

be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,
 GOOD PLANTATION about four Miles
 from Elk-Ridge Landing, adjoining to Mr.
 Dorsey's Dwelling Plantation, whereon is a
 House for an Overseer, a Quarter, and four
 Negro Houfes.
 Title and Terms apply to
 RICHARD SPRIGG.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.
 Elk-Ridge Furnace, October 10, 1761.
 AN away from the Subscriber, Two Convict
 Servant Men, viz.

1. *James Hall*, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, 40
 of Age, he is narrow Faced, hollow Eyed,
 very remarkable in his Head, having lost
 Part of his Hair by Sickness. Had on when
 sent away, his working Clothes.
 2. *Jones*, about 25 Years of Age, near six
 high, wears his own Hair, he is thin fleshed,
 stands pretty upright upon his Legs. He
 had on his working Clothes.
 Whoever takes up the said Servants, and brings
 to the Subscriber, shall receive if taken above
 five Miles from home, TEN POUNDS, or Five
 for either of them, and reasonable Char-
 ge paid by
 CALEB DORSEY.

THE Managers of the Reformed CALVINIST
 Church LOTTERY, in Frederick-Town,
 Frederick County, finding that they cannot dispose
 of TICKETS in Time to Draw this Month,
 are obliged to postpone the Drawing to the First
 of January next.

Frederick-Town, June 1761.
 SCHEME of a LOTTERY,
 for raising Sixteen Hundred Pieces of Eight,
 for Building a CHURCH for the Reformed
 Calvinists 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
 of the above Scheme there are not 2½ Blanks
 Prize, and the Profits retained are not
 at the whole.

Managers appointed are, Messieurs *Christ-
 pher, Stephen Ranburg, James Dickson, Tho-
 mas, Conrad Gross, Casper Shaff, Thomas
 Samuel Swearingen, Valentine Adam,* and
Simon, 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
 at 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.

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

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

THE [Numb. 872.]
MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the latest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, January 21, 1762.

H A G U E, October 28.

BY the Memorial of the Negotiations, &c.
 published by France, it appears, that on
 the 29th of July Mr. Stanley delivered
 to the French Ministry the *Ultimatum*, or
 final Proposals, of England; the Sub-
 stance of which is as follows:

1. France shall cede Canada, Cape-Breton, and the Islands in the Gulph of St. Lawrence, with the Right of Fishing on the Coasts.
2. Whatever does not belong to Canada shall not be considered as appertaining to Louisiana.
3. Senegal and Goree shall be yielded to England.
4. Dunkirk shall be put in the Condition it ought to be in by the Treaty of Utrecht; and on this Condition, France shall be restored to the Privilege allowed her by that Treaty of fishing on Part of the Banks of Newfoundland.
5. The Neutral Islands shall be equally divided.
6. Minorca shall be restored.
7. France shall evacuate and restore all her Conquests in Germany.
8. England shall restore Belleisle and Guadaloupe.
9. Disputes in the East-Indies shall be settled by the two Companies.
10. The Captures made by England before War was declared shall not be restored.
11. France shall not retain Ostend and Nieuport.
12. The Cessation of Arms shall take place when the Preliminaries are ratified or the definitive Treaty signed.
13. Both Kings shall be at Liberty to assist their German Allies.
14. Prisoners shall be reciprocally set at Liberty.

The Substance of France's Answer, dated August 5, is this:

1. France will yield all Canada; but insists that the Roman Catholic Religion shall be tolerated there, and that her Subjects shall have Liberty to dispose of their Effects, and retire. France further insists on the Right of Fishing in the Gulph of St. Lawrence, and demands some Island near it on which to dry her Fish.
2. France doth not pretend that what is not Canada is Louisiana; but demands that the intermediate Nations between Canada and Louisiana, and between Virginia and Louisiana, shall be considered as independant and a Barrier between the French and English.
3. France demands Goree. However, M. de Bussy shall talk about this Point.
4. M. de Bussy shall also talk about Dunkirk, when a Port is agreed on in the Gulph of St. Lawrence for the Protection of the French Fishery.
5. France agrees to the Partition of the Neutral Islands.
6. England may keep Belleisle, and France will keep Minorca.
7. In Consideration of the Restitution of Guadaloupe, France will evacuate her Conquests in Germany, except those made on the King of Prussia, which are held for the Empress-Queen.
8. France accepts of Guadaloupe as a Compensation for her Cessions in North-America and Africa, and the Demolition of the Works at Dunkirk.
9. France agrees that the East-India Companies shall settle their Differences.
10. France insists on the Restitution of the Captures made before the War.
11. France never intended to keep Ostend and Nieuport.
12. The Term of ceasing Hostilities will occasion no Difference.
13. If England will withdraw her Assistance from her German Allies, France will do the same with regard to hers.
14. The Release of the Prisoners is well.

An Answer to the above *Ultimatum* was delivered on the 1st of Sept. to the following Purport:

1. England insists on the full and entire Cession of Canada and its Appertenances; the Island of Cape-Breton, and the Islands in the Gulph of St. Lawrence; Canada comprehending, agreeable to the Line of Limits drawn by M. de Vaudreuil himself, when he gave up the Province by Capitulation, on one Side the Lakes Huron, Michigan, and Superior; and the said Line drawn from Lake Rouge, comprehending by a winding Course the River Onabache to its Junction with the Ohio, and from thence stretching along this last River inclusively to its Confluence with Mississippi. The Roman Catholic Religion shall be tolerated in Canada: The Inhabitants may sell their Effects, provided the Purchasers be British Subjects: And shall be allowed a Year to remove elsewhere.

