

THE
MARYLAND GAZETTE

No. 184

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

WEDNESDAY, November 2, 1748.

HAMBURGH, July 19.

A Resolution, 'tis said, has been taken at Berlin, immediately to march a body of between 30 and 40,000 men into Silesia. Our advices also add, that his Prussian majesty is augmenting his troops with fifteen new regiments, of which ten are already compleatly form'd. by drawing five men per company from all the old corps; and that orders are given for raising the five others, which are to consist of 1000 men each, and will be compleated by Michaelmas. By this augmentation, we are told, the Prussian army will amount to 165000 effective men.

According to our advices from Warsaw, the Russian minister has made known to the court his mistress's last demand, in relation to the giving up of count de la Salle; at the same time intimating the great surprize it would occasion, in case the many kind and persuasive intreaties she had made use of should prove ineffectual, when it was so notorious she had the law of nature and of nations on her side.

Paris, July 15. Two extraordinary couriers arrived this week from Stockholm and Berlin, and continued their route with the utmost diligence to Compeigne; but not a syllable of their dispatches has transpired. 'Tis said the court has sent orders to count de St. Severin, to complain of the advancement of the Russian troops to the Moselle, and of the empress queen's continuing to lead recruits to her army in Italy. From this conduct of the Allies it has been determined, that the armies, as well in Flanders as Italy, shall not separate, or any officers or soldiers be discharged, 'til the conclusion of the peace. We are however told, that the articles of treaty between France and England are entirely adjusted: The approaching departure of the young Pretender appears a good omen in that respect, who, 'tis said has chosen Switzerland for his retreat rather than Rome, and fixed on Fribourg for the place of his residence; to which the cantons have already consented, the king having recommended this new guest to them by letter under his own hand.

Savona, July 2. The deserters who come from Genoa inform us, that notwithstanding the armistice, several measures are taken there, as if the war was in full force; and that they continue to augment the intrenchments and fortifications round that city. They likewise report, that magazines are forming all over the republic, and that French ships arrive daily at Genoa, with troops, stores, or provisions.

Paris, July 18. An express is arrived at Versailles from Stockholm, with important dispatches, intimating among other things, that the men of war and frigates built in Sweden on account of the king, will be ready to put to sea in two or three months, and will sail as they shall be destin'd.

Hague, July 12. In Friesland the confusion and disorders are greater than ever, insomuch that the deputies to the states from the quarters of Ostergow, had thoughts of resigning their commissions; but the prince of Orange being apprized of their intention, has sent to them to desire that they would by no means take this step, as it might be productive of the worst consequences.

July 16. General Gravesstein is come back from Friesland, without having been able to do any thing towards settling the disorders in that province. It is thought that the prince stadtholder will soon send a deputation thither. The states of Holland have been deliberating ever since Friday last, on the ways and means for making good the deficiency occasioned in their revenue by the abolition of the imposts. The skippers and populace at Tergau, pretending that by the abolition of the imposts in this province, they are to be exempted from contributing any thing at all to the revenue, have refused to pay the passage money, the tolls for opening the sluices, and other duties to which all vessels are subject; it has been found necessary to send a detachment of the guards, to curb their insolence and

bring them to reason. Notwithstanding the declaration of the council of Guelderland, that they would continue their taxes upon the old footing, the people are again in motion every where in that province, and refuse to pay a'l manner of taxes or duties, even those levied for the maintenance of the dykes, and for other public uses of the province. In Overysseel, the states have been obliged to suppress all the farms, to quiet the uneasiness of the people; on the other hand, the Hanckes, or people who come yearly out of Germany and other parts, to make hay and work at harvest, have assembled in great bodies, and committed several disorders in that province.

Hague, July 26. The states of Guelderland separated a few days ago; but before they broke up, they resolved to continue the imposts a d farms upon the old footing; promising however at the same time, to give the people all possible satisfaction as to the grievance complained of: but the mob was not to be satisf'd with this declaration; they still persist in demanding to be exempted from all manner of taxes, and have assembled in a tumultuous manner in several parts of the province, where they have committed great disorder. There have been also of late some disturbances in North Holland, on account of the tythe; from which the country people thought they were likewise to be freed; but upon the advancement of some regular troops, every thing seems to be pretty quiet there again. General de Aylva is appointed by the prince of Orange, to put in execution the plan relating to the incorporation of thirty of the regiments that are prisoners of war in France.

Extract of a Letter from Mepper, dated July 20.

"We have diverse accounts from the province of Groenningen, that a new ferment has arisen there, after that was allay'd which arose from the abuses in the receipt of the farms. This latter is of a quite different kind, and may be the more dangerous, as the better sort of burghers are concerned in it. They demand that justice should be dispensed in another manner, and that suits shall be terminated within a year, and that no public employments shall be given to the domestics of magistrates, nor to persons incapable thro' age, sex, or want of capacity. They require also to have the catholic religion totally extirpated; and we are assured, that upon this last article they have already had recourse to violence, and plunder'd some catholic churches."

Bonn, July 29. The emperor and the maritime powers have demanded of his electoral highness of Cologne a passage through his territories for the Russian troops, which are to march into the Low Countries.

Aix la Chapelle, July 28. The marquises of Soto Major and Doria, plenipotentiaries of Spain and Genoa, having received the ratification of their respective courts to their accession to the preliminaries, the exchange of them has been made with the plenipotentiaries of France, Great Britain, and the States General. It is the opinion of many, that whilst the public waits to hear of the entire evacuation of the conquer'd provinces, it will be agreeably surprized with the news that a definitive treaty is actually signed. Certain it is, that since the exchange of the ratifications, the ministers have been continually in motion, and every thing seems to appear with a most favourable aspect.

Hague, August 2. The States General have resolved to settle the succession to the dignities of captain and admiral general of the union upon the male and female issue of the prince of Orange; and a solemn deputation is to be appointed to wait upon his highness with their diploma.

Paris, July 26. An essay has been made of a gill mine lately discovered in the neighbourhood of Pontoise, which has proved valuable enough to engage the attention of the government so far, as to grant to certain undertakers an exclusive right of working the same; and upwards of 200 workmen are already employed.

Hague, August 2. An express has been sent to Cadix, for the register ship La Reine to sail immediately with orders to M. Reg-

M. Reggio, at the Havanna, to return to Europe with his Squadron, and to bring the treasure on board it, as soon as the cessation of hostilities shall take place. The same ship will also carry the like orders to the ships at La Vera Cruz, Lima, and Carthage: as well as to the other places in the Indies.

L O N D O N.

July 23. The faction of the queen dowager in Spain, seems not only to revive, but to gather strength; and if we may trust the last letters from Madrid, the pretence of her going to spend the remainder of her days at Parma, was a mere artifice, in order to discover the number and strength of her party; for immediately after her throwing out an intimation of this kind, many of the grandees resorted to her, and labour'd very assiduously to dissuade her from a resolution which she had never taken. It is however certain, that she will speedily quit the royal palace where she resides at present, in order to go to one of the cities that have been offered her; and it is believed that she will fix upon Saragossa, and will live there in the utmost splendor.

July 28. They write from Paris, that from the dispositions made for sending great reinforcements and prodigious supplies as well of military and naval stores, as of provisions, to the East and West Indies, the measures taken to revive and restore the marine, and the new regulations with regard to the disbanded militia, they suspect the court has no very high opinion of the continuance of the approaching peace; notwithstanding their having caused a person to be carried off from Liege, and committed to the Bastille, for writing a pamphlet, in which the moderation of France in concluding the preliminaries is very copiously expatiated on. But it seems this is so delicate a subject, that silence thereupon is more agreeable to the ministry than the best written panegyrics, which very frequently discover accidentally, what they were penned on purpose to conceal.

July 30. According to three letters from Stockholm, there is a great fermentation there, and the chiefs of a certain party meet almost every evening. It is believed, that a very important event in that kingdom will very soon happen.

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

August 6. We learn from Amsterdam, that the townsmen have actually begun to form new pretensions, such as that the magistrates shall no longer interfere with the military government; that the directors of the East and West India company shall be excluded from the magistracy; that the excise, and all other imposts, shall be perpetually abolished; that the other taxes upon houses, and by way of capitation, shall likewise cease; that the post-house and the gazettes shall be restored to them; that the money arising from both may be applied to the contingent of the city: and that all employments be sold for the future, excepting those belonging to the militia, for the public benefit. They farther declare, that these, and other propositions they have to make, are for the general good, and not from any particular views: that they do not desire to obtain them by riots, but desire that all who disturb the public peace, or can be proved to have betrayed the public interests, may be punished according to their deserts.

Advices from Paris say, that the French will evacuate Dutch Flanders, Bergen-op zoom, and Maeltricht, sooner than was expected, in order to curry favour with the republic.

William York, a boy of ten years old, was committed to Ipswich goal for the murder of Susan Maybew, a child about five who was his bed-fellow in the poor-house belonging to the parish of Eyke. He confessed that a trifling quarrel happening between them on the 13th about ten in the morning, he struck her with his open hand, and made her cry: That she going out of the house to the dung-hill opposite to the door, he followed her with a hook in his hand with an intent to kill her; but before he came up to her he set down the hook, and went into the house for a knife; he then came out again, took hold of the girl's left hand, and cut her wrist all round and to the bone with his knife; and then threw her down, and cut her to the bone just above the elbow of the same arm: That after this he set his foot upon her stomach, and cut her right arm round about and to the bone, both on the wrist and above the elbow; That he then thought she would not die, and therefore took the hook, and cut her left ham to the bone; and observing she was not dead yet, struck

her about three times on the head with the hook broadways, and then found she was dead. His next care was to conceal the murder; for this purpose he filled a pail with water at a ditch, and washed the blood off the child's body; buried it in the dung-hill, together with the blood that was spilt upon the ground, and made the dung hill as smooth as he could; afterwards he washed the knife and hook and carried them into the house, washed the blood off his own cloaths, hid the child's cloaths, in an old chamber, and then came down and got his breakfast. When he was examined he shewed very little concern, and still appears easy and cheerful.—
(Judge Hale order'd a boy of the same age to be bang'd, who burnt a child in a cradle.)

St. JOHN'S, in Antigua, August 5.

We have an account from Barbuda, that on Friday last a large French ship, bound to Marseilles, was lost on the Spit, to the Northward of the Sand Banks. Her cargo, which consists of sugar, cotton, indigo, &c. 'tis said, will be chiefly saved.

Captain Woolford, commander of a privateer belonging to St Kitts, on whom, it was reported, his men had rose, murder'd, and gone a pyrating with the Vessel, is safe arrived there.

August 12. On Saturday last arrived here from Martineco, capt. Jeffery, in the Fawkener packet, into which place he had been carried in, having been taken by a privateer sloop of 10 carriage and 20 swivel guns, Antonio Discor, commander, on the 14th of July, two days after the cessation took place, notwithstanding which, they plundered him of every thing they could come at; but on his arriving at Martineco the owners of the privateer were obliged to make restitution for every thing that had been lost. He was taken ten leagues to the Eastward of Barbados, and directly after he had struck, hove the mail over-board, according to his orders. On Tuesday he sailed from this for Monserrat, St. Kitts &c.

A N N A P O L I S.

Yesterday died here Capt. John Carpenter, who had long been a worthy Inhabitant of this City, and was many Years Commander of a Ship from London in the Tobacco-Trade; and who, by a diligent Application and honest Industry, had acquired a considerable Fortune, with a fair Character.

This Day was published his Excellency the Governor's Proclamation, for dissolving the General Assembly of this Province.

Monday last the Body of John Turvey, who was drowned from the Winchester about a Fortnight before, was found drove ashore some Miles up Severn.

Custom House, ANNAPOLIS, Entered,
Schooner Post-Boy, Barnabas Binney, from Boston;
Schooner Lawrel, Joseph Larey, from Boston.

Cleared for Departure,
Sloop Essex, Joseph Joy, from Virginia;
Sloop Charming Betty, Nathanael Newnam, for Boston;
Ship Britannia, George Sam, for Barnstable;
Ship St. George, James Dobbins, for London;
Ship John and Henry, John Jackson, for London.

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

A Person of a good Character, that is qualified to be a Housekeeper, and more particularly to take Care of a Kitchen, and comes well recommended, may hear of a Place, by enquiring at the Governor's in Annapolis.

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

Notice is hereby given, that at the House of John Campbell, Taylor, in the City of Annapolis, the Subscriber makes and sells as good Chocolate as was ever made in England, at 4 s. 6 d. per Pound; Likewise Scotch Snuff, as good as any imported from Europe, at 2 s. 6 d. per Pound; and the best French Rappee Snuff, at 3 s. per Pound. Constant Attendance is given at said House by
ISAAC NAVARRO.

JOHN WALLIS, CHIMNEY-SWEEPER,
Who served his Time to that Business in London, and understands it as well as any Man in America.

LIVES now in Annapolis, and will sweep Chimneys in the best Manner, so that there shall be no Danger of their firing (which often happens when they are pretendedly swept with long Brooms), and cleans them, for one Shilling a Chimney. Any Gentlemen, or others, who shall be pleased to employ him, may depend on being faithfully serv'd by
Their humble Servant, JOHN WALLIS.

