

THE MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the latest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, June 24, 1762.

Virginia, March 6, 1762.
THE Subscriber now keeps the FERRY, formerly called Clifton's Ferry, and will Passengers at the same Rates that are paid at Annapolis: Travellers will meet with private Entertainment, and may depend upon good Discharge.
SAMUEL JOHNSON.

THE Subscriber has a new Schooner Boat, well fitted, with good Accommodations for Passengers, to go any where in the Bay, and will carry Goods at reasonable Rates. She will carry Hundred Bushels of Grain.

He likewise carries on the SILVER and GOLD, and is ready to do any of the MERCHANTS' BUSINESS in all its Branches; and has a very good Hand for making MOURNING CARDS, as cheap as they can be had from London.

He gives the best Prices for old Gold and Silver.
JAMES CHALMERS.

By Virtue of an Act, made and passed at the late Session of Assembly of this Province, it is hereby given, That there will be exposed to Sale to the highest Bidder, on Tuesday the 10th of August next ensuing, A LOT of Ground, situate on the Northeast Part of the County of Annapolis, with the three Dwelling Houses thereon. The Sale to be on the Premises, at Five o'clock in the Afternoon.

WILLIAM CLAJON,
MARY CLAJON, Administratrix.

GOOD Entertainment for Men and Horses, with good Boats for Passengers to pass and return to Annapolis, kept by the Subscriber at the Creek Ferry, on Kent-Island. He has also good Pasture for Horses. The Subscriber being used to the Sea, has good Experience in Boats.

Bladenburg, February 1, 1762.
SCHEME of a LOTTERY, for raising the Sum of Two Hundred and Twenty Pounds, removing several Shoals, in the Eastern-Branch of Patowmack, from the Wharf at Bladenburg downwards, and from thence to the Bridge upwards, and for enlarging the Wharf:

THE SCHEME.			
	Pounds.		Pounds.
1 of	100	is	100
2 of	50	are	100
5 of	20	are	100
10 of	10	are	100
30 of	5	are	150
152 of	1:10	are	228
1 First drawn Blank			1
1 Last drawn Blank			1
202 Prizes,			780
1798 Blanks.	Sum raised		220

2000 Tickets at 10 s. each, are 1000 £.
The Sum wanted is but small, and the Number of Tickets are few, the Proportion of Prizes to the Blanks could not be increased out making the Prizes so small as to render them not worth the Acceptance of the Adventurer.

But as the Price of the Tickets is low, and a designed Application of general Benefit to all engaged in Navigation, it's hoped this Scheme, raising the Sum wanted, will meet with Engagement from both the Merchant and Planter. The Managers are, Messrs. Christopher Lowndes, Thomas Row, Thomas Chittam, Richard Henderson, Francis Hatfield, Daniel Stephens, Richard Witt, Thomas Gantt, junr. (one of the first Commissioners for laying out Bladenburg), and David ... They will give Bond for their faithful Performance, and act upon Oath in the Discharge of Trust reposed in them.

Notice of the Time of Drawing, at Bladenburg, to be given in this GAZETTE. Prizes not decided in Six Months after Publication of the Numbers, will be deemed as generously given to Design.

Tickets may be had of any of the Managers, at the Printing-Office in Annapolis. B. Dollars, Pistoles, or Pennsylvania Currency, will be received as they now Pass, for Tickets; and the Prizes paid off in like Manner.

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

M A D R I D, March 22.

TROOPS continue to file off to Salamanca, the Place of the general Rendezvous. The Marquis de Saris, Commander in Chief, set out Yesterday for the Army. It is reported that the Cavalry will be augmented with 25 Squadrons.

M. de Valiere, a French Lieutenant-General, is arrived here with a Lieutenant-Colonel of Artillery; and it is said they will soon be followed by two other French Colonels.

A few Days ago we received Advice, that Lord Tyrwhitt was arrived at Lisbon, with 40 English Officers. This News has occasioned a Commotion here, and will probably hasten the Opening of the Campaign.

Genoa, March 27. The Spanish Troops assembled in Castile amount to 30,000 Men. The right Wing of this Army was to be, on the 18th Instant at Zamora, which is only four Leagues from the Frontiers of Portugal. The left Wing directs its March to Ciudad Rodrigo, which is still nearer to Portugal. The Court of Madrid will be forced to break with that of Lisbon.

Ten Ships of War, victualled for three Months, are ready to sail from Cadix. The Ferrol Squadron is completely equipped.