2. The Limits of Louisiana, delivered in a Note by M. de Bussy, cannot be allowed, because they comprehend vast Tracts of Land which Vaudreuil comprehended within Canada; and on the Side of the Carolinas they comprehend extensive Regions, and numerous Nations, under England's Protection.

3. England shall keep Senegal and Goree; but if France will suggest any reasonable Scheme for supplying herself with Negroes, it shall be considered.

4. Dunkirk shall be put in the Condition it ought to be in by the Treaty of Aix la Chapelle. France shall be restored to the Privilege allowed her in the Treaty of Utrecht of fishing on the Banks of Newfoundland, and drying Fish there. France, moreover, shall be allowed to catch Fish in the Gulph of St. Lawrence, and the Island of St. Peter's shall be ceded to her for drying them, provided she abstain from fishing on the Coast, and erect no Fortification, or keep any military Establishment on the said Island; and provided that an English Commissary be allowed to reside on it, and English Men of War to visit it from Time to Time, to see that the above Stipulations be observed.

5. No Alternative for the Neutral (so called) Islands will be accepted: But the Partition of them will still be agreed to.

6. Belleisle, Guadaloupe, and Marigalante, shall be restored.

7. Minorca shall be restored.

8. With regard to the Evacuation of the French Conquests in Germany, England adheres to the 7th Article of her *Ultimatum*, and insists on the Restitution of Wesel, and the King of Prussia's Territories.

9. England will still support the King of Prussia with Vigour and good Faith.

10. The Restitution of the Ships taken before the War is unjust by the Law of Nations.

11. England trusts to France's Declaration relative to Ostend and Nieuport.

- 12, 13, 14. England persists in what she said in her *Ultimatum*.

To these Articles France replied one by one.

1. France agrees to the Cession of Canada, but asks two Years or eighteen Months for the Inhabitants of Canada to sell their Effects, and remove. And desires to know what England understands by the *Appertenances* of Canada.

2. France yields up Canada with the Limits assigned it by Vaudreuil; but insists that the Indians on one Side of the Line shall be independant under the Protection of France; and those on the other Side independant under the Protection of England. The English Traders shall not cross the Line; but the Indians shall be at Liberty to trade with both Nations.

3. France will cede Senegal and Goree provided England will guaranty to France her Settlements at Anamabou and Akra.

4. For the Sake of Peace, France will demolish the new Works at Dunkirk, fill up the Basin which is capable of receiving Ships of the Line, and destroy the Ropewalks. The 13th Article of the

Treaty of Utrecht relative to the Fishery shall be confirmed. The Island of Maquelon or Michelen shall be added to St. Peter's: A Guard of fifty Men shall be kept on those Islands to support the civil Magistrate, no foreign Ships, even English, shall be allowed to touch there: But an English Commissary may reside there.

5. The Neutral Islands may be equally divided, provided St. Lucia be Part of the Share of France.

- 6, 7. France agrees to.

8. France cannot evacuate Countries belonging to the Empress-Queen.

9. This Article of assisting the German Allies requires Explanation.

10. The Demand of the Ships taken before War was declared, is so just, that France cannot depart from it.

11. When the Preliminaries are signed, the King of France will give it under his Hand, that he never intended to keep Ostend and Nieuport.

13. The two East-India Companies shall finish their Negotiation at the same Time that the Negotiation of the two Crowns is concluded.

14. This Article can admit of no Difficulty.

France having thus refused to acquiesce in the Terms offered by England, Mr. Stanley was ordered to leave Paris.

Amsterdam, Oct. 17. By Letters from Surat, of the 7th of April last, by the Way of Turkey, we are informed, that on the 15th of January last, the English gained, near Patna, in the Kingdom of Bengal, a most complete Victory over the Son of the late Great Mogul; that they afterwards defeated the Rebel Rajah; and, after making themselves Masters of the Town where he resided, put it into the Hands of the Nabob of Bengal, who as an Acknowledgment for this Cession, has engaged to pay the English East India Company the Sum of Six Millions of Rupees yearly.

L O N D O N, October 24.
 BLAKISTON, MAYOR.

At a Court of Common Council, held at Guildhall, on Thursday the 22d of October, 1761, and in the first Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord GEORGE the Third, King of Great-Britain, &c.

The Representation of the Lord-Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of London, in Common-Council assembled, to Sir Robert Ladbroke, Knt. Sir Richard Glyn, Knt. and Bart, William Beckford, Esq; and the Hon. Thomas Harley, this City's Representatives in Parliament.

WE the Lord-Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of London, in Common-Council assembled, think it at this Time our Duty, as it is our natural and undoubted Right, to lay before You, this City's Representatives in the great Council of the Nation, soon to be assembled in Parliament, what we desire and expect from you, in discharge of the great Trust and Confidence we and our Fellow Servants have reposed in you.

That you take the earliest Opportunity to use your utmost Endeavours to obtain the Repeal or Amendment of the late Act, entitled, An Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, in respect of the Inconveniencies arising from the compulsive Clause, by which a Door has been opened to the greatest Frauds and Perjuries; and, if continued, must become the Destruction of all private Credit, so essential to the Support of a Trading People.

That you concur in and promote all necessary Measures for establishing good Economy in the Distribution of the national Treasure; and for that Purpose that you endeavour to have a Committee appointed, in order to enquire into any Abuses, which may have arisen in the Application of it, and to prevent any Frauds or illicit Practices in the Management thereof.

That you entertain just Sentiments of the Importance of the Conquests made this War by the British Arms, at the Expence of so much Blood and