

No. 38.

THE MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Containing the freshest Advices Foreign and Domestic.

TUESDAY, June 3, 1746.

NAPLES, January 25.

HE king having been informed, that since the conclusion of the peace of Dresden, the court of Vienna is sending a considerable reinforcement into Italy, his majesty has resolved to augment the troops he already has in Lombardy with 18 or 20,000 men.

Venice, Jan. 22. We have received letters from our consul at Durazzo, importing, that the Grand Signior has been deposed; and that Osman Ibrahim his brother, born in 1703, has been raised to the Ottoman throne in his room. We wait for the confirmation of this news.

Turin, Feb. 6. Our thoughts here are wholly turned on putting a final period to the war in Italy, this campaign; which we are morally sure must be the case, if no unforeseen accident intervenes. We shall be superior to the enemy by at least 15000 men; and hope, with part of our army, to be in the heart of Provence by the middle of June; and with the rest in Naples and Genoa. The passage of Lichtenstein is in motion with his army; not to retire, as the enemy gives out, but to join the first column of the reinforcements from Germany, and to attack the enemy's army before Milan. When notice of his success shall arrive, the king will immediately march at the head of his army into the Genoese state. The grand scheme is, to cut off the enemies communication with the sea ports; which, as the seas now begin to grow favourable, will be much forwarded by the English fleet being able to keep the coast.

Frankfort, Feb. 2. The Imperial troops that desile towards Italy, have orders to march with all possible diligence. It is thought the regiments of Hall and Portugal will arrive on the 8th of this month at Mantua, and that at the beginning of March there will be in the neighbourhood of that city an army of 40,000 men.

Brussels, Feb. 24. The capitulation for this city was signed the same day with that which related to the Dutch garrison, by which the domestics, horses, baggage, and effects of the duke of Cumberland are at liberty to retire without the least inspection; and the papers of prince Charles of Lorraine to be removed when his highness shall judge proper.

Hamburg, Feb. 25. A fire had broke out at Stockholm when the last letters came away, and still continued burning.

Hague, March 10. We just now hear, by an express from Brabant, that general Lowendahl is marching to Malines with a body of 10,000 men.

Vienna, March 12. If the report, which gains credit here, proves true, we are likely to see a turn of affairs which will surprize all the world. It is affirmed as a thing certain, that a treaty is finished between the courts of Vienna, Prussia, and the maritime powers; in consequence whereof, 40,000 Prussians are in full march for Flanders, and 6000 towards Stadt and Bremen. The last are to embark on board the British transports, which carry over the Dutch troops to Holland; and the first are

to march directly into Brabant, in consequence of the above treaty, whereby all the Austrian Low Countries are ceded to the king of Prussia; who, on his being possessed of them, is to deliver up all Silesia, with Glatz, &c. to the empress queen. By this means a strong barrier will be formed against France, and the ballance of power in the way of taking quite a new turn. What may be the event, human foresight is at present incapable of discerning; but the case will probably be, That from the day the king of Prussia becomes possessed of Flanders, the assuming power of France will be heard of no more.

Hague, March 5, O. S. Mr. Trevor has dispatched a courier to Dresden, in order to hasten the march of the 12000 Saxons in the pay of the maritime powers; the same courier is charged with dispatches to M. Calkoen, minister of the States General, with directions to interest himself in the forwarding the march of the said troops. M. du Tour is gone to receive the two battalions, troops of the bishop of Bamberg, lately taken into our pay. We propose to have in the Low Countries this year, if the court of Vienna perform their part, 120,000 men, Austrians, Dutch, Saxons, and Hanoverians; but are at a loss to guess how to make our warm pursuits here, and our negotiations at Paris, co-incide; we want to get off the arret of the 20th of December last, and prevent the Danes and Swedes from getting the trade of the herring fishery out of our hands; which seems very difficult to be prevented, if we persist in opposing the pursuits of France; and if we do not, as far as human foresight can extend, we must be utterly undone. This delicate crisis engages our whole attention; our state is in the condition of a ship in a storm, where the question is, Whether the merchandize is to be thrown overboard, and lost? Or Whether we must lose ship, men, and merchandize, together? The alternative is natural and obvious; and our herring fishery, altho' of the utmost consequence, will most probably be sacrificed for the present, to the establishment and security of the state; which nothing now, but a vigorous and successful war can possibly effect.

Paris, March 20. The nine battalions lately made prisoners at Asti by the king of Sardinia, were some of the best troops we had in Italy. We have advice that general Berencias, after assembling in the Mantuan all the Austrian troops lately come from Germany, passed the Po at St. Benedetto, and marched to Parma; from whence he was proceeding directly to Voghero, in order to join the king of Sardinia on this side the Po; whilst general Palavicini remains in the Cremonese, in order to prevent the junction of 10,000 Neapolitans with the army of the Infant. By these different motions Guastalla, Parma, and Placentia, will be evacuated. The siege of the castle of Milan is deferred.

Hague, March 22. On Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday last, five of the vessels which had sailed from Dunkirk for Scotland, put back to that place, of which only one had landed her men and stores; the others missing their expected signals on the coast, and some of them having been chased by British men

of war, returned for farther orders. On Thursday one of the vessels which had sailed from Dunkirk, put into Ostend: She had landed her money by a fishing-boat, in the north of Scotland, but has brought back her woops and stores. On Wednesday she was chased into the opening of Flushing by a British man of war, and the next morning stole close along the Flemish coast to Ostend. She had several shot thrown on board, whereby her fore-mast was so wounded, as to be unserviceable; four men were killed, and several wounded; and two, who had lost their legs, were seen carried ashore. She was a snow of about 200 tons, built at Dunkirk for a privateer, 14 guns, with a lion's head; the captain and the commanding officer having made their report, leave was given for the men to go ashore to refresh, but had orders to be on board at night. Three vessels which were at Ostend the 18th, had the like orders. The last accounts from Dunkirk mention, that some ships were gone out of that harbour into the road; and on Friday last the Hazard sloop was in the road with stores and officers on board.

Ghent, March 9, O. S. They write from Brest, that the Squadron which the duke d'Anville is to command will certainly sail towards the end of this month, or at farthest in the beginning of April: it consists of 9 men of war, three frigates, two fire-ships, and some other arm'd vessels. Besides these there are four men of war in the road of this port, which only wait for a favourable wind in order to put to sea. 'Tis added that there are also gone out of Rochfort some men of war, and these several Squadrons are to join at a certain Latitude; but for what purpose they are design'd is not publicly known.

Paris, March 14, O. S. Count Wassenaer expects every moment his courier back from the Hague, on account of whose return, it is said, M. Saxe's journey to the army is postponed. Our affairs go so very ill in Italy, that besides 20,000 men that are to march out of Provence and Dauphiny, orders have been sent to detach 10,000 more from Alsace. The prince of Conti is not yet set out for the army; and we begin to apprehend that the misfortunes that have befallen us in Italy, will prevent the execution of a great design that had been formed on the side of Germany.

L O N D O N February 22.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague. Feb. 24.

On the 20th Brussels surrendered. The capitulation consisted of 16 Articles, which amount in the whole to this: That the Garrison shall be prisoners of War and carried to the nearest town in Flanders: That the arms of the officers shall not be touched, and those of the soldiers restored when exchanged; That the Republic shall be at liberty to ransom these troops when she pleases: That the magazines and arsenals shall be deliver'd up to the commissaries of his most christian majesty, and that the garrison shall march out on the 24th.—It is hoped this event will teach, or rather force us to speak out, and deserve the utmost assistance from our allies, by declaring openly against, instead of temporizing longer with our Enemies.

Newcastle, Feb. 22. Our fears of the rebellion being now quite over, the magistrates have ordered the gates lately built up to be opened, as formerly.

Yesterday the Duke of Cumberland's baggage returned through this town for London.

London, Feb. 22. This morning came advice that one of his majesty's men of war had taken two French ships bound for Scotland, with money and men, and lord Fitz James their commander.

Feb. 27. Last Sunday the troops of Fitz James's Irish regiment, in number 370 men, which were taken by Commodore Knowles out of the two French Transports, were brought Prisoners to Dover Castle; and we hear that several of them are Deserters from the British Army in Flanders.

The same Day a Ship came up the River which had on board 37 of the Officers belonging to the Rebels, which were taken by the above Commodore, and committed to the Marshalsea, Southwark.

We hear that a Vessel is ordered to carry back, to some Port in France, the Count Fitz James, and several other Persons of Distinction, on their Parole of Honour, according to the Petition lately delivered to the Right Hon. the Earl of Harrington.

March 8. We learn from Liege that upon a Report that the French intended suddenly to seize that City and Citadel for their conveniency in carrying on the next Campaign, most of the Inhabitants have begun to remove their valuable Effects into the Dutch Territories.

We are assur'd, that his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland has taken upwards of 100 French Troops, lately landed at Stonehive, from on board a French Ship.

We are assur'd, from undoubted Authority, that the following Men of War, pursuant to Orders, are now out on a Cruize, to protect the Trade, and to guard the coast from any Attempts of our Enemies, viz. the Royal George, of 90 Guns; the Prince George, of 90 Guns; the Captain, of 70 Guns; the Monmouth, of 70 Guns; the Prince Frederick, of 70 Guns; the Lyon, of 60 Guns; the Augusta, of 60 Guns; the Falkland, of 50 Guns; the Maidstone, of 50 Guns; the Ludlow-Castle, of 40 Guns; the Pool, of 20 Guns; the Lizard-Sloop, and Tavistock Sloop.

London, March 8. We hear that Commodore Charles Knowles is appointed Governor of Cape Breton; and that he will set out in a few Days for the said Government.

York, March 4. 'Tis assur'd from Perth, that when the Duke took Possession of Drummond-Castle (the Duke of Perth's Seat) before any of the Provisions found there were used, his Highness ordered some to be given to Dogs, which it poison'd and kill'd immediately.

London, March 13. We hear, a Number of Colliers now in the River are taken up to carry 2000 of the Guards to Aberdeen.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, March 4.

The States General received so little Satisfaction from the Answer given them to the Complaints made by their High Mightinesses, of the unjustifiable Behaviour of the Captains of English Ships to Dutch Vessels, that they openly declared, That if the British Court was not pleased to satisfy Grievances so justly complain'd of, and it was not the Intention of the Court of London to redress them, they would not take upon them to answer for the Consequences: For Things were arrived at such a Pitch, that the Dutch Ships did not undergo a tenth Part of the Insults from the French as they did from the English. The Reply which was made hereto, was short and a little enigmatical (viz.) "That the Republick would not be exposed to Inconveniences of this Nature, nor have Occasion to complain of such faithful Allies as the English Nation is, and have ever been to it, if their High Mightinesses had but taken, as it was long ago necessary they should have done, a hearty and vigorous Resoluition." Which in plain English is supposed to be, that if the Republick had heartily enter'd into the present War, the English would in that Case consider it upon the Footing of a true Friend. Whatever may be thought of these Things elsewhere, it appears here, that the Dutch have some Reason to complain; one may at least say so after being made acquainted with the Tenor of some private Letters from one Minister at Berlin to another here, of which the following is an Extract. "The Ill-Will of the English towards the Dutch has shewn itself in the most evident Manner, by what has lately happened at Petersburg. There has been such Management at

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that Court, that M. de Dieu, Minister from the States General, has not the least hopes of succeeding in the Negotiation with which he is charged, to obtain a Treaty of Commerce between Russia and the United Provinces. There was a Time when this Affair might have been brought to a final and favourable Conclusion for the Dutch: But the English Merchants, as well as my Lord Hyndford, being jealous of one Day seeing the Dutch enjoy the same Advantages of Commerce in Russia as the English Nation now does, have spar'd no Pains of thwarting M. de Dieu, and of gaining by Dirt of Guinea the People in Credit, and those who were most inclined towards the Dutch. As to the great Military Preparations which are making in this Empire, few know certainly against whom they will be made Use of; There is nevertheless some Likelihood that it will be against the King of Prussia, if, as it is assured, this Prince is hardy enough to hazard the Enterprize which he is meditating against Russia, in Favour of a Northern Court."

