

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Containing the freshest Advices Foreign and Domestic.

TUESDAY, August 5, 1746.

Verfailles, April 21.

THE marquis de Pallavicino has perfectly succeeded in the commission with which he was charged by the republic of Genoa, the king in council having resolved to maintain that state in the sovereignty and lawful authority which it has a right to exercise over the island of Corsica. M. Gilles arrived here yesterday from Holland, and has had his first conference with the marquis d'Argenson, which lasted more than an hour; and it was afterwards observed that both these ministers appeared very well satisfied.

Nuremberg, April 20. 'Tis assured that the body of Croats and Warascians, which the prince de Hildburghausen is forming, is design'd for Italy, and are to go upon a secret enterprise which that prince is to command in person.

Ulm, April 20. The assembly of the circle of Suabia has at length unanimously resolved to observe an exact neutrality, and the States have refused to make a common cause with the house of Austria, or to join their troops with those of the court of Vienna; which last will be obliged separately to provide for the security of the dominions of Emperor Austria; whilst those of Suabia, to the number of 10,000 men, will draw a line, in order to cover the territories of the circle from the side of the Rhine.

Paris, April 22. The two last battalions of the Breach and Swiss guards marched yesterday, as did the body guards and the hundred Switzers. In the king's army there will be 44 lieutenant generals, and 80 marshals de camp. The prince of Cond's army will consist of 90 battalions; and 153 squadrons; and he will have under his orders 31 lieutenant generals, and 28 marshals de camp. We are here in a state of the utmost impatience, the chancellor having declared on the 18th, that a piece of news would very soon be made public, which would be very agreeable to the French nation.

Hague, May 6. As soon as the British minister was informed of the resolution which the States General had taken to send a third minister to Paris, in order to agree upon either a neutrality or an accommodation with the court of France; he went to the house of the principal members of the government, and afterwards demanded a conference with the deputies of the state, which was granted him the same day; when that minister told them, That the resolution which the States General had taken was of a private nature, that he knew not what terms to make use of, in order to palliate or excuse it to the British court, and to prevent it's giving offence to the king, the ministry, and all the nation in general. After which, this minister asked the deputies, Whether they had determined in earnest to receive 1500000 from France; and so subsidize with a blind confidence, every thing which that power had a mind to impose on them? Whether it was possible, as he has been assured in several places, that M. Gilles was gone to Verfailles, in order to conclude a neutrality with that court? Whether their high

mightnesses were not apprehensive, that they should soon have reason to repent of having taken such a step? Whether their high mightnesses thought the powers of Europe in general, would look indifferently on their yielding with so much facility, to the burthensome propositions of a common enemy, who was probably, notwithstanding his boasting, very near being vanquished, and receiving law even from those he was endeavouring to make slaves of? That experience ought to be the guide of the States General in their present conduct; that they ought to remember how prejudicial to the Interest of Europe the neutrality was, which they concluded on account of the war upon the Rhine in the year 1743; seeing if that had not been entered into, the house of Austria would not have been reduced to the unhappy situation it has since been, and is in at present: All Germany likewise felt it's injurious effects. It was therefore surprizing that the States General, who so perfectly knew the views of the French ministry, should think of taking so odd a step; especially at a time when such extraordinary advantages had been gained by the Austrians and Piedmontese in Italy; and at a time too, when all the states of their high mightnesses were making the greatest efforts both in money, troops, and shipping, in order to change the face of affairs, and to assemble a formidable army in the Netherlands. This minister further declared, That let their high mightnesses take what resolutions they would, his Britannic majesty would not be a jot less firm and constant in the measures he had all along pursued, and was still in earnest taking, in order to reduce the power of France: That it was with this invariable disposition that his Britannic majesty had sent orders to Hanover, to cause a considerable body of the troops of that electorate to march with all diligence into the Low Countries: That it was with the same view that the monarch had sent fresh instructions to his ministers at the courts of Dresden and Peterburg, which, as would appear by the event, might serve to repair the chasm which the neutrality of the republic would make, if, which God forbid, their high mightnesses should conclude one with France. That after all, he again conjured their high mightnesses, by all the principles and motives which might make impression upon a free people, to seriously reflect on the danger which the republic was in, trusting it's interest and concerns to the faith of France. But if, through misfortune, all the representations which he had the honour of making to their high mightnesses should prove vain and unfruitful, he should, from this moment, lament the fate of the United Provinces, and mourn before-hand the injuries which it must inevitably expect to suffer.

Mantua, April 16. O. S. We have learned this day that the generals Madaff and Sinceresly have made such haste in pursuing the marquis de Castellar, that having overtaken them again in the Valley of Molisane, he had attacked and entirely defeated them; so that the Spanish general had much ado to give himself with his men in Dussigiano, all the rest being being killed.

killed, taken, or dispersed. We have also just now learnt that Valenza has surrendered, and the Garrison, consisting of three battalions, and a troop of Miquelets, have been made Prisoners of war. They have brought hither about 2000 prisoners; the greatest part of the garrison of Parma, and a great number of deserters are coming in daily, of whom most are taken into the empress's service. Prince Lichtenstein has got together a large quantity of pontoons, &c. to pass the Taro, and go and attack count de Gages.

Paris, April 26, O. S. There is advice here, that the Brest Squadron, under the command of the duke d'Anville, sailed from Brest for America the 15th; but the winds proving westwardly, returned into harbour, where they still remain.

Florence, April 11, N. S. Commodore Townshend having been driven off the coast of Corsica by a violent storm, he left capt. Vanbrugh to command in his absence; but he likewise was blown off that coast, with 5 other ships, which were all obliged to put into Leghorn; and before they could return, the Genoese had found means to send 3 large armed barks to Bastia, to conduct 26 of the principal inhabitants (malecontents) to Genoa. They were met at sea near Leghorn by the Postillion a beque of war, with whom they engaged for a considerable time; but were too strong for that small vessel, which was so damaged, that the captain was obliged to put into Porto Ferraro, and from thence proceeded to Mahon to rest. Lord Colvil in the Leopard man of war, together with the Dartmouth, put into Leghorn lately; the latter lost her main mast in a storm, and was obliged to rest: Lord Colvil's ship was extremely damaged in her rigging, but he repaired that at Leghorn, and is preparing to go immediately on a cruise on the riviere of Genoa. The Nonfuch and Terrible sloops are sailed for Piombino, which is a passage that all vessels must necessarily take from Naples to Genoa. The day that the Leopard and Dartmouth arrived at Leghorn, 13 large vessels put in here, and the next day proceeded to Genoa. By advices from admiral Medley, dated the 5th of last month off Mahon, he was then proceeding to sea with the Squadron under his command for Carthagena; and proposed soon to dispatch captain Townshend with some fresh ships, bomb-vessels and stores, back to Corsica. The Antelope had been ordered to cruise off cape Noli, and the Seaford and Feverham are sailed for the Adriatic.

Edinburgh, May 1. We have received various accounts from the North, of the success of our different parties that went in pursuit of the rebels, numbers of whom they have pick'd up in all parts; and 'tis warmly reported, that the young pretender is taken, and that the lord Perth, to avoid falling into our hands, has killed himself.

Durham, April 27. The late glorious victory gained over the rebels may very justly be called a seasonable one, for I verily believe the loss of it would have been attended with the most fatal consequences to this nation. The Papists and Jacobites in this county and Northumberland, waited only the event of this battle, to show themselves in all the shapes of savage cruelty; and if Victory had declared on their side, I am informed an insurrection and general massacre would have immediately ensued; which, thank God, I hope is now prevented. This horrid conspiracy was discovered at Hexam, and the day for putting it in execution was fixed; but the principal persons concerned in it, I am told, have made their escape. Several hundreds of arms have been found in some coal pits near Newcastle.

There are also some private letters from Newcastle which suggest, that the Papists have been very busy in that neighbourhood, and it was believed something considerable would have

happened, if the news of the duke's decisive victory in Scotland had not come as it did; so that every day brings us new testimonies of the service done by his royal highness to this nation, and which consequently ought to increase our grateful respect towards him, or at least impress it more upon our minds.

York, May 6. A dangerous conspiracy of the Papists and Jacobites to seize the town of Newcastle (which was to be put in execution upon the first news of their prince's success) has been happily detected, but the particulars are yet kept secret.

Hague, May 6. We are at present in very high spirits on two accounts; the taking of Parma, which surrendered on the 22d; and the duke of Cumberland's success in Scotland on the 27th ult. [N. S.] For the last there have been public rejoicings all over Holland, as if the preservation of the state depended upon it. It is likewise a great pleasure to us to hear that the Russian troops are in motion, and will soon be in our neighbourhood: But to allay this joy, we are in no little pain for Mechlin and Antwerp. The French army began to move the 5th, early in the morning; and we shall know to-morrow which way they take their route. Our general assistance may come a little too late, but we have still some distant hopes of this turning out a lucky campaign.

L O N D O N

May 2. We are assured, that the great slaughter made of the rebels in the last battle, was owing not only to the knowledge the king's forces had of the pretender's orders to the rebels not to give quarter, but to the obduracy of the rebels, who as they lay wounded on the ground fired many pistol shot at the soldiers as they passed by them, which obliged the latter, for their own security, to dispatch them out of the way; notwithstanding which, and the treacherous behaviour of some of the rebels, who after quarter given fired at the officers who had given it, many were spared, and above 500 made prisoners.

We hear that a Bill is ordered for calling any suspected persons, whose estates or principal residence are in Scotland, to appear at Edinburgh, or where shall be thought convenient, to find bail for their good behaviour.

Several letters from New England advise, that the Woolwich man of war has taken and carried into St. Kitt's a large Spanish galleon, said to be worth a million of money sterling.

Edinburgh, April 29. On Saturday the 19th, Lord Perth, and his brother called Lord John Drummond, were at Garrismore, within 12 miles of fort Augustus, on their way to Lochabar, attended only by their servants. The latter ordered the French horse of Fitz James's regiment, who had followed the pretender's son and him out of the battle, to return to Inverness, and surrender themselves prisoners. And the general and last order given by the rebel officers to their men, was to find for themselves.

Orders are given along the coast to prevent any of the rebels from making their escape by sea.

The illuminations and public rejoicings here, on occasion of his royal highness's victory, exceeded all that were ever seen in these parts.

From the Daily Advertiser.

London. As there never was a nobler Subject for Festivity than the late Defeat of the Rebels, by the Conduct of the valiant Duke of Cumberland, and the Bravery of his Troop; none, in general, was ever exhibited with more decent Taste, a general Spirit of Good-Humour and Benevolence, seeming to disperse itself among all Ranks of People. Thursday Night. This Joy was not more sensibly expressed by any Circumstance, than by the Illumination, & being the Lanthorn Feast in China; universal; and whilst it was so turn Night into Day, very much exceeded the Practice of

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People, in the Disposal of their Lights. Persons of Distinction, about the new Buildings, &c. had their Iron Rails stuck full of Flambeaux, some of which were of white Wax; and others illuminated the Outside of their Windows with Wax Candles: Many adorned the Roofs and Eaves of their Houses with Candles; and others again set their Lamps, or Candles, in the most pleasing Figures: The very Garrets and Cellars were lighted up, and even the Chairmen's Vehicles; and not a Malecontent was seen in the Streets; this infamous Rebellion, hatch'd in Obscurity, being hooted off in so much Splendor, that none of those Birds of evil Omen (the Jacobites) dar'd, spite of their Gallico-Roman Bronze, to face it.

From Calais we have advice, that most of the merchant ships from Martinico are arrived in the ports of Brest, Nantz, and Rochelle; that four of the said fleet were taken by two English privateers; and that another English privateer of 22 guns, has taken a French Frigate of 32 guns and 180 men, which was to have convoyed the merchant ships from Nantz. The Brest fleet, consisting of 26 men of war, 110 merchant-men, and a great number of privateers, is now actually at sea.

