

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

WEDNESDAY, April 4, 1750.

His MAJESTY'S most gracious SPEECH to both Houses of Parliament, on Thursday the Sixteenth Day of November, 1749.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

It is with particular Pleasure that I now meet you in Parliament at a Time, when the complete Re-establishment of a General Peace has restored to My People the Blessings of Quiet and Tranquillity. The good Effects resulting from hence do already appear in the flourishing Condition of Our Commerce, and the Rise of the Public Credit; which naturally lay the surest Foundation of an Increase of Strength, and of lasting Prosperity, to My Kingdoms. I have not fail'd this Summer to make Use of every Opportunity of cementing and securing the Peace; and it is my firm Resolution to do every Thing in My Power for the Preservation of it, and religiously to adhere to the Engagements I have enter'd into.

I have the Satisfaction to acquaint you, that I have found all the Contracting Powers in the Definitive Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle, as well as the rest of My Allies, in the same good Disposition; and have no Reason to doubt of their Concurrence in the same desirable End. It is unnecessary for Me to tell you, that nothing can contribute so much to the Continuance and Improvement of this happy Situation of Affairs, as the effectual supporting of that Weight and Influence, which properly belong to the Crown of Great-Britain.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

I have order'd the proper Officers to prepare and lay before you the Estimates for the Service of the ensuing Year. I desire such Supplies only, as shall be found necessary for the Security and Welfare of the Nation; and in that View, I must earnestly recommend to you the maintaining of My Fleet in its full Strength; and that you would be watchful to improve my Opportunity of putting the National Debt in a Method of being reduced, with a strict Regard to public Faith, and private Property.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I have nothing to desire of you, but that you would with Unanimity and Dispatch pursue such Measures, as may be most conducive to your own real and lasting Interest. Whatever good Laws you shall propose for the Advancement of Our Trade and Navigation; and for encouraging a Spirit of Industry in all Parts of the Kingdom; will be extremely acceptable to Me. And you may rest assured, that I shall always look upon the true Greatness of My Crown and the Stability of My Government, as inseparably united with the Happiness and Prosperity of My People.

To His MAJESTY

The Humble Address of the Right Honourable the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled. Die Jovis, 16 Novembris, 1749.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, beg Leave to return Your Majesty our humble Thanks for Your most gracious Speech from the Throne.

The good Effects resulting to Your Kingdoms from the complete Re-establishment of the General Tranquillity, which are so sensibly felt in our Commerce and Public Credit, are the most interesting Subject of our Congratulations to Your Majesty. But we should fall short of those Sentiments, which we feel in our Breasts, on this Occasion, if we did not, at the same Time, gratefully acknowledge, that, under the Divine Protection,

these Blessings are owing to Your Royal Care and Vigilance for the Good of Your People.

The same gracious Concern for our Welfare, and for the Repose of Europe, has induced Your Majesty to improve every Opportunity to cement and secure that Peace, which has been so lately restor'd to us; and it gives us great Satisfaction to be inform'd, that this good Disposition has been shewn, by all the Contracting Powers, in the Definitive Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle, and the rest of Your Majesty's Allies.

Your Majesty's wife Admonition, confirm'd by past Experience, convinces us, that the effectual maintaining of that Weight and Influence, which properly belong to the Crown of Great-Britain, is essential to the Duration and Improvement of this happy Situation. Our Interest therefore, as well as our Duty, obliges us unfeign'dly to assure Your Majesty of our hearty and zealous Concurrence and Support in all such Measures, as shall be most conducive to this great End, as well as to the Preservation of the Peace.

To keep up the Naval Force of this Kingdom in full Vigour, to protect and advance its Trade and Navigation; to encourage and extend a Spirit of Industry in the Nation; are Objects truly becoming Your Royal Wisdom. And Your Majesty's Perseverance in the Pursuit of them will always secure to You the Hearts and Affections of Your Subjects. Your Majesty could not have given a more acceptable Proof of Your fix'd Attention to their Welfare, than by recommending these Considerations, with so much Earnestness, to Your Parliament. The least Return we can make for so much Goodness is, to promise Your Majesty; on our Part, the most ready Assistance and Concurrence in effectuating the proper Means for these salutary Purposes.

Permit us, from the Bottom of our Hearts, to give Your Majesty the strongest Assurances, that we consider the true Greatness of Your Crown, and the Stability of Your Government, as being, under God, the solid Foundation of the Felicity of Your People. From this Principle we will never depart; nothing being more certain, than that these Kingdoms can never be happy, but in the Preservation of Your sacred Person, and the Security of the Protestant Succession in Your Royal Family; which we are determin'd always to defend and maintain.

His MAJESTY'S most Gracious Answer.

