

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the latest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, August 12, 1762.

To be SOLD by the Subscriber at ANNAPOLIS, CHOICE Parcel of New Carolina RICE by the Tierce or Barrel at two Pence Currency per Pound. RICHARD MURRAY.

THOMAS HEWITT, PERUKE-MAKER & BARBER, from WILLIAMSBURG, at his Shop, adjoining the Sheriff's Office in ANNAPOLIS,

MAKES after the most fashionable Manner, and Sells at the most reasonable Rates, Councillors Tye-Wigs, Parsons and Lawyers Bob Wigs, Cut and Scratch Bob Wigs, Drefs Bag Wigs, Scratch, Pomatumed, and Cut Cue Wigs, Fillets for Hair, &c. &c. Gentlemen who shall please to favour him with their Custom in the Wig-making, Shaving, and Hair Cutting Way, may depend on being well served, and regularly attended, by Their humble Servant, THOMAS HEWITT.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Monday the Sixth of September, at the Plantation of Nathan Todd, on Elk-Ridge, in Anne-Arundel County,

THE following TRACTS of LAND, lying about Eight Miles above Patuxent Landing, viz. Upton Park, 593 Acres. Freeborn's Progress, 526 Acres. Ferry Bridge, 224 Acres. For Title, apply to Mr. Thomas Johnson, junior, in Annapolis, or in Bladensburg to FRANCIS HATFIELD.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, on Wednesday the 18th of August,

THE HOUSE and Lots, with all the Improvements, where Mr. John Smith Pratter keeps Tavern in Bladensburg, being a commodious and well-accustomed Houfe, the Building all in good Repair, and an exceeding good Garden. The Whole is under Lease to Mr. Pratter, of which he will have Six Years to come the 15th Day of August next. He is to keep the Whole in good Repair, and leave it so at the Expiration of his Time THOMAS CHITAM.

Upper-Marlborough, July 10, 1762.

To be SOLD to the HIGHEST BIDDER, on Wednesday the 18th Day of August next, at the House of Arthur Charlton, in Frederick-Town,

A TRACT of LAND called Four and a Half Gallons of Rum, containing about Three Hundred Acres, and lying about Three Miles from the said Town. For Title, apply to Mr. John Darnall, or to the Subscribers.

DANIEL CARROLL. THOMAS BROOKES.

ANY Person well Qualified to take Charge of a MERCHANT MILL this Fall, near Upper-Marlborough, will meet with proper Encouragement, by applying to DANIEL CARROLL.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, On Wednesday the 11th Day of August, at the House of Mr. Ignatius Semmes, in Port-Tobacco,

A VALUABLE Tract of LAND, lying in Charles County, near the Dwelling-Plantation of Mr. Samuel Hanson, containing 400 Acres, more or less, about 70 Acres of which is clear'd, and the rest well Timber'd. There are on it two good Tobacco-Houfes and a Quarter. EDWARD DIGGES, WILLIAM DIGGES, HENRY DIGGES.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND called Turlson's Neighbour, lying on Bynam's Branch, near the Head of Busb River, in Baltimore County, containing about 1000 Acres. Any Person desirous of purchasing the above Tract of Land, may, upon Application to Mr. Robert Alexander, of Baltimore-Town, be informed of the Title and Terms of Sale. Sterling, or Gold and Silver at the current Rates, will be taken in Payment, as may best suit the Purchaser.

LIAM RIND, at the PRINTING- Persons may be supplied with this rate Length are taken in and inserted and in Proportion for long Orns.

By the Duke of Cumberland Packet-Boat, Capt. Goodridge, arrived at New-York, in six Weeks from Falmouth, we have the following Advices, viz.

MADRID, May 11;

THE last Advices from Ferrol import, that the Squadron equipped there set sail the beginning of this Month, but they do not mention its Destination. Some Ships of the Carthagena Squadron have also weighed Anchor, but they only cruise in Sight of that Port. Perhaps both Squadrons have Orders to wait for an Opportunity to slip away safely to Cadix. We hear that Admiral Saunders is gone to cruise before Lisbon with 15 Sail of the Line, and 7 Frigates.

The small Squadron of M. de Ternay (the Department not mentioned) has had the most favourable Wind for three Days, when on the Evening of the third Day an Officer arrived with only three Domesticks, and on going on board of one of the Ships, the Squadron sailed directly. M. de Courval is gone in this Squadron as a Volunter; he is an excellent Pilot, and perfectly well acquainted with the Possessions which the English have on the Side of Newfoundland, and particularly Placentia.

