redits extremely hurtful, and obstructing the iness, where Ready Money is paid for Ma. to carry it on; therefore those who do no: prompt Payment, must expect to pay Twen-e per Cent. for the Use of the Money, Eccking, Settling, and Collecting.
Persons indebted to the Subscriber, are de-

to make speedy Payment; and those who Accounts of above one Year's standing, who t fettle them by Cash or Bond, will be steel, ut Distinction of Persons, or further Notice. B. A Plantation to be Sold cheap, on S. n Frederic! County, for Ready Money, by NATHAN WATERS.

JOHN DUCKER, Taylor, ving near the Town-Gate, in Annapolis, ARRIES on his Business, with the utmost Care and Dispatch, for Ready Money only, Gentiemen, in Town or Country, may heir Work done in the best Manner, and a off reasonable Rates, by

Their humble Servant,

JOHN DUCKER.
he is very defirous to Discharge all his just he defires all those to whom he is Indebted, in their Accounts that they may be raid: I those who are indebted to him are requestnake Payment without Delay, that he may

bled to comply with the above. B. He gives Four Shillings and Six-pence hel for good Wheat delivered at his Millen th Run of South River; and Four Shillings ur-pence per Bushel, delivered at his Ware-Severn Ferry. JOHN DUCKER.

E Subscriber gives this Public Notice to all his good Customers, that he will be extremeed to them to pay off their Accounts, that thereby be enabled to carry on his Calling Satisfaction, as he hopes he has hitherto Those who will please to comply, will she befriend Their most humble Servar, HENRY GASSAWAY.

E Subscribers are impower'd to contract or the Building a BRICK DWELLING in Annapolis, Two Stories High, with cellars, &c. The Undertaker to find Ma-

Person or Persons inclining to undertake , may fee the Plan, and know the Terms, JOHN BRICE, LANCELOT JACQUES.

EREAS the Act of Assembly of this Province, made and passed in 1733, fa and making current Ninety Thousand Pounds, xpiring; The Commissioners of the Loza erefore think it their Duty, to inform all have any Bonds in that Office, to come harge the same; otherwise they will be against as the Law directs:

Signed per Order, ROBERT COUDEN, Cl. P. C. Office.

RIND, at the PRINTING may be supplied with this gth are taken in and inserted Proportion for long Ones.

[Numb. 845.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the latest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, July 16, 1761.

H A G U E, April 10.
HEY write from Cologn of the 6th Instant, that Count Konigsegg, Great Dean of the Chapter, was unani-mously chosen Elector of Cologn that

Morning.

Birlin, April 7. The Elbe has rifen fix Inches igher than in 1736, and overflowed Pretsch, forgau, Wittemberg, and Meissen: Three Streets a the last mentioned Town, and one of its Suurbs, are intirely under Water. Two Bridges in the Mulda, near Wurtzen, are broken by the Forrent. The Desolation of the Country cannot

Hanau, April 10. According to the last Letters om Cassel, that Capital has suffered considerably the late Siege. The magnificent Inclosure near Gate of Moulin, and that of Anneberg, are tively ruined; and in the City there are feveral treets and Quarters, where a fingle House is arcely to be found that has not been damaged by

L O N D O N.

Atrast of a Letter from Frankfort on the Oder,
March 30.

" We have been fo often amused with Rumours Peace, that we are now cautious how we give edit even to the strongest Appearances of it. he Convention, which you no doubt have heard f, is religiously observed, and both Russians and ressants live in perfect Amity, and seem to forget at they were so lately cutting each others broats; but whatever the Soldiers may do, the cor Inhabitants of Pomerania will long remember e Ruffin Visit; Families, who, from easy Cir-imstances, are reduced to Beggary; Fathers and ulbands butchered by the inhuman Cossacks: rgins sacrificed to their brutal Lust; Houses landered, and the little Money found in them arried away, and their valuable Moveables fold the best Bidder; Corn trodden under Foot, or when green, as Provender for their Horses; fome of the Calamities which that unhappy ountry groans under, and which a Peace of 20 cars will hardly remove. The misfortunes of a y have indeed been alleviated by chariatble ontributions from abroad, particularly from Engind; that generous and humane People, tho' ardly fensible of the Horrors of War, as to themves, have a tender Feeling for the Mifery of eir Fellow-Creatures; a Remittance from thence the tween 4 and 500 l. Sterling, having lately ailed thro Hamburgh for that Purpose.—Could makes see this horrid Picture with their own Eyes, cre is no doubt but, remembering the Divine except of loving their Neighbours as themselves, ey would quickly be induced to sheath the