My Lords,

The Assurances you give Me in this dutiful and affectionate Address, are such as deserve My most hearty Thanks. The Sentiments which you express, concerning the present Situation of Affairs, are extremely agreeable to Me; and cannot fail to give great Satisfaction both at Home, and Abroad.

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

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great-Britain in Parliament assembled, return your Majesty our sincere and hearty Thanks for your most gracious Speech from the Throne.

We beg Leave to congratulate your Majesty on the complete Re-establishment of a General Peace, whereby the Blessings of Tranquillity are restored to your People; and to express our Satisfaction at the good Disposition which Your Majesty has shewn in all Your Allies, as well as in the Contracting Powers in the Definitive Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle, to combine and profess to desirable a Situation, from whence we have not only the comfortable Prospect of future Ease, but may likewise promise ourselves, through the flourishing Condition of our

and natural Rise of Public Credit, a gradual Increase of our National Strength.

With a Zeal and Gratitude indisputably due to the many Instances of Your Majesty's paternal Affection for Your People, we acknowledge Your great Wisdom in recommending to us the Reduction of the National Debt, as an Object worthy of her most serious Attention; and we assure Your Majesty, we will apply ourselves with all possible Diligence, to find out the properest Means to accomplish so great and necessary a Work, with the strictest Regard to Public Faith, and private Property.

This House, earnestly desirous effectually to promote the mutual and inseparable Interest of Your Majesty and Your People, will grant such Supplies to Your Majesty, as shall be found necessary for the Security and Welfare of the Nation, which cannot be better provided for, than by maintaining the Fleet in such a Condition, as may enable Your Majesty to preserve that Weight and Influence, which properly belong to the Crown of Great-Britain; and we will do all that in us lies, to encourage a general Spirit of Industry, and advance our Trade and Navigation, the two great Sources of the Wealth and Strength of this Kingdom.

Your faithful Commons assure Your Majesty, they are fully sensible, that their present and future Prosperity and Happiness depend, under God, upon the succession established in Your Royal Family.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 14.

LETTERS from Paris intimate, that if, contrary to all expectation, there should happen an open rupture in the North, and that the king of Prussia should be obliged to take part in it, France would send a considerable body of troops to support him; and that it was to this end that divers regiments had been order'd successively to march towards Alsace and Lorraine. It is said too, that these troops are to pass in review before Marshal Lowendahl.

Moscow, Nov. 28. Though the empress upon the solicitations of her friends and allies has given orders to disarm the squadrons at Cronstadt and Revel, her Imperial majesty has not yet thought proper to make any alterations in the disposition which are made for the cantonment of her troops in Finland, but they are to remain in the same situation till things are quite settled with regard to the affairs of Sweden.

Frankfurt, Nov. 22. A few days ago there was a sharp skirmish betwixt the Austrian and Prussian recruiting officers, in which several on both sides were dangerously wounded. We learn from Mannheim, that last week a whole family, to wit, the father and mother, a son and three daughters, with their husbands, were executed there for committing a great number of robberies and murders.

Berlin, Nov. 22. The government of this capital, vacant by the death of the prince of Holstein Beck, is given to field-marshal Keith, and his majesty has also created him a knight of the order of the Black Eagle.

Paris, Nov. 24. The court is very brilliant and numerous, from the many foreigners of distinction which are at this time here. Pleasure is abound with us: They consist chiefly in hunting, plays, concerts of music, and feasting: The king, who almost always partakes of them, does not however fail at times appointed for that purpose, to attend on business with his ministers, who seem to be fully employ'd. Expresses frequently arrive, and are as frequently dispatched; but as to what relates to political affairs abroad, a strict silence is kept therein: It nevertheless appears, that the court is sincerely inclined to preserve peace, and to prevent, as far as is in its power, the doing of any thing that may cause a fresh rupture. And as to domestic affairs, our ministers diligently apply themselves to put the Finances upon a good footing; and so far have succeeded, as evidently to perceive, that the king's coffers begin to fill, and the public credit advance. All necessary measures are likewise taken to better the state of our colonies both in the East and West Indies.

Venice, Nov. 15. The two galleys and two gallies of the Republic, which cruized some time against the pirates of Barbary in the Adriatic sea, return'd here a few days ago, and were ordered to be disarmed. The empress queen has lately applied to this Republic to render to her some territories situated upon the frontiers of the Trentin and the Milanese, in lieu of an equivalent in Istra; but as this proposal is of too great consequence in the present situation of affairs, it is scarcely believed that the senate will consent to it.

Hamburg, Nov. 22. A few days ago, the Swedes launched two men of war at Stralsund, one of 60 guns, and the other of 40. All the troops in Swedish Pomerania are complete, and the greatest part of them quartered along the coasts of the Baltic.

