



formed, is given for Tobacco in Virginia, it must sell at home for more than 11 l. and therefore, as ours hardly sells at 8 l. for it scarcely clears 3 l. either the Trash must be more than a fifth part, or the deduction made by the French for transporting it out of England must be more than we have supposed it; and consequently, in either case, there must be an absolute loss to the Province, on the Purchase-Tobacco, of more than 60000 l. Sterling per annum; as it has been proved that only a fifth part Trash, with no greater charge for carrying it to France than 16 s. on each hoghead, will occasion the loss of that sum.

AGAIN, admitting the Virginia Purchase-Tobacco yields at home but 11 l. per Hoghead, and so clears but 6 l. and that the Purchase-Tobacco made here sells in London for 8 l. and consequently nets 3 l. it is evident the Province loses 3 l. on every hoghead of that sort, which is 60000 l. Sterling per annum on the whole, and that merely thro' the want of an Inspection-law: For no other reason can be assigned for the difference of the price of the Tobacco of the two Colonies, but what, as may be easily shewn, will be followed with some absurdity; and if the consequences attending any position be false, the position must be so too. But this is a kind of argument that does not enlighten the mind; and tho' it would constrain, as it were, an assent from such as are acquainted with the nature of a demonstration, as it is more apt to confound the understandings, than convince the judgments of the generality of readers. It did not therefore seem sufficient to prove that the Inspection-law in Virginia must be the cause of the great price of Tobacco from thence, compared to what ours yields, without shewing how, and for what particular reasons (tho' in what exact proportion, with respect to one another, they operate, we do not pretend to determine), it produces that effect.

We shall conclude at present with observing, that this whole loss of 60000 l. Sterling, attending the Purchase-Tobacco, falls with it's entire weight on the Planters themselves; for tho' they lay it out in the country, the Purchasers can count upon no more than 3 l. per hoghead at home, and must sell their goods here accordingly.

#### N I C E (in Italy), December 16.

General Brown has appointed three detachments to advance beyond the Cyagne. The first under M. Macguire, consisting of 4000 men, to dislodge the enemy from Draguignan. The second under Ormea, of five battalions, marches towards Castellane, Entrevaux, Guillaume, and those parts. And the third, under C. Odonalde, of 4000 men, marches the 16th towards Frejus. These three corps are to levy contributions in their respective districts, and to send subsistence to the magazines, which are to be established at Grace; where the head quarters will soon be fixed. Upon the 14th count Brown made a descent into the isle of St. Marguerite with 150 irregulars, and the same number of volunteers of the two nations under C. Galean, and Mr. Brown, an officer of his Britannic majesty's troops at Mahon, and a volunteer in this expedition. These troops landed happily, having received but one fire from the enemy. The descent was supported by 4 pieces of cannon posted upon the point of the continent, which faces St. Marguerite, and by an English bomb-vessel named the Carcass, commanded by capt. Jeremy, who distinguish'd himself by his great skill in firing. Upon the 15th a great many gun-shot were fired between the troops which had landed and the enemy in the island, without any considerable loss on either side.

Rotterdam, Jan. 3. By private letters from Breff we have an account, that upon the 22d past, no more than 7 ships of war of the late D'Anville's Squadron, and 36 transports, were arrived in the ports of France; that the French had 1700 sick; and that they had buried 2800 soldiers and sailors in America.

Milan, Dec. 30. The revolt of the Genoeise is become a kind of civil war. Two senators have been killed, and the doge has been deposed by the mutineers, who have conferred that title on one of their principal chiefs, said to be a carpenter by profession. This is all we know of what has pass'd in the city, from whence no person is suffered to retire, nor can gain admittance. The revolters have even refused to open the gates to their friends in the country, some of whom have desired to be admitted. 'Tis to the fidelity of a senator that general Botta owes his own escape, and the best part of his troops; for by this senator he was informed of the rising of the inhabitants of

the valley of Ponsvera, part of whom had seized the Boche which advice determined the general to march with all troops that were left, with the utmost diligence, for the Troops was soon sounded thro' the whole country, as a sign for people to fall on our troops; but happily the retreat was effected in good order by Camps Morona. There are upwards of 16000 men in march to join general Botta, one half of the Croats and Waraidins, and the other regular troops. The King of Sardinia's troops are likewise marching to join him from parts, and a great quantity of ammunition and provisions are to be transported to Novi, for the use of the army.

Hague, Jan. 1. Our letters relating to the affair of Genoa are far from agreeable. Some English men of war attempted to batter the city; but the cannon from thence being soon pointed on the ships, they were obliged to cut their cables before they had done any considerable damage.

Jan. 3. According to letters from Schaff house of the 24th general Botta was posted at Gavi, a place on the frontiers that communicates with Lombardy, where he expects the reinforcements to enable him to re-enter into the heart of the country. Letters from Gavi say, that the regiments of Vettes, Keil, and Schulenburg, which were marching to the Riviera of Levan are surrounded; but that troops were in march from the Mendenois to disengage them.

Jan. 4. Letters from Provence inform us, that gen. Brown has remitted the command of the army to gen. Roth, and we are set out for the state of Genoa, to take measures for reducing the revolted subjects of the republic, or bringing them to reasonable terms.

#### ExtraB of a Letter from Nice, Decem. 26.

"We are hard at work in building a very strong bridge across the Var, for the convenience of sending carriages with provisions after the army, who are in great want of it. The island of St. Margarite, near Antibes, has surrendered to some English men of war; in the taking of which, the British sailors have gained great reputation."

The post this moment has brought letters from Savona, with an account of the surrender of that important place to the king of Sardinia.

Florence, Decem. 17. We are in a good deal of consternation at the extraordinary change of affairs in Italy, which, with respect to us, is equally sudden and disadvantageous. The revolt of Genoa produced here very great surprize, and the necessary orders were given thereupon, but without the least notion that we were particularly interested in that event, or that it was the signal our enemies waited for, to transfer the scene of war into this country. But it was not long before we received advice from cardinal Albani at Rome, and from Naples, that the apprehensions they pretended to be in of an invasion, were only to colour their assembling several corps of troops with the less suspicion. Accordingly general Brathwaite, who formerly commanded the troops of this duchy, and is now in the service of the king of the Two Sicilies, has drawn together at Garigliano 11000 foot, and 4000 horse; the duke de Viefville is also marched to Pescara with 7000 foot, and 3000 horse; and another general is at the head of a third corps; and we've just grounds to believe, that the whole of this armament is intended against us; and we have but six battalions of regular troops to defend us.

#### L O N D O N.

Decem. 27. We learn from the Hague, that his royal highness the duke of Cumberland had finally settled the proper methods for carrying into execution the plan of operations for the ensuing campaign in Flanders, with the Austrian and Dutch generals, to the entire satisfaction of all parties; and only waited for an answer, in form, to a memorial he had presented to the States General, before he sets out for England.

We hear the following propositions were made to the private men of the third and fourth troops of Life-Guards, when they were disbanded on Wednesday last; to the oldest, one shilling per day for their lives; to those able to go into other services, ten pounds per annum 'til they are provided for in other regiments; and to those who chuse to quit entirely, thirty pounds and their cloaths. They had likewise three weeks pay given them.

The illustrious example with regard to a national frugality and economy, we hear will be pursued after the Holidays, by the Legislature, in a strict enquiry into the conduct of the public

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public Offices; which, if justly settled, it is apprehended will not only be a great Clearing to the Government, but will throw off many Grievances and Oppressions on the Subject

Dec. 30. All our Letters from the Hague represent the Affairs of Genoa in as bad a State as possible; which join'd to the Conquest of Tuscany, meditated by the Neapolitans, must greatly perplex the Court of Vienna, and in some measure answer the Design of the common Disturber of Christendom.

The three Austrian Regiments said to be massacred by the Genoese, made their Escape to General Botta; and the Report of Gen. Brown going from Provence to Genoa is contradicted.

Jan. 1. Yesterday Admiral Warren, who arrived in Town the Night before from Portsmouth, waited on his Majesty at St. James's; and was graciously received.

Last Night arrived in Town, the Hon. Mr. Trevor, late Envoy Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the States General.

#### ANNAPOLIS.

Yesterday Mr. William Hood, a Ship Carpenter, being employed in building a Vessel at West-River, fell from the Scaffolding; by which Accident he was so much bruised, that he expired upon the Spot.

Custom-House, ANNAPOLIS, Cleared,  
Sloop Friendship, John Hutta, for Bolton.

#### ADVERTISEMENTS.

April 3, 1747.

ON Tuesday the 14th of April, will be exposed to Sail, by way of Public Vendue, on Account of the Insurers, at the House of Mr. Thomas Marsh, on Kent-Island, such a Part of the Brigantine James and Martha's Cargo, as was saved, consisting of Rum, Melasses, Oinabrigs, striped Linen, Looking Glasses, &c. As also what was saved of the said Vessels Materials; together with her Hull as it now lies near Kent-Island.

WILLIAM DAMES.

N. B. The Sale will begin exactly at Eleven of the Clock in the Morning, and continue till all is Sold.

April 7, 1747.

WHEREAS the Subscriber, and his Wife Isabella have separated by Consent, and now live apart; and whereas the said Isabella hath now in her Possession, without the intermeddling of the Subscriber, as well the Share of her late Husband Richard Wetherbed's Estate belonging to herself, as to her Children; I do hereby caution all Persons not to trust the said Isabella, on my Account, for I will not pay any Debts by her contracted after this Date.

THOMAS BARKLEY.

RUN away from the Subscriber, in Dorchester County, near Cambridge, a Servant Man named James Chapman, Carpenter by Trade, near six Feet high, long visaged, his countenance pale, his Hair brown and freight, his Beard inclin'd to a sandy Colour; he is coarse spoken, and his Legs are scarified from the Ankle to the Calf: He had on when he went away a Country Kersey Jacket, close tail'd, of a Sheep's-grey Colour, faced with the same, with Leather Buttons; Country Kersey Breeches; an old Hat; Country made Shoes, half worn; new Country made Stockings, of the same Colour with his Jacket; over which is a Pair of old blue grey Worsted Stockings. Whoever secures the said Servant so as his Master may have him again, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, if taken in Dorchester County; or Three Pounds, if taken in any other County.

JAMES WALLACE.

RECENTLY IMPORTED from LONDON, and to be Sold by Wholesale, by the Subscriber in Annapolis, for Bills of Exchange, or Paper Currency, the following Goods; viz.

OSNABRIGS, coarse Linens, Calicoes, Cottons, Flannels, Kerseys, Half-thicks, Iron Ware; 8d. 10d. and 20d. Nails, Bed cards, Corks, Hats coarse and fine, Mens and Womens Stockings, Callinancoes, Tammiacs, Saddles, Bags and Blankets, Gunpowder and Shot, Pewter, Mens and Womens Shoes, ditto Gloves, Scissars coarse and fine; also Cutlery, Haberdashery, Grocery, and Stationary Wares.

JOHN LOMAS.

N. B. A good House and Lot in Annapolis, to be Sold, inquire of the said John Lomas.

A VERY good Nine Hoghead Flat was lately taken up. The Owner, on Application to the Printer hereof, proving his Property, and paying the Charge of this Advertisement, may know where to have her again.

ON Wednesday the 22d. of this Instant April, will be exposed to Sale to the highest Bidder, in Calvert County, at the House where Mrs. Elizabeth Smith formerly lived, the said Tract of Land, called Lyon's Creek, containing 300 Acres of high Land, with a fine Marsh adjoining thereto; the same is easily fenced in, lies commodiously on the River, and is a fine Place for Trade; the Plantation is in good Order for Cropping: There will be several other Things of Value sold the same Day. Any Person inclin'd to purchase the said Land, or any Part of it; may know the Terms of Sale, and Title, by applying to the Subscriber at his House at West River; the Sale to begin at Eleven o'Clock.

JOHN HALL.

RUN away from the Subscriber, living at Gunpowder Iron-Works the 24th of March, 1746-7, the two following Convict Servant Men; viz.

John Wilson, aged about 30 Years, an Irishman, but denies his Country; is a well-made Fellow, about 6 Feet high, has a long Visage and brown Complexion, pitted with the Small-Pox, and has a small Mole on his right Cheek, his Hair cut off; he wears a grey Fearnotherg Pea-Jacket, Cotton Breeches, an Osnabrigs Shirt, a Hat; a mill'd Cap, Shoes and Stockings. He has been a Soldier in England, and at Carthage and speaks plain English.

John Neal, a native Irishman, has the Brogue on his Tongue, is a thick well-set Fellow, of a pale Complexion, a little bloated in the Face, has grey Eyes, short brown Hair, and is about 28 Years of Age; he had on a grey Fearnotherg Pea-Jacket, Cotton Breeches, Osnabrigs Shirt, Shoes, and Stockings. It is supposed they have Money, a Dutchman having his Pocket pick'd, of which the Soldier is suspected.

