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A LIST of the PRIZES Drawn in the BALTIMORE-TOWN MARKET-HOUSE LOTTERY.

Numbers which came up Prizes of FORTY SHILLINGS, and UPWARDS.

Numb.	Pounds.	Numb.	Pounds.	Numb.	Pounds.	Numb.	Pounds.	Numb.	Pounds.
4	3	528	2	890	3	1211	30	1547	2
10	2	92	2	91	2	18	3	57	2
26	2	606	2	925	2	19	2	66	5
28	3	14	3	41	3	24	2	87	2
30	5	23	2	42	3	31	2	98	5
68	2	50	2	54	2	36	2	1610	2
72	2	57	5	61	2	54	3	17	2
76	3	74	3	63	2	61	2	31	2
84	2	80	2	68	10	65	5	41	2
91	2	85	2	73	2	76	2	66	3
92	3	86	30	76	2	84	2	70	20
99	2	87	2	81	2	91	3	72	2
100	5	95	3	84	5	1303	2	78	2
70	3	705	2	1000	2	4	2	96	2
78	2	10	2	4	2	18	10	1711	3
79	10	32	2	15	3	22	2	17	2
207	3	38	3	22	2	27	10	18	2
77	50	47	2	33	2	36	3	32	2
95	2	50	5	39	3	50	10	33	10
99	3	59	10	48	3	78	3	36	3
332	2	68	2	50	5	80	5	39	5
52	3	70	40	60	2	83	20	44	10
64	3	75	3	64	3	92	2	51	3
73	2	83	2	76	3	1410	2	53	2
79	5	96	3	89	2	11	5	73	2
403	5	807	2	91	2	19	2	91	3
6	2	14	2	96	3	29	2	93	3
12	2	19	3	1110	2	38	2	99	10
13	2	20	3	12	2	53	2	1802	2
15	2	21	3	32	2	60	2	5	5
38	2	23	2	40	2	71	2	6	2
60	3	31	3	56	3	82	40	29	2
66	3	35	3	59	50	1501	2	35	5
75	100	41	5	79	3	11	3	65	5
88	2	59	2	83	2	33	5	70	2
90	10	63	2	98	2	34	3	79	3
97	20	83	2	1208	20	39	2	89	3
501	20	84	3	9	2	46	3	95	5
4	2	85	2						

Numbers which came up Prizes of THIRTY SHILLINGS each.

3	270	474	659	917	114	1357	1521	1708
20	96	84	66	18	58	86	24	10
35	98	85	72	29	67	89	40	19
36	302	89	76	40	70	90	45	38
37	7	99	81	50	71	96	50	54
45	10	502	82	51	75	1402	52	63
63	23	7	84	52	82	3	68	81
71	33	14	88	56	85	4	74	85
93	35	23	91	57	1216	13	75	89
98	40	26	93	60	23	14	79	90
113	43	32	99	67	26	17	80	94
27	53	35	704	71	38	20	1606	1800
48	55	54	16	79	39	24	8	3
53	70	56	23	82	40	25	12	4
56	71	57	31	89	47	40	13	7
62	82	66	49	91	53	46	14	8
64	84	73	56	98	56	50	21	14
67	85	74	57	1007	59	52	27	17
69	88	75	86	37	68	55	30	20
71	89	78	88	47	79	63	33	27
72	407	83	89	74	86	64	35	33
74	11	84	817	87	90	69	39	38
89	19	90	24	98	96	72	40	49
208	23	91	40	1107	1307	73	46	41
15	24	99	42	8	11	78	54	43
26	28	609	47	9	16	94	57	50
30	32	19	55	11	28	99	71	60
33	39	24	56	24	31	1503	76	63
34	45	29	68	25	33	12	92	75
38	49	36	70	35	43	13	95	87
41	52	55	86	41	51	18	1700	91
49	61	58	902	44	54	20	4	93
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n Rind, in *Charles-Street*. All Persons
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ne after: And Long Ones in Proportion.

The MARYLAND GAZETTE.

[XIX*th* Year.] THURSDAY, *July* 28, 1763. [N°. 951.]

LONDON, *May* 14.

The City of London's ADDRESS *to His* MAJESTY.

SIR,

YOUR Majesty's faithful and loyal Subjects, the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the City of London, desire to be permitted to pay their humble Duty to your Majesty, and to express their grateful Sense of your Majesty's gracious and benevolent Attention to the Welfare of your People, in relieving them from the increasing Burthens of a long and expensive, though glorious and successful War.

They enter not into a particular Consideration of the national Advantages resulting from the Treaty of Peace which your Majesty has been pleased to conclude;——these have been submitted to a constitutional Examination; but they beg Leave thus publickly to declare to your Majesty their entire Acquiescence in a Measure which your Majesty's Council, and the great Council of the Nation, have seen Reason to approve. And this they have thought it their Duty to do at this Time, when they have with Concern observed a Spirit of Faction unhappily arising, and are apprehensive their Silence might be interpreted an Encouragement of Practices, which their dutiful Attachment to your Majesty's Person and Government leads them to detest and abhor.

