

THE MARYLAND GAZETTE

Containing the freshest Advice, Foreign and Domestic.

WEDNESDAY, February 1, 1749.

AIX LA CHAPPELLE, September 15.

It is now certain that the great work of peace is on the point of being concluded: The definitive treaty is not only drawn up, but approved of in every point. The secretaries of the ministers are preparing the four instruments, which are to be signed at once; which is a piece of work that will take up several days, the plan brought from Paris making near eighty pages in folio. That the signing of the definitive treaty may not be delayed, it has been agreed to pass over some private difficulties, which are to be settled afterwards by the interested parties themselves.

Sept. 25. On the 23d a grand conference was held at count Caunitz's, upon the subject of some dispatches which his excellency had received from his court, and which are said to be of the last importance. His pretended her Imperial majesty declares, that far from occasioning the least delay in the consummation of the great work of peace, she is ready to set her hand to the conditions stipulated in those dispatches, and to take a share in the treaty there, as a principal or succeeding party. We don't know what her conditions are, or how they were relished in the conference; but the next day another was held at the British minister's, and expresses were afterwards dispatched to Vienna, Madrid, and Turin; and 'tis said we must see them return, before the last hand can be put to the conclusion of the general peace.

Rome, August 22. The congregation *De propaganda Fide*, and the general of the Dominicans, have received certain advice, that a bishop of that order had suffered martyrdom for the faith in China, after having converted the executioner at the place of execution, who likewise suffered death at the same time.

Gibraltar, August 26. Since the receiving the news of signing the preliminary articles of peace, the communication has been opened between this place and the territories about.

Frankfort, Sept. 2. The magistracy and the burghers of this city have resolved to send a deputation to Vienna, in order to make fresh representations for preventing, if possible, the Protestants from obtaining leave to build a church within the walls of the city.

Rome, September 7. On Sunday morning the Pope conferred the order of priesthood upon cardinal Stuart, who celebrated his first mass on Wednesday in his own chapel, and gave the sacrament to the chevalier de St. George, his father, in presence of several persons who assisted at it.

The French post-master in this city has notified to the public, that the English and French letters will be distributed and received, for the future, as usual before the war.

Extract of a Letter from Amsterdam, Sept. 23.

"We are persuaded, that both the States General and the States of this province will suddenly take vigorous measures, to prevent for the future such fermentations as that which we have very lately seen here. The rage which the republic has run for some weeks past, in the opinion of persons of the deepest penetration, has been much greater than that with which it was threatened some months ago, by the rapid progress of the arms of France.

The military funds of the emperor's queen have been augmented, in pursuance of count Haugwitz's scheme, to sixteen millions, six hundred eighty-seven thousand, three hundred sixty-eight florins a year; of which the kingdom of Bohemia is to pay five millions, two hundred seventy thousand, four hundred eighty-eight, for its contingent.

Madrid, Sept. 10. The same courier who brought in from Rome the beatification of father Joseph Calasanz, founder of the pious schools, informed us, that father Venz, bishop and vicar, hath suffered martyrdom in the city of Pocken, capital

of the province of Tokien. He was born in the principality of Catalonia, and being consecrated to a religious life, professed himself in the order of St. Dominick. After having passed many years in the convent of this order at Saragossa, he went to the Philippines, and from thence to China, to labour in the conversion of the Infidels.

Extract of a Letter from Venice, August 30.

"Last week we had here extreme boisterous weather, with so much rain as caused a very great inundation, whereby men, cattle, houses, and churches, were driven away; the roads are quite unpassable, and cannot be repaired in many months, and the loss and misery which it hath occasioned are inexpressible.

Dresden, Sept. 6. The advices from Warsaw inform us, that affairs there are like to take a happy turn at the approaching general diet, but we are assured that those things which will be proposed there, are of such a nature as to demand the king's presence; even after a resolution shall be taken about them, conformable to his majesty's intentions, and the advantage of the kingdom. The last letters from Prague import, that two columns of the Russian troops are already arrived in Bohemia, and that the third is daily expected there.

Warsaw, Sept. 26. The consequences of the calamities which afflict our provinces, appear more and more sensibly every day. There is no milk to be had in the neighbourhood, and butter is brought 30 or 40 leagues. As for cattle, we have none but what are brought from the most distant provinces; so that here is scarce any market for butcher's meat. According to the advices from the great duchy of Lithuania, they have suffered alike there from the heat of the season, the passage of the locusts, and the contagious distemper, which is universal among the cattle; and what is worse, a distemper begins to appear in that great province, which carries off a great multitude of people.

LONDON.

Sept. 3. We hear from Harborough, that within this fortnight the distemper has again broke out among the cattle in Leicestershire, and that one person has lost eleven cows out of thirteen.

Sept. 5. We expect here in a few days the celebrated Dr. Hillmer, professor and privy counsellor to the king of Prussia, from Amsterdam, where, during some weeks past, he has performed the most surprising cures in cases of blindness; having in a few minutes restored many to their sight who were born blind. He is no less famous for his cures in deafness, and all other bodily diseases; as the public have seen with admiration. He is well known throughout all Germany, and has had the honour to perform several operations before his majesty king George at Hanover.

The workmen are ordered to begin whitewashing and beautifying St. James's palace, in order to be ready for the reception of his majesty from Hanover.

We learn from the Hague, that the new regulations for levying of taxes, is by no means satisfactory to the inhabitants of the province of Holland; and it is also said, that the abolishing excises has by no means answered the end expected from it. The butchers, bakers, and brewers are the only people that are gainers; for they have gradually hoisted meat, bread, and beer, to their old prices; so that what went formerly into the farmer's pockets, goes now into theirs; and the people are like to be charged with a new tax into the bargain. A proposition has been made to the prince Stadtholder, under the title of *A Plan of an equal and perpetual Tax*. It consists in levying six per cent on the inhabitants of all houses, that pay from fifty to one hundred florins rent; and eight florins, that pay from one hundred to a thousand florins rent; which it is thought will be carried into execution.

Sept. 24. On Thursday last died, at Wimbledon in Surrey, Sir Theodore Janssen, Bart. aged 90 years, and upwards. He

married a daughter of Sir Robert Hauley, of the Grange in Hampshire; by whom he has left issue, now living, five sons and three daughters; and is succeeded in honour and estate by his eldest son, now Sir Abraham Janssen. He left France several years before the persecution of the Protestants in that kingdom, and settled here as a merchant; which profession he maintained with great abilities and integrity, improving a fortune of 20,000 l. Sterling, given him by his father, to above 300,000 l. Sterling, which he possessed 'til the year 1720; when, so far from being in any secret or cabal, he lost above 50,000 l. by that Year's transactions. But as he was unfortunately a director of the South Sea company at that fatal period, the Parliament was pleased to take from him above 222,000 l. by a Law made *ex post facto*, near one half of which was real estate; which 222,000 l. was given for the relief of the proprietors of that company, tho' it is well known they had gained several millions by the scheme. This sentence was so much the more severe with regard to this gentleman, as he stood evidently clear of any guilt, as he was a very great loser by the transaction itself, and as it appeared, when his allowance came to be settled in the house of Commons, that he had done many signal services to this nation.

Extract of a Letter from Nantwich, in Cheshire, dated August 28.

"Old Bridget Bostock fills the country with as much talk as the rebels did. She hath all her life-time made it her business to cure the country folks, her neighbours, of sore legs and other disorders; but her reputation seems now so wonderfully to increase, that people come to her from far and near. A year ago she had, as I remember, about 40 under her care: When I went to London she had 100 a week, and they increased so fast, that when I came back she had eight score; and this day five weeks 116. Sunday fennight my wife and I were told by Mr. S—— and Tom M——, who kept the door, and let the people in by fives and sixes, that they had told 600 people she had administered to, besides her making a cheese. She at length grew so very faint (for she never breaks her fast 'til she has done), that at six o'clock she was obliged to give over; tho' there were more than 60 persons whom she had not meddled with. Monday last she had 700, and every day near that number. She cures the blind, the lame, the rheumatic, king's evil, hysteric fits, falling fits, shortness of breath, the dropsy, palsy, leprosy, cancers, and in short almost every thing except the French disease, which she will not meddle with; and all the means she makes use of for cure, is only stroking with her fasting spirit, and praying for them. It is hardly credible to think what cures she daily performs; without seeing it appears romantic. Some people grow well while in the house; others on the road home; and, as said, none miss. People come 60 miles round. In our lane, where there have not been seen above two coaches these twelve years, now three or four pass in a day; and the poor come by cart loads. She is about 70 years of age, and keeps old Bostock's house, who allowed her 50 s. a year wages. She takes no money for her cures, tho' offered to her. Her dress is very plain; viz. a flannel waistcoat, a green livery apron, a pair of clogs, and a plain cap tied with a halfpenny lace. So many people of fashion come to see her, that several of the poor country people make a comfortable subsistence by holding the horses. In short, the poor, the sick, the lame, the blind, and the deaf, all pray for her, and bless her; but the doctors curse her.

NEW-YORK

December 5. Saturday last a boat loaded with wood, with three men on board, coming to this city, overtaken by a sudden flaw of wind near Coney battery; but the men getting on the bottom of the boat, and a whale-boar with some brim hands putting off to their assistance, happily saved their lives, though with imminent danger to their own.

December 10. It seems to be now become dangerous for the good people of this city to be late but a night, without being sufficiently strong, or well armed, at several attacks and disturbances have been lately made in our streets; but more particularly last night, two gentlemen having been at the Cart and Horse, to see if the Boston post was come in, at their return were attacked and knock'd down, by several persons unknown, one of whom 'tis thought would not have recovered; but happily some assistance being near, two of the villains were apprehended and committed to our goal. Two other gentlemen were attacked but a few minutes before, supposed by the same persons; but luckily happening to have swords by their sides, at the drawing thereof the rogues fled.

In the night between Wednesday and Thursday last, we had here a very violent gale of wind at S. E. which did considerable damage to the small craft along the wharfs, several of which were sunk, and their lading wash'd away, others damaged in their upper works; and had the gale continued much longer, 'tis thought many larger vessels would have suffered also. — We are in pain for some vessels thought to be on the coast at that time.

From the London Evening-Post.

We hear that a Copy of the *Prescription of the Waters at Aix la Chapelle*, which Dr. VON CLARIBERG resolves shall at all Events be taken, has, merely for Form's Sake, been transmitted to En——d, and ordered to receive the *Sanction* of the College at St. J——s, which the Doctor knows will not be refused. There are said to be at present some Qualities extremely unpalatable in these Waters, and 'tis thought they will not sit easy upon certain Stomachs, for which they are intended by the Doctor, and his French and Dutch Associates.

A Computation having been published in Holland, as received from England, asserting that, notwithstanding all our Remittances abroad, three Millions Sterling have been added in Specie to the National Wealth, since the Beginning of the War; the ingenious Author of *An Essay on the Public Funds*, &c. published some Months ago, who prov'd the National Debt to be a Part of the National Riches, is desired once more to display his Reasoning in Support of the above Assertion.

A F A B L E.

HYMEN, and DEATH.

SIXTEEN, d'ye say? Nay, then 'tis time;
Another year destroys your prime.
But stay——The settlement! "That's made,
Why then's my simple girl afraid?
Yet hold a moment, if you can,
And heedfully the fable scan.

The shades were fled, the morning blush'd,
The winds were in their caverns hush'd,
When Hymen, pensive and sedate,
Held o'er the fields his musing gait.
Behind him, thro' the green-wood shade,
Death's meagre form the god survey'd,

Who quickly, with gigantic stride,
Out-went his pace, and join'd his side
The chat on various subjects ran,
Till angry Hymen thus began.

Relentless Death, whole iron sway,
Mortals reluctant must obey,
Still of thy pow'r shall I complain,
And thy too partial hand arraign?

When Cupid brings a pair of hearts,
All over stuck with equal darts,
Thy cruel shafts my hopes deride,
And cut the knot, that Hymen ty'd.

Shall not the bloody, and the bold,
The miser, hoarding up his gold,
The harlot, reeking from the stew,
Alone thy fell revenge pursue?

But must the gentle, and the kind,
Thy fury, undistinguish'd, find?

The monarch calmly thus reply'd,
Weigh well the cause, and then decide.

That friend of yours, you lately nam'd,
Cupid, alone is to be nam'd;
Then let the charge be justly laid,
That idle boy neglects his trade.

And hardly once in twenty years,
A couple to your temple bears.

The wretches, whom your office blends,
Silent now, or Plutus lends;
Hence care, and bitterness, and strife,
Are common to the nuptial life.

Believe me; more than all mankind,
Your woe's my compassion, find;
Yet cruel am I call'd, and base,

Who seek the wretched to release
The captive from his bonds to free,
Indissoluble, but for me.

'Tis

'Tis I entice him to the yoke;
By me, your crouded altars smoke;
For mortals boldly dare the noose,
Secure that Death will set them loose.

The Ingredients of CONTENTMENT.

SEEK you to know what keeps the mind
In ev'ry scene of Life resign'd?
These are the things:—A little wealth,
A little business just for health;
A little house, and fire nose high,
One spare bed where a friend may lie,
A friend to whom one may impart
The inmost secrets of the heart.
At morning, store of cream and tea,
Either Imperial or Bohea;
At noon one dish, well dress'd, but plain,
With fresh small beer, and linen clean;
At leisure hours, a book, or song,
To cheer the grave, or please the young;
At night good wine, the growth of France,
Or nice sherbet, improv'd by Nantz;
With choice companions two or three,
Of conversation pleasant, free:
These banish cares, to spleen give vent,
These make the balm we call Content;
These ev'ry anxious thought beguile,
But what crowns all is *Chloe's* smile.

ANNAPOLIS.

Last Friday the Lady of his Excellency our Governor, was happily delivered of a Son.

The same Day in the Evening, a very good Dwelling House at *Bladenburg*, in the Occupation of *William Luckert*, was burnt to the Ground; but very little was burnt in it, except a Billiard Table. The Fire began in the Kitchen.

