

THE MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

WEDNESDAY, October 5, 1748.

From the GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE, for June, 1748.

PETERSBURG.

THE empress being acquainted, by lord Hynesford, with the preliminaries and cessation of arms, declared great satisfaction at peace being restored to Europe; tho' it deprived her troops of the opportunity of signalizing their bravery and zeal for the maritime powers; and, indeed, in other respects it cannot effect her majesty, as her troops are absolutely engaged for three years. They are now in upper Silesia, and about to enter Bohemia, where they are to be cantoned for some time; however, magazines are preparing at Nuremberg, and other places on the road, in case they should at last advance into the Netherlands.

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FRANCE.

As the good policy of France, in consenting to a cessation of arms, appears more and more, in the need she had of it herself, 'tis to be hoped she will pursue peace with sincerity. Her starving subjects are relieved, her commerce revived, and her colonies and fleets redeemed from destruction; and for this good work, the titles of dukes and peers of France have been conferred on his two plenipotentiaries, the Marq. de Puyfieux, and count de St. Severin, by the French king, who at the same time declared their services more acceptable to him than Lowendahl's and Saxe's.

NETHERLANDS.

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Hague to be fore-hand with the two former, and sign the preliminaries in the sudden manner they did. And the third reason for so doing is said to be, that his royal highness the duke of Cumberland having just before made a review of the Austrians, who were to have been 50,000 at the beginning of the march, and not being then above 26,000, it was concluded, that the court of Vienna was taking the money of the maritime powers, and at the same time laughing at them, and exposed the republic to be subdued; that it's said was what determined his Britannick majesty and their high mightinesses to sign the peace upon the conditions proposed by France last year to sir John Ligonier, if that court, had not altered its resolution. The earl of Sandwich having found the count de St. Severin favourably instructed upon this subject, the plenipotentiaries of the republic did not in the least hesitate to join in what would be extremely pleasing to the subjects of their high mightinesses. Nothing is said about the ministers of Madrid and Genoa.

Antwerp, July 15. The French are actually selling their magazines of provisions, & bread, butter, cheese, &c. which they have formed in this city, from whence 'tis inferred, that they are preparing to bid us farewell, and yield up the place to the Austrian troops.

Aix la Chapelle, July 20. The restitution of the several places in Flanders will take place next month, and it is said will be begun by Bergen-op zoom and Dutch Flanders; after which they will proceed to the evacuation of the Austrian Low Countries; but it is assur'd that his most christian majesty will keep two or three fortresses there, till the court of France receives advice of the restitution of Cape Breton.

LONDON, July 12.

The Hague Politician's Remarks on the Preliminaries of Peace.

"Amongst other reasons, which the politicians here have either discovered or invented as having influenced, in a great measure, this important and unexpected event, those that make any impressions on the minds of judicious people, and are consequently like to have any thing in them of truth, (for certainly, at this juncture, cannot be expected) may be reduced to three. It is pretended, that two great powers, engaged in the war, had privately negotiated, and were on the very point of concluding a peace, upon terms of such a nature as must have produced another war, in which it would not have been easy to foresee what new parties might have engaged.—It is also said, a certain great power was about to detach herself from her allies, which would have had very inconvenient consequences.—Lastly, it is given out, that a certain ballancing power took the pains of regulating pacifick terms, and then added, *sic volo, sic jubeo*, which had a mighty persuasive force on certain eminent persons; but which of these is to be preferred, I will not pretend to direct.

We also have another set of men who have been always exclaiming against the war, and were, 'till very lately, for a peace at any rate: But now, when they see her advance with such large strides, they, as it were, afraid of her gracious aspect, abhor her very name, and are full of intention to degrade the ministers that have laboured so much to bring it about.—Now nothing is less desirable. Now nothing can be worse for Great-Britain.—Now it is represented as most advantageous to France, who, say they, want both men, money, and bread. But now these double-mouthed people have awakened a sort of neutral politicians amongst us, who, without regard to party, weigh every event and objection in a just balance: And return this short answer: The French, it is certain, do not want men; when, at this time, they can muster in the field two to one against the allies.—They do not want money, it is also certain, for these men are regularly paid, and their actions are as high, or higher, than they were in the second year of the war, which is the strongest proof of their not being in want of money; tho' many of their merchants have suffered in their private capacity. Neither can they be said to be so distressed for

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in *Northumberland County, Virginia*, the 13th of May last, an *English* Convict Servant Man, named *Jeremiah Wells*, born in *Suffex*, is six Feet high, but not well set, of a swarthy Complexion, freight brown Hair, a short Face and Nose, and his left Leg bigger than his right, occasioned by a Fever falling into it; he was brought up a Farmer, and flags Chairs very well: he had on when he went away a Skirt grey Jacket and Breeches, an Oz-nabrigs Shirt, and a coarse Felt Hat; but it is thought he will change his Apparel, and dress like a Sailor, being (as I am inform'd) supply'd with Cloathing by Sailors.

Whoever will apprehend the said Servant,* and give timely Notice thereof, or contrive him to his said Master, shall have FIVE PISTOLES Reward.

R. JONES.

TO BE SOLD,

BY the Subscriber, on Saturday the eighth Day of *October* next, at *Bladensburg*, in *Prince George's County*, a Parcel of likely Slaves, belonging to the Estate of the late *Philip Lee, Esq*;

THOMAS LEE, Executor.

TO BE SOLD,

BY the Subscriber, on Wednesday the 2d Day of *November* next, at the Town of *Joppa*, in *Baltimore County*, by Way of Public Sale, all the Lands that Mr. *Thomas Light-foot* died seized of (except the Land sold, and given away by Will, by Mr. *John Hammond, junior*). Whoever is inclinable to purchase, may be informed of the Rights by

JOHN HAMMOND DORSEY.

THE Subscriber being fully resolved to set out for *Europe* early next Spring, desires all those indebted to him to pay of their respective Debts, or give their Obligations, payable in a reasonable Time, with Security; otherwise they may depend on such Steps being taken as may prove disagreeable: And all those who have any just Demands on him, are desired to bring in their Accompts that they may be paid.

WILLIAM DAMES.

THE Subscriber has a Tract of Land, situate on *Chester River*, about a Mile from *Chester-Town*, containing 300 Acres, about 70 of which is cleared, and within a good Fence, and Liberty to clear any Quantity under 30 Acres more, a Place remarkably good for Grain and Stock; which he inclines to rent out, either with or without Hands, working Horses, Plantation Tools, Stock, &c. now on said Plantation.

WILLIAM DAMES.

Dorchester County, Hunting Creek.

A Quantity of fine *Jesuits Bark* to be Sold cheap, by the Subscriber, either by Wholesale or Retail, for ready Bills of Exchange or Paper Money, with Allowance to them that take by the Seron, by

CHARLES DICKINSON.

Just imported in the Snow Choptank, Edward Barnes Master, now lying at Oxford,

A Quantity of white Salt, and other *European Goods*, to be Sold for ready Money, at reasonable Rates.

RAN away on the 22d of *August* from the Subscriber, in the City of *Annapolis*, an *English* Convict Servant Man, named *Vincent Simmons*, a Shoemaker by Trade, about 28 Years of Age, pale-fac'd, is very much pitted with the Small Pox, has a very roguish Look, and limps a little, occasioned by a Hurt in one of his Knees. He had on when he went away, a white Cotton Jacket, very greasy behind, with Leather Buttons; a black Leather Stock, with a Steel Buckle; an Oz-nabrigs Shirt and Trowsers; a pair of red Gingham Breeches; a dark grizzle Wig, and a new Felt Hat. He formerly belong'd to Dr. *Ross* of *Bladensburg*, and has got Shoemaker's Tools with him.

Whoever secures the said Servant, so as his Master may have him again, shall have Five Pounds Reward, of the Currency where taken, besides what the Law allows.

THOMAS KING.

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

BLOCKS for Prizes, of all sorts, made and sold by the Subscriber, Blockmaker, at the Top-sail Sheet Block in *Annapolis*.

N. B. The said *Fleming* has already engag'd to supply the Inspection Houses in several Counties, with Blocks, and is ready and willing to supply any others, that may apply to him for them, in the best and cheapest Manner.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on the 16th of *August*, a Convict Servant Man named *Robert Milby* alias *Willoughby*, was born in *Ireland*, and is a Weaver by Trade, he has been several Years a Dragoon in Lord *Stair's* Regiment, and appears very much like a Soldier; he has sandy Hair, which he generally ty'd behind him; is about five Foot ten Inches high, well set, full fac'd, of a ruddy Complexion, and a little mark'd with the Small Pox; he is much addicted to Boasting, and telling of Lies, especially as to his Performances in *Flanders*; and loves Liquor. He went away in a brown close-bodied Cloth Riding Coat, and stole a Stallion, which he left in the Woods, that I have since got; as likewise a fine large bright Roan Mare, paces extremely easy and fast, and suckles a Colt branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock thus, L W. He also took with him a new Soldiers Musket, three Hunting Saddles, and a pair of Sheets. He went off in Company with a Servant Man belonging to Mr. *Darrell* of *Fairfax County*; he is a well set Man, about five Feet five Inches high, and is an Irishman, but his Name unknown.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, so that he may be brought to Justice, shall have Five Pounds Reward, and for the Mare Three Pounds, and so proportionably for the Saddles. One of the Saddles is a large new Hunting Saddle, and has a large green Cloth Housing, bound round with scollop'd Leather. I also engage Three Pistoles for taking the other Servant of Mr. *Darrell*. *Milby* was bought first by Mr. *Blackstone*, of *St. Mary's County*, where his Behaviour was too notorious not to be well known.

LAWRENCE WASHINGTON.

LATELY taken up, and committed to the Custody of the Sheriff of *Calvert County*, a Negro Fellow, who says his Name is *Will*, and that he belongs to *William Anny*, who lives near *New-Town*. He is an elderly Fellow, and of small Stature.

His Master may have him again, by applying to the said Sheriff, and paying Charges.

THE Subscriber having now resigned the Business of Ordinary-keeping to *John Runburg*, according to a former Advertisement, desires all Persons indebted to her to discharge their Accompts immediately, or else to give Notes for the same, which will prevent Trouble to themselves, and to

Their humble Servant,

MARY FRAZIER.

JUST IMPORTED from LONDON,

VARIETY of *European* and *India Goods*, to be sold cheap, by Wholesale or Retail, for ready Bills, Tobacco, Current Money, good clean Barley at 3/3 per Bushel, Wheat at 4s. Indian Corn at 2/3. Flour, or Ship Bread.

The Subscriber can furnish any Person with good LONDON CROWN GLASS of any Size, Paint, Oil, &c. and send to their Houses to do either Painting or Glazing.

PATRICK CREACH.

THE Ferry across the Bay, from *Kent Island* to *Annapolis*, formerly kept by Mr. *Kirby*, (who has resign'd it) is now kept by the Subscriber at the same Place; and all Gentlemen and others may depend on good Boats, skillful Hands, and good Entertainment for themselves and Horses, from

Their humble Servant,

JAMES HUCHINGS.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be Sold at the Printing-Office in *Charles-Street*, (Price Three Shillings and Six Pence)

THE LAWS made and passed at the last Session of Assembly of this Province.

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for bread, when the harvest in the south of France will, in all likelihood, soon relieve them. For though it be true, that the crops failed them last year, it is as notorious that France was, before that accident, in a capacity of exporting of great quantities of corn, and underselling us in the Spanish and Portuguese markets, but the very year before: And therefore it is presumed that a peace, at present, when France is not only superior in the field; not distressed for money, capable, under G O D's blessing, to supply their want of bread, by their own approaching harvest; and, I must add, what no body can deny, flushed with victory, and in possession of, or capable of seizing upon all the strong holds in Flandert, Brabant, and the Netherlands, &c. is most advantageous to us. Ah! but it is replied; it can never be that the French, who are such able politicians and negotiators, should ever agree to a peace, by which they are sure to lose.—They must have some secret snare to draw us into.—Now, for once, I will turn politician, and, perhaps, may be right in my conjecture, having had an example of the like nature in Queen Anne's reign: The duke of Marlborough was hated by the new ministers of that queen. But while he was gathering laurels at the head of her Army, there was no possibility of wronging him in the esteem of his royal Mistress; therefore they, tho' flushed with victory, wanted neither men, money, nor bread; had beaten the French king out of all his strong holds, and reduced his subjects to the very last extremity, resolved to grant him a peace upon his own terms, that they might have an opportunity to disband the army, and disgrace the duke.—These are stubborn facts; and, I think, perfectly copied by the present French ministry. Here is M. Saxe, and M. Louventabl, both Protestants, hated by them; but so long as they meet with success in the field, these marshals maintain their ground in the royal favour, against all their cabinet enemies. Therefore, as nothing but the rendering them useless, can forward their disgrace, and nothing but a peace is able to render them useless, the French ministers are resolved upon a peace almost upon any terms. Thus, I presume, they propose peace, thro' envy of the king's favourites, and not through necessity.—We rather think, the proper execution, lately, of our NAVAL FORCE, has been the principal reason.

July 16. According to some advices, it depends entirely upon the king's good pleasure, whether and how far, the Russian Auxiliaries are to advance, not only their sovereign, but the states general, who pay a part towards their subsidy, having referred that matter altogether to his majesty's wisdom; and as, notwithstanding the continued march of those troops, there appears to be the greatest harmony betwixt their Britannick & Prussian majesties, there is no room to believe the report, that the latter has expressed his dislike of the continuance of this march, which will put the allies in a condition to take the field again with advantage, in case any unforeseen difficulty should interrupt the great work of peace.

There is a report that his royal highness the duke of Cumberland will be appointed lord high Admiral of England.

Extract of a Letter from Aix-la-Chapelle, July 19.

"The marquis de Soto Major was this afternoon with count St. Severin, and those two ministers had a conference betwixt themselves of two hours; after which they repaired to the Town-house, where the other plenipotentiaries were assembled, and where four material points were regulated. One of these points was, in what manner the armies should retire out of the Low-Countries; and this is agreed to be upon the same footing as the imperial troops shall retire out of the territories of the Genoese, and the duchies of Modena, Parma, Placentia, and Guastalla: So that the evacuation of the Austrian Netherlands must depend upon the advice of what has been done in Italy."

July 20. His grace the duke of Newcastle has wrote the following letter from Hanover to admiral Byng, commander of the English Squadron in the Mediterranean.

SIR,

"The king of Spain and the republic of Genoa having acceded in form to the preliminaries signed at Aix-la-Chapelle, on the 30th of April N. S. it is agreed that all hostilities shall immediately cease in Italy. I have orders to inform you, that the king's intention is, that as soon as you receive this letter, you send orders to the commanders of all his majesty's ships in the Mediterranean not to commit any more hostilities against the subjects of France, Spain and Genoa. You will soon receive orders from the lords commissioners of the admiralty to return to England, or at least to send thither the greatest part of his majesty's Squadron under your command. I have subjoined, by the king's order, the copy of a declaration signed the 8th of July, N. S. by lord Sandwich and the ministers of

France and Holland at Aix la Chapelle. My orders also are, that the king desires you would conform exactly to the tenor of the declaration, as it regards the Squadron you command, I am, &c. (Signed)

Hanover, July 11.

HOLLIS NEWCASTLE.

July 21. Yesterday a messenger was dispatched from the secretary's office to the court of France, being the first sent thither since the commencement of the war.