VERY good Mulcavado Sugar, and good fresh Coffee, to be Sold by
ZACHARIAH HOOD.

FOURTEEN PISTOLES REWARD.

WHEREAS formerly, to wit, about the latter End of September, 1744, a certain Negro Man, an indented Servant to the Subscriber (and who, for Money paid for him, had then near three Years to serve), ran away from him at Annapolis, procured a forged Pass, and thereby travelled unmoletted to Philadelphia, where he was taken up and imprisoned; but the Subscriber not hearing of his Confinement in time, he obtained his Enlargement; has since been out in a Philadelphia Privateer, and is now, as I am informed, in New-York. I advertised him in the Maryland Gazette soon after his running away; but by his going to Sea, could never get him taken up. He was born in England, and is a Cook by Trade, and was formerly such to his Excellency Samuel Ogle, Esq; Governor of Maryland; he is a Squat Fellow, pitted with the Small-pox, very black, and rather flat than round faced. He talks much of his Grace the Duke of Bolton's Family, in which he says he heretofore lived. Whoever will apprehend the said Negro, and bring him to me in St. Mary's County, in Maryland, shall have Fourteen Pistoles Reward, paid by

PHILIP KEY.

RAN away from the Subscriber, at Queen Anne, in Prince George's County, on Tuesday the 11th of this Instant, a Servant Man named John Key, born in Lancashire; he is a likely smart fellow, has a Cut under one of his Eyes, and has had some Hurt on one of his little Fingers, and is a Weaver by Trade. He took with him a large bay stallion, branded on the near Buttock H H, join'd in one; a Hunting Saddle, with push Housing; and a Pair of Boots: His Cloathing is country made, Linnen and Cotton; grey Druggat Breeches, grey worsted Hoise, a Castor Hat, brown Wig, and Linnen Caps; he had also a light-colour'd close-bodied Great Coat, and a tr in stuff Coat, with metal Buttons and a velvet Cape.

Whoever secures him so as his Master may have him again, shall have Three Pounds Reward, besides what the Law allows.

BENJAMIN BOYD.

RAN away from the Subscriber, at Rock Creek, in Prince George's County, on the 18th of October last, a country-born stout Mulatto Slave, 5 Foot odd Inches high, about 26 Years of Age, and calls himself Peter Harlitt: He ran away about a Twelvemonth ago, and changed his Name to Hercules Kelley and John Dove; he speaks slow, is somewhat hopper-ars'd, and his Beard red; he was almost naked when he went away, having nothing but an old cotton Waistcoat, and half a spotted Rugg. He was seduced away last Summer was twelve Months by one Francis Kelly, who said he liv'd in Philadelphia, and gave this Mulatto a Pass, and a Letter directed to one Mrs. Coy, or Palmer, telling him she was his Wife; he got to Chester, and was there taken up. He is supposed to be now gone that way, and to have stolen a Horse and Cloaths as he goes along: He was seen about a Fortnight ago on Horseback, going up the Mansckesy Road, saying he was a free Mulatto, and was traveling to Philadelphia. Whoever brings the said Fellow to his Master at Rock Creek, shall have Five Pounds Reward if taken in Pennsylvania, or Forty Shillings if taken in Maryland, paid by

GEORGE GORDON.

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

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

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

CHARLES COLE.

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

TO BE SOLD,

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

EDWARD GAITHER, Son of Edward.

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

FIFTEEN POUNDS REWARD.

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

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

THOMAS HUNGERFORD, Sheriff.

JUST IMPORTED,

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

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

JAMES DICK.

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

STEPHEN HOOPER.

TO BE SOLD

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

JAMES HUTCHINGS.

Living at COWPEN-POINT, on Kent-Island,

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

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

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

JUST IMPORTED,

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

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

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

TO BE SOLD,

By the Subscriber, for Paper Money, or Tobacco,

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

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

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

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

PHILIP COPAGE.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

No. 185

THE

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

WEDNESDAY, November 9, 1748.

HAGUE, August 27, N. S.

HE burghers of Amsterdam do not seem to be at all satisfied with the answer the regency thought proper to return last week to their petition; and every thing is once more in such a situation in that town, as gives room to fear that still greater disorders are likely to ensue than have yet been seen there. The prince of Orange's deputation to Friesland is to set out tomorrow or next day for that province: M. Gavearts is appointed one of the deputies instead of M. C. Benick, who is to depart for Hanover sometime this week. The solemn deputation from the state of Friesland delivered, a few days ago to the prince of Orange, the diploma of the hereditary succession in the male and female line of his highness's issue. And yesterday the prince received an express from Groeningen, with advices that the states of that province have taken the resolution to give him the disposal of all their great civil employments; a power they hitherto reserved to themselves. The inhabitants of the county of Drenthe, animated by the example of their neighbours of Groeningen and Friesland, have begun to commit several disorders; and we hear that every thing there is in the utmost confusion.

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

Stockholm, August 8. As all our advices from Finland leave no doubts concerning the dispositions making by Russia to assemble a considerable force in that country; the court has likewise marched thither several regiments, ordered the militia of the province to be constantly exercised, and directed our governor-general to make the regular troops canton on the frontiers.

Liege, August 13. Several ovens have been lately built in the duchy of Limbourg for the use of the French troops quarter'd there; whence it is judged that they will not evacuate that country so soon as was expected.

Stockholm, August 15. Our military establishment is completely fixed, by the settlement of necessary funds for keeping up eighty thousand foot, and thirty-five thousand horse, in time of peace; a considerable corps of light arm'd Finlanders will be quickly raised, who it is thought will be as serviceable to us as the Cossacks in the Russian army. The foundations of a new fort, which is to be called Ulrickberg, have been laid with great ceremony on the mountain of Casa, to cover the fortress of Helsingfors; and we are in so great a hurry to fill our magazines in Finland, that public notice has been given, of suffering ships laden with corn to pass thither, without being subject to the ceremony of searching.

L O N D O N.

August 9. They write from Aix la Chapelle, that the count de Kaunitz, the Imperial plenipotentiary, having represented in his last declaration, that the court of Petersburg was desirous of being included in the general pacification, he now proposes it should be proposed in the definitive treaty as follows: That in order to still any seeds of discord that might remain on the score of the auxiliary troops furnished, it is agreed that her sacred imperial majesty of all the Russias shall be included in the general peace; and that the same friendship which has subsisted between her said imperial majesty of all the Russias and his most Christian majesty, ought, and shall always subsist in the same manner, as if the abovesaid troops had never been furnished.

August 13. By letters from Venice it would seem, that that republic and the court of Vienna are on the point of coming to a rupture. The country people in the district of Vicenza,

'tis said, have affronted the empress queen by some very indecent speeches, which being come to her ears, she inflicts upon a signal satisfaction for the same; and as a necessary step towards obtaining it, the several German and Hungarian regiments, which were ordered to return home from Italy, have been countermanded, and double pay promised to such of the Croats and Pandours whose term of serving in the field is expired, in order to engage them to stay and occupy the posts bordering on the Venetian territories; upon which 6000 of them are come to Nalarfi, whither the Austrians have already sent 30 pieces of cannon drawn out of the castle of Roveredo; and they assure us, that the Imperial general will assemble a considerable body of troops towards the district of Vicenza. On the other hand, all the Venetian cavalry that was quarter'd at Verona, with the infantry that lay at Brescia, are advanced into the said district; and orders issued for an augmentation of 20 men per troop and company in the republic's forces: The levies are even begun in diverse places, and the senate are buying up all sorts of arms and ammunition in the neighbouring states.

August 17. By private letters from different parts of France, we hear that they are equipping their marine force in the ports of that kingdom, with the most surprising diligence and alacrity, to protect their commerce, they say, which is somewhat unaccountable in the present juncture. But to put the most favourable construction on the matter, it is too easy to discern, that the French ministry have at least in view, before the present is determined, the prospect of preparing for and beginning a fresh war with advantage.

August 19. Private letters from the Hague mention, that the same precaution has been taken in Zeeland, as in the Northern provinces, to bridge the populace; troops have been march'd towards Middleburg, and placed in detachments round that city, in such a manner that they may support each other on the least notice.

August 22. In the province of Frize all is in the utmost confusion. Of the 36 members of the regency at Lewarden, the new legislators, that is the populace, have left but five in office; and not content with barely deposing, demand a strict account from the rest. But the final issue of the discovery being an empty treasury, and a vast load of debt upon the province, the people have named commissioners to wait on the prince stadtholder, with a remonstrance composed in part of complaints as to the conduct of the old rulers, and partly an apology for their own.

Letters from Stockholm advise, that the ships lately built at Carelsroon are sailed for the North sea, freighted with various sorts of goods; and that it is taken for granted they are bound to the ports of France, where after landing their cargoes they will remain, and be converted into men of war.

August 23. They write from Berlin, that it is decided no reform shall be made in the Prussian troops, until all the articles of the general treaty of peace be duly executed; and especially 'til his Prussian majesty shall have full satisfaction in regard to the guaranty stipulated in the treaty of Dresden.

The same letters say, that the burghers of Amsterdam are like to carry their point against the regency, which is chiefly owing to several sensible and moderate pieces that have been published in behalf of the burghers, in which it is plainly proved that the declension of the affairs of the republic, in all respects, have been entirely owing to the preferring the interest of a certain party to those of the state in general.

Extract of a Letter from Milan, July 19.

"The report is general in all countries, that there are a great many articles still to settle betwixt the empress queen and the republic of Genoa; and 'tis added, that those articles are the subject of the negotiation with which general Palavicini is at present charged. If this report does not meet with credit in the countries beyond the Alps, 'tis so much believed here, that

the very articles themselves, upon which the reconciliation is to be built, are confidently said to be as follow; viz.

That the republic shall give liberty to all the Austrian prisoners, and pay to the army 50,000 livres, by way of Douceur; That they shall give 200,000 more, as an indemnification for the loss which the officers sustained in the tragic scene of December, 1746: That she shall pay 20,000 crowns for the remainder of the second payment of contributions agreed to with general Botra: That she shall promise to make the third payment of contributions, which amounts to one million of Genouins: And, That finally the republic shall send six senators to Vienna, to make ample confession of her misconduct in the late proceedings."

Extract of a Letter from Riga, July 29.

"A storm seems to be gathering in the North, which may perhaps once more embroil the affairs in Europe, and disturb the tranquility which the compromising of the differences in the southern parts seem to secure on a lasting foundation. Troops are filing off towards the frontiers of Finland, and the magazines are filling with a diligence that bespeaks us on the eve of war with Sweden, but upon what account, and from what motive, nobody can tell. 'Tis supposed they are spirited up by the common disturber of Europe, to revenge his quarrel with our august prince; if so, they may possibly verify the story of the Cat's Paw, and sink their credit and power beyond a possibility of redemption."

Extract of a Letter from Paris, August 16, N. S.

"Every day gives new birth to some fresh reports concerning the congress at Aix la Chapelle, and by laying them all together, it is generally believed that this congress will last longer than was imagined some time ago; tho' at the same time, we are made to believe that the peace will be speedily published, and therefore it should seem that the congress is to sit afterwards, as one may phrase it, *only to keep the Peace*. Our new fleet from Sweden is not expected in our ports 'til towards the end of October."

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, August 9.

"Letters which have been received here from Germany and the North advise, that count de Schulemberg Oynhausen, general and grand master of the artillery in the service of the emperor, and the major-general his brother, are gone from Vienna, traversing the empire with all diligence, and steering their course to Hanover, in order to execute a commission there of the last importance with his Britannic majesty: And certain persons at Aix, whose characters make one suppose them to be well inform'd in affairs, assure us, that there is a powerful alliance on the carpet, and that count de Schulemberg is charged with a plan, which the court of Russia has lately sent to Vienna, together with the result of a grand council held in the presence of the emperor, concerning the good disposition which the empress of Russia shews, to enter into measures so indispensably necessary for the repose of the empire, and for establishing a ballance of power in Europe."

B O S T O N .

September 26. Last Thursday 54 chests, each containing 3000 mill'd dollars, were landed on the Long Wharff, taken from on board the rich Spanish prize brought in here by capt. Freeman; which being put into four carts, each having a flag, and guarded by seamen, one with 18 chests was carried to the captan's, and the other three to the owners, with 36 chests.

W I L L I A M S B U R G .

October 27. We hear from Cape Fear, that they had been lately annoyed there by two Spanish privateers, and received considerable damage: The most particular account we have yet received of this invasion is as follows. That some time last month, two Spanish privateers appeared off the town of Brunswick, on that river; and having fired some shot into the town, forced the inhabitants to leave the place: Upon which the Spaniards landed, and continued there for three days; during which time they plundered it of every thing valuable, which they conveyed on board their vessels: That on the fourth day the inhabitants, having armed themselves, came upon them, and took possession again of the town; which one of the privateers seeing, fired on shore, and by some accident blew up. The other immediately slipp'd her cable, and went out. 'Tis computed that 300 Spaniards lost their lives in this affair; and that the inhabitants are very great sufferers, having lost most of their merchandize, and whatever else could conveniently be carried off.