By letters from Inverness, we are assured that lord John Drummond, after he had ordered all the French horse and foot to surrender themselves prisoners to the duke of Cumberland, told all the Lowlanders under his command, consisting of near 3000, that as the affair was now over, he had no farther need of their service; and that therefore they must now shift for themselves: Accordingly they all separated, left their arms behind them for fear of being taken, and went off to their respective habitations. That the Clans are likewise separated, having been left by their chiefs, most of whom were driving for Lochabar, in order to take shipping for France: That it was generally thought the pretender's son, with 4 or 5 others, were got out to sea, in order to sail for Dunkirk or Calais, a small vessel having, 'tis thought, laid ready for some time, in case of a defeat, between the islands of Mull and Skie, for that purpose. And that the number of the M'Pherson's, who were coming up on the day of battle, but finding that was lost, had separated and returned to their own country again, amounted to about 800. And the same letters mention, that as the affair of the rebellion was look'd upon as quite over, 'twas expected the brave duke of Cumberland, after leaving a sufficient body of forces to keep the rebels in awe, in case they should endeavour to make a second attempt, will set out for London.

We hear that orders are sent to the prince of Hesse, to hold himself in readiness for the immediate embarkation of the forces under his command for Flanders.

We are assured that the rebel army had the superiority in number over the king's troops, to the amount of above 12000 men; our forces being under 7000 men, and theirs considerably above 8000.

We hear his Royal Highness the duke of Cumberland is to have his yearly income of 15000*l.* augmented by Parliament to 40,000*l.* per annum.

Both houses of Parliament will now sit for the dispatch of business most part of the summer.

On Tuesday the right honourable the house of Peers waited on his majesty, with their congratulatory address on the victory obtained over the rebels.

Yesterday the right hon. Speaker of the house of Commons, with a great number of members of that honourable house, waited on his majesty at St. James's, with their address for his majesty's late successes against the rebels in Scotland; and received a most gracious answer.

On Tuesday Charles Palmer, Esq; deputy serjeant at arms of the hon. house of Commons, set out in a post-chaise for

Scotland, with the congratulatory address of thanks to his royal highness the duke of Cumberland for defeating the rebels.

May 3. We hear that his majesty was pleas'd to give the lord Bury a thousand guineas, and also that he is to have a regiment of foot, for bringing the agreeable news of the defeat of the rebels in Scotland.

By letters from Aberdeen we are informed, that since the late victory upwards of 700 rebels have been brought in, or voluntarily surrendered themselves to his royal highness at Inverness; and that those who surrendered were permitted to go to their respective homes.

And by letters from Edinburgh we learn, that upwards of 1200 have either been brought in prisoners, or surrender'd themselves as such; and that the latter had the same favour granted as those before-mentioned.

Thursday the following list of the kill'd, &c. at the late battle in Scotland, was handed about as the most exact one yet published. Kill'd in the field of battle 2500; kill'd in the pursuit 1500; taken prisoners 1800; total kill'd and taken 5800.

It is said that the Hessian troops are to be immediately embarked from Leith for Flanders, and also that several British regiments will be sent thither with all possible expedition.

We hear that the rebel prisoners in Newgate and New-Prison have received notice, that they are to be tried at the ensuing sessions at the Old Bailey.

ANNAPOLIS.

On Monday se'nnight great Rejoicings were made by the Gentlemen of Baltimore County, on account of the Victory obtained by the Duke of Cumberland over the Rebels.

By Capt. Johnson, who arrived here last Friday from Barbadoes, we are informed, that before he came away the Fleet from England arrived there; as did also a Fleet from France at Martinico. Capt. Johnson spoke with a Vessel, just as he came out of Barbadoes, who told him that a Brigantine belonging to Maryland (supposed to be the James and Martha), had been taken just before, in Sight of the Island.

The Report of the Arrival of the English Forces, under the Command of General St. Clair, at Cape-Bruton, is not yet confirm'd.

Custom-House, ANNAPOLIS, Entered,
Sloop Penslope, Martin Johnson, from Barbadoes;
Schooner Anne, Charles Thomas, from Virginia;
Ship Neptune, John Dare, from Ireland.

Cleared for Departure,
Sloop Betty, John Sargent, for Bolton.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

To be S O L D,

For Bills of Exchange or Paper Currency,

A Plantation, consisting of 300 Acres of Land, pleasantly situated on the South Side of Magotty River, within 4 Miles of Severn Ferry; with a new Dwelling House thereon, 40 Feet long and 20 wide, with two Brick Chimneys; very convenient for Fishing and Fowling. Whoever inclines to purchase the same may treat with the Subscriber, living on the Plantation aforesaid. WORNELL WORTHINGTON.

N. B. There is a good Iron-Mine on the Land.

Just Published, Price 1*s.* 6*d.*

A N Extract of MILITARY DISCIPLINE; containing more particularly the Manual Exercise, and Evolutions of the Foot; from Col. Bland. Sold by the Printer per se.

BY a late Act of Assembly in Virginia, a public Ferry is erected at the Plantation of William Clifton, in Fairfax County; where all Persons may be assured of a ready Passage over Potomack River, and good Entertainment for Man and Horse; and as the River is narrower in that part than below it may reasonably be allowed the most convenient and short Road from Annapolis to Williamsburg; the Distance as followeth: viz. From Annapolis to South River Ferry 4 Miles, to Queen-Anns 9, to Marlborough 9, to Broad Creek 16, to said Clifton's Ferry in Virginia 2, to Occoquan Ferry 16, to Aquia 18, to Frederickburg Ferry 16, to Carolina Court-House 20, to Burd's Ordinary 13, to Newcastle 27, to New-Kent Court-House 20, to Frenchieux Ordinary 14, to Williamsburg 16, in all 200 Miles. Although the Distance, in the above Road, from Annapolis to Williamsburg is something greater than the common Computation; yet as the great River Potomack is so narrow at this Place, and passable almost in all Weather, it may justly be accounted the readiest Way.

RAN away from the Subscriber in Fairfax County, Virginia, a Country-born Servant Man named John Jennings, a middle-sized thin pale-looking Fellow, about 26 Years of age, has long brown Hair, speaks through his Nose, and has lost the fore Fingers of his left Hand: He had on a half-worn Felt Hat, a cotton Jacket much worn, a blue Penniston Jacket under it, without Sleeves, a good Irish Linnen Shirt, brown Drab Breeches, and new Country-made Stockings and Shoes. Whoever apprehends and brings the said Servant to the Subscriber, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows.

WILLIAM CLIFTON.

WHEREAS John Larwood, who liv'd about 30 Years ago in Queen Anne's County, Maryland, died lately at Amsterdam; and has left a small Inheritance to his Son John Larwood, whom he left in this Province; or in case of the Death of his said Son, to his lawful Children if any. If the said Larwood, or Children will apply to the Subscriber near South-River in Anne Arundel County, they may be inform'd, in what Manner the said Bequest may be transmitted to them.

JOHN GASSAWAY.

WHEREAS between the 1st and 3d of last Month, the House of Mr. John Wheathy of Benedict-Town, on Patuxent River was broke open; and a piece of fine Irish Holland stolen out, one half of which has been since found in the Possession of John Sedgwick, who could not account how he came by it; being under the care of a Constable, made his Escape: A reward of five Pounds this Currency shall be paid by the Subscriber, to any Person that secures the said Sedgwick, so that he may be brought to Justice: He is a likely fresh-colour'd young Fellow, well set: He had on when he went away, Turky Cotton striped Trowsers, a brown druggett Coat brais buttons, a blue Silk Cap, Thread Stockings, Castor Hat, and English Pumps.

SAMUEL HUGHES.

Strayed away about two Months ago, from the Subscriber, a living near Lyon's Creek in Calvert County, a large Sorrel Horse, with a bald Face, branded E V. He was bred in North Carolina, and was rode from thence last December; it is supposed he is gone towards Potomack River. Whoever gives Notice of the said Horse, so as the Subscriber may have him again, if out of Anne Arundel, or Calvert Counties, shall have Thirty Shillings Reward; or if taken in either of the said Counties, Fifteen Shillings; paid by

JOHN HALL.

ALL Persons Indebted to Benjamin Taylor, Esq; and Company, by Dealings at the Baltimore Iron-Works, are desired to make Payment, to the Subscriber, at the said Works, by the first Day of October next; otherwise they may depend on being Troubled, without any further Notice.

Signed per Order of the said Company,
RICHARD CROXALL.

To be Sold by the Subscriber, near London-Town, a large Quantity of Bristol and London Drop-Shot, for Thirty per Cent Sterling advance on the first Cost.

RICHARD MOORE.

THE Subscriber having furnish'd himself with Persons exceedingly well skill'd in the Business of making Earthen Ware, hereby gives Notice, that he has set up a Pottery in the City of Annapolis; where all Persons may be supplied with all Sorts of Pots, Pans, Jugs, Mugs, &c. by Wholesale or Retail, at reasonable Rates.

EDWARD RUMNEY.

To be SOLD,

By the Subscriber, at Oxford, in Talbot County, for Bills of Exchange, Gold, Paper-Money, or Tobacco, a fine Parcel of Isle of May Salt; Barbadoes Rum, Sugar, and Melasses; and a Parcel of Negro Men, Women, Boys and Girls; just imported in the Ship *Candler*, Capt. *Johnson*, from Barbadoes: Also Variety of European Goods.

ROBERT MORRIS.

To be Sold by public Vendue,

AT the House of John Ramsay, at the Head of Sewers River, in Anne Arundel County, on Monday the first Day of September next, 249 Acres of plantable Wood-Land, called *Jurdistan*; which lies within half a Mile of the Kingsbury Iron-Works, in Baltimore County. The whole Tract is all Wood-Land, never cut down; and a good Shew of Iron Ore over all the Land. The Title to the Land may be seen at the House of Mr. William Cumming in Annapolis. The Sale to begin at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon.

STRAYED or Stolen from the Subscriber, a dark Bay Gelding, about 13 Hands and a half in height, shod all round, branded on the near Buttock I A. Whoever returns the said Horse to the Subscriber, at Annapolis, shall have Fifteen shings Reward.

THOMAS KING.

Baltimore County, June 10, 1746.

NOW in the Possession of the Subscriber, a small dark-hay Horse, with one wall Eye, a small Star in the Fore-head, 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, to

W. YOUNG, Deputy-Ranger.

To be LET,

A Plantation, situated about a Mile and a half from Annapolis; whereon is a very good Dwelling House, Kitchen, Stable, Corn-House, Meat-House, and all other convenient Out-Houses: Also a very good Orchard, and a Garden well laid out. Enquire of the Printer hereof, or of Mr. Thomas Jennings at the Land-Office in Annapolis.

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.

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THE
MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Containing the freshest Advices Foreign and Domestic.

TUESDAY, August 12, 1746.

Mr. GREEN,

I Observe in some of your late Papers the two different Schemes proposed, one by Mr. A. B. the other by Mr. Q. B. in order to assist and relieve this Province from it's distressed Condition, and bad Character of it's Staple Commodity, it hath so long laboured under, for Want of some Regulation in our Tobacco Trade; and I think it's obvious, that no Regulation will relieve us, but one by an Inspecting Law; and that, I am fully persuaded, will effectually do it, to the great Advantage of every Person concerned. I beg Leave to say, as I am acquainted with most of the Rivers and good Landings in the Province, that I readily agree with Mr. A. B. that 60 Warehouses of the Dimensions he proposes, built at proper Landings, would be sufficient to hold the Tobacco made in this Province; and that they may be placed with great Conveniency both to Planters and Traders; and that his Calculation, with regard to the Charges of building them, is near the Matter: But then I will differ from Mr. A. B. and take the Liberty to propose,

That 60 Warehouses be built, at the most convenient Landings, by the Proprietors of the Lands, in such a Time as shall be appointed by Law; which I am persuaded every Proprietor would readily comply with, for the Benefit of the Rents they would receive therefrom. But if any should refuse, or the Lands belong to Minors, whose Guardians would not build; that then one Acre of all such Lands be valued, paid for, and built on, by the Province.

That Scales and Weights be bought, and paid for by the Province.

That Inspectors be nominated and sworn, and allowed 40 l. per Annum each.

