

TEN POUNDS REWARD.
Elk-Rise Furnace, October 10, 1761.
 AN away from the Subscriber, Two Convict Servant Men, viz.
James Hall, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, 40 Years of Age, he is narrow Faced, hollow Eyed, is very remarkable in his Head, having lost a Part of his Hair by Sickness. Had on when he went away, his working Clothes.
Henry Jones, about 2 Years of Age, near six Feet high, wears his own Hair, he is thin skinned, stands pretty upright upon his Legs. He had on his working Clothes.
 Whoever takes up the said Servants, and brings them to the Subscriber, shall receive if taken above 10 Miles from home, **TEN POUNDS**, or Five Pounds for either of them, and reasonable Charge paid by
CALEB DORSEY.

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

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

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 24 Blanks Prize, and the Profits retained are not on the whole.
 Managers appointed are, *Messieurs Christen, Stephen Ranburg, James Dickson, Thomas Conrad, Casper Sbauff, Thomas Daniel Swearingen, Valentine Adam*, and *Simon*, who are to give Bond, and be for the faithful Discharge of this Trust. The Prizes will be published in this soon as the Drawing is finished; and without any Deduction.
 Seven Shillings and Six-Pence Pennsylvania, will be received for each Piece of 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*.

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

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

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

THURSDAY, November 26, 1761.

POMERANIA, August 15.

YESTERDAY a few hundreds of Col. Belling's regiment furiously attacked the flank of the Swedish army, two regiments of which they broke, and drove back upon their infantry, about 100 were killed upon the spot, and a great number wounded and prisoners. The Swedes retired to *Waldeck*, where Mr. Belling was following them.
Hanover, August 18. General Luckner continuing the pursuit of the Viscount de Belfunce, came up with him near *Ullar*, and, after a sharp combat, obliged him to give way, having killed a great number of his men, made 400 prisoners, and taken two standards.
 We have certain accounts that there is a prodigious scarcity in the French army of M. Broglio. The French have been repulsed in an attack they made on the 14th with 8000 men, and 6 pieces of cannon, upon the little town of *Horn*, which was defended by 300 men, thrown into it by Prince Ferdinand. The Prince has given great rewards to the brave men who defended it.
Magdeburg, August 20. Letters of the 17th and 18th from several places bring accounts, that General Laudohn having on the 15th detached 43 squadrons of Austrian cavalry, to join the Russians, who had passed the *Oder*, and were encamped in the neighbourhood of *Parckwitz*, his Prussian Majesty meeting with that body, on their march, had attacked, and entirely defeated them; made a great number of prisoners, and dispersed the rest.
August 27. The King had a considerable advantage in *Silesia* on the 15th. The fact, as far as we can yet judge, appears to be this: The plan of Marshal Butterlin and General Laudohn was to complete their junction near *Parckwitz*.
 In order to this, the latter advanced 30 squadrons of his best cavalry, and ten battalions of grenadiers, who were attacked with such vivacity by the King's troops, that only ten squadrons, and those very roughly handled, joined the Russians; the rest returned to Gen. Laudohn; and that the junction of the two armies is certainly prevented. The King has now his head-quarters at the convent of *Wahlstadt*, where he has an opportunity of observing the Austrians, who are posted between *Freybourg* and *Bagendorf*; as also the Russians, who have sent their heavy baggage over the *Oder*, and it is not at all improbable that their army will follow them.
Brunswick, August 21. This evening the corpse of Prince Henry will be interred in the Cathedral church of this city. Their Serene Highnesses the Duke of Brunswick, the Landgrave of *Hesse*, with all the general officers, will attend the funeral.
 Advices from the side of the *Wefer* mention, that M. Broglio, having passed the *Wefer* at *Hoxter*, on the 19th, the posts of General Luckner had upon that been withdrawn towards *Eimbeck*. Prince Ferdinand had also detached a corps over that river, under the command of General *Wutgenau*, who is now posted at *Halle*, on the road to *Hamelen*. Col. *Freytag* with his Chasseurs, are to be posted on the *Werra*, to annoy the enemy's communication on that side. The loss of the French, in prisoners, on the 14th and 15th, in the action with General Luckner at *Dussel* and *Ullar*, amount to 43 officers, 759 soldiers, besides 800 horses taken.
Hamburg, August 21. M. de Hecht, who resides here in Quality of Minister from the King of Prussia to the Circle of Lower Saxony, has just received an Express with the following Advices, dated from *Glogau* the 17th of August:
 "By an Express dispatched from *Liegnitz* we this Moment receive the agreeable News, that our glorious Monarch having the Day before Yesterday (the 15th) attacked, within a little Distance of that Place, the Army of General Laudohn, which

