the MASSACRE
rpentine, and Pork, by the
w, Myrtle and Bear War,
mbus, Shoulders and Mid-
, Sums European Goods not
ROBERT SWAN.
or Sale.

County, March 1, 1763.
Subscribers, at PUBLIC
TUESDAY the Tenth Day
the late Dwelling-House of
L, deceased, for Sterling Cash,
Tobacco, Virginia or Inspection
cel of COUNTRY-BORN
sisting of Men, Women, Boys
hem are several Tradesmen,
t understand Cooking, &c.
hold Furniture, and sundry
, and Sheep. Also the said
of-BLOODED HORSES,
TS; among which is the fa-
rse that beat Goodrich's Black
with 85 odds in Riding a Mile
a Quarter of a Mile against
led Hips, and is thought by
ow him, to be a very swift
d by Col. Tasker, and will be
der to the Purchaser. Time
ayment, if required, on giv-
y. The Sale to begin at XII
e till all is Sold.
o have just Claims against the
aid John Fendall, are desired
hat they may be settled and
rsons who are indebted to the
sted to make speedy Payment,
e sued and warranted without
Those who are indebted on
owed Time for Payment, pro-
and settle them by Bond in a
DALL,
HARD FENDALL, } Executors.
UBLIC VENDUE
ay of May Inst. pursuant to an
Assembly of Virginia, for the
f Alexandria,
Lots, or Half Acres of Land,
beautifully situated near the
one of the finest Rivers in
fords good Navigation for the
ps, up to the Town, where
Harbour. The Country back
d the Soil capable of proda-
, Wheat, Flax, Hemp, &c. in
nience for Transporting any
Waters of the Ohio, is obvious
give themselves the Trouble
raughts of the Country.
BE SOLD,
AND called Thurston's Neigh-
n Bynam's Branch, near the
r, in Baltimore County, con-
Acres. Any Person desiring
ove Tract of Land, may, ap-
Mr. Robert Alexander, of Bal-
ormed of the Title and Terms
or Gold and Silver at the ex-
aken in Payment, as may be
the Subscriber, living in A-
28th of Decemb. last, a Con-
amed Richard Stevens, a Fri-
or by Trade, Speaks proper
uck. He is about 5 Feet
ly of a pale Complexion, by
his Face was much bruised
occasioned by Fighting. He
dry very good Clothes, viz.
adcloth Coat and Waistcoat,
ne Colour, a violet blue Sa-
e other Things too tedious
the said Servant, and secure
er may have him again, shall
S Reward, paid by
JOHN DUCKETT.
Street. All Persons
ENTS of a moderate
Ones in Proportion.

The MARYLAND GAZETTE.

[XIXth Year.] THURSDAY, May 12, 1763. [No. 940.]

CADIZ, January 28.

A DUTCH Man-of-War arrived here the 22d, and it is said she will be followed by several other Vessels, to form a small Squadron against the Algerines, who seem disposed to break with the Dutch. The Motives of this Rupture are said to be a Neglect of the Dutch to fulfil the last Treaty with Algiers.

Hague, Feb. 22. By the Peace concluded in Germany, it is said, that all Silesia, and the County of Glatz, are guaranteed to his Prussian Majesty; which is all he ever contended for. He would have made Peace upon the same Terms two Years ago.

The King of Prussia will now be looked upon, by all the World, as the HERO of the Age; and will doubtless be a principal Arbiter of Europe. How will this History astonish future Ages, when they read, that the Empress of Russia, the Queen of Hungary, the Kings of France and Sweden, and the Elector of Saxony, had laid a deep and premeditated Scheme to destroy him, and so divide his Country among them; and that notwithstanding their Troops were joined by the whole Army of the Empire, and also by the Troops of Austria and Bohemia; yet his Prussian Majesty, by his Conduct and Intrepidity, baffled all their Efforts, and obliged those Powers to sheath their Swords in the Year 1763, and to leave him in actual Possession of that very Country, on the Account of which he was to have been unjustly destroyed.

Paris, Jan. 24. We have received the following Account of the Capture of the Basilisk Bomb, by the Audacieuse Privateer of Bayonne.