It is confidently reported, that peace will be proclaimed with France and Spain on tuesday, the 11th of October next, being the day of his majestys coronation.

July 2. We have an account from Copenhagen, that the watch-maker, who is said to have found out the perpetual motion, has published an account of his discovery, in which he positively asserts, that it may be applied to all kind of time keepers whatever, in such a manner as to render their motions just and equal, as well as lasting, so long as the friction of the metals, of which they are composed, will permit; he farther affirms that they may be applied to pumps, in such a manner as to raise water to any given height, to clear leaky ships when they would otherwise sink in a few minutes, and to drain mines, morasses, or inundations, with great speed, at a very small expence. He adds likewise, that they may be applied to engines for raising of coals or metals out of mines, to saw-mills, corn mills, &c. and to many other purposes. He proposes to go very soon to Hamburgh, in order to exhibit a clock which he has constructed upon this new principle.

July 4. Letters from Hanover represent the court there as very splendid and gay, and assure us that the good understanding betwixt their Britannick and Prussian majesties appears daily to increase. Upon this happy re union are founded the most probable hopes of a protestant confederacy, at the head of which those two Monarchs must naturally stand: And if the Russians, who are of the Greek's church, should join the protestants of the church of England, Calvin's reformation, and the confession of Augsburgh, against the Romanists, perhaps they would form the strongest party in the general division of Christendom.

July 12. They write from Hanover, that the duke of Newcastle waits upon the king every morning in his closet, and there dispatches such business as relates to the interests of Great Britain in the grand work of peace. They also tell us, that certain difficulties which were started, concerning the term for restoring the conquests made, in the East Indies, have been removed to the satisfaction of his majesty; and that it is agreed they shall be restored in the condition they shall be found six months after the signing of the preliminaries.

July 28. We are well assured, by private letters from Hanover, that the definitive treaty was actually settled by the respective ministers at Aix-la-Chapelle, when the last letters came from thence, and only waited the arrival of sir Thomas Robinson from Vienna, who was settling with that court the proper methods of receiving the conquered places from the French, in order to the congress's being open for one day only, for the ministers signing the same in form.

And we are likewise well assured, that the maritime powers have actually discharged all the Russian forces in their pay, and that an order had been dispatch'd from Hanover for their instantly marching back again into their own country with all possible diligence.

ANNAPOLIS,

Last Thursday being the anniversary for the Election of a Mayor for this City, the Worshipful John Rofs, Esq; was accordingly Chosen and Sworn into that Office.

Last Week died in Calvert County, Mr. John Brome, one of the worthy Representatives for that County.

The General Assembly of this Province, which stood Prorogued to the 11th. Instant, is, by his Excellency's Proclamation, further Prorogued to the 12th of next Month.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

JUST PUBLISHED,

(And to be sold by the Printer hereof.)

THE VOTES and PROCEEDINGS of the Lower House of Assembly, at their last Session.

ANY single Man capable of over-looking a number of Hands, who understands the management of Tobacco, and can be well recommended, may meet with a suitable Encouragement by applying to the Subscriber in St. Mary's County, or at Annapolis next Provincial Court.

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TO be Sold by public Vendue, on the second Day of November, a Tract of Land called *Maiden's Joys*, a great part of which is clear'd, inclosed with good Fencing, there is a good Orchard, and the Buildings are in good Repair.

Also another Tract of Land joining to it, with some small Improvements.

And another Tract of Land not far distant from the former. Each of which Tracts would make two or three good Plantations.

And one other Tract of Land containing about 300 Acres, with good Improvements, a good House and Barn; the Titles indisputable.

The said Lands lie in *Prince George's County* under the North Mountain, within six Miles of *Conococheague*, and are convenient for fixing up of Iron Works, there being plenty of Water and Iron Ore.

Whoever purchases must pay down about 50 or 60 Pounds Sterling, and will have Time to pay the rest on good Security.

EVAN SHELBY, senior.
EVAN SHELBY junior.

The sale to be on the Tract of Land called Maiden's Joys.

BILLETS of the second Class in the *Philadelphia Lottery* are to be had of the Subscriber, and those who purpose to adventure must produce their Numbers of the *First* and exchange them for others of the same Numbers in the *Second*, before the 23d of *October* next, paying two Pieces of Eight for each Billet; otherwise they will be excluded.

WALTER DULANY.

LATELY IMPORTED.

And to be Sold by the Subscribers, near Annapolis,

A Large Quantity of Frizes, very thick and warm, fit for Winter Cloathing, of divers Colours, Druggets, Serges, Shalloons, linnen and silk Handkerchiefs, strip'd and check'd Cotton, brown and coloured Threads, sewing Silk, Mens and Womens Shoes, Rugs and Blankets, Shot, Copperas, Allum, and Salt, to be sold very cheap, for Bills of Exchange, or current Money, by Wholesale or Retail; as also good *Madeira Wine* and *French Claret*, by

JOSEPH HILL,
HENRY HILL.

RAN-away from the Subscriber, living near *Rock Creek* in *Prince George's County*, on Friday the 19th of *Sept.* two Servant Men, the one named *John Purfield*, an *Irishman*, and came from *Dublin*, with one *Capt. Wilson*, belonging to *Whitehaven*, above three years ago; he may very soon be discovered by his tongue; he is a Taylor by Trade, and had on an *osnabrig frock*, a pair of Dark-Coloured Breeches, with Linnen Drawers under them; he is a pretty tall man and well made.

The other is one *John Kent*, a Cabinet-maker, who says he was born in *Edinburgh*, but from his Infancy brought up in *London*; he came in this year in *Capt. Dobbins* to *Pataasco*: He is also pretty tall and very much Sun-burnt, and mark'd with the Small-Pox, and has on one of his arms the Letters *I C*, with several Flourishes round it, done as he says by a *Turk*, who instead of putting a *K* put a *C*: He had on a Dark Coloured Cloth Coat and Green Waistcoat; but as the Subscriber had his Store lately broke open, he has some Suspicion of them so that he cannot exactly tell what Cloaths they might have: It is supposed they have a Gun with a Speckled Stock, Gunpowder and shot, and some Pieces of Borlaps, which probably they may have along with them.

Whoever secures the said Servants, and brings them to me, if taken within thirty miles of this place, shall have Three Pounds Currency for each, and if above thirty miles shall have Five Pounds Currency for each, besides what the Law allows, paid by

MATTHEW HOPKINS.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on the 28th of *August* last, a Servant Man named *Robert Stokes*, between 30 and 40 Years of Age, about five Feet ten Inches high, of a dark Complexion, and wears his own Hair: He had on when he went away an *Osnaabrigs Jacket*, Shirt, and Breeches, a Pair of Country Cloth Breeches, and a Felt Hat.

Whosoever apprehends the said Servant, and brings him to his Master on *Kent Island*, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows.

PHILIP COPAGE.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in *Northumberland County, Virginia*, the 13th of *May* last, an *English* Convict Servant Man, named *Jeremiah Wells*, born in *Suffex*, is six Feet high, but not well set, of a swarthy Complexion; straight brown Hair, a short Face and Nose, and his left Leg bigger than his right, occasioned by a Fever falling into it; he was brought up a Farmer, and flags Chairs very well: he had on when he went away a Skinty grey Jacket and Breeches, an *Osnaabrigs Shirt*, and a coarse Felt Hat; but it is thought he will change his Apparel, and dress like a Sailor, being (as I am inform'd) supply'd with Cloathing by Sailors.

Whoever will apprehend the said Servant, and give timely Notice thereof, or contrive him to his said Master, shall have FIVE PISTOLES Reward.

R. JONES.

TO BE SOLD.

BY the Subscriber, on Saturday the eighth Day of *October* Inst. at *Bladensburg*, in *Prince George's County*, a Parcel of likely Slaves, belonging to the Estate of the late *Philip Lee*, Esq;

THOMAS LEE, Executor.

TO BE SOLD.

BY the Subscriber, on Wednesday the 2d Day of *November* next, at the Town of *Joppa*, in *Baltimore County*, by Way of Public Sale, all the Lands that *Mr. Thomas Lightfoot* died seized of (except the Land sold, and given away by Will, by *Mr. John Hammond*, junior). Whoever is inclinable to purchase, may be informed of the Rights by

JOHN HAMMOND DORSEY.

THE Subscriber being fully resolved to set out for *Europe* early next Spring, desires all those indebted to him to pay off their respective Debts, or give their Obligations, payable in a reasonable Time, with Security; otherwise they may depend on such Steps being taken as may prove disagreeable: And all those who have any just Demands on him, are desired to bring in their Accompts that they may be paid.

WILLIAM DAMES.

THE Subscriber has a Tract of Land, situate on *Chester River*, about a Mile from *Chester Town*, containing 300 Acres, about 70 of which is cleared, and within a good Fence, and Liberty to clear any Quantity under 30 Acres more, a Place remarkably good for Grain and Stock; which he inclines to rent out, either with or without Hands, working Horses, Plantation Tools, Stock, &c. now on said Plantation.

WILLIAM DAMES.

Dorchester County, Hunting Creek.

A Quantity of fine *Jesuits Bark* to be Sold cheap, by the Subscriber, either by Wholesale or Retail, for ready Bills of Exchange or Paper Money, with Allowance to them that take by the Sevon, by

CHARLES DICKINSON.

RAN-away from the Subscriber, on the 16th of *August*, a Convict Servant Man named *Robert Millby* alias *Willoughby*, was born in *Ireland*, and is a Weaver by Trade, he has been several Years a Dragoon in *Lord Stair's Regiment*, and appears very much like a Soldier; he has sandy Hair, which he generally ty'd behind him; is about five Foot ten Inches high, well set, full fac'd, of a ruddy Complexion, and a little mark'd with the Small Pox; he is much addicted to Boasting, and telling of Lies, especially as to his Performances in *Flanders*; and loves Liquor. He went away in a brown close-bodied Cloth Riding Crat, and stole a Stallion, which he left in the Woods, that I have since got; as likewise a fine large bright Roan Mare, paces extremely easy and fast, and suckles a Colt branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock thus, *L W*. He also took with him a new Soldiers Musket, three Hunting Saddles, and a pair of Sheets. He went off in Company with a Servant Man belonging to *Mr. Darrell* of *Fairfax County*; he is a well set Man, about five Feet five Inches high, and is an *Irishman*, but his Name unknown.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, so that he may be brought to Justice, shall have Five Pounds Reward, and for the Mare Three Pounds, and so proportionably for the Saddles. One of the Saddles is a large new Hunting Saddle, and has a large green Cloth Housing, bound round with scollop'd Leather. I also engage Three Pistoles for taking the other Servant of *Mr. Darrell's*. *Millby* was bought first by *Mr. Blackstone*, of *St. Mary's County*, where his Behaviour was too notorious not to be well known.

LAWRENCE WASHINGTON.

Just Imported in the Snow Choptank, Edward Barnes Master,
now lying at Oxford,

A Quantity of white Salt, and other European Goods, to be
Sold for ready Money, at reasonable Rates.

RAN away on the 22d of August from the Subscriber, in the
City of Annapolis, an English Convict Servant Man, nam-
ed Vincent Simmons, a Shoemaker by Trade, about 28 Years
of Age, pale-fac'd, is very much pitted with the Small Pox,
has a very roguish Look, and limps a little, occasioned by a
Hurt in one of his Knees. He had on when he went away, a
white Cotton Jacket, very greasy behind, with Leather But-
tons; a black Leather Stock, with a Steel Buckle; an Ozna-
brigs Shirt and Trowsers; a pair of red Gingham Breeches;
a dark grizzle Wig, and a new Felt Hat. He formerly be-
long'd to Dr. Ross of Bladenburg, and has got Shoemaker's
Tools with him.

Whoever secures the said Servant, so as his Master may have
him again, shall have Five Pounds Reward, of the Currency
where taken, besides what the Law allows.

THOMAS KING.

LATELY taken up, and committed to the Custody of
the Sheriff of Calvert County, a Negro Fellow, who says
his Name is Will, and that he belongs to William Avery, who
lives near New-Town. He is an elderly Fellow, and of small
Stature.

His Master may have him again, by applying to the said
Sheriff, and paying Charges.

JUST IMPORTED from LONDON,

VARIETY of European and India Goods, to be sold
cheap, by Wholesale or Retail, for ready Bills, Tobacco,
Current Money, good clean Barley at 3/3 per Bushel, Wheat
at 4s. Indian Corn at 2/3. Flour, or Ship Bread.

The Subscriber can furnish any Person with good LONDON
CROWN GLASS of any Size, Paint, Oil, &c. and send to
their Houses to do either Painting or Glazing.

PATRICK CREAGH.

THE Ferry across the Bay, from Kent Island to Annapolis,
formerly kept by Mr. Kirby, (who has resign'd it) is
now kept by the Subscriber at the same Place; and all Gentle-
men and others may depend on good Boats, skillful Hands, and
good Entertainment for themselves and Horses, from

Their humble Servant,
JAMES HUCHINGS.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be Sold at the Printing Office in Charles-Street,
(Price Three Shillings and Six Pence)

THE LAWS made and passed at the last Session of
Assembly of this Province.

The C A S E.

IN the Inspection Law is contained the following Clau-
ses, viz.

"Be it Enacted, That, for the more effectual preventing
"the Exportation of Trash, bad, unsound, and unmerchanta-
"ble Tobacco, all Tobacco, which shall be made after the
"first Day of December 1747, and which shall be exported
"out of this Province from and after the first Day of December
"1748, shall be first brought to some or one of the public
"Warehouses herein after mentioned; and shall be there view-
"ed and inspected, in manner as herein after is expressed."

And it is further Enacted by this Law, "That every Master
"of a Ship or Vessel, wherein Tobacco shall be laden, shall,
"at the Time of Clearing, deliver to the Naval Officer three
"fair Manifests of all the Tobacco on board his Ship or Vef-
"sel, expressing the Marks and Numbers of every Hoghead,
"and the Tare and nett Weight, stamped thereon, the Person

"by whom shipped, and from what Warehouse, and shall
"make Oath, or Affirmation if a Quaker, thereto, and that
"the same is a just and true Account of the Marks, Numbers,
"Tare, and nett Weight, of each respective Hoghead, as the
"same was taken down by the Person or Persons appointed
"by him to take the same, before the said Tobacco was flow-
"ed away. And no Ship or Vessel shall be Cleared by the
"Naval Officer, before he shall have received such Lists and
"Manifests; one of which Manifests to be annexed to the
"Clearance, to be delivered to the Officer of the Customs
"where the Ship shall unlade; the other two, transmitted to
"the said Officer by the two next convenient opportunities."

With the following Proviso, viz. "Provided always, and it
"is the true Intent and meaning of this Act, that nothing
"therein contained shall affect such Tobacco as shall be made
"at any Time before the first Day of December, 1747, but
"that the same may be shipped or otherwise disposed of, as
"the Proprietor thereof shall think proper, Oath, or Affirma-
"tion if a Quaker, being made by the Proprietor of such old
"Tobacco or Overseer, or other credible Person, that the
"same was made before the first Day of December 1747;
"which Oath, or Affirmation, may be made before any one
"Justice, and such Justice give Certificate of the Mark and
"Number of the Hoghead, or Hogheads, of such old Tobac-
"co, the same may be taken on board any Ship or Vessel for
"Transportation, notwithstanding any thing in this Act con-
"tained; yet the Proprietor of such old Tobacco may, if he
"thinks fit, have the same Inspected, or subjected to Inspecti-
"on, as this Act directs; and in such case he shall have all the
"Benefits and Advantages arising to the Owner of Inspected
"Tobacco, in manner before-mentioned."

