

THE MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

WEDNESDAY, July 6, 1748.

COLOGNE, March 1.

FOR six Months past the Public News has often made mention of great subterraneous discoveries made 6 miles from Naples, on the side of Mount Vesuvius, in the Plain of Portici. The different Relations, that have appeared on this Subject, have all their Merit; but the first being certainly a little romantic, and the latter very dry, we did not much regard them. At last we have a Letter without either of these Faults, and which has moreover the advantage to be sign'd by the first Prelate of the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies. The following is an exact Copy:

We persuaded ourselves at first, that there was only a Theatre in the Place that had been dug into; viz. that Theatre, which according to Historians, was buried by an earthquake in the Reign of the Emperor Titus. But for some time past the ruins of other Edifices have been found, which prove the discovery not to consist of a Theatre only, but of an entire City, which has been swallowed up by the Torrents of Fire, and Brimstone vomited forth by Mount Vesuvius. This City, without dispute, was the ancient Herculaneum, which Antonius in his Itinerary, places at six Miles distance from our Capital, answering to two French leagues; which is properly the distance at present observed. We are moreover convinced of it by the Inscriptions, that have been dug up in the Place itself, in which we find Herculaneuses, the Name of the Inhabitants of the swallowed up City.

'T would be too long to give an exact Detail of all the curious Pieces that have been taken out of the ground here: We will only speak of them therefore in general. They consist of Pictures in Fresco, great and small, all excellent; which have been brought out with the Walls on which they were painted; many Columns and Statues; various sorts of Furniture; and an Infinity of other curiosities. Two Colossal Statues, in a sitting Posture, are in the utmost Perfection. There is a Statue of Nero naked, with the Thunder in his Hand. A great many measures of Liquids have been collected, which will be of prodigious use in the Explanation of ancient Writers. There is a Book of four or six Leaves of Copper. Bottles of Chrysal have also been found, full of a thick black Matter, which is thought to be the Balm of Egypt, with which the ancients embalmed the dead. Even a Pye has been discover'd in the Oven, as appeared by the Figure, tho' the whole fell into Ashes when touched.

We have in the Archtrave of the Theatre, the Name both of him that caused it to be built, and of the Architect who built it: For the following Words appear in large Capitals, THEATRUM ORCHESTRANI DE SUO L. RUKUS, L. FILIUS; and a little after, in smaller Letters, DANIUS P. J. ARCHITECT. But the Master-piece of all these Antiquities is an Equestrian Statue of Marble, wrought with the utmost Delicacy, and almost exceeding that of Antonius at Rome.

The discovery of this inexhaustible Fund of all sorts was made by mere chance, about 50 Years ago, in digging for the Foundation of a Palace that was then going to be built.

The king has procur'd a very able Man from Rome, who is to engrave the most remarkable pieces that are already, or may be found: By this means they will be given to the Public, and Foreigners will have an Opportunity of seeing what we discover.

Turin, March 30. The court has received accounts by two expresses, of an Attempt made upon the town of Savona, by a body of French troops sent from Genoa, but the governor made such dispositions as obliged the enemy to retire, after several endeavours to force the advanced posts. Besides the body transported by sea in 200 row-boats, there was another which came by land to secure the passes and the upper part of the mountains. This court is extremely pleased with the assistance vice admiral Byng gave in this affair, who cannonaded the enemy in their port.

Milan, March 22. A Day or two ago a courier arrived here from the Imperial minister at Turin, who brought count Brown a copy of the convention concluded between the courts of Vienna and Turin, for the sending troops against the island of Corsica; since which, this general has sent dispatches to admiral Byng and count Neuhaus, commander of her imperial troops in the Western Riviera.

Genoa, March 23. Such dispositions are making, by order of the duke of Richlieu, as seem to indicate an approaching expedition. That general set out last wednesday, with a great number of officers, on board many armed Feluccas, in order to visit the posts along the coast, and give orders for their safety. Yesterday we heard that his excellency was arrived at Seffridi Levante.

LONDON, April 1.

The French Queen has lately lost her Confessor, who was a Polish Abbot, and 'tis expected she will replace him by another of the same Nation, of which she is a Native.

Yesterday several pieces of skulls, with bones, part of Mr. Eldridge's family, that were burnt at the late Fire in Exchange-Alley, were found among the ruins of the said house.

'Tis said, that last wednesday, in clearing the rubbish and ruins of the late dreadful fire in Cornhill, a woman was found in a vault, unhurt by the flames, but almost starved to death.

On the late dreadful Fire.

How dreadful! in the Calm, the Midnight Hour,
When peaceful Sleep exerts his soothing Pow'r,
To start from Slumber, with th' affrighting Sound
Of bursting Flames, which rage our Dwellings round?
Alike, but stronger far, will be th' Amaze,
When Nature sinks in the last fun'ral Blaze:
When ev'ry starting Sphere shall flaming fall,
And final Ruin whelm this earthly Ball.

Since all the Treasures we so fondly boast,
And Life itself, (we Mortals value most)
By so unsure a Tenure we enjoy,
Let more substantial Bliss our Hopes employ:
A Wealth! no Fires can waste, no Storms can blight,
Which Time, and Fate, and Nature, shall out-last.

April 14. Yesterday about Noon, capt. Dawson and capt. Laverick, of the Regiment of Old Buffs, fought a Duel in the Fields near Montague-House; capt. Dawson received several Wounds and died on the Spot; capt. Laverick was carried to the White Hart in Tottenham Court-Read, but 'tis said his Wounds are also mortal. Some Persons who were present when these Gentlemen quarrell'd, follow'd them, but came too late to prevent their unhappy Fate, although they were in sight when they drew.

We likewise hear, that a Duel was lately fought between two Seryants in the County of Limerick, in Ireland; instead of Swords and Pistols, the Combatants were armed with Bottles of Brandy; and, at the Time and Place appointed, actually met to decide their Difference at these Weapons: The Action soon began warm, and was vigorously maintained on both Sides, till one of our Heroes was unfortunately overthrown; the other, elated with his Victory, took up another Glass, drank it off to the Memory of his defeated Antagonist, and fell down over him. In short, the two Heroes died, and were buried together.

Among other Testimonies of Joy, given by the Inhabitants of the United Provinces, on the Birth of the Count de Baren, a Goldsmith at Rotterdam has caused a Medal to be struck, with the Heads of the Prince and Princess of Orange on one Side, and on the other the Genius of the Republic is represented sitting in State, with her Cap full of Oranges, and a Parcel of withered Flowers under her Feet, with a Siftich, in Dutch Verse, to this Purpose:

The Orange clears the Head and charms the Eye,
There—let the fading Lillies—sink and die.

B O S T O N, June 16.

In the House of Representatives, June 14. 1748.

Mr. Speaker having communicated to the House a printed Sheet of the Votes of the House of Commons, which he received from London, by the Way of Hull, containing the following Resolves, viz.

MR. Fane (according to Order) reported from the Committee of the whole House, to whom it was referred to consider further of the Supply granted to His Majesty, the Resolutions which the Committee had directed him to report to the House: which he read in his Place, and afterwards delivered in at the Table; where the same were read, and agreed to by the House, and are as followeth, viz.

Resolved, That it is just and reasonable that the several Provinces and Colonies of Massachusetts-Bay, New-Hampshire, Connecticut and Rhode-Island, be reimbursed the Expences they have been at, in taking, and securing to the Crown of Great-Britain, the Island of Cape Breton, and its Dependencies.

Resolved, That a Sum, not exceeding One hundred eighty three thousand six hundred forty nine pounds two shillings and seven pence half penny, be granted to his Majesty, for reimbursing to the Province of the Massachusetts-Bay their Expences in the said Expedition.

Resolved, That a Sum, not exceeding Sixteen thousand three hundred fifty five pounds thirteen shillings and four pence, be granted to his Majesty, for reimbursing to the Province of New-Hampshire their Expences in the said Expedition.

Resolved, That a Sum, not exceeding Twenty eight thousand eight hundred sixty three pounds nineteen shillings and one penny, be granted to his Majesty, for reimbursing to the Colony of Connecticut their Expences in the said Expedition.

Resolved, That a Sum, not exceeding Six thousand three hundred thirty two pounds twelve shillings and ten pence, be granted to his Majesty, for reimbursing to the Colony of Rhode-Island their Expences in the said Expedition.

Resolved, That a Sum, not exceeding Five hundred forty seven pounds fifteen shillings, be granted to his Majesty, to be allowed to James Gibson, Esquire, for his Services and Expences in the said Expedition.

Read and Ordered, That Thomas Foster, Esq; go up to the honourable Board, and lay the said printed Sheet before them.

Which was done by him accordingly.

Extract from the Minutes of the House of Representatives, per Roland Cotton, Cl. Dom. Rep.

By Capt. Leman, who arrived here on Wednesday last, in 14 Days from St. Johns in Newfoundland, we have advice, That on the 25th of May last, a Fire broke out there near the Harbour, which prov'd of terrible Consequence, most of the Houses, Stores, Merchandize, Fishing Flakes, Wharves, &c. being destroyed thereby. The Damage sustained by the Sufferers 'tis tho't will amount to 70 or 80,000 l. Sterling. — 'Tis said 'twas occasioned by a Candle carelessly left by a drunken Fisherman.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, June 23.

Extract of a Letter from St. John's, Antigua, May 26.

"About a Fortnight ago arrived here three Prizes, taken by the Squadron under the command of Admiral Osbourne, which has been cruising off of Martineco for some Time, in order to have met with their Indiamen, but have missed them; however, they kept so good a look out, that hardly a Vessel could get in, which very much distressed them, as they had neither Bread nor Flour on the Island. Yesterday we had an Account from St. Kitts of thirteen Prizes being carried in there, all homeward bound from the Cape, except one; five of which were taken by Captain Frankland, in his Majesty's ship Dragon, two by Capt. Tyrrel, in another of the King's ships; two by Capt. Emey, and one by Capt. Strawbridge, both of Rhode-Island; who the other three were taken by is unknown.

Extract of another Letter from the same Place, June 4.

"Yesterday arrived here a Flag of Truce from Martineco with 70 Prisoners. They are in great want of Provisions there, tho' they have 20 or 30 Privateers off. The Prisoners mention Capt. Wilson, bound to Barbadoes from Belfast, laden with Beef and Butter, being carried in there, which was a most acceptable Prize to them; also a Vessel from New-York to St. Kitts, and a great many more Northward Men."

Friday last arrived here Capt. Thomas Jenkins, in the sloop Industry, from Boston; in his Passage, on the 25th Instant about 5 Miles from Cape May, he was taken by a Spanish privateer sloop from the Havannah, of 6 carriage guns, and about 20 Swivels, and Forty or Fifty Men commanded by Don Joseph Hannoteau. He was plundered of every Thing he had that was valuable, and then had his Vessel returned him.

The same Night came to Town, Capt. William Clymer, bound in here in a sloop from Charles-Town, South Carolina; but was chased in near Cape May by a sloop (probably the one that took Capt. Jenkins) on Wednesday last, upon which he quitted his Vessel, and went ashore with his Hands in the boat.

Sunday last came here one of the Hands of another Vessel bound hither from South Carolina, but was run ashore on Cape Hatteras in North-Carolina, by a Spanish privateer; by him we learn, that his Majesty's ship Rye has taken and sent into Charles-Town, two of the Enemies privateers; he also informs us, that as he came thro' Virginia, he heard that the Hector Man of War was to sail directly for our Capes.

Last Night arrived here Capt. Frith, from Antigua, who advises, that he saw the Lee Man of War, Capt. Noroury, at our Capes; that the privateer Brig, formerly mentioned to be taken by him, was in company, and a privateer sloop he had taken on our Coast, not unlikely to be the one that took Capt. Jenkins, and drove Capt. Clymer ashore.

N E W Y O R K, June 27.

Thursday last arrived here from a Cruise of near Ten Months, the Privateer ship Antelope, Capt. Amory, commander, of this Port, with three French prizes, viz. a Snow, a Brig, and a Schooner: The schooner was taken the 16th of April last, about 70 Leagues to the Leeward of Martinico, from whence she was bound for Canada, and is laden with Rum, Molasses, and some Salt; she is called the Brunette, Mont. Dufault, commander, and is about 120 Tons. The next day they took the Brig, bound also from Martineco for Old France, laden with Sugar, Coffee, and Cotton; she is called the Providence, Mont. Gallier, commander, is about 100 Tons, and had 9 Men on board. The Snow was taken the 7th of May, bound from Martineco for Old France also, laden with Sugar, Coffee, and Cotton; and is called the Piete, Mont. Durand, commander, of about 160 Tons, had 6 Guns and 12 men. — The Antelope has taken seven prizes this cruise, viz. two ships, 3 Snows, 2 Brigs, and a Schooner, besides retaking an English Sloop in company with another Privateer: Two of the Snows were sent into St. Kitts, and sold there, the rest sent or brought in here. In the whole 'tis like to turn out a good Cruise.

The same Vessel brings a report, that the English men of war who continue to cruise off and block up Martineco, have lately fell in with a French Fleet of Merchantmen from Old France, under convoy of two men of war of the Line and a Frigate of 40 Guns, and that they had taken the two men of war, and most of the Merchantmen, whilst some few, with the Frigate, escaped. — They add, that Numbers of French Prizes were daily sent into St. Kitts.

