

THE
MARYLAND GAZETTE

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

WEDNESDAY, May 3, 1749.

By a Vessel lately arrived in this Province from England, we have a London Print called the REMEMBRANCE, of the 11th of February; in which, amongst others, are the following Advices.

RUSSIA.

PETERSBURG, January 9.

HE weather has been for some days past so excessively cold here, that several Persons have been found in the streets frozen to death. The equipage of count Bernes, ambassador from the court of Vienna, which set out last week for Moscow, was obliged to stop by the way, by reason of the violence of the cold; as well as the last division of the regiment of guards, several of the soldiers whereof have been frozen to death.

It was observed, that the thermometer of the celebrated M. de Lisle, sunk two hundred and six degrees; and that of Fahrenheit thirty-two degrees below the point marked thereon Extream Cold.

SWEDEN.

Stockholm, Jan. 27. Letters from Carelscoon, and the other parts of the kingdom, advise, that as much diligence is used, as the season will permit, in finishing the men of war which are upon the stocks, and all necessary dispositions are made for putting the maritime forces of the kingdom in a good condition. Letters from Finland intimate, that measures have been so well taken there, that in case of need a powerful army may be brought into the field; but people flatter themselves that there will be no necessity to come to extremities, seeing the court persists in undertaking nothing on that side; and assurances of the like nature have been given by that of Russia.

DENMARK.

Copenhagen, Feb. 1. On the 29th of last month, about one in the morning, the queen was happily deliver'd of a prince. His majesty assisted at divine service, where Te Deum was sung, under a discharge of all the artillery. He received afterwards the compliments of all the foreign ministers, and of the nobility. His majesty dined in public, and the royal table was entirely served with gold plate; about six that afternoon the young prince was baptized by the name of Christian, the queen dowager presenting him at the font. There was a magnificent entertainment in the evening; the king's table was served with 103 dishes, besides which there were two other tables. The whole city was overwhelmed with joy, and all the houses were illuminated for three nights successively.

The king has resolved to make a progress into Norway the next spring. Preparations are already making for this journey, and the two ministers of the council will accompany his majesty.

ITALY.

Nice, Jan. 29. At last the great affair of the evacuations in Italy is entirely settled, by a convention signed here on the 21st instant; part of the duchy of Parma will be evacuated this day, and the French will quit this place, which is the last to be given up, upon the 25th of the next month. Some of the domestic of his royal highness the infant Don Philip, already at Parma, and have carried thither a vast quantity of rich furniture and other curiosities. There seems to be a great disposition in all the powers interested in this important affair, to give each other reciprocally all the satisfaction possible, so that we begin to hope that the tranquility of Italy will be settled on a firm and lasting foundation. The Spanish troops have entirely quitted the dominions of Genoa, and those in the kingdom of Naples are embarking with all the expedition possible.

Naples, Jan. 25. It is said the court expects here from Prefiano the twelve battalions of Spanish troops, which are already embarked. The king has resolved to form a new regiment of cavalry, and has already named the proper officers.

Rome, Jan. 25. The Pope having resolved to bless the beginning of Lent, has ordered a great quantity of Agnus Dei's

to be distributed to foreigners, who are expected in that holy season. There are arrived here two Jews from England, in order to embrace Christianity.

GERMANY.

Vinna, Jan. 25. Prince Charles of Lorraine continues to preside in the military conferences that are held here with great assiduity. General count Lieven is returned to the command of the Russian auxiliaries, but proposes to suspend their departure from Moravia, 'til he receives express orders from his court upon that subject. All the great estates of the duke of Modena in Hungary, which were sold as well as confiscated, are to be restored immediately, and those who bought them are to have their money returned, or an equivalent for them, in a convenient time.

Jan. 29. There is much talk here of a negotiation being upon the carpet between this court and those of Great Britain and Russia, the intent whereof is, it is said, to maintain the tranquility of Europe, and at the same time to secure that of the North. The count de Oedt, vice-chancellor of Austria, being yesterday at a ridotto, upon quitting a lady with whom he had just been dancing, was taken with an apoplectic fit, and died immediately.

Cologne, Feb. 6. The Rhine has within a few days so overflowed, that it has been thought proper to shut all the gates of this city, on the side next the river.

FRANCE.

Paris, Feb. 3. Some letters from London make the duke of Richmond's coming ambassador into France uncertain, and insinuate, that the earl of Halifax may possibly be appointed up on the embassy from Great Britain to this court. The king has gratified the marquis de Puffieux with a pension, besides his ordinary appointment of 24000 livres.

From the Paris Gazette.

Versailles, Feb. 13. Yesterday the duke de Chartres, the prince of Conti, the count de la Marche, and the duke de Penthièvre, went in deep mourning to pay their respects to the king, on occasion of the death of Madame the duchess of Orleans.

In the afternoon the king went to visit the duchess of Chartres, the duchess of Modena, and the duchess of Penthièvre; those princesses received also a visit from the queen, from Monsieur the Dauphin, and the Mesdames of France.

From the Paris A-la-main, Feb. 14.

The day before yesterday the peace was proclaimed in all the public places, with the solemnities usual on the like occasions. Yesterday Te Deum was sung in the metropolitan church of this city; and in the evening a very fine firework was play'd off, which, without question, was the best executed, as well as the most beautiful in itself, that was ever seen here. Bread, and several kinds of meat, was distributed to the people, according to what was formerly mentioned, and the fountains also ran with wine. All the streets in general were illuminated. The grand illuminations upon the front of the Hotel de Ville was wonderfully magnificent.

The same day was published an Arret of the king's council of state, importing, that his majesty finding himself under the necessity, in order to furnish the supplies indispensably necessary for the war, to direct the raising of some new taxes, and the reviving others that had been formerly imposed, and being now willing to give his subjects proofs of his attention to their relief, he had thought fit to suppress the duties upon hair-powder, upon wax, tallow, paper, parchment, &c. till such time as the total cessation of the expences of the war, the payment of what remains due upon several articles, and the extinction of the offices that it was found necessary to create, shall put it in the power of his majesty, by the suppression of the tenth penny, and other taxes, to afford his subjects still more considerable abatements.

PEACE.

L O N D O N.

The French and Italian comedians gave each a play *gratin* as a testimony of their joy on the publication of the peace.

Two ordinances of the king have appeared, by the first of which his majesty reduces to one hundred and thirty the troops of horse grenadiers, which consist at present of one hundred and fifty; and by the second, the regiment of dragoons of Sep-timania is disbanded.

The last letters from Rochelle inform us, that they are e-quipping there a very considerable fleet of merchantmen, that are to sail very early in the spring for our colonies in America.

LOW COUNTRIES.

Maastricht, Feb. 3. The French troops evacuated this for-tress this morning, and took the road leading to Liege, from whence they will repair to Namur. Those of the States Ge-neral immedately took possession of it, as well as of the forts which depend thereupon, to the great satisfaction of the in-habitants.

Ghent, Feb. 4. Yesterday the regiments of Los Rios enter-ed into this city immediately after the French marched out of it, and took possession of the posts as well as of the citadel. The city of Bruges was the same day given up to a detachment of Imperial troops, who tomorrow are to take possession of the town and port of Ostend.

L O N D O N.

February 11. On Monday the Stafford and Litchfield rioters appeared in the court of King's Bench; to receive judgment for the offences whereof they were convicted at the last assizes held for the county of Stafford; when the right honourable the earl Gower, on the behalf of his grace the duke of Bedford, and William Chetwynd, Esq; appeared in court, and (upon sub-mission of the defendants) desired that small fines might be set upon them; and Mr. attorney-general, on the part of the crown; consenting thereto, the court was pleased to let a fine of 6*s.* 8*d.* upon each of the said offenders, and to discharge them.

Orders are given from the war-office, for disbanding his roy-al highness the duke's regiment of dragoons.

His majesty has been pleased to give the sum of 100 guineas to be run for this season, according to usual custom, at the following places; *viz.* Newmarket, Salisbury, Iptwich, Guil-ford, Nottingham, Winchester, Lincoln, Black Hamilton, Litchfield, Lewes, York; and Canterbury.

An account is come, that four of the transports are stranded on the coast of Norway, but that providentially not a person was drowned; and ships are order'd to sail directly, and bring them from thence.

Last Tuesday a duel was fought behind Montague house, between two officers of his majesty's navy, when one of them was obliged to beg his life.

Bristol, Feb. 6. On this day peace was proclaimed in this city in the following manner: The mayor, aldermen, sheriffs, and common council, accompanied by the society of merchant adventurers, met at the council-house about 10 o'clock in the morning, and being attended by all the officers of the corpora-tion, and escorted by the company of grenadiers belonging to Col. Dejean's regiment of foot, his majesty's proclamation was read at the upper end of High-street, the place where royal proclamations have been always first read; from thence the procession was made to St. Peter's cross, as follows; *viz.* The city-marshal, the company of grenadiers, the city music, the city-officers two and two, the chamberlain, the deputy town-clerk, and steward of the sheriff's court, the sheriffs, the mayor, aldermen, and common council, in their scarlet robes, pre-ceded by the sword-bearer bearing his pearl sword and wearing the cap of maintenance, the constable of the city attending the procession. At St. Peter's cross his majesty's proclamation was again read, and in the same method the procession was made to Temple cross, to St. Thomas's conduit, to the statue of our glorious deliverer King William III. in Queen's Square, to the conduits at the key, and to the exchange; at all which places proper stages were erected, and the sheriffs alternately read his majesty's proclamation; and at each place the specta-tors, who were very numerous, expressed their satisfaction by loud acclamations of joy.

About forty coaches and chariots belonging to the gentle-men of the corporation, and other gentlemen of the city, at-tended the procession.

The towers of the churches were adorned with pendants and streamers, and the ships in the port hung out their colours and other ornaments, and made a very handsome appearance.

At the several conduits where the proclamation was read, wine was let run for the use of the populace.

[Thus for the Remembrancer.]

November 29. On Sunday the Rev. Dr. Nichols preached before his majesty at St. James's; where a new Te Deum and anthem, composed by Dr. Green, were vocally and instrum-entally performed by the gentlemen of the chapel royal, and the king's band of music, on occasion of his majesty's safe arrival from his German dominions.

It is said, that the right honourable the earl of Albemarle will be appointed ambassador to the court of Spain.

Orders have been given for fitting up some apartments in So-merset house, and which are said to be for the prince stad-holder.

Yesterday his grace the duke of Richmond kiss'd his majes-ty's hand, on his being appointed ambassador to the court of France.

The lords of the admiralty have ordered seventy men of war to be continued in commission.

An order is sent to his majesty's yards, not to discharge any of the artificers, shipwrights, labourers, &c. but to continue them 'til further notice.

The humble ADDRESS of the House of Commons to the King.

Most gracious Sovereign,

WE your majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the commons of Great-Britain in parliament assembled, beg leave to return your majesty our unfeigned thanks for your most gracious speech from the throne; and to congratulate your majesty on your safe and happy return to these king-doms.

We acknowledge, with the utmost gratitude; your majesty's constant attendance to the good of your people; and beg leave to congratulate your majesty on the success of your endeavours for restoring peace to Europe, by the happy conclusion of a de-finitive treaty, in which all your allies have concurred without reserve; and we cannot, on this occasion, but admire your majesty's wisdom and conduct, by which you have, in so short a space of time, reconciled and adjusted so many jarring inter-ests, and completed this great and necessary work.

Permit us, Sir, humbly to return your majesty our thanks for your tender regard to your faithful subjects, in taking the first opportunity to reduce the public expences, which has been done with unusual dispatch; and we acknowledge equally your majesty's wisdom in recommending to us economy, and the improvement of the revenue, both absolutely necessary in our present circumstances; in order to lessen the national debt, ease your people, and strengthen ourselves against all future events; and we assure your majesty, that we will omit nothing which may conduce to those important and salutary ends.

It gives the highest satisfaction to your faithful commons, that your majesty has been graciously pleased to take notice of the bravery of your forces by sea and land; an honour their be-haviour has most justly deserved; and we do assure your ma-jesty, that all due attention shall be paid on our part, to the services of those gallant men; who have signalized themselves so gloriously in defence of their country.

We are truly sensible of the importance of that signal success which has attended your majesty's arms at sea, through the course of the war, and are fully convinced how necessary it is to maintain our fleets in perfect strength and order, even in times of the most profound peace. Your faithful commons beg leave humbly to assure your majesty, that they will grant such supplies as are necessary to secure effectually the peace and tranquility of your majesty's government, and to preserve the honour of the nation, by making good its engagements; and that the chief objects of our consideration shall be, what your majesty has so graciously and wisely recommended to us, the improvement of our commerce, the supporting and strength-ning of public credit, and the cultivation of the arts of peace; that your majesty may be enabled to gratify your royal inclina-tions, by making this nation a flourishing and happy people, under your auspicious government, and that of your royal fa-mily, to future generations.

His Majesty's most gracious ANSWER.

GENTLEMEN,

I thank you most heartily for this very affectionate Address. You may rely upon my ready Concurrence with you in the Ex-ecution of all such Measures as will relieve my People, as soon as possible, from the Burdens which the Exigencies of War have laid upon them, and procure to them the Blessings of a safe and lasting Peace.

Decr. 10.

PEACE.

PEACE

Dec. 10. An order is given for several engineers and master builders, to repair to North Britain, and there to follow such other instructions relating to the fortifying that coast, as they shall from time to time receive from the board of works.

January 24. Yesterday printed copies of the definitive treaty were delivered to the right hon. the peers, and the members of the hon. house of commons.

February 3. Yesterday the Peace was proclaimed with the usual solemnities, at one o' clock the park and tower guns were fired, with ringing of bells, bonfires, illuminations, and all other demonstrations of joy.

The right honourable the lord Petersham commanded the second troop of horse grenadier guards, and lieutenant-colonel Roberts the second troop of horse guards.

The right honourable the lord mayor, in his state coach drawn by six horses, with the proper officers, attended the procession; as did also the following alderman in their chariots, viz. Sir John Barnard, Knt. Sir Daniel Lambert, Knt. Sir Henry Marshall, Knt. Sir Robert Ladbroke, Knt. Mr. Adams the Recorder, Sir Samuel Pennant, Knt. Mr. Alderman Cockayne, Mr. Alderman Winterbottom, Mr. Alderman Alsop, Sir William Smith, Knt. Mr. Alderman Whitaker, Mr. Alderman Bethel; and Mr. Alderman Ironside, and Mr. Alderman Rawlinson, the two sheriffs, with their horses finely dressed with ribbons.

When peace was proclaimed at St. James's, his majesty appeared at the balcony window for some time, 'til the cavalcade began, when his majesty flung up the sash, and received the acclamation of a prodigious concourse of people, and remained there 'til the whole ceremony was over.

Their royal highnesses prince George, prince Edward, prince Henry, lady Augusta, and lady Elizabeth, were at Mr. Goodchild's at Charing cross, to see the procession pass by.

ANNAPOLIS

The General Assembly of this Province is to meet here on Tuesday next.

We are credibly informed, that upwards of 400 Hogheads of Tobacco has already pass'd Inspection in Charles County.

We hear from many Parts of the Province, that there are vast numbers of Caterpillars, on the Bushes, Trees and Fences, which 'tis fear'd; will not only destroy the Fruit, but get into the Wheat fields.

[Our Readers are desired to correct the Sixth Paragraph of the King's Speech (inserted in Numb. 206) thus, "Whatever the Events of War may have been, the Bravery of my Troops has distinguish'd itself on every Occasion; to their lasting Honour, &c."

Here follows an Explanation of the Inscription on a Tomb at Arlington in France, publish'd in this Paper so long ago as December 191, which some of our Private Readers have express'd a longing Desire to see Clear'd up. It is taken from a late New-York Gazette.

Mr. Parker,
I think your last Week's strange Relation,
Should this Week have an Explanation. Yours, A.C.
Pray insert it as follows:

TWO Sisters wed each other's Husband's Son;
These Men had Daughters first, each of them one.

ADVERTISEMENTS

To be SOLD by Public Vendue, by the Subscriber, living in Calvert County, on Tuesday the 30th Day of May,

THREE Plantations, lying on Patuxent River, in Calvert County:

One of which contains 440 or 450 Acres, whereon is a large Dwelling-house, Store house, Milk-house, Meat-house, Corn-house, Hen-house, Turkey and Goose house, Still house, two working Shops, a Stable, Necessary house, two Negro Quarters, three framed large new Tobacco-houses, and one old one, and a large Orchard.

One other containing about 200 Acres, with a good Dwelling-house, Kitchen, Milk-house, Corn-house, and Stable, one 50 Foot Tobacco-house, a Negro Quarter, a Water Mill, and two good Orchards.

The Fencing of both which Plantations is in good Repair. The other contains about 70 or 80 Acres, and has a good Orchard.

Any Person inclinable to purchase Part, or the Whole, may treat with JOSEPH HALL.

May 2, 1749.

Whereas the Subscriber, Surgeon to the Ship Ranger, lately lying in South River, was sent for, on the 12th of April, 1749, by a certain Robert Stewart, Brother of Vincent Stewart, deceased, who lay very ill at that time, and died the next Day; and upon Enquiry into the Deceased's Case, was told by the Deceased in his Life-time, and shew'd on the several Parts of the Body where he had received great Hurt by Falls and Bruises. And whereas there was an Inquest on the Body of the said Vincent Stewart, and the Subscriber being examined thereon, did give his Opinion, that to the best of his Judgment, the Deceased came by his Death by means of those Falls and Bruises he had so received. And whereas there is a Report spread, to the Prejudice of the Subscriber, that he should say that the Deceased died of a Pleurisy: Now as the Subscriber is going for England, and intends shortly to return into this Province; in Justice to himself; and to declare to the Publick the Truth that pass'd at the Inquisition, he utterly denies that he ever said or mentioned to any person whatsoever, that the Deceased died of a Pleurisy, or any other common Ailment or Distemper.