he following Declaration, in the Name, and on the Part of her Majefly the Empress Ajostolic Queen of Hugary and Bohemia, was made and figned at Pansthe 26th of March 1761, by her Minister at that Court, the Count of Stabremberg, and was discovered at London the 31st of March, by Prince Gamzin, Envoy Extraordinary from the Empress of

DECLARATION of her Majefly the Empress Apostolic

HE Dispositions for Peace, very agreeable to the centiments of all the Parties engaged in the War, which the Kings of England and Prufis threed last Year, having met with Difficulties, hat prevented their Success, the Courts of Vienna, eteriburgh, France, Stockholm, and Warfaw, e unanimously agreed to invite those of London and Berlin to refume a Negotiation 10 falutary for he Happin is of the World, and which must inwell the Lumanity of all the Powers at War. In this View, and in order to their being able to proceed to the Re-establishment of Peace, they

ropose the assembling of a Congress, to which

they think it may be proper to admit only the Plenipotentiaries of the principal belligerant Parties, with those of their Allies. If the Kings of England and Prussia adopt this Method, her Majesty the Empress Queen, the Empress of Russia, the Most Christian King, the King of Sweden, and the King of Poland, Elector of Saxony, propose the City of Augsbourg for the Place of a Congress, observing, that their Majesties point out Augsbourg no otherwife than as a Town within Distance of all the Parties concerned, which, from its Situation, appears to fuit with the Convenience of all the States; and that they will not reject the Choice of another City in Germany, if their Britannic and Prussian Majesties may deem it more convenient.

The Empress Queen, the Empress of Russia, the Most Christian King, the King of Sweden, and the King of Poland, Elector of Saxony, declare, moreover, that they have chosen the Plenipotentiaries, who will be intrusted with the Care of their Interests at the Congress, in Hopes that the King of England, the King of Prussia, and their Allies, will, on their Part, speedily make Choice of their respective Ministers, that the Negotiation may not be deferred.

The Simplicity of this Declaration, which, for the general Welfare, the Courts of Vienna, Petersbourg, France, Stockholm and Warsaw, have determined to make to the Courts of London and Berlin, gives them Hopes, that their Britannic and Prussian Majesties will be pleased, by a speedy Answer, to make their Sentiments known, upon an Object so essential to the Repose and Happiness of

Done at Paris, the 26th of March, 1761, by Order, and in the Name, of her Imperial, Royal,

and Apollolic Majofty.

Cognt STAHREMEERG.

N. B. A like Declaration with this, in the Name, and on the Part of their Majofties the Empress of all the Russias, the Most Christian King, the King of Sweden, and the King of Poland, Elector of Saxony, has been made and signed on the same Day as this; to wit, That of the Empress of Russia, by Prince D. P. Galitzin; that of the Most Christian King, by the Duc de Choiseul; that of the King of Sweden, by the But at Coopers, that of the King of Sweden, by the Baron de Cheffer; and that of the King of Poland, Elector of Saxony, by M. de Fontenay: And they were all delivered at London at the fame Time, that is to fay, on the 31st of March he Po. Collection March, by Pr. Galitzin.

The following Counter-Declaration was figned at London the 3d of April Instant, and was delivered on the same Day to Prince Galitzin, Envoy Extraordinary from the Empress of all the Russias, to be transmitted by bim to Paris.

HE Dispositions of their Britannic and Prussian Majesties for the Re-establishment of the general Tranqulity of Europe, having been fleady and fincere, could not have undergone any Alteration through the Space of Time which has elapted fince their Declaration of the 25th of No-

vember, 1759.
Their Majesties therefore, with Satisfaction, accept the offer of the assembling of a Congress at contained in the five Declarations made at Paris the 26th of March last, and delivered at London the 31st of the same Month, in the Name, and on the Part of their Majesties, the Empress Queen, the Empress of all the Ruffias, the most Christian King, the King of Sweden, and the King of Poland, Elector of Saxony.