By his Excellency *SAMUEL OGLE, Esq;* Governor and Commander in Chief, in and over the Province of Maryland,

A PROCLAMATION.

Maryland, *J.* **W**HEREAS several well-meaning People of this Province have been misled into a Belief, that his Lordship had not given his Approbation to the Act entitled, *An Act for amending the Staple of Tobacco, for preventing Frauds in his Majesty's Customs, and for the Limitation of Officers Fees*; which Approbation I received during the Sitting of the last Session of Assembly, and signified the same to the late Lower House, by a Message to the Speaker of the said House; but as, by some Accident, the same is not inserted among the Printed Proceedings of the said Assembly, I have therefore thought fit, with the Advice of his Lordship's Council of State, to Publish and Declare his Lordship's Approbation of the said Law: And, to the Intent that all Persons concerned may have due Notice thereof, I do hereby charge and require the several Sheriffs of this Province, to make this my Proclamation public in their respective Counties, in the usual Manner, as they will answer the contrary at their Peril.

Given at the City of Annapolis, this 30th Day of January, in the 34th Year of his Lordship's Dominion, *1748.*

SAM OGLE
J. Ross, Ch. Sec.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHOICE Bohea Tea to be sold, at the Subscriber's Store in Annapolis, at Twelve Shillings per Pound.

JUST IMPORTED,

AND to be sold by the Subscriber, at *Bladenburg*, for Bills of Exchange, Paper Money, or Tobacco, a Box of Medicines, containing upwards of One Hundred and Fifty Articles.

CHRISTOPHER LOWMEYER.

This is to give NOTICE,

THAT all Persons who are indebted to the Estate of *James Barnes*, late of the City of Annapolis, deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts, legally proved, in order that they may be adjusted.

And all Persons who are indebted to the said Estate, are hereby desired to pay their respective Ballance, and prevent further Trouble.

ELIZABETH BARNES, Administratrix.

WHEREAS, on the 30th of December last, I the Subscriber Advertised a Convict Servant Man, named *George Gold*, a Glazier by Trade, as a Runaway; and that it was reported to me, that he was seen in Company with one *Joseph Norton*, School-Master, near *Maggoty Mill*, on the 28th of the same Month:—This is to certify to all Persons, that I the Subscriber was misinform'd, and am convinced, that the said *Norton* was not with the said *Gold*. And I am further satisfied of the Innocence of the aforesaid *Norton*, by the Testimony of sundry Persons in this Town; and that he was here, during the Absence of the said *Gold*.

February 1, 1748. *PATRICK CREAUGH.*

If *James Witherspoon* be living, he may hear of something greatly to his Advantage, by enquiring of *James Green*, Printer in Annapolis.

He came from Glasgow, and resided Five Years with Mr. *John Parham*, then Merchant in Charles County, and has been from thence about ten Years. If any Body can give an Account of him, their Information will be thankfully received.

STrayed away from the Subscriber, living in Annapolis, a Brown Cow, with a mottled Face, her Horns grow a little up, and almost meet at the Top; she has a white Belly, and is mark'd with a Halfpenny Cut in the under Part of her off Ear. Whoever will bring the said Cow to the Subscriber, or give Notice where he may have her again, shall have Fifteen Shillings Reward, paid by *DANIEL WELLS.*

RAN away from the Subscriber, on the 25th of December last, a Mulatto Slave, named *Dan*, much the Colour of an Indian, is a lusty Fellow, about 25 Years of Age, and is supposed to be gone towards Virginia: He took with him a large Chestnut colour'd Mare, pace pretty well, has a crooked Blaze in her Forehead, and is branded on the near Buttock with the C joining to the Top and Bottom of the E: He also took an old Saddle and Bridle, sundry Country-made Linen Woolly Cloaths, and a Gun. Whoever apprehends the said Slave, and brings him to his Master, living near the Great Falls of Potomack, in Prince George's County, Maryland, shall have Six Shillings, if taken in Maryland; Ten if taken in Pennsylvania; Twenty, if taken between Potomack and Rappahannock; Twelve, if taken between Rappahannock and James River; Sixteen, if taken between James River and Roanoke; and Twenty Five Shillings Reward, if taken in Carolina: Paid by *CORNELIUS ELSTICK.*

STolen or Strayed from *Thomas Reynolds*, on Elk Ridge, about a Fortnight before Christmas, a large Chestnut Bay Horse, with a small Blaze in his Face, branded on the near Buttock as in the Margin, and his two hind Feet white, he has a pretty short switch Tail, has been lately trimm'd, and being a Draught Horse cannot pass. Whoever will bring the said Horse to *Thomas Reynolds*, or to the Subscriber living near Seneca Bridge, shall have Fifteen Shillings Reward. *HENRY CRAMPTON.*

This is to give NOTICE,

THAT all Persons who have any Demands against the Estate of *Capt. John Clapwater*, late of Anne Arundel County, deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts, legally proved, and they shall be paid. And all Persons indebted to the said Estate, are desired to come and pay off their respective Ballances, which will prevent further Trouble to themselves, and

ELIZABETH CARPENTER, Administratrix.

ANY of the Inspecting Houses, which are not yet furnished with Weights, or any Merchants, or others, wanting Weights, may be supplied therewith, at the *Patuxent Iron Works*, at reasonable Rates, by *RICHARD SNOWDEN.*

TO BE SOLD.

ON board the Brigantine *Prince Frederick*, lying in the Dock at Annapolis, very good Salt, Mackrel, Rum, Leaf and Brown Sugar, Earthen and Wooden Ware, Melasses, Currans, Bohea Tea, Wine, Hops, Rush Bottom Chairs, and many other Things too tedious to mention; for Sterling or Paper Money, live or dead Hogs, Flax, or Lumber; by

JOHN LEPPINGTON.

N. B. The said Leppington has a handsome well-made two-wheel'd Chair to dispose of, very cheap; and will give Twenty Shillings per Hundred (half Money and half Goods) for any Quantity of Pork: And requests, that those who are inclin'd to deal with him here, would be very speedy; for he shall leave Annapolis, almost as soon as the Weather breaks up.

Maryland, &c. **W** Hereas Mr. Jonathan Forward, Merchant in London, has signified to the Subscriber his Intentions of declining the Maryland Trade, and delivering it up to Messieurs Sydenham and Hodgson (as he has already done the Virginian); all Persons indebted to the said Jonathan Forward (by any Transactions with me) are desired to come and settle their respective Accounts, and pay them off by the 20th Day of February next at farthest. Also those who are indebted to me on my private Account, are likewise desired to come and settle by that Time: And whoever has any Demands on me, they shall be duly paid: I intending to depart this Province, for London, early in the Spring. Whoever refuses to comply with this Request, must expect Trouble, from

DARBY LUX.

W Hereas the Subscribers intend to depart this Province some Time next Spring; public Notice is hereby given, that they have for Sale a very valuable Tract of Land, situate on the South Side of South River, and adjoining to London-Town, containing 1100 and odd Acres; upon which are three settled Plantations, two whereof the Subscribers now live on, and are in good Repair.

As also two other choice Tracts, containing 600 and odd Acres, lying in Prince George's County, about two Miles and a half from Queen Anne, whereon are two Negro Quarters, with Orchards, Tobacco Houses, &c. &c. &c.

Any Person inclining to purchase less than the whole, may have what Quantity they like, above 200 Acres. For Terms of Sale, apply to

MORDECAI RICHARD, and THOMAS MOORE.

To be disposed of for Sterling, Gold, Paper Currency, or any merchantable Export or Import, to be deliverable at a certain Price, Time, and Place, as may be agreed on.

A Complete London-made Four Wheel Chaise, fitted up in the neatest and most fashionable Manner, contrived so as (when necessary) to carry very commodiously as many as a Coach, at other Times no more than a common Chaise: It is very light and easy, and extremely strong; and may be viewed at Mr. John Turnbull's, in Annapolis. For Terms of Sale apply to the Printer hereof.

N. B. As it came in for a Gentleman in Virginia, who died soon after, it will be sold cheap. There is also a Pair of good Horses, that match well, and draw very safe and well together; which may be had with the Chaise, if required.

T HE Subscriber intending for London next Summer, and having a very good Assortment of European and India Goods, Rum, Sugar, Salt, very good *Flower Oil*, and fine Bohea Tea at Twelve Shillings per Pound, will sell the above-said Goods at very reasonable Rates, for Paper Currency, Bills of Exchange, Indian Corn, Pork, or Impressed Tobacco. Annapolis, Dec. 28, 1748. WILLIAM ROSSWELL.

W ATCHES, which have been left at the Subscriber's Shop in Annapolis, to be clean'd or mended, being ready long since to be deliver'd back to the Owners. Notice is hereby given, That if they are not call'd for and taken away, before the 25th of March next, they will (as the Subscribers are about to leave the Province) be sold to pay the Charges due to

N. B. Some of the Watches have been in his Possession, and mended, above four Years.

A LMANACKS, for the Year 1749, to be Sold by the Printer hereof. Likewise Pocket Almanacks.

T HIS is to give Notice, that there is at my Plantation at *Lingan Ores*, one large Black Horse, branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock D, only not so plain on the Buttock as Shoulder; he had on when he came there a Bell, marked thus, I HVTTON. Also a middle-sized Black Mare, with a Two Years old Black Colt, with a Slit in his Ear; she is branded on the near Shoulder N, and on the near Buttock O, a Blaze on her Forehead, with a Snip on her Nose, and one hind Foot white. Whoever applies to me at Annapolis, and proves his Property, may have them again, paying the Charge of this Advertisement.

WILLIAM CUMMINS.

N. B. They are very valuable Creatures.

NICHOLAS CLOUDS.

H EREBY gives Notice to all Gentlemen and others, that he is removed from Broad-Creek to Cowpen Point, on Kent Island; where they may depend on meeting with good Boats and skilful Hands, to cross the Bay, and good Entertainment for themselves and Horses, from

Their humble Servant, NICHOLAS CLOUDS.

N. B. Gentlemen may find me almost any Day, at Mr. Thomas Williams's in Annapolis.

N OTICE is hereby given, that the Subscriber has removed from John Campbell's, to the House opposite to Mr. Macnemara's in Duke of Gloucester Street, in Annapolis; where he makes and sells as good Chocolate as was ever made in England, at 4 s. 6 d. per Pound: Likewise Scotch Snuff, as good as any imported from Europe, at 2 s. 6 d. per Pound; and the best French Rappee Snuff, at 3 s. per Pound. Constant Attendance is given at said House by

ISAAC NAVARRO.

T HE Commissioners of the Paper Currency Office hereby give Notice, that they will attend every Day at the said Office (except Sundays), to take in old Paper Money, till the middle of November; and from thence till Christmas, on every Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday; and after Christmas, on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, in every Week.

Signed by Order of the Commissioners,

Novemb. 2, 1748.

RICHARD DORSEY, Clerk.

TO BE SOLD

B Y the Subscriber, Part of a Tract of Land called *Penick* 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 inclin'd 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

ABIGAIL WARFIELD.

TO BE SOLD.

A Good Tract of Land, containing about 480 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 the Printer hereof, or

HENRY CRAMPHORN.

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

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

MARYLAND GAZETTE

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

WEDNESDAY, February 8, 1749.

The Extract of a Letter from the HAGUE, dated October 24, 1748.

AT length the Definitive Treaty is signed by the ministers of the powers at war, and major-general Sturley, preceded by four postillions, brought on Sunday evening, an account thereof to the serene Stadtholder, and to their high mightinesses, so that at present the impatience which every body had to hear that news, gives way to that of being inform'd of the exchange of the ratifications, and the evacuation of the conquests, which ought naturally to follow the act of signing, and must do so, unless something extraordinary attends the execution of those articles, such as appeared in the manner of carrying on the war, and in concluding a peace by way of congress, without any such thing as a congress.

But at a time when we are going to rejoice at this agreeable news, there is other intelligence which every day more than other gains credit, not quite so agreeable; and that is, of a storm which is gathering in the North, by the intrigues of a certain power. They write from Berlin, that his Prussian majesty is altering most of the fortifications of his capital cities, as well in Silesia and Prussia; as in the marches of Brandenburg, which, it is said, has been occasioned by the publication of certain plans, which, if put in execution, neither the strength which nature assisted by art can give, will be sufficient to defend them. Besides, it is very likely that the death of the king of Sweden, who lives only by the art of the physicians, will embroil matters in the North.

Three ministers of the king of Prussia, of considerable rank, are disgraced, on account of some quarrel with Mr. Cocceti, which it is apprehended will be followed by other removals, besides those of the persons sent by his majesty into Silesia, to enquire into the finances of that duchy, and who did not pursue the good intentions of the king. His majesty will dismiss from his service, and the management of his affairs at the general diet of Ratisbon, the minister of Anspach, because his majesty has not thought fit to enter into the views of the court of Saalfeld, and to acknowledge the embassy of Weymar. The king is, on the contrary, very much inclined to the house of Gotha, as are also the electors of Cologne and Palatine, and the landgrave of Hesse, in respect to the quarrel it has with that of Meimingen.

Hague, October 25. The States General have taken a resolution, according to which, the deserters from the troops of the republic are not for the future to be punished with death, but to be fetter'd for life, and in that condition to work at the fortifications; and, in case there should be no work of that sort, they are to be close confined. Such, however, as shall abandon their post, or desert to the enemy from a besieged town, or from the army on a march, on whose desertion may be attended with any other aggravating circumstances, are still to be liable to be punish'd with death. Mess. de Catwyck and Pauw return'd to this place last night, after having changed the regency of Rotterdam; in consequence of which, four of the old burgomasters and the grand bailie have been dismissed. The prince of Orange went on Wednesday evening, for the head quarters of the Dutch army at Walwyck. M. de Haren, one of their High Mightinesses plenipotentiaries, arrived here last night from Aix la Chapelle. And this morning an express arrived from the same place, with the accession of the courts of Vienna and Madrid to the definitive treaty.