York, March 4. Yesterday upwards of 100 of the Scots Rebels were remov'd from the Castle, in order to be convey'd to Lincoln Castle. There were six Parties, each led by a Trooper, consisting of five Couple tied together in a String; and one Party of five only: They were guarded by a Detachment of Marshal Wade's and Montague's Horse; and the Sick were convey'd in three Waggon's.

BOSTON, May 12.

On the 4th Instant near Sun set, at a Plantation call'd Comtocook, bordering upon Rumbold, Five Persons being about a Mile from the Garrison in search for their Cows were fir'd upon by the Indians, and one Mr. Cooke and a Negro Man belonging to the Rev. Mr. Stevens were kill'd; and one Mr. Jones being missing, is suppos'd to be carried off by them; the other Two being at some Distance, made their Escape to the Garrison.

We also hear from Sheepscut, that about a Fortnight ago, six Indians were seen to chase two Boys in a Field, who took 'em and carried them off.

By Express from the Westward we are informed, That the Indians kill'd a Man who was going Home from Lunenburg to Northfield, about a Fortnight ago; but not found until last Monday: — He had been to Boston, and was on his Return home, with about Four or Five Hundred Pounds with him, in Paper-Bills, which he was carrying up to Northfield to pay the Billeting of Soldiers. — And that at N^o. 4 another Man was killed last Friday sev'night, the Circumstances of which is pretty remarkable. — Maj. Willard, with several Soldiers went as a Guard to some Women, not far from the Fort, who went out to milk their Cows, Two of the Party having separated to go to the Barn, one of them seeing a Door of the Stable open, ran before to shut it, fearing the Cattle might have got in there; and just as he had got to the Door he saw about 7 or 8 of them in the Stable: Upon which he cried out, *'The Stable is full of Indians!* They not minding it, the Indians rushed out and fired upon them and shot this Man. The Major and Guard hearing the Guns, call'd the Men to Arms, and advanc'd in haste towards the Enemy; but before they got nigh enough, they saw one of the Indians, a very stout fellow, run up to the Man they had shot and strike him with a Hatchet on the Head, which entirely dispatch'd him: But the Major, getting nigh enough to take good Aim, fir'd, and supposes to have struck him as they were scouring off, this Fellow being seen from the Fort to drop at some Distance; but was carried off by the others; also much Blood was seen at the Place, and his Blankets very bloody were found.

NEW-YORK, May 5.

By Cap. Jauncy, who arrived here last Week in a short Passage from Jamaica, we have Advice, that one of the large British

Privateers who touch'd at Barbadoes a few Weeks ago, had, in Company with the Clinton Sloop and Triton Brig. of this Place, and two more West-India Privateers, taken two large French Prizes, bound to the Cape from France, and had sent them to Jamaica, where all the four other Privateers lay claim to the Prizes as much as the Bristol man.

We hear, there are five Men of War and thirteens Privateers now cruising near Cape Francois, waiting for a large Fleet that is daily expected there from France.

We hear further, that a Sloop belonging to New-England, was taken going to Jamaica, which the Captain ransom'd, and left his Mate as an Hostage; Soon after the said Sloop, with proper Credentials as a Flag of Truce, sail'd from Jamaica, in order to redeem the Mate; but was met by a Spanish Privateer, who took her and sent her into Havanna. A few Days after this, the Privateer fell in with his Majesty's Snow Drake, Capt. Clarke, under Port Morant Keys, whereupon a very hot Engagement ensued; the Spaniards being much superior in Number, and the Drake having the Misfortune of her Arm-Chest on the Quarter-Deck blowing up, the Enemy enter'd her and had Possession of her a Quarter of an Hour; but the Captain and Officers, with a few Marines, made a bold Sally, and retook her, and shortly after took the Privateer, which they brought with them into Jamaica. Many Men, were kill'd on both sides; the Captain of the Marines is dangerously wounded; the Lieutenant of the Privateer died of his Wounds in Jamaica, and the Captain has both his Leggs cut off. It is thought, that this was the smartest Engagement, of any that has been at Sea this War.

We are also inform'd by Capt. Smith, in a short Passage from Jamaica, that the large Spanish Galley which has done so much Mischief on that Coast is taken by a Snow Man of War, and brought in there; the Governor was pleas'd to make a Present of 500 l. to the Captain, and 100 l. to the Men to drink his Health.

We have also Advice, by Way of Jamaica, That the Dragon and Greyhound Privateers of this Port, were cruising off Cape St. Anthony; and had taken a large Spanish Privateer Sloop of 16 Carriage Guns, called the Grand Diable, which they mann'd with 55 Men, and made her their Consort; they had also taken a small Sloop laden with Provisions, and were daily in Expectation of a rich Ship from Carthage to the Havanna.

ANNAPOLIS.

Last Week was married in Talbot County, Robert Jenkins Henry, Esq; of Somerset County, to Miss Gertrude Rousby, a Daughter of the late Honourable John Rousby, Esq; deceased, an agreeable young Lady, with a handsome Fortune.
Capt. Chilton is arrived in Patuxent River, from London.

The following Article having been transmitted, with a Desire to have it inserted in this Paper; it is therefore, without any Alteration, submitted to the Judgment of the Reader.

On Saturday, May 24, 1746, two Men of Repute fishing off Kent Island, about 4 o' Clock in the Afternoon, the Weather clear and calm, they saw, to their great Surprise, at a small Distance, a Man about five Feet high, walking by them on the Water, as if on dry Ground: He crossed over from Kent Island to Talbot County, about the Distance of 4 Miles.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Very good Seneca Rattle-snake Root to be sold cheap, by the Subscriber, in the City of Annapolis.
WALTER BETHOLDS.

READING; WRITING, in the most usual Hands; GRAMMAR; ARITHMETIC, Vulgar, Decimal, Instrumental, Algebraical; MERCHANTS ACCOUNTS, with the Italian Method of Book-keeping; GEOMETRY; TRIGONOMETRY, Plain or Spheric; with their Application in Surveying, Navigation, Astronomy, Dialling: Likewise the Use of the Globes, and sundry other Parts of the MATHEMATICS, are concisely and expeditiously taught at *Anne Arundel County-School*, near the Head of *South River*, by

JOHN WILMOT.

RUN away from the *Baltimore Iron-Works*, in the Night between the 19th and 20th Instant, Three Convict Irish servant Men belonging to *Benjamin Tasker, Esq;* and Company, viz.

Matthew Jolly, a short well-set Fellow, aged about 25 Years, of a fair complexion, full faced, and a little pitted with the Small Pox. He had on when he went away, a Cotton and Oznabrigs Shirt and Trowsers, a striped Flannel Jacket, an old Hat, and a pair of Country Shoes.

Henry Kirk, a lusty, full faced, swarthy, young Fellow, a Butcher by Trade. Had on when he went away, a light colour'd Duroy Waist-coat, a pair of Cotton Breeches, check Shirt, Oznabrig Trowsers, a pair of coarse Shoes, and a Felt Hat. He has lately been Whipt for his Roguery, and the Stripes remain fresh on his Back.

Terence Planagan, a down-looking swarthy Fellow, of about 24 Years of Age, middle sized. Had on when he went away, a light colour'd Duroy Jacket, Oznabrig Shirt, a striped Flannel Jacket, a pair of coarse Trowsers, a pair of old Shoes and Stockings, and a Felt Hat.

They all wear Caps, having their Hair cut off, and may have stolen other Cloaths, which they will not fail of doing if they have an opportunity; and have stolen a small Boat from *Patapsco Ferry*, and are supposed to be gone by Water.

They took with them a Dutch Servant Woman, belonging to *William Williams* at the said Works; but it's supposed they will drop her when they get from her the Things she stole from her Master, viz. a Cloth Jacket of a whitish colour, a Woman's Silk Gown, a pair of Stays, a pair of white Shoes; and a Pocket Book, wherein was about Three Pounds *Maryland Money*, a Bond from a certain *Fiddling Turner* to *William Williams* for 42 Pounds *Virginia Currency*, also a Note of Hand from a certain *Alexander McCollum* to the said *Williams* for 4 Pounds Current Money, with several other Papers.

Whoever secures the said Servant Men, and Woman, or either of them, so that their Masters may have them again, if taken Twenty Miles from the said Works, shall have Forty Shillings for each; if taken at a smaller distance, Thirty Shillings for each; and if taken out of the Province, Four Pounds for each, of the Currency where taken, paid by

RICHARD CROXALL.

AT the Subscriber's, in the City of *Annapolis*, may be had, an infallible Cure for a Scald Head of any sort, or of ever so long standing, as can be attested by many Persons who have known the true value of it. No Cure, no Money.

KENDRICK WHEELER.

To be SOLD by the Subscriber at her House, in *Annapolis*,

VERY good West-India Rum, at 7s. and 6d. per Gallon. CATHARINE PRICHARD.

RUN away on the 21st Instant from the Plantation formerly belonging to *Daniel Dalany, Esq;* called the *White-marsh*, in *Baltimore County*, two Irish Servant Men, belonging to *Alexander Lawfen*, and Company.

One named *John Sterlock*, about 5 Foot 8 Inches high, and pitted with the small Pox. Had on when he went away, a blue Broadcloth Coat, brown Holland Jacket, a pair of brown Broadcloth Breeches, a fine Holland Shirt, a pair of gray worsted Stockings, a pair of strong Country shoes, Felt Hat, a Linnen Cap, his Hair of a lightish Colour lately cut off. He served part of his Time with *Mr. John Tree* of *Cecil County*, but run away from his said Master, was taken up and secured in *Annapolis Goal*, and sold to the subscriber.

The other named *James Vanabell*, a short fresh colour'd Fellow, about 5 Feet 2 Inches high, red Beard, his Hair lately cut off. Had on when he went away a gray Fearnothering Jacket, Oznabrigs Shirt, white Cotton Breeches, coarse Country Stockings, a pair of Country shoes. He served his Time near the Place where the other did, and was sold at the same Time to the Subscriber.

They are supposed to have several stolen Things with them, and may alter their Dress. They went away in a Canoe from *Miller's Island*, and made down the Bay.

Whoever secures the said Runaways so that they may be had again, shall have Three Pounds Reward for each, paid by *Mr. Robert Swan* at *Annapolis*; and if brought to the Subscriber in *Baltimore Town*, on *Patapsco River*, Three Pounds for each, and reasonable Charges. ALEXANDER LAWSON,

Cecil County, Maryland. } WHEREAS several Lots in *Charles-Town*, in the said County, are forfeited for want of building thereon, according

to the Act of Assembly in that Case made and provided; the Commissioners for said Town do hereby give Notice, that to the Intent the late Proprietors of said Lots, so forfeited, may have an Opportunity to renew or take up again their several and respective Lots, that they the said Commissioners will meet at *Charles-Town* aforesaid, on Friday the 20th Day of *June* next, at which Time and Place any Person or Persons, whose Lots are forfeited, may renew their Titles thereto, on paying to the Commissioners the Sum of 50s. Current Money, (being the like Sum first paid at Ballotting thereof,) which Renewal will entitle them by Law to three Years longer Time, for building on and saving their said Lots. And the said Commissioners do further give Notice, that all such forfeited Lots, not again renewed or taken up by the first Proprietors aforesaid, on the Day aforesaid, will be disposed of to any other Person, in such other Manner as may seem to the said Commissioners most for the Benefit and Advantage of the said Town; and as the Law relating to the said Town direct.

AL L Persons indebted to *Mr. James Johnston*, late of *London*, Merchant, are desired to pay off their respective Balances to the Subscriber, or give Notes for the same; otherwise may expect immediate Trouble, without further Notice.

