

TRAVELLER,
ZER's, in Prince-George's County,
RS at Two Guineas the SEASON,
ve Shillings the Groom; he was bred
ol. Taffer, and got by Mr. Merri's
Traveller, out of Miss Cabell, is a
torse, upwards of 16 Hands high.
urage for MARES, and what should
th Foal, to have the Liberty of next
lf Price.

March 21, 1764.
Yesterday, from the Subscriber in
George's County, a Convict Servant
James Corri, born in the County of
nd, is about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, of
lexion, and about 24 Years of Age,
Face, his Nose has a cast to one Side,
is Feet turns in more than the other,
own Hair, which is short and of a
Had on and with him a brown Coat,
coat and Breeches, a Check Shirt, and
y Yarn Stockings. The said Servant
ought from on board the Neptune,
will, and consequently cannot know
Country.

takes up the said Servant, and brings
shall have FIVE POUNDS Reward,
le Charges, paid by
John Frederick Augustus Prizzi.

Advertisements published in the Maryland
in January and February last, those
eighted to Mr. THOMAS DICK, were
Call and Settle, or Discharge their
ances by the 20th of February past.
le Regard has been paid: The Sub-
ore gives this further Notice, that if
with before the last Day of May last,
be commenced against every Debtor
omas Dick, without Distinction.
e will be given, at Baltimore-Town,
n Sberedine, who is authorized by the
o adjust and settle all Accounts, and
ripts for all Payments made to him.

JAMES DICK, Attorney
in Fact for Thomas Dick

EAS Richard Richardson, Son and Heir
Richard Richardson, of Frederick Coun-
ovince of Maryland, Deceased, is im-
an Act of Assembly of the said Pro-
the 22d of November last, to sell
of his Father's Lands, to the highest
table to the Intention of his said Fa-
These are therefore to give Notice
s inclinable to Purchase the same,
nds aforesaid, containing about 1350
e set up by the Subscriber, at public
Frederick-Town, in the Province afores-
21st Day of June next. The Lands
able, they are but three Miles from
z, on the main Road, upon which
eral Houses, Orchard, Meadow, and
a constant Stream, and very conve-
Merchant Mill, &c.
is indisputable.

RICHARD RICHARDSON
LD by the SUBSCRIBER,
Acres of LAND, or thereabouts,
Head of Bay-River, in Baltimore
First Tuesday in August next, at 7 o'clock
niently situated for a Warehouse.
RICHARD RICHARDSON

February 12, 1764.
Advertisement published in the Maryland
bearing Date April 6th, 1763, in
Debtors of the Loan-Office, That
aid off and discharged their respec-
the Thirtieth Day of July last, they
in Suit; to which little Regard has
THEREFORE the Commissioners
ve Notice, That they will immedi-
in Saing out Executions upon all
e to them as Trustees of the Loan-
d; and that they will continue to
e Bonds are paid off, the Time for
completing the whole Business being
Signed per Order,
R. COUDEN, Cl. P. C. Office
rles-Street. All Persons
EMENTS of a moderate
ong Ones in Proportion.

The MARYLAND GAZETTE.

[XXth Year.] THURSDAY, May 17, 1764. [No. 993.]

RATISBON, February 10.
THE Departure of the Emperor of France is
fixed for the 11th of next Month. His Im-
perial Majesty will be 12 Days on his Jour-
ney, and is to be supplied at every Station
with 467 Horses. His Suite will consist of
65 Coaches, and other Carriages.

Hague, Feb. 20. By Letters from Warsaw, dated the 9th
ult. we learn, that the Election of a King of Poland will
not take place till the Month of August next. According
to the Polish Constitution, there must be an extraordinary
Diet held first, and the Primates, for his own Advantage,
will prolong the Interregnum as long as he can; if the
Election be made within twelve Months from the King's
Death, it is all the Pacta Conventa require.

LONDON, February 18.
Letters from Dublin mention, that it was reported there,
that the Dolphin, of Stockton, Capt. Jackson, which sailed
the 27th ult. for Virginia, with Convicts, was on Sunday
the 29th ult. wrecked on the Banks of Arklow, and all on
board perished.

Feb. 21. The States of Lower Austria have made a Pre-
sent to their Sovereign of 110,000 Crowns, to defray the
Expenses of the Coronation of a King of the Romans.
Presents on the same Occasion are expected from all the other
hereditary Countries.

Feb. 25. Yesterday the House of Commons adjourned to
Wednesday next, on Account of the Indisposition of the
Speaker.