October 29. A resolution has been taken to disband the militia, which were raised last year, and consequently, those belonging to this place are lately returned hither. The earl of Sandwich, who was expected here last night, is not yet arrived.

Milan, October 12. Letters from Turin advise, that the king of Sardinia, having obtained the security he desired for the execution of the articles of the treaty of Worms, which relate to the evacuation of the Italian dominions, and the return of the War, he is now at Turin, and is preparing to return to his capital.

main in force, his Sardinian majesty is determined to make a reduction of 3000 of his troops.

They write from Rome, that in order to enable the cardinal duke of York to make a more splendid figure, the Pope intends to confer upon him the archbishopric of Bologna, and the perpetual legateship of that city. This archbishopric was never before given to any other than subjects of the province of Bologna.

Cracow, October 21. All our letters from Warlaw are full of the unanimity with which the members of the diet continue their deliberations. The important article of the augmentation of the army meets with so general an approbation, amongst those who are well affected, that 'tis looked upon as a step, in a manner agreed upon. Thus the king will have the satisfaction of seeing the Polish nation restored to its former grandeur and power, by the wise measures taken in his reign. Hitherto no mention has been made to the diet, of the affairs of Courland; but in all likelihood they will soon be revived. There is actually a person at Warlaw, who is employed in promoting the interest of marshal Saxe, who still preserves a considerable party among the nobility of Courland.

Leghorn, October 16. According to letters from Malta, there is a talk of recalling all the knights of that order, to assist in the defence of that island, which is threaten'd with an attack from the Turks, upon account of the son of the captain balthazaw being detained there as a prisoner. 'Tis thought, however, that the Porte will not go to this extremity; but will rather endeavour, by amicable means, to procure the release of that prisoner.

Genoa, October 5. Notwithstanding the suspension of arms, the government persists in not permitting the return of the Protestants who retired to Leghorn, at the time of the troubles here; tho' they certainly carried on a very great trade, by means of their relations in England and Holland. The refusal of their re-establishment here, is thought to be made, with a view to encourage the manufactures of France.

Petersburg, October 18. Mr. Wolf, consul of England, has just received from Vienna a diploma of baron of the holy Empire, as well for him as his descendants; with which the emperor of the Romans has honour'd him.

Ratisbon, October 24. It is reported here, that it will be proposed to the Electoral college to proceed to the election of a king of the Romans; soon after the general peace shall have been published.

Hannover, October 29. Yesterday prince Lewis of Wolfenbuttel took leave of the king, and is this morning set out in a post-chaise for Brunswick. 'Tis generally supposed that the king will make a great many military promotions before he departs for England.

Brussels, October 27. Preparations are making in the Hotel d'Esmon, for the reception of the duke d'Arcenberg, who is appointed governor general of the Low Countries per interim, till the arrival of prince Charles of Lorraine.

The duchess of Newcastle, who took her route by Eindhoven, arrived here yesterday. As soon as the marquis de Conzades was informed thereof, he sent to the house where that lady was lodged, a guard of fifty men with a pair of colours, to remain there till the time of her departure.

Paris, October 18. The last letters from Madrid inform us, that the court of Spain is treating with that of England, on the means of obtaining the restitution of Gibraltar. It seems their hopes in Spain are founded on the disposition which king George I. appeared to be in, in the year 1724; when that monarch, in a letter which he wrote to king Philip V. the 11th of June in that year, declared, that he should take the first favourable opportunity of regulating that affair, in concert with his Parliament: But as the thing then met with such great opposition, and the place is since become more valuable to the English,

English, from the considerable change in affairs, 'tis thought the Spaniards will not so easily carry this point as they imagine, unless they can grant such advantages to the English, in relation to their American commerce, as will be able to remove all subject of debate; which we acknowledge we judge hardly practicable.

Stockholm, October 2. Yesterday about noon the royal consort of the prince successor was brought to bed of a son; the news whereof was immediately made public by a general discharge of the guns on the ramparts of this city. As soon as the king was informed of her safe delivery, he went directly in his chair to the prince's apartment, where he congratulated him on that joyful occasion. His majesty very affectionately embraced the prince, and immediately invested him with the ensigns of the three several orders of the Seraphim, the Sword, and Northern Star. After he had taken his leave of the prince, he nominated 98 knights of the second of the three orders, and 16 of the third. The infant prince is very shortly to be christen'd, and his name is to be Charles.

L O N D O N
October 1. On Wednesday last a sailor went to the tower to see the lions, and in order to shew his courage, endeavour'd to take hold of the paw of one of them; but the lion being not in the humour to shake hands, struck at him with his claws, and wounded him in the hand in such a manner, that he was oblig'd to be sent to St. Thomas's hospital, in order to be taken care of.

They write from Liege, that marshal Lowendahl had order'd 5 or 6000 waggons to be got ready for transporting the baggage and ammunition from Maestricht to Brussels.

The French troops in the duchy of Limbourg have orders to hold themselves in readiness to return into France.

Letters from Brussels directly fix'd the departure of marshal Saxe for Paris as on Monday last; and by all accounts from Brabant, the French seem preparing more earnestly than ever for a speedy evacuation of the conquer'd places.

The cavalry of the Allied army is already separated; and the infantry will immediately break up likewise; and 'til such time as things are finally settled, the Hanoverian troops will be quarter'd at Mechlin, Liur, Louvain, and the other neighbouring towns; and those of England will be dispos'd of partly at Oshend and that neighbourhood, and the rest in the mayoralty of Boileduc.

October 4. Wheat has sold within these few days from 1. to 1.10 guineas a load; and 'tis said that 20,000 loads have been lately bought up for exportation.

His majesty's sloop the *Grampus*, sail'd from the Downs the day before yesterday for Calais; and 'tis said, to wait the arrival of the duchess of Newcastle, to convey her to England.

We hear that the Centurion man of war, capt. Keppel, is fitting at Sheerness, in order to sail to Holland, to convey his majesty's (the right honourable the lord Anson) intending to hoist his flag on board this ship.

Extract of a Letter from Maestricht, dated October 2.

"On the 1st instant, the government received orders to send all the artillery, bombs, balls, &c. which were here, by the Meuse to Namur; and yesterday we began to set about the execution of those orders. We have conducted the cannon to the banks of the Meuse, for embarkation; and the country of Fauquemont is oblig'd to furnish 2000 waggons, besides 4000 which are coming from Namur, for transporting the ammunition. All these dispositions make it believ'd the French will soon take their leave of us, and the more, as 'tis certain the garrison has received orders to prepare for a march. Above half the officers in the regiment of Normandy have been arrested, for diverse disorders which they have committed.

P. S. Tomorrow all the troops dispers'd about these quarters will begin their march for France; and most people are now of opinion, that this place will be evacuated before the end of the month.

The right rev. Dr. Butler, bishop of Bristol, having declin'd the acceptance of the vacant see of London; we are inform'd that it will certainly be fill'd up by the removal of Dr. Sherlock from that of Salisbury.

According to private letters from Petersburg, a resolution has been actually taken to recall count Brissot Baron, late duke of Courland, from his exile, and to restore him to the possession of his private estates in that duchy; and that an officer of the guards had been dispatch'd to Jarislav, to carry him this acceptable news, so that it is believ'd he will very speedily return to Petersburg, and have the honour of paying his respects in person to her Imperial majesty, and thanking her for this signal instance of her clemency.

October 6. They write from Leghorn, that the Corsican malecontents sent lately a deputation to the French commandant at Bastia, to inform him that they were ready to put themselves under the protection of his Most Christian majesty, and to submit upon such terms as he should think reasonable to the republic of Genoa; provided his majesty would guaranty the agreement, and allow them to have recourse to his protection, in case of it's infingement.

They write from Paris, that the prince of Conti, with several other persons of great distinction, were lately returned thither from a journey they had made to visit the new discover'd gold mine, the sight of which had given them all the pleasure and satisfaction imaginable, there being a very great appearance that it may be wrought to very considerable advantage, and without any very great expence, either in reference to the machines, or to the number of workmen that are to be employed therein.

We are assur'd that his majesty, soon after his return hither, will order a proclamation to be issued for a solemn thanksgiving for the conclusion of the peace; and will go to St. Paul's with the usual solemnity on that occasion.

On Thursday there was a council at the Cockpit, at which the speaker of the honourable house of Commons attended, when the parliament, which stands prorogued to the thirteenth instant, was further prorogued to the 12th day of November next, when they will sit for the dispatch of business. The convocation was then likewise prorogued to the 22^d day of November next.

It is said, that the bishop of Landaff will succeed the bishop of Salisbury, upon his removal to the see of London.

There is a great number of ships in Gibraltar bay, which have been refused entrance into the ports of Spain.

We hear that several 20 gun ships, lately fitted up, have been commission'd by the lords of the admiralty this week.

On Wednesday morning, a lieutenant and a master of a man of war, lately paid off, were met on Tower-hill by some of the crew, who fell upon them, and beat them very severely; the lieutenant at length took shelter in the victualling office coffee-house, and the master saved his life by the swiftness of his heels. After the affair was over, the seamen were ask'd, why they abused their officers in so barbarous a manner? To which they replied, that they had been remarkable for tale-bearing, lying, and taking pleasure in seeing men whipp'd, &c.

October 13. At eleven last night, Lord Gower, Esq; son to the right hon. the lord Gower, one of the secretaries to the congress at Aix la Chapelle, arriv'd at his grace the duke of Bedford's, express from the right hon. the earl of Sandwich, with the definitive treaty for a general peace, which was sign'd at Aix by the ministers of Great Britain, France, and the States General; to which 'tis said the queen of Hungary's minister has acceded, and the other ministers were daily expected to follow his example.

October 22. Letters from Aix-la-Chapelle by the Holland Mails arriv'd this Day bring Advice, that the Count de Kaunitz and the Marquis de Soto Major, the Imperial and Spanish Plenipotentiaries, have both acceded to the Definitive Treaty of Peace in the Name of their Principals, as well as the ministers of Modena and Genoa; but the two Sardinian Ministers have required a Delay of four Weeks, in order to send an Express to Turin, and receive the King their Master's Orders on that Subject; which Express was set out, and a Memorial remitted to the contracting Powers, setting forth the said Minister's Reasons for not yet acceding to the Definitive Treaty.

The Substance of the DEFINITIVE TREATY of PEACE.

The Preamble is very extensive, reciting the Original and Motives which occasioned the late War, as well as the Desire of all the interested powers to put an End thereto; which gave Rise to the present Congress, &c. &c.

ARTICLE I.

PROMISES in the most solemn Manner to observe religiously the Peace concluded, and all the Articles and Clauses therein, without ever in the least infringing thereon.

II. Every Thing that has pass'd during the War on all Sides to be buried in a general and eternal Oblivion.

III. The Treaties of Westphalia, Madrid, Nimwegen, Ryfwick, Utrecht, Baden, Hague, the Quadruple Alliance, and the Treaty of Vienna, are all confirm'd, that they might not be derogated by the present Treaty.

IV. The Prisoners made, and the Hostages given during the War, be restored on all Sides without Ransom and set at Liberty.

Liberty in one Month after the Exchange of the Ratifications, but be obliged to pay all Debts they have contracted; and all the Men of War or Merchant-Ships which have been taken since the Time stipulated by this Cession of Arms to be restored.

V. All the Conquests made during the War, in all Parts of the World, to be reciprocally restored.

VI. The Restitutions and Cessions to be made in six Weeks after the Ratification. The Artillery found in the conquer'd Places to be restored in the same Condition they were in at the Time the Towns were taken, excepting nevertheless that at Menin, Aths, Mons, Charleroy and Oudenarde.

VII. The Duchies of Parma, Placentia, and Guastalla, to be ceded with all their Rights and Dependencies to the Infant Don Philip, under an expressed Clause, that those States shall remain to the present Possessors, in case that Prince dies without Male Issue, or he or any of his Descendants should mount the Thrones of Spain or the Two Sicilies.

VIII. Commissaries to be immediately appointed on all Sides, to assemble at Nice and Brussels to effectuate the respective Restitutions and Cessions.

IX. The King of Great Britain shall send to France two Noblemen of the First Distinction by way of Hostages, who are to remain there till certain Advice is received of the Evacuation of Cape Breton and all the Places which may have been taken in the East Indies.

X. Means to be taken in the general Evacuation as commodious as possible for the Troops and Inhabitants.

XI. All the Papers and Records found in the Towns to be restored, expressly naming the Archives of Mechlin.

XII. The King of Sardinia to be maintained in the Possession of all his Estates, principally those ceded to him in 1743, excepting that Part of the Plain of the Alps which he has ceded to the Infant Don Philip.

XIII. The Duke of Modena to be re-established in all his Estates; and Justice done him in respect to the Allodial Effects which he possessed in the Duchy of Guastalla.

XIV. The Republick of Genoa to be re-established in all the Possessions it enjoyed before the War. The Money they had in the Banks of Vienna and Turin, and which was confiscated, to be restored, and the Payment of the Interests to commence from the Day of the Exchange of the Ratifications.

XV. Things to remain in Italy on the same Footing they were before the War, excepting the Cessions made to the King of Sardinia and the Infant Don Philip.

XVI. The Affiento Treaty is confirmed, and Permission granted to send to the Spanish Indies for four Years a Ship extraordinary, for the Non-Enjoyment of that Privilege during the War.

XVII. The Fortifications of Dunkirk to remain as they now are on the Land Side, but ancient Treaties to be observed with regard to the Port and the Works on the Sea Side.

XVIII. The Differences on the Subject of the Sum which the Elector of Hanover pretends to be due to him, to be amicably adjusted; and the Affair concerning the Abby of St. Hubert, to be regulated at the same Time.

XIX. The Article of the Treaty of the Quadruple Alliance, which secures the Succession of the Crown of Great Britain to the House of Hanover, is confirmed in all its Points.

