don, in the Ship Baltimore, Catt. Hal. infon, and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at the Head of the Dock in Annapolis, nable Rates,

RCEL of the neatest and newest fashion. Marble Tables, suitable for any Genile. om, being of different Sizes, viz. from Inches by 1 Foot 10 Inches, to 6 Feet 1 3 Feet, and of different Colours, etc.) white, black and yellow, red and white. blue, dove colour, &c. &c. &c. Al. Coffee Mills, Hand Mill Stones, Seines to 35 Fathom long, with Cod-Lines, d Corks. Likewife an Affortment of and East-India GOODS, suitable to Sum. Vinter Seasons. RICHARD MACKUBIN. Gold and Silver for Bills.

June 8th, 1761. ED from the Subscriber, near Pertco in Charles County, on the 23d of last middle-siz'd White Horse, paces nam. a bob Tail, and a ridge Mane. Whebranded or not, is uncertain. Whoever the said Horse, and brings him to the l reasonable Charges, paid by
John Hanson, junior.

Frederick-Town, June 1761. HEME of a LOTTERY,

raising Sixteen Hundred Pieces of Eight, uilding a CHURCH for the Reformed its in Frederick-Town, Frederick County, of 4000 Tickets at Three Pieces of

izes.	Pieces of Eight.		Total Value
of	500	is	500
of	300	are	600
of	350	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
zes.	Fire des	Т	iahat .a

lickets at 3 Dollars each, are 12000

Last drawn Ticket 30 Sum raised 1600

llanks.

e above Scheme there are not 21 Blanks Prize, and the Profits retained are not t on the whole.

eat Number of the Tickets are already the Drawing will be in October next, or ooner full, in the Court-House of said f which sufficient Notice will be given

nagers appointed are, Messieurs Christo-, Stephen Ransburg, James Dickson, Tho-, Conrad Grosh, Casper Shaaff, Thomas suel Swearingen, Valentine Adam, and mbol, who are to give Bond, and be for the faithful Discharge of this Trust. of the Prizes will be published in this s foon as the Drawing is finished; and thout any Deduction.

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

may be had of any of the Managers, Printing-Office in Annapolis.

REAS the Act of Assembly of this vince, made and passed in 1733, for iring; The Commissioners of the Loza fore think it their Duty, to inform all ave any Bonds in that Office, to come ge the same; otherwise they will be gainst as the Law directs.

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

IND, at the PRINTINGay be supplied with this h are taken in and inserted oportion for long Ones.

THE

[Numb. 853.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the latest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, September 10, 1761.

L O N D O N, May 28.

The following Declaration of the French King to the Court of Sweden, delivered by his Amhassadar at Stockholm, on the 4th of February, seems to have said the Foundation of the Negociations which have since been carried on for assembling a Congress; and is in inself a State-Paper of some Importance.

HE Most Christian King, moved by the Calamities of War, which are every where sufficiently known, thinks it his indispensable Duty to inform his Allies, and particularly the King and Crown of Sweden, that his Humanity, as well as his Regard to that Nation in particular over whom he reigns, makes him defirous that all his Allies would concur with him in restoring Peace

to Europe.

"As to the adjusting of the Differences which concern France and Great-Britain only, his Majesty will abundantly few his Moderation on that Head, when Great-Britain diferers any Disposition to listen to reasonable Terms.

"For which Reason, his Majesty is principally desirous to hybestee his very faithful Allies his Sentiments of the German War; both as a Guarantee of the Peace of Westphalia

min War; both as a Guarantee of the Peace of Westphalia jointly with the Crown of Sweden, and relative to the Treaties and Engagements he hath entered into with the Empress of Ceen, the Empress of Russia, and the King of Sweden.

"In the Course of this War, his Most Christian Majesty, and the Crown of Sweden, have done their utmost to perform the Obligations of their Guaranty, both with Regard to the Support of the Three Religions established in the Empire, and to the necessary Measures for opposing, with a sufficient Force, the Invasions of the Prussians, and weakening the King of Prussia so much, as to leave no room to apprehend his future Enterprizes.

