

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the latest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, September 9, 1762.

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 Patowco 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 Bladenburg to FRANCIS HATFIELD.

TO BE SOLD, A TRACT of LAND called Tupper's Neighbour, lying on Bynam's Branch, near the Head of Bush 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.

Bladenburg, February 1, 1762. SCHEME of a LOTTERY, for raising the Sum of Two Hundred and Twenty Pounds, for 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:

Table with columns: THE SCHEME, Pounds, is, are, Pounds. Rows include 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 l. AS the Sum wanted is but small, and the Number of Tickets are few, the Proportion of Prizes to the Blanks could not be increased without making the Prizes so small as to render them not worth the Acceptance of the Adventurers. But as the Price of the Tickets is low, and the designed Application of general Benefit to all interested in Navigation, it's hoped this Scheme, for raising the Sum wanted, will meet with Encouragement from both the Merchant and Planter.

The Managers are, Messrs. Christopher Lowndes, John Row, Thomas Chittam, Richard Henderson, Francis Hatfield, Daniel Stephenson, Richard Whittle, Thomas Gant, junr. (one of the first Commissioners for laying out Bladenburg), and David Rofs: They will give Bond for their faithful Performance, and act upon Oath in the Discharge of the Trust reposed in them.

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

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

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, on Thursday the 16th of September Inst. pursuant to an Act, made and passed at the late Session of Assembly of this Province;

A LOT of GROUND, No. 102, situate on the North-East Part of the City of Annapolis, with the Three DWELLING-HOUSES thereon. The Sale to be on the Premises, at Five o'Clock in the Afternoon.

At the same Time will be Sold, Sundry Household Furniture.

WILLIAM CLAJON, MARY CLAJON, Administratrix. LIAM RIND, at the PRINTING- Persons may be supplied with this erate Length are taken in and inserted and in Proportion for long Ones.

Annapolis, September 9.

SUNDAY last we received the most Welcome, and Important Article of News, THAT THE RICH AND POPULOUS CITY OF THE HAVANNAH, HAS SURRENDERED TO THE GALLANT, BRAVE, VICTORIOUS BRITISH FORCES: With which we most heartily Congratulate our Readers. Huzza! Huzza! Huzza!

All the Particulars relating to this AUGUST Acquisition, which have yet come to Hand, were brought in to Philadelphia last Thursday after the Papers were published, by a Vessel directly from the Havannah, and are as follow:

On Friday, July 30, a chosen Number of Soldiers attacked the Mars, or Moor-Castle, and took it by Storm, with the Loss of many Spaniards. From that Day to Tuesday the 10th of August, the Soldiers, and a great Number of Sailors, were employed in raising and compleating of Fascine Batteries for the Cannon and Mortars, on an Eminence that ranges from the Moor-Castle, along the East Side of the Harbour, abreast with the major Part of the City, and their best Fortifications. On Tuesday the 10th of August, at 12 o'Clock, my Lord Albemarle sent an Officer, with a Drum, to the Governor of the Havannah, to demand Possession of the City; and in case of Refusal, to acquaint him, that he would set Fire to it next Morning. The Governor sent for Answer, that he would not give up the City; that he had 6 Months Ammunition to defend it. On Wednesday, the 11th, at Five o'Clock in the Morning, all the Batteries began to play on the City and Forts, and kept so warm a Fire at them, that at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, our Batteries had dismounted the major Part of the Guns on the City Walls, and in their strong Forts, and had kill'd them a great Number of Men: At which Time the Governor sent out 3 Officers with a Drum, in order to desire Time to think of Terms of Capitulation; which was Granted: It was said, that those Gentlemen Officers desired to know, whether the Spanish Admiral, with Three other Men of War of the Line, could be permitted to sail to Spain unsearched or unmolested; [a very Modest Proposal!] and that our General and Admiral gave them for Answer, That they could not allow them even a Spanish Long-Boat; but should have good English Ships to Transport them to Spain in. On Saturday the 14th, my Lord Albemarle, with the Grenadiers, marched into the City, and took Possession of it; and the Remainder of the Army encamped without the City Walls. On Monday the 16th, Commodore Keppel sailed into the Harbour, and took Possession of the Men of War, which were reported to be Nine Sail of the Line, besides Three or Four that the Spaniards had sunk across the Harbour's Mouth. They had Launch'd a Ship of 110 Guns, but a few Days before the Arrival of the Fleet. We were inform-