Notwithstanding we thought ourselves almost sure of a peace, yet the following account must surprize us, which we have

from capt. Hasty, who was a passenger. The ship Endeavour, capt. John Simplon, from Glasgow, with a valuable cargo of bale goods, was taken off our coasts on the 18th instant, in Lat. 37, 50, by a Spanish privateer from St. Augustine, John Ferdinando commander, with 12 carriage and 12 swivel guns, and 150 men. The captain would hear nothing of a cessation of arms; but said that he had a commission, sign'd but 15 days before, by the governor of St. Augustine; and that seven privateers, besides himself, were then on a cruize from that place. This privateer had also taken a ship from Jamaica for London, but just before.

On Tuesday last arriv'd in Hampton-road his majesty's sloop Swan, capt. John Ruffel, with dispatches from the government at home, to the governors on this continent; containing the accession of the king of Spain, and the republic of Genoa, to the preliminaries, which were signed by their plenipotentiaries on the 28th of June, N. S. in consequence of which hostilities are to cease, as well by sea as land, according to the terms and periods agreed upon for a suspension of arms, in the treaty of peace signed at Paris the 19th day of August, N. S. 1712; that is to say, That all ships, merchandize, &c. taken in the Channel and in the North seas, after twelve days, to be computed from the signing the said suspension, shall be restored mutually: That the term shall be for six weeks for prizes made from the Channel, the British seas, and the North seas, as far as Cape St. Vincent: And in like manner of six weeks from and beyond that cape, as far as the Line, whether in the Ocean, or Mediterranean. Lastly, of six months, beyond the Line, and in all other parts of the world without any exception, or other more particular distinction of time and place.

The day before capt. Ruffel arriv'd, he spoke with the brigantine Pompey, of Philadelphia, George Davis master, from the bay of Honduras; who inform'd him, that on the 3d of September last, admiral Knowles, in the Cornwall, with five other of his majesty's ships, fell in with six sail of Spanish men of war; one of which, called the Conquistadore, of 64 guns, he took; another of 74 guns, called the Africa, he drove on shore, which was afterwards burnt.

A N N A P O L I S .

On Saturday last died, in Cecil County, Mr. Joshua George, who was for many Years a faithful Representative of that County, and Prosecutor in that and two other Counties: He was a Gentleman well skill'd in his Profession, of a benevolent and friendly Disposition to all, and strictly just and true to his Clients.

Last Monday died, at his Plantation near this City, Mr. Richard Young, formerly Clerk of Calvert County.

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

RAN away on the 3d of this instant November, from the Subscriber living at Bladensburg in Prince George's County, an English Convict Servant Man named Charles Elliott, 5 Feet 9 Inches high, about 21 Years of Age, flat faced, pale, and much pitted with the Small-Pox: He had on when he went away a striped flannel Jacket, a white cotton Ditto, a large black Wig, a worsted cap, brown cloth Breeches, with linnen Drawers under them, sail-cloth Trowsers, a fine check Shirt, an osnabrigs Ditto, country made Shoes, but no Hat nor Stockings: He has no Trade, but possibly may pretend to some; he formerly belonged to John Hook of Manockass, and ran away from Annapolis. Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings him to his Master, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by NATHANAEL FOLSON.

Notice is hereby given, that the Baking Business is now carried on by William Offen, Baker, at the Subscriber's Plantation, on Grasing Creek, near the Mouth of Chester River, in Kent County; where Persons may be supplied with any Quantity of Ship Bread: Likewise, at the same Place, Wheat is ground, boulded, and baked, at reasonable Rates, by RICHARD GRESHAM.

November 9, 1748.

LOST, or Misaid, a small black Leather Pocket Book, in which were several Notes and Orders, of no Use but to the Owner. Whoever finds it, and will bring it to the Subscriber in Annapolis, shall be well rewarded.

THOMAS WILLIAMSON.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,
At the Sign of the Duke of CUMBERLAND, in Annapolis, on
the first Day of December next,

A New Brigantine, Burthen 135 Tons, with all her Appurtenances; being a prime Sailer, well built, and would suit the London or West-India Trade: The Terms of Sale to be agreed on at the Time and Place aforesaid. She will be set up precisely at Two o' Clock in the Afternoon of the said Day, by
JONAS GREEN.

N. B. She now lies in the Dock at Annapolis, where any Person inclined to purchase, may view and examine her.

A Person of a good Character, that is qualified to be a Housekeeper, and more particularly to take Care of a Kitchen, and comes well recommended, may hear of a Place, by enquiring at the Governor's in Annapolis.

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

Notice is hereby given, that at the House of John Campbell, Taylor, in the City of Annapolis, the Subscriber makes and sells as good Chocolate as was ever made in England, at 4 s. 6 d. per Pound: Likewise Scotch Snuff, as good as any imported from Europe, at 2 s. 6 d. per Pound; and the best French Rappee Snuff, at 3 s. per Pound. Constant Attendance is given at said House by
ISAAC NAVARRO.

JOHN WALLIS, CHIMNEY-SWEEPER,
Who served his Time to that Business in London, and understands it as well as any Man in America.

LIVES now in Annapolis, and will sweep Chimneys in the best Manner, so that there shall be no Danger of their firing (which often happens when they are pretendedly swept with long Broom), and cleans them, for one Shilling a Chimney. Any Gentlemen, or others, who shall be pleased to employ him, may depend on being faithfully serv'd by
Their humble Servant, JOHN WALLIS.

FOURTEEN PISTOLES REWARD.

WHEREAS formerly, to wit, in September, 1744, a certain Negro Man, named Joseph Peterson, an indentured Servant to the Subscriber (and who, for Money paid for him, had then near three Years to serve), ran away from him at Annapolis, procured a forged Pass, and thereby travelled unmolested to Philadelphia, where he was taken up and imprisoned; but the Subscriber not hearing of his Confinement in time, he obtained his Enlargement; has since been out in a Philadelphia Privateer, and is now, as I am informed, in New York. I advertised him in the Maryland Gazette soon after his running away; but by his going to Sea, could never get him taken up. He was born in England, and is a Cook by Trade, and was formerly such to his Excellency Samuel Ogle, Esq; Governor of Maryland; he is a squat Fellow, pitted with the small-pox, very black, and rather flat than round faced. He talks much of his Grace the Duke of Bolton's Family, in which he says he heretofore lived. Whoever will apprehend the said Negro, and bring him to me in St. Mary's County, in Maryland, shall have Fourteen Pistoles Reward, paid by
PHILIP KEY.

RAN away from the Subscriber, at Queen Anne, in Prince George's County, on Tuesday the 1st of this Instant, a Servant Man named John Key, born in Lancashire; he is a likely smart fellow, has a Cut under one of his Eyes, and has had some Hurt on one of his little Fingers, and is a Weaver by Trade. He took with him a large bay stallion, branded on the near Buttock H H, join'd in one; a Hunting Saddle, with plush Housing; and a Pair of Boots. His Cloathing is country made, Linnen and Cotton; grey Druggot Breeches, grey worsted Hose, a Castor Hat, brown Wig, and Linnen Caps; he had also a light-colour'd close-bodied Great Coat, and a thin stuff Coat, with metal Buttons and a velvet Cape.

Whoever secures him so as his Master may have him again, shall have Three Pounds Reward, besides what the Law allows.
BENJAMIN BOYD.

VERY good Muscavado Sugar, and good fresh Coffee, to be Sold by
ZACHARIAH HOOD.

RAN away from the Subscriber, at Rock Creek, in Prince George's County, on the 18th of October last, a country-born stout Mulatto Slave, 5 Foot odd Inches high, about 26 Years of Age, and calls himself Peter Harlitt: He ran away about a Twelvemonth ago, and changed his Name to Hercules Kelly and John Dove; he speaks slow, is somewhat hopper-ars'd, and his Beard red; he was almost naked when he went away, having nothing but an old cotton Waistcoat, and half a spotted Rugg. He was seduced away last Summer was twelve Months by one Francis Kelly, who said he liv'd in Philadelphia, and gave this Mulatto a Pass, and a Letter directed to one Mrs. Coy, or Palmer, telling him she was his Wife; he got to Chester, and was there taken up. He is supposed to be now gone that way, and to have stolen a Horse and Cloaths as he goes along: He was seen about a Fortnight ago on Horseback, going up the Manockes Road, saying he was a free Mulatto, and was travelling to Philadelphia. Whoever brings the said Fellow to his Master at Rock Creek, shall have Five Pounds Reward if taken in Pennsylvania, or Forty Shillings if taken in Maryland, paid by
GEORGE GORDON.

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

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

TO BE SOLD,

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

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

JUST IMPORTED,

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

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

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

L EFT in Mr. *William Robert's* Store, an old Letter-Cafe, having the Word *Constantinople* on the Back: It contains Money, but a good many Papers, amongst which is a Note of Hand from *Thomas and George Fee*, to Mr. *Edward Trafford*; Some Extracts of Records from the Land Office, &c. The Owner may have the said Letter-Cafe and all the Papers, by applying to the Printer hercot, only paying the Charge of this Advertisement.

C H O I C E large fresh LIMES, at Ten Shillings per hundred, to be Sold by
THOMAS FLEMING.

F I F T E E N P O U N D S R E W A R D.
M A D E his Escape out of *Charles County* Goal, on the 13th Day of this Instant *October*, a Prisoner for Debt named *James Livors*, a lolly well set Man, about 28 Years of Age, of a dark Complexion; has a round Village, a wide Mouth, black Eyes, a large back Beard, and very black Hair when grown: He has a down Look, and can look no Man in the Face when he talks with them. He is a Joyner by Trade, tho' by his Discourse one would believe he could do any sort of Work to be done in Wood; and sometimes he pretends a little to the Blacksmith's Trade. He has a low womanish Voice, talks much to little purpose, and laughs affectedly at his own Discourse. He is supposed to be well r'gg'd, may possibly disown his Country, change his Name, and forge a Pass. It is further to be noted, that the said Person, to aggravate his Crime, made way for three Negroes, condemn'd to die, to escape out of Goal, by filing the Chains and Cuffs wherewith they were bound; which Negroes have been since retaken.

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

T O B E S O L D
B Y the Subscriber, Part of a Tract of Land called *Venison Part*, lying in the Fork of *Pataxent River*, in *Anne Arundel County*, about six Miles from Mr. *Snowden's* Iron-Works, containing 350 Acres, all Wood Land, and well timber'd; and good low Ground, for those who are inclined to make Meadows. Whoever has a Mind to buy the same, may apply to the Subscriber at Mrs. *Sarah Warfield's*, near the Head of *Eastern River*, where a good Title to the said Land shall be made by
ABSOLUTE WARFIELD.

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

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

J U S T I M P O R T E D,
In the Ship *Edinburgh*, Capt. *Russell*, and to be Sold by the Subscriber in *Baltimore-Town*;

M E N and womens velvets, black mantua and padufoy silks, silk and worsted damasks for furniture, Irish linnens, olnabrigs, Manchester cheques, kerseys, half thicks, fearnoughts, duffels, bear skins, coaric cloths, nails, cotton gowns, strip'd and plain flannel, Welch cotton, felt hats, cambricks, muslins, men and womens shoes, stays, stockings; ironmongery, stationery, haberdathery, and culery wares; powder and shot; with sundry other Things too tedious to mention; to be sold by Wholesale or Retail, for Ready Money, Bills of Exchange, Tobacco, Walnut Flank, *Indian* Corn, Staves, Wheat, Flour, Pork, Tallow, or Skins.

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

J A M E S H U T C H I N G S,
Living at COWPEN-POINT, on Kent Island,
H A V I N G good Boats and skilful Hands, for carrying Passengers, Horses, and Carriages, across the Bay, in almost any Weather; hereby gives Notice, That he keeps the Ferry from *Kent* to *Annapolis*, and from *Annapolis* to *Kent*: He has good Accommodations at his House for the Entertainment of Gentlemen and their Servants, and good Provender or Pasture for Horses. Any Gentlemen travelling that Way from the Western Shore, may meet with him almost any Day, at Mrs. *Miskie's* in *Annapolis*, one of his Boats being often on that Side the Bay to wait on Passengers; who may all depend on good Usage, from
JAMES HUTCHINGS.

T O B E S O L D,
By the Subscriber, for Paper Money, or Tobacco,
A T R A C T of Land, containing between 5 and 600 Acres, lying on the Waggon Road near *Seneca Bridge*, convenient for in and Trade, or any public Business. It consists of two Plantations; on one of which is a good new Dwelling-House, 52 Feet long, with three Stone Chimneys, plank'd above and below, with two Rooms seal'd with Plank; a Milk-house, Meat-house, Corn-house, Stable, Barn, a good Well, and an Orchard planted with about 300 Trees; about 50 Acres of the Land is under Fence, clear'd, and fit for plowing; with a great deal of rich Bottom, and 4 or 5 Acres of Meadow Ground. The other Plantation contains about 30 Acres of clear'd Ground, with a Dwelling-House 20 Feet by 16, and a 30 Feet Tobacco-house. Any Person inclinable to purchase, may view the Premises, and know the Price, by applying to
HENRY CRAMPTON.
The Purchaser may likewise be supplied with Cattle, Horses, Hogs, Sheep, Corn, Fodder, &c. by the said *Crampton*.