Also all Persons in this Province indebted to *Neal Buckner, Esq;* late of *London*, Merchant, deceased, are desired to pay off their respective Balances; And any Person having made Remittances to his Executors, since the 10th of *April*, 1745, are desired to acquaint the Subscriber thereof, he having a Power of Attorney from them, with a Copy of each Man's Account duly proved; which will prevent further Trouble to them, and

ROBERT SWAL

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Containing the freshest Advices Foreign and Domestic.

TUESDAY, JUNE 10, 1746.

LEGHORN, February 21.

JUST now arrived his Britannic majesty's sloop Spence, in two days from Mahon; where the left vice-admiral Medley, with 16 sail of his majesty's ships, in that harbour, intending to sail in a few days. Two days ago arrived a vessel from Corfica; the master of which says, that three English men of war were cannonading the castle on the island of Caprea.

Turin, March 4, O.S. The marshal Maillebois is making all possible haste to get away from us; and we fear the fright he is in, will carry him through some difficulties, which would otherwise have seem'd impracticable. The roads in general are excessive bad; and the snow, within these two days, has fallen a foot deep in the valleys, but much more on the mountains. The town and castle of Acqui is entirely abandoned by the French; they have left behind them a great store of ammunition and provision. We follow them as fast as due caution and the bad roads will permit; but fear gives them the heels of us, and we only now and then pick up a few odd troops, who always pretend to be deserters.

Copenhagen, Feb. 18. The malady which has so long reign'd among our cattle, is not quite abated; and according to the exactest computation that can be made, there have died here, to the 24th of January last, 284827 beasts; and of these, in the duchy of Sleswick only, 94974; which is a loss our peasants can hardly bear.

Hague, March 6. The last letters from Italy have entirely undeceiv'd us with regard to the report of an accommodation between France, Spain, and the court of Turin; and we learn on the contrary, that this court labours incessantly to concert measures with that of Vienna, and makes every where such preparations as promise a vigorous campaign.

The Turks having taken umbrage at the armament made by the court of Petersburg, have determin'd to form an army of 40,000 men in Moldavia; and have actually erected magazines for the use of their troops.

Paris, March 14. By letters from Madrid of the 28th of last month, we have received advices that the Ferrol squadron, commanded by M. Alvarez, set sail from that port the 10th of the same month. The prince of Campo Florido received the same news a few days before the public had it, by a courier from Madrid; and we expect the next post from Spain will tell us what course that squadron has steer'd.

Paris, March 18. M. de Farnacion, who is appointed to land in Scotland some troops, carries to prince Edward the patent of generalissimo of all the French and Spanish troops already landed, and to be landed, in that kingdom.

Liege, March 18. The prince of Waldeck still maintains his post behind the Dyle without the least molestation, and receives daily reinforcements to his army. Mons and Charleroy are so

environ'd by the French, that the Dutch soldiers returned from Furlo, and the recruits cannot, as is said, join their regiment in those Garrisons.

Paris, March 18. A considerable armament has been long preparing at Brest; and we are assur'd that the Squadron is actually equipped, and ready to put to sea, under the command of the duke d'Anville: Some men of war are sail'd on a cruise to clear the coast. There are in that port 50 small transports, and several fishing vessels, to carry the necessaries for the embarkation. A certain great man is set out from Versailles, and 'tis currently reported is gone to Brest; which route the chevalier Stuart has also taken.

Mantua, March 9. The Spaniards and French have not only divided their armies, but their interests; which is very odd at this juncture, when union is so very necessary to both. The Spaniards have taken the white cockades out of their hats, declaring that they will not fight under French colours any more, having discovered, that the French scheme was only to carry their point in Flanders, without any regard to the Spanish interest in Italy.

Ulm (a city of Germany), March 15. An Austrian courier is just arriv'd here from Turin, in his way to Vienna. He left Turin six days ago, and brings word, that his Sardinian majesty has no intentions to make a separate peace; but that on the contrary, encouraged by the arrival of the Austrian troops in Italy, his majesty is preparing for a vigorous campaign.

Milan, March 15. It is thought that in a few days the Spaniards will evacuate the whole of the Milanese; and we have a report here that the French have abandon'd Acqui, which however is what we can scarce believe, because it is a place of more consequence than all their other conquests, in as much as the communication with Savona depends upon it. To say the truth, the affairs of the allies have taken a very bad turn; and the king of Sardinia, with less than 30,000 men, has recover'd in five days, what they were above five months in taking with an army of 70,000.

LONDON, March 12.

We are inform'd, by Letters from Edinburgh, that the Rebels are said to be 5000 strong, having been joined by the Lowlanders, who separated from them when they went to Tay-bridge.

Extrait of a Letter from an Officer in the Duke's Army, dated Aberdeen, March 8.

"I believe the Rebels intended to disperse, 'till they heard of the French Embarkation in their Favour; on which they had assembled again near Inverness, in a large Body, and have taken the Fort. They give out that they will meet our Army, and oppose our crossing the River Spey. However we shall march towards it on Monday, and attack them in their Entrenchments, if they offer to dispute our Passage, which I don't believe they will. We shall continue our March to Inverness, which we hope to perform in ten Days. During our Stay here, we have

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sent out Parties to secure Posts, and cut off the Rebels Provisions. Our whole Army will be 15 Battalions of Foot, and 6 Squadrons of Horie.

March 13. The French court has not only taken a resolution to remove the Dutch prisoners of war out of the Low Countries; but also to send the most of them into the heart of France, and some of them as far as the frontiers of Spain.

Orders are given for transports to be taken up, for the immediate embarkation of a considerable number of forces for Cape-Breton; who are to be convoy'd by four men of war: And nine men of war are appointed to convoy the merchant ships bound to the West-Indies, to their respective ports.

It is said, that admiral Mayne will soon sail to the West-Indies to relieve admiral Daves.

Some letters from Argyleshire assure, that Fort-William made a brave defence; and by throwing some bombs, which luckily fell amongst the rebels, several were killed, and the rest retir'd.

Glasgow, March 24. From Argyleshire we are informed, that 26 villages in Morven, and the places adjacent, have been burnt, by a party sent ashore from the sloops of war on the west coast; these villages were chiefly possessed by the Camerons.

We are as much in the dark concerning the motion of the rebels as ever. In a letter from Aberdeen, dated the 15th instant, it is said the main body is at Fochabers, a quarter of a mile off this side of the Spey; on hearing of which, the duke ordered 4 regiments of foot to Laverary, Kintore, and Oldrum; and that morning an express arrived, advising that 150 of the rebels were advancing towards Inverury; on which his royal highness detached 4 more, with some dragoons and some cannon to that place; so that a battle is soon expected.

London, March 20. They write from Constantinople, both by the Way of Vienna and Venice, that the Shah Nadir had only amused the Grand Signior with Proposals of Peace, and that he was endeavouring to march with an Army of 120,000 Men towards Anatolia, and so directly to the Capital, which had occasioned a prodigious Consternation, and the Resolution lately taken of marching all their Forces on the Frontiers of Hungary into Asia, and assembling there the whole Force of the Ottoman Empire in the Spring.

On the 20th of this instant, in the afternoon, prince Lobkowitz died at Vienna, universally lamented.

Major-general Frampton's regiment, consisting of 1000 men, was ordered for Cape-Breton, and we hear draughts will be made out of the several regiments, to be sent thither to defend that place.

Last Sunday his majesty's ships the Canterbury and Edinburgh, having on board 300 of col. Frampton's regiment of foot, sailed from Portsmouth to Spithead, to join the fleet at Plymouth, commanded by commodore Knowles; and after convoying the West-India trade, will go to Cape-Breton.

March 25. His majesty has been pleased to appoint Warburton, Esq; to be governor of Cape-Breton; on whose arrival there, admiral Warren will embark for England.

March 27. Yesterday came advice, that the Hazard sloop, which has been so useful to the pretender's affairs, in passing and repassing between Dunkirk and Scotland, is drove ashore near Ostend, and destroyed, by one of our men of war.

There are letters from Lyons in France, dated the 16th inst. advising that the king of Sardinia had penetrated into Villa-Franca; and that they, by the assistance of some English men of war, had made themselves masters of that place.

From the London Gazette.

Whitehall, March 10. This Day an Express arrived from his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, with the following Intelligence.

Aberdeen, March 5. The whole Army arrived at this Place by the End of last Week; and we shall have within these four or five Days a Recruit of 500 recovered Men from Edinburgh and England, besides the Regiment of Bligh, which is coming up by Sea; and as the Hessians are moving forwards towards Perth, the Scotch Fuzileers are also to come up this Way from that Place, as soon as the first Division of the Hessians draws near it; and the Duke of Kingston's Regiment of Horie is within a March of us. The Day after his Royal Highness came hither, he detached Lord Ancram with 100 Dragoons, and Major Morris with 300 Foot under his Command, to a Castle at the Head of the River Don, 40 Miles from hence, call'd Congarr, and situated in the Heart of the Rebellion, in order to get Possession of a Quantity of Spanish Arms and Powder which were lodged there; his Lordship took them without Resistance, the Rebels having quitted the Castle upon his Approach; but as they had driven away the Horses of the Country, he was forced to destroy most of the Arms, and 30 Barrels of Powder. Lord Aberdeen is here, and shows the greatest Zeal for his Majesty's Service. Lord Findlater, and his Son-in-Law Mr. Grant, are also come hither, the latter of which offers to bring out 600 of his People arm'd, which he will do as soon as every Thing is ready for our March.

The last and best Accounts we had of the Rebels were, that Lord Lewis Gordon, with the Person call'd Lord John Drummond, were at Gordon Castle, on this Side the Spey, with about 100 Men just to cover their Quarters. The Main of their Body, which they call 2000, is on the other Side of that River, making a Shew of Retrenching themselves, tho' they have but two Pieces of Cannon with them, and those without Carriages, which they coasted along from Montrose thither.

The Pretender's Son is still at Inverness, with 3 or 4000 of the Clans, according to their own reckoning, so that if a Stand is made at all, it will be probably there. We move but slowly, being obliged to carry Magazines of all Sorts of Provisions with us, which incumbers and retards us. The March from hence to Inverness will take some Days to form; as that of the Highlanders, of whom we have a considerable Body, must be concerted and settled at the same Time; but we shall be again in Motion as soon as possible.

'Tis assured from Perth, that when the Duke of Cumberland took Possession of Drummond Castle, (the Duke of Perth's Seat) before any of the Provisions found there were used, his Highness ordered some to be given to Dogs, which it poison'd and kill'd immediately.

London, March 13. We hear, a Number of Colliers, now in the River, are taken up to carry 2000 of the Guards to Aberdeen.

We are informed, by Letters from Edinburgh, that the Rebels are said to be 5000 strong, having been joined by the Lowlanders, who separated from them when they went to Tay-bridge.

The Retreat of Lord Loudon to Cromarty, to take Shelter in that important Place, and our preventing its falling into the Hands of the French, are generally applauded as the best Steps that could have been taken at this Juncture, as Nature seems to have formed that Haven for the Reception and Securing of Fleets, it being the finest, and beyond all Denial the safest, in Britain; that is, most capable of being defended, either by ourselves or an Enemy: For it is scarce more than Pistol-shot over it at its Entrance, betwixt Rocks that are naturally impregnable; yet expands it self within, to an Extent, and full Depth of Water, that are scarcely any where else to be met with; and has a Bottom the cleanest in the World, and most proper for Anchorage.

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We are assur'd by a private Letter from Edinburgh, that Lord Loudon has received Orders to embark his Men from Cromarty, to join the Duke's Army on the Road to Inverness; and that some of the Men of War now there, will be left to keep Possession of that Haven.

That our Army at Aberdeen is furnish'd with two Months Provisions; all the Store-ships being safely arriv'd there.

And that the Army under his Royal Highness the Duke, was in high Spirits, and was daily join'd by a great Number of Volunteers. It is not doubted therefore, but as soon as the Weather permits, they would be able to march and dislodge the Rebels from Inverness, &c.

All the Hessians are order'd to be quartered at Stirling, Dumblane and Perth, to prevent the Return of the Rebels Southward.