Hague, March 20. According to the last Advices from Stettin, Frankfurt on the Oder, Breslau, Berlin and Magdebourg, his Prussian Majesty, by being released from his Disputes with the Russians and Swedes, by the Release of Prisoners, and the Recruits he will be able to raise in those Dominions that are now evacuated, will be able to take the Field in Silesia next Campaign with at least 60,000 Men more than he had in the last. It seems also not improbable, that before it opens, he may, by the powerful Interposition of Russia, compromise Matters with the King of Poland, which would afford the Army of the Empire (what they certainly wish) a fair Pretence for dispersing, and then the War must be determined by a sharp and bloody Dispute in Silesia.

Hamburgh, April 3. The Emperor of Russia seems determined to seize the Bailiwicks which he claims in Holstein; and the King of Denmark to keep Possession of them. It is reported, that the King of Denmark is negotiating Four Millions of Crowns in the Canton of Berne under the Guaranty of France. There seems to be some Foundation for the Report that 14,000 Russians are on their March to enter Holstein.

Paris, April 2. One of the Transports that had on board the Regiment of Augoumois, bound to Louisiana, is taken by the English. M. de Froment, the Colonel of the Regiment, was on board this Ship.

Dusseldorp, March 28. Deserters from the Allied Army inform us, that it is expected to be reinforced by a Body of 25 or 30,000 Russians by the 1st of May. We are astonished, but not terrified at this News. What chiefly occupies us for the present, is our Impatience for the Arrival of the Count d'Etrees. With that General at our Head, we shall have nothing to fear. He will lead us to certain Victory. Our Enemies cannot have forgot the Battle of Hastenbeck.

Paris, April 3. We have just received, by the Way of London, the disagreeable News of the Surrender of Fort-Royal, at Martinico, and that most of the Quarters of the Island had followed its Example. This News was little expected, after what had been said of the respectable Posture of the Island, and of the Reception of the Enemy at their first Landing. Having been told that there were not fewer than 30,000 Men on the Island, well armed, and full of Resolution, we made ourselves perfectly easy; and were astonished to see by the Capitulation, that the Garrison of Fort-Royal consisted only of 800 Men. M. de la

Touche, an intrepid Officer, having retired to Fort St. Pierre, will indeed retard the Reduction of the rest of the Island; but that will be of no Advantage to us.

It is assured that the Marshal d'Etrees will set out for the Army immediately after Easter, or perhaps sooner. The Prince of Conde will make the Campaign in Hesse, under the Prince de Soubise.

It is said, that Half of the Cavalry of the King's Household will make the Campaign this Year; and that the Prince of Conde will command a Body of 25,000 Men on the Lower Rhine. The Chevalier de Bouville, Major General, is to serve in Spain.

The Design of fortifying the Isle of Aix is attended with so many Difficulties, that it hath been laid aside. The Regiments designed to be employed in that Service have received Orders to be ready to march where ever Circumstances may require. It is thought they will make a Part of the 12,000 Men intended for Spain.

Berlin, April 3. The King has sent Orders to all the Austrian Officers, Prisoners of War, who are absent on their Parole, to repair, in the Space of eight Weeks at farthest, from the 2d Instant, to Magdebourg. We are told that the Emperor of Russia has declared, that he will not be crowned till a Peace be signed with Prussia.

We learn from Breslau, that all the Regiments are complete, and abundantly provided with all the Implements of War, so that the Campaign may be opened as soon as the King pleases. Mean while, we are informed that his Majesty has signified that he will readily listen to an Accommodation, provided the Court of Vienna will admit, as the Basis of it, that Matters with Regard to the Possessions of the two Crowns shall be put on the same Footing as they were before the present Rupture.

LONDON, April 10.

Yesterday Morning the Purser of the Falmouth arrived at the East-India House, with News of the Falmouth, Dale, and the Prince Edward, Haldane, from Fort St. George, being arrived at Plymouth: And that the Obery, Vincent; the Worcester, Hall; and the Prince George, Ross, from London, were arrived at Bencoolen: The Fox, Hume; the Warren, Glover; the Earl of Temple, Foster; and the Earl of Holderness, Brooke, from London, at Madras: And that the Hawke, Kent, and the Pitt, Jackson, left the Indies about the same Time. The Falmouth and Prince Edward bring 52,000 Pagadoes in Diamonds. There is also Advice of the Deaths of Admiral Stevens, Mr. Jackson, and Mr. Palmer, two of the Company's Writers.