The same day came in here, the ship Betty, of Glasgow, Capt. Aiking late commander, bound from the 1st of May for Virginia, which was taken the 4th of this Instant in Lat. 36. by a Spanish Privateer sloop of 12 carriage guns and 140 men, belonging to the Havanna, who order'd the captain on board the Privateer, and sent 13 Spaniards on board the ship: The night following they met with a hard Gale of Wind, which carried away their Main-Mast, and separated them from the Privateer; and there being no Artist among the 13 Spaniards, the English men left on board, being only four in Number, stood to the Northward with the Vessel, and by good Providence happily brought her with the Spaniards safe in here.

By a Vessel arrived here on Friday last from Coracoa, we have advice, that the Brig Mercury, Thomas Jones commander, a fine Burmedian, bound from this Port for Coracoa, ran ashore on Little Coracoa, the 17th of last Month, whereby the Vessel was entirely lost, but the Men and part of the Cargo saved.

By Capt. Kip, arrived here last Week from Georgia, we have advice, that a Spanish privateer of 4 Carriage Guns and 45 Men, from St. Augustine, was taken off that Coast the 2d of May last, by the Heron Privateer, Capt. Seymour, of Georgia, and carried in there.

Tuesday last arrived here the Privateer sloop Flying-Fish, of this Port, Capt. Haddon, Commander, from Providence; of whom we have an Account, That he had been carried in there after a very unprecedented Manner, by a Privateer, belonging to the Governor of that Place, and commanded by Capt. Green. — Capt. Haddon being out on a Cruise, took some Effects out of a Wreck of a Providence Privateer which he had been cruising in Consort with, and had been call away in the Biz of Leogane; which Capt. Green getting intelligence of, and meeting Capt. Haddon at Sea, he demanded those Effects of him; but Capt. Haddon refused to deliver them, unless he would shew sufficient Authority for his Demand, and give him Security for the Salvage: whereupon Green immediately pour'd a whole Broadside into him, which kill'd him

four Men out right, shot a Leg off a Fifth, and wounded another: On their Arrival at Providence, Capt. Green underwent a sham criminal Process, was committed to Prison, and imprisoned, which was almost all the Satisfaction that Capt. Haddon got; but we hear he intends to publish a particular Transaction of the Affair, as soon as it has been laid before proper Authority.

Postscript of a Letter from Philadelphia.

I have the Pleasure to acquaint you, that the Spanish privateer commanded by Don Joseph Hannotau, who took Capt. Jenkins, (as mentioned in the Philadelphia Article of the 23d Instant,) is taken by a Brig. Tender to the Loo Man of War. The News is just arrived from the Capes, and may be depended on.

Yours,

WILLIAMSBURG, June 16.

We have a certain account that the ship *Rose* was taken, by a small Spanish Privateer near the Capes; and is a valuable Prize to the Enemy, having on board above 30,000 l. worth of dry Goods in her. We are also inform'd, that a Vessel belonging to Mr. Meade and Mr. Coupland, bound to the West-Indies, and a Vessel loaded by Mr. Coupland with Tar, &c. for Whitehaven, were taken a few Days since, near the Capes. The privateer gave a boat to 12 or 15 of the *Rose's* People, to carry them ashore; but they were all drowned except one, who happily escap'd, and gives the melancholy Account. 'Tis pity the *Rose* had not kept close to her Convoy, and thereby prevented her being taken. The Masters of the ships in this Fleet, all say, that no captain of a Convoy ship of war, ever took more care of his Convoy, than Capt. Masterman, of the *Hector*, did of this Fleet; and therefore deserves the Thanks and Esteem of all the Gentlemen in the Country.

On the 14th Instant a Schooner, capt. Ingram, belonging to Mr. Durham Hall, of Norfolk, was taken by a Brig. Privateer, of 14 carriage guns, near Point Comfort, and took out of her 240 l. in Cash, and 4 Negroes, stripp'd the Schooner of her Sails, Rigging, and every thing they could carry off. The Privateer also took in sight of capt. Ingram, the *Snow Pearl*, capt. Jefford, just arriv'd from Glasgow, for Rappahannock, with Bale Goods; and there is an account that they took, the Night before, another *Snow* and a Sloop, back of the *Holleshoe*, where 'tis said she now is, and but badly mann'd. 'Tis said this Brig. ran up the River Delaware as high as New-castle, and took 19 Sail of Vessels. There has been another Privateer up this Bay several Days, and has done considerable damage, by taking and rifling several small Vessels; but we don't hear where she is now. 'Tis also certain, that there are several Privateers cruising between the Capes of Delaware and Chesapeake, and take almost every thing they see. The *Loo* man of War, and her Prize Tender, well mann'd, have been several Days at Sea on a cruise; the *Hector* is to sail this Day or Tomorrow on a Cruise; and we hear our Government are about to fit out a Vessel well arm'd and mann'd, forthwith: So that it's hop'd the Coast will soon be secur'd of these Pests of Trade, that (warm to a greater Degree than has ever been known in these Parts).

We hear that capt. Masterman of the *Hector* man of war has offer'd his Assistance in manning a Vessel for the Country's Service.

We hear the Governor and Council have this Day been pleas'd to order, That a Vessel be forthwith fitted out against the Privateers.

June 23. Last Tuesday about 150 Spanish Prisoners that were taken by the *Loo* man of war, and also the Genoese, taken by capt. Sieres, were put on board the *Mermaid*, at York, which is hir'd as a Cartel Ship, to take them to Havana, and exchange them for English Prisoners.

We have advice, that the Privateers still infest our Coast and Bay: One of them took a ship off the Capes, and afterwards another took her in the Bay; but she being empty, they both let her go; and a few Days since, they took a large ship, commanded by capt. M'Cun, from Scotland, with a considerable Cargo. We expect to hear of more captures.—The men of war are both out.

ANNAPOLIS, July 6.

Last Saturday *Henry Widdell*, one of the Persons concerned in robbing Mr. Jones's Store (as formerly mentioned) was brought to Town from Lancaster Goal, and committed to our Prison.

Last Night Mr. Reynolds's Store, in this City, was broke open, and several Things taken out, in particular some Rum and Sugar; the Villain got in by boring a Hole against the Bolt with an Auger.

We hear of several Robberies, being committed of late in different Parts of the Country, in the Day Time.

W Hereby *Mrs. McLaughlin* who pretends to be the Wife of the Subscriber, may, by such Pretence, and in my Name, collect Debts, and fraud the public.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

LATELY IMPORTED.

And to be Sold by William Roberts, at his Store in Church-Street, Annapolis, the following Goods, viz.

B Road axes, topping axes, drawing knives, broad hoes, narrow hoes, carpenters hammers, lifting hammers, gunlets, hinges of all sorts, lock-loops, pad-locks, iron chaffing-dishes, ship carpenters axes, augurs, White's best saws, files, rakes, spades, ballast-shovels, broad and narrow chisels, reaping hooks, smoothing planes, jack planes, and jointers, 20 d. 10 d. 8 d. 6 d. 4 d. 3 d. and 2 d. nails, two-foot rules, iron candlesticks, bed cords, drum lines, peach lines, chalk lines, a complete set of horse harness, scythes six, scythes flones, frying-pans, a set of smiths tools.—Pins, needles, knives and forks, pocket knives, pen knives, steel scissors, taylor's shears, shoe makers tacks and awl blades, plain Bath-metal buttons, wrought ditto, double gilt and silver'd ditto.—Shoe buckles, sleeve-buttons, studs, waistcoat and coat buttons set in silver, ivory combs, buckling combs, sail needles, palms, fishing hooks, compasses, playing cards, cork screws, silk lathers, spurs, snuff boxes, wool cards, tow cards and cotton cards, tea and sugar, several sorts of china, glass decaners, water glasses, drinking glasses and salts, very good choice of mens, womens and boys hats, *Leghorn* hats, mens, womens and childrens hose, silk and cotton caps, mens boots and shoes, womens and childrens shoes, too'd clogs, pewter dishes, plates, chamber pots, spoons, &c. copper tea kettles, coffee pots, stew pans, sauce pans, candlesticks and tuffers, brass cocks, womens cloaks, mens great coats, mens beaver coats, *New-Market* coats, with a very great assortment of ready-made cloaths for sailors, and likewise for negroes.—silk and cotton velleurs for mens waist-coats, flutians, dimothies, erminettes, strip'd cottons, cotton and linen checks, very good choice of Irish linens, gassies, hollands, table linens, bed ticks, gun-powder, shot and bar lead, nutmegs, cloves, mace, cinnamon, and pepper, a very good assortment of stationary, hair brooms, scrubbing brushes, &c. ozabrigs, dowlas, &c. chints, printed calicoes, muslins, cambricks, silk and other handkerchiefs, *Glasgow* snuff, salt petre.—tammies, florettes, flarrets, serpentine, camblets, damasks, *Scotch* plaid, emboss'd serge, cherrydresses, stone and fly blue, stone ware of all sorts, mens and womens gloves, hair and lawn sifters, long and short tobacco pipes, blankets and rugs, tin ware of several sorts, velvet and common corks, *India* dimothy, and broad lawn, six-quarter muslin, chellies, cotton ronnals, &c.—a very great choice of necklaces, ribbands, silk and cotton laces, tapes, bobbins, qualities and none-sopreties, forretting, gartering, womens new-fashion'd silk hats, masks, nuns and common threads, lace and edging,—wire, shirt and waistcoat buttons, sewing silk, womens hoops, and hoopings cruels, and best middone thread,—choice of broad cloths, in the pattern or piece, with suitable trimmings, darcroys, mill'd serges, *German* serges, strip'd flannels, half-thicks, green, red, and blue duffles, fearnought, bearskin, thunder and lightning, match-coating, colour'd and white cottons, iron pots of several sizes,—a quantity of leather to be sold reasonably, shoe thread, and sundry other things not here mentioned.

L O S T, a Bond for Fifty Pounds Current Money, drawn payable to the Subscriber, by *John Dawson* of Lancaster County in Pennsylvania, bearing Date January the 10th 1763. And as the Conditions of the Bond have been complied with by the said *Dawson*, I publish this, that no Use may be made of the Bond to his Prejudice, I having never assigned or in any Way made over the same to any Person whatever.

EWEN McDANHOLO.

R A N away from the *Baltimore* Iron-Works, a Servant Man named *William Cannon*: He is of a middle size, much pitted with the Small-Pox; had on when he went away, a Cotton Jacket, Ozabrig Shirt, one check Shirt, Leather Breeches, Country made Shoes and Stockings, and an old Castor Hat. Whoever brings the said Servant to the above mentioned Works, or to *Rinaldo Monk's* high Mr. *Snowden's* Iron-Works, *Patuxent*, shall receive Fifty Pounds Currency Reward, from *RENALDO MONK*.

J U S T I M P O R T E D, in the Ship *Ruby*, Capt. Bailey, and to be Sold by the Subscriber at his Store at Nottingham on *Patuxent* River.

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

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

JAMES RUSSELL.

TO BE SOLD by Public Auction, on Friday the 1st Day of July, at the Plantation late of Mr. John Anderson, Deceased, near Annapolis.

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

Charles County, June 6. 1748.

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

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

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

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

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

WILLIAM CHAPMAN, junior,
RICHARD BURDUS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

WILLIAM CHAPMAN, jun.

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

Just imported from London, in the Ruby, Capt. Thomas Bailey, GREAT Variety of European and East India Goods, to be sold cheap, by Wholesale or Retail, for ready Bills of Exchange, Tobacco, and current Money, or very short Credit, the Subscriber intending to depart the Province.

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

JAMES DICE.

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

ROBERT MERRIS.

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

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

JOHN BAYLIS.

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

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

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

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

T H E
MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

WEDNESDAY, July 13, 1748.

From the London Evening Post, March 27.

The following is a Translation of the Amsterdam Gazette, of the Convention signed at the Hague, the 26th of January, N. S. relating to the approaching Campaign.

It is known to all and every one, that as the Means employed to attain a just and solid Peace may not have the wish'd for Effect, and as past Experience has shewn that the Forces of the Allies are not sufficient to make Head against France, unless they bring into the Field considerable Armies, such as may be superior to the Enemy's, and capable of weakening the Resources of that Crown; therefore the Allied Powers, viz. Her Imperial Majesty the Queen of Hungary and Bohemia, his Majesty the King of Great Britain, his Majesty the King of Sardinia, and their High Mightinesses the States-General have agreed to settle between them the most effectual Preparations, that they may have Forces superior to the Enemy's, and be in a Condition to act without any farther Loss of Time.

Article I. The Convention and Treaties between the said Powers shall be fulfilled and executed in the full Extent, the Design of the High contracting Parties, in the present Act, being only to stipulate what each Potentate is to furnish next Campaign, without pretending to run counter in the least to preceding Engagements.

II. Whereas the French Armies have, by their Superiority, made an extraordinary Progress in the Netherlands, and even seized upon a considerable Part of the Territory belonging to the Republick of the United Provinces; and whereas it is absolutely necessary to prevent not only the bad Consequences that may result therefrom, but also to set about repairing the Damage sustain'd, and recover what has been lost, it is agreed for this Purpose, to bring an Army of 192,000 Men into the Field in the Netherlands.

