

## MARTLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, February 6, 1752.

P A R I S, September 2.

**T**HE Infant Duke being informed that upon Account of the bad Harvest, several Persons have bought up great Quantities of Corn, in order to sell it at an extravagant Rate, has published an Ordinance to forbid any Person from taking above a certain Price, which shall be fixed by Commissaries appointed for that Purpose, upon Pain of having their Corn confiscated, and paying a considerable Fine for the Benefit of the Poor.

*Milan, Sept. 3.* The Governors of this Duchy, and of that of Mantua, have received Orders to take all Persons that are able to work, of both Sexes, out of the Prisons and Houses of Correction, and send them to Hungary, in order to their being employ'd in the several Manufactories which are going to be established in that Kingdom.

*Amsterdam, Sept. 10.* A Proclamation has been issued by the Magistrates of this City, offering a Reward of 3000 Florins for apprehending the Author, Printer, and Publisher, of a Libel lately published here, entitled, *A short Catechism, compiled for the Use of all who are willing to make their Fortunes by the true Practice of Deceit*. A Work which is calculated, as the Proclamation sets forth, to sow Discord between the Magistrates and the People, and withal so prophane, that no good Christian can read it without Horror, the Author sparring Religion as little as he does Civil Government.

*Paris, Sept. 10.* His Most Christian Majesty has been pleased to create the Marquis de Mirepoix, now Ambassador from this Court to that of Great Britain, a Duke of France; and has been pleased to appoint M. de St. Contest, lately Ambassador to the States General, to be Secretary of State for foreign Affairs, in the Room of the Marquis de Payseux, who has resign'd on Account of his bad State of Health.

*Madrid, Sept. 13.* Since the Count d'Estersbach, Envoy Extraordinary from their Imperial Majesties, arrived at Court, he has had frequent Conferences with the Ministry, upon the Means of more strongly uniting the two Courts. As from the Distance of their respective Dominions, no Disputes can ever arise between them but on Account of Italy, the Point in View is to regulate Matters with respect to that Country. The Court of Vienna proposes, for the Basis of the Negotiation, to secure the Peace of Italy, against all future Attempts to disturb it, and has made the following Overtures relating thereto:

"That in order to obtain the desirable End of removing all Occasions of Disturbances in Italy, and to preserve the Peace there upon the Footing of ancient Treaties, the King should engage not to take Part, either directly or indirectly, in any War in Italy, in case, contrary to all Expectation, such a Thing should happen from any future Cause, wherein the Interest of his Majesty or his House should not be concerned: That the Empress Queen, in order to co-operate in this Work, should guaranty in the most solemn Manner, the Dominions which are in the Possession of the King of the Two Sicilies, and those which were adjudged to the Infant Don Philip by the Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle: That the same Guaranty should be entered into by the Emperor as Grand Duke of Tuscany; and that, in Consequence of this Regulation, all reciprocal Pretensions should be extinct and made void; or if any remain'd, in Relation to which the two Courts should not have come to any Agreement, Endeavours should be made to settle them in the most amicable Manner."

These Proposals appearing conformable to the Views of both Courts, the King's Ministers have declared to the Count d'Estersbach, that his Majesty would acquiesce in them with great Pleasure, and conclude a Convention upon that Plan. That Ambassador has lately dispatch'd a Courier to Vienna, to acquaint their Imperial Majesties with this agreeable News.

The King of Portugal having confirmed the Cession which the King his Father made of the Island and Colony of St. Sacramento to Spain, the Marquis de Val-de-Lirios, whom the King has appointed to take Possession of it, is set out for Cadiz, in order to embark for Buenos Ayres for that Purpose. The Acquisition of St. Sacramento is of very great Importance to this Crown, as it will enable it to prevent the clandestine Trade which is carried on by Means of this Colony, from whence great Quantities of European Merchandizes were introduced yearly into the King's Dominions in the Southern Part of America.

*Amsterdam, Sept. 12.* There is much Talk in Italy of the great Road which the Genoese are making from Spezzia cros the Mountains to Places through which the great Road of the Duchy of Parma passes. This Work gives some Uneasiness to the Regency of Florence, who apprehend that the Commerce of Leghorn will suffer thereby. But what seems therein most to merit the Attention of the Public is, that by Means thereof, the Troops which should in Time of War be landed at Spezzia, might in two Days Time be in the Duchy of Parma.

*Genoa, Sept. 15.* It was Yesterday determined in Council, to make this a free Port for ten Years, and to lessen considerably the Duties upon Goods brought by foreign Ships; and in case our Trade should receive as much Benefit from this Regulation, as we flatter ourselves it will, the Serene Colleges, and the Protectors of the Bank of St. George, are authorized to prolong this Term for five Years. We have received Advice, that four Xebecs, from Barbary, have taken a Neapolitan Polacre, and one of our Barks, from the Westward, under the Cannon of Montenero.

*Bern, Sept. 17.* The Negotiation which was begun some Time ago between France and the Canton of Zurich, for raising two Battalions of Troops, is just finished, to their mutual Satisfaction, and Recruits are already raising to complete this Body, of which all the Officers of the Body are to be of that Canton.

*Amsterdam, Sept. 28.* For some Weeks past, the Liberty which has been taken to reflect upon great Personages in satirical Pamphlets, has been intolerable, especially in this Province, and indeed in this City, for in the other Provinces, every Thing is very quiet. The Prince Stadtholder and his Ministers, have been very freely treated in some; in others, the Factions of the Doelists, those who overture'd the Magistrates in 1747, and their Antagonists, Partisans of the old Regency, have torn themselves to Pieces, and set forth in the worst Light each other's Character and Conduct, and the Motives of Interest that have induced them to act as they have done. This gives great Uneasiness to the true Patriots. A severe Proclamation has been fix'd up in the public Places of this City, against the Authors or Publishers of these Pamphlets, who are to be, at least, whipp'd and banish'd, in some Cases hang'd. As this sort of Liberty has always been the Forerunner of some Revolution in the State, the most effectual Measures are taking to put a Stop to it; for the farcical Strokes of these Writings raise the Indignation of the People who don't reason at all.

*Dantzick, Sept. 25.* The King of Poland, being inform'd that the Misunderstanding between the Regency and the Burghers of this City, is likely to prove detrimental to the public Tranquillity, has sent a Rescript, whereby his Majesty enjoins the Burghers to behave themselves with becoming Decency, till a Tribunal can be appointed to enquire into their Complaint, and procure them Redress, according to due Course of Law. This Tribunal is to sit some Time next Month, and will consist of the High Chancellor, the Vice Chancellor, the Instigator of the Crown, two Councillors, and a Notary. In the mean Time the Magistracy takes great Pains to adjust their Differences with the Burghers before the Arrival of this Commission.

L O N D O N.

*Sept. 10.* They write from Turin, that the King of Sardinia has farm'd the Product of the Mines in his Dominions to a Company of English Merchants.

*Sept. 18.* A Vessel for Belfast, from Hamburg, with Iron, Hemp, and other Goods, is lost on the Coast of Ireland. The People except one Boy drowned.

*Sept. 26.* We hear from the Isle of Man, that in the Night of the 17th Instant, on the South East Coast of the said Island, the Shannon Buss, of Whitehaven, caught 150 Barrels of Herrings; and that if the Weather continued so very favourable as it then was, she would, in all Probability, have completed her Cargo in two or three Days more.

*Sept. 28.* They write from Amsterdam, that the Representatives of the Prince Stadtholder, and the other Directors of the Dutch East-India Company, have come to a Resolution to build ten new Ships for the Service of the ensuing Year.

From the Middle of July to the End of August last, about 8000 Ounces of Gold, and above 300,000 Ounces of Silver, have been enter'd at the Custom-House for Exportation to Holland.

On the 18th Instant N. S. the French East-India Company held at Port l'Orient, the greatest Sale that ever was known in France, consisting of more than double the Quantity of Goods they ever put up before, as appears by their printed Lists: This is a manifest Proof of the great Encrease of their Trade, which they are using all possible Means to advance and protect.

By a List published of the Ships employ'd in the Whale Fishery for 1751, it appears, that 167 went out, viz. 32 from Great-Britain, 13 from Hamburg, 3 from Altena, 2 from Bremen, one from Embden, and the rest from Holland.

N E W - Y O R K, Sept. 9.

We hear from Elizabeth, New-Jersey, that several Mad Dogs have infested that Neighbourhood within these few Weeks past; some of which have been killed before any Mischief had been done; but that a Girl had been bit by one of them which had sung her into that terrible Condition, which all Accounts agree is common to those bit in Europe:—As these are the first that ever appeared in these Parts, it has much alarmed the Inhabitants; and has also occasioned the following Letter, and Receipt's being sent to the Printer, viz.

Mr. Parker,

**A**S we hear there are a great Number of Mad Dogs in the County of Essex, not twenty Miles from this Place, and that some People have been already bit by them; I think it the Duty of every One, if they know of any Thing that may be a Cure of that most terrible Distemper, to communicate it for that Purpose: I send you herewith, No. 474 of the Philosophical Transactions, in order to publish.

Part of a Letter from Alexander Reid, Esq; to Dr. Wilmet.

Dear Sir,

London, Nov. 5, 1745.

**A**S your Zeal and Abilities for promoting the Good of Mankind are my principal Inducements, they must be my only Apology, for troubling you with the following Account of what I know concerning the internal Use of Must in large Quantities.

About 15 Years ago, I learnt in China, that the Tonquinese had an infallible Cure for the Bite of a Mad Dog; and, being very desirous of possessing so valuable a Recipe, I was, two or three Years after, favour'd with it by the late Mr. Hart.

They take of the best Must about sixteen Grains; of the purest native Cinnabar, and finest Vermilion, each about Twenty-four Grains; and, having reduced them separately to impalpable Powders, mix and administer them in about a Gill of Arrack (Rum will answer the End as well), which, in two or three Hours, generally throws the Patient into a sound Sleep and Perspiration; if not, they repeat the Dose, and think the Cure certain.

A N.



# ANNAPOLIS.

Our Bay is now so clear of Ice, (altho' the Rivers have yet a great deal in them) that on Friday last, the Billender *Elimabeth*, Capt. Cool, of Philadelphia, from St. Kitts, came up the Bay, and anchored in the Mouth of Severn.

We hear from Pipe Creek, and Langanore, that lately about fifty Dogs ran Mad thereabouts, and that two Men who were bit by some of them, are since dead.

Mr. GREEN,

I HAVE heard a Bill was formerly brought into the Assembly, to prevent the Practice of Burning the Woods; but it did not pass the Lower House; by what Reason I could not learn: If I may be allow'd to give my Opinion, as one of the Community; in few Words, I think it is a vile, pernicious, and destructive Practice, tending to very little or no Advantage; but, on the contrary, is frequently of unhappy Consequences.

I have not a Talent for Writing; wherefore, instead of giving my own Sentiments more particularly, I refer the Matter to others, and wish they would improve the Hint, by giving their Opinions of this popular Practice. I will, however, just observe, that it is mostly used by the lower Class of Planters, and the Deer Hunters: And ask, Whether the Rabbits and Leaves, which are dispersed into the Air in Smoke, would not be good Manure, were they suffered to rot and imbibe in the Ground? Some burn the Leaves in the Spring, to make Way for the Grass to grow: Does not the Fire burn the Roots of the Grass, and even kill young Saplings? And is not Burning the Mast, a prodigious Loss? I have seen Bushels of burnt Acorns, as I have rode through the Barrens: Does not the Fire drive the Deer, and destroy their hiding Places, whence the Danger of killing or driving them all off? And is it not the Care of every Country to preserve their Breed, and particularly, Do not our Laws make some Provision for them, tho' it seems not sufficient? Are there not many melancholy Instances of poor People losing their Fences, Provender, Houses, and Effects, by these Fires?

I am Yours, &c. Y. Z.

## JUST IMPORTED,

And to be SOLD by the Subscriber, lodging at Mr. John Lach's, Salvorsmith, in Annapolis,

3 **GOOD Barbadoes RUM**, at Five Shillings, for each single Gallon; if six Gallons or upwards to one Person at the same Time, Four Shillings and eight Pence per Gallon; if by the Hoghead, at a very reasonable Rate.

Andrew Henderson.

## Conformable to LAW,

**NOTICE** is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of Thomas Brothers, in Baltimore County, taken up as Strays,

A small Black Horse, with a Star in his Forehead, and has some Saddle Spots, branded on the off Shoulder I M, and on the off Buttock with S M, standing a little crooked. And,

A Bay Mare, with a Sprig Tail, some Saddle Spots, the near Ear split, and the under Part cut off, had a Bell on mark'd G M H, and a round Buckle to the Bell Collar: She had with her a Bell grown grey Horse Colt, about two Years old, branded on the near Buttock T.

The Owner or Owners may have them again, on proving their Property, and paying Charges.

8 **RAN** away from the Subscriber, living at Elk Ridge, a Servant Man, named Joseph Crangwell, has a long Village, and has many Scars on his Cheek Bone. Had on when he went away, a new white Cotton Jacket, a Pair of black Yarn Stockings, and Negro Flats.

Whoever secures the said Servant, and delivers him to the Subscriber, at Elk Ridge, shall have **THREE POUNDS** Reward, besides what the Law allows, paid by

Jonathan Mullinax.

# ANTHONY SMITH,

At his House lately kept by Mr. JOHN CONNER, a boat seven Miles from London-Town, on the Road to West River, Calvert County, &c.

**NOW** keeps **TAVERNS**, where Gentlemen may depend on good Entertainment, and the most civil Usage, from

4 their humble-Servant,

Anthony Smith.

## TO BE SOLD

At the PRINTING-OFFICE in Annapolis the following Books,

**BISHOP** of Man on the Sacrament, Merchant's Magazine, Thompson's Seasons, Testaments, Sherlock on Death, &c., Ditto, 12mo, Wright on Regeneration, Lives of Convicts, 3 Vol. Psalters, Bradley's Dictionary, 2 Vol. Practice of Piety, History of Theatres, Ecclesiastical Laws, 2 Vol. Manuscript Sermons, Account of Denmark, Fabulous Dictionary, Life of Didingy Archer, Preface for an Apprentice, Complaint Gentleman, Complaint Housewife, Esop's Fables, Christian Heroes, Religion of Nature Whole Duty of Man, Political Essays, Art of preserving Health, Plutus the God of Riches, Devil turn'd Hermit, Tennent's Epistle to Meade, Business and Retirement, New-York Plot, Pope's Essay on Man, Locke's Essay abridged, Hugo Grotius, Cornelius Tacitus, Anacron, Virgil's Opera, M. Tullii Ciceronis Orationes, Ovidii Tristia, Esop's Fables, Terentii Comediarum, C. Cornelius Tacitus, Ditto 2 Vol. Cornelius Nepos, Ditto, Latin & Anglic, Buchanan's Historia Scotiae, Ovidii Metamorphoseon Buchanan's Poemata, Horatius, &c. &c.

**TAKEN** up in the Bay, near the Mouth of Magaby River, on the 26th of December, a small Flat, with a Ring-bolt, Fore and Aft, has a Rollock Hole cut in the Stern, will carry about three Hogheads of Tobacco, and is almost new. The Owner may know where to find the said Flat, on applying to the Printer hereof, and paying the Charge of this Advertisement.

**THE** Subscriber having for some Time past declined carrying on the Blacksmith's Business in the City of Annapolis, hereby gives Notice, that he now carries on the said Business as formerly, at the same Place; and makes all new Work at 10 d. per Pound, rough and unfinished: He therefore hopes for the Continuance of the Favours of his former Customers, who may rely on being well used, as well as all others who shall be pleased to employ him; but at the same Time desires his Customers not to be displeased, if asked for Payment after their Work is done.

He also as formerly carries on the Business of making Cordage of all Sorts and Sizes, fitting for any Vessels; where all Persons may be readily supplied, in as good and cheap a Manner as in England.

4 Thomas Williamson.

Port-Tobacco, November 30, 1751.

**STRAYED** away from the Subscriber, about the first of this Month, a small Bay Horse, thirteen Hands high, with a Star in his Forehead, a long Switch Tail, the two fore Feet white, branded on the near Buttock AL (joined together), and paces fast in a Curb Bridle; he was bred somewhere near Nottingham on Patuxent. Whoever will bring the said Horse to Port-Tobacco, shall have a Reward of Two Pounds.

5 George Clarke.

# BROKE adrift from the Sloop

*Rafe*, belonging to Col. Edward Lloyd, riding at Anchor between Poplar Island and Kent Point, the Wind at South-East, a Twelve Foot-head Flat, with two Oars and a Grappel; her Paint was a red and three Quarter Inch Rope, which was broke; she had a Moulding round her upper Streak, and had been painted of a whitish Colour; her Keelson was broke about the middle; she had several Slips of Lead nail'd over the Seams in her Bottom, and had but two Beams in her. Whoever will take Care of said Flat, and give Intelligence thereof to Col. Edward Lloyd shall have Twenty Shillings Reward.

Thomas Ormsby.

## TO BE SOLD,

By the Subscriber, at his Store in London-Town,

**VARIETY** of European and India GOODS, proper for the Winter Season, at the lowest Prices, for Cash, Bills of Exchange, or short Credit.

Thomas Meighan.

N. B. The said Thomas Meighan intending to leave this Province next Spring, all Persons indebted to him, are desired speedily to make Payment: And those who have any Demands, shall be paid on bringing in their Accounts.

## THE Subscriber having a good

Brazier, all Persons who have any thing to do in that Way of Business, may have it done at the said Subscriber's Smith's Shop in Annapolis.

Patrick Creagh.

## TO BE SOLD,

**PART** of a Tract of Land called Clagget's Forest, and other Lands adjoining thereto, lying near the Head of Bush River in Baltimore County, containing about Thirtie Hundred Acres.