Whoever secures the said Servants, or either of them, if taken in Baltimore County, shall have Forty Shillings Reward for each; and if in any other County, or Province, Five Pounds for Wilson, and Three Pounds for Neal, of the Currency where taken.

STEPHEN ORION.

CHOICE Pickled SALMON, to be Sold at the lower End of Prince George's Street, by

GEORGE DOWNEY.

To be SOLD

(For Bills of Exchange, or Paper Money.)

SUNDRY Tracts of Land, lying in Baltimore County; on which are very good Improvements, and in good Order for a Crop; formerly belonging to Nicholas Haile of the said County: As also some Negro Men and Women.

Baltimore-Town,

March 10, 1747.

JAMES SLEMAKER.

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

ON the 15th Day of May, 1747, a Tract of Land lying at the Head of Severn River, containing 132 Acres: As also one other Tract of Land, adjoining thereto, containing 140 Acres. The Sale will begin at One o'Clock, on the said Tracts of Land.

WILLIAM FRISBY.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue

(for Bills of Exchange, Gold, or Paper Money.)

AT the House of Thomas Bladen, Esq; in Annapolis, on Saturday the 25th of April, all his Household Goods, Kitchen Furniture, &c. likewise several House Negroes, Men and Women; also some Plantation Negroes, among which is a good Country Carpenter. Also several Horses, a Chaise, a Sane 60 Fathom long, and a Boat.

N. B. The Sale to begin at Ten of the Clock in the Morning, and the Goods to be view'd the Day before.

STRAYED away in September last, from the Subscriber, of Annapolis, a Bay Mare between 12 and 13 Hands high, branded on the near Shoulder I, and on the near Buttock P. She has a remarkable bump between her right Eye and Nose.

Whoever returns her to the Owner shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, paid by

JOHN CRALMER.

Strayed

2  
2  
Strayed away from Annapolis, a short Time since, a large dark-bay Mare, branded on the near shoulder, BY, and has the same Brand on her near Buttock. She has lost her off Eye. Whoever brings her to Mr. Simon Duff at Annapolis, or to the Printer hereof, shall have Fifteen shillings Reward.

To be SOLD

2  
A Parcel of Sail Duck, Sail-Twine, two Anchors and Cables, a Quantity of choice Leather, and two Barrels of good Hog's Lard. Enquire of the Printer hereof.

1  
ON the 30th of April, a FAIR will begin at Queen's-Town in Queen-Anne's County; where will be given, to be Run for, by any Horse, Mare, or Gelding; viz.

2  
On the first Day of the Fair, Seven Pounds Current Money, the mile, three Heats.

2  
On the second Day, Four Pounds like Money, the Quarter, three Heats.

2  
Each Horse to carry 140 Pounds weight. Any Horse to run the second Day, except the winning Horse of the first.

2  
And on the third Day, Wrestling, Cudgling, and several other Diversions.

3  
The Horses must be Entered with Benjamin Sutton in Queen's Town, by 10 of the Clock the first Day of the Fair, paying Seven Shillings for the first Prize, and four Shillings for the second; which Money arising on the said Entries, to go to the second best Horse, each Day.

R UN away from the Subscriber, in Richmond County, Virginia, on the 21st of February last, two Convict Servants; viz.

3  
Thomas Rancome, a tall round-shoulder'd Fellow, one of his little Fingers crooked, aged about 30 Years, a Ditcher and Well digger by Trade; He had on when he went away a white Cloth Coat lined with red, a pair of red Breeches, a dark Camblet Coat lined with a Straw colour'd Allipene, a white Cloth Jacket without sleeves.

2  
Elizabeth Williams, alias Willoughby, a pretty tall Woman, aged about 25 Years, of a fair complexion, and full faced: She had on a dark colour'd Shalloon Gown, a red Camblet Petticoat, had with her several Cambrick Handkerchiefs, Holland Aprons, Caps, Ribbons, &c. It is supposed they will go towards Philadelphia.

3  
Whoever secures the said Servant Man and Woman so that their Master may have them again, shall have two Pistoles Reward, besides what the Law allows, by RICHARD BARNES.

Annapolis March 23, 1746-7.

3  
THE Subscriber, intending to depart this Province for Great-Britain with all Convenient speed; is desirous to settle Accounts with all Persons that have any Dealings with him.

PATRICK CREAGH.

3  
N. B. The Subscriber has a parcel of London Crown-Glass, to dispose of, at reasonable Rates, of the following Sizes, 12 Inches by 10, 11 by 9, 10 by 8, 6 by 4, and Quarries.

To be LET,

4  
BY the Subscriber, for a Term not exceeding three Years, the late Dwelling-House and Plantation of Mr. Mordecai Hammond, deceased, situated on the North Side of Severn River; with or without a good Water-Mill. Any Person, inclining to rent the same, may be inform'd of the Conditions, by applying to, JEMIMA ROBINSON.

3  
JUST IMPORTED by the Subscriber, and to be Sold at his Store, either at Annapolis, or London-Town, very Cheap, by Wholesale, or Retail,

4  
BEST Brown and Irish Osnabrigs, a good Assortment of Irish Linneas, all kinds of Nans, a large Parcel of other Iron Ware, German Steel, Sloops Anchors, and small Grapnels, Welsh Cotton, and sundry other European and India Goods. JAMES DICK.

Also to be SOLD,

3  
A good open Sloop, fit for Tobacco-Droguing, with all her Tackle, and good new Sails; now lying near Mr. Roberts's Ship Yard in Annapolis.

Annapolis, March 17, 1746-7.

R AN away this Day from on board the ship Spectator James Creagh Commander, a Sailor belonging to the said ship, named Thomas Price, aged about 22 Years, a tall Man, about 6 Feet high, and much pitted with the Small-Pox. He formerly was a Servant to Capt. Henry Looney, of St. Mary's County, and is supposed to be gone that Way. Whoever takes up the said Man, and brings him on board the said Ship, or Mr. Patrick Creagh at Annapolis, shall have Three Pounds Reward, besides what the Law allows. JAMES CREAGH.

THE Subscriber has a Tract of Land called Williams' Tract, in Prince George's County, above Capt. John's, of 14 or 1500 Acres, to rent on the following Terms: Tenants to pay no Rent, except the Quit Rents, for 2 Years, and 800 Weight of good Tobacco in Cask, yearly, after the Expiration of the 2 Years, for every hundred Acres; to leave the Land and Improvements in good Order, at the Expiration of the Term. D. DULANEY.

March 9, 1746-7.

Annapolis, March 9, 1746-7.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subscriber gives good Encouragement to Men, Women, and Children, that can be aiding and assisting in the Business of making Duck and Osnabrigs; especially Spinners. THOMAS WILLIAMSON.

Nottingham, March 2, 1747.

ALL Persons indebted to the Subscriber, are desired to come immediately, and settle their Accounts, and pay off their Balances; or they may expect Trouble from CHARLES STUART.

Annapolis, March 2, 1746.

WHEREAS, on Wednesday Night last, some evilminded Persons, made an Attempt to break into the Paper Currency Office in this City, in order to rob the same. This is therefore to give Notice, that whoever will discover the Offender or Offenders, so as he or they may be brought to Justice, shall have a Reward of Thirty Pounds, paid by the Commissioners of the said Office. Or if any Person concerned in the said Fact, will discover his Accomplice or Accomplices, so as he or they shall be apprehended, such Person will not only be intitled to the said Reward of Thirty Pounds, but also his Lordship's Pardon.

To be SOLD,

BY the Subscriber, Part of a Tract of a Land called Dabney, lying in Dorchester County, containing 250 Acres. Any Person inclinable to purchase the said Tract, may treat with the Subscriber at the House of Mr. William Haskins, Annapolis, the first Week of the next Provincial Court. JOSHUA BEAL.

March 7, 1746-7.

THE Commissioners of the Paper-Currency Office, desire all Persons, that have Bonds dated in the Year 1735, to come and take up, or renew the same: And all those that have Interest due on their Bonds, are required to pay the same Yearly, as it becomes due; or they must Expect to be dealt with according to Law.

The Commissioners will attend at the Office every Wednesday By Order of the Commissioners,

RICHARD DORSEY, Clerk of the Paper Cur. Office.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Friday the 24th of April next, in the City of Annapolis, A CHOICE parcel of Negroes, consisting of Men, Women and Children, (which lately belonged to Mr. Mordecai Hammond, deceased,) among whom are Nine very good Sawyers. WILLIAM COCKETT, JOSHUA OWING.

THE MARYLAND GAZETTE

Containing the freshest advices, Foreign and Domestic.

LUESDAY, April 14, 1747.

The SPEECH of the Honourable Sir William Gooch, Baronet, his Majesty's Lieutenant Governor and Commander in chief, of the Colony and Dominion of Virginia, to the General Assembly: at the Opening of a Session at the City of Williamsburg, on Monday the 30th Day of March, in the 20th Year of the Reign of his Majesty King GEORGE II. Annoque Domini 1747.

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

THE astonishing fate of the Capitol occasions this meeting, and proves a loss the more to be deplored, as being apparently the effect of malice and design. I must indeed own it is difficult to comprehend, how so flagitious a crime could be committed, or even imagined, by any rational creature. But when you have considered that the first emission of the smoke through the chimneys was from an upper retired room, without chimney or waincot; that the persons who on it's first appearance hastened thither to discover the cause, found all the inside of the roof in one blaze, impossible to be extinguished; and that a fire kindled by accident could not have made so rapid a progress; you will be forced to ascribe it to the horrid machinations of desperate villains, instigated by infernal Madness.

God forbid I should accuse or excuse unjustly! Yet I may venture to assert, such superlative wickedness could never get admittance into the heart of a Virginian.

The clerks belonging to the secretary, conscious of their innocence, but apprehensive their early and late attendance in his office might subject them to undeserved reflections, have, at their own request, been examined by the Mayor's court, and judicially acquitted from any breach of duty, or umbrage of neglect: And, as they did not presume thereby to preclude your enquiry, are ready, if it shall be your pleasure, to vindicate their conduct before the face of the country. I must also do them the justice to add, that the consolation we enjoy, in having the authentic registers of every man's property, with all papers of any consequence, preserved, is owing, under Divine Providence, to their diligence, activity, and resolution; efforts that would have been vain, had not the wind, at the bursting out of the flames, changed from the East to the North West.

Gentlemen of the House of Burgesses,

The circumstances of the treasury, and my own infirmities, would have induced me to have continued your prorogation until the revival of the Laws had been completed, if no incident had happened, or this misfortune had not befallen the Capitol, and it's instauration required your immediate assistance.

To press you with any arguments, in a point of such manifest and general usefulness, would shew a diffidence of that sincere and zealous regard to the real interest of the community, for which I have to often applauded you, and shall ever vye with you in demonstrating.

The same public spirit you constantly exerted, as fathers of your country, within those walls, will determine you to apply the most effectual means for restoring the Royal fabric to it's former beauty and magnificence, with the like elegant and capacious apartments, so well adapted to all the weighty purposes of government.

In the mean time we shall be indulged with the use of the College, for holding Assemblies; and, by a kind offer from the mayor and corporation of this city, with their new court of Hustings, for the sittings of the General court.

But as these places can only be accepted and esteemed as temporary conveniences, I must intreat you to turn your thoughts

to the repair recommended, to proceed therein with unanimity and dispatch; and I hope nothing will intervene to retard the execution of that most necessary and important work.

To the Hon. Sir William Gooch, Bart. his Majesty's Lieutenant Governor, and Commander in chief, of the Colony and Dominion of Virginia, the humble ADDRESS of the Council.

S I R;

WE his Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Council of this Dominion, are very deeply affected with the unhappy occasion of our meeting at this time together in Assembly; and are not a little touched with the infirmities of your Honour, a great instrument, under Divine Providence, of conveying many benefits to the community, over which you so deservedly preside.

The raging fire, which consumed the Capitol, is an awful incitement to a reformation of manners, the best expedient for averting the wrathful indignation of an incensed God; the noblest expression of gratitude for his justice tempered with mercy, displayed in the preservation of the Records, like brands, plucked out of the devouring flames.

Secure of your favour, to whatever is connected with the public good, and sensible of our particular obligations, we will endeavour, with united care, to restrain godliness and vice, the bane of society; and to cherish true religion and virtue, the surest means of human happiness.

It is with hearts full of the most unfeigned concern, that we see a spirit of Enthusiasm introduced among the people by itinerant preachers; a spirit more dangerous to the common welfare, than the furious element which laid the Royal edifice in ashes; a spirit, "productive not only of confusion, but of blasphemy, prophaneness, and the most wicked and destructive doctrines and practices," which, in the days of their forefathers, utterly subverted our excellent constitution in Church and State. The prevention of these shocking and prodigious mischiefs, the maintenance of Ecclesiastical as well as Civil peace and order, and the best support of both, the doctrine of the Church of England, demand our most hearty and unanimous concurrence with your honour, in discouraging such teachers, by what name soever known and distinguished, from settling, or even preaching in this Colony.