Quere. Whether any Master of a Ship or Vessel can take
any Tobacco on board, of the Growth of the Year 1748,
which shall not be Inspected, without incurring the Penalty
of the said Law, by forfeiting Thirty Pounds for every
Hoghead?

I have consider'd the Inspection Law; and altho' it seems to
be the Intent of it, that no Tobacco made in the Year 1748
should be Exported without being Inspected, yet if Tobacco of
this Year's growth be actually shipped, and the Ship Clear'd
out before the first Day of December, the Words of the first
Paragraph will exempt the Master and Shipper from the Pe-
nalty; But no Tobacco of the Growth of this Year, can be
shipp'd after the first of December uninspected, without incur-
ring the Penalty: Nor can any that shall be shipped before
the first of December of this Year's growth, be exported, unless
the Ship be Clear'd out the first of December, or before.

2dly. Whether any Tobacco of the Growth of 1748, which
shall be shipped, and not Inspected, is liable to Forfeiture?

All such Tobacco is liable to Forfeiture, unless the Ship be
Clear'd out by the first of December.

3dly. Whether any Naval Officer can Clear any Ship or Vef-
sel after the first Day of December 1748, which has To-
bacco on board of the Growth of that Year, which shall
not be Inspected, altho' it was taken on board before the
said first Day of December?

No Naval Officer can Clear any Ship, having Tobacco on
board of the Growth of 1748, unless such Tobacco be Inspect-
ed, after the first Day of December next.

4thly. Whether any Naval Officer after the said first Day of
December, can Clear any Ship or Vessel having old Tobacco
on Board which is not of the growth of the Year 1748,
without Affidavit, as the Act prescribes, that such old To-
bacco is not of the growth of this Year?

It is the Duty of every Master of a Vessel to produce such a
Manifest of his Lading as the Act of Assembly prescribes, with-
out which a Naval Officer cannot Clear the Vessel.

Annapolis, October 3. 1748.

D. DULANY.

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.


MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

WEDNESDAY, *October* 12, 1748.

Extract of a Letter from the HAGUE, dated July 26.



“  U R last letters from the Netherlands hold us in suspense, in relation to the restitution of that country: People have a long time flatter'd themselves, that this would have been immediately effected; but according to all the advices which we have lately received from thence, it do s not appear to be very near; the French, on the contrary, are making dispositions which do not denote a speedy departure.

If the republic of Genoa is to be congratulated upon being deliver'd from the unhappy situation it was in, there is also reason to condole with it, upon taking into consideration that wherein it is at present: It's coffers being exhausted; the credit of the bank of St. George ruin'd to all intents and purposes: It's commerce is extremely diminished by the retreat of many foreign merchants, who supported the best branches thereof: It's manufactures of Velvet and Paper are now got partly into the hands of the inhabitants of the little republic of Lucca, which will thereby be put into a flourishing condition; and partly into those of the merchants of Leghorn, who have drawn away the best workmen from Genoa, and established in the Grand Duchy a great number of manufactures of velvet and paper, and other merchandize, which were principally fabricated in Genoa. And these evils, which are scarcely to be remedied, the Genoese have brought upon themselves, by too precipitately entering into a war, which they were not under an absolute necessity of doing.

Upon lord Hyndford's acquainting the empress of Russia that the preliminaries of the peace were signed; her Imperial majesty made answer, *That she received the news with the more satisfaction, because she always desired with impatience to see peace restored to Europe; and that if she had any regret, it was only to find that her troops would by that means be deprived of the opportunity of shewing their bravery, and zeal for the service of the Maritime powers.*"

Edinburgh, June 27. We hear that the fire in the wood of Glentanner is not yet extinguished, notwithstanding some hundreds of people are cutting and clearing the way, in order to stop it, it is reckoned that there are three miles of it consumed; and incredible damage done to the young trees. The two fellows who set it on fire are fled.

Thursday last was brought up from on board a ship at Leith, and last from London, an Egyptian mummy, sent as a present to the advocate's library by the right hon. the earl of Moreton. As the antients embalmed the dead bodies of their kings and great persons, 'tis said to be some one of those, and to be between two and three thousand years old. It is deposited in a coffin said to be of sycamore wood, wrapped in a linnen cloth, dipped in a composition prepared to preserve the body from corrupting, and adorned with several hieroglyphics gilt.

L O N D O N.

July 2. The heat was so excessive on the 23d ult. N. S. in the neighbourhood of Paris, that a great many hories fell down in the road betwixt that city and Versailles, several whereof died. The thermometer rose to 89 degrees, which is higher than has been known for these 100 years past. The next morning there was a most furious tempest, which lasted from two 'til four o' clock, in which time so much rain fell, that most of the cellars in Paris had in them two feet water.

*Extract of a Letter from an English Gentleman at Leyden,
to his Friend in London.*

"A few days ago I returned from Cleves, the chief town of that dukedom, under the dominion of the king of Prussia; it is one of the most agreeable and pleasantest places I have yet seen. Near this place is a very large park, most delightfully adorned, not only with it's lofty trees and fine vists's, but also

with it's curious fountains and grotto's. In this park, some few years ago, Dr. Schutte, a member of his Prussian majesty's college of physicians, discovered a chalybeat spring; and upon examination of it, the same is found in every quality to be much superior to that of Spaw, but with this difference, that in regard of it's extraordinary quality, of being impregnated with an extreme fine volatile spirit, it cannot to any benefit be exported from thence. As his Prussian majesty neglects nothing that will contribute to the grandeur and profit of his country, he has caused the people of Cleves, upon the discovery of this beneficial spring, to erect handsome houses, and very convenient artificial baths, for entertainment and profit to strangers who shall resort thither, and whom he indulges with all the liberty imaginable, to make the place agreeable and frequented. This superior advantage in every shape to that of Spaw, begins to spread, and has already drawn thither a great concourse of gentry, increasing considerably every season, which begins in the month of June."

July 23. We learn, that his majesty, in going from Herrenhausen to Hanover, in his coach, was overturned; but providentially received no hurt.

From the GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE for June, 1748.

From Norwich, June 26, they write, that many orchards are almost ruin'd by great swarms of flies, both fruit and leaves destroyed, and the trees look more languid than in winter; tho' in the spring, never was there a more promising appearance of great plenty. These insects also make great havoc with the walnut trees, and all field plantations.

On Sunday the 12th of June happened a violent storm of thunder and lightning, with hail in some places. — At St. *Reed* field, near Chelmsford, a lad was kill'd by the lightning in the church, during divine service: A waterman on the river lost the sight of an eye by a flash. — At Stretham, in Surrey, the lightning singed the hair off a boy's head, without hurt; and the painting of a landscape over a chimney piece, and the gold off the frame; but did no farther mischief. — At Addington place, in Surrey, fell hail stones seven inches in circumference, rebounding two feet from the ground; which much damaged the gardens and windows. — The day before, a grazier riding to Boroughbridge fair, was struck dead, with his horse, by the lightning. — A person also at Ferrybridge, and another, with his horse, in the East riding of Yorkshire, had the same fate on Sunday. — At Fulbrook park, near Warwick, a flash set on fire and burnt the house, barn, stables, and ricks; and singed the master's hair, as he sat in the house. — By the same tempest the steeple at Ailesbury was so damaged, that it must be taken down and rebuilt. — Near Reading was a storm of broken ice, in flat pieces about two inches broad. — The heat at Paris was so great the same day, as to confine the people within doors, and was followed by a terrible storm of hail. — At Hammer-smith, a man being taken out of the Thames, where he had laid under water a quarter of an hour, and exposed for dead, was recover'd to life by advice of a woman spectator, directing the rolling of him on the grass.

There having been of late some extraordinary Influences of the Effects of the Lightning, it may not be amiss to publish the following Account of a pretended Miracle, which happened at Rome some Time ago.

A Woman called Angelica Cecconi, of 36 years of age, went to the church of the Augustine friars, where the miraculous blood of St. John of Solentino was exposed; and being at her prayers to be delivered, by the Intercession of that saint, of a great pain she had had for some time in her breast, was struck with lightning, which burnt her head dress, her hair, shift, and some parts of her body, and threw her at two paces distance flat upon the ground, whereby she lost her speech and senses in such a degree, that every body thought she was dead. One of the fathers came with the wonderful relic in his hand, and

and thereupon the woman came to herself again, and returned thanks to the saint for having cured her of her pain, and preserved the child in her womb. She was carried home, and in four days came again to the same church to return public thanks to St. John. This being noised about, the Pope ordered an exact information to be register'd.

Upon this story an author at the same time makes the following remark:

'Supposing the fact true, many will be apt to examine it in a philosophical way, and easily account for the same, without having recourse to a miracle. The fact is unusual, but there are still more wonderful cures than this, have been wrought by surprize and fright, without any extraordinary intervention of a supernatural power. We may tell the Papists upon this occasion, what Horace told the Romans upon another;

*Nec Deus interfit, nisi dignus vindice nodus,
Inciderit*

'To cry Miracle, upon every uncommon accident is nonsense, and a real wound to the Christian religion.'

To this we may add a query, Whether the gentlemen who deals in electricity, might not make inferences in their favour from such relations?

PARIS, July 29.

IT was remark'd, that after the reading of the last dispatches that his majesty received from Aix la Chapelle, he appeared very thoughtful, and shut himself up in his closet with his ministers; and tho' nothing positively is said in relation to the subject of those dispatches, there are some who pretend to infer, that his majesty has received advice to keep upon his guard, and no too early to disarm. These people found their opinion upon some letters which have been received from some of the principal officers of the army, intimating that fresh matter of contest has arose, and that the officers and engineers, who had leave to quit the army, have been recalled.

Genoa, July 23. As the artillery of this state, which was in Gavi, Savona, and Final, has been carried away by the Imperial and Piedmontese troops into Lombardy and Piedmont, the republic has charged her ministers at London and Aix la Chapelle to make suitable representations upon that subject.

A felucca is arrived here from Corfica; the master of which reports, that when he left that island, they had not yet proclaimed the suspension of arms; and that the republic's troops had driven the malecontents from Nonza, a post near San Fiorenzo.

Parma, July 30. According to advices from several parts of the territory of Genoa, the peasants are so far from being quiet during the suspension of arms, that they watch all opportunities to fall upon the stragglers of the Imperial troops.

Stockholm, August 2. Upon a confirmation of the Russian troops in Finland being augmented, the government has ordered five regiments to be added to the troops in that province, and the regiments already there to be compleated. Our fleet is likewise ordered to be got in readiness to put to sea. The Russian minister has yet given no other reason for the sending of troops into Finland, but that the court thinking it proper to change their quarters, this was the fittest season for it.

Hanover, August 9. It is looked upon as a thing certain, that the marriage of his royal highness the duke of Cumberland, and the new treaty concluded with his Prussian majesty, will be both speedily declared.

Madrid, July 22. The king's ratification of his minister's accession to the preliminaries of peace, is gone to Aix la Chapelle; but we understand, that tho' this accession is pure and simple, and that the king came into it purposely to promote the salutary work of peace, his majesty nevertheless reserves a power of having his rights and pretensions adjusted in a proper time and place; especially on the point of navigation in America, in order to prevent any contraband trade on the coast of the Spanish West-Indies.

Turin, August 5. By an express which arrived a few days ago from Savona, we have an account, that on the 24th of last month the Corsican malecontents, under the command of general Matra, attacked the town of Nonza, in the quarter of Cape Corso; and being supported by some Austrians, and by some of our troops also, and assisted by an English man of war which thunder'd upon the place all the while, they soon became masters of it; upon which the garrison retired to the castle, which the Corsicans attacked with prodigious fury, and having entered it in two places, set fire to every thing that would burn; which obliged those who were within to surrender at discretion, excepting a considerable body of French foot, who rush'd their way through the flames. A captain and about 70

men were taken in the advanced posts; seven officers and 71 French soldiers, and nine officers and 62 Corsicans, in the service of France, were made prisoners of war in the castle, and on the 30th, they were brought on board several vessels to Savona.

Petersburg, August 6. The language of the court is of late more pacific than ever; but, notwithstanding this, the garrisons are to be augmented on the frontiers of Finland, new magazines are to be raised, and a large train of artillery is to be sent thither. Besides all this, several regiments have order to march from the interior provinces of the empire into Livonia, where they are to encamp on the frontiers of Courland, that if this government has any enemies, and those enemies intend to attempt any thing, they may not find us unprovided.

L O N D O N.

Extract of a Letter from Plymouth, dated July 12.

"We find a great alteration in this place; many of the ships have been already, and several are soon expected to be paid off: but what surprizes us more than any thing is, that upon the discharge of the men, several entered the king of France's service; he having an agent in this town, who engages all that have a mind to enter."

Extract of a Letter from Brussels, July 24, N. S.

"It appears that the court has resolved to assemble a large body of troops in the neighbourhood of Metz, Toul, and Verdun, as also on the frontiers of Lorraine. Forty-five squadrons of dragoons, who were quartered in the conquer'd provinces, began their march for those parts last Sunday; and we are assured they will be speedily followed by no less than fifty battalions.

M. Saxe is expected here tomorrow, or the next day; after which we hope to see a little clearer into certain affairs, and in particular to what end the French are laying up such vast quantities of biscuit at Maestricht; whilst their plenipotentiary at Aix la Chapelle talks of nothing but peace, and of speedily executing the preliminaries."

July 26. Letters from Madrid of the 9th instant, N. S. advise, that the king of Spain has sent instructions to Mr. Wall, his agent in London, empowering him to agree with the British ministry about some articles relating to the freedom of navigation in the West-Indies, and certain advantages demanded by the South-sea company. These letters add, that as soon as his majesty returns from Hanover, Mr. Wall will assume the character of envoy extraordinary and plenipotentiary from his Catholic majesty.

It is pretended, that a sudden coolness is observed between the courts of Vienna and Turin.

According to an authentic list, the Austrian troops in Italy consist at present of 70,000 men, and will be augmented with 30,000 more, within the space of the current month; but how or where they are to be employed, is beyond the penetration of our politicians to determine.

July 28. We are well assured, by private letters from Hanover, that the definitive treaty was actually settled by the respective ministers at Aix la Chapelle, when the last letters came from thence, and only waited the arrival of sir Thomas Robinson from Vienna, who was settling with that court the proper methods of receiving the conquer'd places from the French, in order to the congress's being opened, for one day only, for the ministers signing the same in form.

And we are likewise well assured, that the Maritime powers have actually discharged all the Russian forces in their pay; and that an order had been dispatched from Hanover, for their instantly marching back into their own country, with all possible diligence.

An order is sent from the lords of the admiralty to admiral Byng, to return home from the Mediterranean with his fleet consisting of 11 ships of war.

Extract of a Letter from Brussels, dated August 4, N. S.

"Count Saxe is actually at the castle of Ter-Vuren, and marshal Lowendahl is expected there tomorrow, in order to assist at a council of war. We continue filling the magazines of the conquer'd provinces, and almost all the troops are in motion, but only to change their quarters; which is very true, in whatever sense you take it. The 2d instant the marquis de Soto Major, the Spanish plenipotentiary at Aix la Chapelle, arrived here, and the next morning proceeded to Compiegne; and we hear the design of this journey is to confer with the French ministry about certain articles regarding the interest of Spain; one of which is, the form in which his Catholic majesty is to guaranty the Pragmatic sanction: There are also some other points which Spain boggles at, in particular the expectations or demands of England, relating to trade and navigation."