XX. All the States which his Britannick Majesty possesses in Germany guaranteed by the Contracting Powers.

XXI. The said Powers guaranty likewise in the most solemn Manner, the Pragmatic Sanction, that it may not be derogated by the present Treaty.

XXII. They guaranty in the same Manner Silesia and the County of Glaz to his Prussian Majesty.

XXIII. As also the Execution of all the Articles of the present Treaty.

XXIV. The Exchange of Ratifications to be made at Aix-la-Chapelle within a Month, by the Ministers of the Contracting Parties, and in six Weeks by those of the Powers which acceded thereto.

There are two other Articles, of which the first imports in Substance, that no Consequence is to be drawn from the Titles and Precedency which the Contracting Parties have taken in this Treaty; and the second, the same thing with regard to the French Language, &c.

October 25. We hear that his majesty has sent a letter to his grace the duke of Richmond, and Aubigny in France, to acquaint his lordship with his intention of sending him ambassador to France.

The transports, appointed to bring over the troops from Flanders, are victualled, and ordered to sail directly.

This day thirty days subsistence was issued out at the Pay-office, Whitehall, to his majesty's guards, garrisons, and land forces, in Great Britain, from the 25th of October to the 2d of November.

By letters received from France we hear, that some few days ago died at Paris, Cameron of Lochiel, colonel of a regiment in the French king's service, raised by him, and composed chiefly of Camerons and other rebels, who escaped to France after the late rebellion.

On Saturday night his excellency Myndert Hop, envoy extraordinary from the States General, arrived at his house in Clifford street from Holland.

ANNAPOLIS.

Last Sunday sennight, Jonathan Munn, a Cabinet-maker, and Uriah Bond, a Blacksmith, attempting to cross Gunpowder River on the Ice, both fell in and were drowned.

Jan. 6. Custom-House, ANNAPOLIS. Entered, a Ship

Jan. 6. Brig. Prince Frederick, Samuel Jewel, from Boston;

— 23. Sloop Sea Flower, Richard Keating, from Boston;

— 27. Ship Ogle, John Brown, from Madeira;

Feb. 2. Schooner Tryal, David Freeman, from Boston;

ADVERTISEMENTS.

JUST IMPORTED, in the Ship Ogle,

John Brown Commander, now lying in Severn River,

A Quantity of FINE SALT, to be Sold cheap, by Wholesale or Retail; and if any Gentleman inclines to purchase one Thousand Bushels, or more, and will take it from the Ship's Side, in Severn River, before the Middle of March, he shall have it at Two Shillings Currency per Bushel, or in Sterling, at the current Exchange to that Value: Also choice good Old Madeira Wine, to be Sold, by the Pipe or Quarter-Cask, by

GEORGE STEUART.

CHOICE Bohea Tea to be Sold, at the Subscriber's Store in Annapolis, at Two Shillings per Pound.

WILLIAM REYNOLDS.

JUST IMPORTED,

AND to be Sold by the Subscriber, at Bladenburg, for Bills of Exchange, Paper Money, or Tobacco, a Box of Medicines, containing upwards of One Hundred and Fifty Articles.

CHRISTOPHER LOWADEL.

This is to give NOTICE,

THAT all Persons who are indebted to the Estate of James Barnes, late of the City of Annapolis, deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts legally proved, in order that they may be adjusted.

And all Persons who are indebted to the said Estate, are hereby desired to pay their respective Balances, and prevent further Trouble.

ELIZABETH BARNES, Administratrix.

If James Witherspoon be living, he may hear of something greatly to his Advantage, by enquiring of Jonas Green, printer in Annapolis.

He came from Glasgow, and resided Five Years with Mr. John Parnham, then Merchant in Charles County, and has been from thence about ten Years. If any Body can give an Account of him, their Information will be thankfully received.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on the 25th of December last, a Mulatto Slave, named Dan, much the Colour of an Indian, is a lusty Fellow, about 25 Years of Age, and is supposed to be gone towards Virginia: He took with him a large Chestnut-colour'd Mare, paces pretty well, has a crooked Blaze in her Forehead, and is branded on the near Buttock with the C joining to the Top and Bottom of the E: He also took an old Saddle and Bridle, laundry Country-made Linsey Woolsey Cloaths, and a Gun. Whoever apprehends the said Slave, and brings him to his Master, living near the Great Falls of Potomack, in Prince George's County, Maryland, shall have Six PISTOLS, if taken in Maryland; Ten, if taken in Pennsylvania; Eight, if taken between Potomack and Rappahannock; Twelve, if taken between Rappahannock and James River; Sixteen, if taken between James River and Roanoke; and Twenty PISTOLS Reward, if taken in Carolina: Paid by

WHEREAS, on the 30th of December last, I the Subscriber Advertised a Convict Servant Man, named *George Gold*, a Glazier by Trade, as a Runaway; and that it was reported to me, that he was seen in Company with one *Typhel Norton*, School-Master, near *Marys Mill*, on the 28th of the same Month:—This is to certify to all Persons, that I the Subscriber was inform'd, and am convinced, that the said *Norton* was not with the said *Gold*: And I am further satisfied of the Innocence of the aforesaid *Norton*, by the Testimony of sundry Persons in this Town; and that he was here, during the Absence of the said *Gold*.

February 1, 1748-9.

PATRICK CREAOR.

STrayed away from the Subscriber, living in *Annapolis*, a Brown Cow, with a mottled Face, her Horns grow a little up, and almost meet at the Top; she has a white Belly, and is mark'd with a Halfpenny Cut in the under Part of her off Ear. Whoever will bring the said Cow to the Subscriber, or give Notice where he may have her again, shall have Fifteen Shillings Reward, paid by

DANIEL WELLS.

STolen or Strayed from *Thomas Reynolds*, on *Elt Ridge*, about a Fortnight before *Christmas*, a large Chestnut Bay Horse, with a small Blaze in his Face, branded on the near Buttock as in the Margin, and his two hind Feet white; he has a pretty short switch Tail, has been lately trimm'd, and being a Draught Horse cannot pace. Whoever will bring the said Horse to *Thomas Reynolds*, or to the Subscriber living near *Seneca Bridge*, shall have Fifteen Shillings Reward.

HENRY CRAMPTON.

ANY of the Inspecting Hoofers, which are not yet furnished with Weights; or any Merchants, or others, wanting Weights; may be supplied therewith, at the Patent Iron Works, at reasonable Rates, by

RICHARD SNOWDEN.

Maryland, **W**HEREAS Mr. *Jonathan Forward*, Merchant in *London*, has signified to the Subscriber his Intentions of declining the *Maryland Trade*, and delivering it up to *Messieurs Sydenham and Hodgson* (as he has already done the *Virginia*); all Persons indebted to the said *Jonathan Forward* (by any Transactions with me) are desired to come and settle their respective Accounts, and pay them off by the 30th Day of *February* next at farthest. All those who are indebted to me on my private Account, are likewise desired to come and settle by that Time: And whoever has any Demands on me, they shall be duly paid: I intending to depart this Province, for *London*, early in the Spring. Whoever refuses to comply with this Request, must expect Trouble, from

DARRY LUX.

To be disposed of for Sterling, Gold, Paper Currency, or any merchantable Exports or Imports, to be deliverable as a certain Price, Time, and Place, as may be agreed on.

A Complicated London-made Four Wheel Chaise, fitted up in the neatest and most fashionable Manner, contrived so as (when necessary) to carry very commodiously as many as a Coach, at other Times no more than a common Chaise: It is very light and easy, and extremely strong; and may be viewed at Mr. *Jake Turnbull's*, in *Annapolis*. For Terms of Sale apply to the Printer hereof.

N. B. As it came in for a Gentleman in *Virginia*, who died soon after, it will be sold cheap. There is also a Pair of good Horses, that match well, and draw very safe and well together; which may be had with the Chaise, if required.

THIS is to give Notice, that there is at my Plantation at *Lingan Ore*, one large Black Horse, branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock D, only not so plain on the Buttock as Shoulder; he had on when he came there a Bell, marked thus, THVTTON. Also a middle sized Black Mare, with a Two Years old Black Colt, with a Slick in his Ear; she is branded on the near Shoulder N, and on the near Buttock O, a Blaze on her Forehead, with a Snip on her Nose, and one hind Foot white. Whoever applies to me at *Annapolis*, and proves his Property, may have them again, paying the Charge of this Advertisement.

WILLIAM CUMMINS.

N. B. They are very valuable Creatures.

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

THE Subscriber intending for *London* next Summer, and having a very good Assortment of *European and India Goods*, Rum, Sugar, Salt, very good *Florence Oyl*, and fine *Bohea Tea* at Twelve Shillings per Pound, will sell the aforesaid Goods at very reasonable Rates, for Paper Currency, Bills of Exchange, *Indian Corn*, Pork, or Inspected Tobacco, *Annapolis*, Dec. 28, 1748.

WILLIAM ROBERTS.

WATCHES, which have been left at the Subscriber's Shop in *Annapolis*, to be clean'd or mended, being ready long since to be deliver'd back to the Owners; Notice is hereby given, That if they are not call'd for and taken away, before the 25th of *March* next, they will (as the Subscriber is about to leave the Province) be sold, to pay the Charges due to

N. B. Some of the Watches have been in his Possession, and mended, above four Years.

JAMES INCH.

NICHOLAS CLOUDS, hereby gives Notice to all Gentlemen and others, that he is removed from *Brink Creek* to *Crofton Point*, on *Kent Island*; where they may depend on meeting with good Boats and skillful Hands, to cross the Bay, and good Entertainment for themselves and Horses, from

Their humble Servant, **NICHOLAS CLOUDS.**

N. B. Gentlemen may find me almost any Day, at Mr. *Thomas Williams's* in *Annapolis*.

Notice is hereby given, that the Subscriber has removed from *John Campbell's*, to the House opposite to Mr. *Macnamara's* in *Duke of Gloucester Street*, in *Annapolis*; where he makes and sells as good Chocolate as was ever made in *England*, at 4 s. 6 d. per Pound: Likewise *Swiss Snuff*, as good as any imported from *Europe*, at 2 s. 6 d. per Pound; and the best *French Rappee Snuff*, at 3 s. per Pound. Constant Attendance is given at said House by

ISAAC NAVARRO.

THE Commissioners of the Paper Currency Office hereby give Notice, that they will attend every Day at the said Office (except Sundays), to take in old Paper Money, 'till the middle of *November*; and from thence 'till *Christmas*, on every Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday; and after *Christmas*, on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, in every Week.

Signed by Order of the Commissioners, *November 2, 1748.* **RICHARD DORSETT, Clerk.**

TO BE SOLD

By the Subscriber, Part of a Tract of Land called *Foxfield Farm*, 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 *Seneca River*, where a good Title to the said Land shall be made by

ABIGAIL WARFIELD.

TO BE SOLD

By the Subscriber, for Paper Money, or Tobacco, Good Tract of Land, containing about 480 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 the Printer hereof, or

HENRY CRAMPTON.

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

THE MARYLAND GAZETTE

Containing the freshest Adices, Foreign and Domestic.

WEDNESDAY, February 15, 1749.

PARIS, October 25.

At Sunday arrived a courier at Fontainebleau, with the news that the definitive treaty was signed the 18th at Aix la Chapelle, by the plenipotentiaries of his Most Christian and Britannic majesty and the States General, and that it was expected the other ministers would soon accede.

Letters from Genoa of the 12th instant assure us, that the republic have been very uneasy for some time, and that for a whole week successively they had held petty councils, without any persons knowing the subjects of their debates; and that in the mean time, they waited with the utmost impatience for the publication of the peace.

Hanover, Oct. 22. The king returned on the 18th from the Ghorde. Yesterday two couriers arrived here with the grand news of the signature of the peace; which adds greatly to our joy in the celebration of this day, his majesty's coronation. Orders are given to prepare every thing for the king's departure on the 21st instant, and the English lords and foreign ministers have already begun to send away their equipages.

According to this account, which we find in the Hague Gazette, his majesty still intends to keep his birth day at St. James's; since last Thursday was the day they mention to be fixed for his departure from Hanover.

Hague, Oct. 24. Last Sunday evening M. Tullekin arrived here express from Aix la Chapelle, with the news that the definitive treaty was signed the 18th. This most welcome news was received by all degrees of people with the greatest demonstrations of joy. And yesterday the prince of Orange went to the assembly of the States General, where his highness acquainted their High Mightinesses with the conclusion of this important negotiation, and communicated to them at the same time the treaty of peace.

Vienna, Oct. 19. We hear that baron Trenck lately made an attempt to get out of the castle of Spielberg; but being timely discovered, the court has ordered him to be more closely confined, and two florins a day to be taken off, of the money allowed for his maintenance.

The cold weather begins to destroy the locusts, but we have received dreadful accounts of the damage they have done in the kingdom of Hungary. The town of Zambar alone, in the county of Bal, has lost 2301 measures of wheat, 200 of barley, 514 of oats, 501 of millet, 386 of buck-wheat, and 430 of Turkey wheat; besides 5280 bottles of hay lost this year, than was produced in the preceding ones.

Aix la Chapelle, Oct. 27. The marquis de Doris and Count Monzore, the ministers of the Genoise and the duke of Modena, acceded the day before yesterday and yesterday to the definitive treaty. We are informed, that the ministers of the king of Sardinia have not as yet thought fit to accede thereto, because the treaty of Worms is not guaranteed therein, they not having power to sign without express orders from their master. Count de St. Severin, the French plenipotentiary, has been very much indisposed for some days. Count de Monzore is at Fontainebleau.

Hague, Oct. 31. People here were very agreeably surprised at the quick return of the prince stadholder, who arrived yesterday from the army. His serene highness is in perfect health, and the same day gave audience to the earl of Sandwich, who was arrived from Aix la Chapelle. Baron Waffaner and Count Sallor Paaw are come from Gouda, to make a report to his highness of the demands of the inhabitants. They are to return this day to put in execution the gracious intentions of his serene highness, which tend to put things every where upon such a footing as may secure the public tranquillity, reconcile the respective regencies and burghers, and promote the prosperity of the inhabitants.