The Audacieuse, a Frigate of 38 Guns, and 140 Men, commanded by Captain Minbielle, sailed from Bayonne on the 2d of October, and upon the 29th, on the Banks of Newfoundland, fell in with the Basilisk, which carried 18 Guns, and 60 Men. The Engagement began with the greatest Vivacity; the Basilisk's Mizen-Mast was soon carried away; most of her Hands wounded, and the Captain himself received several Wounds; but instead of yielding, he was seen with his drawn Sword, daring the Audacieuse's Men, and exhorting his own People rather to die than to strike. Upon which Captain Minbielle gave Orders for Boarding. The two Vessels soon grappled, and the Engagement became more hot than ever. At last, the English Captain and his First Lieut. being no longer able to keep the Deck, the French made themselves Masters of the Ship. An Englishman who was on the Point of throwing a Box of Dispatches into the Sea, was prevented by a Blow from a Sabre.

The French Frigate received very little Damage, and had only three Men wounded. Above Half of the Ship's Company of the Basilisk were wounded: The Captain is since dead of his Wounds. He was dispatched from the Havannah by Admiral Pococke, on the 12th of October. Capt. Minbielle returned to Port Passage on the 22 Instant. His Prize arrived there a few Days before.

LONDON, February 9.

A Gentleman who arrived in Town Yesterday from the West of England, says, that there has been no Frost there, but as fine, open, serene Weather, as ever was known; and the first Appearance he found of the Frost, was not till he got upwards of 20 Miles on this Side of Exeter.

We hear from Saltsby in Cumberland, that they never had a more moderate Winter than the present; scarce having either Frost or Snow.

On the 16th ult. died at Paris, aged 113, Mr. John Constant, born at Limous, in Languedoc, June 4, 1649. He was a Lieutenant on Half-pay of the Regiment of Vielle-Marine, and in 25 Years Service received seven Wounds. He quitted the Army in 1688. He used to say, that he was by General St. Hilaire's Side when that Officer had his Arm carried off, in the same Instant that the Great Turenne was killed by a Cannon Ball. The Prince de Conti gave Orders for Constant's Burial, and defrayed the Expence of it.

It is asserted that in the Definitive Treaty there will be a Clause inserted for the mutual Surrender of all Traitors, Murderers, and Felons, between the Courts of Great-Britain, France, Spain, and Portugal.

A few Days since a Vessel arrived in Plymouth from Belleisle, with several Officers of the Train of Artillery, Mareschals, and some Builders, who had been sent over there by the Office of the Ordnance, to repair the Fortifications on that Island, by whom we are informed, that the Repairs made there amount to upwards of 100,000 l.

Feb. 3. The Twenty-third was the highest Tide at Portsmouth that has been known for many Years. The Inhabitants at the Point were obliged to go in Boats from House to House.

Extract of a Letter from Martinico, Dec. 6.

"The Brilliant, Boyd, very rich, from London to Martinico, foundered at Sea, about 150 Leagues from Martinico, by a Plank starting; the Crew saved themselves in their Boats, but, coming near the Island, were met in a miserable Situation, almost famished, by a French Privateer, who added to their Sufferings, by stripping them till naked, and taking about 4000 l. in Dollars from them, which they had saved."

Feb. 10. We hear that no Money will be raised this Year for the Government by Subscription.

Yesterday the Right Hon. the Earl of Sandwich kissed his Majesty's Hand at St. James's, on being appointed Ambassador to Spain.

On Monday Sir Charles Saunders was knighted by his Majesty at St. James's, he being absent when the Order of the Bath was sent to him. All Knights of the Order are made Knights by his Majesty on their Creation, if at Home, and if not, the first Time they come to St. James's after their Arrival.

Feb. 12. By a Ship arrived from Rochfort, we hear, that the French are very busy in preparing another large Dock in that Place, capable of building Ships of 90 or 100 Guns, and that several first and second Rates are near Half finished, and some more about to be laid on the Stocks.

At this Conjuncture, the Superstition of the Portuguese may be so complaisant to the British, the only Friends they have on Earth, who are Residents on their Island of Madeira, as to grant them the Liberty of interring their Dead on Shore, and not (denying that humble Boon as they have ever done heretofore, to those who are not of their Communion) carry them out in a Boat, guarded by Soldiers, and throw them into the Sea, a League from Shore: It is a Pity and a Shame, that this Disgrace has not been removed long ago.

Feb. 14. A Scheme is under Consideration for employing the Soldiers in repairing the public Roads, to inure them to Labour and Industry.

The Thames rose so high Yesterday, that many Houses on the Surry Shore were two or three Feet deep in Water; and at Lambeth the Long-Walk, by the Bishop's Palace, was overflowed, and Boats were employed in the Town, to carry People from House to House.