That 12 d. per Hoghead Storage, be paid to the respective Warehouses.

That the Inspectors, after Inspecting, nail the Hogheads, and be allowed 6 d. per Hoghead.

The State of which Charges would be thus; viz.
60 Pair of Scales and Weights, bought by the Province, at 35 l. per Pair, ————— 2100 0 0

120 Inspectors, each 40 l. per Annum, ————— 4800 0 0

36000 Hogheads Storage, at 12 d. per Hoghead, ————— 1800 0 0

36000 ditto, Nails at the Warehouse, and Nailing, at 6 d. per Hoghead, ————— 900 0 0

Yearly Charges, L. 7500 0 0

To defray this Charge, That the Exporters pay, at Exportation, 4 s. 6 d. Current Money; which, on 36000 Hogheads exported, is ————— 8100 0 0

The yearly Balance remaining, L. 600 0 0

This Sum 600 l. will repay the Province in 4 Years, for the Money advanced for Scales and Weights: — Then continued for Repairs.

If the Province should be obliged to purchase, and build any of the Houses, the Storage will replace the Money in 2 Years, or near it; because 600 Hogheads will come to each House, one with another.

This Expence on Tobacco is far less, than any Quantity of Tobacco has been generally shipp'd at, or can be shipp'd at, under it's present Circumstances; also secures the Merchant from the many Accidents, Damages, and Delays, which frequently happen in the common Way of collecting it.

As our Tobacco is deservedly allowed, by all competent Judges, to be better in Quality than the Virginia Tobacco; why should we not follow their wise Example, and improve it to the best Advantage? This will not only make it as convenient, and equally good in other Respects, but shipp it at less Expence than they do, without Expence or Trouble to the Planter, save that of rolling the Tobacco to the Warehouses. Our Staple Commodity thus prepared will command a Trade, bring Money amongst us, and enable every Tenant to pay his Quit Rents, both to his Lordship's and his own Satisfaction.

I am far from pointing out any Method (one would be absolutely necessary to go Hand in Hand with an Inspecting Law), to reduce the Clergy, Officers, and out standing Debts; it would be calling in question the Abilities of the Legislature: It may reasonably be supposed, every one would make a generous Condescension.

Mr. Q. B.'s elaborate and prolix Arguments, which appear in N^o 60, summ'd up in telling us how much he has the true Interest of his Country at Heart, fully evince me to the contrary; and I think it appears, he has much more Ingenuity in packing Tobacco, than calculating a Law for the Constitution of this Province.

A Burning Law we all, or most of us remember; it answered what was thereby intended; the destroying a large Quantity of Trashy Tobacco: It neither brought Tobacco to convenient Landings, nor secured it from the great Damages it generally receives in Rolling. It did not prevent the Deceit in Steelyards; neither did it give Dispatch to the Shipping.

So long as these Maladies remain, our Tobacco will never sell equal to our neighbouring Colony's; nay, our Trade will continue to be despit'd.

By giving this a Place in your Paper, you'll oblige

Your constant Reader,
Maryland, June, 1746. Z. Z.

BRUSSELS, May 9.

ON Tuesday last the French army began to encamp in the plain near Fernault. Our whole garrison marched thither this day. Four score battalions are already advanced beyond Cortenberg. On Wednesday last the French king arrived here. One hundred and twenty pieces of cannon of different bore, eighty pontons, and a great quantity of powder and warlike stores, passed through this city lately in their way to the army. On Friday night last M. Lowendahl set out from hence

hence with a corps of 5000 men. It is given out that his intention was to surprize Louvain. Late this evening all the troops that were encamped received orders to march, without carrying any baggage with them.

Hague, May 10. By prince Waldeck's letters of yesterday, the Allied army was all ranged behind the Dyle, with it's left extending to Nynde, and it's right to Mechlin. The hussars and irregulars kept moving up and down between Areshot and Louvain; near which latter place a smart skirmish had just happened between a party of them and a detachment of the French hussars, to the disadvantage of the latter, who left behind them 60 men upon the spot. Marshal Balthani has taken up his head quarters at the abbey of Rosendale. The French are also formed, and reach from the castle of Terweure to Vilvorde; and when the letters came away, they were said to be beginning to make some motion.

Laris, May 8. M. Van Hoey, having at present little else to do in this city, diverts himself with negotiating favours for the Dutch troops; who, contrary to the capitulation of Brussels, and the general cartel, are transported into the heart of France; and has procured them to be lodged in private houses. However, a knotty affair has lately happened, which has put him upon exercising his fine genius. The case is this: One of the prisoners has been trying his talent at smuggling Tobacco, was caught in the fact, and committed to prison. The fellow presuming the magistrates as negligent, remiss, and conniving, as in a neighbouring country, thinks himself hardly dealt by, as does his officers; who have thereupon wrote to their minister here, to obtain the Smuggler's release. M. Van Hoey applied accordingly, intimating the hardship of punishing a poor man for so trivial a crime as smuggling. The minister applied to looking very earnestly at M. Van Hoey, reply'd, 'Mr. ambassador, it is no wonder that the affairs of your commonwealth are in such a terrible situation, when so wise a sharer in the government as yourself would gloss over, and esteem as trivial, a crime attended with the worst kind of infamy; and for which, wrecking to death is too tender a punishment. You, and your neighbours, may look on such atrocious acts as lightly as you please; but commerce is esteemed of too much importance in France, for us to permit it to be injured by such kind of villains. However, we shall for once let generosity get the better of justice, and order your soldier to be released; but, sir, you will do an injury to our honour, if you ever ask such another favour.'

DUBLIN.

April 22. By an *array* of the militia lately made in the county of Derry, and the other counties in the province of Ulster, it appears that there are upwards of 160,000 Protestants able to bear arms; and ready to serve his majesty upon any occasion, either at home or abroad.

We hear from Limerick, that last week one Lawrence Ryan, a Romish priest, was brought in there under a strong guard from Cahairconlish, and lodged in their goal; being charged with dispersing commissions from the pretender, and other treasonable practices. And that the grand jury of the said city have promised a reward of 30*l.* for every Papist that shall be prosecuted to conviction, within one year, of concealing or carrying fire-arms, contrary to law.

April 26. Yesterday at noon their Excellencies Dr. John Hoadley, archbishop of Armagh, and primate of all Ireland; Baron Newport, lord-high chancellor of Ireland; and the right honourable Henry Boyle, Esq; speaker of the honourable house of commons; were sworn Lords Justices of this kingdom, during the absence of the Right Honourable the Earl of Chesterfield.

LONDON.

May 3. Thursday the king's evidence clos'd on the trial of admiral Lestock (which were 70); then the judge-advocate read the introduction to Mr. Lestock's defence, which lasted near two hours; and then the court adjourn'd 'til Monday next.

We hear a certain learned and eminent *Doctor*, having given a *successful* Specimen of his Skill in the *Constitution* of this Kingdom, by a late *remarkable Cure*, perform'd by a new invented *Purge*, which *baptly carries off* the most obstinate Degree of *Corruption*, will shortly, with the universal Approbation of the *People*, be appointed Physician *Extraordinary* to the *Administration*.

N. B. The *Doctor's* Medicine is equally necessary for all Persons in *Place*, and who are in a *bad Way*, whether in the *Administration* or not.

We hear that the Number of *British Troops*, which will be at first ordered over for the *Low Countries*, amount to *Ten Thousand*.

It is expected that an *Act of Attainder* will soon pass against all those Lords who can be *prov'd* to have been in the *Rebellion*, and the *necessary Examinations* are now taking for that Purpose.

We hear that the 5000 *l.* allotted by the Guild-hall Subscription, as a Reward to such Regiments as should behave well in the Time of Action, agreeable to the Opinion of the Duke of Cumberland, is immediately to be transmitted to Scotland, to be disposed of as his Royal Highness thinks proper.

His Majesty was pleas'd to return the following Answer to the Address of the honourable House of Commons:

Gentlemen,

I return you my hearty Thanks for this Address, so full of Affection to me and my Family. The Satisfaction I feel at the Success of my Arms against the Rebels is greatly increas'd by your kind Expressions towards my Son, the Duke, and your Approbation of his Services on this Occasion.

I will not fail to improve this Advantage to the utmost of my Power, towards establishing, upon a lasting Foundation, the future Security and Happiness of my People.

We hear the following Promotions will take place; viz.

Sir William Yonge to be one of the joint Treasurers of Ireland, in the room of William Pitt, Esq.

Henry Fox, Esq; to succeed Sir William Yonge, as Secretary at War.

The Hon. Henry Legge, Esq; to be one of the Lords of the Treasury, in the room of Henry Fox, Esq;

William Pitt, Esq; to be Pay-master of the Forces, in the room of Thomas Winnington, Esq; deceased.

And the Lord Viscount Duncannon to succeed Henry Legge, Esq; as one of the Lords of the Treasury.

May 8. This Day General St. Clair, Commander in chief of the Forces embarking at Portsmouth, and several other Officers, set out for that Place.

Last Friday a Court Martial was held on board the Marlborough at Spithead, of which Commodore Wyndham was President, to enquire into the Loss of the Hazard Sloop of War, which was taken by the Rebels in Mentrose Harbour; when Capt. M—— and Lieut. B—— were both cashier'd, as coming under the 10th Article of War; the Gunner and Boat-swain were reprimand'd; and the rest of the Officers, petty Officers, and Foremast Men, were acquitted.

Last Tuesday a fine Monument was opened in the North Isle of Westminster Abbey, erected to the Memory of Lord Aubrey Beauclerk, youngest Son to the late Duke of St. Alban's, and Commander of the Prince Frederick Man of War;

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had both his Legs shot off on board the said Ship, as he was cannonading the Castle of Bocachica, near Carthagena, in the Year 1760; of which Wounds he died, aged 31. The following Verses are on the said Monument.

Whilst BARRAS boasts her Empire o'er the Deep,
This Marble shall compel the Brave to weep;
As Men, as BRISTONS, and as Soldiers mourn:
'Tis dauntless, loyal, virtuous BRAUCLEEK'S Urn.
Sweet were his Manners, as his Soul was great,
And ripe his Birth, tho' immature his Fate.
Each tender Grace that Joy and Love inspire,
Living, he mingled with his martial Fire;
Dying, he bid BRITANNIA'S Thunder roar,
And Spain still felt him, when he breath'd no more.

The same Day the Workmen began to fix up a handsome Monument in the North Cross of Westminster Abbey, to the Memory of that brave Admiral, Sir John Balchen, Knt. Governor of Greenwich Hospital; who was cast away in his Majesty's Ship the Victory.

Last Friday Morning the Transports, having on board 400 Soldiers, draughted out of the Garrison at Portsmouth, intended for Guernsey and Jersey, sailed from thence under Convoy of his Majesty's Ship the Hastings.

On the 4th Instant Admiral Martin, in the Yarmouth of 70 Guns, sailed from Plymouth on a Cruize; together with the following Men of War, viz.

The Duke,	Guns 90	They will be joined by the following Ships, which are now cruising; viz.	
St. George,	90	The Hampton Court,	Guns 70
Captain,	70	Naxur,	70
Eyon,	60	Defiance,	60
Augusta,	60	Salisbury,	50
Princess Louisa,	60	Ruby,	50
Falkland,	50		
Maidstone,	40		

His Majesty's Sloop Hinchinbrook is sailed for Cape Breton, and carries Orders for Admiral Warren's Return home; that Gentleman having requested it on account of his ill State of Health.

On Sunday last the Oyster Sloop of War arrived in the Downs from a Cruize, and brought in with her a Danish Ship, bound from Ostend to Cadix, laden with Bale Goods.

The Countess of Leicester Packet, Capt. Harman Commander, arrived at Falmouth on Saturday last, with the Mail from the West Indies.

There has been the largest Crop of Sugar this Year at Jamaica that has been known, being the second after the Hurricane, inasmuch that they have not half Ships enough there to bring home the Sugars.

Extract of a Letter from Kingston in Jamaica, March 12.

