

MARYLAND GAZETTE

Containing the freshest Advertisements, Foreign and Domestic.

WEDNESDAY, June 7, 1749.

From the WESTMINSTER JOURNAL, March 13, and 18.

Public Affairs: Or, The History of Europe.

✱✱✱ We have had an article of news from Venice that was much unexpected, and may possibly open a new scene of action. The Turks, who were in garrison at Dulsig, upon the south-east frontier of Dalmatia, have suddenly seized a castle belonging to the Venetians, who look upon this act as a kind of prelude to future hostilities. Tho' that republic has remained neutral during all the late wars in Italy, it will scarcely be thought good policy to leave her unassisted, in case the Mahometans should endeavour to extend their conquests along the Adriatic.

The infant Don Philip is arrived, by way of the state of Genoa, in his new establishment: And as all the negotiations on both sides have by this time been made, the tranquility of Italy seems to be perfectly restored for the present.

The last body of French, to the number of 5000, that were left in the state of Genoa, are sailed for Corsica; in the settling of which island they are to assist the Genoese, in several matters.

We have some alarming hints from different parts, of a contagious distemper that proves very fatal.

By all the accounts from the court of France it appears, that the present views of the ministry there tend chiefly to the cultivation of the arts of peace, and relieving the people from the burthens they have born during the late expensive wars.

The towns of Austrian Hainaut, which were the last of their late conquests that the French evacuated, are now again in the hands of their former sovereign. But the works of Mons are entirely ruined; the spoil of the other fortresses which lie next to France, are found in a much worse condition than when they were surrendered to the conqueror.

A treaty is said to be concluded, betwixt certain great powers, for preserving the balance of the North, in case that any attempt should be made to disturb it on the death of his Swedish majesty, or under any pretext whatsoever: And projects are never wanting, when princes are inclined to try their fortune in the field of Mars.

The Prussian officers are still requiring with great diligence: The cavalry of the king their master, we are assured, will be all remounted before the month of May, and will consist of 50,000 men, a prodigious corps for a prince, whose ancestors, within the memory of man, had very seldom more than 30 or 40,000 men, horse and foot, in their whole army.

Memoirs from Berlin, that his Prussian majesty has caused notice to be given to his ministers residing in foreign courts, that he is resolved to be ready to act whenever occasion may require; and to explain the motives which impel him, thus to prepare against all events.

Petersburg, February 25. We learn from Moscow, that they have received certain advice from Persia, that Adil Shah still continues in possession of the empire, and that it is highly probable he will renew the war with the Turks; to whose intrigues he attributes all the disturbances which have happened for twenty years past in Persia. We collected here, three days ago, with great magnificence, the birth day of his Imperial highness, who entered into the 22d year of his age. A courier passed through this city a few days since from Moscow, with dispatches of very great importance, for the British court. We continue our military preparations with great vigour, notwithstanding which, there is nothing more certain than that her Imperial majesty is desirous to maintain a perfect good understanding with all her neighbours, and is even inclined to settle, if possible, in an amicable manner, her dispute with Sweden, as to the limits of the dominions of the two crowns in Finland.

though it must be considered as a little extraordinary, to see such warmth expressed about every acre of ground in a country, the whole of which was testered through her Imperial majesty's magnanimity and bounty.

Moscow, Feb. 21. Adil Shah, notwithstanding his natural clemency, has been obliged to proceed to extremities; and to cause no less than three hundred persons to be put to several kinds of death, in the great square at Isfahan. All who overtures that he had made to the Great Mogul have proved ineffectual, through the intrigues of Turkish emissaries at that court; and this, joined to the support they have given from the adjacent provinces of the Ottoman empire, to all the parties that have taken arms against the Shah, has determined him to have no further intercourse with the Porte upon any terms.

Warsaw, March 1. We have received lately two pieces of news that alarm us exceedingly. Signor Minutti, a gentleman of an illustrious family, and colonel in a foreign service, who was with an old bailiff to Constantinople, having been insulted in the street by some janizaries, drew his sword and wounded one of them, upon which those troops, with their usual impetuosity, demanded his life; and notwithstanding all the remonstrances the old and new bailiff could make, they were determined to deliver him up, upon which his death was struck off immediately. As the Turks have for some time past caused great bodies of troops to march towards the frontiers of Dalmatia, we could not but be under some apprehensions; and the news having received advice that the Turkish garrison of Dulsig had lately surprised the castle of Kerefa in that province, and carried off one artillery and a great booty; a rupture is looked upon as inevitable.

Paris, March 4. They talk at Versailles of a marriage betwixt the prince of Conde and the infant Isabella, daughter of Don Philip. The prince is seven years and two months old, and the princess was a half-brother to the king of Spain.

Turin, March 5. By an express which is arrived from Cagliari we have received an account of the total defeat of the banditti which disturbed the tranquillity of the kingdom.

Rome, March 10. The king has granted a pardon to the famous Fontanelli, on the solicitation of the prince of Conti and Cardinal Saxe, upon condition nevertheless, that he remain in prison for life.

The marquis de Mirepoix is getting ready his equipages for his embassy at the court of Great Britain, and thinks to set out the end of next month.

Madrid, March 13. The intended reform in the king's troops will take place immediately after the return of the forces expected from Lombardy and Naples, part of which are already arrived in our ports. It is said this reform will be considerable; but on the other hand, we are to make a great augmentation in our marine; that we may, in conjunction with France be able to settle matters with the English by sea, in case we cannot agree about the affairs of the South Sea company, fear- ching lest rising in the West Indian seas.

Stettin, March 20. Within these few days the Prussian minister has dispatched a courier to Berlin, with the result of a grand conference he had with count Teffin, and others of our ministers, about the circumstances that may call for the execution of the engagements betwixt the two courts. Prince George of Hesse-Cassel is shortly expected here, and some imagine that he will have the command of the army in Finland, in case of a rupture with Russia. Orders are issued for providing for the defence of the cities of Aland, now lying all round on.

Copenhagen, March 23. Great armaments are making here, which are to be destined for Norway; whether we are transporting arms, provisions and warlike stores, in abundance, and we are assured it has been resolved to double the subaltern officers of the regiments actually in that kingdom. Orders are

issued for hastening the building of a great many galleys actually on the stocks, and we are likewise hard at work in fitting out the men of war.

Prague, March 11. A camp has just been marked out at Boheim's Brod, within four leagues of this city, for the Imperial troops. The regiments that are to form this camp, are already provided with field artillery, and all other things necessary for the purpose, and are ordered to begin their march towards the far end of this month.

Dusseldorf, March 21. The Prussian officers that were recruiting in this country, and other parts of the empire, have received orders to join their respective regiments as soon as possible. And we hear from Wesel, that part of the garrison of that town is ordered to be in readiness to march on the first notice.

L O N D O N.

March 4. By a private letter from Vienna, dated February the 27th, we learn, that they have received advice from Hungary, of a most violent storm that happened there lately, accompanied with the most piercing cold; both of which were succeeded by so violent an earthquake in the neighbourhood of Stulweisburg, as render'd the castle of Palotta, situated on the adjacent mountain, together with the tower lately built, and three large houses, into a heap of ruins. These letters likewise add, that the locusts have appeared again in the neighbourhood of Ketschmehl in Hungary; where they have already buried 16 bushels, which fills the inhabitants with the apprehension of their doing more mischief next summer than they did the last; notwithstanding they have taken all the precautions possible to prevent it, by destroying their eggs.

March 9. It is reported at Paris, that the young Chevalier has quitted Avignon, and is gone to Poland; in order to take possession of some estates of the Sobieski family; and that it is believed he will endeavour to find a suitable marriage in that kingdom.

March 11. The last letters from Vienna speak of the war in the North, as an event not only probable, but on the point of breaking out. The same letters say, that they had received with very great surprise an account, that general baron Tripps, who formerly quitted her Imperial majesty's service, to enter into that of the States General, had likewise quitted that of the States to enter into the pay of his Prussian majesty, with a view to command his light arm'd troops.

Yesterday the lords of the admiralty gave orders for the fitting out the Assurance, Bristol, Prince Edward, Suffolk, and Falcon ship of war; this squadron is to be under the command of admiral Hawke, and to convoy his royal highness the duke of Cumberland to Portsmouth and Gibraltar.

Transports are ordered to sail to Cape Breton, to bring over our troops who are in garrison there.

We are informed, that several private families are petitioning that they may have the same privileges granted them on their arrival at Nova Scotia, as is allowed to the disbanded soldiers and mariners. Also another proposal is laid before his majesty and privy council, for providing for the disbanded soldiers and mariners; which is said to meet with approbation, and relates to the establishment of a fishery in Scotland.

They write from Dantzick, that the reason of repairing their fortifications, is the probability of their seeing no fewer than three fleets in the Baltic next summer; viz. one from Sweden, one from Russia, and one from Great-Britain.

Private letters from Berlin say, that they work with the utmost diligence in repairing the fortifications of the several great towns in the Prussian Pomerania; and, that according to the last list of the king's troops, they appear to consist of 153000 horse, foot, and dragoons.

By a private letter from Stockholm, dated March 11, we have an account, that upon the court's receiving the day before an express from Berlin, several conferences were held amongst the ministers, and orders issued for marching six thousand men, as a reinforcement, into Finland; to put the regular troops and militia into motion, and for paying a sum of ready money to the new colonists, to put them in a condition of raising fresh regiments without loss of time.

March 16. They write from Petersburg, that the equipage of field marshal count Bacy is actually preparing, and there is no doubt that he will command the forces which have orders to encamp in Laponia, as soon as the season will permit.

They write from Madrid, that there is of late a very high fermentation in the court, that several persons of great distinction have resigned their employments; and it is expected that more will resign, in consequence of which, an entire change of the system is looked upon as inevitable; but what the ten-

dency of this alteration will be, our correspondent cannot as yet inform us, but considering those who by this means come into power, we may guess.

March 20. The freshest advices from Paris intimate, that marshal Saxe will speedily go to reside at Strasburg, in quality of governor general of Alsace, and will live there with all the splendor of a prince, which will afford the French ministry a double satisfaction. These letters say, that the marshal has destined a very large sum of money for the settlement of Tobago; which he proposes to make the retreat of unfortunate gentlemen of all nations.

The courier that carried the proposals to the courts of Spain and France, for their concurrence in the redemption of Christian slaves, is returned, and we hear that three men of war are ordered to be victualled with all expedition, to sail for that purpose; and the presents are already settled, which it is necessary to make by such occasions.

It is also said, that the admirals Vernon and Anson are appointed to conduct this affair, and that they will sail the beginning of next month.

Private letters from France mention, that they are busy in the royal yards in building men of war, to replace those taken by the English; and that a number of English artificers are employed there, who meet with very great encouragement; but will probably not see their own country again, as there will be always a pretence found for detaining them.

Whitehall, March 14. The king has been pleased to appoint the right honourable William Anne earl of Albemarle, to be his majesty's ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to the most Christian king.

We hear that the inhabitants of the sea coast of England and Scotland are in great hopes that something will shortly be done for reviving and promoting the fisheries; inasmuch as this would tend equally to the encouragement of industry, and to the augmenting the public treasure of the nation.

KINGSTON (in Jamaica), April 15.

At a meeting of the merchants and trading inhabitants of Kingston, the following address was presented to rear-admiral Knowles, on his departure for Great-Britain.

The ADDRESS of the merchants and trading inhabitants of the town of Kingston.

HIS majesty having thought proper to comply with your request to recall you from this station, the merchants and trading inhabitants of the town of Kingston beg leave to wish you a safe and agreeable passage to England.

It is with the utmost regret we view you, Sir, quitting a command, which you have filled with so much glory to the British navy, with such peculiar honour to yourself, and with such signal advantage to trade in general. The vigilance and zeal which you have continually shewn, in protecting the trade to and from this island, fully discover the just sense you have of the importance of a good naval force to the well-being of this colony; and the successes that have attended you, plainly demonstrate the great advantages the nation will ever receive, from a due and judicious application of it.

We should think ourselves therefore undeserving the appellation of dutiful subjects to his majesty, and the friends of trade, if we did not embrace this public opportunity of assuring you, how deeply sensible we are of the many signal services you have done the nation in general, and this island in particular. Permit us therefore, Sir, to intreat your acceptance of a piece of plate, which we have desired Mr. Ord, one of our representatives in the assembly of this island, to present to you, on your arrival in England, as a public testimony of the great advantages the British nation in general, and this island in particular, has reap'd from your wise conduct in this station.

Dated at Kingston, April 12, 1749.

B O S T O N, May 8.

By Capt. Fones we have advice, that the act lately passed by this government for calling in and sinking all our paper currency, was received in London, and that Mr. Peter Warren, knight of the Bath, one of the gentlemen empowered by the said act to receive and give a discharge for the money granted by parliament for reimbursing to this province their expenses in taking and securing Cape Breton, had accepted of that trust.

We hear that 9000 persons are enlisted for the settlement of Nova Scotia, and almost ready to sail. That the king has given 50,000 l. sterling towards the charges. And that Otis Little, Esq; author of the state of trade, &c. in North America, is appointed surveyor-general of Nova Scotia.

PHILADELPHIA, May 18.

The Dwelling Houses of this City being lately numbered, from a Motive of Curiosity, by twelve careful Persons, who each undertook a Part; there were found as follows; viz.