Hague, Dec. 5. Within these few days a courier passed this way, from Vienna to Moscow, with dispatches containing propositions from the empress queen to the Russian court, tending to engage the latter to terminate in an amicable manner, and on a solid basis, her differences with Sweden. It is hoped these propositions will be relished at Moscow. The only question is whether the states of Sweden will consent to guaranty the late declaration of the prince successor, viz. That he neither intends nor ever intended, to make any alteration in the constitution of that kingdom. Such guaranty is strongly insisted on by the Russian court.

L O N D O N.

Extract of a Letter from Shipton, in Staffordshire, dated Oct. 6. Wednesday, last week, a gentleman well mounted came to the White Lion and put up: He went into the kitchen, and called for a mug of ale; but before it was brought him, he fell down dead. Upon searching his pockets, they found 55 guineas, 15 s. and 4 d. with a pocket-book, by which it appears that his name was Short, formerly a cutter in London: Soon after two gentlemen, on horseback, came to enquire for him; but the landlord refused them admittance, till they gave a description of the man, which they did, and likewise gave an account of what money he had in his pockets; which causing a suspicion that they were all highwaymen, the two gentlemen were carried before Justice Goddard, where, after a short examination they sent to Stafford for two gentlemen, who gave them a very good character, whereupon they were dismissed: They afterwards purchased a piece of ground of the churchwardens for ten guineas, to bury Mr. Short, with a restriction that it should never be open'd, which being agreed to, he was interr'd in a very decent manner, with a stone at the head, and another at the foot; whereon the following lines were engraved:

Good friend, for Jesus' sake forbear  
To dig the dust inclosed here.  
Bless'd be the man that spares these stones,  
And curst be he that moves my bones,  
Until the day of resurrection comes.

Nov. 8. Last night, as the hon. Horace Walpole, Esq; brother to the right hon. the earl of Orford, was returning from Holland House, between nine and ten, he was stop'd in Hyde-Park by two men on horse-back, mask'd, one of which held a blunderbuss to the coachman, while the other came up to the chariot, and, thrusting a pistol into it, demanded Mr. Walpole's money and watch; he gave him his purse, and as he was giving him his watch, the pistol which was held close to his cheek, went off; but, tho' it was so near that the force struck Mr. Walpole backwards, the ball luckily miss'd him, and went thro' the corner of the chariot just above his head, only scorching his face, and leaving several marks of powder. The coachman started and said, what is that? The man with the blunderbuss swore he would shoot him if he spoke, bid him give him his watch, and then riding up to the chariot, they took Mr. Walpole's sword, and some silver from the foot-man, and rode off towards Kensington gate.

Since which he received a letter from the robbers, intimating their concern for the accident, and their apprehension of the consequences at that time; and that, if he would send, to a place named, a person would be there to deliver his watch, sword, and coachman's watch, if he would, on his honour, send 40 guineas in less than an hour to the same place, with threats of destruction if he did not. But he did not comply, tho' he afterwards offer'd 20, the sum they fell to in a second letter.

Amy Hutchinson, but 16 years old, and John Jockers, otherwise Vickers, were executed at Ely, pursuant to their sentence; the former for poisoning her husband, and the latter for the murder of his wife, by stabbing her in the throat, as a butcher does a sheep. The woman was carried on a sledge, and having her hands and face smear'd with tar, and a garment dab'd with pitch, the executioner strangled her, and 20 minutes after the fire was kindled, and burnt half an hour.

The man hung in chains where the same town Nov. 11. Some present to voyed to Nov. 4. tarday. lers will e three of the pain about some forei enough for G—ty English pter, are p unnatural pour'd in We are important of Corfica Parma, re republic o and adjust Nov. 1. Algrine th braltr the having re hden from king of P coming fr to drive a such a ma come nec 22. T Capt. Ed mortificat great exp in the na service, when he of Mr. B East-Indi as eldest Squadron perior in and cost it was on confis strongest the actio second ed with some ot on whic my. The ranty of A lar tria, wh divided and the We l same fo for 500 prior the ed by t The will be "I pence

The man was drawn in a cart, and hang'd, and afterwards hung in chains near Whitechapel in the Isle of Ely, the town where the murders were committed; for they both liv'd in the same town, and had been married but ten weeks each.

Nov. 11. At one o'clock this afternoon the Algerine ambassador landed at Tower-wharf, from on board a Swedish ship.

Some fine horses, tygers, antelopes, &c. brought over as a present to his majesty, were landed at the same time, and conveyed to the Tower.