"In regard to News, the following Piece is look'd upon as Truth. The 15th ult. arrived here a Flag of Truce from Carthagena, which brings Advice, that Commodore Bernet was in the South Seas, and had taken four Ships worth Eight Millions of Pieces of Eight; the Captain of the Flag of Truce, who is a Frenchman, with whom I am intimate, and of whom I have taken some Pains to enquire after this News, says, that there were some English Ships in the South Seas, but they had been on shore: But Capt. Watson, who was at Porto Bello, and came Passenger in the Flag of Truce, says, that they had an Account at Porto Bello and at Carthagena, that nine Ships were seen in the South Seas the latter End of September, five of which had English Colours, but the other four were Spanish Ships, their Prizes, coming from Lima to Panama with Money, of which Eight Millions of Pieces of Eight were registered, besides what was unregistered. This Account the Vice-Admiral had, and we don't doubt the Truth of it."

The Prize Frigate, Capt. Masham, who has been missing upwards of six Months, was taken by a Spanish privateer, after an Engagement of three Hours, and carried into Cuba. Capt. Masham had 15 Men kill'd, and 7 wounded; the Spaniards had 30 kill'd, and 15 wounded.

Edinburgh, May 1. News from the North is, that the Rebels were pick'd up in all Corners; so have been taken at Montrose, and several here. Those who had best Access to know, declare, that they had a very scanty Subsistence for 3 Weeks before the Battle; that the Loss of the Hazard Sloop struck a Damp amongst the Chiefs, not to be expressed; but as it was carefully concealed from the private Men, they were under no Concern. That Sullivan had the sole Direction. The Pretender first fled, mistaking an Order given to retreat 20 Paces, to save them from the Duke's Cannon, which galled them extremely. About 2000 were the next Day at Badenoch, but finding no Subsistence, they dispersed.

The Inverness Post is not yet arrived; but by Letters from Aberdeen we learn, that the Prisons are quite crowded, and that the Rebellion seems totally suppressed.

Newcastle, May 3. Yesterday arrived here the French Officers and Men taken Prisoners at Inverness: The Officers are at Liberty on Parole, but the Men are lodged in the Moot-Hall.

We hear that the Rebels having had about 250 Prisoners (taken at the Surrender of Fort George, Fort Augustus, &c.) shut up in a Church about six Miles from Inverness, his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, on the Evening of the 16th past, as soon as he arrived at that Town, detached a large Party to relieve them; which was accordingly done that Night, and luckily prevented their falling a Sacrifice to the Fury of the Rebels, some of whom had been enquiring for them before the Horse came up, but were told by one of their own Number that they had escaped to the Mountains. On their being brought by the Horse to Inverness, his Royal Highness ordered them a Guinea each, for their steady Loyalty to his Majesty.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Annapolis, August 7, 1746.

DESERTED from the Company now raising by the Subscriber, for the intended Expedition against Canada, the five following Men; viz.

John Pritchard, an elderly Man, about 40 Years of Age, wears his own Hair, is thin visaged, slow of Speech, and is very poorly clothed; and is supposed to be gone towards Manockesy to his Friends.

Robert Reibury, a well-set Fellow about 25 Years of Age, with brown curl'd Hair; he had on a whitish colour'd home-made Cloth Coat and Jacket, Leather Breeches, new Shoes and Stockings, Trowsers, and a good Beaver Hat.

Lawrence Peterson, a fresh colour'd Fellow, wears a Cap, an old Hat, a brown colour'd Duroy Coat, a check'd Shirt and Trowsers; and his Fore-Teeth are pretty much decay'd.

Christopher Bungardner, a High Dutch man, a short young Fellow, speaks broken English; had on reddish colour'd Cloaths, made Dutch Fashion, Leather Breeches, a pair of Trowsers, a good Hat, and home-spun Shirts.

Richard Candan, an Irishman, a Shoemaker by Trade, is about 21 Years of Age, somewhat pock-fretten, pretty much given to talking, and pretends to know most parts of America; he had on a whitish colour'd Coat, a brown Duroy Jacket, Leather Breeches, home-made Trowsers, and check'd Shirts.

Whoever secures the said Deserters, or any of them, and brings them to Annapolis, shall have Three Pounds Reward for each, and reasonable Charges, paid by

BENJAMIN STODDART.

Bladenburg, July 15, 1746.

RUN away from the Subscriber, on Sunday the 13th Instant, from on board the *William and Anne*, Capt. *Strachan*, now lying in the Eastern Branch of Potomack River, a Convict Servant Man, named *Thomas Evans*; he pretends to be a Sailor, and has been more than two Years in the Country, and is a flat shabby faced Fellow, with bushy, light colour'd curled Hair, and is a great Chewer of Tobacco: He has a double-breasted Sailor's Jacket, two Pair of Trowsers, one of Onabrigs, and one made out of an old Sail; with other Cloaths he borrowed, which cannot be described; He ran away before, and has been over on the Eastern Shore, and on *Rapahannock*.

Whoever secures him in *Prince George's* or *Fairfax* Counties, shall receive a Pistole Reward; or if out of those Counties two Pistoles Reward; paid by
DAVID ROSS.

To be SOLD,

For Bills of Exchange or Paper Currency,

A Plantation, consisting of 300 Acres of Land, pleasantly situated on the South Side of *Magotty* River, within 4 miles of *Severn* Ferry; with a new Dwelling House thereon, 40 Feet long and 20 wide, with two Brick Chimneys; very convenient for Fishing and Fowling. Whoever inclines to purchase the same may treat with the Subscriber, living on the Plantation aforesaid.
WORNELL WORTHINGTON.

N. B. There is a good Iron-Mine on the Land.

WHEREAS between the 1st and 3d of last Month, the House of Mr. *John Wheatly* of *Benedict-Town* on *Patuxent* River was broke open; and a piece of fine Irish Holland stolen out, one half of which has been since found in the Possession of *John Sedgewick*, who could not account how he came by it; being under the care of a Constable, made his Escape: A reward of five Pounds this Currency shall be paid by the Subscriber, to any Person that secures the said *Sedgewick*, so that he may be brought to Justice: He is a likely fresh-colour'd young Fellow, well-set: He had on when he went away, *Turky* Cotton striped Trowsers, a brown druggett Coat brats buttons, a blue Silk Cap, Thread Stockings, Castor Hat, and English Pumps.
SAMUEL HUGHES.

WHEREAS *John Larwood*, who liv'd about 30 Years ago in *Queen Anne's* County, *Maryland*, died lately at *Amsterdam*; and has left a small Inheritance to his Son *John Larwood*, whom he left in this Province; or in case of the Death of his said Son, to his lawful Children if any. If the said *Larwood*, or Children will apply to the Subscriber near *South-River* in *Anne-Arundel* County, they may be inform'd, in what Manner the said Bequest may be transmitted to them.
JOHN GASSAWAY.

RAN away from the Subscriber in *Fairfax* County, *Virginia*, a Country-born Servant Man named *John Jennings*, a middle-siz'd thin pale-looking Fellow, about 26 Years of age, has long brown Hair, speaks through his Nose, and has lost the fore Finger of his left Hand: He had on a half-worn Felt Hat, a cotton Jacket much wore, a blue Penniston Jacket under it, without Sleeves, a good Irish Linnen Shirt, brown Drab Breeches, and new Country-made Stockings and Shoes: Whoever apprehends and brings the said Servant to the Subscriber, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows.
WILLIAM CLIFTON.

Just Published, Price s. s. 6d.

AN Extract of MILITARY DISCIPLINE; containing more particularly the Manual Exercise, and Evolutions of the Foot; from Col. *Blad*. Sold by the Printer hereof.

By a late Act of Assembly in *Virginia*, a public Ferry is erected at the Plantation of *William Clifton*, in *Fairfax* County; where all Persons may be assured of a ready Passage over *Potomack* River, and good Entertainment for Man and Horse; and as the River is narrower in that part than below it may reasonably be allowed the most convenient and short Road from *Annapolis* to *Williamsburg*; the Distance as followeth: viz. From *Annapolis* to *South River* Ferry 4 Miles, to *Queen-Anne* 9, to *Marlborough* 9, to *Broad-Creek* 16, to said *Clifton's* Ferry in *Virginia* 2, to *Occoquan* Ferry 16, to *Acquia* 18, to *Fredricksburg* Ferry 16, to *Carolina* Court-House 20, to *Burk's* Ordinary 13, to *Newcastle* 27, to *New-Kent* Court-House 20, to *Frenieux* Ordinary 14, to *Williamsburg* 16; in all 200 Miles. Although the Distance, in the above Road, from *Annapolis* to *Williamsburg* is something greater than the common Computation; yet as the great River *Potomack* is so narrow at this Place, and passable almost in all Weather, it may justly be accounted the readiest Way.

To be LET,

A Plantation, situated about a Mile and a half from *Annapolis*; whereon is a very good Dwelling-House, Kitchen, Stable, Corn-House, Meat-House; and all other convenient Out-Houses: Also a very good Orchard, and a Garden well laid out. Enquire of the Printer hereof, or of Mr. *Thomas Jennings* at the Land-Office in *Annapolis*.

STRAYED, or Stolen from the Subscriber, a dark Bay Gelding, about 13 Hands and a half in height, shod with round, branded on the near Buttock J A. Whoever returns the said Horse to the Subscriber, at *Annapolis*, shall have Fifteen Shillings Reward.
THOMAS KING.

To be Sold by public Vendue,

AT the House of *John Ramsay*, at the Head of *Severn* River, in *Anne Arundel* County, on Monday the first Day of September next, 249 Acres of plantable Wood-Land, called *Jurdistan*; which lies within half a Mile of the *Kingsbury* Iron-Works, in *Baltimore* County. The whole Tract is all Wood-Land, never cut down; and a good Shew of Iron Ore over all the Land. The Title to the Land may be seen at the House of Mr. *William Cumming* in *Annapolis*. The Sale to begin at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon.

THE Subscriber having furnish'd himself with Persons exceedingly well Skill'd in the Business of making Earthen Ware, hereby gives Notice, that he has set up a Pottery in the City of *Annapolis*; where all Persons may be supplied with all Sorts of Pots, Pans, Jugs, Mugs, &c. by Wholesale or Retail, at reasonable Rates.
EDWARD RUMNEY.

ALL Persons Indebted to *Benjamin Yeiser*, Esq; and Company, by Dealings at the *Baltimore* Iron-Works, are desired to make Payments, to the Subscriber, at the said Works, by the first Day of October next; otherwise they may depend on being Troubled, without any further Notice.
Signed per Order of the said Company,
RICHARD CROXALL.

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.

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making Pea Preliminary, been taken French have to the Demo restore Cap way of Inc that either t subject, the Commission order to get gain any Ad trality, or, Name, an A portance of France, by will cheartu rich a Jewel Naval Powe Affairs in Philip, who felled himse Country of new Kingdo of Sardinia, conquer'd P seem in Pai bandon Mil Birth-night, the Occasion Mantua, de-Lichtenst camp in the ing returned ed the next their rear g Milan, M withdrawn h ed by the La Savona. T Genoa under lations; maki whilst the Br Bruffels, carried off a

THE MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Containing the freshest Advices Foreign and Domestic.

TUESDAY, August 19, 1746.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

HERE has been much talk of Peace in Holland, and that it would be bro't about by the Negotiation which Count Wassenaar is carrying on at the Court of France.—But this Notion appears Chimerical to People of Penetration, and inconsistent with the Scheme of Cardinal Teacia, who is by no means for making Peace, unless the Empress Queen will, by way of Preliminary, renounce all Claim to the Territories which have been taken from her in Italy, and to a Part of those which the French have got Possession of in the Netherlands, and consent to the Demolition of Luxembourg; and unless England will restore Cape-Breton to France, and pay 400,000 l. sterl. by way of Indemnification.—To which Terms can it be imagin'd that either the Empress or English will agree? And upon which subject, the Dutch Ambassador can have no Instructions, whose Commission consists in loose and indefinite Propositions, in order to get Time, and try whether the Republic can possibly gain any Advantage for itself or its Allies, in accepting a Neutrality, or, what has been lately started as a less disagreeable Name, an Armistice.—As to Cape Breton, when the great Importance of it is duly considered, with the affront given us by France, by the Invasion, it is hoped that EVERY ENGLISHMAN will cheerfully contribute to the War, rather than give up so rich a Jewel, and what we may so easily keep by our natural Naval Power.