Hague, November 1. The prince of Orange returned to this place on Wednesday morning. The earl of Sandwich arrived here late last Tuesday night. Mess. de Catwyck and Paaw are returned from Tergau, to acquaint the prince stadholder with the situation of affairs in that place, and to receive his highness's commands before they proceed to change the regency.

Extract of a Letter from Vienna, Oct. 20. I cannot help informing you, that count Chotek, who is gone ambassador to the court of Berlin, is a creature of count Harrath's, who would absolutely have him go upon that embassy, tho' the ministers knew and foretold that he would not; for want of the necessary talents, succeed at that court in what he went about. I am likewise to let you know, that the plan of the definitive treaty, which is found in all the Gazettes, was drawn up by the ministers of France and the Maritime powers, without the concurrence of our court. But as the ministry expected to be thus treated by their allies, they likewise drew up a plan of a definitive treaty, which they also communicated to friends and enemies, rather with a view of shewing to the former how wrong they were in the steps they had taken, than with any expectation that they would vouchsafe to examine it, or have the complaisance to adopt some of the articles. In this they were not deceived: Their plan was received as if it came from a power which had no right or interest to draw it up. It was indeed read, but nobody is much as declared what they thought of it; and it was the manner of proceeding that engaged the empress queen to cause the remarkable declaration to be made, the week before last, to the ministers assembled at Aix, that she was ready to take part in the treaty of peace as an acceding party. The principal article of this plan related to the dismember'd territories of the succession establish'd and guaranteed by the pragmatic sanction. The Imperial court thereby demanded, 1. That in case Don Carlos should mount the throne of Spain, Don Philip should succeed him in that of Naples and Sicily; and the three duchies, which at present are yielded to the latter, shall be reunited to the hereditary dominions. 2. That in case Don Philip should die without male issue, the crown of the Two Sicilies should in like manner revert to the house of Austria. There are not few Imperial politicians, who have not thought these demands reasonable, and it is believed that at least mention will be made of them in the definitive treaty, in order to prevent new dissensions and troubles in Italy.

Hague, October 18. The commissioners, who were sent last week to Leyden to change the regency, have not yet returned to execute their commission, by reason of the numerous oppositions of some of the people of that town, who insist upon a total change of their magistracy. The voters assembled two days ago, the houses of some of their regents, and would have forced themselves into them, if the city militia had not prevented them. It is however expected the change will be effected in a day or two.

There have happened likewise some disturbances at Tergau, where the people having conceived a notion that some troops were in that neighbourhood, were to be quartered in their town, assembled in a riotous manner, and after committing several disorders, forced upon the gates of the town, dispersed a party of the foot guards, consisting of 100 footmen and 15 men, that were there to assist the collection of the toll duties, and then entered them out of the town, declaring they will never suffer any regular troops to enter it. In this commotion their postmaster Mr. Snell was in great danger of his life, and saved himself with the utmost difficulty.

Extract of a Letter from Vienna, September. According to the late advices from Algiers, the Sieur Monnet and Charles Humeau, Messrs. M. de Penkler, the emperor's minister at Constantinople, and the regency of Algiers, Tunis, and Tripoli, with letters of recommendation from the emperor, have been sent to the regency of Algiers, to receive the same.

the Grand Signior, have succeeded almost beyond their expectations, in the commission with which they were entrusted, for the establishment of a right understanding between these Barbarians and the Imperial court, in order that their vessels and barks, that bear the emperor's flag, may sail without interruption to any part of the Mediterranean.

The pretender to the crown of Persia, whom the Grand Signior had caused to be transported to the isle of Rhodes, having found it impossible to escape, was discovered before he could put it in execution, and was more closely confined than ever, in order to be play'd off again, in case the interests of the Ottoman Porte should engage it to treat with the Persian monarch now reigning.

Extract of a Letter from Frankfurt, Oct. 25.
The court appears to rely more strongly than ever upon the new regulation of the revenue, settled by count Hatzfeldt, and seem determin'd to fix it in all the dominions of the empress-queen; that one part of them may not be left defenceless while the other is well secured, and thereby give an opening to the attempts of some ambitious neighbour. In the mean time it is the wish of all good patriots here, that the ensuing peace may not only remove all dangers, but all jealousies and fears, so that an end may be put to all the private negotiations and secret intrigues, which have disturbed almost all the great cities in Germany, and filled them with factions and parties, to which before the breaking out of the present war they were absolutely dangerous.

LONDON.
Several of the principal nobility in Italy have communicated a plan to the court of Naples, for securing the Mediterranean of British privateers, by allowing a certain ward for the taking their ships in proportion to the men and guns on board them; for which, as long as a proper fund can be raised, they offer to fit out armed vessels, at their own expense, and that of such persons as incline to become adventurers with them, in hopes of being reimbursed by such captures; and it is said that this proposal has been very well received, the latter part of the plan being much more so, than the former, which is said to be somewhat objectionable, besides the disgrace incurred by the frequent landing of the Moors in different places, and carrying off passengers, women, and children, into slavery. It is said that some of the nobles are to take commissioners from the grand-master of Malta, to carry Maltese colours, that they may be entitled to acquire upon all such vessels, without considering to which of the principal states they belong.

It is also said that the late letter from Hamburg are perfectly silent with regard to the designs of the Prussian ministry, which led to the late humiliations there, were at last ashamed of pretending to find out the measures of a monarch, who neither consults with others, nor is the design of his forms, or suffers the motives of his conduct to become the subject of intelligence, so that the who pretend to write about it are obliged to rely solely on their own conjectures, which, as they have seldom been verified by events, contribute only to raise his reputation, and render the authors of them ridiculous, which is the true reason why the News letters from Hamburg, which were formerly so much esteemed, are now, for very good reasons, and still less attended to.

Several of the nobles from Bremen, that the assembly have begun to make their appearance once more, within the boundaries of Silesia; their symbols, however, it is incredible, that they are look'd upon as fragments of the past, and have defeated from the main body, as the piece of a broken vessel, and from these places, such as Meck, Bremen, and Munster, and the ancient towns of Silesia, and the ancient towns of Silesia, those insects have not for some weeks past shown any inclination to remove their quarters, but seem to rest contented

with their present situation. But we are informed from Transylvania, that at the time the inhabitants thought themselves free from those troublesome visitors, their number is greatly increased, and to their great mortification, the females have dropp'd such numbers of eggs there, that should the winter ensuing prove as favourable as the last, this formidable army will become too numerous to be easily routed.

Yesterday the right honourable the Lord Chancellor came to town, from his seat at Windsor in Cambridgeshire.

A few days since a marble statue of Gloria, which cost 800*l.* was presented to the university of Cambridge, and erected in the theatre, by Peter Burrell, Esq. fellow commoner of St. John's college; which is allowed by all who have seen it to be as curious a piece of workmanship, of the kind, as any in England.

We hear, the Old Comedy call'd, *A New Way to pay Old Debts*, written by Massinger, is now in rehearsal, and will be acted some day next week at the Theatre Royal in Drury-lane: And likewise that the play of *Much ado about Nothing*, written by Shakespeare, will be revived soon at the same theatre.

We hear, that the colours taken from the French by the duke of Marlborough, in queen Anne's wars, and which were taken down in Westminster hall, on account of building the scaffolding for the trials of the late rebel lords, will not be put up there any more.

We hear, that there has been a duel between two officers of distinction in Flanders, in which one of them was run through the body, so that it was thought he could not recover.

It is thought that an application will be made to parliament, at the next meeting of the two houses, for providing some more effectual method for the relief of the poor, that they may not appear begging in such crowds about the streets; as also for enforcing the laws against such idle persons, as tho' they are able to get their bread, refuse to work, and endeavour to obtain a maintenance from the unapplied charity of others.

It is reported that an English ship, which had been admitted into Malaga mole, and suffer'd to remain there some weeks, was on a sudden ordered to depart from thence, and keep clear of their guns. — Notwithstanding which, it is certain, that every thing is settled with the court of Spain, and that the trade will be immediately opened on their side.

On Thursday a notorious smuggler (who is said to have been concern'd in several acts of villainy) was brought to town handcuff'd, strongly guarded by a party of marines, and after being examined, was committed to the Gatehouse.

October 22. The Green Park (between St. James's and Hyde Park corner) is fix'd upon for playing off the fire-works on the proclamation of the peace; the royal family are to see it from the late queen's library, and there will be scaffolding erected to accommodate ten thousand spectators, for which tickets will be timely dispersed.

October 25. Several ships bound to Spain are now taking in their lading, in order to sail for that kingdom.

Yesterday being the first day of term, the right hon. the earl of Teague appeared in the court of King's Bench upon his recognizance, and was further continued.

Sir John Douglas, Bart. did not appear in the above-said court, he having had the misfortune to break his collar-bone some time ago; but he is to appear there as soon as he is recovered.

On Tuesday night last was a quarrel between an officer and a young gentleman of fashion, in a noted house at Covent-garden, which occasioned drawing of swords, and the latter was dangerously wounded.

On Saturday last a dog belonging to a gardener at Milbank, Westminster, suddenly ran mad, and bit a woman and two children, and several of the neighbour's dogs; he was pursued through most of the streets in Westminster, and at last killed, but it is feared the consequences will be fatal, as he bit four or five people.

The difference between the South-Sea company and the court of Spain, has been settled by the definitive treaty; there are some important points still remain unsettled with that court, which we hear are to be discussed on the meeting of the parliament. These points were of no less consequence than to decide upon the dispute which gave rise to the war, such as the right of a free navigation to the West-Indies, and the liberty which explains itself in this sense. — That, as it is impossible for ships which go to Jamaica, or other English colonies, to navigate thro' the passage of the Barloven tier, without running the risk, on account of the winds, of trespassing on the bounds which might be prescribed them, there appears a necessity

necessity of affording such an extent to those limits as may prevent future disputes. The transportation of merchandise from one American colony to another, without being liable to be visited on suspicion of carrying contraband goods, a liberty founded on the treaty of 1670; the limits between Florida and Carolina; and the ancient privilege we enjoyed of cutting wood in the bay of Campechy, are points, if worth our regarding, that will require some time and skill to settle amicably. But surely these advantages (already our due, exclusive of the most trivial circumstances) are not to be purchased at so dear a rate as the restoration of Gibraltar.

The right hon. the earl of Harrington came from Bath on Sunday evening, to his house at St. James's.

At the same time sixty-one days subsistence was issued out at the said office, to his majesty's forces in the plantations, from the 25th of October to the 24th of December.

October 27. Early yesterday morning several parties of the life guards, &c. marched through the city, in order to lie on the Essex and Kentish roads, to escort his majesty to London on his landing from Holland.

This day the right honourable the lord Anson set out for Harwich, in order to embark for Holland to bring over his majesty.

His grace the duke of Richmond will go ambassador to France.

The earl of Molders to Holland;

The earl of Rochford to Portugal; And

Benjamin Keen, Esq; to Spain.

It is confidently reported, that there will be no new money raised for the next year; and that the land tax will certainly be reduced.

Yesterday about noon, her grace the duchess of Newcastle arrived at his grace's house in Lincoln's Inn Fields from Holland: soon after she waited on the prince and princess of Wales, and was most graciously received. She afterwards waited on the princess Amelia and Carolina at St. James's.

The last letters transmitted to Petersburg, by the Russian minister at Constantinople, have qualified the report of the Grand Signior's death, who has at last quitted the seraglio, where he had shut himself up during the late insurrection, and in a grand divan declared his nephew successor to the Ottoman throne: And as this prince is known to be of a martial temper, and an enterprising genius, the Grand Vizir thought fit, on that occasion, to declare to the foreign ministers, that the Porte would continue to live in peace with the Christian powers.

Letters from Poland, of the 4th instant, advise, that prodigious swarms of locusts have appeared in the neighbourhood of Thorn, and that the distemper among the horned cattle is still very rife in Poland.

We hear from Tunis, that his Barbaryan majesty is resolved always to keep up a regular troop of foot; and cause the militia to exercise constantly, even in time of peace: it being apprehended that this Europe in general is not yet properly moulded for a solid and lasting peace.

According to advices from Genoa, that Republic has agreed with the French court to maintain constancy to, 100,000 men, who are to be in the pay of France, and employed in repelling any future invasion of the kingdom, on the side of Dauphiny or Provence. They add, that France will likewise pay 600 of the troops, which are to garrison the countries ceded to the infant Don Philip by the late Italian Peace.

On Tuesday morning a young fellow, who had been confined for some time in a private mad house, and from which he was lately set at liberty, was found hanging in his lodgings in High Holbourn.

A Letter from a Gentleman to the Editor of the Morning Post, dated October 26. 1790. Looking over some of your former papers I met with a letter on the smugglers, in which your ingenious correspondent has very justly charged their enemies with the most uncharitable and violent against their fellow subjects, and observes at the same time, that the honest and industrious public papers of the day, they contained hardly the tenth part of the villainies they have been guilty of. This, alas! is an affair, is, but too true; and the discovery lately made of their horrid usage of two unhappy men employed to bring one of their gang to condign punishment, confirms all that has been alleged against them. The occasion and circumstances of their murder, having as I believe, yet appeared in print, therefore the following account of this shocking tragedy will be a piece of news worthy the attention of the public, and especially of those indifferent persons who are apt to believe their play on these wretches which brought up punishment, and the whole

frauding of the revenue too venial a crime to be punished with death. But when the laws of government are broke through in one instance, how easy and natural is the transition to their violation in every branch, even where they are intended to preserve the lives and properties of every individual of the community?