The Contingent of her Imperial Majesty the Queen of Hungary has been fixed at 60,000 effective Men, and shall consist of the Regiments and Squadrons conformable to the List thereof that is to be delivered to the contracting Powers on the 20th of February next.

The King of Great Britain's Contingent is fixed at 66,000 effective Men, as is likewise that of the States-General, according to the List of the Battalions and Squadrons which they shall exhibit to the contracting Powers on the Day above-mentioned.

III. The said Contingents must be ready by the first of March at farthest, to assemble and form the Army of the Allies, by which Time the Empress Queen shall have 50,000 effective Men, in order to furnish her Contingent, and the rest some Time in April at farthest; but in Case the Russian Troops should not arrive by the first of March, neither his Britannick Majesty nor their High Mightinesses may be accused of not having performed the Stipulation in this Article.

IV. Besides the Contingent stipulated to form the Combined Army, the respective Powers shall be obliged to keep Garrisons in the Towns and Places belonging to them, Lists of which shall be produced from Time to Time to the General in Chief of the Combined Army. If there should be a Necessity of reinforcing those Garrisons, it must be done by the Troops of the Potentates to whom they belong.

V. Their Royal and Serene Highnesses shall settle, with unanimous Consent, in Consult and with the Approbation of the respective Powers, the Command of the Armies in the Netherlands, as also the Articles relating thereto.

VI. As for what regards the Artillery, the Charges of Sieges, and other Expences of the War, and such farther Subsidies as may be judged expedient to offer to some Courts and Princes, his Britannick Majesty and their High Mightinesses have agreed to conform to what has been stipulated in this Re-

spect in the 2d, 3d, 4th, and 5th Articles of the Result of the 30th of March 1745, between the Earl of Chesham, Mr. Trevor, and the Deputies of their High Mightinesses; as also in the Convention signed the 5th of May following by the said Ministers and Deputies for the Execution of the aforesaid Result.

As to what concerns the transporting the heavy Artillery by Land, and the furnishing Straw and Wood to the Troops when they encamp on the Territory of the Republick, as also the Charge of Waggons, Carts, and Horses, to be taken up in the open Country for the Service of the Army against an approaching March, the contracting Parties shall conform in these Matters to the 2d, 3d, and 4th Articles of the second Result of the Conference held last Year between his Britannick Majesty's Ministers and their High Mightinesses Deputies, which is inserted in the Resolution of the 9th of January, 1747.

VII. The Republick engages to furnish ten or twelve Men of War to join the English Fleet, destined to ruin the Commerce of France, and protect that of the two Nations.

VIII. Besides the Army that is to be formed in the Netherlands, the Empress Queen engages to have 60,000 effective Men in Italy, which shall be put in a Condition to act in France or elsewhere, agreeable to what shall be stipulated in this Respect between the Allied Powers, exclusive of the Troops requisite to garrison the Places in Lombardy. Her Imperial Majesty likewise obliges herself to assemble that effective Number as soon as possible, and to deliver on the first of March next, to the contracting Powers, a List of the Battalions and Squadrons which this Contingent is to consist of.

IX. The King of Sardinia engages to furnish 30,000 effective Men, exclusive of Garrisons, in order to act in France, or elsewhere, as the Allies may agree upon. A List of the Battalions and Squadrons of this Contingent shall likewise be delivered to the contracting Powers the first of March.

X. The aforesaid effective Contingent must be in Readiness to form the Army by the first of May next at farthest, and the Troops of the two Crowns must be provided with every Thing requisite for Armies in the Field.

XI. The King of Great Britain shall furnish, as he did last Year, 30 Men of War, some of which may be exchanged for small Vessels fitter for Operations along the Coasts of France and Italy; and the better to attain this End, the King of Sardinia engages to join his Gallies to that Fleet.

XII. The better to enable the Empress Queen to defray the Expences of the Contingent, she is to furnish both in Flanders and Italy, the King of Great Britain shall pay her a Subsidy of 400,000 l. Sterling, viz. 150,000 l. immediately after the signing of this Convention, without waiting for the Ratifications; 100,000 l. soon after the Ratifications are exchange'd; 50,000 l. within a Month after; and the remaining 100,000 l. as soon as her Imperial Majesty's Officers shall have given full Proof that the said Contingents, both in Flanders and Italy, are carried to 60,000 effective Men; But if it appears by the Certificates, that the Number of 120,000 Men is not compleat, Deductions shall be made out of the last Sum, in Proportion to what may be defective in that Number.

XIII. His Britannick Majesty shall likewise pay to the King of Sardinia a Subsidy of 300,000 l. Sterl. in the same Manner, and upon the same Terms stipulated with Regard to the Empress Queen.

XIV. To be the better assured whether the said Contingents are compleat, both in Flanders and Italy, the Generals and Commandants of the respective Corps shall be obliged to communicate to each other, from Time to Time, authentick Lists of the effective Forces under their Command, which shall afterwards be transmitted without Delay to the Generals and Commanders in Chief; and to ascertain this still more, each of the Contracting Powers may cause those Lists to be drawn up at the Opening of the Campaign, either jointly or separately, by General expressly appointed for that Purpose.

XV. The

XV. The King of Sardinia shall have the Chief Command of the whole Army in Italy, whether it be assembled into one Body, or divided into Detachments for the Good of the Common Cause, pursuant to what is stipulated in this Respect in the 6th Article of the Treaty of Worms.

XVI. Their High Mightinesses engage, jointly with his Serene Highness the Prince of Orange, to employ all their Credit with the Provinces, to make them pay the Arrears of the old and new Subsidies, conformable to the annexed Specifications; and including therein the additional Subsidy of 50,000 l. Sterl. or at least that the Payment thereof may be certainly made at a fixed Time, and deducting what the State has already advanced to the Empress's Troops, and for the Wages of Watermen, &c.

Genoa, March 16. We learn from Leghorn, that an English man of war, the *Princessa*, a sloop, and a privateer in that harbour, having spied about sixty sail of Genoese vessels coming to take in provisions at Leghorn, sailed out of the port, notwithstanding the fortrefs fired several cannon at them to restrain them from it; that three large barques, which had already entered the port, seeing the danger to which the rest of the convoy were exposed, fell on the privateer; that the engagement lasted a whole hour, during which time all the convoy safely entered the harbour, the cannon of the fortrefs never ceasing to play upon the privateer, in order to make her decline the fight, and that on our side one man only was killed, and one wounded. The loss of the English is unknown; but they add that a great concourse of people stood in the Mole to view the battle.

N. B. They do not tell us what became of the man of war and sloop during the combat.

Brussels, March 31. According to the last advices from Paris, one would think, that, notwithstanding the length of the war, the court does not as yet feel either the want of men or money. The military establishment, by land and sea, in Europe and in the Indies, for the year 1747, amounted to five hundred and twenty thousand men. The same military establishment as fixed for 1748; and signed by the secretary of war, amounts to six hundred and fifty four thousand men. We are nevertheless sensible, that it has been with infinite difficulty the subsidies for this year have been raised here, and by raising them, the people are brought into such a state of indigence, that to fleece them next year will be a thing impossible. A lieutenant general, in the Spanish service, is arrived here lately to raise recruits for the Walloon guards; and it is really wonderful to see the strange effect of sound, for tho' we can hardly drag the people with halters into our service, he raises them with ease, so fond they are of being soldiers of his Catholic majesty. The Dutch are certainly in earnest in their design of destroying our naval force, for they have actually offered a reward of 858,000 florins for taking or sinking a ship of war of forty guns and 250 men; and proportionably for ships of a larger or lesser size.

Antwerp, April 4. The garrison and inhabitants of Bergen-op-Zoom have now got provisions for three or four months; the convoy was so strong, that tho' many of the enemies detachments from the neighbouring hills saw its approach, they did not make the least attempt to oppose it. But on the return of the convoy, some kuffars in the evening fell upon part of the train, and carried off about 20 horses.

Paris, April 5. The marquis de Conflans, governor of St. Domingo, who is just return'd from England, where he has been a prisoner, is preparing to set out for his government. This chief d'Escadre, will command three men of war, which are to be convoy to a fleet of 40 merchant ships.

Hague, April 16. We have received advice, that his royal highness the duke of Cumberland has established his quarters at Hellenrouk, near Ruremonde; that the Imperial, British and Hanoverian troops were to join this day, and that they would then form an army of above 70,000 men; consequently some important news must soon be expected from those parts.

L O N D O N.

March 1. We have a very remarkable account from Guernsey, which may be depended on for Truth, viz. In December 1744, the Torrington man of war, being then in Guernsey, took under her convoy several ships bound to sundry ports of England. The opportunity of a man of war (and especially of so large an one, which very seldom happens) induced many merchants of that island, where bills were at that time very scarce, to send a large sum in specie, by the fleet; and among the rest there was above 1000 l. put on board the expedition, capt. Stephen Mourant. The fleet was soon separated, in a very violent storm, whereby most of the ships were lost, and

capt. Mourant to save his life, was obliged to run into Chergurg, where his vessel was immediately seized and confiscated. But the Guernsey owners, after several fruitless attempts, have lately found means to buy the Ship from the French, and bring her into Guernsey by means of Swedish sailors, when, to the surprize of every body, and to the great joy of the captain, (who had greatly suffered in his character, as being supposed to have secreted the money to his own use) the whole sum was found, except one or two guineas, (in the presence of several merchants) in the place where it had been before hid, that very day three years. — It is very remarkable, that the French having information, by means of some passengers, that there was money on board, not only made the strictest search every where, but even unlined the ship twice to find where it was.

Extrait of a letter from Aix la Chapelle, April 8.

"This place is at present the centre of business, and full of strangers of all ranks, who resort hither to be partakers of the diversions, shews and entertainments usual at congresses, which is likely to be all the benefit Europe will reap from this, notwithstanding the flying reports spread about of an approaching unavoidable peace. At the visit L^d S[—] paid M. de St. Severin the Day before yesterday, the latter intimated, that he was charged to insist upon a settled provision for the maintenance of a certain exil'd family, which had long been a burthen to his master, and other Roman catholic courts; to which the other minister replied, with some warmth, that the bare mentioning this article in the conferences, in form, must unavoidably ruin the design of their meeting, since he would that moment withdraw from the congress, and did not doubt but that the ministers of his master's allies would follow his example."

March 29. We learn from Dresden, that a very warm application has been made to his Polish majesty, on behalf of the count de la Selle, a French officer in the regiment of March, said to be charged with a commission from the king his master to the magistrates of Dantzick, in which city he has been arrested, at the request of the Russian commissary, as a deserter from that service, which he quitted without leave. It is supposed he has been concerned in some mysterious practices, and that this affair of his will make a great deal of noise.

According to some late letters from Vienna, the Imperial court complains of that of Turin, as making by his ministers count de Canales and Gen. de la Rocca, too extravagant demands. "The king, say these letters, demands, that the ten battalions of our troops, which are in the Western Riviera to cover his dominions and conquests, shall be reinforced by a body of the same force, and that the sixteen battalions, which general Nadasti has at Novi, to cover the Placentia, shall be reinforced with eight or ten battalions more. He also desires that a body of our troops shall be sent into the island of Corsica, to facilitate the conquest of it."

Our letters from Turin say, that the Sardinian forces are in good order, and that every thing is disposing so as that they may take the field whenever the season will permit; and that general Sinclair is very impatiently expected there, in order to assist at the conferences which will be shortly held for settling the operations of the campaign, notwithstanding the Report prevails, as if her Imperial majesty intended to change the general officers that at present command her forces in that country.

On wednesday last three students were brought to town from Oxford, and carried before his grace the duke of Newcastle, for drinking the Pretender's health; and they were all ordered into the custody of a messenger.

We hear that an officer of distinction is ordered into custody, and that a messenger is gone into Oxfordshire to bring him up.

We have accounts from Lisbon, dated the 15th of February, N. S. that they are making vast preparations for sending considerable reinforcements to their settlements in the East Indies; and that a project has been formed for recovering several fortresses upon the continent, of which the Portuguese have been heretofore dispossessed by the natives. The same letters add, that there were then in the haven of Lisbon the following ships of several nations, viz. one hundred and eleven English, thirty Dutch, eight Swedes, ten Danes, two Venetians, six Hamburghers, ten Lubbeckers, and four Dantzickers.

March 24. We hear that a scheme is on foot, and will be speedily put into execution, for regulating naval courts-martial, whereby all, or at least most of the inconveniences to which they have been exposed, and which they have so long and loudly complained of, will be remedied, more especially drawing trials before them into a tedious and unnecessary length, by frequent adjournments. It is also said, that such as shall for the future perjure before these judicatures, or be guilty

of giving false testimony, will be liable to such punishments as their offences deserve, which there is no doubt will be highly satisfactory, as well as advantageous to the public service.

The courts of France and Spain have again been tampering with his Sardinian majesty, in order to draw him off from his old alliance, and have even thrown more advantageous offers in his way, than any hitherto thought of; but we have had such convincing proofs of the unshaken fidelity of that monarch, that it is not doubted but all such attempts will meet with the contempt they deserve. The empress queen's final instructions to count Cautiz were, not to hearken to any proposals which had the least tendency to the dismembering of the Low Countries, intimating at the same time, that she was ready to settle the affairs of Italy, on the most reasonable footing.