"Nothing now remains to complete the full Discharge of these Obligations, but to procure Indemnification to his Majety the King of Poland and the Empress Queen. On this Head, his Majety applies, with the utmost Frankness, to the King and Crown of Sweden, and to his other Allies, in trier to fettle those Indemnifications on a folid Footing, and to consult together on the Nature of them, and the Possibility of their being obtained. And on this Occasion his Majesty of their being obtained. And on this Occasion his mageing thinks it indipentably necessary to consider how far the Indemnifications demanded may be consistent with the Interest of the Guarantees of the Treaty of Westphalia, as that Treaty oth not oblige them to facrisce the essential Interests of their own Dominions to procure such ample Indemnification as the injured Powers may think themselves entitled to take the suppose of the control of the contro

" However facred the Engagements his Majesty hath entered into may be, fitll they are subject to the natural Laws of Possibility. As soon as the Security sought appears to be an Object not near, the Allied Powers ought to communicate an Object not near, the Allied Powers ought to communicate to one another their inmost Thoughts, in order to their taking in Concert, without Breach of their Engagements, a Resolution to put an End, by a Treaty of Peace, to the Calamittes of War; and to prefer the Welfare of their Subjects to the Glory and Advantages they may derive from continuing the War, especially as Experience hath too often shewn, that the mest just, and the best concerted Schemes, have, in an Instant, been defeated by the Caprice of Fortune.

"In the present Situation of the Alliance, the King is of Opinion, that common Humanity, and a Regard to the Tentral Welfare, require his Allies to concert with him a Plan of Pacification, to which all the Members of the Al-

Plans of Pacification, to which all the Members of the Al-liance may give their Consent; and to labour to firengthen, if possible, the Bands of Alliance between France, the King and Crown of Sweden, the Empress Queen, and the Empress

ef Rufia.

"His Majefly doth not think it possible for the Events of the ensuing Campaign to change the Situation of the Alliance. An Actumulation of Distress to unhappy Subjects, an additional Depopulation of Countries, the Impoverishment of the Finances of several Powers, and the greatest Doubt, whether, after all these Disasters and Calamities, a Peace can be made in Germany more advantageous to the Powers in the Alliance, than at present; all these Things induce the King to declare, that he is constrained to lessen his Subsidies, and that the Prosecution of the War hath considerably diminished the Sources of his Finances; so that his Majesty cannot promise, in case the War should continue, an exact Compliance with the Letter of his Engagements.

with the Letter of his Engagements.

"The Sum of the whole is, That in Return for the Con-"The Sum of the whole is, That in Return for the Confidence which his Majeffy expresses towards the Crown of Sweden, that Crown would immediately declare its Sentiments as this Head; and that the King of Sweden, animated by a Zeal equal to his Majeffy's, for the Welfare of Europe, would consent to facrifice his personal Interests, as his most Cardina Majeffy is determined to do; being otherwise firmly molved, in case the Enemies of the Alliance should resule to the into his pacific Views, to employ, jointly with his faithful Allies, his whole Force to compel them to it; and a teamedity entreats his Allies to redouble their Efforts, to just themselves in a Situation suitable to their natural Stragth, and the great Object in View."

Two Days after the Delivery of this Memorial, the King of Sweden gave for Answer, That it was his Intention to join with the most Christian King, and his other Allies, in

proper Measures for bringing to a happy Conclusion the salu-

tary Work of Peace.

Extract of a Letter from a Merchant at Theffalonica, the Capital of Macedonia, to his Friend in London.

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Extract of a Letter from a Merchant at Thelfalonica, the Capital of Macedonia, to his Friend in London.

"Considerable Havock has been made here by the Plague, but it is now pretty well over; but, what with the Earthquake of last Year, the rumbling Noises still heard, and several severe Shocks which happen almost every Day, the Country is become desolate, and the best Part of this magnificent City laid in Ruins. It is a most dismal Sight, to behold stately Palaces, and noble Buildings levelled with the Ground, besides Numbers of Persons of various Quality, that are buried in the Ruins, and the Stench of whose Carcases occasioned the additional Missortune of the above-mentioned Plague; the latter, however, being, thank God, now abated, Numbers of Persons are employed in removing the Rubbish, in order to recover their Jewels and other valuable Essets. The Bashaw and principal Inhabitants are likewise doing all they can to restore Things to their former Order. Yesterday we were terribly alarmed by a prodigious Ball of Fire, which rose from the Earth in the S. E. Part of the City, and directed its Course horizontally towards the West, where entering a dark black Cloud, it burst with a prodigious loud Noise, attended with Thunder, and Flasses of Fire: This was followed by so violent a Shower of Rain, that it threatened a second Deluge. God preseive us, my dear Friend, amidst this Complication of Troubles!"

June 4. There never was a more brilliant Birth-Day than this, both Ladies and Gentlemen seeming to vye with each other who should make the most splendid Appearance. Such an amazing Number of Jewels which the Ladies wore, as Nosegays in their Bosoms, &c. were scarce ever before collected at one Time. Most of their Clothes were Gold and Silver Brocades, some of which cost seven Guineas a Yard.