Yesterday Morning a magnificent State Coach, made by
order of his Majesty, as a Present for the Prince of Brun-
swick, was brought to the Queen's Palace for the Inspection
of their Majesties, and in a few Days it is to be shipped for
Brunswick.

It is said that a noble Duke is soliciting a Grant of the
Island of Cape Breton. The Coals on this Island, which
are almost even with the Surface, exclusive of every other
Produce, will be worth 12,000 l. the first Year.

March 1. A few Days ago was presented to the Society for
the Encouragement of Arts and Sciences (at the Desire
of four great naval Officers) an Air Jacket, to prevent the
fatal Consequences attending Sailors in a Ship-wreck; it met
with great Applause from the Society.

By Letters from Berkshire, we are informed that the Wa-
ters are all returned into their proper Channel; and that the
Corn, on the Lands that have been long overflowed, carries
a better Aspect than could have been expected.

The King of Prussia's Minister at Warsaw delivered a
fresh Declaration to the Primate, on the 22d of January,
determining any Intention in the King, his Master, to dis-
member any Part of the Polish Dominions, and again re-
commending to the Poles to chuse for their Prince a Native
of the Kingdom.

March 6. They write from Genoa, of the 8th ult. that
before his Royal Highness the Duke of York left that City,
he received from England Jewels and Toys to the Value of
400,000 Ducats, for Presents to be given to the Princes and
States of Italy.

Yesterday Morning early arrived Baron de Scheele, from
Osnabrug, whom the States and Noble Chapter hath sent
with the News, that the Election was happily fallen agree-
able to his Majesty's Comge d'Elire, upon his second Son
Prince Frederick, to be Bishop and Sovereign of that See.

March 8. Yesterday, at a Quarter after Three in the After-
noon, died at his House in Grosvenor-Square, in his 74th
Year, Philip Earl of Harwich; whose Character and
Conduct will adorn the most interesting Pages in the History
of this Age and Country.

A grand Ball was given on Monday Night last, at her
Majesty's Palace, on Account of the young Prince Freder-
ick, born August 16, 1763, being appointed Bishop of
Osnabrug.

The King of Spain has lately sent the University of Edin-
burgh a Present of four large Folio Volumes of Prints, en-
graved from the Paintings found in the Ruins of Hercula-
neum. The University have sent him a very handsome Let-
ter of Thanks written in Latin.

We hear that the Commissioners are already named who
are to be our Conquerors in the West-Indies surveyed, and
who are to divide them in proper Lots; and put them up to
sale to the highest Bidder, for the Benefit of the Public,
agreeable to his Majesty's most gracious Declaration.

It is now thought that the Islands of St. John and Cape
Breton will be disposed of in the same equitable Manner.

Dublin, Feb. 21. We hear that it is now resolved on, to
send four Regiments of Foot from this Kingdom, and two
from England, to America, some Time this Spring.

Edinburgh, March 3. Yesterday arrived here the two
Edinburgh Waggoners from the South. The Roads were so
blown up with Snow, that they were obliged, the greater
Part of the Way, to put 26 Horses to each Waggon.

NEW-YORK, May 7.
On Monday last the whole Body of New-Jersey Provincial-
s, raised for the present Expedition against the Indians,
were here, on board several Vessels, and the same Day
sailed for Albany.

Our last authentic Intelligence from Albany, dated April the
23d, will, we hope, be very pleasing to our Readers.

Two Days ago, Capt. Montour arrived with some of his
Party at Johnson-Hall, brought the Scalps, &c. taken some
Time since. The Indian scalped, was a Head Warrior;
Nephew to the Squash-Cutter, a Chief of the Delawares.

Capt. Montour brought with him likewise, a Lad named
Emanuel Sover, of Rariton, New-Jersey, taken last Year
at Womung, with 6 others, by the Delawares; and a De-
laware who went to Johnson-Hall, on the 20th Instant,
under some specious Pretences, was, on Discovery of his
Villainies, apprehended. The 3 Nations (except those in

Pursuit of the Enemy) are returned Home, to be in Readi-
ness for accompanying the Troops.

The Public may confide in the following Report now in
Town, viz. That by the Articles of Peace agreed on by the
Five Nations, and Sir William Johnson, they are to cede to
his Majesty, all the Country from Niagara to above the
Great Falls, on both Sides of the River; being a Tract of
15 or 16 Miles in Length, and several in Breadth; very
advantageous Concessions, equally interesting to the Public.

