

THE  
MARYLAND GAZETTE

*Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.*

WEDNESDAY, June 1, 1748.

PETERSBURGH, February 28.

**W**E have received Advice that the Knees Repnia is arrived at Mittau, and was upon the point of entering Lithuania with the second column of auxiliaries. The empress has granted this general 18000 rubles per annum, during his command of those troops. General baron Breilach, ambassador from the court of Vienna, has notified to the court, that the empress queen, having resolved to join a body of her troops to the Russian auxiliaries, had honoured him with the command; and that the orders he had received on that subject would oblige him soon to depart for Germany. The princes Schaffstet and Tritbetzkoy, the young prince de Kourakin (only son of the grand chamberlain) and the three sons of the late feldt-marshal prince de Galizkin, all officers of the guard, and many other young noblemen and officers, have obtain'd her imperial majesty's permission to make the campaign, in quality of volunteers, in the Low Countries.

*Hamburg, March 15.* The following letter has been received here from a German officer employ'd in the Russian auxiliary corps, dated at Kycydany in Samogitia, five German miles from Knowna, the 28th of February.

"This comes by the way of Koningsberg and Dantzick, to inform you, that two regiments of our van guard arrived yesterday at this Place. If ever march was painful and difficult, ours must be justly deem'd so: We have hitherto seen nothing but roads near impassable, by a prodigious depth of snow, besides the severe frosts common in this climate and season. But all this would be supportable, had we any thing to cover us in the night; on the contrary we laid in the snow the last three succeeding nights. All that we could do was to send our Cosaques in search of wood, with which we made as great Fires as possible. To-morrow we shall continue our march from hence, to make room for others. We shall take the route of Willeja, and have already sent a detachment before to mark out the road, and place picquets at certain distances with pine-branches. The ways have been so bad, that we have for many days together not marched above two German miles, the horses and carriages almost every minute being set fast in the snow and ice. The Jews have brought us provisions in many places, but make such advantage of our need, that for some of their commodities they have nearly received their weight in gold. We all pray to be relieved as soon as possible from our present embarrassment, and therefore shall neglect no opportunity of pursuing the march, in order to arrive at the place of our destination; which will be some time first, if it be judged of by the slowness of our pace hitherto; since we arrived the 16th at the first village on the Polish territories, and from that time have not advanced twenty five German miles. We hope soon, however, to move with more ease and advantage, &c. &c."

*Amsterd, March 19.* We have begun to proceed, by way of military execution, against those who have neglected to pay the capitation tax imposed by the King's orders. We expect every day from Brussels, Ghent, and Dendermonde, a convoy of provisions and ammunition. Troops arrive here daily, as well as in the neighbourhood of Mechlin, Louvain, &c. and we learn from Dunkirk, that the Irish and Scotch regiments which were quarter'd along the coast are in march. An express is just pass'd thro' this city, going to the Hague with dispatches from the court of Spain, said to be of great importance.

*Amsterdam, March 21.* The account of admiral Schryver's falling in with a French fleet, is reduced to one ship taken by him, which, with some English prizes, has been sent into Plymouth.

*Hague, March 8.* Major-General Haddick assembled a few Days ago a great Number of Waggon, and carried off about 550 Bomb-shells, and 600 twenty-four Pound Balls from the Glacis of Bergen-op-Zoom, without the Loss of a Man, tho' the Ramparts were all lighted, and the Garrison under Arms in Expectation of a Surprise.

*Hague, March 12.* His royal highness the Duke of Cumberland arrived here, in perfect health, on Saturday evening. The four plenipotentiaries of the state took their leave of their High Mightinesses last Friday, and are now upon the road for Aix la Chapelle.

*Hague, March 15.* This day the council of state presented a petition to the States-General for the sum of 1,700,000 florins for the subsistence of the Russian troops. Count Chavannes left this place yesterday, in order to repair to Aix la Chapelle.

*An extract of a letter from a foreign minister at the Hague, dated March 12.*

"It is impossible to tell exactly when the conferences at Aix la Chapelle will be opened, it being an incontestable fact, that none of the powers in war have yet agreed upon any of the principal articles which are to be the basis of a general peace. There are, on the contrary, mere machinations and contrivances on foot than ever; each party is labouring to detach an ally from the adverse side by means of a separate peace. France and Spain, who are in a great degree pursuing the same views, are not less distrustful of one another, than if they were on contrary parties. These two crowns, together with that of Great Britain, make offers to each other which appear general, but which in reality are intended to procure a separate peace, either between England and Spain, or between the former and France. If either of these schemes can be accomplished, the contractors may boast of having gained as extraordinary a point as even his Prussian majesty, and may be under little anxiety about the consequences of the war.

As it will not be possible, at present especially, to bring about an accommodation, either separate or general, unless the Austrian succession forms the band of it; it has been remarked, that in all the conferences which have been held at Versailles, it has scarce ever been moved to make any propositions to the court of Vienna, in order to draw the empress queen to a separate peace. It is very true, that France and Spain conceived an idea of this about two months ago, and some plans were drawn up relating thereto, which were sent from Paris to Madrid; but after a thorough examination thereof, the thing was look'd upon as impracticable, for divers important reasons, three of which we are assured are as follow: 1st, Because it was apprehended that his Prussian majesty would have taken umbrage, and entertained some jealousy at such a proceeding; and it consequently might have been a means of uniting that monarch with the house of Austria, and of putting them both upon turning their forces against France and Spain. 2dly, The entering into these measures would not have reimbursed France and Spain the expences of a fresh war, which this would probably have occasioned; neither would it have secured the conquests which his most christian majesty has made in the Low Countries, nor procure an establishment for Don Philip. And, 3dly, As it was proposed by this plan entirely to abrogate the treaty of Worms, and only to restore the dutchy of Savoy to the king of Sardinia, it was presumed that for the sake of the subsidies which that prince would receive from Great Britain, he would adhere still more firmly to the party he is engaged in, and would perhaps be better enabled to make a powerful diversion in Provence, which the Genoese, it's believ'd, will never be powerful enough to prevent."

*Paris, March 15.* We expect the campaign in Flanders to open very soon, and that it will begin with a battle, the event of which will greatly alter the negotiations of the congress.

*Paris, March 15.* Count St. Severin took leave of his majesty yesterday, being immediately to set out for Aix la Chapelle.

*Hague, March 21.* They write from Aix la Chapelle, that count Camille Ritzberg, the earl of Sandwich, count Benick, and mynheer Hasselaer are arrived there; and as the other ministers are expected soon, 'tis thought the congress will be open'd shortly.

LONDON;



# L O N D O N,

March 1. We are well inform'd, that several new kinds of lawns, and other manufactures, of a fabrick equally beautiful, and much preferable for strength, to French cambricks, have been lately made in Great Britain and Ireland, and will be introduced as soon as the act for prohibiting that expensive and destructive manufacture takes place; nor is it to be doubted that, in the space of a few years, with the help of a little encouragement, we shall surmount all the obstacles in the linnen manufactory, and arrive at as great perfection, in all its branches, as can be desired.

They write from Venice, that the duke of modena arrived lately there, but did not appear often abroad, which was ascribed to various causes. It has been also observed, that his serene highness does not visit the French and Spanish ministers as usual, which is said to be owing to some disgust he has taken on account of the difficulties raised about precedence, merely to hinder his passing the winter at Paris, and the refusal he has met with in reference to an additional subsidy, which he had demanded from the court of Madrid, under colour of raising a certain number of men for the service of the two crowns in Italy.

March 9. The Fanny, Murray, from Maryland for London, is retaken from the enemy.

March 10. The Gale, Murray, from Maryland for London, is retaken by the Scarborough man of war, and sent into Portsmouth.

Two rich French ships from the Levant, are carried into Leghorn by an english man of war.

March 11. We hear from Plymouth, that by a cartel ship arrived there in one day from St. Maloes, they have an account, that when the said ship came away the merchants were in the greatest consternation about their privateers; for of twelve that sail'd from thence only four are returned, tho' the time of their cruising was expired; they were therefore apprehensive that they had fallen into the hands of sir Peter Warren.

Yesterday the agreeable news came, that the Hardy, Dodsworth, from Leghorn, with a cargo valued at 40,000 l. was arrived at Dartmouth.

Yesterday there was advice from Portsmouth, that one of the French East India ships, taken by lord Anson, and sir Peter Warren, in May last, called the Modeste, is burnt by accident in that harbour.

Last week the right hon. the lord Anson was married to miss York, daughter of the lord high chancellor of Great Britain.

March 16. The St. Joseph, the Virginite Montinero, and the Madonna del Montinero, three French ships from the Levant, all bound to Marfeilles, are carried into Leghorn. Two ships bound from Barbary to Marfeilles, are taken by two English men of war, and sent into Cagliari. A Swedish ship, from London to Leghorn, is carried into Toulon. The Holy Trinity, Faraculi, from Zant to London, is carried into Algiers.

March 12. Yesterday being the birth-day of prince Edward, who then enter'd into the ninth year of his age, their royal highnesses the prince and princess of Wales received the compliments of the nobility and gentry at Liecester house on that occasion.

On thursday evening his excellency prince Czernichow, ambassador from the empress of Russia, was chosen a member of the royal society; as was also George Scott, Esq; master of arts of St. John's College, Oxon.

On sunday night arrived a mail from Lisbon, brought by the King George Packet Boat, Capt. Brown, in fourteen days passage, where he left his majesty's ships Russel, Diamond, Dunkirk, Prince Henry, Glorioso Prize, and Jamaica sloop, with the Marlborough and Salisbury Indiamen, and five ships from Rio Janeiro, which arrived the 25th of February.

The two Indiamen above-mentioned arrived at Lisbon the 14th of January, and bring an account, that commodore Pawley, with two more men of war, with the Colchester, Wood, the Winchelles, Baron, the Caesar, Court, and the Escort, Benfon, had been at St. Augustine's bay, and were sail'd for Bengal; and that the Heathcote, capt. Cape, was lost in the gulph of Mocha, and Mr. Dickenson the chief mate, and 17 of the crew, perished. The Kent, Robinson, from Madras and Bengal, was parted with off the cape, so that it is thought she is gone for Ireland; and the Britannia, Somner, whom they parted with a small time before, was off the bar of Lisbon, with pilots on board.

We hear a subscription is raising by the gentlemen in Lincolnshire for the benefit of the poor farmers and graziers, who have suffered by the loss of their cattle in that county.

Yesterday morning, about one o'clock, a fire broke out in the workshop of Mrs. Oliver, Hornmaker, in Montagu-street, Whitechapel, which burnt the same, & goods to the amount of several hundred pounds. It's thought that the same was wilfully set on fire, there not having been any fire therein for three days.

Last friday the Gloucester man of war arrived from a cruise, being very leaky. She spoke with the Henrietta, of and for London from Virginia, who had thrown over-board part of her cargo, and lost her rudder.

March 18. The True-Blue privateer, Chip, has carried in to Cork a large French ship bound to Martineco.

Ships arrived from Virginia; at Gravesend, March 8th, the Ruby, Gordon; the Happy Return, Davidson, and the Sarah, Read: At Dover, the Frederick, Chilton: At Whitehaven, the Mazarine, Dixon; and the Sally, Wylie: At Swansay, Feb. 25. the Henrietta, Henderson: At Dundee, the St. Paul, Wragg: At Baltimore, the Gildart, Holme: and the Content, Chapman.

Ships arrived from Maryland: At Dover, the Duke of Cumberland, Hamilton: At Plymouth, March 4th, the Archibald, Crawford: At Biddeford, the Mary and Elizabeth, Harding.

Ships sailed from Portsmouth, March 16. The Adventure, Barn; the Virginia Packet, Dobbins; the Berwick, Whiting; the Grimes, Hunter; the Adventure, Blandy; the Cumberland, Donaldson; the Hatley, Hill; and the Boyd, Campbell; all for Virginia.

The Jenny, Watson; the Groomy, Hunter; the Happy Jennet, Wilcox; the Neptune, Grindal; the Baltimore, Antell; the Eastern Branch, Chevalier; the Dove, Appleton; the Hannah, Evers; the Speedwell, Creagh; and the William, Wood; all for Maryland.

Most of the fire-ships in his majesty's service are ordered to be converted into sloops of war, as soon as possible, which are to compose a fleet for channel service.

It is said the first of May is fixed for the departure of his majesty to Flanders.

Charles Howard, Esq; lieutenant general of his majesty's forces, is appointed colonel of the third regiment of dragoon guards, in the room of field-marshal Wade, deceased.

March 19. Private letters by yesterday's Dutch mail advise, that an embargo is laid on all their ships in the several ports belonging to the Dutch, in order to man a number of men of war.

March 24. There is an account from St. Maloes, that 8 French men of war were sail'd from Brest, in order, as suppos'd, to meet their Martineco fleet, daily expected home.

There is advice from India by the way of Lisbon, that one of the French country ships, valued at near 20,000 l. has been taken by the English.

Letters from Genoa very much exaggerate the loss of the Austrians and Piedmontese, in the late attempt on Voltri, making it amount to 600 men left dead on the field, 80 prisoners, and 200 deserters, who took that opportunity to go over to the enemy.

It is said there is advice come, that the Sheerness man of war has taken a very rich prize.

Glasgow March 7. We hear from Dublin, that last Week, died at Ross in the County of Wexford, James Rogers, aged about 31 Years, of such prodigious Bulk, that tho' four Men and a Woman lay in his Coffin with Ease and the Lid on them, they were forced to open and take six Stone of Fat from him, before they could put him in. A little before his Death he threw off his Stomach above 21 Quarts of Blood.

# B O S T O N, May 16.

Tuesday last Capt. Coleman arrived here from Lisbon. He came out in company with capt. Darricott, in a large Ship of Force, and 2 Vessels, all bound to this Port, and three days after capt. Darricott's Ship suddenly sprung a Leak and founder'd. Capt. Coleman took the People on board his Vessel, with a small Quantity of Provisions, and soon after meeting with Capt. Green, (who came out with him) he put some of the People on board him, and they are all now arrived.

Last Wednesday Morning was launched here, his Majesty's Ship Boston, of 600 Tons and 30 Guns, built by Mr. Benjamin Halliwell. She is allowed by good Judges to be as compleat a Vessel as ever was built in America, and no Ways inferior to those built in his Majesty's Yard at home.

About a Fortnight ago at Rochester, about 6 Miles above Dover in New-Hampshire, one Mr. Hodgson and his Wife going

going e  
stray'd,  
Home,  
again t  
Field, 6  
kill'd  
her cry  
her, pre  
to his  
non bei  
dians m  
with th  
Mouth.  
left 2 c  
and dec  
We  
Capt. I  
son at  
upon by  
were ki  
escap'd.  
And  
Morrell  
seiz'd b  
her with  
Yeste  
from Po  
on the  
out at o  
in Corn  
twenty  
twenty  
Exchang  
them, n  
Flames,  
and in  
Assuran  
and Fl  
Houses  
Alley,  
Houses  
longing  
were a  
Cornhil  
the Cor  
than to  
richest  
missing,  
it is to  
We l  
at Holl  
Tha  
Sand  
in 7 w  
tection  
ticularl  
will so  
Ballet  
Hector  
off. I  
smart  
have c  
Hands  
By  
James  
Govern  
By a  
damag  
all the  
of acc  
saved  
to cer  
misrep  
The  
in our  
were  
that w  
Tur  
videns



going out at some Distance to look for their Cows which had strayed, and not soon finding them he desired her to return Home, which she did; and tarrying a short Time she went out again to look after her Husband; but as she was crossing a Field, 6 or 7 Indians arose out of the Bushes, seized her and kill'd her with their Hatchets. Her Husband having heard her cry out, hasten'd to her Relief, and, seeing them scalping her, presented his Gun at them, which missing Fire, he took to his Heels and escap'd to the Garrison: A piece of Cannon being discharg'd to alarm the Towns adjacent, the Indians made off, leaving the dead Body cut in several Places with their Hatchets and a Handkerchief cram'd into her Mouth. The Woman was a Person well esteem'd, and has left 2 or 3 small Children. Her Corps was brought Home and decently inter'd.

We are also informed, that last Tuesday was seven night Capt. Burns, with a Guard of 4 Men, going from the Garrison at Brunswick to forward some Letters hither, were fired upon by 10 Indians, and the said Captain and one of the Men were kill'd, another was taken Captive, and the other two escap'd.

And on Tuesday last a young Woman at Berwick, named Morrell going out at a small Distance from a House, was seized by some of the Enemy Indians, who barbarously kill'd her with their Hatchets, and then scalp'd her.

Yesterday arrived here Capt. Fones from London, but last from Portsmouth in 6 Weeks, by whom we have Advice.—That on the 25th of March about One in the Morning, a Fire broke out at one Mr. Eldridge's, a Perriwig Maker in Exchange Alley in Cornhill, which proved most terrible, about one hundred and twenty Houses being consum'd before it was extinguished, about twenty of which were in Cornhill, and the rest in Birchin Lane, Exchange Alley, George-Yard, and all the Avenues leading to them, notwithstanding all possible means were used to stop the Flames, there being upwards of fifty Engines, very well mann'd, and in general pretty well supplied with water. The London Assurance-Office; the George and Vulture; three Ton's; Swan and Fleets Taverns; and Tom's and the Rainbow Coffee Houses in Cornhill; Jonathan's and Garraway's in Exchange Alley, the Marine, Sword-Blade, and Pennsylvania Coffee-Houses in Birchin Lane; and a great Number of Offices belonging to Brokers and Insurers, besides Tradesmen's Houses, were all reduced to Ashes: and the Church of St. Michael, Cornhill, is very much damaged.—It is impossible to express the Consternation and Confusion of the Inhabitants, any more than to give a Computation of the Loss, as it was one of the richest spots in the City of London.—There are several Persons missing, and as it is very certain there were some People killed, it is to be feared they are among them.

We have also Advice, that the Russian Troops were arrived at Holland, the Place of their Destination.

That the Congress was met at Aix la Chapelle.

#### PHILADELPHIA, May 26.

Sunday last arrived here the Otter man of war, Capt. Ballet, in 7 weeks from Portsmouth, who is station'd here for the Protection of our Trade; so that we have reason to hope (particularly from the Character of the Commander) that our Coast will soon be clear'd of the Privateers now infesting it. Capt. Ballet came out with the Virginia Fleet, under Convoy of the Hector man of war, but parted with them about 600 leagues off. In his Passage about 300 leagues off, he met, and had a smart engagement with a very large ship for 4 Hours, and would have carried her had not night come on. He had one of his Hands kill'd, and 7 or 8 wounded.

By letters from London there is advice, that the hon. James Hamilton, Esq; our Governor, is to embark for his Government some time this Summer. And,

By a letter from London, via Boston, we learn that the chief damage done by the Fire was in regard to the buildings, for that all the most valuable effects of the Inhabitants, with the books of accounts, &c. of the Bankers and Merchants, had been saved: And the Ministry had dispatch'd an express to the Hague to certify the Truth of this, lest the French partisans should misrepresent the affair to the injury of our public credit.

The captain and People of the Providence Brig, mentioned in our last to be taken in the Bay, are come to Town, who were all stripped by the Frenchmen of every thing they had that was valuable.

Tuesday last arrived here the sloop Three Brothers, from Providence. She was taken the 17th Instant, just off the False

Cape, by the French Privateer mentioned in our last, formerly the Clinton of New York, who had near 30 English Prisoners on board, taken out of three English Vessels on this Coast; among others, capt. Burk, and his crew, late of the Brig. Richa, who sailed hence for London about two weeks since. The French at first took all the People out of the Three Brothers on board the Privateer, except George Porteous, who was one of her owners, his Wife, his Son, and an old man, and put three French Sailors into her, with orders to proceed to the Capes of Delaware, where the Privateer was then going. It coming to blow hard, they lost sight of the Privateer, on which Porteous took the Helm, and brought the Vessel into the Capes, and with the help of the old Man and Boy, overcame the Frenchmen, took in a Pilot at Lewes, and brought up the Vessel with the three Frenchmen Prisoners. Porteous has deposed, that the Clinton had with her a French sloop, and a Spanish schooner, which he was informed were her Concerts.

Saturday last arrived here from a cruise, the Privateer Brig Trembleur, capt. Bowne, of this Place, and brought with him three Prizes, a ship and two Snows, bound for old France from Martinico, laden with Sugar, Coffee, Cotton, Cocoa, &c. reckoned very valuable. Capt. Bowne has in all taken 6 prizes during this cruise. He informs us that the Vessels in Martinico are block'd up by commodore Pocock, who with some of his Squadron cruise continually before that place: That sometimes they take the advantage of the night and come out, but commonly fall in with either the men of war or the English Privateers cruising that way.

Last night there was a report in Town, that the enemy's Privateers were as high up as Bombay Hook, and had taken two Shallops there.

#### WILLIAMSBURG, May 12.

Extract of a Letter from Madeira, dated April 13, 1748; which came by the Bobby, Capt. Loyal, who is arrived at Norfolk.

"We had here the 1st Inst. a little after Two in the Morning, a dreadful Earthquake, two or three Shocks of which continued about a Minute: Some People were kill'd, many Houses thrown down; and the Walls of all others crack'd and split surprizingly; had it been repeated with the same Violence, few of the Buildings would have been left standing."

May 19. Since our last his Majesty's Ship Loo, of 40 Guns, Capt. Aubrey Commander, arrived in Hampton Road, from Jamaica; and we hear is to stay to protect the Trade of this Coast, 'til the Return of the Fowey, or till he is reliev'd by some other Man of War.—There came with Capt. Aubrey, Capt. Pearse, (Son of Commissioner Pearse) who is going to Boston, to take the Command of a new Man of War, built there for his Majesty's Service.

#### ANNAPOLIS.

At the Provincial Court, which ended last Thursday, William Appleby, formerly mentioned, had his Trial and was acquitted.

Last Thursday Mr. William Middleton was elected a Representative for Charles County, in the room of Mr. John Courts, deceased. And on Monday he came to Town, and took his Seat in the House.

Last Monday about Noon, a Fire broke out in the House of Mr. John Maccabbin, a few Miles from this City, which consumed the same, and almost all the Furniture, besides a considerable Quantity of Paper Money.

Yesterday an Express came to Town from Philadelphia, and proceeded on his Journey to Williamsburg: We hear his Business is, to get a Man of War to cruise off the Capes of Delaware for the Privateers which infest those Parts. We hear of several Vessels being taken by them, as high up as Reedy Island. One of which is Capt. Billing's from Boston for this Place, who was first chas'd into Delaware, and afterwards taken: We are likewise inform'd, that two other Vessels from Boston for Maryland, (whose Names we have not learn'd) were taken in the like Manner.

#### ADVERTISEMENTS.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Col. Adam Muir, deceased, are desired to make speedy Payment, to prevent Trouble: And those who have any Demands on the said Estate, are desired to bring their Accounts that they may be adjusted, by  
THOMAS MUIR, Executor.



To be SOLD for Bills of Exchange, whole Gold, Paper Currency, or good heavy Tobacco,

THE Lot and House in which his Excellency the Governor now resides; any Person inclining to Purchase the said Lot and House, may know the Terms of Sale of Mr. John Brice in Annapolis, or by Writing to the Subscriber at Chester-Town, in Kent County.

DAVID CRATON.

GOOD West-India Rum at 6/6 per Gallon by the Hoghead, or 7/6 by the single Gallon; Molasses at 3/6 by the Hoghead, or 4/8 by the single Gallon, to be sold at Mr. Eviatt's, in Annapolis, by

ALVAN HYATT.

TO BE SOLD for ready Money, or Bills of Exchange, The Houses and Lot in Charles-Town, (commonly called Port-Tobacco) belonging to the Subscriber, consisting in a Dwelling House of five Rooms, and other Out-Houses, with a Garden pal'd in; also a Malt-House of sixty Foot long, two Story high, with a Kiln adjoining to it; and is very well situated for a Brewer.

JOHN MUSCATT.

RAN away, about the 9th of April last, from his Bail in Cambridge, in Dorchester County, one James Shaw, by Trade a Taylor; he is a Scotch Man born, is about 30 Years of Age, a very full fac'd well-set Man: Had on when he went away a darkish Wig, a dark grey German Serge Coat, a white Broad Cloth Vest, double-breasted, and fac'd with black Velvet, a pair of red and a pair of snuff coloured Breeches.

N. B. He writes a very good Hand.

Whoever apprehends the said James Shaw, and secures him in any Goal, so that he may be delivered to the Subscribers, living in Cambridge, shall have Five Pounds Reward, and all reasonable Charges paid, by

JOHN CAILE, or  
THOMAS STEWART.

TO be Sold by the Subscriber, Administrator of the late Francis Mapp, at the Plantation whereon Mr. John Andrews formerly liv'd, on Friday the third Day of June next, to the highest Bidder, for current Money, Several Negroes, Horses, Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep; some good Feather-Beds, Pewter, and other Household Furniture: Also a Parcel of Plantation Utensils; and many other Things too tedious to mention. The Sale to begin at Ten o'Clock.