The Courts of London and Berlin equally acquiesce in the Clause of this Declaration, which relates to the Rule that is proposed to be laid down, in regard to the Admission of the Plenipotentiaries, who shall have a Right to be received at this Congress.

For the Rest, as their Zeal for the Advancement of the falutary Work of a general Pacification, perfectly corresponds with that which appears to

animate the Courts of Vienna, Petersbourg, Ver-Prussian Majesties will not delay to name instantly their Plenipotentiaries, being disposed to concur, with one and the same Pace, in every Thing that may accelerate the Opening of the Congress, which has been offered to them.

In the Name, and by Order of the King,
April 2, 1761. B U T E. In the Name, and by Order of the King, London, April 3, 1761.

N. B. The fame Counter-Declaration as this, for the Empress of Russia, the Most Christian King, the King of Sweden, and the King of Poland, Elector of Saxony, was made and signed the same Day as this; and they were all delivered at the same Time to Prince Galitzin, to be transmitted by him to Paris. ly him to Paris.

A Letter from a Gentleman on board the Le-nox, off Fort St. David's, dated the 26 h of May, fays, "After a Passage of seven Months, we were obliged to stay upon the Coromandel Coast during the l'ime of the Monsoons, a Thing so dangerous, that Ships feldom attempt it, and the Shaftibury, by which this comes, is the first Ship that has been upon the Coast bound for England, during which Time Mr. Cornish having the Command, was not idle; for he fent the Marines, and what Seamen he could spare, on Shore, took Karical, a Place mounting 135 Pieces of Cannon; from thence he went and took Chillingburg, a finall Place, but of great Consequence to the French; by which, and burning the Haerlem, a French 64 Gun Ship, in

Pondicherry Road, he has g ined great Honour.
"The only News I have to tell you is, that Part of our Squadron have blocked up, in Pondicherry Road, a 36 Gun Frigate, two Indiamen, and two Country Ships, which we shall attempt burning in a few Days, Fireships being ready for that Purpose; and that Colonel Coote is making all Expedition to begin the Siege of Pondicherry, being in the Possession of all the Country round; and our Fleet, confitting of eleven Sail, in Sight of the Place, it must inevitably fall, unless their Fleet, of which there is little Danger, should re-

The Ocean Man of War, launched the 21st Instant at Chatham, is look'd upon as one of the best built Ships in the Navy; she has a Figure Head, representing Old Ocean, the God of the Seas and Rivers, with an Urn in his Hands, out of which he is pouring the Rivers into the Sen, attended by young Neptune, Nereids, Tritons, &c. most beautifully carved, painted, and finished in a masterly Manner.

The following is an exact Account of the Articles confumed at Dinner only, by the Voters of a small Borough on the Day of Electing their Members, independent of Veal, Mutton, Poultry, &co. and a preparatory Breakfast, which last alone a-mounted to 750l. Consumption at Dinner, 980 Stone of Beef, 315 Dozen of Wine, and 72 Pipes of Ale, and 365 Gallons of Spirits converted in-to Punch.

Some large Transports, supposed for the East-Indies, are coming out of Dock, and are to be

fitted for Sea with all Expedition.

Letters from Leghorn of the 21st ult. advise, That by a Ragusian Ship from Tripoli they had an Account, that two Polaccas of 18 Guns each, a Frigate of 22 Guns, a Tartan of 6 Guns and two Xebecks of 18 and 8 Guns, failed from that Port to cruise against the Christians.

By the Dutch Mail, which arrived this Morning, we are informed, that the Pruffians are every where in Motion; and that their Troops had gain-ed feveral small Advantages over the Austrians, in

April 6. Saturday Morning at eight o'Clock, Theodore Gardelle, convicted for the Murder of the late Mrs. King, of Leicester-Fields, being in the Chapel of Newgate, after Prayers made an ample Confession of his Guilt, and the shocking