JOHN WRIGHT.

Imported in the Ship Litchfield, to Patuxent, a Box marked I A with a Cross between the two Letters: The Person at whose House the said Box was left, are desired to give Notice thereof to the Subscriber at Chester Town in Kent County, or to Dr. Alexander Hamilton at Annapolis.

April 27, 1749.

JAMES ANDERSON.

RAN away from the Subscriber living in Kent County, on the 26th of April last, a Servant Man named John Woodley, about 28 Years of Age, of a fair Complexion, fresh colour'd, with several Ringworms in his Face, and has black Hair: He took with him a new blue Kersey Coat and Breeches with yellow metal Buttons; a strip'd double-breasted Swan Skin Jacket, two Country Cloth and one Whitney ditto, one Onabrigs Shirt, grey Yarn Stockings, a Pair of white ditto, a half-worn Felt Hat, half-worn Shoes and brass Buckles.

Likewise ran away with him a lusty Negro Fellow called Tom, about 30 Years of Age, belonging to William Yearly of the said County: He had on a coarse English Kersey Jacket, an old Whitney ditto, black Country Cloth Breeches, a coarse Shirt or two, a Gun, and some Powder and Shot.

It is supposed they cross'd the Bay in a Canoe the next Morning by Sunrise, from Swan Point to the North Point of Patuxent. Whoever shall apprehend the said Runaways, and bring or send them to their said Masters, living on Graven Creek, shall have Forty Shillings Reward for each, besides what the Law allows, and reasonable Charges.

SAMUEL TOVEY,
WILLIAM YEARLY.

To be SOLD by the Subscriber, as PUBLIC VENDUE,

ON Thursday the 11th Day of May, at Two of the Clock in the Afternoon, at the Sign of the Duke of Cumberland in Annapolis, the Snow Endeavour, William Palmer now Commander, Bu then about 100 Tons; with all her Materials and Appurtenances; viz.

The Hull, and all her Masts and Yards, as they now stand; one spare Main-top-mast, one spare Fore-yard, all her standing and running Rigging, some spare small Cordage, one Brass Compass, two Wooden ditto, two Pumps with Brass Chambers, two Main-falls, two Main-top-falls, two Top-gallant-falls, two Fore-falls, one Fore top-fail, two Top-mast Steering-falls, one lower Steering fail, one Try fail, One Main-top-mast Stay fail, one Fore-top-mast Stay-fail; one Jibb, one Sprit-fail, four Anchors, one 9 Inch Cable about half worn, one to Inch ditto less worn, one Piece of Junk, Part of a Hawser, one Iron Hearth, one Iron Pot, one Pitch pot, one Sauce-pan and Frying pan; two Axes, two Hammers, Chisels, Gimlets, a Saw, Adze, a small Quantity of Nails, Bolts, and old Iron, about two Tun of Water Cask, six Pair of double Screws, one Speaking Trumpet, one Lanthorn, &c.

Also all her Cargo, consisting of 100 Barrels of Pitch, 50 Barrels of Turpentine, 328 Barrels of full bound Tar, and 373 Barrels of single-bound Tar, 5000 Hoghead Staves, and about 2000 Reeds.

The Vessel and her Appurtenances may be viewed at the Dock, any Time before the Sale, where the Inventory is to be seen, and the Captain to be spoke with.

The Vessel and all her Materials will be sold together; and the Cargo in Lots, of about 30 Barrels each; or in such Manner as the Bidders shall agree; by

JONAS GREEN.

PEACE

PEACE

Annapolis, April 26, 1749.

THIS is to give Notice to all those who have any Bonds in the Loan Office, that if they do not come and pay the Interests due upon the same, on or before the last Day of October next ensuing the Date hereof, the Commissioners, in Discharge of the Trust reposed in them by the Public, will think themselves obliged to enter up Judgment, and sue out Executions on the same; and this they are determined to do, unless those who are concerned take due Care to prevent it.

By Order of the Commissioners,
R. DORRÉY, Clerk of the Pap. Cur. Office.

To be SOLD or LEASED

A Tract of Land, containing 200 Acres of good arable Land, lying in Prince George's County, about six Miles from Upper-Marlborough.

Also another Tract of Land, lying at the Mouth of Manocass, containing 500 Acres; whereon is a good Dwelling-House, Kitchen, Stable, Tobacco-House, and Orchard.

For further Particulars enquire of

MEREDITH DAVIS.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,

ON the 17th Day of May, at the Subscriber's House near the Gate-House of Annapolis, for Ready Money, sundry Sorts of valuable Household Furniture, such as Beds, Chairs, Tables, &c.

ELIZABETH KELLEY.

Anne Arundel County, April 26, 1749.

WHEREAS I am apprehensive, that many of the Inhabitants of this County are not apprized of the Law limiting the Time for paying of the public Dues and Officers Fees, by the late Act of Assembly in that Case made and provided; I therefore give this public Notice, by reciting the Words of the said Act, that all Persons concerned may prevent themselves from being made liable to be executed as the said Law directs; by which Time I hope they will make Payment, which will prevent me and them further Trouble.

And be it further Enacted, That all public and County Levies, Parochial Charges, and Attorneys Fees, that shall be paid in Tobacco; Clergy's Allowances, and all Officers Fees payable in Tobacco; shall be paid and satisfied by the Persons chargeable with and indebted for the same, to the respective Sheriffs, by Inspectors Notes, before the 10th Day of June yearly, during the Continuance of this Act: And if any Person chargeable with Levies, Parochial Charges, Clergy's Allowances, and Fees, as aforesaid, shall neglect or refuse to pay the same within the Time aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for the Sheriffs, immediately after the said 10th Day of June, to distrain the Goods and Chattels of the Person or Persons so neglecting and refusing, and to sell and dispose thereof at the Expiration of five Days after Distress made, for Tobacco at public Auction; all which shall be done by the said Sheriff, without Fee or Reward, and the Overplus, if any be beyond what will satisfy the Demands aforesaid, shall be returned to the Debtor. Provided always, That when any Person, who shall be indebted for Public or County Levies, Clergy's Dues, Parochial Charges, Officers and Attorneys Fees, shall refuse to show Tobacco to the Sheriff, or any other Goods or Chattels to be distrained; that then and in such Cases, it shall and may be lawful for the Sheriff to take such Person in Execution for such Levies, Dues, Charges, and Fees. [Thus far are the Words of the Act in this Case.]

And I further give Notice, that no Person may be disappointed of doing Business with me at my Office, that constant Attendance will be given at the said Office on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Fridays, and Saturdays, in every Week; unless any unforeseen Accident should prevent me.

JOHN GASSAWAY, Sheriff.

THE Ship Revolution, John Simmons Commander, now lying at Lower-Marlborough, on Patuxent River, is ready to take in Tobacco, consigned to Mr. John Hanbury and Company, Merchants in London, at Seven Pounds per Ton. The said Master will attend every Saturday on board, where he shall be very glad of the Company of his Friends.

JOHN SIMMONS.

ANNA POLIS: 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.

PEACE

Philadelphia, April 7, 1749.
Sundry Goods being shipped by Lawrence Williams, on board the Mary Gally, Capt. Lawson, from London for Philadelphia and Maryland; the said Ship not proceeding to Maryland, the Goods were left at Philadelphia, to the Care of the Subscriber, the Owners of the said Goods, sending their Bills, or Captain's Receipts and Orders, may have them sent accordingly; paying for Storage, &c. and this Advertisement.

HENRY HARRISON.

RAN away from the Subscriber living in Baltimore County, on the 29th of March last, an Irish Convict Servant Man named Patrick Dancumb, but gives himself the Name of Paddy Dungan; he is a lusty young Fellow, has a fresh Complexion, dark brown Hair, wears a brown Wig, or Silk Cap; he had with him a new fine Kersey Coat, Jacket, and Breeches, of a brownish Colour, a lightish coloured Country Cloth Pea Jacket with brass Buttons, a Pair of grey Fearnoching Breeches, a Pair of fine Yarn Stockings, a Pair of fine Cotton ditto, a Pair of Negro Shoes, a Pair of Country made ditto, a good Castor Hat, and a Felt ditto half worn, two fine white shirts, one Check and two brown Osnabrigs ditto, old Trowser, a Country Linnen Jacket and Breeches, and a Pair of new Leather Breeches with metal Buttons. Whoever brings the said Servant to his Master, living near the Head of Patapsco River, shall have Three Pounds Reward, if taken in Maryland; or if taken in Virginia or Pennsylvania, Five Pounds, of the Currency where taken; and reasonable Charges, if brought home.

ZACHARIAH MACKUBIN.

To be RUN for, at Frederick-Town, in Frederick County,

A Subscription of Twenty-Eight Pounds Two Shillings and Six Pence, Current Money, on the following Days, viz. On Tuesday the 9th Day of May, Fifteen Pounds, by any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, carrying Weight for Inches; each Horse, &c. being 14 Hands high, to carry 9 Stone, and so in proportion, allowing 7 lb. for an Inch; and to pay 15 s. Entrance.

On Wednesday the 10th, will be run for the Sum of Ten Pounds; the Horses, &c. to carry Weight for Inches, and to pay 10 s. Entrance. And,

On Thursday the 11th of the same Month, will be run for Three Pounds Two Shillings and Six Pence, and the Entrance Money of each Day; the Horses, &c. to carry Weight for Inches, as on the two preceding Days, and to pay after the Rate of 1 s. in the Pound Entrance. The winning Horses to be excepted each Day.

The Horses, &c. are to be Entered with Kennedy Farrell, by 12 o' Clock the Day before they run. And if any Differences arise, they are to be decided by John Darnall, Esq; and Capt. Nathaniel Wickham.

THE Ship OGLE, Capt. John Brown Commander, now lying in Severn, is ready to take in Tobacco, consigned to any Merchant in London, at Seven Pounds Sterling per Ton; and about the 20th of May, will be at Chester-Town on Chester River, to take in the rest of her Cargo.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on Sunday the 5th of March past, a Convict Servant Man named Thomas Bonner, a Blacksmith by Trade, a tall well-set Fellow, and has a remarkable Bent in one of his Knees: He had on and with him when he went away a Drab Cloth Great-Coat, a blue Cloth close-bodied Coat, a Sailors blue Pea Jacket, and a small Gun; He also took with him a new Yawl, with Mulberry Timbers, painted red within, has a white Streak round the Gunnel, and the Letters S G painted in the Stern; also two Oars, with S G painted on the Blades; and several other Things. Whoever secures the said Servant to his Master may have him again, shall have Five Pounds Reward; and Twenty Shillings Reward for the Boat.

March 8, 1749.

CHOICE BOHEA TEA, to be Sold at the Sign of the Ship in Annapolis, by

ELIZABETH MARRIOTT.

MARYLAND GAZETTE

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

WEDNESDAY, May 10, 1749.

Mr. GREEN.

I am well assured the following Lines will not give the least Occasion of Offence, as they are not intended against any particular Person; but as they may, and I hope will, be of Service to such as may come under unfortunate Circumstances, so I beg the Favour of you to give them a Place in your Paper, which will oblige,

SIR, Yours, A. B.

HAVE been credibly informed, that it has been the Practice of late Sheriffs, as well as some of those who are now in that Office, to demand a Commitment and Releasement Fee, from all such Persons who are taken by an Execution; which they have no Right to, only in some Cases; And to set my Countrymen right, I will now explain the Nature of an Execution, whereby they may know when they have Justice done them in this Matter, as it is a Thing of great Consequence to the Country; for many Persons in a Year (take the Province throughout) fall under this unfortunate Condition, which comes to a large Quantity of Tobacco. As for Instance, let us suppose that every Sheriff gets by Commitment and Releasement Fees, on Persons that are not committed by the Court or a Magistrate, two thousand Pounds of Tobacco in his three Years Shrievalty, which is a moderate Computation; and as there are twelve Sheriffs (for I do not reckon Worcester and Frederick, as being new Counties) in the Province, the whole Sum for every Sheriff's three Years will amount to twenty-four thousand Pounds of Tobacco; just so much, we may say, has been unjustly taken from the People every three Years: And to number the Sums back that have been received of the People, would amount to some hundred thousand Pounds of Tobacco. The Nature therefore, I take to be, of an Execution is, Where a Person has obtained a Judgment against another, either for Money or Tobacco, &c. if the Person cannot pay the Sum, then an Execution issues against the Body, which, if taken, may be kept in Custody 'til the Debt and Cost is satisfied; upon which the Sheriff charges a Commitment and Releasement Fee, which, as I said before, he has no Right to do, unless the Person is committed by the Court, or a Magistrate. And this is the Distinction I would have my Countrymen observe, that for the future they may not be oppressed; for unless a Person is committed by the Court or a Magistrate, a Sheriff has no Right to charge them Fees: Tho' some will say, that if a Person is carried to Goal, that entitles the Sheriff to such Fees; which I deny, for it makes no Difference whether the Person be put in Goal or not, unless he is committed as before mentioned. I hope no one will think that I have done this, to cast Reflections on any Gentlemen that have been, or are at present, in that Office: No, far be it from my Design; but I think they have done it through a mistaken Notion, or perhaps for Want of better Information, or have taken it from a long Practice and Custom; but surely every honest Man will condemn an unjust Practice or Custom, especially when there is no Reason or Law to support it; as all Laws and Customs are, or ought to be, founded upon Justice and Reason.

LONDON, November 30.

ALL the advices from France confirm the great scarcity of money at present in that Kingdom.

December 8. The lords of the admiralty have ordered seven men of war, of forty and twenty guns, to be got ready and victualled with all expedition. It is said they are designed for the West Indies, and that a admiral Hawke will have the command thereof.

The number of forts to be erected on the coast of Scotland are said to be thirteen, and that they are to mount from 30 to 42 guns, of 18, 12, and 6 pounders.

We have the following Account well attested from a Correspondent, that Captain —, being at a Settlement on the Coast of Africa for some Time, on Traffick, went up the Country, where he happened to be introduced to one of the Moorish Kings, who had about 40,000 Men under his Command; that being taken with the polite Behaviour of the English, he received them with the greatest Civility; and having a Son about Eighteen, a sprightly Youth, reposed such a Confidence in the Captain, as to put him, with another Youth of Rank, under his Care, to bring them to England, to be educated and brought up in the European Manner. The Captain received them with great Joy, promising all that lay in his Power; but very basely failed with them to another Settlement, and sold them for Slaves; but in a short Time he happening to die, the Ship coming to England, and the Officers relating the Affair, Orders were given directly by the Government to send for them, their Reason to be paid, and bring them to England; according to which, they are both arrived, and we hear, are under the Care of the Right Hon. the Earl of Halifax, First Lord Commissioner of Trade, &c. and that Orders are given for their being clothed in a very genteel Manner, and educated accordingly, and introduced at Court, which no doubt will contribute greatly to the Credit and Trade of this Kingdom in those Parts.

Dec. 16. We hear that a bill will be brought into parliament this session, to prohibit the wearing of French lace and embroidery, the present act being very insufficient for that purpose; and it is not doubted but the legislature will support our manufacture, by endeavouring to put a stop to so great an evil.

On Thursday a number of transports sailed from Williamstade, in order to bring over all the troops from Flanders; they have taken a large quantity of provisions with them to relieve those already embarked, who are in a very distressed condition, some of them having been on board with their wives and children near a month, and hardly any provisions to eat.

Dec. 29. On Tuesday morning last, about 10 o'clock, his royal highness the duke of Cumberland landed at Margate in Kent, and came from thence in his coach to Lambeth, where he arrived yesterday about noon, and crossed the Water in a pair of oars to Whitehall, and walk'd on foot through the Park to St. James's, accompanied by several persons of distinction.

January 19. We learn by this day's mail, that 30,000 Russian troops (who are to be joined by 30,000 recruits) are ordered to hold themselves in readiness to march on the first notice; and that 42 ships of the line, as also all the frigates, bomb ketches, and fireships, be got ready as soon as may be. They likewise from Stockholm, that Mr. Pavin, the Russian minister, has had several conferences with the Swedish ministry, on the warlike preparations making in Russia; on which occasion 'tis said, that his excellency declared, that those preparations were made by the emprefs, with no other view than to put her forces on a respectable footing, and that none of the neighbouring states need take any umbrage at it, as her Imperial majesty persists in her resolution not to disturb them, or be the first to begin hostilities; but as great potentates ought constantly to guard against unforeseen events, she thinks it proper to keep her forces in readiness to act in case of need. Upon which answer, the Swedish court issued orders of the same nature as Russia has done, to guard likewise against unforeseen events; a modern courtly term for premeditated designs.

According to private letters from various parts of the empire, they continue to recruit there for his Russian majesty's service, as well as in all the provinces of his own dominions, with the utmost diligence, which occasions many speculations. By a letter from Marlborough in Wiltshire we are informed, that great parcels of land are laid under water, by the overflowing

flowing of their river; and that the roads in some parts are altogether impassable.

There are letters from Augsburg and Francfort, by yesterday's Dutch mail, which mention the death of the infant Don Philip, by a fever.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, Jan 16.

"The earl of Sandwich, plenipotentiary of the king of Great-Britain, has deliver'd to the States General his letters of recall, and taken his leave by a memorial; and their high mightinesses have made him a present of a gold chain and medal, of the value of 6000 florins.