In the Course of the last Sitting of the General Assembly
of this Colony, the Committee of Correspondence with our
Agent at the Court of Great-Britain, laid before the House
two Letters from Him; the one dated 26th November 1763,
mentioning, That the Sum of £. 333,333: 6: 8 Sterl.
granted to the Northern Colonies for the Services of the
Year 1762, was likely soon to issue; it was Ordered That a
Bill be brought in to appoint proper Persons to receive our
Proportion of it, which was accordingly done. The other
Letter dated 10th February 1764, advising that, "Upon
Complaints of divers Merchants trading to Virginia,
That they were injured in their Property by Means of a
Paper Currency issued in that Colony, the Lords Commis-
sioners for Trade and Plantations seemed determined to
adopt the Plan of the Act passed in the 24th of the late
King, for regulating and restraining the Paper Currencies
of New-England; and to propose that the same should be
extended over all the other Colonies in America;" it
was Resolved by the House, That if that Plan should be car-
ried into Execution, it would not only highly reflect on the
Credit, Honour, and Punctuality of this Colony, but also
reduce it to a State of Bankruptcy, as by the Want of a
proper Medium of Gold and Silver, it would be incapacitated
to carry any publick and necessary Measure into Execution,
unless a Paper Currency be permitted to be issued on solid
Funds; and that such Currency be allowed as a proper Ten-
der in all Payments within the same. After which it was
Ordered, That the Committee draw up a proper State of the
Paper Currency of this Colony, with all Speed; and trans-
mit it to the Agent; distinguishing therein particularly for
what Purposes the same hath from time to time been emit-
ted; on what Funds; and shewing, that all possible Care is
taken for sinking it at the proper periods; and that therefore
it would be highly Unjust, after this Colony has involved
itself in an enormous Expence at the Requisition of the
Crown, in a just and necessary War against the common
Enemy, and hath always supported its Honour and Credit
with great Punctuality (nay granted a Loan of One Hundred
and Fifty Thousand Pounds when His Majesty's Service re-
quired it) to involve it in the Evils imputed to others. It
was likewise Ordered, that the Committee direct the Agent
to give all possible Opposition by himself, or Council, against
any Bill being passed into a Law that may be brought into
Parliament, for adopting the Plan aforesaid.

The Day after the foregoing Procedure, Alderman Li-
vingston, in Behalf of the Merchants of this City, presented
the Copy of a Memorial drawn up by the said Merchants, in
order to be presented to the Parliament of Great-Britain; the
Purport of which is, complaining of the Hardships the Trade
of this Colony labours under, by Reason of the Statute of
the 6th of his late Majesty George II. commonly called The
Sugar Act, and praying Relief in the Premises. The House
approved of it; and Resolved, Nem. Con. to pay all Expences
attending our Agent's utmost Opposition to the Renewal or
Continuation of the said Act.

Some of our Advices by the Packet are, that a Scheme of
Taxation of the American Colonies has for some Time been
in Agitation: That it had been previously debated in the
Parliament, whether they had Power to lay such a Tax on
Colonies which had no Representatives in Parliament, and
determined in the Affirmative. That on the Ninth of March
Mr. ——— made a long Harangue on the melancholy
State of the Nation, overloaded with heavy Taxes, and a
Debt of 146 Millions, 52 Millions of which had arisen in the
four last Years: That by a Computation, which he laid be-
fore the House, 360,000 l. Sterling per Annum was expended
on North-America, and therefore it was but reasonable they
should support the Troops sent out for their Defence, and all
the other Expence of the Nation on their Account. To raise
this Sum, he proposed that the Drawbacks on Re-exportation
of particular Goods should be discontinued: That a Duty
should be laid on East-India Goods, a Duty of 7 l. Sterling
per Ton on all Wines from Madeira, the Western and Canary
Isles; a Duty of 3d. per Gallon on foreign Malt, of 20 s.
per Hundred on Sugars; a high Duty on Coffee, Cocoa, &c.
and that Rum should be wholly prohibited: That Wines
from Spain, Portugal, &c. should be first landed in Eng-
land, before it might be sent to America, (which seems to
make it liable to a double Duty). Besides this, an internal
Tax was proposed, a Stamp Duty, &c. but many Members
warmly opposing it, this was deferred till next Session; but it
was feared that the Tax upon foreign Goods would pass into a
Law this Session. That these Colonies are under great Dis-
advantage, in not having sufficient Interest in Parliament;
from the Want of which, the West-Indians have been able to
carry any Point against them. That Mr. Jackson, Agent for
Connecticut, (a Member of the House) exerted himself nobly,
and that it was chiefly owing to him that the Stamp Act did
not take Place; likewise, That Mr. Allen of Philadelphia,
was indefatigable, in remonstrating to many of the Members,
with whom he was acquainted, on the Illegality of an internal
Tax, and had considerable Influence in preventing it.