In the South Suburbs	150
In Dock Ward	245
In Walnut Ward	104
In South Ward	117
In Chestnut Ward	110
In Middle Ward	238
In High-street Ward	147
In North Ward	196
In Mulberry Ward	488
In Upper Delaware Ward	109
In Lower Delaware Ward	110
In the North Suburbs	62

Total 2076

Places of Worship and other Public Buildings, Warehouses, Work-shops and other Out-houses, not reckon'd.

It is but a few Years, even within the Memory of man, since this Country was a Wilderness,

Inhabited by Beasts of Prey,

Or Men as fierce and wild as they:

And the Groined plat of this flourishing City had not a House on it:—What an Alteration! What a vast Improvement have our old Men seen!—Absolute Princes by their Power have sometimes built great Cities in a short Time, and forc'd Inhabitants into them from the neighbouring Countries, who have abandon'd them as soon as that Power ceased: But a private Person has done this by his Wisdom; and has drawn Multitudes of People of various Nations; even out of the Inmost Parts of Europe; who abandon their native Soil (belov'd by all) undergo infinite fatigues and Hazards by Land and Sea, to get hither, and (like the Inhabitants of the *El-fian Fields*) never desire to return.—*Orpheus* is said, in old Poetic Fables, to have built a City by the Force of his Musick, the Sound of his Harp charming even the Trees and Stones to collect themselves together:—But the sweetest of all Sounds is LIBERTY; and wholesome Laws with good Government make the most enchanting HARMONY; Musick, which, like the last Trumpet, will be heard in the remotest Regions, and collect Mankind from the most distant Parts of the Globe.

ANNAPOLIS.

This Day Fortnight there happened a terrible Thunder-Gust; without much Rain, in *St. Mary's* County, near the Head of *Jewell's* Creek; which instantly kill'd one *Thomas Rabling* and his Wife, as they were sitting under a Mulberry-Tree, on a Cyder Trough; there were under the same Tree one other Man, a Woman, and three Children, all which were struck down and hurt; some having their Cloaths burnt, except a little Infant at *Rabling's* Wife's Breast, which was not hurt at all. There was a Harrow hanging on the Mulberry Tree, the Hoes of which were melted in several places by the Lightning.

On Friday last arrived here the Ship *Basil*, Capt. *John Simpson*, from *Whitby*; who in his Passage hither, on the 21st of May last, providentially met with the *Delaware*, Cap. *Mifard*, bound for *Philadelphia*, in the utmost Distress, having sprung a Leak, and was just sinking. Capt. *Simpson* took in the Master, Crew, and Passengers, in all 36, amongst whom was Capt. *Hargrave*, and brought them in here. She was a very rich Ship, having a vast Quantity of valuable Goods on board.

A Petition having been presented to the Honourable House of Assembly, by many of the Inhabitants and Freeholders of *Carroll* County, setting forth, that their late Election for Representatives was unfair and illegal, and praying for a new one: The House took the Affair under their Consideration on Monday last, and after examining a great Number of Evidences pro and con, they yesterday declar'd the Election void, dismiss'd the return'd Members, and a Writ is out for a new Election in that County.

This Day his Excellency the Governor passed the Bill, Enlarging the Time for receiving and paying the Public and County Taxes, Parochial Charges, Clergy's Allowances, Attorneys and Officers Fees, for this present Year, into a Law.

Custom House, ANNAPOLIS, Entered,

Ship *Basil*, *John Simpson*, from *Whitby*; and
Ship *Virginian*, *Edward Bentley*, from *Virginia*;
Ship *Falcon*, *Thomas Spencer*, from *Biddford*;
Brigantine *Fanny*, *Thomas Witheare*, from *Bristol*.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

S Tolen or Strayed from *Annapolis*, on the 30th of May last, a young Chestnut Sorrel Mare, branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock I B with a small o over the I; she has a Blaz'd Face, a Navel-Gall on her Back, and is galled very much on the Shoulders with Drawing. Whoever will bring the said Mare to Mrs. *Minkie's* in *Annapolis*, shall have Ten Shillings Reward.

JACOB BULL.

June 2, 1749.

M Effieurs *Flouéard* and *Norton*, Merchants in *London*, having Charter'd the good Ship *Virginian*, of about 200 Tons, just arriv'd; she will load in *Pataasco*, and take in Tobacco, consign'd to those Gentlemen, at Seven Pounds Sterling per Ton.

JAMES WOOD.

Queen Anne's County, May 22.

A Woman that understands the Business of a Cook in a Gentleman's Family, and comes well recommended, may be inform'd of a very good Place, by enquiring of

MATTHEW DOCKERY.

R AN away from the Subscriber in *Annapolis*, on the 28th of May last, a Negro Fellow named *Coffee*, of a yellowish Complexion, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, and speaks pretty good English: He had on when he went away a broad cloth Coat with broad metal Buttons, dark colour'd German Serge Breeches with metal Buttons, an Irish Linnen Shirt, a white Cap, and an old Beaver Hat: He took with him a small Bay Mare, and is supposed to be gone to *Piscataway*, where he has a Wife; and formerly lived with one Mr. *Lawrence*. Whoever takes up the said Negro, and brings him to Mr. *James Wardrop* at *Upper Marlborough*, or to me at *Annapolis*, shall have Thirty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows.

ROBERT WAM.

January 21, 1748.

W Hereas one *Thomas Chapman*, an Old England Man, born at *Derby*, and brought up at *London*, has been absent from his Friends near twenty Years, and is supposed to be in *New England*, if living. This is to inform the said *Thomas Chapman*, that by sending a Letter to his Brother *Francis Chapman*, now Master of *Shadwell* Charity School, near *London*, he may hear of something very much to his Advantage.

June 7, 1749.

W Hereas *Unity*, the Wife of *Richard Norton*, of *Charles-Town*, in *Cecil* County, hath absented from her said Husband: This is therefore to forewarn all Persons not to trust her upon any Account, for I will pay no Debts by her contracted after the Date hereof.

RICHARD NORTON.

T Here was Imported in June, 1748, from *London*, in the Ship *Eastern Branch*, belonging to Mr. *W. John Hanbury*, Merchant in *London*, Temple Chancel I B Commander, a Cask of Sugar, marked as in the Margin; for which no Owner has as yet been found: This therefore is to give Notice, that the Person to whom it belongs, on making his Right appear, may know where to get his Sugar, by enquiring at the Printer hereof, and paying Charges.

To be SOLD, for Paper Money, good Bills of Exchange, or Inspected Tobacco, on board the Ship *Neptune*,

A Suit of Sloop's Sails, made of good new Duck, 34 Feet by the Mast, 36 Feet by the Boom, and 18 Feet by the Gaff.

AMROSE JUDD.

May 30, 1749.

S Upposed to be Lost at *Annapolis*, or at last *West River* Meeting, a long Green Purse, in which were various Pieces of Gold. Any Person who hath found the said Purse and Money, and will bring the same to the Subscriber's House in *Annapolis*, shall be suitably rewarded.

R. BORDLEY.

N. B. To be Leased by the said *Bordley*, a convenient Dwelling in *Annapolis*, on reasonable Terms.

To be SOLD,

F OUR Lots in the City of *Annapolis*, numbered 92, 93, 104, 105: The said Lots form a Square, one Side whereof is bounded by *Prince George's* Street, opposite to Mr. *John Brice's*. For Terms, enquire of Mr. *John Bordley* of *Chester-Town* in *Kent* County, or the Subscriber in *Annapolis*.

MATTHIAS BORDLEY.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDOR,

AT the Subscriber's House near Annapolis, the following Goods; viz. Two good Silver Watches, a large Copper, Window Lead and Glass, several Guns, Pistols, Sheet Lead, a fine Dial Plate, a Steel Plate Cross-cut Saw, a Parcel of Iron New and Old, a large Riding Horse, and sundry other Things too tedious to mention.

The Sale will be on Saturday the 10th of June.

REBECCA YOUNG.

Annapolis, May 24, 1749.

WHereas a certain James Binney, a Currier by Trade, is at this Time, and has been for near two Years past, an Indented Servant to the Subscriber; but by keeping drunken idle Company, frequently absents himself from his Master's Service. This is therefore to forewarn all Persons whatsoever, not to deal with or entertain the said James Binney, on any Account, as they may depend on being prosecuted as the Law directs.

ROBERT SWAN.

May 22, 1749.

RAN away on Saturday the 20th Instant, from the Ship Mary, Thomas Davison Commander, lying at Lower Marlborough, in Patuxent, the two following Seamen; viz. Peter Berry, a Swede, of a swarthy Complexion, about 22 Years of Age, 5 Feet 8 Inches high, speaks broken English. Thomas Cooper, a Scotchman, about 18 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 4 Inches high, of a swarthy Complexion, and pitted with the Small Pox.

They have both Seaman's Apparel:

Whoever takes up the said Sailors, and brings them to the said Ship, shall have Five Pounds Reward for each.

THOMAS DAVIDSON.

May 22, 1749.

RAN away from the Ship Busy, lying in South River, James Anderson, a Lad of about 18 Years of Age, of a yellow complexion, about 5 Feet high, and chews Tobacco. He had on a large brim'd waistcoat, a striped Cotton Cap, a brown Pea-jacket with Leather Buttons, a black cloth Waistcoat, short white Linnen Trowsers, speckled Stockings, good Shoes, large carved Black Tied Buckles, and a check'd Shirt. Whoever will secure this said James Anderson, so as the Subscriber may have him again, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows.

JAMES HALL.

May 22, 1749.

RAN away from the Ship Busy, now lying in South River, on Sunday the 21st of this Instant, about Four o'Clock in the Afternoon, a Servant Man named William Benem, aged about 23 Years, about 5 Feet 2 Inches high, and of a dark Complexion. He had on a worked Cap and a Leather Cap, two Jackets, striped Linnen Breeches, blue stockings, new Pumps, and Pinchbeck Metal Buckles. He has been in the Country before. Whoever will secure the said Servant so as the Subscriber may have him again, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows.

JAMES HALL.

May 23, 1749.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on Tuesday the 2d Instant, a lusty young Negro Fellow named Phil, about 22 Years of Age, round faced, and somewhat in-kneed, had on when he went away a Dove-coloured half thick Coat and Breeches, a dark coloured half thick Jacket, an Ofsabrigi Shirt and Yarn Stockings. He carried with him a young likely Negro Wench, belonging to Mr. Nathan Wright, and is supposed to be in Company with her. Whoever secures the said Negro Man so as he may be had again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows, if taken on the Western Shore; or if taken on the Eastern Shore, and brought to the Subscriber, shall have Three Pounds Reward, if taken in Maryland, or if taken in Virginia or Pennsylvania, Five Pounds, of the Currency where taken; and reasonable Charges, if brought home.

ZACHARIAH MACKUBIN.

A Single Man, who is capable of Teaching a Gentleman's Children to Read and Write, and comes well recommended, may hear of very good Encouragement, by enquiring of the Printer hereof.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDOR,

On Thursday the 29th of June ensuing, by the Subscriber, on Pocomoke River, in Accomack County, Virginia,

THE Hull of a new SNOW, Burthen about 150 Tons: She is 56 Feet and 8 Inches Keel, 22 Feet and 5 Inches main Beam, and 10 Feet 4 Inches Depth of Hold.

SARAH WISE.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Mrs. Rachel Bailey, late of Baltimore County, deceased, are desired forthwith to discharge their respective Balances, or secure the same to the Satisfaction of the Subscriber; otherwise they may expect to be dealt with as the Law directs. And all Persons who have any legal Claims on the said Estate, are desired to bring in their Accounts duly proved, which shall be readily paid by

CHARLES CROALL, Administrator.

JUST IMPORTED,

And to be SOLD by the Subscribers at Lower Marlborough, Choice SALT, for Sterling, Paper Currency, or Tobacco, by Wholesale at One Shilling Sterling per Bushel, and by Retail at Two Shillings and Six Pence Currency.

THOMAS DAVIDSON, SKINNER, and IRELAND.

JUST IMPORTED,

By the Subscriber, in the Ship BETSY, Capt. JAMES HALL, from London,

Variety of European and East India Goods; and to be sold at very reasonable Rates, for Current Money, Bills of Exchange, or Tobacco lying in any Inspecting House on the Western Shore.

JAMES DICKINSON.

THE Ship Revolution, John Simmons Commander, now lying at Lower Marlborough, on Patuxent River, is ready to take in Tobacco, consigned to Mr. John Hanbury and Company, Merchants in London, at Seven Pounds Sterling per Ton. The said Master will attend every Saturday on board, where he shall be very glad of the Company of his Friends.

JOHN SIMMONS.

Annapolis, April 26, 1749.

THIS is to give Notice to all those who have any Bonds in the Loan Office, that if they do not come and pay the Interests due upon the same, on or before the last Day of October next ensuing the Date hereof, the Commissioners, in Discharge of the Trust reposed in them by the Public, will think themselves obliged to enter up Judgment, and sue out Executions on the same; and this they are determined to do, unless those who are concerned take due Care to prevent it.

By Order of the Commissioners,

R. DORSEY, Clerk of the Pap. Cur. Office.

RAN away from the Subscriber living in Baltimore County, on the 29th of March last, an Irish Convict Servant Man named Patrick Dancomb, but gives himself the Name of Paddy Dungan; he is a lusty young Fellow, has a ruddy Complexion, dark brown Hair, wears a brown Wig, or Silk Cap. He had with him a new fine Kersey Coat, Breeches, and Traces, of a brownish Colour, a lightish coloured Country Cloth Pea Jacket with brass Buttons, a Pair of grey Farnoching Breeches, a Pair of fine Yarn Stockings, a Pair of fine Cotton ditto, a Pair of Negro Shoes, a Pair of Country made ditto, a good Castor Hat, and a felt ditto half worn, two fine white shirts, one Check and two brown Ofsabrigi ditto, old Trowsers, a Country Linnen Jacket and Breeches, and a Pair of new Leather Breeches with metal Buttons. Whoever brings the said Servant to his Master, living near the Head of Patuxent River, shall have Three Pounds Reward, if taken in Maryland; or if taken in Virginia or Pennsylvania, Five Pounds, of the Currency where taken; and reasonable Charges, if brought home.