ALSO,

A Tract of Land lying in the said County, near the Branches of Deer Creek, called Bond's Gravelly, containing Four Hundred Acres.

Any Person inclinable to purchase may know the Terms, by applying to

Philip Thomas.

## JUST IMPORTED,

And to be SOLD by the Subscriber, at his Store in ANNAPOLIS,

## BARBADOES Rum, Mus-

covada Sugar, Vidonia Wine, Lisbon Lemons, Castile Soap in Boxes, Chocolate, English Soap Leather, Cables and Cordage of all Sizes, Anchors and Ship Chandlery, with Variety of European and India Goods, by Wholesale and Retail, for Money, Bills of Exchange, or Tobacco, at the lowest Prices.

Stephen West.

## BROKE loose from a Schooner

at the Mouth of South River, A Boat about 10 Feet Keel, very narrow, deep, and strong built: She drove ashore about 2 Miles above the lower End of Kent-Island. Whoever brings the said Boat to Annapolis, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward.

[Our Customers must now and then, when there is a great dearth of News and Advertisements, (as is the present Case) put up with a Half Sheet, which indeed is as large as this Gazette at first began with].

**ANNAPOLIS:** Printed by JONAS GREEN, Post-Master, at his Office in Charles-street; by whom all Persons may be supplied with this PAPER; and where ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inserted for Five Shillings the first Week, and a Shilling per Week after for Continuance: And Book-BINDING is performed in the neatest Manner.



# MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, February 13, 1752.

From the MUSEUM.

## OF FRUGALITY.

It has been the Custom of all Nations, and all Times; for some Men to cry down the present Age, and to make sad Prognostics concerning the succeeding one, unless Matters should unexpectedly alter for the better. Upon divers Topics have these Complaints been founded. In our own Country, we have heard chiefly of the Growth of Popery, of Religious Infidelity, and of common Profaneness. For my Part (if I may be indulged like my Neighbours, in finding Fault with the Times) the worst boding Symptom which I observe in the present State of private Life, is, that Frugality is quite out of Fashion. Men are afraid, and ashamed to be thought mindful of avoiding Expence. The Reason which I am going to offer why they are so, may perhaps be laugh'd at; but I can find no better Reason than this, that to avoid Expence belongs also to Avarice, and we are determin'd to keep as far as possible from any Appearance that may bear such a Construction: Which is as reasonable a Conclusion in the present Case, as if I should resolve never to join in any Act of public Worship, because there is a sort of public Worship which belongs to Popery, and Popery is a very foolish and a mischievous Thing. Without taking farther Notice of this ridiculous Prejudice, I shall venture to plead the Cause of this old fashion'd Virtue; and to reckon up certain Reasons, which may possibly make it appear to be not wholly for the Interest of a State to discard it.

In the first Place, Frugality conduces to Bodily Health, and Activity. For being ever careful to avoid useless Expence, it is of Consequence a determin'd Enemy to intemperate Luxury; as knowing that no Expence is of less good Account, than that which gratifies the mere Wantonness of Appetite. And where Intemperance is carefully excluded, there Health is deliver'd from her most dangerous and mortal Foe. Whoever rightly estimates the Value of Health (either to the Individual, or to the public Community) will acknowledge how much both must be oblig'd, on this Account, to a Virtue that can hardly be in general disappointed of securing it.

Frugality tends also to a discreet and considerate Turn of Mind. It obliges every Man to a strict Notice of Human Life, and the comparative Value of those different Pursuits which engross it. It begets a Habit of Thinking; and that on the most useful and important Subjects. I must caution my Reader from supposing that I take meer Gain, or the saving of Money, for the most useful and important Subjects of Thinking; but certainly the Moral Integrity of one's Character, and the true Enjoyment of one's Fortune, are the most useful and important Subjects; and 'tis only upon those Accounts, that Frugality is at all solicitous about Money.

Another good Effect of this humble Virtue, is a generous Pride and Independence of Spirit. A Man who brings his Desires within his Power, which is the proper Character of the frugal Man, is so far out of the Command of Fortune, and vested with the All sufficiency of the Stoical wise Man. At least, he is free from a thousand Infirmities and Temptations, to which every bad Oeconomist must be liable. The Frugal have nothing to consult but their own Reason; they have no Debts of Honour to be remitted; no Tradesmen, Steward, Banker, or Attorney, whom they dread to offend; they are their own Masters; they rest upon themselves. A Prime Minister may stand in need of them, but they can never stand in need of a Prime Minister.

Frugality secures the general Peace and Happiness of Families. 'Tis a Scene of Distress, which no Stranger can imagine, when either a Father of a Family, or any other of its Members, involves the rest in the Miseries which attend Extravagance.

The Society of private Life is either the greatest, or next to the greatest Enjoyment of Man. In proportion as any Felicity is great, its opposite Pain is grievous and intolerable. To exclude the latter, and to secure the former, supposes a prodigious Degree of Utility in any single Cause which is equal to both. As far as Fortune is concerned in the Happiness of domestic Life (and Fortune is concerned in the Happiness of domestic Life chiefly), Frugality excludes the Distresses, and secures the Enjoyment of conjugal Love, of parental Tenderness, and fraternal Affection.

Frugality gives the Power of private Beneficence. A Man unfortunate in the Course of his Industry, or a Family deprived of Support by the Sickness of its Father, can have no Relief from a profuse Man. If they have, the Industry of some other Man must be disappointed, and some other Family must be deprived of its Support. Thus, without Frugality the most godlike personal Pleasure cannot be enjoyed; and many Afflictions in Life, which would otherwise have been remedied, must now be submitted to without Alleviation.

To this an Objection is urged with great Assurance; and we are told that Frugality is a most churlish and unbeneficial Thing to Society. For consider, say they, in what the Prosperity of a State consists. In nothing so much as in a quick Circulation of Property. By this, the Citizens of any Body Politic are always kept busy and alive; but a very great Part of the present Circulation of Property, is derived from such Indulgencies, as Frugality would certainly exclude. If the meer Demands of Nature were only to be listen'd to, without any Allowance for gay Appetite and Fancy, what would become of those thousand Employments, and of that infinite Quantity of circulating Property, which depend upon Diet, Dress, ornamental Furniture, and elegant Amusement?

This Objection has been, and is yet, urged with a shocking Air of Triumph and impudent Exultation. For in the first Place, 'tis false that Frugality admits only the bare Necessities of Nature; it consults, in its proper Degree, every Convenience and Indulgence of Life, that may not be attended with some disproportioned ill Consequence. In the next Place, 'tis false that the greatest Part of moveable Property depends, for its Circulation, upon such Indulgencies as Frugality must condemn. She condemns them only in particular improper Circumstances. Thanks be to Heaven, tho' gay Appetite and Fancy are certainly indulged more than they ought to be, yet the Circulation of Property depends, incomparably the greater Part of it, upon such Demands as are useful and innocent. That smaller Part of it which passes through the Retailers of luxurious Pleasure, is so far from deserving to be encouraged or approved, that it most certainly tends to the Detriment of Society. For those despicable Ministers are always humble Worshippers of the Daemon who supports them; and never fail to spend in her Service the votive Offerings which her Favourites bring to her Shrine. French Cooks, Italian Musicians, Poplin Tailors, Dancers, Tire-women, and all the *Mange's* which retain to luxurious Pleasure, are constantly known to dissipate their large Revenues, as fast as they get them, in those humbler Ways of Luxury which they dare aspire to: Thus propagating through the Nation, as far as their Influence extends, puny Bodies and effeminate Minds, for the Strength, Glory, and Happiness of the Body Politic.

'Tis a vulgar Error, that the Prosperity of a State consists solely in the meer Circulation of Property. That Circulation is so far useful, as it forces the Inhabitants to be busy, and prevents the Evils of public Idleness, Indolence, and Want of Thought: It becomes happy and virtuous, if it be conversant about the Instruments of Virtue, about such Arts as tend to the Strength, Magnanimity, and Glory of a People: But if Property be quickly circulated only from quick Returns of luxurious Desire, and from various and operose Contrivances to gratify it,

that very Circulation becomes a public Evil. For while the Property circulating, or the Credit which attends it, rests in the Possession of any Individual; it enables that Individual, in a luxurious State, to contrive new Refinements of vicious Pleasure, and consequently to increase the Unhappiness of his Country: Whereas without such a quick Circulation, Individuals must be forced by Degrees to bring their Taste to the Standard of simple Nature. Virtue is the Supreme Happiness of every Nation, as of every private Man; and all the subordinate Conveniences are good or ill, as they take that Course which is most favourable to Virtue. But to return to the particular Virtue which is now to be considered.

The last and noblest Recommendation of Frugality, is, that it conduces to public Honesty, and public Strength. A frugal Man is, with respect to external Fortune, independent and free from all the Inticements of Corruption. I have learned from History, that luxurious Ages have been always Ages of Peculation and Bribery; and generally the concluding Seasons of the Glory and Liberty of a State. It was so in ancient *Sparta*; where the Victories of *Lysander* and *Agessilaus*, brought a Flood of Wealth into the City, which proved too strong for the admirable Policy of *Lycurgus*. It was so in ancient *Athens*, where the Command of the Sea, and the Dominions of the Isles, raised an ungovernable Petulance, which the Strength of no Nation under Heaven could have supported. It was so in ancient *Rome*, where *Craffus* and *Caesar* bought and sold the principal Inhabitants by means of the horrid Necessities, into which their licentious Pleasures had plunged them. It was so in modern *Florence*, where the Luxury of private Citizens could not stand Proof against the insinuating Magnificence of the *Medicis*. I pray God it may prove so in modern *France*; for the Glory of *France* is incompatible with the Good of Mankind; and therefore it is no Impiety to pray that it may be destroyed: And *Louis XIV.* established among his Subjects such a System of Happiness and Honour, as in the natural Course of Things can only fit them to be swept from the Face of the Earth, by Men that have Liberty and Virtue, and common Sense remaining.

I asserted that Frugality conduces, not only to public Honesty, but also to public Strength. It might be made to appear by more Ways than one. The Strength of a State consists in the collective Strength of all its Members, and in their Readiness to exert it for the public Service. That Frugality conduces to personal Strength, both of Body and Fortune, need not to be argued, after what is said above. That Frugality inclines Men to exert their Strength for the public Service, will appear from this Consideration, that nothing can so much discipline them, as Habits of luxurious and selfish Pleasure. Whereas the frugal Man, having no such Habits, will be sensible how much his own Happiness is included in the public Safety, and will find no other more favourite Way of opening and dispensing the Fruits of his Care, than endeavouring to support that public Community, under which alone he can hope to enjoy them.

MERCATOR.

To the Right Honourable the Lord Chancellor, and my Lords the Judges.

The Petition of a much-abused, yet very innocent Person.

Humbly sheweth,  
THAT your Lordship's unhappy Petitioner, tho' heretofore carele'ss, and acknowledged as the most useful and valuable Servant of Mankind, is of late, thro' some unnatural Prejudices of Education, or Corruption of Manners, become either shamefully neglected, or notoriously ill used. And tho' on all hands his Abilities in teaching, and bringing



bringing to Perfection the greatest and most useful Designs, are acknowledged; yet it is astonishing to see in what useless and trifling Concerns he is engaged by some, and what vile and infamous Drudgery he goes through for others. Some have employed him many Years together in teaching them the Art of managing a Pack of Cards to the best Advantage; the Consequence of which is, *Ruin* if they do not succeed, and *Infamy* if they do: Where as, if they had so pleased, he would with less Trouble have taught them to conduct an Army or a Fleet, by which they might have gain'd Advantages to their Country, and Glory to themselves. Others drag him at their Heels from one Place of idle Amusement to another, never considering how he exhausts his Spirits, and consumes himself in following them; nor suffering him to do them any substantial Service, tho' they know him to be so well qualified for it. Nay, it can be proved that daily Attempts are made upon the Life of your said Petitioner; some being so abandoned as to confess their barbarous and unnatural Desire to murder him, and openly, and without Shame, solicit their vile Companions to join with them in the wicked Design; inasmuch that your Petitioner is obliged to go constantly arm'd with a very formidable Weapon; the Terror of which, though it serves to keep some few in Awe, is yet not sufficient to deter these desperate Wretches from their determin'd and constant Attempts to kill him. The many cruel Wounds your Petitioner has received from the Hands of these Ruffians, have brought upon him numberless Evils and Calamities; which, together with the Weight of Years he now labours under, render his present State a Scene of Misfortune and Misery.

In the midst of his Distresses, however, it is Matter of great Consolation to your said Petitioner, that the Wife and Virtuous, some few of whom remain to comfort his old Age, take every Opportunity of cherishing and making much of him; and agree in commiserating his Misfortunes, and lamenting the ill Usage he receives from the aforesaid foolish and abandoned Profligates. But notwithstanding these noble Examples, such is the Force of Custom, and the Prevalence of Fashion, that every possible Outrage still continues to be committed with Impunity against the Person of your abused Petitioner, the most antient and most useful Servant of Mankind.

It is therefore most humbly prayed, that your Lordships will take the Premises into your serious Consideration, and in your great Wisdoms contrive some effectual Means or Laws to prevent or punish these gross Insults, and unpardonable Outrages, committed against an old Man, past the best of his Years, hourly declining, and daily expecting to resign his Being to One, who will never forget the Injuries done to his Predecessor.

And your Petitioner, at in Duty bound, shall pray for the Increase of your Happiness to the End of TIME.

To the Right Honourable the Lord Chancellor, and my Lords the Judges.

My Lords,  
WHEREAS a Petition was lately delivered in to your Lordships, by one Time, where in the Petitioner complains of several Hardships and Abuses, which he has suffered, and appeals to your Lordships for speedy Redress; I humbly beg Leave therefore to put in an Exception; wherein I shall make it appear to your Lordships, that the Petitioner or Plaintiff, in this Case, is a Fellow of too infamous and notorious a Character to be any ways deserving of your Lordships Protection.

The Petitioner, my Lords, alleges, that he has been cruelly abused by several of his Majesty's good Subjects, who have treated him in a most cruel and inhuman Manner, and have even attempted to murder him; when at the same Time he is thoroughly satisfied, it is not in their Power to take away his Life; and he only laughs at, and torments them, and makes every Moment of their Days uneasy. He himself indeed is committing perpetual Disorders, and, like another *Drawcanfir*, kills every one he comes nigh, whether Friend or Foe, without the least Distinction; though like other Ruffians, he is as arrant a Coward as ever cut a Throat for Hire, and is perpetually running away, as all who know any thing of him are ready to assert: Neither will he hearken to the most pressing Importunities, or stop a Moment to serve the best Friend he has in the World; inasmuch that the Tricks of this Kind he and another slippery Friend of his have played, have even passed into a Proverb. That he is a Parasite and a Hanger on, is a Truth which needs no Arguments to prove

it, and whatever he appears in this Character, he is certainly the most troublesome Guest a Man can possibly be tormented with; as the more you endeavour to shake him off, the closer he will stick; and the more intolerable and irksome will be his Company. To the Character of a Parasite, he joins (which indeed generally accompanies it) that of a Glutton, of so voracious and insatiable an Appetite, that though he is perpetually swallowing down every Thing that comes within his Reach, he is still as hungry as ever; as the Poet sweetly singeth,

*House and Churches,  
To him are Geese and Turkeys.*

Nay, I can bring Witnesses, my Lords, to prove that he has devoured whole Towns and Cities; that he eat up *Troy*, *Babylon*, and *Sparta*; and left scarce any Thing of *Egypt*, but a few large Pieces of Stone which he could not so easily digest: Not to mention *Athen*, *Rome*, and a hundred others, the noblest Works of Nature, which his ravenous Maw has most inhumanly swallowed. And though he would, as I have been informed, be willingly thought a Friend to the Sciences and polite Arts, and has pretended to a Skill in heightening and improving them; it is an indisputable Fact that he is a private Enemy to them, and has thrown down and reduced to Ruin the finest Pieces of Architecture, Painting, and Sculpture; of the Antients: And how he has treated modern Artists, he who has been at the noble Palace at *Hampton*, will be easily convinced, when he sees what cruel Havock he has made there with the Works of the immortal *Raphael*.

How little Regard he pays to the eighth Commandment, is universally known; for there is hardly a Man in the Universe, who cannot prove him a most notorious Thief; and that he still commits daily Robberies unpunished. *Singula de nobis*, says *Horace*, *anni prædantur cuncta*; which is a severe Satire on him, tho' there applied to his Friends and Followers, whom he employs in his Thefts and Pilferings, to rob us of every Thing in Life, that is dear or valuable.

Again, which I hope your Lordships, as Champions and Defenders of the Fair Sex, will charitably take into your Consideration; I dare aver that he has a particular Spite against the noblest and most beautiful Part of the Creation, and is a more fatal Enemy to Beauty than the Small Pox. I own, my Lords, I speak this from melancholy Experience, having myself had two Wives spoiled by him in a few Years, who were, at least in my Opinion, the most charming Works which Nature had to boast of. It is a common Trick of this base Murderer, to steal the Roses from the Mother's Cheek and give them to her Daughter; and at the same Time perhaps, instead of making the old Lady some amends for her Loss, will present her with nothing in return but a Set of Wrinkles, and a few grey Hairs.

Such Usage as this, my Lords, is what Woman-kind cannot, and therefore Mankind ought not to bear. A proper Resentment ought to be shewn against such Indignities, offer'd to those who put themselves under our Protection, and can so amply reward those who defend them.

I doubt not but this insolent Destroyer has thought it his Interest to keep well with your Lordships; and the World must confess you are perhaps of all Men the most obliged to him, as *Tully* says, *de illo qui Judicium exercet certe scio*, as he has improved your Talents, and Reputation, and added every Day to your Lordships Fame; but you may depend upon it, he will in the End discover his Treachery, and all the Favour you can expect, will be what *Ulysses* gained of *Polypheme*, to be devour'd the last.

