

TEN POUNDS REWARD.
 AN away from the Subscriber, living on
 Elk-Ridge in Anne-Arundel County, on the
 Day of August last, a Convict Servant Man
 named John Todd, a thick, well-set Fellow, about
 6 Inches high, short yellow Hair and red
 Coat, has a down-cast sulky Look, and speaks
 the Country Dialect. Had on and took with
 an old Duroy Coat lined with white Tammy,
 a brown Cloth ditto, a red Broad Cloth Waistcoat,
 a dotted Swanikin ditto, Buckskin Breeches almost
 new Hempen Roll Trowsers, white and Off
 white Shirts, old Country made Shoes, and a
 Hat.
 Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings
 him to the Subscriber, shall have Ten Pounds
 Reward, paid by
 JOHN DORSEY.

AN away from the Subscriber, living near
 Upper-Marlborough, on the 26th of February
 a Country-born Negro Fellow named Anthony,
 a Cooper, about 28 Years of Age, and
 4 Inches high. He had on an old Cotton
 Jacket with white Metal Buttons, Cotton Breeches,
 a Felt Hat, and an Osnabrigs Shirt.
 It is probable he will change his Apparel, as
 he is used to work on board Ships in Patuxent River
 and it is supposed is somewhere thereabouts.
 Whoever will take up the said Negro, and
 bring him home, shall have Forty Shillings, be-
 sides the Law allows, if taken in the County;
 if taken out of it, Three Pounds, beside what
 the Law allows, paid by
 JOHN GANTT.

Frederick-Town, June 1761.
 A 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
 Eight, viz.

of 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
 1000 on the whole.
 Managers appointed are, Messieurs Christ-
 pher, Stephen Rasburg, James Dickson, Tho-
 mas, Conrad Grob, Casper Schaaff, Thomas
 Samuel Swearingen, Valentine Adam, and
 Kimbol, who are to give Bond, and be
 bound for the faithful Discharge of this Trust.
 The Prizes will be published in this
 as soon as the Drawing is finished; and
 without any Deduction.
 Seven Shillings and Six-Pence Pen-
 nycurrency, will be received for each Piece
 in the Sale of the Tickets, and the same
 is to pass upon the same Terms in paying
 Prizes.
 may be had of any of the Managers,
 Printing-Office in Annapolis.

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

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

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

THURSDAY, November 5, 1761.

P R A G U E, July 27.
THE Empress-Queen has wrote a Letter to
 Baron Laudohn, wherein she gives him full
 Power to give Battle, or decline it, as he
 shall judge proper. This Power extends to
 the military Operations in general, and at
 the same Time the Officers under this Gene-
 ral are very seriously enjoined to behave well; her Imperial
 Majesty declaring, that they shall be rewarded or punished,
 according to the said General's Report of their Conduct.

Alms, [Subject to the King of Denmark, two Miles N. W.
 of Hamburg,] August 1. The last Letters from Saxony do
 not bring Advice of any material Alteration in the Position
 of the Armies in that Electorate; yet they say, that the
 Army of the Empire having summoned Leipzig to surrender,
 the Prussian Commandant sent Word to Marshal Serbelloni,
 "That the King his Master had given him no other Orders
 than to defend himself." And immediately after the said
 Commandant fired combustible Matters to the Houses of the
 suburbs, and ordered the Inhabitants to lay in Provisions for
 three Months; and that all useless Mouths must be forth-
 with turned out of the City.

From the Oder, August 4. Part of the Russian grand Army
 has advanced to Hundfeld, within a German Mile of Breslau.
 A Body of 1800 of their Troops passed the Oder, with a
 View to attempt something against the advanced Posts of
 Koblach's Corps; but General Tauenzien, Commandant
 of Breslau, having sent out 2000 Men against them, with
 five Cannon, they were soon obliged to retire with Loss.
 As to Breslau, the Fortifications having been repaired and
 augmented, and well garrisoned, and moreover covered by
 Koblach's Corps; the Inhabitants think the Russians can
 do them no great harm.

The King's Army, reinforced by Ziethen's Corps, still
 encamps at Oppersdorf and Neustadt, watching the Motions
 of the Austrian Army. General Laudohn does not seem dis-
 posed to remove farther from the Mountains into the Country.
 The Russian grand Army remains at Namslau, seeming to
 expect, by Marches and Countermarches, the real Druit of
 it's Operations.