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

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

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

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

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

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

No. 186

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

WEDNESDAY, November 16, 1748.

The HISTORY of EUROPE.

From the WESTMINSTER JOURNAL, August 20.

WE have advice from several parts of Germany, that the three columns of Russian troops are actually on their march back to their own country, which they hope to reach in November: And from France and Flanders, that an equal number of French troops, among whom are those of the household, are drawing off from the army on the frontiers, according to the convention of the 2d inst. N. S. The convention shews us what that number really is; viz, 37000, which agrees pretty near with the highest estimation we have had of them during their march Southwards.

The king of Sweden is so well recovered, that he hath again appeared in public, and is retired to take the air at a country palace. Advices from his capital confirm what we had heard concerning the motions of the Russians in Finland, and the augmentations making in their garrisons and magazines; but since us, on the other side, that such precautions will be taken as may secure the Swedes against any surprize. There is great probability that this Northern cloud will suddenly blow off, especially if all should become clear in the South, according to expectation.

His Danish majesty has ordered a commission to enquire into the state of his fleet. The courts of Hanover and Berlin seem to be very much taken up with diversions, under which appearances some will have great mysteries to be concealed. As to the intermarriage between these courts it is less talk'd of than it was some time ago; and there are some sharp sighted politicians, who have now spied out a princel of Brunwick Wolfenbuttle instead of the sister of his Prussian majesty, for the consort of his royal highness the duke of Cumberland.

The new military establishments in the Austrian hereditary provinces have been received, and the regiments are now to recruit themselves, instead of being recruited by the states. His said the empress leaves her interrests at Aix la Chapelle entirely to the Maritime powers: Yet insinuations have been thrown out from France, that it is not improbable a separate peace may be made, either with her Imperial majesty or those powers. But who will give any credit to French insinuations?

It should seem that the sacrifices to be made in Italy are of all the most disagreeable to the court of Vienna, which discovers a reluctancy to the making of evacuations, and drawing off her troops in that country. Those that were actually upon their march for the hereditary provinces, and many of them temporary soldiers who had served out their term, have orders to stop on the frontier of the Venetian dominions, under pretence of some affront given to her Imperial majesty by the inhabitants of Vicenza and it's district. As this is quite a new affair, we must wait for the particulars both of the affront and the resentment: But of this we may be certain, that the Venetians will not easily suffer themselves to be drawn into a quarrel.

As the Spaniards have been vigorous in exacting contributions from the duchy of Savoy, the court of Turin is making reprisals upon the Western Riviera of the state of Genoa. In the mean time the Genoese, and the inhabitants of all the trading ports in the Mediterranean, are full of joy upon the entire cessation of hostilities by sea.

Some of the French still remain in the county of Nizza; but the Spaniards have crossed the Varo, and are filing of towards Aix, in their way to Languedoc.

We do not yet know what the particular pretensions are, which the court of Madrid has to discuss at Aix la Chapelle; but the ministers were coming back to that place when the last news came from thence, and the arrival of M. de St. Severin was to fix the time for opening the congress.

The Imperial troops are decamped from Ruremonde, and going into quarters of cantonment. The Dutch were suddenly

to quit their unhealthy camp at Breda, and take another in the neighbourhood of a place called Loop-op-Sand: As to the interior state of the Dutch republic, it is still in a very unsettled state.

L O N D O N.

July 12. The correspondence by letters, between these kingdoms and the kingdom of France, is now opened; and the first mail will be forwarded from the General Post-Office on Monday next, the 14th instant.

And the said mails for the kingdom of France, will continue for the future to go out from hence, upon the Monday and Thursday of every week; and that they will convey all letters to and from Spain, Italy, Sicily, Switzerland, Turkey, and his majesty's island of Minorca, as usual heretofore, in times of peace.

August 4. An order is issued for a number of guard-ships to be directly mann'd out at Portsmouth.

By a French mail on Sunday last, there is an account that a Dutch man of war of 70 guns, and three other Dutch ships, were stranded near Calais.

We have an account from several of the dock-yards, that a great number of shipwrights, &c. have been discharged, who are immediately hired by French agents, who are there for that purpose.

The Swift, capt. Brooks, has carried into Cagliari a French polacco of 300 tons, her cargo valued at 17000 dollars.

August 9. Letters from Paris intimate, that in the convention concluded between the count de St. Severin and the ministers of the Maritime power, relating to the Russian troops, it is not only stipulated, that they shall with all convenient speed return into their own country; but they shall not, whilst they are in the pay of England and Holland, go into the service of any other power, nor be employed under any pretence whatsoever against the French king or his allies.

We are inform'd, that a noble duke has planned and proposed a provision for the sailors who may be discharged upon the conclusion of a peace, by sending them to man all the forts and garrisons throughout England, that they may be ready on an emergency.

August 6. This week James Hamilton, Esq; set out from his house in York Buildings, for his government of Pennsylvania.

August 13. Before the great shower of rain which fell on Thursday evening in the evening, some curious gentlemen near St. James's observing some unusual clouds, discovered, by the help of optic glasses, that they were swarms of locusts; a great number of which were yesterday evening taken up in St. James's park, and places adjacent. They resemble the great green grasshopper found in the corn-fields in all the parts of England about the time of harvest, except in the colour, which is in the body of a light brown, rib'd with white, with two large wings longer than the body, and they have fewer legs than the grasshopper; in their flight they make a buzzing noise, like that of the black beetle.

Last Tuesday a sailor in Nightingale-lane, who a few days since received upwards of 300 l. prize money, hang'd himself at his lodgings.

August 18. A few days ago a gentleman of distinction, possessed of 3000 l. a year, was married to a beautiful young girl, who dealt in butter and eggs; various means were tried to seduce her, but her virtue proving inflexible, he was so much enamour'd as to make her his wife; and has now masters at home to teach her all the accomplishments of a fine lady, and designs soon to make a tour with her to France.

Last Saturday a gentleman with his lady in their chariot, were attacked in Hedge-lane by four footpads, two of whom had pistols; upon which the gentleman immediately jump'd out of his chariot, and knock'd down the two villains that were arm'd, and the other two made off; but as it was dangerous

rous to continue too long, the gentleman secured the pistols, got in o his chair, and drove home.

August 24. His majesty's ships the Dreadnought and Sutherland are arrived in the Downs, with the trade from Barbadoes and the Leeward Islands, consisting of 136 sail English and Dutch.

August 29. Admiral Byng has orders to leave but seven men of war in the Mediterranean.

A great number of engineers, &c. are employed at the laboratory in Woolwich, under the direction of Samuel Frederick, Esq; principal engineer, in preparing fire works to be exhibited in Lincoln's Inn Fields, on the proclamation of peace. A galleon is ordered to be built of 60 foot high; and is now actually framing for that purpose, so, the better displaying the fire works.

Great P. - lth - m, your Praiſe would have founded much louder,

If you'd not been a little too late with your Powder;

But against the next War you've prepar'd an Excuse,

The Rocks have drain'd me, I've got none to use.

The board of ordnance have ordered the forts of Sandown, Dover, Languard, Chesheldon, and Hull, to be immediately repaired; and have taken in an additional number of masons, and carpenters, for that purpose.

By several men of war being lately put out of commission, the number of watermen on the river Thames is increased, in a few weeks, above 2000.

Last week count Taaffe arrived in town from the court of Vienna, to transact some affairs of importance.

September 1. The Fubbs yacht, capt. Limeburner, is ordered to be in readiness against Saturday morning, to carry back his royal highness the duke to Flanders.

September 2. Several merchants in Holland have received advice of bankruptcies in almost all the great towns of France; and it is believed, that if the definitive treaty be not speedily signed, there will be many more accidents of this sort. Those who have lately failed, have been very kindly treated by their creditors, upon their making it plainly appear, that their misfortunes have been occasioned by the war, and not through any fraud or fault of theirs.

Letters from Aix la Chapelle, by the way of Liege, inform us, that the counts Kauniz and St. Severin, are often in conference together; and that it is now thought one of the chief impending difficulties, relates to the absolute renunciation of Silesia by the empress queen.

Letters from Paris take notice, that the journey to Compeigne, which before it was made, was to decide all points relating to the peace, but produced nothing at all: That a rumour now prevails, as if the Netherlands will not be evacuated 'til the pretensions of the courts of Munich and Dresden upon the Austrian succession are adjusted: That in the mean time, however the French commerce reaps all the benefit of an established peace; great quantities of wines, brandies, oils, and manufactures of the kingdom, having been shipped for Holland and the North countries.

The Hanoverian troops, which composed part of the army in Brabant, have actually begun their march, on their return home.

Yesterday the lords of the regency met at the Cockpit; and 'tis said took into consideration, what number of foreign troops were proper to be discharged.

The report of the duke of Cumberland being yesterday sworn in lord high admiral of Great Britain, before the lords of the admiralty, is entirely without foundation; his royal highness will not accept of that office 'til the return of his majesty from Hanover.

We learn by private letters from Leghorn, that after the attack and reduction of the town of Nonza, the commander in chief of the French forces at Bastia sent an officer on board the English man of war which had seconded that attack, and without whose assistance the place had never been taken, with a message in writing, importing, that he would be glad to know how to break a cannonading of the forces of the king his master consisted with the cessation of arms concluded between the two crowns. The officer having deliver'd this, return'd without an answer: The English commander soon after sent an officer on shore, with a drum, to carry his reason for his behaviour; but in their way to the town, the drum was killed by a cannon-shot, and the officer being in great danger, thought proper to return without executing his commission.

From Paris we learn, that the king has had several conferences in the castle of Mutie, with the young pretender, on the subject of the necessity there was that he should entirely quit

the French dominions. We are further informed, that the young pretender declared he would go to any country his majesty pleased, except Italy; and that in consequence of his speedy departure, he promised him a pension of 500,000 livres per annum.

We hear that France is to allow the pretender's eldest son 505,000 livres per annum, and Spain 500,000 pistoles.

Edinburgh, August 15. On Saturday 15 waggon loads with arms, deliver'd up by the Highlanders pursuant to the late act of Parliament, were brought here from the North, and deposited in the castle.

PHILADELPHIA.

October 27. From St. John's, Antigua, we have advice, that the crew of the Princess of Orange privateer, capt. Davidson, of London, carried in there on a suspicion of piracy, are ordered to be sent home to stand trial: And that capt. Tyrrel, in his majesty's ship Centaur, was arrived there from a cruise, and had brought with him a Spanish prize ship, laden with indigo, hides, tobacco, &c. and about 2000 dollars, that were concealed in a beef barrel.

We hear, that the damage done at Bermuda, by the hurricane on the 13th ult. amounts to upwards of twenty thousand pounds.

November 3. There are advices in town, of an engagement off the Havanna, on the first of last month, between admiral Knowles's squadron, and an equal number of Spanish men of war, of which at present we have only the following particulars; viz. That intelligence being brought to the Havanna, that admiral Knowles was cruising off the Dry Tortola's, with four sail on y, to intercept some very rich ships expected from La Vera Cruz; the governor apprehending those ships might possibly fall into his hands, it measures were not speedily taken to prevent it, ordered all the men of war in the harbour to fit out immediately, putting on board a thousand soldiers, and a great number of the inhabitants, each house being obliged to find a hand; so that the ships were double man'd: And he orders were, if they met with admiral Knowles, to board immediately, and by the superiority of numbers to carry the English ships, and bring them in. The Spanish ships were as follow; the Africa, admiral Reggie, of 70 guns; the Invincible, admiral Espinola, of 70 guns; the Conquistadore, of 60 guns; the New Spain, of 60 guns; the Royal Family, Sr Mark Forester, of 60 guns; the Dragon, of 60 guns; a privateer, Don Pedro, of 36 guns.

On the day above mentioned, they fell in with admiral Knowles, who had the following ships; viz. The Cornwall, admiral Knowles, of 80 guns; the Lenox, of 70 guns; the Canterbury, of 60 guns; the Strafford, capt. Broady, of 60 guns; the Tilbury, of 60 guns; the Warwick, of 60 guns; the Milford, of 50 guns.

The engagement began about eleven o'clock, and continued 'til night; in which time the Africa was drove ashore, and burnt, and the Conquistadore taken. During the night the Spaniards had got 100 galleys from the Havanna, who assisted in towing off the remainder of the squadron; which got into that harbour extremely shattered. 'Tis said, the Spaniards had 1500 men killed and wounded in the engagement; the loss on the side of the English is not mentioned, only that it was very small and that no officer was killed but a boatswain. Admiral Knowles came before the port soon after, with his ships in good order, and sent in a message to the governor for exchanging any English prisoners that might be there, which was done accordingly; and while he lay there, meditating an attempt on the Moor-castle, a ship from Cales brought him the unwelcome news of a cessation of arms between Spain and England. On which he set sail for Jamaica, from whence we may soon expect a more authentic account of this transaction.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

November 14, 1748.