BOSTON, June 16.

We have Advice by an Express from the Westward, That 3 Men were kill'd and 7 taken Captive by the Enemy Indians, on Thursday last, between Hindisfel's Fort and Fort Dammer.

By a Letter from Deerfield we are informed, that on the 27th of May past, in the Night, an Indian was discovered by the Centinel upon Duty in the Fort, within a few Yards of the Pickets, making his Observations; but he was soon interrupted by the Centinel, who fired his Gun at him, loaded with a Bullet and Swan Shot, upon which the Fellow groan'd much, and made off. In the Morning a Number of the Garrison went out, and track'd the Indian by his Blood to the Side of the River, where they found the Tracks of 3 or 4 more Indians, and much more Blood. 'Tis believed he died of his Wounds, and was sunk in a very deep Hole near the Side of the River, by the other Indians, and our People intend to search the Hole for him.

NEW-YORK, June 20.

From Kinderhook we have advice, that on Friday the 10th Instant, an Indian being out a Hunting near Schotack, discover'd two Parties of Indians, one of 60 Men, bending their Course towards New-England; the other of 40 Men, coming towards Kinderhook. The next Day a Party of 14 of our Men was going from one of the small Forts at Kinderhook, to join a Party at another Fort; they were surprized and fired upon by the Enemy, and five killed on the Spot. At the same Time a small Party of seven of our Men being near a Mile distant, looking for their Cathe, three of which were Brothers named Huich, and hearing the Guns, prevailed on the other four to run to their Assistance; accordingly they made the best of their Way thither, and coming on the Back of them, saw a Frenchman and Indian binding one of the Englishmen; upon which one of the Huich's levelling his Piece, shot the Frenchman dead on Spot, and the others seconding his Fire, the Enemy immediately fled, leaving two more of their Indians behind them. Our other Party, which had by this Time endeavoured to make off, hearing the Guns of the Huich's Party, immediately returned to the Charge. The Enemy had scalped all the five killed, and taken two Prisoners; which last they were oblig'd to leave, as also two of the Scalps: Our People likewise took 40 Packs of the Enemy's, and track'd them a good Way by the Blood, by which they apprehend several others have got their Death-Wounds: The French Man kill'd, proves to be the Captain, his Commission being found upon him; and our People have brought his and the two Indian Scalps with them, as a Token of their Victory. The Packs prove there must have been at least 40 of the Enemy, when there were not more than 16 of our Men in all alive.

ANNAPOLIS, July 13.

On the 22d of last Month died, at his Plantation on Fairly Creek in Kent County, Mr. William Harrit, a Gentleman who was formerly a Representative, and twice Sheriff, of that County.

We hear that last Saturday a Ship from Whitehaven went up Choptank; but we have not yet heard what Passage she has had, or what News she has brought.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE Ship *Winthelsea*, lying in Severn-River, Thomas Cornish Commander, carrying eighteen Guns, and forty Men; taken in Tobacco consigned to Mr. John Hanbury, Merchant in London, (according to his Promise) at Twelve Pounds Sterling per Ton, being the Freight other Ships go at. The said Master will attend on board the said Ship every Friday, where he shall be glad of the Company of his Friends.

TO be Sold for ready Money and Tobacco, Five hundred Acres of Land, lying in Prince George's County, about six Miles above Rock-Cross Landing. Any Person inclin'd to purchase may know the Terms by applying to the Subscriber, living near the said Land. THOMAS STODDERT.

Lately Imported, and to be Sold, next Door to Mr. William Roberts's Store in Annapolis, by CONSTANTINE BULL, the following Goods, viz.

B Road Camblets and Camblettes, superfine double Allamies, flower'd Toblines, flower'd Satins, silk Poplins, Dezerteens, Florettees, variegated Taboretts, Irish Linnens, Oznabrigs, superfine treble, double and single rean'd Sugars, fine Green and Bohea Tea, several Setts of fine China, and China Bowls, &c.

RAN away from the Subscribers, living in St. Mary's County, near the Cool Springs, on the 24th of June last, Two Mulatto Slaves, one named Clem, about 25 Years of Age; he is a very white Mulatto, and flutters very much when strictly examin'd: He took with him a good Country Linnen Shirt, and an old striped dinto, an old Linnen Waistcoat, and a pair of old Linnen Breeches, and has strait Hair close cut.

The other a luffy dark Fellow, named Tom, about 27 Years of Age: the Fore-Finger of his Left Hand is cut close off: He took with him a check Shirt, three Waistcoats, one a Brick-coloured German Serge, one a blue Druggert with Mettle Buttons, and the other an old white one, he has different Sorts of Breeches, and other Cloathing. He is a Cooper, a House-Carpenter, and a very good Sawyer.

Whoever secures the said Servants so as their Masters may have them again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows, and reasonable Charges paid, by

WILLIAM JOSEPH,
JOHN MILES.

LATELY IMPORTED,

And to be Sold by William Roberts, at his Store in Church-Street, Annapolis, the following Goods, viz.

B Road axes, lopping axes, drawing knives, broad hoes, narrow hoes, carpenters hammers, lathing hammers, gimlets, hinges of all sorts, flock locks, pad locks, iron chaffing-dishes, ship carpenters axes, augurs, White's best saws, files, rakes, spades, ballast-shovels, broad and narrow chisels, reaping hooks, smoothing planes, jack planes, and jointers, 40 d. 20 d. 10 d. 8 d. 6 d. 4 d. 3 d. and 2 d. nails, two foot rules, iron candlesticks, bed cords, drum lines, peach lines, chalk lines, a complete set of horse harness, scythes fixt, scyth stones, frying-pans, a set of smiths tools, Pins, needles, knives and forks, pocket knives, pen knives, steel scissars, tailors shears, shoe makers tacks and awl blades, plain Bath-metal buttons, wrought ditto, double gilt and silver'd ditto, Shoe buckles, ivory combs, buckling combs, sail needles, palms, fishing hooks, compasses, playing cards, cork screws, silk lasses, spurs, snuff boxes, wool cards, row cards and cotton cards, tea and sugar, several sorts of china, glass decanters, water glasses, drinking glasses and salts, very good choice of mens, womens and boys hats, Leghorn hats, mens, womens and childrens hose, silk and cotton caps, mens boots and shoes, womens and childrens shoes, toe'd clogs, pewter dishes, plates, chamber-pots, spoons, &c. copper tea kettles, coffee pots, stew pans, sauce pans, candlesticks and snuffers, brass cocks, womens cloaks, mens great coats, mens beaver coats, New-Market coats, with a very great assortment of ready made cloaths for sailors, and likewise for negroes, silk and cotton vellures for mens waist-coats, fustians, dimothies, erminettes, strip'd cottons, cotton and linnen checks, very good choice of Irish linnens, garfins, hollandes, table linnens, bed ticks, gun-powder, shot and bar lead, nutmegs, cloves, mace, cinnamon, and pepper, a very good assortment of stationary, hair brooms, scrubbing brushes, &c. ozanabrigs, dowlafs, &c. chfins, printed calicoes, mullins, cambricks, silk and other handkerchiefs, Glasgow snuff, salt petre, tammies, florettees, flarretts, serpentine, camblets, damaskes, Scotch plaid, emboss'd serge, cherryderries, stone and fig blue, stone ware of all sorts, mens and womens gloves, hair and lawn sifters, long and short tobacco pipes, blankets and rugs, tin ware of several sorts, velvet and common corks, India dimothy, and broad lawns, fix-quarter mullin, chelloes, cotton romalls, &c.—a very great choice of necklaces, ribbands, silk and cotton laces, tapes, bobbins, quantities and none-fopretties, ferretting, gartering, womens new-fashion'd silk hats, muffs, nuns and common threads, lace and edging, wire, shirt and waistcoat buttons, sewing silk, womens hoops, and hoopring cruels, and best meddons thread,—choice of broad cloths, in the pattern or piece, with suitable trimmings, du-roys, mill'd serges, German serges, strip'd flannells, half-thicks, green, red, and blue duffles, farnought, bearskin, thunder and lightning, match coating, colour'd and white cottons, iron pots of several sizes,—a quantity of leather to be sold reasonably, shoe thread, and sundry other things not here mentioned

WHEREAS *John Carr* has published an Advertisement in the *Maryland Gazette*, and therein has denied me the Subscriber to be his Wife;

This is therefore to give Notice, that his Assertion is false; and altho' I do not think he is worthy the Name of a Husband, yet he is certainly mine; as may be seen by the Registry Book of *St. Anne's Parish*, and can be proved by sundry living Evidences now in *Annapolis*: Therefore those that advise him to deny me, must certainly be bad Advisers, and ought to consider that a Curse is denounced against such as part Man and Wife.

MARY McLAUGHLIN,
as he calls me.

WHEREAS *Mary McLaughlin* who pretends to be the Wife of the Subscriber, may, by such Pretence, and in my Name, contract Debts, or defraud those who may trust her on my Account: This is to give public Notice, that I will not pay any Debts, she may contract, she not being my Wife.

JOHN CARR.

LOST, a Bond for Fifty Pounds Current Money, drawn payable to the Subscriber, by *John Davison* of *Lancaster County* in *Pennsylvania*, bearing Date *January* the 10th 1743. And as the Conditions of the Bond have been complied with by the said *Davison*, I publish this, that no Use may be made of the Bond to his Prejudice, I having never assigned or in any Way made over the same to any Person whatever.

EWEN McDANNOLO.

RAN away from the *Baltimore Iron-Works*, a Servant Man named *William Camm*: He is of a middle size, much pitted with the Small-Pox; had on when he went away, a Cotton Jacket, Oznabrig Shirt, one check Shirt, Leather Breeches, Country made Shoes and Stockings, and an old Castor Hat. Whoever brings the said Servant to the above mentioned Works, or to *Renaldo Monk's* nigh *Mr. Snowden's Iron-Works, Patuxent*, shall receive Five Pounds Currency Reward, from

RENALDO MONK.

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

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

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

JAMES RUSSELL.

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

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

JOHN RIDGELY.

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

GAMALIEL BUTLER.

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

JOHN CARRAN, jun.

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

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

Charles County, June 6. 1748.

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

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

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

COLLIN MITCHELL.

JUST IMPORTED, in the Ship *Baltimore*, Capt.

John Anter from London,

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

JOHN RAITT.

IF *James Fenn*, the Son of *John Fenn*, who came into this Country from *England* about ten Years ago, be now living, and will apply to *Mr. James Wood*, Chief Mate of the *William*, Capt. *Samuel Wood*, now lying in *Patuxent*, or to the Printer hereof, he will hear of something very much to his Advantage.

He is tall of Stature, is a Ship-Carpenter by Trade, served his Time in *London River*, and, it is said, has work'd in *Annapolis*, and several other Places on the Bay.

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

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

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

JAMES DICK.

JUST imported in the Ships *Nelly*, Capt. *Stanton* from *Liverpool*, and *Candiff*, Cap. *Johnson* from *Barbados*, and to be sold by the Subscriber at *Oxford*, in *Talbot County*, by Wholesale or Retail, *European* and *East-India Goods*, Rum, Sugar, Molasses, coarse and fine Salt.

ROBERT MORRIS.

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

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

JOHN BATLIS.

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

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

THE MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

WEDNESDAY, July 20, 1748.

PARIS, April 19.

THE king will go to the army, and will carry with him three marshals of France and a half, that is to say, the count de Clermont, Prince, the marshal Noailles, and the marshal Clemon-Toniere; some say, that this is an argument the operations of war will continue, but wiser people believe, that tho' many generals may contribute to parade, war is best conducted by a few. In short, it is expected that his majesty has an inclination to finish the war with solemnity, and to declare the peace at the head of the army, with all the circumstances of joy possible; but, however that may be, there is no doubt that this event will be most welcome here, where the weight of taxes is so heavily felt, that the parliament has told the king in plain terms, That the prerogative of the most absolute prince must be bounded by the indigence of his people.

WHITE HALL, April 26.

On the 24th instant, late in the evening, Mr. Thompson, one of his majesty's messengers, arrived at his grace the duke of Newcastle's office, one of his majesty's principal secretaries of state, with the instrument of preliminary articles for a general pacification, signed at Aix la Chapelle, by the ministers plenipotentiaries of his majesty the king of Great Britain, the most christian king, and the states general of the United Provinces.

Madrid, April 8. They write from Valencia, that the earthquake which happened there on the 23d of last month, was very terrible, and that some thousands of persons were buried under the ruins of a great number of houses, churches and convents. 'Tis said that it was likewise felt in the kingdom of Murcia.

Breda, April 25. They are actually preparing to blow up the fine fortifications of Bergen op zoom, where there is a strong garrison, as well as at Antwerp.

Liege, April 26. Since the 23d the French have advanced but very slowly in their approaches before Meeffricht, the rainy weather having much retarded them, as well as increased the sickness. They confess to have lost, between killed and wounded, from the 18th to the 25th instant, 3000 men, and above that number are gone into the hospitals of Tongres, Herthal, and the suburbs of the town.