An active discharge of the important trust reposed in us, is the wisest project for insuring the public safety from the hellish attempts of malicious incendiaries; for advancing the honour and interest of our king and country; and engaging the protection of Heaven.

We take this opportunity to congratulate you, Sir, upon your promotion to the dignity of a Baronet; a fresh instance of our gracious sovereign's just regard to your long and faithful services.

To which Address his Honour was pleased to make the following ANSWER.

Gentlemen of the Council,

THE just sense you express of our misfortune in the loss of the Capitol, your affectionate concern for my ill state of health, and your kind congratulations upon the distinction his Majesty has been pleased to honour me with, lay claim to my sincere acknowledgements of gratitude and thankfulness, for this obliging Address. You may depend on my endeavours, with your concurrence, to oppose the progress of Heterodoxy and Immorality; and to promote to the utmost of my Power, true Religion and Virtue, the sure foundation of our present happiness, and the only hope of our future reward.

L O N.

L O N D O N.

Dec. 9. Yesterday being the Day appointed for the Execution of Charles Ratcliffe, Esq; about Eight o' Clock in the Morning a Troops of Life Guards, and one Troop of Horse Grenadier Guards, and a Battalion of Foot Guards, marched to Little Tower Hill, where the Horse lined the Way from the Scaffold to Iron Gate, and the Foot Guards and some of the Horse encompassed the Scaffold; about Ten the Block, covered with black, with a Cushion, and two Sacks of saw-dust, were brought up and fixed, and soon after Mr. Ratcliffe's coffin, which was covered with black Velvet, with eight handles, and the nails double gilt; but no Plate upon it. At near Eleven Mr. Alderman Winterbottom and Mr. Alderman Alsop, the Sheriffs of London and Middlesex, with their Deputies, &c. came upon the Stage, to see if every thing was ready for their Reception, and finding the Scaffold entirely finished, returned with a Party of Foot-Grenadiers for Mr. Ratcliffe, who came in a coach soon after, and being conducted into the little Booth (which was lined with black for that Purpose) at the Foot of the Stairs leading to the Scaffold, he there spent about half an hour in his Devotions, and then, with the sheriffs, a clergyman, and a few of his Friends, ascended the Stairs, which brought him to the Block. When he came upon the scaffold, he first took leave of his Friends, and after speaking a few words, and giving something to the Executioner, kneeled down to Prayer, in which he was assisted by the whole company on the scaffold; when Prayers were over, which lasted about six Minutes, he took off his Hat and Wig, and, with the Assistance of one of the Wardens of the Tower, put on a Damask Napkin made into a cap, and pulled off his cloaths; he then kneeled down, and laid his Head upon the block, and in about two Minutes gave the signal to the Executioner, who sever'd his Head from his Body at three blows, at the first of which the Axe stuck so fast in the block that it was got out with some difficulty. The body was immediately put into the coffin, and carried away in a Hearse that waited for that purpose. He was dress'd in Scarlet cloaths, trimm'd with brats buttons, and Gold work'd button-holes, and turn'd up with black Velvet; a bag Wig, and a white Feather in his Hat; his Deportment was very graceful, and full of sweet composure of Mind.

Mr. Ratcliffe behaved himself very alert until last Thursday, when he received a Letter from his Niece, the Lady Petre, which engaged him to appear in a more settled and solid manner, more agreeable to his unhappy Fate.

The same Lady presented a Petition to his Majesty last Sunday, suggesting, that his Wife was expected in a few days to settle some private affairs with her Husband for the service of the family, and therefore pray'd a Respite of Execution for a short Time; but it is thought his Behaviour in the court of King's Bench prevented any hopes of mercy, so innate to his Majesty.

It seems the Derwentwater estate was only confiscated to the crown for the Life of Charles Ratcliffe, Esq; but by a Clause in an Act of Parliament, pass'd some few Years since, which says, that the Issue of any Person attainted of high Treason, born and bred in any Foreign Dominion, and a Roman Catholick, shall forfeit his Reversion of such Estate, and the Remainder shall for ever be fixed in the Crown. By which clause the Son of that unfortunate Gentleman is absolutely deprived of any Title or Interest in the affluent Fortune of that ancient Family, to the Amount of better than 200,000 l.

It is generally thought, that Mr. Ratcliffe's dependance on his French Master, was one Cause of his not meeting with a more favourable Fate.

Jan. 1. We have certain advice, that the sloop of war carried into St. Maloes, is the Hinchinbrook. She was taken within less than a day's sail of Portsmouth, having been separated from admiral Townshend's Squadron in a storm; and had a jury-mast up; notwithstanding which, she defended herself very bravely for 3 hours against a much superior force.

Yesterday it was reported, that the Loujburg frigate, commanded by the brave capt. Delamotte, is taken and carried into France; she was separated from admiral Townshend at the same time with the Hinchinbrook.

Admiral Byng is ordered into the Mediterranean, with 9 men of war of the line, to reinforce admiral Medley.

Jan. 3. The King has been pleased to constitute and appoint Sir John Ligonier, knt. of the Bath, to be general of horse.

The King has been pleased to appoint the right hon. James Tyrawley, lieutenant general of his Majesty's forces, to be colonel of the regiment of foot late under the command of lieutenant-general Francis Colombine, deceased.

The King has been pleased to constitute and appoint the right hon. John earl of Craufurd, major general of his Majesty's forces, to be colonel of the regiment of foot late under the command of brigadier-general Hugh lord Sempill, deceased.

Early yesterday morning his Royal Highness the Duke arrived from Holland at Gravesend, and from thence proceeded by land to Lambeth ferry, from whence he cross'd to St. James's about 10 the same morning, to the extreme satisfaction of his Majesty, and the whole court.

We hear his Royal Highness will return to Holland the beginning of next month, in order to open very early the ensuing campaign.

Jan. 8. We hear that some Persons who were on board when his Royal Highness came over, will be tried, the Yacht having struck on the sand near Dunkirk, being low water, which, had it been high, in all Probability would have gone into that Harbour.

Extrad of a Letter from the Hague, dated January 4.

The duke of Cumberland has succeeded in every Instance of his Embassage. The Dutch have not only agreed to send 40,000 Men into the Field, but that they shall have no Field Deputies; and that none of their Generals shall have a negative Voice. The States, taking Advantage of the Weakness of the French in Flanders, have sent 18,000 Dutch Troops in small Parties into the Garrison Towns, who are now forming into Regiments, and Officers are appointed to command them.

Jan. 13. On Wednesday Admiral Warren, who the night before arrived here from Portsmouth, had the honour to wait upon his majesty, who received him very graciously. And we hear he will have the command of a squadron on a newly concerted expedition; and that commodore Matthew Mitchel has hoisted his broad Pendant on board the Greyhound, in the Downs, and is preparing to put to sea with several ships and small Vessels, but upon what design cannot be guessed.

Friday about noon the duke of Cumberland returned from Holland to St. James's, and 'tis assured that he has perfectly succeeded in his Negotiations, that the Republic will give him 10,000 l. sterling per annum, in quality of Generalissimo of the Allied Army; that it agreed to the measures proposed, and that his royal highness will return to Holland the beginning of next Month, to open the campaign beimes.

The Rupert man of war is arrived at Portsmouth from the East Indies, with a rich cargo, which consists chiefly of Silver.

It is assured, that when the two Houses of Parliament meet again, the affair of the Admirals and Captains that have been tried by the court martial at Deptford, will again be brought upon the carpet.

The commons have order'd a bill to be brought in for revoking the Acts to prevent commerce with Spain.

There is at Woolwich a numerous Train of Artillery ready to be embark'd upon the first Advice; and several Vessels are to be taken up as Transports to carry Troops into the low countries. It is assured also, that about the end of March, there are to be at Spithead 15 Dutch men of war, which are aQually fitting out.

Jan. 15. Last Tuesday the following Gentlemen were appointed Admirals of Great-Britain, viz. captains Baret (now in the East-Indies) Osborn, Griffin, Stapleton, Smith, and Berkley.

Jan. 15. By the last messenger that came from Edinburgh, we have certain accounts that all is quiet in the Highlands; so that the report of some hundreds having got together, and the French having landed some forces, is without foundation.

Jan. 20. Our advices from Vienna, Warsaw and Petersburg, all agree, that on the rising of a Grand Divan, now holding at Constantinople, a war will be declared against the court of Vienna. To this Divan the Great Cham of Tartary has been invited, which is never done but when some important war is on the carpet; and as Peace is made with Persia, the best Ottoman Troops are in motion on the side of Valachia, and the French Remittances so frequent, as puts it out of doubt where the storm will fall.

A Regulation is going to be made in relation to the Equipage

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page of the officers in Flanders, in order to prevent their being at too great Expences.

February 7. Yesterday his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland's baggage was sent to Graveland, in order to be embarked for Flanders.

Yesterday several general Officers, whose regiments are in Flanders, set out for Harwich, in order to go in the packet-boats to Holland, they being to join their respective corps the beginning of next month.

NEW YORK, April 6.

By Vessels from the West-Indies we have an account, that Capt. Troup, in the Privateer Brig, Hester, of this Port, had lately met with a Danish Vessel which had a Spanish Merchant with 8000 pieces of Eight on board, Capt. Troup thought proper to accept of the money, and paying the Dane his Freight very civilly dismissed him.

ANNAPOLIS:

Last Wednesday the Body of Robert Buck, a Servant who belonged to Capt. West, was found drowned in the Dock. He had been missing 7 Days.

Custom-House, ANNAPOLIS, Entered,  
Schooner Mercury, William Marth, from Virginia.

Cleared,

Sloop Endeavour, Zabdiell Potter, for Barbadoes,  
Schooner Peggy, William Davis, for Virginia,  
Schooner Norriola Packet, Nicholas Winterton, for Virginia.

### ADVERTISEMENTS.

London Town April 11, 1747.

To be SOLD by the Subscriber,

ONE Thousand or 1200 Bushels of Indian Corn, all at one Landing, fit for Shipping directly; for Price enquire of  
RICHARD MIORE.

March 28, 1747.

STRAYED or Stolen from the Subscriber on Elkridge, a large bright bay Horse with a black Tail and Mane, three white Feet, a smitch on his Nose; likewise a Star over his left Eye: Branded on his near Shoulder thus M, and on his bar-tock G. Likewise a young Mare not broke, with a long Tail, and a black slit down her back, a small Star in her Forehead; branded thus R.

Whoever brings the said Horse and Mare to the Subscriber near Capt. John Hammond's on Elkridge, shall have Forty Shillings Reward.  
JOHN BURGESS, Junior.

RUN away from the Subscriber, in Dorchester County near Cambridge, a Servant Man named James Chapman, a Carpenter by Trade, near six Feet high, long visage, his Countenance pale, his Hair brown and freight, his Beard inclin'd to a sandy Colour; he is coarse spoken, and his Legs are scarified from the Ankle to the Calf: He had on when he went away a Country Kersey Jacket, close tail'd, of a Sheep's grey Colour, faced with the same, with Leather Buttons; Country Kersey Breeches; an old Hat; Country made Shoes, half worn; new Country made Stockings, of the same Colour with his Jacket; over which is a Pair of old blue grey Worsted Stockings. Whoever secures the said Servant to his Master may have him again, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, if taken in Dorchester County; or Three Pounds, if taken in any other County.  
JAMES WALLACE.

LATELY IMPORTED from LONDON, and to be Sold by Wholesale, by the Subscriber in Annapolis, for Bills of Exchange, or Paper Currency, the following Goods; viz.

OSNABRIGS, coarse Linneas, Callicoes, Cottons, Flannels, Kersays, Half-thicks, Iron Ware; 8d. 10d. and 20d. Nails, Bed cords, Corks, Hats coarse and fine, Mens and Womens Stockings, Callimancoes, Tammiets, Saddles, Rugs and Blankets, Gunpowder and Shot, Pewter, Mens and Womens Shoes, ditto Gloves, Sisters coarse and fine; also Cutlery, Haberdashery, Grocery, and Stationary Wares.

JOHN LOMAS.

N. B. A good House and Lot in Annapolis, to be sold, Enquire of the said John Lomas.

April 7, 1747.

WHEREAS the Subscriber, and his Wife Isabella have separated by Consent, and now live apart; and where, as the said Isabella hath now in her Possession, without the intermeddling of the Subscriber, as well the Share of her late Husband Richard Withers's Estate belonging to herself, as to her Children; I do hereby caution all Persons not to touch the said Isabella, on my Account, for I will not pay any Debts by her contracted after this Date.  
THOMAS BARKLEY.

ON Wednesday the 22d. of this Instant April, will be exposed to Sale to the highest Bidder, in Calvert County, at the House where Mrs. Elizabeth Smith formerly lived, the said Tract of Land, called Lynn's Creek, containing 300 Acres of high Land, with a fine Marsh adjoining thereto; the same is easily fenced in, lies commodiously on the River, and is a fine Place for Trade: the Plantation is in good Order for Cropping: There will be several other Things of Value sold the same Day. Any Person inclin'd to purchase the said Land, or any Part of it; may know the Terms of Sale, and Title, by applying to the Subscriber at his House at West River; the Sale to begin at Eleven o'Clock.  
JOHN HALL.