Nov. 4. We hear that the French players will (barring accidents) open at the Little Theatre in the Haymarket next Saturday. 'Tis added, that the Italian company of comic strollers will exhibit the week after next; but as they have lost three of their ablest performers, the connoisseurs are in great pain about those who are to supply their places. — Possibly some foreigners may think, that the worst offers are good enough for the vitiated palates of the English Nobility and Gentry. 'Tis further expected, that the company of Gallig-English players, who made the town laugh so heartily last Winter, are preparing to entertain them this. — Why, all these unnatural fooleries? Why this profusion of exotic languages pour'd in upon us? and for what yoke are we preparing?

We are credibly informed, that there is a very grand and important negotiation on the tapis, for fixing the royal crown of Corsica on the head of his royal highness the infant duke of Parma, reserving some conditions on the part and be all of the republic of Genoa, which are looked upon as already settled and adjusted, tho' not actually carried into execution.

Nov. 19. The last letters from Cadix advise, that three Algerine pyrates, and one of Tunis, passed the straits of Gibraltar the 10th, and entered with a fair wind into the Ocean, having received advice that three ships of their nation, richly laden from some considerable armaments, waited for them. The king of Portugal having received no news of the fleet which is coming from Brazil, has sent a sufficient number of men of war to drive away those rovers, which make themselves dreadful in such a manner, that if they are not soon crush'd, it will become necessary to seek the friendship of the Dey.

22. Tuesday night was inter'd at Greenwich the body of Capt. Edward Peyton, who died on Thursday 7 night, of a mortification in his foot, aged 54. — He was an officer of great experience in naval affairs, having been in actual service in the navy 40 years. — In the year 1707 he first went into that service, and was with Sir Charles Wager the year following, when he took and destroy'd the Spanish galleons. On the death of Mr. Barnet, commander in chief of his majesty's ships in the East-Indies, in the year 1746, he succeeded to that command as eldest captain; soon after which, meeting with the French squadron, under the command of M. Bourdaisye, greatly superior in force to that under his command, he attack'd the same, and continued the action till night put an end to it; after which it was unanimously agreed by every captain in the squadron, on considering the superiority of the enemy, and the damage the strongest of the ships under his command had sustained during the action, that it was not for his majesty's service, to hazard a second engagement, as the loss of that squadron must be attended with that of the whole Indies; and the destruction of some other of his majesty's ships with a convoy, daily expected; on which resolution, and not till then, he steer'd from the enemy.

The king of Prussia hath again demanded the empire's guaranty of Silesia to him.

A large army of locusts hath appeared on the frontiers of Austria, which darkned the sun for above a quarter of an hour, and divided into three columns; two took the rout of Switzerland, and the third moved towards Tirol.

We hear the lottery for Nova Scotia this year will be on the same footing as that for the charitable corporation, which was for 500000 l. of which 100000 l. was for the benefit of the proprietors: This is to be for 600000 l. and 125000 l. to go for the establishing the colony of Nova-Scotia, on the plan formed by the right hon. the earl of Halifax.

The right hon. the earl of Halifax, and Sir Edward Hawke, will be appointed joint-managers of the Scotch fishery.

Williamburg, February 3.

Extract of a Letter from London, dated November 19.

"Tobacco sells here, and at Bristol, from two pence to two pence halfpenny for export, and from eight pence to eight

pence halfpenny for home consumption. There is no hopes of getting the one penny per pound duty off, it being already mortgaged for payment of national debts. Mr. Pelham, one of the principal secretaries of state, has already told Sir William Gooch, that the petition which he brought from the assembly of Virginia, praying that the duty may be taken off, will not be received by the Parliament, nor any others that affect the duties. The merchants all expect something will be done this session, for the better regulation of the Tobacco trade; but all it's tendency, as I can find, is to prevent fraudulent practices in the trade, not to lessen the duties. The merchants seem almost afraid of stirring too much in any thing that affects the revenues, lest thereby they should be instruments of bringing Tobacco under an excise, which has been, and is still closely hindered at by men in power, who can, in short, carry every thing they please. I am afraid the great purchasers of Tobacco last year, will dearly pay for their purchases."

### ANNAPOLIS.

Next Tuesday our Provincial Court is to sit, and will continue for Three Weeks.

### ADVERTISEMENTS.

April 4, 1750.

ON Tuesday, the 1st Day of May next, will be Run for at Upper-Marlborough, in Prince George's County, a Prize of FORTY POUNDS, Maryland Currency. And

On Wednesday, the Day following, will be Run for, at the same Place, a Prize of FIFTEEN POUNDS; by any Horse, Mare, or Gelding; each Horse, &c. to carry 126 lb. Weight; and to run three Heats, two Miles each Heat; the winning Horse on the first Day, to be excepted on the second.