Belgards, [a Town of Eastern Pomerania, in Germany, sub-
 ject to the King of Prussia,] August 8. We have just received
 Advice, that the Russian Fleet has landed at Lugenwalden
 4000 Men, to assist in the Siege of Colberg.
 Berlin, August 8. According to Advices of the first Inst.
 the Swedish Army have pitched their Tents near Bartow.
 Colonel Belling still occupied Malchin, Treptow, and the
 Parks along Lake Tollense. Count Hefenstein, a Swedish
 general Officer, was detached the 31st of July, with 400
 Men, in order to surprize Belling's Corps. Major Hohen-
 dorf, who encamps with 200 Pomeranian Hussars at Fried-
 land, let Major Schwantz file off quietly with the Enemy's
 Van by the Pass of Kavel, and then attacked them so briskly,
 that he killed one Officer and 30 Men, took 20 more, and
 perished the rest beyond the Pass; after which Count Hefen-
 stein retired to Bartow. Our Loss amounts to no more than
 three Men killed, and two wounded.—There is a considera-
 ble Detachment among the Swedish Troops.

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE, August 8.
 Copy of a Letter from Eschwege, July 21.

Colonel Freytag having marched the 18th from Eim-
 leck to Langerhausen, with three Brigades of Chasseurs,
 he detached on the 19th the Captains Kampen and Engell,
 with 100 Horse, towards Fulde, in order to divert the
 Enemy in that Quarter.

This Detachment marched for that Purpose, at Day-
 break, from Langerhausen. Being arrived at Allendorf,
 they passed the Werra about Noon, and posted themselves
 in a Wood, at a League's Distance from Rothenburg;
 where they took, on the 20th, three French Commissaries,
 and set Fire to some Boats laden with Flour and Oats.

Captain Engell set out, with 80 Horse, to destroy the
 Enemy's Magazines at Hirschfeldt: He met in his Way 26
 Boats laden with Flour, Oats, Balls, Bombs, and 240 Bar-
 rels of Powder, which he threw into the River Fulde, and
 set Fire to the Boats.

According to the Advices he had, the Garrison of
 Hirschfeldt was supposed to consist only of 200 Men,
 which induced Captain Engell to make his Dispositions (af-
 ter having cut his Way through the Guard) for attacking
 the Place.

Some Chasseurs and Hussars appearing in those Parts,
 in the Evening the Commandant had doubled the Guard
 and the Picquet, posted at the Gates of the Town. He had
 also ordered 60 Dragoons from Mellungen, who arrived at
 Hirschfeldt about Three in the Morning. Notwithstanding
 this Captain Engell caused the Gate to be forced by a Lieu-
 tenant, who cut his Way thro' the Guard, and penetrated
 into the City; but finding the Enemy's Infantry very alert,
 and that they fired upon him briskly from the Houses, he
 was obliged to retire. Captain Engell attacked at the same
 Time the Picquet, whose Officer and 30 Men threw them-
 selves into a Barrack, which was thatched with Straw, and
 served as an Office to the Keepers of their Magazines. Capt.
 Engell summoned, at several Times, that Party to surrender,
 and to lay down their Arms; which they refusing to do,
 he set Fire to the Barrack, and cut all the Picquet to Pieces,
 except four Men, to whom his People gave Quarter. Five
 Men, who remained too long in the Barrack, perished there,

as well as the Store-keeper, and his Office, according to the
 Prisoners Report. Captain Engell having got rid of the
 Picquet, and meeting with no other Obstacle, caused the
 Hay, lodged along the Fulde, to be set on Fire; and
 likewise about 20 Links of burning Pitch, to be fastened to
 the Sacks of Meal and Oats. This Fire communicated itself
 to many Barrels of Powder (of which there was a great
 Quantity on the Bank of the River) and blew them up.
 If Captain Engell had had a greater Force, he would have
 been able to have thrown many thousand Bombs, and large
 Balls, into the River.

The whole Loss attending this Expedition, consisted
 only in one Horse, and one Man wounded in the Hand, by
 a Thrust of a Bayonet. On the other Hand, he made
 Prisoners 14 Men, one Commissary of War, named Mon-
 ferant, one Commis, two Lieutenants, and Lieutenant Col.
 Stutterheim, of the Saxon Regiment of Prince Joseph; all
 which he brought off with him. He rejoined Capt. Kampen
 at Heimbach, from whence they set out together, arrived
 here on the 21st, at eight o'Clock in the Morning, and
 were to repair the Werra at two o'Clock. That Detachment
 having marched 19 German Miles and an Half, in 48 Hours,
 the Horses could not but be extremely fatigued.

[Thus far the Gazette.]
 L O N D O N, July 31.

There was Advice at the Cape, that the Storm of the first of
 January had destroyed four of the Capital Ships of the French,
 at the Island of Mauritius.