RUN away from the Subscriber, living at Gunpowder Iron-Works the 24th of March, 1746-7, the two following Convict Servant Men; viz.

John Wilson, aged about 30 Years, an Irishman, but denies his Country; is a well made Fellow, about 6 Feet high, has a long Visage and brown Complexion, pitted with the small-Pox, and has a small Mole on his right Cheek; his Hair cut off; he wears a grey Fearnoothing Pea-Jacket, Cotton Breeches, an Osnabrigs Shirt, a Hat; a mul'd Cap, Shoes and Stockings. He has been a Soldier in England, and at Cartagena and speaks plain English.

John Neal, a native Irishman, has the Brogue on his Tongue, is a thick well-set Fellow, of a pale Complexion, a little bloated in the Face, has grey Eyes, short brown Hair, and is about 28 Years of Age; he had on a grey Fearnoothing Pea-Jacket, Cotton Breeches, Osnabrigs Shirt, Shoes, and Stockings. It is supposed they have Money, a Dutchman having his Pocket pick'd, of which the Soldier is suspected.

Whoever secures the said Servants, or either of them, if taken in Baltimore County, shall have Forty Shillings Reward for each; and if in any other County, or Province, Five Pounds for Wilson, and Three Pounds for Neal, of the Currency where taken.  
STEPHEN ONION.

To be SOLD

(For Bills of Exchange, or Paper Money.)

SUNDRY Tracts of Land, lying in Baltimore County; on which are very good Improvements, and in good Order for a Crop; formerly belonging to Nicholas Haile of the said County: As also some Negro Men and Women.

Baltimore Town,

JAMES SLEMAKER.

March 10, 1747.

To be Sold by Public Vendue.

ON the 15th Day of May, 1747, a Tract of Land lying at the Head of Severn River, containing 132 Acres: As also one other Tract of Land, adjoining thereto, containing 140 Acres. The Sale will begin at One o'Clock, on the said Tracts of Land.  
WILLIAM FRISBY.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue.

(For Bills of Exchange, Gold, or Paper Money.)

AT the House of Thomas Bladen, Esq; in Annapolis, on Saturday the 25th of April, all his Household Goods, Kitchen Furniture, &c. likewise several House Negroes, Men and Women; also some Plantation Negroes, among which is a good Country Carpenter. Also several Horses, a Chaise, a Sane 60 Fathom long, and a Boat.

N. B. The Sale to begin at Ten of the Clock in the Morning, and the Goods to be view'd the Day before.

STRAYED away in September last, from the Subscriber, of Annapolis, a Bay Mare between 12 and 13 Hands high, branded on the near Shoulder I, and on the near Buttock F. She has a remarkable bump between her right Eye and Nose. Whoever returns her to the Owner shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, paid by  
JOHN CHAMBERS.

**S**Trayed away from *Annapolis*, a short Time since, a large dark-bay Mare, branded on the near shoulder, B.Y. and has the same Brand on her near Buttock. She has lost her off Eye. Whoever brings her to *Mrs. Simon Duff* at *Annapolis*, or to the Printer hereof, shall have Fifteen Shillings Reward.

to be SOLD

**A** Parcel of Sail-Duck, Sail-Twine, two Anchors and Tables, a Quantity of choice Leather, and two Barrels of good Hog's Lard. Enquire of the Printer hereof.

**O**N the 30th of April, a FAIR will begin at *Queen's-Town* in *Queen Anne's County*; where will be given, to be Run for, by any Horse, Mare, or Gelding; viz.

On the first Day of the Fair, Seven Pounds Current Money, five mile, three Heats,

On the second Day, Four Pounds like Money, the Quarter, three Heats.

Each Horse to carry 140 Pounds weight. Any Horse to run the second Day, except the winning Horse of the first.

And on the third Day, Wrestling, Cudgelling, and several other Diversions.

The Horses must be Entered with *Benjamin Sutton* in *Queen's Town*, by 10 of the Clock the first Day of the Fair, paying Seven Shillings for the first Prize, and four Shillings for the second; which Money arising on the said Entries, to go to the second best Horse, each Day.

**R**UN away from the Subscriber, in *Richmond County, Virginia*, on the 21st of February last, two Convict Servants; viz.

*Thomas Rancome*, a tall round-shoulder'd Fellow, one of his little Fingers crooked, aged about 30 Years, a Ditcher and Well digger by Trade: He had on when he went away a white Cloth Coat lined with red, a pair of red Breeches, a dark Camblet Coat lined with a Straw colour'd Allipene, a white Cloth Jacket without Sleeves.

*Elizabeth Williams*, alias *Willoughby*, a pretty tall Woman, aged about 25 Years, of a fair complexion, and full Faced: She had on a dark colour'd Shalloon Gown, a red Camblet Petticoat, had with her several Cambrick-Handkerchiefs, Holland Aprons, Caps, Ribbons, &c. It is supposed they will go towards *Philadelphia*.

Whoever secures the said Servant Man and Woman so that their Master may have them again, shall have two Pistoles Reward, besides what the Law allows. by *RICHARD BARNES*.

Annapolis March 23, 1746-7.

**T**he Subscriber, intending to depart this Province for *Great-Britain* with all convenient speed; is desirous to settle Accounts with all Persons that have any Dealings with him.

*PATRICK CREAUGH.*

*N. B.* The Subscriber has a parcel of *London Crown-Glass*, to dispose of, at reasonable Rates, of the following Sizes, 12 Inches by 10, 11 by 9, 10 by 8, 6 by 4, and Quarries.

To be LET.

**B**Y the Subscriber, for a Term not exceeding three Years, the late Dwelling-House and Plantation of *Mr. Mordecai Hammond*, deceased, situated on the North Side of *Severn River*; with or without a good Water-Mill. Any Person, inclining to rent the same, may be inform'd of the Conditions, by applying to *JEMIMA ROBINSON*.

**JUST IMPORTED** by the Subscriber, and to be Sold at his Store, either at *Annapolis*, or *London-Town*, wery Cheap, by Wholesale, or Retail,

**B**EST Brown and Irish Osnabrigs, a good Assortment of Irish Linnens, all kinds of Nails, a large Parcel of other Iron Ware, German Steel, Sloop's Anchors, and small Grapnels, Welsh Cotton, and sundry other European and India Goods. *JAMES DICK.*

Also to be SOLD,

A good open Sloop, fit for Tobacco Droguing, with all her Tackle, and good new Sails; now lying near *Mr. Roberts's* Ship Yard in *Annapolis*.

**A** VERY good Nine Hoghead Flat was lately taken up. The Owner, on Application to the Printer hereof, proving his Property, and paying the Charge of this Advertisement, may know where to have her again.

Annapolis, March 17, 1746-7.

**R**AN away this Day from on board the Ship *Speckwell*, *James Creaugh* Commander, a Sailor belonging to the said Ship, named *Thomas Price*, aged about 22 Years, a tall thin Man; about 6 Feet high, and much pitted with the Small-Pox: He formerly was a Servant to *Capt. Henry Lewis*, of *Somerset County*, and is supposed to be gone that Way. Whoever takes up the said Man, and brings him on board the said Ship, or to *Mr. Patrick Creaugh* at *Annapolis*, shall have Three Pounds Reward, besides what the Law allows. *JAMES CREAUGH.*

**T**HE Subscriber has a Tract of Land called *Williamborough*, in *Prince George's County*, above *Capt. Job's*, of 14 or 1500 Acres, to rent on the following Terms: The Tenants to pay no Rent, except the Quit Rents, for 2 Years; and 800 Weight of good Tobacco in Cask, yearly, after the Expiration of the 2 Years, for every hundred Acres; to leave the Land and Improvements in good Order, at the Expiration of the Term. *D. DULAXY.*

March 9, 1746-7.

Annapolis, March 9, 1746-7.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that the Subscriber gives good Encouragement to Men, Women, and Children, that can be aiding and assisting in the Business of making Duck and Osnabrigs; especially spinners. *THOMAS WILLIAMSON.*

Annapolis, March 2, 1746.

**W**HEREAS, on Wednesday Night last, some evil-minded Persons, made an Attempt to break into the Paper-Currency Office in this City, in order to rob the same. This is therefore to give Notice, that whoever will discover the Offender or Offenders, so as he or they may be brought to Justice, shall have a Reward of Thirty Pounds, paid by the Commissioners of the said Office. Or if any Person concerned in the said Fact, will discover his Accomplice or Accomplices, so as he or they shall be apprehended, such Person will not only be intitled to the said Reward of Thirty Pounds, but also to his Lordship's Pardon.

To be SOLD,

**B**Y the Subscriber, Part of a Tract of a Land called *Danby*, lying in *Dorchester County*, containing 256 Acres. Any Person inclinable to purchase the said Tract, may treat with the Subscriber at the House of *Mr. William Watkins*, in *Annapolis*, the first Week of the next Provincial Court.

March 7, 1746-7.

*JOSHUA BEALL.*

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Friday the 24th of April next, in the City of *Annapolis*,

**A** CHOICE parcel of Negroes, consisting of Men, Women and Children, (which lately belonged to *Mr. Mordecai Hammond*, deceased,) among whom are Nine very good Sawyers. *WILLIAM COCKEY, JOSHUA OWINGS.*

**T**HE Commissioners of the Paper-Currency Office, desire all Persons, that have Bonds dated in the Year 1735 to come and take up, or renew the same: And all those that have Interest due on their Bonds, are required to pay the same Yearly, as it becomes due; or they must Expect to be dealt with according to Law.

The Commissioners will attend at the Office every Wednesday. By Order of the Commissioners,

*RICHARD DORSEY, Clerk of the Paper Cur. Office.*

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

N<sup>o</sup>. 104.

*Containing the freshest advices, Foreign and Domestic.*

TUESDAY, April 21, 1747.

FRANCFORT, December 29.

THE Directorial ministers of the circles are to assemble the day after tomorrow, to resume their deliberations upon the important affair of the association, which France traversed last year, by preaching up neutrality, and which she now endeavours to traverse by threatening an invasion. M. de la Noue has a memorial ready, which he will soon deliver, to inform the circles, that if the Imperial troops quarter in their dominions, the king of France cannot avoid, for the glory of his crown, the sending an army on this side the Rhine. The ministers of the same court in the several courts of the empire, as at Bonn, Coblenz, Stutgard, Munich, Dusseldorp, Berlin, Dresden (for ministers she has every where), talk the same language. But probably it will not this year produce the same effect it has hitherto done. Some already declare aloud, that they will no longer receive law from a foreign power, nor from any other powers which pursue the same principles, and act with the same views. The circle of Franconia has broken the ice, and given an example which will be followed, if the state of inundation, to which the empire has been for several years past reduced, has at last disarmed the wrath of Heaven, which has lain on us very heavily.

*Nice, January 9.* The king having perfectly recovered his health, his majesty went the day before yesterday for Turin, after giving orders to 20 battalions of his troops, 8 of which were at the siege of Savona, to go and reinforce the general count Brown in Provence, to whom his majesty has likewise sent 800 waggons loaden with bombs, and all kinds of warlike stores.

*Florence, January 9.* The greatest diligence is used all over Tuscany, to furnish Leghorn with provisions of all sorts to be sent to the armies, as they are now almost solely supplied from thence. Admiral Medley has sent two of his squadron into the channel of Piombino, which will oblige the Neapolitan galleys and armed barks, which rendered the transporting of provisions from this state very hazardous, to withdraw. He has likewise sent another ship to Leghorn, to conduct the vessels that were loaden with provisions to Villafranca; and has desired his Britannic majesty's ministers here, to give assurances to the emperor's agents at Leghorn, that he will take care to appoint convoys for this purpose for the future.

*January 10.* General Brown continues his operations in Provence, and the fortress of Antibes is greatly reduced. The king of Sardinia has sent general Brown another train of 18 pieces of battering artillery from Savona. A large detachment of his majesty's troops is preparing to join M. Botta, to act vigorously against the Genoese; for which purpose admiral Medley has detached from his squadron 5 ships of war, to block up the port of Genoa; from whence there is advice, that the disturbances are greatly ceased, the doge and senate having caused 14 of the chiefs of the people to be arrested, for their having committed many disorders, and extorted money from every body. The government, however, it is said, was resolved to oppose any foreign troops, and to defend their liberty as much as lay in their power; having for that purpose placed bodies of troops, with the necessary artillery, &c. to guard the passage of the Bochetta, and other posts.