SAMUEL SMITH

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Francis Mapp, lately deceased, are hereby desired to make Payment of their respective Debts: And all Persons who have any Claims against the said Estate, are desired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjusted, by

SAMUEL SMITH, Administrator.

Prince-William County in Virginia, April 11, 1748.

RUN away from the Subscriber, a Convict Servant Man, named David Hughes, alias Luellin, by Trade a Blacksmith; he is a Welshman, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, thick set and near 40 Years of Age; had on when he went away, a very good dark colour'd Druggert Coat and Jacket, with Mohair Buttons, Buck's Leather Breeches, and a Dowlas Shirt. He formerly belong'd to Vincent Astin, late of Charles County, in Maryland, deceased, and ran away from his Executors; he work'd a considerable Time at the Eastern Shore as a free Person, and obtain'd a Pass from some of the Justices there, which is sign'd by Capt. Robert Faulx, and other Justices of Westmoreland. It is suppos'd that his Wife is gone with him, and that he will endeavour to escape out of Virginia, pretending to be a free Person by the aforesaid Pass. Whoever apprehends the said Servant, so that he be delivered to the Subscriber, shall receive Five Pistoles Reward.

PETER WAGNER.

THE Subscriber, in LONDON-TOWN on South-River, has erected a Rope-Walk, and makes all sorts of Cables, Cordage, and Rigging for Ships, and other Vessels; as also Sail-Twine, Logg-Lines, deep-sea Lines, Houseline and Marline; and white Rope for Country Uses. He is provided with an excellent Workman from London, well skill'd in all Parts of the Business. Any Gentlemen who may have occasion to purchase, may be furnish'd at said Rope-Walk, or at Mr. James Dick's Store in Annapolis, and may depend on having what is good and clean; great Pains being taken to bring it to the greatest Perfection.

There is now ready made, all Sizes of Cordage and Running-Rigging, both at London-Town and Annapolis, to be sold by

STEPHEN WEST, jun.

THE Ship *Winchester*, lying in Severn-River, Towns Cornish Commander, carrying eighteen Guns, and forty Men; takes in Tobacco consigned to Mr. John Hanbury, Merchant in London, at Fourteen Penns Sterling per Ton. The said Master will attend on board the said Ship every Friday, where he shall be glad of the Company of his Friends.

AT the Rope-Walk, in the Town of Chester in Maryland, is made and sold by B. Hands and Company, Cables of all Sizes, Cordage of every Sort, for Ships and small Vessels, and all sorts of white and tar'd Rope for Country use.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living at Newport in Charles-County, on the first of May instant, Two Rebel Servants:

One named Dough Cameron, he is blind with one Eye, is about 5 Foot 10 Inches high, strong and well-made, and had on a coarse Broad Cloth Pea-Jacket, Oxenbrig Shirt and Trowsers; he is a very impudent Fellow, and pretends to be a Sailor.

The other named Andrew Smith, about 5 Feet 4 or 5 Inches high, something Pock-fretten, and has a red Beard; he had on when he went away, a long waisted brown Cloth Coat, blue Jacket, a pair of black honey comb Breeches, and a check or white Shirt: He took with him both check and white Shirt, and a pair of double-channel Pumps.

Whoever takes up the said Run-aways, and brings them to their said Master, shall be paid Five Pounds Current Money, By ROBERT HORNE.

N. B. It's suppos'd they have a forg'd Discharge with them.

Baltimore-Town, April 30, 1748.

THE Subscriber having received Orders to purchase a Quantity of Tobacco, for Paper Money or Bills of Exchange; any Person that has good Yellow or Bright Tobacco, or clean Leaf, to dispose of, may meet Encouragement: The Tobacco to be ready for Shipping by the Middle of June, and of the following Weights; viz. Colours, to be from eight hundred and fifty, to nine hundred, nett, clear of the Cask; and Leaf, from nine hundred and fifty, to a thousand, clear of the Cask.

DARBY LEE.

ABOUT the Year 1727, or 1728, one Francis Main, who was then a well-set Lad, about 14 Years of Age, had dark-brown Hair, and a Scar over one of his Eye-brows, came from London into this Province, as a Servant, in the Ship *Greys*, Capt. Babb, who loaded in Bay River.

Now if the said Francis Main be living, and will apply to Jonas Green, Printer, in Annapolis, he will hear of something greatly to his Advantage: And if he is indebted to any Person in this Province, he will hear of a Friend who will extricate him from any Difficulties of that Kind, let his Debts be what they will.

TOBACCO, either Cut and Dry'd, or Pig-tail; the Cut and Dry'd at 1 s. per Pound, and the Pig-tail at 2 s. per Pound: Likewise SNUFF, very little (if any thing) inferior to the best Scotch Snuff at 3 s. per Pound, by the Half Dozen. And RAPPERS, both plain and scented. Any Gentlemen, who have Occasion for any Quantities, may depend on being well served by

Their humble Servants,

JOHN INCH.

GOLD for Bills of Exchange. Enquire of the Printer.





Saturday June 4, 1748.

# The Maryland Gazette Extraordinary;

AN APPENDIX to N<sup>o</sup> 162.

All my Commands are easy, short and full,  
My Son be proud, be obstinate, be dull.

POPE'S Dunciad.

And to mere Mortals seem'd a Priest in Drink.

IBID.

Mr. GREEN,

Y<sup>e</sup> last Motto was taken from the *Dunciad*, and I could not help making bold with a few Lines more on this Occasion. The *Native's* Performances I imagine, will easily vindicate the two former, and the Confusion, Ill-nature, Passion, and high-flown Principles, contained in a Letter sign'd *Philantropos*, very ill suiting the benevolent Character assum'd, brought the last one into my Mind. But I enter my Caveat against any Application, for the Writers of the opposite Side of the Question, seem so fond of applying Things, that I might otherwise expect to hear them name some *Reverend Gentleman*, and charge me with alledging he had wrote it when he was in *Prink*. 'Tis really surprizing to see Men that set up for being such deep *Politicians*, so extremely *unpolitic* as to clap the Fool's Cap upon their Friends Heads on all Occasions; even supposing it had been intended for them. Something was said about an ignorant *Lawyer*, and immediately this must be one of our *Lawyers*. The *Freeholder* had likewise made himself merry with some Characters, rather of Weakness and Folly than Vice, and upon this the *Native* and his *Assistant* cry out, that the *Magistrates* are abus'd and calumniated. For my own Part, I have search'd for the Foundation of all this Clamour, and I can find nothing alledg'd against the *Magistrates* but *Weakness*, in being misled, and even that is only insinuated; no where as I remember expressly said; yet if it had, Weakness is no Crime: I believe the best of Men have been impos'd on some Time or other in their Lives. If you will take the *Native's* Word for it, indeed, *they have been most shamefully insulted and traduc'd in Print expressly by Name*. I am afraid the Gentleman will accuse me with want of *Politeness*, should I speak in plain English what this is; but I really must beg Leave to tell him, in the gentlest Manner I can, that he has deviated from the Truth; for there is no such thing to be found in any of the *Freeholder's* Letters: And I hope he will not say they were abus'd by having his Names prefix'd to the Order of Court; for according to his Doctrine, that was *preservative of the People's Properties*, and consequently doing them great Honour. I could wish this was the only Deviation from Truth that the *Native* had been guilty of, but I find several others equally glaring; where does he find the *Freeholder* supposing the People of Maryland destitute of common Sense? Yet this he has asserted in his second Performance. Would not any one have much more reason to retort upon him, that it is he who supposes the People of Maryland destitute of common Sense, by endeavouring to impose on them so grossly? Of the same Nature is that where he charges the *Freeholder* with calling the supreme Magistrate; and the representative Body of the People, that the former had appointed a Person Chairman of a Court of Justice, and the latter unanimously voted him worthy of the greatest and most honourable Trust in the Gift of the People, altho' he had the Misfortune of being both a *Knave* and a Fool. He must have been indeed as destitute of common Sense, as the *Native*, and a very few more, suppose him to be, to have talk'd in this manner. But the whole Sentence is entirely the *Native's* own. And were it not for the latter Words *Knave and Fool*, no Body could guess what part of the *Freeholder* it was he alluded to. It happens unluckily that the *Freeholder* uses these Words only once; and then he expressly declares, that he is reasoning only hypothetically. I'm afraid this last Word was too hard for our *Native*; for if he understood how came he to apply the Character described to a particular Person? Will he insist upon it that the Character there de-

scribed, so exactly delineates the *Chairman* that it must mean him? I cannot think the honourable Gentleman will thank him for the Complement. But it often happens that the Praises of an unskilful *Panegyrist*, turn out the severest kind of Satyr.

But this polite and candid Writer, has shewn no more Regard to Truth, in his answer to a certain learned *Blockhead*, a late half-witted Writer, as he has very politely fill'd me. I take it from whence it comes. Such Language may be worthy of him, but I think it altogether unworthy of me to return it in Kind. This Author (says he) in order to prove that the Persons of Judges are not regarded in England, instances the Case of *Tresilian*, &c. who were put to Death, not for giving their Opinions on a Point of Law, &c. Here this candid Gentleman has had the Misfortune to make two Slips in one Breath, relating to Matters of Fact. First, I have no where endeavour'd to prove that the Persons of Judges are not regarded in England; and I defy him to shew any thing tending towards it, by fair Quotation. No impartial Reader can judge what I have said, was in order to prove any more than this, that the Subjects of Great Britain have always been allow'd to speak their Minds freely concerning the Behaviour of Magistrates, even those of a much higher Order than County Magistrates; and that they were liable to the same Censures and Punishments for Misdemeanors as other Men. This was the Point he ought to have oppos'd, if he had any thing to offer to the Purpose; for this is the only Liberty that has been claim'd or taken in this Dispute. But he did not chuse to avow so open an Attack upon that valuable Branch of British Liberty, and therefore (meanly enough) shifts the Dispute to the Laws made for the supporting of Magistrates in the Execution of their Office. All that he has said in this Matter, concerns Magistrates only in the Execution of their Office, and then they have the Power in their own Hands, let them use it. It is odd to hear a Man complaining that Magistrates have been ill-treated, and yet at the same Time proving that the Laws give them sufficient Power to punish those that maltreat them. Whole Fault is it pray, if they don't make use of it? Much to the same Purpose is the Instance of Judge *Willis*, &c. which was a Dispute betwixt a Civil and Martial Court about Superiority of Jurisdiction. The second Slip this Gentleman made, relating to Matters of Fact, in the fore-cited Quotation, was by asserting that *Tresilian* was not put to Death for giving his Opinion on Points of Law. To prove this I shall cite the Words of a sound Lawyer, as I find them in a well-known Law Book of good Authority, giving an Account of this Matter, agreeable to the Facts in the History. "In King Richard the 2<sup>d</sup>'s Time, most of the Judges of England, to wit, *gravis, corrupt and pernicious Favourites* about the King, being sent for to Nottingham, were by Perswasions and Menaces, prevail'd with to give false and illegal Resolutions to Questions proposed by them, declaring certain Matters to be Treason, which in Truth were not so; for which in the next Parliament, they were called to an Account; and Sir Robert Tresilian, Lord Chief Justice of England, was drawn from the Tower, thro' London, to Tyburn, and there hang'd." Whether this or the *Native's* Authority is most to be depended on, is left for the Reader to determine. One Instance more and I have done. In my former Letter I had said, that a *Native* of Maryland, a Gentleman of Fortune and unblemish'd Character, exemplary by his Life, and revered by his Years, presented a Remonstrance to the Commissioners, in the Name of Six Hundred Freeholders, offering Reasons why the Agreement about the Court-House should be delay'd, until the Assembly should determine the Dispute. In Answer to this, the *Native*, in his usual polite and candid Manner, tell us, that a memorable Remonstrance, containing in Substance nothing, in Nonsense much, was bandied in on an ever-memorable Day, by an ever-busy Gentleman of another County at the Head, at the Instance and in the Name of half a Dozen interested Leaders, and twenty six misguided Freeholders of Prince-George's. Now would any one imagine from this, that the ever-busy Gentleman (as he calls him) had a Petition



in his Pocket, importing the same in Substance with the Remonstrance, signed by these Six Hundred Freeholders, in whose Name he presented it, and offer'd to produce it. This was truly the Case. It is true, this Gentleman lives in another County, but it is well known that he has a very considerable Estate, both in Land and Slaves, in Prince-George's County, and therefore had a Right to concern himself in the public Transactions of the County. The well-bred Native calls him an ever-busy Gentleman; every Body knows that a Busy-body is the very worst of Characters. Sir, I can bear Scurrility to myself, especially when I know and despise the Person it comes from; but I confess it raises my Indignation to hear to worthy a Man abus'd, while others, of far inferior Merit, are applauded for Heroes. 'Tis a great Pity he had not received an awkward Education at a Charity-School, and been dubb'd a Justice, then perhaps this Writer would have applied to him the Character so nobly set forth by Horace in the following ENGLISH Lines,

THE MAN RESOLV'D, AND STEADY TO HIS TRUST, &c. 1  
Thus it is when Men inconsiderately shoot in the Dark, they as often hit a Friend as a Foe. Our unhappy Native seems to be born for a Scourge to his Friends. What Occasion had he to mention Charity Schools; for it suited not one Person upon the opposite Side of the Question that ever I heard of; and as it was evidently intended for a Fling at Somebody, it was natural to look out for some one or more whom it fitted: However, take Notice that we do not charge his Hero with having imbib'd Grammatical Nonsense in a Hut, or any where else—But from the high Eucumium given the celebrated Foreigner, and the scurvy Treatment the Native has given his own Countryman (as well as other parallel Instances which might be produced) it will plainly appear, that notwithstanding this Author's forward Zeal to vindicate the Natives of Maryland, when no Body attack'd them, his Motives for this, was neither Love of Country, nor true Merit, but only with Design to raise Prejudice against his Opponents, and to surprize the unattentive Reader into a Notion, that he was the Country's Champion against Foreigners, who had greatly abus'd it. I find it would be endless to take Notice of all the Misrepresentations in this Writer; indeed the whole of his Performances is little else; enough has been said to shew, that he is not to be depended on when he pretends to give another Man's Sense: Besides what has been offered, what he calls the Spirit and Substance of the Freeholder's Doctrine is a most flagrant Instance of it; that Rhapsody being nothing else but a peice of dull Buffoonry; more worthy of a Pickle-Herring upon a Mountebank Stage, than of one who pretends to reason upon the British Constitution.

I have all along taken it for granted, that this Gentleman is a Native of Maryland, as he seems to place great Merit in it, and because I think it is not worth a Farthing where he was born. I dare say Posterity will never have any Disputes about the Place of his Nativity. However, I submit the following Sentence to the Opinion of the Natives of Maryland; and from thence let them determine, whether they will chuse to own him for their Countryman, or give up their Claim to him to another Country, a little to the Westward of England. In the Supplement to Number 156 of this Paper, the Native, or as some People call him, the Natural, writes as follows, *Thus we find that our dull and unthinking Fore-Fathers, the English, continue as ignorant to this Day, as they were two hundred Years ago, when they inadvertently consented to the Law before recited.* It would really be curious to see the Premises that such a Conclusion could be justly drawn from; tho' I do not believe it is altogether orthodox, to assert, that our Fore-Fathers, the English were liv'd two hundred Years ago, continue as ignorant to this Day as they were then; even Burnet himself does not carry the Matter this Length; however, a Court of Inquisition, or, which is the same Thing, a Court, constituted the Judges of Heresy, might determine it.

Let us now enter the Lists with that incomparable Sophist, the flaming Philanthropos. He undertakes to shew that the Freeholder's Letters are scandalous and defamatory; and talks of Temper, Decency and good Manners. If using all the Scurrility he can think of against his Antagonist, be acting with Temper, Decency and good Manners, and proving his Charge, this Writer has succeeded to his Wish. Take a Specimen or two of this cool, well-manner'd Gentleman's Style. He breathes out Slander and Infamy with a perfect Serenity and Calmness of Mind. O wonderful! to be of human Race! But for a Party Scribler to take upon him to revile and censure Magistracy, is

Insolence and Impudence in the highest Degree. Let the benevolent Assembly themselves judge, whether this Scribler has not done all he could to persuade the People their Liberties were in Danger from an Act of the Legislature. One would think the Legislature would rebuke him for this, &c. &c. &c. Here is Temper, Decency, and good Manners. I wonder what Ideas such Men have to these Words. Thro' the whole of his Performance he is either throwing out abusive Language, or calling out to the civil Power to take hold of his Opponent; as if he was sensible of being over-match'd. He brings me in mind of a Billingsgate Wench, in the middle of a Scold, crying out for a Constable. The first Proof he brings that the Freeholder's Letters are scandalous and defamatory, is a peice of Sophistry, to prove his guilty of Nonsense. I never heard before, that Nonsense was either scandalous or defamatory: For Nonsense, properly speaking, neither affirms nor denies any thing. But to pass this, as of little Importance, let us hear how this subtle Gentleman makes it out. Ignorantly (says he) to misconstrue a Law, a Law, to serve certain Purposes and By-Ends, is a flaming Contradiction and Nonsense; for it supposes he knows his End, and yet is ignorant of them. Now, Sir, the Sophistry of this Criticism consists in applying the Phrase ignorantly misconstrues to the By-Ends, as well as to the Law, to which it is alone applicable by the Rules of fair Construction. I shall suppose a Man has a By-End in View, he meets with a Law that he ignorantly imagines will serve that By-End, and accordingly he tries to make that use of it; Is it not plain that, in this Case, he ignorantly misconstrues a Law to serve a By-End? Had the Native ever imbib'd a little grammatical Nonsense, it would have been of some Service to his own Sense on this Occasion, and shewn him that the Soph's flimsy Contradiction (for in all Probability he had it from him) was nothing but mere Sophistical Smoke.

It has been the Misfortune of both the Native and his Assistant, in their late Papers, to produce Objections, for the Part too with an Air of Triumph, after they had been told and completely answered. I believe every unprejudic'd Man in the Province, nay, even the Native's own Friends, were sensible of the absurd and ridiculous Figure his second Letter made which happen'd to be in the same Paper with the Freeholder's Explication of the Act of Assembly, and unluckily plac'd immediately following it. There we find him talking big, undervaluing his Adversary, as if he had already conquer'd him, charging him with having carefully avoided entering into an Explication of the Act of Assembly, as a Rock on which he was to split; asserting that this is the only Act by which County Courts are empowered to tax the People, on any Occasion, or for any Purpose whatever. He goes on, Whenever an Attempt of this Sort is made, (viz. to explain the Law in the Freeholder's Sense of it) I shall be ready, and I hope able, to refute all such idle Arguments and false Reasoning. Nor am I diffident (he was never charg'd with Diffidence) of proving, to the Conviction of all Men, my Adversary as ignorant of the Constitution, as he supposes the People of Maryland destitute of common Sense, as they justly esteem him of that and good Manners. 'Tis impossible to read such Fustian, without being put in mind of that Line in Horace,

*Projicit ampullas, et sesqui-pedalia verba.*

I would ask the few Admirers this Writer has, what Sort of Figure they thought this braggadois Piece made, after reading the foregoing elaborate Performance? To me it seem'd very much to resemble the French Custom last War, of singing a Deum after they had been soundly beaten.

And I think there cannot be a more convincing Proof of the Strength and Validity of the Arguments made use of by the Freeholder on that Occasion, than the late Determination of the Lower House of Assembly; who have resolv'd that Order of Court, against which he was disputing, to be illegal and oppressive, and warranted by no Law whatever. This was the very Thing the Freeholder undertook to prove; and having done so clearly, upon the Principles of Liberty, and the British Constitution, he drop'd his Pen; depending upon the Strength of the Foundation he had build upon, and it has stood secure amidst the Cavilling rais'd against it, like a House upon a Rock; while all the outrageous Beating of the Wind and Waves were unable to move. Whoever heard the Debates upon this Affair must be further convinc'd of this Truth; and the Names of H—mm—nd, H—rr—, and T—ghm—, all Natives of Maryland, will be ever remembered with Honour, by the true Friends of Liberty, for their noble Behaviour on this Occasion. But proceed.

Neither fortunate in the former have first no such I am for if the I call tation w to prov tive as is prove th in this P to the pu was mad For gran of Print been ma &c; and tho' ther Proof wo thence, t Orders h Objection before it the Law any such Business To av more, wh would ha of our M wise lim perform' Act of P the Justic propriati Case is c see how v took to v names of equally ap There is sure to c to call th It remu Freehold doing of his Laby self with the Free and brea what I h says, ban true. T ginal Com defin'd it and prov "Beginn same gre "why M "perly "Native "Guard "the Sc "nion, "add, by masterly Constita "do now "these "stutic "suilly "or in "been o "Natur "own h "being "to, m "hath g "that m



Neither has that subtle *Sophist*, *Philanthropos*, been less unfortunate in being too late with his Objections. He brings one in the following Manner. Now, in answer to this, he should have first shewn, to make the Order of Court extraordinary, that no such Thing has been done before by any Court in this Province, for if there has, then this Order is not extraordinary.

I call this Writer a subtle *Sophist*, and I think the above Citation will vindicate me in it. He puts it upon his Adversary to prove a Negative; and I will venture to say, such a Negative as is impossible to be proved. For how is it possible to prove that no such Order was ever made before by any Court in this Province? I know of no other Way, than by exhibiting to the public View, a Copy of every Order of Court that ever was made in the Province; and this is absolutely impossible: For granting we had whole *Magazines of Paper*, and an *Army of Printers at Command*, yet many Orders of Court, that have been made in this Province, must be lost by Accidents of Fire, &c; and if all that are to be found now, were to be produc'd, tho' there should appear no such Order amongst them, still the Proof would be incomplete, because it would not appear from thence, that never any such Order was made before, seeing many Orders have been made which are now destroy'd. But this Objection, so far as it was possible to answer it, was answer'd before it was made. It is asserted, in the last *Freeholder*, that the Law is now forty Years old, and this is the first Time ever any such Power was pretended to. It was his Opponent's Business to have shewn the contrary.

To avoid being tedious I shall mention only one Objection more, which was likewise answer'd before it was made. It would have been worthy of him to have shewn, that the *Justices of our Mother Country*, or the *Overseers of the Poor*, are otherwise limited than by general Restraint. The *Freeholder* had perform'd the very Thing desir'd, and proved, by quoting the Act of Parliament which makes Provision for the Poor, that the *Justices* are tied down both to a limited Sum, and the Appropriation of it. Yet this Writer takes it for granted the Case is otherwise, and reasons upon it; from whence one may see how well he had inform'd himself in the Subject he undertook to write upon. I purposely avoid the unmeaning Nicknames of *Party Scribler*, and such like Trash; these being equally applicable to all of us who have wrote upon this Subject. There is nothing more common, than for one Lady of Pleasure to call another Wh—re, yet it does not become the *Kettle* to call the *Pot Black A—se*.

It remains now to examine the Cavils rais'd against what the *Freeholder* has said concerning the *British Constitution*: And in doing of this, I do not propose to follow the *Sophist* thro' all his Labyrinths of Quibble and Confusion: I shall content myself with stating the main Points in Dispute, and defending what the *Freeholder* has said; as I think he writes like a *Freeman*, and breathes the true Spirit of *British Liberty*. I shall support what I have to say by that great Authority, which, the *Native* says, has never yet been disputed, tho' by the Bye that is not true. The *Freeholder* has defin'd the Constitution to be an original Contract betwixt the People and their Rulers, and he has defin'd it justly; Mr. Lock will bear him out in it, for he asserts and proves, that "it was this alone which did, or could give Beginning to any lawful Government in the World." The same great Writer in another Place shews "that the Reason why Men enter into Society, is the Preservation of their Property; and the End why they chuse and authorize a Legislative is, that there may be Laws made, and Rules set, as Guards and Fences to the Properties of all the Members of the Society; to limit the Power, and moderate the Dominion, of every Part and Member of the Society." I shall add, by way of Comment upon this, the Words of the most masterly Performance, that ever was wrote upon the *British Constitution*. "We are not to wonder, however, if Men do not look up to this Original of Government, nor trace these Consequences from it. In most Countries, in the Institution of Government, two great Powers have been usually given, and too great Confidence repos'd, either at first, or in Process of Time. These Powers have subsisted, have been confirmed by more Time, and increas'd by the very Nature of Power, which is the proper Instrument of its own Propagation. But the original Composition, for want of being express'd, or sufficiently imply'd, or frequently recur'd to, in the Forms of the Government, hath been forgot, or hath grown so obsolete, that they, whose Interest required that no such Thing should be believ'd, have thought them-

selves at Liberty boldly to deny it. But the Subjects of Great Britain have been more happy; our original Contract hath been recurr'd to often." Thus far my Author. Yes, Sir, the Subjects of Great Britain have constantly kept their original Contract in view; and agreeable to the true Intention of it, have justly claim'd every Thing as their Rights and Privileges, which was necessary for the Preservation of their Properties. These Rights and Privileges they both claim'd and enjoy'd, before any written Laws gave them a Title to them, as the *Freeholder* has made clearly out in his third Letter. It is from this Root that the Tree of Liberty has flourished in Britain, beyond that of any other Nation. The Branches of this Tree, indeed, have frequently been lopp'd, nay, the very Root has been struck at, by the Madness and Ambition, sometimes of foreign, but oftener that of domestic, Enemies; yet the English Oak has always prov'd too hard for them; it has quickly branch'd out again, and flourished afresh; tho' our Ancestors have been sometimes oblig'd (if I may be allow'd to use the Expression) to water it with their Blood. I am not without Apprehensions that the *phlegmatical Philanthropos* will be very much disgusted at so bold an Allegory; as he found fault with so plain and easy a Metaphor as the *Bulwark of the British Constitution*, for being too pompous.

