

To be SOLD by a SUBSCRIBER.



A NEW SHIP, now on the Stocks, about Half plank'd up to the Wales, Burthen 200 Tons or thereabouts, with all Materials fit for finishing her. She will be completed by the Subscriber, or otherways, as it may suit the Purchaser.

For Terms apply to JAMES STOKES, living in Dorchester County, near Cambridge.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND called The Plains of Parras, commonly called Hammond's Quarter, containing 1580 ACRES, lying on the main Road leading from Baltimore-Town to Frederick-Town, about 14 Miles from the former. The Soil well adapted to Farming, and convenient to a Merchant Mill. The whole will be sold together or in Lots of 300 Acres, as may suit the Purchaser. For Terms apply to

ALEXANDER LAWSON

TO BE SOLD,

For Bills of Exchange, Sterling, or Current Money.

ABOUT Five Hundred ACRES of LAND Part of a Tract of Land (where Neal Cleaves lives) called Hard to Get and Dear paid for, lying in Anne-Arundel County, near Elk-Ridge, and on the main Road from Annapolis to Frederick-Town. For Title and Terms apply to

THOMAS, SAMUEL, & JOHN SNOWDEN

Sept. 5, 1763.

TWO PISTOLES REWARD.

RAN away last Night from the Baltimore Iron Works, on Patuxent in Maryland, a young born Mulatto Slave named Ben; he is a lusty Lad, 18 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, and is a very white Mulatto, and much freckled. He is on when he went away, a Crocus Shirt, and some Crocus Trowsers. Whoever secures the said Slave so that he may be had again, shall have, if taken in the County, Twenty Shillings; and if taken without the County, the above Reward, and reasonable Charges if brought home.

JAMES FRANKLIN

N. B. He has a remarkable brown Spot on the Inside of one of his Ankles, and it is thought he has stole a Pair of Shoes and Buckles, and a Felt Hat which was cock'd.

To be SOLD for Cash or Bills of Exchange.

FOUR Hundred Ninety-two and One Half Acres of LAND, Part of a Tract called King Cole, lying in Frederick County, about 10 Miles above Frederick-Town, and one Mile from the Shenando Falls. There is a good Water-Road to the Land from Frederick-Town, and an extraordinary well Timber'd and Water'd, the being a Stream running through it sufficient for a Mill. Also One Hundred and Thirty Acres of Land, Part of a Tract called Forest, lying on Broad-Run in Frederick County, below the Mouth of Manassah. This last is very level, with Timber sufficient for necessary Buildings. Any Person inclinable to purchase either of the above Pieces of Land, will be shewn them, by applying to Leonard Beall, Son of Alexander, living on Broad-Run, and informed of the Title and Terms of Sale by the Subscriber, on Rock-Creek.

ANDREW HEUSTON

TO BE SOLD,

PART of a TRACT of LAND, called The Invention, lying near Mr. Field's Gold-Mine, in Frederick County, containing 517 Acres. For Title and Terms apply to BENJAMIN HILL, Son of Francis, in Prince-George's County.

JUST IMPORTED

From LONDON, and to be Sold by the Subscriber, in his Store in ANNAPOLIS, very cheap, for Cash.

A LARGE Assortment of European and East-India GOODS, suitable to the Season. Also good West-India RUM by the Hoghead. BENNETT CHASE

in Charles-Street. All Persons who have any ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length: And Long Ones in Proportion.

WARSAW, August 6.

THE Marshal of the Crown, and the Palatine of Kalasch, are set out for Dresden, to communicate to the King the Result of the Conferences held at Bialistock. In the mean Time, it is said that a large Body of Russian Troops have entered Lithuania, and the General who commands them has given his Reasons for so doing in a Manifesto, to the following Purport: "That it is well known by all the World, that in order to restore the public Tranquility in Poland, the Russian Troops resided there from 1703 till 1716; and that their Assistance was earnestly solicited of the Emperor Peter the First, by the King and the Republic of Poland; that the Convention relative thereto was signed in 1716, and ratified by the Diet in 1717; that from this Time that Convention was constituted a Part of the fundamental Laws of the Republic; and that it is by Virtue of this Convention, that the Russian Troops have now entered Lithuania, in order to quell the Spirit of Discord which has long reigned there."

Paris, August 19. The Affair of Canada is still carried on with great Eagerness. Volumes of Remonstrances and Cases are drawn up for and against the Accused; and in them we already see enough to discover clearly how ill the King has been served, and how much the rage of Money has hurt the general good of the State. It is said that the Parliament insists on taking Cognizance of M. Oly's Affair. The Nation in general are full of indignation, that the Honour of the French Name, and the Interests of the Crown, should have been sacrificed almost every where, to the Avariciousness of a few Individuals.