August 15. Particular Letters from Silesia mention, that the
 Austrian and Russian Armies, when joined, will amount to
 154,000 Men, and the Prussians to 94,000.

The Postscript of a Letter from a Hanoverian Officer at War-
 bourg, dated the 6th Instant, at one o'Clock in the Morning,
 concludes with this Passage: "A great Part of Yesterday we
 were alarmed with a warm Cannoning, which must be be-
 tween our Troops (the Allied Army) and that of M. Broglie,
 who, we hear, is determined to stand his Ground, and engage
 our Army, at all Events."

It is said, a Copy of the Treaty of Alliance between the Ot-
 toman Porte and his Prussian Majesty, has been transmitted to
 our Court within a few Days past.

We bear that several new Preliminary Articles, in Relation
 to the Basis for setting on Foot the Congress for a Peace, are now
 under the Consideration of the Courts of Great-Britain and
 France.

The formidable Prames and flat-bottomed Boats of France,
 having tried their Strength against some of our Men of War,
 and experienced the Vanity and Futility of the Contrivance, it is
 to be presumed they will come out no more in Day-light; but
 the rare Inventors of them will probably give out, that they
 reserve them for an Invasion in the long Nights, in November
 or December next; or, in other Words, to make us a present of
 a few Thousand Prisoners.

The last Letters from Hanover say, that the Garrison of Got-
 tingen had just been reinforced with 4000 French Troops.

On the 18th of June another terrible Earthquake happened at
 Lisbon, which shook the whole City in an amazing Manner.

The Dispute here, touching a Peace is much divided;
 one Party imagine it is near approaching, whilst the other
 give out, the Conferences will soon be proved ineffectual: In
 the mean Time, some short Space will determine this critical
 Affair. 'Tis certain that no Cessation of Hostilities will at
 present be agreed upon by this Court.

The King of Prussia's March to Munsterberg, where he
 surprized the Quarter-master's Guard, and a Part of the Bag-
 gage of General Laudohn's Army, does him as much Honour
 as any Thing that has happened during the War. It
 has entirely disappointed the Junction, as his very next
 March under the Cannon of Neis has spoiled the Scheme of
 besieging that Fortress; so that now Count Laudohn thinks
 of attacking Schweidnitz, while the Russians besiege Breslau.
 In short, the King is not to be attacked; and if the Rains
 should come on, he may lie by, and see his Enemies beat by
 the Weather.

The Marshal Duke de Broglie is retired towards Cassel, from
 whence it is thought he will send a Detachment to join the
 Army of the Empire, who have been lately ruffled by the
 Prussian General Kleist. The Imperial and Royal Army
 have spared them some Provisions; but as to Arms and
 Cloaths, they are still in a bad Way. Rumour says, for
 Rumour will Talk, that Marshal Daun is out of Humour or
 out of Spirits; that Count Laudohn is out of Luck; that
 Marshal Duke de Broglie has desired to be recalled; and, in
 short, that the Devil, called Discord, raised no Doubt by
 some Prussian Conjuror, is like to defeat all the Plans of the
 Empire, formed in the Winter at Vienna.

Some Letters from Paris say, that with a View to put an
 End to Disputes, and to revive the Spirits of the French Ar-
 my, the Prince of Conti is to be sent into Germany, a great
 Minister to be removed, and a great Lady to be sent to a
 Nunnery. The two first are said to be founded in Truth;
 but the latter is no more than a popular Report.

Letters from Dantzick of the 28th advise, that the Russian
 Fleet, after being twice put back to that Port, was at length
 arrived before Colberg, which was preparing to make a
 vigorous Defence: But that the Russian Commanders had Or-
 ders to level the whole Town with the Ground, if it should
 obstinately refuse to surrender.

It is said, that upwards of 2000 French have deserted to
 the Allied Army in six Days Time.

The Accounts from the Prince de Soubise's Army say,
 that Prince was drawing nearer the Rhine. His Army had
 suffered greatly by Desertion, and Bread and Meal still conti-
 nued at Eight-pence a Pound.

August 18. We here that the Order issued out last Week
 for impressing Men, is limited at 5000.

The impressing Men for the Land as well as the Sea Service
 continues, on Account of the Equipment of several more
 Men of War, and the sending more Troops to Germany, to
 act against the French, &c. and a Report continues, that a
 powerful Fleet will be sent to the Baltic, in Behalf of the
 King of Prussia.

The Queen's Regiment of Royal Volunteers, ordered to be
 raised, is given to Major W. d'Arbuthnot who brought the first
 Account of the late Battle in Germany.