Affairs in Italy have taken a surprizing Turn, where Don Philip, who after a long Train of repeated Successes, had possessed himself, except two or three Fortresses, of all the fine Country of Lombardy, in which he was to have erected his new Kingdom, is, by the dextrous Management of the King of Sardinia, and the Austrian Generals, forced to abandon the conquer'd Places one after another, and his own Generals seem in Pain how to secure his Person.—He was obliged to abandon Milan, the Capital of his projected Empire, on his Birth-night, at the very Time when a Ball was celebrating on the Occasion.

Mantua, May 6. The Spaniards, on advice that the prince de Lichtenstein was preparing to attack them, broke up their camp in the night of the 3d instant; and general Nadasti (being returned from the pursuit of Castellar's corps) was detached the next morning with a body of light horse, to harrafs their rear-guard.

Milan, May 6. We have just learn'd, that count Gages has withdrawn his army from the banks of the Taro, and is pursued by the Imperialists. Marshal Maillebois is retired towards Savona. The chevalier Zinzan has laid part of the state of Genoa under contribution, and designs to intercept the embarkations making at Oneglia and Villafranca for Genoa by land, whilst the English do the same by sea.

Brussels, May 16. On the 10th a party of Austrian hussars carried off a coach and six, belonging to the duke de Chartres;

and three baggage waggons of marshal Saxe, as also several carts laden with wine.

Parma, May 3. The prince de Lichtenstein has passed the Taro with his whole army, and is in full pursuit of general Gages.

Bruges, May 10. The Irish regiments are preparing to embark for Scotland; they received orders as soon as the Brest Squadron was sailed, and as 'tis said will take the advantage of this convoy: 'Tis said that fleet will sail through the channel. The port of Ostend is block'd up by a Squadron of English men of war, so that no vessel can go in or out.

Antwerp, May 7. The state and situation of the respective armies are very difficult to be described, they being both perpetually in motion; of which the generals only know the true meaning on either side. The power of the French is certainly much superior, but has not as yet gained any advantages. In all the excursions and skirmishes hitherto, we have had much the advantage; and in our whole retreat have lost only 50 men, who were taken prisoners by their own idleness.

Paris, May 2. It is believed here that Luxemburg will be besieged, the king being determined to get possession of that fortress, and have it yielded to him by the next treaty of peace.

LONDON.

Extract of a private Letter from Antwerp, May 16.

"It is impossible that more should be done for the service of the common cause, than has been done by the officers and soldiers of the allied army; but there is no resisting a prodigious superiority, especially in the manner this has been conducted. We have been obliged to attend to the safety of Namur, Charleroy, this city, and the Dutch barrier, all at a time; and hitherto the French have gained no advantage with their numerous army, and prodigious train of artillery. When we quitted Mechlin, it was because it was untenable in our situation, and to have left a garrison there would have too much weaken'd the army. We are now behind the Neeth; the marshal's head quarters are at Contiek, two leagues from hence; and I came hither this morning to give orders for horses, for the service of the artillery, which is to be employed in securing Lier, Walem, Duffel, and other places. It may be depended upon, that the French are at least double our force; exclusive of the corps on the other side the Scheld, which advances that way towards this place, at the same rate with their grand army."

May 13. The last letters from the West-Indies mention, that there are 17 Spanish privateers preparing at the Havanna, to cruize on the British American coasts this summer.

By the latest advices from Vienna, they seem to be under some concern about the extraordinary motions of the Prussians in Silesia, and at the news they have received, that those forces are to form speedily two strong camps, one in the neighbourhood of Ratibor, and the other in the county of Glatz; the meaning of which being demanded of the Prussian secretary at the Imperial court, he declined giving any answer.

By

By letters from Plymouth, dated the 7th instant, we have advice that the Maidstone man of war, one of admiral Martin's squadron, was returned to that place, and brought a French privateer in with her: And also an account that the Brest squadron was put to sea.

And on Saturday night an express arrived from Plymouth, dated the 9th instant, with advice that a cutter was come in there, who had seen six French men of war cruising off the Lizard. — As admiral Martin's squadron is to the southward, we expect soon to have a good account of them.

It is said that capt. Bostawen, in his majesty's ship the Hampton-court, has looked into Brest road, which was entirely clear of shipping; so that it is concluded that squadron was failed, but whether is not known; but it is conjectured they will steer their course towards Cape-Breton.

The Government have taken upwards of 30 transports into their service, which are to be employed in carrying forces to Flanders; and the Foot-guards have received orders to be in readiness at the first notice, a part of them being to be draughted out in a few days.

The last certain account we had of commodore Barnet was from the Cape of Good Hope, where his ships were refitting, at the end of last summer; and as that was the season to prepare for a passage round Cape Horn, and the place is exceeding proper to sail from on such an expedition, there is great probability that the news of his being now in the south Seas will meet with confirmation. — This is an effectual way for Great-Britain to make war upon the house of Bourbon.

A great number of names now appear in the list of the chief Rebels, that were not heard of in the progress of the rebellion; and we are assured that above forty, besides all those who have been taken, or have already surrendered, will lose their estates at least on this occasion.

Extract of a Letter from Exeter, May 3.

"All day yesterday a very smart engagement was fought off Budley, between some English and French men of war, which made the houses shake all along the coast. We heard the firing at Heavy Tree and Exeter. I could distinguish broadside and broadside in my grounds, tho' nine miles from the sea. The fight continued 'til between ten and eleven at night, when the firing ceased; but it begun again this morning at four. The success on either side is uncertain; but late last night three loud huzzas were heard by a gentleman coming over Hall-Down, from on board the ships."

Letter from Dover, May 11.

"This morning arrived here the Young Johannes, from Bourdeaux to Ostend, sent in by the Eagle privateer. Soon after arrived the Duke of Kingston, Merrington, from Boulogne, with the late duke of Ormond's corpse on board. She was yesterday brought to, by a French frigate of 24 guns and 300 men, her name is the Galatha. She is supposed to be now at anchor about three leagues to the southward of this place; and the Carlisle privateer is gone to take a survey of her."

We hear the rebel prisoners at Hull, and other places of the country, being upwards of 250 in number, will be tried at the next Assizes in the several counties where they are imprison'd.

They write from York, that several persons who were taken up there on suspicion of assisting the rebels, on their march southward, are discharged by order of the government.

A confirmation is come, that the Woolwich man of war has taken a French man of war of 36 guns, laden with pieces of eight, coming from the Havanna.

The strange resolutions taken by the Spanish court, to continue at all events the war in Italy, has reduced them to the

necessity of raising by force 20,000 men, to replace as many of the militia as are draughted out to be sent over to that country.

Yesterday the house of lords examined a number of witnesses against the persons that are to be included in the bill of attainder.

We are assured, that his majesty has been pleased to order such of the rebel private men, as his royal highness shall think proper objects of his majesty's clemency, to be transported to some of his majesty's American colonies.

His royal highness the duke of Cumberland, and the prince of Hesse, are expected in town the latter end of next week.

Some regiments of foot, and one of dragoons, are expected in town about the same time; the Clans having determined to keep their men out to scour their country of the fugitives.

Letters from St. Kitts say, that the fleet for England were preparing to sail, under the convoy of a man of war of eighty guns, and some others.

Yesterday morning an express arrived from the North, which it is assured brought an account of the young pretender being taken in the Camerons country, together with the duke of Perth. This news was spread abroad, and in general believed.

As party prejudices against every man ought to cease with his life, it is but equitable to say of the late duke of Ormond, (whose corpse is just now, pursuant to his own desire, arrived from France,) that tho' he liv'd in exile for his unhappy personal attachment, he continued to the end of his life a zealous Protestant, and a hearty Englishman: An instance of the latter was seen after the fatal battle of Fontenoy, when he appeared to those about him, more dejected for the defeat of the British troops, than he had ever done for his own misfortunes. An officious Frenchman coming joyfully to tell him that the king's troops had won a victory, and beat the allies; his grace, with a contemptuous frown, answered: Sir, I am not yet certain your news is true; but should it prove so, I am sure my countrymen behaved well, and made your pay dearly for the honour, (if any) they have gained.

Extract of a Letter from Rotterdam, May 20, N.S.

Things on this side the water do not go well at all. The French have taken possession of Antwerp: And it is this day strongly reported, that the Dutch had signed a neutrality, and had actually withdrawn their troops from the allies. A little time will shew what we are to trust to.

From the [London] GENERAL ADVERTISER.

"It may not be proper here to enlarge upon the various Methods that may be pursued by his Majesty, to distress the French most effectually in prosecuting the War; but it seems most natural, and with least Expence to employ Foreign Troops on the Continent; and, as few Troops as may be from Britain, except Horse and Dragoons; if wanted; and to reserve our British Foot for Expeditions by Sea, to make Acquisitions in America, or to ruin the French Colonies and Trade."

"The French have discovered to us a new Way of making War, by Rebellions and Invasions, wasting and pillaging our Towns; therefore let us, who have a superior Naval Force, retaliate in Kind, by embarking 12 or 14000 Men, armed with their whole Sea-Coast from Boulogne to the Pyrenees, make Descents where they can, pillage the open Towns and adjacent Country, bombard Towns which we cannot take, force them to detach Troops from Flanders to protect their Coast, and when any Number of Forces approach ours, then re-embark them and land them in some distant Place, and thus harass their Troops, keep their labouring Men idle by perpetual Alarms, and revenge the Injuria done us. By this

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Conduct we must ruin their Trade effectually, as our Fleet would swarm upon their Coasts, and our Privateers would join in pillaging their Towns, which would make them draw off 40 or 50,000 Men from Flanders to join their Militia on the Coast, and be of more Disservice to them than 50,000 Men sent to Flanders. The Remainder of our Troops (after leaving a sufficient Number to guard our own Coast) may be sent upon Expeditions to America; we may, at the same Time, put Arms into the Hands of French Protestants, from whom we may hope for Assistance, as our Invasions and Success tend to restore them to their Liberties, in preserving of which, the Nation of the Franks were formerly famous. — This Conduct would be meritorious; whereas the French Invasions are designed to entail Slavery, and reduce us to their own abject State. In these Expeditions most of our Money would circulate at Home, and by acting vigorously at Sea, our Trade and Customs would encrease, our Acquisitions be confirm'd to us by a glorious Peace, in a short Time; but if we starve the Cause, and carry on a defensive War, we linger for some Years, run daily more in Debt, lose our Allies, and after all be forced into a precarious shameful Peace.

NEW-YORK, August 4.

We hear there is a Letter in Town, dated at Norwalk, the first Instant, which says, that a Sloop is arrived from Louisburgh at New-London, the Master whereof says, that near Cape Sable, he spoke with a Man of War bound to Cape Breton, being one of the Fleet expected from England; which Ship was sent a few Days before from the Fleet, in order to make the Land. We are also inform'd, that a large Quantity of Beef and other Provisions, are arrived at Louisburgh from Ireland.

We have it from a very good Hand, that there is a private Letter in Town dated at Amsterdam the 27th of May, which says, that the French are not only in Possession of all Brabant and Flanders, but have actually penetrated into Holland, and have taken Breda and Bergen-op-Zoom.

BOSTON, July 21.