*Nice, January 11.* According to the letters arrived this day from Provence, general Brown had detached several parties of Croats and Sclavonians to the peasants upon the Verdon, who have taken up arms, notwithstanding the menaces against those who should go to that extremity. This general sent a second

time to summon the count de Sade to surrender Antibes; but the commandant made answer, "That he set too great a value upon Mr. Brown's esteem, to expose himself to lose it, by giving up a place which was not yet besieged in form; and that he might be assured that he would not surrender it 'til the last extremity." The most authentic accounts concerning the garrison of Antibes, made it consist of 7 battalions. Since the place has been surrounded, the count de Sade has caused several sallies to be made upon the advanced posts of the besiegers, and has made a very considerable firing of the artillery to hinder the approaches. The English bomb vessels continue to bombard Antibes; and tho' they are often obliged to suspend their operations upon account of the roughness of the weather, according to the information we receive from deserters, the inner part of the town has suffered very much by the bombardment, and almost all the houses of the port are demolished. We learn by a courier which pass'd by here in his way to Turin, that the remainder of the artillery from Savona had been landed at the mouth of the Saone, in the gulf of Napoule, from whence it was immediately carried to the camp at Cannes, and from thence before Antibes; that three batteries were already raised, and the siege of the place was going to be begun in form.

*Milan, January 21.* We have certain accounts from Milan, that our army under M. Botta having attacked the revolted Genoese peasants in three different posts near the Bochetta, general Franquini on one side, general Andreani on another, and general St. Andre in the center, this last had the good fortune to put to flight 12000 of them, all arm'd; 900 of them were cut to pieces by the Sclavonians and Carilladians, 4 pieces of cannon taken, and 200 cassines burnt: That the Bochetta was thus carried without much loss on our side; and that our soldiers having got possession of that eminence, and opened to themselves a passage to Genoa, some detachments were already considerably advanced towards that city, and the main body of the army was to follow, as soon as the necessary preparations could be made; which could not require much time.

*Hague, January 27.* Letters from France mention, that they had advice from Grace of the 12th instant, that the trenches were opened before Antibes the night before, and that the place had been in a manner reduced to ashes by the bombardment: That the Austrians had established four bridges upon the Var, and seemed determin'd to maintain their ground in Provence; and that the French army was distressed for forage, having already exhausted Dauphiné and Provence, and being obliged to bring it from Languedoc, whilst count Brown was supplied with it by sea.

*January 26.* General Debrose, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary from the king of Poland, elector of Saxony, yesterday delivered to the president of the States General a letter from his Polish majesty, notifying them of the marriage of the princess his daughter with the Dauphin.

*February 3.* Letters received to day from Paris mention, that the French had surprized Castellane, which was guarded by 6 Austrian battalions, two of which escaped, the remaining 4 are said to be made Prisoners, with the loss only of 12 men on the side of the French: Other letters mention 4 Piedmontese battalions, instead of the 6 Austrian ones. And it is likewise written from thence, that Antibes continued making a gallant defence, and that the French and Spanish army had passed the Argent the 23d, in order to march up to count Brown, and give him battle, the heavy baggage being sent behind the Durance.

*February 1, O. S.* By a courier lately arrived from Turin, we are advised, that before his setting out from that city, the

had certain intelligence from the state of Genoa, that the Austrians were masters of all the passages to the capital, and almost all the country; that they had shut up all the revolted in Genoa, and that General Keul had taken post even in the suburbs of St. Pierre d'Arona, where he was continually reinforced. Other advices add, that a large detachment from the army of general Botta had taken post in the suburbs of Bisagno, and that the heavy artillery was advancing with all possible diligence.

The prince of Saxe Hildburghausen was on the 30th ult. appointed by their High Mightinesses general of the infantry of this republic, and his serene highness was yesterday sworn into that office. The States General have sent an officer to Wiltamitat, in order to make the necessary preparations for the reception of the troops which are expected from England, which are to be stationed in the barony of Breda, until quarters are assigned them.

*Amsterdam, February 2, O. S.* The college of the admiralty, which reside in this city, have just put 6 men of war into commission; viz. two of 52 guns and 300 men, two of 44 guns and 250 men, and two of 20 guns and 150 men.

L O N D O N, January 8.

*Extract of a private Letter from Aix, in Provence.*

"We are in the utmost confusion here at the success of the enemy, and at the situation in which we see our army, and had ourselves, than which it is not easy to conceive a any thing worse. General count Brown has actually 50,000 men under his command; he is possessed of the city of Frejus, and all the magazines that were erected there for our army. Yesterday his forces took possession of Brignoles, and, according to the best accounts we are able to obtain, he has retired to block up Toulon with one part of his army, and with the remainder to march here directly. Marshal Belleisle has sent a strong detachment to St. Beanne, he has likewise reinforced the garrison of Toulon, so that it consists now of 12 battalions of regular troops, four battalions of militia, and four companies of volunteers. The marshal's head quarters are about five miles from hence, and, including the Spaniards, he has not above 20,000 effective men. We have a report that Antibes surrendered on the 20th; if so, it must be owing to the bombs thrown by the English, the Austrians having no battering cannon before it. A few days ago here was a pretty brisk rencounter between the van of the Austrian army and the rear of ours, in which our people suffered severely. Marshal Belleisle, before he joined the army, boasted that he would keep Iwelsh Bay at Genoa, but it is pretty evident he will not be able to keep his word. We have received a courier from Lyons, with advice, that a considerable reinforcement is arrived there; but very much question, whether the marshal must not be obliged to abandon this place, in order to join them."

*Extract of a Letter from Italy, dated January 6.*

"The rebellion in Genoa is not over; but since the Savoyards took Savona, they are gone towards Genoa, which city is now encompassed and shut up on all sides, so that the rabble will soon pay very dear for their fury.—It is known they were let to work by the French, in hopes to extirpate the Austrians, and by that means annihilate the expedition into Provence. The beginning is reported to have been very bloody and fatal to the Austrians; the rabble being headed by French officers who were prisoners of war."

*January 15.* Letters from the British fleet in the Mediterranean say, that there are seven English men of war lying off Toulon.

By the advices which came last from Paris, by way of the Hague, we learn, that marshal Belleisle sent the king of France word, that he had fixed on the 21st instant, N. S. for attacking count Brown.

*January 20.* To obviate, on the part of the empress-queen, the designs which the Turks seem, at the instigation of the French, to be forming against the court of Vienna, expresses have been dispatched to Italy and Provence, to make the boldness pushes imaginable in the respective countries against Genoa and France: Forces are gathering together on the side of Belgrade and Buda; and the empress of Russia has directed her generals to have 40,000 men ready to march into Moldavia.

The courts of Vienna and Petersburg are not without their suspicions on the side of Sweden and Prussia; and measures are taken to guard against them, both in Finland and Bohemia.

*January 22.* This morning arrived a mail from Ireland, by which we have advice, that a Portuguese ship from Lisbon (much later than the men of war) was arrived at Cork, by whom we learn, that two English privateers have carried into Lisbon a Spanish ship, valued at 100,000 l. Sterling.

'Tis said the French are fitting out at Brest 20 men of war for another expedition; but whither intended is not mentioned.

The report of a Spanish register ship, with her convoy carrying 60 guns, being carried into Lisbon, gains ground; and it is apprehended will be confirmed by the next mail from that quarter.

*January 23.* Private advices from the Hague say, that when the Austrian irregulars forced the pass of the Bochetta, they were so much enraged at the thoughts of the massacre of their old companions in Genoa, that they fell on the Genoese with- out mercy, forced hundreds of them into the river, and knock'd them on the head with their muskets, or flabb'd or cut them with their swords, as they endeavoured to crawl up the Banks, so that the river almost ran with blood; whilst others set many houses on fire, and burnt many of the poor wretches in them; so that the whole seemed more like a Massacre than a Victory. When the cannon comes up, they are to advance towards the city, which the people seem'd determined to defend; and to that end they had called in the Revolted, so that every village, quite from the Bochetta to the city of Genoa, was entirely without inhabitants.

By a vessel arriv'd at Dover on the 25th instant, from Flushing, there is advice, that the French have laid an embargo on all their privateers at Dunkirk, and thereabouts, in order to man their fleet now fitting out at Brest.

We hear that the sum of one million will be raised by way of Lottery, for the services of the ensuing year, which is to be charged on the duties laid on coaches, chariots, chaises, hackney-coaches, caravans, &c.

Those who have four wheels are to pay 5 l. per annum; and those who have two, 40 s.

*February 10.* The Eagle man of war of 60 guns, captain Rodney, has taken and brought into Spithead a large French privateer, called the Bourbon, of 30 guns and 360 men. The Eagle gives an account, that a man of war who was in her company has taken and carried into Lisbon, a prize valued at 13,000 l.

The loss of the French and Spaniards in the action at Castellate, appears to have been much greater than that of the Austrians and Piedmontese; notwithstanding the former carried their point by the vast superiority of their numbers.

It was Yesterday currently reported, that General Brown had repass'd the Var, but we look upon the same without any foundation. We have it from good Authority, that the said General had thought proper to repair the Lo-po, a small River which runs near Grasse, by which Means he will be in an extraordinary good situation, should Marshal Belleisle think proper to march to attack him.

We hear an order is gone to Ireland, for some regiments there to embark for England.

Lord M'Leod (the Earl of Cromartie's Son) when arraigned upon the 20th of December, 1746, address'd himself to the Judges as follows:

My Lords,  
I stand indicted for one of the most heinous of all crimes, that of Rebellion and Treason against the best of Kings, and my only rightful Lord and Sovereign. Would to God, my Lord, I could plead not guilty to the Charge: But as I cannot; I beg leave to assure your Lordships, my Heart never was consenting to the unnatural and wicked part I then acted. Remember my Lords, my Youth, and that I am in a state of Life, when even an unhappy Father's Example is almost a Law. But my Heart is full from a deep sense I have of his Miseries and my own: And I shall only add, that as I must and do plead guilty to the Charge, if on your Lordships kind Representation of my Case, his Majesty shall think fit, in his great Goodness, to extend his Compassion to me, what of future Life or Fortune I may ever have, shall be entirely devoted to his Majesty's Service, on whose Mercy I now absolutely throw myself.

N E W-Y O R K, April 7.

By capt. Schermerhorn from South Carolina, we learn, that just before he sail'd from thence, five sail of Vessels from London

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on were taken in one day off that bar, by a Spanish Privateer of ten Guns, who chased five more, which got safe; one of which, a stout cat of 15 hands, they engaged some time and boarded, but were beat off and obliged to leave her, with several Men dead behind them. A Brig. thereupon was immediately fitted out of Charles-Town, mann'd by the Man of War then lying there, and sent in quest of the Enemy; but chanced to meet with a French Privateer of 14 Guns, with whom they engaged for two or three Hours; but the French having kill'd them two or three Men, and much wounded one of their masts, they were obliged to return without effecting any Thing. The Prisoners set on shore say, they learnt that no less than seven Privateers were fail'd, or sailing from Savannah, in order to cruise on those coasts.

ANNAPOLIS.

Extract of a Letter from a Merchant in London, to his Friend here.

"I am sorry to advise you, that Tobacco still continues low; and without it is both good in quality, and heavy, will not answer the monstrous Charge that at present attends it. The great quantities of Trash that is shipped, lowers the price of good Tobacco, which a one would sell to good advantage. I wish this trash could be removed, and can see no other method of doing it but by bringing it under the Regulation of an Import-Law, in following the Example of your neighbouring Colony; without which your Tobacco will never be in the same Demand with that of Virginia: Though, if this was to be, I think you would have the preference, as I'm certain you have the advantage of a better soil, and I hope are equally industrious. I'm afraid without some sudden amendment in your Tobacco, the Virginians will run you of the whole Trade; at least they will always have the preference for all they can make, which will soon be sufficient to supply the whole Demand; and if this should happen, you'll find it difficult to retrieve the Trade; and, bad as it is, I do b you'll find it hard to employ your Hands in any thing else equally advantageous. I wish both the Proprietors and People would consider the necessity there is for this Law: I am sure if they did, and saw it in a just light, they would soon agree on the means to bring it about, by making the necessary alterations in your present Constitution, without which every Man must naturally oppose such a Law."

The General Assembly of this Province, is to meet and sit here, according to their last Prorogation, on the 15th of next Month.

Last Saturday *Thomas Lamb* and *James Knowland*, were indicted at the Bar of the Provincial Court, for the Murder of a Malatto Man in Prince-George's County, last Fall; *Lamb* as a Principal, *Knowland* as an Accessary. The former pleaded Guilty; the latter was Acquitted.

On Saturday Evening last, we had a violent Thunder-Gust. The Lightning struck the Main-Top-gallant-Mast of the *Mercator*, (Capt. *Ha-grave*, lying near the Town) split it to pieces, tore the Main-Top-gallant-Yard, the Main-Top-Mast, and ran down the Main-Mast to the Deck, rending out large pieces; but did no other Damage.

Custom House, ANNAPOLIS, Entered,  
Sloop *Bohemia* Batchelor, Sepimus Noel, from Virginia.

Cleared for Departure,

Sloop *Unity*, Solomon Davis, for Boston;  
Sloop *Dolpin*, Richard Courtney, for ditto;  
Sloop *Chester Town*, John Seagar, for ditto;  
Schooner *Mercury*, William Marsh, for South Carolina.