Had the Writers on the opposite Side of the Question kept this original Agreement, and the Design of it in View, it might have prevented them from blundering about like Men blind-folded or in Drink, when they talk'd of the Constitution; for as my last cited Author observes, "they must have been blind-ed by Ignorance, or Passion, or Prejudice, who did not always see that there is such a Thing necessarily, and in the very Nature of our Constitution; and that they might as well doubt, whether the Foundations of an antient, solid Building, were suited and proportion'd to the Elevation and Form of it, as whether our Constitution was established by Composition and Contract." Is not this making the Constitution, settled by original Contract, the Basis of the whole? These Gentlemen, who raise a foolish Laugh at such Ways of Speaking, ought to consider, that if bold and emphatical figurative Expressions, be too strong for weak and squeamish Brains, that is no reason why they ought not to be us'd. It is very probable the *Snail*, whose Delight is in crawling along the Ground, would object, in the very same Manner, to the Use of Wings.

From what has been said it will appear, that Parliaments are not the Constitution, (as the *Sophist* asserts) But that they take their Form, Powers and Existence from it: That they cannot alter that Form, or alienate these Powers, either from one Branch of the Legislature to another, or to any other distinct Body of Men whatever, without breaking thro' that Agreement of the Society, (to be govern'd after such a particular Manner) which constituted them; very aptly termed by the *Freeholder* the Basis of the whole. I expect to be told, that this is taking upon me to dictate to the Assembly what they cannot do: But, Sir, I am warranted by that great Authority, which has never yet been disputed, to say, that "it is a Mistake to think, that the supreme legislative Power of any Commonwealth can do what they will; their Power, in the utmost Bounds of it, being limited to the public Good of the Society." I shall suppose for Instance, that the Representatives of the People agreed to a perpetual Law, placing an unlimited Power in the supreme Magistrate, or in any Set of Men appointed by him, to tax the People for whatever they might think necessary for defraying the Charges of Government in general. I desire to know, whether such an Act would be agreeable to the *British Constitution*? The Gentlemen I am reasoning with, must say it would, consistent with their Principles. But I desire it may be considered, that the Representatives of the People, having only a delegated Power for a certain Time, are bound to deliver over all that Power they were intrusted with, at the Expiration of that Time, back again to the People; who may intrust the same Men again, or others, if they think proper: Now it being a fundamental Part of that Agreement which constituted the Society under the present Form of Government, that the People should not be taxed without their own Consent, or their Representatives; should their Representatives agree to put that Power of Taxing on any other Footing, how could they deliver back that Power to their Constituents, at the Expiration of the stated Time, which was the very Condition of their being intrusted with it? From the Time that such a Law was in Force, the People might be taxed at any Time, and to any Extent, without their own Consent, or their Representatives, which was the great Security they had for the Preservation of their Property, by the original Agreement, tho' only Reason.



*Reason* (according to Mr. Lock) for entering into Society. I have raised this Point only with respect to the Representatives of the People, because I think it is principally their Duty to watch over the Liberties of the People. But the great Author last mention'd calls an Act of this Sort, a *Breach of Trust* in the whole legislative Body. "The legislative Acts against the Trust reposed in them, when they endeavour to evade the Property of the Subject, and to make themselves, or any Part of the Community, Masters, or arbitrary Disposers of the Lives, Liberties, or Fortunes of the People. Whensoever therefore the Legislative shall transgress this fundamental Rule of Society, and either by Ambition, Fear, Folly, or Corruption, endeavour to grasp themselves, or put into the Hands of others, an absolute Power over the Lives, Liberties, or Estates of the People; by this Breach of Trust, they forfeit the Power the People had put into their Hands, for quite contrary Ends; and it devolves to the People, who have a Right to resume their original Liberty." It is true, the Legislative is bound by nothing but the Laws of Reason, the fundamental Rule of Society (viz. the Preservation of Property) being built upon it; but, in Strictness of Speech, it is not true, that they are accountable to no Power on Earth; for they are accountable to the Community, who are to judge whether they have acted agreeably to this Law of Reason, apply'd to the Fundamental Rule of Society; and tho' I grant there is no Power on Earth (that is, no Body politic, intrusted by the Society) superior to the legislative Power, yet I am licens'd by the same Author to say, that when the Legislative act against their Trust, the People have a Right to appeal to Heaven, there being no equal Judge upon Earth. This is the Doctrine held by one of the greatest Sticklers for Liberty, as well as one of the most consummate Judges, that his own or any other Age ever produc'd; and it is surprizing (if one ought to be surpriz'd at any thing the *Native* does) that a Man who acknowledges this, should oppose the infallible Consequences of it. There is no other way of accounting for it, but by supposing that he had dip'd superficially into the Treatise on Civil Government, and taken the Character of it by Hear say, without so much as knowing that the Author founded his whole Doctrine on original Compact; for this Expression the *Native* has laugh'd at, and try'd to turn into Ridicule in his third Letter.

Let us now apply what has been advanc'd to the present Dispute. It is insisted upon by some, that an Act of the Legislature of this Province, places an unlimited Power of taxing the People in County Courts, for whatever they shall think proper to call public Charges. This is honestly acknowledg'd by the *Native*, tho' endeavour'd to be evaded by the *Sophist*, for (says he) are they not plainly limited by the Charges of the County? Sir, this is only playing upon Words; for so long as the Magistrates, or those who have the Appointment of them, are to be the sole Judges what must be call'd the Charges of the County; this is in reality no Limitation at all. Such a Power wou'd be both uncontrollable and unlimited with respect to the People, and all the ruinous Consequences the *Freeholder* has shewn may flow from it, under a bad administration, stand untouch'd by this Reply. It would be, to all Intents and Purposes, giving away an absolute Power over the Estates of the People, which Mr. Lock calls a Breach of Trust in the Legislature; or in other Words, a Breach of the Constitution. But it is with the utmost Injustice, that the *Freeholder* is charg'd with saying, that the Legislature of this Province had done this, and that he had done all in his Power, to persuade the People their Liberties were in Danger, by an Act of the Legislature; for on the contrary, he has all along asserted, and at last proved, that they have given no such Power as was contended for, by any Act whatever; so that in Fact, it is those that contend they have given away such a Power, who clamour against the Legislature, and endeavour to bring it into Contempt. Well, but says the *Sophist*, are they not likewise under the Ties of Oaths to act uprightly? Alas, Sir, this would be but a poor Security for Mens Properties, to make them depend upon the Integrity of Men appointed by a wicked Administration; which no Man can tell how soon may be the Case. We had a sad Instance, how little Oaths of that Kind are to be trusted even in Kings. In the Reign of James the 2d, he took the Coronation Oath; but it is well known how shamefully he broke it. And this leads me to what our *Sophistical* Politician has said concerning this King, and the Revolution that happen'd in his Time; which, if I am not mistaken, will appear something extraordinary, especially as our

present happy Establishment is founded upon the Settlement made by the Revolution. He asks first, Pray, Sir, was not the Birth-right of James the Second an inherent Right? Every Man's Birthright is an inherent Right; but King James's Right to the Crown was not a natural Right, the Crown of England having been rendered hereditary by the Laws of the Society; for Dominion cannot descend by natural Right of Heirship, as the Author I have so frequently cited, has made out beyond the Power of Cavil. Again, Was it not his Property and Privilege to rule the Nation? His Privilege it was to rule the Nation, agreeable to the Rules of the Society, yet he might and did forfeit it by acting contrary to them. But the Word Property, apply'd to Rule and Dominion, (in the Gentleman's own Language) is a piece of flaming Nonsense; for no Man can have a Property in any thing (according to incontrovertible Authority) but what concerns his own Life, Liberty or Fortune; and therefore to say, that it was any one's Property to rule over others, must be downright Nonsense. But if I am not deceived, there is something worse than Nonsense that follows. Now if it was his Right and Privilege, how could this be taken away without breaking thro' that Constitution, which was the Basis of the Whole? Every Body knows, that such Questions are made use of by way of strong Affirmations: Here then this Author affirms, that the Convention-Parliament, by placing the Prince of Orange upon the Throne, in the Room of King James, depriv'd him of his Right and Privilege, and broke the Constitution; that is to say, the Revolution was brought about by an Act of Injustice, and against the Laws of the Land. Were I to follow this Gentleman's Example, I might call upon the Legislature on this Occasion, to rebuke him for so daring an Assertion, to give it no worse a Title; for there are not wanting Instances of Delinquents having been brought upon their Knees before the House of Commons, for Expressions of the same pernicious Tendency; but I really believe the poor Man did not know what he was saying. This, Sir, has been the Cant of the high-flying Tories (more especially the Clergy among them) ever since, as well as before, the Revolution. They have talk'd of a divine, hereditary, indefeasible Right, and I know not what Jargon: They have preach'd up the slavish Doctrine of Passive Obedience and Non-Resistance; and, as Pope beautifully expresses it,

*The Right divine of Kings is govern wrong.*

In Consequence of this chimerical divine Right, Men of these Principles have always denied any inherent Rights in the People to Liberty, and the Preservation of their Property from an original Contract; they have broke many Yests upon the Purse, and us'd many mean Endeavours to turn the Constitution into Ridicule. I am sorry to observe, that both the *Native* and his Assistant, evidently aim at the same Thing, only in a different Manner; the one like a hot-headed High-Church Priest, and the other like a hair-brain'd Merry-Andrew or Mad Tom. You, Mr. Green, agreeable to an Injunction given you by a Set of Gentlemen, that call themselves the *Loyal Club*, have (by a Letter printed in Numb. 153 of your Gazette) given the Province to understand, that they are the Patrons of the Writers on that Side of the Question: If their Loyalty consists in such Principles, in my humble Opinion, they do those a great deal of Honour, whom they charge with the want of it. But I must not omit the last Question propos'd by the learned *Philanthropos*, lest he should alledge, I had past over his Will; And with the Answer to it I shall conclude. And if the Constitution was then dissolved, what becomes of the Basis? To carry on the Similitude in a former Citation, I reply, That the Basis or Foundation of the ancient solid Building remain'd firm, tho' the Top happened to tumble down; and surely the Priests had a Right to erect a new one in its Stead.

I am, &c.

AMERICAN-BRITANNIA.

Just publish'd.

And to be Sold by the Printer herof.

A PRESENT for an APPRENTICE: Or, a sure Guide to gain both ESTEEM and ESTATE. With Rules for his Conduct to his MASTER, and in the World. By a late LORD-MAYOR of London.



## MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

WEDNESDAY, June 8, 1748.

HAGUE, March 10.

**T**HE Duke of Cumberland arrived here late last Night, and this Morning the Prince Stadtholder waited on him. Lord Sandwich set out on Monday last for Aix la Chapelle; but Count de Chavennes, and the Plenipotentiaries of the Republick have defer'd their Departure 'till Thursday next.

*Hague, March 12.* The princess dowager of Holland is to come hither in person from Lewarden, to stand godmother to her grandson. His Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland frequents the Court assiduously, and has the military honours paid him as he passes thro' the Guard. Count Bentick set out this Morning for Aix la Chapelle. Lord Sandwich, who return'd upon advice of the Duke of Cumberland's arrival, will resume his journey to-morrow. The prince of Saxe Hildbourg-haven sets out this Day for Munich, from whence he is to return in three weeks, and put himself at the head of the Bavarian troops in the service of the allies.

M. Chiquet, secretary for the affairs of France here, being at the house of a person of distinction, and speaking of the assembly at Aix la Chapelle, said, No peace must be expected without the restitution of Cape-Breton, and the cession of Tuscany and the dutchy of Luxembourg.

By authentic letters from Vienna, we have advice, that the aid de camp of count Breislach, the Imperial ambassador in Russia, arrived there post on the 29th inst, having pass'd thro' the Russian troops, who were advanc'd far in Lithuania; and had orders to march with all possible diligence.

According to Letters from Breda, the Orange Volunteers, who were quartered at Herenthals, led by the captain engineer de Vaux, lately surprized Little Willebrook, and carried off the French guard of 50 men, with the officer. Tho' 400 French came up, he repass'd the river he had been oblig'd to cross, sunk in it two barks with oats, got back to Herenthals and sent his prisoners to Breda, having in the whole conducted his party 25 leagues in 28 hours.

The Ministers of the electoral circles of Austria, Franconia, Swabia, and the Upper Rhine, assembled in congress at Frankfort, took a solemn resolution the 1st instant, N. S. to maintain the alliance of association antiently established for the glory and security of the Empire.

From the LONDON GAZETTE.

*Hillinrouch, near Ruremond, April 11, N. S.*

**H**IS royal highness the duke of Cumberland arrived here yesterday noon, when general Ligonier was passing the Meuse with 18 battalions and 18 squadrons of his Britannic majesty's Electoral troops; and this morning lieut. gen. Montigni marched into camp with four battalions and eight squadrons more of the said troops. Count Chanclos is retired to within two leagues of this place, and Maestricht is invested by marshal Saxe's army; while M. Lowendahl remains encamped upon the eminences from Verviers to Bern, in order to cover the upper Meuse on that side, that all their convoys may come down with safety; and that he may come into the plain of Maestricht, in case the Allies should make an attempt on that side. The Austrian troops will march tomorrow morning in order to join the troops here, and leave major general Puebla with two Austrian battalions, and two of Pandours, with 500 Austrian cavalry, at Mazyk, and two regiments of Hussars, with orders to patrol forward to the Geul, near to the enemy's line of circumvallation. Three other regiments of Hussars are kept on the other side of the Meuse, to patrol up towards Rechem, where the enemy's line of circumvallation begins, and to watch the motions of Mr. d'Etrees, who is detached with a flying camp of 15000 men, mostly cavalry, near Brey, and is continually marching and countermarching. Tomorrow five battalions, the last division of his Britannic majesty's Electoral

troops, will come into camp; and it is expected that lord Albemarle will arrive the 19th, with 9 British and 4 Imperial battalions, which marched out of Breda yesterday. General Chanclos has left 12 battalions and 6 companies of grenadiers of Imperial troops, under the command of lieut. gen. Marichal, and major gen. prince d'Arenberg, with 400 Imperial horse and 100 Hussars under the command of lieut. col. count Sollern, for the defence of Maestricht, and had got into that place the great convoy of powder, the day before it was invested.

*Maestricht, April 19.* Last Saturday a French officer who was here as a spy, was taken up and hang'd; and immediately after the execution another was taken, who has been here for some days past in the disguise of a hermit. Tho' we are surrounded with enemies, we can't yet discover that they have opened the trenches; but we can perceive them always in motion, making marches, counter-marches, &c.

*Cracow, April 2.* We have advice, that the first column of Russian troops has already pass'd by Pulaw, or Biela, on the side of Czorko, which is but 33 miles distant from this city; so that we expect that column may arrive in the neighbourhood of this City in Easter week.

L O N D O N.

*Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Scotland, to one in York, dated Feb. 29.*

We have had some very extraordinary events in our neighbourhood, which can't as yet be accounted for. On the 25th of January the River Teviot, for two miles before it joins the Tweed, stopp'd its Current, and its Channel decame dry, leaving Fishes, &c. on dry Ground, many of which were taken up by the Country People and sold at Langtown and other Places. It continued in this Condition for the Space of nine Hours, and when it began to resume its Course, it began gradually, till it run as usual again; but in no greater Quantity from its stopping, as might be expected. How to account for this Phenomenon we know not; for there are no Mines of any Sort, or any other Cavities in the whole Country; and if the Waters had been stopp'd by any Rising of that Part of the Ground by an Earthquake, they would have been heading up in such Quantities in a Minute's Time, that upon the Ground's descending the whole Country must have been overflow'd.

On Friday the 16th of February, the River Kittle was dry for six Hours, leaving Fishes, &c. at the Bottom. This alarmed the whole Country, insomuch, that Sir William Maxwell, who lives within 500 Yards of it, and many of the Country People, rode along the Banks of the River, and found it dry for seven Miles, but could not find out the Cause of the Water's stopping. And on Tuesday, February 23, the River Eske itself stopp'd its Course, and the Channel was quite dry (except some deep Holes, where the Water could not get out) for the Space of six Hours, to the Admiration of the whole Country; the more so, because this large River is as rapid as most in England.

*March 31.* Yesterday at noon arrived an express with advice, that sir Peter Warren, with part of his squadron, arrived at St. Helen's on Tuesday at six o' clock in the evening; and the rest of the squadron had put into Plymouth.

We hear that they have brought in two French ships, one bound out, and the other home to France. He has also retaken five ships.

Yesterday commodore Moyston set out for Portsmouth, in order to take upon him the command of a squadron, for a secret expedition.

*April 9.* The talk of his majesty's going abroad this Year seems now to be quite laid aside.

Capt. Wellard, commander of his majesty's ship Hastings, on the 26th inst, being near the Dogger bank, took the Suffanna, a French privateer snow belonging to Calais, of 8 carriage and 12 swivel guns, and 60 men; and has brought her into Tinnmouth.

We



We hear that Sir Edward Hawke's Squadron, after having lain some time before the port of Cadiz, and blocking up there a fleet superior to his own, was blown off by a brisk gale to sea, which prevented his being joined by commodore Coates; and consequently saved the whole Spanish Squadron, and the fleet under their escorte, from being destroyed.

On Thursday last commodore Moynton sailed from Spithead to the westward, with his majesty's ships Hampton-court, Pr. Frederick, Salisbury, Assistance, Tyger, and Intrepide, with the wind at north.

His majesty's ship the Panther of 50 guns is order'd for Cape-Breton, and is to take under convoy the storeships bound for that place, Newfoundland, &c.

April 14. Letters from Paris by way of Holland advise, that one of their men of war, of 80 guns and 600 men, from Cyprus in Turkey, is taken by an English man of war.

Admiralty Office, April 1. On the 29th past his majesty's sloop the Falcon, commanded by capt. Saumarez, arrived in Plymouth sound. He gives an Account, that capt. Harrison, commander of his majesty's ship Monmouth, took the 21st of March last, the *Rostan*, a French privateer of 22 guns and 270 men, belonging to Bourdeaux; but before capt. Harrison had shifted all his prisoners, the privateer sunk, with about 9 of his own men and 100 French.

April 4. Capt. Coates, commander of his majesty's ship Edinburgh, of 70 guns, having been sent to sea with the said ship, together with his majesty's ships the Eagle, the Windsor, and the Princess Louisa, of 60 guns each, and the Inverness of 24 guns, in order to join Sir Edward Hawke, has sent the Inverness to England with the following advice: That on the 7th ult. being in his station off of Cape Cantin, looking out for Sir Edward Hawke, he fell in with a fleet of the following Spanish ships; viz. *El Sobervio* of 74 guns, *Leon* 74, *Colorado* 70, *Oxiate* 64, *La Pastora* 54, *Brillante* 64, *El Rosario* 60, *Xavier* 54, *La Galgo* 54; having under their convoy about 27 merchant ships, with which they sailed from Cadiz four days before: That the men of war drew up into a line to receive him; but not being strong enough to attack them, he endeavoured to cut off as many of the ships under their convoy as he could; and accordingly five of them were taken, three being Register ships, bound to Vera Cruz, and the other two bound to Carthagena. That the Spanish men of war continued to lie to in a line, and did not endeavour to retake the said ships; and capt. Coates observing that the ships under their convoy steer'd away to the westward, scatter'd, and in confusion, as soon as it was dark he detached the Eagle and Windsor, both very good sailers, to pursue them, and endeavour to cut off any which separated from the men of war.

A few days ago there was a general meeting held of the principal persons concerned in the undertaking of the discovery of a north west passage, when a very full and particular account was laid before them, as well of the expences attending, as discoveries made by the last expedition; the probability there is still of finding such a passage, and in short, the compleat state of their affairs, after which, and some free debates upon the several points proposed, it was unanimously agreed to continue the said glorious design, as a mark of the firmness and publick spirit of the subscribers, their glorious zeal with regard to the interest of their country, and their willingness to contribute to the improvement of useful knowledge, and the benefit of mankind in general. A most singular and laudable instance of a generous turn of mind, which cannot fail of edifying the present age, and drawing the wonder of posterity.

Letters from Holland by the last mail say, that the negotiation for the ransom of the dutch who are now prisoners in France, meets with so many obstructions, that all sorts of concluding seems to be over for the present: But that the longer this affair remains in suspense, the less advantageous it will be to France; for, according to the Lists that were sent to the Dutch council of state last month, the number of those prisoners is so reduced, that at the beginning of the present year, they were not computed at above five thousand four hundred.

His Majesty has promoted Commodore Lee to be Rear Admiral of the Red Flag.

On Monday Night Prince Henry, Son to his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, had the Misfortune to break his Thigh at Leicester House.

The Triumph, Hilton, from New-York for London, is taken and carried into St. Maloes. The *Moamouth*, Man, from New-York, is arrived at Haverfordwest. The *Friendship*,

Bruce, from Boston, at the Orkneys. The *Neptune*, for Bristol from New England, in Ireland; but as yet we have no news of Capt. Rous in the packet that failed the beginning of January last.

The States of Brabant are ordered to get ready for the French three thousand Waggon, before the end of the current month, and an ordonnance has been published at Brussels, forbidding all persons, under the penalty of the most severe punishment, to furnish the allies with provisions or goods of any kind whatsoever.

Last wednesday afternoon, a Jew, eminent for his great knowledge of the Hebrew and Chaldee languages, was, after a proper Confession of his Faith, publicly baptiz'd at the Meeting-House in Paul's Alley, Barbican.

#### B O S T O N, May 5.

Thursday last arrived at Marblehead, a large French Schooner laden with Sugar, Indigo, &c. and 'tis said, has some Thousands of Dollars on board. She came from Leogane, and narrowly escaped being taken by Mr. Knowles, who had entered the Bay, in order to attack that Place. However, she was taken soon after by a Rhode-Island Privateer, commanded by Capt. Car, who order'd her to Newport, but having stood too far to the Northward, was obliged to put into Marblehead.

By a Vessel from Jamacia, we have Advice, that in the Engagement between the Schooner *Achilles* (one of Mr. Knowles's Squadron, of which we lately gave an Account) and two of the Enemy's Privateers, the Commander Capt. Samuel Lowder, a Native of this Town, was unfortunately killed, as were all or most all of his Officers, and the greatest part of the private Men; so obstinately did they maintain the Combat, but were at last obliged to yield to superiour Force.

And by a Gentleman just arrived from Antigua, we are told, that Commodore Pocock had taken the Island of St. Lucia from the French, demolished the Fort, and drove the Inhabitants of the Island.

Last Tuesday arrived Capt. Gardener in 24 Days from the West-Indies, who confirms the Accounts we have had, That the Dutch at Curacoa, had taken, or seiz'd in that Harbour, 4 or 5 French Privateers and a considerable Number of their Trading Vessels; among the former is the famous Capt. Palanche, with his fine Sloop, and her Confort, and the Commanders with all their Men were kept as Prisoners. That they had receiv'd Advice at Curacoa from the Governor at Essequibo, That Admiral Knowles with his Squadron had taken Petiguavas, a French Port of Hispaniola, not far from Leogane: The Confirmation of which News we must suspend till we have more direct Advices.

The same Evening arrived here His Majesty's Ship *Port-Mahon* of 20 Guns from Salteruda: She was bound hither from England last Fall, but blown off the Coast and stood away for Barbadoes, from whence she was sent as a Convoy to the Salteruda Fleet; most of the Vessels of the said Fleet which were bound to this Port are also arriv'd. We hear that two of the Fleet were taken by a French Ship of 36 Guns, bound from Mississippi to Cape Francois, one a Bermudian, the other a fine new Sloop belonging to Salem, Calton, Master.

We hear that a few Days ago, four Men being out at some Distance from the Fort, at a Place called Wiscasset in Sheepscot at the Eastward, were surpris'd by a large Body of Indians, who kill'd three of them, and carry'd away the fourth Captive; one of the three that was kill'd came in the Flag of Truce from Canada, where he had been for some Time in Captivity.

