

MARYLAND GAZETTE

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

WEDNESDAY, October 4, 1749.

HE bankers of this city have received within these few days a very large remittance from Paris, by the way of Amsterdam, which is to be forwarded speedily to Mitaw, and therefore supposed to be design'd to accelerate the election of M. Saxe to the sovereignty of Courland, as no election can now be carried in Christendom without money. These letters likewise say, that the military preparations on all sides are more vigorous than ever in the North; and that the apprehensions of a war were never so strong as at present; part of the Russian fleet being actually put to sea.

Genoa, (in Italy) June 9. At the conferences lately held here, it has been mov'd that the Monks and Friars live too much at ease; and that some method should be contriv'd to put them in a way of getting their bread, without taking it out of the mouths of people more useful to the state; it being a solism in poletics; as well as in divinity, to suffer such swarms of locusts to eat up the commonwealth, by perverting their primitive institution, one part of which was to vow poverty; but now it should seem they tacitly make a vow to be rich, and to beggar the rest of mankind by all the means they can devise.

Breslaw, June 29. From two to four this morning we had here a most terrible tempest. At three o'clock the lightning fell on a magazine of powder, which was blown up with such an explosion, as threw the inhabitants of this city and the adjacent country into a most dreadful consternation. The windows of all the houses in the town are shattered to pieces, the roofs laid open, and the violence of the shock carried away the doors of many houses. Three houses are entirely destroyed, the churches of St. Elizabeth and St. Berbe are greatly damaged, as well as the convent of St. Francis; and many persons and cattle have perished by this fatal accident.

Paris, June 26. A courier from Dresden has brought advice of marshal Saxe's arrival at that court; and it is pretended that if a war should break out in the North, on account of the election of Courland, or other matters, marshal Belleisle will be sent to the assistance of his majesty's allies, at the head of 50,000 men.

A few days since four new 70 gun ships were launch'd at Brest, where they reckon to have 25 ships of the line of battle before the end of the summer.

Last Saturday being the Pretender's birth day, several British subjects his partisans associated together to celebrate the festival with *elate* etc. which ends they arriv'd at night to the house of a British minister, drew up in order before the gate, with white cockades and white robes, and there drank the pretender's health. The English that were in the house came out to know what this meant; some words pass'd between them, and passion getting the better of reason, swords were drawn on both sides, a few pistol shot exchanged, and divers were wounded. After this exploit, four Jacobites went to a house in Maryrise street, where some Englishmen lodg'd, and made some disturbance there; but the lieutenant of the police having been appriz'd of the disorder, soon put a stop to this frolick, by sending a party of the city watch to bring them to their senses.

Hanover, June 20. According to the last letters the regency has received from London, we must not hope for a royal visit this season; but may expect it early next year, provided all things remain quiet in the North and in the West.

Parma, June 7. It is pretended that a project is on the tapis, by virtue of which the infant duke is to cede the duchies of Parma and Guastalla to the empress queen, and Placentia to the king of Sardinia; and that the kingdoms of Corsica and Sardinia will be given in exchange to his royal highness, Spain offering in this case to indemnify the Genoese, by the grant of an annual ship to trade to the Indies.

Amsterdam, June 27. We have just received from the North a piece of news that puzzles the politicians, as it is contradictory to other Northern intelligence; which is, that an order was come from Moscow to Petersburg, at a time when it was least expected, to keep all the formidable fleet of the empire, men of war, frigates, galleys, &c. in a condition to put to sea upon the first warning; and to cause more than 30,000 men to advance towards the coast, to be ready to be embark'd in case of necessity.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, June 30. A broken officer, not long ago, overtook upon the road a rich ecclesiastic in his own coach. He follow'd him to his inn, and under some pretence or other was admitted into his chamber, where he told him his distresses were great, and that a present supply of money was a thing that he very much wanted upon which the ecclesiastic, either from generosity or fear, gave him 15 Louis d'Or. The next day the officer stapp'd the coach upon a large heath, and having restor'd his revenue and benefactor the Louis d'Or, made him this sweet compliment: 'I took that money to support life; reflecting upon the manner in which I took it, I am weary of Life. May God forgive me, and bless you.' Having spoken these words, he shot himself through the head. There are many of his brethren likely enough to follow the first part of his example, which is a very melancholy consideration to a multitude of good families.

Madrid, June 19. The repeated complaints of the merchants, (through the whole extent of his Catholic majesty's dominions, of the intolerable depredations committed by the corsairs of Barbary, having at length reach'd the king's ears, a resolution has been taken to put an effectual stop to these mischiefs, and to begin with attacking Algiers; with this view, a considerable number of galleys have been already sent to Oran, from which fortress, and from that of Muzquivir, it is resolv'd to act with a body of regular troops; so the number of between twelve and fifteen thousand men, while a squadron of our ships, in conjunction with all the naval force the princes of Italy can raise, will bombard this den of pyrates from the sea. We are well assur'd that their militia was never in a worse condition than at present, and that they are in great want of able officers and engineers.

Paris, June 26. Orders having been sent to Mr. Durand, the king's minister in England, to demand of the British court, that to prevent all misunderstandings between the two crowns, commissaries be appointed to settle the boundaries of Canada and Nova Scotia, that court has readily agreed to it.

July 7. The small squadron that lately sail'd from Genoa, in order to give chase to the Barbary corsairs, return'd last week into Genoa, with four gallies belonging to Tunis, of which they made themselves masters near Bonifacio.

The number of persons whom they made prisoners, amount'd in the whole to 100, exclusive of those that were killed in the engagement.

Algiers, June 20. Upon the request of the principal persons of this city, the Dey, with the advice and consent of the Divan, has caused all the money and jewels taken out of the English packer boat to be so secured, as they may be produced in case the state should be oblig'd to give them up.

Constantinople, June 10. On the 5th instant three deputies from the regency at Algiers, who are come hither to solicit some men of war to protect their city against the designs meditated by several Christian states, had an audience for that purpose of the grand vizir; but met with a very indifferent reception, that minister reproaching them with the excesses they daily commit by their pyrates, in violation of the faith of treaties; and signifying, that if they did not alter their conduct, the grand signior would withdraw his protection.

Bristol, June 27. We continue clearing away the rubbish of the houses demolish'd by the powder magazine, that lately blew up, and have been so lucky as to save the lives of several persons, some of whom have been preserv'd as it were by a miracle; among them we reckon a child in the cradle, whose life was sav'd by a large pewter dish, which like a shield kept off the stones and rubbish. We reckon in all 101 houses destroy'd; and 57 persons have been found dead under the ruins, among whom there are 39 Jews; and of the garrison there were only three men killed.

L O N D O N.

June 19. We have advice from Russia, that the great city of Casan, in that empire, has lately been entirely reduced to ashes by fire.

June 20. Yesterday was carried out of town, to be deposited in his vault in the church of Becheden in the county of Kent, the corpse of Sir John Norris. This gentleman was bred in the royal navy, and died admiral and commander in chief of it, after a course of above 60 years service.

June 24. On Thursday morning his majesty held a chapter of the most noble order of the Garter, in his palace of Kensington, when his majesty was pleas'd to present the six vacant garters to the following persons; viz. prince George, eldest son of his royal highness the prince of Wales; the margrave of Anspach Brandenburg; the dukes of Bedford, and Leeds; and the earls of Granville, and Albemarle. And we hear they will be install'd in St. George's chapel in Windsor castle, on the first of August next, by their graces the dukes of Portland and Kingston, the two junior knights of that most noble order. And his majesty was pleas'd at the same time to confer the order of knighthood on Henry Bellandine, Esq; gentleman usher of the Black Rod.

This morning came advice of the arrival of the Cornwall, admiral Knowles, and the Stafford, Capt. Broadie, at Spithead from Jamaica.

Notwithstanding the joint endeavours of the Fox and Goose, to keep peace in the North, we learn from Petersburg, that they continue hard at work on the galleys and other vessels, with which they have resolv'd to augment the imperial navy.

Extract of a Letter from Kandal, June 19.

On the 15th instant, the hills above Kandal were quite cover'd with snow, of a considerable thickness. We have had a great deal of very hard frost this month; sometimes the ice was as thick as a crown piece.

June 27. We hear that upwards of 50,000 l. is brought over from Cadix in the Liverpool man of war, in part of payment of the sum by treaty due to England from the court of Spain; and that there is near the same sum on board, for the use of the merchants of this city.

Yesterday Sir Peter Warren, Sir Edward Hawke, Sir Charles Howard, Sir Charles Powlet, Sir John Mordaunt, and Sir John Saville, knights of the Bath, were install'd in king Henry VIII's chapel, Westminster abbey.

On Friday the Bultimbre sloop, Capt. Walker, having on board several gentlemen appointed to fix on proper places for establishing a fishery on the coast of Scotland, fell down the river, and is bound to Borrowstonness, and the isles of Orkney and Zeland, for that purpose.

We hear that his grace the duke of Newcastle has order'd 20 brace of bucks to be sent to Cambridge, for the seal prepar'd against his grace's installation.

The Charlotte yacht is order'd to be got ready, to carry the lords of the admiralty to review the Western coasts.

Whitehall, July 1. The king has been pleas'd to grant unto the right honourable George lord Anson the office and place of vice-admiral of Great Britain, and lieutenant of the admiralty thereof; and also lieutenant of the navies and seas of his majesty's kingdom of Great Britain; in the room of Sir John Norris, Knt. deceased.

The king has been pleas'd to grant unto William Rowley, Esq; the office or place of rear-admiral of Great Britain, and of the admiralty thereof; and of rear admiral of the navies and seas of his majesty's kingdom of Great Britain.

July 7. Yesterday morning died of a violent fever the most noble John duke of Montague. His grace dying without male issue, the title is extinct.

Copy of his Majesty's most gracious Letter to the venerable Church of Scotland.

G. R. Right Reverend and Illustrious Bishops, greet you well. The zeal you have so constantly shewn for the Protestant succession, and for the support

and advancement of true religion, has induc'd us most readily to countenance your present meeting, with our approbation and royal authority; as we cannot doubt, but that the same principles will continue to be pursued by you, for promoting in the most effectual manner true piety, virtue, and loyalty: And you may depend on our resolution to maintain and support the church of Scotland, as by law established, in the enjoyment of all it's rights and privileges.

We have already had so many occasions to be satisfied with the conduct of our right trusty and entirely beloved cousin, Alexander, earl of Leven, as well as with his fidelity and prudence, in the discharge of so important a trust, that we have again made choice of him to represent our person in this assembly; and you are so well acquainted with his firm attachment to us and our government, and with his zeal for the church of Scotland, that we have no room to doubt but he will be most acceptable to you.

The advancement of true religion and piety being the chief intent of your assembling at this time, we are convinc'd that nothing will be wanting on your part that may tend to the attaining those good and desirable ends. And so bid you heartily farewell.

Given at our court at St. James's the 25th day of April, 1749, in the 22d year of our reign.

By his Majesty's Command,
HOLLIS NEWCASTLE.

WHITEHALL, May 20.

On the 13th instant, the general assembly of the church of Scotland met at Edinburgh, and chose for their moderator Mr. Patrick Cuning. His majesty's commission to the right hon. the earl of Leven was read, as likewise his majesty's most gracious letter to the assembly. His majesty's high commissioner made a speech to the assembly, which was answer'd on their part by the moderator; and a committee was appointed to draw up a dutiful answer to his majesty's most gracious letter, which having been transmitted by the high commissioner to the duke of Newcastle, one of his majesty's principal secretaries of state, has by him been presented to his majesty, who was pleas'd to receive it very graciously.

His Majesty's High Commissioner's Speech to the general Assembly of the Church of Scotland.

Right Reverend, and Right Honourable, HIS majesty's most gracious letter supercedes the necessity of my assuring you of the just sense he has of your ready zeal and firm attachment to his person and government, and his constant resolution to maintain the rights and privileges of the church of Scotland as by law establish'd; and you well know, that his fatherly concern for your happiness, has at all times far exceeded the warmest expressions I could use in this place.

His majesty's annual bounty for reforming the Highlands and Islands, which he has again been graciously pleas'd to renew: His royal patent granted to the Society for propagating the Christian knowledge: His repeated countenance given for establishing a fund, for the provision of the widows and children of ministers, &c. are but a few of the many instances, which every member of this house will readily recall, of his majesty's pious care for the good of the nation in general, and the prosperity of the church in particular. Such continued proofs of the royal favour will, I persuade myself, meet with all the dutiful regards, which the most faithful subjects owe to the best of sovereigns; and it cannot fail to heighten your respectful sense of his majesty's great goodness, that he demands no other return but that behaviour and conduct, which is inseparable from your own true interest.

By obeying the royal call, you will pursue such measures as will at once make the nation, the church, and yourselves, happy;—all the important affairs under your present deliberation will be managed with that candour and prudence, that temper and moderation, which shall prove both your glory and your strength;—and amidst that variety of sentiments, which must take place in every numerous meeting, you will still love as brethren, maintaining the unity of the spirit in the bond of peace. This much may reasonably be expected from the conduct of former assemblies, which I have so often witness'd with the greatest pleasure; and I cannot omit observing, that the known character of the honourable and reverend members of this assembly, with whom I have the happiness to be acquainted, lays the justest foundation for that charity which thinketh no evil, but hopeth all things.

Your unshaken loyalty in the worst of times, and the noble stand which you have so frequently and of late made, in sup-

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part of liberty, against the lawless abettors of tyranny and oppression, has endeared you to every true lover of your happy constitution, and entitles you to the sincerest congratulations on account of the general peace, so happily concluded by the blessing of God on his majesty's arms and councils.

