

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the latest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, June 10, 1762.

April 15, 1762.
 AN away from the Subscriber, living near
 Mr. Richard Sweden's Iron-Works, a Ser-
 vant named Philip Mobs, aged about 20
 years, of a dark Complexion, about 5 Feet
 6 Inches high. Had on when he went away, a
 white Holland Shirt, black Everlasting Breeches,
 black Waistcoat, a full trimm'd Forest Cloth
 with Mohair Buttons, Country made Shoes,
 and Yarn Stockings. He has lost one of his fore
 fingers by Fighting. He took with him a small
 Grey Horse, a good Bridle, and a Saddle
 with a blue Housing.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and will
 bring him to the Subscriber, or cause him to be
 brought to any Goal in this Province, so that
 he may be had again, shall be paid Thirty Shil-
 lings by
 EDMUND JENINGS.

FOR GREAT-BRITAIN, a fine young Dray
 Horse from England, upwards of 16 Hands
 and remarkably strong, will Cover Mares
 at Two Pistoles. Good Pasturage for
 500.
 JOSEPH SIM.

NOTICE is hereby given, That any Person
 or Persons, inclinable to undertake the
 building of a Wharf, with Stone, on the North-
 Side of the Dock of Annapolis, from Mr.
 Tolson's Wharf to the Inspecting House on the
 East Side, may be informed of the Terms, on Appli-
 cation to
 NICHOLAS MACCUBBIN,
 WILLIAM ROBERTS,
 SAMUEL MIDDLETON,
 LANCELOT JACQUES.

TO BE SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on
 Wednesday the Sixteenth of June Instant, at the
 House of Arthur Charlton, in Frederick-Town,
 Frederick County,

THE following Tracts of LAND, late the
 Estate of Mr. James Wardrip, deceased,
 lying in Frederick County. Acres.

The Tract called Hazard, lying on the Conococheague, containing	790
The Dito called Partnership, lying on the West Side of Manockash, below the River Ford,	250
Land Bought, lying on a Draught of Eatam, near the Head of a Spring near Mas Anderson's old Place,	500
Land lying on Spring, lying on the East Side Run about 50 Perches below the Spring,	210
Land lying on Spring, lying about a Mile from Burgess's, and near the main Road leads thro' Frederick-Town,	75
Land lying on Spring, lying about 8 Miles from Frederick-Town, on a Run call'd Mill- Creek, that runs into Kitchcock Creek,	114
Land lying on Spring, lying on a small Run Curry's Branch, at the Foot of Andore Mountain, near Curry's Gap, near Burgess's, lying Half a Mile from Burgess's Houfe,	104
Land lying on Hill, lying about 8 Miles above South of Conococheague, on the East Side of Lick Run, near Patowmack River, near Bedford, lying near John George Ar- on the West Side of the Road from Conococheague to Frederick- Town,	55
Land lying on Ford, lying near a Branch called Chrysee's Spring Branch, on the Side of the main Road leading Frederick-Town, by Robert Evans's, near Oak Level, joining to a Tract of land called Needwood, formerly laid out by Thomas Cresap,	100

Title, or Terms of Sale, apply to
 JAMES DICK.

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

PRINTING, at the PRINTING-
 Office may be supplied with this
 Gazette at any length are taken in and inserted
 at a Proportion for long Ones.

From the LONDON GAZETTE.
 PETERSBURG, February 23, 1762.
 The following is the Copy of a Declaration deli-
 vered a few Days since, by the Emperor's Order,
 to the Imperial, French and Swedish Ministers
 residing here.

D E C L A R A T I O N.
HIS Imperial Majesty, who, upon his
 happy Accession to the Throne of his
 Ancestors, looks upon it to be his
 principal Duty, to extend and aug-
 ment the Welfare of his Subjects, fees,
 with extreme Regret, that the Flames of the pre-
 sent War, which has already continued for 6 Years,
 and has been for a long Time burthensome to all
 the Powers engaged in it, far from tending now to
 a Conclusion, are on the contrary gathering fresh
 Strength, to the great Misfortune of the several
 Nations; and that Mankind has so much the more
 to suffer from this Scourge, as the Fortune of Arms,
 which has been hitherto subject to so many Vicissi-
 tudes, is equally exposed to them for the future:
 "Wherefore his Imperial Majesty, compassion-
 ating, through his humane Disposition, the Effusion
 of innocent Blood, and being desirous, on his Part,
 of putting a Stop to so great an Evil, has judged it
 necessary to declare to the Courts in Alliance with
 Russia, that, preferring to every other Considera-
 tion, the first Law, which God prescribes to So-
 vereigns, which is the Preservation of the People
 intrusted to them, he wishes to procure Peace to his
 Empire, to which it is so necessary, and of so great
 Value; and at the same Time to contribute, as
 much as may be in his Power, to the Re-establish-
 ment of it throughout all Europe.