Count Bentinck is preparing to set out for Antwerp, in order to assist at the conferences that are to be held there for regulating every thing that relates to the republic's barrier. Two expresses are arrived here, one from Antwerp, and the other from Brussels: Their dispatches regard the ulterior evacuation of the places in the Low Countries; and we are assured that the difficulties are removed which have hitherto delayed those evacuations; the Imperial, French, and Dutch commissaries assembled at Brussels, having concluded a new convention the 12th instant, containing in substance:

That the town of Tirlemont, and those situate on the Demer, and on the two-Gether, shall be evacuated on the 23d of this month.

Louvain, Mechlin, and the towns on the Dyle, are to be deliver'd up on the 25th.

The 28th is fixed for the evacuation of Brussels, Walloon, Brabant, and Dutch Flanders.

On the 30th, Dendermond, Lesines, Aloft, are to be given up.

Ghent, Bruges, and Maestricht, are to be evacuated the 3d of February.

Ostend, Oudenarde, and Tournay, on the 5th of the same month.

Courtray, Nienport, and Menin, on the 8th.

Namur, Ypres, Fort Knocke, and Furnes, on the 10th.

And on the 13th, the towns of Mons, St. Guilain, Charleroy, and Aeth, are to be evacuated. We are also told, that all difficulties on this head were got over at one single conference, which the count Kaunitz had at Antwerp with M. du Theil, the French plenipotentiary."

ANNAPOLIS:

Yesterday the General Assembly of this Province met here: And after the Gentlemen of the House of Representatives were Qualified, by taking the usual Oaths, &c. they unanimously made choice of the honourable PHILIP HAMMOND, Esq; to be their Speaker, and Presented him to his Excellency the Governor, who gave his Approbation, and then made the following Speech, viz.

Gentlemen of the Upper and Lower Houses of Assembly,
A GENERAL Peace being at last happily Established by his Majesty's Care and Wisdom, I cannot help Congratulating you on an Event, that we have all the reason in the World to hope, will be of the greatest Advantage to this Province in many respects besides the Advancement of our Staple, on which we must principally rely.

And it is a great Satisfaction to me, to find, that the Law we lately Passed for the Amendment of it, meets with so general an Approbation at home; and I flatter myself, a few Year's Experience will make it agreeable to every Body here; but as a great deal must always depend upon the faithful Execution of such a Law, it may be worth our while to consider of some further Encouragement to induce Men of Worth and Character to take upon them the troublesome Office of Inspectors; and I thought it the more necessary to mention this to you, as many Gentlemen, who have been recommended to me, have declined Serving.

Many of our temporary Laws being to expire with this Session of Assembly, you will of course consider which of them it may be proper to renew; however, my duty obliges me to recommend to you in a particular manner, the Continuance of the Act for the Provision of Arms and Ammunition for the Defence of the Province, which I hope there will be the less objection to, as the Money is appropriated in such a Manner, that it cannot be applied to any other Use without the Consent of the whole Legislature.

As I make no doubt of your being met together with a sincere Disposition for the public Good, I hope we shall be able, not only to proceed with Unanimity, but to give such Dispatch

to Business as to lessen the usual Expenses of our meeting in Assembly, to which I shall readily contribute what lies in my Power, being at all Times desirous to promote the Ease and Prosperity of the People, in every respect, as much as possible.

The honourable the Upper House of Assembly is compos'd of the following Gentlemen, viz.

The Honourable
 BENJAMIN TASKER, Esq;
 GEORGE PLATER, Esq;
 EDMUND JENINGS, Esq;
 CHARLES HAMMOND, Esq;
 SAMUEL CHAMBERLAINE, Esq;
 PHILIP THOMAS, Esq;
 DANIEL DULANT, Esq;
 EDWARD LLOYD, Esq;
 BENJAMIN YOUNG, Esq;
 BENJAMIN TASKER, junior, Esq;
 RICHARD LEE, Esq; *And*
 BENEDICT CALVERT, Esq;

A List of the honourable House of Representatives, with the Places they Represent, viz.

The Members Return'd for the Western Shore:
 ANNAPOLIS: PRINCE GEORGE'S:
 Capt. Robert Gordon, Mr. Turner Wootton,
 Mr. Walter Dulany, Capt. John Addison,
 ANNE ARUNDEL: Col. Edward Sprigg, (a)
 Hon. PHILIP HAMMOND, Esq; † Mr. William Murdock.
 [Speaker. CALVERT:
 Dr. Charles Carroll, Mr. James John Mackall,
 † Mr. Thomas Wortbington, † Capt. James Meighe,
 † Mr. Stephen Bordley, † Mr. Benjamin Mackall, junr.
 † Mr. Benson Bond.
 BALTIMORE: CHARLES:
 Maj. Thomas Sberetine, Mr. Bayne Smallwood, (a)
 Capt. John Pica, Capt. John Stoddart, (a)
 Dr. George Buchanan, † Mr. Arthur Lee, (a)
 † Capt. Darby Lux. † Mr. Jonathan Wilson.
 FREDERICK: SAINT MARY'S:
 † Mr. Henry Wright Crabb, Capt. Zachariah Bond,
 † Mr. Joseph Chaplain, Mr. Philip Key, (a)
 † Mr. Daniel Dulany, junr. Maj. Abraham Barnes, (a)
 † Mr. Thomas Owen. Mr. James Mills.

The Members Return'd for the Eastern Shore:
 WORCESTER: Mr. Robert Lloyd,
 Capt. Thomas Robins, † Mr. Edward Oldham.
 † Maj. John Selby, QUEEN ANNE'S:
 Col. John Scarborough, Capt. William Hopper,
 Col. John Henry, † Mr. Thomas Wilkinfon,
 † Mr. John Davis,
 SOMERSET: Capt. Edward Tilghman.
 Col. Robert King, (a) KENT:
 † Capt. Henry Waggaman, † Mr. Nicholas Smith,
 Col. Robert Jenkins Henry, (a) † Mr. Richard Lloyd,
 Capt. Isaac Handy, Mr. Matthias Harris,
 † Mr. Simon Wilmer.
 DORCHESTER: CANCEL:
 Mr. Daniel Sullivan, (a) Capt. Benjamin Pearce,
 † Capt. Henry Traversa, Capt. Peter Boyard,
 Col. Henry Hooper, † Col. John Baldeoin,
 Mr. Philemon Lecompte. † Mr. Richard Thompson.
 TALBOT:
 Mr. John Goldborough,
 Mr. Nicholas Goldborough,

(a) Absent when the House met.
 † Not of the last Assembly.
 † New Member.

Capt. Ambrose Judd, in the Ship ———, is just arrived here from London, but brings no material public News, but what we had before, that we can yet learn.

He has brought an Account of the Death of Mr. Samuel Chew, (of Herring Bay in this County, and formerly one of our Magistrates) who died in London, in February past, of the Small-Pox.

From the Pennsylvania Gazette, of the 4th Instant, (just sent to hand) we have collected the following Paragraphs:
 From the London Gazette, February 4. 1749.

By the KING, A P R O C L A M A T I O N. G E O R G E R.

WHEREAS, a definitive treaty of peace and friendship between us, the most christian king, and the States-General of the united provinces, hath been concluded at Aix-la-Chapelle the seventh day of October last; to which the em-

press queen of Hungary, the kings of Spain and Sarlinia, the duke of Modena, and the republic of Genoa, have acceded, and the ratifications thereof have been since exchanged; in conformity thereto we have thought fit hereby to command, That the same be published throughout all our dominions: And we do declare to all our loving subjects, our will and pleasure, That the said treaty of peace and friendship be observed inviolably, as well by sea as land, in all places whatsoever; strictly charging and commanding all our loving subjects to take notice hereof, and to conform themselves thereto accordingly.

Given at our court at *St. James's*, the first day of February, 1748 9, in the 22d year of our reign.
G O D Save the K I N G.

Feb. 14. We are well inform'd that the grand fire works in the green park will be play'd off on Friday the 21st of April next, and not before.

And the public may be assured, that the great uneasiness which appears almost over the whole nation, on the thoughts of Gibraltar's being to be given up to the Spaniards, is really without any manner of Foundation.

It is reported that a certain foreigner, who had a considerable hand in the direction of the fire works in the G. n P. k, is gone off with about 5000 l.

We are informed, that the lords of the admiralty have given orders for 18 ships of the line to be got ready early in the spring, which 'tis said are designed to go up the Baltick:

B O S T O N, April 24.

aturday last arrived here Capt. Stevens, in about 3 weeks from Louisbourg; in whom came 17 families, belonging to the two regiments there, being about 50 or 60 men, women and children.

N E W - Y O R K, May 1.

We just now hear, that the snow Irene, Capt. Garrison, is arrived at Sandy-hook, from London, with upwards of 100 passengers on board, of the Moravian brethren.

Friday last arrived here Capt. Barnes in 10 days from Cape-Breton; in whom is come upwards of 80 persons, men, women, and children, late belonging to the two American regiments posted there, which regiments are broke, and all the men discharged. They are daily shipping off for these parts, and the people remaining were every moment in expectation of orders for the entire evacuation of that place.

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

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Thursday the 20th of June ensuing, by the Subscriber, on Pocomoke River, in Accomack County in Virginia,

THE Hull of a new SNOW, Burthen about 150 Tons: She is 56 Feet and 8 Inches Keel, 22 Feet and 5 Inches main Beam, and 10 Feet 4 Inches Depth of Hold.

SARAH WIER.

J U S T I M P O R T E D,

And to be SOLD by the Subscribers at Lower Marlborough;

CHOICE SALT, for Sterling, Paper Currency, or Tobacco, by Wholesale at One Shilling Sterling per Bushel, and by Retail at Two Shillings and Six Pence Currency.

THOMAS DAVISON;
SKINNER, and IRELAND.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue, by the Subscriber, living in Calvert County, on Tuesday the 30th Day of May,

THREE Plantations, lying on Patuxent River, in Calvert County;

One of which contains 440 or 450 Acres, whereon is a large Dwelling-house, Store-house, Milk-house, Meat-house, Corn-house, Hen-house, Turkey, and Goose house, Still house, two working Shops, a Stable, Necessary-house, two Negro Quarters, three framed large new Tobacco-houses, and one old one, and a large Orchard.

2 One other containing about 200 Acres, with a good Dwelling-house, Kitchen, Milk house, Corn-house, and Stable; one 50 Foot Tobacco-house, a Negro Quarter, a Water Mill, and two good Orchards.

The Fencing of both which Plantations is in good Repair: The other contains about 70 or 80 Acres, and has a good Orchard.

Any Person inclinable to purchase Part, or the Whole, may treat with

J O S E P H H A L L.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Curious,

THAT at the House where *Mr. Walter Dulany* lately lived, in *Annapolis*, will be exhibited from Day to Day (the Weather being fair) for the space of a Fortnight, a Course of Experiments on the newly discovered ELECTRICAL FIRE; containing not only those that have been made and published in Europe, but a Number of new ones lately made in *Philadelphia*; by which several of the principal Properties of this wonderful Fire are demonstrated; viz.

That it is a real Element, intimately united with all other Matter, from whence it is collected by the Tube, or Sphere, and not created by the Friction.

That tho' it will fire inflammable Bodies, itself has no sensible Heat.

That it doth not, like common Matter, take up any perceptible Time in passing thro' great Portions of Space.

That Bodies replete with this Fire strongly attract such as have less of it, and repel such as have an equal Quantity.

That it will live in Water, a River not being sufficient to quench the smallest Spark of it.

That contrary to other Matter, it is more strongly attracted by slender sharp Points, than by solid blunt Bodies, &c. &c.

Among other curious Particulars, will be shewn, a Representation of the Sensitive Plant.

A small Globe revolving round a larger, as the Earth does round the Sun.

A Representation of the seven Planets, shewing a probable Cause of their keeping at a Distance.

An artificial Spider, animated by Electrical Fire, acting like a live one, and endeavouring to catch a Fly.

A Leaf of the most weighty of Metals; suspended in the Air; as is said of Mahomet's Tomb.

A Perpetual shower of Sand, which rises again as fast as it falls;

Various Representations of LIGHTNING, the Cause and Effects of which will be explained by a more probable Hypothesis than has hitherto appeared; and some useful Instructions given how to avoid the Danger of it.

The Force of the Electrical Spark; making a fair hole thro' a Quire of Paper.

Small Animals killed by it instantaneously.

Spirits kindled by Fire darting from a Lady's Eyes (without a Metaphor).

Spirits of Wine also kindled by a Spark after it has passed thro' ten Foot of Water. Also by Fire issuing out of a cold Egg.

An extinguished Candle lighted again by a Flame issuing out of cold Iron.

An Electrical Mine Sprung.

The amazing Force and Swiftness of the Electrical Fire in passing thro' a Number of Bodies at the same Instant.

A Piece of Money drawn out of a Persons Mouth in spite of his Teeth; yet without touching it; or offering him the least Violence.

The Salute repul'd by the Ladies Fire.

Eight musical Bells rung by an electrified Phial. Also by an electrified Picture.

A Battery of eleven Guns discharged by Fire issuing out of a Mans Finger.

In order that different Companies may not interfere w. c. r. and incommode each other, Tickets will be given out for each Exhibition, expressing the Time; &c.

The Price of a Ticket, to admit a Gentleman and a Lady, Seven Shillings and six pence; a single Person Five Shillings.

The first Exhibition will be on Monday the 15th Instant if the Weather be fair, and Tickets may be had at the Dwelling House of *Mt. John Lomas*, in *Annapolis*.

Any Gentlemen proposing a new Experiment may have it try'd at a vacant Time; and the Reasons, as far as hitherto known, of every Operation, will be given at Leisure to curious Enquirers, by

Their humble Servant,

THE OPERATOR.

J U S T I M P O R T E D,

By the Subscriber, in the Ship BETSY, Capt. JAMES HALL, from London,

A Variety of European and East India Goods; and to be sold at very reasonable Rates, for Current Money, Bills of Exchange, or Tobacco lying in any Inspecting House on the Western Shore.

JAMES DYER.

Imported

Imported in the Ship *Litchfield*, to *Patuxent*, a Box marked *L.A.* with a Cross between the two Letters: The Person at whole House the said Box was left, are desired to give Notice thereof to the Subscriber at *Chester Town* in *Kent County*, or to *Dr. Alexander Hamilton* at *Annapolis*.

April 27. 1749.

JAMES ANDERSON.

RAN away from the Subscriber living in *Kent County*, on the 26th of *April* last, a Servant Man named *John Woodley*, about 28 Years of Age, of a fair Complexion, fresh colour'd, with several Ringworms in his Face, and *black Hair*: He took with him a new blue *Kersey Coat* and *Breeches* with yellow metal Buttons, a strip'd double breasted *Swan-skin Jacket*, two *Country Cloth* and one *Whitney ditto*, one *Ofenbrigs Shirt*, grey *Yarn Stockings*, a Pair of white ditto, a half worn *Felt Hat*, half worn *Shoes* and *brass Buckles*.

Like-wise ran away with him a luffy Negro Fellow called *Tom*, about 30 Years of Age, belonging to *William Dashi* of the said County: He had on a coarse *English Kersey Jacket*, an old *Whitney ditto*, *black Country Cloth Breeches*, a coarse *Shirt* of two, a *Gun*, and some *Powder* and *Shot*.

It is supposed they cross'd the Bay in a Canoe the next Morning by *Sunrise*, from *Swan Point* to the *North Point of Patuxent*. Whoever shall apprehend the said Runaways, and bring or send them to their said Masters, living on *Graven Creek*, shall have *Forty Shillings Reward* for each, besides what the Law allows, and reasonable Charges.

SAMUEL TOVEY,
WILLIAM YEARLY.

To be SOLD by the Subscriber, at PUBLIC VENDUE.

ON Thursday the 11th Day of *May*, at Two of the Clock in the Afternoon, at the Sign of the *Duke of Cumberland* in *Annapolis*, the *Snow Endeavour*, *William Palmer* now Commander, Burthen about 100 Tons; with all her Materials and Appurtenances; viz.

The Hull, and all her Masts and Yards, as they now stand; one spare *Main-top-mast*, one spare *Fore yard*, all her standing and running Riggings, some spare small Cordage, one *Brass Compass*, two *Wooden ditto*, two *Pumps* with *Brass Chambers*, two *Main sails*, two *Main-top-sails*, two *Top-gallant-sails*, two *Fore sails*, one *Fore-top-sail*, two *Top-mast Steering-sails*, one lower *Steering sail*, one *Try sail*, one *Main-top-mast Stay-sail*, one *Fore-top-mast Stay-sail*, one *Jibb*, one *Sprit-sail*, four *Anchors*, one 9 Inch *Cable* about half worn, one 10 Inch ditto less worn, one *Piece of Junk*, Part of a *Hawser*, one *Iron Hearth*, one *Iron Pot*, one *Pitch pot*, one *Saucepan* and *Frying-pan*, two *Axes*, two *Hammers*, *Chissels*, *Gimlets*, a *Saw*, *Adze*, a small Quantity of *Nails*, *Bolts*, and old *Iron*, about two *Tun* of *Water Cask*, six *Pair* of *double Screws*, one *Speaking Trumpet*, one *Lantern*, &c.

Also all her Cargo, consisting of 100 Barrels of *Pitch*, 50 Barrels of *Turpentine*, 328 Barrels of full bound *Tar*, and 323 Barrels of *single bound Tar*, 1000 *Hoghead Staves*, and about 1000 *Reeds*.

The Vessel and her Appurtenances, may be viewed at the Dock, any Time before the Sale, where the Inventory is to be seen, and the Captain to be spoke with.

The Vessel and all her Materials will be sold together; and the Cargo in Lots; of about 30 Barrels each; or in such Manner as the Bidders shall agree: by M. to single and double.