Nothing remains, but to improve the blessings of our present tranquillity, for promoting the great ends of religion and virtue, which are the stability as well as the glory of every nation. — Thus shall you demonstrate, to the joy of your friends, and the conviction of your enemies, that such zealous appearances for your king and country, were the effect of the most disinterested regard to the public weal. — Thus shall you act up to the dignity of your character, — and thus shall all men know that you are indeed the servants of Jesus, whose kingdom is not of this world.

And now — right reverend and right honourable, — permit me, e're I conclude, to express the great satisfaction, with which I received his majesty's commands, to represent his sacred person in this assembly, that I might have another opportunity of declaring myself in this public manner, a true son of the church of Scotland, whose real interest shall always be dearer to me than life itself; — and, from the hopeful prospect of being able to make such report of your conduct and proceedings, as shall further recommend you to the royal favour and protection.

I should be the most ingrateful of all men, were I not highly sensible of the honour and respect put upon me by former assemblies: — And as my conduct has been uniform, and my regard for the welfare of the church of Scotland, is, and I trust my God will ever continue the same, I flatter myself this assembly will honour me with the same indulgence; — as nothing shall be wanting on my part, to make it agreeable to the members, and to bring it to a happy conclusion.

The general assembly's answer to his majesty's most gracious letter.

May it please your Majesty,

THE most gracious letter, with which your majesty has been pleased to honour us, we received with that humble respect and gratitude, which become loyal subjects, sensible of their happiness under the best of sovereigns.

Nothing could afford us higher satisfaction, than the notice your majesty has condescended, to take of the zeal of the church of Scotland, for the protestant succession, and for the support, and advancement of true religion: These we have always been firmly persuaded, are inseparably connected together; and, if any thing can add to the obligation we are under, to exert ourselves for the support of both, it is the continued favour your majesty has been pleased to show us, and your countenancing, by your royal authority, the general assemblies of this church.

As we shall always reckon it our duty and our honour, to lay ourselves out in our stations, for the advancement of true piety, virtue and loyalty; so, by the divine assistance, it shall be our constant endeavour, to pursue such measures, as will tend, in the most effectual manner, to the attainment of these valuable ends. — The assurances your majesty has been pleased to give, of your resolution to support the church of Scotland as by law established, in the enjoyment of all its rights and privileges, we have always received with the most humble thankfulness. — Every renewal of these, we consider as obliging us more strongly to an inviolable attachment to your majesty's person and government. — And the experience we have had on all occasions, of your majesty's goodness, encourages us to have the firmest reliance on your royal protection and favour.

The choice your majesty has been again pleased to make of the earl of Leven to represent your royal person in this assembly, is most acceptable to us. — His known zeal, affection and fidelity, to your majesty's person and government — His steady attachment to the principles of the church of Scotland — and concern for her prosperity, and the many proofs we have had of his abilities, for the discharge of this important trust, do justly invite him to our high regard and esteem.

Your majesty's continuing your royal bounty, for the promoting the knowledge of true religion, and the suppressing of popery in the Highlands and Islands of Scotland, we receive with the utmost gratitude, as a fresh testimony of your paternal care for the welfare and happiness of your subjects; — and we look upon ourselves, under the strictest ties, to employ it in such a manner as may best answer the purpose of so pious and charitable a donation.

We are fully sensible, that the advancement of true religion and piety is the great design of our present meeting; and whilst we have this constantly in our view, and behave suitably

to our characters, we promise ourselves, that we shall be happy in your majesty's approbation and countenance.

That the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ may very long preserve your majesty to be a blessing to these lands; the guardian of our liberties civil and sacred; and the support of the protestant interest; that he may bless the prince and princess of Wales; the duke, the princesses, and all the branches of your royal family; that there may never be wanting one of your illustrious house to fill the throne of these kingdoms to latest ages; and that, after a long and happy reign over a free and dutiful people, you may exchange an earthly for a heavenly crown, art, and shall be the sincere and hearty prayers of,

May it please your Majesty,

Your Majesty's most faithful, most obedient, and most loyal Subjects,

The Ministers and Elders met in the National Assembly of the Church of Scotland.

Sign'd in our Name, in our Presence, and at our Appointment, by
PATRICK CUMING, Moderator.

ANNAPOLIS.

Last Friday being the Anniversary for Election of a Mayor of a Mayor of this City, the worshipful *John Bullen, Esq;* was chosen and sworn into that Office for the ensuing Year.

The same Day the Race was run, on the Race Ground near this City, for the late Mayor's Plate of Twenty Pounds, which was won by *Mr. Butler's Horse Calico.*

At Night there was a Ball, where there was a great Number of Gentlemen, and a splendid Appearance of Ladies.

Last week died in *Cecil County* *Mr. Francis Lee, Clerk* of that County. He is succeeded in Office by *Mr. Matthias Bardsley*, a young Gentleman of this City.

On Saturday last arrived here from *Holland*, but last from *Cowes*, the Ship *Essex Branch*, Capt. *Temple Chevalier*, with 231 *Germans*, all in good Health and full Spirits: They give their Commander (as do all who ever were his Passengers) the Character of a kind humane Gentleman; a Character which too few study to merit on the like Occasions.

We hear that *Richard Bennett, Esq;* lies dangerously ill, at his Seat on *Wye River*, in *Queen Anne's County*.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

WILLIAM CHAPMAN, Junior, designing for London this Fall, gives this public Notice thereof, that all Persons who have any Demands on him, may bring in their Accounts that they may be paid: And all those who are indebted to him, are desired to make Payment without any further Delay.

TO BE SOLD.

By the Subscriber at Oxford in Talbot County, a Fine Parcel of Six Twine, Roping and Whipping Dist, also a large Quantity of Quart Bottles; at very reasonable Rates. **GEORGE SWEETING.**

RAN away from the Subscriber near South River, on the 22d of August last, a County born Negro Fellow, about 19 Years of Age, tall and well grown, of a yellow or near a Mulatto Colour, and is apt to stutter when speaking hastily; his Name is *Page*, which he often changes for some other; his Cloathing is also uncertain, by reason of his often stealing it. He has been once since at *Piscataway Town*, on *Potomack River*, but was seen at home two Days after, with a Horse which he is supposed to have stolen; he has likewise been often seen near home 'til within ten Days past. Whoever will bring the said Negro to his Master, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges. **THOMAS STOCKETT.**

JUST IMPORTED from ENGLAND.

In the Snow Antigua Merchant, and to be SOLD.

A Very handsome well furnish'd Chariot, with Harness &c. for two Horses; the Inside lined with fine yellow Velvet, flourish'd and wrought with Silver Thread; with a Suit of white Tapestry Curtains laced behind and before; a large Fore Glass, and a Glass on each Side: The Outside of the Chariot is painted yellow, with a Coronet Coat of Arms gilt, and a great deal of carv'd Work. Whoever is inclined to purchase, may apply to *Mr. Robert Horner at Oxford*, where the Chariot is to be seen; or to the Subscriber on *Knox Island*. **GEORGE SWEETING.**

NOTICE is hereby Given, That the Subscriber intends to embark for England some Time in November next: All Persons indebted to him are therefore hereby requested immediately to pay their Balances; or give their Notes for the same: And those who have any Demands against the said Subscriber, are requested to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjusted.

JOHN CORNER.

To be SOLD at Public Vendue, By the Subscriber in Queen Anne's County, on Monday the 20th Day of November next,

A Grist Mill and Saw Mill, with several Utensils thereunto belonging, as Carriage Wheels, &c. situated on the Red Lion Creek, within half a Mile of navigable Water on Chester River, with Water for small Craft up to the Mill: The Stream is exceeding good for Merchants and Country Buſineſs. The Sale to be on the Premises.

JAMES ROBASS.

JUST PUBLISHED, And to be Sold by the Printer hereof, (Price 7s. 6d.)

VOTES and PROCEEDINGS of the Last Session of Assembly of this Province.

September 20, 1749.

RAN away from the Subscriber a Convict Servant Man named John McDonald, a Bricklayer by Trade. He had on when he went away a light Sagathy Frock, an Old abrigs Jacket, and blue Cloth Breeches, a Pair of Yarn Stockings, London Fall Shoes, and Buckles, and an old Castor Hat: He is a well set Fellow, of a low Stature, a fresh Complexion, is a West Country Man, and wears his own Hair. Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings him to his Master, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows.

WILLIAM CHAPMAN.

RAN away on the 21st of August last, from the Subscribers living in Westmoreland County, Virginia, the three following Servants; viz.

John Wigley, a West Country Man, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, well made, of a ruddy Complexion, pock freiten, and understands Farming; he left his usual Apparel behind him: He has Marks on one of his Arms above the Elbow, done with Indian Ink, supposed to be I. W. He has short brown Hair, if not cut off; and is a very palavering Fellow. He was imported in the Ship *Litchfield* about a Year ago, is a great Rogue; and attempted once before to make his Escape.

Edmund Cryer, alias Grievous, a very good Shoemaker, given to drinking and whoring, is very handy at Planters Business, and will pretend to be a Sailor; he is about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, thin faced, and a good Complexion, when well. They took with them a Gun, with the Name of *Brother* upon the Lock, and a Parcel of Shoemakers Tools: His Apparel is unknown. He has been in the Country about four Years, attempted once before to escape, was born at *Leeds* in *Yorkshire*, has been on board a Man of War, is a very impudent active Fellow, and quarrelsome in Liquor.

Rebecca Walter, a lassy Irishwoman; she can sew, wash, and iron, very well, is very big with Child, has been in the Country upwards of two Years, and has been burnt in the Hand: She is of a ruddy Complexion, and a surly Temper. She took with her a straw colour dillatun Gown, a Virginia cloth Gown, two *Leggings* of th Petticoats, and a red Cloak. The said Cryer and Walter will pass for Man and Wife.

The said three Servants stole, and took with them, a large Petticoat, with a Hole burnt in her Gunnel; and it is supposed they have some Silver Plate, but in small Pieces, and melted up.

Whoever secures the said Runaways, so that they be delivered at the Subscribers Houses in Westmoreland County aforesaid, shall have two Pistols Reward for each of the Men, and one Pistol for the Woman, besides what the Law allows.

GEORGE LEE, RICHARD LEE.

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

THE Schooner belonging to *Jacob Walker* and Company, at *Buff* River in *Baltimore* County, being lately in *Jones* River, *Maryland*; one *Crawford*, a Sailor on board the said Schooner, took in there a young Negro, which he is supposed to have stolen, by his secretings, and afterwards selling him to *George Lawson* of *Carroll* County. On Discovery of his bringing the abovemention'd Negro, the said *Crawford* has absconded.

THE Subscriber, living in the City of Annapolis, near the House of *William Cumming*, Esq; carries on the Business of Stay-Making; where Ladies and others may be supplied with all sorts of Stays, done in the best and neatest Manner, and at reasonable Rates, for Ready Money only.

CHARLES WALLACE.

Stolen, or given out by Mistake, from the Subscriber's Shop in Annapolis, some Time ago, two Silver Watches: One of them is a fineable Watch, the Maker's Name on the Inside, *Joseph Smith, Bristol*; the Number supposed to be 202, but not certain; the Balance work'd in a Steel Hand, fix'd in the Cock, which was Silver. The other is a large old-fashioned Watch, the Maker's Name *Jesuan Cabbam, Dublin*.

If any Gentleman is possessed of either of the said Watches through Mistake, they are requested to return them; or if stolen, whoever will bring them, or either of them, to the Subscriber, shall have Four Pounds Reward for the first mentioned Watch, and Forty Shillings for the other.

JOHN INCH.

To be SOLD, or LET, in Partnership or Otherwise;

A Good Brewhouse, situated in the City of Annapolis, with most Conveniences for carrying on the Business of Brewing, Malting, and Distilling; together with one or two Acres of Ground adjoining thereto. For further Particulars enquire of

PATRICK CREAGH.

THE Printer of this Paper being in great want of Money, begs of those who are indebted to him, to Pay as soon as they conveniently can.

Annapolis, July 3, 1749.

THE Subscriber intending to depart this Province early in the Fall, gives this public Notice: And all Persons Indebted to him, or *Mr. James Johnson*, late of this Place, Merchant, by Bonds, Notes of Hand, or open Accounts, are desired to pay off and settle the same, which will prevent them Trouble from

ROBERT SWAN.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on the 9th of June last, a Convict Servant Man, named *George Gold*, a Glazier and Plumber by Trade, aged about 30 Years, of a middle Stature, fair Complexion, has a large Scar on his right Cheek, under his Eye; and several about his Head; has a proud strutting Walk, and his Knees stand somewhat in: He had on when he went away a short Wig, a darkish camblet Coat, a cloth Waistcoat without Sleeves, and Breeches of the same, a Pair of Easttan Breeches with brass Buttons, and grey Stockings: He may have other Cloaths, may probably change his Name, have a false Pale, and pretend to some other Trade.

Whoever takes up the said Servant and brings him home, if taken in this County, shall have Ten Shillings more than the Law allows; if out of the County, Twenty Shillings; and if taken out of the Province, Two Pistols, besides what the Law allows; and reasonable Charges; paid by

PATRICK CREAGH.

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 that 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 Pop. Cur. Office.

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

THE
MARYLAND GAZETTE,
No. 233.

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

WEDNESDAY, October 11, 1749.

NAPLES, June 20.

Mount Vesuvius has begun again to throw out its flames in a very extraordinary manner, and with a terrible noise; and all the neighbouring villages are covered with ashes and stones for many miles, which has done considerable damage to the owners of lands round about it; and it is very much feared it will yet increase, since the element has been some days darkened with the ashes; and in the night time the flames make a dreadful appearance.