Hague, August 20. The Deputies of the Dutch East-India Company who were sent to London to terminate the Differences between the two Companies, returned a few Days ago, and will soon make their Report to the States-General. But we are already that their Negotiation has proved fruitless.

Stockholm, August 9. Don Belezar, charged with the Affairs of the Court of Spain, has declared to the Senate, by order of the King his Master, that was Reported to him, that, in Consequence of a late Treaty of Peace concluded between the Emperor of Morocco and the King of Sweden, the Crown has, by one of the Articles in the said Treaty, engaged to furnish that Barbary Prince not only with a certain Quantity of Ammunition, but also with a Ship well Armed, and provided with Naval Stores; adding, that, if this Informant proves true, his Catholic Majesty cannot but resent it, and take such Measures as the like Exigencies require. To which the Senate has given an Answer for Answer, that there was no foundation for such a Remonstrance; the Presents intended for the Emperor of Morocco, consisted only of Linens, Cloth, &c. This Complaint, however groundless, has notwithstanding engaged the Ministry to order Count Creutz, Envoy Extraordinary from this Court to that of Spain, to hasten his setting out for Madrid.

Hamburg, August 23. Since Yesterday Eleven more Houses in this City have stopped Payment; and it is thought, which here are any more confounding, which, it is thought, will stand in need of a new Law.

The Jews, who are accounted the Cause of this misfortune, had themselves exposed more than ever to the Public Odium; and though there are still in all the Streets, to protect them against the Rage of the People, yet they are in continual Apprehensions.

Extract of a Letter from Amsterdam, August 23. "We are assured there will soon be a meeting of the principal Members of the State, in order to deliberate about ways and means to obviate the consequences of the Bankruptcies already declared, and to relieve as much as possible those that have failed, and to assist those that are in Danger of Breaking. The Houses in question are to bring their Books of Accounts to the Stadt-Houfe, and the Government does not intend to Favour any that have been guilty of fraudulent Practices."

Ratisbon, August 18. Many Reports prevail here, the Truth of which we will not vouch for: These are, that a large Body of Ottoman Troops is advancing towards the Danube; that a Camp is tracing out in the environs of Bielitz in Silesia; and that the Misunderstanding increases between Russia and Poland.

August 22. For this Week past they have been enlisting Troops for the service of the King of Prussia: This levy, however, is made without any Noise, and they take none but select Persons.

Amsterdam, Aug. 25. Thirty-two Failures in this City are supposed to amount to Sixty Millions of Dutch Florins, upwards of Five Millions Sterling.

LONDON, August 24.

Great Expectations, with regard to Trade, are formed from the Increase of our Possessions on the Continent of North-America. One House in the City, in particular, is preparing to Ship off, with the first opportunity, for Florida and Augustine, Goods to the amount of 20000 l.

August 25. The Forces which the King of Prussia has assembled in Brandenburg, makes it apprehended, that he may invade Hanover, if the British Council persist in refusing to pay the Remainder of the Subsidy owing to him during the War.

Letters from Hamburg of the 16th Instant advise, there were at Altena several Prussian, Austrian, and Danish recruiting Officers, who enlisted a great Number of Men, and sent them directly away to their respective Countries.

The Letters which arrived Yesterday from Russia, do not mention any thing about a new Revolution in that Empire; by which it is thought that there was no foundation for such a Report.

In a Letter from Plymouth Garrison, to a Gentleman in Town, dated the 10th Inst. is the following Paragraph; "I have just now received orders to March with two Companies into Cornwall, to quell some Riots committed by the Tinners there."

By a Gentleman lately arrived from the East-Indies, we are informed, that some of our Ships, just before they sailed for England, had taken two Snows, the one French, and the other Dutch, each of which had Officers on board of the respective Countries; and Dispatches were found on board for the Troops of each Country to exercise Hostilities against the English Settlements in that Quarter of the World.

It is said a Plan is laid before a certain great Person, for opening the Theatre in the Haymarket for the ensuing Season; the Profits arising therefrom to be appropriated to the relief of the Widows and Orphans of the Officers, Soldiers and Sailors, who lost their Lives in the service of their Country in the late War.

August 27. By the Holland Mail, which arrived this Afternoon, it is said there is advice that 15 Houses have stopped at Hamburg, and four at Berlin; which, if true, must greatly Alarm the Gentlemen concerned in Commerce. The Letters were ordered to be delivered this Afternoon.