Yesterday an Express came from the Westward, by whom we learn, That Serj. Hawk, who was sent as a Flag of Truce to Canada last Winter with Reinboe, a young French Prisoner, was return'd to Northampton, who informs, That upon the said Reinboe's relating to the French People at Montreal, the kind Usage he met with from the English while with them, they treated him, the said Mr. Hawk, and two Men that went with him, with much Civility, and told him they would show the English Prisoners more Respect for the future than they had done before; also that the Governor of Canada assur'd him, that he would send all the English Prisoners there in a Flag of Truce to Louisbourg, as soon as the River was clear of Ice. They sent also the said Reinboe, with 5 French Men and 2 or 3 Indians to accompany them upon their Return for their Security, who came with them as far as the Head of Black River, a few Miles above No. 4. Mr. Hawk bro't with him two Men, Blake and Allen, that were taken Captive last Year at Ahuclot.



me, for Bristol  
have no news  
inning of Ja.

or the French  
irent month,  
forbidding all  
inishment, to  
kind whatfo.

is great know.  
after a proper  
the Meeting.

French Snow  
some Thou.  
Leogane, and  
, who had en-  
ever, she was  
ommanded by  
iving stood too  
Marblehead.  
har in the En-  
of Mr. Know-  
bunt] and two  
Capt. Samuel  
ately killed, is  
test part of the  
the Combat,  
rce.

a, we are told,  
St. Lucia from  
habitant of

Days from the  
ave had, that  
that Harbour,  
umber of their  
ous Capt. Pa-  
and the Com-  
ners. That they  
nor at Eustain,  
id taken Peti-  
rom Leogane;  
uspend till we

ty's Ship Port-  
s board him  
st and stood s-  
as a Convoy to  
the said Fleet  
d. We hear  
ch Ship of 35  
is, one a Ber-  
to Salem,

ing out at some  
stet in Sheep-  
ody of Indians,  
the fourth Cap-  
e in the Flag of  
some Time is

ward, by whom  
as a Flag of  
a young French  
o inform, That  
People at Mont-  
glish while with  
and two Men  
d told him they  
et for the future  
or of Canada af-  
Prisoners there  
as the River was  
with 5 French  
on their Return  
as the Head of  
Hawk bro't with  
ken Captive last  
He

He also informs, that 4 or 5 Buildings a few Miles above Albany, and a House and Barn at Kinderhook, which had been emptied and left by the Owners, were burnt by the Enemy last Week.

From New Londonderry we are inform'd, That last Saturday the Enemy Indians kill'd one Man at Suncook, took two Captive, kill'd some Cattle, two Team of Oxen, cut out their Tongues only, and left them.

#### WILLIAMSBURG, June 2.

On Tuesday last his Majesty's Ship the Lob, Capt. Norbury, return'd from a Cruise, and brought in with her two Spanish Privateers; one a Snow from the Havanna, with 14 Carriage and 15 Swivel Guns, and 144 Men; the other a Sloop from St. Augustine, with 2 Carriage Guns, 25 Small Arms, and 42 Men: The Snow had been but 20 Days out from the Havanna, and says that ten Privateers were fitting out there, to cruise on this Coast, and that Don Pedro was then ready to sail.

#### ANNAPOLIS.

Last Sunday se'night arrived at Oxford on Choptank, the Ship *Cunliffe*, Capt. *Johnson*, with a large Cargo of Rum, Molasses, &c. from Barbadoes; which Place she left the 15th of May. She brings Advice, that Admiral Knowles had taken *Leopanna*, a Port in Hispaniola: That Admiral Osborne, with the Trade, arrived at Barbadoes the 25th of April, and was gone down to cruise off Martinico: That the French Islands are much distressed for Want of Provisions; salt Beef in Martinico being three Bits a Pound, and other Provisions in proportion. Our Ships keep a very good Look-out in the West-Indies; notwithstanding which, the French have a great many Privateers cruising.

Last Thursday one of the Kent Island Ferry-Boats, in her Passage home, was overset by a high Gale of Wind near that Shore, by which Accident the three following Persons were drowned; viz. Mr. William Vickers, of Talbot County, Benjamin Thomas Fish, and John Donaboe: Two others were saved, one by swimming ashore, and the other by keeping hold of the Boat 'til he was fetch'd off.

On Monday Evening last arrived here the Ship *Speedwell*, Capt. James Creagh, from London, with whom came (heartily welcom'd to Town) Mr. Patrick Creagh, of this Place, Merchant, and several other Passengers.

She was one of the Fleet that came under Convoy of the *Master* Man of War; which Fleet we have the Pleasure to inform our Readers are all safe arrived, except a Brigantine from Hull for Virginia.

We are inform'd that Capt. *Twiniboe*, who loaded in South River, was taken on his Passage home.

Capt. *Story*, who formerly loaded several Voyages here, was lately lost in a Storm on his Passage from Hamburg to London, and every one on board perished.

Last Monday a Canoe loaded with Sand sunk in Severn River, whereby a valuable Negro was drowned.

Amongst other Matters from Europe we are told, that the King of Prussia has taken it into his Head to talk loudly about the Prussian Flag! to which, his Ministers have told the Dutch and our Court, they expect great Deference should be shewn.

The following SATYR upon the Prussian Flag, it's hoped will not be disagreeable to our Readers.

**P**Russia's proud Prince, the Story goes,  
Top-full of Whimsies, blows his Nose;  
Odd Humours issuing from his Brain  
With various Dyes the Kerchief stain:  
Here Reds and Greens their Streaks diffuse,  
And Yellows mix'd with Shades of Blues;  
The Omen new, an odd Conceit  
Infus'd into his princely Pate:  
The Monarch views the tainted Rag,  
And calls the dirty Thing a FLAG.  
On a tall Stick he ties it fast;  
Then calls the Hazy Plant a Mast.  
No Ship he has whereon to fix it;  
But in a Ferry-Boat he sticks it:  
To Sea he puts, well pleas'd to call  
The Ferryman High Admiral.  
Two Dozen Cock-boats round him sail,  
And proudly dance it in the Gale.  
Kings, Princes, Potentates, and States,  
High Admirals, Admirals, Captains, Mates;  
French, Dutch, and English, Russian, Swede,  
Barbarian, Persian, Turk, and Meds,  
Where'er you meet this snotty Rag,  
STRIKE; for it is the PRUSSIAN FLAG.

#### Custom-House ANNAPOLIS, June 8.

Entered since the 11th of May last.

Sloop Charming Molly, Thomas Tyler from Virginia;  
Sloop Delight, Samuel Conyar, from Turks-Island;  
Sloop Bohemia, John Seagar, from Antigua;  
Sloop Roe, Stephen Hiaks, from Boston;  
Sloop Nancy, Ralph Rutter, from Virginia;  
Ship Speedwell, James Creagh, from London;  
Ship William, Samuel Wood, from London;  
Ship Ruby, Thomas Bailey, from London;  
Ship Baltimore, John Anter, from London;  
Ship Eastern-Braach, Temple Chevallier, from London;  
Ship Hannah, John Evers, from London;

#### Cleared for Departure.

Sloop Tryall, Alexander Mackenzie, for N. Carolina;  
Sloop Nancy, Ralph Rutter, for Virginia;  
Sloop Sarah, James Goodridge, for Boston;  
Schooner Cumberland, John Tallip, for Virginia;  
Schooner Peggy, William Davis, for Virginia.

#### ADVERTISEMENTS.

**J**UST imported in the Ships *Molly*, Capt. *Stanton* from *Liverpool*, and *Cunliffe*, Capt. *Johnson* from *Barbadoes*, and to be sold by the Subscriber at *Oxford*, in *Talbot County*, by Wholesale or Retail, *European* and *East India Goods*, Rum, Sugar, Molasses, coarse and fine Salt.

ROBERT MORRIS.

**J**UST imported from *London* in the *Ruby*, Capt. *Thomas Baike*, and to be sold by the Subscriber, for ready current Money and Bills of Exchange, Great Variety of *European* and *East-India Goods*, by Wholesale or Retail; he intending to depart the Province. All Persons indebted to him are desired to pay off their Ballances, or to settle and give Notes for the same.

JAMES DICK.

**S**OME Time about the latter End of *April*, was left at *Snow-Hill*, in *Worcester County*, by four Sailors, (who it is supposed ran away from *Virginia*) A Y A U L, about 18 or 20 Feet in Length, with an Iron Tiller. The Sailors went towards *Philadelphia*.

The Owner may have her again, by applying to Col. *John Scarborough*, at *Snow-Hill*.

**R**AN-away on the 16th of *April* last, from the Subscriber, living near the Ferry, on the Eastern Branch of *Potowmack*, a Molatto Man named *Peter*, a short, thick, well-set Fellow, civil and well spoken; he carried several Cloaths with him, particularly a dark brown Kersey Coat, trim'd with Brass Buttons; and a Deal Box. It is supposed he will endeavour to get on board some Ship, in order to obtain his Freedom.

Whoever secures the said Molatto, so that he may be had again, or will bring him to the Subscriber, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows, by

JOHN WHITENHART.

**R**AN-away from *Cornelius Harkins* of *Kent County*, and since bought by the Subscriber, a Negro Fellow called *Toby*; he formerly belong'd to the Rev. Mr. *James Williamson* in *Calvert County*, and afterwards to Mr. *Matthias Harris*: He is a low well-set Fellow, bow leg'd, of a very tawny Complexion; he took with him a Canoe, a new Fiddle, a Bonja, on both which he at times plays, a Howel with an Iron Handle, with which he makes Bowls; he pretends to be a Carpenter or Sawyer: Had with him a broad cloth snuff-coloured Waistcoat lined with red Shalleon, an old broad cloth Coat lined with red, a pair of old Pumps, a pair of new yarn Stockings pretty fine, an old pair of Kersey Breeches, and an old Hat which he usually wears cock'd; but all or most of those Things may be changed, he being a dextrous Thief, and a very deceitful Fellow.

Whoever takes up the said Fellow, and brings him to the Subscriber at *Fairly*, in *Kent County*, shall have Thirty Shillings Reward, more than allowed by Law, and all reasonable Charges, paid by

WILLIAM HARRIS.

**N. B.** He is suspected to endeavour to make to his former Master, the Rev. Mr. *James Williamson* in *Calvert County*.



**TO BE SOLD,**  
**G**OOD *Dorchester* Beer in Bottles and Casks, net Port Wine in Casks, and a large Quantity of earthen Ware, by **B. BORDLEY.**

**TO BE SOLD** at *Bladenburg*, on Saturday the 25th Instant, A very valuable Tract of Land, containing upwards of 600 Acres, adjoining to Dr. Scott's: Likewise eleven Negroes, consisting of Men, Women and Children. Time will be given for Payment, on good Security.

**JOHN LEVETT.**

**TO BE LETT,**  
**A** Plantation situate on the Eastern Branch, whereon is a fine Orchard, a very good Dwelling House, and all Conveniences in good Repair, and lies very commodious for Trade, there being a good Storehouse thereon.

**MARGARET BUCHANAN.**

**A**LL Persons indebted to the Estate of Col. Adam Muir, deceased, are desired to make speedy Payment, to prevent Trouble: And those who have any Demands on the said Estate, are desired to bring their Accounts that they may be adjusted, by

**THOMAS MUIR, Executor.**

*Just publish'd,*  
*And to be Sold by the Printer hereof,*  
**A** PRESENT for an APPRENTICE: Or, a sure Guide to gain both ESTEEM and ESTATE. With Rules for his Conduct to his MASTER, and in the WORLD. By a late LORD-MAYOR of London. It is thus recommended.

*A pamphlet hath been twice published within this twelve-month, called, A Present for an Apprentice; which on account of its unpromising title, I don't question but many others as well as myself, have overlooked. Seemingly calculated for low and unexperienced life, it excited no curiosity in those above that level. 'Twas therefore, with not a little surprise, that, on dipping into it, I found such a system of morality and economy, as persons of all ranks might improve by, delivered in such a style, as the most accomplished reader, might be delighted with: in short, a work, which if universally known, would be an universal good, as containing all the requisites, to render mankind honest, wise, sociable and virtuous.*

**To be SOLD** for Bills of Exchange, whole Gold, Paper Currency, or good heavy Tobacco.

**T**HE Lot and House in which his Excellency the Governor now resides; any Person inclining to purchase the said Lot and House, may know the Terms of Sale of Mr. John Brice in *Annapolis*, or by Writing to the Subscriber at *Chester-Town*, in *Kent County*.

**DANIEL CHESTON.**

**TO BE SOLD** for ready Money, or Bills of Exchange, The Houses and Lot in *Charles-Town*, (commonly called *Port-Tobacco*) belonging to the Subscriber, consisting in a Dwelling House of five Rooms, and other Out Houses, with a Garden pal'd in; also a Malt-House of sixty Foot long, two Story high, with a Kiln adjoining to it; and is very well situated for a Brewer.

**JOHN MURKETT.**

**R**AN-away, about the 9th of April last, from his Bail in *Cambridge*, in *Dorchester County*, one James Shaw, by Trade a Taylor; he is a Scotch Man born, is about 30 Years of Age, a very full fac'd well-set Man: Had on when he went away a darkish Wig, a dark grey German Serge Coat, a white Broad Cloth Vest, double-breasted, and fac'd with black Velvet, a pair of red and a pair of snuff coloured Breeches.

**N. B.** He writes a very good Hand.

Whoever apprehends the said James Shaw, and secures him in any Goal, so that he may be delivered to the Subscribers, living in *Cambridge*, shall have Five Pounds Reward, and all reasonable Charges paid, by

**JOHN CAILE, OR  
THOMAS STEWART.**

**T**HE Subscriber, in *LONDON-TOWN* on *South-River* has erected a Rope-Walk, and makes all sorts of Cables, Cordage, and Rigging for Ships, and other Vessels; as also, Sail-Twine, Logg-Lines, deep-sea-Lines, Houline and Marline; and white Rope for Country Uses. He is provided with an excellent Workman from *London*, well skill'd in all Parts of the Business. Any Gentlemen who may have occasion to purchase, may be furnish'd at said Rope-Walk; or at Mr. James Dick's Store in *Annapolis*, and may depend on having what is good and clean; great Pains being taken to bring it to the greatest Perfection.

There is now ready made, all Sizes of Cordage and Running-Rigging, both at *London-Town* and *Annapolis*, to be sold by

**STEPHEN WEST, jun.**

**T**HE Ship *Winchelsea*, lying in *Severn-River*, *Thomas Cornish* Commander, carrying eighteen Guns, and forty Men; takes in Tobacco consigned to Mr. John Hanbury, Merchant in *London*, at Fourteen Pounds Sterling per Ton. The said Master will attend on board the said Ship every Friday, where he shall be glad of the Company of his Friends.

**A**T the Rope-Walk, in the Town of *Chester* in *Maryland*, is made and sold by B. Hands and Company, Cables of all Sizes, Cordage of every Sort, for Ships and small Vessels, and all sorts of white and tarr'd Rope for Country use.

**R**AN-away from the Subscriber, living at *Newport* in *Charles-County*, on the first of May instant, Two Red Servants:

One named *Dough Cameron*, he is blind with one Eye, is about 5 Foot 10 Inches high, strong and well-made, and had on a coarse Broad Cloth Pea-Jacket, Oznabrig Shirt and Trowsers; he is a very impudent Fellow, and pretends to be a Sailor.

The other named *Andrew Smith*, about 5 Feet 4 or 5 Inches high, something Pock-fretten, and has a red Beard; he had on when he went away, a long waisted brown Cloth Coat, blue Jacket, a pair of black honey-comb Breeches, and a check or white Shirt: He took with him both check and white Shirts, and a pair of double-channel Pumps.

Whoever takes up the said Run-aways, and brings them to their said Master, shall be paid Five Pounds Current Money,

By **ROBERT HORNER.**

**N. B.** It's suppos'd they have a forg'd Discharge with them

*Baltimore-Town, April 30, 1748.*

**T**HE Subscriber having received Orders to purchase a Quantity of Tobacco, for Paper Money or Bills of Exchange; any Person that has good Yellow or Bright Tobacco, or clean Leaf, to dispose of, may meet Encouragement: The Tobacco to be ready for Shipping by the Middle of June, and of the following Weights; viz. Colours, to be from eight hundred and fifty, to nine hundred, nett, clear of the Cask; and Leaf, from nine hundred and fifty, to a thousand, clear of the Cask.

**DARBY LUX.**

**A**BOUT the Year 1727, or 1728, one Francis Main, who was then a well-set Lad, about 14 Years of Age, had dark-brown Hair, and a Scar over one of his Eye-brows, came from *London* into this Province, as a Servant, in the Ship *Grove*, Capt. Babb, who loaded in *Buff River*.

Now if the said Francis Main be living, and will apply to *Jonas Green*, Printer, in *Annapolis*, he will hear of something greatly to his Advantage: And if he is indebted to any Persons in this Province, he will hear of a Friend who will extricate him from any Difficulties of that Kind, let his Debts be what they will.

**T**OBACCO, either Cut and Dry'd, or Pig-tail; the Cut and Dry'd at 1 s. per Pound, and the Pig-tail at 2 s. per Pound: Likewise SNUFF, very little (if any thing) inferior to the best Scotch Snuff at 3 s. per Pound, by the Half Dozen. And RAFFER, both plain and scented. Any Gentlemen, who have Occasion for any Quantities, may depend on being well served by

*Their humble Servant,*

**JOHN INCH.**



## MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

WEDNESDAY, June 15, 1748.

The following List of the Royal Navy of Great-Britain, we apprehend, will be agreeable to our Readers; as they may thereby know the Force of any Ship, when mentioned in the public Prints.

## 6 FIRST RATES.

Ships Names.	Guns.	Men.
Royal Anne,	100	900
Britannia,	100	900
Royal George,	100	900
London,	100	900
Royal Sovereign,	100	900
Royal William,	100	900

## 11 SECOND RATES.

Barfleur,	90	750
Blenheim,	90	750
Duke,	90	750
Prince George,	90	750
St. George,	90	750
Neptune,	90	750
Prince,	90	750
Princess Royal,	90	750
Ramillies,	90	750
Sandwich,	90	750
Union,	90	750

## 47 THIRD RATES.

Princess Amelia,	80	600
Boyne,	80	600
Princess Caroline,	80	600
Cambridge,	80	600
Chichester,	80	600
Cornwall,	80	600
Lumberland,	80	600
Orkneyshire,	80	600
Lewark,	80	600
Suffolk,	80	600
Windsor,	80	600
Worcester,	80	600
York,	80	600
Admiral,	70	480
St. Albans,	70	480
Antelope,	70	480
Argyle,	70	480
Assistance,	70	480
Bristol,	70	480
Centurion,	70	480
Chatham,	70	480
Chester,	70	480
Colchester,	70	480
Dartmouth, Loss,	70	480
Diamant, French, 56 G.	70	480
Faulkland,	70	480
Falmouth,	70	480
Gloucester,	70	480
Greenwich,	70	480
Guernsey,	70	480
Hampshire,	70	480
Harwich,	70	480
Jason, French, 52 G.	70	480
Lancaster,	70	480
Litchfield,	70	480
Leopard,	70	480
Mercury, French, 54 G.	70	480
Newcastle,	70	480
Nonsuch,	70	480
Norwich,	70	480

Revenge,	70	480
Stirling Castle,	70	480
Suffolk,	70	480
Terrible, French, 74 G.	70	480
Vigilante, French, 64 G.	70	480
Yarmouth,	70	480

## 80 FOURTH RATES.

Anson,	60	400
Augusta,	60	400
Canterbury,	60	400
Defiance,	60	400
Deptford,	60	400
Dragon,	60	400
Dreadnought,	60	400
Dunkirk,	60	400
Exeter,	60	400
Fougux, French, 64 G.	60	400
Prince Frederick,	60	400
Hampton Court,	60	400
Jersey,	60	400
Kingston,	60	400
Lion,	60	400
Princess Louisa,	60	400
Princess Mary,	60	400
Mars, French, 64 G.	60	400
Medway,	60	400
Montague,	60	400
Nottingham,	60	400
Pembroke,	60	400
Plymouth,	60	400
Rippon,	60	400
Rupert,	60	400
Serieux, French, 66 G.	60	400
Stafford,	60	400
Sunderland,	60	400
Superbe,	60	400
Tilbury,	60	400
Trident, French, 64 G.	60	400
Warwick,	60	400
Windor,	60	400
Worcester,	60	400
York,	60	400

Oxford,	50	300
Panther,	50	300
Portland,	50	300
Portland's Prize, Fr.	50	300
Preston,	50	300
Rochester,	50	300
Romney,	50	300
Rubis, French, 52 G.	50	300
Ruby,	50	300
Salisbury,	50	300
Severn, Retaken,	50	300
Sutherland,	50	300
Tavistock,	50	300
Tyger,	50	300
Duke William,	50	300
Winchester,	50	300
Woolwich,	50	300

## 41 FIFTH RATES.

Adventure,	40	250
Ambuscade, French,	40	250
Angsea,	40	250
Apollon, French, 30 G.	40	250
Chelmsford,	40	250
Diamond,	40	250
Dover,	40	250
Dispatch,	40	250
Prince Edward,	40	250
Eltham,	40	250
Enterprise,	40	250
Expedition,	40	250
Feverham,	40	250
Folkstone,	40	250
Fowey,	40	250
Glorie, French, 44 G.	40	250
Gosport,	40	250
Hatlings,	40	250
Hector,	40	250
Prince Henry,	40	250
Kinsale,	40	250
Lark,	40	250
Launceston,	40	250
Liverpool,	40	250
Loo,	40	250
Ludlow Castle,	40	250
Lynn,	40	250
Mary Galley,	40	250
Midway's Prize, Fr.	40	250
Mermaid,	40	250
Milford,	40	250
Pearl,	40	250
Pool,	40	250
Queenborough,	40	250
Rainbow,	40	250
Roebuck,	40	250
Saphire,	40	250
Soliel, French,	40	250
South Sea Castle,	40	250
Thetis,	40	250
Torrington,	40	250

## 55 SIXTH RATES.

Aldborough,	20	130
Alderney,	20	130
Amazon, French,	20	130
Arundel,	20	130
Bellona,	20	130
Biddesford,	20	130
Bien Aime, French,	20	130
Blandford,	20	130
Bridgewater,	20	130
Castor, French, 28 G.	20	130
Centaur,	20	130
Crown,	20	130
Deal Castle,	20	130
Dolphin,	20	130
Durley Galley,	20	130
Edinburgh's Prize,	20	130
Experiment,	20	130
Flamborough,	20	130
Flora, French, 20 G.	20	130
Fox,	20	130
Garland,	20	130
Gibraltar,	20	130
Glasgow,	20	130
Greyhound,	20	130
Inverness, Fr. late } D. of Chartres, }	20	130
Kennington,	20	130
Lime, Left,	20	130
Lively,	20	130
Leostoff,	20	130
Lys, French,	20	130
Nightingale,	20	130
Philibert, French, 30 G.	20	130
Phoenix,	20	130
Port Mahon,	20	130
Portsmouth,	20	130
St. Quintin,	20	130
Renomme, French, 30 G.	20	130
Rose,	20	130
Rye,	20	130
Scarborough,	20	130
Seaford,	20	130
Seahorse,	20	130
Sheerness,	20	130
Shoreham,	20	130
Solebay,	20	130
Squirrel,	20	130
Subtle, French,	20	130
Success,	20	130
Surprise,	20	130
Syren,	20	130
Grand Turk, French,	20	130
Tryton,	20	130
Thetys, French,	20	130
Wager,	20	130
Winchelsea,	20	130

## 55 SLOOPS.

Aldborough's Prize, French,	20	130
Badger,	20	130
Baltimore,	20	130
Bonetta,	20	130
Centurion's Prize,	20	130
Cruizer,	20	130
Calloden,	20	130
Deptford's Prize, French,	20	130
Dispatch,	20	130
Drake,	20	130
Enterprise,	20	130
Falcon,	20	130
Ferret,	20	130
Fly,	20	130
Fortune,	20	130
Fowey,	20	130
Grampus,	20	130
Hawk,	20	130
Hazard,	20	130
Hind, lost,	20	130
Hound,	20	130
Happy Jennet,	20	130
Jamaica,	20	130

King Fisher,



King Fisher,  
Lizard,  
Merlin,  
Mermaid,  
Nazareth Galley,  
Otter,  
Pembroke's Prize, French,  
Peregrine, French,  
Porcupine,  
Raven,  
Royal Escape,  
Rupert's Prize, French,  
Saltash,  
Scorpion,  
Serpent,  
Shark,  
Shirley Galley,  
Speedwell,  
Spence,

Spy,  
Swallow,  
Swan,  
Swift,  
Tartar,  
Tavistock,  
Terrible,  
Tryal,  
Tryal's Prize, French,  
Viper,  
Vulture,  
Weazle,  
Wolf.  
8 Bombs.  
Basilisk,  
Carcass,  
Comet,  
Furnace,

Grenada,  
Mortar,  
Salamander,  
Terror.  
15 FIRE-SHIPS.  
Aetna,  
Blaze,  
Cumberland,  
Dolphin,  
Eleanor,  
Firebrand,  
Firedrake,  
Griffin,  
Mercury,  
Phaeton,  
Scipio,  
Sirombolo,  
Success,

Unity,  
Vulcan.  
7 YACHTS.  
Royal Caroline,  
Catharine,  
Charlotte,  
Dublin,  
Fubbs,  
Mary,  
William and Mary.  
6 HOSPITAL-SHIPS, and  
STORE-SHIPS.  
Apollo,  
Deptford,  
Portsmouth, left,  
Princess Royal,  
Scarborough,  
Sutherland.