ON the 20th day of December, next ensuing, at Mr. Thomas Crampton's at Bell-town, in Prince George's County, a Dividend of ONE PENNY Sterling in the Pound will be then ready to be paid to those Creditors of Mr. Samuel Hyde, that I have Knowledge of their having accepted the Conditions of his Deed of Assignments; and to no other Creditor.

WILLIAM MAUDUIT.

THE Subscriber hereby gives Notice, that he will give 15 d. per Pound for any Quantity of clean long Hog's Bristles. Whoever has any to dispose of, are desired to bring or send them to the Printing-Office in Annapolis.

NATHANAEL BAYNE

November 6, 1748.

RAN away on the 3d of this instant November, from the Subscriber living at Bladensburg in Prince George's County, an English Convict Servant Man named Charles Elliott, 5 Feet 9 Inches high, about 21 Years of Age, flat faced, pale, and much pitted with the Small-Pox. He had on when he went away a striped flannel Jacket, a white cotton Dito, a large black Wig, a worsted cap, brown cloth Breeches, with linnen Drawers under them, sail cloth Trowsers, a fine check Shirt, an olnabrigs Dito, country made Shoes, but no Hat nor Stockings: He has no Trade, but possibly may pretend to some; he formerly belonged to John Hook of Manockasy, and ran away from Annapolis. Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings him to his Master, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by NATHANAEL FOLLOM.

Notice is hereby given, that the Baking Business is now carried on by William Offen, Baker, at the Subscriber's Plantation, on Grasing Creek, near the Mouth of Chester River, in Kent County; where Persons may be supplied with any Quantity of Sh.p Bread; Likewise, at the same Place, Wheat is ground, bolted, and baked, at reasonable Rates, by RICHARD GRESHAM.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,

At the Sign of the Duke of CUMBERLAND, in Annapolis, on the first Day of December next,

A New Brigantine, Burthen 135 Tons, with all her Appurtenances; being a prime Sailer, well built, and would suit the London or West India Trade: The Terms of Sale to be agreed on at the Time and Place aforesaid. She will be set up precisely at Two o' Clock in the Afternoon of the said Day, by JONAS GREEN.

N. B. She now lies in the Dock at Annapolis, where any Person inclined to purchase, may view and examine her.

Notice is hereby given, that at the House of John Campbell, Taylor, in the City of Annapolis, the Subscriber makes and sells as good Chocolate as was ever made in England, at 4 s. 6 d. per Pound: Likewise Scotch Snuff, as good as any imported from Europe, at 2 s. 6 d. per Pound; and the best French Rappee Snuff, at 3 s. per Pound. Constant Attendance is given at said House by ISAAC NAVARRO.

JOHN WALLIS, CHIMNEY-SWEEPER,

Who served his Time to that Business in London, and understands it as well as any Man in America.

LIVES now in Annapolis, and will sweep Chimneys in the best Manner, so that there shall be no Danger of their firing (which often happens when they are pretendedly swept with long Broom), and cleans them, for one Shilling a Chimney. Any Gentlemen, or others, who shall be pleased to employ him, may depend on being faithfully serv'd by Their humble Servant, JOHN WALLIS.

FOURTEEN PISTOLES REWARD.

Whereas formerly, to wit, in September, 1744, a certain Negro Man, named Joseph Peterson, an indentured Servant to the Subscriber (and who, for Money paid for him, had then near three Years to serve), ran away from him at Annapolis, procured a forged Pass, and thereby travelled unmolested to Philadelphia, where he was taken up and imprisoned; but the Subscriber not hearing of his Confinement in time, he obtained his Enlargement; has since been out in a Philadelphia Privateer, and is now, as I am informed, in New-York. I advertised him in the Maryland Gazette soon after his running away; but by his going to Sea, could never get him taken up. He was born in England, and is a Cook by Trade, and was formerly such to his Excellency Samuel Ogle, Esq; Governor of Maryland; he is a squat Fellow, pitted with the Small-pox, very black, and rather flat than round faced. He talks much of his Grace the Duke of Bolton's Family, in which he says he heretofore lived. Whoever will apprehend the said Negro, and bring him to me in St. Mary's County, in Maryland, shall have Fourteen Pistoles Reward, paid by PHILIP KEY.

A Person of a good Character, that is qualified to be a Housekeeper, and more particularly to take Care of a Kitchen, and comes well recommended, may hear of a Place, by enquiring at the Governor's in Annapolis.

THE Commissioners of the Paper Currency Office hereby give Notice, that they will attend every Day at the said Office (except Sundays), to take in old Paper Money, 'til the middle of November; and from thence 'til Christmas, on every Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday; and after Christmas, on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, in every Week. Signed by Order of the Commissioners, November 2, 1748. RICHARD DORSEY, Clerk.

CHOICE large fresh LIMBS, at Ten Shillings per hundred, to be Sold by THOMAS FLEMING.

RAN away from the Subscriber, at Queen Anne, in Prince George's County, on Tuesday the 1st of this Instant, a Servant Man named John Key, born in Lancashire; he is a likely smart fellow, has a Cut under one of his Eyes, and has had some Hurt on one of his little Fingers, and is a Weaver by Trade. He took with him a large bay stallion, bred on the near Buttock H H, join'd in one; a Hunting Saddle, with plush Housings; and a Pair of Boots: His Cloathing is country made, Linnen and Cotton; grey Dr. gget Breeches, grey worsted Hoie, a Castor Hat, brown Wig, and Linnen Caps; he had also a light-colour'd close-bodied Great Coat, and a thin stuff Coat, with metal Buttons and a velvet Cape.

Whoever secures him so as his Master may have him again, shall have Three Pounds Reward, besides what the Law shall give. BENJAMIN BOYD.

RAN away from the Subscriber, at Rock Creek, in Prince George's County, on the 18th of October last, a country-born stout Mulatto slave, 5 Foot odd Inches high, about 26 Years of Age, and calls himself Peter H. Little. He ran away about a Twelvemonth ago, and changed his Name to Hercules Kelly and John Dove; he speaks slow, is somewhat h. p. arsd, and his Beard red; he was altho' naked when he went away, having nothing but an old cotton Waistcoat, and half a spotted Rugg. He was seduced away last Summer was twelve Months by one Francis Kelly, who laid the said in Philadelphia, and gave this Mulatto a Pass, and a Letter directed to one Mrs. Coy, or Palmer, telling him she was his Wife; he got to Christ. and was there taken up. He is supposed to be now gone that way, and to have stolen a Horse and Cloaths as he goes along: He was seen about a fortnight ago on Horseback, going up the Manockasy Road, saying he was a free Mulatto, and was traveling to Philadelphia. Whoever brings the said Fellow to his Master at Rock Creek, shall have Five Pounds Reward if taken in Pennsylvania, or Forty Shillings if taken in Maryland, paid by GEORGE GORDON.

The Printer of this Paper hereby gives Notice,

THAT he will undertake for all the counties in this Province, or for as many as shall accept his Proposal, to furnish each Inspection in the respective Counties with Tra. s. r. Notes, Crep Notes, Sloop's M. a. s. s. l. s. Books, and Ink, until the first Day of December, 1749, for Three Pounds Ten Shillings each Inspection.

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

JUST IMPORTED,

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

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

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

TO BE SOLD,

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

EDWARD GAITHER, Son of Edward.

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

FIFTEEN POUNDS REWARD.

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

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

TO BE SOLD

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

STOLEN or Strayed from the Subscriber, at *Queen Anne*, in *Prince George's County*, about the last of *August* past, a large bright Bay Horse, with a Star in his Forehead, and one white Foot; branded on the near Buttock, in small Letters, thus, &c. Whoever brings the said Horse to the Subscriber, or gives such Information as that he may be had again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, paid by
BARUCH WILLIAMS.

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

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

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

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

JAMES HUTCHINGS,

Living at *Cowpen Point*, on *Kent Island*,

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

TO BE SOLD,

By the Subscriber, for Paper Money, or Tobacco,

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

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

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

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

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

No. 187

T H E

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

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

WEDNESDAY, November 23, 1748.

The SPEECH of the Honourable Sir William Gorch, Bart. Governor of Virginia, to the General Assembly of the said Colony, on the 27th of October, 1748.

Gentlemen of the Council, Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Burgesses,

HO' there is not any thing more conducive to our common interest, than a mutual agreement between both houses, yet it is an observation the usual harmony of our assemblies would have restrained me from making, even after a new election, had it not been, must I say unfortunately? discontinued the last session, when to you may accrue the applause of restoring it in this. For, since by an event as pernicious to the government as the most inveterate opposition, you are fully convinced, that the happiness we are deputed to procure, can be derived only from union, the nourisher of all social virtues; I am encouraged to hope, the very pressing necessity for erecting a royal edifice, which I am obliged with uncommon earnestness to recommend to you, will, at least, moderate all future controversy. Indeed, when I consider that we are not only deprived of commodious apartments for your reception, but destitute of a court for the administration of justice; which, as our sovereign's presence is always to be prelum'd in the exercise of his authority, require decency in their structure and forms, as well as rectitude in the managers of their proceedings; and that these defects undoubtedly demand the chief attention of the legislature; I have a greater degree of assurance, that when this important and affecting debate shall be resumed, such motives will induce you unanimously to concur, in speedily redressing so extensive a grievance.

But because Providence, since our last meeting, seems to have interposed with a design of diverting our thoughts from the pursuit of every distant scheme; give me leave briefly to explain and urge the force of that sentiment, without suing for any other concessions than what your own prudence shall inspire.

This town being entirely purged from the virulency of the Small-Pox, we have here a city of refuge for all persons who are anxious of escaping that malignant disease; from which, as we may reasonably apprehend it will be some years before the colony will be totally exempted, what less serious reflection can so awakening a circumstance suggest to us, than how we shall avail ourselves of this dispensation: For instance, whether in this extremity we shall persevere in our ruling principle, the good of the whole country, and build in this place of safety; where we are sure the frame of our excellent constitution, worthy of our utmost caution, will be under the regular and uninterrupted protection of the wisdom of our assemblies, and the justice of our general courts; and where the most timid of our inhabitants may attend, and prosecute their business with either, fearless of contagion, in an air so well purified? or whether we shall remove to another situation, where the same cause producing the same effect, and high and low terrified with the dread of infection, we are no less sure all authority and power must be again suspended; the government, in the absence of its guardians, exposed to insupportable difficulties; and the subject made liable to the additional vexation of the like expensive delays they suffered during the late visitation?

These considerations, I freely own, have made me an advocate for building upon the old foundation: And as you have the same right to judge for yourselves, I must leave them to you to be weighed and discussed; not doubting, if this reasoning should be approved by the people without doors, which, from the natural desire of all men to self-preservation, may well

be expected, it will for their sakes have a due influence upon you; whose propensions, I am satisfied, are directed to such resolutions as shall be deemed most beneficial to the public weal; wherein, however, the settled discipline of our establishment is principally to be adher'd to.

In short, Gentlemen, when such cogent reasons invite on one side, and the imminent danger of the return of so severe a calamity deter on the other; when, granting the suspicion only probable, you have full scope to gratify your laudable intentions, and in all likelihood to obtain a general acquiescence; surely, without attempting to determine you by divine speculations, I may be allowed to suppose it impossible for you, in a concern so interesting and universal, to hesitate in making the happier choice.

Prompted by the same sincere and ardent zeal for your prosperity in trade, I am next to put you in mind, how much it behoves you to be singularly careful of your exports, particularly Tobacco; by compelling the Inspectors to a punctual discharge of their duty; which the many complaints at home, and from abroad, abundantly testify some of them have most shamefully and scandalously neglected.

The committee for the Revival of the Laws, having performed their laborious task, and prepared a work for you to finish, which, with the other matters that must unavoidably fall under your deliberations, will require a considerable time to perfect, patience and application will make the best dispatch.

Gentlemen of the House of Burgesses,

The prisoners on board the captures brought hither by his majesty's ships, and other vessels with letters of marque, having for their subsistence during as short a stay as possible, and for the transportation of most of them to the French and Spanish settlements, to be exchanged, put the country to some charge; I trust the accounts, when laid before you, will be found consistent with the rules of frugality, and the measure of humanity which is due to an enemy. And as we are all of us sensible, the several services I have recommended to you, can't, without a subsidy, be defrayed by the funds already appropriated; I shall readily give my consent to any aid you shall think fit to constitute for satisfying such demands, being persuaded the most equitable means will be preferred.

Gentlemen of the Council, and House of Burgesses,

After solemnly protesting, that the arguments I have adapted to reconcile you to the first and grand article of this speech, are the result of the most serious meditation, and the advice of a mind always disposed to advance your real felicity; I have only to hope they will have the conciliating virtue of prevailing with you to resolve, without delay, upon the execution of that momentous point, on which our future tranquility apparently depends.

So pious an example of resignation to our supreme benefactor, so dutiful a regard for the honour of our sovereign; and such an illustrious proof of a tender affection for your fellow subjects, will intitle us to the most honourable reputation.