Dantzick, June 24. The bankers of this city have received within these few days a very large remittance from Paris, by the way of Amsterdam, which is to be forwarded speedily to Mittaw, and therefore suppos'd to be design'd to accelerate the election of marshal Saxe to the sovereignty of Courland, as no election can now be carried in Christendom without money. These letters likewise say, that the military preparations on all sides are more vigorous than ever in the North, and that the apprehensions of a war were never so strong as at present, part of the Russian fleet being actually put to sea.

Madrid, June 14. Great preparations continue to be made for the enterprize against the Algerines; but as this armament will be attended with very great expence, the arrival of the West India fleet is impatiently expected, in order to furnish the treasure. The king has this expedition very much at heart, and is determined to put it in execution as soon as possible; the advantages which will accrue from the success of it being very considerable, as the kingdom of Naples, and the powers of Italy allied to the crown of Spain, will by that means be better enabled to carry on their trade all over the Mediterranean.

Lisbon, June 15. It is certain that the king, at the instance of the courts of Spain and Rome, has resolved to set in concert with them against the Barbary rovers; and for that purpose has given orders to fit out two men of war of 70 guns, one of 60, and two of 50, together with four frigates.

Naples, July 1. The misunderstanding which has arisen between this court and the holy see, in regard to the deserters who have taken refuge in Benevento, is not yet determined; and his majesty has given orders to reinforce the troops, which form the blockade of that place with several companies.

The workmen employ'd at Portici to finish the discovery of the vestigia of the ancient city of Herculæ, having found therein several more statues of very fine marble, have sent them to the royal palace.

Leghorn, July 4. The quarantines which several powers have imposed upon ships coming from hence, occasions this port to be less frequented than usual. Commerce is consequently greatly prejudic'd, and it is apprehended that it will be entirely ruined, if the government does not take the necessary measures to prevent it.

Madrid, July 3. The court has sent an express to Cras, with orders to the governor, relative to the great preparations for war which are making at Algiers.

July 9. His catholic majesty being determined to put an end to the illicit trade carried on in America, has sent the strictest orders for that purpose to his governors in that part of the world. The court having received advice of the arrival of the flotilla from Vera Cruz, a great council was held this day, in which it is believed some important resolutions were taken. It is reported, that several officers of distinction have desired leave to serve as volunteers in the expedition against Algiers.

Malta, July 20. The plot formed for the destruction of the grand master is now entirely unravell'd, and there is full proof that the author of it was the bishop of Rhodus, who at the request of the crown of France had been allowed his liberty; it was first intended to poison the grand master, but they afterwards resolv'd to murder him in his bed.

Hamburg, July 22. There is actually cruising in the Baltic sea a number of Swedish frigates, who are continually reinforced by others; that the court of Stockholm has given orders for them to sail for Carelsroon, where admiral Taube is reviewing the fleet. The Russian fleet, composed of 25 men of war, remains on the coast of Polish Prussia, where the admiral celebrated the feast of St. Peter with a great deal of splendor.

Peterburgh, July 24. Officers arrive here daily from the army employed lately in Germany, who report, that there is a sufficient body of troops in the conquered provinces to assemble an army of 100,000 men in fifteen days; besides which, an additional corps of several thousand Cossacks and Camucks, that are actually on their march, is expected shortly there. It is said, that in less than six weeks time, twenty new galleys, which the court had ordered to be built, will be ready to put to sea, and that there are sufficient materials in the several yards to build twenty more.

Amsterdam, July 28. We have received advice, that the fleet from the Havanna, convoyed by admiral Reggio, is safely arrived at Corogne.

Hague, July 29. The states of this province assembled yesterday, at which his highness the prince stadholder assisted; Mr. Daxindes, his Britannic majesty's minister here, sets out tomorrow for London, on his particular affairs.

Moscow, July 13. Four factors of the English company, which was established in the kingdom of Persia, are arrived here, who are returning to England to report the melancholy condition to which the affairs of that company are reduced, by having been plunder'd during the disturbances in that country. The damage amounts to more than four hundred thousand crowns, whereby the magazine, which the company had at Riatscha, is entirely destroyed, and that branch of commerce utterly ruined, or at least suspended 'til the kingdom of Persia recovers its state of tranquillity. There continue at Ratscha only two clerks, who are to stay there 'til an opportunity offers of recovering some part of the effects which have been pillaged. But the factors who are here have but little hopes of their recovering any thing, because a restitution of this nature must be made by order of the sovereign; and the authority of the new Sophy of Persia is not well enough established, to have his orders in such case respected. The European nations, which dare not trade directly thither, will however have it in their power to procure the merchandize of this country by the means of Russian ships, which navigate upon the Caspian sea.

Madrid, July 1. His majesty's application to business is surprising. The execution of the 16th article of the definitive treaty, concerning the Affiento, produce many obstacles to the negotiation on foot with the court of London. Some slaves, who have found means to escape from the pirates of Algiers, are arrived here; and they report, that the deys of Algiers and Tunis, having been apprized of the design which had been formed here against the port of Saltee, had ordered all their subjects, without exception, to take arms, in order to oppose the descent of the Christians. This advice occasioned a grand council to be held here, and a courier has been dispatched to Oran, with orders to our admiral not to put to sea 'til he hears further. As we have but 6000 men on board our fleet, it is thought that number will be insufficient for investing a place by land and sea; and therefore it has been resolv'd to send them a reinforcement of many regiments.

Lyon, July 4. The inhabitants of Savey, on account of the famine that at present rages in that duchy, have been reduced to the necessity of subsisting on onions, Lettuces, and other roots, being provided with neither barley nor rye of any kind, nor any sort of cheese.

In some places they have cut down their barley, baked it in the oven, and eat it the same day. The canon of Bern have

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stopp'd all the Spelt (a species of corn) that they could meet with, in order to prevent a scarcity; which is so great at present, that the corn which was to be form'd in the country of Vaux, and to consist of 15000 men, could not possibly be carried into execution.

Corn is risen already from 10 to 12 livres per bushel; and none has been sold within this fortnight past here, and in the parts adjacent, under 16; and now we pay no less than 22 livres per bushel.

His majesty, in compassion to the distress of his subjects, has ordered that no corn (of what species soever) shall be exported out of this kingdom.

In the midst of this general and deplorable situation of our country, our manufactures meet with some encouragement and indulgence. Our silken commodities are advanced no less than 7 of 8 per cent.

L O N D O N.

July 11. The French protestants who are quartered at Deptford, Greenwich, &c. (in number about 500), have orders to repair on board, to go to Nova Scotia.

Private letters from Toulon, by the last French mail, assure us, that they have received orders from the court to hasten as much as possible eight ships of war, that are upon the stocks there, viz. two of eighty, four of sixty, and two of forty pieces of cannon.

They write from Algiers, June 10, that the prizes taken from the Venetians, Marseilles, and republic of Genoa, are converted into bomb vessels, and stationed at the mouth of the harbour. Ramparts of earth are thrown up along the coast, and provided with artillery, so that there are 600 pieces of cannon in battery there, and on the walls. It is given out, that 300,000 Moors from the mountains, have been called in to the assistance of the city and coasts; that 40,000 are actually on their march, and a part of them arrived. One thing is certain, that a great number of Moors are daily employed on the fortifications.

We are assured from very good authority, that eight men of war are ordered to be got ready for sailing, which are designed as a fleet of observation upon the buildings carrying on in the French ports.

Some ships having been built in this river, bought up here, and consigned to France; representations having been made to his majesty on this subject, he has been pleased to give necessary orders for the prevention thereof for the future.

On Monday last came on at the court martial, the trial of Mr. Knight, late carpenter of the Chesterfield, for being concerned in running away with the said ship, when after an impartial trial, he was found guilty, and sentenced to be hang'd.

Wednesday the court martial sat again, when Matthias Kitchen, midshipman, Thomas Nash, John Birmingham, Alexander Cowey, James Betes, foremastmen, and Henry Haines, the captain's cook, were called to the bar, for being aiding and assisting in running away with the Chesterfield man of war: The five first mentioned were acquitted with honour, and had liberty to come on shore immediately; Henry Haines, the captain's cook, was condemn'd, and received sentence of death, to be hang'd.

On Friday the court martial sat again, when John Place, carpenter's mate of the Chesterfield, was tried, for being concerned in running away with the said ship. The gunner swore, as he lay in his cabin sick, that the prisoner, came to him, with a drawn cut-throat in one hand, and a pistol cocked in the other, and sword he would murder him, if he did not deliver to him the keys of the magazine. He made no defence, but left himself to the mercy of the court, who found him guilty of death.

The same day a foremast man and marine was tried and found guilty. Three more were tried, and acquitted.

July 18. According to the accounts received at Rome of the conspiracy against Malta, it was formed by the bashaw of Rhodes, who was carried in prisoner there some time ago: He had brought into his design all the slaves in the island, to the number of 15,000, who at a certain hour were to massacre each his master. They expected to meet with little difficulty in making themselves masters of the island, as it is ill fortified, many of the knights and soldiers but cruising, and were assured of speedy assistance from the Algerines, who had been let into the plot. It was discovered by a Greek who understood the Turkish language, and overheard a conversation of some of the ring-leaders. Other letters say, that one of the last, having secured to himself a pardon, betrayed the whole to the grand master, when it was within eight hours of being put in execution.

By letters from one of the gentlemen at the Orkneys sent out in the Baltimore sloop, Capt. Walker, to fix upon proper places to establish the fisheries, we are informed, that several plans of

places had been taken, and were then under consideration; that three particular places had been agreed on, and upwards of 120 persons were engaged in levelling the ground, and making dispositions for building, for which purpose a considerable quantity of timber had been already fell'd; and that the country in general seem'd transported with joy in expectation of the great benefit it undoubtedly must be to that kingdom.

We are assured, that two men of war of forty, and three of twenty guns, will be stationed on that coast, two of whom are to be cruizers, in order to protect those fisheries in their infancy, and give them proper assistance.

His majesty has been graciously pleas'd to order the number of transports already employ'd for carrying the French and Swiss protestants to Nova Scotia, to be augmented, in order thereby to prevent any sickness among them, and to take in a much greater quantity of provisions and stores for the use of the settlers already gone there, and to take on board also a considerable number of Scotch and Irish, who have petitioned the lords of trade and plantations for that purpose.

Last Saturday several pieces of iron ordnance were shipped from Woolwich for the isles of Orkney and Zetland, for the defence of the fisheries erected on that coast.

There are two other transports lying in the river, bound for the same place, who are to receive on board several persons nominated as managers of those affairs, besides a great number of artificers and gunners, who are to be employ'd in raising buildings for the works, and for the defence thereof, who are to embark in a few days.

Extract of a Letter from Gosport, July 17.

On Friday morning about ten o'clock, lieutenants Couchman and Morgan were shot pursuant to their sentence, on board the Chesterfield man of war in this harbour.

July 22. Yesterday a great number of German protestants, who came over here out of the Palatinate in order to go to Nova Scotia, attended the baron Munchausen, chief secretary to Hanover, with a petition at St. James's, to solicit their passage to that settlement.

The number of persons already gone to Nova Scotia, is, we are inform'd, upwards of 6000, and it is said that by another embarkation, which will be shortly made for the same place, their number will amount to 10,000.

We are inform'd, that above 5000l. is already subscribed for carrying on the fisheries on the coast of Scotland; and that a considerable number of small vessels are ordered to be immediately prepared for that service.

We have the strongest assurances from Frankfort, that the French are remarkably diligent in repairing and strengthening the lines of Wysemburgh; for which purpose they not only employ soldiers, but peasants, who are well treated, regularly paid, and have tolerable wages allowed them.

His majesty's most gracious Speech to both houses of parliament,
June 13, 1749.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I Come now to put an end to this session of parliament, which is become the more necessary, by reason of the advanced season of the year.

The definitive treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle, having been, by my order, laid before you several months ago, you have all been fully inform'd of the terms and conditions on which it was made; and have already had the satisfaction to see them carried into execution, by the several contracting parties with great punctuality and good faith, so far as the time and distance of place would permit. Nothing now remains, but to preserve and improve the peace so happily re-established. All the powers concerned have declared themselves, in so clear and friendly a manner, on this subject, as leaves no room to doubt of their sincere disposition to render the peace lasting in all parts. My earnest desire to promote the welfare of my own subjects, and the tranquility of Europe, will make me exert my endeavours for the same good end, by readily adhering to the engagements I have enter'd into, and cultivating the most perfect union and harmony with my allies, upon whose ready concurrence, in all proper measures for that purpose, I have the greatest reason to depend.

It is with great satisfaction, I have seen part of this session employ'd in considerations for advancing the trade and navigation of my kingdoms. I hope, at your next meeting, you will be able to perfect what has now been begun, particularly by taking the proper methods to render our naval force the most useful and serviceable; which is so essential to the protection of our commerce, and to our security at all times.

Gentlemen

Gentlemen of the house of Commons

I return you my thanks for the supplies you have granted me, and for the attention you have shewn to maintain the public credit, which I rejoiced to see in so flourishing a condition at the end of an expensive tho' necessary war. The readiness with which you have enabled me to satisfy the demands of my allies, is very agreeable to me, and cannot fail to produce the best effect.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

Let me recommend it to you to improve the advantages of your present situation for the quiet and stability of my government, and the true interest and happiness of my people; and in your several countries, to promote such principles and dispositions, as may be most conducive to those desirable ends.

PHILADELPHIA:

September 14. Thursday last two Dutchmen, brothers, of the name of Hawke, were committed to the goal of this city, on suspicion of being concern'd in counterfeiting doubloons and pieces of eight.

And at night, betwixt nine and ten, a man was seen to go in at a window in the back part of Capt. Dowers's house, in Front-street; but his people being afraid to go up stairs after him, he had time to make his escape before the neighbours could be called.