ZACHARIAH MACKUBIN.

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.

THE MARYLAND GAZETTE

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

WEDNESDAY, June 14, 1749.

H A G U E, March 4.

THE States of Holland have taken a resolution; authorizing the prince stadtholder to name a committee to settle the affair of the post office. An express arrived here last Saturday with an account, that the Bavarians lately draughted from the several corps, to the number of 1600 men, for the service of the empress queen, after having barricado'd themselves at Hooftstraten, had sent word to general Von Neys, who commands in chief the Bavarian troops, that their intention was not to mutiny, since they were ready to follow their colours any where; but that they would not be disposed of in the manner proposed, without any sort of capitulation; and were very willing to return to their old corps, provided they were not to be punished for what they had done; which the general thought proper readily to agree to. All the accounts arrived from Flanders agree, that the evacuations in Hainault were executed on the 23d and 24th of February.

March 5. General Pretorius, president of the council of war, for enquiring into the affair of Bergen op Zoom, conferred lately with the president of the week, in relation, as it is said, to some important discoveries.

We learn from Brussels, that the duke of Aremberg is much indisposed; that the governors of the barrier places at the breaking out of the war, have been suspended, and that a very strict enquiry will be made into their conduct. M. Van Haaren is returned from Friesland.

The East-India directors of the chamber of Amsterdam have lately put five ships into commission, which will sail about Easter. The election at Wurtzburg is fixed for the 22d of this month.

Hamburg, March 14. We learn from Poland, that the Russian auxiliaries continue to prosecute their march through that country with all imaginable diligence; and that there is no doubt to be made, of the states of Courland declaring their new duke after Easter. All the regiments in the Swedish service are compleat, and orders have been issued for raising two new regiments of 1200 men each. Admiral Traube has orders to visit the fleet, and to press their being in a condition to put to sea early in the spring. The greatest part of the subsidies due from the French crown to that of Sweden, have been remitted hither. It is very certain that the levies continue in all the dominions of his Prussian majesty, that the officers in his service have instructions to repair to their respective posts, and to put their troops in a condition of being review'd by his majesty, in three weeks or a month at farthest; the cavalry are also compleatly remounted, and consist at present of 54000 men. The magistrates of Dantzick have taken a sudden resolution of fortifying that city.

Hague, March 21. According to some private advices from Naples, the prince Pignatelli has given satisfaction to the cardinal archbishop of that city; notwithstanding which, his Sicilian majesty has not thought fit to set him at liberty. The royal infant Don Philip made a most splendid entry into Placentia, preceded by one hundred gentlemen on horseback, in crimson velvet faced with gold; the magistrates, clergy, and nobility, were in fifty coaches and six.

A courier that arrived this morning from Vienna, brings advice, that four camps will be formed in the spring, two in Bohemia, one in Moravia, and one in the Upper Austria; which looks as if the dark weather in the North portended a storm.

The suspension of the extraordinary council of war, appointed to enquire into the affair of Bergen op Zoom, occasions various speculations.

L O N D O N.

February 11. Last Thursday night the two young Africans which were lately brought to this place, made their appearance in public, at the Theatre Royal in Covent-Garden, to

see the Tragedy of Oroonoko. When they came into the box, the polite audience (true English) received them with a loud clap of applause, which they each of them acknowledged by a very genteel bow, and took their seats. The case of Oroonoko's being made a slave by the treachery of a captain, was so similar to their own; their seeing people of their own colour on the stage, seemingly in the same distress themselves had been, struck their young hearts with wonder and surprize; the distress of Oroonoko, his meeting with his Imoiada, the account of his barbarous usage, all combined to raise in their youthful bosoms such sentiments of humanity, that tears, those types of generous minds, flowed plentifully from their eyes: The royal youth, indeed could stand it no longer; but retired at the end of the fourth act, and returned again when the fifth act was over, to see the Entertainment. His companion remained; but was the whole time drowned in tears; which seemed to have such a sympathizing effect on the audience, that few there were but joined him.

March 6. On Saturday morning the honourable the East-India company received an express from admiral Boscawen, brought by the Swift sloop, dispatched for that purpose; the letters were dated the 16th of October from Fort St. David's, giving an account that he had made an attack upon Pondicherry, and beat down great part of the town by bombarding it from his shipping; landed a great number of his men, raised batteries, made regular approaches, and several skirmishes happened between them and the enemy; but the men in general being in a very sickly condition, and the season of the year advancing, he judged it proper to reembark them, and leave the coast the first of October; and did not succeed according to his wishes.

Many men were lost on both sides; the Harwich man of war suffered much, and her commander, capt. Sprey, was killed; major Lawrence, a brave old officer, was taken prisoner. While admiral Boscawen was gone from Fort St. David's, the French detached 2000 men, and made a fresh attack upon that fort, which they endeavoured to attack with a great deal of resolution, by ascending the walls with scaling-ladders, &c. but were bravely repulsed by the garrison. The admiral ordered several of his ships to come about, in order to pick up some of the French ships, if possible. He himself was on the point of returning to England, with several of the men of war. The same letters give an account of the death of the Great Mogul; and that the Bombay castle, capt. Browne, had taken a prize worth 20,000 l. We hear likewise that the Espwing, a small new-built ship in the company's service, was arrived at Fort St. David's, from the Downs, in three months and a few days, being the quickest passage known in the memory of man.

March 11. We learn from Naples, that as the Spanish troops in that kingdom were on the point of embarking, they received an unexpected countermand, and the ships that were to have escorted them were ordered back again to Barcelona, which occasions these many speculations. The same express who brought these orders, was charged with other dispatches importing a great fermentation at the court of Madrid, and extraordinary changes expected.

From a particular correspondent at Paris, whose letters are dated March 13, N. S. we have advice, that M. Puyfeux, in a late conference with a certain foreign minister, insinuated that his most christian majesty was very willing to set the peace of the North preserved; but in case succours, under colour of treaties, should be demanded by, and granted to one power, he should be obliged to give the like assistance to the full extent of his engagements to another.

March 16. They write from Bologna, that there are still various points to be settled in reference to the tranquillity of Italy, which is believed to be the true cause of the infant Don Philip's quitting his dominions the very day after he took possession.

temon of them. These matters will however be settled in a few weeks, as they are such as the parties concerned have a very strong interest in settling, and as soon as this great business and that of the public entries is over, a congress will be form'd for adjusting the general alliance, that has been so long talk'd of amongst all the princes and states of Italy.

By a private letter from Hamburgh we have advice, that the election of a duke of Courland will be infallibly over by the 10th of April next; and that, from the harmony which at present subsists between the Russian and Polish commissaries at ~~Vitna~~, it is generally believed, that all things relating to that election are compromised between the courts of Petersburg and Warsaw, and that the new duke will be equally agreeable to both courts.

March 29. By letters from Antibes we hear, that the fort which the marshal Belleisle has caused to be built, by the express orders of his most christian majesty, at the village of St. ~~August~~, from whence it takes its name, situate on the third bank of the Var, in order to secure that passage, is perfectly finished. And 'tis generally thought, that he will order several others to be erected for the same purpose, in case the king of Sardinia shall think proper to pursue the scheme which, as we are told, he has laid for raising a fortress on the other side of that river, in order to render the port of Villa Franca not only larger, but more commodious.

Letters from Spain mention, that the Margarettia was arrived at Cadiz from the Havanna, who brings advice, that admiral Reggio was ready to sail for Europe with seven large ships, with an immense treasure on board; and that the Aurora, a large Dutch ship, with upwards of 60,000 pieces of eight on board, was seized and confiscated by the Spaniards on the coast of Spain, and the captain, mate, and some of the crew sent to the galleys.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, March 14.

"All our letters from the sea ports mention scarcely any thing else but the great preparations making there for embarkations of all kinds; many people are going over to settle in the island of Tobago; but what some of the other embarkations are designed for, does not yet plainly appear, though it runs strangely in some poor folks heads, that they may be intended for playing off a fine firework in a certain northern kingdom.

The king has just received a courier from the duke of Parma, with the news of that prince's arrival and settlement in his new sovereignty. An express is also arrived from London, charged with dispatches full of representations to the court about the island of Tobago, which the king has given in sovereignty to marshal Saxe.

The last letters from Avignon say, that the young pretender having received a considerable remittance, had order'd all his retinue to hold themselves in readiness to accompany him in a journey which he designs to make; but he has not given them the least hint of the route he is to take."

Whitchell, March 7. A proposal having been presented to his Majesty, for the establishing a civil government in the province of Nova Scotia in North-America, as also for the better peopling and settling the said province, and extending and improving the fishery thereof, by granting lands within the same, and giving other encouragements, to such of the officers and private men lately dismissed his majesty's land and sea service, as shall be willing to settle in the said province: And his majesty having signified his royal approbation of the purport of the said proposals, the right honourable the lords commissioners for trade and plantations do, by his majesty's command, give notice, That proper encouragement will be given to such of the officers and private men lately dismissed his majesty's land and sea service, as are willing to accept of grants of land, and to settle, with or without families, in the province of Nova Scotia.

That fifty acres of land will be granted in fee simple to every private soldier or seaman, free from the payment of any quit rent or taxes for the term of ten years; at the expiration whereof, no person to pay more, than one shilling per annum for every fifty acres so granted.

That a grant of ten acres, over and above the said fifty acres, will be made to each private soldier or seaman, having a family, for every person, including women and children, of which his family shall consist, and further grants made to them on the like conditions, as their families shall increase, or in proportion to their abilities to cultivate the same.

That eighty acres on like conditions will be granted to every officer under the rank of ensign in the land service, and that of lieutenant in the sea service: and to such as have families, fif-

teen acres over and above the said eighty acres, for every person of which their families shall consist.

That two hundred acres on like conditions will be granted to every ensign, three hundred to every lieutenant, four hundred to every captain, and six hundred to every officer above the rank of captain in the land service; as also the like quantity of four hundred acres, on the like conditions, to every lieutenant in the sea service, and six hundred acres to every captain; and to such of the abovementioned officers as have families, a further grant of thirty acres will be made over and above their respective quotas, for every person of which their families shall consist.

That the lands will be parcelled out to the settlers as soon as possible, after their arrival, and a civil government established, whereby they will enjoy all the liberties, privileges, and immunities, enjoyed by his majesty's subjects in any other of the colonies and plantations in America, under his majesty's government; and proper measures will also be taken for their security and protection.

That all such as are willing to accept of the above proposals, shall, with their families, be subsisted during their passage, as also for the space of twelve months after their arrival.

That they shall be furnished with arms and ammunition, as far as will be judged necessary for their defence, with a proper quantity of materials and utensils for husbandry, carrying on the fishery, and such other purposes as shall be necessary for their support.

That all such persons as are desirous of engaging in the above settlement, do transmit by letter, or personally give in their names, signifying in what regiment or company, or on board what ship, they last served; and if they have families, what number of persons belonging to such families they intend to carry with them, distinguishing the age and quality of each person; to any of the officers appointed to receive and enter the same, in books open for that purpose.

And that proper notice will be given of the said books being closed, so soon as the intended number shall be completed, or at latest on the 7th of April.

It is proposed that the transports shall be ready to receive such persons on board on the 10th of April, and to be ready to sail on the 20th; and that timely notice will be given of the place or places, to which such persons are to repair, in order to embark.

That for the benefit of the settlement, the same conditions which are proposed to private soldiers or seamen, shall likewise be granted to carpenters, shipwrights, smiths, masons, joiners, brickmakers, bricklayers, and all other artificers necessary in building or husbandry, not being private soldiers or seamen.

That the same conditions that are proposed to those who have served in the capacity of ensign, shall extend to all surgeons, whether they have been in his majesty's service or not, upon their producing proper certificates of their being duly qualified.

By Order of the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations,

THO. HILL, Secretary.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, April 6.

On monday last his excellency the governor, the honourable council and assembly of this island, were entertain'd by rear admiral Knowles, on board his majesty's ship Cornwall, where they were received with all the suitable dignity and honour due to so great a body. And,

On Thursday our merchants were most elegantly entertain'd by rear admiral Knowles on board said ship.

April 15. Yesterday rear admiral Knowles, in his majesty's ship Cornwall, saluted the fort at Port Royal, and sailed from thence for England, and we are assured the Strafford sails tomorrow.

B O S T O N, May 22.

Extract of a Letter from Amsterdam, dated March 14, 1748-9.

"Politicians at the Hague and here are very sanguine of a war in the North being inevitable, between the kings of Sweden and Prussia, against the empress queen and the Czarina, all of which have been this winter making the utmost preparations; and the last mail brings an important melancholy piece of news from Vienna, viz. that a courier was arrived from Dalmatia with advice of the Turks being resolved to assemble a most numerous army on the frontiers of that province; and that immediately upon the proclamation thereof, an almost incredible number were in motion to the said frontiers: This is looked upon to be at the instance of the above king, and the French king (who has just concluded a treaty with Prussia of

of 40,000 troops, in the character of Auxiliaries) in order to divert and divide the forces of the empress and the Czarina, while the king of Prussia forces the election of the dutchy of Courland in favour of his brother, and the king of Sweden recovers the Provinces of Finland and Livonia.