ed, that the Spanish Admiral told our General, that there were more Naval Stores in the Havannah than would compleatly Rig all the Men of War that were there. In our Fleet, the Report of the King's Money in the Treasury, was various, some said Eight, and others Fourteen Millions of Mill'd Dollars. On Thursday the 19th, and Friday the 20th, several of our largest Men of War went into the Harbour, as also a Number of large Transports, which were designed to carry the Spanish Soldiers to Spain: The same Day the Dragon Man of War, Capt. Harvey, was to sail for England as Express; as also the Enterprize Man of War, with a small Frigate, sail'd as Convoy to 15 or 20 Sail of Transports, with Soldiers to New-York, and at that Time the Cambridge, an 80 Gun Ship, with a 36 Gun Frigate, lay off with the Jamaica Fleet, and was to proceed to England with them. The Terms of Capitulation were not known to the Public; but the Spanish Families who had withdrawn from the City to the Country, were all returned with their Effects, and were in Possession of their own Habitations; and some Soldiers and English Negroes were Hang'd for committing some small Thefts on them.

BRUNSWICK, June 8. ACCORDING to Advices received here Yesterday from Prince Henry's Camp in Saxony, dated the 4th, the Prussian advanced Posts had been attacked on the 2d, all at the same Time, by the Austrian Army, which had been reinforced the Day before, by seven Battalions. Prince Henry had succeeded in repulsing the Austrians every where, with the small Loss of 200 Men.

Hamburg, June 11. Yesterday we received Advice, that the King of Prussia is encamped with 7 Battalions only, at 3 German Miles from the Austrian Army, and 5 from Bresslau. June 15. The 12th Inf. his Swedish Majesty's Ratification of the Treaty of Peace concluded here the 22d past, arrived by a Courier to M. Zoge de Manteuffel, Minister from that Court in this Residence; and the Day following the Exchange was made at M. Manteuffel's House, with M. de Hecht, the Prussian Minister. The same Day Te Deum was sung at the French reformed Chapel, which is at M. Hecht's Hotel, upon the King of Prussia's Peace with the Emperor of Russia, and the King of Sweden, at which were present their respective Ministers: And in the Evening the Prussian Minister gave an Entertainment to both these Gentlemen.

Hague, June 18. The Letters from Madrid, of the 31st past, pretend, that the whole Province of Tras-los Montes had been evacuated by the Portuguese; and add, that a body of Spanish Troops was in March from Galicia to invest Almeida.

Paris, June 10. The last Letters from Madrid advise, that the Spanish Army was marching in five Divisions to lay Siege to Almeida, the only Fortress that can stop their March to Oporto. The 13 Battalions sent by our Court to the Assistance of Spain, entered that Kingdom the Beginning of this Month. They are to join in Galicia the Spanish Troops commanded by the Marquis de Croix, and proceed against Oporto.

According to our last Accounts the Toulon Squadron, consisting of ten Ships of the Line, four Frigates, and eight Flutes, was gone out of the Harbour into the Road, and we suppose is now at Sea. Its Destination is a Mystery. If it joins a Spanish Squadron of the same Force; they may in Conjunction make a powerful Diversion.

LONDON, June 17. It is said that of 6000 Men, which the Spaniards embarked by Stealth for the West-Indies, on board Dutch Transports, 3000 died in their Passage, by the Distemper which broke out among them in Consequence of their being crowded in the Vessels, in a Manner scarce credible.

The Count de la Lippe Bückebourg is a Sovereign Count of the Empire. His Title in Portugal will be Generalissimo, where he will command in Chief an Army of about 50,000 Men.

The Right Hon. the Earl of Halifax is appointed First Lord of the Admiralty, in the room of Lord Anson, deceased. June 18. The Epreuve Frigate, Peter Blake, Esq; Commander, is arrived at Plymouth from Virginia, and has brought over with him three Cherokee Indians. Transports are said to receive a considerable Number of Horse and Foot Forces, particularly some Light Horse: The Number of British Forces to be employed in Portugal, will be compleated in a few Days to 20,000, besides which a Number of Highlanders will shortly embark for that Place.

Extract of a Letter from Periscomb, dated June 20. "The Right Hon. Lord Howe has quitted his Majesty's Ship the Magnanime, and has taken Possession of the Princess Amelia; on board which Ship we hear his Royal Highness the Duke of York is to hoist his Flag. The whole Expedition is now compleated, and ready for the Sea; and we expect Sir Edward Hawke to put to Sea every Day."