The Horses, &c. to be Enter'd with Benjamin Barry and Benjamin Brookes, on each Day of Racing, by Ten o' Clock in the Morning; and to pay Thirty Shillings on the first Day, and Fifteen Shillings on the second.

All Differences and Disputes, if any arise, to be determined by Mess. Clement Hill and Basil Waring.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subscriber, living near Pickawaxan Church in Charles County, makes and mends all Sorts of Jeweller's and Silversmith's Work, in the nearest, best, and cheapest Manner; and engraves all Sorts of Coats of Arms, or any other Kind of Engraving. Any Gentlemen that have Occasion to employ me in any of the above Sorts of Work, may depend on being faithfully and expeditiously served, by  
Their humble Servant,  
JEREMIAH LEVI.

### JUST IMPORTED,

In the Snow HEREFORD (last from Anguilla), now lying in Severn River, and to be SOLD by the Captain on board, or by the Subscriber.

CHOICE good SALT, on the following Terms; viz. to any Person that takes 500 Bushels, or more, at Ten Pence Sterling, or Eighteen Pence Currency per Bushel; If less than 500, and above 100 Bushels, at Eleven Pence Sterling; If under 100 Bushels, at Twelve Pence Sterling; Or the same Exchange as above, in Currency.

THOMAS RINGOLD.

N. B. The said Snow will lie in Severn 'till the Provincial Court breaks up, and no longer.

### WANTED,

A NURSE with a good Breast of Milk, of a healthy Constitution, and good Character, that is willing to go into a Gentleman's Family. Such a one may hear of very good Encouragement, by enquiring of the Printer hereof.

LENT, but forgot to whom, the BODY OF LAWS, belonging to the Vestry of St. Anne's Parish, wrote in the beginning *The Wicked borrow and never return.* Whoever has it is desired to return it to the Person who lent it, or else he will never lend it them again.

Prince George's County, April 2, 1750.

WHEREAS a certain Samuel Berry was taken by a Deputation, from the Sheriff of the above said County to William Masters; but made his Escape about the Middle of March last. He is a low stout West Country Fellow, about 50 Years of Age, speaks thick, is a Weaver by Trade, and has with him Shays and Harrows: He has a Wife with him named Frances, a young Woman with Child. He had on an old Felt Hat, a brown Kersey Jacket, a Country Cloth ditto, and white Cotton Stockings. Whoever brings the said Samuel Berry to the said William Masters, at the Eastern Branch in Prince George's County aforesaid, shall have Six Pounds Reward, paid by WILLIAM MASTERS.

WILLIAM RANDALL, SADDLER.

LIVING between the City Gate and the Sign of the Thistle in Annapolis, makes or mends Saddles, Housings, bags, Bridles, or any Thing of that Kind, at very reasonable Rates, and in the best Manner.

For the Benefit of the Heirs of Capt. CHRISTOPHER GRINDALL, Deceased,

On Friday, Saturday, Monday, and Tuesday, the 13th, 14th, 16th, and 17th of April, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the House of Mr. William Rogers in Baltimore-Town,

THE following choice Tracts of Land, with very good Improvements thereon, lying in Baltimore County, and lately belonging to Capt. Henry Morgan; viz.

- Friend's Discovery, containing 540 Acres, within 5 Miles of Baltimore-Town;
- Spring Garden, 300 Acres, being choice Meadow Land;
- Spring Garden on Gwynn's Falls, 100 Acres, lying on a main Road;
- The Chase, 300 Acres, on a main Road;
- United Friendship, 100 Acres;
- Taylor's Discovery, 280 Acres;
- Knight's Inspection, 50 Acres, with a Re-Survey thereon;
- Bryan's Chance, 50 Acres, about three Miles from Baltimore-Town.

Any Persons inclined to purchase, may apply to James Richard, who will shew the Lands, and acquaint them with the Titles; and having full Power to act, will convey and give immediate Possession to the Purchasers: The Dwelling Plantation excepted, which shall be delivered at the Fall of the Year. The Proceed of said Sales to be accounted for to Mr. George Atkinson. JAMES RICHARD.

CHARLES WALLACE, STAY-MAKER.

IS removed from his late Dwelling House near Severn Ferry, to the Indian King in Annapolis; where he carries on the Business of Stay-Making: And Ladies, or others, may be furnished with Stays, made in the neatest and best Fashion, and at the cheapest Rates, by Their humble Servant. CHARLES WALLACE.

DIRECTIONS how to take Measure for New Stays.