From Piscataway we hear, that about a fortnight ago, as some persons were trying a small quantity of gun-powder in a chimney, it unfortunately happen'd, that it set fire to some loose powder that was spilled on the floor, by which the fire was communicated to about twenty pounds weight that lay in a corner of the room, which instantly blew up, whereby several persons were most terribly burnt and bruised, particularly major Greenleaf, of Portsmouth, who received so much hurt, that he died ten days after.

Last week a man at Stoughton fell into a coal pit while burning, and tho' alone he made shift to get out again, but so terribly burnt that he died the next day.

NEW YORK, May 29.

By the Jamaica papers we learn, that the council and assembly of that island, have agreed, that an humble address be presented to his majesty, setting forth the distresses of the island arising from the additional duty on sugar, the duty on molasses, spirits, the paucity of their white inhabitants, and the danger they are exposed to for want of a sufficient force to defend the country, hoping relief therein.

Saturday last arrived here, the sloop Morning Star, Capt. Helmes, from Cape Breton, with upwards of eighty persons; men, women and children, late belonging to the two American regiments posted there.

ANNAPOLIS.

Last Week arrived here, the Ship Prince Frederick, Capt. Cavely from London, with 46 Convicts.

Some of the Inhabitants and Freeholders of St. Mary's County having, in a Petition to the Honourable House of Assembly, set forth, that their late Election for Representatives was unfair and illegal; the House, after Consideration of the said Petition, and Examination of Evidences, on Saturday last declared the Election void, discharged the returned Members; a Writ is issued for a new Election in the said County.

On Friday last, the Gentleman who has exhibited the Electrical Experiments in Town, removed his Machine over to the South Side of our Creek; and having set some Spits of Wine, in a small Vessel, on a Table on the North Side, he caused a Spark of Electrical Fire to dart across in an Instant, through 200 Yards of Water, which set the Spirits in a Blaze the first Attempt, and several Times afterwards; and discharged a Battery of Eleven Guns, to the Surprize and great Satisfaction of the Spectators. His Experiments are all of them very curious and entertaining, and have given general Satisfaction to all who have seen them here. He intends the first Opportunity for Norfolk, and other Parts of Virginia.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

To be LET,

A New well-built Store House, 24 Feet in Length, with a good Shed-Room to the same, situated near Broad-Creek in Prince George's County, not more than 30 Yards from a good Landing, and near the Inspecting-House and County Road. Any Gentleman inclinable to take the same, may, for further Particulars, apply to

HUMPHRY BATE.

N. B. There is but one Store between Piscataway and the Head of Eastern Branch.

Fairfax County, Virginia, May 27, 1749.

AGREEABLE to an Act of Assembly, for Breeding a Town at Hunting-Creek Warehouse, upon Potomack River, by the Name of ALEXANDRIA; Notice is hereby given, that the Lots in said Town will be exposed to Public Sale, to the highest Bidders, on Thursday the 13th of July next, by

THE TRUSTEES.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Ship WILLIAM, Capt. Samuel Wood, from London,

A Choice Parcel of European and India Goods, consisting of great Variety; to be Sold by Wholesale or Retail, very reasonably, by the Subscriber, at his Store fronting the Court House, near the Water Side, where James Barnes formerly lived.

LANCELOT JACQUES.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subscriber is determined to give over the Honourable Business of Ordinary-Keeping, after August Court next; and desires all Persons indebted to him on that Account, to discharge the same between this Date and then; which will prevent Trouble, and oblige

Their humble servant,

JOHN GIBSON.

Upper-Marlborough, in
Prince George's County,
June 9, 1749.

June 12, 1749.

Strayed or Stolen from the Plantation of Mr. Samuel Hanson, Sheriff of Charles County, sometime in April last, two Horses; one of them is a middle sized Sorrel Horse, with a Blaze in his Face, and paces very well: The other is a Brown Dun, marked on the Buttock's.

Whoever will give Notice of the said Horses, either to Mr. Hanson aforesaid, to Capt. Rogers at Annapolis, or to the Subscriber at the Head of Severn, so as they may be had again, shall have Ten Shillings Reward for each.

THOMAS GOUTH.

Annapolis, June 10, 1749.

RAN away from the Subscriber, Yesterday Morning, a Convict Servant Man, named George Gold, a Glazier and Plumber by Trade, aged about 30 Years, of a middle Stature, fair Complexion, has a large Scar on his right Cheek, under his Eye, and several about his Head; has a proud strutting Walk, and his Knees stand somewhat in: He had on when he went away a short dark Wig, a darkish cambler Coat, a cloth Waistcoat without Sleeves, and Breeches of the same, a Pair of Fustian Breeches with brass Buttons, and grey Stockings: He may have other Cloaths, may probably change his Name, have a false Pass, and pretend to some other Trade.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings him home, if taken in this County, shall have Ten Shillings more than the Law allows; if out of the County, Twenty Shillings; and if taken out of the Province, Two Pistoles, besides what the Law allows; and reasonable Charges; paid by

PATRICK CREACH.

June 2, 1749.

MEssieurs Flowerdue and Norton, Merchants in London, having Charter'd the good Ship Virginian, of about 200 Tons, just arrived; she will load in Patasco, and take in Tobacco, consigned to those Gentlemen, at Seven Pounds Sterling per Ton.

JAMES WOOD.

Queen Anne's County, May 22.

A Woman that understands the Business of a Cook in a Gentleman's Family, and comes well recommended, may be informed of a very good Place, by enquiring of

MATTHEW DOCKERY.

RAN away from the Subscriber in Annapolis, on the 28th of May last, a Negro Fellow named Cuffee, of a yellowish Complexion, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, and speaks pretty good English: He had on when he went away a broad cloth Coat with broad metal Buttons, dark colour'd German Serge Breeches with metal Buttons, an Irish Linen Shirt, a white Cap, and an old Beaver Hat: He took with him a small Bay Mare, and is supposed to be gone to Piscataway, where he has a Wife; and formerly lived with one Mr. Lawrence. Whoever takes up the said Negro, and brings him to Mr. James Wardrop at Upper-Marlborough, or to me at Annapolis, shall have Thirty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows.

ROBERT SWAY.

January 21, 1748.

Whereas one Thomas Chapman, an Old England Man, born at Derby, and brought up at London, has been absent from his Friends near twenty Years, and is supposed to be in New England, if living. This is to inform the said Thomas Chapman; that by sending a Letter to his Brother Francis Chapman, now Master of Shadwell Charity School, near London, he may hear of something very much to his Advantage.

To be SOLD, for Paper Money, good Bills of Exchange, or Inspected Tobacco, on board the Ship Neptune,

A Suit of Sloop's Sails, made of good new Duck, 24 Feet by the Mast, 36 Feet by the Boom, and 18 Feet by the Gaff.

AMBROSE JUDY.

June 7, 1749.

W Hereas Unity, the Wife of Richard Norton, of Charles-Town, in Cecil County, hath absented from her said Husband: This is therefore to forewarn all Persons not to trust her upon my Account, for I will pay no Debts by her contracted after the Date hereof. RICHARD NORTON.

T Here was Imported in June, 1748, from London, in the Ship *Eastern Branch*, belonging to Mr. W. John Hanbury, Merchant in London, Temple Chevalier I E. Commander, a Cask of Sugar, marked as in the Margin; for which no Owner has as yet been found. This therefore is to give Notice, that the Person to whom it belongs, on making his Right appear, may know where to get his Sugar, by enquiring of the Printer hereof, and paying Charges.

S Upposed to be Lost at Annapolis, or at last West River Meeting, a long Green Purse, in which were various Pieces of Gold. Any Person who hath found the said Purse and Money, and will bring the same to the Subscriber's House in Annapolis, shall be suitably rewarded. R. BURDUS.
N. B. To be Leased by the said Burdus, a convenient Dwelling, in Annapolis, on reasonable Terms.

TO be SOLD,
FOUR Lots in the City of Annapolis, numbered 92, 93, 104, 105: The said Lots form a Square, one Side whereof is bounded by Prince George's Street, opposite to Mr. John Brice's. For Terms, enquire of Mr. John Bordley of Chejer-Town in Kent County, or the Subscriber in Annapolis. MATTHIAS BORDLEY.

W Hereas a certain James Binney, a Currier by Trade, is at this Time, and has been for near two Years past, an Indented Servant to the Subscriber; but by keeping drunken idle Company, frequently absents himself from his Master's Service. This is therefore to forewarn all Persons whatsoever, not to deal with or entertain the said James Binney, on any Account, as they may depend on being prosecuted as the Law directs. ROBERT SWAN.

RAN away on Saturday the 20th Instant, from the Ship *Mary*, Thomas Davison Commander, lying at Lower-Marlborough, in Patuxent, the two following Seamen; viz.
Peter Berry, a Swede, of a swarthy Complexion, about 22 Years of Age, 5 Feet 8 Inches high, speaks broken English.
Thomas Cooper, a Scotchman, about 18 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 4 Inches high, of a swarthy Complexion, and pitted with the Small Pox.
They have both Seaman's Apparel.
Whoever takes up the said Sailors, and brings them to the said Ship, shall have Five Pounds Reward for each. THOMAS DAVISON.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on Tuesday the 2d Instant, a lusty young Negro Fellow named *Phil*, about 22 Years of Age, round faced, and somewhat in kneed; had on when he went away a Dove-colour'd halfthick Coat and Breeches, a dark colour'd halfthick Jacket, an Osnabrigs Shirt and Yarn Stockings: He carried with him a young likely Negro Wench, belonging to Mr. Nathan Wright, and is supposed to be in Company with her. Whoever secures the said Negro Man so as he may be had again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows, if taken on the Western Shore; or if taken on the Eastern Shore, and brought to the Subscriber at Mr. Charles Browne's near Queen's Town, Twenty Shillings, besides what the Law allows, paid by JOHN BRACCO.

A Single Man, who is capable of Teaching a Gentleman's Children to Read and Write, and comes well recommended, may hear of very good Encouragement, by enquiring of the Printer hereof.

May 22, 1749.

RAN away from the Ship *Betsy*, lying in South River, James Anderson, a Lad of about 18 Years of Age, of a yellow complexion, about 5 Feet high, and chews Tobacco: He had on a large brim'd wassor Hat, a strip'd Cotton Cap, a brown Pea Jacket with Leather Buttons, a black cloth Waistcoat, short white Linnen Trowsers, speckled Stockings, good Shoes, large carv'd Block Tin Buckles, and a check'd Shirt. Whoever will secure the said James Anderson, so as the Subscriber may have him again, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward; besides what the Law allows. JAMES HALL.

RAN away from the Ship *Betsy*, now lying in South River, on Sunday the 21st of this Instant, about Four o'Clock in the Afternoon, a Servant Man named *William Brum*, aged about 23 Years, about 5 Feet 4 Inches high, and is of a dark Complexion: He had on a Worsted Cap and a Leather Cap, two Jackets, strip'd Linnen Breeches, blue stockings, new Pumps, and Pinchbeck Metal Buckles: He has been in the Country before. Whoever will secure the said Servant so as the Subscriber may have him again, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows. JAMES HALL.

TO be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,
On Thursday the 29th of June ensuing, by the Subscriber, on Potomack River, in Accomack County in Virginia,
THE Hull of a new SNOW, Barthen about 150 Tons: She is 56 Feet and 8 Inches Keel, 22 Feet and 5 Inches main Beam, and 10 Feet 4 Inches Depth of Hold. SARAH WISE.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Mrs. Rachel Bailey, late of Baltimore County, deceased, are desired forthwith to discharge their respective Ballances, or secure the same to the Satisfaction of the Subscriber; otherwise they may expect to be dealt with as the Law directs. And all Persons who have any legal Claims on the said Estate, are desired to bring in their Accounts duly proved, which shall be readily paid by CHARLES CROXALL, Administrator.

JUST IMPORTED,
And to be SOLD by the Subscribers at Lower-Marlborough, Choice SALT, for Sterling, Paper Currency, or Tobacco, by Wholesale at One Shilling Sterling per Bushel, and by Retail at Two Shillings and Six Pence Currency. THOMAS DAVIDSON, SKINNER, and IRELAND.

JUST IMPORTED,
By the Subscriber, in the Ship *Betsy*, Capt. JAMES HALL, from London,
Variety of European and East India Goods; and to be sold at very reasonable Rates, for Current Money, Bills of Exchange, or Tobacco lying in any Inspecting House on the Western Shore. JAMES DICK.

THE Ship *Revolution*, John Simmons Commander, now lying at Lower-Marlborough, on Patuxent River, is ready to take in Tobacco, consigned to Mr. John Hanbury and Company, Merchants in London, at Seven Pounds Sterling per Ton. The said Master will attend every Saturday on board, where he shall be very glad of the Company of his Friends. JOHN SIMMONS.

THIS is to give Notice to all those who have any Bonds in the Loan-Office, that if they do not come and pay the Interests due upon the same, on or before the last Day of October next ensuing the Date hereof, the Commissioners, in Discharge of the Trust reposed in them by the Public, will think themselves obliged to enter up Judgment, and sue out Executions on the same; and this they are determined to do, unless those who are concerned take due Care to prevent it. By Order of the Commissioners, R. DORSEY, Clerk of the Pap. Cur. Office.

MARYLAND GAZETTE

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

WEDNESDAY, June 21, 1749.

From the UNIVERSAL MAGAZINE for March, 1749.