LONDON,

April 23. Private letters by the last Dutch mail mention, that the passage of the vessels down the Meuse is entirely stop'd by the French, so that the merchants can have no goods that way.

Letters from some parts of France say, that the greatest part of that wide kingdom is in much distress, on account of the heaviness of the taxes, and the scarcity of provisions, which are so dear as hardly to be purchased with any money: We are assured these advices are authentic.

Letters from Aix la Chapelle mention, that the earl of Sandwich, and count de St. Severin, treat one another with such extraordinary testimonies of esteem, and appearance of civility, that great hopes of the success of the conferences are formed from that circumstance only.

April 26. They write from Aix la Chapelle, that the hall intended for the holding the conferences will have four doors, in order to prevent any frivolous ceremonies or debates among the ministers, with regard to rank or precedence, in making their entrances and exits; one of which doors is for the imperial plenipotentiary, one for the French, and another for the Spanish ministers, those of England and Holland are to enter at the same door; and the fifth is designed for the ministers from the king of Sardinia, republic of Genoa, and the duke of Modena.

The preliminary articles were sign'd at Aix la Chapelle last Thursday, by the British, French and Dutch ministers; the king of Sardinia 'tis said has also accepted them; the French king engages for the king of Spain, that he shall accept also; but the Empress queen's minister has protested against them.

Lieut. Wake of the London privateer, capt. Joseph Barker commander, brought into Portsmouth last Saturday, the *marquis de Tournay*, a French prize of about 500 tons, 20 guns, and 180 sailors, besides soldiers, bound from Bourdeaux to Canada, laden with naval stores and bale goods; which capt. Barker took the 8th instant, in Lat. 46. 30. Long. 11. 10. west. The *marquis de Tournay* was under convoy of a French frigate of 21 guns, bound the same voyage, who in the engagement shew'd off.

The *Tygreff*, a new privateer of 12 carriage guns, 9 pounders, and a small English prize she had taken, is taken by the *Thetis* man of war, capt. Barker, and brought into Kinsale.

Extract of a letter from Aix la Chapelle, April 20.

"The chief points in the preliminaries said to be agreed on are these:—France shall in a limited time, and upon certain reasonable conditions, restore to the queen of Hungary all that has been taken from her in the Low Countries.—The same crown shall restore to the States General of the United Provinces, all such territories and fortresses as are in her possession, and belong to the republic.—She shall likewise restore to his Sardinian majesty, the dutchy of Savoy and the county of Nice.—The prince last mentioned, shall have a considerable part of the dutchy of Milan.—An establishment shall be formed for Don Philip, out of the duchies of Parma and Placentia.—Great Britain and France shall mutually restore the places taken from each other during the war.—The crown of Spain shall settle all points in dispute in America, so as to take away every occasion of debate.—It is not possible to ascertain positively the truth of these articles; but at present every body seems to agree here, that these are the capital points in the plan."

It is said that all enterprises already begun are, by the preliminary articles of peace, permitted to be carried on for some months, but that no new hostilities shall be commenced from the date of said preliminaries.

April 28. We hear that sloopers are ordered to be got ready to carry to the East and West Indies, the news of the preliminaries of a peace being signed; and that the time fixed for the hostilities to cease in those parts, is six months in the former, and three in the latter.

We hear that a bounty of six pence per pound will be allowed on all Indigo made, to a certain standard, in the British plantations in America, and imported under proper regulations directly into Great Britain, from the place of its growth.

The report of the siege of Meeffricht being raised, was premature, as we are well assured, that the cessation of arms was not to take place till that town was reduced: Marshal Saxe having taken a Resolution, as he has set down before it, not to rise till he had it in his possession, whence it is conjectured, that the next mail will bring us an account that the place is surrendered.

The king of Prussia, we hear, in regard to the preservation of the Dutch Barrier Towns, offered, that in case the French did not desist, to join the Russians with 50,000 men, who has greatly contributed to a peace.

We are assured that the preliminaries for a peace will be laid before the house of Commons to-morrow or Monday.

Yesterday morning lieut. Harrison came express from his royal highness the duke of Cumberland, who, we hear, has brought advice, that a cessation of arms is agreed on, between his Britannic majesty and the most christian king.

We hear that the Parliament will rise on Thursday the 5th of May; and that his majesty will set out for Holland the Saturday following.

We hear his royal highness the Duke, has sent lord George Sackville to marshal Saxe, on a commission of great importance.

Extract of a letter from a Swiss officer in the French camp near Meeffricht, to his brother in Paris, April 20.

"I write this in a most uncomfortable posture, stowed in between a cart load of brave fellows without legs or arms, bound to the hospital, which will be pretty well fill'd by last night's work."

work: As for myself, bating a shot in the left shoulder, and a cut or two on the head, I am, thank God, safe and sound, and would not slip the first opportunity of letting you hear from me, tho' obliged to use my pencil for want of pen and ink. We attack'd the cover'd way like so many Lions, were beaten off five several times, carried it at last, but after a bloody resistance, and lost near 3000 men in the attack. I am told the marshal general is wounded but cannot be positive: 'Tis certain he exposed himself very much.

P. S. This moment I hear the alarm at the head of the trenches, and by the confusion, I fancy things do not go well for us."

One of the Boston papers say, the English prints add, That commodore Griffin had burnt two French men of war in the East Indies, viz. one of 74, and another of 50 guns, and taken one more; also retaken the Princess Amelia Indianmen, that fell into the enemy's hands after taking Madras, and that he was gone to Pondicherry. That the five register ships taken by commodore Coats in Cadiz bay, were arrived at Lisbon. That his majesty's ships had taken several of the enemy's largest and best privateers; and that the admirals Warren and Hawke, and the commodores Coats and Moyston, were abroad with each a strong squadron.

Peace is unquestionably the greatest blessing that can befall a nation; but war is certainly preferable to a dishonourable and ignoble peace, especially to that people who appear to have the better in the war. And as the preliminaries here mentioned don't seem to be very honourable to the English, seeing Cape Breton is to be given up, so it is now above 10 weeks since they were said to be signed, and no intelligence thereof received from authority; it will be therefore no presumption to hope, that as the Empress Queen's minister has protested against them, and they were to be laid before the British parliament; that the august body will know the interest of the nation better, than to be willing to give up that valuable place to a designing and treacherous enemy, who never keep their words longer than their fear or interest obliges them; And if so, 'tis probable a peace is not so nigh as seems to be asserted. *From the New-York Weekly Post-Boy.*

B O S T O N, June 27.

We have Advice from Louisbourg, That on the 17th of last Month, they had a Message from Spanish River, that a Party of French and Indians had surpriz'd and carried off two of our Coal Vessels.—Upon which the Comet Bomb and another Vessel were fitted out, and sail'd the next Morning, with a Party of Soldiers on board, in order to recover the Vessels, but they arrived too late; however the Party of Soldiers were landed, and finish'd the Blockhouse that was begun to be erected. Capts. Glover and Ellingwood were taken in the Vessels, and carried off by the Enemy; and at another place Lieut. Glasier, who had the command of a Guard, having walk'd some Distance from it, was also seiz'd and carried off by them.

Monday last the Indians kill'd two Men and mortally wounded another at North Yarmouth, close to the Fort. During the Action, an English Lad who had been captivated by the Indians, made his Escape into the Fort.

Last Week upwards of fifty Prisoners, Spaniards, French, Mullattoes, &c. taken by the Worcester Man of War on the Coast of Virginia, were landed here, and committed to Goal. They are such a ragged ill-looking Crew, almost naked, that one can scarcely blame the Rogues for stripping our People as they do when they fall into their Hands, seeing they have no Cloaths of their own. The Dealers in Flags of Truce may now furnish themselves with Frenchmen or Spaniards to carry for a Blind, without the Charge of two or three hundred Pounds a Head, besides Wages, and a good Venture.

We have Advice from Piscataqua, that on the 18th Instant, arrived there Capt. Branscom from Fyal, which Place he left the Beginning of March, who brings us the good News, That Capt. Keiting in the Pacquet which sail'd from hence last Jan. for England, and which was almost given over for lost, put in at Fyal the first of March, having lost both his Masts, and received much Damage by the violent Storms he met with a few Days after he left this Port; the Sea making a free Passage over them, whereby one Mr. Hodge, late Master of the Canterbury Man of War, the Mate of the Vessel and four of the Hands were wash'd over-board and drowned: The Master of the Vessel and Boatwain were likewise wash'd over-board, but were hove in again by the Ascend of the Sea; the Master's Thigh and Ankle were broke against the Boom of the Mail-sail: They arrived at Fyal in 7 Weeks, having undergone many Hardships and Difficulties during their Passage. And when Capt. Branscom sail'd they were resting with all possible Expedition, in order to proceed on their Voyage.

We hear from Newport, that a fine large French Prize Ship, taken in the West-Indies, is arrived there, laden with Sugar, and other valuable Effects.

PHILADELPHIA, July 7.

On Monday, the 27th ult. Capt. Hargrave, in the Mercury Galley, of London, bound to Maryland from Portsmouth; and the Snow Speedwell, Capt. Harris, from Whitehaven, likewise for Maryland, were both taken by the Sloop Royale, Capt. Devenaux, from Cape Francois, of 12 Carriage Guns, 16 Swivels, and 150 Men. The next Day she took Capt. Burke, in a small Sloop, of this Place, for Virginia. She had a Prize Sloop in Company with her, supposed to be a Bermudian, the Captain's Name not known. Had been out three Weeks, and had taken in all eight Prizes: two of which engaged her for three Hours off of Virginia kill'd her Captain, and did her considerable Damage, but were at last overpower'd by Numbers.

Sunday Night last we had one of the smartest Gales that has been known here for some Time past, which lasted above two Hours. The Lightning struck a Shallop a little below Red-Bank, that had a good deal of Rum on board, and entirely consumed her. The People saved themselves in their Boat. Another Shallop was overset in sight of the former, but was righted again; the People all saved. There was also a great deal of Damage done by the Rain, which was several Feet deep in many of the Cellars in Town.

We have Advice from Antigua, that the Fleet had sailed from Martinico, and that his Majesty's Ships had taken and sent in three of them to Antigua and thirteen to St. Kitts.

NEW-YORK, July 11.

On Saturday arrived here the Privateer Brig. Revenge, of this Port, Alexander Troup Commander, from a Cruise, by whom we have the following Extract of a Proclamation for a Cessation of Arms, brought Express to Antigua by the Sheerness Man of War from England, viz.

"All Effects which shall be taken in the Channel, and in the North Seas, after the Space of twelve Days, to be computed from the 19th of April last, on which Day the Preliminaries for restoring a general Peace, were sign'd at Aix la Chapelle, by the Ministers of Great Britain, the French King, and the States General; and that Ships Merchandize and Effects, which should be taken after Six Weeks from the said 19th of April, beyond the Channel, the British Seas, and the North Seas as far as Cape St. Vincent; and for the Space of Six Weeks more beyond the said Cape to the Equinoctial Line, whether in the Ocean or the Mediterranean; and for the Space of six Months from the said 19th of April, beyond the Equinoctial Line; and in all other Places of the World without any Exception or other more particular Distinction of Time or Place; shall be restored on both Sides: And whereas, pursuant to such Agreement, Hostilities have ceased in the Low Countries, in such Manner as was agreed upon by the said Preliminaries, &c."

By this Proclamation, the Time for Hostilities in these Parts expires To-morrow:—but as it seems to be only in order to bring about a general Peace; so 'tis possible those good Ends may not be attained thereby; wherefore it behoves all those who have taken up the Sword and Spear, not too suddenly to beat them into Plow-shares and Pruning Hooks: till they see the Effects which those Preliminaries may produce; for it is very probable, if a Peace should not succeed in a few Months, the War may break out again with greater Fury than ever.

And here it may not be amiss, by Way of Amusement (for it can be no help to the common Cause) to take Notice of the refined Stretch of French Policy in bringing this Cessation about; who, finding their Country much impoverished of Provisions and Money, have now an Opportunity to lay in a good Stock of the former; and by a large Squadron of Spanish Men of War, who lately escaped out of Cadix bound for the West-Indies, where several other Men of War of the same Nation lay, and who now may have an Opportunity to return to Europe laden with Treasure, they will doubtless get a supply of the latter, and so be enabled to begin afresh: For Experience has often proved, that that perfidious Nation have no longer kept any Measures than they were obliged to it: Tho' it may not be amiss also to observe here, that this Proclamation does not seem to affect the Spaniards at all; so that some of our Cruisers who may happen to fall in with any of that Nation, stands a fair Chance of having them made lawful Prezes notwithstanding: And it could not be esteemed imprudence, if the English should at once bend all their Force against them, and oblige them to submit to an honourable Peace, which would be much more to our Benefit and Advantage than any Peace with France can be.

WILLIAMSBURG, June 30.

The Ship *Peggy*, Capt. Mouatt, is arrived in James River, from Portsmouth: Also arrived a large Ship for Maryland, and a Ship from Whitehaven. These three were attacked by a Privateer off the Capes, last Thursday: but she was repulsed and beat off. We have not heard any Thing more of the Privateers, since our last: so believe they are gone, as our Men of War are cruising.