had been joined by the Corps of Russians under Gen. Fermor, he had totally defeated them; and that after this Victory his Majesty had sent General Ziethen in Pursuit of the Austrians, whilst he marched with the main Body of his Army against Marshal Butterlin, to engage him likewise. This great Event we have confirmed from many Places at the same Time; and as we have this Morning, from seven o'Clock till Noon, heard a great Cannonading on the Side of the *Oder*, we doubt not but his Majesty is also come to Action with the main Body of the Russian Army. If we may depend on certain Advices, the Russians have already sent all their heavy Baggage over the River, and M. Butterlin is retired to *Hernstadt*. The great Number of scattered Soldiers and Deserters found since this Affair upon the High Roads, have doubtless prevented the Arrival of Couriers."
Copy of a Letter from Glogau, August 17.
 "Yesterday, about four in the Evening, arrived here an Express, dispatched by the Magistrates of *Liegnitz*, with the agreeable News, that the Russians having last Saturday attempted to effectuate their Junction with the Army under General Laudohn, the King had taken Advantage of that Opportunity to attack the Austrians, and has totally defeated them; that immediately after the Action, his Majesty had left the Command of a Part of his Army to Gen. Ziethen, with Orders to pursue the flying Enemy to the Utmost; and with the rest of his Troops had marched to the Russians, with a Design to attack them. These Advices add, that they were retreating in great haste towards the *Oder*, and that his Majesty followed them very closely."
Hague, August 27. The new British Ambassador Extraordinary has given a grand entertainment, at which all people of distinction here were present. According to the last advices from the armies, Duke Ferdinand was advancing towards *Cassel*, and the Hereditary Prince was at *Wolfershagen*. All the letters from *Paris* speak of Peace as a thing at hand.
Lipstadt, August 28. The Marshal Duke de Broglio has indeed passed the *Wefer* with no great loss, but for any thing we can perceive, to very little purpose. The city of *Hanover* is not to be taken by a Coup de Main, so that he seems to be directing his march to the *Werra* and the *Fulda*. Duke Ferdinand is very diligent in cutting off the enemy's subsistence, and has been so successful therein, that the French are in a very distressed condition. On the 26th the castle of *Dringelberg* upon the *Dymel* was suddenly invested, and the French garrison made prisoners of war. The Marshal Prince de Soubise has not been at all more fortunate than the Marshal Duke. He first thought of besieging *Munster*; failing in that, he proposed the reducing *Ham*, and being disappointed in that by the celerity of the Hereditary Prince, he is now taking himself and his army back to the *Dulman*.
Hague, Sept. 1. Though we have not received any direct account from Prince Ferdinand's headquarters, we are however informed from several places upon the *Wefer*, and in the neighbourhood, that after Marshal Broglio had been obliged to pass that river, and abandon *Hoxter* to the Allies, his Serene Highness had, by forced marches, gained the *Dymel*; and after forcing, in conjunction with the Hereditary Prince, all the enemy's posts on that side, and particularly at *Dringelberg*, where upwards of 300 men had been made prisoners, his Serene Highness arrived with great part of his army, on the 26th of August, at *Hoff-Giesmar*, in *Hesse*. We are since informed, that he had pushed a corps forward to *Winter-Kasten*, near *Cassel*; and that a large train of artillery and stores were in march to join him from *Hamelen*. In order to secure, during this march, that part of the *Wefer* between *Hamelen* and the *Dymel*, Prince Ferdinand left Gen. Sporken with a body of troops at *Hoxter*. These unexpected motions of