August

August 4. By our accounts from the several dock-yards belonging to his majesty, we have a confirmation, that as fast as the carpenters are discharged, the French agents pick them up, and engage them at five, six, or seven shillings a day, to work in the French king's yards; which nominal sum makes our people readily enter.

BOSTON.

July 27. Capt. Bonner, who arrived here on Thursday last from Lisbon, informs us, that on the 19th or 20th of July last, the Garland privateer of London, mounting upwards of 20 guns, on a cruise off Madeira, fell in with a French man of war of about 40 guns, bound express to Martineco, having on board a considerable number of marines, besides his complement of men; who hoisted a signal of friendship, and told the capt. of the privateer there was a cessation of arms between the king of France and Great-Britain, which the capt. of the Garland would not believe, but insisted on the man of war's going to Madeira to prove the same; The French captain reply'd he could not, as he was going on an express: The English capt. insisted on an engagement; on which the French capt. sent his lieut. on board with the proclamation for a cessation of arms, and urg'd that they were of superior force and double mann'd; notwithstanding the capt. of the Garland was resolute for an engagement and fought several hours, the privateer had 15 men kill'd and 20 wounded, and all his masts cut down, when she struck to the French; the French took out the English capt. and some other officers, and carried them into Martineco, and the privateer, as she was no prize, came into Lisbon with jury masts. The capt. of the French ship or of the marines was kill'd in the engagement.

We have advice from Annapolis Royal, that col. Gorham, with two arm'd schooners and 8 whale boats, with about 100 men, had lately been six leagues up the river Pisquet, and landing his men, they went in search after some deserters and Indians, but not getting any account of them, return'd on board the next day, took their boats in and got ready to sail; being then within pistol shot of the shore, the enemy discovering them first, fired a volley upon them from an advantageous situation; and though the decks were then full of men, none of them receiv'd any damage, and even an officer sitting upon the round house escaped, whom they took to be col. Gorham, and chiefly aim'd their shot at: After engaging for some time, the English under cover of the schooner's wait, the enemy under a dike or dam, which was proof against all shot of what big-ness soever, and also having a great advantage in height, col. Gorham ordered the men on board one of the schooners to land in their boats, which they did with much difficulty, the boats being shot thro' in so many places as made them very leaky; upon their landing the enemy retreated into the woods, only one Indian being wounded by a ball which enter'd his cheek, and came out at the back part of his neck: Three of the deserters join'd the enemy in the engagement.—Upon their return and landing they march'd to the grand Prie, with drums beating and colours flying, where the king's proclamation for a cessation of arms was read; upon which the deputies and ancient inhabitants, seem'd to express a great deal of joy at the appearance of a peace.

ANNAPOLIS.

On Thursday last, a Bcy belonging to a Ship in South River, fell down the Hold, and was kill'd on the Spot: And in the Evening, a Man belonging to the same Ship, fell overboard and was drowned.

Several Persons, with whom I never had any Dealings, or the least Knowledge of, having sent Advertisements to be inserted in this Paper (particularly one thus directed; to mr jonus green prenter at anopperbas), may probably wonder they do not see them published; for which Neglect no other Reason is thought necessary to be given, than That they did not come properly recommended. Advertisements, of a moderate Length, are here inserted at Five Shillings the first Week, and One Shilling a Week for Continuance.

ADVERTISEMENTS. TO BE SOLD,

BY the Subscriber, a Tract of very good Land, lying in Frederick County, at the Mouth of Monocacy, with an Orchard, and other good Improvements thereon, and contains 450 Acres; either for current Money, or Bills of Exchange.

MEREDITH DAVIS.

N. B. The Premises, if not sold, to be farmed in Parcels.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Thomas Lloyd, late of Anne Arundel County, deceased, are desired to pay their respective Debts; and those that have any Demands against the said Estate, are desired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjusted.

JAMES DICK, Executor.

IN the Maryland Gazette, No. 153, appeared an Advertisement, referring to an Indenture quadrupartite, made March 29, 1747, (the Time of which Advertisement was limited to the 30th Day of May then next ensuing.) published by a certain Jernegan Bigg, and the Subscriber: It is now desired by the Subscriber, that all those Creditors of Mr. Samuel Hyde, in this Province, which did sign the Deed of Assignment, in the before Gazette published, then in the Custody of Jernegan Bigg, or have wrote to the aforesaid Jernegan Bigg, that they did in that limited Time accept the Terms mentioned in that Advertisement, to let their Names, Rivers they ve on, and their Claims, be in Writing known to the Subscriber, in Prince George's County, on or before the 10th Day of November next ensuing; with their Affidavits of their having within the Time of the 30th May beforementioned accepted of the Conditions of the Deed of Assignment, then in the Care of Jern Bigg.

W. MAUDUIT.

TO be Sold or Let, for Lives or Term of Years, on easy terms by Dr. Charles Carroll, in Annapolis, Five Lots of Ground in the said City, fronting on Duke of Gloucester Street, between the said Street and his Garden, and between the House belonging to Mr. Patrick Creagh and the House where Richard Watkins lives; each Lot containing 60 Feet in Breadth on the said Street, and 160 Feet in Length from the said Street towards the Garden aforesaid; very convenient to good Landings, and in the Center of the said City. Enquire of the said Carroll, and know further.

C. CARROLL.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Ship Edinburgh, Capt. Russell, and to be Sold by the Subscriber in Baltimore Town;

MEN and womens velvet, black mantua and padusoy silks, silk and worsted damasks for furniture, Irish linnens, oinabrigs, Manchester cheques, kerseys, half thicks, car-noughts, duffels, bear skins, coarse cloths, nails, cotton gowns, strip'd and plain flannel, Welch cotton, felt hats, cambricks, muslins, men and womens shoes, stays, stockings; ironmo-ge-ry, stationery, haberdashery, and cutlery wares; powder and shot; with sundry other Things too tedious to mention; to be sold by Wholesale or Retail, for Ready Money. Bills of Exchange, Tobacco, Walnut Plank, Indian Corn, Staves, Wheat, Flour, Pork, Tallow, or Skins.

Likewise to be sold, West-India Rum, single and double refined Sugar, Coffee, Chocolate, Pepper, and exceeding good Teas at 15 s. per Pound.

JOHN STEVENSON.

TO BE SOLD,

By the Subscriber, for Paper Money, or Tobacco,

A Tract of Land, containing between 5 and 600 Acres, lying on the Waggon Road near Seneca Bridge, convenient for in and Trade, or any public Business. It consists of two Plantations; on one of which is a good new Dwelling-House, 52 Feet long, with three Stone Chimneys, plank'd above and below, with two Rooms seal'd with Plank; a Milk-house, Meat-house, Corn-house, Stable, Barn, a good Well, and an Orchard planted with about 300 Trees; about 50 Acres of the Land is under Fence, clear'd, and fit for plowing; with a great deal of rich Bottom, and 4 or 5 Acres of Meadow Ground. The other Plantation contains about 30 Acres of clear'd Ground, with a Dwelling-House 20 Feet by 16, and a 30 Feet Tobacco-house. Any Person inclinable to purchase, may view the Premises, and know the Price, by applying to

HENRY CRAMPHIN.

The Purchaser may likewise be supplied with Cattle, Horses, Hogs, Sheep, Corn, Fodder, &c. by the said Cramphin.

Dorchester County, Hunting-Creek.

A Quantity of fine Jesuits Bark to be Sold cheap, by the Subscriber, either by Wholesale or Retail, for ready Bills of Exchange or Paper Money, with Allowance to them that take by the Seron, by

CHARLES DICKINSON.

Just Imported in the Snow Choptank, Edward Barnes Master, now lying at Oxford.

A Quantity of white Salt, and other European Goods, to be Sold for ready Money, at reasonable Rates.

A NY single Man capable of over-looking a number of Hands, who understands the management of Tobacco, and can be well recommended, may meet with a suitable Encouragement by applying to the Subscriber in *St. Mary's County*, or at *Annapolis* next Provincial Court.

GEO. PLATER.

TO be Sold by public Vendue, on the second Day of November, a Tract of Land called *Maiden's Joys*, a great part of which is clear'd, inclosed with good Fencing, there is a good Orchard, and the Buildings are in good Repair. Also another Tract of Land joining to it, with some small Improvements.

And another Tract of Land not far distant from the former. Each of which Tracts would make two or three good Plantations.

And one other Tract of Land containing about 300 Acres, with good Improvements, a good House and Barn; the Titles indisputable.

The said Lands lie in *Prince George's County* under the North Mountain, within six Miles of *Conococheague*, and are convenient for fixing up of Iron Works, there being plenty of Water and Iron Ore.

Whoever purchases must pay down about 50 or 60 Pounds Sterling, and will have Time to pay the rest on good Security.

EVAN SHELBY, senior.
EVAN SHELBY junior.

The sale to be on the Tract of Land called Maiden's Joys.

BILLETS of the second Class in the *Philadelphia Lottery* are to be had of the Subscriber, and those who purpose to adventure must produce their Number of the First and exchange them for others of the same Numbers in the Second, before the 23d of October next, paying two Pieces of Eight for each Billet; otherwise they will be excluded.

WALTER DULANY.

RAN-away from the Subscriber, living near *Rock Creek* in *Prince George's County*, on Friday the 19th of Sept. two Servant Men, the one named *John Purfield*, an Irishman, and came from *Dublin*, with one Capt. *Wilson*, belonging to *Whitehaven*, above three years ago; he may very soon be discover'd by his tongue; he is a Taylor by Trade, and had on an oznabrig frock, a pair of Dark-Coloured Breeches, with Linnen Drawers under them; he is a pretty tall man and well made.

The other is one *John Kent*, a Cabinet-maker, who says he was born in *Edinburgh*, but from his Infancy brought up in *London*; he came in this year in Capt. *Dobbins* to *Pataasco*: He is also pretty tall and very much Sun-burnt, and mark'd with the Small-Pox, and has on one of his arms the Letters I C, with several Flourishes round it, done as he says by a Turk, who instead of putting a K put a C: He had on a Dark Coloured Cloth Coat and Green Waistcoat; but as the Subscriber had his Store lately broke open, he has some Suspicion of them so that he cannot exactly tell what Cloaths they might have: It is supposed they have a Gun with a Speckled Stock, Gunpowder and shot, and some Pieces of Borlaps, which probably they may have along with them.

Whoever secures the said Servants, and brings them to me, if taken within thirty miles of this place, shall have Three Pounds Currency for each, and if above thirty miles shall have Five Pounds Currency for each, besides what the Law allows, paid by

MATTHEW HOPKINS.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on the 28th of August last, a Servant Man named *Robert Stokes*, between 30 and 40 Years of Age, about five Feet ten Inches high, of a dark Complexion, and wears his own Hair: He had on when he went away an Oznabrigs Jacket, Shirt, and Breeches, a Pair of Country Cloth Breeches, and a Felt Hat.

Whosoever apprehends the said Servant, and brings him to his Master on *Kent Island*, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows.

PHILIP COPAGE.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in *Northumberland County, Virginia*, the 13th of May last, an English Convict Servant Man, named *Jeremiah Wells*, born in *Suffex*, is six Feet high, but not well set, of a swarthy Complexion, straight brown Hair, a short Face and Nose, and his left Leg bigger than his right, occasioned by a Fever falling into it; he was brought up a Farmer, and flags Chairs very well: he had on when he went away a Skitry grey Jacket and Breeches, an Oznabrigs Shirt, and a coarse Felt Hat; but it is thought he will change his Apparel, and dress like a Sailor, being (as I am inform'd) supply'd with Cloathing by Sailors.

Whoever will apprehend the said Servant, and give timely Notice thereof, or contrive him to his said Master, shall have FIVE PISTOLES Reward.

R. JONES.

THE Subscriber being fully resolved to set out for Europe early next Spring, desires all those indebted to him to pay off their respective Debts, or give their Obligations, payable in a reasonable Time, with Security; otherwise they may depend on such Steps being taken as may prove disagreeable: And all those who have any just Demands on him, are desired to bring in their Accompts that they may be paid.

WILLIAM DAMES.

THE Subscriber has a Tract of Land, situate on *Chester River*, about a Mile from *Chester-Town*, containing 300 Acres, about 70 of which is cleared, and within a good Fence, and Liberty to clear any Quantity under 30 Acres more, a Place remarkably good for Grain and Stock; which he inclines to rent out, either with or without Hands, working Horses, Plantation Tools, Stock, &c. now on said Plantation.

WILLIAM DAMES.

RAN-away on the 22d of August from the Subscriber, in the City of *Annapolis*, an English Convict Servant Man, named *Vincent Simmons*, a Shoemaker by Trade, about 28 Years of Age, pale-fac'd, is very much pitted with the Small Pox, has a very roguish Look, and limps a little, occasioned by a Hurt in one of his Knees. He had on when he went away, a white Cotton Jacket, very greasy behind, with Leather Buttons; a black Leather Stock, with a Steel Buckle; an Oznabrigs Shirt and Trowsers; a pair of red Gingham Breeches; a dark grizzle Wig, and a new Felt Hat. He formerly belonged to Dr. *Ross* of *Bladenburg*, and has got Shoemaker's Tools with him.

Whoever secures the said Servant, so as his Master may have him again, shall have Five Pounds Reward, of the Currency where taken, besides what the Law allows.

THOMAS KING.

LATELY taken up, and committed to the Custody of the Sheriff of *Calvert County*, a Negro Fellow, who says his Name is *Will*, and that he belongs to *William Avery*, who lives near *New-Town*. He is an elderly Fellow, and of small Stature.

His Master may have him again, by applying to the said Sheriff, and paying Charges.

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The Subscriber can furnish any Person with good LONDON CROWN GLASS of any Size, Paint, Oil, &c. and send to their Houses to do either Painting or Glazing.

PATRICK CREACH.

THE Ferry across the Bay, from *Kent Island* to *Annapolis*, formerly kept by Mr. *Kirby*, (who has resign'd it) is now kept by the Subscriber at the same Place; and all Gentlemen and others may depend on good Boats, skilful Hands, and good Entertainment for themselves and Horses, from

Their humble Servant,
JAMES HUCHINGS.

T H E
M A R Y L A N D G A Z E T T E,

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

No. 182.

WEDNESDAY, October 19, 1748.

VIENNA, July 24, N. S.

AS the restitution of the Low Countries depends in some sort upon the evacuation of the duchies of Parma, Placentia, and Guastalla, the court has sent orders to count Brown to make the necessary preparations, that this evacuation may suffer no delay, but may be made in the time agreed upon. It has also given orders to adjust as soon as possible the differences which subsist between this court and the republic of Genoa, as well in respect to the Austrian prisoners who are in that capital, as in regard to the pretensions on both sides, to the end that nothing may obstruct the execution of what shall have been stipulated at Aix.

Hanover, July 28, N. S. The king has been pleased to appoint sir Thomas Robinson, his majesty's minister plenipotentiary at the court of Vienna, to be joint plenipotentiary with the earl of Sandwich, at the congress at Aix la Chapelle. And also to appoint Richard Leveson Gower, and Edward Wortley Montague, to execute the office of his majesty's secretary at the said congress.