Yesterday the Tide was so high, occasioned by a strong Easterly Wind, that the lower Parts of many Houses in Wapping were overflowed, and the Inhabitants were obliged to get into the one Pair of Stairs Rooms to save themselves: The lower Parts of several Houses were also overflowed in Tooley-Street.

The Right Hon. the Earl of Huntington is appointed Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

Last Sunday Afternoon the Water was above a Foot deep in Westminster-Hall, occasioned by the extraordinary high Tide.

Feb. 17. Several principal Traders have within these few Weeks past come over here from different Parts of the Coast of France, in order to purchase English Goods.

We hear that Mr. White, the Chemist, receives from his Majesty, to enable him to prepare the late Mr. Ward's Medicines at so easy a Rate, that they may be purchased by the Poor, a Pension of 300 l. a-Year; and Mr. D'Ostarman receives on the same Account, a Pension of 200 l. a Year.

Letters from Paris advise, that on Thursday last, at Night, among many other elegant Illuminations in that City, on Account of the Definitive Treaty being signed, was one adorned with the British Arms, and under it in Capitals, *Long live the Duke of Bedford.*

Feb. 19. The heavy Rains that have fallen lately have swelled the Thames, near Windsor, higher than it has been these 30 Years.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, Feb. 11.

"The Majority of our Council had very nigh overturned all the Articles in the salutary Work of Peace; when the King being informed by his Minister of their Proceedings, and at the same Time, urged to accept of the generous Terms the King of Great Britain offered him, and that if he did not, it would ruin his People, the King ordered the Treaty should be brought to him, when he immediately signed it without any other Ceremony, to the great Joy of the Public in general."

We hear that her Majesty has been most graciously pleased to signify her Intention of taking under her Patronage Fifty Girls, not under Six Years of Age, Daughters of Land Officers, who have lost their Lives in the Service of the City, and who have left their Families unprovided for. They are to learn all genteel Accomplishments, to be uniformly dressed, and kept till they are 18 Years of Age, and then to be placed out in the Service of different Ladies amongst the Nobility and Gentry, and to have a certain Sum each, in order to cloath them in a decent Manner; an Act of Generosity worthy the Royal Mind that has formed it, and truly deserving the Imitation of other crowned Heads.

Feb. 19. The Encomium passed on the King of Prussia for his Policy in weighing Second in Hand with his Enemy, though undoubtedly an Observation which has its Foundation in Truth, yet is equally due to the Empress Queen, his Rival, as well as to any other Monarch. Prior to the Honour of Peace being spoken, they have to others taken Advantage of each other, under the most specious Appearance, and so frequently violated not only Words, but, even the most solemn Oaths, when an Opportunity presented of oppressing one another, that they King themselves, the Faith of a King is as little to be depended on as that of a common Man, and therefore they seldom, now a Days, enter into any Negotiation, without being in the Words of Horace, *in ea ranque fortem* [illegible]

We are informed, that some Fellows meeting a Captain of a Man of War, lately said, Let us Revenge for ill Usage received from him, actually cut off both his Ears.

It is apprehended that the Scarcity of Money will be felt since this Peace, as and this War. It is true the Subscription will be only [illegible] Millions; but the Navy and Ordnance Debt to be [illegible] Millions, which instead of being paid, is now made into Stock, and must all come to Market; besides, the Sale of Stock has given an Opportunity to the Dutch to withdraw their Money from our Funds, as they [illegible] Tens per Cent, and it is thought many of our Countrymen will follow their Example. The Consequence must be very prejudicial to our Trade at this Time.

Feb. 26. By Letters received this Week from Lisbon, the British Troops were still upon the Frontiers of Spain.

Feb. 28. All the Towns on the Lower Rhine and in Guelders, belonging to the King of Prussia, are to be evacuated by the French on or before the 10th of next March.

On Sunday the Regiment of Blue Guards, which landed on Friday from Germany, marched through St. James's Park to be quartered at Kensington, Acton, &c.

The Scheme for establishing a royal School for educating and maintaining Subaltern Officers' female Orphans, whose Fathers have been slain this War, is carrying into Execution, and the chief Director is already appointed.

March 2. They write from Modena, that the King of Sardinia has obtained from England, by Way of Gift, two Ships of War, to be employed in scouring the Italian Seas of Corsairs. The Pope hath given Permission to his Sardinian Majesty to levy a Million of Livers yearly on his Clergy, to defray the Expence of keeping these four Vessels, which the Chevalier Balbiana, is is said, is set out from Turin, to receive from his Britannick Majesty.