On Saturday night the widow Doid (who lives next door to Capt. Dowers) as she was going to bed, about 11 o' Clock, heard an uncommon noise in her chimney, and on looking with a candle to know what it was, saw a man, who had almost got down into her apartment, which, no doubt, surprized her exceedingly: However she call'd for help, but could not have it so soon, but that the rogue got up the chimney again, and made off.

On Sunday a man was brought to prison from the country, being suspected of horse-stealing.

In the night, between Monday and Tuesday, the house of Col. White was attempted to be broke open; but the villains were scared, and did not succeed.

And the next night Mrs. Jekyll's house was also attempted, but without success.

The same night, about eleven o' Clock, Mr. Garrick, of this place, was met, and requir'd to stop, by a man in Walnut street: Mr. Garrick ask'd for what? and at the same time gave the fellow a blow with a stick he had in his hand, that made him reel: Upon which another man came up to his assistance, but Mr. Garrick got away without being robbed.

The next morning, three men, that were at work in a shallop at Stampers wharff, broke open a chest, and took out of it a small trunk, wherein was a considerable value in money, which they divided among them, and burnt the trunk: But the owners of the vessel soon missing their money, suspected the fellows, and had them examined before the mayor, who granted a warrant to search one of their houses, where part of the cash was found; whereupon they were all sent to prison.

ANNAPOLIS.

We hear that the Ship *Ranger*, Capt. *Stephen Hoopery*, who loaded in *South River*, and sail'd from thence for *London* in *May* last, sprung a Leak on her Passages and was lost, but the Crew were all saved, being taken up by a *French Brigantine*, and carried into *France*. It is said all the Letters on board were saved, and got safe to *London*.

On Thursday last, being the first Day of *Baltimore Fair*, as some People were riding a Race towards *Bvening*, *Philip Jones* (Son of Capt. *Philip Jones, junior*.) a very hopeful Youth, who was one of them, fell off his Horse when in full Speed, and Died in a few Minutes, without speaking a Word.

The same Day, a large Building in *Calvert County* belonging to Mr. *Benson Bond*, near 80 Feet square, wherein was a great quantity of Tobacco, Wheat, and Rye, and the Plantation Utensils, was burnt down; the Fire being occasioned by a Negro-Boy carrying a Coal to light a Pipe, which first catch'd a Stack of Straw, and so communicated itself to the House.

Custom House, ANNA POLIS; Entered, from the Ship Eastern Branch, Temple Chevalier, from Cowes; Sloop Sea-Flower, Matthew Coyesley, from Boston; Sloop Prosperity, Joseph Deane, from Boston; Brigantine Kingston, Thomas Perrin, from Virginia; Brigantine Content, George Darracor, from Boston; Sloop George, Samuel Mercogy, from Virginia.

Cleared for Departure.

Sloop Sarah, George Giddings, for Boston; Sloop Betty, Edward Thornton, for Marble-head; Sloop Charming Molly, Thomas Tyler, for Virginia; Sloop Mary, Joseph Tarpin, for Rhode Island.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDOR.

On Wednesday the 29th Day of November next, by the Subscriber, at the Plantations, late Mr. Samuel Hyde's, in Prince George's County, the following Tracts of Land in the said County: viz.

HIS Lordship's Kindness, containing 6700 Acres, upon which there is a good Water Mill.

The several Tracts, containing 2500 Acres, upon which are seven Negro Quarters, with Tobacco and Corn Houses in good Repair; and likewise a Parcel of Country born Slaves, consisting of Men, Women, and Children; with Cattle, Hogs, and Horses.

BENEDICT CALVERT.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Brigantine CONTENT, George Darracor Master.

Choice new Raisins of the Sun, Lemons, Sweet Oil, Pickled Lotfers, Pickled Salmon, and Saled Cod Fish. The said Master to be spoke with at Mrs. Marriott's at the Sign of the Ship in Annapolis.

N. B. The said Brigantine will sail in three Days.

Good Encouragement will be given to Seamen to go to London, in the Ship Mary, which now lies at Lower-Marlborough; and will sail about the latter End of this Month, by THOMAS DAVIDSON.

ALL Persons who had Dealings with Capt. John Fearon (now removed into Charles County) whilst he kept Store in this City, and whose Accounts are unsettled; and those who are indebted to the Subscriber on his own proper Account are desired to settle their Accounts immediately, for which Purpose Attendance is constantly given at the late storehouse of Capt. Fearon in Annapolis, by SAMUEL CHAPMAN.

WILLIAM CHAPMAN, Junior, departing for London this Fall, gives this public Notice thereof, that all Persons who have any Demands on him, may bring in their Accounts that they may be paid; And all those who are indebted to him, are desired to make Payment without any further Delay.

RAN away from the Subscriber near South River, on the 22d of August last, a Country born Negro Fellow, about 19 Years of Age, tall and well grown, of a yellow or near a Mulatto Colour, and is apt to stutter when speaking hastily; his Name is *Pate*, which he often charges for some other; his Cloathing is also uncertain, by reason of his often stealing it. He has been once since at Piscataway Town, on Patuxent River, but was seen at home two Days after, with a Horse which he is supposed to have stolen; he has likewise been often seen near home 'til within ten Days past. Whoever will bring the said Negro to his Master, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges. THOMAS STOCKETT.

JUST IMPORTED from ENGLAND.

In the Snow Antigua Merchant, and to be SOLD.

A Very handsome well furnish'd Chariot, with Harness, &c. for two Horses; the Inside lined with fine yellow Velvet, flourish'd and wrought with Silver Thread; with a Suit of white Tapestry Curtains laced behind and before; a large Fore Glass, and a Glass on each Side; The Outside of the Chariot is painted yellow, with a Coronet Coat of Arms gilt, and a great deal of carry'd Work. Whoever is inclined to purchase, may apply to Mr. Robert Harner at Oxford, where the Chariot is to be seen; or to the Subscriber on Kent Island. GEORGE SWEETING.

TO BE SOLD.

By the Subscriber at Oxford in Talbot County.

A Fine Parcel of Size Twine, Roping and Whipping Ditto; also a large Quantity of Quart Bottles; at very reasonable Rates. GEORGE SWEETING.

NOTICE is hereby Given,

That the Subscriber intends to embark for England, some Time in November next: All Persons indebted to him are therefore hereby requested immediately to pay their Balances, or give their Notes for the same. And those who have any Demands against the said Subscriber, are requested to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjusted,

JOHN CONNER.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE,

By the Subscriber in Queen Anne's County, on Monday the 30th Day of November next,

A Grist Mill and Saw Mill, with several Utensils thereunto belonging, as Carriage Wheels, &c. situated on the Red Lion Creek, within half a Mile of navigable Water on Chesler River, with Water for small Craft up to the Mill: The Stream is exceeding good for Merchants and Country Business. The Sale to be on the Premises.

JAMES ROBASS.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be Sold by the Printer hereof, (Price 7s. 6d.)

VOTE and PROCEEDINGS of the Last Session of Assembly of this Province.

September 20, 1749.

RAN away from the Subscriber a Convict Servant Man named John McDonald, a Bricklayer by Trade: He had on when he went away a light Sagatay Frock, an Of Labrigs Jacket, and blue Cloth Breeches, a Pair of Yarn Stockings, London Fall Shoes, and Buckles, and an old Castor Hat: He is a well set Fellow, of a low Stature, a fresh Complexion, is a West Country Man, and wears his own Hair. Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings him to his Master, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows.

WILLIAM CHAPMAN.

RAN away from the 21st of August last, from the Subscribers living in Westmoreland County, Virginia, the three following Servants; viz.

John Wigley, a West Country Man, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, well made, of a ruddy Complexion, peck frenten, and understands Farming; he left his usual Apparel behind him: He has Marks on one of his Arms above the Elbow, done with Indian Ink, supposed to be I W. He has short brown Hair, if not cut off; and is a very palavering Fellow. He was imported in the Ship Litchfield about a Year ago, is a great Rogue, and a tempted once before to make his Escape.

Edmund Cryer, a Gascon, a very good Shoemaker, given to drinking and whoring, is very handy at Planters Business, and will pretend to be a Sailor; he is about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, thin faced, and a good Complexion, when well. They took with them a Gun, with the Name of Braxier upon the Lock, and a Parcel of Shoemakers Tools: His Apparel is unknown. He has been in the Country about four Years, attempted once before to escape, was born at Leeds in Yorkshire, has been on board a Man of War, is a very impudent active Fellow, and quarrelsome in Liquor.

Rebecca Wooley, a lolly Irishwoman; she can sew, wash, and iron, very well, is very big with Child, has been in the Country upwards of two Years, and has been burnt in the Hand; she is of a ruddy Complexion, and a surly Temper. She took with her a straw colour'd sattin Gown, a Virginia cloth Gown, two Virginia cloth Petticoats, and a red Cloak. The said Cryer and Wooley will pass for Man and Wife.

The said three Servants stole, and took with them, a large Petticoat, with a Hole burnt in her Gannel; and it is supposed they have some Silver Plate, but in small Pieces, and melted up.

Whoever secures the said Runaways, so that they be delivered at the Subscribers Houses in Westmoreland County aforesaid, shall have two Pistoles Reward for each of the Men, and one Pistole for the Woman, besides what the Law allows.

GEORGE LEE,
RICHARD LEE.

THE Schooner belonging to Isaac Webster and Company, at Bush River in Baltimore County, being lately in James River, Virginia; one Crawford, a Sailor on board the said Vessel, took in there a young Negro, which he is supposed to have stolen, by his secreting, and afterwards telling him to George Lawson of Cecil County. On Discovery of his bringing the abovemention'd Negro, the said Crawford has absconded.

THE Subscriber, living in the City of Annapolis, near the House of William Cumming, Esq; carries on the Business of Stay-Making; where Ladies and others may be supplied with all Sorts of Stays, done in the best and neatest Manner, and at reasonable Rates, for Ready Money only.

CHARLES WALLACE.

STOLEN, or given out by Mistake, from the Subscriber's Shop in Annapolis, some Time ago, two Silver Watches: One of them is a fixable Watch, the Maker's Name on the Inside, Joseph Smith, Bristol; the Number supposed to be 205, but not certain; the Ballance work'd in a Steel Hand, 62'd in the Cock, which was Silver. The other is a large old-fashion'd Watch, the Maker's Name Joshua Cobham, Dublin.

If any Gentleman is possessed of either of the said Watches through Mistake, they are requested to return them; or if stolen, whoever will bring them, or either of them, to the Subscriber, shall have Four Pounds Reward for the first mentioned Watch, and Forty Shillings for the other.

JOHN LYCH.

To be SOLD, or LET, in Partnership or Otherwise,

A Good Brewhouse, situated in the City of Annapolis, with most Conveniencies for carrying on the Business of Brewing, Malting, and Distilling; together with one or two Acres of Ground adjoining thereto. For further Particulars, enquire of

PATRICK CREACH.

THE Printer of this Paper being in great want of Money, begs of those who are indebted to him, to Pay as soon as they conveniently can.

Annapolis, July 3, 1749.

THE Subscriber intending to depart this Province early in the Fall, gives this public Notice. And all Persons indebted to him, or Mr. James Johnson, late of this Place, Merchant, by Bonds, Notes of Hand, or open Accounts, are desired to pay off and settle the same; which will prevent them Trouble from

ROBERT SWAN.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on the 9th of June last, a Convict Servant Man, nam'd George Gold, a Glazier and Plumber by Trade, aged about 30 Years, of a middle Stature, fair Complexion, has a large Scar on his right Cheek, under his Eye, and several about his Head; has a proud strutting Walk, and his Knees stand somewhat in: He had on when he went away a short Wig, a darkish camblet Coat, a cloth Waistcoat without sleeves, and Breeches of the same, a Pair of Felton Breeches with brass Buttons, and grey Stockings: He may have other Cloaths, may probably change his Name, have a false Pass, and pretend to some other Trade.

Whoever takes up the said Servant and brings him home, if taken in this County, shall have Ten Shillings more than the Law allows; if out of the County, Twenty Shillings; and if taken out of the Province, Two Pistoles, besides what the Law allows; and reasonable Charges; paid by

PATRICK CREACH.

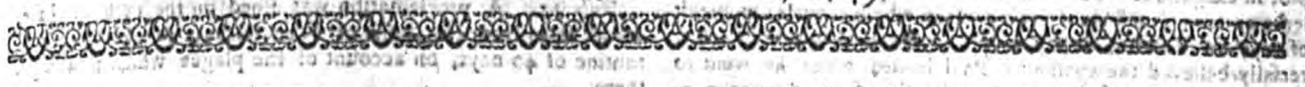
Annapolis, April 26, 1749.

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 Pop. Cur. Office.

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

WEDNESDAY, October 18, 1749.



GENEVA, July 9.
HERE is so great a scarcity of corn in Savoy, that the inhabitants are half famished. The like dearth reigns in some cantons of Switzerland, and part of Dauphny.

Berlin, July 10. The king being informed of what was transacting at Peisburg, and other maritime places in Russia, in pursuance of the orders lately sent from Moscow, has on his side given orders for several thousand men to desile towards Pomerania, in order to shelter, as it is said here, the territories of his majesty from any insult on the part of the emperors of Russia.

Lisbon, June 24. The fleet lately arrived from Rio de Janeiro has brought, among other things, a great quantity of gold, to the amount of 14 millions of pistoles; 140000 carrats of diamonds, 60,000 hices, and 4000 chests of sugar.