By the last Mail there is Advice, that Prince Ferdinand had
 wrote two Letters with his own Hand, one to General Luckner,
 and the other to Colonel Freytag, thanking them in a particular
 Manner for the great Service they had done, in destroying the
 Enemy's Magazines; and at the same Time assuring them, they
 should, in a particular Manner, be recommended to his Majesty.

The Ocean of 90 Guns, the Blenheim of 90, the Africa of
 64 (all new Ships never yet at Sea) and the Cornwall of 64,
 are fitting out for public Service.

August 20. Yesterday there was a Cabinet Council at St.
 James's, at which the Earl of Bute, Mr. Secretary Pitt, Lord
 Viscount Ligonier, Duke of Newcastle, Earl of Hardwicke,
 and several other Lords, assisted.

According to Letters received Yesterday from Lord Harcourt,
 our intended Queen was to embark at this Day; and the Wind
 being at present very fair, her Arrival at Greenwich may be
 expected on Sunday or Monday next. She will stay there one
 Night, and then proceed to St. James's.

Yesterday a poor Man, who had been seized by a very
 strong Preis-gang, offered to lay them a Wager, that if they
 would leave him but one Hand at Liberty, they would not
 be able to hold him for three Minutes. The Challenge be-
 ing accepted, the Jacks all got round him, expecting to see
 him attempt an Escape, in order to prevent which, some
 held by the Collar, others by the Arm, others by the Shoul-
 der, and all by some Part keeping him fixed among them, as
 fast as if he had been in a Vice; when the poor Man very
 calmly putting his Hand into his Pocket, drew out a Protec-
 tion, at the Sight of which they marched off, contending he
 had won the Wager, and left him to pursue his own Business.

ST. CHRISTOPHERS, September 19.
 Upon the 10th Instant was brought into the Road of Bas-
 fetterre, in this Island, by the Brigantine Privateer Dutchess of
 Hamilton of Barbados, Capt. Wilson, a French Schooner, with a
 few Hogheads of Sugar, and some Coffee on board. She was
 going from St. Pierre, in Martinico, to another Port in that
 Island, to take in a Cargo.

Upon the 14th Instant came in the Ship Forman Castle, of
 Bristol, which had been taken by a French Privateer, and
 retaken by his Majesty's Ship Rose, Francis Banks, Esq;
 Commandr. This Ship was bound to Jamaica, from the Coast
 of Guiney. The Privateer had taken out all the Negroes,
 before Capt. Banks saw the Ship; but there is a Parcel of
 Elephants Teeth on board.

Upon the 17th Instant came in a French Schooner, bound to
 the Granades from St. Eustatia, with Provisions, and taken by
 the Privateer Sloop Lightning, of Barbados, Capt. Castle.

ST. JOHN'S (in Antigua) October 6.
 Since our last arrived here a Brigantine, taken by Captain
 Tucker, of the Privateer Nelly, belonging to this Place; and
 a Sloop, taken by his Majesty's Ship the Culliden.

CHARLES-TOWN, in South-Carolina, September 23.
 In the Commons House of Assembly,
 the 19th Day of Sept. 1761.

ORDERED,
 THAT the Message presented this Day to his Honour the
 Lieutenant-Governor, from this House, in Answer to
 his Honour's Message of the 15th Instant, be Printed in both
 the Gazettes of this Province: And that the Clerk do give
 each of the Printers a Copy of the said Message for that
 Purpose.
 THOMAS BROMLEY, Clerk of the
 Commons House of Assembly.

May it please your Honour,
 YOUR Message of the 15th Instant, with the important
 Papers accompanying it, gives us the highest Proof
 of your warmest Intentions for the Welfare of the Province;
 and the present Instance of your Honour's Condescension, in
 advising with this House in Matters relating to War and
 Peace, the undoubted Prerogative of the Crown, we shall
 always remember with the greatest Satisfaction.

We are sorry to find ourselves obliged, by the Necessities
 and particular Circumstances of the Province, to advise your
 Honour to recede from the first, and what you considered as
 the grand Article, that must be insisted on to satisfy our
 Honour, and shew to the World an evident Acknowledgment
 of our Superiority in Arms, and at the same Time revenge
 the Blood of our Fellow Subjects the late unhappy Garrison
 of Fort Loudoun.

We flatter ourselves we do not err, when we think, that
 no Province in America can have exerted themselves more
 vigorously than we have done this Year; and with the Assis-
 tance his Majesty has been graciously pleased to afford us, we
 had the greatest Reason to Hope, a solid and lasting Peace
 would have been the happy Conclusion of the Campaign;