P. A. R. I. S. *March 14.*
Very deplorable accident fell out on Friday, and Sunday last, at the parish church of St. Eustace. As a great number of children attend constantly thrice a week there, in order to be instructed in the religion they profess, twelve of them were seized all on a sudden with such violent convulsions, that they were obliged to be conveyed away forthwith to the curate's house, where two of them died in the most agonizing pain.

The curate likewise himself was seized so violently with the same disorder, that a surgeon was immediately sent for, who bled him five times successively.

Though nobody as yet can rightly account for this unhappy disaster, yet it is generally conjectured, that it must proceed from a pestilential vapour that diffused itself from some dead bodies that were putrified, and lay in a vault under the church, which was opened some few days ago, in order to their removal to some other place.

Berlin, March 18. Yesterday the king gave audience to count Kayserling and to M. De Gros, minister plenipotentiary of Russia; the former of whom took his leave of his majesty, and the latter presented his credentials. The following is the exposition of the motives that have determined the king to keep his army in readiness to march on the first warning.

The king considering peace and union among the princes of Europe as the greatest happiness they can aspire to, his majesty greatly rejoiced to see the foundations thereof laid at Aix la Chapelle, by the contracting parties in the late treaty of peace.

There was nothing wanting in order to render this happiness universal, but the disposition of the clouds which seemed to be gathering in the North. The king laboured as effectually as he possibly could to prevent the effects thereof.

Nevertheless those clouds are still lowering, and give reason to fear that they may, this approaching Spring, be productive of some event capable of disturbing the tranquility of the north, unless the wisdom of divine providence preserves Europe from this disaster.

The extraordinary movements made in the dominions of some neighbouring powers, the armaments and preparations carried on there, sufficiently intimate that those powers are filled with the same apprehensions as the king, in regard to the interruption of the public tranquility.

It becomes the prudence of sovereigns, when they foresee events that may in their consequences influence the tranquility of their dominions, and of their subjects, to take long beforehand the necessary precautions against a sudden surprize.

Such then is the motive which has made the king judge it necessary that he should likewise make dispositions for putting his army in a condition to act, in order to keep at a distance from his dominions all the unforeseen dangers that might disturb the repose of his faithful subjects.

Intentions so upright ought to convince every one, that the tranquility of his neighbours is not less dear to him than his own; and the king has in view no object more satisfactory, than to cultivate invariably with them a mutual friendship and good understanding. Wherefore, that none may be ignorant of his true sentiments, his majesty has imparted them to all his ministers at foreign courts, with orders to lay the same before them.

All the foreign ministers here have dispatched couriers to their respective courts, with copies of the above declaration. In consequence of the motives set forth therein, that all the king's troops have received strict orders to hold themselves in readiness to march by the beginning of May. Some of them are already in motion; and we are assured, that on the 20th of April all the rest will likewise move out of their quarters,

in order to form the intended camps in Silesia and Prussia, which last is to be the strongest, and will be commanded by field marshal Keith. We go on with the new levies, notwithstanding the king has already above 150,000 men on foot, well provided with all necessaries. We are likewise repairing and augmenting all the fortifications on the coast of Pomerania. After all, it is hoped that these precautions will answer the end, for which they are designed, by effectually contributing to keep peace in the North. And as Russia has declared that she arms with no other view; as Sweden prepares for war only for her own defence; as Denmark's armaments are likewise calculated to preserve peace in the North, and the court of Vienna will join Russia with the same laudable design, would it not be a merry farce to see them all go to loggerheads with such honest upright intentions? If they do, we must conclude they all meant well, but mistook one another's meaning.

L. O. N. D. O. N.
March 11. By some private letters we have advice, that colonel York, in the conferences that he has had with the marquis de Pusieux, since his residence at Paris, having mentioned the affairs of the North, and the troubles which, if not timely regarded, would probably break out on or before the death of the king of Sweden; that minister vouchsafed to deliver his sentiments of the matter in the following general and expressive terms: 'That indeed he could not but acknowledge there was the appearance of an approaching rupture in the North; which did not a little displease his most christian majesty, who was sincerely desirous of seeing peace reign long, uninterrupted and universally in Europe; that future events, being in the hands of Providence, time only could discover whether that part of Europe was really destined for the renewal of broils, and the calamities of war; to ward off which, his majesty would neglect no means in his power. But that in case all his pains and endeavours should prove fruitless, and his majesty be called upon to fulfil his engagements with Sweden, it was, from his majesty's well known character, needless to inform him [colonel York] that he must answer the demand with the exactness and punctuality, which the execution of solemn treaties requires.'

We hear that the last courier which set out for Madrid, carried Mr. Keene the copy of a memorial, which was lately presented by the South sea company to one of the secretaries of state; by which that company renews its pretensions on the crown of Spain, of 1,300,000 l. Sterling; and also desires to know when they are to reap the benefit granted them by the 16th article of the definitive treaty, in respect to the four years non enjoyment of the permission ship.

March 14. As there appears at present a warm and glorious spirit of promoting our fisheries that have been so long neglected, there is very little reason to doubt that it will be attended with all imaginable success, as all ranks and degrees of people are interested in the event, and will feel the advantages that must certainly arise from prosecuting them with vigour and application; inasmuch as the produce of all fish sold to foreigners is the sole reward of labour, and consequently clear gains to the nation. A disposition to push to very important and public spirited a design, does honour to those true patriots who have already discovered a willingness to embark in it; and without question, their generous examples will beget an emulation in others, to show an equal concern for what is so apparently calculated for the public benefit, and the general ease and advantage of British subjects.

March 20. Sir Edward Hawke is appointed to command the squadron destined to convey the transports to Nova Scotia, where he is to continue some time, to cover that infant colony. Nova Scotia, or New Scotland, in which is comprehended that part of North America called by the French, Acadie, is bounded on the N. E. and N. W. by the river St. Lawrence, E. and S. by the Atlantic ocean, and W. by Canada and New-England;

England, lying between 43 and 51 deg. of North lat. and between 63 and 70 deg. of long. measuring 500 miles in length; and about 300 in breadth, tho' most of it is uncultivated; for, except a few settlements made by the French and English on the sea coast, all the other parts are a continual forest.

The soil is fruitful, the air seldom intemperate, it abounds with fish, cattle, and the best of furs; affords several excellent harbours for ships of considerable burden; is capable by it's situation to be made not only a barrier against all the schemes and forces of the French in those parts, for extending their trade, but a key to their fur trade and cod fishery, and to counteract any attempt made against our settlements on that coast by the greatest power France is able to equip at Cape Breton.

The following is the total of all the French, Spanish, and neutral ships and vessels that have been taken, destroyed, and condemned, during the late war with France, which was declared the 31st of March, 1744, 'til an entire cessation of hostilities commenced on both sides the line; viz.

- 140 French trading ships and vessels in the Mediterranean, between Marseilles and the Levant.
- 385 Xebecs, and other small vessels, in the Mediterranean, with stores for the Spanish and French armies in Italy; and others to and from the coast of Barbary, the Spanish coast, and the Marea.
- 804 French in Europe, to and from their settlements and Spanish ports in America, and those in the American seas.
- 157 French, to and from French Newfoundland, as Cape Breton, and other settlements and bankers.
- 487 French, up and down in the Channel and elsewhere, between the land's end and the freights mouth; whereof 13 were of very considerable value.
- 41 French in the East Indies, and to and from thence.
- 34 French men of war; viz.

Guns.	Guns.	Guns.
2 of 20,	3 of 36,	1 of 58,
1 of 22,	2 of 44,	1 of 60,
2 of 24,	1 of 46,	3 of 64,
2 of 26,	2 of 50,	1 of 66,
2 of 30,	2 of 52,	1 of 70,
2 of 32,	1 of 56,	3 of 74.

- 348 French privateers in Europe and America, from 2 to 36 guns.
- 34 Spanish register ships in Europe and America, outward and homeward bound.
- 1 Acapulco ship, taken by Lord Anson.
- 3 Spanish or French from the South Seas.
- 71 Spanish of less value, in America; whereof 22 were esteemed very valuable.
- 91 Spanish, on the coasts of Spain and Portugal, between the land's end and the freights mouth; whereof four were very valuable.
- 2 Spanish men of war, of 36 and 74 guns.
- N. B. The *Princesa* was taken before the French war.
- 96 Spanish privateers in Europe and America, from 4 to 14 guns.
- 110 Neutrals; their cargoes condemned:

2864 And the forts and castles of Louisbourg and Cape Breton.

N. B. Of the foregoing prizes, 1191 have been taken by privateers in Europe and America.

March 31. We hear that 5000 l. more is allowed for defraying the expence of printing the Journals of the House of Commons. And that the said house hath granted to his majesty 270,186 l. 9 s. 6 d. 1 q. to make good the deficiencies for the service in 1748; and 480,128 l. 18 s. 16 d. for defraying the extraordinary expences of the land forces in Flanders, Scotland, and America; and of other services incurred in 1748, and not provided for by P. —; and 3,000,000 l. to discharge the bills payable in course of the navy and victualling offices and transports; and 230,382 l. 5 s. 1 d. to pay off the debt of the office of ordnance; and 40,000 l. towards the charge of transporting, &c. the reduced officers and private men that offer to go to Nova Scotia; and 63,274 l. 6 s. 3 d. upon account, for out pensioners of Chelsea hospital, for the year 1749; and 100,000 l. to be paid to the queen of Hungary.

[Thus far the *MAGAZINE*.]

STOCKHOLM, March 18.

It is a point settled, that we shall have a large camp on the frontiers of Finland, and another on the side of Norway.

several Hessian officers have entered into our service, and if there should be any occasion, we are very sure of having a body of 12000 auxiliary troops.

L O N D O N

March 9. Last tuesday began the assizes at Rochester, in the county of Kent, which will be the largest known in the memory of man, there being forty-seven for capital offences, twenty of whom are smugglers. The principal evidence for the crown, is one Butler, a notorious smuggler, who has made a discovery of most of the robberies that have been committed for seven years past, and of all the wool that has been exported to France, and who exported it. This fellow has been the head of a gang upwards of twenty years, and was principally concerned in conveying Smith, the custom house officer, to France.

It is now, and has been a practice for some time, amongst a great number of women who are in debt to go to the fleet, and hire a man to marry them, then get a certificate, and bid defiance to their creditors.

A merry instance of this happened last week at a most noted marrying house, kept by a —, whose name is —. A woman goes there, and desires the master of the house to get her a man to be married to: He lends for one (having many always ready at his call) and the woman agrees with him, pays him more money than he ever had before on such an occasion, and sends for the parson, who asked one guinea and a half to do the job. On which the man was very angry, and said to his new intended spouse, My dear, I have been married to upwards of forty women this last year, and particularly to two this very morning; and never paid any more than half a guinea, and you shall not be imposed on: So the parson took the half guinea, and they were married.

Yesterday the great boxing match was fought at Broughton's amphitheatre in Oxford road, between Walter Finley from Edinburgh, and the famous George Taylor; when Taylor beat Finley.

Tuesday a woman carrying a quantity of shavings on her head, wrapped up in her apron, in Berkly-street, a boy unluckily set fire to some that hung down, which catching hold of her cap before it was discovered, burnt her eyes in so terrible a manner that it has deprived her of sight.

About three months since, the dog of an eminent chemist, running through the shop, and up the stair-case of Mrs. Pitham, a brushmaker, on London-bridge, one William Taylor, her apprentice, seeing so fine a dog pass through the shop, followed him, and whilst he was reading the inscription on his collar, the dog bit him in the hand, which by the help of a surgeon was soon healed; but on monday fortnight he was seized with such a violent disorder, that a physician was sent for, who enquired if the patient was ever bit by a dog, and upon farther enquiry of the owner of the dog, was answered, that the dog was killed on a supposition of being mad, and that he had bit one of his horses, who having some symptoms of madness, was also knocked on the head. The youth died last Friday morning in the most violent agonies, bound in his bed. This may caution persons how they meddle with strange dogs.

A few days ago a servant of an eminent apothecary near St. James's, going to Marybon, with medicines for several people, was set upon by foot-pads, who demanded his money; but the poor fellow not having sufficient to satisfy them about him, they not only beat him, but obliged him to swallow every one of the medicines; of which he now lies so dangerously ill that it is feared he will not recover.

This week a man well dressed, with boots on, was found dead in a pit on Smallberry green, he was hardly cold when found, and had a fracture on his head, by which it was thought he was murdered.

March 23. The Right Honourable the Lord Baltimore has resigned his Post of Lord of the Bed-Chamber to his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, his Lordship intending this Year to visit Maryland, of which Province he is chief Proprietor.

Canterbury, March 8. Monday last near the three mile post between Maidstone and Chatham, George Tempest, of Cranbrook, Esq; as he was going to the assizes, was robbed by a footpad.

We hear that on thursday last about one o'clock at noon, Christian Tourston, a Danish sailor, was stopped about three miles from Dover, in his way to Sandwich, by two footpads in the habit of grenadiers, who attacked him with drawn swords, threatened to strip him of his coat, and robbed him of three shillings.

B O S.

BOSTON; May 22.

We are informed by Capt. Fones from London, that on or about the 20th of April last, they met with a violent storm, which abated something the next day, when they discovered a ship bearing towards them, which prov'd to be a Frenchman bound from the bay of Biscay, to the river St. Lawrence, in great distress, having lost their mizen-mast, their fore and main-top-masts, sprung their bowsprit, and the vessel so shattered'd she look'd like a wreck; and during the storm 18 of their best sailors were wash'd over board and drowned: (apt. Fones sent for the French commander on board his vessel, who relating his distress'd condition, he supply'd them with necessaries and assisted them all he could, and after keeping with them for some time, he left them to proceed on their voyage. They had 55 hands on board when they left France, most of them fishermen.