Madrid, July 1. Mr. Keene, the British minister plenipotentiary, continues negotiating, without coming to any conclusion, tho' impartially speaking, the blame does not lie at his door; for so soon as a courier brings him instructions to get over one difficulty, than another is started, to put his excellency to a stand till he receives *more last instructions*. The 16th article of the definitive treaty is still a great stumbling block, and may possibly remain so, 'til keener heads, or bolder spirits, negotiate with our ministry. 'Tis true, indeed, Spain wants peace, but our ministers are not ignorant that certain statesmen abroad want it much more.

Dresden, July 12. The court of Sweden having heard with great indignation, that there are people in Germany so ill informed, or so malicious, as to endeavour to gain credit to the report of a project for restoring despotism in Sweden; with this odious circumstance too, that the Turk was even solicited to countenance and support this project: Baron Gressheim, the Swedish minister here, has declared by express order of the king his matter, that such reports are vile calumnies, and should be consider'd only as mere inventions of the enemies of Sweden; who seek thereby to render that crown suspicious to it's neighbours, and to disturb the general tranquillity of Europe.

Schaffhausen, July 13. The regency of the canton of Bern has inform'd the other cantons of the discovery of the plot mentioned in our last, and also imparted the same to the British and Dutch residents. The circular letter on this occasion contains the very same particulars as were inserted in the gazette of Bern last post. By the particulars which are come to light this day, we find that this plot was hatched by a certain number of persons, who pretended to have reason to be dissatisfied with the present administration, and therefore meditated a change of government, in order to establish a new regency and revive some abrogated laws. This plot, which in some respects might be compar'd to the famous conspiracy in the Venetian republic, has been discover'd by one of the principal men concerned in it, who, touch'd with remorse, voluntarily deliver'd himself up to the regency, and appriz'd them of the whole affair: Upon which information they took their measures so well, that they seiz'd all the conspirators almost at the same instant, except two who found means to escape. In the number of them that are apprehended is the noted M. Ducret, well known on occasion of the last troubles at Geneva; a man of great talents, but of so restless a spirit, as render'd them pernicious to others and himself too.

Bern (in Switzerland), July 14. The plot for altering the regency of this canton was to have been executed in the following manner: In the night of the 5th, a fire was to have broke out in one of the principal parts of the city; and whilst every one was employed in endeavouring to extinguish it, the heads of the conspiracy were to have cruiz'd 7 or 800 arm'd peasants to have enter'd the city, either by surprize, or under pretence

of assisting to extinguish the flames, who were to have been joined by the conspirators in the city; they were then to have secur'd all the members of the regency, and the burghers who remained faithful to them: After this they were to put to the sword every body who should make the least resistance; and lastly, they were to seize upon the exchequer, and the town-house, and were to have established a new form of regency, which was only to have the shadow of authority, and was to have been dependent upon the caprice and inconsistency of the people.

Malta, June 20. We are now well informed that the bashaw of Rhodes is one of the principall authors of the conspiracy which was discover'd the 6th of this month. This bashaw was brought hither a prisoner about a year ago, by a negro named Cara Achmet, who had seized upon his gally, after committing a mutiny among the crew: At first he was confin'd in the castle of St. Elmo, but some time after was let out at the French court's instances, and this fortress assign'd him as his prison. At present he has a guard of soldiers set over him, until his most Christian majesty signifies his intentions concerning him, in consequence of the account sent to Versailles of this black affair.

Most of the plotters that have been taken up and put to the torture, have declared that the bashaw and the other accomplices did at first intend to poison the grand master, but he since resolv'd to massacre him; in the execution of which design, they were to have made use of the keys which one Famitier, a Turk, had get made to the doors of the inner palace where they were to have been introduced by some slaves who lodged there, and were concern'd in the plot.

The conspirators likewise declare, that the time for executing this horrid design had been fix'd at the return of the gallees that are at sea, the slaves of which were to be employ'd in abetting it; and that they were to begin when two soldiers, the one a Persian, and the other a Grecian, should be upon duty at the palace. They add, that the heads of the conspiracy had wrote to the Grand Signior, and the African potentates, for assistance in this enterprize, &c.

Venice, July 12. We are fitting out several men of war and other vessels, to cruize upon the Barbary corsairs. Three of those ships are destin'd for the Mediterranean, two for the Archipelago, and the rest are to cruize in the Adriatic.

We have received advice, that a merchant man of this city, having fallen in with a large tartan belonging to Tripoli, near the gulph of Corfu, had the good fortune to get clear of her: After which the corsair enter'd the channel of Corfu, dropp'd anchor there, and hoisted the Grand Signior's colours. But no sooner was the proveditor general of the republic inform'd of it, than he caus'd the corsair to be attacked by two gallees; and after they had master'd him, and deliver'd 42 Christian slaves that were on board, the crew were put to the sword, and the tartan sent to the bottom of the sea, pursuant to what is stipulated in the treaty of Passarowitz, with respect to such Barbary pyrates as make use of Turkish colours to cruize upon the subjects of the republic.

Dresden, July 19. M. count Saxe returned hither the 17th from Berlin, highly delighted with the gracious reception he met with from his Prussian majesty, and extremely sensible of the marks of affection he received from that monarch: He not only had an apartment in the palace of Potsdam, but was also serv'd by the king's livery and equipages, and all his and his retinue's expences defrayed. When the marshal general took his leave, his Prussian majesty, after intimating in the most obliging terms how glad he should have been if he (the marshal) could have staid longer, made him a present of his picture, and a gold snuff box, both set with diamonds. Count Saxe was not less delighted with the exercise of the Prussian troops, and

considered that it would be a difficult task to make any improvement in it.

Rome, July 22. Within these few days, the chevalier de St. George has had several private audiences of the Pope, supposed to have been about his son prince Edward; tho' nothing has transpired in public, nor can we yet tell where that young adventurer has taken up his residence.

According to the last advices which we have received from Malta, the festival of St. Peter and St. Paul, we are told, was the day appointed by the conspirators for putting their bloody plot in execution. The inhabitants of the island, it seems, observe an annual custom of setting out in whole crowds, by break of day, for Valetta, to pay a visit to the place where 'tis universally believed the apostle St. Paul landed when he went to Rome; and the city being on that day therefore, comparatively speaking, very thin, and as it were deserted, those blood-thirsty villains imagin'd that no other day could prove equally favourable to them for carrying their hellish machinations into execution.

Vicenza, July 29. Yesterday a courier arrived from Constantinople, with dispatches which seem to have given the court great satisfaction; especially as they bring a confirmation that the grand signior is strongly inclined to live in peace with the Christian powers, and that the present grand vizir seems very averse to that intriguing spirit which occasioned the fall of his predecessor; by which we understand, that if no disturbance happens in the North, the Turks will remain as quiet as we can wish.

Parma, July 19. The infant duke continues in perfect health at Colorno, where a courier arrived a few days ago from Naples, with some important dispatches; and as he would deliver them to none but his royal highness, and that the lord or gentleman in waiting, who is a Frenchman, positively refused him admittance into the duke's apartments; the courier, after soliciting in vain four hours together for an audience, resolved at last to carry back his dispatches to Naples. This incident has greatly increased the animosity of the people against the French.

Leghorn, July 11. The captain of an English ship, which arrived here a few days since from the coasts of Spain, reports that they are arming many frigates and other vessels in the ports of that monarchy, which are said to be destin'd to cruize upon the Barbary coasts.

L O N D O N.

June 27. Mr. Duran the French minister, who received another express from Paris the 25th inst. has presented a memorial, wherein he demands, that in order to prevent any misunderstanding between the two courts, the limits of Canada and Nova-Scotia, be settled by commissaries on both sides. This proposal has been accepted, and commissaries will accordingly be nominated.

Last Sunday arrived in the Downs, the *Hardwick*, capt. Sampson, from China, who touched at the Cape, where he left commodore Griffin, with six men of war, homeward bound; she sailed from St. Helena, in company with the *Scarborough*, the 9th of April, and parted with her six days before she arrived in the Downs, about 100 leagues West of the Lizard.

Notwithstanding the joint endeavours of the *Fox* and the *Gospe* to keep peace in the North, we learn from Petersburg, that they continue hard at work on the galleys and other vessels, with which they have resolved to augment the imperial navy.

June 27. We hear that the hon. Capt. Van Keppel, son of the earl of Albemarle, is appointed commodore of the men of war which carry the presents to the dey of Algiers; and that he will be charg'd with a letter demanding restitution of the money, &c. taken out of the prince Frederick.

July 6. On Monday last Sir Chaloner Ogle kiss'd his majesty's hand, on his being appointed admiral and commander in chief of the fleet, in the room of Sir John Norris.

July 8. The new duke of Parma, don Philip, has not seem'd to have much enjoyment of his late elevation.—This prince has been driven from his palace of Sala by an earthquake, which has much damaged the building, splitting the thickest walls of it from the top to the bottom; and he now waits for a minister from Spain to relieve him from the troublesome toils of government.

We hear that eight men of war of different rates, are ordered to be got ready for the sea.

France continues to prosecute with great diligence her new designs of naval grandeur.—Spain is in high expectations

of vast returns of wealth from America, in order to pursue her present favourite project of suppressing the Algerines.—The king of Portugal, from a motive of piety and fiscal convenience, has condescended to join the Spaniards and Italians in that project; which the court of Rome, to give it the greater efficacy, has christen'd by the name of *Cruzada*: A word that for many ages, had more powerful charms in it than all the lights of reason, and discussions of the Civilians.

July 9. It has been observable, that from Wednesday to Sunday last, in London, the thermometer rose from 84 to 85 degrees, and that it was as hot as it usually is at Jamaica.

July 15. A proclamation was issued on the 18th of June, for all ships from the coasts of West Barbary to perform a quarantine of 40 days, on account of the plague which now reigns there.

July 22. We are assur'd, that a man of war is ordered to Tobago, to satisfy the government, whether the French that lately settled there have quitted that island, as has been asserted in an express which arrived on Monday last from that court.

A proposal is under consideration for peopling the said island, by such of his majesty's American subjects as shall be willing to accept of a royal grant of lands; for settling in that island; which proposal, we are assur'd, will be shortly carried into execution.

July 25. Orders are given for the immediate shipping of six hundred thousand ounces of silver in specie for New England, to make good the expences that colony has been at on account of taking Cape Breton, &c.

July 27. Yesterday an odd affair happened among the Palatines at Lambeth; one of them having some words with another, call'd him thief, a name so odious, and a crime with which those people are unacquainted, that it was agreed by the whole body to have him tried for the offence; accordingly they erected a court of justice, consisting of five in number, who examined into the affair, and after some time spent, he was sentenced to be hang'd in three hours. Two hours he was allowed to pray, and one to sing, before his execution. In the mean time a halter was provided, and the execution had certainly been performed, had not the captain, and some gentlemen in the neighbourhood, been acquainted with it; who inform'd them that such proceedings were contrary to the laws of this country, and the dangerous consequence that would attend such unlawful executions. The poor fellow had but a few minutes to live when the captain was inform'd of it; and when he came, the halter was about his neck.

August 1. Roger Winkler, the Boatswain of the *Chesterfield*, in consideration of his faithful behaviour, in securing the munnicks who ran away with the said ship, is appointed master attendant of Woolwich yard, a place worth upwards of 300l. per annum.

Edinburgh, June 6. They write from Glasgow, that on Sunday last, at eight o'clock at night a fire broke out in a back house on the east side of the Gorbels, which was all in a flame before the fire engines could be brought from the city; the wind being somewhat brisk from the east, and the weather dry, the fire immediately communicated itself to several adjacent houses, which, in spite of all that could be done by the three engines, were all on fire at once. By twelve o'clock the whole breadth of the town, from east to west, and a long range on both sides of the street from north to south, were all in one united flame, which caus'd the most dreadful scene that has happened in that place in the memory of the oldest person alive. At last, by the will of the divine providence, and the throwing down a number of houses, the fury of the flames were stopp'd.

The loss cannot as yet be known, but it must be very considerable, about 200 families being burnt out and dispossess'd, major Wolf, and the other officers of lord George Sackville's regiment, were present all the time, and were of singular use; by placing guards upon the bridge, and at all the avenues, to keep off the crowd, and prevent the stealing of the effects belonging to the poor sufferers: Many of the soldiers exerted themselves in quenching the flames, and saving peoples lives and effects.

It is said that this dreadful calamity was occasion'd by an old woman, who going abroad about some business, left a large coal upon her fire, which fell out upon the floor.

Edinburgh, June 19. We have had the coldest weather these three weeks past, that ever was known in the memory of man, at this season of the year. There have been great falls of snow on the heights; and in many places there has been ice on the pools, as thick as a shilling, yea the garden herbs have been carried

carried to fires in order to be thawed, before taken to market. And yet, what is very surprizing, the corns have a fine appearance, but the fruit on the trees has suffered considerably.

Chabulka, (in Nova Scotia) August 23, 1749.

Fifteen of the chiefs of the St. John's Indians were here not long since, and ratified the peace made at Annapolis before the French war, and are gone home in the Anson galley, and seem to be peaceable and easy. The Mickmucks, or Capesable Indians, have been here daily in great numbers, trading in a friendly manner with us till four days past, at the head of this river, they insulted a boat with some of our people, by rushing to them with a great body, as soon as the boat struck the shore, and took two of the arms, and fired them off, then took the oars, and ran into the woods; but the corporal who commanded the boat, being a resolute man, he pursued them, and wrestled both the arms and oars from them, and returned: Upon this the Indians all drew off, which we since understand they were ordered to do by their priest, with some other remote tribes, to a place of rendezvous, which we imagine is to consult some means to annoy us and the settlers here, being instigated by the French inhabitants, who since the discovery of his majesty's instructions to them, I believe will take all methods to prevent a British government here, they being obliged to swear full allegiance to his Britannic majesty, form themselves into a regular militia, and give all assistance in arms whenever called, or move off, without liberty to sell, or even to do the least damage to their lands or houses, which they are to give a peremptory answer to in three months: They have therefore sent dispatches to the governors of Canada and Louisbourg for advice, and it is generally thought many will quit, which will leave few possessions for good loyal subjects.