Aix la Chapelle, July 26. On the 23d inst. being just 12 weeks after the preliminaries were signed, the French cavalry began to move out of the conquer'd countries, the entire evacuation of which is to be made by the middle of August, and the places belonging to the Dutch restored. As to the Austrian Netherlands, news is expected of the evacuation of Parma and Placentia, in order to fix the time of their restitution; but this, 'tis thought, will be in a fortnight, or three weeks, at farthest.

Brussels, July 31, N. S. The duchess of Newcastle passed through this city incog. in her way to Hanover: As soon, however, as count Saxe was informed thereof, his serene highness sent expresses to Mechlin and Antwerp, with orders to receive that lady there with all the honours that were usually given, on the like occasion, to persons of the first distinction.

Hanover, July 18. The duke of Newcastle makes a great figure here, and has a very numerous train. All his liveries, they say, cost at least 70*l.* each; and he has brought with him his magnificent service of gold plate, which is said to be the richest in all Europe, being valued at 400,000*l.* sterling, and is made hereditary in his family, and not to be alienated on any pretext whatsoever.

Hague, July 29. Some particular letters mention a proposal said to be made, by which the reversion of a pension, now enjoyed by Stanislaus king of Poland, duke of Lorraine, will be granted to the STUART family for it's future subsistence, without being further burthensome to the court of Rome, which for forty years past has contributed largely to the support of that family.

Potsdam, July 10. According to the advices which we have received concerning the fire which happened at Vilna, the inhabitants might easily have extinguish'd it at it's beginning; but the hatred which they bore to the Jews, amongst whom it began, prevented them from exerting themselves 'til it was too late: For the flames having communicated themselves to the cathedral church of the Greeks, a violent high wind arose, which carried the fire into several streets at once; this in short occasioned such desolation, 10 churches, together with several religious houses, and above 20 magnificent palaces, were reduced to ashes; as was likewise the quarter of the merchants, together with their merchandize. More than 300 inhabitants perished in the flames, and were buried under the ruins. This year, since the month of May, it is remarked, fires have been very fatal to this kingdom [Poland]; since not only the great city of Mohilow, upon the frontiers of Russia, a part of the domains of the crown, has been reduced to ashes, but the large city of Trecki, and the cities of Poloczka, Jaroslaw, and Posen, have greatly suffered by fire.

Dresden, July 15. There is an account of a terrible fire which happened the 30th ult. in the town of Porg, and which consumed a great number of houses. The last letters from Warsaw brought a full detail of the ravage made by the late fire at Vilna, the capital of Lithuania; where the flames have consumed 12 churches, 4 convents, and 2364 houses; and 313 persons perished.

Aix la Chapelle, July 21. The restitution of the several places in Flanders will take place next month; and, 'tis said, will be begun by Bergen op zoom and Dutch Flanders; after which they will proceed to the evacuation of the Austrian Low Countries; but 'tis assured, that his most Christian majesty will keep two or three fortresses there, 'til the court of France receives advice of the restitution of Cape Breton.

Extract of a private Letter from Paris, July 19.

"We have three great projects upon the carpet;—one of which is the repairing and restoring our marine; and in respect to this, the count de Saxe, and those who act under him, are most indefatigable in their endeavours. They have not only taken pains to procure the most expert workmen for our yards, that we may be speedily in a condition to put a small squadron to sea of new ships; but have procured others also to be built in much greater number, in Sweden and elsewhere, of which 30 will arrive in our ports by the end of September at farthest. They have also taken the most effectual step for procuring seamen from all nations, in order, as is generally imagined here, to put three considerable fleets to sea as soon as the season will permit. The first of these will be sent to Canada, and to take possession of Cape Breton, upon the conclusion of a peace, and will carry engineers to repair, as well as a garrison to defend that fortress, with naval and military stores for that service. The second is designed for the islands, where we are sensible that provisions, the utensils requisite for plantations, as well as all the other necessities and conveniences of life, are excessively scarce, or rather entirely exhausted; so that were it not for such a plentiful as well as unexpected supply, numbers of great planters, who have many slaves, might be tempted to follow the example of those, who, when the war first broke out, retired to Surinam, and settle under the protection of the Dutch. The third will proceed to the East-Indies, to recover any places that may be taken, and to repair the losses our company may have sustained by the superiority of the English in those parts. You will easily judge, the putting our navy, which is so much shattered, even into a tolerable condition all at once, must be attended with a very large expence; yet the funds for this are already settled, and it is positively asserted, that there are still in France a considerable number of rich merchants, who, in case those funds should prove deficient for the present, will advance what shall be necessary for these services, as well for their own takes, as for that of the public. At a convenient season I may possibly enlarge more upon this subject, to which the people in this country, of all ranks, shew an infinitely greater attention than at any time past; in which the English have been their masters, and have taught them a lesson, with respect to maritime power, which they are not likely to forget in haste."

Paris, July 19. The detachments which marshal Saxe had orders to draw from the army in the Low Countries, are designed to form the camp of Compeigne, which it is said will consist of between 25 and 30,000 men. And as a proof that the peace is not yet absolutely concluded, it's assured that the troops of the king, notwithstanding a suspension of arms, will continue to encamp or canton in or upon the frontiers of the conquer'd countries. And this appears less doubtful to those, who know, that four days before the departure of the king for Choisy, M. d'Argenson declared, that all the officers, without distinction, who had left the army, even by permission of M. Saxe, were to repair as soon as possible to their corps; unless

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T H E
M A R Y L A N D G A Z E T T E,
Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

No. 182.

WEDNESDAY, October 19, 1748.

V I E N N A, July 24, N. S.

AS the restitution of the Low Countries depends in some sort upon the evacuation of the duchies of Parma, Placentia, and Guastalla, the court has sent orders to count Brown to make the necessary preparations, that this evacuation may suffer no delay, but may be made in the time agreed upon. It has also given orders to adjust as soon as possible the differences which subsist between this court and the republic of Genoa, as well in respect to the Austrian prisoners who are in that capital, as in regard to the pretensions on both sides, to the end that nothing may obstruct the execution of what shall have been stipulated at Aix.

Hanover, July 28, N. S. The king has been pleased to appoint sir Thomas Robinson, his majesty's minister plenipotentiary at the court of Vienna, to be joint plenipotentiary with the earl of Sandwich, at the congress at Aix la Chapelle. And also to appoint Richard Leveson Gower, and Edward Wortley Montague, to execute the office of his majesty's secretary at the said congress.

Aix la Chapelle, July 26. On the 23d inst. being just 12 weeks after the preliminaries were signed, the French cavalry began to move out of the conquer'd countries, the entire evacuation of which is to be made by the middle of August, and the places belonging to the Dutch restored. As to the Austrian Netherlands, news is expected of the evacuation of Parma and Placentia, in order to fix the time of their restitution; but this, 'tis thought, will be in a fortnight, or three weeks, at farthest.

Brussels, July 31, N. S. The duchess of Newcastle passed through this city incog. in her way to Hanover: As soon, however, as count Saxe was informed thereof, his serene highness sent expresses to Mechlin and Antwerp, with orders to receive that lady there with all the honours that were usually given, on the like occasion, to persons of the first distinction.

Hanover, July 18. The duke of Newcastle makes a great figure here, and has a very numerous train. All his liveries, they say, cost at least 70 l. each; and he has brought with him his magnificent service of gold plate, which is said to be the richest in all Europe, being valued at 400,000 l. sterling, and is made hereditary in his family, and not to be alienated on any pretext whatsoever.

Hague, July 29. Some particular letters mention a proposal said to be made, by which the reversion of a pension, now enjoyed by Stanislaus king of Poland, duke of Lorrain, will be granted to the STUART family for its future subsistence, without being further burthensome to the court of Rome, which for forty years past has contributed largely to the support of that family.

Poznan, July 10. According to the advices which we have received concerning the fire which happened at Vilna, the inhabitants might easily have extinguish'd it at its beginning; but the hatred which they bore to the Jews, amongst whom it began, prevented them from exerting themselves 'til it was too late: For the flames having communicated themselves to the cathedral church of the Greeks, a violent high wind arose, which carried the fire into several streets at once; this in short occasioned such desolation, 10 churches, together with several religious houses, and above 20 magnificent palaces, were reduced to ashes; as was likewise the quarter of the merchants, together with their merchandize. More than 300 inhabitants perished in the flames, and were buried under the ruins. This year, since the month of May, it is remarked, fires have been very fatal to this kingdom [Poland]; since not only the great city of Mohilow, upon the frontiers of Russia, a part of the domain of the crown, has been reduced to ashes, but the large city of Trocki, and the cities of Poloczka, Jaroslaw, and Posen, have greatly suffered by fire.

Dresden, July 15. There is an account of a terrible fire which happened the 30th ult. in the town of Pong, and which consumed a great number of houses. The last letters from Warsaw brought a full detail of the ravage made by the late fire at Vilna, the capital of Lithuania; where the flames have consumed 12 churches, 4 convents, and 2364 houses; and 313 persons perished.

Aix la Chapelle, July 21. The restitution of the several places in Flanders will take place next month; and, 'tis said, will be begun by Bergen op zoom and Dutch Flanders; after which they will proceed to the evacuation of the Austrian Low Countries; but 'tis assured, that his most Christian majesty will keep two or three fortresses there, 'til the court of France receives advice of the restitution of Cape Breton.

Extract of a private Letter from Paris, July 19.

"We have three great projects upon the carpet;—one of which is the repairing and restoring our marine; and in respect to this, the count de Maurepas, and those who act under him, are most indefatigable in their endeavours. They have not only taken pains to procure the most expert workmen for our yards, that we may be speedily in a condition to put a small squadron to sea of new ships; but have procured others also to be built in much greater number, in Sweden and elsewhere, of which 30 will arrive in our ports by the end of September at farthest. They have also taken the most effectual step for procuring seamen from all nations, in order, as is generally imagined here, to put three considerable fleets to sea as soon as the season will permit. The first of these will be sent to Canada, and to take possession of Cape Breton, upon the conclusion of a peace, and will carry engineers to repair, as well as a garrison to defend that fortress, with naval and military stores for that service. The second is designed for the islands, where we are sensible that provisions, the utensils requisite for plantations, as well as all the other necessities and conveniences of life, are excessively scarce, or rather entirely exhausted; so that were it not for such a plentiful as well as unexpected supply, numbers of great planters, who have many slaves, might be tempted to follow the example of those, who, when the war first broke out, retired to Surinam, and settle under the protection of the Dutch. The third will proceed to the East-Indies, to recover any places that may be taken, and to repair the losses our company may have sustained by the superiority of the English in those parts. You will easily judge, the putting our navy, which is so much shatter'd, even into a tolerable condition all at once, must be attended with a very large expence; yet the funds for this are already settled, and it is positively asserted, that there are still in France a considerable number of rich merchants, who, in case those funds should prove deficient for the present, will advance what shall be necessary for these services, as well for their own sakes, as for that of the public. At a convenient season I may possibly enlarge more upon this subject, to which the people in this country, of all ranks, shew an infinitely greater attention than at any time past; in which the English have been their masters, and have taught them a lesson, with respect to maritime power, which they are not likely to forget in haste."

Paris, July 19. The detachments which marshal Saxe had orders to draw from the army in the Low Countries, are designed to form the camp of Compeigne, which it is said will consist of between 25 and 30,000 men. And as a proof that the peace is not yet absolutely concluded, it's assured that the troops of the king, notwithstanding a suspension of arms, will continue to encamp or canton in or upon the frontiers of the conquer'd countries. And this appears less doubtful to those, who know, that four days before the departure of the king for Choisy, M. d'Argenson declared, that all the officers, without distinction, who had left the army, even by permission of M. Saxe, were to repair as soon as possible to their corps; unless

unless detained at court, or at Paris, by express command of the king.

The report of his most Christian majesty's having ordered a reform in his army, does not prove in any respect to be true; on the contrary, the colonels have been expressly enjoined to recomplete their regiments with all diligence; to this end recruits are continually raising in Paris, and throughout the kingdom, many of which are press'd, and all are obliged to march without exception.

The great people here begin again to set up M. Saxe as a candidate for the duchy of Courland; and it is assured, that if M. de la Salle had not happened to have been arrested at Dantzick, and some reflections thereupon made on the court, his majesty would unquestionably have sent a person of high rank ambassador to the empress of Russia, in the place of M. d'Alion, not so much with a view to treat upon the subject of commerce at the court of Petersburg, as to dispose the Russian ministry in favour of marshal Saxe. But that event has greatly disconcerted measures to the prejudice of the interest of the marshal.

Marshal Lowendahl will soon take a trip to Compiègne for a few days, to have some plan of operations approved by his majesty; the nature of which is past the comprehension of the public, who are taught to expect nothing but peace, tho' they have nothing but equivocal signs to judge by.

L O N D O N.

Whitehall, July 2. This morning arrived from Hanover, his majesty's ratification of his acceptance of the accession of the court of Spain, and the republic of Genoa, to the preliminary articles signed at Aix la Chapelle, the 28 of June, N. S. 1748.

London, July 12. Yesterday it was reported, that there was an account come over land, that admiral Griffin had taken Pondicherry in the East-Indies, which we wish may prove true. This gentleman, by the preliminaries, has 'til October next to make reprisals; and admiral Boscawen is expected to join him in August next; so that it is not doubted but they will take other French settlements in those parts, before that time expires.

July 14. Yesterday, about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, seventeen waggons laden with money, guarded by sailors, came to the Bank in Threadneedle street from Portsmouth; the money was brought from Jamaica in the Plymouth man of war, capt. Dent, for the use of the merchants of this city. Several other waggons were expected, laden with quicksilver, but they will not arrive 'til the beginning of next week.

An express from count de Salliers, the French ambassador at Constantinople, is arrived by the way of Poland, with dispatches which his excellency has received from the East Indies, by the way of Bagdat, concerning the expedition of the English against the town of Pondicherry. The contents are said to be, that the English have made themselves masters of the place, and entirely plunder'd and ruin'd it, in the same manner as M. de la Bourdennay dealt by Madras.

By the paying off several men of war lately, the wages are fallen in the merchants service from 50 s. to 23 s. per month.

A number of bills have been already posted up at the Royal Exchange, for ships bound to Spain; which has given great satisfaction to the generality of people in trade.

July 18. On Monday last her grace the duchess of Newcastle landed at Calais, on her journey to the south of France; on her landing the great guns were fired from the ramparts, and part of the garrison were drawn out under arms, and lin'd the streets to her grace's lodgings; near which, in the marketplace, several more cannon were drawn out and fired, and a guard was placed at her lodging, to do duty during her stay there.

On Wednesday Thomas Anson, Esq; and several other English gentlemen, arrived in town from Holland; they came by way of Calais, and were much surpriz'd at the great respect the French paid them in all places through which they passed in the territories of France.

'Tis reported that Mr. Keene, the British minister at Lisbon, will speedily return to Madrid, in order to terminate by a private convention whatever concerns the two crowns.

July 23. It is said the duties on coaches, chariots, and chaises, with other carriages, amounted last year to 57849 l. which is upwards of 2000 l. more than was raised in the former year. *This plainly shows, that State, Pleasure, and Luxury, increase rather than lessen by Taxation.*

July 25. It is said the right hon. the lord Anson will be appointed first commissioner of Trade and Plantations, in the room of lord Monson, deceased.

Passports are come over from Spain, signed the 6th of July, N. S. by his most Catholic majesty; but ships will not go to

trade with Spain 'til the beginning of August next: in the mean time passports are provisionally come from Madrid, in which the ships that are going to ports in other kingdoms, &c. are permitted to go into any Spanish ports unmolested, to be provided, if in necessity, with water, provisions, repairs, &c.