"It is in order to this, that his Imperial Ma-
 jesty is ready to make a Sacrifice of the Conquests
 made by the Arms of Russia in this War, in hopes
 that the allied Courts will, on their Part, equally
 prefer the Restoration of Peace and Tranquility,
 to the Advantages which they might expect from
 the War, and which they cannot obtain but by a
 Continuance of the Effusion of human Blood. And
 to this End his Imperial Majesty, with the best In-
 tention, advises them to employ, on their Side,
 all their Power towards the Accomplishment of so
 great, and so salutary a Work."

Translation of the Answer given by the French Court
 to the Declaration of the Emperor of Russia, which
 was delivered the 23d of February to the Ministers
 of France, Austria, Sweden, and Saxony, at Pe-
 tersburg.

THE King maintaining with Regret, these six
 Years past, a twofold War for his own De-
 fence and that of his Allies, has sufficiently mani-
 fested, on every Occasion, how much he abhors
 the Effusion of human Blood, and his constant De-
 sire to put an End to so cruel a Scourge. His per-
 sonal Disinterestedness, the Steps which he thought
 could be taken consistent with his Dignity, and
 the Sacrifices which he did offer, in order to pro-
 cure to Europe the desirable Blessings of Peace,
 are sure Pledges of the humane Sentiments with
 which his Heart abounds. But at the same Time
 his paternal Tendernefs, which makes the Happi-
 ness and Preservation of his Subjects a Duty to him,
 cannot make him forget the first Law that God
 prescribes to Sovereigns, even that which consti-
 tutes the public Safety, and fixes the Condition of
 Nations and Empires, Fidelity in executing Trea-
 ties, and Punctuality in performing Engagements
 to their full Extent, preferably to every other Con-
 sideration.

"Tis with this View, that after having given
 so great Examples of Constancy and Generosity,
 his Majesty declares that he is ready to listen
 favourably to Propositions for a solid and honour-
 able Peace, but will always act in the most perfect
 Concert with his Allies; that he will receive no
 Councils but such as shall be dictated to him by
 Honour and Probity; that he should think himself
 guilty of a Desection, in lending a Hand to secret

Negotiations; that he will not tarnish his Glory,
 and that of his Kingdom, by abandoning his Al-
 lies; and that he rests assured each of them will,
 on their Part, faithfully adhere to the same Prin-
 ciple."

Naples, Feb. 5. We work with the greatest Di-
 ligence on the new Redoubts that are to defend
 this Harbour. The Intrenchments on the Coasts
 are carrying on with equal Ardour; from whence
 it is inferred, that the Ministry foresee that they
 shall be ordered by the Catholic King to take Part
 in the War between England and Spain; and as,
 in that Case, Sicily will be equally exposed, Or-
 ders are sent to the Viceroy to provide for the Se-
 curity of the Coast.

Caliz, Jan. 26. A Kind of Carcaffiers are
 building here to take or sink the English Bomb-
 Vessels.

Lisbon, Jan. 26. The Proposal lately made by
 the King of Spain to our Court was to the following
 Effect: "I do not pretend to assert any of my
 Claims to the Crown of Portugal, nor in the least
 to impair the good Understanding that ought to be
 kept up between neighbouring Powers; but being
 forced to enter into a War against Great-Britain,
 I am obliged to require his most Faithful Majesty,
 not to receive my Enemies Ships into his Ports;
 and if he doth not think himself strong enough to
 hinder them, I offer him the Assistance of my
 Arms," &c.

Vienna, Feb. 20. It is said that the Czar hath
 proposed to our Court, as the Basis of Accommo-
 dation, the Cession, by the King of Prussia, of the
 County of Glatz, and the Principality of Schweid-
 nitz, which join to Bohemia.

Petersburg, Feb. 19. The Corps of the late
 Empress having lain on a Bed of State to the 5th
 of this Month, was put into a Coffin in Presence
 of the Emperor and Empress, then transferred to a
 superb Throne, covered with a rich Canopy, and
 there exposed for ten Days longer, surrounded by
 the Lords and Ladies, who were regularly relieved
 at stated Times. On the 16th at 7 in the Morning,
 the first Signal was made by 3 Pieces of Cannon,
 when the Guards, the Artillery, and the Officers
 of the Household, repaired to their respective Posts.
 At 9 the second Signal was given, when the Pro-
 cession began to form. At the Third Signal,
 which was given at 11, the Minute Guns began to
 fire from the Fortrefs and the Admiralty. The
 Chamberlains of their Imperial Majesties removed
 the Corps from the Hall of State to the Funeral
 Carr, which was drawn by Eight Neapolitan Hor-
 ses, covered with black Velvet. The Emperor
 and the Empress, in deep Mourning, preceded by
 the Nobility and Privy Council, followed on Foot.
 The Procession arrived at the Church of St. Peter and
 St. Paul, in the Fortrefs, about Noon, where the
 Corpse was placed upon a most magnificent Cata-
 falque, richly ornamented with Statues, Painting,
 &c. After the usual Service, the Archbishop of
 Novogorod pronounced a most affecting funeral
 Oration; when the whole of this melancholy Cere-
 mony was concluded by a triple discharge of 100
 Pieces of Cannon, at 3 in the Afternoon.