I hope, my Lords, what has been urged may be sufficient to confute all the idle Suggestions of the said Petitioner, and to secure your Lordships from giving a Verdict in his Favour. I am,

Your Lordships devoted Servants,

MISOCHRONUS.

Bristol, Sept. 28. To the Printer of the Bristol Journal.

AMONG the many Examples of God's Judgments upon those who destroy their own Souls by Imprecations and horrible Oaths, the following is a very particular Instance, whole Example, 'tis hoped, will be a Means of preventing any future Judgments falling on the abominable Curser or Swearer.—The Relation is, of one Thomas Dowlen, a Mason of Chewton Mendip, in the County of Somerset; who working for Farmer

Asley of the same Place, on some Words passing between them, swore he would never work for him more; and wished that the Devil would fly away with him, or that God Almighty would strike him dead, if ever he did. This was on Tuesday the eight last, on which Evening he was in Company with several of his Neighbours at a Public House there; from whom he parted seemingly in good Order, as tho' going home to his Family, which consisted of a Wife and six Children: On the Thursday Evening following, one of the Persons with whom he had been drinking (not thinking of the Man) took it into his Head to go to his Orchard near by, to see if any Boys had got in to steal his Apples, when to his great Surprise, he found the said Dowlen dead, hanging in a very odd Posture, one Hand extended to a Branch above him, the other to another below that, with his Foot about six Inches from the Ground; it is supposed he was struck dead, as he was coming down from the Tree, with his Pockets full of Apples, and left quite stiff in the Posture above described.—A Matter of great Astonishment to all the Town; and should be a Terror to all those who dare on the slightest Occasion to imprecate the Judgment of God on their own Heads.

ANNAPOLIS:

The Election of Representatives for Baltimore County, (in the Room of those discharged the House) is to be at *Jefferson* on Monday the 2d Day of March next.

The Kent Island Ferry Boats begin now again to cross the Bay.

We hear, that as two Men, some Time ago, were diverting themselves on the Ice, near *Madam Holleyday's* in *Chester River*, one of them broke through and was drowned.

Extract of a Letter from Frederick County, dated January 31.

"I am informed, that upwards of 50 Dogs have run mad, within the Neighbourhoods of *Lisgenore* and *Pipe Creek*; two Men were bit by them near *Piney Run*, one of whom died mad in three, the other in nine Days, in all the horrid Agonies of that Distemper: Mr. John Howard, Son of *Gideon*, within these 10 Days, has had two of his Servants bit by Dogs, which they have since kill'd as mad; but the People as yet have felt none of it's dreadful Consequences: One of the People I saw Yesterday, who told me, that he was bit in the Arm, and that he bled very much."

By the Provincial Court.

October 3, 1751.

Ordered, THAT the Clerk of this Court give Notice to the several Sheriffs within this Province, That they, for the future, return unto him the said Clerk, on the Return Day of the several Writs to them directed (issued out of this Court) which Return Day is the Day before the Court sits (under the Penalty mentioned in the Orders and Rules made by the said Court) a List of the Prisoners that shall be in their respective Goals, and to be tried at such Court or Courts, with all Confessions, Examinations, and Recognizances, touching them or any of them, if any they have, that the Criminal Business may not be retarded, as heretofore it hath been, by such Omissions.

And further ordered, That the said several High Sheriffs, attend the first Week of every future Provincial Court, in proper Person, on the calling over the Appearance Docket.

Signed per Order,

R. Burdus, Cl.

To be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,

ON Saturday the 21st of March next, at the Plantation of Mrs. Rachel Moore, on his Lordship's Manor, near *Pig Point*, A Parcel of

Likely NEGROES,

Consisting of Men, Women, and Children, for Bills of Exchange, Sterling, or Current Money; and Time allow'd for Payment, upon Security, if required.

Richard Moore.

RAN

RAN away living in *London*, named *Melrose*, 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches good English, and when he went away Coat, dark colour Leather, and a half he has several Sorts is an artful Fellow Cloaths. Suppose very Dark Bay I old, about 14 Shoulder W. and round, has a hand and goes pretty well Deer Skin Seat, a Bridle, and a Pair Chains to them. In *Frederick County* supposed will make Whoever takes Province, shall have in any other, Three reasonable Charges for securing the Ho

To be SOLD

On Thursday the 5 Plantation of W in *London*, situated London-Town a

A PARC try-born and

NEC

Consisting of Men, bout 32 in the W Workers have been sinets, among whom Carpenter and Coop been brought up in sewing, knitting, Black Cattle, among Cows well broke, for several Kind of Plan of Indian Corn. The Sale to begin Day, and continue

N. B. Time w the Purchase Money quired.

JUST I

And to be SOLD

Mr. John Inch's

GOOD B.

Five Shillings Gallons or upward Time, Four Shilling if by the Hoghead,

RAN away

living at *Blk Joseph Crumwell*, in ny Scars on his C went away, a new black Yarn Stocking

Whoever secures him to the Subscri THREE POU the Law allows, pa



**RAN** away from the Subscriber, living in Annapolis, a likely Negro Man, named *Milford*, about 24 Years of Age, is about 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, pretty thin, speaks good English, and was born in *Virginia*. Had on when he went away, a white Dutch close bodied Coat, dark coloured Cloth Breeches lined with Leather, and a half worn Caller Hat sharp cock'd; he has several Sorts of Shirts, and other Cloathing; is an artful Fellow, and may probably change his Cloaths. Supplied to have taken with him, a very Dark Bay Horse almost black, near 5 Years old, about 14 Hands high, branded on the near Shoulder W, and the near Buttock R, shod all round, has a hanging Mane, is a natural Pacer, and goes pretty well; a half worn Saddle, with a Deer Skin Seat, and blue Hoofing, a half Curb Bridle, and a Pair of Leather Bags with Iron Chains to them. He has been over the Mountains in *Frederick County*, and to *Philadelphia*, and is supposed will make for one of those Places.

Whoever takes up the said Negro, if in this Province, shall have Forty Shillings Reward; if in any other, Three Pounds; and if brought home, reasonable Charges besides; and Twenty Shillings for securing the Horse, Saddle, and Bags.

*William Reynolds.*

### TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Thursday the 5th Day of March next, at the Plantation of *WILLIAM HURT, Esq;* Merchant in London, situate on the main Road, between London-Town and Queen Anne Town,

A PARCEL of choice Country-born and other well seasoned

## NEGROES,

Consisting of Men, Women, Boys, and Girls, about 32 in the Whole Number; most of the Workers have been brought up to Plantation Business, among whom are sundry Plowmen, a House Carpenter and Cooper; some of the Women have been brought up in the House, and understand sewing, knitting, and spinning. Also, sundry Black Cattle, among which are two Pair of choice Cows well broke, some Draught Horses and Mares; several Kind of Plantation Utensils; and a Quantity of Indian Corn.

The Sale to begin at 12 of the Clock on that Day, and continue 'til the Whole be Sold, by

*Vachel Denton, Attorney in Fact for Mr. Hurt.*

N. B. Time will be given for Payment of the Purchase Money, upon giving Security, if required.

### JUST IMPORTED,

And to be SOLD by the Subscriber, lodging at Mr. John Inch's, Silversmith, in Annapolis,

**GOOD Barbadoes RUM,** at Five Shillings, for each single Gallon; if six Gallons or upwards to one Person at the same Time, Four Shillings and eight Pence per Gallon; if by the Hoghead, at a very reasonable Rate.

*Andrew Henderson.*

**RAN** away from the Subscriber, living at *Elk Ridge*, a Servant Man, named *Joseph Cranwell*, has a long Vilage, and has many Scars on his Cheek Bone. Had on when he went away, a new white Cotton Jacket, a Pair of black Yarn Stockings, and Negro Flats.

Whoever secures the said Servant, and delivers him to the Subscriber, at *Elk Ridge*, shall have THREE POUNDS Reward, besides what the Law allows, paid by

*Jonathan Mullinax.*

Conformable to LAW,

### NOTICE is hereby given, That

there is at the Plantation of *Thomas Ormsby*, in *Baltimore County*, taken up as Strays,

A small Black Horse, with a Star in his Forehead; and has some Saddle Spots, branded on the off Shoulder I M, and on the off Buttock with S M, standing a little crooked. And,

A Bay Mare, with a Spring Tail, some Saddle Spots, the near Ear split, and the under Part cut off, had a Bell on marked G M H, and a round Buckle to the Bell Collar. She had with her a well grown grey Horse Colt, about two Years old, branded on the near Buttock I F.

The Owner or Owners may have them again on proving their Property, and paying Charges.

### ANTHONY SMITH,

At the House lately kept by Mr. JOHN CORNER, about seven Miles from London-Town, on the Road to West River, Calvert County, &c.

**NOW keeps TAVERN;** where Gentlemen may depend on good Entertainment, and the most civil Usage, from

their humble Servant,

5 *Anthony Smith.*

### TO BE SOLD,

At the PRINTING-OFFICE in Annapolis the following Books,

**BISHOP of Man** on the Sacrament, Merchant's Magazine, Thompson's Seasons, Testaments, *Sherlock on Death*, 8vo, Ditto, 12mo, *Wright on Regeneration*, Lives of Convicts, 3 Vol. Psalters, *Bradley's Dictionary*, 2 Vol. Practice of Piety, History of Theatres, Ecclesiastical Laws, 2 Vol. Manuscript Sermons, Account of Denmark, Fabulous Dictionary, Life of *Didymus Archer*, Preface for an Apprentice, Compleat Gentleman, Compleat Housewife, *Esop's Fables*, Christian Heroes, Religion of Nature, Whole Duty of Man, Political Essays, Art of preserving Health, *Plutus the God of Riches*, Devil turn'd Hermit, *Tennant's Epistle to Meade*, Business and Retirement, *New-York Plot*, *Pope's Essay on Man*, *Locke's Essay* abridged, *Hugo Gravius*, *Cornelius Tacitus*, *Anacron*, *Virgili Opera*, *M. Tullii Cicero's Orationes*, *Ovidii Tristia*, *Esop's Fables*, *Terentii Comedie*, *C. Cornelius Tacitus*, Ditto 2 Vol. *Cornelius Nepos*, Ditto, *Latin & English*, *Buchanan's Historia Scotiae*, *Ovidii Metamorphoseon Buchanan's Poemata*, *Horatii*, &c. &c.

### TAKEN up in the Bay, near

the Mouth of *Magathy River*, on the 26th of December, a small Flar, with a Ring-bolt, Fore and Aft, has a Bollock Hole cut in the Stern, will carry about three Hogheads of Tobacco, and is almost new. The Owner may know where to find the said Flar, on applying to the Printer hereof, and paying the Charge of this Advertisement.

### THE Subscriber having for some

Time past declined carrying on the Blacksmith's Business in the City of Annapolis, hereby gives Notice, that he now carries on the said Business as formerly, at the same Place; and makes all new Work at 10 d. per Pound, rough and unfinished: He therefore hopes for the Continuance of the Favours of his former Customers, who may rely on being well used, as well as all others who shall be pleased to employ him; but at the same Time desires his Customers not to be displeased, if asked for Payment after their Work is done.

He also as formerly carries on the Business of making Cordage of all Sorts and Sizes, fitting for any Vessels; where all Persons may be readily supplied, in as good and cheap a Manner as in England.

5 *Thomas Williamson.*

### BROKE adrift from the Sloop

*Rise*, belonging to Col. *Edward Lloyd*, riding at Anchor between *Poplar Island* and *Kent Point*, the Wind at South-East, a Twelve Hoghead Flat, with two Oars and a Grapple; her Painter was a good three Quarter Inch Rope, which was broke; she had a Moulding round her upper Streak, and had been painted of a whitish Colour; her Keelson was broke about the middle; she had several Slips of Lead nail'd over the Seams in her Bottom, and had but two Beams in her. Whoever will take Care of said Flat, and give Intelligence thereof to Col. *Edward Lloyd* shall have Twenty Shillings Reward.

*Thomas Ormsby.*

### TO BE SOLD,

By the Subscriber, at his Store in London-Town,

**VARIETY of European and India GOODS**, proper for the Winter Season, at the lowest Prices, for Cash, Bills of Exchange, or short Credit.

*Thomas Meighan.*

N. B. The said *Thomas Meighan* intending to leave this Province next Spring; all Persons indebted to him, are desired speedily to make Payment: And those who have any Demands, shall be paid on bringing in their Accounts.

**THE** Subscriber having a good Braxier, all Persons who have any thing to do in that Way of Business, may have it done at the said Subscriber's Smith's Shop in Annapolis.

*Patrick Creagh.*

### TO BE SOLD,

**PART** of a Tract of Land called *Clagget's Forest*, and other Lands adjoining thereto, lying near the Head of *Bush River* in *Baltimore County*, containing about Thirteen Hundred Acres.

ALSO,

A Tract of Land lying in the said County, near the Branches of *Deer Creek*, called *Bond's Grantee*, containing Four Hundred Acres.

Any Person inclinable to purchase may know the Terms, by applying to

*Philip Thomas.*

### JUST IMPORTED,

And to be SOLD by the Subscriber, at his Store in ANNAPOLIS,

**BARBADOES Rum**, *Muscovado Sugar*, *Vidonia Wine*, *Lisbon Lemons*, *Castile Soap* in Boxes, *Chocolate*, *English Seal Leather*, Cables and Cordage of all Sizes, Anchors and Ship Chandlery, with Variety of European and India Goods, by Wholesale and Retail, for Money, Bills of Exchange, or Tobacco, at the lowest Prices.

*Stephen West.*

### BROKE loose from a Schooner

at the Mouth of *South River*, A Boat about 10 Feet Keel, very narrow, deep, and strong built: She drove ashore about 2 Miles above the lower End of *Kent Island*. Whoever brings the said Boat to Annapolis, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward.

To



" To the Honourable the Lower  
" House of Assembly; the hum-  
" ble Petition of *John Paca,*  
" *Walter Tolly, William Smith,*  
" and *John Matthews,* of Bal-  
" timore County, Gentlemen,

" SHERWETH,

" **T**HAT your Petitioners, together with  
" several other Gentlemen, stood Candidates  
" at the last General Election of Burgesses, to serve  
" in your Honourable House as Representatives  
" of Baltimore County: That the Sheriff of Bal-  
" timore County, on Receipt of the Writs of El-  
" ection for the said County, on the twenty-fifth  
" Day of October last, called a Court, to cause  
" Proclamation to be made, to give Notice to the  
" Freeholders of the said County of the Time of  
" the said Election; and at the said Court, the  
" Election was appointed by the Sheriff to be on  
" the Eighth Day of November then next following.

" And your Petitioners further shew,  
" That *William Gowans*, one of the Gentlemen  
" who stood a Candidate at the said then ensuing  
" Election, in Order to procure himself, and other  
" Gentlemen who promoted his Interest in the said  
" Election, chosen, after the Proclamation made  
" by the Sheriff to give Notice of the said Elec-  
" tion, and some Days before the Time appointed  
" for the said Election, gave, or caused to be  
" given, great Quantities of Rum, Punch, and  
" other strong Liquors, to the People in several  
" Parts of the said County, in Order to secure the  
" Votes of the said People, for himself and his  
" Friends, at the said Election; and when the  
" said People were warmed and intoxicated with  
" strong Liquors, engaged their Promises to vote  
" for him the said *Gowans*, and his Friends at the  
" said Election.

" And your Petitioners further shew,  
" That the said *William Gowans*, the better to  
" hold the People to their Promises, procured by  
" the Liquor given them as aforesaid, on the Day  
" of the Election procured great Quantities of  
" Rum and Punch, and other strong Liquors to  
" be lodged in the Way of the People to the said  
" Election, and gave the same to the People; and  
" at the Court House, before the Election, and at  
" the taking the Poll, procured so much strong  
" Liquor to be given to the People, that many of  
" them were made drunk, and not capable of  
" giving their Votes with Prudence and Discretion,  
" or agreeably to what they would have done had  
" they been sober.

" And your Petitioners further shew,  
" That the said Sheriff, at the Time of taking  
" the Poll at the Election, finding the People very  
" obstreperous and violent, was obliged several  
" Times to adjourn the Poll, which greatly delay-  
" ed the Election; and after the said several Ad-  
" journments, the said Sheriff caused the Poll to  
" be opened again, and then shut the Court House  
" Doors, and caused the same to be shut near two  
" Hours, and thereby kept out several of your  
" Petitioners and their Friends; by Means where-  
" of, several of your Petitioners Friends were pre-  
" vented from going to vote, and your Petitioners  
" were prevented from objecting to the Votes of  
" several unqualified Voters, who polled at the  
" said Election against your Petitioners.

" And your Petitioners further shew,  
" That there was only one Clerk who kept the  
" Polls at the said Election, which said Clerk was  
" not sworn, as by Law he ought to have been;  
" and your Petitioners have the greater Reason to  
" object against the said Election, for want of the  
" said Clerk's being sworn, as several Persons,  
" who have declared since that they voted for  
" your Petitioners, or some of them, are set down  
" upon the Poll to other Candidates, and not to  
" your Petitioners.

" And your Petitioners further shew,  
" That the said Election being greatly delayed,  
" by Means of the several Adjournments, and the  
" Violence of the People, who were mostly drunk,

" and very clamorous; your Petitioners Friends,  
" who were sober, and unwilling to be delayed in  
" Town, although a great Number of drunken  
" People in a wet cold Night, as was the Night  
" of the Election, desired your Petitioners to have  
" the Poll adjourned till the next Day; upon  
" which, your Petitioners applied to the Sheriff,  
" to have the Poll adjourned; and the Sheriff de-  
" clared to your Petitioners that the Election  
" would not be ended that Night and that he  
" should adjourn the Poll till the next Day; on  
" which Promise of the Sheriff, your Petitioners  
" and their Friends relying, your Petitioners Friends,  
" to the Number of One Hundred and upwards,  
" went out of Town, with an Intention to return  
" and give their Votes the next Morning; and  
" did actually the next Day return, in Order to  
" give their Votes for your Petitioners; but the  
" said Sheriff, contrary to his Promise to your Pe-  
" titioners and their Friends, to continue the Poll  
" till the next Day, closed the said Poll at Ten of  
" the Clock the same Night, when half the Free  
" Voters of the said County had not polled; and  
" declared the said *William Gowans*, *Thomas Frank-*  
" *lin*, *Lloyd Buchanan*, and *Charles Ridgely*, Gen-  
" tlemen, duly Elected Burgesses for the said  
" County; and, as your Petitioners conceive, very  
" Illegally.