The Taxes already impos'd on the Inhabitants of Brussels, are so unequal as well as so heavy, that it has been resolv'd to send Deputies to Paris, in order, if it be possible, to obtain some Alleviation.

The French King has order'd half a Million of Livres to be distributed among the Troops employ'd at the Siege of Brussels.

The Hazard Sloop of War which arriv'd some time ago at Dunkirk, had on board the Lord George Murray, and on his Arrival at the Court of Versailles, we hear that he was committed to the Bastile.

Weymouth, March 16. Arriv'd at Belfast, the Grace, Nelson from New York, and the Chester, Blair, from Philadelphia.

Bristol, March 24. The Garland and London Privateers have taken a Ship of 20 Guns, bound from France to Guiney, which the London has carried to Lisbon: The said Ships have also taken a French Ship of 36 Guns, and 150 Men, call'd La Victoire, Capt. Plaseliere, bound from Cape Francois for Port Louis in France: She fought the Garland two Hours before the London came up, but afterwards took her, and sent her for England; she has on board 110 Chests of Spanish Dollars, and great Quantities of other valuable Effects.

London, March 18. The Dutch Troops have been embark'd the whole of last Week for Holland; and now as the Wind is fair, they no doubts will set sail.

March 29. The Destruction of the Hazard Sloop near Offend is confirm'd; and that it was not done by a Man of War, but by the Swift Privateer, Capt. Hudson, belonging to Sandwich, who fired 700 Shot at her from first to last.

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, March 25.

Last Night arriv'd at Spithead his Majesty's Ship Princessa, Cap. Philpot, who parted from Admiral Townshend with six Ships, off the Bermuda Islands, in a hard Gale of Wind, and some of his Ships had lost their Masts, when the Princessa sprung a Leak, and was oblig'd to bear away for England: She has had constantly 50 Men a Day at the Pump, and with great Difficulty kept her free. In her Passage she met with the Ipswich, and soon after lost her Company, after which she met with her again, having lost her Foremast and Mainmast, but hath not seen her since the 5th Instant.

Newcastle, April 4. By a Letter which arriv'd here from the North on Monday Night, we are inform'd, that the Hessians have had an Engagement near Blair with a Party of the Rebels of whom they kill'd 100, and took 300 Prisoners, having only 3 Hussars missing on their Side.

Extract of a Letter from Mentzoe, March 24.

We hear of a Skirmish part of our Army has had with the Rebels, to the Disadvantage of the latter, about 900 of them being kill'd and taken Prisoners, but the Particulars are not fully known to us. I hope his Royal Highness, who has cheerfully undertaken the Defence of our Country and Liberties, will by God's Assistance, settle us in Peace and Tranquillity.

This said the young Pretender lies dangerously ill at Elgin.

BOSTON, April 28.

Last Tuesday Morning came in here an Express from Fal-mouth, who informs, that the 19th Instant about 10 o'Clock, Mr. Briant of Gorham Town, about 10 Miles from thence, with 3 others, went to work in a Field three quarters of a Mile from the Fort, when the said Briant was shot to Death by the Indians, two of the others were taken, and the other made his Escape to the Fort, and inform'd that he saw about 20 Indians, who went from the Field to said Briant's House, and kill'd and scalp'd 4 of his Children, 3 of whom were knock'd in the Head by an Axe, the other had it's Brains beat out against the Hearth. This was discover'd in the Afternoon by some Persons from the Fort. His Wife was missing, and 'tis suppos'd is taken Prisoner. One of the Persons taken was seen to be stript naked by the Indians.

NEW-YORK.

May 19. Wednesday last departed this Life, at Trenton, after a lingering Illness, in an advanced Age, his Excellency Lewis Morris, Esq; Captain General and Governor in chief of the Province of New-Jersey.

ANNAPOLIS.

The General Assembly of this Province, which stood prorogued to the first Tuesday in September, is appointed to meet here on Tuesday next.

Custom-House, ANNAPOLIS, Entered.
Brigantine Union, Jonathan Strange, from Biddeford.

By his Excellency THOMAS BLADEN, Esq; Governor and Commander in chief in and over the Province of Maryland.

A PROCLAMATION.

Maryland, &c. Whereas his Grace the Duke of Newcastle, one of his Majesty's principal Secretaries of State, has signified to me his Majesty's Royal Intention to employ Forces, for the immediate Reduction of Canada; and also his Pleasure that I should forthwith make the necessary Dispositions for raising Men within this Government, to be employ'd in Concert with his Majesty's regular Forces, on that important Service; which Men to be raised in this Province, with others in some of the neighbouring Colonies, are to be formed in one Corps, and commanded by the Honourable William Gooch, Esq; Lieutenant-Governor of Virginia. I have therefore thought fit to issue this my Proclamation, inviting and giving Notice to such of his Majesty's Subjects, as shall be willing to enter and enlist themselves into this his Majesty's Service, that they may repair to the City of Annapolis, where Mr. Jobu Ross will give due Attendance for this Purpose. And for the Encouragement of Persons inclining to engage in this Service, I am authorized to assure them, as well Officers as Soldiers, that they shall immediately enter into his Majesty's Pay; the Officers from the Time they shall engage in his Majesty's Service, and the Soldiers from the respective Days on which they shall enlist: And that they shall come in for a Share of any Booty to be taken from the Enemy, and be sent back to their respective Habitations when this Service shall be over; unless any of them shall desire to settle elsewhere.

AND as a further Inducement to the Inhabitants of this Province to enlist, I hereby make known to them, that I am authorized to appoint such Officers as are to command each Company; in consequence whereof I shall endeavour to make the Command as agreeable to the Men as the Nature of the Service will admit.

AND I do hereby strictly charge and require the several Sheriffs of this Province, to make this my Proclamation public in their respective Counties, in the usual Manner, and also to affix Copies thereof in the most public Places of their said

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Council, as they will answer the contrary at their Peril. Given at the City of Annapolis, the seventh Day of June, in the thirty-second Year of his Lordship's Dominion, *Annoque Domini* 1746.

J. Ross, Cl. Com.

T. BLADEN.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

STRAYED away from the Subscriber a middle-sized white Horse, branded on the near Shoulder with the Letter W, hath a large full mane hanging mostly on the left Side, and is fit for no other than Plantation Use. Whoever will secure the said Horse, and give Notice thereof to the Subscriber, shall be paid ten Shillings.

RICHARD WARD KEY.

THE Subscriber having new well fitted Boats, and skilful Hands, that can cross the Bay in any Weather, hereby gives Notice, that he will carry Passengers, from Annapolis to Kent Island, or from the said Island to Annapolis, at the following Rates; viz. A Man and Horse in one Boat, 10s. One single Passenger, 7s 6d. Two Passengers, 10s.

AMBURY SUTTON.

Stray'd away, a few Weeks since from the said Sutton, a large bright Bay trotting Gelding, Branded on one of his Buttocks J T his Mane trim'd. Whoever returns the said Gelding, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward.

STOLEN or strayed, on the 22d Day of May last, from the Plantation of *Ebenezzer White*, in *Dorchester County*, a large brown Gelding, with a Star in his Forehead, branded on the near Shoulder with the Letter S, and had a sore upon the Weathers, occasion'd by a Woman's Saddle; He was hood before, and goes very well. Whoever will give notice of the said Horse, so as the Subscriber may have him again, shall have Forty Shillings reward, and reasonable Charges, if brought home.

EBENEZER WHITE.

North-East, near Charles-Town, June 5, 1746.

TO be Sold by the Subscriber, for Wheat at the highest Market-Price, or for ready Money, Merchant Bar-Iron, at the above-Place; where the Wheat may be brought in Shallops, from any Part of *Chesapeake Bay*.

GEORGE ROCK.

Very good Seneca Rattle-snake Root to be sold cheap, by the Subscriber, in the City of Annapolis.

WILLIAM REYNOLDS.

To be SOLD by the Subscriber at *ben House*, in Annapolis,

VERY good West-India Rum, at 7s. and 6d. per Gallon.

CATHERINE PRICHARD.

READING; WRITING, in the most usual Hands; GRAMMAR; ARITHMETIC, Vulgar, Decimal, Instrumental, Algebraical; MERCHANTS ACCOUNTS, with the Italian Method of Book-keeping; GEOMETRY; TRIGONOMETRY, Plain or Spheric; with their Application in Surveying, Navigation, Astronomy; Dialling; Likewise the Use of the Globes, and sundry other Parts of the MATHEMATICS, are concisely and expeditiously taught at *Ann Arundel County-School*, near the Head of *South River*, by

JOHN WILMOT.

WHEREAS several Lots in *Charles-Town*, in the said County, are forfeited for want of building thereon, according to the Act of Assembly in that Case made and provided; the Commissioners for said Town do hereby give Notice, that to the Intent the late Proprietors of said Lots, so forfeited, may have an Opportunity to renew or take up again their several and respective Lots, that they the said Commissioners will meet at *Charles-Town* aforesaid, on Friday the 20th Day of June; at which Time and Place any Person or Persons, whose Lots are forfeited, may renew their Titles thereto, on paying to the Commissioners the Sum of 50s. Current Money, (being the like Sum first paid at Ballotting thereof,) which Renewal will entitle them by Law to three Years longer Time, for building on and saving their said Lots. And the said Commissioners do further give Notice, that all such forfeited Lots, not again renewed or taken up by the first Proprietors aforesaid, on the Day aforesaid, will be disposed of to any other Person, in such other Manner as may seem to the said Commissioners most for the Benefit and Advantage of the said Town; and as the Laws relating to the said Town direct.

RUN away from the *Baltimore Iron-Works*, in the Night between the 19th and 20th past, Three Convict Irish Servant Men belonging to *Benjamin Tasker, Esq;* and Company, viz.

Matthew Jolly, a short well-set Fellow, aged about 25 Years, of a fair Complexion, full faced, and a little pitted with the Small Pox. He had on when he went away, a Cotton and Oznabrigs Shirt and Trowsers, a striped Flannel Jacket, in old Hat, and a pair of Country Shoes.

Henry Kirk, a lusty, full faced, swarthy, young Fellow, a Butcher by Trade. Had on when he went away, a light colour'd Duroy Waist-coat, a pair of Cotton Breeches, check Shirt, Oznabrig Trowsers, a pair of coarse Shoes, and a Fel Hat. He has lately been Whipt for his Roguery, and the Stripes remain fresh on his Back.

Terence Flanagan, a down-looking swarthy Fellow, of about 24 Years of Age, middle sized. Had on when he went away, a light colour'd Duroy Jacket, Oznabrig Shirt, a striped Flannel Jacket, a pair of coarse Trowsers, a pair of old Shoes and Stockings, and a Felt Hat.

They all wear Caps, having their Hair cut off, and may have stolen other Cloaths, which they will not fail of doing if they have an opportunity; and have stolen a small Boat from *Patuxco Ferry*; and are supposed to be gone by Water.

They took with them a Dutch Servant Woman, belonging to *William Williams* at the said Works; but it is supposed they will drop her when they get from her the Things she stole from her Master, viz. a Cloth Jacket of a whitish colour, a Woman's Silk Gown, a pair of Says, a pair of white Shoes; and a Pocket Book, wherein was about Three Pounds *Maryland* Money, a Bond from a certain *Fielding Turner* to *William Williams* for 22 Pounds *Virginia* Currency, also a Note of Hand from a certain *Alexander McCallum* to the said *Williams* for 2 Pounds Current Money, with several other Papers.

Whoever secures the said Servant Men, and Woman, or either of them, so that their Masters may have them again, if taken Twenty Miles from the said Works, shall have Forty Shillings for each; if taken at a smaller distance, Thirty Shillings for each; and if taken out of the Province, Four Pounds for each of the Currency where taken, paid by

RICHARD CROSS.

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.

THE MARYLAND GAZETTE

Containing the freshest Advices Foreign and Domestic.

TUESDAY, JUNE 17, 1746.

Mr. GREEN, Maryland, June, 1746.