1. Take the Length of the Stay, from the Top of the Breast down as low as the Peak End.
2. The Length under the Arm, down as low as the Waist.
3. The Length from the Top of the Back, down as low as the Lace-Holes.
4. Take the Width quite round the Body, over the Breast.
5. Take the Width over the Breast, from Arm to Arm.
6. Take the Width round the Waist.

N. B. The above Instructions, if carefully observed, will enable any one to take Measure as perfectly as any Stay-Maker.

STRAYED away on the 9th of March, from the Plantation of Mr. Robert Freeland in Calvert County, a Bay Gelding, about 14 Hands high, shod before; his Brand uncertain, or whether he has any or not: He has a switch Tail, paces and gallops, and goes very free; is difficult to trim, as he will not let any one touch his Ears without tossing his Head. Whoever brings the said Gelding to Capt. Enley Johns at West River, or Mr. Samuel Soumeth in Annapolis, shall receive Twenty Shillings Reward.

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

To be SOLD

A Tract of Land, called *Leicester*, lying on the Wagon Road near Little Manassas, in Frederick County, and containing 575 Acres. For further Particulars, enquire of Mr. Abner Jennings in Annapolis.

To be SOLD

A Servant Man, who is a very good Sawyer, and has 5 Years and a half to serve: He is a strong young Fellow, and a very good Servant. Enquire of the Printer.

TO BE LET

Within a Mile of Cape Hopper's Inspection House, in Queen Anne's County,

A Good new Brick Dwelling House, 50 Feet by 20, with a flush Cellar, seven Fire places, a Brick Kitchen 24 Feet by 20, a good Brick Oven, a Garden, &c. very convenient for a Merchant or Private Gentleman. Any person inclining to rent the said House, may apply to the Subscriber living near the Premises. MATTHEW DOCKERY.

February 28, 1750.

STRAYED or Stolen from the Subscriber in Annapolis, sometime in November last, a Bright Bay Horse, with black Mane and Tail, branded on the near Buttock O; he had no shoes on, has one of his fore Hoofs split, and several Saddle-spurs on both sides by Back. Whoever will bring said Horse to the Subscriber, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward.

GEORGE DOWNEY.

The said Downey, intending to depart this Province, sometime in April next, hereby desires all Persons, who have any Demands on him, to bring in their Accounts, in order to be adjusted: And those who are indebted to him are desired to pay, or expect Trouble, from George Downey.

N. B. He has a Parcel of very good Soap, to dispose of, at a reasonable Price.

WHEREAS there is an old black Book of Records, belonging to the City of Annapolis, supposed to have been lost. Whoever has the said Book, is desired to return the same to Thomas Harwood, Clerk of the said City.

FOR LONDON

The Ship *SPEEDWELL*, JAMES CREAUGH Master, WILL Sail by the last of April, if possible, having good Part of her Loading engaged, takes in Tobacco, with Liberty, at Seven Pounds Sterling per Ton. For Freight or Passage apply to said Master, on board the said Ship lying at Annapolis: Or, on Notice given, will wait on any Gentlemen that desire it. JAMES CREAUGH.

To be SOLD

BY the Subscriber in Annapolis, for Corn, Wheat, or Pot, good West-India Rum, Molasses, Loaf Sugar, Chocolate, with several Sorts of European and India Goods. PATRICK CREAUGH.

THE Subscriber has removed his Goods from his Store in Church Street, to his Dwelling House in North West Street; where all Persons may be furnished with most Sorts of European and India Goods, and fine Salt, very reasonably, he intending for London next Summer. Wm. ROBERTSON. N. B. All Sorts of Black and White Smith's Work done in the best Manner.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Richard Bennett late of Queen Anne's County, Esq. deceased, upon Bill Bond, Account, or otherwise, are hereby desired to come and adjust their respective Balances: And those who have any Demands on the Estate of the said Richard Bennett, are desired to bring in their Accounts, and they shall be duly paid by the Subscriber; who will attend on Monday and Wednesday in every Week, at his Dwelling-House on Wye River, in Talbot County, for the Purposes aforesaid. EDWARD LLOYD, Executor.

T H E No. 259.  
**M A R Y L A N D G A Z E T T E,**

*Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.*

WEDNESDAY, April 11, 1750.

*From the London and Gentleman's Magazines, for the Month of November, 1749.*

**F O R E I G N A F F A I R S.**

FROM France we have since our last following advices, viz. That the court is particularly attentive to put its colonies in America, and those of the West-Indies, upon a good footing; for which end all the young people that offer themselves, are engaged upon very advantageous terms. That at Quebec, and the other places in Canada, they are at work on a great number of ships of all kinds, which joined to the many other now building in the different ports of France, will soon put their marine on a respectable footing; and that so many ships loaded with wheat had arrived at Bourdeaux from England before the end of last month, that the best did not sell for eleven livres the bushel, three and one half of which make the Winchester quarter; so that English wheat sells now in France for less than 35 s. a quarter, which is not above the price it sells for in some country places in England. Whether it be prudent in us to enable our rivals in all sorts of manufactory, to have our wheat so cheap, by our giving so large a bounty as 35 s. per quarter on exportation, is a question that deserves our attention.