" Your Petitioners therefore humbly pray your  
" Honours will be pleased to take the Premises  
" under your Consideration, and that your Pe-  
" titioners may be allowed Summons for their  
" Witnesses, to make the several Facts, before  
" set forth, appear, and that the said Election  
" may be declared void, and that a new El-  
" ection may be ordered for the said County;  
" or that such other Relief may be given in  
" the Premises, as to your Honours seem meet.  
" And your Petitioners shall pray, &c.

" JOHN PACA,  
" WALTER TOLLY,  
" WM. SMITH,  
" JOHN MATTHEWS.

Dec. 14. 1751.

" A true Copy from the Original Petition.  
" Tell. M. MACNEARA, Cl. Lo. Ho.

**W**HEREAS, I am the Person who, at the  
" Instigation and Request of the Candidates,  
" at the Election mentioned in the above Petition,  
" was appointed to take the Polls, without being  
" sworn; I think it would be doing great Injustice  
" to the Sheriff of this County, as well as myself and  
" Family, was I not to vindicate his and my own  
" Character in as public a Manner as it has been at-  
" tacked; the Small Pox having prevented me from  
" doing it, as an Evidence, before the Honourable  
" the Lower House of Assembly, when the above  
" Petition was heard.

In Order to which, I shall briefly observe, that  
" where one Man endeavours to prove another a  
" Scoundrel, he ought to be extremely careful, that  
" a Relation of any Part of his own Conduct will  
" not make up a proper Definition for the Word  
" Scoundrel. Whether the Gentleman, here parti-  
" cularly pointed at, has observed this necessary Caution,  
" I shall leave to the impartial World to judge,  
" after having related a Fact, as it was communi-  
" cated to me by a Gentleman who was very lately first  
" named in the Commission of the Peace for this  
" County; viz. That at an Election of Delegates  
" held some Years ago in this County, whereat Mr.  
" *Roger Matthews* and Mr. *Charles Ridgely*, with o-  
" ther Gentlemen, stood Candidates, Mr. *Ridgely*  
" had ten or twelve Votes more than Mr. *Matthews*;  
" but that Mr. *John Paca* (who was concerned in tak-  
" ing or adding up the Polls), in Combination with  
" some others, by misplacing or miscasting up the  
" Votes (or perhaps by not rightly understanding the  
" Rule of Addition), so ordered it, that Mr. *Mat-*  
" *thews* was declared duly elected.

N. RUXTON GAY.

The Deposition of *Nicholas Ruxton Gay*, of Bal-  
" timore County, aged upwards of 30 Years; who  
" being sworn upon the Holy Evangelists of Almigh-  
" ty God, declares as follows; viz.

" **T**HAT at the Election mentioned in the foregoing  
" Petition, he honestly and truly, to the best of his  
" Knowledge entered the Votes to each respective Can-

didate as the Voters gave them: That he has done  
" the same at every Election he has served as Clerk at,  
" for 101 8 or 9 Years past; and disposes all Town,  
" East, or Westward, and malicious Insinuations  
" in the contrary notwithstanding.

" **T**HAT the People never appeared so sober at any  
" Election that this Dependent remembers, there not  
" being one Person (that Polled) appearing intoxicated;  
" nor did he this Dependent either see, or hear of any one  
" Fight or Quarrel in Town, before, or during the E-  
" lection.

" **T**HAT the Clamour mentioned in the above Pe-  
" tition, was nothing more than the eager Desire of so  
" great a Number of People to get at the Sheriff and  
" Clerk, to Vote; and the joyful Acclamations of the  
" Majority of the People, arising (as he this Dependent  
" imagines) from the pleasing Prospect of sending Gen-  
" tlemen of Capacity and Fortune, from that Election,  
" to represent them.

" **T**HAT the Candidates (as well those Petition-  
" ers as others) agreed to have the Court-house clear-  
" ed, and the Doors shut, and to let in the Voters by  
" small Numbers at a Time, for the quicker Dispatch  
" of Business, and to prevent Confusion in taking the  
" Votes.

" **T**HAT the said Candidates (as well those Petition-  
" ers as others) did agree, in the Height of the Elec-  
" tion, to retire to a Public House, and thence to contin-  
" ue, whilst the Election should be carried on in Pre-  
" sence of some Friend or Friends to each Party: That  
" the said Candidates retired accordingly, and were  
" absent some Time; and that this Expedient was pro-  
" posed by the Sheriff, and agreed to, to prevent some  
" particular Candidates (opposite to the Petitioners or  
" their Interests) from influencing the People by their  
" Presence or Behaviour.

" **T**HAT the Time the Court House Door continued  
" shut could not exceed three Quarters of an Hour, if  
" so much; and that during the Time said Door contin-  
" ued so shut, the Officers or People thereat made no  
" Distinction (as this Dependent saw) in admitting in  
" or out any particular Candidate, or Person, whatso-  
" ever; nor did the Sheriff nor himself make any, in  
" taking the Votes for one Candidate sooner than an-  
" other.

" **T**HAT he this Dependent was never out of the Sher-  
" riff's Company or Hearing, from the first Beginning  
" of said Election till it ended; but never heard said  
" Sheriff tell the Petitioners, or any other Person, that  
" said Election should be continued till next Day, but,  
" on the contrary, heard him tell several People, it  
" should if possible be ended that Night: Except when  
" the Crowding of the People prevented this Dependent  
" from writing down the Votes; at which Times said  
" Sheriff would tell them, if they would not give him  
" Room to go on with his Business, he would adjourn  
" the Court till next Day, or keep them there a Fort-  
" night, or Words to that Effect. And that every E-  
" lection held in Baltimore County for these eight or  
" nine Years past, or more, has been begun and ended  
" in the same Day.

" **T**HAT he this Dependent is sure several People  
" went out of Town the Evening of the Election with-  
" out voting, but wisely believes the whole Number of  
" those who so went out, could not amount to any thing  
" like half the Number set forth in the Petition; and  
" that those People lived in different Parts of the  
" County, and as likely to vote for the other Candidates  
" as the Petitioners.

" **T**HAT this Dependent continued in Town all the  
" next Day after said Election, and saw the People who  
" came into Town that Day, and who had not polled  
" over Night; that he talked to many of those People,  
" and is positive and very sure their Number could not  
" exceed twenty at most: And that the Sheriff in all  
" Respects, during the whole Election, proceeded (in  
" this Dependent's Judgment) with the utmost Candour  
" and Impartiality.

Sworn to this 10th Day of February, 1752, be-  
" fore us the Subscribers, two of his Lordship's  
" Justices of the Peace for Baltimore County;  
" as Witnesses our Hands,

W. YOUNG.  
J. RIDGELY.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, Post-Master, at his Office in Charles-street;  
" by whom all Persons may be supplied with this Paper; and where ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate  
" Length are taken in and inserted for Five Shillings the first Week, and a Shilling per Week after for Con-  
" tinuance: And BOOK-BINDING is performed in the neatest Manner.

MA

RIPEN

**I**N the Night  
" this Month  
" West, whi-  
" to the Ne-  
" high, that  
" adjacent Country,  
" Morning, till 9 a-  
" that we frequently  
" be torn from their  
" In the succeeding  
" Water likewise.  
" again, but not so  
" saw on every Side  
" set, some of which  
" Land, and were  
" Damage done to  
" considerable, and  
" have been wrecked.

Cologne, October  
" advise, that there  
" a little Town ab-  
" Fire, whereby 11  
" reduced to Ashes.

Lyons, Sept. 23  
" are informed, that  
" ated between the  
" near thirty League  
" Fire, to the very  
" ners thereof, but  
" made Wood var-  
" Countries: How  
" pened no one cou-  
" that it was done  
" People.

Paris, Sept. 30  
" en, with Corn in  
" several others tal-  
" same Port; and  
" expected from E-  
" Commodity.

Pienna, October  
" been taken to k  
" Foot in Bohemia  
" he always ready  
" that of Russia.

Orders to the Co  
" quartered on the  
" on the Dominion  
" the Troops unde  
" form a Line, in o  
" still rages pretty  
" Provinces, being

Paris, October  
" advise, that the P  
" tricht, and tore  
" the Bull of the  
" States having for  
" Processions, had  
" the Tower of St  
" Prohibition. It  
" of Liege is reso  
" last Affair, and  
" pose to the Hago

Berlin, October  
" has brought Ad-  
" penced a few Day  
" est Part of that  
" together with th  
" some other Build  
" Accounts, there  
" all agree, that a  
" family, though t  
" est Distress, few  
" Effects.

Leghorn, Sept.  
" Merchants estab-  
" after a great Bull  
" Morocco, obtain  
" ballador, desirin  
" take off all the  
" said Merchants,



# MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, February 20, 1752.

R I P E N (in Denmark), September 15.

**I**N the Night between the 10th and 11th of this Month, a furious Storm arose at South West, which came round the next Morning to the North West. The Sea ran so very high, that the whole Town, as well as the adjacent Country, was under Water from 4 in the Morning, till 9 at Night, and the Storm so furious, that we frequently expected that the Houses would be torn from their Foundations, and carried away. In the succeeding Night the Wind sunk, and the Water likewise. On the 12th the Wind arose again, but not so violent as the Day before; we saw on every Side, Vessels break to Pieces or over-set, some of which were carried very far within Land, and were left there upon the Ebb. The Damage done to our Buildings and Dykes is very considerable, and divers Ships of several Nations, have been wreck'd, during the boisterous Weather.

*Cologne, October 4.* Letters from Upper Austria advise, that there lately happen'd at Ottenheim, a little Town about a Mile from Linz, a terrible Fire, whereby 110 Houses, and the Church, were reduced to Ashes.

*Lyons, Sept. 23.* By Letters from Provence we are informed, that great Part of the Forests, situated between the River Var and Toulon, which is near thirty Leagues, have lately been destroyed by Fire, to the very great Loss, not only of the Owners thereof, but even to Commerce, as it has made Wood very dear in all the neighbouring Countries: How this unfortunate Accident happened no one could tell, but it is generally believed that it was done on Purpose by some ill minded People.

*Paris, Sept. 30.* Five Ships are arrived at Rouen, with Corn from Amsterdam, where they left several others taking in the same Lading for the same Port; and above double that Number are expected from England, with the same valuable Commodity.

*Vienna, October 2.* It is said a Resolution has been taken to keep 30,000 Imperial Troops on Foot in Bohemia, for the enabling this Court to be always ready to fulfil it's Engagements with that of Russia. Her Imperial Majesty has sent Orders to the Commanding Officers of her Forces quartered on the Frontiers of Hungary, bordering on the Dominions of the Grand Signior, to cause the Troops under their Command immediately to form a Line, in order to prevent the Plague, which still rages pretty much in some of the neighbouring Provinces, being brought into her Dominions.

*Paris, October 7.* Our last Letters from Liege advise, that the Protestants had assembled at Maestricht, and tore from off the Catholic Church the Bull of the Jubilee, and had burnt it. The States having forbidden the Catholics from making Processions, had imprisoned the Curate of Wick in the Tower of St. Peter, for having disobey'd this Prohibition. It is assured, that the Prince Bishop of Liege is resolved to have Satisfaction for this last Affair, and has sent an Express for that Purpose to the Hague, and to Paris.

*Berlin, October 5.* The last Post from Silesia, has brought Advice of a dreadful Fire, that happened a few Days ago at Sulau, whereby the greatest Part of that Town has been reduced to Ashes, together with the Church of the Evangelics, and some other Buildings of Note. According to some Accounts, there is not a House left standing; but all agree, that no Lives have been lost in this Calamity, though the People are reduced to the greatest Distress, few of them having saved any of their Effects.

*Leghorn, Sept. 12.* We hear that the Christian Merchants established at Santa Crocia and Saphi, after a great Battle at the Court of the Emperor of Morocco, obtained a Letter to the Danish Ambassador, desiring that the Danish Company would take off all the Merchandize and Effects of the said Merchants, and likewise what was due to them

in the Country; or, instead thereof, permit them to remain there 'til they had disposed of their Effects, and recovered their Debts: But that the Ambassador, regardless of this Letter, signified to them that they must sell their Effects within the Space of Forty Days, and then quit the Port immediately.

*P. S.* We are just now informed, that the Danish Minister has been prevailed upon to give them a little longer Time, and that after the Expiration of the Term he has now fix'd, they can neither dispose of any Effects, or receive any Debts due to them in their Country.

*Whitehall, October 13.* This Day an Express arrived at his Grace the Duke of Newcastle's Office, from Solomon Dayrolle, Esq; his Majesty's Resident to the States General of the United Provinces, with an Account, That on Friday the 11th Instant, about Two o'Clock in the Morning, his most Serene Highness the Prince of Orange, Hereditary Stadtholder, Captain General and Admiral General of the United Provinces of the Low Countries, died after a very short Illness. And the same Day the States General, and also the States of Holland, sent a Deputation with Compliments of Condolance to the Princess Royal upon this melancholy Event, and to administer to her Royal Highness the Oaths as Governante and Guardian to the young Prince Stadtholder her Son.

*Lord Chamberlain's Office, October 15.* The Court goes into Mourning on Sunday next, the 20th Instant, for his late most Serene Highness the Prince of Orange, Hereditary Stadtholder, Captain General and Admiral General of the United Provinces of the Low Countries, viz.

The Ladies to wear black Bombazeen, plain Muslin, or long Lawn Linnen, Crape Hoods, Shammy Shoes and Gloves, and Crape Fans.

Undressed, dark Norwich Crape.

The Men to wear black Cloth, without Buttons on the Sleeves or Pockets, plain Muslin or long Lawn Cravats and Weepers, Shammy Shoes and Gloves, Crape Hatbands, and black Swords and Buckles.

Undressed, dark grey Frocks.

## L O N D O N.

*October 8.* To Day's Advices from Constantinople, dated Sept. 4. N. S. mention the Plague's raging there to such a Degree, as to render the Misery and Calamity of the Inhabitants inexpressible, through the Want of almost every Necessary of Life, &c. 'Tis computed that upwards of 300,000 Persons have been carried off by that Distemper.

Some Time ago one of our Captains in the City Militia, aged 70, who has an Estate of about 200 l. per Annum, having some Words with his Son, who wanted his Father's Money, and was upbraiding him that he never gave him any Thing, when the old Man told him, in a great Pett, he had given him a Horse, &c. and immediately, to be revenged on his Son, calls to his Servant, a Girl about Nineteen, and bid her follow him, which she did, when the old Man went and married her directly. The Son, in return for this rash Proceeding, brought his Horse the next Morning to his Father's House, cut the poor Creature's Throat, and left him dead at the Door.

Some private Letters from Berlin intimate, that in another Post or two we may expect to hear of the Conclusion of an Alliance of the utmost Consequence between two considerable Courts of Europe.

*October 10.* The old Treaty of Commerce, which the Dutch were so desirous of renewing with France, expired on the first Instant; but has been prolong'd by the Favour of his most Christian Majesty for the Space of six Months, in Hopes that, within this Period, a new Treaty may be concluded, and nothing happen on either Side inconsistent with that perfect Harmony and good Understanding which he wishes may ever subsist between the Crown of France and the Republic.

*Extract of a Letter from Poole, dated Sept. 23.*

"Tuesday last arrived the Molly, Watts, from Hamburg, who confirms the melancholy News of the Damage done in that Country, by the overflowing of the River Elbe, with the Addition, that the Water on the Bar was 16 or 18 Feet higher than usual at the highest Tides, and that Boats might be rowed in every Street in Hamburg, so that the Damage sustained by the Inhabitants is prodigious; and this Day the Chatfele, Reed, arrived from Ditto, who likewise confirms it."

*October 10.* By the Act of Settlement on the Death of the late Prince of Orange, the Duke of Brunswick Wolfenbuttle is to act as Captain General and Lord High Admiral, during the present Prince's Minority.

Yesterday arrived an Express from Holland, which brought an Account, that the Courier that was dispatched to notify the Death of his Serene Highness the Prince of Orange, was met on the Road by another Courier, who was coming to the Prince of Orange's Court, to acquaint them of the Death of the Dowager Princess of Orange, the Stadtholder's Mother.

The first Mourning for the Prince of Orange will end on Sunday the first of December, and the Birth Day of his Majesty will be kept on Thursday the fifth following.

Letters from Holland by the last Dutch Mail, dated October 21, N. S. pretended that they have Advice at Amsterdam of the Return of the Squadron that sailed from Brest in July last, but seem to be deficient in ascertaining the Fact, as they don't mention the Date of the Arrival at Brest: Upon which it is observable, that the Letters by Yesterday's French Mail, which are dated the 23d, are quite silent on this Head, tho' they ought to have earlier Intelligence of it than the Dutch can possibly have. So that one may still be allowed to suppose that Squadron may be gone to the East-Indies, as it is certain that the two Frigates which were detached from it, to take on board a considerable Sum at Cadiz, belonging to the French India Company, were served the Moment they arrived, the Money having been kept in Readiness to be shipped off at an Hour's Warning. Was this Money taken up in such a Hurry only to be brought to Brest?