Capt. Joseph Gorham, in a well armed sloop, is ordered by the governor to cruise along the shore as far as the bay Vert, to distribute his excellency's proclamation to all the harbours inhabited, with power to seize all vessels that shall be found carrying provisions from this province to other colonies, especially to Louisbourg; and to make what discoveries he can of the designs of the inhabitants and Indians. It is thought he will cruise as far as Louisbourg, there being several shallops from thence at Canoe, cutting of hay, and it is not doubted he will soon give a good account of them.

There are five picket forts building on the back of the town of Halifax, which will be garrisoned with Warburton's regiment, Col. Gorham's company, for the security of the settlers. Governor Hobson with his regiment, (in five ships) sailed for England the 19th instant.

WILLIAMSBURG, August 31.

We have received the following Certificate from Suffolk:
Suffolk, August 18, 1749.

THE Gentleman who has been entertaining us with a Course of very curious Electrical Experiments has also applied the Electrical Fire to the human Frame, with remarkable and speedy Success, in curing the Tooth ach, Pain in the Head, Deafness, Pains in all the Limbs, which had been so violent as to take away the Use of them, Pain in the Stomach, Swelling of the Spleen, Sprains, Relaxation of the Nerves, &c. The most remarkable are the two following Instances, viz.

One Samuel Milner, who for three Years past could not lift his Hand above his Head without putting his shoulder out of joint, by a few Applications of the Electrical fire has met with a perfect Cure.

A Negro Boy, about sixteen Years of Age, who had always been so deaf as scarcely to hear the loudest Sounds, has by the same Means been brought to hear, when spoke to in a common Tone of Voice.

We the Subscribers thought proper to give this Information to the Public, that others, who may have the Opportunity, might be encouraged to make further Trial of this wonderful Remedy.

Robert Brown, William Webb, Robert Cook,
David Meade, John Wright, John Marlow,
Lemuel Riddick, John Watson, Alex. Cairnet.

ANNAPOLIS.

On the Eleventh Instant Died, at his Seat on Wye-River in Queen Anne's County, RICHARD BENNETT, Esq; in the Eighty-third Year of his Age, generally lamented by all that knew him. As his great Fortune enabled him to do much good, so (happily for many) his Inclination was equal to his Ability, to relieve the judicious and distressed, which he did very liberally, without regarding at what Party, Religion, or Country, they

were. As he was the greatest Trader in this Province, so great Numbers fell in his Debt, and a more merciful Creditor could not be, having never deprived the Widows or Orphans of his Debtors of a Support; and when what the Debtors left, was not sufficient for that purpose, frequently supply'd the deficiency. His long Experience and great Knowledge in Business, as well as his known Candor and generosity, occasion'd many to apply to him for Advice and Assistance, and none were ever disappointed of what was in his Power, and several were by his means, extricated out of great Difficulties. He was always solicitous to prevent Differences among his Neighbours, and to reconcile such as he could not prevent. In short, nothing gave him so much pleasure as doing humane and benevolent Actions; and it may be truly affirm'd, that by his Death, the poor and needy have lost their greatest Friend and Benefactor.

Last Saturday came up the Bay to this Place the Sloop *Hopewell*, Capt. *Strachan*, who sail'd a few Weeks since for *Barbados*; but meeting with excessive hard Weather about 50 Leagues from the Cape, and springing a Leak, was obliged to return, and put into *Norfolk* in *Virginia*, where Capt. *Strachan* sold her Lading, and came back to this Place. He brings a melancholy Account of a Storm which happened very lately, and has done incredible Damage near the Mouth of our Bay. On Saturday Evening, the 7th of this Instant, he being then at *Norfolk*, the Wind began to blow hard, and about one or two in the Morning was very violent at N. E. with Rain, and still kept increasing; but the most violent of the Storm was from ten 'til two on Sunday. The Tide rose 15 Feet perpendicular higher than usual, forcing Ships and other Vessels ashore where the Water was never before known to flow; many of which are now so far from the Water, and some of them loaded, that it will cost as much as they are worth to get them afloat again, if it be practicable; Several new Ships were carried off the Stocks; all the Wharfs, and several Warehouses were carried away. A Warehouse of Col. *Tucker's*, 60 Feet by 30, having in it 90 Pipes of Wine and 40 Hogheads of Rum on the lower Floor, and a Quantity of Corn and Oats in the Loft, was taken off its Foundation, carried a Mile and a half from the Place where it stood, and landed upright on the other Side of the River, without any Damage to what was in it; this Warehouse passed by the *Hopewell*, the Edge of it being about four Feet above Water, and touch'd her Quarter, without doing any Hurt. Wharfs with Anchors lying on them of 1000 lb. Weight, were seen floating on the Water, and were carried away bodily, Stones and Timber together; and the River was almost covered with Lumber, Masts, Yards, Bales, Casks, &c. And by a Letter from a Gentleman at *Norfolk* we are inform'd, that the Damage there amounts to upwards of 30,000 *l.* Some Gentlemen now at *Norfolk*, who were in *Jamaica* when the last great Hurricane happened there, which destroyed several Men of War, &c. say it was not so violent as this. The Tide kept continually fluxing, and run at the Rate of five Miles an Hour; it overflowed all their Streets, carried some small Craft near a Mile from the ordinary High Water Mark, and left some of them in the Corn Fields.

At *Hampton* much Damage is likewise done: A noted Tavern there, kept by Mrs. *Hauckin* (who gave Name to *Mother Hauckin's Hole*), was 8 Feet in Water; and a Yaw was paddled through the Passage of the House. A little on this Side of *Hampton*, at a Place called *Back River*, three Families it is said, were drowned, the Men, Wives, and Children.

In *Worcester* County, in this Province, the Tide rose to a prodigious Height, and has done considerable Damage; Capt. *Norbold's* Sloop is now lying high and dry in an Apple Orchard: And the Losses sustained there, in drowning of Cattle, Horses, &c. are very great. The Sea broke over an Island in the said County, called *Phoenix Island*, on which were between 4 and 500 Head of Cattle, and 60 Horses; whereby all the Cattle were drowned but five, and all the Horses except one. The Damage in *Worcester* County, is computed at about 10,000 *l.*

Three Vessels are ashore at the Capes; and at *Norfolk* very few rode it out.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO BE SOLD

A Very handsome, strong, well made, new Two-Wheel'd Chair, neatly painted and gilt; together with the Harness. Enquire of the Printer.

October 18, 1749.
THE Subscriber, late ps. at the Landing where *Thompson* formerly kept Ferry, on *Potomack* River, opposite to *Capt. John Hoop*, a choice large new Ferry-Boat, with able and dextrous Hands; where all Gentlemen and others, who have occasion to cross to *Virginia*, may depend on being expeditiously ferry'd over the said River; and doubt not but every Person who passes over the said Ferry will allow it to be the safest and best on this Part of *Potomack*. BENJ. FENDALL.
 N. B. The River has been mesured from *Capt. Hoop's* to the said Landing, and found two Miles only. The Ferriage for Man and Horse 5s. Paper; or 4s. Silver.

October 18, 1749.
STolen or Strayed, some Time last Week, from the City of *Annapolis*, a Grey Horse, about 14 Hands and a half high, branded on the off Buttock I P. Whoever will bring the said Horse to the subscriber in *Annapolis*, shall have Ten Shillings Reward. SAMUEL SOUMAIEN.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE,
 On Wednesday the 29th Day of November next, by the Subscriber, at the Plantations late Mr. Samuel Hyde's, in Prince George's County, the following Tracts of Land in the same County; viz.
His Lordship's Kinneys, containing 6700 Acres, upon which there is a good Water Mill.
 Several Tracts, containing 2500 Acres, upon which are seven Negro Quarters, with Tobacco and Corn Houses in good Repair; and likewise a Parcel of Country born Slaves, consisting of Men, Women, and Children; with Cattle, Hogs, and Horses. BENEDICT CALVERT.

Good Encouragement will be given to Seamen to go to *London*, in the Ship *Mary*, which now lies at *Lower Marlborough*, and will sail about the latter End of this Month, by THOMAS DAVIDSON.

ALL Persons who had Dealings with *Capt. John Keaton* (now removed into *Charles* County) whilst he kept Store in this City, and whose Accounts are unsettled; and those who are indebted to the Subscriber on his own proper Account are desired to settle their Accounts immediately, for which Purpose Attendance is constantly given at *London Town*, by SAMUEL CHAPMAN.

JUST IMPORTED FROM ENGLAND,
 In the *new* Antigua Merchant, and to be SOLD,
A Very handsome well-furnish'd Chariot, with Harness, &c. for two Horses; the Inside lined with fine yellow Velvet, flourish'd and wrought with Silver Thread; with a Pair of white Tapestry Curtains laced behind and before; a large Fore Glass, and a Glass on each Side: The Outside of the Chariot is painted yellow, with a Coronet Coat of Arms gilt, and a great deal of carv'd Work. Whoever is inclin'd to purchase, may apply to *Mr. Robert Horner* at *Oxford*, where the Chariot is to be seen; or to the Subscriber on *Kent Island*. GEORGE SWEETING.

TO BE SOLD.
 By the Subscriber at *Oxford* in *Salbot* County,
A Fine Parcel of Size Twine, Roping and Whipping Ditto; also a large Quantity of Quart Bottles; at very reasonable Rates. GEORGE SWEETING.

Sept. 20, 1749.
RAN away from the Subscriber a Convict Servant Man named *John M'Donald*, a Bricklayer by Trade: He had on when he went away a light Sagatay Frock, an Ostrich Jerker, and blue Cloth Breeches; a Pair of Yarn Stockings, *London* Fall Shoes, and Buckles, and an old Castor Hat: He is a well set Fellow, of a low Stature, a fresh Complexion, is a Well Country Man, and wears his own Hair. Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings him to his Master, shall have Five Pounds Reward, besides what the Law allows. WILLIAM CHAPMAN.

WILLIAM CHAPMAN, Junior, designing for *London* this Fall, gives this public Notice thereof, that all Persons who have any Demands on him, may bring in their Accounts that they may be paid: And all those who are indebted to him, are desired to make Payment without any further Delay.

NOTICE is hereby Given,
That the Subscriber intends to embark for *England*, some Time in *November* next: All Persons indebted to him are therefore hereby requested immediately to pay their Balances, or give their Notes for the same. And those who have any Demands against the said Subscriber, are requested to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjusted. JOHN CONNER.

THE Schooner belonging to *Isaac Webster* and Company, at *Bush* River in *Baltimore* County, being lately in *Johanna* River, *Virginia*; one *Crawford*, a Sailor on board the said Vessel, took in there a young Negro, which he is supposed to have stolen, by his secreting, and afterwards selling him to *George Lawson* of *Cecil* County. On Discovery of his bringing the above-mention'd Negro, the said *Crawford* has absconded.

THE Subscriber, living in the City of *Annapolis*, near the House of *William Cumming*, Esq; carries on the Business of Stay-Making; where Ladies and others may be supplied with all sorts of Stays, done in the best and neatest Manner, and at reasonable Rates; for Ready Money only. CHARLES WALLACE.

STolen, or given out by Mistake, from the Subscriber's Shop in *Annapolis*, some Time ago, two Silver Watches: One of them is a sizeable Watch, the Maker's Name on the Inside, *Josiah Smith, Bristol*; the Number supposed to be 205, but not certain; the Balance work'd in a Steel Hand, fix'd in the Cock, which was Silver. The other is a large old-fashioned Watch, the Maker's Name *Josua Cobham, Dublin*. If any Gentleman is possess'd of either of the said Watches through Mistake, they are requested to return them; or if stolen, whoever will bring them, or either of them, to the Subscriber, shall have Four Pounds Reward for the first mentioned Watch, and Forty Shillings for the other. JOHN INCH.

To be SOLD, or LET, in Partnership or Otherwise,
A Good Brewhouse, situated in the City of *Annapolis*, with most Conveniencies for carrying on the Businesses of Brewing, Maltng, and Distilling; together with one or two Acres of Ground adjoining thereto. For further Particulars, enquire of PATRICK CREAGH.

THE Printer of this Paper being in great want of Money, begs of those who are indebted to him, to Pay as soon as they conveniently can.

Annapolis, July 3, 1749.
THE Subscriber intending to depart this Province early in the Fall, gives this public Notice. And all Persons indebted to him, or *Mr. James Johnson*, late of this Place, Merchant, by Bonds, Notes of Hand, or open Accounts, are desired to pay off and settle the same; which will prevent them Trouble from ROBERT SWAN.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on the 9th of *June* last, a Convict Servant Man, named *George Gold*, a Glazier and Plumber by Trade, aged about 30 Years, of a middle Stature, fair Complexion, has a large Scar on his right Check, under his Eye, and several about his Head; has a proud strutting Walk, and his Knees stand somewhat in: He had on when he went away a short Wig, a darkish camblet Coat, a cloth Waistcoat without Sleeves, and Breeches of the same, a Pair of Fustian Breeches with brass Buttons, and grey Stockings: He may have other Cloaths, may probably change his Name, have a false Pass, and pretend to some other Trade. Whoever takes up the said Servant and brings him home, if taken in this County, shall have Ten Shillings more than the Law allows; if out of the County, Twenty Shillings; and if taken out of the Province, Two Pistoles, besides what the Law allows; and reasonable Charges; paid by PATRICK CREAGH.

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

WEDNESDAY, October 25, 1749.

From the GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE for June, 1749.

Old England Journal, June 24, 1749.