This Paper, No. 104, compleats the Second Year of it's Publication.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

PRINCE-GEORGE'S County School being vacant, any Person qualified for a Master, by applying to the Visitors, will meet with suitable Encouragement.

Sign'd per Order,

JAMES BECK, Register.

N. B. Any Person well qualified and recommended, would meet with great Encouragement, besides the Salary, from private Subscriptions.

To be SOLD, for Bills of Exchange, Current Money, Gold, or Tobacco, the following Tracts of Land in Prince-George's County, viz.

PART of one Tract called *Hermitage*, containing eight hundred and seventy three Acres.

One other Tract called *Poplar Neck and Addition*, containing 400 Acres.

Also part of one other Tract called *Hopkinson's-Folly*, containing 100 Acres.

And likewise three Lots in *Nottingham*.

All Persons inclinable to purchase, may treat with the Subscriber in *St. Mary's County*, or at the City of *Annapolis*.

G. PLATER.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue, on Friday the 15th of May, by the Subscriber, at his Plantation near *Queen-Anne*, for Bills of Exchange or Current Money,

SEVERAL choice young Negro Slaves, sundry Cattle, Horses, Hogs, and Sheep. The sale to begin precisely at ten of the Clock.

AARON RAWLINGS.

JUST IMPORTED by James Johnson, and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Store in *Annapolis*, for ready Pay, at reasonable Rates, in Paper Money, Gold, or Bills of Exchange.

GREAT variety of European and India Goods, by Wholesale or Retail.

ROBERT SWAN.

April 21, 1747.

RUN away Yesterday from *Annapolis*, an Irish servant Man belonging to the subscriber, named *William Holton*, about 25 or 26 Years of Age, a Blacksmith by Trade. He had short black Hair, speaks a little thro' his Nose, which is a little slit: Had on a blue cloth Coat without Sleeves, a country cloth Jacket, dirty Oznabrigs Shirt, Sailor's Trowsers, and country Cloth Breeches under them, and coarse Yarn Stockings.

Whoever takes up the said Runaway, and secures him so that he may be had again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows.

SAMUEL HOWARD.

April 13, 1747.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

ON the 15th of May next, at *Chester Town* in *Kent County* (for the sole Advantage of *John Owen* of *London*, and the proper Representatives of *William Belch* deceased), Eighteen Years Lease of one moiety of a Lot in *Chester-Town*; belonging to the Estate of Capt. *Richard Lux*, deceased; on which is a Dwelling-House, 40 Feet in Front, and 20 Feet deep, compleatly finished, with a Brick Cellar under it; a Storehouse, bakehouse, two large Ovens for carrying on the Baking Business; a Kitchen, Stable, a paved Garden and Yard, with a Brick Well; all the Improvements are new, and in good Repair. There is a Clause in the Lease, which obliges the Heir at Law, if he re enters on the Premises at the Expiration of the Term, to pay the Person in Possession what two indifferent Men, chose by them, shall judge the Improvements to be worth.

JOHN GALLOWAY, Administrator.

At the same Time and Place will be exposed to Sale 400 Acres of Land, being Part of a Tract called *Batchelor's Resolution*, lying on *Morgan's Creek* in the County aforesaid, belonging to the Heirs of *Edward Batburst*, deceased, on which *Elizabeth Ricketts* lately dwelt, by

JOHN GALLOWAY, and  
SAMUEL GALLOWAY.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION adjoining to Mr. *John Smith* *Pratt*, near *Bell-Town*, in *Prince-George's County*, containing 200 Acres of good Land, a good Orchard, and other Improvements.

Any Person inclinable to purchase, may know the Terms by applying to the Subscriber near *Queen Anne* Town, or at the said Land on the 4th Day of May next.

THOMAS ALLEN.

Strayed

**STRAYED** or stolen, a few Weeks since, from the Subscriber, living near *Baltimore-Town*, a Bay Horse about 14 Hands high, has a small Star in his Forehead, Branded on the off Shoulder with the Figure 2 and a Heart. Whoever returns the said Horse, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward. *LYDE GOODWIN.*

*London-Town April 11, 1747.*

*To be SOLD by the Subscriber,*

2 **O**NE Thousand or 1200 Bushels of *Indian Corn*, all at one Landing, fit for Shipping directly; for Price enquire of *RICHARD MOORE.*

1 **R**UN away from the Subscriber, in *Dorchester County* near *Cambridge*, a Servant Man named *James Chapman*, a Carpenter by Trade, near six Feet high, long visaged, his Countenance pale, his Hair brown and straight, his Beard inclin'd to a sandy Colour; he is coarse spoken, and his Legs are scarified from the Ankle to the Calf: He had when he went away a Country Kersey Jacket, close tail'd, of a Sheep's grey Colour, faced with the same, with Leather Buttons; Country Kersey Breeches; an old Hat; Country made Shoes, half worn; new Country made Stockings, of the same Colour with his Jacket; over which is a Pair of old blue grey Worsted Stockings. Whoever secures the said Servant so as his Master may have him again, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, if taken in *Dorchester County*; or Three Pounds, if taken in any other County. *JAMES WALLACE.*

**LATELY IMPORTED** from *LONDON*, and to be Sold by Wholesale, by the Subscriber in *Annapolis*, for Bills of Exchange, or Paper Currency, the following Goods; viz.

3 **O**SNABRIGS, coarse Linnens, Calicoes, Cottons, Flannels, Kerseys, Half thicks, Iron Ware; 8d. 10d. and 20d. Nails, Bed cords, Corks, Hats coarse and fine, Mens and Womens Stockings, Callimancoes, Tammys, Saddles, Rugs and Blankets, Gunpowder and Shot, Pewter, Mens and Womens Shoes, ditto Gloves, Sisters coarse and fine; also Cutlery, Haberdashery, Grocery, and Stationary Wares. *JOHN LOMAS.*

N. B. A good House and Lot in *Annapolis*, to be Sold, Enquire of the said *John Lomas.*

**To be SOLD**

*(For Bills of Exchange, or Paper Money.)*

5 **S**UNDRY Tracts of Land, lying in *Baltimore County*; on which are very good Improvements, and in good Order for a Crop; formerly belongin, to *Nicholas Haile* of the said County: As also some Negro Men and Women. *Baltimore-Town, JAMES SLEMAKER. March 10, 1747.*

**To be SOLD** by Public Vendue

*(for Bills of Exchange, Gold, or Paper Money.)*

5 **A**T the House of *Thomas Bladen*, Esq; in *Annapolis*, on Saturday the 25th of *April*, all his Household Goods, Kitchen Furniture, &c. likewise several House Negroes, Men and Women; also some Plantation Negroes, among which is a good Country Carpenter. Also several Horses, a Chaise, a Sane 60-Fathom long, and a Boat. N. B. The Sale to begin at Ten of the Clock in the Morning, and the Goods to be view'd the Day before.

19 **T**HE Commissioners of the Paper-Currency Office, desire all Persons, that have Bonds dated in the Year 1735 to come and take up, or renew the same: And all those that have Interest due on their Bonds, are required to pay the same Yearly, as it becomes due; or they must Expect to be dealt with according to Law. The Commissioners will attend at the Office every Wednesday. By Order of the Commissioners,

*RICHARD DORSEY, Clerk of the Paper Cur. Office.*

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

*To be Sold by Public Vendue,*

**O**N the 15th Day of *May*, 1747, a Tract of Land lying at the Head of *Sewers River*, containing 132 Acres: As also one other Tract of Land, adjoining thereto, containing 140 Acres. The Sale will begin at One o'Clock, on the said Tracts of Land. *WILLIAM FRESBY.*

*Ann. puts March 23, 1746-7.*

**T**HE Subscriber, intending to depart this Province for *Great-Britain* with all Convenient speed; is desirous to settle Accounts with all Persons that have any Dealings with him. *PATRICK CREAGH.*

N. B. The Subscriber has a parcel of *London Crown-Glass*, to dispose of, at reasonable Rates, of the following Sizes, 12 Inches by 10, 11 by 9, 10 by 8, 6 by 4, and Quairies.

*To be L E T,*

**B**Y the Subscriber, for a Term not exceeding three Years, the late Dwelling-House and Plantation of *Mr. Merdical Hammond*, deceased, situated on the North Side of *Sewers River*; with or without a good Water Mill. Any Person, inclining to rent the same, may be inform'd of the Conditions, by applying to *JEMIMA ROBINSON.*

**TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC VENDUE,**

*On Friday the 24th of Aprl, in the City of Annapolis,*

**A** CHOICE parcel of Negroes, consisting of Men, Women and Children, (which lately belonged to *Mr. Merdical Hammond*, deceased,) among whom are Nine very good Sawyers. *WILLIAM COCKEY, JOHNSA OWINGS.*

**A** VERY good Nine Hoghead Hat was lately taken up. The Owner, on Application to the Printer heretof, proving his Property, and paying the Charge of this Advertisement, may know where to have her again.

*Annapolis, March 17, 1746-7.*

**R**AN away this Day from on board the Ship *Speardwell*, *James Creagh* Commander, a Sailor belonging to the said Ship, named *Thomas Price*, aged about 22 Years, a tall slim Man, about 6 Feet high, and much pitted with the Small-Pox: He formerly was a Servant to *Capt. Henry Lowes*, of *Somerset County*, and is supposed to be gone that Way. Whoever takes up the said Man, and brings him on board the said Ship, or to *Mr. Patrick Creagh* at *Annapolis*, shall have Three Pounds Reward, besides what the Law allows. *JAMES CREAGR.*

**T**HE Subscriber has a Tract of Land called *Williamsborough*, in *Prince George's County*, above *Cape Johns*, of 14 or 1500 Acres, to rent on the following Terms: The Tenants to pay no Rent, except the Quit Rents, for 2 Years; and 800 Weight of good Tobacco in Cash, yearly, after the Expiration of the 2 Years, for every hundred Acres; to leave the Land and Improvements in good Order, at the Expiration of the Term. *D. DULANY. March 9, 1746-7.*

*Annapolis, March 9, 1746-7.*

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that the Subscriber gives good Encouragement to Men, Women, and Children, that can be aiding and assisting in the Business of making Duck and Osnabrigs; especially Spinners. *THOMAS WILLIAMSON.*

*Annapolis, March 2, 1746.*

**W**HEREAS, on Wednesday Night last, some evil-minded Persons, made an Attempt to break into the Paper Currency Office in this City, in order to rob the same. This is therefore to give Notice, that whoever will discover the Offender or Offenders, so as he or they may be brought to Justice, shall have a Reward of Thirty Pounds, paid by the Commissioners of the said Office. Or if any Person concerned in the said Fact, will discover his Accomplice or Accomplices, so as he or they shall be apprehended, such Person will not only be intitled to the said Reward of Thirty Pounds, but also to his Lordship's Pardon.

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Mr. GREEN, Be pleased to inform you will oblige

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d. I must cou ight judgment on us; which I ha n Law will be o ne others have f some particular general. It is v ce are indebted ening our taxes n Law will grea reckoned, that not amount to s, if we confide ny inconvenienc t cannot be dete ation Law, to o nk, and with t hoth than by a mitted to give sould with hear g Tobacco-Lay bacco, as any here trise of c

, very few, or l of alacrity; f Burning Tobacco 000 taxables) t (hope the poor well as the bett m are obliged t yearly rent is bacco. Well, all children to d supposing bin good Second. I mes to pay his Top Tobacco family; which s, that if we n to maintain p Tobacco, b ayed; which, 12. 6d. per s ce him 3l. 5s eco, allowing i ve 1l. 13s. 4d uring the man whole crop s ould advance in led by some, th Tobacco by ould not be suff is it to remedy t or second year

## MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

TUESDAY, April 28, 1747.

Mr. GREEN,

Be pleased to insert the following Lines in your next Gazette, if you will oblige, Sir, Your's, &amp;c. 2. in the Corner.

Here have been so many schemes proposed, and arguments urged, in regard to the enacting an Inspection Law among us, that unless I was well assured that I am on the right side of the question, I should think myself at a loss what to say on this subject. I must confess Mr. Mercator is right in saying, *To form right judgment on any subject, we should consider it in all its parts*; which I have often done, and cannot find that an Inspection Law will be of so great a benefit to the province, as he and the others have set forth; but rather, in my opinion (unless some particular persons), must be a destruction to the country general. It is well known how much the people of this province are indebted at this time, that we have great occasion of easing our taxes, instead of increasing them, which an Inspection Law will greatly multiply them; for the least sum that can be reckoned, that will be for the first year on an Inspection Law, will not amount to less than 17000 *l.* which is much too great a sum, if we consider the small advantage we shall reap, and the many inconveniences we shall be put to, by it.