Brest, May 2. Pursuant to Orders sent from the Court, they have begun arming here three Ships of War, viz. the Palmier, the Minotaure, and the Altier, of 74 Guns each. On board the first will be embarked some Companies of Foot. The Day before Yesterday three Flutes set sail for Bourdeaux, in order to take in Provisions there, to be transported to St. Domingo, for the use of the Marquis de Blenac's Squadron. That which has been lately equipped here, consisting of two Vessels of the Line, and two Frigates, is destined likewise, as they say, for the same Island.

Paris, May 21. The little Squadron from Brest is sailed as an Escort to a large Supply of Provisions that it has been found necessary to send to the Marquis de Blenac's Squadron at St. Domingo; upon the safe Arrival of which, not only his Success, but his very Subsistence must depend. The Squadron at Toulon, under M. Bomparr, is equipping with all possible Diligence, and indeed it is high Time, for the two little Spanish Squadrons, from Ferrol and Carthagena, came out and shewed themselves; but, after cruising for a Day or Two in Sight of those Ports, judged it most expedient, for fear of Accidents, to return.

From the LONDON GAZETTE.

Petersburgh, May 8. On Wednesday last the Treaty of Peace between the Emperor of Russia and his Prussian Majesty was signed by the Chancellor and Baron Goltze, Plenipotentiaries named by the two Courts for that Purpose.

Hague, June 1. The Marquis of Granby arrived here this Afternoon, in his way to the Army.

Breslau, May 19. The King of Prussia continues at Bettern, and his Army remains in their Quarters of Cantonment. Part of the Austrian Army are said to be encamped, with their Right at Kaltenbrunn, and their left at Hohen Pofersitz; by which Position they cover Schweidnitz.

Hague, June 4. By the last Letters from Madrid, which were of the 17th of May, the loss of Miranda, by the Accident of a Powder Magazine taking Fire, is confirmed. The Garrison consisted of 350 Men, regular Troops, with some few Militia. The Count de Cifuentes, Lieutenant Col. of Horse, carried the News to the King of Spain, and was rewarded with the Rank of Colonel. After the Spanish Gen. had got Possession of Miranda, he sent a Detachment of 4000 Men to invest Braganza, which was done the 10th of last Month; but there is no News yet of the Surrender of that Place.

Hamburg, May 25. We have received Advice, that since the considerable Advantage which Prince Henry of Prussia obtained on the 12th Inst. over an advanced Post of the Austrian Army near Dobeln in Saxony, the Austrians have abandoned Dippoldswalda: That the Army of the Empire has separated from the Austrians, and is retreated into Bohemia; but that the Prussian General Seidlitz was in Pursuit of the Enemy.

The Treaty of Peace, between their Prussian and Swedish Majesties, was signed here the 22d Inst. by Mr. de Hecht, Minister Plenipotentiary on the Part of the King of Prussia, and by M. de Olthoff, on that of the King of Sweden.

Hague, May 28. Accounts are just arrived, that Prince Henry has had further Advantages in Saxony. He sent Gen. Seidlitz to attack the Austrians at Dippoldswalda and Maxen; and General Hullen to Kesseldorf, and the Plunfche Grond: They were both successful, and drove the Austrians on all Sides, who have lost above 4000 more Prisoners. A Battalion and two Regiments of Austrian Horse were taken at Dippoldswalda by Gen. Seidlitz, besides 2500 Horses, 365 Waggon, and several Pieces of Cannon, Standards, and other Trophies. The Austrians encamp near Pirna; and the Prussian Hussars make Excursions to the Frontiers of Bohemia, and the Gates of Dresden.

Brandenburg, June 2. It is assured that, besides the Peace with Russia and Sweden, the King of Prussia has just settled his Differences with the Duke of Mecklenburgh-Schwerin, in Consequence of which that Prince will soon return to his Capital.

LONDON,

June 1. The Earl of Halifax is to be appointed principal Secretary of State, in the Room of Bute.

June 3. The Right Hon. the Earl of Bute is to be appointed First Lord of the Treasury, in the Room of his Grace the Duke of Newcastle, who has resigned, on Account of his great Age.

Letters from Paris say, that the little Squadron which has lately slipped out of Brest, is going to join that which sailed from thence in January last, and which is said to be at St. Domingo.