R. Centoculi, in a former Paper, considers the Affair of the British Resident at Stockholm, and observes, That the Swedish Court might have good and just Reasons on it's Side, and be thought to have acted with great Moderation, in only reclaiming a public Criminal; if it be compared with our formerly imprisoning a public Minister, Count *Gyltenburg*. "If so, why to much Noise of Violation echo'd from Court to Court, to swell up Expectation as to the Consequence?"

If the Swedes had actually affronted our Court in the Person of our Resident, so as to render it incompatible with the Honour of the Nation to let it pass without a signal Revenge, what retarded the national Fleet that was threaten'd to cover the Baltic, to revenge the Wrong, and compel the Satisfaction so frequently demanded in vain? After so much ado in Noise and Blustering, it became incumbent upon us to enter upon Action. — But, alas! Time and Reflection cooled our Ferment: Our Passion subsided, and the *Fraterculus* are become so supple, as to truckle to the Terms prescribed by the State; which they so vehemently charged with affronting ours; as we are to expect no Minister from thence, 'til we make the first Advance towards a Reconciliation by sending one previously there. And to what? Not to deprecate, I hope! Not to share in the Shame that usually attends a Bully in private Life, who first quarrels, blusters, and then, by catching a *Turtar*, scandalously floops to ask Pardon.

But Peace and Quietness is with some People preferable to a State of War and Discord. Thus a certain powerful Nation resolv'd, in the Wisdom of her Majesty, to purchase Tranquillity around at all Events, sends Presents to a little Pyrrhical State, where it formerly sent Fire and Balls on less provoking Occasions; where we have formerly seen their Merchants not only redressed but avenged by the Arm of public Power. We may now (alas! how changed!) behold a direct Insult upon Government itself, in the Caption of a public Ship, his Majesty's own Packet *prudently* overlooked, and a public Lot of near 100,000 £. conniv'd at; nay, as it were, rewarded by deprecating Presents. This is the Present State of a mighty Nation in the Atlantic Ocean. I think they call it *Ge'um*, from the Wisdom of it's Great Officers of State.

But as to ourselves, I think we are very happy in the Choice that is said to be made of an *Extraordinary Ambassador* for the North; who, being upon a *Par* with his Northern Majesty in Age, must give him very great Satisfaction, in an Opportunity of conferring about old Things; and displaying his long concealed Abilities.

PARIS, July 11.

THE king having been informed of the scarcity of corn in some provinces of the kingdom, has dispatched orders to the intendants to take all possible care to get grain from other parts. His majesty has granted one year's exemption from the *Taille*, to several towns and villages that have suffered most by the late frosts, hail, &c.

Warsaw, July 3. We have received advice from the Ukraine, that the *Haydamackes* *Cossacks* have renewed their incursions into that province, and actually commit great ravages in the open country.

Paris, July 12. A courier has passed through this city, sent by marshal *Saxe* to the king, with dispatches of the great importance.

July 25. M. d'Argenson, minister and secretary at war, and M. Moreau de Sachelles, intendant of the army, are set out for *Compeigne* for Flanders, in order to visit the frontier towns.

Amsterdam, July 29. Yesterday we received an express, who left Paris the 23d instant, with the news that the Spanish fleet from the *Havana* and *Vera Cruz* is arrived at *Corunna*; and that it's cargo consists of 12 millions of piastres register'd, 4000 bales of cochineal, &c.

Hague, July 30. The letters received yesterday from France and Spain, by which we have advice of the arrival of the galleons at *Ferrol*, compute their cargoes to be worth upwards of 25 millions of florins. They expect several more ships from the West Indies.

Madrid, July 15. Mr. Keene, the British minister, continues to confer frequently with our ministry; but nobody can yet tell what progress his excellency makes in his negotiation.

The last letters from *Lisbon* inform us, that the fleet from *Rio de Janeiro*, lately arrived in that harbour, has brought over 240 chests, containing six millions of piastres, on the account of the crown of Spain, which treasure had been sent from *Baru* to *Brazil*, during the late war, in order to be bro't safe to Europe in the said fleet.

Genoa, July 13. A *felucca* is arrived here from *Bastia* under French colours, with dispatches, whereby it appears that affairs are more embroiled than before in *Corsica*. The *marquis de Curzay*, commandant of the French troops, was come back to *Bastia*, from visiting the principal places in the island; since which he has discovered how much he is displeas'd at the ill success of his endeavours to prevail with the *Corsicans* to be content with reasonable conditions, and to desist from the exorbitant demands they had made. In the harangue he made to the deputies of the communists, on taking leave of them at court, he declared, "That he was very sorry to see his labours fruitless, and therefore resolv'd to return into France, seeing he could not restore tranquillity in the island: That, tho' the event did not answer the object of his wishes, he should nevertheless, depart with the satisfaction of having paved the way to an accommodation; and that he hoped the people of *Corsica* would reflect seriously on what is proper to be done for their welfare and tranquillity."

The government has learned by the last letters from *Madrid*, that the king of Spain having resolv'd to chastise the *Barbary* pirates, and render the navigation of the Mediterranean free, has accordingly sent out several men of war and frigates, with a great number of arm'd xebèques, with orders to the commanders to do their best to exterminate the said pirates wherever they can meet with them.

Parma, July 20. It seems there are some turbulent spirits here, and also at *Placentia* and *Guastalla*, who make it their business to set the people against the present government. Within this fortnight divers seditious papers have been dispersed in public, containing pretended grievances in the administration of affairs, and praying his royal highness to look into those matters, and rectify them by his authority. Some printed bills have likewise been found posted up at the *cecal palace* in the following terms: "The late king of Spain, Philip V. left to the royal infant his son, and our sovereign, instructions for the government of his people: Among other things, he advis'd him to use them with lenity: May it then please his royal highness to see that those who are charged to execute his orders, do it with the lenity and management requisite, if they have no mind to see the tragic scene of the *Sicilian vespers* acted over again."

Strict search has been made after the malignant authors and dispersers of those billets. At the same time the infant duke has made enquiry into the grounds of those complaints; but his royal

royal highness has found that they spring merely from the passions and prejudices of some men who seek to disturb the public tranquillity. As the measures to be pursued for putting the finances of this country on a good footing, absolutely require a knowledge of the income or abilities of the nobles, and of the public in general, the intend-er general of the finances has made search after all the papers that may give any light into this article; for which diligence in his office the malecontents have got letters forwarded to him, informing him that his life will be in danger, if he does not give over his enquiry into mens estates. But all these menaces do not divert the government from pursuing the plan respecting the finances, and several other matters.

Dresden, July 24. We are assured that M. Saxe's departure for France or Courland is fixed for the 4th of next month.

Stockholm, July 19. We are actually building a citadel at Landacroon, and 'tis said that the like will be done at several other places which seem to want additional fortifications.

Genoa, July 22. The government is still very impatient to know the final decision of the French court, with respect to the affairs of Corsica. In the mean time money is remitted as regularly as formerly to that island, for maintaining the republic's garrisons. Tho' the Corsicans have complied with the dictates of the French monarch, their aversion to returning under the dominion of the republic, is not in the least abated, but they seem as ready as ever to take up arms again the moment the French troops shall withdraw: So that the republic seeing that there is no good to be expected from gentle methods, has resolved to concert with his most Christian majesty the most effectual measures to prevent a new rebellion.

Paris, August 1. Another courier is arrived at Compeigne with important letters from marshal Saxe; and it is confirmed that marshal Lowendahl will shortly set out for Alsace, in order to review the troops, and visit the fortresses of that province.

Extrait of a Letter from Paris, July 18.

"The court is very numerous, merry, and brilliant at Compeigne; but in the midst of diversions the king finds leisure enough to apply himself to business, and the ministry seem to be taken up with divers important affairs: We judge so from the many couriers perpetually going to and fro; but as to the contents of their dispatches, we cannot pretend to tell the least little, every thing being kept very secret; even the underlings in office appear of late more reserved than usual in conversation.

Within these few days a plan has been handed about here, said to be drawn up by Mr. Rouille, according to which he proposes to keep up constantly, even in time of peace, 111 ships of the line of battle, 54 frigates, 22 bomb ketches, and 25 fire ships.

By letters from Nantz we have advice, that the East India company is actually building eight ships there from 30 to 40 guns.

From Toulon they write, that they have at present upwards of 30 ships of the line in that harbour, including those actually on the stocks, and that they are equipping in all haste those that were lately launched. They add, that the sea officers have received orders to lift as many hands as they possibly can, and not to stir above six leagues from Toulon, that they may be ready to repair on board their respective ships upon the first notice.

Genoa, June 24. We learn from the frontiers, that a chief of the gang, who lately laid waste villages in those parts under contribution, having disguised himself in the habit of a religious, went to ask charity of a countryman who was cutting of wood in the valley of Polievera. The latter telling him he had nothing to give, the pretended priest presented a pistol, and threaten'd to blow his brains out if he persisted in his refusal: The frighted peasant taking out of his pocket what little money he had, in order to give it him, it happened to drop, and the priest stooping to take it up, the countryman gave him a blow on the head with his axe, and brought him dead to the ground. After which he made what haste he could home to the village, where meeting a party of soldiers, and telling them his adventure, the officer made him lead them to the place: On searching the pretended monk, they found upon him several pistols, a ponyard, a whistle, and some pistoles in gold. The officer judging that the whistle was to serve for a signal to some of his accomplices, commanded his men to lay themselves flat on the ground, and blowing the whistle, immediately eight or ten fellows, who appeared to be deserters, came down the hill. As

soon as they were within gun shot, the soldiers got up and kill'd two, and seized four others, who have been brought in to this city.

An Extrait of a Letter from a Senator at Venice, dated July 24.

"Most people yet very well remember, th at the eldest son of the Pretender coming to Venice, immediately after the campaign of Gaez; in the year 1735. the senate then did him such honours, as obliged the court of Great Britain to recall the minister which it had here, and to send back the ambassador wh the republic had at London. They have been now more cautious of their behaviour, in order to avoid giving umbrage to the British court; for upon the second appearance of this young adventurer in this city, which did not let us know the attendance of that court; 'til informed how he had this time been received instead of being dissatisfied with the behaviour of the senate upon this occasion, it testified to the doge, and to that body, that it took in good part the regard which they had now shown for the king of Great Britain and the royal family."

L O N D O N.

June 29. The Liverpool man of war, Capt. Durell, from the Straights, but left from Calais, is arrived in the river, having on board upwards of 160 chests of silver for the use of the government; being a remittance from the king of Spain to this court, in part of payment of the sum stipulated by the late treaty to be paid to this crown: On account of which don Sabian, a Spanish nobleman, is arrived to see the payment of the money, and is to continue here 'til the remainder arrives, which is very shortly expected.

July 7. Yesterday morning, about one o'clock, died of a violent fever, at his house in Privy Garden, in the 60th year of his age, the most noble John duke of Montagu, marquis of Mounthermer, one of the lords of his majesty's most honourable privy council, master general of the ordnance, master of the great wardrobe, colonel of the second regiment of dragon guards, general of horse, one of the knights of the most noble order of the Garter, grand master of the order of Bath, lieutenant and custos rotularum of Northamptonshire and Warwickshire, master of Geddington chase, warden of the West balliwick of Rockingham forest, and a brother of the Royal Society. His grace dying without male issue, the title is extinct; but we hear the title of earl of Montagu will descend on the son of the duchess dowager of Manchester, who married — Hussey, Esq; and to her grace about 5500 l. per annum, with the great house by Bloomsbury square; and also to the right honourable the countess of Cardigan, second daughter to his grace, the same sum of 5500 l. per annum.

A Soul all Benevolence,

Husband to the Widow, Father to the Orphan,

Sincere and steady Friend to the Distressed,

Is gone.

Hail Flatterers, let the Tears that flow from the immeasurable Grief of these, best describe the Loss of

JOHN DURELL OF MONTAGU.

July 1. Three sailors belonging to the Grafton man of war, went into an house of ill fame, near the new church in the Strand, where they were robbed of 30 guineas, 4 moldores, a bank note of 20 l. two watches, &c. and obtaining no satisfaction, went out, denouncing vengeance, and this night return'd with a great number of armed sailors, who entirely demolished the goods, cut the feather beds to pieces; threw the fensels in the street; tore the wearing apparel, and turn'd the women naked into the street; then broke all the windows, and considerably damaged an adjacent house; a guard of soldiers was sent from the 1st yard, but came too late.

A guard of officers and 60 soldiers were ordered to do duty at Temple Bar, to prevent any more riotous proceedings, and 9 persons concern'd in them were committed to Newgate.

July 2. At night the sailors renewed their outrages, and committed the same acts of violence, on two other houses of ill fame in the Strand, in presence of multitudes of spectators, who horrid them. Other houses in the Old Bailey and Goodman's fields were treated in the same manner.

July 3. Was try'd at the court of King's Bench, an action of 1000 l. brought by a foremast man of a ship of war plaintiff, against the captain defendant, for inflicting 24 lashes on the plaintiff on suspicion of theft, which not being proved, and so command'ed having a right to punish a man with more than 12 lashes of a cut o' mine tail, and so sentenced by a court martial,

the jury gave a verdict for the plaintiff, with 401. damages and costs of suit.

July 12. The executors of Mrs. Blundel, late of Hempstead, pursuant to her will, discharged 42 prisoners from Whitechapel goal and gave each 2s. 6d. for their immediate support.— A charitable lady, on the 29th inst, discharged the prisoners from the Gatehouse, and Tothillfields Bridewell, who lay for small debts or fees.

July 13. Twenty seven prisoners, under 101 each, in Newgate, Bristol, were discharged by the countess of Huntingdon, and other ladies, &c. assembled at the hot well.