It cannot be denied, but that our staple loudly calls for a Regulation Law, to destroy the trashy Tobacco; but pray let us seek, and wish that our legislature may fall upon some other method than by an Inspection Law: Therefore, if I may be permitted to give my vote on a Regulation Law on Tobacco, I would with heart and hand subscribe for a Burning and Shipping Tobacco Law; which will as effectually destroy the trashy tobacco, as any law that can be proposed; and that too with a very trifling charge to the country, so inconsiderable, that very few, or none, but what would pay it with a great deal of alacrity; for the whole charge that will accrue yearly on a Burning Tobacco Law, will amount to no more (allowing 1000 taxables) than to the sum of 900 *l.*

I hope the poorer sort of people among us are to be regarded well as the better sort; then let us consider how many of them are obliged to rent land; let us likewise consider too, what yearly rent is that they pay, which is generally 800 *lb.* of tobacco. Well, let us suppose a man has a wife and several children to maintain (which is the case of many among us), and supposing him to make 1000 *lb.* Top Tobacco, and 500 *lb.* good Second Tobacco, which will be a good crop; when he goes to pay his landlord for his rent, he will have left 200 *lb.* Top Tobacco, and 500 *lb.* of Second Tobacco, to maintain his family; which is but a small quantity: But now let us suppose, that if we had an Inspection Law, what would he have to maintain his family? Why, he would have but 200 *lb.* of Top Tobacco, because his 500 *lb.* Second Tobacco must be destroyed; which, at the prices Tobacco sells at now, the Top at 12 *s.* 6 *d.* per cent. and the Second at 8 *s.* per cent. will procure him 3 *l.* 5 *s.* whereas, if he had but the 200 *lb.* Top Tobacco, allowing it to sell for 16 *s.* 8 *d.* per cent. he would only have 1 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d.* to support his family; which would be deterring the man of above half his profit, that he would get on the whole crop; because, if his Trash was destroyed, his Second would advance in price, as well as his Top Tobacco. It is objected by some, that many persons have great quantities of Trash Tobacco by them, and that 150 *lb.* of Tobacco taxable would not be sufficient to destroy the whole Trash; but how easy it is to remedy that, by only burning a large quantity for the first or second year, and 150 *lb.* the years following; which, I

know is as much as is generally made taxable. Pray what is the intent of an Inspection Law, but to destroy the trashy Tobacco? and if a Burning Law will do it as effectually, why should any one be against it, when the expence will be so trifling to the country?

Some will say, that the trading people will be greatly advantaged by an Inspection Law (but I hope we are not to consider them alone), and that they will give an advanced price for our Tobacco, because it will have the Inspector's stamp on the hogheads: What, can't the merchants get Receivers that will do them as much justice as the Inspectors? Surely, equally as just and honest.

I cannot think Mr. Mercator is right in his calculation, in saying that *Virginia* Oroonoko Tobacco nets to the shipper 6 *l.* per hoghead, at an average; for suppose every hoghead, at an average, turns out 1000 nett at the scale, which is a good weight, we shall find, if strictly enquired into, that the *Virginia* Oroonoko Tobacco does not exceed, at an average, above two pence farthing per *lb.*; that it can nett to the shipper but 4 *l.* 7 *s.* 6 *d.* per hoghead, allowing 5 *l.* to be the charge on every hoghead of Tobacco that gets to Market; so that the shipper falls short 1 *l.* 12 *s.* 6 *d.* per hoghead of what he asserts: And if we have a Burning and Shipping Law, I make no doubt but our Tobacco will advance so far as to nett us 5 *l.* per hoghead, which will be a good living price. That upon the whole, as I said before, that our province is so greatly indebted, and our taxes want lessening instead of increasing, which they are likely to do when our public levy comes to be laid, without the addition of an Inspection Law; that I hope our wise Representatives will not so much as mention the name of an Inspection Law in the House of Assembly, but enact a Burning and Shipping Law, which, I am well assured, will be to the general satisfaction of far the greatest part of the people of this province.

HANOVER, December 30.

WE still continue to talk here, and that too with an air of confidence, of a marriage between his Royal Highness the duke of Cumberland, and her Royal Highness the princess Amelia, sister to the king of Prussia.

Nice, December 23. On the 11th instant at noon, the Genoese governor of Savona offered to capitulate, and immediately consented to deliver up the place, and the garrison as prisoners of war. Upon which articles were drawn up, and signed by both parties, and the Piedmontese grenadiers were put in possession of one of the gates. Col. Butler is arriv'd here, having been dispatched from the Bochetta by marquis Botta to his court, in order to concert measures for recovering Genoa.

Extrait from the Paris A-la-main, January 16.

The court has received advice from Naples, that the king of Spain has confirmed to the king of the two Sicilies his absolute attachment to the Bourbon interest. By letters from the Low countries we hear that the Allied army has orders to assemble at Maastricht, and as soon as they receive their artillery they will march to Antwerp; but there are dispositions forming to check their enterprizes. Great armaments are making in our ports for a new expedition against Great Britain. M. Belleisle is marching towards the enemy; his army is composed of 88 battalions and 51 squadrons, exclusive of the Spaniards. Our and the Spanish troops are embarked for Genoa, and will march against the Austrians, and put general Brown between two fires. In the skirmish between the vanguard of general Brown's army and the rear of M. Belleisle's, which was composed of 1500 men,

men, not a third escaped. The heavy artillery found in Savona, has been conveyed by an English Squadron to Genoa. The revolters of Genoa have coined money with a device, and this motto round it, *Senatus Populusque Genovesis*.

*Florence, January 3, N. S.* It is publicly reported, that the court of Naples has refused to comply with the solicitations of the Genoese to enter into their affairs; which opinion is confirmed, by seeing that there is no motion in the Neapolitan troops. Great numbers of people from Genoa still continue to arrive at Leghorn, so that the town is quite crowded. Madam Brignoli, with several others of the principal Genoese ladies, are expected here soon. And it is said that some of the chief velvet-weavers, and other manufacturers, will settle at Pisa, and other parts of Tuscany, which must produce a great advantage to this state.

*Hague, January 24.* There are letters from Geneva of the 13th instant, which mention a smart encounter between 32 companies of grenadiers, sustained by a body of other troops of M. Belleisle's army, and a large body of Austrians, to the great disadvantage of the former. By a letter from general Brown's own hand, of the 24th past, it appears, that he had at that time taken upwards of 40 field-pieces, and raised 300,000 livres of contributions.

*Extract of a Letter from Vienna, January 6.*

"The Genoese minister, before he went from hence, demanded an audience, in order to make some remonstrances to their majesties, but was refused, that both he and his masters might know what was thought of their proceedings, and that quite other conduct was expected from them after the favour that had been shewn them; for the republic had been entirely preserved in its form of government, the regulation of its revenues, arsenal, and magazines, a greater liberty of commerce, than it before enjoyed, and less was required of it in contributions than the continuation of the war had cost; whereas, by making the most of the rights of victory, the allies of the republic had acted quite otherwise in the Low-countries and Savoy, and the republic had assented to do the same in Placentia, the Parmesan, and the Milanese. This gentleness and moderation, it was perceived, had driven the Genoese into the measures they had taken; but if the victors had done all in their power, they must have been content with submission and obedience, which now perhaps was the only favour the empress had in her power to grant them, after all the violences they had committed."

*Vienna, December 31.* An account has been drawn up here of the damage sustained by the body of troops under the marquis de Botta, on occasion of the insurrection at Genoa, by the loss of their baggage, equipage, ammunition, artillery, magazines, and military chest; and the whole estimated at upwards of twelve millions of florins of the empire.

*Paris, January 13.* The king of Spain, in the midst of the greatest professions of sincerity to his engagements, has given us in the space of a week three causes of inquiet. First, in not sending positive orders for his troops to join M. Belleisle; next, in taking his affairs out of our hands, and appointing M. Macanas his plenipotentiary at Breda; and lastly, in recalling the Walloon and Spanish guards, to Madrid.

*Turin, January 21, N. S.* We are assured from very good hands, that a great part of the Spanish infantry daily embark'd from Marseilles, some for Spain, and some for Naples; though the season will not allow the British ships to keep constantly on their station in those parts, yet we have advice that some of the transports are fallen into their hands. Upon some advices received from admiral Medley a few days since, of a design marshal Belleisle had formed to send a small body of French troops by sea into Genoa, under the command of a chosen set of officers, in order to animate the people in the city, and keep up the spirit of the revolt; he has stationed the English men of war employed on the Genoese coast in the best manner for intercepting such embarkations.

**LONDON, January 4.**

*Extract of a Letter from the Hague, dated January 4.*

"I take this opportunity of acquainting you, that 18000 Dutch troops are returned to the Garrison towns; these have not returned in one body, but in small numbers; and have had an opportunity of doing so, from the necessity the French were under of weakening their several Posts, to send troops into Provence. You may depend upon this for fact, since it agrees

with the returns made by the Dutch officers to the States General. These men are now forming into regiments, and officers appointed to command them. A few days ago two Swabian regiments arrived at the gates of Maelstricht, with 40 men each, who had slipped the French in the above manner."

The advices from Marseilles positively assert, that six English ships of war had been seen cruising off that Port; which they great apprehensions for their trade, which is expected from the Levant; there being no visible means of escaping.

The marquis of Granby, and Lord Edward Manners, for the duke of Rutland, and several Persons of distinction, are preparing to go Volunteers with the duke of Cumberland into Flanders.

*Extract of a Letter from Holland, dated January 6.*

"The solicitations of the Earl of Sandwich, in order to engage the States General to take upon themselves part of the charge of the body of troops that were to be hired of the elector of Cologne, as well as to augment their own Forces, had not their desired effect, till the arrival of his Royal highness the duke of Cumberland, their High Mightinesses seeming to decline coming to any Resolutions upon such points, before they were well assured whether count Brown was able to keep Ground in Provence. But his royal highness soon after his arrival found means of removing the difficulties started by the States General, by representing to them the necessity the public was in, of taking troops into its pay, and forming a new augmentation, in order to dissipate the dark clouds which were gathering about its Frontiers, and threaten'd even the republic itself with the loss of its Liberty. It was without doubt, a consideration, which determined the States of Holland and West-Friesland to take to warm and vigorous a Resolution as they did, immediately after the above representation; which Resolution was carried in the Assembly of their High Mightinesses. The purport of it was, to pursue such means as were most likely to drive the French from the Frontiers of the State, and to dislodge them from their conquests in Brabant and Flanders. To this end measures are taken for having 140,000 men in the next spring in the Field, that is to say, 60,000 Austrians, 40,000 English, Hanoverians and Hessians, and 40,000 Dutch, the whole to be commanded by his Royal Highness the duke of Cumberland, who is to have Marshal Bathiani at his Elbow, a sage Mentor, to counsel him, as often as there shall be occasion for it. 'Tis probable that the Prince de Waldeck will command the Dutch troops, as in the two last campaigns. The High Mightinesses will thus continue upon the footing of Amateurs, and it is said, in the Resolution delivered to his Royal Highness, that besides using their utmost military Efforts, supporting the interest of the Allies, their high Mightinesses would not abandon the Thoughts of Peace, but would push Negotiation on with the same Vivacity as they did the war, to the end that they might penetrate into the interior sentiments of the court of France. His royal highness, and the ministers of the empress queen, appeared to be quite satisfied with this Resolution of the States general, and immediately sent it to the courts of Vienna and London.

Some private Letters mention, that the French fleet has returned from their unfortunate expedition against Cape-Breton, and are order'd to be fitted out against early in the spring; and a new order'd to hold themselves in readiness to embark."

They write from Edinburgh, that Lady Ogilvy's escape from the castle of Edinburgh was effected in the following manner, viz. Her Ladyship called a soldier into her Room, and told the Fellow, that it was long since she enjoyed a Man, and desired him to come to bed to her, the honest Red coat immediately embraced the offer, and went through the Manservant Exercise, but before he could rest his Firelock, in order to come to a Recover, her Ladyship slipped out of Bed, where her Servant Maid stood Inceog, ready unresolv'd to supply her Place in the Interim the Lady put on the Soldier's cloaths, and without being any Ways suspected by the Guards, soon facilitated her Escape.

*January 17.* 'Tis said an express arrived on Wednesday from Sir John Ligonier, and that it brought news that the French are in motion in Flanders, in order, 'tis said, to besiege Maelstricht.

*February 3.* We hear that the privateers and transport ships, which have for some time past, and are daily taking into his

majesty's service, rendezvous with the transports from the ar, put into execution, in more than the commencement of the war, employed in the large train of art, this expedition.

*January 17.* All the provisions, an extent of country from the circumference to hope the can take any advantage.

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ADVERTISEMENTS.

Shortly will be PUBLISHED

AN EXTRACT from the ESSAYS of the DUBLIN-SOCIETY, on the Culture of FLAX; with Cuts, representing the best Machines now in Use for dressing of FLAX.

April 11, 1747.

RUN away from the Subscriber, near Upper-Marlborough, a Servant Man named John Silver; he is a short, thick, fat, well-looking Fellow, between 30 and 40 Years of Age, with short brown Hair; and is a Carpenter by Trade. He had on when he went away a Leather Jacket, Breeches, two brown Shirts, one white ditto, and a good Felt Hat.