July 27. Yesterday in the afternoon arrived a mail from France, — the first since the commencement of the war with that nation.

Letters from Amsterdam, and other places, say, that the general peace was signed the 17th instant, by the respective ministers at Aix la Chapelle.

Letters from the Hague informs us, that the people expect with the utmost impatience to see the structure of their new constitution entirely finished, in which they look for a great deliverance as heretofore they met with in casting off the Spanish yoke. According to the best computations that can be made, the late taxes upon consumption amounted to better than a third part of the cost even of the necessaries of life, notwithstanding which the state did not receive a full fifty, in other words, the excises amounted to seven stivers in a florin, of which four went into the Coffers of the Republick, and the other three dropt by the way. As for the poor people who were shot by the Burghers, their number is much short of what was at first reported, and some say that all the lives lost in these disturbances do not exceed twenty, others say not half so many.

We hear from the Hague, that their high Mightinesses have resolved to unite the posts of captain and admiral general of the union to that of stadtholder, and to render them hereditary in the serene house of Orange. The commissaries of France and of the republick, have actually signed a convention or cartel, for the restitution of prisoners taken by sea.

August 2. According to letters from Bergen-op zoom of the 5th of August, N. S. they had 1700 sick soldiers in the hospitals of that town, 400 of whom they have sent to Antwerp by the waggons that brought them the last supply of provisions and warlike stores. These letters add, that the garrison of that place was to be relieved in a few days by a body of 4000 fresh troops; tho' it is still given out, that the French will speedily evacuate the conquer'd towns.

We hear that several men of war are ordered to sail for Cape-Breton, in order to carry the forces belonging to the English out of that island to Annapolis-Royal.

Last Wednesday a messenger was dispatched from the secretary's office to the court of France, being the first sent thither since the commencement of the war.

It is confidently reported, that peace will be proclaimed with France and Spain on Tuesday the 11th of October next, being the day of his majesty's coronation.

They write from Leghorn of the 4th of July, that within a week, no less than twenty prizes had been sent into that port by the English.

NEW-YORK, September 26.

Last tuesday arrived here from a cruise, the privateer Brig Hester, capt. Robert Troup commander, of this port, with two prizes; one a Spanish privateer Brig. of 16 carriage guns, and the other the ship Hawk, late capt. Vance (mounting 18 carriage guns, and had 25 men when engaged) bound from Philadelphia for Barbados, who was taken by said Spanish privateer. Captain Troup fell in with them both the 29th of August, about 15 leagues off the Havanna; and tho' the Spaniard alone was superior in force to the Hester, yet captain Troup engaged them both very smartly for four glasses, and then clapt the Spaniard a-board, where he soon convinced him, as he had done mons. Latouch some time before, that British bravery will always prevail, when put in competition with French or Spaniards; Captain Troup was the first man that boarded the enemy, four of whom he slew with his own hands, before they struck. The gunners mate, tho' he had a musket ball in his body, and run thro' the side with a dart, was the second on board; and the second lieutenant had his right hand shot off in the beginning of the engagement, notwithstanding which he did not quit the deck till the fight was over. Before captain Troup boarded, his ammunition of all kinds was spent, as was likewise that of the enemy. The Hester had 4 men killed, and 26 wounded, some of them pretty bad; and the Spaniard upwards of 30 killed, and 67 wounded; she is called the Anna Maria, Don Joseph Alverio commander, had one hundred and twenty men, and belonged to the Havanna, where she was going with her prize, which has upwards of sixteen hundred barrels of flour on board, but is happily brought to a better market: This Spanish privateer was formerly called the Grand Diable, and was taken from the Spaniards by the Greyhound

hound and Dragon privateers of this port; she then sailed from hence as a merchantman, and was again taken by the Spaniards. The Hester has reigned happily and successfully ever since before the French war; she went first against the Spaniards, and has finished the war with a stroke on the same nation: She always turned out like a Jonathan's sword, for she never went out against her enemies in vain: She has had in that time several commanders, all still living; but without disparagement to any, capt. Troup may justly be said to have distinguished himself for the publick good more than any privateer of his force, he having taken in her four of the enemies privateers, whereof two were superior to himself; and this last must be esteemed as brave an action as any in the whole course of the war.

Sept. 26. On Sunday the 18th instant the snow Noble Jane, capt. Park, of Scarborough, bound from Patuxent in Maryland for London, laden with Tobacco, was cast away on the East-Bank: She had sprung a leak eleven days before at sea, and was endeavouring to get in here to stop it; she had seven feet water in her hold when she struck, which rose to her main beam before the captain and crew quitted her, and it was with difficulty they then sav'd their lives. They are still in hopes of saving the part of her cargo between decks.

ANNAPOLIS.

By a Letter from London of the 23d of August, we are informed, that All Matters are agreed on, and a Ratification of the Peace expected in a few Days.

Last Sunday Evening, one John Turvey, a Lad about 18 Years of Age, belonging to the *Winchester*, lying in *Severn* River, having a Dish with a Rump of Beef in it in his Hands, fell out of a Window into the River, and was drowned.

The *INDEPENDENT ADVERTISER*, publish'd at Boston, of September 19th, has the following Paragraph; viz.

'*Edinburgh, June 21.* Some Days ago arrived at the Isle of *Tirrie*, the ———, of Maryland, Capt. Hamilton: This Ship was bound from Maryland to the *West Indies*, but in a week or two after she left that Country, having met with exceeding hard Gales of Wind, she lost all her Masts and Boats, and in that Condition was tossed up and down the Ocean for the Space of about six Months; when at last (by the divine Goodness), she got into the said Island of *Tirrie*. The Men make a very strange Appearance, being quite thin, and all as grey as Rats.'

This Vessel can be no other than the Sloop *Endeavour*, Capt. Robert Hamilton, belonging to Mr. Govane, Merchant, on the North Side of *Severn*, which sailed from hence the 13th of December last, and was long ago given over for lost.

Custom House ANNAPOLIS, Entered.

Sloop Fox, Mark Parsons, from Boston;
Schooner Beaver, Elijah Grover, from Boston;
Ship Ranger, Stephen Hooper, from Gibraltar;
Brigantine Patty and Molly, William Jones, from Boston;
Ship Industry, Charles Phillips, from Gibraltar;
Schooner Success, James Goodman, from Virginia;

Cleared for Departure.

Ship Peggy, Robert Hamilton, for Glasgow;
Ship America, John Francis, for Glasgow;
Ship Prince Frederick, John Spence for London;
Ship Thistle, Hugh Coulter, for Glasgow;
Ship Sea-Horse, John Randell for London;
Ship Eastern Branch, Temple Chevallier for London;
Ship Falcon, Thomas Spencer, for Bedford.

No Advertisements to be inserted in this Paper for the future, until paid for, except from my worthy Customers.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

JAMES HUTCHINGS.

Living at COWPEN-POINT, on Kent Island.

Having good Boats and skilful Hands, for carrying Passengers, Horses, and Carriages, across the Bay, in almost any Weather; hereby gives Notice, That he keeps the Ferry from Kent to Annapolis, and from Annapolis to Kent: He has good Accommodations at his House for the Entertainment of Gentlemen and their Servants, and good Provender or Pasture for Horses. Any Gentlemen travelling that Way from the Western Shore, may meet with him almost any Day, at Mrs. Minkie's in Annapolis, one of his Boats being often on that Side the Bay to wait on Passengers; who may all depend on good Usage, from

Their humble Servant,

JAMES HUTCHINGS.

TO BE SOLD

BY the Subscriber, Part of a Tract of Land called *Venison Part*, lying in the Fork of *Patuxent* River, in *Anne Arundel* County, about six Miles from Mr. Snowden's Iron-Works, containing 350 Acres, all Wood-Land, and well timber'd; and good low Ground, for those who are inclined to make Meadows. Whoever has a Mind to buy the same, may apply to the Subscriber at Mrs. Sarah Warfield's, near the Head of *Severn* River, where a good Title to the said Land shall be made by

ABSOLUTE WARFIELD.

JUST IMPORTED,

And to be Sold by the Subscriber, either at Annapolis or London-Town, very cheap.

GOOD double and single refin'd Loaf Sugar, good Muscovado Sugar, and exceeding good Bohemian Tea at Fourteen Shillings per Pound; with Allowance to any who take above Twenty Pounds.

JAMES DICK.

THE Ship *Ranger*, lying in *South* River, at LONDON-TOWN, carrying 16 Guns and 32 Men, Stephen Hooper Commander, takes in Tobacco consigned to Mr. John Hanbury, Merchant in London, at Eight Pounds Sterling per Ton.

STEPHEN HOOPER.

STOLEN or Strayed from the Subscriber, at *Queen Anne*, in *Prince George's* County, about the last of August past, a large bright Bay Horse, with a Star in his Forehead, and one white Foot; branded on the near Buttock, in small Letters, thus, T C. Whoever brings the said Horse to the Subscriber, or gives such Information as that he may be had again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, paid by

BARUCH WILLIAMS.

TO BE SOLD,

BY the Subscriber, a Tract of very good Land, lying in *Frederick* County, at the Mouth of *Monocacy*, with an Orchard, and other good Improvements thereon, and contains 450 Acres; either for current Money, or Bills of Exchange.

MEREDITH DAVIS.

N. B. The Premises, if not sold, to be farmed in Parcels.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of *Thomas Lloyd*, late of *Anne Arundel* County, deceased, are desired to pay their respective Debts; and those that have any Demands against the said Estate, are desired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjusted.

JAMES DICK, Executor.

IN the *Maryland Gazette*, No. 153, appeared an Advertisement, referring to an Indenture quadruplicate, made March 29, 1747, (the Time of which Advertisement was limited to the 30th Day of May then next ensuing,) published by a certain *Jernegan Bigg*, and the Subscriber: It is now desired by the Subscriber, that all those Creditors of Mr. *Samuel Hyde*, in this Province, which did sign the Deed of Assignment, in the before *Gazette* published, then in the Custody of *Jernegan Bigg*, or have wrote to the aforesaid *Jernegan Bigg*, that they did in that limited Time accept the Terms mentioned in that Advertisement, to let their Names, Rivers they live on, and their Claims, be in Writing known to the Subscriber, in *Prince George's* County, on or before the 10th Day of November next ensuing; with their Affidavits of their having within the Time of the 30th May beforementioned accepted of the Conditions of the Deed of Assignment, then in the Care of *Jern. Bigg*.

W. MAUDUIT.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Ship *Edinburgh*, Capt. Russell, and to be Sold by the Subscriber in Baltimore-Town;

MEN and womens velvets, black mantua and paduofy silks, silk and worsted damasks for furniture, Irish linnens, osnabrigs, Manchester cheques, kerseys, half thicks, farnoughs, duffels, bear skins, coarse cloths, nails, cotton gowns, strip'd and plain flannel, Welch cotton, felt hats, cambricks, muslins, men and womens shoes, stays, stockings; ironmongery, stationary, haberdashery, and cutlery wares; powder and shot; with sundry other Things too tedious to mention; to be sold by Wholesale or Retail, for Ready Money, Bills of Exchange, Tobacco, Walnut Plank, Indian Corn, Staves, Wheat, Flour, Pork, Tallow, or Skins.

Likewise to be sold, *West-India* Rum, single and double refined Sugar, Coffee, Chocolate, Pepper, and exceeding good Teas at 15 s. per Pound.

JOHN STEVENSON.

TO be Sold or Let, for Lives or Term of Years, on easy terms by Dr. Charles Carroll, in Annapolis, Five Lots of Ground in the said City, fronting on Duke of Gloucester Street, between the said Street and his Garden, and between the House belonging to Mr. Patrick Creagh and the House where Richard Wilkins lives; each Lot containing 60 Feet in Breadth on the said Street, and 160 Feet in Length from the said Street towards the Garden aforesaid; very convenient to good Landings, and in the Center of the said City. Enquire of the said Carroll, and know further, C. CARROLL.

TO BE SOLD,

A Tract of Land, containing between 5 and 600 Acres, lying on the Waggon Road near Seneca Bridge, convenient for inland Trade, or any public Business. It consists of two Plantations; on one of which is a good new Dwelling-House, 52 Feet long, with three Stone Chimneys, plank'd above and below, with two Rooms seal'd with Plank; a Milk-house, Meat-house, Corn-house, Stable, Barn, a good Well, and an Orchard planted with about 300 Trees; about 50 Acres of the Land is under Fence, clear'd, and fit for plowing; with a great deal of rich Bottom, and 4 or 5 Acres of Meadow Ground. The other Plantation contains about 30 Acres of clear'd Ground, with a Dwelling House 20 Feet by 16, and a 30 Feet Tobacco-house. Any Person inclinable to purchase, may view the Premises, and know the Price, by applying to HENRY CRAMPHIN.

The Purchaser may likewise be supplied with Cattle, Horses, Hogs, Sheep, Corn, Fodder, &c. by the said Cramphin.

BILLETS of the second Class in the Philadelphia Lottery are to be had of the Subscriber, and those who purpose to adventure must produce their Numbers of the First and exchange them for others of the same Numbers in the Second, before the 23d of October Inst. paying two Pieces of Eight for each Billet; otherwise they will be excluded.

WALTER DULANY.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living near Rock Creek in Prince George's County, on Friday the 19th of Sept. two Servant Men, the one named John Purfield, an Irishman, and came from Dublin, with one Capt. Wilson, belonging to Whitehaven, above three years ago; he may very soon be discover'd by his tongue; he is a Tallow Chy Trade, and had on an oznabrig frock, a pair of Dark-coloured Breeches, with Linnen Drawers under them; he is a pretty tall man and well made.

The other is one John Kent, a Cabinet make, who says he was born in Edinburgh, but from his Infancy brought up in London; he came in this year in Capt. Dobbins's Packet. He is also pretty tall and very much Sun-burnt, and mark'd with the Small-Pox, and has on one of his arms the Letter I C. with several Flourishes round it, done as he says by a Turk, who instead of putting a K p t a C: He had on a Dark Coloured Cloth Coat and Green Waistcoat; but as the Subscriber has his Store lately broke open, he has some Suspicion of them so that he cannot exactly tell what Cloaths they might have: It is supposed they have a Gun with a Speckled Stock, Gunpowder and shot, and some Pieces of Borlaps, which probably they may have along with them.

Whoever secures the said Servants, and brings them to me, if taken within thirty miles of this place, shall have Three Pounds Currency for each, and if above thirty miles shall have Five Pounds Currency for each, besides what the Law allows, paid by MATTHEW HOPKINS.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on the 28th of August last, a Servant Man named Robert Stokes, between 30 and 40 Years of Age, about five Feet ten Inches high, of a dark Complexion, and wears his own Hair: He had on when he went away an Osnabrigs Jacket, Shirt, and Breeches, a Pair of Country Cloth Breeches, and a Felt Hat.

Whoever apprehends the said Servant, and brings him to his Master on Kent Island, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows. PHILIP COPAGE.

A Quantity of fine Jesuits Bark to be Sold cheap, by the Subscriber, either by Wholesale or Retail, for ready Bills of Exchange or Paper Money, with Allowance, to them that take by the Seron, by CHARLES DICKINSON.