July 7. Last Wednesday the Dwelling-house and Store-house, of Mr. John Hood, Merchant in Prince George County, were unhappily set on Fire by a Flash (or rather Ball) of Lightning, which burst them to the Ground, and destroyed not only the Houses aforesaid, and Household Furniture, but also a Cargo of European Goods, lately imported, of considerable Value. We hear also of Damage lately done in several other Places by Lightning.

Since our last, the *Leo* Man of War, Capt. Norbury, arriv'd in Hampton Road, with her Tender, and brought in a Spanish Privateer Sloop, which they took near our Capes, with 47 Men; who are to be sent to the Havannah, in the *Mermaid*, (which happens luckily not to be sail'd) to be exchange'd for English Prisoners.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

TICKETS in the *Philadelphia* Lottery to be dispos'd of by the Subscriber at his House in *Annapolis*; where likewise may be had Schemes of the Lottery. The Price of every Ticket, One Piece of Eight. **WALTER DULANT.**

To be Sold by public Vendue to the highest Bidder.
A Fine Tract of Land, Dwelling-House, Out-Houses, and other Improvements, late of Mr. John Hall, called *Lyon's Creek*, containing 300 Acres, situate on *Patuxent* River in *Calvert* County, for Sterling Money, good Bills of Exchange, or Current Money. The Sale to be on the Premises on Wednesday the 10th Day of August next, by **CHRISTOPHER GRINDALL.**

STOLEN from the Subscriber in *Baltimore* County near *Patuxent* Falls, on the 23d of June last at Night, a well-gated bright Bay Gelding, with a bald Face, wall-eyed, hanging Man, and a Switch Tail, the two hind Feet white, is about fourteen Hands high, and branded with an R in a Circle. Whoever takes up the said Horse, and brings him to *Nathan Richardson's* at the Head of *Bass* River, or to *Thomas Sprigg* at *West* River, or to the Subscriber, shall have Forty Shillings Reward. **RICHARD RICHARDSON.**

THE Subscriber intending to open a Writing School by the First of August next, in a House almost opposite to *Edmund Jennings*, Esq; any Gentlemen or others that are inclin'd to have their Children taught either Writing or Arithmetick, may depend on their being carefully attended, and taught after the most regular Manner, by
Their humble Servant,
JAMES BROWN.

JOHN TURNBULL, Saddler,
LATELY removed from *Upper Marlborough* in *Prince-George's* County, now lives in the House where *Richard Lewis* lately lived, near the Gate of the City of *Annapolis*, and makes and mends all sorts of Men and Womens Saddles, after the best Fashion, and at the most reasonable Rates. Those Gentlemen of *Prince-George's* County who were pleas'd to employ me, may depend on having their Work done against August Court, at which Time I shall attend at *Upper-Marlborough*. **JOHN TURNBULL.**

Notice is hereby given, That *James Newberry*, Watch-maker, is removed from Mr. *John Ingh's*, Silver-Smith, in *Annapolis*, to Mr. *Samuel Soumain's*; where all Gentlemen and others may depend on having their Watches and Clocks repaired in the best and cheapest Manner, and with the utmost Expedition, by
Their humble Servant,
JAMES NEWBERRY.

RAN away from the Subscriber in *Cambridge, Dorchester* County, on the 20th of June last, an Irish Servant Man named *Edmund Bowing*, a Shoemaker by Trade, has very much of the Brogue, is of middling Stature, and very smooth fac'd. Had on when he went away, an old Beaver Hat, a Country Linen Shirt and Breeches. Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings him to his Master, shall have Five Pounds Reward, paid by
N. B. He is a very great Liar. **ISAAC LEE.**

TO BE SOLD, a valuable Parcel of Land containing Four hundred Acres, lying in *Kear* County, near and convenient to *Chester* Town. Any Person inclining to buy may be fully satisfied hereof by applying to the Subscriber living in *Chester* Town. **JAMES NICOLS.**

THE Ship *Winchelsea*, lying in *Severn* River, *Thomas Cornish* Commander, carrying eighteen Guns, and forty Men; takes in Tobacco consigned to Mr. *John Hanbury*, Merchant in *London*, (according to his Promise) at Twelve Pence Sterling per Ton, being the Freight other Ships go at. The said Master will attend on board the said Ship every Friday, where he shall be glad of the Company of his Friends.

TO be Sold for ready Money and Tobacco, Five hundred Acres of Land, lying in *Prince George's* County, about six Miles above *Rock Creek* Landing. Any Person inclin'd to purchase may know the Terms by applying to the Subscriber, living near the said Land. **THOMAS STODDART.**

Lately Imported, and to be Sold, next Door to Mr. *William Roberts's* Store in *Annapolis*, by **CONSTANTINE BULL**, the following Goods, viz.

Broad Camblets and Camblettes, superfine double Allapines, flower'd Tobines, flower'd Satins, silk Poplins, Dezerteens, Florettees, variegated Taborets, Irish Linens, Oznabrigs, superfine treble, double and single refin'd Sugars, fine Green and Bohea Tea, several Sets of fine China, and China Bowls, &c.

RAN away from the Subscribers, living in *St. Mary's* County, near the *Coal Springs*; on the 24th of June last, Two Mulatto Slaves, one named *Clem*, about 25 Years of Age; he is a very white Mulatto, and stutters very much when strictly examin'd: He took with him a good Country Linen Shirt, and an old striped ditto; an old Linen Waistcoat, and a pair of old Linen Breeches, and has fair Hair close cut.

The other a lusty dark Fellow, named *Tom*, about 27 Years of Age; the Fore-Finger of his Left Hand is cut close off: He took with him a check Shirt, three Waistcoats, one a Brick-coloured German Serge, one a blue Druggier with Mottle Buttons, and the other an old white one, he has different Sorts of Breeches, and other Cloathing. He is a Cooper, a House-Carpenter, and a very good Sawyer.

Whoever secures the said Servants so as their Masters may have them again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows, and reasonable Charges paid, by
WILLIAM JOSEPH,
JOHN MILES.

WHEREAS *John Carr* has published an Advertisement in the *Maryland Gazette*; and therein has denied me the Subscriber to be his Wife;

This is therefore to give Notice, that his Assertion is false; and altho' I do not think he is worthy the Name of a Husband, yet he is certainly mine; as may be seen by the Registry Book of *St. Anne's* Parish, and can be proved by sundry living Evidences now in *Annapolis*: Therefore those that advise him to deny me, must certainly be bad Advisers, and ought to consider that a Curse is denounced against such as part Man and Wife.
MARY McLAUGHLIN,
as he calls me.

WHEREAS *Mary McLaughlin* who pretends to be the Wife of the Subscriber, may, by such Pretence, and in my Name, contract Debts, or defraud those who may trust her on my Account: This is to give public Notice, that I will not pay any Debts she may contract, she not being my Wife.
JOHN CARR.

LOST, a Bond for Fifty Pounds Current Money, drawn payable to the Subscriber, by *John Dawson* of *Lancaster* County in *Pennsylvania*, bearing Date January the 10th 1743. And as the Conditions of the Bond have been complied with by the said *Dawson*, I publish this, that no Use may be made of the Bond to his Prejudice, I having never assigned or in any Way made over the same to any Person whatever.
EWAN McDANNOLO.

LATELY IMPORTED.

And to be Sold by William Roberts, at his Store in Church-Street, Annapolis, the following Goods, viz.

B Road axes, lopping axes, drawing knives, broad hoes, narrow hoes, carpenters hammers, lathing hammers, gimlets, hinges of all sorts, stock-locks, pad-locks, iron chaffing-dishes, ship carpenters axes, augurs, *W. Blir's* best saws, files, rakes, spades, ballast-shovels, broad and narrow chisels, reaping hooks, smoothing planes, jack planes, and jointers, 40 d. 20 d. 10 d. 8 d. 6 d. 4 d. 3 d. and 2 d. nails, two foot rules, iron candlesticks, bed cords, drum lines, peach lines, chalk lines, a complete set of horse harness, scythes &c. scyth stones, frying-pans, a set of smiths tools.—Pins, needles, knives and forks, pocket knives, pen knives, steel scissors, tailors shears, shoe makers tacks and awl blades, plain Bath-metal buttons, wrought alitto, double gilt and silver'd ditto.—Shoe buckles, sleeve-buttons, studs, waistcoat and coat buttons set in silver, ivory combs, buckling combs, sail needles, palms, fishing hooks, compasses, playing cards, cork screws, silk lasses, spurs, snuff boxes, wool cards, tow cards and cotton cards, tea and sugar, several sorts of china, glass decanters, water glasses, drinking glasses and salts, very good choice of mens, womens and boys hats, *Leghorn* hats, mens, womens and childrens hose, silk and cotton caps, mens boots and shoes, womens and childrens shoes, toe'd clogs, pewter dishes, plates, chamber-pots, spoons, &c. copper tea kettles, coffee pots, stew pans, sauce pans, candlesticks and snuffers, brass cocks, womens cloaks, mens great coats, mens baver coats, *New-Market* coats, with a very great assortment of ready made cloaths for sailors, and likewise for negroes,—silk and cotton vellures for mens waist-coats, fustians, dimothies, erminettes, strip'd cottons, cotton and linnen checks, very good choice of Irish linnens, garlixs, hollandes, table linnens, bed ticks, gun-powder, shot and bar lead, nutmegs, cloves, mace, cinnamon, and pepper, a very good assortment of stationary, hair brooms, scrubbing brushes, &c. *oznabrigs*, dowlais, &c. chints, printed calicoes, muslins, cambricks, silk and other handkerchiefs, *Glasgow* snuff, salt petre,—tammies, florettaes, starretts, serpentines, camblets, damasks, *Scotch* plaid, emboss'd serge, cherryderries, stone and fig blue, stone ware of all sorts, mens and womens gloves,—hair and lawn sisters, long and short tobacco pipes, blankets and rags, tin ware of several sorts, velvet and common corks, *India* dimothy, and broad lawns, six-quarter muslin, chelloes, cotton romalls, &c.—a very great choice of necklaces, ribbands, silk and cotton laces, tapes, bobbins, qualities and none-fopretties, ferretting, gartering, womens new-fashion'd silk hats, masks, nuns and common threads, lace and edging,—wire, shirt and waistcoat buttons, sewing silk, womens hoops, and hoopsing cruels, and best middone thread,—choice of broad cloths, in the pattern or piece, with suitable trimmings, du-roys, mill'd serges, *German* serges, strip'd flannells, half-thicks, green, red, and blue duffles, searnought, bearskin, thunder and lightning, match coating, colour'd and white cottons, iron pots of several sizes,—a quantity of leather to be sold reasonably, shoe-thread, and sundry other things not here mentioned.

RAN away from the *Baltimore* Iron-Works, a Servant Man named *William Cann*: He is of a middle size, much pitted with the Small-Pox; had on when he went away, a Cotton Jacket, *Oznabrig* Shirt, one check Shirt, Leather Breeches, Country made Shoes and Stockings, and an old Castor Hat. Whoever brings the said Servant to the above mentioned Works, or to *Rinaldo Monk's* nigh *Mr. Snowden's* Iron-Works, *Patuxent*, shall receive Five Pounds Currency Reward, from

RENALDO MONK.

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

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

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

JAMES RUSSELL.

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

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

JOHN RIDGIST.

TO be Sold by the Subscriber, Good *Barbados* Rum at 7 s by the Gallon, clean *Muscovado* Sugar at 1 s per Pound, Molasses at 5 s per Gallon, bolted Flour at 2 s per Hundred, Pipes, Chocolate, and sundry other Goods, by

GAMALIEL BOTHE.

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

JOHN CARNAN, jun.

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

Charles Cohny, June 6. 1748.

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

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

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

COLLIN MITCHELL.

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

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

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

JAMES DICK.

JUST imported in the Ship *Nelly*, Capt. *Stanton* from *London*, and *Caniff*, Capt. *Johansen* from *Barbados*, and to be sold by the Subscriber at *Oxford*, in *Talbot* County, by Wholesale or Retail, *European* and *East-India* Goods, Rum, Sugar, Molasses, coarse and fine Salt.

ROBERT MORRIS.

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

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

JOHN DAYL.

THE MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

WEDNESDAY, July 27, 1748.

M E C H L I N, May 1.

TH E detachment commanded by M. de Colignon, lieutenant-general of a body of Hussars in the service of the States General, on the 28th of last month carried off all the corn which was to be sent to the camp before Maestricht, which greatly alarmed us; and the next day the same officer set fire to all the boats laden with hay, straw, and fascines which were at Schelt, a village upon the Scheld. He was pursued, but it was impossible to overtake him.

Petersburg, April 2. The Weather having begun to be more moderate, double Diligence is used in equipping the Men of War, Frigates and Gallies, to the End that the Fleet may be ready to sail towards the Bnd of next Month. 'Tis still assured that 10,000 Foot will be put on board this Fleet to be transported to the Low-Countries, in case the French make any Delay in concluding a just Peace.