To be SOLD or LEASED.

A Tract of Land, containing 200 Acres of good arable Land, lying in *Prince George's County*, about six Miles from *Upper Marlborough*.

Also another Tract of Land, lying at the Mouth of *Manocass*, containing 500 Acres, whereon is a good Dwelling-House, Kitchen, Stable, Tobacco House, and Orchard.

For further Particulars enquire of *MARSDEN DAVIS*.

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.

THIS is to give Notice to all those who have any Bonds in the Loan-Office, that if they do not come and pay the Interest due upon the same; on or before the last Day of *October* next ensuing the Date hereof, the Commissioners in Discharge of the Trust reposed in them by the Public, will think themselves obliged to enter up Judgment, and sue out Executions on the same; and this they are determined to do, unless those who are concerned take due Care to prevent it.

By Order of the Commissioners,

R. DUNSEY, Clerk of the Public Loan Office.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE.

ON the 17th Day of *May*, at the Subscriber's House near the Gate House of *Annapolis*, for Ready Money, sundry Sorts of valuable Household-Furniture, such as Beds, Chairs, Tables, &c.

ELIZABETH KELLEY to

THE Ship *Revolution*, *John Simmons* Commander, now lying at *Lower Marlborough*, on *Patuxent River*, is ready to take in *Tobacco*, consigned to *Mr. John Hanbury* and Company, Merchants in *London*, at *Seven Pounds per Ton*. The said Master will attend every Saturday on board, where he shall be very glad of the Company of his Friends.

JOHN SIMMONS.

Philadelphia, April 7. 1749.

Sundry Goods being shipped by *Lawrence Williams*, on board the *Mary Gally*, Capt. *Larson*, from *London* for *Philadelphia* and *Maryland*; the said Ship not proceeding to *Maryland*, the Goods were left at *Philadelphia*, to the Care of the Subscriber, the Owners of the said Goods, sending their Bill, or Captain's Receipts and Orders, may have them sent accordingly; paying for Storage, &c. and this Advertisement.

HENRY HARRISON.

RAN away from the Subscriber living in *Baltimore County*, on the 20th of *March* last, an Irish Convict Servant Man named *Patrick Darkomb*, but gives himself the Name of *Patrick Dawson*; he is a luffy young Fellow, has a fresh Complexion, dark brown Hair, wears a brown Wig, or Silk Cap: He had with him a new fine *Kersey Coat*, Jacket, and *Breeches*, of a brownish Colour, a lightish colour'd *Country Cloth* *Pea Jacket* with brass Buttons, a Pair of grey *Fearnathing Breeches*, a Pair of fine *Yarn Stockings*, a Pair of fine *Consou ditto*, a Pair of *Negro Shoes*, a Pair of *Country made ditto*, a good *Castor Hat*, and a *Felt ditto* half worn, two fine *White Shirts*, one *Check* and two brown *Ofenbrigs ditto*, old *Trowsers*, a *Country Linen Jacket* and *Breeches*, and a Pair of new *Leather Breeches* with metal Buttons. Whoever brings the said Servant to his Master, living near the Head of *Patuxent River*, shall have *Three Pounds Reward*, if taken in *Maryland*; or if taken in *Virginia* or *Pennsylvania*, *Five Pounds*, of the Currency where taken; and reasonable Charges if brought home.

ZACHARIAH MACKAY to

THE Ship *Ogus*, Capt. *John Brown* Commander, now lying in *Swetn*, is ready to take in *Tobacco*, consigned to any Merchant in *London*, at *Seven Pounds Sterling per Ton*; and about the 20th of *May*, will be at *Chester-Town* on *Chester River*, to take in the rest of her Cargo.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on Sunday the 25th of *March* past, a Convict Servant Man named *Thomas Bennett*, a *Blacksmith* by Trade, a tall well set Fellow, and has a remarkable Bent in one of his Knees: He had on and with him when he went away a *Drab Cloth Great Coat*, a blue Cloth close bodied Coat, a Sailors blue *Pea Jacket*, and a small Gun; He also took with him a new *Yawl*, with *Mulberry* *Titabers*, painted red within, has a white *Streak* round the *Guppel*; and the Letters *S G* painted in the *Stem*; also two *Guns*, with *S G* painted on the *Blades*; and several other Things. Whoever secures the said Servant to his Master may have him again, shall have *Five Pounds Reward*, and *Twenty Shillings Reward* for the Boat.

S. GALLOWAY.

THE MARYLAND GAZETTE

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

WEDNESDAY, May 17, 1749

From the GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE for January, 1749.

RUSSIA and the NORTH. On the 20th ult. the empress, with the grand duke and duchess, arrived at Moscow on sledges, in 60 hours, being 360 English miles. Her majesty is to hold a national synod of archbishops and bishops, for a reformation of discipline, &c.

The countess and senatrix of Echbald has been made a member of the royal academy of Sweden, for her many valuable experiments in the art of economy, and the price, who is president, has granted her his royal patent for publishing them. Some extraordinary affair seems to be on the tapis, a German prince having demanded of France 40,000 auxiliaries.

ITALY.

The mutual evacuation of conquests has not yet been performed; but the Austrian prisoners at Genoa, and the Genoese hostages at Milan, have been released. The remonstrances of the king of Sardinia, against the Spaniards demolition of the fortifications of Montmelian in Savoy being ineffectual, he ordered as much of the works of the citadel of Placentia to be ruined, and gave notice of it to the commissaries at Nice; on which the Spaniards desisted.

Avignon, January 6. On the 2d, at 5 in the evening, the eldest son of the chevalier de St. George, who had been here ever since the 24th of last month, made his public entry into this capital with great solemnity, being in a coach and six, &c. He sent by the French officer who conducted him to Pont Beauvoisin a letter to the king, to inform his majesty, among other matters, that he had left in his hotel at Paris the sum of 600,000 livres in specie; and to remind him that there were 80,000 livres of his pension in arrears, of which he stood in need.

GERMANY.

Hanover. The troops of this electorate are to be new-cloth'd after Easter, in our own manufacture from Gottingen, and all foreign utensils for soldiers are strictly forbid; and for the peace no rejoicings or fireworks are to be exhibited.

Mechlenburg. The long differences between the duke and the nobility are terminated, to the great satisfaction of the people, who were oppressed on both sides for want of a proper judicature to relieve them.

FRANCE.

The count de Maurepas has proposed a scheme for regulating the French sugar colonies, by which every settlement is obliged to furnish a certain quantity of the necessaries of life, before they shall be allowed to cultivate sugar, or any other saleable commodities; this is approv'd; as the only means of preventing the ruin of those plantations, which would have been inevitable, if the war had continued nine months longer.

Arrived lately at Rochfort a ship of 84 guns, and two of 50, very stout and well built, from Quebec; whether orders are dispatch'd to build 100 ships of war from 60 to 50 guns, which are to be completed in three or four years; and there are actually on the stocks, in the several ports of France, about 80 transports.

BRUSSELS, January 22.

THIS morning the French (who had quitted Mechlin, Louvain, &c. a few days before) evacuated this city, after near two years possession, and the Imperialists immediately entered the place, under a general discharge of the artillery. The same day the island of Cadzand, and all the towns and forts in Dutch Flanders were restored. But as the works of Mons, Ath, Charleroy, Menin, and Oudenarde, are destroyed, the great towns of Brussels, Ghent, and

others, lie open to the power of the French. The Dutch prisoners in France, making 13,400 men, are marching homeward. The empress proposes to re-fortify, with the assistance of the Dutch, some of the forementioned fortresses, for a barrier.

From the Paris A-la-main, February 3. Her royal highness the duchess of Orleans, after a lingering illness, died on the 1st instant, in the 72d year of her age. As she was a princess universally beloved, her loss is universally lamented: 'Tis said his majesty will go into mourning for six months, as will likewise the duke of Orleans, and the rest of the court, on this occasion. But the duke de Chartres will mourn only four months.

Bergen op Zoom, December 8. This place is now entirely evacuated, and yesterday, at 10 in the morning, the baron de Wicken took possession for the States General, with a detachment of 150 men. The regiment of Leuven is since come hither, and it is thought the garrison will be considerably augmented. A considerable number of the old inhabitants are also returned hither, and cannot help expressing their concern at seeing the miserable condition to which their houses are reduced, there being hardly a beam or a board left in any of them. Lillo, and the rest of the forts upon the Scheldt, are evacuated as this day, and it is hoped that Dutch Flanders will be entirely clear by this day se'night, and all the Low Countries before the end of the month.

Bergen op Zoom, January 13. Great diligence is used in repairing the fortifications of this city; but the dwelling houses are nothing but a heap of ruins: The destruction among them has been so extraordinary, that in several places even the streets cannot be distinguished, and the proprietors of the houses that stood in those streets, can scarcely find out the ground they stood upon.

Vienna, January 15. Last Sunday general Lieven, who commands the Russian auxiliaries, and M. d'Orloff, the major-general and chief commissary of the said troops, were presented to their Imperial majesties by Mr. Laczinski, envoy extraordinary from the empress of Russia, and were very graciously received. The next day they had the honour to dine with the archduchess Mary Anne, and to pay their respects to all the Imperial family. An express is sent to Nice, with the resolution which the court has taken to put the duke of Modena in possession of the fiefs that he enjoyed in Hungary before the war.

Paris, February 1. The true design of M. Chavigny's return from Lisbon, was to communicate the plan of a treaty that has been negotiated between the courts of Spain and Portugal, under his most Christian majesty's mediation, relative to the succession, which is looked upon to be a matter of very high importance.

Paris, Jan. 27. Several ships from the Levant are arriv'd at port l'Orient, on account of the India company. The other day the king received a courier, by the dispatches whereof a certain court, 'tis said, demands an auxiliary body of 40,000 men; but 'tis not known what resolution will be taken thereon; though most of our politicians think that the king cannot help fulfilling the engagements he has enter'd into. The dauphin has been slightly indispos'd, but is perfectly recover'd. 'Tis said the East India company proposes to make a new settlement upon the coast of Guinea, in order to carry on the traffick of negroes with more facility.

Vienna, Jan. 18. We are assured the empress has forbidden a certain great general the court, and has taken his regiment from him, on account of a most singular and violent treatment which he offered to a notary, who went to him to protest a bill of exchange; having obliged him to swallow the said bill, and afterwards to wash it down with such great quantities of wine, that the poor man is not yet recover'd: 'Tis thought it will occasion his death.

L O N

L O N D O N.

An extract of a letter from an authentick person at Paris, dated January 19.

"We are at present perfectly informed, that the arrest of the young pretender was a concerted affair, of which he was beforehand apprised, and to which he had even given his consent in the last conference that he had with cardinal Tencin and count de Maurepas. 'Tis assured, that when these two ministers spoke to him of going from Paris, and leaving the kingdom, in order to satisfy the engagements into which his majesty had been obliged to enter for facilitating the work of peace; that the young adventurer declared to them, that he felt a sensible pain at being constrained to be placed at a distance from the king, from whom he had received so many graces and favours, that when he reflected upon them, his courage and his strength failed him, and rendered him incapable of moving: That not being able of himself to resolve to depart, he however submitted to every thing that should be thought necessary, even to quit his majesty and the French nation; that something, he was of opinion, must nevertheless be done to make him talk'd of, as his unfortunate expedition to England had done, in order to enlarge the history of his misfortunes; that he begg'd he might be ever in their remembrance, and that they would assure his majesty of his obedience and perfect submission when the fatal moment of his arrest should arrive. Whereupon the cardinal and count de Maurepas; for fear of frightening him, told him the day that the thing would happen, and that it would be upon his going out of the opera house. To which he answer'd, I am content; but hope that I shall be permitted to enjoy to the last, the privilege which the king has granted me of bearing arms myself, and causing my retinue to do the like, in order to defend me from my enemies; and that I may not be treated as a rebel if I be found thus provided. Whether a doubt was made of the perfect submission of the young pretender, and that the court had apprehended some fatal accident; or whether it was thought proper to deceive half the people of Paris, who flock'd to see how this scene would pass, the adventurer was, as 'tis well known, arrested as he was going into the opera house. When the duke de Biron reported to his majesty what had pass'd in relation to this subject, his majesty express'd great satisfaction, and gave the farther orders which have since been executed."

Extract of a letter from F. x. in Barbary.

"Having the misfortune on the 4th of January, 1746, to suffer shipwreck in Tangier bay, on the coast of Barbary, as many as swam alive from the ship were cruelly and barbarously used by the Moors; many were murdered, and the major part of us, after the difficulty of saving our lives, were stript naked, and sent to the emperor of Morocco, who has been pleas'd to use us much worse than any of his slaves (which he has of several other nations) obliging us to keep at hard labour, whilst the christians aforesaid were unemploy'd; wherefore twenty eight of our countrymen turn'd Moors, not being able to endure the fatigues which we have hitherto undergone, and that entirely by reason no ambassador has presented himself before the emperor Muley Abdallah, who told us with his own mouth, on the 30th of November last, he was not at war with the English, and as soon as the ambassador came we should all go to our country; but when he had finish'd his discourse, order'd us to work as usual, from which he call'd us to him when he spake the aforesaid; but since that time, finding the ambassador delays coming, has order'd the guards to keep us more strictly to work, and if we commit the least fault, to punish us severely; and his allowance is so small, it will hardly subsist us. There are fifty five of us, but three are foreigners, who suffer'd shipwreck in the service with us in the Inspector privateer."

Extract of a letter from a Minister at the Hague, dated January 17.

"Although certain conferences at the end of the war in queen Anne's reign at length produced the barrier treaty, yet the ministers of Vienna in vain attempted to have at the same time a new tariff settled; all that they could obtain was, that in one of the articles of the treaty of peace it should be concluded, that the last hand should be put to the fixing upon a new tariff immediately after the execution of the barrier treaty; but though it is above thirty years since the conclusion of that treaty, which has been religiously executed in every point by the court of Vienna; though the generous revocation of the charter granted to the Ostend East India company furnished the Imperial court with such an opportunity of forcing a reasonable tariff from the Dutch, as will probably never return; yet the

old tariff has been all along supported, and it is only by favour of the present public circumstances, and by the address and dexterity of count Kaunitz, that these provinces may now hope to be treated by the Dutch with common justice, and to obtain a tariff founded upon equity and reciprocal advantage. If the Austrian Low Countries obtain the two following articles, viz. a new tariff, and the abolition of the payment of the annual sum of 1,400,000 florins, they may, in this case, hope to reap from the peace advantages which will sufficiently make them amends for the inconveniences and damages they suffer'd from the war. The house of Austria will then be indemnified in the Low Countries, for what it's friends and enemies have taken from it in Italy, and the Dutch and English will also then have a just right to demand that the house of Austria shall do more for the preservation of the Low Countries, than it has hitherto done."

London, Dec. 15. We hear that a bill is ordered for amending, explaining, and reducing into one act, the laws relating to the government of his majesty's navy.

Three of the vacant garters are to be disposed of to the following great personages; viz.

- His grace the duke of Bedford,
- The right hon. the lord Gower, and
- The right hon. the earl of Sandwich.

Three of his majesty's yachts are ordered to be in readiness to receive his grace the duke of Richmond on board, on the 25th instant.

Very rich liveries are preparing for upwards of 50 servants, which his grace intends to take with him in his embassy to France.

His Catholic majesty has named Don Sebastian de la Guada his ambassador to the court of Great Britain.

There are now in the Downs upwards of one hundred sail of merchantmen, &c. which have been waiting some time past for a fair wind, that they may sail to the Westward on their respective voyages.

Dec. 17. We hear from Petersburg, that the privy councillor count Lestock had by the empress's order been arrested in his own house, by a detachment of the guards, and all his papers seized, sealed up, and carried to the grand chancery, where they had been examined in part in the presence of her Imperial majesty; but that the court had not yet made public it's motives for that proceeding.

Mr. Legge, the British minister at the court of Berlin, having received his letters of recall, had his audience of leave of his Prussian majesty on the 9th instant, wherein we are told he met with some signal marks of the king's favour and esteem.

Extract of a letter from Deal, Dec. 17.

"Yesterday we had a most violent storm of wind at South, which continued all day; during which time the Bassinet, Lefsey, for Marseilles, was drove ashore on Sandwich Flats, but the people were all saved. A snow which came from Virginia, and several ships, are on shore off Ramsgate and Pegwell, but know not their names. Several ships drove in the Downs, but were brought up again, and some cut away their masts. The Dragon, Capt. Kent, for East India; the Eagle, Marsham, for Lephorn; the John and William, Carr, for Marseilles; and the Falkmouth, Hill, for Falkmouth; all cut away their masts."

Jan. 14. A draught has been made of all the old men in the three regiments of foot guards, to do duty as invalids in the forts and castles in England; and a detachment is already gone to Hull in Yorkshire for that purpose.

Yesterday came an account, that the Wolf sloop of war is lost off Belfast, and 58 of her crew perish'd.

His majesty's ship the Anson was drove by a hard gale of wind from her moorings into Portsmouth harbour, where she ran ashore on the mud; but 'tis hoped will be got off again without much damage.

Extract of a letter from Chichester, Jan. 5.

"By perusing the several London news papers, I find that the public has been greatly imposed upon in the several accounts relating to the murder of Mr. Gailey and Mr. Chartres. I thought it would not be disagreeable to you to have a true detail of that wicked affair; therefore have sent you, at the general desire of my neighbours here, the following account, which you may depend upon as genuine, and which you may publish if you think proper."