Just Imported in the Snow Choptank, Edward Barnes Master, now lying at Oxford,

A Quantity of white Salt, and other European Goods, to be Sold for ready Money, at reasonable Rates.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Northumberland County, Virginia the 13th of May last, an English Convict Servant Man, named Jeremiah Wells, born in Sussex, is six Feet high, but not well set, of a swarthy Complexion, straight brown Hair, a short Face and Nose, and his left Leg bigger than his right, occasioned by a Fever falling into it; he was brought up a Farmer, and flags Chairs very well; he had on when he went away a Skitty grey Jacket and Breeches, an Oznabrigs Shirt, and a coarse Felt Hat; but it is thought he will change his Apparel, and dress like a Sailor, being (as I am inform'd) supply'd with Cloathing by Sailors.

Whoever will apprehend the said Servant, and give timely Notice thereof, or contrive him to his said Master, shall have FIVE PISTOLES Reward. R. JONES.

RAN away on the 22d of August from the Subscriber, in the City of Annapolis, an English Convict Servant Man, named Vincent Simmons, a Shoemaker by Trade, about 28 Years of Age, pale-faced, is very much pitted with the Small Pox, has a very roguish Look, and limps a little, occasioned by a Hurt in one of his Knees. He had on when he went away, a white Cotton Jacket, very greasy behind, with Leather Buttons; a black Leather Stock, with a Steel Buckle; an Oznabrigs Shirt and Trowsers; a pair of red Gingham Breeches; a dark grizzle Wig, and a new Felt Hat. He formerly belonged to Dr. Ross of Bladenburg, and has got Shoemaker's Tools with him.

Whoever secures the said Servant, so as his Master may have him again, shall have Five Pounds Reward, of the Currency where taken, besides what the Law allows.

THOMAS KING.

THE Subscriber being fully resolved to set out for Europe early next Spring, desires all those indebted to him to pay off their respective Debts, or give their Obligations payable in a reasonable Time, with security; otherwise they may depend on such steps being taken as may prove disagreeable: And all those who have any just Demands on him, are desired to bring in their Accompts that they may be paid.

WILLIAM DAMES.

THE Subscriber has a Tract of Land, situate on Chester River, about a Mile from Chester-Town, containing 300 Acres, about 70 of which is cleared, and within a good Fence, and Liberty to clear any Quantity under 30 Acres more, a Place remarkably good for Grain and Stock; which he inclines to rent out, either with or without Hands, working Horses, Plantation Tools, Stock, &c. now on said Plantation.

WILLIAM DAMES.

LATELY taken up, and committed to the Custody of the Sheriff of Calvert County, a Negro Fellow, who says his Name is Will, and that he belongs to William Avery, who lives near New-Town. He is an elderly Fellow, and of small Stature.

His Master may have him again, by applying to the said Sheriff, and paying Charges.

JUST IMPORTED from LONDON,

VARIETY of European and India Goods, to be sold cheap, by Wholesale or Retail, for ready Bills, Tobacco, Current Money, good clean Barley at 3/3 per Bushel, Wheat at 4/6 Indian Corn at 2/3. Flour, or Ship Bread.

The Subscriber can furnish any Person with good LONDON CROWN GLASS of any Size, Paint, Oil, &c. and send to their Houses to do either Painting or Glazing.

PATRICK CREAGH.

THE MARYLAND GAZETTE

No. 183.

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

WEDNESDAY, October 26, 1748.

PARIS, August 2.



On the 20th inst, all the ambassadors and foreign ministers assembled at Compiègne, received by the post, under a simple cover, a protestation of prince Edward, with the same titles and qualifications which appeared in the manifestoes and declarations he dispensed the last time he was in Scotland. The protestation is printed, and addressed to all kings, princes, and republican rulers, &c. it is dated at Paris the 16th of July, and signed C. P. R. these initial letters signifying *Charles, Prince Regent*. He protests by this act, against every thing that has or shall be done, or stipulated, in the assembly of Aix la Chapelle, or in any other assembly whatever, to his prejudice. The whole piece is conceived in the strongest terms, and concludes in the form of an appeal, where he declares his resolution of never desisting from his pretensions. But as this protestation is considered here as nothing more than a simple personal proceeding, it cannot hinder the effect of the stipulations in the 11th article of the preliminaries, which must rather gather new force, from the manner in which they will be confirmed by the definitive treaty.

Extract of a Letter from a Foreign Minister at the Hague, dated August 2.

"Count de Podewils, minister from Prussia, who, ever since the signing of the preliminaries, seem'd to have forgotten the affair of Silesia, has, for fear prescription should be pleaded, brought the matter again upon the carpet: And as the king of Prussia seems very desirous of knowing what he has to depend on, he cautes his ministers to demand with the utmost importunity the execution of the 20th article of the preliminaries of peace. M. de Podewils has tedulously renewed his instances, and continues to be almost constantly at the heels of the Imperial ministers, in order to procure the king his master a categorical answer, even before the opening of the congress of peace. Those who pretend to be in the secret of affair, say positively, that the dispatches which the court of Berlin has sent to the count de Podewils, have been occasioned by virtue of a secret conference held at Hanover, since the arrival there of the duke of Newcastle; from whence it is infer'd, that his Britannic majesty takes the utmost pains to obtain such a guaranty of Silesia, as shall be to the satisfaction of his Prussian majesty."

Genoa, August 3. Since all hostilities have ceased, a great number of merchant ships have arrived here from diverse parts, laden with all sorts of goods; and most of the merchants, who had retired on account of the late troubles, are already return'd to this capital. The English men of war, which till now have cruised in these parts, have orders to rendezvous at Portsmouth, and thence return for England. No more ships will remain in the Mediterranean, than what are necessary to protect the commerce of the subjects of Great Britain.

Turin, August 3. It is certain that the king has exacted from the inhabitants of the Eastern Riviera 300,000 livres contribution, by way of reprisal for what the Spaniards have raised in the duchy of Savoy; and general Nadasti continues likewise to raise contributions, either in money or forage, at Novi, Gavi, and other places in the neighbourhood.

Leghorn, August 5. The communication between this port and that of Genoa, has been opened for some days, much to the satisfaction of the inhabitants of both places.

Bamberg, August 11. Prince Repnin, commander in chief of the Russian troops, was taken ill on Friday last, and died yesterday in a fit of an apoplexy.

Nuremberg, August 12. Yesterday general Lieven, who, upon prince Repnin's death, had taken the command of the Russian army in the pay of the Maritime powers, passed thro' this place in his way from the first column thereof to that of the center: And orders having been received, for the troops which

composed it to return to their own country, the Russian generals had come to an agreement with the commissaries, for carrying back their sick to Bohemia.

Extract of a Letter from a Person of Credit at the Hague, dated August 12.

"The last advices which we have received here from Aix la Chapelle intimate, that the ministers plenipotentiary are in a violent ferment, the cause whereof remains entirely a secret; that even people of the highest rank are ignorant of it. We have however been informed by a minister of a German court, that there have been very high disputes between the two principal ministers plenipotentiary upon the second article of the preliminaries, touching the words *In Statu quo*.

It appears too by these advices, that the king of Spain is far from having yet given up the matters of complaint, or motives, which had hinder'd him from immediately acceding to the preliminary articles; since it is said in the act of acception of the marquis de Soto Major, that these motives, or matters of complaint, still subsist. It therefore of course follows, that his Catholic majesty still reserves to himself the right of supporting and making good these matters at the approaching conferences; and this agrees with what I have more than once intimated, that is to say, that the marquis de Soto Major has demanded *éclaircissements* or explanations concerning certain grievances complained of; that his minister plenipotentiary has even made representations upon this subject, and that he has been promised that regard shall be had to them at the ensuing conferences. This article alone may probably retard for some considerable time the conclusion of the peace, besides many other incidents which have already arisen, and which are every day arising, that tend to obstruct the grand work; and these things probably will occasion a delay therein, unless the interested powers determine them in a peremptory manner."

Bamberg, August 15. The funeral honours for prince Repnin, were performed yesterday by three discharges of the cannon and small arms, but the corpse is to be conveyed to Riga. The Russian troops are actually on their march, on their return home.

Aix la Chapelle, August 19. There is a person here from the Corsican malecontents, charged with a commission to take care of their interrests at the congress of peace. He has presented a memorial upon this subject to the plenipotentiaries, but could obtain no other answer, than that affairs of the principal powers engaged all their attention, so that they had no time to spend upon those of Corsica; but that when the definitive treaty was fully settled, what regarded that island, and other matters of less consequence, would probably be taken into consideration. In fact, the ministers plenipotentiary continue their conferences with extraordinary warmth and application, and are said to be ranging the materials which are to compose the definitive treaty.

Extract of a Letter from a Person of Distinction at Aix la Chapelle, dated August 20.

"We are impatiently waiting here for the arrival of the great day, of signing the definitive treaty. In the mean time we are informed, that the duke de St. Severin gave the following answer to the Dutch plenipotentiaries, upon their pressing for an evacuation of Bergen op zoom and Maestricht: He told them, that there had been no change in his most Christian majesty's determination to restore those places, as soon as the Austrians should have evacuated the territories in Italy which belong to the republic of Genoa: That it was this circumstance alone which would hasten or retard the giving up of the places that had been taken from the United Provinces: That it was very true, these reciprocal evacuations would have long since taken place, if the courts of Vienna and Turin would but have adopted, since their accession to the preliminaries, the means that his most Christian majesty had more than once proposed for facilitating that affair to the satisfaction of both the republics; but

but that the court of Vienna having hitherto deferr'd from agreeing thereto, things were still pretty much in the same state between the empress queen and the republic of Genoa, no satisfaction having been made on either side, and no other step taken towards the reconciliation than a cessation of hostilities: That this was the case; nothing could be regulated to the satisfaction of the States General so speedily as the king had intended, because it would be by no means just, that the allies of the crown of France should remain neglected, and have no satisfaction given them, when, at the same time, those of the court of Vienna should be re-established in their possessions by so remarkable a preference; and besides, this did not at all correspond with that equity and disinterestedness which his most Christian majesty looks upon as the only foundation that can render the peace happy and durable."

L O N D O N.

August 6. They write from Madrid, that orders have been sent to Cadiz, for dispatching an advice boat to the West-Indies with instructions for the return of the galleons, with the treasure on board, to the amount of seven millions sterling; which is a plain indication that the ministers of his Catholic majesty look upon the peace to be as good as settled; so that we need fear no demands from that crown on any subject whatever, beyond what is contained in the preliminaries.

A pardon is pass'd the great seal unto sir James Kinloch, and James Stewart, of all treasons, misprisions of treason, &c. by them, or either of them, committed, on or before the 13th of April, 1748; provided they remain in such places as his majesty, his heirs, and successors, shall from time to time appoint.

A pardon has also pass'd the great seal to William Birclay, and 72 others therein mentioned, of all treasons, felonies, crimes, and offences, by them committed on or before the 13th of April, 1748; with a proviso they insert themselves into his majesty's service to go abroad.

On Thursday, George Mackenzie, Esq; late earl of Cromartie, and his lady and family, set out from their lodgings in Pall-Mall for Devonshire, to the place he is banish'd to for life, near Exeter.

There is a talk at Paris of the marriage of another daughter of France, besides Madam Victoire to the duke of Savoy. The prince for whom she is designed is said to be one of the brothers of the Dauphiness, in order to strengthen the union betwixt the houses of Bourbon and Saxony.

We hear from Bourdeaux, that great preparations are making by the merchants of that place, for solemnizing the conclusion of the peace, and the revival of trade with the English, the interruption of which had occasioned an immense loss to that great city. There are actually in the port upwards of 30 British vessels, taking in their cargoes of wine, brandy, and other French commodities.

August 9. There are advices from Constantinople, both by the way of Vienna and Venice, which say, that the plague has broke out with unusual vehemence in that city, and carries off vast numbers daily. The same destructive visitation prevails at Alexandria, and in Egypt; at Smyrna in the Lesser Asia, and through the whole island of Cyprus; so that all the maritime states of Italy are excessively alarmed, and omit no sort of precaution to prevent the contagion from being brought into that country.

We hear from all parts of the country, that there is like to be as plentiful a crop of all sorts of grain, as has been known in the memory of man.

Yesterday's letters from diverse parts of the country, particularly from the counties of Norfolk and Stafford, advise, that great swarms of locusts have appeared in those parts.

August 11. According to the last letters from Aix la Chapelle, things seem at present at a stand there; owing however to the prudent method, they say, of having the plan for the definitive treaty thoroughly examined by all the interested courts, that they may remove, before the signature thereof, the difficulties that often attend the different interpretations of which the clauses of treaties are susceptible, when a proper precaution is not taken to discard all obscurity and equivocation, — as was the case with regard to many of the articles of the treaty of Utrecht. All they wait for therefore is, the general approbation of the plan which has been drawn up conformable to the tenor of the preliminaries, with the extensions agreed on between the ministers, and sent to the respective courts.

August 13. We learn from Berlin, that the generality of people continue there under the strongest persuasions that a new alliance is under consideration at Hanover, which will have a great effect in settling the pretensions of several princes in Germany, and thereby prevent any new disturbances from break-

ing out in the empire. It is also daily expected, that the marriage between his royal highness the duke of Cumberland and the youngest sister of his Prussian majesty will be publicly declared. Some will have it, that a dislike to these measures has induced the marquis de Valori to desire leave to return to France; but whether it be so or not, 'tis very certain that he was to set out on the 20th, N. S. and that he had actually presented the abbé Loys, his secretary, to his Prussian majesty, as the person charged with the affairs of the crown of France, during his absence.

We hear, that as soon as the parliament meets for dispatch of business, the young Pretender's protest will be ordered to be publicly burnt at the Royal Exchange, by the hands of the common hangman.

By several letters received yesterday from Hanover, we are well assured, that his majesty received an express on the 5th, with the agreeable news, that the Russian general had put the troops under his command upon their march back again to their own country, on Monday the first of August, N. S.

August 16. The Phoenix, capt. Mason, from Carolina, came into the River on Sunday morning last, and brought with her the Mercury, Hargrave, from London and Gibraltar to Maryland, who had been taken by the Spaniards, but retaken by capt. Mason.

August 18. The last letters from Holland say, that his serene highness the prince stadtholder has settled every thing to the satisfaction of the inhabitants of Haerlem; that the deputies from Friesland have had an audience of his highness; and that there is hardly any doubt to be made, but the tranquillity of all the provinces will be restored, by the tender and timely interposition of their illustrious chief; who possesses in a supreme degree the confidence of the nobility, and the affection of the people.

They write from Paris, that the fleet intended to take possession of Cape-Breton, is still in the road of Brest, from which place it will not stir 'til after the signature of the definitive treaty of peace.

A N N A P O L I S.

On Friday last one *Th—s Sk—ng—n*, of Talbot County, was convicted at the Bar of the Provincial Court, of forging a Judgment Bond; for which Offence he was sentenced to stand half an Hour in the Pillory, to have one of his Ears cut off, to be imprisoned for twelve Months, and to pay the Party aggrieved four hundred Pounds Currency, with double Costs; the first Part of which Sentence was immediately put in Execution.

This Day the *Snow Mary*, Capt. Brown, (the late Commander *John Ramsay* having died on the Passage,) arrived in 9 Weeks from London, with 52 Felons.

Mr. Green,

I Understand that several Masters of Ships, and others, are alarmed at the Opinion I gave (which was published in your Gazette), upon a Case stated on some Parts of the Inspection-Law; which I still think is right, on the Queries stated.