### A LIST of the Men of War, the French have left.

Of the LINE.									
Margarvine,	Guns 80	Lis,	70	Triton,	50	and most of them are thought to be in a bad Condition.			
Tonant,	80	Alcide,	64	Aquilon,	50				
Intrepide,	74	Solide,	64	Five of these are old, and unfit for Service.		FRIGATES.			
Esperance,	74	Leopold,	64			Argonaut,	46		
Duc d'Orleans,	74	Content, Indiaman,	64	Achilles,	74	Anglesey,	44		
Ferme,	74	Tholouse,	60	Centaur,	74	Zephire,	38		
St. Esprit,	74	St. Louis,	60	Bourbon,	56	Atalante,	38		
Superbe,	74	Constance,	60	Loerine,	56	Voyage,	26		
Juste,	74	Arc-en-Ceil,	56	Brilliant,	50	Venus,	26		
Conquerant,	74	Heureaux,	56	The five last, and two others, are in the East-Indies, or coming home from thence;		N. B. The Northumberland and Anglesey were taken from the English.			
Dauphine,	74	Tigre,	56						
Northumberland,	70	Carillion,	54						
		Oriflame,	54						

LONDON, March 26.

THE Lords of the admiralty have appointed Captain Douglass to be Captain of the Berwick man of war, a ship of 70 guns.

Likewise appointed Captain Stanhope, to be commander of the Fougeux, a French man of war, lately taken by sir Peter Warren, of 60 guns.

And also Capt. John Montague, Member of parliament for Huntingdon, to be commander of the Greenwich of 60 guns.

We hear that the king of Great Britain, the king of Prussia, and the Czarina, are to be sponsors to the count de Buren, son to the prince of Orange.

The right honourable the lords of the admiralty, have appointed Robert Michell, Esq; member of parliament for Westbury in the county of Wilts, to be a rear admiral of Great Britain. And

Capt. Townshend to be a commodore; and to command the ships and vessels, &c. at Flushing in the room of admiral Michell.

The freshest Advices from Paris say, that among the new Duties imposed, they reckon the following, viz. a Penny in the Pound upon Tallow, Two Pence in the pound on Hair Powder, Two pence in the Pound on unwrought Wax, Two pence a Pound more upon white Wax, Eighteen pence a Ream upon all Writing Paper, and in Proportion upon all other Papers; upon which the Parliament have made Remonstrances, and received from the King the following Answer: *It is always with Regret that I resolve to load my People with new Impositions; but as Necessity obliges me to it, in order to obtain for them the Benefits of Peace, it is my Will and Pleasure that my Parliament proceed instantly to register the Edicts, and two Declarations that I have sent them. My Chancellor will explain to you what Alleviations I am inclined to make.*

WILLIAMSBURG, June 9.

On Saturday last, his Majesty's Ship Hector, Capt. Masterman, arriv'd in Hampton Road, from England. There came under his Convoy, 21 Sail of Merchant-men, bound for Virginia and Maryland, who sail'd from Spithead the 2d of April; about 8 of which, (most of 'em small) are to load in Virginia, the rest in Maryland. They are all safe arriv'd, except a small Brig. bound for York, which is hourly expected. We hear that those Ships which are charter'd, in this

Fleet, are at 15l. Sterling per Ton, and Two Thirds of the Port Charges; and some at 16l. Sterling per Ton; occasioned by the scarcity of Shipping in England. We are credibly informed, that the Ships which expect the Benefit of Convoy home, must get ready to sail in 90 Days from the Arrival of the Hector.

A N N A P O L I S.

The SPEECH of his Excellency SAMUEL OGLE, Esq; Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Province of Maryland, at the Prorogation of the General Assembly of the said Province, on Saturday the 11th of June, 1748.

Gentlemen of the Upper and Lower Houses of Assembly, THE Temper and Moderation with which you have carried on the public Business of this Session are highly commendable; and I flatter myself that the Laws now made will be of real Service to the Country.

Gentlemen of the Lower House,

I acknowledge the Regard you have shewn to my self; and I cannot express the grateful Sense of it better, than by doing every Thing in my Power to promote the Happiness of the Province, and to oblige you upon every Occasion; which you may certainly depend upon.

Gentlemen,

The Business of this Session being at an End, I have, with the Advice of his Lordship's Council of State, thought fit to prorogue this Assembly to the second Tuesday in October next, and you are to take Notice you are prorogued to that Day accordingly.

The following Acts were passed this Session; viz.

1. An Act to exempt Persons appearing at Musters from Arrears in civil Cases.
2. An Act empowering the Justices of Kent County, to assess and levy on the taxable Inhabitants of Shrewsbury Parish in the said County, a Sum not exceeding 8000 lb. of Tobacco, for the Uses therein mentioned.
3. An Act to prohibit the raising of Swine in Leonard's Town in St. Mary's County.
4. An Act for ascertaining the Bounds of King and Queen Parishes in St. Mary's County, and for making the same and All Faiths complete Parishes, on the Death of the Reverend Mr. John Urquhart, present Incumbent of All Faiths Parish, lying in St. Mary's and Charles Counties.



5. An Act empowering the Justices of Worcester County, to levy on the taxable Inhabitants of Allhallows Parish, in the said County, a Sum not exceeding 80000 lb. of Tobacco, for the Uses therein mentioned.
  6. An Act to enable the several and respective County Clerks within this Province, to remove some of the County Records and Papers from the public Offices.
  7. An Act empowering the Justices of Queen Anne's County, to levy on the taxable Persons of Christ Church Parish in the said County, the Sum of 37100 lb. of Tobacco for repairing and enlarging their Parish Church.
  8. An Act relating to that Part of King and Queen Parish which lies in Charles County, and was lately severed by the Death of the Reverend Mr. John Donaldson.
  9. An Act continuing an Act, entitled, An Act for raising three Pence Sterling per Hoghead on all Tobacco to be exported, for purchasing Arms and Ammunition, and for an immediate Supply of Arms, for the Defence of this Province.
  10. An Act granting a further Time for surveying and laying out a new Town in Worcester County, called Newport Town, and confirming the Privileges granted by the former Act to the said Town.
  11. An Act for dividing St. Paul's Parish, in Queen Anne's and Talbot Counties, and for erecting a new Parish thereout, by the Name of St. John's Parish.
  12. An Act for taking off Part of Prince George's County and adding it to Charles County.
  13. An Act to divide Prince George's County, and to erect a new one, by the Name of Frederick County.
  14. An Act to enable the Justices of Prince George's County to secure three Acres of Land, lying in King George's Parish in said County, whereon a brick Chapel of Ease is already built for the Use of the Parishioners.
  15. An Act continuing an Act, entitled, An Act for raising a Duty of three half Pence Sterling per Hoghead on all Tobacco exported out of this Province, for the Use of the Governor.
  16. An Act empowering the Justices of Calvert County Court to assess and levy on the taxable Inhabitants of the said County, a Sum not exceeding 1000 l. Current Money; and to empower certain Commissioners, therein named, to appropriate the same towards building, finishing and completing a new County Court House for the said County.
  17. An additional supplementary Act to the Act, entitled, An Act relating to Servants and Slaves.
  18. An additional and explanatory Act, to the Act entitled, An Act empowering the Commissioners of the County Courts to levy and raise Tobacco, to defray the necessary Charges of their Counties and Parishes.
  19. An Act enabling the Commissioners of Charles Town in Cecil County, to build an Inspection-House in the said Town.
  20. An Act to enable the Justices of Prince George's County to raise 54000 lb. of Tobacco, for the repairing and finishing their Court House at Marlborough, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.
  21. An Act to enable Mrs. Sarah Hollyday, Executrix of James Hollyday, Esq; deceased, to pay the Money therein mentioned.
  22. An Act for altering and establishing certain Warehouses, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.
- And two private Acts.

#### ADVERTISEMENT S.

**TO BE SOLD** by the Subscriber, by way of publick Vendue, on Monday the first Day of August next, A very valuable Tract of Land, situate on the North Side of Patuxet River, about three Miles above the Ferry, whereon is a Plantation with sundry Improvements, viz. two Dwelling Houses, a good Corn-House, Milk-House, and four good Tobacco-Houses, a large Orchard of 200 bearing Apple Trees, and a very rich Iron Mine. The Sale to be on the said Plantation at Twelve o' Clock, by

JOHN DORSEY, jun.

**IF** James Fenn, the Son of John Fenn, who came into this Country from England about ten Years ago, be now living, and will apply to Mr. James Wood, Chief Mate of the William, Capt. William Wood, now lying in Patuxet, or to the Printer hereof, he will hear of something very much to his Advantage. He is tall of Stature, is a Ship-Carpenter by Trade, served his Time in London River, and it is said, has work'd in Annapolis, and several other Places on the Bay.

**JUST IMPORTED**, in the Ship Baltimore, Capt. John Anter from London, and will be to be Sold on Monday next, GREAT Variety of European and India Goods, at very reasonable Rates, for ready Money, or Bills of Exchange, by the Subscriber, at his Store over against Mr. Bordley's, near the Stadt House in Annapolis.

JOHN RAITT.

**R**AN-away the 3d of this Instant June from the Subscriber, living in Caroline County in Virginia, A Scotch Servant Man named Daniel Mc Keddle, about 18 Years of Age, has brown colour'd Hair, a down Look, full Visage, and low Stature. Had on, and took with him, a light coloured Drugget Coat and Waistcoat, a pair of old blue Plush and Leathern Breeches, a pair of Oznabrig Trowsers, two Shirts, Virginia Shoes, yarn Hose, and two Felt Hats.

Ran-away at the same Time, with the above Mc Keddle, a Negro Man, named Swilli, an outlandish Fellow, between 30 and 40 Years of Age, of a thin Visage, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, and can't speak very intelligible. Had on when he went away, a Manx Cloth Waistcoat and Breeches, and a brown Linnen Shirt.

Whoever will secure the said Runaways, so that I may get them again, shall be paid a Pistole for both, or half a Pistole for each, besides what the Law allows, by

BENJAMIN DUVAL.

**R**AN away from the Subscriber, of Dorchester County, on the 29th of May past, an Irish Convict Servant Man, named Owen Cartee, about 20 Years of Age, of middling Stature, and a likely smooth fac'd Fellow, of a pretty good Complexion. He had a check Shirt, striped long Breeches, an old brown Summer Coat, and a short white Jacket. It is suspected that he is gone towards Philadelphia.

Whoever takes up the said Run-away, and returns him to his Master, or secures him so that he may be had again, shall have Five Pounds Reward, paid by

WILLIAM BYRS.

**R**AN-away from the Subscriber, living at Elk-Ridge, in Anne Arundel County, a Convict Servant Man, named Samuel Jones; he is a little thin Fellow, with a great Chew of Tobacco in his Mouth. Had on when he went away, a white Flannel Jacket, an old pair of Leather Breeches, and a pair of light grey Kersey Breeches, an old pair of black Stockings, a pair of English Shoes with a Patch on one of them, and a Felt Hat; he is about 35 Years of Age, and his Knees knock together as he walks.

It is supposed he will change his Name, and forge a Pass.

Whoever secures the said Run-away, so that his Master may have him again, shall have Twenty Shillings, besides what the Law allows, paid by

JOHN BAYLIS.

**J**UST imported in the Ships Molly, Capt. Stanton from Liverpool, and Cantiff, Capt. Johnson from Barbadoes, and to be sold by the Subscriber at Oxford, in Talbot County, by Wholesale or Retail, European and East India Goods, Rum, Sugar, Molasses, coarse and fine Salt.

ROBERT MORRIS.

**S**OME Time about the latter End of April, was left at Snow-Hill, in Worcester County, by four Sailors, (who it is supposed ran away from Virginia) A Y A U L, about 18 or 20 Feet in Length, with an Iron Tiller. The Sailors went towards Philadelphia.

The Owner may have her again, by applying to Col. John Scarborough, at Snow-Hill.

**R**AN-away on the 16th of April last, from the Subscriber, living near the Ferry, on the Eastern Branch of Potowmack, a Molatto Man named Peter; a short, thick, well-set Fellow, civil and well spoken; he carried several Cloaths with him, particularly a dark brown Kersey Coat, trim'd with Brasse Buttons; and a Deal Box. It is supposed he will endeavour to get on board some Ship, in order to obtain his Freedom.

Whoever secures the said Molatto, so that he may be had again, or will bring him to the Subscriber, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows, by

JOHN WHITENHALL.



*Just imported from London, in the Ruby, Capt. Thomas Bailey,*  
**G**REAT Variety of European and East-India Goods, to be  
 sold cheap, by Wholesale or Retail, for Bills of Ex-  
 change, Tobacco, and current Money, or very short Credit;  
 the Subscriber intending to depart the Province.  
 All Persons indebted to him are desired to pay off their Bal-  
 ances, or to settle and give Notes for the same.  
 JAMES DICK.

**TO BE SOLD,**  
**G**OOD Dorchester Beer in Bottles and Casks, net Port  
 Wine in Casks, and a large Quantity of earthen Ware, by  
 B. BORDLEY.

**R**AN away from Cornelius Harkins of Kent County, and  
 since bought by the Subscriber, a Negro Fellow called  
*Toby*; he formerly belong'd to the Rev. Mr. James Williamson  
 in Calvert County, and afterwards to Mr. Matthias Harris:  
 He is a low well-set Fellow, bow leg'd, of a very tawny Com-  
 plexion; he took with him a Canoe, a new Fiddle, a Bonja,  
 on both which he at times plays, a Howel with an Iron Handle,  
 with which he makes Bowls; he pretends to be a Carpenter  
 or Sawyer: Had with him a broad cloth snuff coloured Waist-  
 coat lined with red Shalloon, an old broad cloth Coat lined  
 with red, a pair of old Pumps, a pair of new yarn Stockings  
 pretty fine, an old pair of Kersey Breeches, and an old Hat  
 which he usually wears cock'd; but all or most of those Things  
 may be changed, he being a dextrous Thief, and a very de-  
 ceitful Fellow.

Whoever takes up the said Fellow, and brings him to the  
 Subscriber at Fairly, in Kent County, shall have Thirty Shil-  
 lings Reward, more than allowed by Law, and all reasonable  
 Charges, paid by

WILLIAM HARRIS.

**N. B.** He is suspected to endeavour to make to his former  
 Master, the Rev. Mr. James Williamson in Calvert  
 County.

**TO BE SOLD** at Bladensburg, on Saturday the 25th  
 Instant, A very valuable Tract of Land, containing up-  
 wards of 600 Acres, adjoining to Dr. Scott's: Likewise eleven  
 Negroes, consisting of Men, Women and Children. Time will  
 be given for Payment, on good Security.  
 JOHN LEVETT.

**TO BE LETT,**  
**A** Plantation situate on the Eastern Branch, whereon is a  
 fine Orchard, a very good Dwelling House, and all Con-  
 veniencies in good Repair, and lies very commodious for Trade,  
 there being a good storehouse thereon.  
 MARGARET BUCHANAN.

**A**LL Persons indebted to the Estate of Col. Adam Muir,  
 deceased, are desired to make speedy Payment, to pre-  
 vent Trouble: And those who have any Demands on the said  
 Estate, are desired to bring their Accounts that they may be  
 adjusted, by  
 THOMAS MUIR, Executor.

*Just publish'd,*  
*And to be Sold by the Printer hereof,*  
**A**PRESENT for an APPRENTICE: Or, a  
 sure Guide to gain both ESTEEM and ESTATE. With  
 Rules for his Conduct to his MASTER, and in the WORLD.  
 By a late LORD-MAYOR of London. It is thus recommended.

*A pamphlet hath been twice published within this twelve-  
 month, called, A Present for an Apprentice; which on ac-  
 count of its unpromising title, I don't question but many o-  
 thers as well as myself, have overlooked. Seemingly cal-  
 culated for low and unexperienced life, it excited no cu-  
 riosity in those above that level. I was therefore, with  
 not a little surprise, that, on dipping into it, I found such a  
 system of morality and oeconomy, as persons of all ranks  
 might improve by, delivered in such a stile, as the most ac-  
 complished reader, might be delighted with: in short, a work,  
 which if universally known, would be an universal good,  
 as containing all the requisites, to render mankind honest,  
 wise, sociable and virtuous.*

**ANNAPOLIS:** Printed by JONAS GREEN, Post Master, at his PRINTING-Office in  
 Charles-Street; where Advertisements are taken in, and all Persons may be supplied with this Paper.

*To be SOLD for Bills of Exchange, whole Gold, Paper Cur-  
 rency, or good heavy Tobacco.*

**T**HE Lot and Houle in which his Excellency the Go-  
 vernor now resides; any Person inclining to purchase the  
 said Lot and Houle, may know the Terms of Sale of  
 Mr. John Brice in Annapolis, or by Writing to the Subscriber  
 at Chester-Town, in Kent County.

DANIEL CHESTON.

**TO BE SOLD** for ready Money, or Bills of Exchange.  
 The Houses and Lot in Charles-Town, (commonly called  
*Port-Tobacco*) belonging to the Subscriber, consisting in a  
 Dwelling House of five Rooms, and other Out Houses, with a  
 Garden pal'd in; also a Malt-House of sixty Foot long, two  
 Story high, with a Kila adjoining to it; and is very well situ-  
 ated for a Brewer.

JOHN MUECHITT.

**T**HE Subscriber, in LONDON TOWN on South-River  
 has erected a Rope-Walk, and makes all sorts of Cables,  
 Cordage, and Rigging for Ships, and other Vessels; as also  
 Sail-Twine, Logg-Lines, deep sea Lines, Houseline and Mar-  
 line; and white-Rope for Country Uses. He is provided with  
 an excellent Workman from London, well skill'd in all Parts  
 of the Business. Any Gentlemen who may have occasion to pur-  
 chase, may be furnish'd at said Rope-Walk, or at Mr. James  
 Dick's Store in Annapolis, and may depend on having what is  
 good and clean; great Pains being taken to bring it to the  
 greatest Perfection.

There is now ready made, all Sizes of Cordage and Run-  
 ing-Rigging, both at London-Town and Annapolis, to be sold  
 by

STEPHEN WEST, jun.

**T**HE Ship *Winchelsea*, lying in Severn-River, Thomas  
 Cornish Commander, carrying eighteen Guns, and forty  
 Men; takes in Tobacco consigned to Mr. John Hanbury, Mer-  
 chant in London, at Fourteen Pounds Sterling per Ton. The  
 said Master will attend on board the said Ship every Friday,  
 where he shall be glad of the Company of his Friends.

**R**AN away from the Subscriber, living at Newport in  
 Charles-County, on the first of May past, Two Rebel  
 Servants:

One named *Dough Cameron*, he is blind with one Eye, is  
 about 5 Foot 10 Inches high, strong and well-made, and had  
 on a coarse Broad Cloth Pea-Jacket, Oznabrig Shirt and Tros-  
 sers; he is a very impudent Fellow, and pretends to be a Sailor.

The other named *Andrew Smith*, about 5 Feet 4 or 5 Inches  
 high, something Pock-fretten, and has a red Beard; he had  
 on when he went away, a long waisted brown Cloth Coat, blue  
 Jacket, a pair of black honey comb Breeches, and a check or  
 white Shirt: He took with him both check and white Shirts,  
 and a pair of double-channel Pumps.

Whoever takes up the said Run-aways, and brings them to  
 their said Master, shall be paid Five Pounds Current Money,  
 By ROBERT HOKNER.

**N. B.** It's suppos'd they have a forg'd Discharge with them.

**A**BOUT the Year 1727, or 1728, one Francis Main  
 who was then a well-set Lad, about 14 Years of Age,  
 had dark-brown Hair, and a Scar over one of his Eye-brows,  
 came from London into this Province, as a Servant, in the Ship  
*Grove*, Capt. Babb, who loaded in *Bay* River.

Now if the said Francis Main be living, and will apply to  
 Jonas Green, Printer, in Annapolis, he will hear of something  
 greatly to his Advantage: And if he is indebted to any Persons  
 in this Province, he will hear of a Friend who will extricate  
 him from any Difficulties of that Kind, let his Debt be what  
 they will.

**T**OBACCO, either Cut and Dry'd, or Pig-tail; the Cut  
 and Dry'd at 1 s. per Pound, and the Pig-tail at 2 s. per  
 Pound: Likewise SNUFF, very little (if any thing) inferior  
 to the best Scotch Snuff at 3 s. per Pound by the Half Dozen.  
 And RAPEE, both plain and scented. Any Gentlemen, who  
 have Occasion for any Quantities, may depend on being well  
 served by  
 Their humble Servant,  
 JOHN INCH.



## MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

WEDNESDAY, June 22, 1748.

LONDON, April 3.

**W**E learn from Marseilles, that they have lately dispatched four or five advice-boats to the French consuls at the several ports of Turkey, with orders to suspend all embarkations of goods for France, during the continuance of the present war, as they are convinced of the impossibility of preventing their ships from being taken by the English men of war and privateers.

*Extract of a Letter from Gosport, March 29.*

The Mortimer, Landdown, from Virginia for Bristol, was lately taken by the Alcide, a French privateer; and some people who came over in a cartel ship say, that the privateer was afterwards sunk by an English man of war, and all the people drown'd, among whom was capt. Landdown.

*Extract from the Votes of the House of Commons.*

Resolved, That, from and after the first Day of June 1748, it shall and may be lawful to export tea to Ireland, and his Majesty's plantations in America, without paying the inland duties charged thereupon, by the act of the 18th year of his Majesty's reign.

April 5. On Saturday last the collection for the unhappy sufferers by the fire in Cornhill, amounted to near 2000 l. which is so far as yet from being wholly extinguished, that engines are continually playing upon the ruins, for the preservation of the houses which have as yet escap'd the flames.

We are assured that his Majesty has been graciously pleas'd to order 1000 l. to be paid to the lord mayor, to be by him distributed among the unhappy sufferers by the late fire in Cornhill.

April 9. Some accounts, by yesterday's mail, make the number of French troops which have invested Maestricht amount to 15,000, and that they have with them a train of 50 pieces of battering cannon; that mar. Saxe had extended the posts on his left from Bilsen and Vieux-Jone to the Meuse, and M. Lowendahl those on his right to Bruylt and Chaoren; by which position the town of Maestricht was block'd up on both sides the river.

They write from Paris, that on the 15th inst. N. S. in the evening the king received an express from mar. Saxe, with the following Letter, which his Majesty tho't proper to make publick:

SIR, This short billet will just inform your Majesty that our troops have entirely surrounded the walls of Maestricht, which your Majesty will judge much the same as if this had been actually dated from within those walls. I have finished the lines of circumvallation, and hope to open the trenches by the 16th; and by that day se'night at farthest your Majesty may expect your troops will be in possession of the town. &c. &c.

From Aix la Chapelle we hear, that the Imperial, British, French, Sardinian and Dutch plenipotentiaries continue to visit each other, but to no purpose, as the Spanish and Genoese ministers are not arrived; and besides, their last advices from Maestricht have put them in some confusion; so that couriers are dispatch'd to London, Vienna and Turin, for fresh instructions.

April 14. Yesterday arrived two expresses from Holland: This said they bring an account, that the French opened their trenches before Maestricht on the 17th instant, N. S. and began to fire upon the city very briskly, and that it was as briskly returned.

We have advice from Lisbon, of the arrival there of the Rio de Janeiro Fleet, on the 26th of March, N. S. consisting in the whole of 28 sail, with a cargo of prodigious value; the very gold on board, for the account of the king and of the commerce, amounting to no less than nine millions of crusadoes, which is about a million and a half sterling, exclusive of gold dust, and eleven hundred and forty octaves of diamonds. Madame de la Bourdonnaye arrived with this fleet, and has actually taken a house at Lisbon, but it is thought she will not be long

at liberty, as there is a strong suspicion that she was in the secret of losing the *Victoria*, a Portuguese man of war; for which fact the captain, who was passenger in the same ship with her, has been already sent to prison.

