

The MARYLAND GAZETTE.

131

[XXth Year.]

THURSDAY, May 31, 1764.

[N^o. 995.]

DUBLIN, March 6.

WE learn from Rochfort, that the Fortune Frigate is arrived there from Louisiana, having on board the Swift Battalion of Halwell. Which looks as if there was something in the Report of the French having ceded that Country to the Spaniards.

Beljaft, March 2. Last Friday the City of Derry (a new Ship, on her first Voyage) belonging to Londonderry, and lately arrived at Larne from New-York, laden with Flax-seed, in turning out of the Harbour of Larne, missed her Stays, and ran ashore at the Harbour's Mouth, and beat to Pieces, and most of the Cargo lost, the Sea running so high for two Days after, that no Lighter could lie along-side of her, nor any Assistance given from Shore towards saving the Cargo. Captain McLevery, of his Majesty's Ship the Hind, stationed at Larne, immediately sent a Party of Marines to guard such Part of the Cargo and Wreck as might be drove on Shore.

LONDON, March 13.

At the Election for a Member of Parliament for Chelmsford, last Month, there were 32 Books opened for taking the Poll, and it is said the Expence of the two Candidates has not been less than 40,000 l.

It is said the late Earl of Hardwicke died worth upwards of 600,000 l. in Money and Lands.

It is said that Press-warrants will shortly be issued out in order to man the Fleets going to the East and West-Indies.

A Person of great Fortune at Havre de Grace, has proposed to buy up all Debts remaining due from the French King, on the Navy Account, whether for building Ships, flat-bottomed Boats, furnishing Provisions, Rigging, Sails, Hemp, &c. &c. for which Purpose he some Time since deposited in the Hands of a Gentleman in Paris, two Millions of French Crowns.

We hear from Paris, that the Marquis de Montalembert has invented a Method of contriving common Chimneys into Stoves, without destroying their Use as Chimnies. They are so contrived, as to heat Eight Rooms by the same Fire if necessary, and may be used either as Stoves, or common Fire pieces, by only pulling a String resembling such as are fixed to Bells. A Memoir on this Subject was some Time since read before the Royal Academy at Paris.

Thirty Men out of each of the Guard-Ships at Chatham, are draughted off to go on board the Ships at Portsmouth, which are destined to carry the Forces to North America.

Three Companies of Matrosses will speedily embark for the East-Indies, with a large Train of Artillery.

We hear the Fleet destined for the same Place, will consist of Three 74, Two 60, and Three new 50 Gun Ships, with two Frigates; each Ship to be manned with their full Complement of Marines, as in Time of War.

We are informed the Government have contracted with an eminent Merchant at Piscataqua, in New-England, to furnish his Majesty's several Dock Yards at Plymouth, Chatham, and Portsmouth, &c. with several Ship Load of America Oak, Masts, Spars, and other Articles of the Timber Way yearly, for the Use of the Navy.

A Ship lately arrived from Newfoundland has brought over a few Chaldrons of Coals, the Produce of that Island; which for Pitchiness and clear burning, is esteemed equal to the best Long Brenton.

This Week 11 Skilful Harpooners, who have long sailed in the Greenland Service, were engaged on high Encouragement to embark for Newfoundland, in order to carry on a very extensive Whale Fishery in the North America Seas; which, it is said, will meet with Parliamentary Encouragement.

March 16. We hear that Mr. Wilkes lives at Paris in a very splendid Manner.

Lord Robert Manners's Regiment is ordered to embark for Jamaica.

A Man of War of 50 Guns is fitting out at West, destined for the Isles of Miquelon and St. Peters.

The famous Count d'Estaing is appointed Governor General of the French American Possessions at Martinico, Guadaloupe, Cayenne, St. Lucia, and Cape Francois.

March 17. We hear the Terms of Lord Clive's going to the East Indies, as Governor of Bengal, and Generalissimo of all the Company's Forces, are finally adjutted; and that his Lordship is not only to have Payments which have been stopped of his Jaghire, but also to receive of the Company a Sum of Money, in Lieu of the Continuation of the annual Payment of it, at the Rate of 14 Years Purchase; which amounts to 420,000 l.

A Grant of 650,000 l. is ordered immediately to pay off part of the Navy Debt.

March 21. There has been lately presented to the Museum, a Book containing 128 Pages, all printed upon only a single half Sheet of Paper.

By a Letter from Paris we are informed of the Death of the Hon. Major-General Barrington, Colonel of the 8th Regiment of Foot, and Brother to Lord Viscount Barrington, Treasurer of the Navy.

Saturday Morning died the Right Hon. the Earl of Macclesfield, one of the Tellers of the Exchequer, which Place his Lordship enjoyed upwards of 40 Years; Vice President of the Foundling Hospital, High Steward of Henley upon Thames, and President of the Royal Society.