By Capt. Freeman who arrived at Marblehead last Tuesday in about six Weeks from the Orkneys in the North of Scotland, we have the following Advices, viz. That the Shark and Vulture Sloops of War, with a 20 Gun Ship, had met with two French Men of War, one of 36, the other of 40 Guns, with whom they engaged; but finding them too hard for them, the Vulture went and called to their Assistance two 20 Gun Ships, Cruisers, leaving the Shark with the other Men of War engaging them till the next Day, when the two 20 Gun Ships coming up, both the French Ships struck. That the Duke of Cumberland with 9000 Men, and Kingstons Light Horse, was scouring the Highlands; that many of the Heads of the Rebels were taken, and that others came in and laid down their Arms by 3 or 400 at a Time. — That Sir James Stuart is taken and put on board his Majesty's Sloop Vulture, in Irons: He was taken by one Capt. Moody, whose Father, 'tis said, was murder'd by the said Sir James.

ANNAPOLIS.

Capt. Branham, arrived here last Saturday from Boston, who was chas'd by a Privateer Sloop for three Days, almost into our Capes. He came up the Bay, with a Sloop which left Boston some Days after him, the Master whereof told him that he heard there, the Fleet was arriv'd at Cape Breton.

On Thursday last a white Woman was deservedly Whip'd, and stood in the Pillory here, for swearing a Child to a white Man, which turn'd out a Mulatto.

Custom-House. ANNAPOLIS, Entered,
Brigantine Amity, James Hopkins, from Biddesford;
Schooner Laurel, Resolve Waldrin, from North-Carolina;
Schooner Isle of Sable, Shubael Gorham, from Boston.
Cleared for Departure,
Schooner Peggy, William Davis, for Virginia.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

RUN away from the Subscriber in Chester-Town in Maryland, an Irish Convict Man, by name William Hart, tho' probably he may have changed his name; he is I imagine about 26 Years old, a middle-six'd, smooth faced, well looking Fellow; he had a mark of an old Burn under the Corner of one of his Eyes, and had on when he went off a twilled Hempen Jacket and Breeches, Ornabrigs Trowsers and Shirts, an old Castor Hat, a striped Cotton Cap, coarse Country-made thread Stockings, good Shoes, two Silk, and one Cotton Handkerchief; he has been of late used to go in small Craft in the Bay; and when he went, took a small Boat with him.

Whoever secures the said Fellow, that he may be had again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows, of the Currency where taken, paid by WILLIAM DAMES.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

ON Thursday the 9th Day of October next, at the Dwelling Plantation of the Subscriber, within a Mile of Patuxent Ferry: All and singular the Effects of the said Subscriber, consisting of some of every sort of Thing belonging to a Plantation, &c. The Sale will continue from Day to Day, till all are sold, THOMAS GAUCH.

St. Michael's Parish, Talbot County.

ANY unsettled Clergyman, and in full Orders, may meet with Encouragement, by applying to

HENRY NICOLS.

STRAYED or Stolen from the Subscriber, some time in June last, a dark Bay Gelding, about 13 Hands and a half in height: He has a large black Tail, branded on the near Buttock I A. When he went away he was shod all round. Whoever will take up the said Horse, and bring him to the Subscriber living in Annapolis, if found in this County, Twenty Shillings Reward; if in any other County, in this Province, Thirty Shillings; if in Virginia or Pennsylvania Province, Forty Shillings of that Currency, paid by THOMAS KING.

WHEREAS the Subscriber intends shortly to depart this Province, and go on the intended Expedition against Canada: He hereby gives notice to all Persons to whom he is indebted that he hath Impowered Mess. George Gordon and John Needham, of Prince George's County, to settle and adjust all his Accounts and satisfy his Creditors, who are desired to apply to the said George Gordon, and John Needham for that Purpose, who will undertake to satisfy his Debts in a reasonable Time. Also, all Persons indebted to the Subscriber, are desired forthwith to make immediate Payment to the Gentlemen above-mention'd. BENJAMIN STODBERT.

THE Subscriber having furnish'd himself with Persons exceedingly well skill'd in the Business of making Earthen Ware, hereby gives Notice, that he has set up a Pottery in the City of Annapolis; where all Persons may be supplied with all Sorts of Pots, Pans, Jugs, Mugs, &c. by Wholesale or Retail, at reasonable Rates. EDWARD RUMLEY.

Annapolis, August 7, 1746.

DESERTED from the Company now raising by the Subscriber, for the intended Expedition against Canada, the five following Men; *viz.*

John Pritchard, an elderly Man, about 40 Years of Age, wears his own Hair, is thin visaged, slow of Speech, and is very poorly clothed; and is supposed to be gone towards *Stanockesy* to his Friends.

Robert Roibury, a well-set Fellow about 25 Years of Age, with brown curl'd Hair; he had on a whitish colour'd home-made Cloth Coat and Jacket, Leather Breeches, new Shoes and stockings, Trowsers, and a good Beaver Hat.

Lawrence Peterfen, a fresh colour'd Fellow, wears a Cap, an old Hat, a brown colour'd Duroy Coat, a check'd Shirt and Trowsers; and his Fore-Teeth are pretty much decay'd.

Christopher Bimgardner, a High Dutch-man, a short young Fellow, speaks broken *English*; had on reddish colour'd Cloaths, made *Dutch* Fashion, Leather Breeches, a pair of Trowsers, a good Hat, and home-spun Shirts.

Richard Conday, an *Irishman*, a Shoemaker by Trade, is about 21 Years of Age, somewhat pock-fretten, pretty much given to talking, and pretends to know most parts of *America*; he had on a whitish colour'd Coat, a brown Duroy Jacket, Leather Breeches, home-made Trowsers, and check'd Shirts.

Whoever secures the said Deserters, or any of them, and brings them to *Annapolis*, shall have Three Pounds Reward for each, and reasonable Charges, paid by

BENJAMIN STODBERT.

BY a late Act of Assembly in *Virginia*, a public Ferry is erected at the Plantation of *William Clifton*, in *Fairfax* County; where all Persons may be assured of a ready Passage over *Potomack* River, and good Entertainment for Man and Horse; and as the River is narrower in that part than below it may reasonably be allowed the most convenient and short Road from *Annapolis* to *Williamsburg*; the Distance as followeth: *viz.* From *Annapolis* to *South River* Ferry 4 Miles, to *Queen-Anne* 9, to *Marlborough* 9, to *Broad Creek* 16, to said *Clifton's* Ferry in *Virginia* 2, to *Occoquan* Ferry 16, to *Acquia* 18, to *Frederickburg* Ferry 16, to *Carolina* Court-House 20, to *Burk's* Ordinary 13, to *Newcastle* 27, to *New-Kent* Court-House 20, to *Frenicauz* Ordinary 14, to *Williamsburg* 16; in all 200 Miles. Although the Distance, in the above Road, from *Annapolis* to *Williamsburg* is something greater than the common Computation; yet as the great River *Potomack* is so narrow at this Place, and passable almost in all Weather, it may justly be accounted the readiest Way.

ALL Persons indebted to *Benjamin Tasker*, Esq; and Company, by Dealings at the *Baltimore* Iron-Works, are desired to make Payment, to the Subscriber, at the said Works, by the first Day of *October* next; otherwise they may depend on being Troubled, without any further Notice.

Signed per Order of the said Company,

RICHARD CROXALL.

To be LET.

A Plantation, situated about a Mile and a half from *Annapolis*; whereon is a very good Dwelling-House, Kitchen, Stable, Corn-House, Meat House; and all other convenient Out-Houses: Also a very good Orchard, and a Garden well laid out. Enquire of the Printer hereof, or of *Mr. Thomas Jennings* at the Land-Office in *Annapolis*.

To be Sold by public Vendue.

AT the House of *John Ramsay*, at the Head of *Severn* River, in *Anne Arundel* County, on Monday the first Day of *September* next, 240 Acres of plantable Wood-Land, called *Jurdistan*; which lies within half a Mile of the *Kingsbury* Iron-Works, in *Baltimore* County. The whole Tract is all Wood-Land, never cut down; and a good Shew of Iron Ore over all the Land. The Title to the Land may be seen at the House of *Mr. William Cumming* in *Annapolis*. The Sale to begin at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon.

Bladensburg, July 15, 1746.

RUN away from the Subscriber, on Sunday the 13th Instant, from on board the *William and Anne*, Capt. *Strachan*, now lying in the Eastern Branch of *Potomack* River, a Convict Servant Man, named *Thomas Evans*; he pretends to be a Sailor, and has been more than two Years in the Country, and is a flat slabby faced Fellow, with bushy light-colour'd curled Hair, and is a great Chewer of Tobacco: He has a double-breasted Sailor's Jacket, two Pair of Trowsers, one of *Os-nabrigs*, and one made out of an old Sail; with other Cloaths he borrowed, which cannot be described: He ran away before, and has been over on the Eastern Shore, and on *Rapahannock*.

Whoever secures him in *Prince George's* or *Fairfax* Counties, shall receive a Pistole Reward; or if out of those Counties two Pistoles Reward; paid by

DAVID ROSS.

RAN away from the Subscriber in *Fairfax* County, *Virginia*, a Country-born Servant Man named *John Jennings*, a middle-siz'd thin pale-looking Fellow, about 26 Years of age, has long brown Hair, speaks through his Nose, and has lost the fore Finger of his left Hand: He had on a half-worn Felt Hat, a cotton Jacket much wore, a blue Penniston Jacket under it, without Sleeves, a good *Irish* Linnen Shirt, brown Drab Breeches, and new Country-made Stockings and Shoes. Whoever apprehends and brings the said Servant to the Subscriber, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows.

WILLIAM CLIFTON.

WHEREAS between the 1st and 3d of last Month, the House of *Mr. John Wheatly* of *Benedict-Town* on *Patuxent* River was broke open; and a piece of fine *Irish* Holland stolen out, one half of which has been since found in the Possession of *John Sedgwick*, who could not account how he came by it; being under the care of a Constable, made his Escape: A reward of five Pounds this Currency shall be paid by the Subscriber, to any Person that secures the said *Sedgwick*, so that he may be brought to Justice: He is a likely fresh-colour'd young Fellow, well-set: He had on when he went away, *Turkey* Cotton striped Trowsers, a brown druggett Coat brass buttons, a blue Silk Cap, Thread Stockings, Castor Hat, and English Pumps.

SAMUEL HUGHES.

To be SOLD,

For Bills of Exchange or Paper Currency,

A Plantation, consisting of 300 Acres of Land, pleasantly situated on the South Side of *Magotty* River, within 4 Miles of *Severn* Ferry; with a new Dwelling House thereon, 40 Feet long and 20 wide, with two Brick Chimneys; very convenient for Fishing and Fowling. Whoever inclineth to purchase the same may treat with the Subscriber, living on the Plantation aforesaid.

WORNELD WORTHINGTON.

N. B. There is a good Iron-Mine on the Land.

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.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Containing the freshest Advices Foreign and Domestic.

TUESDAY, August 26, 1746.

Quid verum atque decem, cura et rogo, et omnis in hoc sum.
HORATIUS.

Mr. Green.

TASTE is what Men very much differ about: Each is for recommending his own, and enforcing it upon others, as the justest and best. The Contrariety of Opinions, in this Particular, occasions many Differences, not to be reconciled. Nature has certainly established one Standard for *Truth* and *moral Rectitude*; which, unless equally and clearly understood by all Men, a perfect Harmony and Agreement in human Society is an impossible Thing.

A FALSE *Taste* springs from many Roots: A Mind unhappily inclined to Error; bad Maxims, ingrafted by Education; frequenting of vicious and low Company; an Esteem for ridiculous and idle Modes and Customs; all contribute to corrupt a *Taste*. To these may be added the prevailing Passion of *Self-Interest*, which makes many Men declare in favour of corrupt Principles, to promote their private Gain; while they run down every Thing contrary to this, tho' never so just, virtuous, or commendable.

In *Religion*, we find a Set of superstitious, dreaming *Enthusiasts*, who think this consists in mere Form, Ceremony, unintelligible *Credits*, and a Set of *theatrical Trumpery*. The broad Hat, button'd Coat, demure serv'd-up Countenance, whining Tone, the unociable solitary Disposition, certain Beliefs and Persuasions, *Altars, Chalice, Crucifixes, Pictures, Copes, Surplices, Mitres*, and the whole Tribe of *sacred Garganus and Baubls*, are, according to them, the main Props of *Religion*, and the necessary Steps whereby to rise to the Favour of the *Supreme Being*; and while they adore such *Trifles*, they never give themselves the Trouble to think of *Honesty, Virtue, and a good Life*; and such *moral Excellencies*, as constitute the Beauty and essential Part of *Religion*.