Brofing your Gazette, N^o. 55, I find that my friend Mr. A. B. (friend did I call him? it is a mistake; he cannot be my friend, as he is for an Inspecting Law,) has appeared once again in Print, in justification of his scheme for an Inspecting Law; which I did not expect he would, because there was such a general disgust to it by the people; And I think he has now mended the matter much; which is with such a parcel of stuff (so inconsistent with reason), that it's enough to give any man the gripes to read it. And I am surprized any man should be so assiduous, and use so much preparation, for to draw any set of people, or a whole province, into a snare; such a one as will certainly be their utter ruin and destruction, out of a private view of emolument to himself, and a few others; and at the same time declares how much he has the welfare of his country at heart: Which I cannot look upon in any other light, but a malfeasance. And the method he has used in raising the charges on a Burning Tobacco Law, plainly shews the inconsistency.

In the first place, he says there must be taxed on the people the sum of 30000^l. to pay those that are appointed to execute the office of a Burning Law. If the gentleman had charged so largely in his scheme for an Inspecting Law, I believe the people would have thought him more genuine. But I will plainly shew, that the charges on a Tobacco Burning Law will not amount to more than the sum of 900^l. yearly; which is but a trifle, in comparison with the emolument we should receive by such a law: For let us but look back into a law made in the year 1728, and there we shall find, that those that were appointed to count 7000 Tobacco plants for every taxable, were allowed but five pounds of Tobacco for their trouble. Also in the year 1730, those that were appointed to count 6000 plants, were allowed the same sum of five pounds of Tobacco, and no more; which is much more trouble than burning 150 lb. of Tobacco. But let us look into the law made in the year 1732, in the act for emission of our Paper Currency; and there I believe we shall find, that those that were appointed Tobacco-Burners, had no more allowed them than 6^d. Currency for every 150 lb. Tobacco they burnt; but the gentleman would have them allowed 20^d. Which puts me in mind of the great men in France, who are for carrying on their war, tho' at the ruin of the common people; and so I believe it is with Mr. A. B. that he don't care how great the charges are on his beloved Inspecting Law, so he can but get it: And I am sorry that the Gent^l should depreciate our Paper Currency, as to make it now a 20 per cent. worse than it was at first; for I believe any person would be as willing to take 6^d. now, as they did then; which, allowing 36000 taxables, at 6^d. per taxable, will amount to no more than 900^l. which, I do affirm, is the whole charge that will accrue on a Burning Tobacco Law; which sum is not so much by 27000^l. as he makes the Inspectors to be allowed in his own scheme; which he can't deny. But it must be

an annual charge, besides the vast expence of building warehouses, purchasing of lands, and scales and weights. And as to the other charges that will (he says) accrue on a Burning Tobacco Law, they are most weak in themselves; as to make a charge of 12^d. 6^d. for every 100 lb. Tobacco to be stripp'd and burnt; 12^d. 6^d. for every 100 lb. Tobacco to manure lands; and 12^d. 6^d. per day for cutting up our Tobacco stalks; I should always think my servants labour worth something. But all this they can easily do, and the time never be miss'd in their crop. Besides, if it is money, I never had it; therefore don't pay it out of my pocket; Whereas the charges that accrue on an Inspecting Law is money, that I actually must pay out of my pocket.

But I wonder at Mr. A. B. that in his scheme for his Inspecting Law, he did not charge 12^d. 6^d. per day for our servants labour, for carrying our Tobacco to the Inspecting Houses, and their waiting and attending there: By the same parity of reason one ought to be a charge as much as the other. As to his saying that a Burning Law would not prevent Tobacco being distilled and false packed, I do say, and will appeal to any person that undertakes the making Tobacco, that it is the only law that can be made to prevent trashy Tobacco being shipped; because it is impossible to ship it after it is burnt: And I am well assured, if we had an Inspecting Law, that I would pack 100 weight in every hoghead, and it should not be discovered: And as to my servants labour in cutting up my Tobacco stalks, I should think it well bestowed, because it would be an advantage to me; for my land would be more permanent, and likewise prevent both ground and horn worms from being much amongst my Tobacco.

And in regard to the quantity of warehouses, and the charge in building them, I do insist, that it will be necessary (if ever we have such a law) to have 100 warehouses, or very near it; and 80^l. is the least farthing any person can afford to build such a house for. As to his saying that he has been credibly informed by several persons, that the number of sixty warehouses would be sufficient, I give no regard to it; because I believe those few that have inform'd him so, are as much for an Inspecting Law as he is himself: For let us but consider how many will be sufficient for Anne Arundel county, and we shall find that not less than eleven will do; which I will mention the particular places, viz. one at West River, one at London-Town, one at the head of South River, one at the head of Sworn River, one at the city of Annapolis, one on the north side of Severn River, one on Magotty River, one at Patuxent Ferry, one at Elk Ridge Landing, one at Jacob Lee's on this side of Queen Anne town, and one at Pig-point on Patuxent River; in all eleven: So that as Mr. A. B. has fallen short three in Anne Arundel county, we may reasonably judge him to have done so in all the counties. That as there are 13 counties in the province, adding 2 more warehouses to each county, will make

99; which added to the 60 mentioned in his scheme, will make up 99; which falls short but one of 100.

You see by his own calculation (which I believe to be true), that a Burning Law will destroy yearly 5400 hogheads of Tobacco, of 1000 nett; which is so large a quantity, that every person that knows the making of Tobacco, will allow it to destroy all the trash that would be made yearly.

I also remark how tacitly Mr. A. B. passes over the mistake he made in regard to paying his Lordship's quit-rents; for by his own calculation he says, there will be yearly exported 36000 hogheads Tobacco, which, at 27. 9d. per hoghead, will come to 4950 l.; which he says is an equivalent to what his Lordship now receives. Well, let us suppose for once that his calculation on that head is right; but we must on the other hand suppose too, that his calculation is right, that if we have a Burning Tobacco Law, that there will be 5400 hogheads yearly destroyed; then that taken from the 36000 hogheads, there will remain to be exported but 30600 hogheads; which at 27. 9d. per hoghead, will come to but 4207 l. 10 s. so that it will fall short of an equivalent for his Lordship's quit-rents the sum of 742 l. 10 s. And pray then who is to make this deficiency good? the country surely. (which is now daily groaning under it's burdens) must, by an additional duty on Tobacco.

I shall just give a hint of the charges that readily occur to my mind, that will accrue on an Inspecting Law the first year it should be enacted; the truth of which I dare say no one will deny, not even Mr. A. B. himself.

The charges that will accrue on an inspecting Law, the first year, it is made, are, viz.

| | |
|------------------------------------------------|----------|
| Building 99 warehouses, at 80 l. per house, | 7920 0 0 |
| comes to | 292 0 0 |
| Purchasing 99 acres of land, at 3 l. per acre; | 297 0 0 |
| Buying 99 pair of scales and weights, at 35 l. | 3465 0 0 |
| per pair; | |
| To be appointed 100 Inspecting officers, at | |
| 20 l. per man: Query if he tax get them for | 5940 0 0 |
| their | |

In all, but £. 17622 0 0

A pretty sum indeed! to levy in one year on a poor country: I think I may very justly resort Mr. A. B.'s own words, in telling him, that I have plainly and fully frustrated his scheme for an inspecting Law; and will now presume that the wise and judicious readers will not blame me for shewing rather to assert facts in their true light, than to use any prevarication; and I hope all those in whose hands the legislative power is will entirely throw by all thoughts of an Inspecting Law, and think to fall on a method, the next time they meet in Assembly, to enact a Burning and Shipping Tobacco Law: Which is the sincere wish of him, who has the true interest of his country much at heart.

I am, Sir, your's, &c. Q. B.

VENICE, March 25, N.S.

Letter from general Brown, dated Mantua, March 20, give an account, that having detached 9000 men under the command of general Berencian, he had with his usual valour driven from Cadogno a large body of the enemy, with the loss of only 15 men killed and wounded, and had obliged them to retrace the Po; and that then pursuing his march to Lodi, he took possession of it, by which he cut off all communication between Milan and Placentia: That the vanguard of that detachment entered Milan yesterday, had taken some baggage, and made several officers prisoners: That he had sent fresh instructions to general Berencian, and continues reinforcing as the troops arrive, and proposes to follow soon with the main of the

army. Don Philip left Milan the 19th at 5 in the morning, escorted by about 6000 men, and took the road to Pavia. The Austrians compute they shall have, by the end of this month, 35000 men under general Brown, near 4000 having joined them within this week.

Hague, April 8. In the night before last, prince Waldeck sent a detachment of 6 companies of Dutch, and 4 of Austrian grenadiers, and 3 free companies, furnished by 2 or 300 horse, to beat up the French quarters at Vilvorden; which post the detachment forced sword in hand, and besides the slain, took 9 officers, 40 soldiers, and 2 cannon of 6 pounds. The greater part of the garrison saved themselves in the castle; but 'tis feared our detachment will not be able to maintain themselves in the Town. A courier is said to have passed through Munich, on the 30th past, from Italy to Vienna, with the news of the Spaniards having been attacked in their retreat, on the 27th past, and having lost 6000 men, killed and wounded.

Turin, March 11. Our operations have stood ever since the taking of Aegui, when the loss of marshal Mallebois amounted in the whole, since the affair of Asti, to 12 or 13000 men, without reckoning the deserters, of whom 800 arrived in one day at Alexandria.

Milan, March 16. General Berencian, whose troops have been augmented to 8000 men, march'd yesterday towards Pavia. We have received advice, that the Piedmontese have surprized near Cognia 400 French, whereof about 60 were killed, and the rest taken prisoners. 'Tis added, that the Spanish governor of Mortara, who was marching to disengage the French, fell with his troops, which were near 2000, into an ambush, and were all made prisoners.

Bologna, March 22. It is just now reported that the Spaniards have abandoned Pavia, with all the magazines, and 120 pieces of cannon, which were there; and that they have passed the Po with great precipitation. The confirmation of this important news is impatiently expected.

Leghorn, March 15. We are inform'd that admiral Medley, who commands the English Squadron, having received certain intelligence, that a Squadron of 12 Spanish men of war of the line was equipping with the utmost diligence at Carthage and Alicant, sailed immediately from Port Mahon with 20 men of war, to block up those ports. The departure of this officer has alarmed the Genoese to the last degree, and they are again employed in adding new fortifications to their city, and taking other precautions to defend themselves from the many enemies their late conduct has brought upon them.

Vosailles, April 6. It is reported that the king has sent counter orders to the ships at Dunkirk and Ostend, before directed to sail for Scotland, but the reason we are intirely strangers to; tho' some talk as if the king would abandon the pretender, in order the more readily to facilitate a peace with the maritime powers.

L O N D O N.

March 25. The Agass and Betty, Brame, from Maryland for London, is taken, with several others, and carried into Bilboa.

Since the commencement of the French war, March 23, 1744, to March 11, 1746, have been taken 769 British ships; out of which number have been re-taken, by men of war 94, and by privateers 67.

Extract of a private letter from Paris.