But I am also of Opinion, that a Master of a Ship, who clears by the first of December, is not obliged to deliver such Manifests as that Law requires, to the Naval Officer that clears him; and that such Master may make a Post-Entry, and must give in such Manifests, for all the Tobacco he takes on board after the first of December, as the Act requires; viz. of all the Tobacco of the Growth of 1748; and an Affidavit, or Affidavits, that any other Tobacco was of the Growth of some preceding Year, or Years.

D. DULANY.

October 26, 1748.

ERRATUM. In Mr. Mauduit's Advertisement, published in the two last Gazettes, instead of [March 29, 1747], read [March 29, 1746]; the same being a Mistake of the Printer's.

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

The Printer of this Paper hereby gives Notice, **T**HAT he will undertake for all the Counties in this Province, or for as many as shall accept his Proposal, to furnish each Inspection in the respective Counties with Transfer Notes, Crop Notes, Sloops Manifests, Books, and Ink, until the first Day of December, 1749, for Three Pounds Ten Shillings each Inspection.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Snow MARY, from LONDON,

A Parcel of Servants, consisting of Men, Women, and Boys, for the Term of Seven Years; who will be exposed to Sale on the 28th Instant, at Eleven of the Clock (and not before), on board the said Snow lying in Severn River, for Bills of Exchange, Paper Currency, or ready Tobacco, by

DAVID ROSE.

WHEREAS a Certain John Charlett, hath lately published in the MARYLAND GAZETTE, No. 176, also in several others, his Intention of going to England with the present Shipping; and hath, since that Time, absented himself from my Service, to whom he is now a Servant, under Contract, at considerable yearly Wages; which contract he hath not performed, nor complied with, but left his said service, without giving me the least Warning, to my very great Prejudice and Damage. He is harboured, encouraged, and entertained, by some persons in this Town; to whom I give this Public notice, that if they continue so to do, I shall take such measures both with him and them, as the Law directs.

CHARLES COLE.

CHOICE large fresh LIMES, at Ten Shillings per Hundred, to be Sold by

THOMAS FLEMING.

LEFT in Mr. William Roberts's Store, an old Letter-Cafe, having the Word Constantinople on the Back: It contained no Money, but a good many Papers, amongst which is a Note of Hand from Thomas and George Fee, to Mr. Edward Trafford; some Extracts of Records from the Land Office, &c. The Owner may have the said Letter-Cafe and all the Papers, by applying to the Printer hereof, only paying the Charge of this Advertisement.

TO BE SOLD,

BY the Subscriber, on Saturday the 26th of November, at the Sign of the Indian King in Annapolis, for ready Sterling Money, good Bills of Exchange, or Part current Money of old Tenor, a fine Tract of Land, called Gaither's Collection, containing 1033 Acres, with two good Plantations on it, lying at the Head of South River, adjoining to the said River, is convenient to Annapolis, and about four Miles from the Inspection-House ordered to be erected by Act of Assembly. There is on one of the Plantations a good Dwelling-House, a good Negroes Quarter, a Corn House, three Tobacco Houses, and two good Orchards: On the other Plantation is a Dwelling-House, a Negroes Quarter, a new Corn House, a good Tobacco House, and a young Orchard. The Title of the said Land was taken off last Provincial Court.

EDWARD GAITHER, Son of Edward.

LOST out of a Chaise, on the 10th of October, between Mrs. Ramsay's and Annapolis, a Cane, about three Feet two Inches in Length, a very handsome Joint, with a Pinchbeck Head gilt, which has a small Dent on the Top, occasioned by a Fall on a Pebble. Whoever finds it, and brings it to the Printer hereof, shall have Ten Shillings Reward.

FIFTEEN POUNDS REWARD.

Made his Escape out of Charles County Goal, on the 13th Day of this Instant October, a Prisoner for Debt named James Livers, a lusty well-set Man, about 28 Years of Age, of a dark Complexion; has a round Visage, a wide Mouth, black Eyes, a large black Beard, and very black Hair when grown: He has a down Look, and can look no Man in the Face when he talks with them. He is a Joyner by Trade, tho' by his Discourse one would believe he could do any sort of Work to be done in Wood; and sometimes he pretends a little to the Blacksmith's Trade. He has a low womanish Voice, talks much to little purpose, and laughs affectedly at his own Discourse. He is supposed to be well rigg'd, may possibly disown his Country, change his Name, and forge a Pass. It is further to be noted, that the said Person, to aggravate his Crime, made way for three Negroes, condemn'd to die, to escape out of Goal, by filing the Chains and Cuffs wherewith they were bound; which Negroes have been since retaken.

Whoever apprehends the above named James Livers, and will convey him to the Subscriber's House in Charles County aforesaid, shall have Fifteen Pounds Reward, Maryland Currency, paid by

THOMAS HUNGERFORD, Sheriff.

JAMES HUTCHINGS,

Living at COWPEN-POINT, on Kent-Island,

HAVING good Boats and skilful Hands, for carrying Passengers, Horses, and Carriages, across the Bay, in almost any Weather; hereby gives Notice, That he keeps the Ferry from Kent to Annapolis, and from Annapolis to Kent: He has good Accommodations at his House for the Entertainment of Gentlemen and their Servants, and good Provender or Pasture for Horses. Any Gentlemen travelling that Way from the Western Shore, may meet with him almost any Day, at Mrs. Mirskie's in Annapolis, one of his Boats being often on that Side the Bay to wait on Passengers; who may all depend on good Usage, from

Their humble Servant,

JAMES HUTCHINGS.

TO BE SOLD

BY the Subscriber, Part of a Tract of Land called Venison Part, lying in the Fork of Patuxent River, in Anne Arundel County, about six Miles from Mr. Snowden's Iron-Works, containing 350 Acres, all Wood-Land, and well timber'd; and good low Ground, for those who are inclined to make Meadows. Whoever has a Mind to buy the same, may apply to the Subscriber at Mrs. Sarah Warfield's, near the Head of Severn River, where a good Title to the said Land shall be made by

ABSOLUTE WARFIELD.

JUST IMPORTED,

And to be Sold by the Subscriber, either at Annapolis or London-Town, very cheap,

GOOD double and single refin'd Loaf-Sugar, good Muscovado Sugar, and exceeding good Bohea Tea at Fourteen Shillings per Pound; with Allowance to any who take above Twenty Pounds.

JAMES DICK.

THE Ship Ranger, lying in South River, at LONDON-Town, carrying 16 Guns and 32 Men, Stephen Hooper Commander, takes in Tobacco consigned to Mr. John Hanbury, Merchant in London, at Eight Pounds Sterling per Ton.

STEPHEN HOOPER.

STOLEN or Strayed from the Subscriber, at Queen Anne, in Prince George's County, about the last of August past, a large bright Bay Horse, with a Star in his Forehead, and one white Foot; branded on the near Buttock, in small Letters, thus, T C. Whoever brings the said Horse to the Subscriber, or gives such Information as that he may be had again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, paid by

BARUCH WILLIAMS.

TO BE SOLD,

BY the Subscriber, a Tract of very good Land, lying in Frederick County, at the Mouth of Monocacy, with an Orchard, and other good Improvements thereon, and contains 450 Acres; either for current Money, or Bills of Exchange.

MEREDITH DAVIS.

N. B. The Premises, if not sold, to be farmed in Parcels.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Thomas Lloyd, late of Anne Arundel County, deceased, are desired to pay their respective Debts; and those that have any Demands against the said Estate, are desired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjusted.

JAMES DICK, Executor.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Ship Edinburgh, Capt. Russell, and to be Sold by the Subscriber in Baltimore-Town;

MEN and womens velvets, black mantua and padufoy silks, silk and worsted damasks for furniture, Irish linnens, osnabrigs, Manchester cheques, kerseys, half thicks, sear-noughts, duffels, bear skins, coarse cloths, nails, cotton gowns, striped and plain flannel, Welch cotton, felt hats, cambricks, muslins, men and womens shoes, stays, stockings; ironmongery, stationary, haberdashery, and cutlery wares; powder and shot; with sundry other Things too tedious to mention; to be sold by Wholesale or Retail, for Ready Money, Bills of Exchange, Tobacco, Walnut Plank, Indian Corn, Staves, Wheat, Flour, Pork, Tallow, or Skins.

Likewise to be sold, West-India Rum, single and double refined Sugar, Coffee, Chocolate, Pepper, and exceeding good Teas at 15 s. per Pound.

JOHN STEVENSON.

TO be Sold or Let, for Lives or Term of Years, on easy terms by Dr. Charles Carroll, in Annapolis, Five Lots of Ground in the said City, fronting on Duke of Gloucester Street, between the said Street and his Garden, and between the House belonging to Mr. Patrick Creagh and the House where Richard Wilkins lives: each Lot containing 60 Feet in Breadth on the said Street, and 160 Feet in Length from the said Street towards the Garden aforesaid; very convenient to good Landing, and in the Center of the said City. Enquire of the said Carroll, and know further.

TO BE SOLD,

By the Subscriber, for Paper Money, or Tobacco.
A Tract of Land, containing between 5 and 600 Acres, lying on the Waggon Road near Seneca Bridge, convenient for in and Trade, or any public Business. It consists of two Plantations; on one of which is a good new Dwelling-house, 52 Feet long, with three Stone Chimneys, plank'd above and below, with two Rooms seal'd with Plank; a Milk-house, Meat-house, Corn-house, Stable, Barn a good Well, and an Orchard planted with about 300 Trees; about 50 Acres of the Land is under Fence, clear'd, and fit for plowing; with a great deal of rich Bottom, and 4 or 5 Acres of Meadow Ground. The other Plantation contains about 30 Acres of clear'd Ground, with a Dwelling House 20 Feet by 16, and a 30 Feet Tobacco-house. Any Person inclinable to purchase, may view the Premises, and know the Price, by applying to

HENRY CRAMPHIN.

The Purchaser may likewise be supplied with Cattle, Horses, Hogs, Sheep, Corn, Fodder, &c. by the said Cramphin.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living near Rock Creek in Prince George's County, on Friday the 19th of Sept. two Servant Men, the one named John Purfield, an Irishman, and came from Dublin, with one Capt. Wilson, belonging to Whitchurch, above three years ago; he may very soon be discover'd by his tongue; he is a Taylor by Trade, and had on an oznabrig frock, a pair of Dark-coloured Breeches, with Linnen Drawers under them; he is a pretty tall man and well made.

The other is one John Kent, a Cabinet-maker, who says he was born in Edinburgh, but from his Infancy brought up in London; he came in this year in Capt. Dobbins to Patasco: He is also pretty tall and very much Sun-burnt, and mark'd with the Small-Pox, and has on one of his arms the Letters I C, with several Flourishes round it, done as he say, by a Turk, who instead of putting a K put a C: He had on a Dark Coloured Clotn Coat and Green Waistcoat; but as the Subscriber had his Store lately broke open, he has some Suspicion of them so that he cannot exactly tell what Cloaths they might have: It is supposed they have a Gun with a Speckled Stock, Gunpowder and shot, and some Pieces of Borlaps, which probably they may have along with them.

Whoever secures the said Servants, and brings them to me, if taken within thirty miles of this place, shall have Three Pounds Currency for each, and if above thirty miles shall have Five Pounds Currency for each, besides what the Law allows, paid by

MATTHEW HOPKINS.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on the 28th of August last, a Servant Man named Robert Stokes, between 30 and 40 Years of Age, about five Feet ten Inches high, of a dark Complexion, and wears his own Hair: He had on when he went away an Oznabrigs Jacket, Shirt, and Breeches, a Pair of Country Cloth Breeches, and a Felt Hat.

Whosoever apprehends the said Servant, and brings him to his Master on Kent Island, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows.

PHILIP COPAGE.

Dorchester County, Hunting-Creek.

A Quantity of fine Jesuits Bark to be Sold cheap, by the Subscriber, either by Wholesale or Retail, for ready Bills of Exchange or Paper Money, with Allowance to them that take by the Seron, by

CHARLES DICKINSON.

Just Imported in the Snow Choptank, Edward Barnes Master, now lying at Oxford.

A Quantity of white Salt, and other European Goods, to be Sold for ready Money, at reasonable Rates.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Northumberland County, Virginia, the 13th of May last, an English Convict Servant Man, named Jeremiah Wells, born in Sussex, is six Feet high, but not well set, of a swarthy Complexion, straight brown Hair, a short Face and Nose, and his left Leg bigger than his right, occasioned by a Fever falling into it; he was brought up a Farmer; and flags Chairs very well: he had on when he went away a Skitty grey Jacket and Breeches, an Oznabrigs Shirt, and a coarse Felt Hat; but it is thought he will change his Apparel, and dress like a Sailor, being (as I am inform'd) supply'd with Cloathing by Sailors.

Whoever will apprehend the said Servant, and give timely Notice thereof, or contrive him to his said Master, shall have FIVE PISTOLES Reward.

R. JONES.

RAN away on the 22d of August from the Subscriber, in the City of Annapolis, an English Convict Servant Man, named Vincent Simmons, a Shoemaker by Trade, about 28 Years of Age, pale-fac'd, is very much pitted with the Small Pox, has a very roguish Look, and limps a little, occasioned by a Hurt in one of his Knees. He had on when he went away, a white Cotton Jacket, very greasy behind, with Leather Buttons; a black Leather Stock, with a Steel Buckle; an Oznabrigs Shirt and Trowsers; a pair of red Gingham Breeches; a dark grizzle Wig, and a new Felt Hat. He formerly belonged to Dr. Ross of Bladensburg, and has got shoemaker's Tools with him.

Whoever secures the said Servant, so as his Master may have him again, shall have FIVE POUNDS Reward, of the Currency where taken, besides what the Law allows.

THOMAS KING.

THE Subscriber being fully resolv'd to set out for Europe early next Spring, desires all those indebted to him to pay off their respective Debts, or give their Obligations, payable in a reasonable Time, with Security; otherwise they may depend on such Steps being taken as may prove disagreeable: And all those who have any just Demands on him, are desired to bring in their Accompts that they may be paid.

WILLIAM DAMES.

THE Subscriber has a Tract of Land, situate on Chester River, about a Mile from Chester-Town, containing 300 Acres, about 70 of which is cleared, and within a good Fence, and Liberty to clear any Quantity under 30 Acres more, a Place remarkably good for Grain and Stock; which he inclines to rent out, either with or without Hands, working Horses, Plantation Tools, Stock, &c. now on said Plantation.

WILLIAM DAMES.

LATELY taken up, and committed to the Custody of the Sheriff of Calvert County, a Negro Fellow, who says his Name is Will, and that he belongs to William Avery, who live near New-Town. He is an elderly Fellow, and of small Stature.

His Master may have him again, by applying to the said Sheriff, and paying Charges.

JUST IMPORTED from LONDON,

VARIETY of European and India Goods, to be sold cheap, by Wholesale or Retail, for ready Bills, Tobacco, Current Money, good clean Barley at 3/3 per Bushel, Wheat at 4s. Indian Corn at 2/3. Flour, or Ship-Bread.

The Subscriber can furnish any Person with good LONDON CROWN GLASS of any Size, Paint, Oil, &c. and send to their Houses to do either Painting or Glazing.

PATRICK CREAGH.

TO BE SOLD,

BY the Subscriber, on Wednesday the 2d Day of November next, at the Town of Joppa, in Baltimore County, by Way of Public Sale, all the Lands that Mr. Thomas Lightfoot died seized of (except the Land sold, and given away by Will, by Mr. John Hammond junior). Whoever is inclinable to purchase, may be informed of the Rights by

JOHN HAMMOND DORSEY.