June 18. An Express is gone to Belleisle, with Instructions to General Hodgson, for the present Regulation of the Government of that important Acqustition, and by the same Vessel strees are the seven of

Yesterday a Man, who appeared too Inquisitive in mea-furing some of the Cannon at the Tower, &c. was taken into Custody by the Centinel, in order to give an Account of

into Custody by the Centines, in order to give an Account of himself.

We hear the Grand Expedition Fleet fitting out at Portfmouth, is to join that of Commodore Keppel off Belleisle, in order to fruitrate any Designs forming by the French Men of War at Brest and Rochesort, which, according to several Reports, were ready to put to Sea upon some great Enterprize.

Other Reports say, that Dunkirk is the Object of our second Expedition, and that several small Fleets will sail to other Places, and make Descents on various Parts of the French Coasts, so as to oblige them to withdraw their Troops from Germany.

French Coafts, so as to oblige them to withdraw their Troops from Germany.

CHARLES-TOWN, in South-Carolina, August 1.

Saturday arrived here the Marquis of Granby, Captain Robert Dodson, from Africa, who informs us, that some Time in the beginning of May last, one of the French King's Frigates, called L'Amethiste, of 32 Guns, with 300 Men, commanded by Mons. Euxaudie, came upon the Coast with the Lady Augusta Packet, for the West-Indies, which she had taken on her Way; and on the Gum Coast, took the Snow Trial, of London, Capt. Webster: That from thence she proceeded to Senegal, and off that Bar took the Friendship, Capt. Stubbs, a Store Ship, as she was laading her Stores for the Fort, and after the had put what Money she had brought, ashore: That she then went to Goree, but the Fort there firing upon her smartly, protected several Trading Vessels: From thence she proceeded to Gambia, and on her Way took the Schooner Nancy, of Poole, Capt. Cherry, which she sunk with the Store Ship, giving the several Captains a Long-Boat, in which they got to Goree: That on the 21st of May she came to an Anchor off the River Gambia, and sent in the two Snows, Lady Augusta and Trial, with 100 Men in each, to surprize James-Fort; but the Governor having received Notice the same Day of the said Frigate's being on the Coast, and the two Snows being brought to an Anchor before it was Dark opposite to the Fort, through the Ignorance of the Pilot, who thought she was not yet so high up, they were suspected and properly hailed; they on board gave proper Answers in English, but not sending their Boats on Shore as desired, a Shot was fired from the Fort, which not being regarded, was succeeded by a brisk Canboard gave proper Answers in English, but not sending their Boats on Shore as defired, a Shot was fired from the Fort, which not being regarded, was succeeded by a brisk Cannonade, whereupon the Frenchmen finding themselves disappointed, made the best of their Way back; but the Trial ran aground and was recovered by Governor Debat: And that the Frigate and Lady-Augusta proceeded the next Day down the Coast, and 'twas seared would make many Captures.

On Tuesday last a French Privateer Schooner appeared off this Bar, in Sight of the 'Cown, and chased in Mr. Duval's Pilot-Boat and several Fishermen.

Yesterday arrived here the Bris Quebee. Robert Fashvidge

Yesterday arrived here the Brig Quebec, Robert Farbridge, Master, from London, who on the 11th ult. in Lat. 31: 45 N. and Long. 72 and 57 W. from London, was taken by a French Privateer Schooner called La Parsaite, Mont. Laurent Le Fort Commander, belonging to Port-au-Prince,

mounting 8 Carriage and 12 Swivel Guns (but had thrown 4 of her Carriage Guns overboard) and carrying 100 Men, who had taken 6 Prizes before: After having plundered the Vessel, they suffered Capt. Farbridge to ransom her for 100 l. Sterling, which they told him made 3000 l. they had got for Ransoms in their present Cruize. Last Tuessay, this Bar bearing W. by S. Four Leagues, Capt. Farbridge was brought to by another French Privateer from Port au-Prince, a small Schooner, rigged like a Galley, of two Carriage Guns and full of Men, called La St. Barbare, M. Ainassa Commander. She detained him about two Hours, and then stood to the Eastward. Ainassa tolf Farbridge, that La Parsate was his Consort; that he had not yet taken any Vessel, but had got 20 Negroes from our Coassa.

This Day the Hon. the Commons House of Assembly voted the Sum of 3000 l. for immediately fitting out a Vessel of

the Sum of 3000 l. for immediately fitting out a Vessel of War to go in Quest of the French Privateers that now insest the Coast; and the Public to insure the Vessel that shall be

the Coast; and the Public to insure the Vessel that shall be fitted out.