His majesty's warehouse in Dorsetshire being broke open in February last, by a gang of armed smugglers, who took away between 13 and 1400 lb. of seized tea, a proclamation was issued for apprehending them; accordingly, one Diamond was apprehended and committed to our goal. Chartres, who was

a shoe-

a shoemaker by trade, and one concern'd in taking away the tea, being apprehensive he should be taken up, resolv'd to trust evidence, and gave information to the late Mr. Galley, a custom-house officer, who agreed to go with him to one Major Barten, a justice of the peace near this place; accordingly they both set out, but having occasion to buy call'd at a public house at Rollings's castle, which was kept by Elizabeth Payne, who has two sons, both reputed notorious smugglers. After Mr. Galley and Chartres had put up their horses, they set down to drink; but dropping in their discourse something of their intention, the two Paynes went and fetch'd Jackson, Carter, and Steel (the last is one of the king's witnesses), and three more smugglers not yet taken, who forc'd Mrs. Galley and Chartres away with them, setting one of the gang behind Mrs. Galley, who held him on his horse, by means of a cord tied round Galley's breast; but Galley struggling, and refusing to go any further, they beat him unmercifully, and threw him off from his horse, by which he fractur'd his skull; and then in that condition they took him up and threw him at his horse like a calf, and carried him to a place called Lady Holt, where they buried him among the sand, before he was quite dead. As for Chartres, they took him to the house of one Mills, an ancient smuggler, near Midhurst, where they kept him until Thursday (being four days after the murder of Galley) during all which time the poor man was continually praying that they would not murder him as they had done Mr. Galley. On Thursday eighteen of them assembled themselves at Mills, and agreed to draw lots who should be the murderer of Chartres. The lot falling on Benjamin Tanser, he immediately thrust a fork into one, and then into the other of Chartres's eyes, the last of which fell on his cheek. After some time, Tanser cut off Chartres's nose and privy part, the space of time between each operation being half an hour, scolding and jeering the unhappy man during all the time of his sufferings; who returned them no other language, but only, *Pray, gentlemen, spare me my life.* The villains, after committing these barbarous acts, threw him down a well, while living, and cover'd him with stones.

The persons to be tried for the above murders are eight, three of whom were brought here on Friday last from London, and five from Hortham, Mills and his son being two of them; two of the gang, Steel and Roife, being the king's witnesses; who are all that are taken.

The judges arriv'd here last night in the duke of Richmond's coach, and lodg'd at the bishop's palace; this morning they heard an excellent sermon preach'd by dean Athoraham in the cathedral, and tomorrow they open their commission at our Guild hall.

March 6. They write from the Hague, that another courier from London has pass'd through that place for Moscow, carrying the king of Great Britain's sincere approbation of the plan concerted between the courts of Vienna and Russia, in regard to the measures which the care of their common interests at this time renders necessary.

Some French Politicians seem to be well assured, that a war in the North is inevitable; and moreover, that it will take place in a very short time.

They write from Vienna, that a resolution has been taken to encamp a considerable body of troops in Bohemia, for which purpose the regiments are already named, and several general officers have received orders to prepare their equipage.

Last Thursday, his Excellency was pleas'd to prorogue the General Assembly of this Province to the 24th Instant.

- Custom-House, ANTIPOLES, Entered, *see* V. A. 6
- April 8. Sloop Lapwing, Nathaniel Lewis, from Boston;
 - 14. Sloop Speedwell, Nathan Solly, from Philadelphia;
 - 17. Snow Endeavour, Wm. Palmer, from N. Carolina;
 - May 5. Schooner Blizbeth, Eleazer Grover, from Boston;
 - 6. Brig. Sophia, John Lovering, from Biddeford;
 - 10. Ship Neptune, Ambrós Juad, from London;
 - 13. Snow Speedwell, Samuel Mills, from Biddeford;
 - Snow Lucy, Samuel Hall, from Barbados;
 - Apr. 13. Sloop Swallow, Alexander Cumming, for Boston;
 - 15. Sloop Sea-Flower, Ric. Keating, for Piscataqua;
 - 22. Sloop Lapwing, Nathaniel Lewis, for Boston;
 - Brig. Prince Frederick, Samuel Jewell, for Antigua;
 - May 3. Ship Ranger, Stephen Hooper, for London;
 - 4. Schooner Polly, William Smith, for Barbados;

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Next Wednesday the 24th Instant, at 5 in the Afternoon, will be Sold by Public Vendue, at the House of Jonas Green, a Curious Parcel of New Pictures, in Gilt Frames, representing Variety of Flowers, Beasts, Birds, &c. painted in Oil Colours, and drawn from the Life.

All Persons indebted to the Estate of Mrs. Rachel Baily, late of Baltimore County, deceased, are desired forthwith to discharge their respective Balances; or secure the same to the Satisfaction of the Subscriber; otherwise they may expect to be dealt with as the Law directs. And all Persons who have any legal Claims on the said Estate, are desired to bring in their Accounts duly proved, which shall be readily paid by
CHARLES CROXALL, Administrator.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, On Saturday the 2d Day of June, at One o' the Clock, at the House of George Page, at Severn Ferry,

THE Household Goods of John Burt, lately deceased, consisting of Beds, Chairs, Table, Iron Pots, Bras Kettles, Pewter Plates, Dishes, &c. And all Persons indebted to the said Deceased's Estate, are desired to make immediate Payment to the Subscriber, or they may expect to be put to Trouble. And those who have any legal Claims, are desired to bring them in that they may be adjusted.
WILLIAM GORANE, Administrator.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, On Thursday the 29th of June ensuing, by the Subscriber, a comoke River in Accomack County in Virginia.

THE Hull of a new Snow, Burthen about 150 Tons: She is 56 Feet and 8 Inches Keel, 22 Feet and 7 Inches main Beam, and 10 Feet 4 Inches Depth of Hold.
SARAH WIRSE.

JUST IMPORTED, And to be SOLD by the Subscriber at Lower Marlborough.

CHOICE SALT, for Stirling, Paper Currency, or Tobacco, by Wholesale at One Shilling Sterling per Bushel, and by Retail at Two Shillings and Six Pence Currency.
THOMAS DAVIDSON, SKINNER, and IRELAND.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue, by the Subscriber, living in Calvert County, on Tuesday the 30th Day of May,

THREE Plantations, lying on Patuxent River, in Calvert County:

One of which contains 440 or 450 Acres, whereon is a large Dwelling house, Store-house, Milk-house, Meat-house, Corn-house, Hen-house, Turkey and Goose house, Still house, two working Shops, a Stable, Necessary-house, two Negro Quarters, three framed large new Tobacco-houses, and one old one, and a large Orchard.

One other containing about 200 Acres, with a good Dwelling-house, Kitchen, Milk house, Corn-house, and Stable, one 50 Foot Tobacco-house, a Negro Quarter, a Water Mill, and two good Orchards.

The Fencing of both which Plantations is in good Repair. The other contains about 70 or 80 Acres, and has a good Orchard.

Any Person inclinable to purchase Part, or the Whole, may treat with
JOSEPH HALL.

JUST IMPORTED, By the Subscriber, in the Ship BETS, Capt. JAMES HALL, from London,

Variety of European and East India Goods, and to be sold at very reasonable Rates, for Current Money, Bills of Exchange, or Tobacco lying in any Inspecting House on the Western Shore.
JAMES DICK.

To be SOLD or LEASED

A Tract of Land, containing 200 Acres of good arable Land, lying in Prince George's County, about six Miles from Upper Marlborough.

Also another Tract of Land, lying at the Mouth of Accomack, containing 500 Acres; whereon is a good Dwelling-House, Kitchen, stable, Tobacco-House, and Orchard.
For further Particulars enquire of
MRS. BIRTH DAVIS.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Curious,

That at the House where Mr. Walter Dulany lately lived, in Annapolis, is exhibited from Day to Day (the Weather being fair) to continue for a few Days,

A COURSE of Experiments on the newly discovered ELECTRICAL FIRE, containing not only those that have been made and published in Europe, but a Number of new ones lately made in Philadelphia, by which several of the principal Properties of this wonderful Fire are demonstrated.

That it is a real Element, intimately united with all other Matter, from whence it is collected by the Tube, or Sphere, and not created by the Friction.

That too it will fire inflammable Bodies, itself has no sensible Heat.

That it doth not, like common Matter, take up any perceptible Time in passing thro' great Portages of Space.

That Bodies replete with this Fire strongly attract such as have less of it, and repel such as have an equal Quantity.

That it will live in Water, a River not being sufficient to quench the smallest Spark of it.

That contrary to other Matter, it is more strongly attracted by slender sharp Points, than by solid blunt Bodies, &c. &c.

Among other curious Particulars, will be shewn, a Representation of the Sensitive Plant.

A Representation of the seven Planets, shewing a probable Cause of their keeping at a Distance.

An artificial Spider, animated by Electrical Fire, acting like a live one, and endeavouring to catch a Fly.

A Leaf of the most weighty of Metals, suspended in the Air, as in the Tomb of Mahomet's Tomb.

A Perpetual Shower of Sand, which rises again as fast as it falls.

Various Representations of LIGHTNING, the Cause and Effects of which will be explained by a more probable Hypothesis than has hitherto appeared; and some useful Instructions given how to avoid the Danger of it.

The Force of the Electrical Spark, making a fair hole thro' a Quire of Paper.

Small Animals killed by it instantaneously.

Spirits kindled by Fire darting from a Lady's Eyes (without a Metaphor).

Spirits of Wine also kindled by a Spark after it has passed thro' ten Foot of Water. Also Fire issuing out of a cold Egg.

An extinguished Candle lighted again by a Flame issuing out of cold Iron.

An Electrical Mine Sprung.

The amazing Force and Swiftness of the Electrical Fire in passing thro' a Number of Bodies at the same Instant.

A Piece of Money drawn out of a Persons Mouth in spite of his Teeth, yet without touching it, or offering him the least Violence.

The Salute repul'd by the Ladies Fire.

Eight musical Bells rung by an electrified Phial. Also by an electrified Picture.

A Battery of eleven Guns discharged by Fire issuing out of a Mans Finger.

In order that different Companies may not interfere with, and incommode each other, Tickets will be given out for each Exhibition, expressing the Time, &c.

The Price of a Ticket, to admit a Gentleman and a Lady, Seven Shillings and six pence; a single Person Five Shillings. Tickets may be had at the Dwelling House of Mr. John Lomas, in Annapolis.

Any Gentlemen proposing a new Experiment may have it try'd at a vacant Time; and the Reasons, as far as hitherto known, of every Operation, will be given at Leisure to curious Enquirers, by their humble Servant,

JAMES ANDERSON, THE OPERATOR.

Imported in the Ship *Litchfield*, to Patuxent, a Box marked I A with a Cross between the two Letters: The Person at whose House the said Box was left, is desired to give Notice thereof to the Subscriber, at Chester Town in Kent County, or to Dr. Alexander Hamilton at Annapolis.

April 27, 1749. JAMES ANDERSON.

Printed by J. O. L. ISA. Printed by J. O. N. A. S. GREEN, Post-Master, at his PRINTING-OFFICE in Charles-Street; where Advertisements are taken in, and all Persons may be supplied with this Paper.

RAN away from the Subscriber living in Kent County, on the 26th of April last, a Servant Man named *John Hoadley*, about 28 Years of Age, of a fair Complexion, fresh colour'd, with several Ringworms in his Face, and has black Hair: He took with him a new blue Kersey Coat and Breeches with yellow metal Buttons, a strip'd double-breasted Swainskin Jacket, two Country Cloth and one Whittsey ditto, one Onabrigs Shirt, grey Yarn Stockings, a Pair of white ditto, a half-worn Felt Hat, half-worn Shoes and brass Buckles.

Likewise ran away with him a lusty Negro Fellow called *Tom*, about 30 Years of Age, belonging to *William Yearly* of the said County: He had on a coarse English Kersey Jacket, an old Whittsey ditto, black Country Cloth Breeches, a coarse Shirt or two, a Gun, and some Powder and Shot.

It is supposed they cross'd the Bay in a Canoe the next Morning by Sunrise, from Susan Point to the North Point of *Panapa*. Whoever shall apprehend the said Runaways, and bring or send them to their said Masters, living on *Grason* Creek, shall have Forty Shillings Reward for each, besides what the Law allows, and reasonable Charges.

SAMUEL TOWSE, WILLIAM YEARLY.

Annapolis, April 26, 1749.

THIS is to give Notice to all those who have any Bonds in the Loan-Office, that if they do not come and pay the Interests due upon the same, on or before the last Day of October next ensuing the Date hereof, the Commissioners, in Discharge of the Trust reposed in them by the Public, will think themselves obliged to enter up Judgment, and sue out Executions on the same; and this they are determined to do, unless those who are concerned take due Care to prevent it.

By Order of the Commissioners, R. DORRIS, Clerk of the Pat. Car. Office.

Philadelphia, April 7, 1749.

Sundry Goods being shipped by *Lawrence Williams*, on board the *Mary Gally*, Capt. *Larson*, from London for Philadelphia and Maryland; the said Ship not proceeding to Maryland, the Goods were left at Philadelphia, to the Care of the Subscriber, the Owners of the said Goods, sending their Bills, or Captain's Receipts and Orders, may have them sent accordingly; paying for Storage, &c. and this Advertisement,

HENRY HARRISON.

RAN away from the Subscriber living in Baltimore County, on the 29th of March last, an Irish Convict Servant Man named *Patrick Dunlop*, but gives himself the Name of *Paddy Dunlop*; he is a lusty young Fellow, has a fresh Complexion, dark brown Hair, wears a brown Wig, or Silk Cap. He had with him a new fine Kersey Coat, Jacket, and Breeches, of a brownish Colour, a lightish colour'd Country Cloth Pea Jacket with brass Buttons, a Pair of grey Farnolding Breeches, a Pair of fine Yarn Stockings, a Pair of fine Cotton ditto, a Pair of Negro Shoes, a Pair of Country made ditto, a good Castor Hat, and a Felt ditto half worn, two fine white Shirts, one Check and two brown Onabrigs ditto, old Trowsers, a Country Linnea Jacket and Breeches, and a Pair of new Leather Breeches with metal Buttons. Whoever brings the said Servant to his Master, living near the Head of *Patuxent* River, shall have Three Pounds Reward; if taken in Maryland; or if taken in Virginia or Pennsylvania, Five Pounds, of the Currency where taken; and reasonable Charges, if brought home.

ZACHARIAH MEXONER.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on Sunday the 5th of March past, a Convict Servant Man named *Thomas Bonner*, a Blacksmith by Trade, a tall well-set Fellow, and has a remarkable Bent in one of his Knees. He had on and with him when he went away, a Drab Cloth Great Coat, a blue Cloth close-bodied Coat, a Sailors blue Pea Jacket, and a small Gun. He also took with him a new Yawl, with Mulberry Timber, painted red within, has a white Streak round the Gunnel, and the Letters S G painted in the Stern; also two Oars, with S G painted on the Blades; and several other Things. Whoever secures the said Servant so as his Master may have him again, shall have Five Pounds Reward; and Twenty Shillings Reward for the Boat.

S. GALLOWAY.

Printed by J. O. L. ISA. Printed by J. O. N. A. S. GREEN, Post-Master, at his PRINTING-OFFICE in Charles-Street; where Advertisements are taken in, and all Persons may be supplied with this Paper.

No. 2191

THE MARYLAND GAZETTE

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

WEDNESDAY, May 24, 1749.

GENOA, January 29.

THE king of France, in consequence of his great concern for the prosperity of this state, having offered his good offices for restoring tranquility in the island of Corsica, the republic has accepted them with a due sense of gratitude; as there is nothing she more ardently wishes for, than to see the people of that island partake of the blessings of a general peace, by laying aside all prejudices and animosities, and returning sincerely to their duty to their lawful sovereigns. We wait impatiently for some certain news of the success of the meeting appointed at Bigouglia by the marquis de Curzay, as we ardently wish to see an end put to troubles, which, since the year 1731, have cost the republic near forty millions of livres.

Madrid, January 27. The court has resolved to fit out a certain number of frigates, to cruise upon the coasts of Barbary, whose insolence is of late become intolerable.

Petersburg, Feb. 5. A courier who passed through this city a few days ago from Stockholm, in his way to Moscow, reports, that the preparations made in Sweden demonstrate plainly an intention to exert the utmost force of the nation, in arming both by sea and land. On the other hand, our forces are every where in motion; and there is no doubt, that as soon as there is forage for the cavalry, and the sea is open, we shall have one hundred and twenty thousand good troops encamped in Finland, Livonia, and the neighbourhood of this city; and a better fleet than has been put to sea since the death of Peter the Great.

Hamburgb, Feb. 18. According to the last advices from the North, the present state of things will quickly alter there. It is reported, that the Cossacks on the frontiers of Finland have already made some excursions. An embargo has been laid upon corn, and all sorts of provisions, in Livonia. A camp will be formed as soon as the weather will permit, in the neighbourhood of Petersburg, composed of forty five thousand horse and foot. Several rivers have overflowed, and the roads being thereby become impassable, orders have been sent to the second column of Russian auxiliaries to halt at Belits. A report prevails, that sixteen thousand Austrian troops will join the Russians, in case the circumstances of things should make a diversion requisite. His Prussian majesty continues to pursue his own measures with his usual vigour, diligence, and secrecy.

Leghorn, Feb. 7. The last letters we have received from Corsica are dated the 28th of January, and import, that since the general assembly held at Corte, the French and Genoese commissaries have been labouring to bring about an accommodation, but to no purpose hitherto; the inhabitants of the island persisting in their resolution to reject all propositions that tend to bring them again under the dominion of the republic; so that by all appearance the affairs of that island will not be so soon settled as was imagined; or, supposing the matter can be compassed by force, the tranquility, thus established, cannot endure long.