Madrid, March 9. The Preparations for War,
 tho' hastened as much as possible, still continue.
 Their Immenfity is the Cause of their Continuance:
 The Apparatus is formidable, and gives a high
 Idea of the intended Expeditions. The War
 Office has just issued final Orders concerning the
 March and Destination of all the Troops; and a
 Day is named on which all the Regiments are to
 be at the Places where the different Armies are to
 be formed. The General Officers have also receiv-
 ed their final Orders, and the Time is fixed for
 their repairing to their Posts. Many who were in
 this City have already set out for Zamora; but we
 know not yet where the Operations of the Cam-
 paign will commence.

At Seville, they work with incredible Diligence
 in the Arsenal and Foundery, in preparing several

different Trains of Artillery. There is an incredi-
 ble Number of Artificers employed, who relieve
 one another daily: A great Number of Waggons,
 loaded with Cannon-Balls and other Stores, have
 already been sent away.

Verjailles, March 27. The Noblesse of Pro-
 vence have offered the King a considerable Sum,
 towards augmenting the Marine: The Town of
 Salon, in particular, makes an Offer for the same
 Use. The Corporation of Bourdeaux gives 50,000
 Livres.

Petersburg, March 11. Baron Goltz, Colonel,
 Aid de Camp, and Chambellan to the King of
 Prussia, having arrived here the 4th Instant, with
 his Prussian Majesty's Compliments to their Imper-
 rial Majesties, was presented on Sunday Morning
 both to the Emperor and Empress, and met with a
 most gracious Reception. He had the Honour
 afterwards to dine in public with their Imperial
 Majesties.

Yesterday Mr. Keith, Envoy Extraordinary, and
 Plenipotentiary from the King of Great-Britain,
 had the Honour of entertaining his Imperial Ma-
 jesty at Dinner at his House, with the two Dukes
 of Holstein, and several other Persons of the first
 Distinction.

Genoa, March 10. Letters from Spain mention,
 that the Portuguese Neutrality is far from being
 certain: What adds Weight to this opinion is, that
 an English Squadron, is bringing over 12,000 Men
 to the Assistance of Portugal; and that one of the
 three Spanish Armies, the Instant they declare for
 the English, will attack them. France and Spain
 will have 175 Ships of the Line at Sea this Spring,
 without reckoning Frigates; and in all the Ports
 of both Monarchies they are building as many
 Ships as will always keep this number compleat.
 It should seem then, that the English are at the End
 of their Conquests, and that their Enemies will now
 triumph in their Turn. All the Provinces, after
 the Example of Catalonia, are raising new Regi-
 ments at their own Expence. The Levies of
 Troops go on extremely brisk; the young Men
 eagerly enter into the Army, but greatly dislike
 the Sea Service.

Naples, March 9. We have seen with Surprize,
 that the English who were settled here have left
 this Country by Order from their Court; which is
 a Proof that, notwithstanding the Neutrality we
 have hitherto strictly observed, and the good Of-
 fices we have done that Nation, they look upon us
 as their Enemy; upon which Account we continue
 repairing our Fortifications with the greatest Dil-
 igence. We have received upwards of 100 Wag-
 gon Loads of Pallifades and Chevaux de Frize,
 to protect our Coast against a Descent.

LONDON, March 25.
 There are Letters from Paris which confirm the
 Account given of the private Execution of some
 Persons of Distinction, and that they were suppos-
 ed to be some General Officers.

March 27. We are informed, that the Court
 of Spain has been given to understand, that if they
 attack Portugal, a British Fleet will lay the City
 of Naples in Ashes.

March 30. The Esperance Privateer of St.
 Maloes, of 8 Guns, and 75 Men, is taken by the
 Brilliant Frigate, and brought into Plymouth.

They are very busy at the Tower in shipping
 Stores for Gibraltar, notwithstanding the great
 Quantity that has lately been sent there.

On Saturday last 5000 Gallons of British Brandy
 were exported to Martinico: This is the first Entry
 that ever was made from hence for that Island.

March 31. We hear that the Hon. Major Gen.
 Barrington is expected to be sent for immediately
 from Ireland, where he is lately gone, in order to
 be appointed Governor of the Island of Martinico,
 as a Reward for his very gallant Behaviour, when
 that Island was attacked by our Troops in the Be-
 ginning of the Year 1759, and for his vigorous Pro-
 secution of the Attack afterwards made upon the