They further beg Leave to assure your Majesty, that as Magistrates, to whom the executive Power of the Government of the City of London is intrusted, it shall be their constant Endeavour to maintain and preserve domestic Tranquillity, Order, good Government, and that true and perfect Liberty which has its Foundation in Obedience to the Laws, and of which Licenticusness, though it often assumes the Name, is, in this Country, the only Enemy.

By a Conduct so conformable to your Royal Example, they presume to hope they shall intitle themselves to the Continuance of your Majesty's Protection and Favour.

To which Address his Majesty was pleased to return this most gracious Answer.

I RETURN you my sincere Thanks for this Address, and for the Satisfaction you express in the Success of my Endeavours to restore the public Peace.

Increase with great Pleasure the Assurances you give me, of your Abhorrence and Detestation of those Factions and licentious Practices, which, alone, can endanger our present happy Settlement, after the Conclusion of Peace with all our Foreign Enemies.

Your Resolution to support, in Opposition thereto, the true constitutional Liberty of these Kingdoms, is highly acceptable to me.

The City of London may depend upon my constant Favour and Protection.

St. James's, May 18. This day a most numerous body of the merchants and traders of the city of London waited on his Majesty; and being introduced to his Majesty by the Earl Gower, Lord Chamberlain of the Houshold, Edmund Boehm, Esq; made their compliments in the following address.

To the KING's Most Excellent MAJESTY.

The humble ADDRESS of the Merchants and Traders of the City of London.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's faithful Subjects, the Merchants and Traders of the City of London, inviolably attached, by every Tie of Duty and Gratitude, to your Majesty's Person and Government, beg Leave to return your Majesty our humble Thanks, for the constant and effectual Support and Protection we enjoyed during the late War; and, at the same Time, most sincerely to congratulate your Majesty on the Success of your truly paternal and humane Endeavours to restore to your People, and to Europe in general, the Blessings of Peace.

Through the Care and Attention of Government, the national Commerce, amidst the Tumults and Dangers of the most extended War this Country was ever engaged in, has been carried on with a Degree of Security and Success beyond Example: This, however, did not lead us to forget the adverse Accidents to which the Nature of War continually exposed us, nor to cease wishing for that Stability and Permanency, which Peace alone could give.

We have now the Satisfaction to see a War, founded in Justice and Necessity, prosecuted with Vigour and Glory, at length concluded, on Terms of real and solid Advantage, by a Treaty of Peace, every where marked with that Moderation and Equity which afford the fairest Prospect of its Continuance.

With Hearts, therefore, full of the highest Sense of your Majesty's Attention to the general Welfare of your Subjects, as well as to their commercial Interests, and animated with equal Zeal for your Person, and Abhorrence of all Disrespect to your Dignity, we assure your Majesty, that nothing in our Power shall ever be wanting that may, in any Degree, contribute to render your Majesty's Reign easy and happy over a loyal and grateful People.

To which Address His Majesty was pleased to return this most gracious Answer.

I RECEIVE, with very particular Satisfaction, from so numerous and deserving a Body of my Subjects, these dutiful Assurances of their Zeal for my Person, and Government; these cordial Expressions of their Abhorrence of all Disrespect to my Crown, and Dignity.

The Welfare of my People, and the Security of the flourishing and extensive Commerce of my Kingdoms, have ever been, and ever will be, the invariable Objects of my Care, and Attention: These invaluable Blessings, I trust, will be rendered stable and permanent by the Peace which I have concluded; whereby vast Countries are added to the British Empire, the Improvement of which must produce solid and lasting Advantages to all my Subjects.

The Merchants, and Traders, of the City of London, may truly rely on my constant Protection, and Favour; and on my steady Resolution ever to support them in the full and free Enjoyment of their Rights, Liberties, and Privileges.

They were all most graciously received; and had the Honour to kiss his Majesty's Hand.

There were upwards of 928 Merchants that signed the Address.

The Bells of St. Michael's, Cornhill, rang all Day, on Account of the Merchants going to address the King.

May 19. Yesterday it was reported, that such a Coalition among the Leaders of the contending Parties would speedily take place, as would give Satisfaction to every one.

We hear that the Duke of Devonshire and Earl of Hardwicke are both coming into Places again, and all Parties are endeavouring at a Reconciliation.

We hope there is no Truth in a Report that a certain unpopular Nobleman has been shot at.

We hear that a great Number of new Frigates, from 20 to 30 Guns, are ordered to be built at Deptford and Woolwich.