Some months ago, information being given against one of the gang concerned in breaking open and plundering the king's warehouse at Pool, he was taken up and secured in Chichester goal, and application made for finding out an evidence to convict him of the same, but so great was the terror of the smugglers in these parts, that no body cared to appear against him. At last a poor unhappy man, Chater by name, who had a large family, was found and persuaded to depose before a magistrate, that he was personally acquainted with the criminal, and could give sufficient light into the affair. The next necessary step was to convey him from Southampton to Chichester, and to send a person with him to take care that he might not be tampered with on the road, or induced to drop his evidence. The person pitched upon for this service was one Mr. Galley, an officer of the port, who had acquired the esteem and goodwill of the whole town. They accordingly set out together, without the least fear of any disaster, as they imagined the whole transaction had been carried on so secretly that no body knew any thing of their errand; but alas! they found by a woful experience, that the affair had got vent, and they were never heard of more, in spite of the strictest enquiry made after them. At last, about a month ago, upon repeated advertisements and rewards offered for discovering what was become of them, an unknown person in disguise, gave the following account of their fate. That they were met on the road by a gang of smugglers, who had notice of their journey, and were determined to glut their vengeance with their blood, and a death more cruel than what the severest laws order for the worst of villains. They began with poor Galley, and broke every joint of his body, cut off his privities and nose, and after several hours torturing him, vouchsafed at last to put him out of his misery, and buried him nine feet deep by the road side. As to Chater, they carried him to a dry well, where they hung him to a cross beam by the waste, and where undoubtedly he ended his days with hunger and exquisite pain, for upon their return to the place some days after he was heard to groan, upon which they cut the rope, and letting him drop to the bottom, covered him with logs of wood and stones. The person who gave the information, confirmed the truth of his account by directing to the spots where they lay, and where their wretched mangled remains were found, to the terror and surprise of the whole country, and the unspokeable grief of their friends and acquaintances.

AN N A P O L I S
Last Friday died near Cambridge, in Dorsetshire County, Mr. John Nantz, who was for many Years Chief Justice of that County.

On Sunday last died at his House in Dorset County, the Rev. Mr. Henry Nantz, Rector of St. Michael's Parish, in an advanced Age. His Life was exemplified in Character and

Blameless, and well worthy of Imitation.

We hear, that the Writs of Election will issue this Week, and that the Assembly will meet the Beginning of May next.

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

WHEREAS it is inconvenient for many of the Inhabitants of this County to come to my Office to discharge their public Dues, that such Part as may be discharged in Current Money, and as I am desirous that all Persons who have Dealings with me, should be eased as much as in my Power I therefore give this public Notice, That I will attend for the same, and should prevent me at the House of Mr. Adam Smith, on the 27th and 28th Days of the next, and at the House of Mr. John Carter, on the 20th and 21st Days of the same Month, in order to receive such Money as shall be then offered me, on the Account above mentioned: And I desire, that if any Persons have any Objections to their Accounts from under my Hand, that they will then let me know their Reasons for making such Objections, and if any Mistakes should appear to have been made by me, no one shall be more ready to settle them in an amicable Manner than I O I. This my humble Servant, JOHN GAWWAY, Sheriff.

THOSE Inspectors, who agreed with the Subscriber for Inspectors Notes of all Kinds, and are not yet supplied, may have them for sending or calling for. Any others may likewise have them on the Terms already published.

JONAS GREEN.

N. B. The Books will be ready to be delivered by the Middle of March.

JUST IMPORTED, in the Ship OGLE.

John Brown, Commander, now lying in Severn River.

A Quantity of FINE SALT, to be Sold cheap, by Wholesale or Retail; and if any Gentleman inclines to purchase one Thousand Bushels, or more, and will take it from the Ship's Side, in Severn River, before the Middle of March, he shall have it at Two Shillings Currenty per Bushel, or in Sterling, at the current Exchange to that Value. Also choice good Old Madiran Wine, to be sold, by the Pipe or Quarter-Cask, by

GEORGE STEUART.

CHOICE Bohea Tea to be Sold, at the Subscriber's Store in Annapolis; at Eleven Shillings per Pound.

WILLIAM REYNOLDS.

JUST IMPORTED,

AND to be Sold by the Subscriber, at Bladenburg, for Bills of Exchange, Paper Money, or Tobacco, a Box of Medicines, containing upwards of One Hundred and Fifty Articles.

CHRISTOPHER LOWMYER.

This is to give NOTICE,

That all Persons who have any Demands on the Estate of James Barber, late of the City of Annapolis, deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts legally proved, in order that they may be adjusted.

And all Persons who are indebted to the said Estate, are hereby desired to pay their respective Balances, and prevent further Trouble.

ELIZABETH BARBER, Administratrix.

If James Witherspoon be living, he may hear of something greatly to his Advantage, by enquiring of James Green, Printer in Annapolis.

He came from Glasgow, and resided Five Years with Mr. John Parnham, then Merchant in Charles County; and has been from thence about ten Years. If any Body can give an Account of him, their Information will be thankfully received.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on the 25th of December last, a Mulatto Slave, named Dan; much the colour of an Indian, is a lusty Fellow, about 25 Years of Age, and is supposed to be gone towards Virginia. He took with him a large Chestnut-coloured Mare, pack pretty well, has a trooked Blk. in her Forehead, and is branded on the near Buttock CE, the C joining to the Top and Bottom of the E: He also took an old Saddle and Bridle, slushy Country-made Linsey Woolsey Cloaths, and a Gun. Whoever apprehends the said Slave, and brings him to his Master, living near the Great Falls of Patuxent, in Prince Georges County, Maryland, shall have SIX PISTOLS, if taken in Maryland; TEN, if taken in Pennsylvania; EIGHT, if taken between Patuxent and Rappahannock; TWELVE, if taken between Rappahannock and James River; SIXTEEN, if taken between James River and Roberson; and TWENTY PISTOLS Reward, if taken in Carolina. Paid by

CORNELIUS ELTINGE.

To be disposed of, for Sterling Gold, Paper Currency, or any merchantable Exports or Imports, to be delivered at a certain Price, Time, and Place, as may be agreed on.

A Complete London-made Four Wheel Chaise, fitted up in the newest and most fashionable manner, contrived so as (when necessary) to carry very commodiously as many as a Coach; at other Times no more than a common Chaise. It is very light and easy, and extremely strong, and may be viewed at Mr. John Tynan's, in Annapolis. For Terms of Sale apply to the Printer hereof.

N. B. As it came in for a Gentleman in Virginia, who died soon after, it will be sold cheap. There is also a Pair of good Horses, that match well, and draw Very safe and well together, which may be had with the Chaise, if required.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, near Market, at his PRINTING OFFICE.

Charles Street, where Advertisements are taken in, and all Persons may be supplied with this Paper.

ANY of the Inspecting House, which are not yet furnished with Weights, or any Merchants, or others, wanting Weights, may be supplied therewith, at the Patent Iron Works, at reasonable Rates, by

RICHARD SNOWDEN.

THIS is to give Notice, that there is at my Plantation at Lingan Ore, one large Black Horse, branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock D, only not so plain on the Buttock as Shoulder; he had on when he came there a Bell, marked thus, IHUTTON. Also a middle sized Black Mare, with a Two Year old Black Colt, with a Slit in his Ear; she is branded on the near Shoulder N, and on the near Buttock O, a B. 220 on her Forehead, with a Snip on her Nose, and one hind Foot white. Whoever applies to me at Annapolis, and proves his Property, may have them again, paying the Charge of this Advertisement.

WILLIAM CUMMIS.

N. B. They are very valuable Creatures.

NICHOLAS CLOUDS,

Herby gives Notice to all Gentlemen and others, that he is removed from Broad Creek to Cowpen Point, on Kent Island; where they may depend on meeting with good Boats and Skillful Hands, to cross the Bay, and good Entertainment for themselves and Horses, from

Their humble Servant, NICHOLAS CLOUDS.

N. B. Gentlemen may find me almost any Day, at Mr. Thomas Williamson's in Annapolis.

Notice is hereby given, that the Subscriber has removed from John Campbell's, to the House opposite to Mr. Macnamara's in Duke of Gloucester Street, in Annapolis; where he makes and sells as good Chocolate as was ever made in England, at 4 s. 6 d. per Pound; Likewise Scotch Snuff, as good as any imported from Europe, at 2 s. 6 d. per Pound; and the best French Rappee Snuff, at 3 s. per Pound. Constant Attendance is given at said House by

ISAAC NAVARRO.

THE Commissioners of the Paper Currency Office hereby give Notice, that they will attend every Day at the said Office (except Sundays), to take in old Paper Money, in the middle of November; and from thence till Christmas, on every Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday; and after Christmas, on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, in every Week.

Signed by Order of the Commissioners,

November 2, 1748. RICHARD DORSETT, Clerk.

TO BE SOLD

By the Subscriber, Part of a Tract of Land called Fenifer 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

ANNE WARFIELD.

TO BE SOLD

By the Subscriber, for Paper Money, or Tobacco, A Good Tract of Land, containing about 480 Acres, lying on the Waggon Road near Sebeca 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, cleared, 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 cleared Ground, with a Dwelling-House 40 Feet by 26, and a 30 Feet Tobacco-house. Any Person inclinable to purchase, may view the Premises, and know the Price, by applying to the Printer hereof, or to Henry Gumpert.

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

By the said Gumpert.

By the said Gumpert.

By the said Gumpert.

THE MARYLAND GAZETTE

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

WEDNESDAY, February 22, 1749.

LIEGE, October 4.

HE French have withdrawn two regiments of Hofsars, and one of Infantry, out of the duchy of Limburg. The regiment of Lowendahl hath quitted Maestricht; and they are making preparations for removing the bombs, bullets, ammunition, and some artillery. The boats which are intended to load them passed yesterday and this day through this place; and the French commissary hath fixed the 15th instant for selling the wood and faggots at Maestricht. The bridge of boats, which was over against Fort St. Peter's, is withdrawn, and they are now working hard to get every thing ready for moving the heavy train and mortars. They write from Louvain, that part of the garrison was marched towards the frontiers of France, and the remainder had received orders to be ready to follow them. Marshal Saxe is to set out tomorrow for Paris.

Petersburg, September 17. Within these three weeks the court has received very large remittances from Holland, supposed to be on account of the subsidies due from the Maritime powers, for the auxiliary troops; and our politicians observe, that the greatest part of these sums are destined to the marine, by which her majesty will be enabled so to strengthen her naval force, as to ballance thereby all the attempts which may be made by certain powers to overturn the present system in the North, which will have very salutary effects, in regard to the general tranquillity of Europe.

Hanover, Sept. 28. It is thought the king's birth-day will be celebrated here with great magnificence; and that his majesty will not return to England 'til towards the latter end of November.

Rome, Sept. 21. The Chevalier de St. Georges, accompanied by the cardinal his son, set out the day before yesterday for Albano, in order to pass there the autumn. His Holiness has thereupon ordered a certain number of guards to go thither and to do duty there during the time of his residence. An extraordinary congregation, composed of several cardinals, has been lately held, to deliberate on some dispatches brought from France. It is given out that the contents of these dispatches regard the residence of the eldest son of the Chevalier de St. Georges, to whom it seems the Swiss Cantons have refused a retreat: so that he is obliged to ask the permission of his Holiness to go and reside at Avignon, which we are told has not only been granted him, but orders have at the same time been dispatched to that city, for getting every thing in readiness for his reception. His Holiness has conferred with the usual term of years, in favour of the young cardinal Stuart, and has actually been admitted into a secret consistory, upon which occasion he conferred upon him the title of Santa Maria de Campitella.

Liege, October 4. The officer who commands the Austrian troops in the neighbourhood of Peer, being informed that a great number of deserters infested the neighbouring woods, and robb'd all passengers, sent a detachment of 150 grenadiers to extirpate them. The body of deserters, consisting of about 300 men, defended themselves so obstinately, that the whole detachment would have been in danger of being defeated, if the French had not sent a body of 300 men to their assistance. The rogues being thus attacked on all sides, were all of them either killed or taken, and the latter were carried to Stockholm and Bockholt, to receive the punishment due to their crimes.

Extract of a Letter from Frankfurt, October 2. A certain foreign minister here is mighty inquisitive after the author of a little piece, entitled, *The Politics of the Court of Versailles*, which is indeed bitter enough, if there be any truth in it. We find therein an exact enumeration of all the schemes, which have been laid since the commencement of the present war, for humbling the house of Austria. Amongst the rest he tells us, there was a proposal made to the Ottoman

Porte for recovering the principality of Transylvania, the Banat of Temeswaer, and the greatest part of Servia, from the emp'ess queen, as well as a large subsidy, in case permission was given to the Tartars to make an irruption last summer into Russia; but the late grand vizir Hagdi Mahomet advised his sublime highness to observe his treaties with the Christian powers religiously, and not risk the safety of his own empire to serve the interests, or gratify the resentments of other princes. The Grand Signior not only took this advice, but spoke so warmly, and so well, at the Divan, when this subject came to be debated, that it was taken to be his own sentiments, and every body acquiesced in it. Upon this, the Turkish emissaries of a Christian power began to insinuate amongst the populace, that Mahomet the Fifth was now arrived at the age of 52, without getting a child, or gaining a battle; that his nephew sultan Ibrahim was already in the 45th year of his age, a prince of great parts, and of a martial genius, and that therefore it would be right to set him upon the throne, for the preservation of the empire. The great insurrection raised for this purpose, miscarried chiefly through the courage and conduct of the grand Vizir; upon which a party was formed in the seraglio against him, which procured his deposition, and that of another minister who supported him. In the same piece there is an account of the practices used to excite the Tartars to refuse obedience to the Khan, lately sent them from Constantinople; and many other curious particulars, which are too long for me to enumerate, though perhaps, I may mention some of them upon another occasion; and in the mean time, this will give some idea of this extraordinary piece.

Madrid, September 24. The anniversary of the king's birth-day, who then enter'd into the 36th year of his age, was celebrated here with great magnificence, and their majesties received on that occasion the compliments of the nobility and foreign ministers. In the evening a new opera, called *The Conquest of the Golden Fleece*, was represented in the theatre of the palace, at which the king and queen were present. Since the first advice we had of the capture of the register-ship the Jesus Maria Joseph, which was bound from the Havanna to Cadiz, we have been informed, that the English seized her at anchor in one of the Western islands. These isles belonging to a neutral power, the king hath sent orders to Mr. Wall, who has the care of his affairs at London, to lay before the British ministry the circumstances of the fact, and to insist upon the restitution of this ship, and all its cargo. The navigation of Europe is threatened afresh by the corsairs of Tangier, who have put to sea two new galleys.