From the GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE for July, 1748.

I T A L Y.

HIS Sardinian majesty has evacuated Savona; and the Corsicans are left to make their submission to their old masters.

masters, while the rebels or banditti of Sardinia are subdued or dispersed, and that island settled in peace.

S P A I N.

The king has authorized Mr. Wale, who has been some time resident in London, to settle with the ministers of Great-Britain some articles relating to the freedom of the English navigation in the West Indies, and some points demanded by the South-sea company.

G E R M A N Y.

The Russian troops being arrived on the borders of the Upper Palatinate, have been ordered to halt, on the menace of the French to demolish the fortifications of Maeltricht and Bergen-op zoom, if they advance farther; some letters assert, that these troops are marching home, the peace being entirely settled. If this be true, we cannot find the least reason for the king of Prussia's augmenting his forces with new regiments, to 165,000 men.

F R A N C E.

On the conclusion of a peace, all the light troops will be sent to garrison our colonies, to prevent the consequence of so many idle hands; and orders are sent to St. Malo's for an exact list of all their privateers, with the number of guns and hands, their owners and captain's names, with a particular description of their vessels, in order to take proper measures to prevent their turning pirates; the 20 ships bought and fitted out in Sweden are daily expected in our ports; the fleet designed to take possession of Cape-Breton will not sail 'til peace is proclaimed.—Marshal Belleisle is appointed ambassador extraordinary to the court of France.

H O L L A N D.

'Tis not doubted but the principal points of a definitive treaty for a general peace, are agreed on between the courts of Great Britain and France; tho' there may be some difficulties from other quarters, which at present hinder the conclusion and declaration of it, 'tis expected they will soon be got over, cut short, or postponed.

L O N D O N.

August 23. According to a private letter from Vienna, they have received there a large and curious relation of the insurrection at Constantinople; from which it appears that the court having received exact information of the greatest part of those that were embarked in that design, caused upwards of four thousand persons to be arrested by the Janizaries the third night afterwards, who having tied their hands and feet, threw them the sea.

We hear that one of his majesty's ships of war just arrived, spoke some days ago with some homeward bound East India ships, who informed him that admiral Boscawen, with the fleet under his command, were all at the Cape in the month of March last.

The last advices we have from Copenhagen inform us, that several of the provinces, and almost all the great cities in that kingdom, have presented addresses to the king, conceived in terms the most warm, the most respectful, and the most affectionate that can be. In these they give him thanks for that great and envied happiness which they have enjoyed under his father's administration and his own; whose reigns, they say, will be famous to posterity, not for slaughter and conquest, but for the reformation of government, and the improvement of all the arts of peace; more especially correcting the errors and delays that, in spite of the wise regulations made in former times, were crept into the practice of their laws; the setting up new manufactures, reviving old, and encouraging industry of every kind: And finally, for the various instances of royal concern and protection, vouchsafed to such foreign commerce, by which they affirm, that their shipping, their number of seamen, and the value of their exportation, have been doubled within the space of 25 years.

Extract of a Letter from Berlin.

"The king having given the Roman Catholics leave to build themselves a church, for the free exercise of their religion; after they had put up the picture of the Pope, finely adorn'd, they applied themselves to his majesty, to know if he would give them leave to put up his picture; he told them, Yes; which they accordingly did, finely enrich'd. They came a second time to him, to ask when he would give them leave to perform divine service? he bid them bring him the keys, and he would let them know; having brought him the keys, he told them, that when there was a Protestant church at Paris, and another at Vienna, he would let them know more of his mind."

N E W - Y O R K, October 31.

Extract of a Letter from Cape Fear, dated September 1, 1748.

Mr. Davis had just sent out a brig and a sloop, which were both taken by two Spanish privateers: On Saturday the 4th of this instant they sent the sloop to Cape Fear bar, which two of the pilots went on board of; they came in under English colours by our fort there, just finished, where col. Hyrne was, and made no stop, but sail'd for Brunswick; about three miles below Brunswick they landed about 60 men, who march'd by land to the town: Immediately on their coming to town the sloops fired on it, which made all the inhabitants run away; in short, they took possession of the town. Mr. Moore by this getting intelligence, secured his Negroes, and all other valuable effects, and left his house: This was about three o'clock. Expresses were immediately sent out for men; the privateers went to his house, and rifled it of what they found of any service, broke some glasses, pictures, &c. then left it: They also took possession of six vessels, but there being a large letter of marque ship loading at Mr. Moore's island, they sent their boats to take him; but he beat off the boats, and told them they must bring one of their sloops along side of him, if they intended to take him; so the boats went off. He suspecting a sloop would come, cut his sails and run up the river, and stuck the ship fast on a shoal;—the smallest privateer, of 8 carriage guns, came up to him, and he submitted. They tarried 'til tuesday morning, endeavouring to get the ship off, by which time Mr. Dry and Mr. Moore had got about 60 men, one third Negroes, at Orton, where they immediately expected the Wilmington people with arms and ammunition (the Spaniards having in their possession what we had in the magazine); but they not coming, Mr. Dry divided his men, and march'd to town to observe the motions of the Spaniards. The Negroes, about 12 or 14, with Schenking Moore and Ben Moore, their brother Morris, William Davis, and John Potter, were all the Whites in that company. The Spaniards were on Mr. Dry's wharf, about 30 or more, packing beef, &c. very secure and negligent; which Schenking Moore and the Negroes observing, having crept up pretty close, the Negroes partly forced him to fire: They began the attack with less than 20 men, and did considerable execution; the Spaniards returned their fire with great confusion, and the large privateer, who lay in the stream, fired her partridge shot very briskly; but our people having loaded again, fired on the Spaniards, and then running headlong to 'em, put them to the rout, some getting into a brig, that lay at the end of the wharf, others jumping into the water, &c. They took a good many prisoners, and some Negroes among them: They afterwards beat them out of the brig, and they getting into a perriaugre, endeavour'd to get on board their sloop (which all this time fired briskly on our people), but our people pursued them, and brought them prisoners on shore, and retired, shooting the Spaniards who had escaped as they met them; and many were slain in the bushes.

When the fight began, the sloop that was endeavouring to get off the ship at Moore's island, hoisted the bloody flag, and came down in all haste; but before she got down, the large sloop blew up: Our people sent off boats from the shore, and saved a great many; but our Negroes, now like mad devils, shot many swimming, in spite of all orders to the contrary: We took about 30 prisoners, besides 12 Negroes. The other sloop fired two shot at Mr. Moore's house as they came by, under their bloody flag; and when she came by the town, poured her shot in very fast; but understanding how many prisoners we had, soon lower'd that flag, and hoisted another, still firing for some time, but at last gave over, and sent a flag of truce ashore to capt. Dry, who before this time had come up with his men: But Mr. Dry demanding restitution of all they had taken, and a ship which they still had (for six vessels they before had in their possession we had retaken), these terms were refused by the captain of the privateer. He sent again and offered others, but Dry sticking to his first demand, they were sending the third time, but the Negroes, contrary to orders, fired on the boat, and she returned. During this time, Mr. Dry and the Spanish captain talk'd from the shore and the sloop; Dry offer'd to let him land with all his men, and after he had placed them as he pleas'd, and a signal given for the battle, would fight him fairly; but he declined. This action was perform'd by five young men and the Negroes, in all under twenty.—On Wednesday morning the privateer sail'd down with the ship to Bald-Head, all our people marching down to preserve the fort (now near finish'd), magazine and all. The privateer again sent a flag of truce ashore to the fort, and major John Swane (I think) had agreed to exchange prisoners, considering it would be much expence to keep them, but the Negroes

Negroes in *salva custodia*. We lost not one White man or Negro, except John Waldron the pilot, blown up in the great sloop, and Job How and another Negro also blown up. The damage we have suffered cannot certainly be known at present, but is upwards of one thousand pounds Sterling.—We can't tell if they had not been so suddenly surprized, what they might have done when they had loaded all the seven vessels they had in possession; for tables, chairs, &c. were set out at most people's doors with an intent to be carried off. besides the Sugar, 50 odd hogheads, in Mr. Dry's store, &c.—Capt. Wakefield is taken loaded, who was down the river; besides the ship they carried from Brunswick."

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Annapolis, November 23, 1748.

THE Subscriber intending to depart this Province, early in the Spring, hereby desires all Persons who are any way indebted to him, to discharge their respective Debts, in order to prevent further Trouble. And those who have any demands on the said Subscriber, are desired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjusted.

JOHN INCH.

November 14, 1748.

ON the 20th day of December, next ensuing, at Mr. Thomas Crampton's at Bell-John, in Prince George's County, a Dividend of ONE PENNY Sterling in the Pound will be then ready to be paid to those Creditors of Mr. Samuel Hyde, that I have Knowledge of their having accepted the Conditions of his Deed of Assignments; and to no other Creditor.

WILLIAM MAUDUIT.

THE Subscriber hereby gives Notice, that he will give 15 d. per Pound for any Quantity of clean long Hog's Bristles. Whoever has any to dispose of, are desired to bring or send them to the Printing Office in Annapolis.

NATHANAEL BAYNE.

November 6, 1748.

RAN away on the 3d of this instant *November*, from the Subscriber living at Bladensburg in Prince George's County, an English Convict Servant Man named Charles Elliott, 5 Feet 9 Inches high, about 21 Years of Age, flat faced, pale, and much pitted with the Small Pox: He had on when he went away a striped flannel Jacket, a white cotton Duto, a large black Wig, a worsted cap, brown cloth Breeches, with linnen Drawers under them, sail cloth Trowsers, a fine check Shirt, an osnabrigs Ditto, country made Shoes, but no Hat nor stockings: He has no Trade, but possibly may pretend to some; he formerly belonged to John Hook of Manockasy, and ran away from Annapolis. Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings him to his Master, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

NATHANAEL POLSON.

Notice is hereby given, that the Baking Business is now carried on by William Oston, Baker, at the Subscriber's Plantation, on Grasing Creek, near the Mouth of Chester River, in Kent County; where Perions may be supplied with any Quantity of Ship Bread: Likewise, at the same Place, Wheat is ground, bolted, and baked, at reasonable Rates, by

RICHARD GRESMAN.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,

At the Sign of the Duke of CUMBERLAND, in Annapolis, on the first Day of December next,

A New Brigantine, Burthen 135 Tons, with all her Appurtenances; being a prime Sailer, well built, and would suit the London or West-India Trade: The Terms of Sale to be agreed on at the Time and Place aforesaid. She will be set up precisely at Two o' Clock in the Afternoon of the said Day, by

JONAS GREEN.

N. B. She now lies in the Dock at Annapolis, where any Person inclined to purchase, may view and examine her.

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

Signed by Order of the Commissioners,

Novemb. 2, 1748.

RICHARD DORSEY, Clerk,

JOHN WALLIS, CHIMNEY-SWEEPER,
Who served his Time to that Business in London, and understands it as well as any Man in America.

LIVES now in Annapolis, and will sweep Chimneys in the best Manner, so that there shall be no Danger of their firing (which often happens when they are pretendedly swept with long Brooms), and cleans them, for one Shilling a Chimney. Any Gentlemen, or others, who shall be pleased to employ him, may depend on being faithfully serv'd by

Their humble Servant, JOHN WALLIS.

FOURTEEN PISTOLES REWARD.

WHEREAS formerly, to wit, in *September*, 1744, a certain Negro Man, named Joseph Peterson, an indented Servant to the Subscriber (and who, for Money paid for him, had then near three Years to serve), ran away from him at Annapolis, procured a forged Pass, and thereby travelled unmolested to Philadelphia, where he was taken up and imprisoned; but the Subscriber not hearing of his Confinement in time, he obtained his Enlargement; has since been out in a Philadelphia Privateer, and is now, as I am informed, in New-York. I advertised him in the Maryland Gazette soon after his running away; but by his going to Sea, could never get him taken up. He was born in England, and is a Cook by Trade, and was formerly such to his Excellency Samuel Ogle, Esq; Governor of Maryland; he is a squat Fellow, pitted with the Small-pox, very black, and rather flat than round faced. He talks much of his Grace the Duke of Bolton's Family, in which he says he heretofore lived. Whoever will apprehend the said Negro, and bring him to me in St. Mary's County, in Maryland, shall have Fourteen Pistoles Reward, paid by

PHILIP KEY.

RAN away from the Subscriber, at Queen Anne, in Prince George's County, on Tuesday the 1st of this Instant, a Servant Man named John Key, born in Lancashire; he is a likely smart fellow, has a Cut under one of his Eyes, and has had some Hurt on one of his little Fingers, and is a Weaver by Trade. He took with him a large bay stallion, branded on the near Buttock H H, join'd in one; a Hunting Saddle, with puth Housing; and a Pair of Boots: His Cloathing is country made, Linnen and Cotton; grey Draggot Breeches, grey worsted Hose, a Callor Hat, brown Wig, and Linnen Caps; he had also a light colour'd cloie bodied Great Coat, and a thin stuff Coat, with metal Buttons and a velvet Cape.