Our Affairs are now in so critical a Situation, that it is not what we chuse to do, but what the Nature and Situation of Things seems to oblige us to. The Prussian Minister, who is, doubtless, well tutor'd, has learnt of late to talk in a strain the which among us know not what to make of. In general he seems as if he thought that Flanders was not a proper Country

to be govern... seems very cle... are much abo... dent to him... would like a... French Arm... Powers on t... minions by... than meddled... pose those C... himself, That... Name. Wel... pose we give... in Right of... Burgundian... French. Flan... narchy. His... and then turn... King would... Cession was n... possible. repli... bring about... Nature subfi... Prussian Mini... all Disputes... France was t... was in lieu... Carlina; and... nish Islands o... Dominions w... if the Erenc... Islands of th... tolerably fair... of Europe, I... said the Pruss... tween France... Bourbon and... let the How... again into... the World... Sardinia bac... Bourbon ca... quality of E... that nothing... from the K... that to exte... serve inter... help. thinki... although Er... her Neighb... into any pre... This Plea... for all our... eginations I... divert you... are fram'd... Doctor Swi... April 3. continually... the Spanish... 'Tis all... King of Pr... Imperialist... out to the

to be governed by France: That the Dutch can't govern it, seems very clear to him: And that the House of Austria don't care much about it, except as a general Frontier, appears evident to him. And as to what regards his Master, though he would like a Maritime Coast very well, yet, what with the French Armies on one Side, and the Interests of the Maritime Powers on the other, and the weakening of his present Dominions by Extension, he thinks it would be better let alone than meddled with. It has been intimated to him, That suppose those Countries reverted to Spain: he replies, as from himself, That would only be giving it to France under another Name. Well, but then says another eminent Minister, Suppose we give it to the Infant Don Philip in lieu of his Claims, in Right of his Mother, in Italy, and resume, in him, the old Burgundian Monarchy. Why, then, replies the Minister, If French Flanders was thrown in, it would make a pretty Monarchy. His Eminence mused some Time on that Article; and then turning towards M. D'Argenson; said, I fancy the King would have no Objection to that, provided a suitable Cession was made him by Spain in the West Indies. It is very possible, replied M. D'Argenson; but this would in no Sense bring about a Peace, while the Differences of quite another Nature subsist between us and Great Britain. To which the Prussian Minister readily answer'd, I have a thought may end all Disputes between the two Crowns for ever; Suppose that France was to cede all North America to Great Britain, and was in lieu thereof, to have all the Continent between South Carolina and the River Mississippi, with the three capital Spanish Islands of Cuba, Hispaniola, and Porto Rico; both their Dominions would be more compact and convenient, especially if the French ceded to the English Marinico, and the other Islands of that Side: The State of America would then be tolerably fair and equal; and Matters situate in those Parts of Europe, as to banish all future Tengiverfation. In this Light, said the Prussian Minister, there could be no future Disputes between France and England about Dunkirk, and the other Sea Ports, nor about North America; nor between the Houses of Bourbon and Austria, about the Low Countries. As to Italy, let the House of Lorrain have all Lombardy, and erect that again into a Kingdom; by which the Balance of that Part of the World would be very well preserved, and the King of Sardinia back'd by a good Ally at Home, which the House of Bourbon can have no Objection to, if nothing but the Tranquility of Europe is intended. I believe replied his Eminence, that nothing else is intended; notwithstanding we have learnt from the King of Prussia, who is a perfect Master in Politics, that to extend our Frontiers is the surest Way, at least to preserve Internal Tranquility and Repose. However, he could not help thinking that Peace was universally desired; and that, although France had as little Reason to care about it as any of her Neighbours, yet he believed the King would readily come into any proper Measures tending to so happy an Event.

This Piece of Conference, perhaps purposely divulged, has set all our Wits at Work on forming such Plans as their Imaginations suggest to them: And I hope in a Post or two to divert you with some of their most important Projects; which are fram'd here with as much Facility, as you make Verses by Doctor Swift's Rule, by hammering them in a Mortar.

April 3. They write from Maricilles, that the English are continually cruising before Barcelona and Carthagena, to hinder the Spanish Transports, from executing their Order.

'Tis assur'd from Vienna, that the grand Designs of the King of Prussia will very soon appear to be in Favour of the Imperialists, in spite of all that the Emillaries of France give out to the contrary.

We learn from Amsterdam, that they have received Advice there of a most dreadful Fire that broke out lately in the French East-India Company's Magazines at Port l'Orient, by which all their naval Stores, and some rich Goods, were destroy'd; the Loss amounting in the whole to upwards of two Millions of Livres.

Extract of a private Letter from Edinburgh, dated March 25.

Sir Andrew Agnew, with his Party, which is now not above 300, are besieged in the Castle of Blair. — When the Rebels first appeared, with Lord George Murray at their Head, he offer'd them Battle, which they refused; But their Body increasing, he took to the Castle, which cannot be taken without Cannon; some say they have two small Pieces, others say none; however, as Sir Andrew has Provisions, he will defend the Castle as long as Possible. The Hussars, who were reconnoitring them, brought to Perth 16 or 18 Prisoners, whom they had terribly cut and slash'd, their broad Swords not being sufficient to defend them against these Troops. A Party of Hessians, compos'd of the Prince, Lord Crawford, and four Regiments, are march'd to Sir Andrew's Relief.

ANNAPOLIS.

Friday last, at a Court holden here for the County of Anne Arundel, three Persons were arraigned for drinking the Pretender's Health; and being found guilty, after a fair Tryal, they were fined twenty Pounds each, and obliged to give Security for their good Behaviour.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

RAN away from the Subscriber at Elk-Ridge, in Anne Arundel County, on the 5th of this Instant June, a Convict Servant Man named John Fox, a low squat Fellow, of a dark Complexion, squints with his Eyes, has short black Hair, and a black Beard, a Scar in his forehead, and has lost the first Joint of the second Toe on his right Foot. He had on, and took with him, a good check Shirt, a good Downy Shirt, a striped silk Handkerchief, a brown-colour'd Daroy Coat, an Elk-hin Jacket with brass Buttons, Buck-skin Breeches, knit Cotton Leggings, Country-made Pumpes, and Buckles which are not Fellows. Whoever secures the said Servant, so as his Master may have him again, shall have Ten Pounds Reward.

GEORGE BECRAFT.

By the Court of Vice-Admiralty of the Province of Maryland, June 12, 1745.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ship Lawson, now lying in the River Potomack, with all her Tackle, Apparel, and Appurtenances, being Condemned in this Court for the Payment of Mariners Wages and Costs of Suit, will be exposed to sale by the Marshal of this Court, at the House of Mrs. Catharine Playfax, at Piscataway, in Prince-George's County, on Thursday the third Day of July next, to the highest Bidder.

Signed per Order, WILLIAM ROGERS, Register.

STRAYED or Stolen, from the Subscriber, in Kingstown, in Queen-Anne's County, the middle of May past, a large black Gelding shod all round, paces very well; has a bald Face, and some saddle spots. He is Branded on the near Buttock thus I H. on the near Shoulder thus H.

Whoever will give any account where the said Horse is, so that the Owner may get him again, shall receive Twenty Shillings Reward; if out of this Province, Thirty Shillings Reward, paid by

JOHN HOLLISWORTH.

VERY good Indigo to be sold cheap, in small quantities, by

GEORGE DAWNING.

STRAYED or Stolen, a few Days ago, from the Plantation of the Subscriber, on *Rock-Creek*, in *Prince-George's* County, a small dark Bay Gelding, branded on the off Buttock and Shoulders thus B VK (the two last Letters join'd together) the near hind Foot white. He had on a small Bell.

Whoever takes up the Gelding, and brings him to me shall have Twenty Shillings Reward; or if stolen, and the Thief apprehended so that he may be brought to Justice, shall have Three Pounds Reward, paid by
JOHN NEEDHAM.

RUN away from the Subscriber, living in *Prince-George's* County, near *Piscataway*, on the 22d Day of May, a Servant Man named *Charles Smith*, about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, a well set Fellow. He has got a large Scar (suppos'd to be occasion'd by a Scald) on one of his Legs, and has the Scars of Whipping on his Back: He is an *Irisman*, but will not own it, and has been a Soldier, which he likewise denies. He pretends to great Acquaintance in other Countries, is very fond of Children, often calling them *Love*, and *Lovely*. He had on a Felt Hat, a white Cloth Jacket with yellow metal Buttons, a pretty fine Shirt, an old pair of *Oznabrigs* Trowsers, and a pair of strong shoes with Nails in the Heels.

Whoever secures him, so that his Master may have him again, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, paid by
JOSEPH NOBLE, Junior.

ALL Persons indebted to the Subscriber, either by Book, Bill or Bond, are hereby desired to come forthwith and settle, and pay off their respective Accounts; he intending very soon to depart this Province. Their compliance will save Charges to themselves, and further Trouble to
Their humble Servant,
DANIEL CAMPBELL.

THIS is to desire all Persons who have had any Dealings with the Subscriber, to come and pay off their Accounts, he intending to depart this Province very soon.

Likewise all those who are indebted to Mr. *John Mitchelson*, are desired to come and pay off their Accounts, which will prevent further Trouble to themselves, and
JOSEPH CHEW.

N. B. The said *Chew* has a large parcel of *Iris* Linens, Cotton and Linen Checks, brown Rolls, &c. to sell by Wholesale for Ready Money.

WHEREAS, a certain *Robert Impey*, hath this Day indentured himself a Servant unto me the Subscriber, for and during the Term of his natural Life: These are therefore to forewarn all manner of Persons from Dealing with the said *Robert Impey*, upon pain of incurring the Penalties inflicted by the Act of Assembly in such Cases made and provided.
THOMAS SPARROW.

North-East, near Charles-Town, June 5, 1746.
TO be Sold by the Subscriber, for Wheat at the highest Market-Price, or for ready Money, Merchant Bar-Iron, at the above Place; where the Wheat may be brought in Shallops, from any Part of *Chesapeake-Bay*.
GEORGE ROCK.

STRAYED away from the Subscriber a middle-sized white Horse, branded on the near Shoulder with the Letter W, hath a large full mane hanging mostly on the left Side, and is fit for no other than Plantation Use. Whoever will secure the said Horse, and give Notice thereof to the Subscriber, shall be paid ten Shillings.
RICHARD WARD KEY.

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.

THE Subscriber having new well fitted Boats, and skilful Hands, that can cross the Bay in any Weather, hereby gives Notice, that he will carry Passengers, from *Annapolis* to *Kent Island*, or from the said Island to *Annapolis*, at the following Rates; *viz.* A Man and Horse in one Boat, 10s. One single Passenger, 7s. 6d. Two Passengers, 10s.

ANNAWAY SUTTON.
Stray'd away, a few Weeks since from the said *Sutton*, a large bright Bay trotting Gelding, Branded on one of his Buttocks with his Mane trim'd. Whoever returns the said Gelding, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward.

STOLEN or strayed, on the 22d Day of May last, from the Plantation of *Ebenezer White*, in *Dorchester* County, a large brown Gelding, with a Star in his Forehead, branded on the near Shoulder with the Letter S, and had a sore upon the Weathers, occasion'd by a Woman's Saddle: He was shod before, and paces very well. Whoever will give notice of the said Horse, so as the Subscriber may have him again, shall have Forty Shillings reward, and reasonable Charges, if brought home.
EBENEZER WHITE.

RUN away from the *Baltimore* Iron-Works, in the Night between the 19th and 20th past, Three Convict Irish Servant Men belonging to *Benjamin Tupper*, Esq; and Company, *viz.*

Matthew Jolly, a short well-set Fellow, aged about 25 Years, of a fair Complexion, full faced, and a little pitted with the Small Pox. He had on when he went away, a Cotton and *Oznabrigs* Shirt and Trowsers, a striped Flannel Jacket, an old Hat, and a pair of Country Shoes.

Henry Kirk, a lusty, full faced, swarthy, young Fellow, a Butcher by Trade. Had on when he went away, a light colour'd Duroy Waist-coat, a pair of Cotton Breeches, check Shirt, *Oznabrig* Trowsers, a pair of coarse Shoes, and a Felt Hat. He has lately been Whipt for his Roguery, and the Stripes remain fresh on his Back.

Terence Flanagan, a down-looking swarthy Fellow, of about 24 Years of Age, middle sized. Had on when he went away, a light colour'd Duroy Jacket, *Oznabrig* Shirt, a striped Flannel Jacket, a pair of coarse Trowsers, a pair of old Shoes and Stockings, and a Felt Hat.

They all wear Caps, having their Hair cut off, and may have stolen other Cloaths, which they will not fail of doing if they have an opportunity; and have stolen a small Boat from *Pataasco* Ferry, and are supposed to be gone by Water.