In *Politics* and *civil Government*, besides some Advocates for *arbitrary Methods*, who think the *Populace* were only born to a slavish passive *Obedience*, to be expos'd to all the Evils of Oppression and Cruelty, if not submissive to an unreasonable Power, which must be absolute and unlimited in every Case whatsoever. There is a Set of mysterious and unintelligible *State-Wits*, who deal mightily in a certain *divine Right*, or *Jus divinum*, in *Princes*; or, in plainer Words, a *License to be as wicked and tyrannical as they please*, even to the Perdition and Extirpation of a whole People; and all this by the Authority of that *just Ruler of the Universe*, whose divine *Attributes* are quite opposite to the Character of a *Tyrant*: These never reflect that *civil Governments* were first instituted for the Safety and Protection of a People, and that a good Regulation and *Oeconomy*, to confine the governing and governed Parties to reasonable Bounds, is necessary to preserve Harmony and Agreement betwixt a *Prince* and his *Subjects*.

In *private Life*, many set up their own *Caprice* and *Humour* as a Pattern for others to walk by; such will make no Allow-

ance for the different Situation and Circumstances of Men, according to their Age, Sex, Rank, and Constitution; the *Aged* will pretend to be shocked at the *Liberties of Youth*, and condemn even innocent Freedom betwixt the *Sexes* as *immoral* and *criminal*; forgetting they were once young themselves, they vainly attempt to alter the Channell of Things, and make the youthful Blood run as cold and sluggish as their own. Where such *Dictators* influence Society, some *Mischiefs* arising from too free a Conversation betwixt the *Sexes* may perhaps be prevented and checked; but when this *Humour* is carried too far, and every Person is alike excluded from such *Liberties*, it will not only vitiate the *Minds* of the Persons so confined, but deprive them of that useful Improvement in *Manners*, always flowing from a free and easy *Conversation*, where Persons of Character and Sense are engaged. Some young *Censors* again are amazed at the *Pblym* of Age, and imagine it's *Slowness, Deliberateness, and stay'd Gravity*, to be nothing but *Hypocrisy*, and a vitiated *Sourness of Temper*.

But, were we to regulate a *Taste*, according to this *affected and starch-Ridicule*, the Enjoyment of even all *innocent Pleasures* and *natural Beauties*, would be intirely lost, and in our *Manner and Deportment*, we should become as barbarous, as in some of our *Amusements and Diversions*. I must ask pardon, if I presume to say, that the present prevailing *Gout* for *Gaming* indicates a degeneracy of *Taste*: *Card and Dice matches* waste Time and Money to little purpose, the opulent may 'tis true, without a Vice, be lavish of the last, but as the first is not to be bought, or retarded with a Price, it cannot be too carefully husbanded; add to this, that these *Amusements* carry very little Improvement in them; and as a *Philosophical Friend* of mine used to say, "was one to sit a Thousand Years at them, he would rise, not a grain wiser, than when he first sat down."

THE *true Taste* may be called, that Faculty of the mind, which discerns what is decent in *Company*, and elegant in *Arts*, what is just in *Society*, and beautiful in *Nature*, and the order of the World. We must not suppose that we come into the World with such a *Taste*; *Nature* may furnish a *Genius* fitted to graft it upon, but *Art* and *Improvement* are necessary to form it; and, as this *Art* and *Culture* can never be innate, so a *just Taste* can neither be begotten, made, nor conceived with us, it is then a proper instruction and *Education*, which must form a *true Taste*.

A *true Taste* is intirely founded on *Nature*; to leave *Nature* for *Whim* and *Fancy*, is not the way to acquire it, as there is a certain Beauty and Deformity in *natural Things*, properly so called, so there is likewise in *moral Subjects*: The *true Taste*, adopts the first, and rejects the last, and this judicious Choice finishes the Character of the *polite Gentleman*, and the *true Philosopher*.

It is not *wit* merely, but a *Temper*, that must form the *walk-bred Man*, nor a *Head* only, but a *Heart* and *Resolution*, that must complete the *Philosopher*: Both Characters aim at

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what is excellent, comprehend the *true Taste*, and regulate their *Manners* accordingly. The *polite Gentleman's* Conduct is easy, and adapted to please in all Companies; his Behaviour is suited to his Rank and Quality in *private Life*: The *Philosopher's* Conduct is fitted to the strictest Interest of *Mankind* and Society, his Behaviour to his Rank and Dignity in *Nature*. That these Characters are as useful in Life as becoming, is a certain Truth; but it requires a Judgment to know when they are true and genuine; that is, to distinguish the *polite Gentleman* from the *Pop* or *Coxcomb*, and the *Philosopher* from the superficial half-learned *Pedant*. Thus, a *true Taste* of Beauty, and a Relish of what is decent, just, and amiable, perfect the Character of the *Gentleman* and the *Philosopher*; and the Study of such a *Taste* will ever be the Ambition of him, who covets as well to be *wise* and *good*, as *agreeable* and *polite*.

The *real honest Man*, however plain and simple he may appear, regards not outward *Forms* and *Ceremonies*, nor prevailing (and trifling) *Modes* and *Opinions*; but has that highest Species, *Honesty* itself, in View: He is struck with an *inward Character*, the *Harmony* and *Numbers of the Heart*, and *Beauty of the Affections*, which form the *Manners* and *Conduct* of a truly *social Life*.

A *Man* who models his *Taste* aright, with Relation to *natural Objects*, such as *Painting*, *Musick*, *Architecture*, or *Geometry*, will never attempt to bring *Truth* and *Nature* to his own *Humour*; but leaving these just where he found them, he will accommodate his *Taste* and *Fancy* to their Standard; and if he does the same in the *moral System*, he will in Reality become a *great* and a *wise Man*; as he is on the other Side, a *refined* and *polite Gentleman*: By the first *Taste*, he understands how to lay out his *Garden*, model his *House*, fancy his *Equipage*, appoint his *Tables*, and improve a *leisure Hour*; by the other, he learns the just Value of these Amusements, and of what Importance they are to a *Man's* Happiness, Freedom, and Self-Enjoyment. A *Taste* so truly modelled would discover, that a right Mind, and generous Affection, have more Beauty and Charm, than all the Symmetries of Life besides; and that a Grain of *Honesty* and *nations Worth*, is to be esteemed above all adventitious Ornaments, Estates, and Preferments; for the Sake of which some of the better Sort turn *Knaves*, forsaking their Principles, and quitting their Honour and Freedom for a mean, timorous, shuffling State of gaudy *Servitude*. Many of our noble Countrymen make their first public Entry with a high Character, upon Account of their Ancestry, Honours, and Family; but ere they are long engaged, their Worth unhappily becomes vena; *Equipages*, *Titles*, *Staves*, *Ribbons*, *Staves*, and such splendid Ware, are barter'd in Exchange for *Honour*, *Merit*, and a *Character*: This they may think, perhaps, a mighty arch Bargain, but upon Examination, the Abatements are great, let their Ancestry and Family be what they will, to make them in the Judgment of Men deserve these Preferments; if once induced to give up their honest Measures, and sacrifice Friends, and every good Cause, for *private Interest*, they will soon find they have lost the *true Taste* of Life, and for insipid *transitory Honours* have exchanged an *Honour* that is amiable, sweet, and lasting. They may after this *all Farces* as they please, and hear *Vertues* and *Qualities* assigned to them under the sounding Titles of *Grace*, *Highness*, *Honour*, *Worship*, *Reverence*, and the rest of such *Mock-Praise* and *Mimic-Appellation*: They may even in a serious Tone be told of *Worth*, *Honour*, *Principle*, and *Country*; but they know better within themselves, and will find that after all, the *World* too knows better, and that their few Sycophantish Friends and Admirers possess either a very *shallow Wit*, or a most *profound Hypocrisy*.

True's, &c.

BURBANK.

PARIS, May 19.

There is now more Talk than ever of an Union between the Electoral Courts of Bavaria, Palatine, Brandenburg, and Saxony, in order to secure the Tranquillity of Germany.

Bois le Duc, May 23. The Inhabitants of the neighbouring Villages are endeavouring to save their best Effects, and are in so great a Hurry to do it, that in one Day above 700 Carriages arrived here.

Amsterdam, May 25. Letters have been received at Nantes, from Paris, importing, that the English had carried three French East-India Ships, going from L'Orient to Bengal, into Persia; and likewise another, which was returning from Ponticherry to L'Orient: The Truth of this is however a little doubted of. 'Tis more certain that the Brest Squadron arrived on the 13th in the Road of Rochelle: That there are cruising before the Port of Genoa five large English Men of War, and two Frigates: That the Fort-Royal, from Martinico to Bourdeaux, was sunk off Brest by an English Man of War; and that a Privateer of the same Nation had taken 15 Frenchmen near Calais, who were endeavouring to set a Ship on float that was run ashore there.

Brussels, June 2, N.S. We have just received Advice, that upon Tuesday last, in the Afternoon, the French having battered the Citadel of Antwerp with 50 Mortars and 60 Pieces of Cannon, the Governor was obliged to capitulate, which he did upon very honourable Terms. The Garrison is to march out with all the Honours of War, and are at Liberty to join the Allied Army. They are to leave the Town to-morrow, and the French King is to make his Entry into Antwerp on Saturday, where great Preparations are making for his Reception. The same Letters add, that the Allies lost only 40 Men in the Siege, and the French 400: That a large Corps of French Troops was left near Antwerp, in order to observe M. Bathiani's Motions; and that the Remainder of their Army was marched in three Columns, to lay Siege to Namur and Charleroy. The French King is expected here upon the 9th, and it is said that he will presently set out for Versailles.

Florence, April 15. Lord Colvill, Commander of his Britannic Majesty's Ship Leopard, has taken a Fresh Polacco off St. Remo; and on the 2d Instant sunk and destroyed, in Dia Road, on the Coast of Genoa, eight Vessels, three under Genoese Colours, and five under the Pope's, most of which were laden with Corn. This has occasion'd the utmost Alarm on that Coast, where the Want of Provisions is represented to be very great.

LONDON.

May 10. In a few Days the Highland Regiment of Foot will embark at Portsmouth, on board a Fleet bound for Cape-Breton; they being on their March for that Place.

One hundred and fifty Women and Children are going with the Troops to Cape-Breton, to settle there, a Ship being ordered them for that Purpose.

May 20. General St. Clair, Col. Holmes, and several other Officers, have received Orders to repair forthwith to Portsmouth, in order to embark with the Forces which are going on a secret Expedition.

Last Saturday Orders were sent to Col. Paulet's Regiment of Marines, now quartered in Kent, to march directly for Portsmouth, there to embark on board his Majesty's Fleet.

We hear that as soon as the Trinity Term is over, some of the Judges will set out for the North, to try the Rebels.

May 31. The Scotch Lords, lately brought to the Tower are to take their Trials in Westminster-Hall: And as soon as Trinity Term is over, the Board of Works will begin to erect Scaffolds for that Purpose.

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BOSTON.

July 28. By a Vessel in ten Days from Louisburgh, we are inform'd, that Capt. Brown, who had lately sail'd from this Port for Louisburgh, with Live Stock, &c. was arrived there, and gave an Account, that on his Passage, off Cape Sables, he was attack'd by a Schooner of about 90 Tons, with some Swivels, but no Carriage-Guns. She appear'd to have about 70 or 80 Men on board, with Small Arms, which they fired into Capt. Brown, kill'd some of the Stock upon Deck, and made several Holes in his Sails and Masts, but having the Heels of the Privateer, he made shift to escape. A Man of War was sent out directly in quest of her.

By the same Vessel we have Advice, that two Frenchmen were arriv'd at Louisburgh from St. John's and inform'd, that the Shirley Galley, Capt. Rous, and a Transport Ship, Starkey, which had been sent to St. John's to take off the Inhabitants, were surprized and taken by the Indians, while Part of their Crews were on Shore; and that upon this Advice, a Man of War and a Billander were sent to enquire into the Affair.