Vienna, April 21. It may be depended upon, that we have at length gained a considerable Ascendency over the French at the Porte. The Baggage of the Turkish Ambassador is already arrived, and he is speedily expected in this City, with presents to the Value of 200 Sequins. The Weather being grown better, the Russian Forces march at a great Rate, and will arrive at Moravia some Days sooner than was expected. It is said that Prince Charles of Lorraine will very speedily set out for Italy, in order to take Possession of the Duchy of Guastalla, which he is to hold as a Fief of the Empire. Her Imperial Majesty has directed Prince Lewis of Wolfenbuttle, to acquaint Major General Haddich with her Intention to bestow upon him the first Regiment of Hussars that shall become vacant. We begin to conceive great Hopes of the Conference at Aix la Chapelle, where it is said, that the Count de St. Severin acts with greater Candour than the Ministers entrusted with the French Affairs did at Breda; so that we shall very soon know whether a Peace is to be expected from the Negotiations there or not.

Hague, May 3. His Serene Highness the Prince Stadtholder, when he took Leave of the Council of State, delivered himself to this Effect:

Noble and Mighty Lords,

You know but too well the unhappy and critical Circumstances into which our Country has fallen within these few Years, by the unjust Procedure of the Court of France, without its being in the Power of your Noble Mightinesses to hinder it; which has been no less afflicting to the People in general, than prejudicial to the Glory of my Ancestors, and of the Welfare of the Low-Countries. I have, for these Reasons, thought it my Duty, not only in virtue of the Dignity with which I am invested, but from the Effect of that sincere Love which I bear for my Country, and the Consideration of the Necessity of Affairs, to put myself at the Head of my Army, being ready to sacrifice my Blood for the sake of Liberty and Religion. It is not any Motive of my particular Glory that engages me to this Step; the Sole End I propose it to revive the Glory of my Ancestors; and I hope I shall not return till our inestimable Liberty is effectually secured by a good Peace, or by the Success of my Arms. I am not in the least Doubt but your Noble Mightinesses will support and assist me, with the same Zeal and Fidelity which I am ready to sacrifice my Life for the Preservation of my Subjects. It is upon this that I rely, and shall sit out this Evening & Tomorrow Morning.

Accordingly his Serene Highness set out from hence on Wednesday, the first of this Month, at Half an Hour after one, for Breda, accompanied by her Royal Highness, who parted with him between Delft and Rotterdam, and returned hither the same Evening. It is believed that his Serene Highness reached Breda Yesterday, whither the General Officers, that composed the Council of War, will go on Monday next.

Liege, April 25. The French began to fire upon Maestricht the 21st Inst. at eight in the Morning, with 203 Cannon and

Mortars, but the Fire from the Town was so brisk and well served, as to entirely dismount a large Battery of Cannon, and another of Mortars. The French suffer much by Water in their Trenches; the Horses sink above their Knees in the Camp; and the want of Forage begins to be felt among them, which will not soon be remedied, as there are only three Boats now lying at Namur. Part of the Cavalry which was about Brussels has been moved so as to be within 24 Hours March of the Camp. The Enemy have not entirely finished the second Parallel, nor brought their Batteries near enough to ruin the Defences of the Town. M. Aylva has hitherto made a gallant Defence, and the French confess no Artillery was ever better served. The wet Weather has made their Troops very sickly.

April 30. The Night between the 25th and 26th the Garrison made a Sally, tore up the Besiegers Gabions, and level'd Part of their Works. The French continued advancing their Works towards the Cover'd Way till between the 28th and 29th Inst. when Marshal Saxe attacked it with a large Body of Troops, and after a vigorous Resistance carried it; but the Enemy confess 900 Grenadiers kill'd, besides what the several Regiments have lost, and wounded. During this, M. Aylva made a Sally on the Wyke Side, which succeeded beyond Expectation, for they nail'd up 14 Pieces of Cannon, and kill'd near 1000 of the Besiegers. A French Regiment that was in the Trenches behaved ill on this Occasion; The Marquis du Bissy, Lieutenant General, had his Leg shattered in this Action, which was cut off soon after. We are positively assured by a French Officer of Rank, arrived this afternoon from the Camp of the Besiegers, that they have been entirely beat out of the Cover'd Way again. The Bombardiers of the Garrison acquire great Reputation, and the French do them Justice in all their Accounts. The Governor is already preparing for the Defence of a Breach; and the Besieging Army has suffered so much by the bad Weather, and other Accidents that attend it, that it is said they will be obliged to go into Quarters as soon as the Siege is over. The Weather is now dry, but very cold. This Day the River became navigable.

Steenbrugg, May 6. By virtue of the conditions seal'd with the French at Aix la Chapelle, it was agreed, that Maestricht, after the siege was over, should remain provisionally in the hands of the French, till the ratification of a peace; and then to be evacuated at the same time and in the same manner as the other places belonging to the States General, possessed by the troops of France. The Duke of Cumberland, to ease the place from undergoing the fatigues which would have risen from the continuation of the siege, on the 3d in the morning, sent from his quarters at Salein, Lord George Sackville, one of his aide de camps, to marshal Saxe, that he may propose to agree with him about an honourable capitulation (for the place) by which the garrison should march out with all the honours of war, and the town be entered by the French, upon special condition, that they should touch neither the artillery, nor the magazines thereunto belonging, and that every thing in respect of the inhabitants should positively remain in the same state, till the time of its being restored.

Hague, May 7. N. S. An express arrived here early last Sunday morning from the Prince of Orange with the News that preliminaries were signed at Aix on the 30th of last month. The States General were immediately assembled and acquainted with this important news; the preliminaries have not yet been laid before them; but it is said that the Prince of Orange intends to do it himself the day after to-morrow, and that his highness is to return on purpose to the Hague.

Paris, May 4. We have a report here that the court has received a confirmation of the taking of Pondicherry, by the English and Dutch; which, however, seems to have no influence on our actions, for they are mounted up to 1235 livres, tho' it is said this is owing to the strong hopes of a speedy peace.

We

We are assured, that the king is resolved to order the demolition of Bergen-op zoom, on account of the bad air, which carries off daily many soldiers.

From the LONDON GAZETTE, May 7.

By the KING,

A PROCLAMATION.

Declaring the Cessation of Arms, as well by Sea as Land, agreed upon between his Majesty, the most Christian King, and the States General of the United Provinces, and enjoining the Observance thereof.

GEORGE R.

WHEREAS Preliminaries for restoring a General Peace were signed at Aix la Chapelle, on the Nineteenth Day of April last, O. S. by the ministers of Us, the most Christian King, and the States General of the United Provinces: And whereas, for the putting an End to the Calamities of War, as soon and as far as may be possible, it hath been agreed between Us, his most Christian Majesty, and the States General, as follows, that is to say:

That Hostilities should cease at Land within the Times, and in the Manner in the said Preliminary Articles for that Purpose agreed upon; and at Sea, from the respective Times and within the respective Places, herein after particularly mentioned.

And to prevent all Occasions of Complaints and Disputes which might arise upon Account of Ships, Merchandizes, and other Effects, which might be taken at Sea; it hath been also mutually agreed, that such Ships, Merchandizes, and Effects, as should be taken in the Channel, and in the North Sea, after the Space of Twelve Days, to be computed from the said Nineteenth Day of April last, on which Day the said Preliminaries were signed, and that all Ships, Merchandizes, and Effects, which should be taken after six weeks from the said nineteenth Day of April, beyond the Channel, the British Seas, and the North-seas, as far as Cape St. Vincent; and for the space of six Weeks more, beyond the said Cape, to the Equinoctial Line, whether in the Ocean or the Mediterranean; and for the space of six Months, from the said Nineteenth Day of April, beyond the said Equinoctial Line or Equator, and in all other Places of the World, without any Exception, or other more particular distinction of Time or Place, should be restored on both Sides.

And whereas, pursuant to such Agreement, Hostilities have ceased in the Low-Countries, in such Manner as was agreed upon by the said Preliminaries;

We have thought fit, by and with the Advice of our Privy Council, to notify the same to all Our Loving Subjects, and We do declare, That Our Royal Will and Pleasure is, and We do hereby strictly Charge and Command all Our Officers, both at Sea and Land, and all other Our Subjects whatsoever, to forbear all Acts of Hostility, either by Sea or Land, against His Most Christian Majesty, his Vassals, or Subjects, from and after the respective Times above-mentioned, and under the Penalty of incurring Our highest Displeasure.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, the Fifth Day of May, in the Twenty first Year of Our Reign, and in the Year of Our Lord, 1748.

GOD save the KING.

Yesterday Afternoon the Turkey Company received a Packet of Letters over Land, by Way of Vienna, with Advice, that his Majesty's Ships the *Leostaff* and *Roebuck* had taken in the Levant eleven French Ships; and that the *Bosphorus*, Capt. Richards, had taken a French Ship, whose Cargo was deemed worth upwards of 50,000 Dollars, and was carrying to Cyprus: This is the second Prize which Capt. Richards has taken in his outward bound Voyage: the other he carried into Malta.

The Letters from Paris Yesterday give an Account, that the Scarcity of Corn in the southern Parts of France, as well as the great Decay of Trade, greatly contributed to the French complying to make Peace.

By Letters which came by Yesterday's Mail we have Advice, that positive Orders are come over from France and Holland, to their Agents in this Kingdom, to buy up all the Coin they possibly can, for a Market-days successively, in order to supply the immediate Wants of those Places.

The Amount of the whole Expence of building the Mansion House for the Lord Mayor of London (including the Sum of 3900 l. paid for purchasing of Houses) is 42638 l. 18. s. 8d.

May 5. Yesterday a Messenger was dispatched with an Express to Commodore Townsend at Flushing, with Orders not to commit any Hostilities against the French.

There are Letters from India, which bring the agreeable News, that 8 *Grubbs* belonging to Angria the Pirate, had been taken by the English.

The Sale of all Cambricks and French Lawns is prohibited after Midsummer next. And the Wearing of them after Lady-Day, 1749.

It is said an Express is arrived at Paris from Madrid that the Queen Dowager of Spain lately died at Buen Retiro.

Lige, May 10. 'Tis assured, that before the signing of the Preliminaries at Aix la Chapelle, the Negotiations for a private Accommodation between the Courts of London and Madrid were in great Forwardness, and that the Treaty between the two Powers would probably have been signed, if the others had not. The Armistice which is to be this Day published at the Head of the Armies, is only for six Weeks.

Maastricht, May 11. The Garrison marched out of this Town Yesterday with all the Honours of War; and the French Garrison, which have entered here, preserve a very exact Discipline. Marshal Lowendahl has taken up his Quarters at the Palace of the States, and Marshal Saxe, who is to make his Entry here this Day, will lodge at the Governor's. It is certain that, considering the prodigious Warmth of this short Siege, and especially the vast Number of Bombs that have been thrown in here, the Place has escaped much better than could have been expected, and yet abundance of Houses have been beat down, and many more damaged. The Baron de Aylva, and the Garrison he commanded, have acquired great Reputation; several of the French Officers say, that they have lost more Men in becoming Masters of this Town, than the Allies had in it: and if it had not been to preserve the remaining Fortifications, and to prevent a needless Effusion of Blood on both Sides, the Garrison might very well have defended themselves three Weeks, if not a Month longer; and had the Waters of the Maese risen but a Foot higher the French had been compelled to raise the siege, in which, as it was, they endured prodigious Hardships, so that the Hospitals are quite full of sick and wounded Men.

Hauge, May 15. Letters from Aix la Chapelle inform us, That the preliminary Articles are 24 in Number, and give the substance of them as follows:

All the Conquests made during this War, as well in the East and West-Indies, as in Europe, shall be reciprocally restored. The Fortifications of Namur, Ypres, Bergen-op-Zoom, and Maastricht, shall not be touch'd. The new works at Dunkirk, on the Sea side, shall be demolished.

Commerce shall be open'd again immediately after the Ratification of the Preliminaries. Peace between Great-Britain and Spain shall be re-established on the Footing of the Treaty of 1718, as also the Assiento Treaty, for the Number of Years it ought yet to be in Force.

The Crown of Great-Britain shall be acknowledged hereditary for ever in the House of Hanover; and the Person who assumes the Title of King of Great-Britain, shall renounce it in the most solemn Manner, so as it may never more be mentioned: But, in order to obtain this Renunciation, a certain Subsidy or Pension is settled on him, that he may be certain of a competent Support, without being any longer indebted to the Pope for his Subsistence.

The Dutchies of Parma and Placentia shall be ceded to the Infant Don Philip, as an Establishment for him: to which will be added the Duchy of Guastalla, vacant since the Demise of the last Prince of the House of Gonzagua; but in case his Royal Highness should die without lawful Male Issue, or the King of the Two Sicilies ascend the Throne upon the Death of his Catholick Majesty without Issue Male, or Legitimate, then the Infant Don Philip is to succeed in the Kingdom of Naples and Sicily, and the aforesaid Establishment shall revert to the House of Austria.

The King of Sardinia shall be re-instated in all his dominions, and shall keep the Pavese, the Vigevanese, and the County of Anguiera, which were ceded to him by the Treaty of 1733. The Duke of Modena shall be likewise restored to all his Dominions, and the Genevese re-established in all their Possessions, Rights and Prerogatives.

The Emperor shall be acknowledged by France and Spain in Quality of supreme Head of the Empire; and the Pragmatic Sanction shall be guaranteed again by all the respective Powers, except such Territories as have been dismember'd from the Austrian Succession. Silesia shall also be guaranteed to the King of Prussia.