August 8. Our Letters frem Nerth-Carolina inform us, that the Regiment of 500 Men to be raised by that Government was compleat, and would mareb to jun the Verginians under Colonel Byrd, as soon as they exall be provided with American We have no Alvices frem the Camp near Fort Prince George later than the 15th ult. But News may now be bourly expected from thence, as the Mankiller and White-Owl of Keeshwee were to return the 29th, with Answers to the Message Colonel Grant had sent to the Valley and Over-Hills; wherein, we har, be told them, "That although it was easy for him to destroy the Rest of their Towns, of those in the Middle-Settlements which might have been spared, had not some of their rashy young Men been mad enough to fire upon his army on their way to Etchowib; yet being unwilling to involve the Innecent with the Guilty; if they had any Talks to send him, he would field bear them; but if they did not, by the Return of the said Messages (in 15 Days) sue for Peace, then he would re-enter their Country, and destroy all their Towns, &c. in the Valley."

"Tis now considently said, that Colonel Grant will certainly make another Incursion into the Circhees Geantry, &c. it being apprehended, that the Destruction of the Settlements and Prowisions in the Valley, will so heighten their Sufferings, that they will son after he reduced and glad to send Talks which may be heard.

The Experses from Governor Wright last Week, we hear, was to advise, that a French Privateer Schooner, latele from

they will soon after be reduced and glad to send Talks which may be heard.

The Express from Governor Wright last Week, we hear, was to advise, that a French Privateer Schooner. Intelly from St. Augustine) of 2 Carriage and 6 Svoivel Guns, with 30 Men, had anchored at Cockspur, within the Bar to Savannah, on the 26th uit. and talen five of Mr. Tucker's Negroes, who went on heard upon being told she came from Providence; that she took Mr. Edward Tacker and four of his Negroes the same Day, and likewise a Boat that was out on a Party of Pleasure, with several write Persons, among others Mr. M. Carly of Savannah, and 3 Negroes belonging to him; that they made Prize of all the Negroes, of which 2 or 3 were good Pilots for this Bar and Coast, but set their white Prisoners at Liberty, after plundering them; that sime of the Men went up to Savannah the same Night, to cut out some of the Vestis slying there, but sinding them all unrigged, went off without making the Attempt; and that the next Day the Privateer sailed from Cockspur, to cruize (as was rightly supposes) this Way.

Upon some fress Accounts received of French Privaters being on the Coast, on Wednesday last an Application was made to Capt. Campbell of his Majesty's Ship Nightingale; in Consequence of which the said Ship will sorthwith put to Sea to cruize off this Bar, and this Day she dropt down into Ribellion-Road.

The same Day the Schoener Sally of this Port, was taken into

cruize off this Bar, and this Day for dropt down into Ribellion-Road.

The same Day the Schooner Sally of this Port, was taken into
the Government's Service, and is now fitting out, to go upon a
Gruize, under the Command of Capt. Chement Lempriere.

His Majesty's Ship Zephyr, Capt. Greenwood, arriving off
the Bar last Tuesday, from Providence, she is likewise to cruize
see Time to scour the Coast. She failed from the Bar Vesterday.

'Tis said, that 3 or 4 Privateers from Cape-François, are
cruizing on these Coasts, from St. Angustine to the Capts of
Virginia, viz. a Pint-stern'd Brigantine of 8 Guns, la Parfaite, a like stern'd Schooner of the same Force, but has lost of
of her Guns; a Sloop of six; and la Sainte Barbare of two,
rigged like a Galley, their Crews are half Spaniards; besides
several from Martinics.

Angust 12. Since our last a Person arrived from Fort
Prince George, which he lest the 1st Instant. A private
Letter by him to a Gentleman here dated at the Camp July
31, says, "On the 21st Old Cassar arrived here with a Talk
to Col. Grant from Oucannostota suing for Peace; and on
the 23d Cassar set off with the Colonel's Answer; he expect-

to Col. Grant from Oucannostota suing for Peace; and on the 23d Cæsar set off with the Colonel's Answer; he expected to be at Hywasse in five Days, where the Headmen and Warriors were to meet him; they are allowed 13 Days from the 23d to come down to settle Preliminaries.

"Old Cæsar informed us, that Attakullakulla, Willanawaw, Oucannostota and himself, were coming down to Col. Grant, and were within 20 Miles of the Army when they heard of the Action at Cowhowee, on which they all returned, determined to remain quiet, and let the People of the Aliddle Settlements take the Consequence of their own Folly. That the Inhabitants of the Towns we destroyed were in the utmost Distress, having scarce any Thing to eat, but such Roots as they could pick up in the Mountains, the Horse Flesh they used to substitute on being mostly gone: Many old People and Children dead and dying daily, and the young old People and Children dead and dying daily, and the young