Thomas Bexan, who lately escaped from England, is arrived at Boulogne, to establish a woollen manufactory; many smugglers also outlaw'd and others flock thither, and are forming themselves into a company, to promote the practice of smuggling; and they are setting up a manufactory for making hats; ships daily arriving with coney wool. Orders are also given for making a canal from Boulogne to St. Omer's, by which the Netherlands may be cheaply served with cloth, hats, and other commodities, from that place.

The naval armaments of that kingdom go on with great vigour both in Europe and America; the comptroller general of the finances has lately paid to the minister of the marines, half a million sterling in ready money, to be remitted to Rochfort, Brest, and Toulon, where arrived lately two large Dutch fly boats, with cables, masts, &c. for four large men of war, almost finish'd; at Rochfort two ships, one of 80 guns, called Le Brave, and another of 74, will be ready to put to sea in February.

From Spain, That Mr. Keene, the British minister, had on the 3d inst. received from his court the plan of a convention, for adjusting all differences between the two crowns; and that it was expected it would be signed by his Catholic majesty's minister the next day; but those expectations have not, it seems, been yet answer'd. That the two men of war with transports for the Carraccas, sail'd from Cadiz the 21st ult. having 1500 men regular troops, on board, for reducing the malecontents in that country. And that as there was a great number of vagabonds in the kingdom of Spain, the court have ordered them all to be taken up, and distributed in those provinces which are the most thinly inhabited, in order to be employ'd in tillage, and other country improvements. These vagabonds are computed to be about 20,000 in number, from whence it is hoped, that this method of employing them will be of great service to the nation, and tend greatly to prevent the scarcity of corn, which has frequently happened in Spain.

That Mr. Keene continues his negotiations with that court; and his Portuguese majesty, having warmly interest'd himself in this business, the British minister at Lisbon has presented him with a letter of thanks, which was graciously received. Whether Mr. Keene will succeed or not, his countrymen have evacuated the island of Rattan, where they had made a settlement.

From Lisbon, That his majesty has received from the marquis of Alorna, viceroy of Goa, in the East-Indies, the agreeable

news, that he had entirely defeated the famous Maratta, and all his adherents.

From Vienna, That the empress queen has issued an edict, whereby she prohibits the importation of any stuffs or toys, made either of silver or gold, in any foreign parts; watches only excepted, under the penalty of 200 ducats, besides the corporal punishment therein express'd.

Madrid, Nov. 12. The new project of convention between this court and that of Great Britain, has been examined in the council of the king, and his majesty has given his approbation; so 'tis believed that this affair will be brought in a few days to a final conclusion.

Nov. 14. The king some time ago enter'd into a negotiation with the republic of Venice, to take into his service three of its men of war, and the affair having been concluded, we have received advice, that these ships were actually sail'd, in order to enter into one of the ports of this kingdom.

Paris, Nov. 18. As to the orders which have been in relation to the marine of this kingdom, and sent to the several ports thereof, they have not been slept over, but punctually and expeditionally executed; so that it is in a fair way of being soon re-established, the court from time to time receiving advice, that men of war newly built have been launched. 'Tis however assur'd, that the intention of the king is very public, as is likewise that of some of his ministers, and that they will do their utmost endeavours to procure a long continuance of peace for the welfare of the people. This may be, say some of our politicians; but how comes it to pass, that so much pains are taken in time of profound peace, to put the marine upon so formidable a footing, when it was in so indifferent a one in the heat of the war? With what view are all the magazines of Alsace and Lorraine fill'd? Perhaps, say the same people, it is only to make the king respected by his neighbours, and to enable him to behold with tranquility whatever may happen in Europe.

Paris, Nov. 21. A few days ago, the king hunting a wild boar in the forest of Fontainebleau, his majesty wounded it with his lance; upon which the enraged creature sprung at him with great fury; but a huntsman instantly threw himself between his majesty and the boar. The poor man was thrown from his horse, and 'tis fear'd is mortally wounded. The king made a second push at the boar, which at the same time was shot at and killed. 'Twas a fierce old animal.

We are inform'd, by a vessel arriv'd at Brest from Canada, that at Quebec, and the other places of that country, they are building a great number of ships of all sorts; which, joined to the many others that are building in the different ports of France, will soon put our marine on a respectable footing. A man of war of 54 guns was last week launched at Rochfort, where there are four others on the stocks.