They took with them a Dutch Servant Woman, belonging to *William Williams* at the said Works; but it's supposed they will drop her when they get from her the Things she stole from her Master, *viz.* a Cloth Jacket of a whitish colour, a Woman's Silk Gown, a pair of Stays, a pair of white Shoes; and a Pocket Book, wherein was about Three Pounds *Maryland* Money, a Bond from a certain *Fielding Turner* to *William Williams* for 42 Pounds *Virginia* Currency, also a Note of Hand from a certain *Alexander M'Collum* to the said *Williams* for 4 Pounds Current Money, with several other Papers.

Whoever secures the said Servant Men, and Woman, or either of them, so that their Masters may have them again, if taken Twenty Miles from the said Works, shall have Forty Shillings for each; if taken at a smaller distance, Thirty Shillings for each; and if taken out of the Province, Four Pounds for each of the Currency where taken, paid by
RICHARD CROZALL.

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THE MARYLAND GAZETTE

Containing the freshest Advices Foreign and Domestic.

TUESDAY, JUNE 24, 1746.

The SPEECH of his Excellency THOMAS BLADEN, Esq; Governor and Commander in chief in and over the Province of Maryland, to the General Assembly of the said Province, on Tuesday the 17th Day of June, 1746.

Gentlemen of the Upper and Lower Houses of Assembly,

HIS unexpected meeting you is occasioned by a Letter I very lately received from his Grace the Duke of Newcastle, whereby he signifies his Majesty's Commands, that I should immediately make every necessary Disposition for the raising as many Forces within this Province as the Shortness of the Time will permit; which, together with others to be raised in the neighbouring Governments, are to act in Concert with his Majesty's Regular Forces, which are daily expected from Great-Britain, in an Expedition for the Reduction of Canada.

THE Success of this Enterprize is so visibly important to the Glory of the Crown of Great-Britain, the Advantage of its Trade, and the Safety and Quiet of ourselves, that I am persuaded every loyal Breast will be warmed with an Earnestness to shew their Duty to his Majesty, in answering his Royal Expectations on this Occasion: And, that this great Design may be better pursued, I cannot avoid recommending to your Consideration some Provision or Allowance by the way of a Bounty, for the Encouragement of such who may be willing to engage themselves as Soldiers in this Service.

I AM, by his Majesty, commanded to make Application to the Assembly of this Province, that a sufficient Quantity of Provisions be procured for the Subsistence of our Levies; and I am further commanded to take care that Arms and Cloaths be provided for them, the Expence of which is to be allowed for in a reasonable Manner, out of a Fund appointed by his Majesty.

You are sensible that I must find myself under an Impossibility of complying with this Part of the Royal Commands, with Regard to the Arms; unless some Part of those already purchased by the Public, and now in the Country, be made use of for this Purpose.

I SHALL lay before you several Letters which I have received from the Governors of New-York and New-England, earnestly pressing that Commissioners should be sent from this Province, in order to consult with the Commissioners of his Majesty's other Governments upon the best Method to engage the Six Nations of Indians, who are now wavering, to take up the Hatchet, and declare War against the French and their Indians.

THIS Measure, tho' extremely proper before, is now made absolutely necessary in the present Conjuncture of this Expedition: The Money voted at our last Meeting as a Gift to the Indians, being to be paid out of the Ballance on the Fund for Arms, cannot be now used, from the Failure of the Merchant in whose Hands it was deposited; and I doubt not but you

will thoroughly consider what is so repeatedly desired by the neighbouring Governments.

HOWEVER expensive these Services may be to the Country, yet they are for such Purposes as give us an Opportunity of manifesting our Zeal and Loyalty to his Majesty, as well as a commendable Care and Precaution for our future Safety from the Attempts of the French, and the Fickleness of Indians, who must from Time to Time be courted and engaged by Presents; and it will surely be considered as a Happiness, if we can by some early Contributions not only put ourselves into a State of Defence, but either totally destroy the Enemy, or at least keep him at such a Distance as not to infect our Borders.

As I am commanded by his Majesty, I must earnestly press you to all imaginable Dispatch; since the Shortness of Time, and the Nature of the Service required, will not admit of the least Delay.

To his Excellency THOMAS BLADEN, Esq; Governor and Commander in chief in and over the Province of Maryland; The humble ADDRESS of the Upper House of Assembly.

May it please your Excellency,

WE return your Excellency Thanks, for your kind Speech at the Opening of this Session.

THE Importance of the Enterprize, which gives Occasion to this present Assembly, is so great, and the Trade of Great-Britain in general, as well as the American Plantations in particular, so much interested in its Success, that we shall with the greatest Cheerfulness contribute all in our Power to forward it.

THE Glory of our Sovereign will at all Times excite us to exert ourselves, and act with Vigour; and more especially now, when it is placed so evidently in the Happiness of the People, as the Attempt to reduce Canada is, and which we are assured will have the Concurrence of every honest Subject; Self-Interest, as well as Loyalty, will be a Spur to it; and therefore we hope that the Royal Expectations on this glorious Occasion will meet with no Disappointment: Nor shall we be wanting in our Inclinations for such a Bounty, as will effectually encourage Men to enlist for the Service proposed.

WE are sensible that it is impossible to comply with the Royal Commands in furnishing Arms, without making use of those now in the Province, purchased by the Public; and which Use we think the more proper, as this Expedition tends in the highest Degree to the Safety of this Province.

As the Indians are a fluctuating and mercenary People, not to be gained or secured in any Friendship but by Presents, we shall readily approve any Measure that may be thought necessary, to engage the Six Nations to declare War in our Favour at this critical Conjuncture.

THESE Services cannot be performed without considerable Expence to the Country; but we think the neglecting them may be attended with such terrible Consequences, that we hope

They will meet with no Impediment by any ill-timed Frugality, or unnecessary Delay. And as we are sensible that we have no Time to lose, we are determined to give the Business all the Dispatch in our Power.

B. TASSER, President.

To which his Excellency was pleased to return the following ANSWER.

Gentlemen of the Upper House of Assembly,

Your Address gives me much Satisfaction; I can make no Doubt but you will act, upon the present important Occasion, as becomes good and loyal Subjects: And I hope, for the Happiness of this Country, your Resolutions will always be such, as will merit the Approbation of judicious, impartial, and honest Men.

T. BLADEN.

To his Excellency, THOMAS BLADEN, Esq; Governor of Maryland;

The humble ADDRESS of the House of Delegates.

May it please your Excellency,

WE his Majesty's most loyal and dutiful Subjects, the Delegates of the Freeman of the Province of Maryland, in Assembly convened, assure your Excellency, that we shall make use of this, and every other Meeting, with the greatest Cheerfulness, and as much as in us lies, for his Majesty's Honour and Service, and the Welfare of our Constituents. And that upon the present Occasion (so far as is required of us by our gracious Sovereign) we will more particularly exert our best Endeavours to do every reasonable thing in our Power, consistent with the Condition of the People we represent, to promote the raising of Forces, and providing for them, in the intended Expedition against Canada.

THIS House having upon every Occasion given the strongest Testimony of Duty and Loyalty, we hope it will not be doubted, but that a Success to this Enterprize is as ardently wished for by us, as by any of his Majesty's Subjects; as our loyal Breasts are filled with an equal hearty and warm Zeal for the Honour and Glory of the Crown of Great-Britain, and every Advantage that may arise to our Mother-Country, as well as for our own immediate Safety.

THE Letters from the Governors of New-York and New-England, which your Excellency has been pleased to lay before us, shall have a due Consideration; and we hope that our Resolutions, as well as in other Matters relating to the Trust reposed in us, will, to every judicious, impartial, and honest Man, manifest our Zeal, Loyalty, and Prudence.

As we are very sensible that his Majesty's Service, on the present Occasion, requires the utmost Dispatch; we are therefore determined to give it such as its Nature will admit of. In order to which, your Excellency's laying before this House the Letter from his Grace the Duke of Newcastle, or other his Majesty's Commands, which relate to the Part we are to act, will greatly contribute.

Signed by Order of the House,

June 18, 1746.

EDWARD SPRING, Speaker.

To which his Excellency was pleased to return the following ANSWER.

Gentlemen of the Lower House of Assembly,

Your Address gives me much Satisfaction; I can make no Doubt but you will act, upon the present important Occasion, as becomes good and loyal Subjects: And I hope, for the Happiness of this Country, your Resolutions will always be such, as will merit the Approbation of judicious, impartial, and honest Men.

T. BLADEN.

HABU, April 12.

WE have advice from Port l'Orion, dated the 25th of last month N. S. that upon the 24th, at 11 o'clock in the morning, a dreadful fire broke out in three different parts in the office of Stores there, which communicated itself to the great magazine belonging to the French East-India company; and notwithstanding all possible methods were made use of to extinguish it, intirely consumed the same: That some quantities of combustible matters, such as pitch and tar, brimstone, candles, rosin, aqua vite, &c. had been taken out of it in time; but that out of 50,000 fire-arms, only between 4 and 500 had been saved: That in the said magazine there were above 30,000 new regimental for soldiers, with proportionable quantities of all sorts of ammunition; great quantities of woollen cloth, for the use of the private men and officers; about 150,000 pair of shoes; great quantities of teas, coffee, spices, druggs, &c. of the whole of which not one-tenth part had escaped the flames; so that the damage amounted to above 4 millions of livres: That the Squadrons of St. Malo, Morlaix, Rochfort, Rochelle, and Port Louis, had been expected at Port l'Orion for some days before the fire happened, in order to take in what they wanted, this being the general magazine; and that the office-keepers had been taken into custody, and a very strict enquiry set on foot, in order to find out how the fire began.

Dublin, March 29. Last Thursday were shipped on board the Charming Peggy, capt. Gregory commander, 220 barrels of gunpowder, with ball, and other warlike stores proportionable for Fort William in Scotland, under the care of Mr. Hugh M'Farran, gunner.

Last Wednesday 1000 sacks of sand, and a company of Sir John Bruce Hope's regiment of foot, were embarked for Fort William; artillery, ammunition, &c. are ordered from hence to the said garrison.

A great number of cover'd waggons, chaise-marines, bomb-carts, and other carriages, are getting ready for the two camps that are to be formed. It is said, the foot will be encamp'd at Bennet's bridge near Kilkenny, and the horse at Athlone.

NEW-YORK, June 16.

Extract of a Letter from Newfoundland, dated May 15.

We are informed, that the Esench in Canada, have kept by them all the Beaver and Furrs of last Year's Trade, for fear it should fall into the Hands of the English Men of War, who, they knew, have kept a good look out for them, as they do at present; and when the Trade of this Year shall be added thereto, which will be in July or August next, that Article will amount, upon a moderate Computation, to 470,000 l. Sterling, which, with their other Riches, Church Plate, &c. will be worth a very great Sum. We are informed, that in order to divide their Interests, the Messieurs have thought fit to store Half of their Furrs, &c. at Quebec, the Metropolis of Canada; and the other half at Montreal, situated about 60 Leagues higher up the River St. Lawrence, than Quebec: If it should please his Majesty, to order an Expedition against Canada this Summer, the Officers and private Men will have fine plundering, in Case they succeed, of which I make no Doubt, if it is but attempted.

BOSTON, June 9.

A Sloop is just now arrived here in 8 Days from Louisbourg, by which we learn, that Commodore Knowles was arrived there from England, with 2 Men of War, and all the Store Ships except one: and that the Commodore's Commission appointing him Governor of Louisbourg, had been published there.

ANNAPOLIS.

By the last advices from the Northward, we learn, that great Preparations are making, and large Encouragement given to Soldiers

Soldiers for raising 1000 shuffles, 90 New-York. THE General passed a Bill Expedition, Men who th

Sloop Betty, Schooner H

Sloop Chester, Sloop Ende

RAN a ty, ne 18th of Jan Murray, a People; he He took wi Star in his him two Su light colour Shirts; Lea ted Stockin and a light-Buck skins o ved; it is f his Name. to the Subsc

RAN a June a Blackfmit fix'd, and Coat, an o blue grey S a yellowish new Felt E him to his shall have

THIS Ferry is by 18 o Gentlemen and skilful

NOW bay head, a Sc hanging or intelligibly lower Cou been secret gain, on Ecce, to

Soldiers for the intended Expedition against Canada. They are raising 1000 Men in *New-Hampshire*, 3000 in the *Massachusetts*, 500 in *Rhode-Island*, 1000 in *Connecticut*, 600 in *New-York*, &c. &c.