Yesterday the King, after giving the Royal Assent to 67 public and private Bills, was graciously pleased to express himself to the two Houses of Parliament in the following Terms:

MY LORDS, and GENTLEMEN, THE public Business, for which you were assembled; being now happily concluded, the advanced Season of the Year calls upon me to put an End to this Session of Parliament; which I cannot do, without expressing the highest Approbation of the Zeal, Unanimity, and Dispatch, which have so signally appeared in the Course of your Proceedings.

At the Opening of this Session I informed you, that it had been my earnest Wish to restore the Blessings of Peace to my People; but that it was my first Resolution, with your Concurrence and Support, to carry on the War in the most effectual Manner, till that desirable Object could be obtained upon equitable and honourable Conditions. My Sentiments in both these Respects continue invariably the same, and I have the Satisfaction to find them confirmed by the unanimous Voice of my Parliament.

The Declaration, which Motives of Humanity have engaged the Emperor of Russia to make to all the Courts in that Alliance, and the great and happy Change in the Situation of my Ally, the King of Prussia, give us just Reason to hope, that the other belligerent Powers may be induced to entertain the same pacific Dispositions. On the other Hand, our Rupture with Spain, notwithstanding my utmost Endeavours to prevent it, and the violent and unprovoked Attack with which the Dominions of my ancient Ally, the King of Portugal, are threatened, sufficiently evince the Wisdom and Necessity of that Firmness and Resolution in my Parliament, which have enabled me to continue our military Operations without the least Interruption or Delay; and considerably to augment my Fleets and Armies in those Parts, in which our Enemies can be most sensibly distressed. The signal Success of my Arms, in the Conquest of Martinico, and the Acquisition of many other valuable Settlements in the West-Indies, have, under the Blessing of God, been the happy Consequences of these Measures. I trust in the Divine Providence, that they will be attended with still farther Advantages, until the Powers at War with us shall be disposed to such Terms of Accommodation, as the Dignity and just Rights of my Crown, the future Security and commercial Interests of my Subjects, will permit me to accept.

GENTLEMEN of the HOUSE of COMMONS, When I consider the ample Supplies which you have granted, I cannot but lament the heavy Burdens, which the Necessities of the public Service have obliged you to impose upon my People. From this Consideration, I have endeavoured, in every Instance, to refrain my Demands within as narrow Bounds, as the Difficulties, in which I found myself involved, would allow. From the same Motive, my utmost Care shall be employed to exert the most exact Oeconomy, consistent with the Safety of my Kingdoms, and the good Faith and Honour of my Crown.

I return you my particular Thanks, for the Proof which you have given of your Regard to me and to my Family, in the ample Provision you have made for the Queen; whose Virtues, and Affection to this Country, will, I am confident, be found to deserve it.

MY LORDS and GENTLEMEN, I have the fullest Persuasion that you will continue to diffuse in your several Counties that Spirit of Concord, which you have yourselves so steadily exerted in Parliament: And you may be assured that I will, on my Part, return your Zeal and Affection for my Person and Government, by a constant Attention to whatever may contribute to the Ease of my Subjects; and that it is my ardent Wish, to found the Glories of my Reign on the Union of my People, and on the Welfare and Prosperity of these my Kingdoms.

June 5. A Letter from on board the Leoffoffe Man of War, Capt. Stirling, dated off Graveling, May 31, says, 'Since my last we have destroyed two large Row Gallies or Prames off Dunkirk; several of the Crew of the Gallies were killed and wounded.'

We learn by Letters from Paris, that the Spaniards have at Length entered the Portuguese Territories, and taken two small Forts, in both which they made about 300 Prisoners, with very little Loss on their Side.

There is Advice that all the Portuguese Vessels in the Ports of Spain are stop.

On Sunday Morning last, about Nine o'Clock, died at Moor Park in Hertfordshire, the Right Hon. Lord Anson, of Soberton, First Lord of the Admiralty, Admiral and Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Fleet, one of his Majesty's most Hon. Privy Council, an Elder Brother of the Trinity House, a Governor of the Charter House, and Fellow of the Royal Society. His Lordship, after walking a little in the Garden for the Air, came into the House, complained of being ill, and lying down on his Bed, expired without a Groan.

June 7. On the 20th past Count Schwerin, Adjutant

to the King of Prussia, arrived at Breslau, preceded by several Possillions, with the Treaty of Peace concluded and signed at Petersburgh on the 5th of May N.S. On the 21st his Prussian Majesty gave a grand Entertainment at his Head Quarters at Bettern, to all the General Officers of his Army; at which the Health of the Emperor of Russia was drank, under several Discharges of Artillery. On the 24th, the Peace was proclaimed at Berlin, amidst the cordial Acclamations of a vast Concourse of People. All that was published on this Occasion of the Concerns of the Treaty was, that Prussia and Pomerania are restored to the King.