CHARLES-TOWN, in South-Carolina, April 11.

Yesterday arrived here the *Snow Charming Nancy*, William Norris Master, from Boston: She was taken on the 21st of March by two French Men of War homeward bound with 14 French Ships from St. Domingo, in Lat. 30 D. 20 M. North, and Long. 73 D. 20 M. The Commodore was a Frigate of 34 Guns, called *L'Atalante*, commanded by Mons. Du Chaffault, the other a Ship of 30 Guns. The 24th she was ransom'd for 500 l. Sterling, and left them.

BOSTON, June 6.

We hear from the Western Frontiers, that on the 19th past a Scout of 14 Men belonging to Fort Massachusetts, under the Command of Capt. Ephraim Williams, Jun. as they were returning to said Fort within about 180 Rods, came upon a Party of Indians, about 30 as they judge, that had laid in Ambush; our Men fired upon them, upon which the Indians fled without firing a Gun, they track'd three a considerable way by their Blood, and on Tuesday last they found one Indian, the Enemy had carried half a mile and buried, and have brought his Scalp into Northampton, and are still in Hopes of finding the other two. Our men recover'd from the Enemy two Guns, six Blankets, eight Hatchets, &c. which were sold for 135 l. old Tenor.

We hear from the Eastward, That one Day last Week Mrs. Steward a Widow Woman at Wells, went from the Garrison there, with her Child, to her own House at a small Distance about some Business, and did not return the Night after; the next Morning the House was found to be burnt down, and the poor Woman burnt to Death therein, the Remains of her Body being found among the Rubbish: No discovery had been made of the Child. 'Tis conjectur'd that some of the Indian Enemy were the Authors of this mischief.

Friday last came to Anchor in Nantasket Road, two Prizes sent in by the Worcester Man of War, which she took on the Coast of Virginia, one a French Ship about 300 Tons, laden with Sugar, Indigo, &c. and bound to France: The other an English Billender that had been taken by one of the Enemy's Privateers on her Voyage from Virginia to Bristol. The Worcester also took a small French Privateer on the same Coast, which she kept for a Tender; and last Saturday both the Man of War and Privateer arriv'd safe in Nantasket Road.

By a Letter from Jamaica we are told, that Capt. Crookshanks had been tried by a Court Martial there, and received the following extraordinary Sentence, (tho' the brave Capt. Briskine's Charge against him was fully proved) viz. "That he be dismiss'd from his present Command, and cashiered during his Majesty's Pleasure." A Sentence that makes a great Noise at Jamaica, and 'tis said Capt. Briskine is so dissatisfied, that he intends to go home about it.

NEW-LONDON, May 16.

The Day before Yesterday our Country sloop lying in the Harbour, saw a *Snow* in the Race, and immediately went out after her, which she soon came up with, took and brought her in. She is a French Flag of Truce from the Cape, bound to New-York, has on board one hundred and odd Hogheads of Molasses, and eighty two Hogheads of Sugar, and some Rum, what else is as yet unknown. There are three French Gentlemen of Distinction on board, who expect the Cargo at least will be condemned as lawful Prize.

NEW-YORK, June 13.

Monday last arrived here from a short Cruise of little more than 4 Weeks, the Privateer *Snow Royal Catherine*, of this Port, Capt. John Burges Commander, with three French Prizes, two whereof were Ships bound from Martineco for Old France, which they took the 20th of last Month, in Lat. 34. 18. Long.



58. 54. after a short Engagement of both at once, wherein the French had 3 Men killed: One of them is called the St. Peter, Monf. Lechavaye Hamon Commander, of about 300 Tons, mounts 10 Carriage Guns, and had 37 Men on board; the other is called the Society, Monf. Letton Commander, of about 260 Tons, mounts 8 Carriage Guns, and had 35 Men: Their Cargoes consist of about 500 Hbds. and some Barrels of Sugar, 200 Casks of Coffee, and some Cotton. The other Prize was a French Privateer Brig, called the Mars, Monf. Berneois Commander, belonging to Cape Francois, from whence she had been out 50 Days: She mounts 14 Carriage Guns, and had 157 Men on board; and was taken on Saturday the 4th Instant, about 6 Leagues from Sandy-Hook, after an Engagement of three Broadfides, during which Time the Frenchman made four Attempts to board Capt. Burges, but was as often disappointed: At the 4th Broadside given her, she struck. Capt. Burges had 68 French Prisoners on board his Vessel all the Engagement, and but 74 Men of his own; nevertheless he lost not a Man, but on board the French Privateer were 11 killed outright, and 15 wounded, many of them mortally. This Privateer was concerted with the French Sloop and Spanish Brig that has done so much Mischief in Delaware Bay, and had taken four Sloops for her Part, three of which she sent to Cape Francois. — This Capt. Berneois was Captain of the Hermaphrodite Privateer, lately taken and sent in here by the Dragon of this Port, which is now fitting out here under the Command of Capt. Randal: He visited our Coasts this Time with a Purpose of Revenge, which Capt. Burges happily gave him the Pleasure of gratifying: There is great Reason to believe this is the same Person called in the Carolina Papers Monf. Bernard, who cruelly murder'd Capt. Brown (mentioned in this Paper No. 135) in a Ship then by him taken off the Capes of Virginia.

The Day before Capt. Burges took the two Ships he took a French Polacco, called Le Hieroux, Monf. Borre Master, of near 200 Tons, had 28 Men and 3 Guns, which arrived here safe on Friday last: She was also from Martineco bound for France, laden with Sugar, Coffee and Cotton, from whom Capt. Burges getting Intelligence of the two Ships, sent the Polacco for this Port, and went in quest of them. The same Evening the Privateers the Ship Brave Hawk, and Sloop Phoenix, both of this Port, came up with the Prize, and said they saw her taken, therefore each of them put a Man on board her, in order to claim Part thereof.

Immediately upon Capt. Burges's Arrival here, the principal Merchants of this City set on Foot a Subscription for two Pieces of Plate, to be presented to him and his Lieutenant, as an Acknowledgement for the signal Service done in taking the above Privateer; which, 'tis apprehended, had he not done, several Vessels then going out, and others coming in (amongst which a rich Ship arrived on Wednesday from London) would have been in great Danger of falling into the Enemy's Hands; and we hear upwards of £. 100 is already subscribed for that Purpose.

On Thursday last arrived here another French Polacco Prize, taken the 24th of May last, in Lat. 33. 30. Long. 57. by the Privateer Sloop Phoenix, Capt. Martin Bicker Commander: She is called the St. Anne, of near 200 Tons Burthen, had 21 Men and 4 Guns; her Cargo consists of about 200 Hbds, and 150 Barrels of Sugar, with some Coffee, Cotton and Ginger, and was bound from Guadaloup for Bourdeaux. This Prize parted from Capt. Bicker in a Gale of Wind, on Friday the 3d Inst.

#### PHILADELPHIA, June 2.

On Thursday last an express arrived from Ellingborough, in Salem county, to acquaint this government, that one George Procter had swam ashore there the night before, from a brig. then lying off in the river, and deposed before the magistrates, that she was a Spanish privateer from the Havannah, mounting 14 carriage guns, 6 and 4 pounders, with 160 men.

On Thursday evening arrived an express from Newcastle, with advice, that about 9 o'clock that morning, the said George Procter came there, and gave the same information; that within an hour after the brig. came up, and anchor'd before the town, with a spring on her cable, and seem'd to intend boarding a large Jamaica-man then lying in the road; but being fired at from the batteries, lately made there, and from the Jamaica ship, she weigh'd and tow'd away with the ebb, firing under Spanish colours, and giving three Huzzas, which were return'd. As she anchor'd but about two leagues below, and it was apprehended might return with the flood, a number of men from the town was put on board the ship for her defence, and the country being alarmed, came cheerfully in for the defence of the town. In the mean time the inhabitants removed their most valuable effects, &c.

On Friday we had advice that the privateer attempted to land some men at Ellingborough, but the country, for some miles round, having been alarmed the day before, and a number of people appearing under arms, ready to oppose them, the boats put back again, without accomplishing their design.

On Friday night arrived a number of English prisoners in a boat that had been given them by the privateer, who turn'd them adrift without sails or oars. Among them were William Crippen, master of the sloop Success, Andrew Haskell, master of the sloop Mary, and William Billings, master of the sloop Burgess, all from Boston, bound to Maryland, who were chased into the Capes on the 22d inst. by the Clinton, and a schooner, her consort; and running up to Reedy Island, came to an anchor there, imagining themselves safe. But in the night the brig. abovementioned sent her boats aboard them and took them all. Capt. Haskell had money on board, with a valuable cargo of rum, linnens, &c. Billings and another of the captains, were wantonly and cruelly wounded by a mulatto, and are now here under cure. All the prisoners, to the number of 55, were stripped to the last degree, and very ill treated. By these prisoners, who were on board the privateer when she came up to Newcastle, we learn, that the enemy were much surpris'd at being fired at from the town, which they did not expect; and that one of the shot falling within a yard of her bow, and another on her deck, they immediately weigh'd, and were order'd into the boat astern, to tow her down stern foremost, which was accordingly done, tho' the grapples were out along side, and every thing prepared just before for bounding the Jamaica ship.

With these Boston sloops was taken the sloop Joseph and Mary of this place, capt. Ambler, then riding at Reedy Island, outward bound: He and his men were stripped naked, himself had nothing left on but a pair of breeches: Being brought on board the brigantine, he found her to be the St. Michael of and from the Havanna, commanded by capt. Vincent de Lopez, her crew consisting of some Spaniards, some renegade English and Irish, many mulattoes, and some Negroes. Capt. Ambler with 45 more English prisoners having a boat given them, was on shore a little above Morris Linton's high land, after the attempt at Newcastle, which town the enemy had in the morning threatened to burn down. Besides these sloops they had, as the prisoners inform us, taken a number of small craft, with which they infested both sides of the bay and river, so that nothing could pass them; and landing in several places plundered the farmers, bringing of cloaths, bedding, linnen, pewter, &c. — Saturday evening we had advice that the inhabitants for many miles along the bay side had removed their families and effects back into the country, and drove off their cattle.

On Sunday morning came to town Capt. White late of the Mary Schooner of this port; she was inward bound from Providence, with a very valuable cargo of sugar, indigo, &c. and was chased into the Capes by the Clinton and her consort on Thursday; being got into the river, and standing up with the flood on Friday she was boarded by a pilot boat with 30 hands arm'd with pistols and cutlasses, &c. manned out by the Spanish brig. then in sight and standing for her. Capt. White not being provided with any arms could make no resistance, but was obliged immediately to submit. All his people were stripp'd and carried aboard the privateer, where he was inform'd that their boat had been within 5 miles of Philadelphia, and returned with intelligence that the man of war was now down, and the Trembleur unrigg'd; and that they had a consort cruising at the Capes with 150 men, and were determin'd to have the Jamaica-man before they left the coast. The same day they took a Bermudian sloop capt. Bley, inward bound; and another sloop; and soon after discharg'd the prisoners in a boat belonging to one of the sloops, with which they arrived here.

Sunday evening arrived a number of mariners, that had been prisoners on board the Clinton, who inform'd that the Rich, capt. Burk, bound from Philadelphia to London with a very valuable cargo, was taken by the said privateer on the 16th inst. about 25 leagues from the Capes; that on the 17th she took a sloop bound from Providence to Philadelphia, George Smith, master, laden with sugar and indigo; that on the 21st she took a Hermaphrodite vessel, capt. Hinsley, bound from Virginia to Bristol; that on the 23th she came to an anchor in Hoar-kill road, and they used all their endeavours to get a pilot to carry her up into the river, but in vain; and a sloop standing in for the road, she weigh'd and gave chase to her, but the sloop stood out again, and got clear: during the chase they saw a large brig. which stood toward them, and proved to be another French Privateer, commanded by capt. Bernois, with



180 men, 14 carriage guns and 30 swivels, in 33 days from Cape Francois, during which time they had taken 6 prizes. Standing in again for the shore, they saw two sloops lying at an anchor in Townsend's inlet, about 16 miles northward of Cape May; and manning out their two boats, they sent them in to take them, which was done accordingly.

A boat belonging to one of these sloops was given to about 27 prisoners to carry them to the Jersey shore. While they were on board the Clinton, they learnt that she had been out from Cape Francois between 8 and 9 weeks, and had taken eleven prizes, five of which they had cut out of Ocricon, in North Carolina; and that there were then fourteen sail of privateers cruising between Sandy Hook and South Carolina.

Yesterday arrived here Capt. Thomas Blake, late of the Schooner Martha, bound from Georgia for this place, laden with white sugar, &c. taken by the sloop La Fortune, capt. Ramong from the Havanna, of 10 carriage guns, consort to the St Michael, and bound into Delaware to join her; this privateer came up on the Jersey side of the bay and mis'd her consort, who went down the other channel; she la ded her prisoners at Cohansey, and returned to the Capes. While the prisoners were on board they learnt, that 4 sail more of Spanish privateers were fitting out for this coast. This sloop had taken capt. Edwards in a sloop from St. Kitts, bound hither with W. India goods. At the same time came capt. Thompson, who had been bound from Virginia to Scotland, taken off the coast; and capt. Roberts who had been taken in a ship bound from Jamaica to London, by a French privateer, after an engagement of 4 hours, in which the enemy lost 12 men, & capt. Roberts one.

The Sloop Succes, Thomas Jacobs master, was also taken by the St. Michael, on the 22d past bound from Boston to Edenton; they burnt her at sea. She also took in the river the sloop Mary and Jenner, John Gooding, master, of Appoquinimy, laden with flour and wheat.

Two Boston vessels were also drove ashore at the Capes last week by a privateer, who sent her boat & plundered one of them.

Yesterday we also heard from Lewis Town, that four sail were taken in the Offing on Sunday morning last, in sight of the Cape, but who they were is yet unknown. And that a sloop from Boston to Virginia being chased into Lewes road, came to an anchor under the command of the guns of their battery; the enemy however sent in their boat to cut her out; but some shot from the cannon on shore striking near the boat, they put about hastily and went off; and the sloop was afterwards got safe into the creek.

Soon after it was known that the enemies privateers were in our river, a subscription was proposed to raise a sum of money, either by way of gift, or of advance to the government, in expectation of being repay'd by the assembly when they should next meet, in order to fit out immediately one or more arm'd vessels, to clear the bay and coast, and protect our trade: But it seems to be at a stand at present; the little thanks and great expense those met with, who generously equip'd the War-sloop for the same purpose last year, together with the consideration of the last message from the assembly, having very much discouraged it. All foreign trade is now at a stand, and the port as much shut up, as if the river was frozen. 'Tis the't the damage already done by the enemy is many times greater than the expense that might have been sufficient, with God's blessing, to prevent it. But that which would have been easy for All to bear, is really too hard for a few.

June 9. Friday last arrived here Capt. Drefon, from Madeira, who informs us, that a Spanish Privateer, that had for some Time infested that Coast, was taken, and brought in there by the Chesterfield Man of War.

Sunday last came up here Capt. Scurlock, from Providence, who says, that on Thursday last, in the Morning, about five or six Leagues off of Cape May, he was chased for two Hours by a Brig. which he supposed to be an Enemy.

By Capt. Palmer, from Barbadoes, there is Advice, that Admiral Osborne, in his Majesty's Ship Tilbury, of 60 Guns, and the Sloop Speedwell, with the Fleet under their convoy, were all safe arrived there: And that they were still shut up at Martinica by our Men of War, and were in great Want of Provisions.

Since our last two French Flags of Truce from Hispaniola arrived in our River, one of which is taken by a Boat and Hands with a Commission from the Government of the Jerseys, and carried to Burlington for Condemnation: She had before been plundered of her most valuable Goods by a Providence Privateer. The other is seiz'd by the Collector of his Majesty's Customs of this Port. 'Tis said there is another in this River, and that more are expected. There is Advice by these Flags, that a very large French Fleet lies at Cape Fran-

cois, waiting for convoy to return Home; that they were in great Want of Provisions, and under continual Apprehensions of being attack'd by Admiral Knowles.

#### ANNAPOLIS, June 22.

We have certain Information, that Capt. James Goodridge, bound to Boston, in a fine Sloop called the Sarah, who loaded up the Bay, was taken a few Days ago, as he lay at Anchor off of York River, by a Privateer. They strip'd him, and then set him and his Boy ashore upon Cape Henry, and went off with the sloop and the rest of the Crew.

We hear from Virginia, that the Loo Man of War has mann'd the Privateers which she took, and taken them out on a Cruise with her.

#### ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO be Sold by the Subscriber, Good Barbados Rum at 7/ by the Gallon, clean Muscovado Sugar at 1/ per Pound, Molasses at 5/ per Gallon, bolted Flour at 17/ 6 per Hundred, Pipes, Chocolate, and sundry other Goods, by

GAMALIEL BUTLER.

TO BE LET by Caleb Dorsey, living near the Landing on Elk Ridge,

A Store-House, with all Conveniences, ready fitted for keeping a Store, situate near the said Landing, at the Head of Patuxet River; where is a Dwelling-House, a large Rolling-House with Weights and Scales, and several other Conveniences, to be Let with the said Store, if required.

Just imported from London, in the Ship William,

A N Assortment of European Goods, to be sold by the Subscriber in Baltimore Town, at very reasonable Rates, for Cash or Bills of Exchange, he intending to leave the Province at the Sailing of the Fleet.

JOHN CARWAN, jun.

N. B. Any Person inclinable to purchase Half, or the Whole, may have them at 30 per Cent. Bills of Exchange.

THIS is to give Notice, That James Cann, has indentured himself, as a Servant, to the Subscriber: All Persons are therefore forwarn'd not to entertain, harbour, or any ways deal with, the said James Cann, without proper Leave from the Subscriber, on any Account whatever, as they will thereby avoid the Penalties inflicted by Act of Assembly, for Offences of that Kind, and which will surely be put in Execution against any Offenders in this Case.

WILLIAM CHAPMAN, jun.

TO BE SOLD by the Subscriber, by way of public Vendue, on Monday the first Day of August next, A very valuable Tract of Land, situate on the North Side of Patuxet River, about three Miles above the Ferry, whereon is a Plantation with sundry Improvements, viz. two Dwelling Houses, a good Corn-House, Milk-House, and four good Tobacco-Houses, a large Orchard of 200 bearing Apple Trees, and a very rich Iron Mine. The Sale to be on the said Plantation at Twelve o' Clock, by

JOHN DORSEY, jun.

IF James Fenn, the Son of John Fenn, who came into this Country from England about ten Years ago, be now living, and will apply to Mr. James Wood, Chief Mate of the William, Capt. Samuel Wood, now lying in Patuxet, or to the Printer hereof, he will hear of something very much to his Advantage. He is tall of Stature, is a Ship-Carpenter by Trade, served his Time in London River, and it is said, has work'd in Annapolis, and several other Places on the Bay.

JUST IMPORTED, in the Ship Baltimore, Capt.

John Anster from London,

GREAT Variety of European and India Goods, at very reasonable Rates, for ready Money, or Bills of Exchange, by the Subscriber, at his Store over against Mr. Bordley's, near the Stadt House in Annapolis.

JOHN RAITT.

RAN away from the Subscriber, of Dutchess County, on the 20th of May past, an Irish Convict Servant Man, named Owen Carter, about 20 Years of Age, of middling Stature, and a likely smooth-fac'd Fellow, of a pretty good Complexion. He had a check Shirt, striped long Breeches, an old brown Summer Coat, and a short white Jacket. It is suspected that he is gone towards Philadelphia.

Whoever takes up the said Run-away, and returns him to his Master, or secures him so that he may be had again, shall have Five Pounds Reward, paid by

WILLIAM BYR,



**R**AN-away the 3d of this Instant *June* from the Subscriber, living in *Caroline County* in *Virginia*, A Scotch Servant Man named *Daniel Mc Keddie*, about 18 Years of Age, has brown colour'd Hair, a down Look, full Visage, and low Stature. Had on, and took with him, a light coloured Druggert Coat and Waistcoat, a pair of old blue Plush and Leather Breeches, a pair of Oznabrig Trowsers, two Shirts, *Virginia* Shoes, yarn Hose, and two Felt Hats.

2 Ran-away at the same Time, with the above *Mc Keddie*, a Negro Man, named *Swilli*, an outlandish Fellow, between 30 and 40 Years of Age, of a thin Visage, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, and can't speak very intelligible. Had on when he went away, a Manx Cloth Waistcoat and Breeches, and a brown Linnen Shirt.

Whoever will secure the said Runaways, so that I may get them again, shall be paid a Pistole for both, or half a Pistole for each, besides what the Law allows, by

BENJAMIN DUVAL.

3 JUST imported in the Ship *Molly*, Capt. Stanton from *Liverpool*, and *Cantiff*, Capt. *Johnsen* from *Barbadoes*, and to be sold by the Subscriber at *Oxford*, in *Talbot County*, by Wholesale or Retail, *European* and *East India* Goods, Rum, Sugar, Molasses, coarse and fine Salt.

ROBERT MORRIS.

Just imported from *London*, in the *Ruby*, Capt. Thomas Bailey,

3 GREAT Variety of *European* and *East-India* Goods, to be sold cheap, by Wholesale or Retail, for ready Bills of Exchange, Tobacco, and current Money, or very short Credit; the Subscriber intending to depart the Province.

All Persons indebted to him are desired to pay off their Balances, or to settle and give Notes for the same.

JAMES DICK.

#### TO BE SOLD,

3 GOOD *Dorchester* Beer in Bottles and Casks, net Port Wine in Casks, and a large Quantity of earthen Ware, by

B. BORDLEY.

**R**AN-away from the Subscriber, living at *Elk-Ridge*, in *Anne-Arundel County*, a Convict Servant Man, named *Samuel Jones*; he is a little thin Fellow, with a great Chew of Tobacco in his Mouth. Had on when he went away, a white Flannel Jacket, an old pair of Leather Breeches, and a pair of light grey Kersey Breeches, an old pair of black Stockings, a pair of English Shoes with a Patch on one of them, and a Felt Hat; he is about 35 Years of Age, and his Knees knock together as he walks.

It is supposed he will change his Name, and forge a Pass.

Whoever secures the said Run-away, so that his Master may have him again, shall have *Twenty Shillings*, besides what the Law allows, paid by

JOHN BAYLIS.

3 SOME Time about the latter End of *April*, was left at *Snow-Hill*, in *Worcester County*, by four Sailors, (who it is supposed ran away from *Virginia*) A YAU, about 18 or 20 Feet in Length, with an Iron Tiller. The Sailors went towards *Philadelphia*.

The Owner may have her again, by applying to Col. John Scarborough, at *Snow-Hill*.

**R**AN-away on the 16th of *April* last, from the Subscriber, living near the Ferry, on the Eastern Branch of *Potomack*, a Molatto Man named *Peter*, a short, thick, well-set Fellow, civil and well spoken; he carried several Cloaths with him, particularly a dark brown Kersey Coat, trim'd with Brass Buttons, and a Deal Box. It is supposed he will endeavour to get on board some Ship, in order to obtain his Freedom.

Whoever secures the said Molatto, so that he may be had again, or will bring him to the Subscriber, shall have *Twenty Shillings* Reward, besides what the Law allows, by

JOHN WHITENHALL.

**TO BE SOLD** at *Bladenburg*, on Saturday the 27th Instant, A very valuable Tract of Land, containing upwards of 600 Acres, adjoining to Dr. *Scott's*: Likewise eleven Negroes, consisting of Men, Women and Children. Time will be given for Payment, on good Security.

JOHN LEVETT.

#### TO BE LETT,

**A** Plantation situate on the Eastern Branch, whereon is a fine Orchard, a very good Dwelling House, and all Conveniencies in good Repair, and lies very commodious for Trade, there being a good Storehouse thereon.

MARGARET BUCHANAN.

**A** L. L. Persons indebted to the Estate of Col. *Adam Muir*, deceased, are desired to make speedy Payment, to prevent Trouble: And those who have any Demands on the said Estate, are desired to bring their Accounts that they may be adjusted, by

THOMAS MUIR, Executor.

Just publish'd,

And to be Sold by the Printer hereof,

**A** PRESENT for an APPRENTICE: Or, a sure Guide to gain both ESTEEM and ESTATE. With Rules for his Conduct to his MASTER, and in the WORLD. By a late LORD-MAYOR of *London*. It is thus recommended:

'A pamphlet hath been twice published within this month, called, A Present for an Apprentice; which on account of its unpromising title, I don't question but many others as well as myself, have overlooked. Scarcely calculated for low and unexperienced life, it excited no curiosity in those above that level. 'Twas therefore, with not a little surprise, that, on dipping into it, I found such a system of morality and economy, as persons of all ranks might improve by, delivered in such a style, as the most accomplished reader, might be delighted with: in short, a work, which if universally known, would be an universal good, as containing all the requisites, to render mankind benevolent, wife, sociable and virtuous.'