Medina, Feb. 12. The Austrian and Piedmontese troops evacuated this city and citadel yesterday, and deliver'd them up to the troops of the duke our sovereign. On this occasion a quarrel happened between the inhabitants and some Austrian officers, but was soon adjusted by the good conduct of count Christiani, the Austrian chancellor. The fortress of Mirandola has been abandoned by the Austrians, who departed without the formality of delivering it up to the duke's commissaries. We shall in a little time pursue the necessary measures for keeping constantly on foot a body of 10,000 regular troops in this duchy, lest the peace should not be so perpetual as is expected in the preamble to the definitive treaty.

Vienna, Feb. 22. All imaginable diligence is used to compleat the forces of her Imperial majesty, so as that they may be in readiness to march whenever occasion shall require. The

council of war has directed all the officers in her Imperial majesty's service, of whom there were great numbers in this city, to join their respective corps immediately. We are assured that a general review will be made of all the regiments in the pay of the empress queen our sovereign, very early in the Spring, in order to facilitate which, several camps will be formed in different provinces. It is whispered that an envoy extraordinary from the court of Moscow is here incog, charged with a commission of very great consequence, and it is also said that our minister at Moscow has given the strongest assurances in her Imperial majesty's name, that if any alteration should happen in the North, the auxiliaries stipulated in the treaties with Russia, shall be in readiness to march whenever they are demanded.

Ghena, Feb. 24. A Spanish man of war, that came into this port two days ago, has landed fourscore chests full of gold and silver, for the use of the infant Don Philip; and several Spanish lords are arrived here, who are to have places in the household of that prince. A project, consisting of nine preliminary articles, has been signed in Corsica, and we flatter ourselves, that in the next general assembly a solid peace will be proclaimed. Some persons of distinction pretend to have received certain intelligence, that the Porte is preparing to attack the dominions of the republic of Venice by land and sea.

Petersburg, Dec. 27. The empress has ordered 30,000 of her troops, that are quarter'd in the neighbourhood of Novogrod, together with a considerable body of Cossacks, to march on the first notice, attended by a considerable train of artillery, a proper number of gunners, and 300 horses. The magazines in Finland are also order'd to be considerably augmented. Her imperial majesty has likewise enjoined the senate to order 30,000 recruits to be raised immediately; and besides the two men of war, four frigates, and two other armed vessels, which are kept fit to put to sea to exercise the sailors, the admiralty is ordered to fit out all the fleet of men of war in the ports of Cronstadt, Revel, and Fredericksham, as soon as the season will permit.

Leghorn, Jan. 18. Pursuant to the treaty of peace and commerce, between the emperor, our grand duke, and the respective regencies of Algiers, Tunis and Tripoli, all the slaves of Barbary that are here, have been by order of the government set at liberty; and the subjects of this state, who were made slaves in Barbary, have been likewise discharged, and are actually arrived in this city.

Copenhagen, Feb. 1. On the 29th of January last, about one in the morning, the queen was happily brought to bed of a young prince; and a courier was instantly dispatched with the happy news to London. His birth was made public here by a triple discharge of all our artillery, with trumpets; and a variety of other instruments of musick.

Naples, Jan. 8. We hear from Tunis, that the tumults and disorders that have raged there for some considerable time, are at present appeas'd; and that the Bey, in order to prevent any future insurrections, has caused the son of his predecessor to be strangled.

By the same letters we have advice, that the Sieurs Hippolite and Montmartz, plenipotentiaries of his imperial majesty, with the regents of Barbary, being returned from Algiers to Tunis with the Bashaw, whom the grand Signior appointed to attend them; and that the officer of the Porte having deliver'd to the Bey the letter, wherein his highness advises the agency to conclude a peace with his imperial majesty, as grand duke of Tuscany, that negotiation has met with all the success that could reasonably be expected.

Leghorn, Jan. 23. There are near 300 slaves, natives of Tuscany, arrived here from Algiers, Tunis, and Tripoli, who had been captives there, and, by virtue of the treaty of peace between his imperial majesty and those three regencies, have

been set at liberty. And, on the other hand, all the Algerine, Tunisian, and Tripolitan slaves, who worked in the Tuscan gallees, in the same capacity, have been discharged.

Paris, Jan. 21. The convention signed at Nice on the 21st ult. having put a final determination to all the obstructions in regard to the evacuations, his majesty proposes, as soon as they are put in execution, not only to make a reform in his troops, and in the militia, but likewise to reduce all the expences of the state, as far as shall be thought requisite, and consistent with common prudence. By these measures, and some others consequent thereupon, 'tis hoped, that in a few years the finances of that estate may be established on a very good footing.

His majesty being sensibly affected, and highly concerned at the ill situation of the inhabitants of Savoy, and the county of Nice, on account of the late war, and the troops that have been quartered upon them, has been graciously pleased, for the space of four years, to grant them a considerable deduction in the several rents, duties and services, which before they usually paid to the crown.

Vienna, Feb. 1. The empress queen proposes to embrace the opportunity of the present establishment of the public peace, in order to enter upon new measures, that may prove very advantageous to the subjects of her hereditary estates; for which purpose, she is determined to borrow the sum of 1,500,000 florins of some of the cities of the empire, at 4 per cent. interest.

Hamburg, Feb. 7. The cold has been so excessive this year in Lapland, and in the other northern provinces of the kingdom of Sweden, that great numbers of people have perished thereby, notwithstanding their being so much accustomed to rigorous seasons. They were likewise obliged from the severity of the weather, to suspend the works carried on in Finland, in order to put the frontiers in a good posture of defence. It is added, that the bears and wolves have been forced from their retreats, and have done a great deal of mischief in the country, and in the villages; upon which orders had been given for two or three thousand peasants to hunt them, in order to put an end to so dreadful a calamity.

L O N D O N.

January 28. It is currently reported, that a scheme is under consideration of the king and council, for supporting at present, and for the future, all disbanded soldiers and seamen, and making them of advantage to the kingdom.

Feb. 20. They write from Paris, that a treaty is on the tapis between the French and Prussian courts, whereby the former is to furnish his Prussian majesty with a body of 40,000 men, under the denomination of auxiliaries; that so the *Definitive Treaty* may not be broken, if possible, by the new tri- gic war going to be acted on the theatre of Europe.

We learn from Madrid, that some new regulations are on the anvil, whereby the French are to reap great advantages from their trade with Spain; and that his Catholic majesty has sent orders for buying up ships in foreign parts for his service.

From Dantzick we have a confirmation of the foregoing intelligence; the Spanish ambassador at the Polish court having actually contracted with some merchants of that city for fifteen stout frigates, to be delivered within a certain term, and advanced them 100,000 crowns in part of account.

Feb. 21. We have advice from Paris, that great quantities of tools for breaking up ground, together with military stores, engineers, and workmen, have been ordered to embark in the beginning of the month of March, for Cape Breton; his most Christian majesty being resolved to render the principal fortress in that island, if art or expence can do it, absolutely impregnable.

Feb. 25. We hear that the right hon. Sir Peter Warren, Sir Edward Hawke, and Edward Vernon, Esq; will soon be created peers of Great-Britain.

March 3. We hear that an ambassador will be shortly sent from hence to the emperor of Morocco, in order to renew the treaties that subsisted with his predecessors, and to procure the discharge of all the British subjects that are now captives in his dominions. Application will also be made to prevent the liberties sometimes taken with vessels of little or no force, on account of some pretended errors in passes, or such other frivolous courts, for the sake of obtaining presents.

An extract of a letter from a person of credit at Aix-la-Chapelle, dated January, 18.

"M. du Theil at length quitted this city with an intention to go to Versailles; but he met with orders upon the road which obliged him to return to Brussels, where he passed some days, during which time this ambassador being left by the

count de St. Severin, he and count Caunitz took the opportunity of seeing one another frequently, and conferring together, as well concerning the evacuations of Italy, as about the affairs of the *Low-Countries*. Count Caunitz in some of these let forth the indispensable necessity of re-establishing the free navigation of the *Schelde*, to the end that the subjects of the empress might reap the benefit thereof, and might in time recover from the misfortunes of the war, without becoming a charge to the hereditary countries of her imperial majesty. To this M. du Theil answered, you cannot but perceive, Sir, that if the court of France had been as desirous of thwarting that of Vienna in this point, as in many others, it would not have waited till this time to have done it. You cannot fail of knowing how sedulously we have managed the interest of your court, in scrupulously avoiding to touch upon any thing, in the definitive treaty, which might put the Dutch upon demanding explications, and which would have ended in nothing less than the overthrowing, or at least retarding the conclusion of a peace, so necessary for every body; and which, by the interpretations, clauses and reservations that the maritime powers might possibly have required, and particularly the states-general, would have occasion'd the *Low-Countries* to have supported the burthen for a much longer time, without, perhaps, being ever able to throw it off. The ancient barrier, or a new one, would have become an obligatory thing, and his majesty could not have helped causing the strong places of the empress to have been deliver'd up to the Dutch troops for forming it. The navigation of the *Schelde* would have remain'd upon the ancient footing, as well as the tariff, which the Court of Vienna is desirous of having abolished. If the king, added M. du Theil, has not been favourable to the empress during the war, he assur'd that he has tacitly declar'd for her by the peace, and that the two courts will in time be as strictly united by interest and friendship; as they have appear'd to the public to be disunited. In the mean time, the conduct which my court has observed, and still observes, in respect to yours, proves sufficiently, that the king leaves the empress at entire liberty to use the Dutch as prudence, her interest, and the welfare of her subjects require. It would, replied count Kaunitz, be an agreeable surprize to me, to see perfect harmony established between your court and mine, and that things would in the end turn out to the satisfaction of my august empress."

A N N A P O L I S.

Last Friday died, at his Plantation on *Patuxent River*, in this County, after a lingering Indisposition, by which he was quite emaciated, in the 56th Year of his Age, Mr. Thomas Johnson, formerly an Inhabitant and one of the Common Council men of this City; and for near 30 Years successively was chosen Sergeant at Arms to the Hon. Lower House of Assembly. By his Care and Industry he acquired a plentiful Living, always lived in Peace and Friendship with his Neighbours, and has left the Character of an honest Man.

This Day the General Assembly met here, pursuant to his Excellency's Prorogation. His Excellency opened the Session with the following Speech; viz.

Gentlemen of the Lower House of Assembly,

As you thought proper at our last Meeting to depart from the usual Method of presenting your Clerk to the Governor for Approbation, a short Recite became necessary, that nothing might be precipitated in an Affair, that you apprehended concerned your Privileges, which you may be assur'd I shall always think myself oblig'd to maintain with the same Zeal, as if I was a Member of your House; And I make no Doubt that you will have the same Regard for the just Rights of the Crown, which are established for no other End but the Happiness of the People.

And indeed every good Englishman must be pleas'd to think, that by the British Constitution the Liberties of the People and Prerogative of the Crown are ascertain'd by such just and known Bounds, as mutually to support each other, and prevent the Confusion that might otherwise follow an unreasonable Desire of Power, in whatever Part of the Legislature it happens to take Place.

You must be sensible that the Clerk of the House of Commons holds his Place by an Appointment from the King, and that the Power of making all Officers within this Province is delegated by the Royal Charter to his Lordship, and consequently that the Power of appointing a Clerk to the Lower House of Assembly must be allowed to be vested in the Lord Proprietor, unless the Representatives of this Province should be suppos'd to have a greater Authority in this Matter than the Representatives of Great-Britain.

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And if you peruse the Extracts of the Journals of the two Houses, which I shall lay before you, it will be found, that this Right has not only been exercised by the Government here, but acquiesced in by former Assemblies; and the Permission given to the Lower House to chuse their Clerk, under the exprefs Condition of presenting him to the Governour for Approbation, has more than once been considered and acknowledged to be an Act of Condescension in the Government.

This being a true State of the Case, as it appears to me, it is far from my Disposition to enter into any Dispute about your Privileges, or to abridge you of any Indulgence, that Custom in the least Degree entitles you to; or indeed to refuse you any Thing that can be reasonably desired; I therefore flatter myself that you will not on your Part insist upon a Point, that every reasonable Man must be satisfied my Duty will not permit me to agree to; but present your Clerk in the usual Manner for Approbation, that we may proceed upon the public Buſines with that Unanimity and Dispatch that is really necessary for the true Interest of the Province.

¶ The Sale of curious Pictures, advertised last Week to have been this Evening, is put off to next Monday, at Six o' Clock in the Afternoon.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

May 22, 1749.
RAN away from the Ship *Betsy*, lying in South River, James Anderson, a Lad of about 18 Years of Age, of a yellow Complexion, about 5 Feet high, and chews Tobacco: He had on a large brim'd Castor Hat, a strip'd Cotton Cap, a brown Pea Jacket with Leather Buttons, a black cloth Waistcoat, short white Linnen Trowsers, speckled Stockings, good Shoes, large carv'd Block Tin Buckles, and a cheek'd Shirt. Whoever will secure the said James Anderson, so as the Subscriber may have him again, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows. JAMES HALL.

May 22, 1749.
RAN away from the Ship *Betsy*, now lying in South River, on Sunday the 21st of this Instant, about Four o' Clock in the Afternoon, a Servant Man named William Benem, aged about 20 Years, about 5 Feet 4 Inches high, and is of a dark Complexion: He had on a red Cap and a Leather Cap, two Jackets, strip'd Linnen Breeches, blue stockings, new Pumps, and Pinchbeck Metal Buckles: He has been in the Country before. Whoever will secure the said Servant so as the Subscriber may have him again, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows. JAMES HALL.

Annapolis, May 24, 1749.
Whereas a certain James Binney, a Currier by Trade, is at this Time, and has been for near two Years past, an Indented Servant to the Subscriber; but by keeping drunken idle Company, frequently absents himself from his Master's Service. This is therefore to forewarn all Persons whatsoever, not to deal with or entertain the said James Binney, on any Account, as they may depend on being prosecuted as the Law directs. ROBERT SWAN.

To be SOLD,
FOUR Lots in the City of Annapolis, numbered 92, 93, 104, 105: The said Lots form a Square, one Side whereof is bounded by Prince George's Street, opposite to Mr. John Brice's. For Terms, enquire of Mr. John Bradley of Chester-Town in Kent County, or the Subscriber in Annapolis. MATTHIAS BORDLEY.

RAN away on Saturday the 20th Instant, from the Ship *Mary*, Thomas Davison Commander, lying at Lower-Marlborough, in Patuxent, the two following Seamen; viz.
Peter Berry, a Swede, of a swarthy Complexion, about 22 Years of Age, 5 Feet 8 Inches high, speaks broken English.
Thomas Cooper, a Scotchman, about 18 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 4 Inches high, of a swarthy Complexion, and pitted with the Small Pox.
They have both Seaman's Apparel.
Whoever takes up the said Sailors, and brings them to the said Ship, shall have Five Pounds Reward for each.
May 22, 1749. THOMAS DAVISON.

Queen Anne's County, May 23, 1749.
RAN away from the Subscriber, on Tuesday the 22d Instant, a lusty young Negro Fellow named Phil, about 22 Years of Age, round faced, and somewhat in-kneed; had on when he went away a Dove-colour'd halfstitch Coat and Breeches, a dark colour'd halfstitch Jacket, an Oldsmirns Shirt and Yarn Stockings: He carried with him a young likely Negro Wench, belonging to Mr. Nathan Wright, and is supposed to be in Company with her. Whoever secures the said Negro Man so as he may be had again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows, if taken on the Western Shore; or if taken on the Eastern Shore, and brought to the Subscriber at Mr. Charles Brown's near Queen's Town, Twenty Shillings, besides what the Law allows, paid by JOHN BRACE.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Mrs. Rachel Bailey, late of Baltimore County, deceased, are desired forthwith to discharge their respective Balances, or secure the same to the Satisfaction of the Subscriber; otherwise they may expect to be dealt with as the Law directs. And all Persons who have any legal Claims on the said Estate, are desired to bring in their Accounts duly proved, which shall be readily paid by CHARLES CROZALL, Administrator.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,
On Saturday the 3d Day of June, at One of the Clock, at the House of George Page, at Severn Ferry,

THE Household Goods of John Burt, lately deceased, consisting of Beds, Chairs, Tables, Iron Pots, Brass Kettles, Pewter Plates, Dishes, &c.
And all Persons indebted to the said Deceased's Estate, are desired to make immediate Payment to the Subscriber, or they may expect to be put to Trouble. And those who have any legal Claims, are desired to bring them in that they may be adjusted. WILLIAM GOVANE, Administrator.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,
On Thursday the 29th of June ensuing, by the Subscriber, on Potomack River, in Accomack County in Virginia,

THE Hull of a new SNOW, Burthen about 150 Tons: She is 56 Feet and 8 Inches Keel, 22 Feet and 5 Inches main Beam, and 12 Feet 7 Inches Depth of Hold.

JUST IMPORTED,
And to be SOLD by the Subscriber at Lower-Marlborough,
CHOICE SALT, for Sterling, Paper Currency, or Tobacco, by Wholesale at One Shilling Sterling per Bushel, and by Retail at Two Shillings and Six Pence Currency.
THOMAS DAVISON,
SKINNER, and IRELAND;

To be SOLD by Public Vendue, by the Subscriber, living in Calvert County, on Tuesday the 30th Day of May,

THREE Plantations, lying on Patuxent River, in Calvert County:
One of which contains 440 or 450 Acres, whereon is a large Dwelling house, Store house, Milk-house, Meat-house, Corn-house, Hen-house, Turkey and Goose house, Still house, two working Shops, a Stable, Necessary-house, two Negro Quarters, three framed large new Tobacco-houses, and one old one, and a large Orchard.
One other containing about 200 Acres, with a good Dwelling-house, Kitchen, Milk house, Corn-house, and Stable, one 50 Foot Tobacco-house, a Negro Quarter, a Water-Mill, and two good Orchards.