Extract of a Letter from Aix la Chapelle, Oct. 1. We are now positively assured, that the important article of commerce between Great Britain and Spain is as good as adjusted, and that there only wants some little alterations to be made, to give it a turn to the liking of the interceded courts: In short, there was no likelihood of a peace being concluded, 'til every thing relating to the tenth article of the preliminaries was regulated; nor are we absolutely sure of it, though this is said to be effected; for they write from Eyndhoven, that his royal highness the Duke of Cumberland went over into England for no other purpose, than to exhort the regency not to disarm, either by land or sea, until the temple of Janus was entirely shut. People cannot say these same advices, take too great precaution in dealing with a crown, which has the advantage of retaking up arms whenever it pleases. The flattering hopes with which the Dutch have indulged themselves, that the French would have had the politeness to have evacuated Brabant and Dutch Flanders before the end of last month, have given place to their chagrin, caused by certain news, that the places of the republic will not be evacuated sooner than the other places of the Low Countries. They begin even to perceive, that France will not very readily consent

sent to the renewal of the Treaty of Commerce of the Year 1759.

The politicians here have all along foreseen, that if the enemies of the house of Austria could not accomplish their design of entirely crushing it, most of the princes, which are at present detached from it, would in time find themselves obliged to seek it's friendship and protection; but if this be true; in regard to several houses in the empire, it is principally so in respect to the Elector Palatine. It's said, that the king of Prussia concluded with the late Elector a convention, which in some sense secured to the house of Saltzbach the duchies of Juliers and Bergue. But this convention was not signed by the brothers of the king; and it's well known to be a maxim in the house of Brandenburg, that no other prince is bound by any treaty or convention but he that signs it.

Colen, October 8. We have many reports here from different parts, but we are at a loss which to recite as real news. Our advices from Paris are, that marshal Saxe, who was expected there a week ago, has deferred his departure, and even declares that he knows not himself when he shall set out: By the same letters we are assured, that the several ordonnances, which had been printed and dispersed in relation to the reduction of the troops, have been called in, out of the hands of the public, and nobody can guess when the court will think proper to let them appear again. This conduct of the French ministry makes all those tremble, who wish sincerely for a speedy, safe, and lasting peace.

From the ports of France on the ocean the advices are, that ships laden with provisions and goods sail daily for the French colonies in America: And our correspondents add, with a sort of triumph, that all those colonies will be soon revisited, and provided with all necessaries, that they shall have nothing to fear from a new rupture: That on the other hand, they expect in the ports of France the merchant fleets, from Martinico, Canada, and their other settlements, which have not hitherto dared to put to sea because of the superiority of the English: That the Spaniards in like manner, expect in their ports those immense sums which the same superiority of the English has obliged them to leave at the Havanna and La Vera Cruz: And that the arrival of these riches in the two kingdoms, will make them soon forget the inconveniences of the last war, and put both courts in a condition to support a new one, if, contrary to expectation, the circumstances of affairs should require it.

It is certain, that the case of M. de la Bourdenaye is more clearly seen into than ever. The Admiralty of England having been requested to send over an estimate of all the riches that were at Madras, when he took that place, they are said to have communicated such discoveries as make it appear, that M. de la Bourdenaye has appropriated to himself thirteen millions French money. This prisoner strongly denies the fact; but answer has been given him, that he must not have his liberty without the restitution of that sum.

Hague, October 7. At Amsterdam the spirit of the cabal amongst the late regency, not being filled by the loss of their employments, begins to contrive new perplexities; which demonstrates that the prince stadtholder had not the best intelligence in relation to the character of those whom he continued in place. There are people in foreign countries who have received a false impression from this old cabal, relating to what has passed in this province: They have been told, that all the alterations in the regency have been made without any form or process, and without any legal authority; that even the States themselves were put in a dependence upon the prince of Orange, in whom was vested all the sovereignty, according to the ancient system of the republic, and the diplomas granted to the stadtholdership. From whence these people conclude, that the prince is as much, or more, king in Holland, than his father-in-law is in England, and than many other crown'd heads. Those who reason thus are deceived; for whatever has been done, and is yet doing, relating to these alterations, is modell'd upon what passed, for the same reasons, in the year 1578, and by the commissaries of the assembly of the States in 1618 and 1678. What the present stadtholder has done, has been by virtue and commission of the States of the respective provinces, as sovereigns, and therefore with the formalities established by the system of the government, and with the ordinary forms of process. As the regents who have resigned had their deputies in the States who issued out this commission, they were directly informed of what had been transacted in the Assembly: Wherefore, upon the arrival of the stadtholder, the several colleges came to have audience of him, wherein he declared to them the subject of his mission, and immediately every respective corps made a resignation, and de-

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L O N D O N.

October 13. The board of works have given orders for lamps to be fixed up in the new street called Parliament-street, leading to Westminster hall, at his majesty's expence.

They write from Pool in Dorsetshire, of the 10th instant, that the evening before, a wheat stack, with one of barley, and a barn full of corn, belonging to farmer Israel Dunford, of Parkson, near that place, were consumed to ashes. It was supposed that they were set on fire by some malicious person; upon which a reward was offered of ten guineas, for the discovery of the perpetrator of this villainy.

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They write from Petersburg, that as there are now no longer any doubts, with respect either to the worth, or the facility of working the silver mines lately discovered in Siberia, orders have been sent to the governor general of that province at Tobolski, to use his utmost endeavours to improve the navigation of some or other of the rivers which run into the North sea; so as that by establishing a port on the mouth of the river, an opportunity may be gained of transporting the ore by sea to Archangel, which is looked upon as an affair of the greatest importance, inasmuch as it may contribute to change the face of affairs in that part of the world entirely, by procuring a supply of what is only wanted, to render Russia the most powerful empire in Europe.

His serene highness the prince of Orange was not only present at the general review of all the Dutch troops, but likewise examined and saw each of the regiments perform their exercise singly, and expressed great satisfaction in the dexterity and exact discipline observed among them, there being a surprizing improvement visible in those troops since the last year. His highness dined the first day with the field-marshal count Maurice of Nassau; the second day with general Prætorius; and on the third he set out for Eindhoven, to pay a visit to his royal highness the duke of Cumberland, from whence he returned by the way of Bouleeduc to the Hague; and the Dutch troops are since separated and gone into winter quarters, but most of the general officers will pass the winter at the Hague.

On

On Monday night last, as Mr. Burges, a mathematical instrument maker, was coming down Catharine street in the Strand, a great number of fellows dressed like sailors, arm'd with cutlasses, swords, &c. assaulted him, and stabbed him in the face, head, shoulders, back, and through the right arm, and then robb'd him of his hat and wig, and a handkerchief; he was taken up speechless, thro' the effusion of blood; and was immediately carried to the Westminster infirmary.

At the same time an elderly gentlewoman going by, was robb'd by the same set of villains, and used in a manner too shocking to mention.

The French having felt the want of a fortress on the Var during the late war, marshall Belleisle has chosen the heights of Belles and Carros as the most proper place to erect one, capable of covering that river for the future, and given orders for setting about it immediately.

According to the Paris letters, the 1st day of November was fixed for the departure of the young pretender for Avignon, whither he was to be accompanied, they say, by lord Gordon, and many other English and Scotch lords attach'd to his interest.

They write from Petersburg, that according to the last letters received from the company established for the propagation of the gospel in the vast estates which compose the eastern part of that empire, the Greek missionaries had baptized during the first six months of the present year, in the governments of Casan, Nischegorod, Veronitz, and Orenbourg, twenty nine thousand five hundred and ninety-seven Pagans and Mahometans, of both sexes.—This establishment, so greatly tending to the advancement of the faith, was set on foot by the late Count d'Osterman, who died some time since in his exile in Siberia.

We hear that the right hon. the marquis of Hastings will be appointed a lord of the treasury.

On Monday two sea-officers, having drank too freely at a house in Stepney, and words arising between them about a young lady, they agreed to meet the next morning to fight a duel, when one of them had the misfortune to be run through the sword arm, in so dangerous a manner that his life is despaired of.

We learn from Paris, that the court seems intent upon nothing but amusement and diversion, at Fontainebleau, and that the Dauphin and Dauphiness constantly attend the king wherever he goes; but that notwithstanding, it is observed the king's levee is sometimes later than usual two days in a week, and that he retires sometimes into his cabinet in an afternoon; when it is supposed that secret councils are held, there being a very extraordinary resort of courtiers to and from Germany and the North, the contents of whose dispatches are absolutely impenetrable. A very large gold medal has been lately presented to his majesty, from the mine of Pontoise, which was very graciously received, and shewn to all the foreigners of distinction who were at court. The news of the peace was receiv'd here with unusual transports of joy; and whereas the government was obliged to excite such appearances upon every signal instance of military success, nothing of that kind was wanting upon this occasion; on the contrary, the magistrates were obliged to take measures to moderate it, and keep it within due bounds.

They write from Aberdeen in Scotland, that a servant-maid in the neighbourhood, in hopes of recovering some trifles she had lost, applied to one of those infamous cheats called second-sighted men, who so terrified her by his pretended magic characters and invocations, that she fell into fits, during which the fellow attempted to ravish her; but the wench recovering in time snatch'd up a dirk, or Highland knife, and disabled him from any farther attempt of that kind.—I were worthy the attention of the legislature, to enquire into this sort of imposture, which prevails so much over the united kingdom, with no less disgrace to christianity, than detriment to thousands of silly creatures who place an implicit faith in whatever these jugglers tell them.

On Sunday last the hon. John Creed, Esq. of Oundle in Northamptonshire, lately a captain in the duke of Richmond's regiment of horse, set out from his seat at Tichmarsh Warren in the same county, with a grand retinue, for his travels. This gentleman is remarkable for his brave defence in defeating a party of the rebels, when they made an attack upon Carlisle.

To the Printer of the London General Evening-Post.

S I R,

As you have made your paper of so universal use as to take in every thing that may conduce to the general

good, and therefore have often given us recipe's for the cure of the contagious distemper among the horned cattle; I propose a receipt for the cure of the gout, that dreadful distemper of the rich and luxurious, will not be unacceptable to the public. The following was given me with a *probatum est*, and under that sanction I let it take its chance, leaving it to the faculty to reconcile its opinion to the principles of philosophy or practice.

An infallible Cure for the GOUT in the Feet.

A young Turk of a good family happened to be taken on board a Tripoly rover by a galley of Malta, and having the good luck to please the knight who commanded the vessel, he took him immediately into his service, and used him with all the mildness and good manners imaginable. The knight was old and almost continually troubled with severe fits of the gout, which the slave often observed with tears in his eyes, and saying that if his good master was at Tripoly he could soon cure him, but that the remedy was impracticable at Malta. The old gentleman not making great dependance on his slave's skill in pharmacy, took what he said barely for the expressions of a generous heart overflowing with gratitude, and was so far prevail'd upon by poor Yusuf's humanity and faithful services, as to give him his liberty without ransom. At his return into his own country the young Turk fitted out a vessel to cruize upon the christians, and meeting with great success, carried on the same trade several years, till at last, by mere chance, he took a prize in which he found his old master, the generous knight. Overjoyed with having it now in his power to administer his remedy, he would not make himself known, but ordered the knight to be carried to a very rich apartment, where four mutes immediately laid hold of his feet, and having fastened them with ropes, regaled him with a handsome bastinado on his soles, which made them swell to a prodigious height. After this first part of the operation was performed, a surgeon immediately slept in and very dexterously lanced them, to let out the corrupted matter which the blows had occasioned. Yusuf then himself appeared, and throwing himself at his master's feet, with tears of joy, congratulated him upon his being now safe from any future attack of the gout. Yusuf was right in his prognostick, for the knight never had any return of his distemper.

ANNAPOLIS.

Last Thursday the Writs of Election were issued; the second Tuesday in May being appointed for the meeting of the Assembly.

The Election in this County is to be on *Friday* Tuesday; and in Prince George's County on Monday the 6th of March.

The next Assizes for this Province will be held at the Times and Places following: viz.

For the EASTERN SHORE:

Worcester County,	Thursday, March 30.
Saunder's County,	Tuesday, April 1.
Dorchester County,	Monday, April 10.
Talbot County,	Thursday, April 13.
Queen Anne's County,	Wednesday, April 19.
Kent County,	Monday, April 24.
Cecil County,	Friday, April 28.

For the WESTERN SHORE:

Baltimore County,	Monday, April 1.
Anne Arundel County,	Friday, April 5.
Calvert County,	Friday, April 14.
St. Mary's County,	Wednesday, April 19.
Charles County,	Monday, April 24.
Prince George's County,	Monday, May 1.
Frederick County,	Monday, May 8.

Custom House, ANNAPOLIS, *Entered*.

Feb. 19. Sloop Whetler, Mark Parsons, from Boston, and to

Cleared for Departure.

Feb. 18. Schooner Beaver, Eli Graver, for Salem;

— 14. Schooner Post-Boy, Barnabas Binney, for Antigua.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

THOSE Inspectors, who agreed with the Subscriber for Inspectors Notes of all Kinds, and are not yet supplied, may have them for sending or calling for. Any others may likewise have them on the Terms already published.

JOHN GREEN.

N. B. The Books will be ready to be delivered, by the Middle of March.

sent to the renewal of the Treaty of Commerce of the Year 1789.

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His serene highness the prince of Orange was not only present at the general review of all the Dutch troops, but likewise examined and saw each of the regiments perform their exercise singly, and expressed great satisfaction at the dexterity and exact discipline observed among them, there being a surprizing improvement visible in those troops since the last year. His highness dined the first day with the field-marshal count Maurice of Nassau; the second day with general Prætorius; and on the third he set out for Eindhoven, to pay a visit to his royal highness the duke of Cumberland, from whence he returned by the way of Bouleeduc to the Hague; and the Dutch troops are since separated and gone into winter quarters, but most of the general officers will pass the winter at the Hague.