According to some private Letters from Paris, when Complaint was lately made about a certain Nobleman sent thither in the Character of a Pl-n-p-y, the Answer given in the King's Name was, That his P-n-M-y being a very wife P-ee, he could not but approve of any Man he judged properly qualified to manage his Affairs.

## B O S T O N.

*December 23.* By Capt. Waldo, from Kingston in Jamaica, we are informed, that the Day before he sail'd, a Bermuda built Sloop from New-York, was towed in there by a Vessel from St. Kitts, the Master and most of the Men having been washed overboard and drowned; but Captain Waldo does not remember the Master's Name.

*December 30.* About 3 o'Clock last Tuesday Morning, in a violent Snow Storm, the Ship Bumper, Capt. Cullens, bound hither from Londott, but last from Halifax, was drove on the Rocks near Pull-in-Point, and bilged. The Men, 14 or 15 in Number, got ashore in their Boat, tho' very wet, and much fatigued, and afterwards with great Difficulty, all travelled to the first House they could find, except Mr. Mason, a Passenger, who was so overcome with the Cold, &c. that he died on the Beach. Capt. Cullens and several of the People are much froze and bruised, but 'tis hoped they will all do well.

The same Morning about 7 o'Clock, Captain Morton, in a Sloop coming in from Halifax, had the Misfortune to run upon the Rocks, near Cape Anne, by which Accident the Sloop is lost, but the People, Thirty-three in Number, Passengers included, happily escaped with their Lives, and were



were kindly assisted and entertained by the People on Shore.

#### NEW-YORK.

January 13. By a Letter from Jamaica, we are informed, that the Sloop Free-Mason, Capt. Perkins, who sailed from hence the 16th of August last, overset on the 5th of September following; by which Misfortune, Capt. Perkins and three others were drowned: The rest of the Crew remained on the Vessel until the 26th of October, in great Distress, being often obliged to drink their own Urine, when they were happily met with by Capt. Corlop, who tow'd them into Jamaica.

Last Week a young Woman was committed to Goal for stealing wearing Apparel, to a considerable Value, out of the House of Mr. William Pairtree Smith. She got into the House in the Dark of the Evening, and concealed herself under a Bed, 'til the Family were asleep, when she perpetrated her Design, and not only took Things more valuable, but even the poor Servant Maid's Cloaths that she pull'd off when she went to Bed.

January 20. Last Week arrived here Captain Sheldon, from Tarpaulin Cove, who informs us, that one Capt. Jefferson, of Rhode Island, was arrived there Passenger in a Brig from Jamaica, who acquainted him, that 14 Sail of English Vessels from the Bay of Honduras, himself being one, had been cast away on the Island of Cuba, in the Time of the late Hurricane:—That most of the Men had saved their Lives, and got to the Havannah; amongst the rest, he remembers to have heard of the Vessels of Capt. Shourt, and Capt. M'Connell, of New York, the latter of which he learnt had been killed by his Men at Sea, before he was cast away; and that it had been discovered at the Havannah, where the Villains had been apprehended: He thinks there was another New-York Vessel, but would not be certain;—as he saw but few of the English, before he got a Passage to Jamaica.

Jan. 27. By the Albany Post, we hear of several Accidents on Persons crossing the North River on the Ice: At Poukeepsie two Horses in a Sleigh, were drown'd, about 10 Days ago, and another near Philipse's upper Mills; and on Tuesday last, a Sleigh with three or four Persons in it, was observed to go on the River in order to cross it, a little above Tappan; and on coming near the Middle on a full Drive, fell in, and were no more seen.

#### PHILADELPHIA.

January 21. We hear from Trenton, that in the Night between the 6th and 7th Instant, the House of James Rutherford was broke open there, and Goods to a considerable Value carried off, with about Forty Pounds in Cash.

Tuesday last John Webster attempted to hang himself in the Dungeon of the Jail of this City, but was prevented by one of the Keepers accidentally going down just as he was expiring.

Jan. 28. On the sixth Instant a Court of Oyer and Terminer was held at Dover, in Kent County, when Archibald Cunningham, and Alice his Wife, were indicted and found guilty of the barbarous Murder of Eleanor Gollohar, on the 25th of December last, in Duck-Creek Hundred. A particular Account of this cruel Affair would have been inserted; but it was perpetrated in such a shocking Manner, that a Regard to Decency forbids our describing it. Richard Price was also indicted, and found guilty of stealing a Mare, the Property of Simon Hiron, of Motherkill Hundred. They all received Sentence of Death; but Price is since reprieved, and Cunningham and his Wife are ordered to be executed on the 8th of next Month.

#### ANNAPOLIS.

This Day arrived in West-River from London, Capt. George Bell, in the Brig Grovi, belonging to Mr. Galloway; having been not quite four Months from this Province, and was three Weeks in London, which he left the 21st, and the Downs the 31st of December. Capt. Bell informs us, that Capt. Dulany, from Severn, the Captains Hall, Johns, and Waters, from South River; Biggs, Dobbins, and Richardson, from Patuxent; Chew, Spencer, Coolidge, Sedgewick, and Power, from Patuxent; and Tappin from Potowmack; were all safe arrived. Capt. Hammond, from Patuxent, was arrived with five Feet of Water in his Hold. Matherly from Somerset was safe arrived. There was no Account of any Ships lost, from this Province, but several were not arrived. Capt. Bell spoke with a Schooner from London (Caldwell of and for Somerset) in Long. 72.

Capt. Bell informs us, That Capt. Judd in the Neptune, from Severn River, on his Passage to London, in the Night Time, ran foul of another

Ship, and received some Damage, but not so as to hurt his Cargo. The People on board the other Ship called to Capt. Judd, to bring to, which he did as soon as possible; for in the Confusion they could not tell which Ship was most wounded. The other Ship hove out Lights, but as they all disappeared at once, they are supposed to have sunk down and perished. Part of her Head was found on board the Neptune, and they imagined her to be a New-England Ship. Capt. Judd sail'd from hence about the 20th of August last.

A Letter from London, by Capt. Bell, mentions the Arrival of the following Ships, viz. the Wandsworth, Lloyd, Philip and Jant, Neptune, Betsey, Britannia, Two Brothers, Thames, Charming Polly, Eastern Branch, Gooch, Anna, Princess, and Swift: And that the Swift, for Severn; the Gooch, for Potowmack; the Anna, for Patuxent; and likewise another Ship for Patuxent (all from Mr. Hanbury) were fitting out.

We have by the last Southern Post, in the Virginia Gazette, No. 49, the following Article, viz. "The Greyhound, Capt. Gracey, with 150 Convicts on board, bound for Maryland, is put into James River.—We congratulate the Marylanders on the safe Arrival of these RECRUITS." Thanks for this Virginian Compliment! But the Author, it is probable, did not think of the old trite Proverb, *That the Pot should not call the Kettle Black*. It is said, Capt. Gracey, who brought these RECRUITS into Potowmack, Sold the chief Part of them on the South Side of that River;

His Majesty's more ancient American Plantation; —the CREAM of the British Nation."

By Capt. Bell, we have received the Gentleman's Magazine, for November, from which we have taken the following Articles; viz.

His Majesty's most gracious SPEECH to both Houses of Parliament, November 14, 1751.

#### My Lords and Gentlemen,

IT is with great Satisfaction that I meet you in Parliament at this Time, when the Continuance of the public Tranquillity, and the flourishing Condition of my Kingdoms, leave us nothing to desire, but to secure and improve our present Situation. To this End all my Views and Measures have been directed, both at home and abroad; and in this State of Things, nothing can give me more real Pleasure, than to observe those solid Advantages, which my good Subjects reap from it in their Trade and Manufactures; some Branches whereof have also received considerable Benefit, from the wise Provisions which have been made by this Parliament.

The Treaty lately entered into with the Elector of Bavaria, was laid before you in your last Session; and I then acquainted you, that I was taking such further Measures, as might tend to secure the Tranquillity of the Empire, support its System, and timely prevent such Events, as had been found by Experience to endanger the common Cause. I have since, for the same Purposes, in Conjunction with the States General of the United Provinces, found it necessary to conclude a Treaty with the King of Poland, Elector of Saxony; which shall be communicated to you.

The unfortunate Event of the Prince of Orange's Death, has made no Alteration in the State of Affairs in Holland; and by the prudent and early Measures taken there, the Quiet of that Country has been preserved, and their Government carried on upon the Foundation of the Settlement, which had, with so much Foresight, been previously established by Laws of the Republic. I have received the strongest Assurances from the States General, of their firm Resolution to maintain that strict Union and Friendship, which so happily subsist between me, and those ancient and natural Allies of my Crown.

#### Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

I have ordered Estimates of the Expenses of the ensuing Year to be prepared, and laid before you; and have no other Supplies to ask of you, but such as are requisite for those Services, and for making good such necessary Engagements as you are made acquainted with. The Success which has attended your Firmness in reducing the Interest of the national Debt, will, I am confident, give you the greatest Satisfaction.

#### My Lords and Gentlemen,

The Experience I have had of your dutiful and steady Conduct, makes it wholly unnecessary for me to press upon your Unanimity and Dispatch in your Deliberations. But I cannot conclude, without recommending to you, in the most earnest man-

ner, to consider seriously of some effectual Provisions to suppress those audacious Crimes of Robbery and Violence, which are now become so frequent, especially about this great Capital; and which have proceeded, in a great measure, from that pestiferous Spirit of Irreligion, Idleness, Gaming, and Extravagance, which has of late extended itself, in an uncommon Degree, to the Dishonour of the Nation, and to the great Offence and Prejudice of the sober and industrious Part of my People.

On his Majesty's retiring from the House, Lord Chief Justice Lee, in the Room of the Lord Chancellor who was indisposed, took the Chair; when a Motion was made by the Right Honourable the Earl of Coventry, seconded by Lord Willoughby of Parham, for an Address; which was agreed to without Opposition, and is as follows:

#### Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, in Parliament assembled, approach your Throne with Hearts full of that Zeal and Affection for your Person and Government, which become the most faithful Subjects to the best of Kings.

We beg Leave, in the first Place, to return your Majesty our humble Thanks for your most gracious Speech from the Throne; in which, you have, with so much Goodness, express'd your Care of our Welfare, and your Delight in our Happiness. Justice, as well as Gratitude, calls upon us to acknowledge the inestimable Blessings we enjoy under your Majesty's auspicious Government; and that the Continuance of the public Tranquillity, the prosperous Situation of your Kingdoms, the flourishing Condition of our Commerce, and the Opportunity, which these Circumstances have afforded, for the reducing the Burden of the national Interest, are, under the divine Protection, owing to the wise Measures which your Majesty has pursued, both at home and abroad, for the true Interests of your People.

We are fully sensible, that those Measures have not been restrained merely to present Objects, but have been prudently extended to guard against future Evils and Dangers. In this Light we consider the Treaty lately concluded by your Majesty with the King of Poland, Elector of Saxony; the good Effects of which will, we hope, be fully answerable to your great and salutary Views.

The Death of the Prince of Orange, a Prince so nearly allied to your Majesty, and of such Importance to the common Cause, has given us great Concern: But it is a real Satisfaction to us, that this unfortunate Event has been attended with no ill Consequence to the State of Affairs in Holland; whose Security and Welfare we consider as intimately connected with our own. The Support of that Government, upon the Settlement which had been before happily established, and the cordial Assurances which your Majesty has received from the States General, give us the greatest Pleasure, and confirm us in that Resolution which we have long adhered to, of maintaining and cultivating the strictest Union and Friendship with that Protestant Republic.

We acknowledge, with all Thankfulness, the paternal Regard which your Majesty has shewn for your People, in publicly declaring your just Resentment against those audacious Crimes of Robbery and Violence, which, in Defiance of the Laws, are now grown to such an Excess, particularly in this Part of the Kingdom. We look upon them as a real Nuisance and Dishonour to the Nation; and the Increase of Irreligion, Idleness, Gaming, and all Kinds of Licentiousness, has been long lamented by all good Men, as the unhappy Source of this and many other Mischiefs. All Considerations, both religious and political, call upon us to put a Stop to these growing Evils; and nothing shall be wanting, on our Part, to enforce and strengthen the Laws for punishing and suppressing all such wicked Practices, and to prevent and remedy the pernicious Causes of them. Permit us, at the same Time, to give your Majesty the strongest Assurances, that we are zealously determined, in all our Deliberations, to contribute every Thing in our Power to the Security and Quiet of your Majesty's Government, the Happiness of your People, and the Glory of your Reign.

#### His Majesty's most gracious ANSWER.

My Lords,

I thank you very kindly for this dutiful and affectionate Address. The Satisfaction you show in the Measures I have taken both at home and abroad, for the Preservation of the public Peace, and for the Advancement of the Interests of my People, is very agreeable to me; and cannot fail of having a good Effect, for promoting those great and salutary Views.

In the H— of C— was moved for by Lord D— sentatives for the County Speech, wherein he enlarg'd on Majesty's Reign, the H— Times, the flourishing Condition, the Increase of our Curity of these Blessings by Measures taken for the S— the Empire, &c. He was Prætor, and the Address— ton. but Sir J. H. C— a flourishing Condition, w— per, as the ordinary S— could not be raised w— ving Recourse to the sink— the national Debt instead

#### Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons in Parliament assembled, approach your Throne with Hearts full of that Zeal and Affection for your Person and Government, which become the most faithful Subjects to the best of Kings. Permit us, Sir, with I— to express our lively and nefs we enjoy under your Government, and our we that your Majesty's View directed to no other En— prove the present flourish— Kingdoms. The Regard to testify for the Advanc— Manufactures, as it is a Majesty's constant and u— Welfare of your Subject Acknowledgements; and of the highest Satisfaction, made for that Purpo— Pursuance of your Majesty's commendation, have produced

We unfeignedly assure will readily concur in all secure the inestimable B— establishing more firmly the Europe. Affected with t— condole with your Maje— vent of the Death of th— at the same Time, beg I— Consolation we feel, fro— given to your Majesty, States General of the U— leave us no Room to Dou— that strict Union and Fri— Interests of both Countries

Your faithful Common— fulness promise to grant t— plies, as may enable yo— Engagements, and answ— which shall be found nece—

We cannot sufficiently a— Wisdom and Goodness, Consideration the Mischie— arise to this Nation from Robbery and Violence, the World; and we bur— that we will seriously p— forcing such Laws, as t— those enormities, by d— nefs, Gaming, and Imm— dustry, and establishing g— Majesty's Subjects,

#### His Majesty's most gr—

Gentlemen. I THANK you most I— ffitionate Address. No— pleasure as to see my Peo— confidence, and far as i—

November 9. The Ki— Park, St. James's, Col. H— called the King's Tangle— were present the Duke o— dogan, General Hulse, a— They made a very fine A— Review marched over W— ters in Kent.

November 14. The V— Old— Matthew, Mark, a— live; the was that Day of three Boys and a Girl— Child by his Maid. It is aver'd, that in a London, not containing, are 8 or 900 Papists, a— whom are Priests.



In the H— of C—, the following Address was moved for by Lord Decon, one of the Representatives for the County of York, in an elegant Speech, wherein he enlarged on the Glory of his Majesty's Reign, the Happiness of the present Times, the flourishing Condition of our Manufactures, the Increase of our Commerce, and the Security of these Blessings by the wise and prudent Measures taken for the Support of the System of the Empire, &c. He was seconded by Sir W. B. Preston, and the Address would have passed *Nem. con.* but Sir J. H. C— objected to the Words in a flourishing Condition, which he thought not proper, as the ordinary Supplies in Time of Peace could not be raised within the Year, without having Recourse to the sinking Fund, and increasing the national Debt instead of lessening it.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

**W** E your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled, humbly beg Leave to return your Majesty our most hearty Thanks for your Majesty's most gracious Speech from the Throne.

Permit us, Sir, with Hearts full of Gratitude, to express our lively and due Sense of the Happiness we enjoy under your Majesty's wise and just Government, and our well grounded Confidence, that your Majesty's Views are, and ever will be, directed to no other End, than to secure and improve the present flourishing Condition of your Kingdoms. The Regard your Majesty is pleased to testify for the Advancement of our Trade and Manufactures, as it is a signal Instance of your Majesty's constant and universal Attention to the Welfare of your Subjects, demands our sincerest Acknowledgements; and it cannot but be Matter of the highest Satisfaction to us, that the Provisions, made for that Purpose by this Parliament, in Pursuance of your Majesty's most gracious Recommendation, have produced the desired Effect.

We unfeignedly assure your Majesty, that we will readily concur in all such Measures, as tend to secure the inestimable Blessings of Peace to us, by establishing more firmly the general Tranquillity in Europe. Affected with the deepest Concern, we condole with your Majesty on the unfortunate Event of the Death of the Prince of Orange; but, at the same Time, beg Leave to express the great Consolation we feel, from the strong Assurances given to your Majesty, on this Occasion, by the States General of the United Provinces, which leave us no Room to Doubt of the Continuance of that strict Union and Friendship, so essential to the Interests of both Countries.

Your faithful Commons with the utmost Cheerfulness promise to grant to your Majesty such Supplies, as may enable your Majesty to fulfil the Engagements, and answer the several Services, which shall be found necessary for the public Good.

We cannot sufficiently acknowledge your Majesty's Wisdom and Goodness, in recommending to our Consideration the Mischief and Dishonour, which arise to this Nation from the audacious Crimes of Robbery and Violence, so notorious of late to all the World; and we humbly assure your Majesty, that we will seriously proceed in revising and enforcing such Laws, as may contribute to suppress those enormities, by discouraging Irreligion, Idleness, Gaming, and Immorality, by promoting Industry, and establishing good Order amongst your Majesty's Subjects.

His Majesty's most gracious ANSWER.  
Gentlemen.

**I** THANK you most heartily for this very affectionate Address. Nothing can give me so great Pleasure as to see my People happy. It shall be my constant Care, as far as in me lies, to make them so.