ANNAPOLIS.

By the Act of Assembly made in 1733, whereby the 90,000 Pounds Paper Currency of this Province was Emitted, one Third Part thereof was to be sunk at the End of Fifteen Years, and the Possessors at that Time to be paid Two Thirds in New Bills, and the other Third in Sterling Bills of Exchange, and the whole of the first Impression to be Burnt. The Time stipulated by the said Act for the calling in and exchanging the said Paper Currency, was from the 29th of September 1748, to the 29th of March 1749, which was strictly observed, without any further Limitation whatever; And so much of the 90,000 Pounds, as was brought in and exchanged in that Time, which amounted to 83,652 l. 16 s. was last Monday Burnt and utterly destroyed, in the Presence of a Committee of Both Houses of Assembly, the Commissioners of the Paper Currency Office, and a great number of other Spectators. The Remaining Two Thirds of the said 90,000 Pounds (which is indeed more than is now extant, for some Thousands of Pounds may be justly suppos'd to be lost, burnt, and other ways accidentally destroy'd) is all to be entirely cancelled and annihilated, at the expiration of Thirty one Years from the first Emission, which is now but Sixteen Years to come; At which Period the Possessors will receive Fifteen Shillings Sterling for every Twenty Shillings Currency, and so in proportion: The best sinking Fund of any on the Continent. Had some other Governments, who have made large and frequent Emissions of Paper Money, issued their Bills on as good a Foundation, or been as punctual in adhering to the Periods first fix'd for the calling them in, surely their Credit had never fallen to so low and contemptible a Rate, as they have done.

It is said that our General Assembly will Rise about Monday or Tuesday next.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, ANNAPOLIS, *Entered,*
Ship William, Samuel Wood, from London;
Ship Owner's Supply, Thomas Hooper, from Genoa;
Ship Prince Frederick, James Cawley, from London;
Ship Peggy and Nancy, Isaac Johns, from London;
Ship Diamond, James Thwaites, from Marseilles;
Snow Mercury, John Hearding, from Biddeford;
Sloop Sula and Nancy, Edward Marshal, from N. Carolina;
Ship Baltimore, Nathaniel Chew, from London;
Sloop Palmbouth, Mark Parsons, from Boston;
Snow Cato, William Jackson Bonafield, from London.

Cleared,
Brigantine Sea-Horse, Joseph Arnold, for Madeira;
Brigantine Thomas and Charles, John Hoar, for Antigua;
Brigantine Patty and Molly, William Jones, for Boston.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

June 16, 1749.

ALL Persons indebted to the Subscriber, for Smith's Work, or otherwise, are hereby desired to make speedy Payment; which will prevent immediate Trouble to themselves, and
Their humble Servant,
JOHN CONNER.

June 21, 1749.

THIS is to give Notice to all Persons who still remain indebted to the Estate of *Thomas Lloyd*, deceased, that if they do not come and pay off their respective Balances on or before the last Day of September next, they will be dealt with as the Law directs, without any further Delay. And all persons who have any Claims against the said Estate, are desired to bring them in, in order to be paid.
JAMES DICE, Executor.

Annapolis, June 21, 1749.

BROKE out of the Public Goal in this City, on Sunday the 21st of May last, a whitish Mulatto Man, named *Joshua Morris*, a Prisoner for Felony; he is a lassy tall Fellow, about 24 Years of Age, and is a little pitted with the Small-Pox. He had on when he went away a striped Flannel Jacket, an Osnabrigs Shirt and Trowsers, and a black Wig; but no Shoes nor Stockings.

Whoever will secure the said *Joshua Morris*, and bring him to the Subscriber in Annapolis, shall have Five Pounds Reward, paid by
JOHN GASSAWAY, Sheriff.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Ship CREIGHTON, Capt. Lloyd, from London,
GREAT Variety of European and India Goods; to be Sold at very reasonable Rates, for Bills of Exchange, Current Money, or Tobacco, at his Storehouse at Herring-Bay; where due Attendance will be given on Tuesdays and Fridays, by
WILLIAM LOCK.

THE Ranger of Prince George's County has in his Custody two Horses, which are Strays; the one a large Grey, without a Brand, and paces very well: The other a small Black, branded on the Buttock T K.

Any Persons owning the said Horses, may have them of
PETER HOGGINS.

JUST IMPORTED from LONDON.

In the Ship William, Capt. Samuel Wood,
GREAT Variety of European and India Goods, to be Sold very cheap by the Subscriber, for Ready Money only, at his Store where *Astbury Sutton* lately lived, near the Dock in Annapolis.
JOHN RAITT.

JUST IMPORTED, by the Subscriber, from LONDON.

ALARGE Quantity of European and East India Goods, which will be Sold at the very lowest Prices, for Ready Money, or Tobacco lying at any Inspecting House on the Western Shore. Attendance will be duly given for Sale of the said Goods, at Mr. Denton's Storehouse in Annapolis, by Mr. Samuel Chapman, or
JOHN FEARON.

To be LET,

ANew well-built Store-House, 24 Feet in Length, with a good Shed Room to the same, situated near Broad-Creek in Prince George's County, not more than 30 Yards from a good Landing, and near the Inspecting-House and County Road. Any Gentleman inclinable to take the same, may, for further Particulars, apply to
HUMPHRY BATT.
N. B. There is but one Store between Piscataway and the Head of Eastern Branch.

Fairfax County, Virginia, May 27, 1749.

AGREABLE to an Act of Assembly, for Erecting a Town at Hunting-Creek Warehouse, upon Potowmack River, by the Name of ALEXANDRIA; Notice is hereby given, that the Lots in said Town will be exposed to Public Sale, to the highest Bidders, on Thursday the 13th of July next, by
THE TRUSTEES.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Ship WILLIAM, Capt. Samuel Wood, from London,
AChoice Parcel of European and India Goods, consisting of great Variety; to be Sold by Wholesale or Retail, very reasonably, by the Subscriber, at his Store fronting the Court-House, near the Water Side, where *James Barnes* formerly lived.
LANCLOT JACQUES.

June 2, 1749.

Messieurs Flowerdu and Norton, Merchants in London, having Charter'd the good Ship *Virginian*, of about 200 Tons, just arrived; she will load in *Patapsco*, and take in Tobacco, consigned to those Gentlemen, at Seven Pounds Sterling per Ton.
JAMES WOOD.

Queen Anne's County, May 22.

AWoman that understands the Business of a Cook in a Gentleman's Family, and comes well recommended, may be informed of a very good Place, by enquiring of
MATTHEW DOCKERY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subscriber is deter-
mined to give over the Honourable Business of Ordinary-
Keeping, after August Court next; and desires all Persons in-
debted to him on that Account, to discharge the same between
this Date and then; which will prevent Trouble, and oblige
Their humble servant,
JOHN GIBSON.

Upper-Marlborough, in
Prince George's Loan-
27, June 9, 1749.

June 12, 1749.

STrayed or Stolen from the Plantation of Mr. Samuel Han-
son, Sheriff of Charles County, sometime in April last, two
Horses; one of them is a middle sized Sorrel Horse, with a
Blaze in his Face, and paces very well: The other is a Brown
Dun, marked on the Buttock S.

Whoever will give Notice of the said Horses, either to Mr.
Hanson aforesaid, to Capt. Rogers at Annapolis, or to the Sub-
scriber at the Head of Severn, so as they may be had again,
shall have Ten Shillings Reward for each.

THOMAS GOUGH.

Annapolis, June 10, 1749.

RAN away from the Subscriber, Yesterday Morning, a
Convict Servant Man, named George Gold, a Glazier and
Plummer by Trade, aged about 30 Years, of a middle Sta-
ture, fair Complexion, has a large Scar on his right Cheek,
under his Eye, and several about his Head; has a proud strut-
ting Walk, and his Knees stand somewhat in: He had on when
he went away a short dark Wig, a darkish tumbler Coat, a
cloth Waistcoat without Sleeves, and Breeches of the same, a
Pair of Fustian Breeches with brass Buttons, and grey Stock-
ings: He may have other Cloaths, may probably change his
Name, have a false Pass, and pretend to some other Trade.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings him home,
if taken in this County, shall have Ten Shillings more than the
Law allows; if out of the County, Twenty Shillings; and if
taken out of the Province, Two Pistoles, besides what the
Law allows; and reasonable Charges; paid by

PATRICK CREACH.

RAN away from the Subscriber in Annapolis, on the 28th
of May last, a Negro Fellow named Cuffee, of a yellow-
ish Complexion, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, and speaks pretty
good English: He had on when he went away a broad cloth
Coat with broad metal Buttons, dark colour'd German Serge
Breeches with metal Buttons, an Irish Linnen Shirt, a white
Cap, and an old Beaver Hat: He took with him a small Bay
Mare, and is supposed to be gone to Piscataway, where he has
a Wife; and formerly lived with one Mr. Lawrence. Who-
ever takes up the said Negro, and brings him to Mr. James
Hawkins at Upper-Marlborough, or to me at Annapolis, shall
have Thirty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows.

ROBERT SWAN.

January 21, 1748 9.

WHEREAS one Thomas Chapman, an Old England Man,
born at Derby, and brought up at London, has been
absent from his Friends near twenty Years, and is supposed to
be in New-England, if living. This is to inform the said Tho-
mas Chapman, that by sending a Letter to his Brother Francis
Chapman, now Master of Shadwell Charity School, near Lon-
don, he may hear of something very much to his Advantage.

To be SOLD, for Paper Money, good Bulk of Exchange, or
Inspected Tobacco, on board the Ship Neptune.

ASuit of Sloop's Sails, made of good new Duck, 34 Feet
by the Mast, 36 Feet by the Boom, and 18 Feet by the
Gaff.

AMBROSE JUDD.

THERE was Imported in June 1748, from London,
in the Ship Eastern Branch, belonging to Mr. W.
John Hanbury, Merchant in London, Temple Chevalier F E
Commander, a Cask of Sugar, marked as in the Mar-
gin: for which no Owner has as yet been found. This there-
fore is to give Notice, that the Person to whom it belongs, on
making his Right appear, may know where to get his Sugar,
by enquiring of the Printer hereof, and paying Charges.

ANNAPOLETS: 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.

June 7, 1749. W
WHEREAS Unity, the Wife of Richard Norton, of Charles-
Town, in Cecil County, hath absented from her said
Husband: This is therefore to forewarn all Persons not to trust
her upon my Account, for I will pay no Debts by her con-
tracted after the Date hereof.
RICHARD NORTON.

To be SOLD.

FOUR Lots in the City of Annapolis, numbered 92, 93,
104, 105: The said Lots form a Square, one Side where-
of is bounded by Prince George's Street, opposite to Mr. John
Brier's. For Terms, enquire of Mr. John Barding of Chis-
Town in Kent County, or the Subscriber in Annapolis.

MATTHIAS BORDLEY.

Annapolis, May 24, 1749.

WHEREAS a certain James Binney, a Carrier by Trade, is
at this Time, and has been for near two Years past, an
Indentured Servant to the Subscriber; but by keeping a drunken
idle Company, frequently absents himself from his Master's
Service. This is therefore to forewarn all Persons whatsoever,
not to deal with or entertain the said James Binney, on any
Account, as they may depend on being prosecuted as the Law
directs.

ROBERT SWAN.

Queen Anne's County, May 23, 1749.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on Tuesday the 2d In-
stant, a luffy young Negro Fellow named Phil, about 12
Years of Age, round faced, and somewhat in kneed; had on
when he went away a Dove-colour'd halfstick Coat and Bree-
ches, a dark colour'd halfstick Jacket, an Osabrigs Shirt and
Yarn Stockings: He carried with him a young likely Negro
Wench, belonging to Mr. Nathan Wright, and is supposed to
be in Company with her. Whoever recures the said Negro
Man so as he may be had again, shall have Forty Shillings Re-
ward, besides what the Law allows, if taken on the Western
Shore; or if taken on the Eastern Shore, and brought to the
Subscriber at Mr. Charles Browne's near Queen's Town, Twen-
ty Shillings, besides what the Law allows, paid by

JOHN BRACCO.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Mrs. Rachel Bai-
ley, late of Baltimore County, deceased, are desired
forthwith to discharge their respective Balances, or secure the
same to the Satisfaction of the Subscriber; otherwise they may
expect to be dealt with as the Law directs. And all Persons
who have any legal Claims on the said Estate, are desired to
bring in their Accounts duly proved, which shall be readily
paid by

CHARLES CROXALL, Administrator.

JUST IMPORTED,

By the Subscriber, in the Ship BETSY, Capt. JAMES HALL,
from London.

Variety of European and East-India Goods; and to be sold
at very reasonable Rates, for Current Money, Bills of
Exchange, or Tobacco lying in any Inspecting House on the
Western Shore.

JAMES DICX.

THE Ship Revolution, John Simmons Commander, now
lying at Lower-Marlborough, on Patuxent River, is re-
ady to take in Tobacco, consigned to Mr. John Hanbury and
Company, Merchants in London, at Seven Pounds Ste ling per
Ton. The said Master will attend every Saturday on board,
where he shall be very glad of the Company of his Friends.

JOHN SIMMONS.

Annapolis, April 26, 1749.