The Exchange of the Ratifications of the Preliminary Articles shall be performed before the Expiration of three Weeks; and in the mean while there shall be a provisional Suspension of Arms, &c.

His Majesty's Sloop the Merlin, Capt. Balfour, who brought the Express from Admiral Knowles, is arrived at Tenby in Wales: In his Passage he took a French Ship, and ransomed her for 1500 l. Sterling; after which she fell in with a French Privateer of great Force, with whom she had a very smart Engagement, and had several Men killed, among whom was Major Scott, who commanded the Troops at the Attack of Port Louis.

On the Surrender of Maestricht, to save the Honour of FRANCE.

Must Saxe's Credit then from Stain be clear,
Tho' Nassau's Arms and Cumberland's are near!
The Baron bold, who first defended wall,
Must he relinquish—what he scorn'd to sell?
Oh Shame! Reproach!—Yet Russia's Troops advance,
And England's Naval Force still humbles France,
Can Britain's Honour this Affront survive?
Ah! No, That cannot live, and Gallia's thrive.
How strangely retrograde this Honour runs!
Our Fathers conquer'd—disgrace their Sons.

D. Sylvan.

ANNAPOLIS, July 27.

The Affairs in this Province, will be held at the Places and Times as follows, viz.

On the Eastern Shore:

Worcester County, Thursday September 1;
Somerset County, Tuesday September 6;
Dorchester County, Monday September 12;
Talbot County, Thursday September 15;
Queen Anne's County, Wednesday September 21;
Kent County, Monday September 26;
Cecil County, Friday September 30;

On the Western Shore:

Baltimore County, Monday September 5;
Anne Arundel County, Friday September 9;
Calvert County, Friday September 16;
St. Mary's County, Wednesday September 21;
Charles County, Monday September 26;
Prince George's County, Monday October 3.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO BE SOLD by public Vendue, on Saturday the Tenth Day of September next,

THE Lease for 52 Years to come, of a very good Lot, containing one full Acre of Ground, whereon is a very commodious Dwelling House, two Stories high, in good Repair, with all convenient and necessary Out-Houses, as Kitchen, Stable, Meat-House, Pantry, Chaise House, &c. joining to Capt. Gordon's near the Dock in Annapolis. Also the Lease for 18 Years to come, of a compleat Rope-Walk, cover'd 360 Feet, with a good Rope House; and a Dwelling House which rents at Seven Pounds a Year, all within a good Fence, which contains upwards of four Acres of Ground.

Also another Lot of Ground, a Fee-Simple, whereon is a good Dwelling House, situate on Prince George's Street and on the Dock, opposite to Mr. Cragg's, and in good Repair.

The Subscriber, to whom the Premises belong, intending soon to depart the Province, will be ready at any Time, before the Day above mentioned, to agree with any Person or Persons for Part, or the Whole, of the said Premises, and will allow Time for Payment.

All Persons who have Demands on the Subscriber, are desired to bring in their Accounts that they may be paid; and those who are Indebted, are desired immediately to pay.

ASHBURY SUTTON.

ON Monday the Eighth Day of August next will be exposed to Sale, at the House of the Widow Marriot in Annapolis, A Sloop of about Seventy one Tons burthen, now on the Stocks, on a Creek on the North Side of Paptasco River, just finished and ready for Launching.

TO be Sold at the Subscriber's House, by public Vendue, to the highest Bidder, on the 8th of August next, for Sterling Money or ready Bills of Exchange, Two young Negro Men, and a young Negro Woman. The Sale to begin at One of the Clock, by

BENJAMIN LAW.

TO be Sold by the Subscriber at Upper Marlborough, on Wednesday the 24th of August next, for Sterling Money, Bills of Exchange, Paper Currency, or Tobacco, the following Tracts of Landed, lying in Prince George's County, viz. Wickham's Park, containing 300 Acres; Addition to Wickham's Park, 50 Acres; Tyler's Range, 200 Acres; and Wickham's Chance, containing 50 Acres.

WILLIAM MURDOCK.

STRAY'D or stolen, about two Months ago, from John Campbell of Annapolis, Taylor, a middle-sized Bay Gelding, branded on the off Buttock L, and on the off Shoulder C, has a Star in his Forehead, and a Snip on his Nose, and has a long Tail. It is supposed he is gone towards Elk Ridge, where he was bred by John Campbell, Planter.

Whoever brings him to the Subscriber, in Annapolis, shall have Ten Shillings Reward. JOHN CAMPBELL.

STRAY'D or stolen, some Time in June, from Mr. William Hunt's Plantation, (formerly Mr. Aaron Rowling's) in Anne Arundel County, a Sorrel spay'd Mare, branded on the near Buttock with a large Fish Hook, has a Twitch Tail, her Mane partly standing and partly hanging.

Whoever brings her to the said Plantation, or to Capt. John Carpenter in Annapolis, shall have Ten Shillings Reward.

RAN away from the Baltimore Iron-Works, on the 23d of July, a Negro Man named Jack, a Country born, middle aged Fellow, was brought up in Dorchester County, and 'tis likely will make that Way. He formerly belonged to Mr. Morris of Oxford. Had on when he went away, a Felt Hat, an Osnabrig Frock and Trowsers, and Osnabrig Shirt, and coarse Shoes. He pretends to be a Carpenter.

Whoever delivers him to Daniel Dulany, Esq; in Annapolis, or to the Subscriber at the said Works, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward. RICHARD CROSSL.

RAN away from the Subscriber, in Baltimore County, on the 14th of June last, an Irish Servant, named Edward Charlton, a Weaver by Trade, pitted with the Small Pox, has a small peaked Nose, and a Scar upon one of his Cheeks. Had on a Country Cloth mix'd Jacket; but his other Cloaths cannot be described.

Whoever takes up the said Runaway, and returns him to his Master, living on Britton's Ridge in Baltimore County, or secures him in any Goal so that he may have him again, shall have Five Pounds Reward, paid by

HENRY MORGAN.

N. B. He has a Note or Contract of mine with him, by which he pretends to be discharged from my Service, which is false, he not having comply'd with his Part, and has now Five Years to serve, besides Runaway-Time and Charges, which is considerable.

PHILADELPHIA LOTTERY.

BILLETS in this Lottery are now selling by Joseph Turner, Abraham Taylor, Tent Francis, John Inglis, Samuel Hazard, John Sober, William Plumsted, Patrick Baird, Philip Syng, Evan Morgan, junior, Jacob Duche, Augustus Hicks, Samuel McCall, junior, Joseph Sims, and Richard Nixon, at their respective houses.

In the several Classes of this Lottery there are the following Prizes, viz. 1 of 1500 Pieces of Eight, 3 of 1000 each, 5 of 750, 7 of 500, 8 of 400, 17 of 250, 18 of 150, 30 of 100, 20 of 80, 40 of 60, 36 of 50, 91 of 40, 22 of 30, 1322 of 20, 72 of 15, 71 of 10, 300 of 6, 1125 of 4, 750 of 3, and 750 of 2 Pieces of Eight each.

The Price of a Billet in the first Class one Piece of Eight. For further Particulars see the Scheme of the Lottery.

BILLETS in the Philadelphia Lottery to be dispos'd of by the Subscriber at his House in Annapolis; where likewise may be had Schemes of the Lottery. The Price of each Billet, One Piece of Eight. WALTER DULANY.

To be Sold by public Vendue to the highest Bidder,

A Fine Tract of Land, Dwelling-House, Out-Houses, and other Improvements, late of Mr. John Hall, called Lyon's Creek, containing 300 Acres, situate on Patuxent River in Calvert County, for Sterling Money, good Bills of Exchange, or Current Money. The Sale to be on the Premises on Wednesday the 10th Day of August next, by

CHRISTOPHER GRINDALL.

STOLEN from the Subscriber in Baltimore County near Patuxent Falls, on the 23d of June last at Night, a well-gated bright Bay Gelding, with a bald Face, well-ey'd, hanging Main, and a Switch Tail, the two hind Feet white, is about fourteen Hands high, and branded with an R in a Circle.

Whoever takes up the said Horse, and brings him to Nathaniel Richardson's at the Head of Bush River, or to Thomas Sprigg at West River, or to the Subscriber, shall have Forty Shillings Reward. RICHARD RICHARDSON.

THE Subscriber intending to open a Writing School by the First of August next, in a House almost opposite to Edmund Jennings, Esq; any Gentlemen or others that are inclin'd to have their Children taught either Writing or Arithmetick, may depend on their being carefully attended, and taught after the most regular Manner, by

Their humble Servant,
JAMES BROWN.

JOHN TURNBULL, Saddler,

LATELY removed from Upper Marlborough in Prince George's County, now lives in the House where Richard Lewis lately lived, near the Gate of the City of Annapolis, and makes and mends all sorts of Men and Womens Saddles, after the best Fashion, and at the most reasonable Rates.

Those Gentlemen of Prince-George's County who were pleased to employ me, may depend on having their Work done against August Court, at which Time I shall attend at Upper-Marlborough.

JOHN TURNBULL.

THIS is to give Notice, That the Subscriber, who formerly mended Clocks and Watches for Mr. Luch in Annapolis, is removed to Mr. Samuel Soumain's, Goldsmith; where Gentlemen and others may depend of their Work being carefully done, and at reasonable Rates, by

Their humble Servant,
JAMES NEWBERRY.

RAN away from the Subscriber in Cambridge, Dorchester County, on the 20th of June last, an Irish Servant Man named Edmund Bowing, a Shoemaker by Trade, has very much of the Brogue, is of middling Stature, and very smooth fac'd. Had on when he went away, an old Beaver Hat, a Country Linnen Shirt and Breeches.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings him to his Master, shall have Five Pounds Reward, paid by N. B. He is a very great Lyar.

ISAAC LEE.

TO BE SOLD, a valuable Parcel of Land containing Four hundred Acres, lying in Kent County, near and convenient to Chester Town. Any Person inclining to buy may be fully satisfied hereof by applying to the Subscriber living in Chester Town.

JAMES NICOLS.

THE Ship *Winchelsea*, lying in Severn-River, Thomas Cornish Commander, carrying eighteen Guns, and forty Men, takes in Tobacco consigned to Mr. John Hanbury, Merchant in London, (according to his Promise) at Twelve Pounds Sterling per Ton, being the Freight other Ships go at. The said Master will attend on board the said Ship every Friday, where he shall be glad of the Company of his Friends.

TO be Sold for ready Money and Tobacco, Five hundred Acres of Land, lying in Prince George's County, about six Miles above Rock Creek Landing. Any Person inclin'd to purchase may know the Terms by applying to the Subscriber, living near the said Land.

THOMAS STODDERT.

RAN away from the Subscribers, living in St. Mary's County, near the Cool Springs, on the 24th of June last, Two Mulatto Slaves, one named Clem, about 25 Years of Age; he is a very white Mulatto, and stutters very much when strictly examin'd: He took with him a good Country Linnen Shirt, and an old striped ditto, an old Linnen Waistcoat, and a pair of old Linnen Breeches, and has strait Hair close cut.

The other a lassy dark Fellow, named Tom, about 27 Years of Age; the Fore-Finger of his Left Hand is cut close off: He took with him a check Shirt, three Waistcoats, one a Brick-coloured German Serge, one a blue Druggert with Metal Buttons, and the other an old white one, he has different Sorts of Breeches, and other Cloathing. He is a Cooper, a House-Carpenter, and a very good Sawyer.

Whoever secures the said Servants so as their Masters may have them again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows, and reasonable Charges paid, by

WILLIAM JESSUP,
JOHN MITCHELL.

Lately Imported, and to be Sold, next Door to Mr. William Roberts's Store in Annapolis, by CONSTANTINE BULL, the following Goods, viz.

BROAD Camblets and Camblettees, superfine double Alpines, flower'd Tobines, flower'd Satins, silk Poplins, Dezerteens, Florettees, variegated Taborets, Irish Linens, Oznabrigs, superfine treble, double and single refin'd Segars, fine Green and Bohea Tea, several Sets of fine China, and China Bowls, &c.

WHEREAS Mary McLaughlin who pretends to be the Wife of the Subscriber, may, by such Pretence, and in my Name, contract Debts, or defraud those who may trust her on my Account: This is to give public Notice, that I will not pay any Debts she may contract, she not being my Wife.

JOHN CARR.

LOST, a Bond for Fifty Pounds Current Money, drawn payable to the Subscriber, by John Davison of Lancaster County in Pennsylvania, bearing Date January the 10th 1743. And as the Conditions of the Bond have been complied with by the said Davison, I publish this, that no Use may be made of the Bond to his Prejudice, I having never assigned or in any Way made over the same to any Person whatever.

EWEN McDANFOLD.

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

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

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

JAMES RUSSELL.

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

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

JOHN RIGBLY.

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

GAMALIEL BUTLER.

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

JOHN CARRAS, Junr.

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

Just imported from London, in the Ruby, Capt. Thomas Bailey,
GREAT Variety of European and East-India Goods, to be sold cheap, by Wholesale or Retail, for ready Bills of Exchange, Tobacco, and current Money, or very short Credit: the Subscriber intending to depart the Province.

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

JAMES DICK.