The Fencing of both which Plantations is in good Repair.
The other contains about 70 or 80 Acres, and has a good Orchard.
Any Person inclinable to purchase Part, or the Whole, may treat with JOSEPH HALL.

JUST IMPORTED,
By the Subscriber, in the Ship *Betsy*, Capt. JAMES HALL, from London,

Variety of European and East India Goods; and to be sold at very reasonable Rates, for Current Money, Bills of Exchange, or Tobacco lying in any Inspecting House on the Western Shore. JAMES DICK.

A Single Man, who is capable of Teaching a Gentleman's Children to Read and Write, and comes well recommended, may hear of very good Encouragement, by enquiring of the Printer hereof.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Curious,

That at the House where Mr. Walter Dulany lately lived, in Annapolis, is exhibited from Day to Day (the Weather being fair) to continue for a few Days,

A COURSE of Experiments on the newly discovered ELECTRICAL FIRE; containing not only those that have been made and published in Europe, but a Number of new ones lately made in Philadelphia; by which several of the principal Properties of this wonderful Fire are demonstrated; *viz.*

That it is a real Element, intimately united with all other Matter, from whence it is collected by the Tube, or Sphere, and not created by the Friction.

That tho' it will fire inflammable Bodies, itself has no sensible Heat.

That it doth not, like common Matter, take up any perceptible Time in passing thro' great Portions of Space.

That Bodies replete with this Fire strongly attract such as have less of it, and repel such as have an equal Quantity.

That it will live in Water, a River not being sufficient to quench the smallest Spark of it.

That contrary to other Matter, it is more strongly attracted by slender sharp Points, than by solid blunt Bodies, &c. &c.

Among other curious Particulars, will be shewn, a Representation of the Sensitive Plant.

A small Globe revolving round a larger, as the Earth does round the Sun.

A Representation of the seven Planets, shewing a probable Cause of their keeping at a Distance.

An artificial Spider, animated by Electrical Fire, acting like a live one, and endeavouring to catch a Fly.

A Leaf of the most weighty of Metals, suspended in the Air, as is said of Mahomet's Tomb.

A Perpetual shower of Sand, which rises again as fast as it falls.

Various Representations of LIGHTNING, the Cause and Effects of which will be explained by a more probable Hypothesis than has hitherto appeared; and some useful Instructions given how to avoid the Danger of it.

The Force of the Electrical Spark, making a fair hole thro' a Quire of Paper.

Small Animals killed by it instantaneously.

Spirits kindled by Fire darting from a Lady's Eyes (without a Metaphor).

Spirits of Wine also kindled by a Spark after it has passed thro' ten Foot of Water. Also by Fire issuing out of a cold Egg.

An extinguished Candle lighted again by a Flame issuing out of cold Iron.

An Electrical Mine Sprung.

The amazing Force and Swiftnes of the Electrical Fire in pulling thro' a Number of Bodies at the same Instant.

A Piece of Money drawn out of a Persons Mouth in spite of his Teeth, yet without touching it, or offering him the least Violence.

The Salute repuls'd by the Ladies Fire.

Eight musical Bells rung by an electrified Phial. Also by an electrified Picture.

A Battery of eleven Guns discharged by Fire issuing out of a Mans Finger.

In order that different Companies may not interfere with, and incommode each other, Tickets will be given out for each Exhibition, expressing the Time, &c.

The Price of a Ticket, to admit a Gentleman and a Lady; Seven Shillings and six pence; a single Person Five Shillings. Tickets may be had at the Dwelling House of Mr. John Lomas, in Annapolis.

Any Gentlemen proposing a new Experiment may have it try'd at a vacant Time; and the Reasons, as far as hitherto known, of every Operation, will be given at Leisure to curious Enquirers, by
Their humble Servants,
THE OPERATOR.

THE Ship *Revolution*; John Simmons Commander, now lying at Lower-Marlborough, on Patuxent River, is ready to take in Tobacco, consigned to Mr. John Hanbury and Company, Merchants in London, at Seven Pounds Sterling per Ton. The said Master will attend every Saturday on board, where he shall be very glad of the Company of his Friends.
JOHN SIMMONS.

To be SOLD or LEASED

A Tract of Land, containing 200 Acres of good arable Land, lying in Prince George's County, about six Miles from Upper-Marlborough.

Also another Tract of Land, lying at the Mouth of Manocasi, containing 500 Acres; whereon is a good Dwelling-House, Kitchen, Stable, Tobacco-House, and Orchard.

For further Particulars enquire of M^r M^rEDITH DAVIS.

IMported in the Ship *Litchfield*, to Patuxent, a Box marked I A with a Cross between the two Letters: The Person at whose House the said Box was left, is desired to give Notice thereof to the Subscriber at Chester Town in Kent County, or to Dr. Alex. Hamilton at Annapolis.
JAMES ANDERSON.

Annapolis, April 26, 1749.

THIS is to give Notice to all those who have any Bonds in the Loan Office, that if they do not come and pay the Interests due upon the same, on or before the last Day of October next ensuing the Date hereof, the Commissioners, in Discharge of the Trust reposed in them by the Public, will think themselves obliged to enter up Judgment, and sue out Executions on the same; and this they are determined to do, unless those who are concerned take due Care to prevent it.

By Order of the Commissioners,

R. DORSEY, Clerk of the Pap. Cur. Office.

Philadelphia, April 7, 1749.

Sundry Goods being shipped by Lawrence Williams, on board the *Mary Gally*, Capt. Labuson, from London for Philadelphia and Maryland; the said Ship not proceeding to Maryland, the Goods were left at Philadelphia, to the Care of the Subscriber, the Owners of the said Goods, sending their Bill; or Captain's Receipts and Orders, may have them sent accordingly; paying for Storage, &c. and this Advertisement.
HENRY HARRISON.

RAN away from the Subscriber living in Baltimore County, on the 29th of March last, an Irish Convict Servant Man named Patrick Danscomb, but gives himself the Name of Paddy Dungan; he is a lusty young Fellow, has a fresh Complexion, dark brown Hair, wears a brown Wig, or Silk Cap: He had with him a new fine Kersey Coat, Jacket, and Breeches, of a brownish Colour, a lightish colour'd Country-Cloth Pea Jacket with brass Buttons, a Pair of grey Fearnotherg Breeches, a Pair of fine Yarn Stockings, a Pair of fine Cot on ditto, a Pair of Negro Shoes, a Pair of Country made ditto, a good Castor Hat, and a Felt ditto half worn, two fine white Shirts, one Check and two brown Osabrigns ditto, old Trowsers, a Country Linnen Jacket and Breeches, and a Pair of new Leather Breeches with metal Buttons. Whoever brings the said Servant to his Master, living near the Head of Patuxent River; shall have Three Pounds Reward, if taken in Maryland; or if taken in Virginia or Pennsylvania, Five Pounds, of the Currency where taken; and reasonable Charges, if brought home.
ZACHARIAH MACKAY.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on Sunday the 5th of March past, a Convict Servant Man named Thomas Bonner, a Backsmith by Trade, a tall well-set Fellow, and has a remarkable Bent in one of his Knees: He had on and with him when he went away a Drab Cloth Great-Coat, a blue Cloth close-bodied Coat, a Sailors blue Pea Jacket, and a small Gun; He also took with him a new Yawl, with Mulberry Timbers, painted red within, has a white Streak round the Gunnel, and the Letters S G painted in the Stern; also two Oars, with S G painted on the Blades; and several other Things. Whoever secures the said Servant so as his Master may have him again, shall have Five Pounds Reward; and Twenty Shillings Reward for the Boat.
S. GALLOWAY.

THE MARYLAND GAZETTE

No. 214.

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic

WEDNESDAY, May 31, 1749.

An Abstract from the Bill depending in Parliament, and which, its said, hath had a first Reading in the Honourable House of Commons, Entitled, A Bill to regulate and restrain Paper-Bills of Credit in the British Colonies and Plantations in America, and to prevent the same being legal Tenders in Payment for Money; and for the better enforcing his Majesty's Orders and Instructions throughout the said Colonies and Plantations.

The Preamble of the Bill is,

HAT the creating and issuing paper-bills of credit in America, and making them a legal tender, hath been a great discouragement to commerce, by occasioning confusion in dealings, and lessening credit: That for remedy of these inconveniences, his majesty has been pleased to require and command the respective governors of his colonies and plantations in America punctually and effectually to observe his majesty's royal instructions, not to give assent to, or pass any act, whereby bills of credit may be issued in lieu of money; unless a clause be inserted in such acts, declaring that the same shall not take effect, until the said Act shall be approved by his majesty. And whereas his majesty's royal orders and instructions have not been duly observed, whereby many indirect practices of creating, issuing, and emitting paper-bills of credit are still carried on within some of the said colonies and plantations, to the great prejudice of the trade of his majesty's subjects: Therefore, for the more effectual remedying of the said inconveniences,

Be it Enacted, That from and after the — day of —, it shall not be lawful for any governor, lieutenant governor, &c. to give his or their assent to any act, order, resolve, or vote, for making or issuing any paper bills, or bills of credit, of any kind or denomination, or for the postponing or refusing any paper bills; and that all such acts, orders, resolves, or votes, which shall or may be made after the said — day of —, shall be null and void, and of no force or effect whatsoever.

That the bills now extant shall be sunk, according to the tenor of the acts for emitting them.

That after the arrival of the period for sinking the bills, all creditors, notwithstanding the tender, and actual receipt of them, shall, and may sue for and recover the value of their debts in money, in any of his majesty's courts of record, as fully as if no such paper-bills of credit had been at any time tendered and accepted.

Provided nevertheless, That his majesty, his heirs and successors, may, by their royal instructions, give any governor or governors license to assent to any act or acts of assembly, for creating and issuing of such paper bills or bills of credit, as may be deemed requisite for the current service of the year, so that sufficient provision be made to secure the calling in, discharging, and sinking of the same, within a reasonable time, not exceeding the space of —, to be computed from the date of the respective acts, whereby such paper bills, or bills of credit, were created and issued. Provided also, That his majesty, his heirs and successors, may, by their royal instructions, authorize any governor or governors to give his or their assent to any act or acts of assembly hereafter to be made; for creating and issuing such paper bills or bills of credit, in lieu of money, and for securing such reasonable sum or sums of money, as shall at any time hereafter be judged necessary or expedient to be borrowed and taken up, upon any sudden or extraordinary emergency of government, and for the immediate support and defence thereof; so as in every such act or acts of assembly, due care be taken to ascertain the real value of all such principal sums so borrowed and taken up, upon the security thereof; and so as care be likewise taken in the said act or acts, to establish and provide an ample and sufficient fund for the calling in, discharging, and sinking the same with all arrears of interest.

That no paper-bills or bills of credit, which shall or may, from and after the — day of —, be created or issued, by virtue or in pursuance of the instructions of his majesty, &c. to his or their governor or governors, shall not discharge any contracts or bargains, or shall be a legal tender. Provided always, That nothing in the act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to make the former bills a legal tender.

And whereas there are bills pass'd, created or issued on loans to private persons, whereby they and their estates are made liable; and lest any difficulty should arise, by their not being able to comply with the tenor of the acts, orders, votes, or resolves, for issuing said bills; for remedying those inconveniences, It is Enacted, That all those paper-bills or bills of credit be called in, discharged, and sunk, according to the tenor of the respective acts, orders, votes, or resolves, for issuing them. That all the borrowers of said paper bills or bills of credit upon loan, shall be required and compelled by all due and legal means to satisfy and discharge the sums by them borrowed, according to the terms of such loans respectively, and the true intent and meaning thereof; and in case any deficiency or loss shall happen, it shall be made good by an adequate tax.

And whereas some of his majesty's said colonies and plantations have not paid a due regard and obedience to royal orders or instructions, under pretence of royal grants or charters respectively: And some doubts have arisen, touching the powers and authorities reposed and vested in governors, and other persons presiding or acting as governors, within any of the said colonies or plantations, in respect to the passing and making of any acts or orders in the said colonies or plantations respectively. For the enforcing therefore the due execution of the royal orders and instructions throughout all the British colonies and plantations in America, and for removing and obviating such doubts as aforesaid,

It is Enacted, That all governors, &c. shall pay strict obedience to such orders and instructions. That all such governors, &c. have a negative upon all acts or orders repugnant to the orders or instructions from his majesty, his heirs or successors, or which they shall judge to be repugnant to the interest of the realm of England, or to the public good and welfare of such colonies and plantations respectively: And such acts or orders, after being negatived by the governor, shall be null and void, and of no force whatever, until such time as the pleasure of his majesty, his heirs and successors, shall be known and signified thereupon.

FRANCFORT, Feb. 24.

ALL our letters from Vienna confirm the resolution taken by the empress queen, to keep 80,000 men on foot, as the prospect of peace is but very indifferent. Her Imperial majesty has also resolved to take into her pay two battalions of the Bavarian corps late in the service of the states general.

Petersburg, Feb. 18. The rumour of a new revolution in Persia is contradicted, and we are assured that the Shah Adil will send a person of great rank to Moscow the latter end of next month. Several great bodies of horse and foot are desfilng from the interior provinces of the empire, into the countries adjacent to this capital. It is said that some new difficulties have arisen between our commissaries and those of Sweden, with respect to the settling the limits in Finland; but it is hoped that they will yet be amicably adjusted. Our auxiliaries are in full march through the kingdom of Poland, and it is believed will arrive in the duchy of Courland within the compass of next month. An alliance is said to be concluded for maintaining the tranquility of the North, in which our court, those of London, Vienna, and Copenhagen, are the contracting parties. It is thought that her imperial majesty will be in no haste to send either an ambassador extraordinary, or any other

ther minister, to the court of Versailles, notwithstanding what has been so positively asserted upon that head. A Person of distinction has been lately sent to execute a commission of importance at Vienna.

Extract of a Letter from Hamburg, March 7.

"A letter from her Imperial majesty of all the Russias was read a few days ago in an assembly of the magistrates of this city at the town house, with which they were exceedingly pleased; we are very well satisfied that the marquis de Valori, the French minister at Berlin, has received within the three weeks very large remittances. His Prussian majesty will go to Koningberg in the latter end of May; The governor of that city, as well as of those of Memel and Stralsund, have orders to put each of those important places into a good state of defence, without loss of time. On the very day that the royal ordinance was expected for reducing the troops of the electorate of Saxony, an edict was published of quite a contrary nature, enjoining all the officers in that service to complete their corps without delay, and some say that this will be followed by a considerable augmentation. The states of Courland are entirely fixed, in respect to their choice of a new duke, to that the ceremony of a declaration is only wanting."

Vienna, March 1. General Baron de Breilach set out on the 22d of last month, in order to execute a commission of importance on the part of his Imperial majesty, in several cities of the empire. We look upon a rupture in the North as a thing inevitable here, since it is known that the court of Petersburg has demanded the auxiliaries which in that case we are bound to furnish. There is no longer any talk of our sending ambassadors to the courts of Versailles and Madrid, but the count de Eichcourt, who is at present at Turin, will go from thence to London.

Paris Feb. 24. His majesty having been informed, that prince Edward (as he is stiled here) had sent a person express to discharge the debts that he had contracted in this city, sent for the account, and ordered him to tell his master that they should all be paid.

Hague, March 13. It is believed the envoy of Tripoli will shortly have an audience in that quality, with the accustomed ceremonies. We are making grand preparations for a noble firework upon the peace. His serene highness, and the supreme court of justice, have lately published a severe edict against all games of chance, by which those who keep the bank are fined one thousand florins for the first offence, and two thousand for the second; every person that plays, five hundred for the first offence, and a thousand for the second. Both penalties are to be doubled, in case it be on a Sunday or other day of devotion. The informer will be entitled to a third part of the penalty. In case of a third offence, they are to be prosecuted with the utmost rigour of the law.

Paris, March 16. An express is lately arrived from London, with dispatches from Col. York, to make representations at court in relation to the island of Tobago, which the king has given to marshal Saxe.

Hague, March 21. If any regard be due to the last letters from Paris, the representations made as to the island of Tobago, have had little or no effect; his majesty having given the marshal de Saxe a large quantity of cannon, which are to be employed on the new fortifications that are to be erected on that island.

L O N D O N.

Feb. 21. They write from Madrid, that the king of Spain has assigned a fund of ten millions of piasters for restoring the marine to as good a condition as it was in, under the administration of don Joseph Patinho; and that by the measures taken for this purpose, they reckon the Spanish navy will consist next year of 40 ships of the line, and 20 frigates, besides bombketches, sloops, &c.

Extract of a letter from Paris, Feb. 21. N. S.

"The squadron equipping in our ports for the West-Indies, will put to sea as soon as the court receives advice of the evacuation of Cape-Breton. All kinds of provisions and warlike stores are shipp'd in that squadron, to fill the magazines of that place; and the court has ordered several engineers to go over likewise, and make such works as may render the place impregnable. One hundred pieces of brass cannon are also put on board of this squadron."

The Hope, Boggs, a new vessel of about 250 tons, laden with provisions for the West-Indies, was driven on the North Bull in Dublin Bay, and bulged, and the cargo much damaged.

Feb. 25. By letters from Vienna we are informed, that an express is gone to general Barnes, their ambassador at Moscow, with orders for that minister to assure the empress of Russia,

that, in case any troubles arise in the North, the empress-queen will cause to march, when and where required, the auxiliary body of troops which she is bound to furnish by the alliance subsisting between the two courts. All the officers actually at Vienna have received orders to repair immediately to their respective posts.