March 23. Saturday Morning some Dispatches by Express, were sent off to Mr Wilkes at Paris.

It is now said that from some interesting Motions lately brought upon the Carpet, a certain Personage is soon expected to make his Appearance in Town from a neighbouring Kingdom.

March 24. All the private Letters by the last long Mail from Leghorn, are filled with the Calamities of the People in many Parts of Italy, for the want of Corn: And it is very remarkable that Sicily, which was always the Granary of Italy, is in the same distressed Condition.

It is said the Loss which the East-India Company has sustained by the late Revolution in the East-Indies, amounts to upwards of 300,000 l.

By a Letter from France we are advised, that upwards of 300 Tons of Irish Provisions were lately shipped off from Brest for the West-Indies.

Twenty-eight Sail are fitting out for the East-Indies.

Wednesday last a fine Statue of his Majesty was put up at the Royal Exchange, next to the Statue of his Royal Grandfather.

BOSTON, May 14.

Thursday Evening last being very dark, as Mr. Johnson, of Brookfield, was returning to his House from Westborough, he was attacked by two Fellows, who ordered him to deliver his Money, but giving one of them a Blow on his Hand with the But End of his Whip, got off clear. It is thought they knew of his having just received a Sum of Money for a Piece of Land he had been selling that Afternoon, and way-laid him.

We hear, that the Consideration of the Duties proposed to be laid on Goods imported into the Colonies, is postponed to the next Session of Parliament. The Merchants trading to America, having joined with the respective Agents, and greatly interested themselves in the above Affair.

NEW-YORK, May 21.

The following Extras from the Detroit may be depended on as authentick, viz.

DETROIT, Jan. 4, 1764.

"A few of the Saggany Indians, that never yet took up Arms, have lately been here, and had Liberty to trade for Cloathing; &c. but had very little Peltry with them, not knowing whether they should obtain that Liberty or not. Flour is now bought here at 40 Livres per Cent, and Beef at 16 Sols, per lb. There is very little of either now taken into the King's Stores; having a Year's Provision of Flour in there long since, and still enough in the Country. Most of the French begin to dread that the next Blow from the Indians will be upon them in the Spring, and are therefore living upon, and disposing of many of their Cattle. Tho' we have not now any Trouble from the Indians, there are still Spies in the Settlement, who inform their worthy Fathers (a respectful Name

they give the French) that there are great Numbers of their dear Children assembled in all the Hunting Villages around: I imagine this is only a Scheme of the French, to keep us in the Fort."

DETROIT, Jan. 6, 1764.

"There is now such plenty of Provision, and Firewood in the Fort, that they refuse to take in any more: There has been 40 Chippaway Indians here from Saggana-Bay, who held a Conference with the Commandant Col. Gladwin, and are gone home extremely well satisfied with the Treatment they met with from the English in general in the Garrison."

DETROIT, March 25, 1764.

"Col. Gladwin has permitted a few of the Saggany Indians to trade here two or three Times. About 12 Days ago, several Scalping Parties of the Poutewatamies came to the Settlement, killed and wounded several of the French Cattle, with some belonging to the Garrison; and after skulking about five or six Days, went off, since which have heard nothing of them. We now sleep in our Clothes, expecting an Alarm every Night. We are informed, that the Carrying-Place at Niagara will be beset very early in the Spring by the Indians: This I take to be the Reason why the French Merchants here want to purchase all the Goods out of the English Stores, in Hopes that no more will be got here this Year."

We learn, by some Gentlemen just arrived from Detroit, That all was well there, on the 11th of April last.

PHILADELPHIA, May 24.

We hear from New-York, that by an Express last Week from Niagara, there is Advice that all was well there, as also at Detroit; but that Lieut. Colonel Gladwin had cautioned the commanding Officer at Niagara to be on his Guard, lest the Indians should surprize them, as they did several of our Posts last Year, having some Reason to believe they are gone down to the French, towards Mississippi, for a Supply of Ammunition. It was however hoped, that Sir William Johnson's intended Treaty with the Indians next Month, will be attended with good Effects.