Last Week a Vessel arriv'd at Portsmouth, in New-Hampshire from Europe, by whom we hear, that on their Passage they fell in with a Vessel from England, the Commander of which told them, that he was sent by Admiral Martin, with a Packet for the Governor of Louisburgh to inform him, that the Erect Fleet was sail'd to the Westward, and to advise him to be upon his Guard.

We have Advice from the Eastward, that last Tuesday the Indians kill'd seven Persons, viz. three Men, two Women, and two Children, and took a Girl Captive, as they were at Work in the Field at Sheepcot, within a few Rods of the Garrison.

August 11. Last Thursday arriv'd here Capt. Williams, in a Sloop from Louisburg, in 11 Days, by whom we learn, that Capt. Rouse and Capt. Starkey in a Transport, were returned there from St. John's, where they had been sent to bring off the French Inhabitants, but they were most of them gone into the Woods with their Effects, and refused to come off; that a party of our Soldiers with some Persons of the Ships Company going on Shore to procure some live Cattle, and cut some Hay, the Indians, as they were at Work in cutting the Hay not far from the Ships, fell upon them, and kill'd or took 28; about 10, the Remainder, escap'd and got on board the Ships by swimming: They suppose the Indians were nigh 200. 'Tis said, an Indian Fellow belonging to Capt. Rouse, was seiz'd by two of the Enemy's Indians, who endeavour'd to wrest his Gun out of his Hands; but he being very strong and courageous, kept Possession of it, and having knock'd down one of his Enemies with the But End, shot the other dead upon the Spot, and then took to the Water, where he found a Youth (Son of Governor Clinton of New-York) whom he took upon his Back, and conveyed safe on board. 'Tis said the Youth could not swim, and ran into the Water to secure himself from the Indians, who would doubtless at last have kill'd him; had not this gallant Fellow found Means to get him on board. We hope the poor but gallant Fellow will have a Reward equal to his eminent Services, and that the French will be treated as their cursed Perfidy deserves.

Last Saturday in the Afternoon, a very sorrowful Accident happened here: As the Wives of Capt. John Rouse and Capt. Clark Gayton, were riding in a Chair through Pleasant Street, a Musket was imprudently fired by a Lad at a Distance, shooting at a Mark on a Tree, whereby Mrs. Gayton received a slight Wound in the lower Part of her Nose, as the Ball graz'd by, which then enter'd Mrs. Rouse's Forehead, just above her

left Eye, and lodg'd deep in her Head, so that part of her Brains issued out, of which Wound she died the next Morning.

NEW-YORK, August 18.

It is with Pleasure we can inform our Readers, we have the best Assurance from Albany, that the greatest Part of the Chiefs of the Six Nations of Indians, have waited upon his Excellency our Governor there, and have agreed to take up the Hatchet against his Majesty's Enemies; as also, that there is the greatest Probability of our being joined in the present Expedition, by upwards of 700 Warriors of those Nations.

PHILADELPHIA, August 18.

By a Letter from Bridgetown, Barbadoes, dated July 24, we learn, that Captain Middleton, in a Bermudas Sloop, from this Place, bound to Barbadoes, having made the Island, was chased by a French Privateer, which endeavour'd to cut him off from the Land; but the Bermudan got a head of her, and Night coming on, ran close by a Rief of Rocks, which he was acquainted with, on purpose to decoy the Frenchman; which had the desired Effect; for the Privateer ran upon the Rocks, and stove to Pieces; the Crew saved themselves by swimming, and are all in Prison.

Tuesday last arriv'd here Capt. Hazleton in a Flag of Truce from the Havannah, with a few Prisoners: He had 16 Days Passage, and informs us, that Don Pedro, in a Spanish Privateer Ship, of great Force, and 300 Men on board, and a Brig. her Tenders, of 12 Carriage Guns, and 100 Men, sail'd a few Days before him with some Vessels for the Canaries; which they were to convoy to the Latitude of Bermudas, and then to come and cruize on these Coasts for Provisions, in order to proceed on a Voyage to the Coast of Guinea.

Louisbourg, on Cape Breton, July 5.

We are very active and busy here, preparing for the hoped successful Expedition against Canada, as well as the strengthening our Fortifications, &c. against the French, from whom we are somewhat apprehensive of a Visit, as we have an Account of a Squadron of Men of War, with a Fleet of Transports, having lately sail'd from Brest; but if they should be so foolish as to make any Attempt on this Place, 'tis to be hoped they will meet with such a warm Reception, as may make them repent of their rash Undertaking.

Custom-House, ANNAPOLIS, Cleared,
Ship-Richmond, Thomas Preston, for London.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

RAN away from the Subscriber, at Annapolis, on Sunday the 24th of August, a West-country Convict Servant Man, named William Cox, a tall lusty well-set Fellow, about 25 or 30 Years of Age; he has a long Nose, Eyes of a very light Colour, little or no Beard, and his Hair cut off: He is a Butcher by Trade, but understands something of handling a Trowel. He had on a blue Linnen Frock, and Osnabrigs Trowsers; it is supposed he is gone with one Dunn, who came in convicted with him, but got his Freedom by begging, and dresses gay. Whoever secures the said Servant, so as his Master may have him again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows.

THOMAS HOLMES.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

ON Thursday the 9th Day of October next, at the Dwelling Plantation of the Subscriber, within a Mile of Patuxent Ferry; All and singular the Effects of the said Subscriber, consisting of some of every sort of Thing belonging to a Plantation, &c. The Sale will continue from Day to Day, till all are sold.

THOMAS GOUGH.

RUN away from the Subscriber in *Chester-Town in Maryland*, an *Irish* Convict Man, by name *William Hart*, tho' probably he may have changed his name; he is I imagine about 26 Years old, a middle-siz'd, smooth faced, well looking Fellow; he had a mark of an old Burn under the Corner of one of his Eyes, and had on when he went off a twilled Hempen Jacket and Breeches, Ozabrigs Trowsers and Shirts, an old Castor Hat, a striped Cotton Cap, coarse Country-made Thread Stockings, good Shoes, two, Silk, and one Cotton Handkerchief; he has been of late used to go in small Craft in the Bay; and when he went, took a small Boat with him.

Whoever secures the said Fellow, that he may be had again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows, of the Currency where taken, paid by **WILLIAM DAMES.**

St. Michael's Parish, Talbot County.

ANY unfettered Clergyman, and in full Orders, may meet with Encouragement, by applying to

HENRY NICOLS.

STRAYED or Stolen from the Subscriber, some time in *June* last, a dark Bay Gelding, about 13 Hands and a half in height: He has a large black Tail, branded on the near Buttock I A. When he went away he was shod all round. Whoever will take up the said Horse, and bring him to the Subscriber living in *Annapolis*, if found in this County, Twenty Shillings Reward; if in any other County, in this Province, Thirty Shillings; if in *Virginia* or *Pennsylvania* Province, Forty Shillings of that Currency, paid by **THOMAS KING.**

WHEREAS the Subscriber intends shortly to depart this Province, and go on the intended Expedition against *Canada*: He hereby gives notice to all Persons to whom he is indebted, that he hath Impowered Mess. *George Gordon* and *John Needham*, of *Prince George's* County, to settle and adjust all his Accounts and satisfy his Creditors, who are desired to apply to the said *George Gordon*, and *John Needham* for that Purpose, who will undertake to satisfy his Debts in a reasonable Time. Also, all Persons indebted to the Subscriber, are desired forthwith to make immediate Payment to the Gentlemen above-mention'd. **BENJAMIN STODDERT.**

THE Subscriber having furnish'd himself with Persons exceedingly well skill'd in the Business of making Earthen Ware, hereby gives Notice, that he has set up a Pottery in the City of *Annapolis*; where all Persons may be supplied with all Sorts of Pots, Pans, Jugs, Mugs, &c. by Wholesale or Retail, at reasonable Rates.

EDWARD RUMNEY.

RAN away from the Subscriber in *Fairfax* County, *Virginia*, a Country-born Servant Man named *John Jennings*, a middle-siz'd thin pale-looking Fellow, about 26 Years of age, has long brown Hair, speaks through his Nose, and has lost the fore Finger of his left Hand: He had on a half-worn Felt Hat, a cotton Jacket much wore, a blue Peunillon Jacket under it, without Sleeves, a good *Irish* Linnen Shirt, brown Drab Breeches, and new Country-made Stockings and Shoes. Whoever apprehends and brings the said Servant to the Subscriber, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows.

WILLIAM CLIFTON.

To be SOLD,

For Bills of Exchange or Paper Currency,

A Plantation, consisting of 300 Acres of Land, pleasantly situated on the South Side of *Magotty* River, within 2 Miles of *Severn* Ferry; with a new Dwelling-House thereon, 40 Feet long and 20 wide, with two Brick Chimneys; very convenient for Fishing and Fowling. Whoever inclines to purchase the same may treat with the Subscriber, living on the Plantation aforesaid. **WORNELL WORTHINGTON.**

N. B. There is a good Iron-Mine on the Land.

Bladensburg, July 15, 1746.

RUN away from the Subscriber, on Sunday the 15th Instant, from on board the *William and Anne*, Capt. *Strachan*, now lying in the Eastern Branch of *Potomack* River, a Convict Servant Man, named *Thomas Ewan*; he pretends to be a Sailor, and has been more than two Years in the Country, and is a flat flabby faced Fellow, with bushy light-colour'd curled Hair, and is a great Chewer of Tobacco: He has a double-breasted Sailor's Jacket, two Pair of Trowsers, one of Ozabrigs, and one made out of an old Sail; with other Cloaths he borrowed, which cannot be described: He ran away before, and has been over on the Eastern Shore, and on *Rapahannock*.

Whoever secures him in *Prince George's* or *Fairfax* Counties, shall receive a Pistole Reward; or if out of those Counties two Pistoles Reward; paid by **DAVID ROSS.**

To be Sold by public Vendue,

AT the House of *John Ramsay*, at the Head of *Severn* River, in *Anne Arundel* County, on Monday the first Day of *September* next, 249 Acres of plantable Wood-Land, called *Jurdistans*, which lies within half a Mile of the *Kingsbury* Iron-Works, in *Baltimore* County. The whole Tract is all Wood-Land, never cut down; and a good Sæw of Iron Ore over all the Land. The Title to the Land may be seen at the House of *Mr. William Cumming* in *Annapolis*. The Sale to begin at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon.

ALL Persons Indebted to *Benjamin Tasker*, Esq; and Company, by Dealings at the *Baltimore* Iron-Works, are desired to make Payment, to the Subscriber, at the said Works, by the first Day of *October* next; otherwise they may depend on being Troubled, without any further Notice.

Signed per Order of the said Company,

RICHARD CROXALL.

BY a late Act of Assembly in *Virginia*, a public Ferry is erected at the Plantation of *William Clifton*, in *Fairfax* County; where all Persons may be assured of a ready Passage over *Potomack* River, and good Entertainment for Man and Horse; and as the River is narrower in that part than below, it may reasonably be allowed the most convenient and short Road from *Annapolis* to *Williamsburg*; the Distance as followeth: viz. From *Annapolis* to *South River* Ferry 4 Miles, to *Queen-Anne* 9, to *Marlborough* 9, to *Broad Creek* 16, to said *Clifton's* Ferry in *Virginia* 2, to *Occoquan* Ferry 16, to *Acquia* 18, to *Frederickburg* Ferry 16, to *Carolina* Court-House 20, to *Burk's* Ordinary 13, to *Newcastle* 27, to *New-Kent* Court-House 20, to *Frenicoux* Ordinary 14, to *Williamsburg* 16; in all 200 Miles. Although the Distance, in the above Road, from *Annapolis* to *Williamsburg* is something greater than the common Computation; yet as the great River *Potomack* is so narrow at this Place, and passable almost in all Weather, it may justly be accounted the readiest Way.