We hear that Lieutenant-Colonel Scott is appointed Lieutenant-Governor of the Island of Dominico; Lieutenant-Colonel Gore for the Grenadoes; Lieut. Col. Maddison for St. Vincent's; and Major Brown, late Commandant of the Barbados Volunteers against Martinico, for Tobago.

There are said to be very great Heart-burnings among the People of Distinction in Ireland, on Account of some Removals and Pensions in the Establishment of that Kingdom.

A Letter from Wilna, dated July 22, says, "We have received an Account that the Russian Troops have positive Orders to enter this grand Duchy the 30th Inst. the Conferences to stop them having proved ineffectual. In the mean Time the great Treasurer, Count Fleming, is raising Men with the greatest Expedition and Success, there being a great Number of Men discharged by the late Peace, who very willingly enter."

Sept. 1. The Attention of the Public was never so fixed to any Object as the present unsettled State of the Ministry. Some pretend to say, that the intended Coalition, or rather the Restoration of the Whig Party, will not take place, but that the great Men now at the Helm, are determined to wait the Meeting of Parliament. Others are of

Opinion, that Matters are now brought to such a Crisis, that nothing but the Authority and Influence of the great Favourites of the People, will be able to restore them to that Situation which every true Lover of his Country would wish.

Letters from Holland advise, that the Court of Vienna's Apprehensions of a Rupture with the Turks increase more and more.

Private Letters from Petersburg say, that her Czarian Majesty is in a declining State of Health, for which various Causes are assigned.

The 13th Inst. died at Saxe-Gotha, Prince Louis Ernest, third Brother to the reigning Duke of Saxe-Gotha, and to her Royal Highness the Princess Dowager of Wales, aged 55 Years, 7 Months, and 15 Days. He was Lieutenant-General in the Service of Cologne and Munster, Colonel of a Regiment of Infantry, and Knight of the Black Eagle of Poland.

Extract of a private Letter from Hanover, Aug. 6.

"We do not at all regret Peace being restored to the Empire, though in some respects we found the Sweets of the War, as the Quantity of Coin circulating in this Electorate was amazingly increased; your Guineas are a handsome Coin; almost every Body here has one, or more of them, to keep, by way of Medal, in their Pockets. The Hereditary Prince of Brunswick was here some Weeks ago; the Waterworks in the Gardens of Herenhauften were played for his Amusement; these Gardens, as well as the Palace, are getting into Order, some say, for his Reception, tho' others, with more Probability, assert, that one of his Majesty's Brothers is to take up his Residence here for some Time, that he may be upon the Spot when he is chosen Bishop of Osnaburg, &c. which Election will, it is currently reported, soon take Place. We begin now to despair of seeing our Monarch on this Side the Water; would he permit one of his royal Brothers to keep a Court, and reside in our Capital, it would make his loyal Subjects happy."

It is the general Opinion, that the Dutch have between 20 and 30 Millions in our Funds; but this is a very great Mistake, and a Partial Overrating the Dutch influence among us; for they have no more than 10 or 12 Millions, at most, in all our Funds.—They are said to have one-third of our Bank-Stock, the whole of which is 10,960,000 l. and orders are come from Amsterdam to sell two Millions here, if our Court should be peremptory in some capital Demands, the Terror of which has occasioned the present large Bankruptcies among those perfidious and avaricious Republicans.

Public Credit begins to revive again at Amsterdam, where it is said, that such of the Merchants as can demonstrate that they are at the Bottom in good Circumstances, will be supported. At Hamburg a Subscription has been made of three Millions of Marks, which it is hoped will restore the Circulation there, and put an End to the apprehensions of the other.

The State of the Stocks has put many People into a great Consternation, and many false Reports have been raised to serve particular Ends, and to throw an Odium on some of the late Ministry; but it is said from good Authority, there will nothing more appear than that some Gentlemen have sold out large Sums in order to support the Reputation of some foreign Houses.

The French are so intent upon re-establishing their Marine, that they have now some Hundreds of Fishing Boats at Sea, which have all Three Apprentices on board, instead of One.

They write from France (it is said) that M. Poissonnier, who went to Port l'Orient to Try the Machine he has invented to freshen Sea Water, had the greatest Success in his Experiment. In 24 Hours he freshened 1500 Pints [750 English Wine-Gallons.] His Machine is very simple and not expensive. With the help of 20 Tons of River or other fresh Water, he makes 80 Tons of good Water, by which, independent of every other Advantage, the Freight of 60 Tons is saved. The Experiment is to be tried soon at Sea.

The last Letters received at the Hague, from Berlin, import, that the King of Prussia had given Orders for all his Regiments to be Completed as fast as possible: And that, in Consequence thereof,