THIS is to give Notice to all those who have any Bonds
in the Loan Office, that if they do not come and pay
the Interests due upon the same, on or before the last Day of
October next ensuing the Date hereof, the Commissioners, in
Discharge of the Trust reposed in them by the Public, will
think themselves obliged to enter up Judgment, and sue out
Executions on the same; and this they are determined to do,
unless those who are concerned take due Care to prevent it.

By Order of the Commissioners,

R. DORRIS, Clerk of the Pap. Car. Office.

THE MARYLAND GAZETTE

No. 218.

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

WEDNESDAY, June 28, 1749.

BRUSSELS, March 24.

PRIVATE letters from Lille affirm, that the noted spy Fontauban was hanged there about three weeks ago, and that he obtained this sort of death as a favour; since, by the sentence of the grand provost of Lille, he should have been burnt alive, and drawn in quarters by four horses, according to the sentence of the French court; so that those gazettes must be misinformed, which gave out that he had been pardoned, at the intercession of the prince of Conti and marshal Saxe.

Hague, March 27. If we may credit some private letters from Paris, the marquis de Puyfleur, who has great influence with the king, seems to be strongly inclined to keep peace in the North; and his most Christian majesty has sent a nobleman to London with a secret commission, and another to Switzerland with a secret commission also; which the public may suppose to be as important as they please, and admirably calculated to preserve peace in the North, and elsewhere.

Moscow, March 1. The college of war have notified the performance of all the orders lately received with respect to recruits. A great conference was lately held at the apartment of the high chancellor count Bestucheff, at the rising of which three couriers were dispatched, one with orders to count Lieven; a second to Vienna; and the last to the governor of Riga. The Turks are making great military preparations in the neighbourhood of Constantinople; and it is thought the old pretender to the crown of Persia will be sent for from Rhodes, in order to be put at the head of that army which is to be transported to Asia.

Vienna, March 16. It is now looked upon as a thing certain here, that the camps formerly mentioned, will be formed early in the spring; particularly that in Moravia, which will consist of between 30 and 40,000 men.

Berlin, March 22. The diversions of the court are regularly continued, and nothing is talked of there but operas and entertainments. It is however known, that two famous horse-couriers at Hamburg have entered into a contract to furnish 6000 horses for his majesty's service, by the middle of April. All licenses of absence are recalled. The great officers of artillery have received their instructions. We are assured from Mittau, that the states of Courland will proceed to the choice of a new duke, by the 15th of next month. The military list lately published, demonstrates our army to consist of one hundred seventy seven battalions, and two hundred and seven squadrons.

Warsaw, March 15. General count Lieven, upon his arrival here, will find orders which he is not to open till the army shall be 15 miles beyond this city. What the nature of these orders is we know not, and yet we cannot help fearing that whenever the secret is disclosed, it will not prove very acceptable to us, or favourable to our views.

Extract of a Letter from Leghorn, March 9.

"The French troops have lately by a stratagem seized upon St. Fiorenzo, and turned out the Corsican garrison. They have since landed 800 men there, and several chests of treasure amounting in the whole to about 92000 livres. It is judged there are about 3500 regular troops in the island, and a good train of artillery; so that if the malecontents are not wise enough to make a good peace, they may run the hazard of being roughly handled at the very beginning of a new war.

Petersburg, March 8. Orders are issued for raising 3000 more seamen to man the fleet, which is to put to sea as soon as the season will permit. Our troops in Finland consist already of 36000 foot, and 7000 horse, and reinforcements are daily sent thither. The commandant of Riga has received orders to get a great number of transports in readiness on the Duna, for an embarkation of troops, whose destination we shall probably not learn till after they set sail.

Dantzick, March 21. By letters from Riga we learn, that they have erected large magazines in that place, for the Russian troops that are destined to form a camp on the frontiers of Courland.

Ratisbon, March 25. Letters from Vienna advise, that general count Schulemberg is set out for Moravia, in order to assemble a body of troops there, which they assure us will be taken into the service of the empress of Russia.

Venice, March 17. A treaty has been concluded by the powers in Italy for reducing Algiers, in which the king of the Two Sicilies engages to send six men of war under Spanish colours, to prevent giving umbrage to the Porte.

Rome, March 15. An express is arrived here from Avignon with letters, by which we learn that the chevalier de St. George's eldest son, on the representations made to him, had resolved to quit that city; but we hear nothing about the place which he has chosen for his future residence.

Paris, March 28. A Levantine has lately brought hither three ostriches from Africa, which are seven feet high, and carry a man on their backs, as a horse does, with whom they will run 12 or 15 miles in an hour. Their daily allowance of food is between 35 and 40 pounds of bread, fruit, or greens and pulle, but they never drink. They even eat wood, bones, iron, and steel, tho' some doubt the last.

Cologne, March 27. Letters from Westphalia advise, that great quantities of corn of all sorts are buying up there, to fill the magazines belonging to the king of Prussia.

Madrid, March 11. His catholic majesty has at last been prevailed on, through the pressing instances of several persons of the highest distinction, to release M. de Macanas from his late place of confinement, and has sent orders accordingly to the governor of the castle, not only to dismiss him, but to him what apartments he thought proper, in any part of the city.

Petersburg, March 16. There daily arrives here a great number of recruits, charged with the care of large quantities of ammunition; and we continue, without intermission, our armaments both by sea and land, to be in readiness at all events; as our neighbouring powers are on their side making vast preparations for war, without our being able to guess at their motive.

Copenhagen, March 29. A few days since five ships sailed by this place, laden with arms and ammunition for the king of Prussia's magazines at Konigsberg.

Stockholm, March 28. It has been resolved to augment our squadron with 40 new galleys, and orders are issued for that purpose.

Mittau, March 25. All our advices from Danzick, Berlin, and Hamburgh, seem to threaten the approaching encampment of two or three armies in Courland.

Hamburg, April 1. Letters from Moscow advise, that the 30,000 recruits which the empress had ordered were already raised, and gone to their destination.

Those from Berlin are full of the great preparations making in all the dominions of his Prussian majesty, the troops having orders to encamp the beginning of this month.

Moscow, March 19. The general officers actually in this city, having received the empress's last order to join the corps in which they are to command on the frontiers of Finland, most of them are preparing to set out the 22d of this month at farthest.

Warsaw, March 22. The Russian troops continue their march with all possible diligence: They have already left Cracow behind them, and some detachments of them are arrived in the neighbourhood of this city. They observe the strictest discipline, and pay ready money for every thing furnished them, except lodging, fire, candle, and straw.

Algiers, March 12. A scheme is said to be on foot for attacking the town of Algiers by sea and land, in order to ruin that

that republic: It was projected in Spain, and it is proposed to fit out a fleet of Spanish, Portuguese, Maltese, Neapolitan, Genoese, and Venetian ships, which are to attack Algiers by sea, whilst a considerable body of troops, which are to be assembled in Barbary, advance and attack it on the land side. It is pretended that the Ottoman porte, having received information of this design, had given orders for fitting out all their men of war and galleys as soon as possible; and that these orders had given rise to the report, which has prevailed lately, that the infidels were going to attack the island of Malta.

Vienna, March 29. We have received advice, that on the 17th instant, the feast of St. Joseph, patron saint of the house of Austria, the Reformed and Lutherans were forced out of five of their churches at Raab in Hungary, which the Roman Catholics immediately took possession of: And that at Debrecen, a town situate between Tokay and Waradin, there has been a very sharp skirmish on the like occasion, between the townsmen and the Imperial troops quarter'd in the place, in which 200 men were killed or wounded on both sides; and that they were obliged to march a whole regiment into the place, to put an end to the disorder.

L O N D O N.

March 25. Col. Cornwallis is preparing to set out for Nova Scotia, being appointed commander in chief of the forces going there.

A great number of bombardiers and matrosses will embark in a short time, on board the fleet destined for the Baltic.

Many officers of the train have orders to be in readiness; and a certain number of men, which have been discharged from that service, will be taken into pay again.

We are informed, that a combined fleet of three great powers will appear in the month of June in the Mediterranean, in order to oblige the pyritical states of Barbary to release all the Christian slaves belonging to those nations; and to give the strongest assurances, that they will be more punctual than of late, in the performance of their treaties for the future.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, March 21.

"The ambassador of Malta had a few days ago a private audience of the king, and imparted to his majesty some dispatches he had received from the grand master of that order, setting forth, that the Porte still appeared strongly inclined to attack the island of Malta. Whatever may be in the wind, it is generally believed here, that a war in the East is become as unavoidable as one in the North; and that the Turks will fall upon the Venetians, and not upon the Maltese, as those knights seem to be so very apprehensive of: But for the comfort of all good Christians, it is likewise reported that the Persians are going to renew the war with the Ottoman empire."

We hear that 40,000*l.* is granted for maintaining such seamen and soldiers as shall think proper to settle in Nova Scotia, and for furnishing them with implements of husbandry for twelve months.

Extract of a Letter from Gosport, March 21.

"On Friday in the afternoon, commodore Townsend hoisted his broad pendant on board the Gloucester man of war at Spithead, and was saluted by all the ships of war in commission: He is going commander in chief to the West Indies."

From Vienna we learn, that the reasons published by the king of Prussia, for getting his troops in readiness to march, occasioned an extraordinary council to be held in the empress queen's presence; at the rising of which a courier was dispatched to Moscow, and another to London: The next day the war-office issued orders for distributing tents to the troops that are to encamp; and the emperor, accompanied by duke Charles of Lorraine, set out for Holitch, to view the ground for a camp which is to be traced there.

March 27. By a private letter from Stockholm, which may be depended upon, we are informed, That the conferences at court are entirely military; that count Tessin affects to discourage all discourse of war, in the midst of preparations for it; that there appears to be a very large fund of treasure provided for it; that not only the regular troops, but the militia, are more than compleat; and that the king is so much changed in his temper, as to talk of nothing but troops, embarkations, and encampments.

We have advice from Dantzick, that several strangers of great rank are arrived in that city; and amongst the rest a Turk, who makes a very great figure, but nobody can tell on what account he is there. A fine house, supposed to be hired for marshal count de Saxe, is now known to be intended for another person of still higher distinction; and there are reports as if a very surprising scene would very quickly open in the North.

March 28. As the call of the House of Commons is appointed on Tuesday next, the 4th of April, it is hoped every member, that has any regard to the welfare of this kingdom, or desirous of preserving his own and fellow subjects liberty, will that day attend his duty in Parliament, as affairs of the utmost consequence to both are now depending; which, with every one that has the good of his country at heart, must have more weight to induce his attendance, than the fear of being taken into custody.

From the LONDON GAZETTEER.

April 5. On Tuesday the young prince, Louisa Anne was presented to his majesty at St. James's, by her royal highness the princess of Wales.

By a letter from Petersburg we are assured, that within the space of five or six weeks past considerable numbers of British sailors had entered into the Russian service, by which means their marine had been greatly forwarded.

On Monday evening a young man, on his return to London, was stopp'd near Peckham gap by a gang of villians, who beat and abus'd him in a very barbarous manner, robb'd him of his money, buckles, &c. and to compleat their cruelty cut off his privities. He is still alive, and is in St. Thomas's hospital, where all possible care is taken of him.

April 10. In answer to a smart memorial said to have been sent to the French court, on occasion of the new settlements at Tobago, St. Lucia, &c. we hear the said court has declared, that those settlements were made without their knowledge, approbation, or consent; that it must therefore be the act of some private persons, countenanced and protected by the governor of Martinico; and that they would forthwith dispatch an express to the said governor, with orders to bring off the people that have settled in those islands.

Query. Could not the French court know, as early as we, that some of their subjects were going on a project, in breach of the treaties between them and England? They certainly might, and did know it; and therefore ought to have dispatched orders to the West-Indies, for putting a stop to such proceedings, before our court complained of them.

As those new plantations, according to the Barbadoes letters, were well fenced and fortified in January last, may it not be presumed that they will be capable of making a vigorous defence, before the French court's express reaches Martinico, which may be about the end of next month? And, if there be any fetch in the above declaration to gain time, the farce may be carried on after the governor of Martinico receives those new orders. The people at Tobago, &c. may refuse to turn out; and, before a sufficient force can be got together to compel them, a new rupture may happen in this part of the world; and so the whole mystery be cleared up, and England be bubbled according to custom.

April 15. Letters from Moscow advise, that the earl of Hyndford, the British minister at that court, has received orders from London to use his best endeavours for preserving peace in the North; and 'tis thought he may succeed so far as to stave off a rupture 'til the fine show at the Temple of Folly in the Green Park is over, provided that it be exhibited before the end of May.

By advices from Hamburg of the 18th instant, N. S. we learn, that 20 more Swedish troops are left in Pomerania than what is sufficient for garrisons; all the rest being actually transported to Finland.

Saturday the 6th of May is fixed for the departure of his excellency the earl of Albemarle for the court of France.

April 17. Yesterday a great number of people went to view the machine in the Green Park, when the crowd was so great in passing through Spring Gardens into the park, that some ladies lost the tails of their gowns, others their capuchins, hoods, &c. Some gentlemen lost their swords; and one in particular lost both the flaps of his laced coat. The whole made great diversion; inasmuch, that some were as much ashamed to shew their tails, as others their faces.

The same day a fellow was detected in picking a gentleman's pocket of a gold watch, at the top of Constitution-hill; and being carried before a Justice of the peace, was committed to the Gatehouse: Which shows, that there were, present, to view this grand sight, some Rogues as well as Fools.

B O S T O N, May 29.

Extract of a Letter from Amsterdam, dated

March 3, N. S. 1748 9.