The Demand for Gold, in Coin, is so great, that the Jews now give 4l. 2s. per oz. so that in a short Time we may expect a greater Scarcity of money in this Kingdom, than at present is thought of.

May 21. In the Craftsman and Weekly Journal, published this Day, are the Letters that passed between the Right Hon. the Earl Talbot and John Wilkes, Esq; previous to their Duel.

They have an Account at Paris, from Marseilles, that the Troops which had surrendered the Island of Minorca to the English had arrived there.

They write from Lisbon, that Wheat was plenty there.

Mr. Wilkes is carrying on eleven prosecutions against the Secretaries of State, the under Secretaries, the Messengers, &c.

We are told, that a few Days ago a Surgeon went into Newgate, and said he had his Majesty's Pardon, and an Annuity for Life, for any Convict under Sentence of Death, who would suffer his Leg to be cut off; a Proposal which none but a poor Sailor thought proper to accept. The Surgeon then withdrawing, told him he should hear farther. The Reason of this Request, we are informed, is, that the Surgeon has got a specific Powder for the immediate Stoppage of Blood, which requires no Assistance from any other Expedient commonly used in Amputations, and wants to try the Experiment.

CHARLES-TOWN, (in *South-Carolina*) *June* 18.

A Report prevails (on what Foundation we know not) that there are Letters in Town from London, of a late Date, advising, that the Parliament of Great-Britain would soon take into their Consideration the Police of the several American Governments dependent on the Mother-Country, and by Act establish a Form that would effectually obviate all the Inconveniences which had arisen, or might arise, from Imperfections in either, and oblige them to be unanimous in all Points tending to their general Good.

PHILADELPHIA, *July* 21.

On Friday last an Express arrived here from Carlisle, by whom we received the following Advices, viz.

Extract of a Letter from Carlisle, dated July 12, 1763.

"I embrace this first Leisure, since Yesterday Morning, to transmit you a brief Account of our present State of Affairs here, which indeed is very distressing; every Day almost affording some fresh Object to awaken the Compassion, alarm the Fears, or kindle into Resentment and Vengeance, every sensible Breast, while flying Families, obliged to abandon House and Possession, to save their Lives by an hasty Escape; mourning Widows, bewailing their Husbands surprized and massacred by savage Rage; tender Parents, lamenting the Fruit of their own Bodies, cropt in the very Bloom of Life by a barbarous Hand; with Relations and Acquaintances, pouring out Sorrow for murdered Neighbours and Friends, present a varied Scene of mingled Distress.

"When for some time, after striking at Bedford, the Indians appeared quiet, nor struck any other Part of our Frontiers, it became the prevailing Opinion, that our Forts, and the Communication, were so peculiarly the Object of their Attention, that, till at least after Harvest, there was little Prospect of Danger to our Inhabitants over the Hills; and to dissent from this generally received Sentiment, was political Heresy, and attributed to Timidity rather than Judgment, till too early Conviction has decided the Point in the following Manner.

"On Sunday Morning, the 10th Instant, about Nine or Ten o'Clock, at the House of one William White, on Juniata, between 30 and 40 Miles hence, there being in said House four Men, and a Lad, the Indians came rushing upon them, and shot White at the Door, just stepping out to see what the Noise meant. Our People then pulled in White, and shut the Door; but observing, thro' a Window, the Indians setting Fire to the House, they attempted to force their Way out at the Door; but the first that stepped out being shot down, they drew him in, and again shut the Door: After which, one attempting an Escape out of a Window on the Loft, was shot through the Head, and the Lad wounded in the Arm. The only one now remaining (William Riddle) broke a Hole thro' the Roof of the House, and an Indian, who saw him looking out, alledging he was about to fire on him, withdrew, which afforded Riddle an Opportunity of making his Escape.—The House, with the other four in it was burnt down, as one M'Machen informs, who was coming to it, not suspecting Indians, and was by them fired at, and shot thro' the Shoulder, but made his Escape.——The same Day, about Dinner-time, at about a Mile and an Half from said White's, at the House of Robert Campbell, six Men being in the House, as they were dining three Indians rushed in at the Door, and after firing among them, and wounding some, they tomahawked, in an Instant, one of the Men; whereupon one George Dodds (one of the Company) sprung back into a Room, and taking down a Rifle, shot an Indian through the Body, who was just presenting his Piece to shoot him; The Indian, being mortally wounded, staggered, and letting his Gun fall, was carried off by three more. Dodds, with one or two more, getting upon the Loft, broke the Roof in order to escape, and looking out, saw one of the Company (Stephen Jefferies) running, but very slow, by Reason of a Wound in the Breast, and an Indian pursuing; and it is thought he could not escape, nor have we heard of him since, so that it is past Dispute he also was murdered.—The first that attempted getting out of the Loft was fired at, and drew back; another attempting, was shot dead; and of the Six, Dodds only made his Escape.—The same Day, about Dusk, about five or six Miles up Tuscarora, and about 28 or 30 Miles hence, they murdered one William Anderson, together with a Boy and Girl, all in one House.—At White's were seen at least five, some say eight or ten Indians; and at Campbell's, about the same Number.—On Monday, the 11th, a Party of about 24 went over from the upper Part of Shearman's Valley, to see how Matters were.—Another Party, of 12 or 13, went over from the lower Part of said Valley; and Col. John Armstrong, with Thomas Wilson, Esq; and a Party of between 30 and 40, from this Town, to reconnoitre, and assist in burying the Dead.