PHILADELPHIA, May 10.
By the Brig. Olive Branch, Captain Robertson,
from Honduras Bay, we have Advice, that the
Spaniards had forbid the English from cutting
Wood in the Bay; upon which they had sent an
Express to Jamaica for Assistance.

FORT PITT, April 16, 1764.

Extraits from the Examination of Gerboen Hicks, (a
White Man) lately with the Indians, who came in
here the 14th Inst. as a Spy, taken at several different times.

THAT an English Army was expected by the
Indians down the Ohio this Spring. That
he left Hockhocking about 30 Days ago, in Com-
pany with 7 Delaware Indians, to go to War on
the Frontiers. That they came in upon Shear-
man's Valley, murdered and scalped one James
and his Wife, and took two little Boys, their Chil-
dren, Prisoners. That they came with the Chil-
dren within a few Miles of this Post, when he was
desired to come in here, under Pretence he had
made his Escape from the Indians, and to enquire
into the Strength of the Fort, Ammunition, Pro-
visions, &c. what Guards were out each Day, and
to return to them in two Nights; and that if he
met with any Indians, not to let them know any
thing till he got to King Beaver. That the Night
they came here a Party of 8 Shawanese came to
their Sleeping Place, and had two Scalps, which
they got between Ligonier and Bedford. That
there were three Parties of Indians from the Salt
Licks, Hockhocking, and Wackatomochy, con-
sisting of 9, 10, and 13; and one Party of 30,
from Sciota, to set off for this Fort a few Days af-
ter him, and that he does believe they are about
this Fort now. That about the latter End of this
Month 40 Wyondots, and 100 Ottowaws, were
to set out for this Post; that their Parties were to
Way-lay the Communication. That in May the
Wyondots, Ottowaws, Delawares and Shawanese,
in all about 800, were to come and attack this
Post, and to keep all in a Body; and should they
fail here, to proceed and attack Ligonier and Bed-
ford, which were not so strong as this. That last
Winter two Delaware Chiefs, and White Eyes with
them, went down to the large French Stone Fort,
on the Mississippi, and took three English Scalps,
and asked Assistance from the French to carry on
the War against us. That they found both French
and English in the Fort. That the Commanding
Officer, a Frenchman, would not hear them, and
ordered the Scalps to be thrown out of Doors; and
gave them some Flints and Powder, and ordered
them to return: But that they went to some French
People, called Out-laying French, that live along
the Mississippi, and are great Traders with the In-
dians for Ammunition, &c. one of which had 4 or
500 Barrels of Powder, and Lead in Proportion.
That White Eyes purchased of him nine Horse
Loads; but in returning, thro' the Badness of the
Weather, they lost great Part of it. And that they
entered into an Agreement with three Traders, to
send up to Sciota, before the First of May, 12
Batteaus of Powder, Lead, &c. and that they
would send their Canoes, loaded with Provisions,
to meet them, and that he is of Opinion they are
there by this time. And that about the latter Part
of the Summer, they are to send the Indians 12
Batteaus more. And they are to pay them with
the Skins and Furs taken from our Traders in their
Towns. But should this fail (which he thinks not
at all probable) they will attack us with Bows and
Arrows. And that the first Batteaus were to sup-
ply the Indians with two Frenchmen Gunsmiths.
That White Eyes visited some Indians on the Mis-
sissippi, from whom he asked Assistance against
the English, to which they consented, saying, the
White Men should not live on the Mississippi; that
they would join in Bodies, and lay on all the nar-
row Passages on the River, and attack our Boats
and Troops as they passed. That these Indians
are very numerous, known by the Names of Cata-
hoos, Cawectos, Warshes, and another Nation,
on which he does not remember. That the Wy-
ondots, Ottowaws, Delawares and Shawanese, with
their Chiefs, intended to come here, under Pretence
for a Peace, to watch an Opportunity to get into
the Fort, and murder every Soul. But if they mis-
carried, they would fight their Way to the Lakes,
from thence to the Mississippi, and join the above
Tribes. And finally, that they sent Deputies to
the Six Nations to join, who treated them with
Contempt; told them to fight for themselves, and
called them Women; which so much disgusted
them, that they sometime threatened to go to War
against them.