The General Assembly of this Province, (now sitting) have passed a Bill for the issuing 1000 l. to be applied towards the Expedition, 1500 l. of which to be given in a Bounty to 300 Men who shall enlist and go on the Expedition.

Custom-House, *Annapolis*, Entered,
Sloop Betty, John Sargent, from Boston;
Schooner Hopewell, Joel Hutchinson, from Barbadoes.

Cleared for Departure,
Sloop Chester Town, John Scott, for Boston;
Sloop Endeavour, William Scandrett, for Barbadoes.

ADVERTISEMENTS,

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in *Baltimore County*, near the Fork of the main Falls of *Patapsco*, on the 18th of *June* instant, a Convict Servant Man named *Francis Murray*, a North-Country Man, and speaks the Dialect of that People; he is a short well set Fellow, of a sandy Complexion; He took with him a middle-siz'd black Draught Horse, with a Star in his Forehead, and branded thus, H O He took with him two Suits of Cloaths, the one brown Holland, the other a light colour'd Duroy; a brown Cznabriggs, and two Holland Shirts; Leather Breeches, dyed yellow; check 1 rowlers, Worsted Stockings, new Shoes, and Brats Buckles, a Castor Hat, and a light colour'd Wig: He had also with him five large Buck-skins dress'd, an old Gun, and a large Powder-horn carved; it is supposed he has got a forged Pais, and will change his Name. Whoever secures the said Servant, and brings him to the Subscriber, shall have Five Pounds Reward.

NICHOLAS DORSEY.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on Sunday the 15th of *June* instant, an *Irisp* Servant man named *Edmund Connet*, a Blacksmith by Trade; he is a lusty well-made Man, middle-siz'd, and had on when he went away a dark-brown Duffel Coat, an old half-thick Jacket, Leather Breeches almost new, blue grey Stockings, and Country Shoes; he sometimes wears a yellowish bushy Wig, at other Times a Linnen Cap, and a new Felt Hat. Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings him to his Master, near *Patapsco* Ferry in *Baltimore County*, shall have Five Pounds Reward of the Currency where taken.

CHARLES RIDGELY.

THIS is to inform the Public, that the Subscriber keeps a Ferry from *Lower Cedar Point*, over to *Virginia*, which is by 18 or 20 Miles the nearest Way to *Williamsburg*. Any Gentlemen travelling that Way, may depend upon good Boats and skilful Hands, and good Usage for themselves and Horses.

CHARLES JONES.

Baltimore County, June 16, 1746.

NOW in the Possession of the Subscriber, a small dark-bay Horse, with one wall Bye, a small Star in the Forehead, a Snip on the Nose, the near hind Foot white, his Mane hanging on the near Side; he is branded on the off Buttock unintelligibly: It is supposed he was brought from some of the lower Counties by Runaway Negroes last Fall, and has since been secreted. The Owner of the said Horse may have him again, on paying the Charge of this Advertisement, and the Fees, 10.

W. YOUNG, Deputy-Ranger.

Prince George's County.

Notice is hereby given, that the Subscribers have a Right in Fee, to 416 Acres of Land, Part of a Tract of Land patented to Major *Thomas Truman*, in the Year 1683, for 500 Acres, called *Truman's Acquaintance*, lying on the North Side of the South Branch of *Gunpowder River*, in *Baltimore County*; which they will either sell at a moderate Price, or lease out into Tenements for a Term of Years, reserving a reasonable annual Rent. Whoever may be inclined either to purchase or lease, may be further informed by applying to

JOHN STORBERT,
THOMAS HOLLYDAY.

THIS is to give Notice, That the Subscriber, having a Warrant from his Excellency *Thomas Bladen*, Esq; to raise a Company of Men to go on the intended Expedition for the immediate Reduction of *Canada*, presumes to invite all Gentlemen Volunteers, willing to serve his Majesty King *GEORGE* on the said Expedition, to come forthwith to *Annapolis* and *Inlist*; who, for their Encouragement, shall receive a sufficient Reward to drink his Majesty's Health, besides Five Pounds Bounty Money, new Cloaths, Arms and Accoutrements, necessary for a Gentleman Soldier: And may depend on very good Usage, from

DANIEL CAMPBELL.

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DUDLEY CROFTS.

Just Imported,

AND to be sold by the Subscriber, near *Annapolis*, a Parcel of choice *Barbadoes* Rum and Sugar, by Wholesale or Retail, at reasonable Rates.

JOSEPH HILL.

IN order to prevent the Desertion of the Seamen under-mentioned, belonging to the Ship *Diamond*, *William Sherwill* Commander; be it hereby advertised, that if any of them shall be found straggling or absent from their Duty without Leave, and any Person would detect and return them to the said Ship, now lying in *Patuxent River*, they shall have Three Pounds Reward for each; or if more than 50 Miles from the said Ship, Four Pounds for each; paid by

WILLIAM SHERWILL.

Thomas Humphrys, aged about 26 Years, of a middle Stature and much pock-fretten; he wears a Cap or Wig, and was born in the County of *Suffex* in *England*.

James Peacock, aged about 20 Years, short in Stature, and wears short curl'd Hair.

Martin Hodge, aged 22 Years, of a middle Stature, brown Complexion, wearing a Cap or Wig; both born in the North of *England*.

Christian Poulson, aged about 28 Years, born in *Denmark*, wears a Cap or Wig, middle Stature and brown Complexion.

Christopher Earthforth, born in *Rhode-Island*, of short Stature, aged about 19 Years, smooth faced, and wears a Cap or Wig.

Thomas Pool, born in *New-England*, aged about 24 Years, tall in Stature, is of a brown Complexion, and wears a Cap or Wig.

Whereas

WHERRAS I am informed that some evil-minded, spiteful Persons, in order to prevent me getting Custom to my Ferry, have industriously spread a Report that I have given up keeping the said Ferry. This is therefore to acquaint all Gentlemen and others, who have Occasion to cross Potomack River, that the said Report is malicious and false; for that I never had it in my Thoughts to drop the said Ferry, but have now a very good Boat, with able Hands, always ready for any Person that has Occasion to use the same; and that I have a fine Yawl in order to set those over, who do not incline to go with their Horses: And I am now building a very commodious and neat Ferry-Boat, sufficient to carry six Horses, &c. to Ducking-fool Point, with great Safety; as well as to Capt. Ho's, or any other Part of the South Side of Potomack. Therefore hope to be favoured with the usual Encouragement; for all Persons may depend on due Attendance and quick Dispatch over the said Ferry.
HENRY THOMPSON.

RAN away from the Subscriber at Elk-Ridge, in Anne Arundel County, on the 5th of this Instant June, a Convict Servant Man named John Fox, a low squat Fellow, of a dark Complexion, squints with his Eyes, has short black Hair, and a black Beard, a Scar in his forehead, and has lost the first joint of the second Toe on his right Foot. He had on, and took with him, a good check Shirt, a good Dowlas Shirt, a striped silk Handkerchief, a brown-colour'd Duroy Coat, an Elk-skin Jacket with brass Buttons, Buck-skin Breeches, knit Cotton Leggings, Country-made Pumps, and Buckles which are not Fellows. Whoever secures the said Servant, so as his Master may have him again, shall have Ten Pounds Reward.
GEORGE BECRAFT.

By the Court of Vice-Admiralty of the Province of Maryland, June 12, 1746.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ship Lawson, now lying in the River Potomack, with all her Tackle, Apparel, and Appurtenances, being Condemned in this Court for the Payment of Mariners Wages and Costs of Suit, will be exposed to sale by the Marshal of this Court, at the House of Mrs. Catharine Playfax, at Piscataway, in Prince-George's County, on Thursday the third Day of July next, to the highest Bidder.
Signed per Order, WILLIAM ROGERS, Register.

STRAYED or Stolen, from the Subscriber, in Kings-Town, in Queen-Anne's County, the middle of May past, a large black Gelding shod all round, paces very well; has a bald Face, and some saddle spots. He is Branded on the near Buttock thus IH. on the near Shoulder thus H.

Whoever will give any account where the said Horse is, so that the Owner may get him again, shall receive Twenty Shillings Reward; if out of this Province, Thirty Shillings Reward, paid by
JOHN HOLLINSWORTH.

THIS is to desire all Persons who have had any Dealings with the Subscriber, to come and pay off their Accounts, he intending to depart this Province very soon.

Likewise all those who are indebted to Mr. John Mitchellson, are desired to come and pay off their Accounts, which will prevent further Trouble to themselves, and
JOSEPH CHEW.

N. B. The said Chew has a large parcel of Irish Linnens, Cotton and Linen Checks, brown Rolls, &c. to sell by Whole sale for Ready Money.

VERY good Indigo to be sold cheap, in small quantities, by
GEORGE DOWNING.

North-East, near Charles-Town, June 5, 1746.
TO be Sold by the Subscriber, for Wheat at the highest Market-Price, or for ready Money, Merchant Bar-Iron, at the above Place; where the Wheat may be brought in Shallops, from any Part of Chesapeake-Bay.

ALL Persons indebted to the Subscriber, either by Book, Bill or Bond, are hereby desired to come forthwith and settle, and pay off their respective Accounts; he intending very soon to depart this Province. Their compliance will save Charges to themselves, and further Trouble to
Their humble Servant,
DANIEL CAMPBELL.

RUN away from the Subscriber, living in Prince-George's County, near Piscataway, on the 22d Day of May, a Servant Man, named Charles Smith, about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, a well set Fellow. He has got a large Scar (suppos'd to be occasion'd by a Scald) on one of his Legs, and has the Scars of Whipping on his Back: He is an Irishman, but will not own it, and has been a Soldier, which he likewise denies. He pretends to great Acquaintance in other Countries, is very fond of Children, often calling them Love, and Lovely. He had on a Felt Hat, a white Cloth Jacket with yellow metal Buttons, a pretty fine Shirt, an old pair of Oznabrigs Trowsers, and a pair of strong shoes with Nails in the Heels.

Whoever secures him, so that his Master may have him again, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, paid by
JOSEPH NORRIS, Junior.

STRAYED or Stolen, a few Days ago, from the Plantation of the Subscriber, on Rock Creek, in Prince-George's County, a small dark Bay Gelding, branded on the off Buttock and Shoulders thus BVK (the two last Letters joind together) the near hind Foot white. He had on a small bell.

Whoever takes up the Gelding, and brings him to me, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward; or if stolen, and the Thief apprehended so that he may be brought to Justice, shall have Three Pounds Reward, paid by
JOHN NEEDHAM.

THE Subscriber having new well fitted Boats, and skilled Hands, that can cross the Bay in any Weather, hereby gives Notice, that he will carry Passengers, from Annapolis to Kent Island, or from the said Island to Annapolis, at the following Rates; viz: A Man and Horse in one Boat, 10s. One single Passenger, 7s 6d. Two Passengers, 10s.
AMBURY SUTTON.

Stray'd away, a few Weeks since from the said Sutton, a large bright Bay trotting Gelding, Branded on one of his Buttocks JJT his Mane trim'd. Whoever returns the said Gelding, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward.

STOLEN or Strayed, on the 22d Day of May last, from the Plantation of Ebenezer White, in Dorchester County, a large brown Gelding, with a Star in his Forehead, branded on the near Shoulder with the Letter S, and had a fore upon the Weathers, occasion'd by a Woman's Saddle: He was shod before; and paces very well. Whoever will give notice of the said Horse, so as the Subscriber may have him again, shall have Forty Shillings reward, and reasonable Charges, if brought home.
EBENEZER WHITE.