Whoever secures the said Servant, so as his Master may have him again, shall have Four Pounds Reward, besides what the Law allows. MERRITT DAVIS.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

ON Thursday the 7th Day of May, 1747, at the Plantation on Anne Arundel Manor; (near to West River,) where Mr. John Hull formerly Dwelt, a choice Parcel of Negroes, consisting of Men, Women, and Children, for ready Bills of Exchange; as also some Horses, Cattle, and Hogs, for Sterling or Current Money. HENRY HALL.

To be SOLD by Way of Auction,

ON Friday the 22d Day of May, at 4 o'Clock in the Afternoon, a very good Sloop, 35 Feet Keel, and 13 Feet Beam: carries 45 Hogheads of Tobacco, is deck'd, and well found in Rigging and Ground-Tackle; as may be seen by the Inventory, any Time before the Sale, at the House of Mr. Samuel Middleton in Annapolis, or on board the said Sloop lying in the Dock. DAVID ROSS, for DANIEL CAMPBELL.

ON Tuesday the 10th Day of May next, will be exposed to Sale, at the Plantation of the late Philip Lee, Esq; on Nanticoke River in Dorchester County, Part of his Estate, consisting of Negroes, Stock, &c. for prompt Payment, in Bills of Exchange or Current Money. THOMAS LEE, Executor.

Upper-Marlborough, in Maryland, 21st 22.

RAN away, about the Beginning of February last, a certain Basil Brashear, lately a languishing Prisoner in Prince-George's County Goal for Debt; who having prevailed on his Creditors to give him Time to work out his Debts, and indent himself to the Subscribers a Servant, in Trust for his said Creditors, until the Produce of his Labour should do the same; which he might have done in few Years, if he would have minded his Business, as he is by Trade a very good Carpenter. He is a lively brisk looking Man, of a middle Stature; his Cloathing is uncertain. In order to prevent to great a Rogery, and others by his Example, escaping, a Reward of Ten Pounds Gold, or Fifteen Pounds Paper-Currency, shall be paid to any Person that will apprehend the said Basil Brashear, and bring him to either of the Subscribers, JOHN COOK, JOSEPH BALT, Junior, JOHN HERMAN.

N. B. He went over Potomack, and is supposed to be gone to the back Parts of Virginia.

PRINCE-GEORGE's County School being vacant, any Person qualified for a Master, by applying to the Vestry, will meet with suitable Encouragement.

Signed per Order,

JAMES BECK, Register.

N. B. Any Person well qualified and recommended, would meet with great Encouragement, besides the Salary, from private Subscriptions.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue, on Friday the 15th of May, by the Subscriber, at his Plantation near Quaker Run, for Bills of Exchange or Current Money.

SEVERAL choice young Negro Slaves, sundry Cattle, Horses, Hogs, and Sheep. The sale to begin precisely at ten of the Clock. AARON KARLINGS.

his Majesty's service, as well in the river as the out ports, are to rendezvous with a fleet of men of war at a convenient place; and upon the arrival of the troops from Ireland, and return of the transports from Holland, another secret expedition will be put into execution, which may surprize and nonplus our enemies more than any thing that has happened since the commencement of the war. The number of troops which are to be employed in that service, 'tis said, will be 20,000 men, and a large train of artillery. The officers, who are appointed for this expedition, have orders to be ready at a day's notice.

January 17. General Brown, in his retreat, has carried off all the provisions between his army and that of the enemy, for an extent of country twenty leagues wide, and 18 broad; So from the circumstances M. Bellisle is in at present, there is reason to hope the Austrians will be supplied before the French can take any advantage of their necessary retreat.

February 5. We hear that the sentences of death the Rebels lie under in several goals in England, will be changed to transportation; and they will accordingly be transported next month to several American colonies.

We are informed that the court has had advice, that Antibes, after having been cannonaded three days, has surrendered.

Feb. 7. Thursday Morning Mr. Cox and Mr. Money, two of his Majesty's messengers, arrived express from the court of Turin, at the Secretary's office, and we hear have brought an account that Genoa is again in possession of the Austrians. And also that 20,000 of the Sardinian Forces will be forthwith sent to reinforce the Army under General Brown.

After the several uncertain accounts with which the public has been entertained from the foreign prints, concerning the four Austrian battalions at Castellane, we must acquaint them, that the Truth is, those troops were attacked by a much superior body of the French, and behaved so gallantly as to retreat at the Expence of only 270 Men.

Admiralty Office, Feb. 10. On the 5th instant his Majesty's Ship the Eagle, commanded by Capt. Rodney, arrived in Plymouth Sound, having on board 340 French prisoners who belonged to a French privateer called the Bellona, of Nantz, of 60 carriage and 12 swivel guns, taken the 2d instant by the Edinburgh, Nottingham, and Eagle: She had been out 40 days, and taken only one brigantine from Boston. The prize is arrived at Portsmouth.

Yesterday the Commons agreed to the Report of the Resolutions of Friday last, on the Supply; viz.

That 24,000 l. be granted for a Subsidy to the Elector of Cologne;

8,020 l. for a Subsidy to the Elector of Mentz;

26,846 l. for a Subsidy to the Elector of Bavaria;

48,575 l. for the Pay of the Gentlemen and Staff Officers, 1747;

166,108 l. for the extraordinary Expence incur'd on Account of the Rebellion, Anno 1746, not provided for by Parliament;

16,160 l. for 6000 Hanoverians for 1747;

6,626 l. to replace 408 Horses lost in Flanders, and at the battles of Falkirk and Culloden, Anno 1746;

20,914 l. for the Allowance of Half-pay Officers;

3,048 l. for Pensions to the Widows of Half pay Officers, earned before Christmas, 1716;

206,253 l. for the Payment of 11,550 Marines, to be employed for 1747; And

30,000 l. towards finishing Westminster Bridge.

ANNAPOLIS.

On Thursday Evening last we had a violent Thunder Gust; and the next Morning three Horses were found dead in this town, lying very near together, which were kill'd by the lightning.

Custom-House, ANNAPOLIS, Entered, Joseph Virgin, Michael Cozzens, from Rhode Island; Brigantine Neptune, James M'Donald, from Boston.

Cleared for Departure, Joseph Nancy, Herrit Ratchford, for Virginia.

The Northern and Southern Post-Riders will meet here on Monday the 11th of May, and on every other Monday, (once a Fortnight) regularly, until the Winter.

Wednesday, that the to be... sport ships, g into his Majesty's

To be SOLD, for Bills of Exchange, Current Money, Gold, or Tobacco, the following Tracts of Land in Prince-George's County, viz.

**P**ART of one Tract called *Hermitage*, containing eight hundred and seventy three Acres.

One other Tract called *Poplar Neck and Addition*, containing 400 Acres.

2 Also part of one other Tract called *Hoskinson's-Folly*, containing 100 Acres.

And likewise three Lots in *Nottingham*.

All Persons inclinable to purchase, may treat with the Subscriber in *St. Mary's County*, or at the City of *Annapolis*.

G. PLATER.

**J**UST IMPORTED by James Johnson, and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Store in *Annapolis*, for ready Pay, at reasonable Rates, in Paper Money, Gold, or Bills of Exchange.

2 GREAT variety of European and India Goods, by Wholesale or Retail.

ROBERT SWAN.

April 21, 1747.

**R**UN away Yesterday from *Annapolis*, an Irish Servant Man belonging to the Subscriber, named *William Holton*, about 25 or 26 Years of Age, a Blacksmith by Trade. He had short black Hair, speaks a little thro' his Nose, which is a little flat: Had on a blue cloth Coat without Sleeves, a country cloth Jacket, dirty Oznabrigs Shirt, Sailor's Trowsers, and country Cloth Breeches under them, and coarse Yarn Stockings.

2 Whoever takes up the said Runaway, and secures him so that he may be had again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows.

SAMUEL HOWARD.

April 13, 1747.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

**O**N the 15th of May next, at *Chester-Town* in *Kent County* (for the sole Advantage of *John Owen* of *London*, and the proper Representatives of *William Belch* deceased), Eighteen Years Lease of one Moiety of a Lot in *Chester-Town*, belonging to the Estate of *Capt. Richard Lux*, deceased; on which is a Dwelling House, 40 Feet in Front, and 20 Feet deep, completely finished, with a Brick Cellar under it; a Storehouse, bakehouse, two large Ovens for carrying on the Baking Business; a Kitchen, Stable, a paved Garden and Yard, with a Brick Well; all the Improvements are new, and in good Repair. There is a Clause in the Lease, which obliges the Heir at Law, if he re-enters on the Premises at the Expiration of the Term, to pay the Person in Possession what two indifferent Men, chose by them, shall judge the Improvements to be worth.

JOHN GALLOWAY, Administrator.

At the same Time and Place will be exposed to Sale 400 Acres of Land, being Part of a Tract called *Batchellor's Re-velation*, lying on *Morgan's Creek* in the County aforesaid, belonging to the Heirs of *Edward Bathurst*, deceased, on which *Elizabeth Richetti* lately dwelt, by

JOHN GALLOWAY, and SAMUEL GALLOWAY.

**S**TRAYED or stolen, a few Weeks since, from the Subscriber, living near *Baltimore-Town*, a Bay Horse about 14 Hands high, has a small Star in his Forehead, Branded on the off shoulder with the Figure 2 and a Heart.

Whoever returns the said Horse, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward.

LYDE GOODWIN.

London-Town April 11, 1747.

To be SOLD by the Subscriber,

3 ONE Thousand or 1200 Bushels of Indian Corn, all at one Landing, fit for Shipping directly; for Price enquire of

RICHARD MOORE.

TO BE SOLD,

**A** PLANTATION adjoining to Mr. *John Smith* near *Bell-Town*, in *Prince-George's County*, containing 200 Acres of good Land, a good Orchard, and various Improvements.

Any Person inclinable to purchase, may know the Terms applying to the Subscriber near *Queen-Anne's Town*, or at the said Land on the 4th Day of May next.

THOMAS ALL

**L**ATELY IMPORTED from LONDON, and to be Sold by Wholesale, by the Subscriber in *Annapolis*, for Bills of Exchange, or Paper Currency, the following Goods; viz.

**O**SNABRIGS, coarse Linnens, Callicoes, Cotton Flannels, Kerseys, Half-thicks, Iron Ware; 8d. 10 and 20 d. Nails, Bed cords, Corks, Hats coarse and fine, Mens and Womens Stockings, Callimancoes, Tammies, Saddles, Rugs and Blankets, Gunpowder and Shot, Pewter, Mens and Womens Shoes, ditto Gloves, Sisters coarse and fine; and Cutlery, Haberdashery, Grocery, and Stationary Ware.

JOHN LOMAS

N. B. A good House and Lot in *Annapolis*, to be Sold Enquire of the said *John Lomas*.

To be SOLD

(For Bills of Exchange, or Paper Money.)

**S**UNDRY Tracts of Land, lying in *Baltimore County* on which are very good Improvements, and in good Order for a Crop; formerly belonging to *Nicobias Haile* of the said County: As also some Negro Men and Women.

*Baltimore-Town,*

JAMES SLEMAKER

March 10, 1747.

**T**HE Commissioners of the Paper-Currency Office, desire all Persons, that have Bonds dated in the Year 1735, to come and take up, or renew the same: And all those that have Interest due on their Bonds, are required to pay the same Yearly, as it becomes due; or they must Expect to be dealt with according to Law.

The Commissioners will attend at the Office every Wednesday By Order of the Commissioners,

RICHARD DORSEY, Clerk of the Paper Cur. Office

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

**O**N the 15th Day of May, 1747, a Tract of Land lying on the Head of *Severn River*, containing 132 Acres: And one other Tract of Land, adjoining thereto, containing 10 Acres. The Sale will begin at One o'Clock, on the said Day of Land.

WILLIAM FRISBY

*Annapolis March 23, 1746-7.*

**T**HE Subscriber, intending to depart this Province for *Great-Britain* with all Convenient speed; is desirous to settle Accounts with all Persons that have any Dealings with him.

PATRICK CRAIG

N. B. The Subscriber has a parcel of *London Crown-Glass* to dispose of, at reasonable Rates, of the following Sizes 12 Inches by 10, 11 by 9, 10 by 8, 6 by 4, and Quarries.

**A** VERY good Nine Hoghead Flat was lately taken up by The Owner, on Application to the Printer hereof, proving his Property, and paying the Charge of this Advertisement, may know where to have her again.

**T**HE Subscriber has a Tract of Land called *Williamstou-rough*, in *Prince-George's County*, above *Capt. John's*, of 14 or 1500 Acres, to rent on the following Terms: The Tenants to pay no Rent, except the Quit-Rents, for 2 Years; and 800 Weight of good Tobacco in Cask, yearly, after the Expiration of the 2 Years, for every hundred Acres; to leave the Land and Improvements in good Order, at the Expiration of the Term.

D. DULANT.

March 9, 1746-7.

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