November 9. The King reviewed in the Green Park, St. James's, Col. Rich's Regiment of Foot, called the King's Tanguer-Regiment raised in 1680; were present the Duke of Cumberland, Lord Cadogan, General Hulse, and Sir Robert Rich. They made a very fine Appearance, and after the Review marched over Westminster Bridge to Quarters in Kent.

November 14. The Wife of James Riecy of Old Bedford, was delivered of three Boys, christened Matthew, Mark, and Luke, and likely to live; she was that Day eleven Months delivered of three Boys and a Girl; and the Father has had a Child by his Maid.

It is aver'd, that in a Parish of the Suburbs of London, not containing above 560 Houses, there are 8 or 900 Papists, a considerable Number of whom are Priests.

By a moderate Computation, no less than 13,000 Persons are now unemployed in the Silk Manufacture of Spittle Fields, occasioned by the long Mourning.

On the 15th inst, an Eruption of Mount Vesuvius began; on the 26th the whole Cavity appeared in a Blaze; and next Day two Streams of liquid Fire descended in Torrents towards the Sea. The Virtuosi, by Observations lately made, calculate the Duration of these Eruptions to a very few Hours.

November 20. An Order passed the House of C— that the Hon. Mr. Alexander Murray be again committed close Prisoner to Newgate: Resolved also, that he do receive the said Sentence at the Bar of this House on his Knees; and Ordered, That the Serjeant at Arms do take him into Custody for that Purpose.

—And a Complaint being made to the House of a printed Pamphlet entitled, *The Case of the Honourable Alexander Murray, Esq; in an Appeal to the People of G. B. more particularly to the Inhabitants of the City and Liberties of Westminster*; the said Pamphlet was brought up to the Table, and read; when it was resolved, *nem. con.* "That the said Pamphlet is an impudent, malicious, scandalous, and seditious Libel, falsely and most injuriously reflecting upon, and aspersing the Proceedings of this House, and tending to create Misapprehensions of the same in the People, to the Dishonour of the House, and in Violation of their Privileges." Whereupon a Resolution pass'd to address his Majesty, to give Directions to the Attorney General to prosecute the Author, Printers, and Publishers of the said scandalous Libel; which was done accordingly.

It is remarkable, that Mr. Murray, at the Close of the last Session, set so light by the Authority of the C—ns, as to go off without paying the Officers Fees.

February 19, 1752.

**D**R. CHARLES CARROLL having made a Street Way, from the Head of Nicholas's Dock, opposite to the Market House in the City of Annapolis, from the End of Church Street at the Water Side, through his Lots, to Duke of Gloucester Street, for the reasonable Convenience of others, as well as his own, by the Name of

GREEN-STREET;

This is to give Notice, that the said Carroll hath several very convenient Lots, fronting on both Sides of said Green Street, some fronting on that and Church Street, or the Cove, and others fronting on Duke of Gloucester Street and said Green Street, very conveniently situated for good Air and Prospect, and Building or carrying on any Trade or Business; which Lots he will sell, or lease at very reasonable Rates, for Lives or any Term of Years.

Any Persons inclinable to buy or lease, may apply to said Carroll, at his House in Annapolis, and know further.

gratis. J. C. Carroll.

TO BE SOLD,

On board the Brig GROVE, now lying in West River,

**A** PARCEL of Indented Servants, amongst whom are sundry Tradesmen. The Sale will begin on Thursday next, the 27th of this Instant, and will continue till all be Sold.

Samuel Galloway.

**O**N the first Day of May next, a Purse of FORTY POUNDS Currency, to be run for, by any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, carrying nine Stone Weight, three Heats, each Heat to be once round the Poles on the Race Ground, near the City of Annapolis, and to be won by such Horse, &c. having the best of the said Heats: Such Horses, &c. are to be entered with *Junior Green* two Days before the Race Day, and forty Shillings Currency to be paid at the Entrance, which with what further Addition can be made, is designed for a Race on the second Day of May.

By the Corporation of the City of ANNAPOLIS, Feb. 17, 1752.

**O**RDERED, That the Clerk of this Corporation give public Notice in the Maryland GAZETTE, That they have appointed Tuesday the 10th Day of March next, at Twelve of the Clock on the same Day, on the Stadt-house Hill, to set up and expose to Sale the present Market House, and the Piece or Parcel of Ground whereon the same now stands in the said City, for the best Price that can be got for the same; agreeable to an Act entitled, *An Act for erecting a new Market House in the City of Annapolis.*

Signed per Order,

R. Burdus, Clerk.  
*corporation.*

**G**OOD genuine old Barbadoes RUM, which has been in the Country above two Years, to be sold by the Subscriber at Five Shillings by the single Gallon, or cheaper by a larger Quantity; and if by the Hoghead, as cheap as can be bought in Town. Also very good Melasses.

John Thompson.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, That the Land appointed by Act of Assembly to be laid out into a Town, by the Name of Georgetown, adjacent to the Warehouse at the Mouth of Rock Creek, in Frederick County, is accordingly laid out, and the Lots will be Sold the 4th Monday in March next, being the 23d of the Month, at the House of Joseph Bell, living in the said Town, at Ten of the Clock before Noon.

Per Order of the Commissioners,

Alexander Beall, Cl.  
Capt. Crabb.

ABRAHAM WOOD,

**L**IVING at Nottingham, on Patuxent River, hereby gives Notice, That he keeps a House of good Entertainment for Travellers; and likewise keeps Ferry, having a good Boat and Hands to cross Patuxent, for Horses and Carriages; which Way from St. Mary's and Charles County, to Annapolis, is by far the nearest, and the Roads a great deal better, than any other Way.

Abraham Wood.

To be SOLD,

**A** LIKELY, strong, healthy Servant Woman, who has above six Years to serve: She can do almost all Sorts of Work, is a sober Body, and can card and spin. Enquire of Mrs. Jennings in Annapolis, or of the Printer hereof.

**S**TRAYED or Stolen from Annapolis, last Fall, a Bay Mare, a natural Pacer, and paces very well, branded with a large H on the off Buttock, has a Star in her Forehead, and has several Saddle Spots.

Whoever brings her to Mrs. Jennings in Annapolis, shall have Ten Shillings Reward.

Conformable to LAW,

**N**OTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of Mr William Adams, in Dorchester County, taken up as a Stray a small white Fleabitten Mare, branded S with two Strokes drawn across, on the Buttock, Shoulder, and near Side.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

By



By the Provincial Court:

October 3, 1795.

Ordered,  
**THAT** the Clerk of this Court give Notice to the several Sheriffs within this Province, That they, for the future, return unto him the said Clerk, on the Return Day of the several Writs to them directed (issued out of this Court) which Return Day is the Day before the Court sits (under the Penalty mentioned in the Orders and Rules made by the said Court) a List of the Prisoners that shall be in their respective Goals, and to be tried at such Court or Courts, with all Confessions, Examinations, and Recognizances, touching them or any of them, if any they have, that the Criminal Business may not be retarded, as heretofore it hath been, by such Omissions.

And further ordered, That the said several High Sheriffs, attend the first Week of every future Provincial Court, in proper Person, on the calling over the Appearance Docket.

Signed per Order,

R. Burdus, Cl.

To be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,

ON Saturday the 21st of March next, at the Plantation of Mrs. Rachel Moore, on his Lordship's Manor, near Pig Point, A Parcel of

Likely NEGROES,

Consisting of Men, Women, and Children, for Bills of Exchange, Sterling, or Current Money; and Time allow'd for Payment, upon Security, if required.

Richard Moore.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Thursday the 5th Day of March next, at the Plantation of WILLIAM HUNT, Esq; Merchant in London, situate on the main Road, between London-Town and Queen-Anne Town,

A PARCEL of choice Country-born and other well seasoned

NEGROES,

Consisting of Men, Women, Boys, and Girls, about 32 in the Whole Number; most of the Workers have been brought up to Plantation Business, among whom are sundry Plowmen, a House Carpenter and Cooper; some of the Women have been brought up in the House, and understand sewing, knitting, and spinning. Also, sundry Black Cattle, among which are two Pair of choice Oxen well broke, some Draught Horses and Mares; several Kind of Plantation Utensils, and a Quantity of Indian Corn.

The Sale to begin at 12 of the Clock on that Day, and continue 'til the Whole be Sold, by

Vachel Denton, Attorney in Fact for Mr. Hunt.

N. B. Time will be given for Payment of the Purchase Money, upon giving Security, if required.

JUST IMPORTED,

And to be SOLD by the Subscriber, lodging at Mr. John Inch's, Silversmith, in Annapolis,

GOOD Barbadoes RUM, at Five Shillings, for each single Gallon; if six Gallons or upwards to one Person at the same Time, Four Shillings and eight Pence per Gallon; if by the Hoghead, at a very reasonable Rate.

Andrew Henderson.

**R**AN away from the Subscriber, living in Annapolis, a likely Negro Man, named Milford, about 24 Years of Age, is about 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, pretty slim, speaks good English, and was born in Antigua. Had on when he went away, a white Duffel close-bodied Coat, dark coloured Cloth Breeches lined with Leather, and a half worn Castor Hat sharp cock'd; he has several Sorts of Shirts, and other Cloathing; is an artful Fellow, and may probably change his Cloaths. Supposed to have taken with him, a very Dark Bay Horse almost Black, near 5 Years old, about 14 Hands high, branded on the near Shoulder W, and the near Buttock R, shod all round, has a hanging Mane, is a natural Pacer, and goes pretty well; a half-worn Saddle, with a Deer Skin Seat, and blue Hoofing, a half Curb Bridle, and a Pair of Leather Bags with Iron Chains to them. He has been over the Mountains in Frederick County, and to Philadelphia, and is supposed will make for one of those Places.

Whoever takes up the said Negro, if in this Province, shall have Forty Shillings Reward; if in any other, Three Pounds; and if brought home, reasonable Charges besides; and Twenty Shillings for securing the Horse, Saddle, and Bags.

William Reynolds.

**R**AN away from the Subscriber, living at Elk Ridge, a Servant Man, named Joseph Cramwell, has a long Visage, and has many Scars on his Cheek Bone. Had on when he went away, a new white Cotton Jacket, a Pair of black Yarn Stockings, and Negro Flats.

Whoever secures the said Servant, and delivers him to the Subscriber, at Elk Ridge, shall have THREE POUNDS Reward, besides what the Law allows, paid by

Jonathan Mullinax.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of Thomas Brothers, in Baltimore County, taken up as Strays,

A small Black Horse, with a Star in his Forehead, and has some Saddle Spots, branded on the off Shoulder I M, and on the off Buttock with S M, standing a little crooked. And,

A Bay Mare, with a Sprig Tail, some Saddle Spots, the near Ear split, and the under Part cut off, had a Bell on mark'd G M H, and a round Buckle to the Bell Collar: She had with her a well grown grey Horse Colt, about two Years old, branded on the near Buttock T.

The Owner or Owners may have them again, on proving their Property, and paying Charges.

ANTHONY SMITH,

At the House lately kept by Mr. JOHN CONNER, about seven Miles from London-Town, on the Road to West River, Calvert County, &c.

NOW keeps TAVERN; where Gentlemen may depend on good Entertainment, and the most civil Usage, from

their humble Servant,

Anthony Smith.

**T**AKEN up in the Bay, near the Mouth of Magaiby River, on the 26th of December, a small Flat, with a Ring-bolt, Fore and Aft, has a Rollock Hole cut in the Stern, will carry about three Hogheads of Tobacco, and is almost new. The Owner may know where to find the said Flat, on applying to the Printer hereof, and paying the Charge of this Advertisement.

TO BE SOLD

At the PRINTING-OFFICE in Annapolis the following Books,

**B**ISHOP of Man on the Sacrament, Merchant's Magazine, Thompson's Seasons, Testaments, Sherlock on Death, &c. Ditto, 12mo, Wright on Regeneration, Lives of Convicts, 3 Vol. Plasters, Bradley's Dictionary, a Vol. Practice of Piety, History of Theatres, Ecclesiastical Laws, 2 Vol. Manuscript Sermons, Account of Denmark, Fabulous Dictionary, Life of Didymus Archer, Prefent for an Apprentice, Compendious Gentleman, Compleat Housewife, &c. &c. Fables, Christian Heroes, Religion of Nature, Whole Duty of Man, Political Essays, Art of preserving Health, Plutus the God of Riches, Devil turn'd Hermit, Tenuus's Epistle to Meade, Business and Retirement, New-York Plot, Pope's Essay on Man, Locke's Essay abridged, Hugo Grotius, Cornelius Tacitus, Anacreon, Virgil's Opera, M. Tullius Cicero's Orations, Ovid's Tristis, &c. &c. Fabulae, Terentii Comediae, C. Cornelius Tacitus, Ditto 2 Vol. Cornelius Nepos, Ditto, Latin & English, Buchanan's Historia Scotiae, Ovid's Metamorphoseon Buchanan's Poemata, Horatius, &c. &c.

**B**ROKE adrift from the Sloop

Reft, belonging to Col. Edward Lloyd, riding at Anchor between Poplar Island and Kent Point, the Wind at South-East, a Twelve Hoghead Flat, with two Oars and a Grapnel; her Painter was a 2 and three Quarter Inch Rope, which was broke; she had a Moulding round her upper Streak, and had been painted of a whitish Colour; her Keelson was broke about the middle; she had several Slips of Lead nail'd over the Seams in her Bottom, and had but two Beams in her. Whoever will take Care of said Flat, and give Intelligence thereof to Col. Edward Lloyd shall have Twenty Shillings Reward.

Thomas Ormsby.

TO BE SOLD,

By the Subscriber, at his Store in London-Town,

**V**ARIETY of European and India GOODS, proper for the Winter Season, at the lowest Prices, for Cash, Bills of Exchange, or short Credit.

Thomas Meighan.

N. B. The said Thomas Meighan intending to leave this Province next Spring; all Persons indebted to him, are desired speedily to make Payment: And those who have any Demands, shall be paid on bringing in their Accounts.

**T**HE Subscriber having a good

Brazier, all Persons who have any thing to do in that Way of Business, may have it done at the said Subscriber's Smith's Shop in Annapolis.

Patrick Creagh.

TO BE SOLD,

**P**ART of a Tract of Land called Clagget's Forest, and other Lands adjoining thereto, lying near the Head of Bush River in Baltimore County, containing about Thirteen Hundred Acres.

ALSO,

A Tract of Land lying in the said County, near the Branches of Deer Creek, called Bond's Grassy, containing Four Hundred Acres.

Any Person inclinable to purchase may know the Terms, by applying to

Philip Thomas.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, Post-Master, at his Office in Charles-street; by whom all Persons may be supplied with this PAPER; and where ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inserted for Five Shillings the first Week, and a Shilling per Week after for Continuance: And Book-BINDING is performed in the neatest Manner.



## MARTLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, February 27, 1752.

From the LONDON EVENING POST, December 14, 1751.

To the AUTHOR, &amp;c.

Totus Cobors tamen est inimica

Juv.

SIR,

**W**HATSOEVER Rights or Riches Men may at present possess, a great Part of the Pleasure of possessing them will always be lost, if they be known to be precarious and insecure; and the Proportion of Pleasure lost in such Possessions, will always be according to the Degree of their Insecurity: So that a strong Apprehension of losing any Thing we love, creates almost as much Uneasiness as the very Loss itself would. Our Desires of preserving any Thing, is indeed always proportionate to the Value we put upon it; and those Things which we most esteem, we may reasonably be most solicitous to secure.

Since then the greatest Blessings do naturally require the greatest Security, how careful ought Men to be to secure and fix their Freedom; for what terrestrial Happiness can be compared to Liberty? Liberty is indeed the sacred Law of right Reason, the richest Privilege of human Nature, and the noblest Jewel in the Crown of Life: Without Liberty, all other Blessings would be but empty Shadows, and delusive Dreams: Without Liberty, Man is no better than a Beast of Burden, a very Spaniel to fetch and carry at a Master's Nod, and forced to fawn upon and lick the Hand that strikes him. When Man loses the Liberty of acting according to his own free Will, he loses the chief Dignity and Excellence of his Nature, and can in Truth no longer be called the Image of his Maker. Liberty, like a free and unconfined Air, adds Health and Beauty to the Body, Strength and Sublimeness to the Soul: But the Loss of Liberty is a public Pestilence; like Air confined, pent in and putrified, it begets every corporeal Disease, and every mental Malady.

Freedom is undoubtedly the fairest Flower in the Field of Life; and Reason and Nature tells us, that Death itself is more desirable than Life without Liberty.

It may be allowed, that the best Forms of Government, like the fairest Women, are always in most Danger, and even do in their own Nature tempt an Attack. The Frame and Constitution of this Kingdom was originally built upon the just and perfect Plan of Liberty; but how often has it been attacked and endangered? And how many and how great Struggles have our brave Ancestors had, to preserve and maintain it's Beauty? If we read the Annals of this Kingdom, we shall find many Instances of it's Danger, and many Proofs of their Bravery; how jealous they were of this inestimable Jewel, and how gloriously they resisted, and carefully guarded against every Attempt of arbitrary Power. By their own Experience, as well as the Fate of other Nations, they found that nothing was so dangerous to their Liberties, or so likely to subvert their Constitution, as to entrust their Monarchs in Time of Peace with a military Force.

The Histories of those Nations, who once were free, but now have lost their Liberties, are surely sufficient to convince us, that the true Cause of their Loss was entirely owing to their trusting their Rulers with a standing armed Force, which at first, like the Subtlety of the old Serpent, crept in by Corruption: Gold first sealed down the Eyes of those, whose Duty it was to have seen and opposed a Step so fatal to the Liberties of their Country.