A war in the North is inevitable, as the politicians both at the Hague and here say, Sweden, Prussia and Poland, against Russia, Hungary and Bohemia as principals; France as Auxiliaries: of the king of Prussia, furnishes 40,000 men, as by treaty

ty just concluded; Great Britain, as Auxiliaries to the Czarina; 30 sail of the line, as by ancient treaty, 18 of which are ordered to be got ready; and the parliament have added 2000 more steamers to the service: These Auxiliaries and other powers of Europe look upon themselves so much interested in the war, that they have done all in their power to prevent it; but the king of Prussia's ambition is not satiated, and having 160,000 fine troops, he is determined to force the election of the duchy of Courland, in favour of his brother; and the Swede grasps for Finland and Livonia; however, it's tho't they'll be trim'd, as the Czarina is intirely prepar'd for them, and the empress queen's regiments, both old and new, will all be compleat this month, and all long to see that piece of a dancing master, the king of Prussia, taught to make a complaisant bow.

ANNAPOLIS.

On Saturday last, his Excellency our Governor put an End to the Session of Assembly, and prorogued it to the Second Tuesday in October next, after Passing the following Laws, viz.

An Act to continue such Actions now depending in the Provincial Court, as by Law ought to have been determined in May Provincial Court, 1749.

An Act for ascertaining the Allowance of Petit Jurors attending the Provincial Court, to limit Costs with respect to Witnesses, and for settling their Allowance as to itinerant Charges.

An Act repealing Part of an Act entitled, An Act to encourage the destroying of Wolves, Crows, and Squirrels.

An Act to enable the Justices of Baltimore County Court, for the Time being, to levy on the taxable Inhabitants of the said County a Quantity of Tobacco, for the Uses therein mentioned.

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 One thousand Pounds 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.

An Act empowering the Justices of Baltimore County Court to assess and levy a Sum of Current Money, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.

An Act to take off the Allowance for killing Wolves in Frederick County.

An Act for the speedy and effectual Publication of the Laws of this Province; and for the Encouragement of Jonas Green, of the City of Annapolis, Printer.

An Act for the more effectual destroying Squirrels and Crows, in the Counties of Kent, Queen-Anne's, and Talbot; and for destroying red Foxes in the said Counties.

An Act to empower the Justices of Queen Anne's County Court to sell the Materials of the old Prison of that County, and the Produce thereof to apply as therein directed.

An Act for the Relief of Persons accused and acquitted, and of Witnesses against Persons accused.

An Act for taking off corporal Punishment, inflicted on Females having base-born Children; and other Purposes therein mentioned.

An Act for further altering and establishing certain Warehouses, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.

And two Private Laws.
We hear from Cecil County, that Col. Thomas Colwill, Mr. Nicholas Hyland, Mr. James Baxter, and Mr. Henry Baker, are Chosen Representatives for that County, in the town of Messieurs Pearce, Bayard, Baldwin and Thompson, who were Dismiss'd from the House, on account of an illegal Return, as mentioned in one of our former Gazettes.

Last Monday, the Honourable GEORGE PLATER, Esq; of St. Mary's County, was married to Mrs. ELIZABETH CARPENTER, Widow of Capt. John Carpenter, late of this Place, Deceased.

Saturday last a Negro Boy belonging to the Governor, went into the Water to swim and was Drowned.

We had yesterday in the Afternoon one of the most terrible Thunder-Gusts, that was ever known here in the Memory of Man; accompanied with a prodigious high wind, and a violent Shower of Rain. The Lightning fell in several places in Town; but did not, as we have yet heard, kill any Person or Creatures, nor do any considerable Damage. A Mulberry Tree on the South East Side of this City, about 30 Inches in Diameter, was split and set on Fire by it, and continued burning in a surprizing Manner for near three Hours; when it fell off the Bank on which it stood into the Water. The Course of this Gust was nearly from N. W. to S. E.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Oxford, June 16, 1749

JUST IMPORTED in the Snow CHOPTANK, Now lying at Oxford, (whereof the Subscriber is Master,) A Quantity of White Sals, and other European Goods, to be Sold by him either for Bills of Exchange, Gold, or Paper-Currency, at Reasonable Rates.

EDWARD BARNEY.

A Very good Wheat-sheep, &c. to be disposed of, by William Peete at London-Town.

JUST IMPORTED by the Subscriber,

VARIETY of European and East-India Goods; and to be Sold at very reasonable Rates, at his Store in Annapolis, for Current Money, Bills of Exchange, or Tobacco: Also Coarse and Fine Salt, Rum, Sugar, Melasses, and Barrell'd Pork.

NICHOLAS MACCUBBIN.

June 16, 1749.

A L L Persons indebted to the Subscriber, for Smith's Work, or otherwise, are hereby desired to make speedy Payment; which will prevent immediate Trouble to themselves, and

Their humble Servant,

JOHN CONNER.

June 21, 1749.

THIS is to give Notice to all Persons who still remain indebted to the Estate of Thomas Lloyd, deceased, that if they do not come and pay off their respective Ballances on or before the last Day of September next, they will be dealt with as the Law directs, without any further Delay. And all persons who have any Claims against the said Estate, are desired to bring them in, in order to be paid.

JAMES DICK, Executor.

Annapolis, June 21, 1749.

BR O K E out of the Public Goal in this City, on Sunday the 21st of May last, a whitish Mulatto Man; named Joshua Morris, a Prisoner for Felony; he is a lusty tall Fellow, about 24 Years of Age, and is a little pitted with the Small-Pox. He had on when he went away a striped Flannel Jacket, an Onabriga Shirt and Trowsers, and a black Wig; but no Shoes nor Stockings.

Whoever will secure the said Joshua Morris, and bring him to the Subscriber in Annapolis, shall have Five Pounds Reward, paid by

JOHN GASSAWAY, Sheriff.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Ship CREIGHTON, Capt. Lloyd, from London,

GR E A T Variety of European and India Goods; to be Sold at very reasonable Rates, for Bills of Exchange, Current Money, or Tobacco, at his Storehouse at Herring-Bay; where due Attendance will be given on Tuesdays and Fridays, by

WILLIAM LOCK.

TH E Ranger of Prince George's County has in his Custody two Horses, which are Strays; the one a large Grey, without a brand, and paces very well: The other a small Black, branded on the Buttock T K.

Any Persons owning the said Horses, may have them of

PETER HOGGINS.

JUST IMPORTED from LONDON;

In the Ship William, Capt. Samuel Wood,

GR E A T Variety of European and India Goods, to be Sold very cheap by the Subscriber, for Ready Money only, at his Store where Ashbury Sutton lately lived, near the Dock in Annapolis.

JOHN FRATT.

JUST IMPORTED by the Subscriber, from LONDON,

A L A R G E Quantity of European and East-India Goods, which will be Sold at the very lowest Prices, for Ready Money, or Tobacco lying at my Inspecting House on the Western Shore. Attendance will be duly given for Sale of the said Goods, at Mr. Denton's Storehouse in Annapolis, by Mrs. Samuel Chapman, or

JOHN FEARN.

To be LET.

A New well-built Store House, 24 Feet in Length, with a good Shed Room to the same, situated near Broad-Creek in Prince George's County, not more than 30 Yards from a good Landing, and near the Inspecting-House and County Road. Any Gentleman inclinable to take the same, may, for further Particulars, apply to **HUMPHRY BATT.**

N.B. There is but one Store between Piscataway and the Head of Eastern Branch.

Fairfax County, Virginia, May 27, 1749.

A GREABLE to an Act of Assembly, for Erecting a Town at Hunting-Creek Warehouse, upon Potomack River, by the Name of ALEXANDRIA; Notice is hereby given, that the Lots in said Town will be exposed to Public Sale, to the highest Bidders, on Thursday the 13th of July next, by **THE TRUSTEES.**

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Ship WILLIAM, Capt. Samuel Wood, from London,

A Choice Parcel of European and India Goods, consisting of great Variety; to be Sold by Wholesale or Retail, very reasonably, by the Subscriber, at his Store fronting the Court House, near the Water Side, where James Barnes formerly lived. **LANCELOT JACQUES.**

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subscriber is determined to give over the honourable Business of Ordinary-Keeping, after August Court next; and desires all Persons indebted to him on that Account, to discharge the same between this Date and then; which will prevent Trouble, and oblige *their humble servant,*

Upper-Marlborough, in
Prince George's County,
June 9, 1749.

JOHN GIBSON.

June 12, 1749.

STRAYED or Stolen from the Plantation of Mr. Samuel Hanson, Sheriff of Charles County, sometime in April last, two Horses; one of them is a middle sized Sorrel Horse, with a Blaze in his Face, and paces very well: The other is a Brown Dun, marked on the Buttock.

Whoever will give Notice of the said Horses, either to Mr. Hanson aforesaid, to Capt. Rogers at Annapolis, or to the Subscriber at the Head of Severn, so as they may be had again, shall have Ten Shillings Reward for each.

THOMAS GOUGH.

Annapolis, June 10, 1749.

RAN away from the Subscriber, Yesterday Morning, a Convict Servant Man, named George Gold, a Glazier and Hammer by Trade, aged about 30 Years, of a middle Stature, fair Complexion, has a large Scar on his right Cheek, under his Eye, and several about his Head; has a proud strutting Walk, and his Knees stand somewhat in: He had on when he went away a short dark Wig, a darkish camblet Coat, a cloth Waistcoat without Sleeves, and Breeches of the same, a Pair of Fustian Breeches with brass Buttons, and grey Stockings: He may have other Cloaths, may probably change his Name, have a false Pass, and pretend to some other Trade.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings him home, if taken in this County, shall have Ten Shillings more than the Law allows; if out of the County, Twenty Shillings; and if taken out of the Province, Two Pistoles, besides what the Law allows, and reasonable Charges; paid by

PATRICK CREACH.

January 21, 1748 9.

WHEREAS one Thomas Chapman, an Old England Man, born at Derby, and brought up at London, has been absent from his friends near twenty Years, and is supposed to be in New England, if living. This is to inform the said Thomas Chapman, that by sending a Letter to his Brother Francis Chapman, now Master of Shadwell Charity School, near London, he may hear of something very much to his Advantage.

To be SOLD, for Paper Money, good Bills of Exchange, or Inspected Tobacco, on board the Ship Neptune, Suit of Sloop's Sails, made of good new Duck, 34 Feet by the Mast, 36 Feet by the Boom, and 18 Feet by the Gaff. **AMBROS JUDS.**

THERE was Imported in June, 1748, from London, in the Ship Eastern Branch, belonging to Mr. W. John Hanbury, Merchant in London, Temple Cavalier I E Comander, a Cask of Sugar, marked as in the Margin; for which no Owner has as yet been found. This therefore is to give Notice, that the Person to whom it belongs, on making his Right appear, may know where to get his sugar, by enquiring of the Printer hereof, and paying Charges.

To be SOLD,

FOUR Lots in the City of Annapolis, numbered 92, 93, 104, 105: The said Lots form a square, one Side whereof is bounded by Prince George's Street, opposite to Mr. John Price's. For Terms, enquire of Mr. John Bordley of Chesapeake-Town in Kent County, or the subscriber in Annapolis.

MATTHIAS BORDLEY.

Annapolis, May 24, 1749.

WHEREAS a certain James Binney, a Currier by Trade, is at this time, and has been for near 20 Years past, an Indented Servant to the Subscriber; but by keeping drunken idle Company, frequently absents himself from his Master's Service: This is therefore to forewarn all Persons whatsoever, not to deal with or entertain the said James Binney, on any Account, as they may depend on being prosecuted as the Law directs.

ROBERT SYMAN.

Queen Anne's County, May 23, 1749.

RAN away from the subscriber, on Tuesday the 2d Instant, a lusty young Negro Fellow named Phil, about 22 Years of Age, round faced, and somewhat in kneed; had on when he went away a Dove colour'd halsthiick Coat and Breeches, a dark colour'd halsthiick Jacket, an Osnabrigs Shirt and Yara Stockings: He carried with him a young likely Negro Wench, belonging to Mr. Nathan Wright, and is supposed to be in Company with her: Whoever secures the said Negro Man so as he may be had again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows, if taken on the Western Shore; or if taken on the Eastern Shore, and brought to the Subscriber at Mr. Charles Browne's near Queen's Town, Twenty Shillings, besides what the Law allows, paid by

JOHN BRACCA.

JUST IMPORTED,

By the Subscriber, in the Ship BETSY, C^t. JAMES HALL, from London,

VARIETY of European and East India Goods; and to be sold at very reasonable Rates, for Current Money, Bills of Exchange, or Tobacco lying in any Inspecting House on the Western Shore. **JAMES DICK.**

THE Ship Revolution, John Simmons Commander, now lying at Lower-Marlborough, on Patuxent River, is ready to take in Tobacco, consigned to Mr. John Hanbury and Company, Merchants in London, at Seven Pounds Sterling per Ton. The said Master will attend every Saturday on board, where he shall be very glad of the Company of his Friends.

JOHN SIMMONS.

Annapolis, April 26, 1749.

THIS is to give Notice to all those who have any Bonds in the Loan Office, that if they do not come and pay the Interests due upon the same, on or before the last Day of October next ensuing the Date hereof, the Commissioners, in Discharge of the Trust reposed in them by the Public, will think themselves obliged to enter up Judgment, and set out Executions on the same; and this they are determined to do, unless those who are concerned take due Care to prevent it.

By Order of the Commissioners,

R. DORSEY, Clerk of the Pap. Cur. Office.

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.