Yet is said there are four principal Alterations from the Preliminary Articles in the definitive Treaty, in Favour of the English Merchants, who are to be allowed eighteen Months to settle their Accounts at, and bring away their Property from the Evacuated Islands.

On Saturday Evening last the following shocking Affair was transacted in Duke's-Court, near St. Martin's Church in the Strand: An elderly Man, a German, under Decay, lived at the House of a Silversmith, in the above Court, went to a public House for a full Pot of Beer, which he said he would carry Home himself; but, after being gone out with it for some Time, returned, and sent it by the Boy belonging to the Alehouse. It is supposed, that during that Interval he put some Poison into the Beer, for the Silversmith and his Wife, in about an Hour after drinking it, were taken so excessively ill, that had they not had immediate Assistance from an eminent Surgeon in the Neighbourhood, they must have soon expired. All the Symptoms of their having been poisoned appears; and as a strong corroborating Circumstance, the old Man has absconded: It is likewise observable that he often had been inquiring after the State of his Friend's Affairs, whom he imagined to be rich; and a small remaining Quantity of the Beer, at the Bottom of the Pot, has a very disagreeable Smell.

The Oronoke, in her Passage home, took a Ship from Virginia bound for London, with 238 Hogsheads of Tobacco.

Letters from Lisbon, of the 1st of January say that the English Fleet of 33 Ships from Portsmouth, and 18 from Newfoundland, were arrived there.

The Cunningham, Montgomery, is arrived at Clyde from Virginia, having lately put into Lochindale; while detained there, a Ship belonging to London from Jamaica, came in, reduced to the utmost Extremity for Want of Water and Provisions, having for three Weeks before lived intirely upon Rum and Sugar. Another Ship, bound to Liverpool from the West Indies, had just got into the Sound of Ilay in still greater Distress, their Provisions and Water being intirely exhausted, so that they were under the Necessity of eating their Dog, Shreds of Leather, &c. In this Situation they beat about for several Days; and at last were reduced to think of sacrificing one of their Number for Subsistance to the Remainder, when providentially they discovered Land, which revived their Spirits, and meeting with a Fishing Boat, they got Assistance and Relief from her till they made the Shore.

Benjamin Green, Esq; is appointed Governor of Nova-Scotia, and will soon set out for that Colony.

Stamford, Jan. 28. The following dreadful Accident happened two or three Days ago at Carby, near Bourn, in Lincolnshire, a Man going out very early in the Morning, called up his Son, a Boy about nine or ten Years of Age, to go along with him: The Wife in Bed seemed to take Pity of the Lad, and bid him come to Bed to her, for he should not go. The poor Boy had no sooner got into Bed, and fallen asleep, than the Woman tied Something about his Neck, drove him up against the Bed-post, and cut his Throat from Ear to Ear. The Jury brought in their Verdict Lunacy.

Sherborne, Feb. 7. A Correspondent at Menheniot, in Cornwall, writes, that the Winter there has been as mild as was ever known, and that he has now Beans in Blossom in his Garden.

Cork, Jan. 24. The General Amherst, Capt. Mathews, with 1000 Hogsheads of Sugar, besides Coffee and Cotton, from Guadaloupe for London, was taken the 20th ult. by a Privateer of 28 Guns, belonging to Bayonne, and next Day she sank. The Privateer had also taken the Ships of Capt. Fennis, from Lancaster to Virginia; Capt. Price, from Liverpool for Africa; and Capt Gatteker, from Virginia for Liverpool; all which Captains were put on board a Dutch Ship, and landed at Waterford.

Dublin, Feb. 2. Sunday a Number of discharged Seamen arrived here from England; one of them had the Humanity, on seeing a miserable blind Object, almost naked, in Oliver's Quay, to take off his great Coat and give it him; saying, he was happy in parting with one Coat to cover the Nakedness of his Fellow Creature.

Saturday Mrs. Rice was examined at the Examination-House, touching her Husband absconding, and defrauding the South-Sea, Bank, and Million Bank, Companies, to the Amount of 80,000 l. by forging Letters of Attorney. The Bank Notes, &c. found on her on Friday last, amounted to above 4000 l. They were secured by Order of the Directors of the South-Sea Company.

On Friday in the Afternoon several more Forgeries were found in the Bank, amounting to near 80,000 l. This is said to be the largest Forgery ever committed in England.

On Saturday Mrs. Rice passed under a long Examination before the Lord Mayor, as did also an Attorney who had been well acquainted with Mr. Rice's Business; but not answering long Questions relating to the Affairs of Mr. Rice, the Attorney,