In this Kingdom, standing Armies in Times of Peace were never suffered 'til within this last Century: They are indeed yet called unconstitutional, and are provided for only from Year to Year; yet as such Provision seems now to come in Course as mere Form, and is always granted, as if they were become absolutely necessary to the Safety and Well-

being of the Kingdom, it must be confess'd, that there is but the Shadow of a Difference between that and a perpetual Provision. However it is a certain and experienced Truth, that Liberty and a standing Army are inconsistent, because Force, tho' not always made use of, yet it stands in *terror*, and naturally lays a Restraint upon Freedom. Standing Armies are indeed standing Enemies; they are the Plagues of a People, and the Serpents of a State; like the Locusts of *Egypt* they cover the Land, and devour all the Fruits of the Field; they eat the Bread which others earn, and live lazily upon the Labour of the Industrious; they not only chase away all the liberal Arts and Sciences, but depress the Spirits, and sink the very Souls of a People. To keep a standing Army for our Defence against any foreign Foes, is indeed to give away our Liberties voluntarily, for fear they should be taken from us, and to act like those Mop-sick Misers, who starve themselves to Death for fear of wanting.

But as no Arguments are so forcible as Facts, let the Actions of our Ancestors teach us Wisdom. How often did they defend themselves, and vindicate the Rights and Honours of their Country, without any standing military Force? Did they not with Troops new raised, not only defend themselves, but even conquer *France*? When this Nation had no standing Army, it might with Truth be said, that the People were all Soldiers from their Cradle; Arms were then their Delight, their Safety, and their Honour.

It may perhaps be asserted, that the Art of War is now arrived to a greater Degree of Perfection, and that undisciplin'd Troops could not be able to resist any foreign Invasion: But surely it would be no difficult Matter to put the Militia of this Kingdom under such Regulations, as to make them as perfect in the military Art as any Mercenaries. The Art or Exercise of the common Soldier is of all others the most easy to be attained: What Difficulty is there in learning sixty or seventy different Motions of the Body? A Dog in a few Days might be taught to make as many; and though it is of the highest Consequence, that the Soldier should in Time of War strictly obey their Commanders, yet every Man must own, that the being always subject to the Command of others, never increases Courage; for if they that were under most Command had most Courage, the greatest Slaves would make the bravest Soldiers. It is a known and uncontested Truth, that Freedom and Courage are, like Light and Heat, inseparable; and that those who are most free, like the antient *Roman* Citizens, always make the boldest Soldiers.

This Nation cannot with Safety trust their Defence to mercenary Troops; for did not a Handful of rebellious *Highlanders* lately twice foil them, and put this whole Kingdom into Confusion? If then so small a Body of Men could strike so great a Terror, what would this Nation do in case of any powerful Invasion? Can it be supposed that twenty thousand Mercenaries would be able to defend us? They are indeed sufficient to destroy our Liberties, but not to defend our Lives. If *France* should be once superior to us at Sea, an Invasion from thence might be justly dreaded. It seems therefore highly necessary to encourage a martial Spirit throughout the Kingdom, and to put the Militia of it under such proper Regulations, as to join the Art and Exercise of a Soldier to the Freedom and Bravery of a *Briton*; by which Method we might, upon any Emergency, have immediately a Body of Men, much more to be relied upon than any mercenary standing Army.

I am, SIR,

Your humble Servant,

BRITANNICUS.

VIENNA, November 24.

**T**HE Rebels of Croatia have been disposed of in the following Manner: Kyouk, the Author of the Insurrection was broke alive upon the Wheel, without any Mitigation of the Torture; four of his Accomplices were hanged, one beheaded, eight sentenced to work on the Fortifications, and three to run the Gantlope. A Greek Priest, who had been seduced by Kyouk to abuse his respectable Function, in stimulating the People, and fomenting the Revolt, has been degraded and imprisoned for Life. Some have been pardoned, some banished, and those who banished themselves have been hung up in Effigy. Further, as an indelible Blot, the Towns of Pruono and Lovinatz, where the Revolt first broke out, have forfeited their original Names; Pruono is to be called Peter, and Lovinatz St. Michael; the first to teach them Repentance, and the latter Loyalty; they are likewise, with the Town of Mogorich, deprived of Bells, for having used them as Signals of Rebellion.

Rome, Sept. 25. The Pope returning a few Days ago from the Liberian Basilic to the Quirinal, a Man of the meaner Class kneeled down by his Coach as it were to receive the Benediction; but while his Holiness stretched out his Hand to give him a Blessing, the Fellow flung a Stone at the Pontiff's Head, which however missed him, the Holy Father having suddenly started back at the Motion of the Man's Arm. All the Spectators fell upon the poor Wretch, and handled him very roughly, notwithstanding all the Signs made by the Pope to spare him. He was afterwards carried to the Guard House of the Quirinal, where it soon appeared that he was out of his Senses, and that he made his Escape the same Day from the Madhouse: Upon which his Holiness ordered him to be carried thither, and that more Care be taken for the future to prevent such Escapes.

Madrid, Nov. 16. Mr. Keene, the British Ambassador, has lately received two Expresses from his Court, and his Excellency expects a third in a few Days, whose Dispatches, as we hear, may bring his Negotiations to an Issue.

Paris, Nov. 19. Upon a Petition of the Company of Booksellers and Printers, setting forth the Disadvantages arising from too great a Multiplicity of both, his Majesty, by the Advice of the Lord Chancellor, has forbid all Members of the said Company from taking Apprentices for the Term of ten Years, all such Indentures being declared void, with other Penalties.

Stockholm, Nov. 26. The Money collected in this Kingdom for the poor Sufferers by the late Fires in this City, amounts to above 700,000 Crowns.

Hanover, Dec. 3. We are already making Preparations for receiving the King, who is expected here in April next. The States of Calenberg have made his Majesty a free Gift of 100,000 Crowns.

Berlin, Dec. 4. The King has sent a Memorial to the Dyet at Ratibon, relating to the King of Great Britain's Pretensions to East Friesland. His Britannic Majesty, in Quality of Elector of Brunswick Lunenburg, did at sundry Times revive those Pretensions, and in particular at the Death of the last Prince of East Friesland. It is well known, that the Expectative of that Principality was adjudged to the Electoral House of Brandenburg, to indemnify it for the Damages it suffered by the Invasion of the Swedish Troops. This Right has been acknowledged by the Emperor and the Empire, and solemnly guaranteed by both. The King is confirmed by authentic Acts, entered in the Registers of the Empire, the oldest of which is dated in July 1675. These Acts are moreover strengthened by the King's having taken Possession of the Principality in Question with the Consent and Approbation of the Emperor and the Empire. As the Electoral House of Brunswick seems resolved to prosecute this Affair before the Aulic Council of



of the Empire, the King has declared to the Dyet at Ratibon, that it does not become him to suffer an acknowledged and decided Right to be called in Question, and much less to be summoned before the Aulic Council to answer a Claim entirely groundless; and therefore he desires the Dyet to use their good Offices with his Imperial Majesty, as Head of the Empire, in order to get the Electoral House of Brunswick's Pretensions so far quashed and defeated, that they may never more be heard of.

*Naples, Nov. 16.* The Eruption of Mount Vesuvius continues with greater Violence than ever; so that without consulting the Virtuosi the Court has instituted public Prayers for nine Days successively in the Chapel of St. Januarius, Patron of this Kingdom, in order to obtain by his Intercession a Cessation of this frightful Phenomenon.

*Hague, Dec. 4.* The haughty Hamburgers, according to our last Advice, are in the greatest Perplexity, not only on Account of the Edict of his Catholic Majesty, requiring them to depart his Dominions; concerning which there has been much published, but likewise in regard to an Insinuation which, it's said, has been made to them, that the King of Prussia would insist upon establishing a Magazine or Warehouse for the Merchandize that his Company of Embden should think proper to collect for loading the Ships which it shall send to the East-Indies, and for the Goods they shall bring back from thence. They are sensible, if his Majesty once resolves to have it so, they shall find great Difficulty in preventing it's taking Effect.

As to the Memorial which the King of Prussia has caused to be presented to the States General, whereby he required Succour in their Settlements for his Ships that should be any way distressed, it's assured, that their High Mightinesses gave the following Answer thereto; viz. 'That they would give such Orders to the Governors of their Establishments in the Indies, as should be conformable to those which should be given by the Courts of France and London.'

## L O N D O N.

To my COUNTRYMEN.

**B**RITONS! Shall France a Fleet to India send?

To Africa shall a second Squadron bend?  
A third be destin'd, — she alone knows where;  
And ye, to give them Chace, not once prepare.  
Say, shall the Neutral Islands be her own?  
By her dark Arts shall *Nova Scotia* groan?  
Can these Things be, yet *Albion's* Thunder sleep?  
Swift let her Navies rise, and awe the Deep.

ANTI GALLUS.

*November 30.* Yesterday his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland was thought to be out of Danger.

We hear that 18000 Land Forces will be again employed, for the Service of the Year 1752.

We hear that Commodore Edgecumbe, with several Men of War, will soon sail to the East Indies.

Four Sloops of War are order'd to be manned and victualled, and to sail with all convenient Speed, to reinforce such of his Majesty's Ships as are now guarding the several Sea Coasts, to prevent Smuggling.

Last Tuesday about 4 o' Clock, as Mr. Weston, a Dealer in Hogs, was going over Finchley Common to Barnet, he was met by four Fellows near Jacob's Well, who accosted him with this Salutation; *How do ye Mr. Weston?* To which he replied, *I thank you, very well:* When one of the Fellows came up to him, and said, *By G—d we'll shake Hands,* and pull'd him off his Horse; and the others coming up rifled his Pockets, and took from him upwards of 11 l. and after tying one of his Hands behind him with a Handkerchief, made off towards Hendon; they were afterwards pursued, but to no Purpose. It is strongly suspected that the Russian who first spoke to him was formerly his Servant.

Thursday, John Cather, Patrick Kane, and Daniel Alexander the Attorney, were brought into the Court of King's Bench, and received Judgment for being concern'd in a most wicked Conspiracy against the Hon. Edward Walpole, Esq; in endeavouring to extort a large Sum of Money, under Threats of swearing Sodomy; when Cather was ordered to stand three Times in the Pillory, viz. once at Charing Cross, once at the End of Chancery Lane, and the third Time at the Royal Exchange; after which he is to be sent to Clerkenwell Bridewell for four Years, there to be kept to hard Labour; then to give Security himself in 40 l.

and two Securities in 20 l. each, for his good Behaviour for three Years more. Kane was sentenced to stand on the Pillory once at Charing Cross, and afterwards to be sent to Clerkenwell Bridewell to hard Labour for two Years, and to give Security afterwards for his good Behaviour for five Years, himself in 40 l. and two Securities in 20 l. each. And Alexander was sentenced to stand once on the Pillory at Charing Cross, to pay a Fine of 50 l. to suffer two Years Imprisonment in the King's Bench Prison, and to give Security for his good Behaviour for three Years more, himself in 200 l. and two Sureties in 100 l. each.

They write from Amsterdam, that 370 Dutch, and 320 French Ships, have been employed this Season in the Whale Fishery, whose Cargoes amount to 178,000 l. Sterling.

There is Advice, that two English Ships belonging to Minorca, with Provisions on board, were, after an Engagement of several Hours, taken by two Algerine Corsairs, and carried to Algiers.

*December 3.* Sunday Morning, Lord Bury, Aid de Camp to his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, went and discharged the Centinels who were posted to prevent any Coaches or Carriages from passing by or near his Highness's Apartments, acquainting the commanding Officer that his Highness was so well recovered, that there was no further Occasion for them, and that Coaches might pass and repass as usual.

At the same Time Orders were given for the Drums to beat and the Music to play, at mounting of the Colonel's Guard at St. James's.

Yesterday a great Number of the principal Nobility were admitted to pay their Respects to his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, and to compliment him on his happy Recovery.

On Saturday last a Proclamation was issued out, with a Reward of 500 l. for apprehending the Honourable Alexander Murray, Esq; (who was closely confined in Newgate during the last Session of Parliament, and released from thence on their Prorogation): But we are inform'd by the last Utrecht Gazette, that the said Gentleman is in Paris, and has been there for several Weeks past.

The Lords of the Admiralty have put the Sea-Horse Man of War into Commission, and gave the Command to the Hon. Edward Barrington, Esq; Son to Lord Barrington, one of the Lords of the Admiralty.

Their Lordship's have put into Commission the Spy and Hornet Sloops, and the Joseph and Matilda Tenders, in order to be mann'd and victualled to cruise against the Smugglers.

The Men of War from the East Indies, at the several Docks, Yards, &c. are ordered to be victualled and mann'd with all Expedition, in order to put to Sea the middle of next Month.

We are inform'd that on Saturday last the Prize Medal of the Royal Society was presented to Mr. John Canton, of Spittle Square, for the Discovery of his elegant and expeditious Method of making artificial Magnets.

On Saturday died, advanced in Years, the Rt. Hon. Anne, Countess Dowager of Dartmouth, at her Seat on Black Heath in Kent: Her Ladyship was third Daughter of Heneage Finch, first Earl of Ailesford.

On Thursday last two Persons made an Acquaintance in Guildhall with John Passout, a Turk, whom they persuaded to go a walking with them, and brought him into a Field near St. George's Hospital, where they tied him to a Tree, and robbed him of a large Silver Tobacco Box, and a Ring of considerable Value; and after giving him several Wounds on his Head, his Thigh, and other Parts of his Body, they left him. In this Condition he was found the next Day by an elderly Woman, who took him to her House, wash'd his Wounds, and put him to Bed; from whence he with great Difficulty got home to Mr. Jones's, a Jeweller in the Old Bailey, where he is attended by a Physician. — This Man is said to be the Son of a considerable Person at Constantinople, and since his Arrival here has renounced Mahometanism, and been christened in the Church of England; since which he has had several Snarers laid for him, and has been so unfortunate as twice to meet with severe Treatment.

*December 5.* Yesterday an Express arrived at the Seat of Samuel Child, Esq; at Walthamstow, who, as we are informed, brought Advice, that the Earl of Tilney was one of the four English Gentlemen, who were lately robb'd and murder'd in Italy, as they were travelling from Mantua to Turin.

Yesterday came on, in the Court of Common Pleas, Westminster Hall, before the Lord Chief Justice Willes, a Cause wherein Mrs. Grace Brett was Plaintiff, and Hawkeswell Moore, Esq; De-

ferdant: The Action was laid by the Plaintiff for a Non performance of a Marriage Contract, and she laid her Damages at 10,000 l. And after a long Hearing, the Jury, which was a special one, gave a Verdict for the Plaintiff, with 1200 l. Damages.

Yesterday was a Sale (the last this Season) of the Society's Yarmouth Pickled Herrings, at the Royal Exchange Coffee House, Threadneedle Street: when the whole Barrels sold, on an Average, at 25 s. 6 d. and the half Barrels at 19 s.

*Dec. 5.* By a Letter from the Queen Mary, of Bristol, Henry Hill, Commander, to John Too-good, Esq; one of his Owners, we have the following Particulars relating to the late dreadful Hurricane.

*Kingston, Jamaica, Sept. 21, 1751.*

"Though it be impossible at present to estimate the Losses sustained in the Shipping, in the Town, and over the whole Country; it may not be disagreeable to give you some Particulars of what I myself was an Eye witness to. — On the 10th Instant, in the Evening, the whole Firmament appeared of a very livid Colour, horrible to behold, and the greatest Part of that Night was attended with hard Squalls of Wind: About Six in the Morning of the 11th it blew very hard at North, which brought off great Quantities of Leaves and Sprays of Trees from the Mountains aboard the Ships which rode at Anchor a Mile and a Half distant from the Town, and was seen hurling in the Air like Flocks of Birds. At Half an Hour after Eight the Wind shifted to the East, and after that to the South-East, when instantly it blew a Hurricane, which raised the Sea in this Harbour to a most surprizing Height, and in a few Minutes it grew totally dark equal to an Eclipse of the Sun at Noon-Day, not being able to see the Ships that were driving foul of each other, nor scarce capable of fixing ourselves to the first Thing we could lay hold on, the Wind roaring above us as if the most tremendous Thunder had been dropping on our Heads, so that no Man could be heard to speak on board. The Height of the Gale lasted till between Eleven and Twelve, when it something cleared; and looking round us, nothing was to be seen but Death and Destruction, Numbers lying on the Shore drowned, and others floating on the Sides and Pieces of Wrecks, till the following Afternoon, when we ventured out our small Boats to bring them off. The Violence of the Wind was so great, that only three Ships out of forty Sail of Vessels rode out the Gale; viz. the Cornwall, Duncomb, the Mercury, Matthews, and the Queen Mary, who has suffered not the least Damage, only the Loss of my two Boats, which I have since found, and got safe off. What small Canoes were saved in the Town, the Proprietors ask six and eight Pistoles each to carry any Man aboard or ashore, or to endeavour to save those miserable Souls that were perishing on the Water. In going round the Harbour on the 14th to look for my Boats, I made what Observation I could of the Vessels that were lost; of which, some that were drove ashore in the Woods, overset, and stove to Pieces, I numbered 27; and there are now riding before the Town, without Masts, 14. Some Days since several Vessels arrived with Jury Masts, and in a very shattered Condition, who met with the Gale between Hispaniola and Porto-Rico, that it is to be feared the Windward Islands have suffered the same Fate. At the same Time the Fox Man of War, from the Havannah, Mr. Manning on board, with a great Quantity of Specie, was obliged to cut away all her Masts, and let go all her Anchors, and after driving over two or three Keys, brought up between two Rocks, where it pleased God to preserve their Lives, although they had taken Leave of each other, and were preparing for their last Moments. She is bulged, and her Hold full of Water. They have saved some of the Specie, but whether they will get up the rest is doubtful."

*Dec. 7.* Many public spirited Persons are of Opinion, from observing that several Corporations are fallen to Decay, through the Corruption and indirect Practices that attend certain Elections; while others, that have no such Elections, are in a flourishing Condition; that if these were every where made by Ballot, many Advantages would follow, and few or no Inconveniencies attend it.