Admiral Stevens being dead, the Command in Chief devolves on Admiral Cornish. Capt. Tideman had sailed from Madras with five Men of War, to join Admiral Cornish, who it is thought would attempt Mauritius.

The Falmouth and Prince Edward have on board Monsieur de Laree, the French Governor of Pondicherry, and several Military Officers; all the Fortifications of which Place were totally destroyed, and the Guns carried to Madras.

A Draught of 100 Men has been made out of the Royal Regiment of Artillery at Woolwich; and they are now under Orders to embark for Lisbon.

Extract of a Letter from Plymouth, April 4.

"This Evening, since Six o'Clock, the Æolus Man of War, of 28 Guns, has sent in here a Privateer of 22 Guns, and another of 16 Guns; and sent into Portsmouth one more of 24 Guns. The Æolus is hourly expected in here with a great Number of Prisoners, said to be about 700.

"P. S. We just now learn, that the Æolus is gone in Chace of another large French Privateer."

Notwithstanding the many Reports to the contrary, no Orders are given to discontinue the Preparations making for an Embarkation of Troops for Lisbon.

They write from Lisbon, that the Spanish Ambassador was ordered to leave that Court, upon four Hours Notice.

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, April 8.

"All the Ships of the Line, except the Royal Sovereign, are sailed from Spithead into the Harbour to refit, as we expect a large Fleet to be made up for Admiral Sir Edward Hawke as fast as possible against the Beginning of May.

"We expect his Majesty's Ship Britannia to be launched from our Dock in May or June next. She is a prodigious fine First Rate, of 120 Guns. At Spithead Admiral Geary, with eight Sail of Men of War."

They write from Petersburg, that the Emperor wears the King of Prussia's Picture in a Ring set round with Diamonds, with this Motto, FRIENDSHIP GIVES IT VALUE.

The Resolution, Blackstone, of and for Timmouth, is arrived at Plymouth from Corunna, by Permission from the Court of Spain. She left Corunna Thursday Sevensight, where were detained 4 Packets, 4 Ships with Fish, the Wilton, and the Reynolds. The Master reports, that there were 9 Sail of the Line at Ferrol; and that the Kingston, from Guadaloupe, belonging to Liverpool, was taken and carried in there.

The Syren, Bydat, a Letter of Marque, from Cape Francois to Bourdeaux, with 108 Hogheads of white Sugar, and 30,000 lb. of Coffee, is taken by the Alarm Privateer of Guernsey.

Twenty-three Privateers, and other Vessels, have been taken by our Cruizers from our Enemies, in three Weeks Time.

The Three Sisters, of and from Glasgow for Maryland, is arrived at Falmouth, first being taken by a French Privateer and afterwards retaken by His Majesty's Ship Bellona.

Letters from Germany advise, that Prince Ferdinand proposes to open the Campaign with an important Blow. His Army is considerably reinforced by the numerous Recruits that have been raised, during the Winter, in Hanover, and in other Places where the Troops were quartered. It is added, that his Serene Highness would have taken the Field before this Time, had he not waited for his final Instructions from the Court of London, which (these Letters add) is negotiating with certain Princes of Germany, and of the North, for Troops to serve in British Pay.

According to the last Letters from Paris, the Courts of France and Spain give up their West-India Settlements as lost; and are determined to make a home Thrust into the Bowels of Great-Britain and Ireland; assuring themselves, that if they succeed, England will be glad to restore all her Conquests.

Extract of a Letter from Amsterdam, April 9.

"They write from Copenhagen, that the King hath resolved to augment his Navy this Year with 24 Ships of the Line, and 12 Frigates; which occasions much Speculation.

"Letters received this Day from Paris advise, that the Plan of Operations is at length settled; and that it hath been resolved in Council, to open the Campaign by giving Battle to Prince Ferdinand, and immediately after to make the utmost Efforts to take Possession of the Electorate of Hanover."

Various Reasons have been assigned for the sudden and surprizing Change in the Politics of the Court of Russia; and amongst others it is said, that a Design was laid by the French and some Malecontents, to set aside the Succession of the present Emperor; which last Account has been fully confirmed by some authentic Advices lately received from Petersburg, importing, that about two Hours before the late Emperors Death, she sent for the Grand Duke; and ordering every Person to depart the Room, informed him there was a Conspiracy to assassinate him the Moment after her Decease: that she herself had confided