Letters from Paris of the 10th of June say, that besides Chaves and Moncorvo, the Spaniards are also in Possession of another little Place, which makes the Fifth, called Otoyra. There are Reports about Town, that some of the English Forces, being an advanced Party, had fallen in with an advanced Party of Spaniards, about 24 Miles inland from the Frontiers of Portugal, and that the latter retired with great Precipitation, without standing a third Fire.

A House is taken in Suffolk-Street, and an Equipage preparing, for the three Cherokee Indian Chiefs. Clothes are also making, after the English Fashion, in which they are to make their Appearance.—They are to be clothed in scarlet.

BOSTON, August 16. NEWFOUNDLAND. A Brigantine arrived here this Week from Newfoundland, having a Number of English Inhabitants on board from St. John's, which they left the 22d of July, by whom we have Intelligence, That the French Fleet from Brest consisted of the Robuste of 74, the Eveille of 64, Lecorne of 36, and the Caronne of 30 Guns; this last was only a Storeship, and had formerly been a Mast-ship, now commanded by an Irishman, one Sutton, born at Newfoundland, and well known there, but calls himself by the Name Claard. The Troops consisted of 1300, one Half picked Men, under Marquis Oflonville, but that the Commodore de Tournay, commanded in Chief the whole Land and Sea Forces: The Ships were ill manned, scarce enough capable of managing the Vessels. When the Enemy got into Bay of Bulls, they landed 650 of their Regulars, who immediately enlisted about 25 Irishmen, and marched to attack the Fort at St. John's; having first put a Number of Cannon in some Boats, to land them near the Garrison, as it would have been very difficult to carry them from Bay of Bulls by Land. Upon the sudden Appearance of the French, who were unexpected on that Way, and the Fort being Defenceless on the Land Side, the Commanding Officer, having no Opportunity to strengthen it, and having but 46 Regulars, and 16 Artillery-men, they fired two Guns, and surrendered, as it was judged impossible to stand the Enemy ten Minutes. They could get no other Terms than what M. de Tournay promised in the Manifesto he gave out on his first Landing: It is farther said, that the French had declared they were 5000 strong, and were determined to storm the Fort when they had got their Cannon ashore: As soon as the French had Possession of St. John's, they immediately set about fortifying the Place, as if they intended to keep it; they have made a Tier of Ramparts all around, and mounted them with Guns taken from the different Ships; they have also built a new Battery on the Southward of that called Fort William, or the South Battery: They have enlisted about 200 Irishmen there, most of which were enlisted by the Captain of the Storeship; there were a great Number of them at Work every Day, and seem to be fond of their new Masters. The French have laid a Boom across the Mouth of the Harbour of St. John's, with Masts fastened together, and banking Chains, a Quarter of an Inch through: It is the Opinion of several Persons that have seen these Fortifications, that they could make but little Resistance if a regular Force came against them; for though their regular Forces are the best of their Kind, yet the Seamen are so very bad, that they are not able to fight their Ships: The Ships in the Harbour have their Yards and Top-masts down, and Sails unbent, desirous to stay till the latter End of September, as they themselves declare, and that when the Ships return Home, it is to be garrisoned by 4 or 500 Men.—Notwithstanding the seeming Resolution of the French, they were continually alarmed with the Expectation of English Men of War, and it is said keep an armed Vessel or two to look out.—The Enemy being determined to remove all the English from St. John's, and leave only those of the Irish there who would engage on the Side of the French King, they sent to England the Commanding Officer, Captain Rofs, with the Regulars, in a Vessel provided for that Purpose, some say it was the Gramont Frigate.—The Inhabitants were all ordered away on board the respective Vessels provided for them, with very short Allowance of Provisions; and permitted only to take a Bed and Blanket, no more was granted even to those who had Possessions of great Value there.—But it is said this was contrary to the Disposition of the Commander of the Land Forces; whose Behaviour to the English was very humane and generous; though it could not extend far, as he was under the Controul of M. de Tournay; whose cruel Disposition would not allow the least Favour to be granted to the Inhabitants: Which M. Oflonville has given out that he will represent to the Court on his Return to France: He gave Liberty to some of the principal Persons that came in the Brig which arrived here, to take some of their own Stock of Poultry for their Voyage, but before they got out of the Harbour, the Commodore ordered most of them to be taken away: He is so severe as to threaten with Death any Englishman that only kills a Hog.

The above Brigantine was given to Capt. Hearn, who commanded her when she came in here, on Condition of his carrying from St. John's 92 Englishmen, Women and Chil-