It is long since the Expediency of disposing of our Transports, in another Manner, than we do at present, has been generally confessed; and it may be, that settling the Bahama Islands with Invalids, which might be done at no great Expence, would open

open a proper Means by this Means in a Condition

Since the three recently acknowledged very wicked, much addicted to extravagance, we any, if we give just for the Ad the late Dean of

It is in the (Genius) to m Fashion of would make Favour and Pr

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*December 7.* chardson, with son mission of the Peac tended by Surveyor near the Pound, a

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*December 10.* we learn that the e Commission in e Umbrage at the n which Monsieur d

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We hear that an go from Paris, wit joinings intended, Account of the Bir

Consequence of w which were made: cation, have alrea Conjectures are soi but the Public in g

Cause of it. Last Friday one Shoplifter, was c Justice Fielding, b

Clock from the Sh Alley near Leiced tion, the pretence



open a proper Method of doing this, as they would by this Means be separated, and consequently left in a Condition to do Mischief.

Since the three Branches of the Legislature have recently acknowledged that the Nation is indeed very wicked, i. e. very irreligious, extremely idle, much addicted to Gaming, and superlatively extravagant, we presume it cannot be taken ill by any, if we give our Readers a few Lines of a Project for the Advancement of Religion, wrote by the late Dean of St. Patrick's.

It is in the Power of the Prince (says that great Genius) to make Piety and Virtue become the Fashion of the Age, if at the same Time he would make them necessary Qualifications for Favour and Preferment.

But the bare Example of Princes not being sufficient to stem the Torrent of Vice, when the Age is very corrupt (instanced in Queen Anne, whose Virtues made none about her better), Dr. Swift then observes, that "Princes must therefore supply this Defect by a vigorous Exercise of that Authority which the Law has left them, by making it every Man's Interest and Honour to cultivate Religion and Virtue; by rendering Vice a Disgrace, and the certain Ruin to Preferment or Pretensions: All which they should first attempt in their own Courts and Families. For Instance, might not the Queen's Domestics of the middle and lower Sort be obliged, upon Penalty of Suspension or Loss of their Employments, to a constant weekly Attendance on the Service of the Church, and a decent Behaviour in it; to receive the Sacrament four Times a Year; to avoid Swearing and irreligious prophane Discourse; and to the Appearance, at least, of Temperance and Chastity."

Every Government that would effectually suppress Idleness, should in the first Place look to those who are more immediately under its own Inspection and Command. In a Nation groaning under an enormous Load of Debts and Taxes, it is somewhat preposterous, that so many Thousands should have such large Salaries and Perquisites, some for only two or three Hours, some ten, others twenty, or at most thirty Hours Attendance in a Week: For setting aside the Consideration of bad OEconomy in the Case, it is to be noted, that few Men have Sense or Virtue enough to employ their Time well. If you give them Fullness of Bread with Abundance of Idleness, the Consequence is, that many of them will be too apt to rush into evil Courses, and by their Example draw others into the same ruinous Way of Living; to support which, the Public must be robbed, on the Highway or otherwise.

The Father of the People having been graciously pleased to recommend to the Grand Council of the Nation the making some effectual Provisions to stop the Progress of Irreligion, Gaming, Idleness, and Extravagance, it is the Duty of every Subject to second those laudable and pious Intentions to the best of his Power.

December 7. Thursday last Sir William Richardson, with some other Gentlemen in the Commission of the Peace for the County of Surrey, attended by Surveyors, &c. view'd a Spot of Ground near the Pound, at the End of Blackman Street by St. George's Fields, in the Borough; on which a new Goal is very soon to be erected for Felons, inclosed with a Brick Wall above thirty Feet high.

December 10. By a private Letter from Genoa, we learn that the Marquis di Grimaldi, the Genoese Commissary in the Island of Corsica, taking Umbrage at the numerous Detachment of Troops which Monsieur de Cursay brought with him to Bastia, caused the Gates to be shut before they were half entered, by which that General was excluded; and those that were in the Place not knowing what his Intention might be, seized the Jesuits College, and fortified themselves there; which Place he had caused to be invested, and had dispatched Advice to the Republic, desiring a considerable Reinforcement, or to be recalled.

We hear that an Express arrived a few Days ago from Paris, with Orders for suspending the Rejoicings intended to have been made here on the Account of the Birth of the Duke of Burgundy; in Consequence of which, some of the Decorations, which were made at the Opera House on this Occasion, have already been taken down. Various Conjectures are form'd upon this Piece of News: but the Public in general are Strangers to the real Cause of it.

Last Friday one Christiana Lougham, a famous Shoplifter, was committed to the Gatehouse by Justice Fielding, being detected in stealing a short Cloak from the Shop of Mrs. Green in Cranbourn Alley near Leicester Fields. Upon her Examination, she pretended to be a Foreigner and did not

understand English; but a Gentleman who was present, suspecting her to be a Cheat, and that she had some stolen Goods concealed, put his Hand against her Petticoat; whereupon she immediately cried out in plain English, "God-damn you, what do you mean?" Whereupon she was searched, and several Remnants of Muslin, Ribbons, &c. were found upon her.

Thursday James Martin was brought before H. Fielding, Esq; being charged with a Robbery on the Highway near Hampstead, and committed to the Gatehouse.

December 14. Those who are said to be at present studying OEconomy, may, in Respect to the Reduction of Places, be pleased to consider, that there are two Points worthy their serious Regard, Things and Men. With Respect to the former; several Employments that were heretofore of great Consequence, are, through a Change of Circumstances, become of no Consequence at all: Others, erected upon particular Occasions, have been continued when those Occasions cease'd; and not a few were original since Cures, when the Body Politic was in a better Plight than at present. All these ought in Justice to be suppress'd. As to Persons, there is no giving Advice without giving Offence.

Last Thursday Night, at a numerous Appearance of the Members of the Society of Antiquaries, London, their lately granted Royal Charter of Incorporation was read, together with several other Deeds drawn and signed by the President, Vice Presidents, and Council; and a Committee appointed to inspect their former Rules and Orders, and to draw up such By-Laws as may be necessary to perpetuate that Society for Ages to come. At the same Time they had the Honour unanimously to admit his Grace the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, and the Right Honourable the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, Members of the same Society, at their own Request, signified to them by Philip Carteret Webb, Esq;

It is now said that the Preparations for the Rejoicings, on Account of the Birth of the Duke of Burgundy, are not only postponed, but that all the Ornaments already put up at the Opera House are ordered to be taken down, and that the whole will be entirely laid aside.

Extract of a Letter from Naples, dated November 16, 1751.

"In the Night between the 7th and 8th Instant, from the new Aperture which was made on the East Side of Mount Vesuvius, there issued forth such a prodigious Flame of Fire, that notwithstanding our City is situated on the Western Side of the said Mountain, we saw every now and then an uncommon Light in the Air. About Two in the Morning there were felt several Shocks of an Earthquake, in all the Parts adjacent to the said Mountain. On the 9th in the Evening, the interior Banks of the Aperture on the Summit broke in, and sunk directly to the Bottom of the Vulcano. At the Wind was in the East all that Night, and was pretty high, it carried some of the Embers as far as Portici, where his Majesty was then resident. Yesterday the Top of the Mountain seemed to be all in a Flame, and this Morning there proceeded from it abundance of sulphurous Matter. Ever since the 12th Instant all the Wells belonging to the Village of Torre del Greco, situate on the Sea Shore to the South West of the aforesaid Mountain, are perfectly dried up; and some People assert, that the Sea itself was considerably dried back from its usual Boundaries. Much the same Accident happened in the Year 1631, and the whole Port belonging to our City was almost dry. In 1698 the Sea retreated from the Banks 42 Feet; and at the same Time there issued from the Top of the said Mountain a Torrent of Water, of much larger Extent than that of the Flames."

#### ANNAPOLIS.

One Day last Week, a Child at London Town, was scalded to Death, by the Carelessness of a Negro Wench, who spilt a Pot of boiling Water into the Cradle where the Child lay.

Last Saturday Evening several of the Prisoners in our County Goal, attempted to break Prison; but they very impolitically began so early in the Evening, that they were discovered and prevented.

Several false Pieces of Eight have of late been discovered, and 'tis to be hoped the Roguery will be found out. They are cast with good Pewter or Hard-metal, and may be possibly imposed on the Ignorant or Unwary; but are not difficult to be discovered from the true ones.

Mr. GREEN,

Feb. 12, 1752.

THE following is a Paragraph of a Letter from a Gentleman, who went Passenger from Maryland in Capt. Judd, dated from London the 22d of October last, and, if inserted in your Gazette, may be a Means of finding what Ship

ran foul of Judd; as also to let the Gentlemen, who had Goods in the latter, know that they received no Hurt by the Accident. Yours, &c.

"We sailed from Hampton Road the first of September, and after a Passage of five Weeks from Land to Land, were taken in the Channel with Easterly Winds, and obliged to put into Dartmouth; from whence I travell'd by Land to London. About 300 Leagues from our Capes we met with an ugly Accident; about Twelve o' Clock at Night a Ship run us on board, and drove in our Head on one Side of our Stem, from the Gunwale to the Water's Edge. We were obliged to lay to two Days to repair, and luckily during that Time had fair Weather. The Ship that did us the Damage, as she fell a-stern, desired us to lay to and keep her Company that Night; which we did, but in the Morning could see nothing of her: Our Captain apprehended she founder'd. We had after that some hard Gales, but the Ship made no more Water than before."

#### JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be SOLD by the Printer hereof,

THE Votes and Proceedings of the last Session of Assembly.

INSPECTORS, who are not yet supplied with BOOKS and NOTES for the present Year, may have of all Sorts, what Quantities they want, Printed on choice Paper, from

Their humble Servant,

Jonas Green.

#### JAMES CHALMERS,

NOW removed into South-East Street, Annapolis, next Door to the Widow Marriott's, makes or mends all Sorts of Gold or Silver Work; and all Gentlemen and Others, who shall be pleased to employ him, may depend on having their Work done in the most expeditious, neatest and cheapest Manner, by

Their very humble Servant,

James Chalmers.

#### WANTED,

A PERSON of a good sober Character, who understands Teaching English, Writing, and Arithmetic, and will undertake a School.

Such a Person well recommended, will meet with very good Encouragement from the Inhabitants of Baltimore Town.

C. G. Smith.

THE Managers of the Belhaven Lottery, finding it impossible to dispose of the Tickets in the said Lottery, occasioned by several malicious Insinuations and Reports, hereby give Notice, That those Persons who have bought Tickets may have their Money return'd, by the Persons of whom they bought them.

#### Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is in the Possession of Mr. John Adamson, in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a middle-sized Grey Gelding, branded on the near Shoulder L, with some black Spots upon his Shoulders.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

#### Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of Mr. Lawrence Owen, in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a small Bay Horse, branded on the near Buttock thus m, and has but one Eye.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

NOTICE



February 22, 1752.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, That the Subscriber will give constant Attendance at his Office in Annapolis, on every Wednesday and Thursday before the Tenth of April next, to receive all such Money from the Inhabitants of this County, as is due from them, for Public Levies, or on any other Account, to

Their humble Servant,

**Nathan Hammond, Sheriff of Anne Arundel County.**

February 19, 1752.

**DR. CHARLES CARROLL** having made a Street-Way, from the Head of Nicholson's Dock, opposite to the Market-House in the City of Annapolis, from the End of Church Street at the Water Side, through his Lots, to Duke of Gloucester Street, for the reasonable Convenience of others, as well as his own, by the Name of

**GREEN-STREET;**

This is to give Notice, that the said Carroll hath several very convenient Lots, fronting on both Sides of said Green Street, some fronting on that and Church Street, or the Cove, and others fronting on Duke of Gloucester Street and said Green Street, very conveniently situated for good Air and Prospect, and Building or carrying on any Trade or Business; which Lots he will sell, or lease at very reasonable Rates, for Lives or any Term of Years.

Any Persons inclinable to buy or lease, may apply to said Carroll, at his House in Annapolis, and know further.

**C. Carroll.**

**TO BE SOLD,**

On board the Brig GROU, now lying in West-River,

**A PARCEL** of Indented Servants, amongst whom are sundry Tradesmen. The Sale will begin on Thursday next, the 27th of this Instant, and will continue till all be Sold.

**Samuel Galloway.**

**ON** the first Day of May next, a Purse of FORTY POUNDS Currency, to be run for, by any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, carrying nine Stone Weight, three Heats, each Heat to be once round the Poles on the Race Ground, near the City of Annapolis, and to be won by such Horse, &c. having the best of the said Heats: such Horses, &c. are to be entered with Jonas Green two Days before the Race Day, and forty Shillings Currency to be paid at the Entrance, which with what further Addition can be made, is designed for a Race on the second Day of May.

By the Corporation of the City of ANNAPOLIS, Feb. 17, 1752.

**ORDERED,** That the Clerk of this Corporation give public Notice in the Maryland GAZETTE, That they have appointed Tuesday the 10th Day of March next, at Twelve of the Clock on the same Day, on the Stadt-house Hill, to set up and expose to Sale the present Market House, and the Piece or Parcel of Ground whereon the same now stands in the said City, for the best Price that can be got for the same; agreeable to an Act entitled, *An Act for erecting a new Market House in the City of Annapolis.*

Signed per Order,

**R. Burdus, Clerk.**

**GOOD** genuine old Barbadoes RUM, which has been in the Country above two Years, to be sold by the Subscriber at Five Shillings by the single Gallon, or cheaper by a larger Quantity; and if by the Hoghead, as cheap as can be bought in Town. Also very good Molasses; and best bolted Flour, by Wholesale or Retail, at very reasonable Rates.

2

**John Thompson.**

**NOTICE** is hereby given, That the Land appointed by Act of Assembly to be laid out into a Town, by the Name of George-Town, adjacent to the Warehouse at the Mouth of Rock Creek, in Frederick County, is accordingly laid out, and the Lots will be Sold the 4th Monday in March next, being the 23d of the Month, at the House of Joseph Bell, living in the said Town, at Ten of the Clock before Noon.

Per Order of the Commissioners,

2

**Alexander Beall, Cl.**

**ABRAHAM WOOD,**

**LIVING** at Nottingham, on Patuxent River, hereby gives Notice, That he keeps a House of good Entertainment for Travellers; and likewise keeps Ferry, having a good Boat and Hands to cross Patuxent, for Horses and Carriages; which Way from St. Mary's and Charles County, to Annapolis, is by far the nearest, and the Roads a great deal better, than any other Way.

2

**Abraham Wood.**

**To be SOLD,**

**A LIKELY,** strong, healthy Servant Woman, who has above six Years to serve: She can do almost all Sorts of Work, is a sober Body, and can card and spin. Enquire of Mrs. Jennings in Annapolis, or of the Printer hereof.

X 2

**STRAYED** or Stolen from Annapolis, last Fall, a Bay Mare, a natural Pacer, and paces very well, branded with a large H on the off Buttock, has a Star in her Forehead, and has several Saddle Spots.

Whoever brings her to Mrs. Jennings in Annapolis, shall have Ten Shillings Reward.

2

By the Provincial Court.

Order 3, 1751.

Ordered,

**THAT** the Clerk of this Court give Notice to the several Sheriffs within this Province, That they, for the future, return unto him the said Clerk, on the Return Day of the several Writs to them directed (issued out of this Court) which Return Day is the Day before the Court sits (under the Penalty mentioned in the Orders and Rules made by the said Court) a List of the Prisoners that shall be in their respective Goals, and to be tried at such Court or Courts, with all Confessions, Examinations, and Recognizances, touching them or any of them, if any they have, that the Criminal Business may not be retarded, as heretofore it hath been, by such Omissions.

And further ordered, That the said several High Sheriffs, attend the first Week of every future Provincial Court, in proper Person, on the calling over the Appearance Docket.

Signed per Order,

X 3

**R. Burdus, Cl.**

Conformable to L.A.W.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of Mr. William Adams, in Dorchester County, taken up as a Stray a small white Fleabitten Mare, branded S with two Strokes drawn across, on the Buttock, Shoulder, and near Side.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

**To be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,**

**ON** Saturday the 21st of March next, at the Plantation of Mrs. Rachel Moore, on his Lordship's Manor, near Pig Point, A Parcel of

**Likely NEGROES,**

Consisting of Men, Women, and Children, for Bills of Exchange, Sterling, or Current Money; and Time allow'd for Payment, upon Security, if required.

**Richard Moore.**

**JUST IMPORTED,**

And to be SOLD by the Subscriber, lodging at Mr. John Inch's, Silversmith, in Annapolis,

**GOOD Barbadoes RUM,** at Five Shillings, for each single Gallon; if six Gallons or upwards to one Person at the same Time, Four Shillings and eight Pence per Gallon; if by the Hoghead, at a very reasonable Rate.

**Andrew Henderson.**

**ANTHONY SMITH,**

At the House lately kept by Mr. John CONNAN, about seven Miles from London-Town, on the Road to West River, Calvert County, &c.

**NOW** keeps TAVERN; where Gentlemen may depend on good Entertainment, and the most civil Usage, from

their humble Servant,

**Anthony Smith.**

**THE** Subscriber having a good Brazier, all Persons who have any thing to do in that Way of Business, may have it done at the said Subscriber's Smith's Shop in Annapolis.

**Patrick Creagh.**

**TO BE SOLD,**

**PART** of a Tract of Land called Claggett's Forest, and other Lands adjoining thereto, lying near the Head of Bush River in Baltimore County, containing about Thirteen Hundred Acres.

ALSO,

A Tract of Land lying in the said County, near the Branches of Deer Creek, called Band's Grantee, containing Four Hundred Acres.

Any Person inclinable to purchase may know the Terms, by applying to

**Philip Thomas.**

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