July 21. At Maidstone assizes, James Toby an old smuggler was capitally convicted on an indictment (being the first try'd on the statute) for carrying wool to France. It was proved that he held a correspondence with the French, during the last rebellion, and not only furnished them with wool, but swivel guns for their privateers.

Extract of a letter from Portsmouth, July 24.

"This Morning the nine persons, lately condemned for mutiny on board the Chesterfield, were removed from the Tyger man of war, (where they have been confin'd) on board the Chesterfield, in the Harbour, in order for execution. About eight a gun was fired, and a red broad pennant hoisted as a signal for all ships boats to attend the execution, with a proper officer and a file of musqueteers. About two hours after another gun was fired, and another flag hoisted, which was the signal for execution; presently after which the four following persons, v. l. John Knight, carpenter; John Place, carpenter's mate; James Seo, quarter-master; and William Read, cockswain of the yawl; attended by two clergymen and the marshal, came upon the forecable, and after spending some time in prayer, which they performed very devoutly, they were hang'd pursuant to their sentence. They all appeared with becoming resolution and resignation; particularly John Place, the carpenter's mate, who met death with uncommon bravery.

Henry Haines, captain's cook, William Minx, John Poore, James Tumbleton, and Robert Anderson, received a reprieve on board the Chesterfield, after they had prepared for death, and were going to be halter'd: Three of them received it very calmly; and testified their grateful acknowledgment of his majesty's clemency; but Hains and Poore were so affected with the joyful surprise, that life could hardly be kept in them. The terms of their reprieve are, that they shall undergo such punishments as shall be thought proper to inflict on them, and then be transported to Gibraltar for life; but 'tis thought that part of it only which relates to banishment will take place. 'Tis said that no more of the mutineers will be tried."

Extract of another letter, Wednesday, July 26.

"This morning, after the usual signals, Baker, late steward of the Richmond man of war, was executed on board the Chesterfield in the harbour. He behaved decently, but seemed more shock'd at death than any of the others, as he had been buoy'd up with the hopes of a reprieve.

August 2. Yesterday morning came advice, that admiral Guiffin, with the several men of war under his command, was arrived at Spil head from the East Indies.

Extract of a letter from Agiers, June 12, N. S.

"Upon certain information that the crowns of Spain and Portugal, in conjunction with the order of Malta, and divers states of Italy, are actually arming with a view to chastise the regency of this state, and to destroy it utterly, if possible; the Dey has thought proper to call home all the Corsairs of this city that were out at sea; which vessels and a man of war of 60 guns, will be station'd at some distance from the port, to bar the entrance, behind a chain of bomb ketches and fire ships, which will be formed of all the Neapolitan, Venetian, and Genesep ships lately taken by our Corsairs. We are likewise fortifying the adjacent posts where a descent is apprehended; and all the slaves have been sent for, from above 30 leagues round about, to work on the lines, and the neighbouring forts and castles. We are adding 4 feet in breadth, and 4 in height, to all the dykes and entrenchments, on which there are above 600 peices of cannon planted in battery. The regency have also sent for the inhabitants of the mountains, distributed arms to them, and promised them large rewards, besides 500 christian slaves, in case the enterprise of the European powers shall be defeated. In the mean time, fathers of the order of the trinity for the redemption of captives, have been forbid, upon pain of death, to stir out of the state of Algiers this month; and at which order the poor slaves are extremely dejected, as expecting nothing else than to fall a sacrifice to the fury of the people, in case the arms of the christians prevail."

Was try'd at the King's bench, a cause between a Tobacco merchant of London, plaintiff, and the capt. of a ship, trader to Maryland, in his service, defendant, for using indirect means to make the planters believe that the plaintiff, his employer was out of business, and so procuring himself to be principal in the cargo; the jury gave a verdict for the plaintiff, with 1000 l. damages.

Tork, May 27. We have the following account of a most remarkable Phenomenon from a gentleman of undoubted veracity: Which we cannot give the public better than in his own words. "I was lately an eye witness of the effects of a terrestrial fire-work, which happened some few days since at Richmond.— As one Mr. Brackell, his wife, and son, were at dinner, a solid ball of fire, or at least seemingly such, came through the window, whirled round the room; and then burst: the force of the explosion made its way through an open door into the back kitchen, where the pewter stood; twenty dishes or more were melted in holes; but what was more remarkable; two holes were struck through a copper pepper-box; without removing it from its place. There was a most sulphurous stench in the kitchen, but none in the room where it first enter'd. Neither the window nor the door received any damage."

May 27. We have an account of a surprising Phenomenon that was seen near Hertford, during a violent storm of thunder and lightning, on Thursday, the 18th instant, by one John Mitchell, as he was travelling on the road. He was met by a man of a gigantic stature, his face shone like the sun, on his head something resembling a crown with stars, with wings on his shoulders, his body shined of transparent fire; but suddenly it disappeared like several balls of light, with an explosion like that of a number of cannon.

B O S T O N .

September 25. Last Monday arrived here his majesty's ship Mermaid, capt. Montague commander, in about five weeks from Portsmouth, in which came William Bollen, Esq; late Agent for this province at the court of Great Britain, who has brought with him (in Spanish dollars and copper) the greatest part of the money granted by parliament for reimbursing the province the charge of the Cape Breton expedition; and last Friday and Saturday the Money was landed on the long wharf, and afterwards carried to Mr. treasurer Foye's, where it was decently interred in a vault prepared in the cellar for its reception, but when the time of its re-urge will be, time only will discover; probably not so soon as some people may imagine. Few tokens of joy were shewn on its landing; but on the contrary, an uncommon gloominess appeared in most countenances. The sum arrived, as we are told, is about one hundred and seventy five thousand pounds Sterling, and the sum granted by parliament was one hundred and eighty three thousand, six hundred and forty nine pounds, two shillings and seven pence half penny.

N E W Y O R K , September 11.

We hear the noted vagrant TOM BELL is still lurking near this city, peradventure to have the better opportunity to deceive those he intends next to visit; tho' we are told, 'tis only with a design to have an answer to some matchless bombast he has been pleas'd to propagate with respect to the printer heretofore.— This fellow has had a large swing over this continent; as well as in some of the West India islands, for these several years; and had it not been for some of Gas's Menest, who knock round him in every place, grinning applause to his ridiculous chattering, and thereby supporting him in his unparalleled impudence; 'tis more than probable he had long ago took the swing his merits deserve.— 'Tis needless to say more, than that the whole design of publishing him in News papers, is only to put honest people on their guard, and prevent their being imposed on by the wiles of a man, who is chiefly protected by qualities of craft obnoxious to christian society.

September 13. By two vessels arrived here last night from Bermuda, is advice of a terrible storm or hurricane there for six days together, from the 26th of August to the end of the month; which has done vast damage to most of the houses on the island, and the vessels in the harbour: One fine new brig, of capt. Joel's, laden with 5000 bushels of salt, and 30 hhd's of rum, was entirely lost; most of the vessels drove ashore, and those on the stocks blown down, with other damages almost inconceivable. Wind N. E. by E. to the E. S. E.

A N N A P O L I S .

We hear that a Man is in Goal at Newcastle, for counterfeiting some of the Bills of Credit of this Province; and that the Plate, and some unsigned Bills, were found upon him: But they are so very ill done, and so unlike the true Bills, that the Fraud may be easily discovered.

We are told by People from the back Parts of this Province, that they have had great Numbers of Bears, and other wild Beasts, come down among them this Fall; which they look upon as a certain Token of an approaching hard Winter.

Every Day brings a fresh Account of the Damage done by the late Storm, mentioned last week. On the Sea Side, in Worcester County, we are told that the Tides ran up into the Woods upwards of two Miles higher than it usually rose before.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Taken up on Friday the 20th of this Instant *October*, between Annapolis and Smith River Ferry, a middle sized Grey Horse. The Owner, describing the further Marks of the said Horse, proving his Property, and paying the Charges, may have him again, by applying to the Subscriber in Annapolis.

ANDREW BUCHANAN.

TO BE SOLD

A Very handsome, strong, well made, new Two-Wheel'd Chair, neatly painted and gilt; together with the Harness. Enquire of the Printer.

October 18, 1749.

THE Subscriber keeps at the Landing where *Thompson* formerly kept Ferry, on *Potomack* River, opposite to *Capt. John Ho's*, a choice large new Ferry-Boat, with able and skilful Hands; where all Gentlemen and others, who have occasion to cross to *Virginia*, may depend on being expeditiously ferry'd over the said River; and doubt not but every Person who passes over the said Ferry will allow it to be the safest and best on this Part of *Potomack*.

BENJ. FENDALL.

N. B. The River has been measured from *Capt. Ho's* to the said Landing, and found two Miles only. The Ferrage for Man and Horse 5 s. Paper; or 4 s. Silver.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE,

On *Wednesday* the 29th Day of *November* next, by the Subscriber, at the Plantations late *Mr. Samuel Hyde's*, in *Prince George's County*, the following Tracts of Land, in the same County; viz.

HIS Lordship's Kindness, containing 6700 Acres, upon which there is a good Water Mill.

The several Tracts, containing 2500 Acres, upon which are seven Negro Quarters, with Tobacco and Corn-Houses in good Repair; and likewise a Parcel of Country born Slaves, consisting of Men, Women, and Children; with Cattle, Hogs, and Horses.

BENEDICT CALVERT.

Good Encouragement will be given to Seamen to go to *London*, in the Ship *Mary*, which now lies at *Lower-Market*, and will sail about the latter End of this Month, by

THOMAS DAVIDSON.

ALL Persons who had Dealings with *Capt. John Fearon* (now removed into *Charles County*) whilst he kept Store in this City, and whose Accounts are unsettled; and those who are indebted to the Subscriber on his own proper Account are desired to settle their Accounts immediately, for which Purpose Attendance is constantly given at *London Town*, by

SAMUEL CHAPMAN.

JUST IMPORTED FROM ENGLAND,

In the *snaw Antigua Merchant*, and to be SOLD,

A Very handsome well-furnish'd Chariot, with Harness, &c. for two Horses; the Inside lined with fine yellow Velvet, flourish'd and wrought with Silver Thread; with a Suit of white Tapestry Curtains lined behind and before; a large Fore Glass, and a Glass on each Side: The Outside of the Chariot is painted yellow, with a Coronet Coat of Arms gilt, and a great deal of carv'd Work. Whoever is inclined to purchase, may apply to *Mr. Robert Horner* at *Oxford*, where the Chariot is to be seen; or to the Subscriber on *Kent Island*.

GEORGE SWERTING.

TO BE SOLD.

By the Subscriber at *Oxford* in *Talbot County*, a Fine Parcel of Size Twine, Roping and Whipping Ditto; also a large Quantity of Quart Bottles; at very reasonable Rates.

GEORGE SWERTING.

September 20, 1749.

RAN away from the Subscriber a Convict Servant Man named *John McDonald*, a Bricklayer by Trade: He had on when he went away a light Sagathy Frock, an Of-stripping Jacket, and blue Cloth Breecher, a Pair of Yarn Stockings, *London* Fall Shoes, and Buckles, and an old Castor Hat: He is a well set Fellow, of a low Stature, a fresh Complexion, is a West Country Man, and wears his own Hair. Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings him to his Master, shall have Five Pounds Reward, besides what the Law allows.

WILLIAM CHAPMAN.

WILLIAM CHAPMAN, Junior, designing for *London* this Fall, gives this public Notice thereof, that all Persons who have any Demands on him, may bring in their Accounts that they may be paid: And all those who are indebted to him, are desired to make Payment without any further Delay.

NOTICE is hereby Given.

That the Subscriber intends to embark for *England*, some Time in *November* next: All Persons indebted to him are therefore hereby requested immediately to pay their Balances, or give their Notes for the same. And those who have any Demands against the said Subscriber, are requested to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjusted.

JOHN CONNER.

THE Subscriber, living in the City of *Annapolis*, near the House of *William Cumming*, Esq; carries on the Business of Stay-Making; where Ladies and others may be supplied with all Sorts of Stays, done in the best and neatest Manner, and at reasonable Rates, for Ready Money only.

CHARLES WALLACE.

To be SOLD, or LET, in Partnership or Otherwise, a Good Brewhouse, situated in the City of *Annapolis*, with most Conveniencies for carrying on the Business of Brewing, Malting, and Distilling; together with one or two Acres of Ground adjoining thereto. For further Particulars, enquire of

PATRICK CREAGH.

THE Printer of this Paper being in great want of Money, begs of those who are indebted to him, to Pay as soon as they conveniently can.

Annapolis, July 3, 1749.

THE Subscriber intending to depart this Province early in the Fall, gives this public Notice. And all Persons indebted to him, or *Mr. James Johnson*, late of this Place, Merchant, by Bonds, Notes of Hand, or open Accounts, are desired to pay off and settle the same; which will prevent them Trouble from

ROBERT SWAN.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on the 9th of *June* last, a Convict Servant Man, named *George Gold*, a Glazier and Plumber by Trade, aged about 30 Years, of a middle Stature, fair Complexion, has a large Scar on his right Cheek, under his Eye, and several about his Head; has a proud strutting Walk, and his Knees stand somewhat in: He had on when he went away a short Wig, a darkish camblet Coat, a cloth Waistcoat without Sleeves, and Breeches of the same, a Pair of Fustian Breeches with brass Buttons, and grey Stockings: He may have other Cloaths, may probably change his Name, have a false Pass, and pretend to some other Trade.

Whoever takes up the said Servant and brings him home, if taken in this County, shall have Ten Shillings more than the Law allows; if out of the County, Twenty Shillings; and if taken out of the Province, Two Pistols, besides what the Law allows; and reasonable Charges; paid by

PATRICK CREAGH.

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.