Saturday last came to this Town a Girl about Sixteen Years of Age, that has been a Prisoner among the Indians of the upper Parts of Sasquehannah some Years past. She relates that they were much concerned about Captain Bull, not knowing what was become of him and his Party, and fearing they were killed.—They had not, it seems, heard of this Party's being surprized and made Prisoners by Sir William's Indians.—She says, that there are a great Number of Indians in the Town she was at, and many white Prisoners. That when they heard of the Massacre of the Indians at Lancaster, they were extremely enraged, the Squaws screaming all Night, and tearing their Hair, and the Warriors promising them Revenge. That they began to be very cross to the Prisoners, on which she, and two others, a young Man and Woman, that were Brother and Sister, projected their Escape. And having, for their Subsistence on the Way, stolen from the Indians some of their green Powder, they left them about three Weeks since, running all Night, and hiding themselves in the Day; and that when they came to the Foot of the Hills, the young Man and Woman left her, to go towards the German Flats, and she came forward hither.—She says her Name is Sally Wilkins, that she was taken from a Place called Guiney, in Northampton County, about twenty Miles above the Wind Gap. That she had a Brother, who was taken with her, but soon got away, and she has not since heard of him. The green Powder, she says, is composed of Indian Meal, some dried Roots and Herbs, and a good deal of Salt. That a Spoonful of it a Day is sufficient for one Person, to keep them from Hunger; but it makes them thirsty, and occasions their drinking a great deal of Water. This Powder, with some Roots, found in the Woods, she says has been all her Subsistence on the Journey, and yet she looks pretty well.

From Carlisle we have Advice, that about three Weeks ago a Man and his Wife were murdered by the Indians on the South Branch of Patowmack, and a Child carried off.

WHREAS the Officers for the Parish of St. Margaret's Westminster, in the County of Middlesex, find it expedient to erect a Church or Chapel of Ease in the upper Part of the said Parish, where the present old Chapel of Ease is now situated, on the Head of Curtis's Creek, the old One being gone to Decay, and otherwise found much too small for the Congregation, constantly attending there on Divine Worship: Having a Sum of Money in Hand (saved from the Vicarage of a Minister, for some Time after the Death of the late Incumbent, the Rev. Mr. Walter Chubb) but much too small to answer the Purpose: And regarding tenderly the Interest of the Inhabitants, most of which are in necessitous Circumstances, and further encouraged by the Regard paid to Ecclesiastical in general, left laudable in their Intention than the following: They have thought proper to propose the Method (to avoid if possible an Assessment) by Way of Lottery, for Raising a Sum of Two Hundred and Twenty-five Pounds: Current Money for the Purpose abovementioned:

THE SCHEME	
Number of Prizes	Value of each Prize
1	of 1000
2	of 500
5	of 200
10	of 100
25	of 50
35	of 25
400	of 10
1	First drawn Blank
1	Last ditto
1	Last drawn Blank before the 75th
1	Next drawn Blank after the 75th
Sum raised	
482	Prizes
1518	Blankes
2000 Tickets at 15s. each, is 30000	

As there are little more than three Blanks of a Prize, many of which are large and subject to no Deduction, it is hoped will be a Motive to encourage the Sale of the Tickets:

The Managers appointed are Messrs. John Crimwell, Joseph Jacobs, Elijah Roberts, John Walters, William Lane, Patrick Martin, John Griffith, Henry Kidgey, John Burgess, and John Deisy, who are to give Bond and be an Oath for the faithful Discharge of the Trust reposed in them.

The Drawing to begin as soon as the Tickets can be disposed of, in the Presence of a Majority of the Managers, and such of the Adventurers as think fit to attend.

The Time and Place of Drawing will be advertised in the Maryland Gazette some Time before the Drawing commences, as will also a List of the Prizes immediately after.

All Prizes not demanded within Six Months after such Publication, will be deemed as generously given for the Use abovementioned, and applied accordingly.

Tickets may be had of any of the Managers, at their respective Places of Abode; or of the Rev. Mr. Webb, and Laurence Hammond; Messrs. William Lane, Thomas Jones, John Martin, Robert Adair, and Joseph Watkins, of Baltimore; and at the Printing-Office in Annapolis.

JUST IMPORTED from LONDON, in the Eagle, Capt. MAXWELL, and to be sold at my Store in BALTIMORE-TOWN, Wholesale or Retail.

VARIETY OF EUROPEAN and EAST INDIA GOODS, for ready Money, or Credit: Also West-India and New-England RUM, and Muscovado SUGAR, by the Hoghead or Retail.

Being fully determined to depart this Province next Spring, and as my Return is very uncertain, I must request all Persons indebted to me, to discharge the same, to prevent Trouble; and in all Demands that may appear against me, I shall not pay on Notice. The Business of my Heddle and Store, will be carried on as usual in my Absence.

WANTED.

A Vessel from 50 to 200 Tons, to carry Lumber to Barbadoes. Any Person having such a Charter, may hear of a Breight, on Application to JOHN STRAYSON, April 7.

Paper Money, or Silver, for Bills of Exchange.

D, in Charles-Street. All Persons

OVER TISEMENTS of a moderate

er: And Long Ones in Proportion.