March 3. Some people, who fancy they have more penetration than the rest of the world, pretend to discover that the Austrians have shewn greater, or at least more visible signs of distaste upon evacuating the dutchy of Modena, than at any other transaction in Italy since the conclusion of the peace at Aix la Chapelle.

Our last dispatches from Hamburg are very obscure, and only inform us in general, that they are more apprehensive than ever of new troubles in the North; that the Swedish agents, who were buying corn in Livonia, were extremely disappointed by the order lately published, forbidding the exportation of any out of that country, till the Imperial magazines are completed. These letters likewise add, that they had certain information that the last orders were given for the march of the forces of several potentates, without their being able to learn with any degree of certainty the motives which induced those orders, or the destination of the troops that are to obey them.

They write from Stockholm, that his royal highness, the prince successor assists very assiduously at the councils held for regulating the public revenue, and for redressing all the grievances that have crept, during a long course of time, into the management of the finances. The regular troops of that kingdom are not only complete, but there are very few companies which have not also a considerable number of supernumeraries; the militia also is in perfect good order, and so disposed, as to be able, in a fortnight's time, to reach any of the posts where their presence may become requisite.

By letters from Madrid we have an account, That Benjamin Keene, Esq; the British minister, on his arrival at that place, was received with the greatest respect that could be, from all sorts of people, who all expressed an uncommon joy and satisfaction, of peace being restored again between England and that kingdom.

The right hon. the lord mayor, and the greatest part of the aldermen, will ride on horseback before the king from Temple bar, on the day that his majesty goes to St. Paul's. Preparations are making accordingly, in getting the trappings and other things in readiness for the horses.

The house of lords and commons will attend his majesty on thanksgiving day.

March 4. The factions at Genoa still continue, and continue from the very cause which ought to bury them in oblivion; the memory of the misfortunes brought upon them by the war, and the apprehensions they are under of losing Corsica, notwithstanding the peace. It is however observed, that the restitution of Final and Savona, has contributed not a little to allay the discontents of the populace; and if the government should so far succeed in regulating affairs with the court of Vienna, as to restore a good understanding, without prejudice of the rights of their subjects, this will certainly go very far towards satisfying all reasonable people; and perhaps when things are thoroughly weighed, the restoring their old privileges to the Corsicans, will not be found so prejudicial to the interests of the republic, as many people are apt to imagine.

By a private letter from Franckfort we are informed, that they go on briskly recruiting in the neighbourhood of that city, as well for the service of the empress-queen, as of his Prussian majesty, and that from time to time strings of serviceable horses are sent into Alsace. The politicians there are at a loss to find out the meaning of this; at which we may the less wonder, since they confess their inability to penetrate the real subject of the conferences lately held, between the elector of Cologne and prince William of Hesse; which they are nevertheless persuaded were of a very important nature, and did not relate to hunting, feasting, and ridotto's, which however were not omitted.

March 9. Yesterday morning her royal highness the princess of Wales was safely deliver'd of a princel at Leicester-house.

March 10. 'Tis said that two regiments of foot have orders to hold themselves in readiness to embark, part of whom are intended for Nova-Scotia.

We hear that upwards of 400 persons have already deliver'd in their names at the trade and plantation office at Wharhall, to go to Nova-Scotia, pursuant to the notice given by the lords commissioners for that purpose.

March

March 14. We are informed, that if the scheme for carrying on the fishery on the coast of Scotland should take place, that diverse eminent merchants of this city will join in it; more especially as it will prove an excellent and certain nursery for seamen, and afford sufficient subsistence for several thousands of his majesty's subjects, who now want employment.

March 18. We hear that the Hon. Cornwallis will be made governor of Nova Scotia.

We are informed that two eminent flag officers, who have performed signal services for their country in the late war, have resigned their commissions.

BOSTON, May 1.

By Capt. Craigie we hear, that 40 large transport vessels were taken up by the government to carry over people for the settlement of Nova Scotia, under convoy of a 20 gun ship, Capt. Lloyd, and a snow, Capt. Rous, and that 'twas tho't they would sail about the 20th of April last.

NEW-YORK, May 11.

Extract of a letter from London, dated Feb. 7, 1749. The Dover, Capt. Waddle, is arrived at Portsmouth, in a most terrible condition; having on the 9th of January last, about 100 leagues from land, met with a violent storm; at the beginning of which, she shipped a sea, which cleared her decks fore and aft, and carried away one of her men. She then broached to, and they were obliged to cut away her mizzen-mast before she righted. Two hours after that, in the evening, a thunder gulf took her; when a fire ball pass'd down the companion, and fell on a man's knee, that went under the mate's cabin, and started a butt end of one of the planks, most of the men were struck blind for some time, and the traversing of the compasses entirely destroy'd by the lightning, the captain did not recover till the day afterwards: The clap at first set the ship on fire, but was soon extinguish'd; and in a few minutes she had nine foot water in her hold. In these deplorable circumstances, all was given over for lost; but the men exerting themselves to their utmost, after some time, by good providence, got the leak partly stopped; and with continual labour at the pump night and day, they happily carried the ship into Cowes nine days after: The storm held them four days, in all which time they continued in the most imminent danger of going to the bottom.

PHILADELPHIA, May 11.

A letter from Providence, dated the 19th of last month, mentions the arrival of a vessel there the night before, which brought Advice, that there are three Pyrates in the windward passage, a snow, a Brig. and a large sloop: That they had taken the Little Recovery of that place: And that they had sent a snow, and the sloop Clinton, from the cape, in order to take them.

Saturday last the peace was proclaimed at Newcastle, his honour, our governor, being then there to meet the assembly.

ANNAPOLIS.

On Tuesday last Week, a House in Baltimore County was set on Fire by Lightning; a Suit of Curtains in the Chamber were burnt by it, and a Negro Girl in the Kitchen was struck into the Fire and almost burnt to Death.

Last Thursday the following Address was presented to his Excellency the Governor, viz.

To his Excellency SAMUEL OGLE, Esq; Governor of Maryland;

The humble Address of the House of Delegates of the said Province.

May it please your Excellency,

WE his Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Delegates of the Freemen of the Province of Maryland, in Assembly convened, return your Excellency our sincere Thanks for that just Regard you are pleas'd to express, in your Speech at the Opening of this Session, for the Rights and Privileges of the People of Maryland. And we beg your Excellency to rest assured, that we shall give the subject Matter of your Excellency's Speech to full and serious a Consideration, and come to such impartial Determination thereon, as we hope will satisfy every reasonable Man, that we have the same just Sense of, and Regard for, the real Rights of the Government; that your Excellency has for the Rights and Privileges of the People; both which were established for no other End but their Happiness.

P. HAMMOND, Speaker.

The Governor's ANSWER.

Gentlemen of the Lower House of Assembly,

I Return you Thanks for your kind Address; and you may be assured I shall always retain the sincerest Regards for the

Rights and Privileges of the People of Maryland, and be ever ready to promote their true Interest in every Respect.

SAM. OGLE.

A Bill has passed Both Houses of Assembly, entituled, An Act enlarging the Time for receiving and paying the Public and County Levies, Parochial Charges, Clergys Allowances, Attorneys and Officers Fees, for this present Year.

We hear, that the Gentleman who exhibits the Electrical Experiments, designs, before he leaves this Place (which will be in a few Days), to fire Spirits of Wine, and discharge his Battery of eleven Guns, by an Electrical Spark, that shall first pass thro' the Water from Mr. Hill's Point to Mr. Carroll's; which is supposed to be about a Quarter of a Mile.

Custom House, ANNAPOLIS, Entered, since the 17th Inst. Brigantine Diligence, George Durcan, from Aberdeen; Brig. Thomas and Charles, John Hoar, from Philadelphia; Brig. Sea Horse, Joseph Arnold, from Boston; Sloop Swallow, Alexander Cumming, from Rhode-Island; Brig. Patty and Molly, William Jones, from Antigua.

Cleared,

Snow St. Andrew, David Blair, for Aberdeen; Schooner Samuel, Ashbury Sutton, for Virginia; Sloop Speedwell, Nathan Soliy, for Philadelphia; Sloop Charming Betty, Dennis Riche, for St. Christopher's; Schooner Anne, John Richardson, for Virginia; Schooner Elizabeth, Eleazer Grover, for Salem.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

May 30, 1749.

Supposed to be Lost at Annapolis, or at last West River Meeting, a long Green Purse, in which were various Pieces of Gold. Any person who hath found the said Purse and Money, and will bring the same to the Subscriber's House in Annapolis, shall be suitably rewarded.

R. BURDUS.

N. B. To be Leas'd by the said Burdus, a convenient Dwelling, in Annapolis, on reasonable Terms.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,

AT the Subscriber's House near Annapolis, the following Goods; viz. Two good Silver Watches, a large Copper, Window Lead and Glass, several Guns, Pistols, Sheet-Lead, a fine Dial Plate, a Steel Plate Cross-cut Saw, a Parcel of Iron New and Old, a large Riding Horse, and sundry other Things too tedious to mention.

The Sale will be on Saturday the 10th of June.

REBECCA YOUNG.

May 29, 1749.

WHEREAS the Subscriber has purchased of Jacob Morris, of Anne Arundel County, Shipwright, the following Land; viz. A Tract of Land called Major's Choice, consisting of 140 Acres; and Part of a Tract of Land called Jacob's Lot, containing about 20 Acres; both lying near the North-West Branch of Patuxent River, in Baltimore County; for which Land the said Subscriber hath fully paid and satisfied the said Jacob Morris, as by Receipts he is ready to make appear.

This is therefore to forewarn all Persons whatsoever, from purchasing the Land abovementioned of the said Jacob Morris, he having no Right to sell or dispose of any Part or Parcel thereof.

JASPER HALL, Junior.

Annapolis, May 24, 1749.

WHEREAS a certain James Binney; a Currier by Trade, is at this time, and has been for near two Years past, an Indented Servant to the Subscriber; but by keeping drunken idle Company, frequently absents himself from his Master's Service. This is therefore to forewarn all Persons whatsoever, not to deal with or entertain the said James Binney, on any Account, as they may depend on being prosecuted as the Law directs.

ROBERT SWAN.

To be SOLD,

FOUR Lots in the City of Annapolis, numbered 92, 93, 104, 105: The said Lots form a square, one Side whereof is bounded by Prince George's Street, opposite to Mr. John Brice's. For Terms, enquire of Mr. John Bordley of Chestertown in Kent County, or the Subscriber in Annapolis.

MATTHIAS BORDLEY.

May 22, 1749.

RAN away on Saturday the 20th Instant, from the Ship *Mary*: *Thomas Davison* Commander, lying at *Lower-Marlborough*, in *Patuxent*, the two following Seamen; viz.

Peter Berry, a Swede, of a swarthy Complexion, about 22 Years of Age, 5 Feet 8 Inches high, speaks broken English.
Thomas Cooper, a Scotchman, about 18 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 4 Inches high, of a swarthy Complexion, and pitted with the Small Pox.

They have both Seaman's Apparel.

Whoever takes up the said Sailors, and brings them to the said Ship, shall have Five Pounds Reward for each.

THOMAS DAVISON.

May 22, 1749.

RAN away from the Ship *Betsy*, lying in *South River*, *James Anderson*, a Lad of about 18 Years of Age, of a yellow complexion, about 5 Feet high, and chews Tobacco: He had on a large brim'd wator Hat, a strip'd Cotton Cap, a brown Pea Jacket with Leather Buttons, a black cloth Waist-coat, short white Linnen Trowsers, speckled Stockings, good Shoes, large carv'd Block Tin Buckles, and a check'd Shirt. Whoever will secure the said *James Anderson*, so as the Subscriber may have him again, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows.

JAMES HALL.

May 22, 1749.

RAN away from the Ship *Betsy*, now lying in *South River*, on Sunday the 21st of this Instant, about Four o' Clock in the Afternoon, a Servant Man named *William Benem*, aged about 23 Years, about 5 Feet 4 Inches high, and is of a dark Complexion: He had on a Worsted Cap and a Lea her Cap, two Jackets, strip'd Linnen Breeches, blue stockings, new Pumps, and Pinchbeck Metal Buckles: He has been in the Country before. Whoever will secure the said Servant so as the Subscriber may have him again, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows.

JAMES HALL.

Queen Anne's County, May 23, 1749.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on Tuesday the 2d Instant, a lusty young Negro Fellow named *Phil*, about 22 Years of Age, round faced, and somewhat in kneed; had on when he went away a Dove-colour'd halfthick Coat and Breeches, a dark colour'd halfthick Jacket, an Osnabrigs Shirt and Yarn Stockings: He carried with him a young likely Negro Wench, belonging to Mr. *Nathan Wright*, and is supposed to be in Company with her. Whoever secures the said Negro Man so as he may be had again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows, if taken on the Western Shore; or if taken on the Eastern Shore, and brought to the Subscriber at Mr. *Charles Braggs*'s in *Queen's Town*, Twenty Shillings, besides what the Law allows, paid by

JOHN BRACCO.

A Single Man, who is capable of Teaching a Gentleman's Children to Read and Write, and comes well recommended, may hear of very good Encouragement, by enquiring of the Printer hereof.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Mrs. *Rachel Bailey*, late of *Baltimore County*, deceased, are desired forthwith to discharge their respective Balances, or secure the same to the Satisfaction of the Subscriber; otherwise they may expect to be dealt with as the Law directs. And all Persons who have any legal Claims on the said Estate, are desired to bring in their Accounts duly proved, which shall be readily paid by

CHARLES CROXALL, Administrator.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Thursday the 29th of June ensuing, by the Subscriber, on *Pocomoke River*, in *Accomack County* in *Virginia*,

THE Hull of a new SNOW, Burthen about 150 Tons: She is 56 Feet and 8 Inches Keel, 22 Feet and 5 Inches main Beam, and 10 Feet 4 Inches Depth of Hold.

SARAH WIESE.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Saturday the 3d Day of June, at One of the Clock, at the House of *George Page*, at *Severn Ferry*,

THE Household Goods of *John Burle*, lately deceased, consisting of Beds, Chairs, Tables, Iron Pots, Brass Kettles, Pewter Plates, Dishes, &c.

And all Persons indebted to the said Deceased's Estate, are desired to make immediate Payment to the Subscriber, or they may expect to be put to Trouble. And those who have any legal Claims, are desired to bring them in that they may be adjusted.

WILLIAM GOVANE, Administrator.

JUST IMPORTED,

And to be SOLD by the Subscribers at *Lower Marlborough*;

CHOICE SALT, for Sterling, Paper Currency, or Tobacco, by Wholesale at One Shilling Sterling per Bushel, and by Retail at Two Shillings and Six Pence Currency.

THOMAS DAVISON,
SKINNER, and IRELAND.

JUST IMPORTED,

By the Subscriber, in the Ship *BETSY*, Capt. *JAMES HALL*, from *London*,

Variety of *European* and *East India* Goods; and to be sold at very reasonable Rates, for Current Money, Bills of Exchange, or Tobacco lying in any Inspecting House on the Western Shore.

JAMES DICK.

THE Ship *Revolution*, *John Simmons* Commander, now lying at *Lower-Marlborough*, on *Patuxent* River, is ready to take in Tobacco, consigned to Mr. *John Hanbury* and Company, Merchants in *London*, at Seven Pounds Sterling per Ton. The said Master will attend every Saturday on board, where he shall be very glad of the Company of his Friends.

JOHN SIMMONS.

To be SOLD or LEASED.

A Tract of Land, containing 200 Acres of good arable Land, lying in *Prince George's County*, about six Miles from *Upper-Marlborough*.

Also another Tract of Land, lying at the Mouth of *Manocasi*, containing 500 Acres; whereon is a good Dwelling-House, Kitchen, Stable, Tobacco-House, and Orchard.

For further Particulars enquire of *MEREDITH DAVIS*.

Annapolis, April 26, 1749.

THIS is to give Notice to all those who have any Bonds in the Loan-Office, that if they do not come and pay the Interests due upon the same, on or before the last Day of *October* next ensuing the Date hereof, the Commissioners, in Discharge of the Trust reposed in them by the Public, will think themselves obliged to enter up Judgment, and see out Executions on the same; and this they are determined to do, unless those who are concerned take due Care to prevent it.

By Order of the Commissioners,

R. DORSEY, Clerk of the Pap. Cur. Office.

RAN away from the Subscriber living in *Baltimore County*, on the 29th of *March* last, an Irish Convict Servant Man named *Patrick Dancomb*, but gives himself the Name of *Paddy Dugan*; he is a lusty young Fellow, has a fresh Complexion, dark brown Hair, wears a brown Wig, or Silk Cap: He had with him a new fine Kersey Coat, Jacket, and Breeches, of a brownish Colour, a lightish colour'd Country Cloth Pea Jacket with brass Buttons, a Pair of grey Fearnotherg Breeches, a Pair of fine Yarn Stockings, a Pair of fine Cotton ditto, a Pair of Negro Shoes, a Pair of Country made ditto, a good Castor Hat, and a Felt ditto half worn, two fine white Shirts, one Check and two brown Osnabrigs ditto, old Trowsers, a Country Linnen Jacket and Breeches, and a Pair of new Leather Breeches with metal Buttons. Whoever brings the said Servant to his Master, living near the Head of *Patuxent* River, shall have Three Pounds Reward, if taken in *Maryland*; or if taken in *Virginia* or *Pennsylvania*, Five Pounds, of the Currency where taken; and reasonable Charges, if brought home.

ZACHARIAH MACKUBIN.