To be SOLD for Bills of Exchange, whole Gold, Paper Currency, or good heavy Tobacco.

**T**HE Lot and House in which his Excellency the Governor now resides; any Person inclining to purchase the said Lot and House, may know the Terms of Sale of Mr. John Brice in *Annapolis*, or by Writing to the Subscriber at *Chester-Town*, in *Kent County*.

DANIEL CHESTER.

**T**ORE SOLD for ready Money, or Bills of Exchange, The Houses and Lot in *Charles Town*, (commonly called *Port-Tobacco*) belonging to the Subscriber, consisting in a Dwelling House of five Rooms, and other Out Houses, with a Garden pal'd in; also a Malt-House of sixty Foot long, two Story high, with a Kiln adjoining to it; and is very well fitted for a Brewer.

JOHN MUSCHETT.

**T**HE Ship *Winchelsea*, lying in *Severn River*, Thomas Cornish Commander, carrying eighteen Guns, and forty Men; takes in Tobacco consigned to Mr. John Hestery, Merchant in *London*, at Fourteen Pounds Sterling per Ton. The said Master will attend on board the said Ship every Friday, where he shall be glad of the Company of his Friends.

**A**BOUT the Year 1727, or 1728, one Francis Main who was then a well-set Lad, about 14 Years of Age, had dark-brown Hair, and a Scar over one of his Eye-brows, came from *London* into this Province, as a Servant, in the Ship *Grove*, Capt. Babb, who loaded in *Bush River*.

Now if the said Francis Main be living, and will apply to Jonas Green, Printer, in *Annapolis*, he will hear of something greatly to his Advantage: And if he is indebted to any Person in this Province, he will hear of a Friend who will extricate him from any Difficulties of that Kind, let his Debts be what they will.



# THE MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

WEDNESDAY, June 29, 1748.

*All human Race would fain be Wits;  
But Millions miss for one that hits.  
Say, Britain, could you ever boast  
Three Poets in an Age, as most?  
Our chilling Climate hardly bears  
A Sprig of Bays in fifty Years:  
While ev'ry Fool his Claim alleges,  
As if it grew on common Hedges.*

Dr. SWIFT'S Poetry: A Rhapsody.

Mr. Green,

THE other Night, looking over a Bundle of your *News-Papers*, to which I often have recourse when satiated with more serious and solid Compositions, after I had perused several *Poems* and *Essays* with which you have obliged the Public, I came at last to a long-winded Paper, wrote by a Native of Maryland; the tedious Prolixity of which lulled me asleep in my elbow-Chair, before I had half run over that important and ponderous Performance. So soon as the drowsy god had clapt his leaden Cap over my Temples, I was carried into the Region of Fictions, and dreamed such a comical Dream, that I cannot help relating it to you; and if you think it worth While, you may communicate it to the Public.

I found myself in a spacious Hall, where were assembled several strange Persons, who, by their Gesture and Discourse, appeared to be *Poets*, *Politicians*, and *Philosophers*: Some wrote, some disputed, others repeated *Verses* upon various Subjects, and many dispatched certain *Pecquets*, which all seemed directed to you. While I admired this strange Medley, and was at a Loss what to make of it, you enter'd the Hall: Immediately I made up to you, bluntly asking, who these odd Fellows were, and what they were about? I am not surprized, you replied, that you do not know them; for I cannot say any of them are the *Minions of Fame*, tho' they aim at being thought so with all their Might: In short, they are my *Authors*, who oblige me with their Compositions in *Prose* and *Verses*, to fill up a Gap in my *Gazette*, in a Scarcity of News. There seems to be a Multitude of them, said I, to take Notice of every particular would be tiresome, but pray be so kind as to make me better acquainted with some of the most remarkable of them, whom I shall pitch upon. With all my Heart, said you. So, having prepared a small *Nipperkin of Punch*, we took our Seat at one End of the Hall, and as we handed the Bowl to and again, I made my Questions, which you civilly answered.

Who is that queer Fellow, stuck up in yonder dark Corner, or Nitch? Strange! how could this Figure strike you first? I thought this Original had been forgot, and his Corner so obscure that none could discern him. His Name suits his Place; 'tis one Mr. *Q* in the Corner, a paltry Linguist and pitiful Logician: I durst publish but one Specimen of his Wit; for it was so universally laughed at, that I chose not to risque the Character of my Paper by putting out any more of his Stuff. That grotesque Figure, who smiles so sarcastically upon him, is his Cousin P as a Pinnacle. However, since it has been the Fate of many better Authors to die as soon as born, from which sudden Exit, I fear, few of my Authors are exempted, here's to their good *Repose*, with all my Heart.

Pledge you, Jonas, said I. That old Gentleman, who smokes his Pipe by the Window, methinks, has a Steadiness in his Countenance, uncommon to the *Herd of Authors*: If I understand *Physiognomy*, there is Honesty and Ingenuity in his Frontispiece. That's Mr. *A B*, the generous Advocate for our *Insolent* *Learn*, who foil'd Mr. *Q* in his Corner, Mr. *Q B*, and all the *Silbblers* in the Opposition: There he sits hugging himself upon his Victory. He has done well, said I, in serving his Country with such a true and commendable *Zeal*; and I think, Jonas, he is the only one among our Authors who deserves to live: But he is too good for this *Group*, for had he not been here, I should never have

suspected him for one of your Authors, either in *Prose* or in *Verses*; his Countenance wearing more Solidity and Composure than is common to that Class of Men. Here's to you, Jonas, — Thank you, Friend.

While we thus talked, a tall raw-boned Person hastily passed by us in a furious Manner, expanding his Arms, and stamping with his Foot. — Ha, ye Gods! ye immortal Essences! What a noble Conception was there! Stop, stop the gaudy fugitive Thought, lest it outfly my *Pegasus*! — Is this Person, said I, a *Plunderer Poet*, or a religious *Zenit*? Methinks his Behaviour somewhat resembles *Madness*. — That there Gentleman, Sir, is the first Rate Poet in our Province; a most thundering and verbose Son of the Nine Muses; he has a Fancy like Lightning; and not only in his Compositions, but in his common Discourse, he darts out Notions and Conceptions which no Mortal but himself ever thought of. He deals much in ideal Beings, figurative Personages, and ancient Pagan Mythology; and is desirous to be understood by none but *People of Taste*. — But his must be a strange Taste, said I, which makes the relishing of what is romantic and obscure to almost all your Readers, an essential Criterion of Taste. — Why the Gentleman himself is romantic in most Things he does or says; tho' it must be owned, abstracting from this strange volatile Humour, he has a good Measure of Sense and Learning. — I'm sorry to find him then in the Company of these *Pops*: But here's to his good Success, and may he be crowned *Poet Laureat of Maryland*. — I'll pledge you there; for he is one of my prime Authors, and I wish he would write oftner.

That old Gentleman, with the Spectacles on his Nose, looks like an Author of Quality and Distinction. — You have guessed right; he transcends the common Class of Authors, not in Wit and Accuracy of Style (for many of my own Authors excel him in both), but in Honour and Titles. — If he be not one of your Authors, pray what Business has he here? — He is not here in Person, but in Effigy; for I borrowed a Performance of his from a Brother *Gazette-Publisher*: 'Tis a Speech (for he is a notable Speech-maker) upon the dreadful Fire that consumed the Capitol of our neighbouring Province; which coming into the Hands of a certain Northern Bard, Red Type by Name, he did him the Honour to paraphrase it into long Lines, and so metamorphosed his lame *Prose* into babbling *Verses*. — The Gentleman seems to have weak Eyes. — Right: His Eyes are so weak that he cannot bear the New Lights, and was therefore so incensed against *Wb-s-f-l-d*, and his Brethren *Lantern-Carriers*, that he paid them off in a most unparalleled and inimitable Speech.

Pray who is that young dapper Gentleman, so particularly precise and affected in his Carriage, so seemingly pointed, exact and prolix in his Discourse; who seems to dictate to all round him, talks much of Mr. *Pope*, and often quotes *Horace*? I am much mistaken if he also is not a Poet. — You're right; this Gentleman has a large Share in my Paper, and sets up for a delicate Taste in Poetry: As to his Abilities that Way, I am not learned enough to judge; yet those who set up for Men of Taste and Literature, in this our Wood-land Country, affirm that he is no great Proficient in it: However, about this, Doctors differ. His Name is *Philo-Musaeus*, sometimes *Philo-Masus*; he is Author of several Pieces, some in the *Ode Way*, or as otherwise to call it, in the *Old Way*. — You'll never forbear punning, Friend Jonas — which relish a little of *Steevens* and *Hopkins*; tho' some Judges say, that there is a little Fire mixt with his Phlegm. As to his poetical Pieces, among others, is an Ode upon the taking of Cape Breton, wrote in English Sapphics; *Verses* occasioned by Colley Cibber's Epitaph on Mr. Pope, where is contained a just Panegyric upon Colley, that illustrious Laureat; and a Satirical Epistle to his Friend; these two last in *Heroics*: And one Piece in *Digress*, upon poor *Teague*, the Author of the *Advertisement*; where he quits the romantic Name of *Philo-Musaeus*, and becomes Mr. *Town Side*. You see Teague there frowning upon him, with his round un-



thinking Face; he looks as if he was big with something of Importance, and carries Lock's *Essay upon human Understanding* in his Hand; but I must say, such a sempiternal Vender of *Irish Bulls* is no Honour to the great Man he professes to copy from, and quotes upon every Occasion.——This *Philo-Museus*, said I, must be one of your distinguished Authors, for he seems to have more Enemies than one; observe that Chap with the broad round Face, bashful and awkward in his Carriage, who grins upon poor *Philo* with a most inveterate Snarl.——O Sir, that's *Philokalus*, the obscurest and most abusive of all my Authors.——Thrust him up in that obscure Corner with Mr *Q*, then, said I, and see which will make the best Figure; what untimely Birth did he bring forth, pray?——Why Sir, he is of that Sect of polemical Writers, who mistake Raillery and Billinggate for Argument and good Sense.——Well, here's to his Reformation, poor Soul.——But pray what does he rail at honest *Philo* for?——Because he imagines he has classed him among his Dunces, seeing he has not given him a Place among the Worthies in his *Satyrical Epistle*.——But pray what is the Design and Drift of that same *Satyrical Epistle*, Friend *Jonas*?——Why, so far as I can see, it is to ridicule the Vice and Ignorance that prevail in this *Infant Province*, which Vice and Ignorance, he seems to say, arises from the Want of good Education, Universities, and Seminaries of Learning.——There he is right; but I think he should also have brought in bad and indifferant Poets, and all wretched Authors, among his other Fops, and then he could very properly have attributed their Folly and Vanity to Want of Learning and Good Manners:——But we have said enough of him.

Methinks you have got a devilish Clan of Poets here.——O yes, Numbers of the *Rhyming Species*. There's *Juba*, the Monitor of the Ladies. Here's *Ignotus*, very properly so called, a puny Translator. There's that wonderful Imitator of *Morace*, in his *Ode*, beginning *Otium divos*, &c. And here is *Eumolpus*, that solemn Dealer in blank Verse, the Body of whose Muse, too large for her small Wings, like a *squab Gosling*, comes soule down as often as she attempts to soar.——This Sort of Poetry by some is thought the easiest, but is surely the most difficult; because where the Jingle of Rhime is wanting, there must be a strong Fancy, just Sentiment, and lively Colouring, to make it even tolerable.——This Gentleman then, said I, has mistaken himself much, if I judge right; for there is little else in that Poem of his, but a tolerable Cadence and Measure in the Lines.——He is surely a dead Poet: and therefore, here is Peate to his Mantle.

I was going to proceed, when you pulled a little Ticket out of your Pocket, upon which was painted the Device of a *Monkey riding a winged Ass*, and in the Offskip, Mount *Parnassus* reversed, with it's double Top, wrapt in a thick black Cloud: This you pinned to my Coat.——What now, *Jonas*? said I,——Nothing Sir, but now you have the Honour to be classed among my Authors; this is their Badge of Distinction.——Thank you kindly, *Jonas*, but I hope some Time or other to be in better Company.

But what Cabal is that, laying their Heads together?——These are moral or ethical Writers, who are making Excerpts from the *Speeiators*, *Tutlers*, and other known Books, to patch together some Scraps for my Paper, which they think may be worth reading; but they are mistaken, for these trite Subjects have already been much better handled, than they can pretend to treat them; and so they may be called a Set of *Plagiaries*. Among them you see *Eutergetes*, who is so merry with the Ladies, who mind this *Sarcastic Monitor* less than they do a *Fop* daub'd with Lace, and his Hat modishly cock'd. There too is *Euphranor*, who writes an *unfinish'd Piece upon Taste*. There also is that gloomy Author, who gave us an *Essay upon Night*. Here too is *Philaetetes*, *Publius Agricola*, *Simplicius* properly so called; and the *Splendetic Writer* of *WHAT NEWS?* with a few others of less Note. A little apart from these, you see *P. Q.*, *R. S.*; and *T. V.*; three stanch Protestants, who were the Editors of the *Panegyric upon the Whore of Babylon*.

Hey! Hey! what a Hurly Burly have we here! *Jonas*, this is not fair;—three against two: I have a good Mind to assist the weakest Party.——You had better sit still and drink your Punch.——Here's to you.——Well, well, as to drink is better than to quarrel at any Time, I'll drink, and do you go on with the History of your Champions.——These two upon one Side, are the *Freeholder* and *American Britanni*, and these three that engage them are the *Native of Maryland*.——What! that prolix Drivier, interrupted I, who has given us a Preface long enough, and as fit for the History of *China* or *Japan*, as for the Subject he was to go upon!——Yes Sir, and *Philanthropos*, and his Friend *Anonymous*, Brave Fellows all.——And what do they quarrel

about?——Why, the Pretence upon one Side is the *Liberty of the Subject*, and the *Security of every Man's Purse and Property*. That on the other is the Cause of *injur'd Magistracy*, and to chastise the daring and insolent Contempt of Authority; both specious and plausible Subjects of Debate, to cover over something else that is meant, to wit, whether a *Court-House* shall be Built in this Place or in that Place, agreeable to the Interest, not of the Public, but of either contending Party.——But why should the Public be annoy'd with this tedious Dispute, might it not have been better let alone?——I grant it, Sir, but they pay me for it, and I'll publish any Thing for Money, if it is not impious or treasonable.——You're right, *Jonas*, but go on.——What the *Freeholder* has said is well enough, and the Gentleman may pass, in these Parts, for a tolerable *Patriot-Writer*. But, as for the *Native of Maryland*, he is abundantly too prolix, and becomes tiresome by a Multiplicity of Words and little Substance; and indeed in some Places he is absurd, where he asserts an unlimited uncontrollable Power, in any *Magistrate* whatsoever, or in any *Constitution*, to levy whatever they please upon the People; for here, he plainly pleads the Cause of Oppression, and advances a gross Absurdity, in supposing the Constitution an Enemy to itself.——He does not advance greater Absurdities, than *Philanthropos*, who does not deserve the Name he assumes. Look at this Passage in his Letter.——*A Birth-Right, an inherent Right*.——Ha, ha, ha, ho, ho.——Confound the Nonsense! No, the Right of any Prince, whether hereditary or elective is not inherent but derived; it is a Right in Trust, committed to him upon certain Conditions by the People, which Conditions, if he observes not, he forfeits this Right; and a Man can no more be born a King, than he can be born a *Reverend Commissary*.——Here again, I know of no Essential or Fundamental of the Constitution but *Parliaments*. Ha, ha, ha.——Don't you know *Wiscare*? Why the People, the Constituents of these Parliaments, are the Essential and Fundamental of the Constitution, the Parliaments being only the Creatures of the People.——Hey, hey, hey! *Thine Existence was before the Law*, their Origin cannot be founded on any Law, we have Laws for the Choice and Regulation of them, but not for their Existence. Ha, ha, ha, ho, Excellent! so much for *Parliaments*; that is, we have Laws for their Existence, but not for their Existence. Quod erat demonstrandum.——You Mr. *Philanthropos*, shall have a hereditary Right to be King of the Blanderers. I think, Friend *Jonas*, these Disputes are altogether needless, and ought not to be drawn out to such a great Length, because, in the first Place, they do not answer the pretended Purpose for which they were broached, and it is only in the Power of the Legislature to determine such Cavils, and secondly, they breed Animosities and Heart-burnings, among People that were formerly good Neighbours, and disturb the Quiet of Society. However, here's a Health to the *Freeholder*, and all true Whigs, (ay, ay, to all true Whigs, says you) for if any one of these Partizans deserves the Name of an honest Fellow, he seems, in my Opinion, to have the best Title to it.

Here there stopp'd into the Hall a stately grave Person, who took a Survey of the whole *Posse of Authors*, and then with a scornful Smile turned towards the Place where we were.——What Stranger is that, said I?——I believe, answer'd you, his Name is *Public Opinion*, he is a Person of nice Taste, and hard to please; I never yet could reconcile him to any of my Authors.——Here coming close up to us, he stopp'd our Enquiry; after he had tasted of our Bowl, he asked what we were about.——Taking a View of my Authors, said you.——*Authors!* replied he, sneeringly, I believe such a Rabble of Authors never were before heard of.——An't you afraid of bringing your Paper into Contempt, and disobliging your Readers, by being concerned with these Writers and their Performances, without scrupulously weighing the Value of their Works, before you trouble the Public with them?——As for their Works, said you, I never give my self the Trouble to weigh the Value of any of them, my Types are always in Readiness for them, when they send me a Piece of Money, and instead of reading the Author's Piece, to find the Value of it, I read the Money Bill he sends along with it, and according as that is more or less in Value, so I put a greater or less Value upon the Author and his Performance.——Strange way of judging! But do you think the Public will judge so?——Undoubtedly Sir, for we daily find that many People are much taken notice of and esteemed, who have nothing but Money to recommend them, any more than these Performances of my Authors, paltry and insignificant as you take them to be.——This *Sophistical Argument*, said he, smells of the Nation.



of Maryland, and his Friend Philanthropos. — May be so, said you, but come, here's to our better Acquaintance.

We were here interrupted by a great Noise at the Door, and looking out, I saw a certain precise Quaker, engaged in a Dispute with half a Dozen, whilst one bawl'd out, *I dissent, ho! I dissent, ho!* — Hey I said you, here's more Authors from another Quarter, these are not Gazette Gentlemen, — Lo, here is Friend Ezekiel, engaged with mighty Joshua and his Adherents. Here I was bit in the Leg by a curs'd *Mafisto*, so the whole Vision vanishing, I left off dreaming and fell to scratching.

Don Francisco de Quereda Villegas.

#### B O S T O N, May 23.

The deplorable Case of our Eastern Frontiers; as appears from the following Letter the former Part dated—George-Town April 29 1748, the latter—dated May 6.

Dear —

This is to inform you, that last Sabbath three Men were killed, viz. James Rincaid, who had been captivated near two Years, and who came Home in the French Flag last Summer, one Car, and I think one Ball, at Avery's Garrison at Sheepscut, and the said Avery captivated. The Dogs on the Evening of said Day were very uneasy; And these with two more who escaped, went out to see what was the Matter, and went close to the Indians, and met with the above Fate.

That on Tuesday last, 5 Indians were seen going up a Creek in this Town at high Noon Day, talking and as secure as in profound Peace.

That on Wednesday Morning the Enemy captivated 2 Men in this Town, viz. Job Philbrook and Samuel Mc Poney within Gunshot of a Garrison: And might have gone into the Garrison, there not being one Man in it.

That Yesterday Morning an Indian Canoe was found within Sight of my Garrison, on the West Side of the River haul'd up. The said Canoe does not seem to be made more than 3 or 4 Days: For the Sliminess on new peel'd Bark is neither washed off, nor dried up and is made of Spruce Bark, and the Seams are stopp'd with Mud: By which we conjecture that there are more Indians come down upon us than they have Canoes to transport them with from Place to Place.

May 9,

This as to Substance I wrote on the above Day, and further informed that many of the Men here were without Arms, and that the Inhabitants that had supplied them, could do it no longer. And at the same Time Capt Mc Cobb wrote to Governor, giving him an Account of the above Damages; the and also that the Western and Canada Men, having as they think been unjustly detained here, longer than they think they ought to be, talk of running away or turning to the Enemy: And before we got the above Letters finished, the Vessel sail'd with a fair Wind, and our Attempts of getting them on board fail'd. On which the Captain sent them Express to the New Meadows, and thence they were convey'd to Capt. Burns at Brunswick: And now viz. May 9, I am inform'd that he with 4 Men were going with said Letters, I suppose to Nequoit, in Order to send them along, was way-laid and he and 1 Man killed, 1 wounded and taken, 2 only escaping, and the Letters as above are taken, and we dread the Consequence thereof — For my Part, I know not what to say or do — So rest, &c.

We hear that his Majesty has been pleas'd to appoint Col. Moberg to be Governor and Commander in Chief of the Island and Fortress of Louisbourg.

#### A N N A P O L I S, June 29.

We have a current Report, which is said to have come from Philadelphia, that Admiral Osborne has taken part of the Maritime Fleet; that he was cruising off that Place for some Time, which kept the French Fleet from stirring out; at length he gave out that he would cruise there no longer, and accordingly stood off with his whole Squadron; on which the French put out: But that the Admiral stood on again in the Night, met with, and took upwards of Twenty Sail, and was in quest of the rest. This Article we cannot as yet give as a certain Truth, tho' it is a probable one, but hope we shall soon have it confirmed.

Last Wednesday Capt. Russell arrived at Patuxent, in 18 Days from Barbados. He brings no remarkable News. The Fleet from that Island for England, were to sail as last Week, under a good Convoy.

#### A D V E R T I S E M E N T S.

TO BE SOLD by Public Vendue, on Friday the 8th Day of July, at the Plantation late of Mr. John Andrews, Deceased, near Annapolis.

THE Plantation Utensils, Household Furniture, Books, and many other Things too tedious to mention, which lately belong'd to Francis Mapp, Deceased. The Sale will begin at One o'Clock, and every thing will be Sold, by

Samuel Smith, Administrator.

JUST IMPORTED, in the Ship Ruby, Capt. Bailey, and to be Sold by the Subscriber at his Store at Nottingham on Patuxent River.

ALL Sorts of East-India, and European Goods, at reasonable Rates, for Bills of Exchange, Current Money, or heavy Tobacco.

Also Imported in the Schooner Polly, Capt. Baskell, from Barbados, a Parcel of Rum and Sugar.

JAMES RUSSELL.

Charles County, June 6. 1748.

THE Subscriber intends to break up Ordinary-Keeping immediately, any Person inclinable to Rent the Houses and Lots he now possesses in Port-Tobacco, being the most convenient of any in Town for that Business, may apply to him, and if they agree may have Possession immediately. Also will be expos'd to sale all his Household Goods fitting for that Purpose.

As he intends to leave this Province soon, all Persons indebted to him are desired to come and settle their Accounts and pay off their respective Ballances, which will prevent Trouble to them.

And those that have any Claim against him, are desired to bring in their Accounts that they may be adjusted, by

COLLIN MITCHELL.

ON the 13th of this Instant June, was found hid in the Woods, at West-River near Margaret Richardson's, Two large Wallets, two Pistols loaded, one Cotton Waistcoat with five Metal Buttons, one Oznabrig Shirt, an old Prayer Book one large Shoemakers Last, mark'd on the Quarter with an A and T made into one, and several other Things of but little Value.

Any Person or Persons shewing a just Right to any of the above Things, may have them again, paying the Charge of this Advertisement, and applying to the Subscriber.

DANIEL RICHARDSON.

N. B. It is supposed the above Things were hid by a White Man and a Negro, who were seen at or near the Place, but have made their Escape.

To be SOLD on Saturday the 9th of July next, for ready Sterling Money, or Bills of Exchange, by the Subscribers, at London Town.

A Fine Plantation called *What you will*; containing 375 Acres of Land; situated at the Head of South River, about 4 Miles from the Landing-Place where an Inspection House is to be erected: There is a good Dwelling House, a Cellar, a good Negro's Quarter House, Tobacco-House, a good Corn-House, and a good Orchard, &c.

WILLIAM CHAPMAN, junior.

RICHARD BUDVUS.

N. B. A good Title will be made to the Purchaser, by

WILLIAM PEELE.

RAN away the 26th Instant from the Subscriber's Plantation, Back of Elk-Ridge, near Mr. Carrell's Manor, a Convict Irish Servant Man, named Patrick Harford, a lusty Fellow, about Twenty-one Years of Age, fair Complexion, pitted with the Small Pox: Had on when he went away, an old Felt Hat, a black Wigg, or worsted Cap, an old white Cotton Jacket, and one Country Cloth Jacket, white and black, but as it was filled at the fulling Mill, it is of a dark brown, two Oznabrig Shirts, a Pair of short Country Linnen Trowsers, and a pair of old Country Shoes.