Whoever secures him so as his Master may have him again, shall have Ten Pounds Reward, besides what the Law allows.

BENJAMIN BOYD.

RAN away from the Subscriber, at Rock Creek, in Prince George's County, on the 18th of *October* last, a country-born stout Mulatto slave, 5 Foot odd Inches high, about 26 Years of Age, and calls himself Peter Harlitt: He ran away about a Twelvemonth ago, and changed his Name to Hercules Kelley and John Dove; he speaks slow, is somewhat hopper-ars'd, and his Beard red; he was almost naked when he went away, having nothing but an old cotton Waistcoat, and half a spotted Rugg. He was seduced away last Summer was twelve Months by one Francis Kelly, who said he liv'd in Philadelphia, and gave this Mulatto a Pass, and a Letter directed to one Mrs. Coy, or Palmer, telling him she was his Wife; he got to Chester, and was there taken up. He is supposed to be now gone that way, and to have stolen a Horse and Cloaths as he goes along: He was seen about a Fortnight ago on Horieback, going up the Market Road, saying he was a free Mulatto, and was travelling to Philadelphia. Whoever brings the said Fellow to his Master at Rock Creek, shall have Five Pounds Reward if taken in Pennsylvania, or Forty Shillings if taken in Maryland paid by

GEORGE GORDON.

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

CHARLES COLE.

The Printer of this Paper hereby gives Notice,

THAT he will undertake for all the Counties in this Province, or for as many as shall accept his Proposal, to furnish each Inspection in the respective Counties with Transfer Notes, Crisp Notes, Sloops Manifests, Books, and Ink, until the first Day of December, 1749, for Three Pounds Ten Shillings each Inspection.

JUST IMPORTED,

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

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

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

TO BE SOLD,

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

EDWARD GAITHER, Son of Edward.

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

FIFTEEN POUNDS REWARD.

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

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

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

BARUCH WILLIAMS.

TO BE SOLD

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

JUST IMPORTED,

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

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

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

JAMES HUTCHINGS,

Living at COWPEN-POINT, on Kent-Island,

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

TO BE SOLD,

By the Subscriber, for Paper Money, or Tobacco,

A Good Tract of Land, containing about 480 Acres, lying on the Wagon Road near Seneca Bridge, convenient for in and Trade, or any public Business. It consists of two Plantations; on one of which is a good new Dwelling-House, 52 Feet long, with three Stone Chimneys, plank'd above and below, with two Rooms seal'd with Plank; a Milk-house, Meat-house, Corn-house, Stable, Barn, a good Well, and an Orchard planted with about 300 Trees; about 50 Acres of the Land is under Fence, clear'd, and fit for plowing; with a great deal of rich Bottom, and 4 or 5 Acres of Meadow Ground. The other Plantation contains about 30 Acres of clear'd Ground, with a Dwelling-House 20 Feet by 16, and a 30 Feet Tobacco-house. Any Person inclinable to purchase, may view the Premises, and know the Price, by applying to
HENRY CRAMPHIN.

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

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

WILLIAM DAMES.

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

WILLIAM DAMES.

PROPERTY OF THE
MARYLAND GAZETTE
Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

No. 188

WEDNESDAY, November 30, 1748.

From the UNIVERSAL MAGAZINE.

HEY write from Stockholm, that the prince successor appears extremely attentive to contribute all in his power to the benefit of the people he is hereafter to reign over. With this view he has formed a corps of 24 young gentlemen, who are to be instructed in the different parts of the military art, and other sciences, besides the foreign tongues; in order that draughts of officers may hereafter be made out of them for the service of their country.

According to letters from Warsaw, the princess Mary Christiana of Saxony, daughter of his Polish majesty, is now talked of for a consort to the duke of Savoy, whom she prints a short time ago represented as upon the point of marriage with madam Victoire of France.

Some accounts from Paris mention a small pamphlet published under the title of *An Exhortation to the Nobility*; the main design of which is to engage the principal families in the kingdom to build each of them a man of war at their own expence, as the most effectual means of perpetuating their memory to posterity.

N A P L E S, August 20.

WE have received advice, that the frigate which went to fetch the king's ambassador from Constantinople, was obliged in the Archipelago to fight a Turkish corsair, which he had the good fortune to sink with all her crew. Our galleys have also taken a Barbary galliot.

Genoa, August 24. They write from Nice, that the galleys of Spain had received orders to sail to Antibes, to wait there for the infant Don Philip, and to bring him from thence to this city, from whence he will go and take possession of the duchies of Parma, Placentia, and Guastalla.

Leghorn, August 24. All the Genoese merchants in this city are preparing in a hurry to return home, they being ordered to be at Genoa some time next month, under the most rigorous penalties.

Crimona, August 26. Letters from the Western Riviera mention a revolt of the peasants there against the French.

Pavia, August 27. The republic of Venice has behaved with so much wisdom, that the resentment of the empress against the people of Vicenza is entirely appeased.

Chamberry, August 28. It is given out here, that the king of Sardinia will shortly marry the duchess dowager of Guastalla, and that his majesty has resolved to keep on foot, even in time of peace, 50,000 troops.

Turin, August 26. The king, by his accession to the preliminaries, having renounced the execution of that part of the treaty of Worms which regards the republic of Genoa, his majesty has charged his minister at Aix la Chapelle to demand, that the articles of that treaty which remain in force, and which regard the cessions made by the empress queen, be confirmed, and solemnly guaranteed in the definitive treaty of peace.

Chamberry, September 2. The king of Spain, in order to give the infant Don Philip fresh marks of his affection, has granted him four regiments to garrison the duchies of Parma, Placentia, and Guastalla, besides a million of piasters to defray the expence of his taking possession thereof, continuing him grand admiral of Spain, and in all his commanderies.

Aix la Chapelle, Sept. 7. Since the arrival of M. du Theil, second plenipotentiary from France, this minister and the count de St. Severin have had several conferences with the other plenipotentiaries, particularly with those of the Maritime powers; and 'tis assured that they have declared, that the king their master was disposed to accelerate as much as possible the great

work of peace, in hopes that the other powers would also concur therein as much as in them lay. The court of Vienna, who at first raised some difficulties relating to the affairs of Italy, seems at present desirous to conform to every thing that has been regulated upon that subject; and we flatter ourselves, that those which Spain forms concerning the 4th and 10th articles, of the preliminaries, will also soon be removed.

Brussels, Sept. 8. Count de Courten, governor of Bergen-op zoom, arrived here yesterday in the evening, since which there is more talk than ever of the approaching evacuation of that place, and of all Dutch Flanders; but that of the Austrian Low Countries seems yet at a great distance, the States General demanding such a new barrier as 'tis said the empress will hardly grant them.

Versailles, September 11. The count de la Salle, upon his arrival at Paris, was arrested as he quitted his post chaise, and conducted to the Bastille.

Hague, Sept. 13. The prince of Orange's return from Amsterdam has been put off, on account of some new demands of the burghers of that town. They now require, that all the eschevins, and members of the old council, should be dismissed; that none of the officers of the militia should ever possess any employment in the regency; and that a new council of war should be formed intirely independent of the magistrats. The deputies of the burghers have had several audiences of the prince stadtholder on these points, and his highness has issued a proclamation quite agreeable to their request. We hear likewise from Amsterdam, that the prince of Orange intends to erect there a board of trade, composed of the most eminent merchants of that city.

Aix la Chapelle, Sept. 8. We are told, that the difficulty between the courts of Spain and Hanover still subsists, and that the earl of Sandwich and sir Thomas Robinson refuse to sign the definitive treaty before the king of Spain has reimbursed the king of Great Britain the sums due to this monarch as elector of Hanover; or at least, that this article should be comprehended in the definitive treaty.

Sept. 9. The count de St. Severin is making extraordinary preparations for celebrating the feast of the king his master, at which all the ministers of the congress are to assist in new cloaths, liveries, and coaches, in the magnificence whereof each strives to emulate; such great respect will be paid to the feast of the conqueror. But all this does not advance the signing of the definitive treaty; eleven of the principal articles whereof are, it is said, to be new-moulded in concert with the plenipotentiaries who are here. The courts of Dresden and Bavaria will probably have some share in the alterations which are to be made in these articles; but what changes will be made in them time will shew, as well as when the evacuation of the places will be made.

Hamburg, Sept. 10. It is certain that the Russian troops will not return into their own country this year, the empress of Russia having represented the impracticability thereof, without running the risque of ruining that body.

Paris, Sept. 13. It is given out here, that the English will not restore Cape-Breton before the Low Countries are evacuated, and that France demands twenty millions of the English, by way of indemnification for the damages done at Pondicherry. The duke d'Aumont is preparing for a voyage to London, where he is to reside in quality of ambassador.

L O N D O N.

July 9. On Saturday the 4th, the prince of Wales sent to inform Mr. Hans Sloane, that he and his princess desired to see his noble and curious museum on the Tuesday following, if convenient to him; and that Dr. Mortimer, secretary of the Royal Society, might attend them there: On Sunday the doctor was honoured with his royal highness's commands, by a special message

message brought to him at his own house, by a gentleman from the prince. — On Tuesday Dr. Mortimer went to Sir Hans's, by the prince's desire, a little before twelve, in order to be in readiness at their royal highnesses arrival; and receiving them at the door, had the honour to kiss the hands of both, when they alighted out of the coach. The prince being come into the hall, told the doctor with great courtesy and affability, that he was come to put himself and the princess entirely under his guidance and direction, laying aside all ceremony; and therefore commanded the doctor to go up the great stairs before him, which he did, and conducted their royal highnesses into the room where Sir Hans was sitting. The prince took a chair, and sat down by the good gentleman some time, when he expressed the great esteem and value he had personally for him, and how much the learned world was obliged to him for his having collected such a vast library of curious books, and such immense treasures of the valuable and instructive productions of nature and art. Sir Hans's house forms a square of above 100 feet each side, inclosing a court; and three front rooms had tables set along the middle, which were spread over with drawers, filled with all sorts of precious stones in their natural beds, or slate, as they are found in the earth; except the first, which contained stones formed in animals, which are so many diseases in the creatures that bear them; as the most beautiful pearls, which are but warts in the shell fish; the bezoar's concretions in the stomach; and stones generated in the kidneys and bladder, of which men well know the effects: But the earth in her bosom generates the verdant emerald, the purple amethyst, the golden topaz, the azure sapphire, the crimson garnet, the scarlet ruby, the brilliant diamond, the glowing opall, and all the painted varieties that Flora herself might wish to be deck'd with: Here the most magnificent vessels of cornelian, onyx, fardonyx, and jasper, delighted the eye, and raised the mind to praise the great creator of all things. — When their royal highnesses had view'd one room, and went into another, the scene was shifted; for when they returned, the same tables were covered for a second course with all sorts of jewels, polish'd and set after the modern fashion; or with gems carv'd or engrav'd, the stately and instructive remains of antiquity: For the third course the tables were spread with gold and silver ores, with the most precious and remarkable ornaments used in the habits of men, from Siberia to the cape of Good Hope, and from Japan to Peru; and with both ancient and modern coins and medals in gold and silver, the lasting monuments of historical facts; as those of a Prusias, king of Bithynia, who betray'd his allies; of an Alexander, who, mad with ambition, overran and invaded his neighbours; of a Cæsar, who enslaved his country to satisfy his own pride; of a Titus, the delight of mankind; of a pope Gregory XIII, recording on a silver medal his blind zeal for the cause of religion, in perpetuating thereon the massacre of the protestants in France; as did Charles IX, the reigning king in that country; here may be seen the coins of a king of England, crown'd at Paris; a medal representing France and Spain, striving which should first pay their obedience to Britannia; others shewing the effect of popular rage, when overmuch oppress'd by their superiors, as in the case of the De Witts in Holland; the happy deliverance of Britain, by the arrival of King William; the glorious exploits of a duke of Marlborough; and the happy arrival of the present illustrious royal family amongst us. — The gallery, 110 feet in length, presented a most surprising prospect; the most beautiful corals, crystals, and figured stones, the most brilliant butterflies, and other insects; shells painted with as great variety as the precious stones, and feathers of birds vying with gems: Here the remains of the antediluvian world excited the awful ideas of that great catastrophe, evident testimonies of the truth of Moses's history; the variety of animals shew us the beauty of all parts of the creation. — Then a noble vista presented itself thro' several rooms filled with books, among these many hundred volumes of dried plants; a room full of choice and valuable manuscripts; the noble present sent by the present French king to Sir Hans of his collections of paintings, medals, statues, palaces, &c. in 25 large Atlas volumes; besides other things too many to mention here. — Below stairs some rooms are filled with the curious and venerable antiquities of Egypt, Greece, Hetruria, Rome, Britain, and even America; others with large animals preserved in the skin; the great salon lined on every side with bottles filled with spirits, containing various animals. The halls are adorned with the horns of diverse creatures, as the double-horn'd rhinoceros of Africa, the fossil deer's horns from Ireland, nine feet wide; and with weapons of different countries, among which it appears, that the Mayalase, and not our most Christian neighbours the French, had the honour of inventing

that butcherly weapon the bayonet. Fifty volumes in folio would scarce suffice to contain a detail of this immense museum, consisting of above 200,000 articles. — Their royal highnesses were not wanting in expressing their satisfaction and pleasure, at seeing a collection which surpass'd all the notions or ideas they had formed from even the most favourable accounts of it. The prince on this occasion shew'd his great reading and most happy memory; for in such a multiplicity, such a variety of the productions of nature and art; upon any thing being shewn him he had not seen before, he was ready in recollecting where he had read of it; and upon viewing the ancient and modern medals, he made so many judicious remarks, that he appeared to be a perfect master of history and chronology: He express'd the great pleasure it gave him to see so magnificent a collection in England, esteeming it an ornament to the nation; and expressed his sentiments, how much it must conduce to the benefit of learning, and how great an honour will redound to Britain, to establish it for public use to the latest posterity.