On

On Monday night last, as Mr. Burges, a mathematical instrument maker, was coming down Catherine-street in the Strand, a great number of fellows dressed like sailors, arm'd with cutlasses, swords, &c. assaulted him, and stabbed him in the face, head, shoulders, back, and through the right arm, and then robb'd him of his hat and wig, and a handkerchief; he was taken up speechless, thro' the effusion of blood, and was immediately carried to the Westminster infirmary.

At the same time an elderly gentleman going by, was robb'd by the same set of villains, and used in a manner too shocking to mention.

The French having felt the want of a fortress on the Var during the late war, marshall Belleisle has chosen the heights of Bellet and Carros as the most proper place to erect one, capable of covering that river for the future, and given orders for setting about it immediately.

According to the Paris letters, the 1st day of November was fixed for the departure of the young pretender for Avignon, whither he was to be accompanied, they say, by lord Gordon, and many other English and Scotch lords attach'd to his interest.

They write from Petersburg, that according to the last letters received from the company established for the propagation of the gospel in the vast estates which compose the eastern part of that empire, the Greek missionaries had baptized during the first six months of the present year, in the governments of Casan, Nischegorod, Verquitz, and Orenbourg, twenty nine thousand five hundred and ninety-seven Pagans and Mahometans, of both sexes.—This establishment, so greatly tending to the advancement of the faith, was set on foot by the late Count d'Osterman, who died some time since in his exile in Siberia.

We hear that the right hon. the marquis of Hartington will be appointed a lord of the treasury.

On Monday two sea-officers, having drank too freely at a house in St. poney, and words arising between them about a young lady, they agreed to meet the next morning to fight a duel, when one of them had the misfortune to be run through the sword arm, in so dangerous a manner that his life is despaired of.

We learn from Paris, that the court seems intent upon nothing but amusement and diversion, at Fontainebleau, and that the Dauphin and Dauphiness constantly attend the king wherever he goes; but that notwithstanding, it is observed the king's levee is sometimes later than usual two days in a week, and that he retires sometimes into his cabinet in an afternoon; when it is supposed that secret councils are held, there being a very extraordinary resort of courtiers to and from Germany and the North, the contents of whose dispatches are absolutely impenetrable. A very large gold medal has been lately presented to his majesty, from the mine of Ponoise, which was very graciously received, and shown to all the foreigners of distinction who were at court. The news of the peace was receiv'd here with unusual transports of joy; and whereas the government was obliged to excite such appearances upon every signal instance of military success, nothing of that kind was wanting upon this occasion; on the contrary, the magistrates were obliged to take measures to moderate it, and keep it within due bounds.

They write from Aberdeen in Scotland, that a servant-maid in the neighbourhood, in hopes of recovering some trinkets she had lost, applied to one of those infamous cheats called second-sighted men, who so terrified her by his pretended magic characters and invocations, that she fell into his, during which the fellow attempted to ravish her; but the wench recovering in time snatch'd up a dirk, or Highland knife, and disabled him from any farther attempt of that kind.—I were worthy the attention of the legislature, to enquire into this sort of imposture, which prevails so much over the united kingdom, with so less disgrace to christianity, than detriment to thousands of silly creatures who place an implicit faith in whatever these jugglers tell them.

On Sunday last the hon. John Creed, Esq. of Oundle in Northamptonshire, lately a captain in the duke of Richmond's regiment of horse, set out from his seat at Tichmarsh-Warren in the same county, with a grand retinue, for his travels. This gentleman is remarkable for his brave defence in defeating a party of the rebels, when they made an attack upon Carlisle.

To the Printer of the London General Evening-Post.

S I R,

As you have made your paper of so universal use as to take in every thing that may conduce to the general

good, and therefore have often given us recipe's for the cure of the contagious distemper among the horned cattle; I suppose a receipt for the cure of the gout, that dreadful distemper of the rich and luxurious, will not be unacceptable to the public. The following was given me with a *probaturum est*; and under that sanction I let it take its chance, leaving it to the faculty to reconcile its operation to the principles of philosophy or practice.

An infallible Cure for the GOUT in the Feet.

A young Turk of a good family happened to be taken on board a Tripoly rover by a galley of Malta, and having the good luck to please the knight who commanded the vessel, he took him immediately into his service, and used him with all the mildness and good manners imaginable. The knight was old and almost continually troubled with severe fits of the gout, which the slave often observed with tears in his eyes; and saying that if his good master was at Tripoly he could foot cure him, but that the remedy was impracticable at Malta. The old gentleman not making great dependance on his slave's skill in pharmacy, took what he said barely for the expressions of a generous heart overflowing with gratitude, and was so far prevail'd upon by poor Yusuf's humanity and faithful services, as to give him his liberty without ransom. At his return into his own country the young Turk fitted out a vessel to cruize upon the christians, and meeting with great success, carried on the same trade several years, till at last, by mere chance, he took a prize in which he found his old master, the generous knight. Overjoyed with having it now in his power to administer his remedy, he would not make himself known, but ordered the knight to be carried to a very rich apartment, where four mutes immediately laid hold of his feet, and having fastened them with ropes, regaled him with a handsome bastinado on his soles, which made them swell to a prodigious height: After this first part of the operation was performed, a surgeon immediately slept in and very dexterously lanced them, to let out the corrupted matter which the blows had occasioned. Yusuf then himself appeared, and throwing himself at his master's feet, with tears of joy, congratulated him upon his being now safe from any future attack of the gout. Yusuf was right in his prognostick, for the knight never had any return of his distemper.

ANNAPOLIS.

Last Thursday the Writs of Election were issued: the second Tuesday in May being appointed for the meeting of the Assembly.

The Election in this County is to be on *Friday* Tuesday; and in Prince George's County on Monday the 6th of March.

The next Assizes for this Province will be held at the Times and Places following: *viz.*

For the EASTERN SHORE:

Worcester County,	Thursday, March 30.
Somerset County,	Tuesday, April 4.
Dorchester County,	Monday, April 10.
Talbot County,	Thursday, April 13.
Queen Anne's County,	Wednesday, April 19.
Kent County,	Monday, April 24.
Cecil County,	Friday, April 28.

For the WESTERN SHORE:

Baltimore County,	Monday, April 3.
Anne Arundel County,	Friday, April 7.
Calvert County,	Friday, April 14.
St. Mary's County,	Wednesday, April 19.
Charles County,	Monday, April 24.
Prince George's County,	Monday, May 1.
Frederick County,	Monday, May 8.

Custom House, ANNAPOLIS, EMD.

Feb. 19. Sloop Wheeler, Mark Parsons, from Boston.

Cleared for Departure.

Feb. 12. Schooner Beaver, El. Grover, for Salem;

— 14. Schooner Post-Boy, Barnabas Binney, for Antigua.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

THOSE Inspectors who agreed with the Subscriber for Inspectors Notes of all Kinds, and are not yet supplied, may have them for sending or calling for. Any others may likewise have them on the Terms already published.

JONAS GREEN.

N. B. The Books will be ready to be delivered by the Middle of March.

2 **WHEREAS** it is inconvenient for many of the Inhabitants of this County to come to my Office to discharge their public Dues, that is, such Part as may be discharged in Current Money; and as I am desirous that all Persons who have Dealings with me, should be eased as much as in my Power; I therefore give this public Notice, That I will attend (unless some unforeseen Accident should prevent me) at the House of Mr. Adam Shipley, on Ed-Ridge, on the 7th and 8th Days of March next; and at the House of Mr. John Gomer, on the 10th and 11th Days of the same Month; in order to receive such Money as shall be then offered me, on the Account above-mentioned: And I desire, that if any Persons have any Objections to their Accounts from under my Hand, that they will then let me know their Reasons for making such Objections; and if any Mistakes should appear to have been made by me, no one shall be more ready to settle them in an amicable Manner, than

Their very humble Servant,

JOHN GASSAWAY, Sheriff.

JUST IMPORTED, in the Ship OGLE,
John Brown Commander, now lying in Severn River,

3 **A** Quantity of FINE SALT, to be Sold cheap, by Wholesale or Retail; and if any Gentleman inclines to purchase one Thousand Bushels, or more, and will take it from the Ship's Side, in Severn River, before the Middle of March, he shall have it at Two Shillings Currency per Bushel, or in Sterling, at the current Exchange to that Value: Also choice good Old Madeira Wine, to be sold, by the Pipe or Quarter-Cask, by

GEORGE STEUART.

CHOICE Bohen Tea to be Sold, at the Subscriber's Store in Annapolis, at Eleven Shillings per Pound.

WILLIAM REYNOLDS.

JUST IMPORTED,

4 **A**ND to be Sold by the Subscriber, at Bladensburg, for Bills of Exchange, Paper Money, or Tobacco, a Box of Medicines, containing upwards of One Hundred and Fifty Articles.

CHRISTOPHER LOWMEYER.

This is to give NOTICE,

4 **T**hat all Persons who have any Demands on the Estate of James BARNES, late of the City of Annapolis, deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts legally proved, in order that they may be adjusted.

And all Persons who are indebted to the said Estate, are hereby desired to pay their respective Balances, and prevent further Trouble.

ELIZABETH BARNES, Administratrix.

5 **I**f James Waterhouse be living, he may hear of something greatly to his Advantage, by enquiring of James GROSS, Printer in Annapolis.

He came from Glasgow, and resided Five Years with Mr. John Parvian, then Merchant in Charles County, and has been from thence about ten Years. If any Body can give an Account of him, their Information will be thankfully received.

To be disposed of for Sterling, Gold, Paper Currency, or any merchantable Exports or Imports, to be deliverable at a certain Price, Time, and Place, as may be agreed on.

8 **A** Complete London-made Four Wheel Chaise, fitted up in the neatest and most fashionable Manner, constructed so as (when necessary) to carry very commodiously as many as a Coach, at other Times no more than a common Chaise: It is very light and easy, and extremely strong; and may be viewed at Mr. John Townsend's, in Annapolis. For Terms of Sale apply to the Printer hereof.

K. R. As it came in for a Gentleman in Virginia, who died soon after, it will be sold cheap. There is also a Pair of good Horses, that march well, and draw very fast and well together; which may be had with the Chaise, if required.

9 **A**NY of the Inspecting Hinder, which are not yet furnished with Weights; or any Merchants, or others, wanting Weights, may be supplied therewith, at the Potomac Iron Works, at reasonable Rates, by

REYNOLDS & SONS.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on the 15th of December last, a Mulatto Slave, named DAN, much the Colour of an Indian, is a luffy Fellow, about 25 Years of Age, and is supposed to be gone towards Virginia: He took with him a large Chestnut-colour'd Mare, paces pretty well, has a crooked Bl. in her Forehead, and is branded on the rear Butt with the C joining to the Top and Bottom of the E: He also took an old Saddle and Bridle, sundry Country-made Linsey Woolsey Cloaths, and a Gun. Whoever apprehends the said Slave, and brings him to his Master, living near the Great Falls of Patowmack, in Prince George's County, Maryland, shall have SIX PISTOLS, if taken in Maryland; TEN, if taken in Pennsylvania; EIGHT, if taken between Patowmack and Rappahannock; TWELVE, if taken between Rappahannock and James River; SIXTEEN, if taken between James River and Richmond; and TWENTY PISTOLS Reward, if taken in Carolina Paid by

CORNELIUS ELYNGER.

NICHOLAS CLOUDS,

Hereby gives Notice to all Gentlemen and others, that he is removed from Brant Creek to Cropper Point, on Keok Island; where they may depend on meeting with good Boats and Skillful Hands, to cross the Bay, and good Entertainment for themselves and Horses, from

Their humble Servant, NICHOLAS CLOUDS.

N. B. Gentlemen may find me almost any Day, at Mr. Thomas Williamson's in Annapolis.

Notice is hereby given, that the Subscriber has removed from John Campbell's, to the House opposite to Mr. Macnamara's in Duke of Gloucester Street, in Annapolis; where he makes and sells as good Chocolate as was ever made in England, at 4s. 6d. per Pound: Likewise Scotch Snuff, as good as any imported from Europe, at 2s. 6d. per Pound; and the best French Rappet Snuff, at 5s. per Pound. Constant Attendance is given at said House by

ISAAC NAVARRO.

THE Commissioners of the Paper Currency Office hereby give Notice, that they will attend every Day at the said Office (except Sundays), to take in old Paper Money, till the middle of November; and from thence 'till Christmas, on every Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday; and after Christmas, on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, in every Week.

Signed by Order of the Commissioners,

Novemb. 2. 1748. RICHARD DORSETT, Clerk.

TO BE SOLD

By the Subscriber, Part of a Tract of Land called *Wagon Pass*, lying in the Fork of Potomac River, in Anne Arundel County, about six Miles from Mr. Saratoga'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 Tide to the said Land shall be made by

ABRAHAM WARFIELD.

TO BE SOLD,

By the Subscriber, for Paper Money, or Tobacco,

A Good Tract of Land, containing about 450 Acres, lying on the Wagon-Road near Severn Bridge, convenient for inland Trade, or any public Business. It consists of two Plantations; one of which is a good new Dwelling-House, 32 Feet long, with three Stone Chimneys, plank'd above and below, with two Rooms full of Plank; a Mill-lane, Mill-lane, Carr-lane, Saddle, Run, a good Well, and an Orchard planted with about 300 Trees; about 20 Acres of the Land is under Fence, clear'd, and fit for growing; 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 Foot Tobacco-house. Any Person inclinable to purchase, may view the Premises, and know the Price, by applying to the Printer hereof, or

HEATY CRAMPTON.

The Purchaser may likewise be supplied with Cattle, Horses, Hogs, Sheep, Cows, Poultry, &c. by the said Crumpton.

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