the Guns in the Park were fired
 at Half past Ten, and those at the Tower about Eleven,
 and at Twelve o'Clock on Saturday Night, Bonfires were
 lighted before the Admiralty and War-Office.

Ancona, May 22. A Venetian Frigate, commanded by
 Capt. Balovick, on meeting with an Algerine Xebec, near
 the Isle of Cyprus, whither she was going as Convoy to a
 Number of Merchant Ships, made a Feint, as if she wanted
 to avoid the Corsair. The Algerines immediately exerted
 themselves to overtake the Frigate, which they succeeded
 in, and every Thing being prepared for boarding, the Frigate,
 on a Sudden, poured in such a terrible Broadside upon them,
 as shattered the Xebec all to Pieces, and not so much as
 one Person on board escaped.

The Treaty lately concluded between the Courts of Berlin
 and Constantinople, is daily expected at Magdebourg. It is
 confidently reported, it contains a defensive Alliance between
 the said Powers, in Case the Court of Petersburg should
 presume to lay any Claims to Prussia, or detain the least
 Part of it; which it is thought, cannot interfere with the
 intended Congress, provided his Prussian Majesty settles his
 Differences with the other belligerent Powers.

Munster, May 23. Prince Ferdinand's Head Quarters are
 still at Newhaus, where he will remain some Time. Ac-
 cording to all Appearance it should seem as if he waited for
 the Motion of the two French Armies, in order to regulate
 his Operations. The little Advantage he had for a Moment,
 as it were in Hesse, before M. Broglie's Army was assembled,
 is now pretty well over; at present the French have two Ar-
 mies in Germany, the least of which is more than sufficient
 to intimidate all the Allies. We reckon that the first Pro-
 ceedings of these two formidable Bodies will be to penetrate
 together into the Electorate of Hanover, where according to
 the Rules of Probability, the Enemy will not be able to
 make any Resistance.

Hague, May 30. A Courier who was dispatched from
 Petersburg to Prince Gallitzin, at London, undeceived us
 as he passed through this Place, with regard to the Rumour,
 that 40,000 Russians were detached from the Army to assist
 the Operations of the Austrians in Silesia; and we hear it
 marched towards the original Place of Destination.

Paris, June 2. The Loss of Belleisle, if that should hap-
 pen, will serve only to animate our Court to make new
 Efforts. The King wishes for Peace, but he would have an
 equitable and safe Peace.—The Advantages which the En-
 emy may gain will not facilitate the Negotiations of a Peace.
 All the Reports of a Suspension of Arms are groundless.

Brest, June 2. The Squadron which is equipping here
 and at Rochefort, will be more formidable than has been
 imagined. The Court has sent Orders to add to the Men of
 War fitted out at Rochefort, the Tonant, and l'Orient,
 each of 80 Guns, the Northumberland of 70, and the two
 Prames, La Francoise and La Bastide. As the Diadem prob-
 ably will not be got ready 'Time enough, the Protee, of 64
 Guns, is to be substituted in her-Place. The Vaillant, of
 the same Tonnage, and the Dragon, of 74 Guns, are already
 careened. The Hector, Le Palmier, and the Opale Frigate,
 of 30 Guns, Le Robuste, of 74, and l'Eveille of 64 Guns,
 which are in the Vilaine, will be careened this Week, and
 the whole Armament ready towards the Middle of this
 Month. M. de Blenc is to have the chief Command.

Frankfort, June 4. A Report has prevailed here for
 some Days past, that M. Broglie is going to detach 20,000
 Men from his Army, who are to march into Saxony; but it
 is more probable that he will keep all his Forces together,
 in order to penetrate, if he can, into the Electorate of Han-
 over.

Hamburg, June 4. The People of Magdebourg are not
 a little apprehensive of a Visit from the French. The Gar-
 rison consists only of two Battalions and a Regiment of
 French Deserters, who watch every Opportunity to make
 their Escape, in order to avoid falling into the Hands of
 their Countrymen. They are therefore never suffered to do
 Duty in the Suburbs or on the Ramparts, but compose the
 Main-guard in the City, and occupy some other Posts, where
 they cannot get away.

Paris, June 5. Our Ministry are extremely attentive to
 the Object of the new Armament preparing in the Ports of
 Great-Britain; and as they presume that it may be intended
 against the Isle of Oleron, Orders have been just sent to the
 Troops dispersed upon the Coasts of Anis and Saintonge,
 to hold themselves ready to pass over, on the first Notice,
 to said Isle.

Mr. Stanley has conferred twice with the Duke de Choi-
 seul, who is to present him To-morrow to the King.

Hague, June 9. When our last Letters came from Lon-
 don, M. de Bufluy had not appeared in Public, nor confessed