Sept. 6. They write from Paris, that the last courier which arrived from Aix la Chapelle deliver'd his packet into the king's own hand; and that after perusing it alone in his closet, his majesty sent for the marquis de Pu sieux, principal secretary of state, with whom he remained in close conference upwards of three hours. The marquis seem'd in high spirits when he came from the king, and dropp'd some expressions, which gave occasion to the report, that the definitive treaty was actually signed by his majesty.

Private letters by the last Dutch mail inform us, that the states of Groeningen have resolv'd, after the example of other provinces, to confer on the stadtholder the power of disposing of all employments, political and military, as they hereafter become vacant.

Sept. 8. According to some advices from Aix la Chapelle, the ministers there are making such dispositions for their convenience, as if they expected to stay there all the winter.

Extract of a Letter from Aix-la-Chapelle, August 20, 1748.

"The plenipotentiaries who a few days ago encamped upon the hill, about a mile from the city, have struck their tents, evacuated their camp, and returned into quarters, and this before any evacuation is made of the conquest of Italy or those in the Low-Countries, and before the signing of the peace, which we have been, by the public papers, made to believe would soon be effected. The writers of the Dutch Gazettes being afraid of telling any more falsties, talk no longer affirmatively upon these points. The months of July, and indeed that of August, before the end of both which, the peace was, according to the intelligence we had from them, to be signed, and the places evacuated. The places to be evacuated are now out of the question; but at present they say, it is thought these things will be brought about some time in the month of September. It is high time for them to begin to talk in a less positive strain, in order to preserve their reputation, and the sale of their Gazettes. Whatever prophetic science the ablest even of the ministers plenipotentiary may be possessed of, there is none of them can positively say when the peace will be signed, or whether the evacuations will be made this year or the next. It is true, as a respectable minister the other day said, that in a short time the clouds, which render these matters obscure, will probably be dissipated, and that we shall be able by the middle of next month to see more clearly, and know what to depend on; but this is far from being certain and absolute. And though the plenipotentiaries every day eat, drink, dance and play together, yet the work of the general pacification, does not advance a jot more for it, nor does it prevent the levy of men, both for land and sea, which France is diligently making, nor hinder the large convoys of ammunition and provision which are sending to Bergen-op-zoom and Maestricht, no more than it does the Austrians from raising recruits in such a manner as surprizes every body. Nevertheless, the signing the preliminaries was generally looked upon as a certain and infallible prelude to the signing of the peace itself."

It is said that thirteen regiments of foot and marines are soon to be discharged.

ANNAPOLIS.

Lately died in Kent County Mr. George Wilson, a Gentleman so well esteemed in the County where he lived, that they made choice of him in many successive Elections, to represent them in Assembly; he being one of the oldest Members in the late House.

On the 6th Instant died in Somerset County Capt. Matthias Gale, (Brother of the late Hqn. Levin Gale, Esq;) a Gentleman of a mild, affable and courteous Disposition; a fair, honest

nest and candid Dealer; he was much beloved and esteemed, and his Death is lamented by all his Acquaintance.

And on the 7th died there, to the great Loss of that County, Col. George Dashiell, who had many Years served it as a Magistrate, and as a Representative, with great Fidelity.

At a special Court of Oyer and Terminer, held at Upper-Marlborough on Friday last, for Prince George's County, one William Diskins, alias Price, was found guilty of Horse stealing, and received Sentence of Death. He was indicted for several other criminal Offences, but tried only for the one above-mentioned.

At the County Court for the same County, a Negro Fellow was tried and condemned, for killing one of his fellow Slaves with an Axe.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

RAN away from the Subscriber living in St Mary's County, near the Cool Springs, an Irish Convict Servant Man, named Edward Kellett, a well set young Fellow, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, 20 Years of Age, fresh colour'd, and speaks very much upon the Brogue: He had on an old greasy-blue grey Coat, a red double-breasted Jacket; old greasy Duck Trowsers, with strip'd Linnen Drawers under them, Yarn Stockings, old Shoes, a Worsted Cap and a new Felt Hat; he wears a Brass Ring on one of his Fingers.

Whoever secures the said Servant so as he may be had again, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows. JOHN KELLY.

RAN away from the Subscriber, in Prince George's County, near the Wood Yard, an English Convict Servant Man named John Brooks; he is of a middle stature, a Weaver by Trade, and had on when he went away a white woollen Jacket, a green Jacket without Sleeves, country made cotton breeches, a cotton Shirt, cotton Stockings very much darned, turn'd Pumps, silver Shoe Buckles, and an old felt Hat: He is mark'd with the Letters I B, on the Back of one of his Hands. Whoever secures the said Servant, so as his Master may have him again, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows. JOSEPH JOHNSON.

WILLIAM DIXON, STAY MAKER,

AT his House, opposite to Edmund Jennings's, Esq; in Annapolis, Makes and Sells all Sorts of Stays for Women and Girl, in the best and neatest Manner, and at the most reasonable Prices.

N. B. He deals only for Ready Money.

NICHOLAS CLOUDS,

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

Their humble Servant,

NICHOLAS CLOUDS.

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

RAN away from the Baltimore Iron-Works, the 19th Instant, a Negro Man named Jack, belonging to Daniel Dalany, Esq; and Company; he was advertised in this Paper last Summer, and taken near Severn Ferry: He was bred in Talbot County, and may endeavour to get over the Bay; he is a sensible Country born Fellow, about 30 Years of Age, and had on when he went away a Felt Hat, a cotton Jacket and Breeches, new Shoes and Stockings, two new Osnabrigs Shirts, and may have stolen other Cloaths.

Whoever brings him to the Subscriber at the said Works, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward; or if taken on the Eastern Shore, Forty Shillings. RICHARD CROXALL.

November 27, 1748.

RAN away from the Baltimore Iron Works, on Monday last, a Negro Man named Solomon, a likely Country-born young Man, formerly belonging to Mr. Thomas Baldwin, near Annapolis, and 'tis supposed that he is down that Way. He had on when he went away two new Osnabrigs Shirts, blue Fear-nothing Jacket, new Shoes and Stockings, and a Leather Cap. Whoever brings the said Negro to the Works aforesaid, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward. RICHARD CROXALL.

LOST on the Road, between London-Town and Mr. Jacob Franklin's, a Silver Snuff-Box, mark'd W S, with chas'd Work on the Top. Whoever will bring the said Box to the Subscriber at London-Town, shall have Ten Shillings Reward. WILLIAM STRACHAN.

LATELY IMPORTED,

And to be SOLD by WILLIAM GOVANE, at his House near Annapolis, very cheap, for ready Money, or short Credit,

Choice Barbadoes Rum, New England Ditto, Muscovado Sugar, Coffee, Iron Pots, Iron Skillets, New England Soap in small Boxes, Train Oil, Rush bottom Chairs, and a Parcel of strong Osnabrigs.

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

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

Annapolis, November 23, 1748.

THE Subscriber intending to depart this Province, early in the Spring, hereby desires all Persons who are any way indebted to him, to discharge their respective Debts, in order to prevent further Trouble. And those who have any demands on the said Subscriber, are desired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjusted. JOHN INCH.

November 6, 1748.

RAN away on the 3d of this instant November, from the Subscriber living at Bladensburg in Prince George's County, an English Convict Servant Man named Charles Elliott, 5 Feet 9 Inches high, about 21 Years of Age, flat faced, pale, and much pitted with the Small-Pox: He had on when he went away a striped flannel Jacket, a white cotton Ditto, a large black Wig, a worsted cap, brown cloth Breeches, with linnen Drawers under them, sail-cloth Trowsers, a fine check Shirt, an Osnabrig Ditto, country made Shoes, but no Hat nor Stockings: He has no Trade, but possibly may pretend to some; he formerly belonged to John Hook of Manockasy, and ran away from Annapolis. Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings him to his Master, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by NATHANIEL FOLSON.

Notice is hereby given, that the Baking Business is now carried on by William Offen, Baker, at the Subscriber's Plantation, on Grasing Creek, near the Mouth of Chester River, in Kent County; where Persons may be supplied with any Quantity of Ship Bread: Likewise, at the same Place, Wheat is ground, boulded, and baked, at reasonable Rates, by RICHARD GREENHAM.

THE Commissioners of the Paper Currency Office hereby give Notice, that they will attend every Day at the said Office (except Sundays), to take in old Paper Money, 'til the middle of November; and from thence 'til Christmas, on every Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday; and after Christmas, on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, in every Week. Signed by Order of the Commissioners, RICHARD DORSEY, Clerk. Novemb. 2, 1748.

RAN away from the Subscriber, at Queen Anne, in Prince George's County, on Tuesday the 1st of this Instant, a Servant Man named John Key; born in Lancashire; he is a likely smart fellow, has a Cut under one of his Eyes, and has had some Hurt on one of his little Fingers, and is a Weaver by Trade. He took with him a large bay stallion, branded on the near Buttock H H, join'd in one; a Hunting Saddle, with plush Housing; and a Pair of Boots: His Cloathing is country-made, Linnen and Cotton; grey Druggot Breeches, grey worsted Hose, a Castor Hat, brown Wig, and Linnen Caps; he had also a light-colour'd close-bodied Great Coat, and a thin Ruff Coat, with metal Buttons and a velvet Cap.

Whoever secures him so as his Master may have him again, shall have Ten Pounds Reward, besides what the Law allows. BENJAMIN BOYD.

THE Subscriber hereby gives Notice, that he will give 15 s. per Pound for any Quantity of clean long Hog's Bristles. Whoever has any to dispose of, are desired to bring or send them to the Printing-Office in Annapolis.

NATHANAEL BAYNE.

RAN away from the Subscriber, at Rock Creek, in Prince George's County, on the 18th of October last, a country-born stout Mulatto Slave, 5 Foot odd Inches high, about 26 Years of Age, and calls himself Peter Harlitt: He ran away about a Twelvemonth ago, and changed his Name to Hercules Kelley and John Dove; he speaks slow, is somewhat hoppers'd, and his Beard red; he was almost raked when he went away, having nothing but an old cotton Waistcoat, and half a spotted Rugg. He was seduced away last Summer was twelve Months by one Francis Kelly, who said he liv'd in Philadelphia, and gave this Mulatto a Pass, and a Letter directed to one Mrs. Coy, or Palmer, telling him she was his Wife; he got to Chester, and was there taken up. He is supposed to be now gone that way, and to have stolen a Horse and Cloaths as he goes along: He was seen about a Fortnight ago on Horseback, going up the Manockes Road, saying he was a free Mulatto, and was travelling to Philadelphia. Whoever brings the said Fellow to his Master at Rock Creek, shall have Five Pounds Reward if taken in Pennsylvania, or Forty Shillings if taken in Maryland, paid by

GEORGE GORDON.

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

CHARLES COLE.

JUST IMPORTED,

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

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

JAMES DICK.

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

STEPHEN HOOPER.

FIFTEEN POUNDS REWARD.

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

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

THOMAS HUNGERFORD, Sheriff.

The Printer of this Paper hereby gives Notice,

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

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

TO BE SOLD

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

ABSOLUTE WARFIELD.

JUST IMPORTED,

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

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

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

JOHN STEVENSON.

JAMES HUTCHINGS,

Living at COWPEN-POINT, on Kent Island,

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

JAMES HUTCHINGS.

TO BE SOLD,

By the Subscriber, for Paper Money, or Tobacco,

A Good Tract of Land, containing about 480 Acres, lying on the Waggon Road near Seneca Bridge, convenient for inland Trade, or any public Business. It consists of two Plantations; on one of which is a good new Dwelling-House, 52 Feet long, with three Stone Chimneys, plank'd above and below, with two Rooms seal'd with Plank; a Milk-house, Meat-house, Corn-house, Stable, Barn, a good Well, and an Orchard, planted with about 300 Trees; about 50 Acres of the Land is under Fence, clear'd, and fit for plowing; with a great deal of rich Bottom, and 4 or 5 Acres of Meadow Ground. The other Plantation contains about 30 Acres of clear'd Ground, with a Dwelling-House 20 Feet by 16, and a 30 Feet Tobacco-house. Any Person inclinable to purchase, may view the Premises, and know the Price, by applying to

HENRY CRAMPHIN.

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