"Of the first and third Parties we have heard nothing yet, but of the Party of 12, six are come in, and inform, that they passed through several Places in Tuscarora, and saw the Houses in Flames, or burnt entirely down: That the Grain that had been reaped the Indians burnt in the Shocks, and had set the Fences on Fire where the Grain was unreaped: That the Hogs had fallen upon, and mangled several of the dead Bodies: That the said Company of twelve, suspecting Danger, durst not stay to bury the Dead: That after they had returned over the Tuscarora Mountain, about one or two Miles on this Side of it, and about 18 or 20 from hence, they were fired on by a large Party of Indians, supposed about 30, and were obliged to fly: That two, viz. John Graham, and William Robinson, are certainly killed, and four more missing, who, it is thought, have fallen into the Hands of the Enemy, as they appeared slow in Flight, most probably wounded, and the Savages pursued with Violence.—What farther Mischief has been done, we have not yet heard, but expect every Day and Hour, some more Messages of melancholy News. On hearing of the above Defeat, we sent out this Morning another Party of 30, or upwards, commanded by our High Sheriff, Mr. Dunning, and Mr. William Lyon, to go in Quest of the Enemy, or fall in with, and reinforce, our other Parties.—There are also a Number gone out from about three or four Miles below this, so that we now have over the Hills upwards of 80 or 90 Volunteers scouring the Woods. The Inhabitants of Shearman's Valley, Tuscarora, &c. are all come over, and the People of this Valley, near the Mountain, are beginning to move in, so that in a few Days there will be scarcely an House inhabited North of Carlisle. Many of our People are greatly distressed through want of Arms and Ammunition, and Numbers of those beat off their Places, have hardly Money enough to purthase a Pound of Powder.

"Our Women and Children, I apprehend, must move downwards, if the Enemy proceed. To-day a British Vengeance begins to rise in the Breasts of our Men.——One of them that fell from among the twelve, as he was just expiring, said to one of his Fellows, Here, take my Gun, and kill the first Indian you see, and all shall be well."

Extract of another Letter from Carlisle, July 13.

"Last Night Col. Armstrong returned. He left the Party, who pursued further, and found several dead, whom they buried in the best Manner they could, and are now all returned in.—From what appears, the Indians are travelling from one Place to another, along the Valley, burning the Farms, and destroying all the People they meet with.—This Day gives an Account of six more being killed in the Valley, so that since last Sunday Morning to this Day, 12 o'Clock, we have a pretty authentic Account of the Number slain being Twenty-five, and four or five wounded.—The Colonel, Mr. Wilson, and Mr. Alricks, are now on the Parade, endeavouring to raise another Party, to go out and succour the Sheriff and his Party, consisting of 30 Men, which marched Yesterday, and hope they will be able to send off immediately Twenty good Men.—The People here, I assure you, want nothing but a good Leader, and a little Encouragement, to make a very good Defence."

And our Advices, received since the above, say, That the Sheriff's Party had returned: That about 18 or 20 Miles from Carlisle, they fell in with a Number of Indians at a House, and shot down one of them; upon which the others took to the Fields, when our People pursued, and knocked down two or three more of the Enemy, but though they followed for some Time, they could not come up with them, nor find one of those that were wounded. Two of the Sheriff's Men, it is said, were likewise wounded, one of which, we hear, is since dead of his Wounds.

Extract of a Letter from Paxton, July 8.

"Three Indians came down the River late last Night, with Intelligence. They bring an Account of two Nations, the Senecas and Cayugas declaring War against the English, and joining the Indians to the Westward; and that the Accounts they have from the Ohio are, that they have destroyed all the Forts there, except Fort Pitt; that they expect to do that in a little Time, and afterwards to march in a large Body to the West Branch of Susquehanah, and from thence to come by Water, in a Body of 900 Men, to attack Fort Augusta, which they likewise expect to reduce; and then to march with that Body down the Country."

As what follows seems to be wrote with a truly charitable and benevolent Intention, we chearfully insert it, not doubting but it will answer the Expectations of its worthy Author.

IT appears, by many Accounts, that the Distresses of our Frontier Inhabitants, who are driven from their Dwellings, through Fear of the Savage Indians, are exceeding great. Many from Juniata, and other Places near the Sus-