A Letter from on board his Majesty's Ship Chichester, dated May 11, 1762, says, 'We are now cruising at the Back of Gibraltar Hill. Our Fleet consists of 17 Sail of the Line, under Sir Charles Saunders, and Sir Piercy Brett, all fine Ships, well manned, in good Health, and in high Spirits.'

June 9. It is said that by the Treaty between Russia and Prussia, the Emperor of Russia guarantees to the King of Prussia, all the Dominions he was possessed of before the Commencement of the present War.

We hear from Berlin of the 2nd inst, that a Body of Russian Troops, consisting of 15 Battalions, 4 Regiments of Cavalry, and 6000 Cossacks, were to join the Prussians forthwith; but from Vienna they write, that they are no Way apprehensive of such an Event.

We have no Accounts as yet of any Motions of Consequence, neither in the Allied, or French Armies.

His Britannic Majesty's Troops in Portugal will shortly be augmented with 6000 Foot, and about 750 Horses, for the Reception of which Transports are preparing.

June 10. The Canadians are universally persuaded that there is a North-West Passage, and that of no great length, behind their Country, into the South Sea; and positively assert, that the Indians affirm the same Thing. As we are now in Possession of this Country, and of those that lie to the North of it, sure the Discovery of that Passage may, if it is really intended, be accomplished at a very moderate Expence.

A Paragraph in a Letter from Calcutta, in Bengal, dated Dec. 16, 1761, says, 'We met with a severe Shock last August. There were 460 Men sent from Madras, on board a large Country Ship, bound to this Place, most of them belonging to Col. Coote's Regiment. The Ship foundered four Days after, and only 27 People were saved, out of the Ship's Company and Soldiers.'

The Transports which carry the new-raised Regiments to Bellesse, are to take the Troops now in that Island to Portugal.

Private Letters from Berlin of the 29th ult. advise, that by a Letter from Freyberg they were assured, that the Prussians left in the Disfiles and Passes near Czemnitz in the Aften of the 21st, seven Pieces of Cannon, and between four and five Hundred Men; but that the Austrians had not taken Czemnitz.

The successful Attacks, made by Prince Henry with such Vigilance and Dexterity upon the Post of Dobrin and Freyberg are of greater Consequence than has been imagined, and are likely to be followed by substantial Effects, as by that Means the Communication of the Austrian Army with Dresden is, or must soon be, entirely cut off.

Tuesday an Express arrived from Ireland, which was immediately carried to Lord Halifax, and it is said, a great Part of the Army are encamped in different Parts of the Kingdom.

The Report of a Spanish Register Ship's being taken, as mentioned in some of the Papers, is without Foundation.

The Pallas Frigate in her Passage from Gibraltar to Villa Franca, off Carthagena, fell in with 8 Sail of Spanish Men of War of the Line, who immediately gave Chase to her, but though the Pallas, when the first discovered them, was within Gun-shot, the soon run them out of sight. The above Ships are since arrived at Toulon. The Pallas left Admiral Saunders, and the Ships under his Command, all well at Gibraltar.

The Venus Frigate has brought into Plymouth the N. S. de Begona of Bilbao, a fine privateer, of 16 Guns, and 195 Men.

The Salamander Fireship is arrived from Gibraltar, with some Dispatches from the Governor, upon which it was reported that the Spaniards were in March against that Fortress, but it gained no credit; as it is known that the Place is made almost impregnable, and they were never understood to be a people who could take a place by Assault.

June 11. On the Entrance of the Spanish Troops into Portugal. M. de Sarria published a Manifesto, announcing to the Portuguese, 'That his Orders were to release them from the Yoke of Great-Britain; that all his Actions, if they did not oppose his Designs, would be favourable to them; but that in Case of Resistance, he would employ against them the Forces which were only destined against the English.'

Immediately after Publication of this Manifesto, M. de Flobert, Quarter-master-general, was sent to Miranda, with a Letter for the Governor of the place, demanding to know how he intended to receive the Troops which would soon appear at his Gates. The Governor went to meet the Officer, accompanied by the principal People of his Garrison, received him very politely, and took him into the City and regaled him: But his Answer to the Demand in the Letter was, 'That he had no Instructions from his Court whereby he could dispense with doing the Duty he was obliged to do by his Oath; that he would defend the place to the