Whoever takes up the said Servant and brings him to his Master, shall have Three Pounds Current Money, if taken in Pennsylvania, or Virginia, Five Pounds like Money, paid by

JOHN RIDGELY.

TO be Sold by the Subscriber, Good Barbados Rum at 7s by the Gallon, clean Muscovado Sugar at 1s per Pound, Molasses at 5s per Gallon, bolted Flour at 17s 6d Hundred, Pipes, Chocolate, and sundry other Goods, by

GABRIEL BUTLER.



thinking Face; he looks as if he was big with something of Importance, and carries Lock's *Essay upon human Understanding* in his Hand; but I must say, such a sempiternal Vender of *Irish Bulls* is no Honour to the great Man he professes to copy from, and quotes upon every Occasion.——This *Philo-Museus*, said I, must be one of your distinguished Authors, for he seems to have more Enemies than one; observe that Chap with the broad round Face, bashful and awkward in his Carriage, who grins upon poor *Philo* with a most inveterate Snarl.——O Sir, that's *Philokalus*, the obscurest and most abusive of all my Authors.——Thrust him up in that obscure Corner with Mr *Q* then, said I, and see which will make the best Figure; what untimely Birth did he bring forth, pray?——Why Sir, he is of that Sect of polemical Writers, who mistake Raillery and Billingsgate for Argument and good Sense.——Well, here's to his Reformation, poor Soul.——But pray what does he rail at honest *Philo* for?——Because he imagines he has classed him among his Dunces, seeing he has not given him a Place among the Worthies in his *Satirical Epistle*.——But pray what is the Design and Drift of that same *Satirical Epistle*, Friend *Jonas*?——Why, so far as I can see, it is to ridicule the Vice and Ignorance that prevail in this *Infant Province*, which Vice and Ignorance, he seems to say, arises from the Want of good Education, *Universities*, and *Seminaries of Learning*.——There he is right; but I think he should also have brought in bad and indifferant Poets, and all wretched Authors, among his other Fops, and then he could very properly have attributed their Folly and Vanity to Want of *Learning* and *Good Manners*:——But we have said enough of him.

Methinks you have got a devilish Clan of Poets here.——O yes, Numbers of the *Rhyming Species*. There's *Juba*, the *Monitor of the Ladies*. Here's *Ignotus*, very properly so called, a puny Translator. There's that wonderful Imitator of *Horace*, in his *Ode*, beginning *Orium divos, &c.* And here is *Eumolpus*, that solemn Dealer in blank Verse, the Body of whose *Muse*, too large for her small Wings, like a *Squab Gosling*, comes soule down as often as she attempts to soar.——This Sort of Poetry by some is thought the easiest, but is surely the most difficult; because where the Jingle of Rhime is wanting, there must be a strong Fancy, just Sentiment, and lively Colouring, to make it even tolerable.——This Gentleman then, said I, has mistaken himself much, if I judge right; for there is little else in that *Poem* of his, but a tolerable Cadence and Measure in the Lines.——He is surely a dead Poet: and therefore, here is *Peente* to his *Mantis*.

I was going to proceed, when you pulled a little Ticket out of your Pocket, upon which was painted the Device of a *Monkey riding a winged Ass*, and in the *Offskip*, *Mount Parnassus reversed*, with it's double Top wrapt in a thick black Cloud: This you pinned to my Coat.——What now, *Jonas*? said I,——Nothing Sir, but now you have the Honour to be classed among my Authors; this is their Badge of *Dissimulation*.——Thank you kindly, *Jonas*, but I hope some Time or other to be in better Company.

But what Cabal is that, laying their Heads together?——These are moral or ethical Writers, who are making Excerpts from the *Speilators*, *Tutlers*, and other known Books, to patch together some Scraps for my Paper, which they think may be worth reading; but they are mistaken, for these trite Subjects have already been much better handled, than they can pretend to treat them; and so they may be called a Set of *Plagiaries*. Among them you see *Euergetes*, who is so merry with the *Ladies*, who mind this *Sarcastic Monitor* less than they do a *Fop* daub'd with Lace, and his Hat modishly cock'd. There too is *Euphranor*, who writes an *unfinish'd Piece upon Taste*. There also is that gloomy Author, who gave us an *Essay upon Night*. Here too is *Philalethes*, *Publius Agricola*, *Simplicius* properly so called; and the *Splenetic Writer* of *WHAT NEWS?* with a few others of less Note. A little apart from these, you see *P. Q.*, *R. S.*, and *T. V.*; three stanch Protestants, who were the Editors of the *Panegyric upon the Whore of Babylon*.

Hey! Hey! what a Hurly Burly have we here! *Jonas*, this is not fair;—three against two: I have a good Mind to assist the weakest Party.——You had better sit still and drink your Punch.——Here's to you.——Well, well, as to drink is better than to quarrel at any Time, I'll drink, and do you go on with the History of your Champions.——These two upon one Side, are the *Freeholder* and *Americano Britannus*, and these three that engage them are the *Natives of Maryland*.——What! that prolix Drivler, interrupted I, who has given us a Preface long enough, and as fit for the History of *China* or *Japan*, as for the Subject he was to go upon?——Yes Sir, and *Philanthropos*, and his Friend *Anonymous*, Brave Fellows all.——And what do they quarrel

about?——Why, the Pretence upon one Side is the *Liberty of the Subject*, and the *Security of every Man's Purse and Property*. That on the other is the Cause of *injur'd Magistracy*, and to chastise the daring and insolent Contempt of Authority; both specious and plausible Subjects of Debate, to cover over something else that is meant, to wit, whether a *Court-House* shall be built in this Place or in that Place, agreeable to the Interest, not of the Public, but of either contending Party.——But why should the Public be annoy'd with this tedious Dispute, might it not have been better let alone?——I grant it, Sir, but they pay me for it, and I'll publish any Thing for Money, if it is not impious or treasonable.——You're right, *Jonas*; but go on.——What the *Freeholder* has said is well enough, and the Gentleman may pass, in these Parts, for a tolerable *Patriot-Writer*. But, as for the *Natives of Maryland*, he is abundantly too prolix, and becomes tiresome by a Multiplicity of Words and little Substance; and indeed in some Places he is absurd, where he asserts an unlimited uncontrollable Power, in any Magistrate whatsoever, or in any Constitution, to levy whatever they please upon the People; for here, he plainly pleads the Cause of Oppression, and advances a gross Absurdity, in supposing the Constitution an Enemy to itself.——He does not advance greater Absurdities, than *Philanthropos*, who does not deserve the Name he assumes. Look at this Passage in his Letter.——*A Birth-Right, an inherent Right*.——Ha, ha, ha, ho, ho.——Confound the Non-sense! No, the Right of any Prince, whether hereditary or elective is not inherent but deriv'd; it is a Right in Trust, committed to him upon certain Conditions by the People, which Conditions, if he observes not, he forfeits this Right; and a Man can no more be born a King, than he can be born a *Reverend Commissary*.——Here again, I know of no *Essential* or *Fundamental* of the Constitution but *Parliaments*. Ha, ha, ha.——Don't you know *Wiscare*? Why the People, the *Constituents* of these Parliaments, are the *Essential* and *Fundamental* of the Constitution, the *Parliaments* being only the *Creatures of the People*.——Hey, hey, hey! Their Existence was before the Law, their Origin cannot be founded on any Law, we have *Laws* for the Choice and Regulation of them, but not for their Existence. Ha, ha, ha, ho, Excellent! so much for *Parliaments*; that is, we have *Laws* for their Existence, but not for their Existence. Quod erat demonstrandum.——You Mr. *Philanthropos*, shall have a *hereditary Right* to be King of the *Blunderers*. I think, Friend *Jonas*, these Disputes are altogether needless, and ought not to be drawn out to such a great Length, because, in the first Place, they do not answer the pretended Purpose for which they were broached, and it is only in the Power of the Legislature to determine such Cavils, and secondly, they breed Animosities and Heart-burnings, among People that were formerly good Neighbours, and disturb the Quiet of Society. However, here's a Health to the *Freeholders*, and all true *Whigs*, (ay, ay, to all true *Whigs*, says you) for if any one of these Partizans deserves the Name of an honest Fellow, he seems, in my Opinion, to have the best Title to it.

Here there stepp'd into the Hall a stately grave Person, who took a Survey of the whole *Passé of Authors*, and then with a scornful Smile turned towards the Place where we were.——What Stranger is that, said I?——I believe, answer'd you, his Name is *Public Opinion*, he is a Person of nice Taste, and hard to please; I never yet could reconcile him to any of my Authors.——Here coming close up to us, he stopp'd our Enquiry; after he had tasted of our Bowl, he asked what we were about.——Taking a View of my Authors, said you.——Authors! replied he, sincerely, I believe such a Rabble of Authors never were before heard of.——An't you afraid of bringing your Paper into Contempt, and disobliging your Readers, by being concerned with these Writers and their Performances, without scrupulously weighing the Value of their Works, before you trouble the Public with them?——As for their Works, said you, I never give my self the Trouble to weigh the Value of any of them, my Types are always in Readiness for them, when they send me a Piece of Money, and instead of reading the Author's Piece, to find the Value of it, I read the *Money Bill* he sends along with it, and according to that is more or less in Value, so I put a greater or less Value upon the Author and his Performance.——Strange way of judging! But do you think the Public will judge so?——Undoubtedly Sir, for we daily find that many People are much taken notice of and esteemed, who have nothing but Money to recommend them, any more than these *Performers of my Authors*, paltry and insignificant as you take them to be.——This *Sophistical Argument*, said he, smells rank of the *Natives*.



of Maryland, and his Friend Philanthropos. — May be so, said you, but come, here's to our better Acquaintance.

We were here interrupted by a great Noise at the Door, and looking out, I saw a certain precise Quaker, engaged in a Dispute with half a Dozen, whilst one bawl'd out, *I dissent, ho! I dissent, ho!* — Hey! said you, here's more Authors from another Quarter, these are not Gazette Gentlemen, — Lo, here is Friend Ezekiel, engaged with mighty Joshua and his Adherents. Here I was bit in the Leg by a cur'd Musket, so the whole Vision vanishing, I left off dreaming and fell to scratching.

Don Francisco de Lucado Villegas.

B O S T O N, May 23.

The deplorable Case of our Eastern Frontiers; as appears from the following Letter the former Part dated—George-Town April 29 1748, the latter—dated May 6.

Dear —,

This is to inform you, that last Sabbath three Men were killed, viz. James Rincaid, who had been captivated near two Years, and who came Home in the French Flag last Summer, one Car, and I think one Ball, at Avery's Garrison at Sheepscut, and the said Avery captivated. The Dogs on the Evening of said Day were very uneasy; And these with two more who escaped, went out to see what was the Matter, and went close to the Indians, and met with the above Fate.

That on Tuesday last, 5 Indians were seen going up a Creek in this Town at high Noon Day, talking and as secure as in profound Peace.

That on Wednesday Morning the Enemy captivated 2 Men in this Town, viz. Job Philbrook and Samuel Mc Poney within Gunshot of a Garrison: And might have gone into the Garrison, there not being one Man in it.

That Yesterday Morning an Indian Canoe was found within Sight of my Garrison, on the West Side of the River haul'd up. The said Canoe does not seem to be made more than 3 or 4 Days: For the Sliminess on new peel'd Bark is neither washed off, nor dried up and is made of Spruce Bark, and the Scams are stopp'd with Mud: By which we conjecture that there are more Indians come down upon us than they have Canoes to transport them with from Place to Place.

May 9.

This as to Substance I wrote on the above Day, and further informed that many of the Men here were without Arms, and that the Inhabitants that had supplied them, could do it no longer. And at the same Time Capt Mc Cobb wrote to Governor, giving him an Account of the above Damages; the and also that the Western and Canada Men, having as they think been unjustly detained here, longer than they think they ought to be, talk of running away or turning to the Enemy: And before we got the above Letters finished, the Vessel sail'd with a fair Wind, and our Attempts of getting them on board fail'd. On which the Captain sent them Express to the New Meadows, and thence they were convey'd to Capt. Burns at Brunswick: And now viz. May 9, I am inform'd that he with 4 Men were going with said Letters, I suppose to Neguot, in Order to send them along, was way-laid and he and 1 Man killed, 1 wounded and taken, 2 only escaping, and the Letters as above are taken, and we dread the Consequence thereof. — For my Part, I know not what to say or do — So rest, &c.

We hear that his Majesty has been pleas'd to appoint Col. Hebfon to be Governor and Commander in Chief of the Island and Fortrefs of Louisbourg.

A N N A P O L I S, June 29.

We have a current Report, which is said to have come from Philadelphia, that Admiral Osborne has taken part of the Martinese Fleet; that he was cruising off that Place for some Time, which kept the French Fleet from stirring out; at length he gave out that he would cruize there no longer, and accordingly stood off with his whole Squadron; on which the French put out: But that the Admiral stood on again in the Night, met with, and took upwards of Twenty Sail, and was in quest of the rest. This Article we cannot as yet give as a certain Truth, tho' it is a probable one, but hope we shall soon have it confirmed.

Last Wednesday Capt. Busfell arrived at Patuxent, in 18 Days from Barbadoes. He brings no remarkable News. The Fleet from that Island for England, were to sail as last Week, under a good Convoy.

## ADVERTISEMENT S.

TO BE SOLD by Public Vendue, on Friday the 8th Day of July, at the Plantation late of Mr. John Andrews, Deceased, near Annapolis.

THE Plantation Utensils, Household Furniture, Books, and many other Things too tedious to mention, which lately belong'd to Francis Mapp, Deceased. The Sale will begin at One o'Clock, and every thing will be Sold, by

SAMUEL SMITH, Administrator.

JUST IMPORTED in the Ship Ruby, Capt. Bailey, and to be Sold by the Subscriber at his Store at Nottingham on Patuxent River.

ALL Sorts of East-India, and European Goods, at reasonable Rates, for Bills of Exchange, Current Money, or heavy Tobacco.

Also Imported in the Schooner Polly, Capt. Busfell, from Barbadoes, a Parcel of Rum and Sugar.

JAMES RUSSELL.

Charles County, June 6. 1748.

THE Subscriber intends to break up Ordinary-Keeping immediately, any Person inclinable to Rent the Houses and Lots he now possesses in Port-Tobacco, being the most convenient of any in Town for that Business, may apply to him, and if they agree may have Possession immediately. Also will be expos'd to sale all his Household Goods fitting for that Purpose.

As he intends to leave this Province soon, all Persons indebted to him are desired to come and settle their Accounts and pay off their respective Balances, which will prevent Trouble to them.

And those that have any Claim against him, are desired to bring in their Accounts that they may be adjusted, by

COLLIN MITCHELL.

ON the 13th of this Instant June, was found hid in the Woods, at West-River near Margaret Richardson's, Two large Wallets, two Pistols loaded, one Cotton Waistcoat with five Metal Buttons, one Ozonabrig Shirt, an old Prayer Book one large Shoemakers Last, mark'd on the Quarter with an A and T made into one, and several other Things of but little Value.

Any Person or Persons shewing a just Right to any of the above Things, may have them again, paying the Charge of this Advertisement, and applying to the Subscriber.

DANIEL RICHARDSON.

N. B. It is supposed the above Things were hid by a White Man and a Negro, who were seen at or near the Place, but have made their Escape.

TO BE SOLD on Saturday the 9th of July next, for ready Sterling Money, or Bills of Exchange, by the Subscribers, at London Town.

A Fine Plantation called *What you will*; containing 375 Acres of Land; situated at the Head of South River, about 4 Miles from the Landing-Place where an Inspection-House is to be erected: There is a good Dwelling House, a Cellar, a good Negroes Quarter House, Tobacco-House, a good Corn-House, and a good Orchard, &c.

WILLIAM CHAPMAN, junior.

RICHARD BURDUE.

N. B. A good Title will be made to the Purchaser, by

WILLIAM PERLE.

RAN away the 26th Instant from the Subscriber's Plantation, Back of Elk-Ridge, near Mr. Carroll's Manor, a Convict Irish Servant Man, named Patrick Harford, a lusty Fellow, about Twenty-one Years of Age, fair Complexion, pitted with the Small Pox: Had on when he went away, an old Felt Hat, a black Wigg, or worsted Cap, an old white Cotton Jacket, and one Country Cloth Jacket, white and black, but as it was filled at the falling Mill, it is of a dark brown, two Ozonabrig Shirts, a Pair of short Country Linnen Trowsers, and a pair of old Country Shoes.

Whoever takes up the said Servant and brings him to his Master, shall have Three Pounds Current Money, if taken in Pennsylvania, or Virginia, Five Pounds like Money, paid by

JOHN RIDGELY.

TO be Sold by the Subscriber, Good Barbados Rum at 7s by the Gallon, clean Muscovado Sugar at 1s per Pound, Molasses at 5s per Gallon, bolted Flour at 12s 6d Hundred, Pipes, Chocolate, and sundry other Goods, by

GABRIEL BUTLER.



*Just imported from London, in the Ship William,*  
**A**N Assortment of European Goods, to be sold by the  
 Subscriber in Baltimore-Town, at very reasonable Rates,  
 for Cash or Bills of Exchange, he intending to leave the Pro-  
 vince at the Sailing of the Fleet.

JOHN CARBAN, jun.  
 N. B. Any Person inclinable to purchase Half, or the Whole,  
 may have them at 50 per Cent. Bills of Exchange.

**T**HIS is to give Notice, That James Conn, has indented  
 himself, as a Servant, to the Subscriber: All Persons are  
 therefore forwarn'd not to entertain, harbour, or any ways deal  
 with, the said James Conn, without proper Leave from the  
 Subscriber, on any Account whatever, as they will thereby a-  
 void the Penalties inflicted by Act of Assembly, for Offences of  
 that Kind, and which will surely be put in Execution against  
 any Offenders in this Case.

WILLIAM CHAPMAN, jun.

**T**O BE SOLD by the Subscriber, by way of publick  
 Vendue, on Monday the first Day of August next, A  
 very valuable Tract of Land, situate on the North Side of  
 Patuxet River, about three Miles above the Ferry, whereon is  
 a Plantation with sundry Improvements, viz. two Dwelling  
 Houses, a good Corn-House, Milk-House, and four good To-  
 bacco-Houses, a large Orchard of 200 bearing Apple Trees,  
 and a very rich Iron Mine. The Sale to be on the said Plan-  
 tation at Twelve o' Clock, by

JOHN DORSEY, jun.

**I**F James Fenn, the Son of John Fenn, who came into this  
 Country from England about ten Years ago, be now living,  
 and will apply to Mr. James Wood, Chief Mate of the William,  
 Capt. Samuel Wood, now lying in Patuxet, or to the Printer  
 hereof, he will hear of something very much to his Advantage.  
 He is tall of Stature, is a Ship-Carpenter by Trade, served  
 his Time in London River, and, it is said, has work'd in Anna-  
 polis, and several other Places on the Bay.

*JUST IMPORTED, in the Ship Baltimore, Capt.*  
 John Anster from London,

**G**REAT Variety of European and India Goods, at very  
 reasonable Rates, for ready Money, or Bills of Exchange,  
 by the Subscriber, at his Store over against Mr. Bordley's, near  
 the Stadt-House in Annapolis.

JOHN RAITT.

**R**AN-away the 3d of this Instant June from the Subscriber,  
 living in Caroline County in Virginia, A Scotch Sergeant  
 Man named Daniel Mc Kaddie, about 18 Years of Age, has  
 brown colour'd Hair, a down Look, full Visage, and low Stature.  
 Had on, and took with him, a light coloured Drugget Coat  
 and Waistcoat, a pair of old blue Flush and Leather Breeches,  
 a pair of Ozeabrig Trowsers, two Shirts, Virginia Shoes, yarn  
 Hofs, and two Felt Hats.

Ran-away at the same Time, with the above Mc Kaddie, a  
 Negro Man, named Sewilli, an outlandish Fellow, between 30  
 and 40 Years of Age, of a thin Visage, about 5 Feet 10 Inches  
 high, and can't speak very intelligible. Had on when he went  
 away, a Manx Cloth Waistcoat and Breeches, and a brown  
 Linnen Shirt.

Whoever will secure the said Runaways, so that I may get  
 them again, shall be paid a Pistole for both, or half a Pistole  
 or each, besides what the Law allows by

BENJAMIN DUVAL.

*Just imported from London, in the Ruby, Capt. Thomas Bailey,*

**G**REAT Variety of European and East-India Goods, to be  
 sold cheap, by Wholesale or Retail, for ready Bills of Ex-  
 change, Tobacco, and current Money, or very short Credit,  
 the Subscriber intending to depart the Province.

All Persons indebted to him are desired to pay off their Bal-  
 ances, or to settle and give Notes for the same.

JAMES DICK.

**TO BE SOLD.**

**G**OOD Dorchester Beer in Bottles and Casks, net Port  
 Wine in Casks, and a large Quantity of earthen Ware, by  
 B. BORDLEY.

**J**UST imported in the Ships Molly, Capt. Stanton from Liver-  
 pool, and Cauliff, Capt. Johnson from Barbadoes, and to be sold  
 by the Subscriber at Oxford, in Talbot County, by Wholesale  
 or Retail, European and East India Goods, Rum, Sugar, Mo-  
 lasses, coarse and fine Salt.

ROBERT MORRIS.

**R**AN-away from the Subscriber, living at Elk-Ridge, in  
 Anne-Arundel County, a Convict Servant Man, named  
 Samuel Jones; he is a little thin Fellow, with a great Chew of  
 Tobacco in his Mouth. Had on when he went away, a white  
 Flannel Jacket, an old pair of Leather Breeches, and a pair of  
 light grey Kersey Breeches, an old pair of black Stockings, a  
 pair of English Shoes with a Patch on one of them, and a Felt  
 Hat; he is about 35 Years of Age, and his Knees knock toge-  
 ther as he walks.

It is supposed he will change his Name, and forge a Pass.  
 Whoever secures the said Run-away, so that his Master may  
 have him again, shall have Twenty Shillings, besides what the  
 Law allows, paid by

JOHN BAYLIS.

**A**LL Persons indebted to the Estate of Col. Adam Blair,  
 deceased, are desired to make speedy Payment, to pre-  
 vent Trouble: And those who have any Demands on the said  
 Estate, are desired to bring their Accounts that they may be  
 adjusted, by

THOMAS MUIR, Executor.

*Just publish'd,*

*And to be Sold by the Printer hereof,*

**A**PRESENT for an APPRENTICE: Or, a  
 sure Guide to gain both EASE and ESTATE. With  
 Rules for his Conduct to his MASTER, and in the World.  
 By a late LORD-MAYOR of London. It is thus recommended;

A pamphlet hath been twice published within this twelve-  
 month, called, A Present for an Apprentice: which on ac-  
 count of its unpromising title, I don't question but many o-  
 thers as well as myself, have overlooked. Scarcely cal-  
 culated for low and unexperienced life, it excited my cu-  
 riosity in those above that level. 'Twas therefore, with  
 not a little surprise, that, on dipping into it, I found such a  
 system of morality and economy; as persons of all ranks  
 might improve by, delivered in such a style, as the most ac-  
 complish'd reader, might be delighted with: in short, a work,  
 which if universally known, would be an universal good;  
 as containing all the requisites, to render mankind happy,  
 wise, sociable and virtuous.

**T**O BE SOLD for ready Money, or Bills of Exchange,  
 The Houses and Lot in Charles-Town, (commonly called  
 Port-Tobacco) belonging to the Subscriber, consisting in a  
 Dwelling House of five Rooms, and other Out Houses, with a  
 Garden pal'd in; also a Malt-House of sixty Foot long, two  
 Story high, with a Kiln adjoining to it; and is very well situ-  
 ated for a Brewer.

JOHN MUSCHETT.

**T**HE Ship Winchelsea, lying in Severn-River, Thomas  
 Cornish Commander, carrying eighteen Guns, and forty  
 Men; takes in Tobacco consigned to Mr. John Hanbury, Mer-  
 chant in London, at Fourteen Pounds Sterling per Ton. The  
 said Master will attend on board the said Ship every Friday,  
 where he shall be glad of the Company of his Friends.

**A**BOUT the Year 1727, or 1728, one Francis Main,  
 who was then a well-let Lad, about 14 Years of Age,  
 had dark-brown Hair, and a Scar over one of his Eye-brows,  
 came from London into this Province, as a Servant, in the Ship  
 Green, Capt. Babb, who loaded in Bay River.

Now if the said Francis Main be living, and will apply to  
 Jonas Green, Printer, in Annapolis, he will hear of something  
 greatly to his Advantage: And if he is indebted to any Person  
 in this Province, he will hear of a Friend who will extricate  
 him from any Difficulties of that Kind, let his Debt be what  
 they will.