the allied army, had obliged M. Broglio, who occupied with his army the country between *Furftenberg* and *Eimbeck*, to fall back, and take a position nearer the *Wefer*, between *Gottingen* and *Munden*.
Hague, August 28. Letters just received from the *Glogau* bring an Account, that on the 15th Instant 43 Squadrons of Austrians, which had been sent by Gen. Laudohn to join the Russian Army, were totally defeated by the King of Prussia; and that the Cannon and Trophies which the Horse Grenadiers had with them were taken. That the Russian Army had been driven back from *Gros Becken* to *Mettiche*, and that two Regiments of their Infantry had been made Prisoners by General Knoblauch, in the pursuit towards the *Oder*.
 Letters from other Parts make the Advantage on the Prussian Side still greater, as they acquaint us, that the whole Body of Austrians, defeated the 15th near *Parckwitz*, consisted of 12,000 Men, Part of which were the 43 Squadrons before-mentioned, who were the Prime of the Austrian Cavalry and Horse Grenadiers. They add that the Russian main Army, upon the Report of the Defeat, having retreated immediately, the King pursued them over the *Oder*, cannonading them continually the 16th and 17th Instant.
LONDON, August 29.
 A Letter from Mr. James Fearn, late of *Liverpool*, and now British Consul in the *Island of Terceira*, one of the *Azores*, to his Friends in *Liverpool*, says, "Since the last of November we have felt several Earthquakes, and on the 31st of March the Sea rose to a great Height, and fell again so low, that the Keys were left dry; all the Lighters and Fishing-Boats that were hauled up in *Porto-Rico*, were carried down into the Bay, and broke to Pieces upon the Rocks. On the 14th of April we had four small Earthquakes; and on the 15th, about One in the Morning, we were all raised out of our Beds by a violent Shock; from which Time the Earth was almost continually trembling till the Evening of the 17th, when we had two other violent Shocks, attended with Noises like the Discharging of Cannon. These, though they increased our Fears, yet they seemed to have good Effect upon the Earth; for afterwards Tremblings were not so frequent. The next Morning News were brought that there was a great Smoke seen about 3 Leagues to the N. W. of this City, which was soon confirmed by Noises like Thunder at a Distance, which seemed to proceed from the same Place. Several People were sent to examine it, but so great were the Tremblings of the Earth, and the Smoke and the Noises, that they durst not approach near enough to give a regular Account. This continued three Days, in which we were continually alarmed with Earthquakes, or the said dreadful Noises. On the 29th we had 3 Shocks, which exceeded any we had yet felt, in which the Noises were so loud, and the Agitations of the Earth so violent, that every Body thought it was opening under their Feet; and soon after Account was brought, that Fire was burst out of the Ground, about half a League to the Eastward of the aforesaid Smoke. This gave us new Alarms, which were increased almost every Hour with Accounts that Rivers of Fire had issued out of the *Vulcanoes*, and that some of them directed their Course towards this City. On the 23d I went to see it, and found that the Accounts we had heard were not exaggerated: The first Sight of it was so dreadful, that some of the Company durst not proceed; but I was determined to approach as near as possible; and accordingly went forward with a Clergyman of that Neighbourhood. When we were as near as we could go for the Heat, we got upon an Eminence, from whence we had a Prospect of the whole. It is impossible for the Imagination to form so horrible a Sight as presented itself to our Views from thence. There was three large *Vulcanoes*, at a considerable Dis-