Paris, Nov. 14. By letters from Constantinople, dated October 10, we have advice, that the deputies of Algiers, Tunis, and Tripoli, after repeated solicitations of the grand Vizir, have obtained an answer, that if these states should actually be attacked, the Porte would take them under his protection; but at present the danger did not seem to be very imminent. The king won last week of an English lord, 600,000 livres, or 20,000,000 s.

Vienna, Nov. 19. Several regiments are ordered to march for Lombardy. And new levies are carried on with extraordinary vigour, both here, and by the princes and states of Italy: All which are preceaded to preserve peace in that part of the world. They talk of erecting a tenth electorate in the empire; the candidates for which are the Houses of Hesse Cassel, and Saxe-Gotha, which latter formerly enjoy'd that honour, till it was transferred by Charles V. to the family of Saxe-Dresden; and as it now has the interest of the elector of Hanover, that of Hesse Cassel, will probably be supported by the houses of Bourbon and Brandenburg. A defensive treaty has been



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been concluded between France, Spain and Sardinia, in which are comprehended the king of the Two Sicilies, the duke of Modena, the republic of Genoa, and the Infant duke of Parma and Placentia, as well for the states which he actually possesses, as those which he may hereafter acquire; and their Catholic and most Christian majesties, by virtue of this treaty, engage to furnish 30,000 men to such of the contracting parties as shall want assistance.—The Sardinian envoy at the British court has inform'd the ministry, that his majesty, in concluding this treaty had not lessened his resolution to observe his treaties of friendship and alliance with the other powers of Europe.

*Amsterdam, Nov. 24.* All the advices from France at length unanimously confirm, that the treaty for yielding up the kingdom of Corsica in favour of the Infant don Philip, is concluded, and that the treasure lately arrived in Spain from the West Indies, was destin'd to pay the Genoese the sum thereby stipulated. It is now queried, whether the Corsicans will be satisfied with this change, and whether they will rather obey this new master than the Republic of Genoa? This question seems difficult to resolve. There are, however, some politicians here, who are of opinion, that this will absolutely depend upon the first impression which the news of such an alteration will make on the minds of the inhabitants of that kingdom, and on the manner wherewith his royal highness the Infant shall undertake to govern these new dominions. If, say they, it should be according to the French maxims, there is reason to believe, that he would find the Corsicans faithful and obedient subjects; but if he copies the Spanish model of government, it is very probable that this island will yet find much work for his ministry, and if he should at length succeed in subjecting it to his power, it could only be done by dint of troops, which France and Spain would be obliged constantly to maintain there.

#### L O N D O N.

*Extract of a letter from Chebucta Harbour, Nova-Scotia, August 17.*

"After the several vicissitudes of fortune, I am arrived at this new settlement, which far exceeds any idea I could possibly have of it. At our first landing in this harbour, which is the finest I ever saw in the world, we found the place on each side an entire wood, upon a gradual declivity to the shore, the trees large and standing close together, and light fern growing between, the passage not interrupted with thorns and briars, as the European woods are, and furnished with delicate springs of water. The air is very temperate, and I believe exceeding healthful: This is the hottest time of the summer; the mornings and evenings are delightfully pleasant, and the middle of the day not warmer than I have found it in England. Every body at present have excellent appetites, from good temperment of the air, which puts me in mind of Italy, and I think there is a good prospect of its being altogether as fertile, and in time as enchanting to its inhabitants: The soil is of the finest mould I ever saw, capable of producing any thing; and I fancy much less difficulty will be met with in clearing the woods than was expected; for about two miles from the water-side, when you are at the summit of the hill, the trees are in general mighty small, and at a distance from each other, where there is fine shooting, being plenty of partridges, pigeons, hares, rabbits, and a sort of black game that we meet with in some parts of England: I have dined upon a porcupine, that is as delicious as a young fawn; whether I may venture to do so on a bear I know not; some of the people have caught several young ones. The harbour abounds with fish of several sorts, lobsters and mackerel in great quantities, and other small fish in abundance. There are several fresh water rivers well stored with fine salmon, which many have experienced, and brought great quantities down to our new town of Halifax: But the absolute necessity of every one's assisting in clearing the ground, does for the present divert them from the employments of fishing and shooting, and obliges us to be satisfied with what a few Indians supply us with, who come frequently to us in their canoes, at reasonable rates.

There is an island situated at the entrance of the harbour, where a fortification I apprehend will be built, and will not be unlike the wooden fort at the entrance of the Tagus. We have had various rumours about the number of the Indians, and their molesting the settlement, but I give no credit to it, for I am satisfied we have sufficient force to protect us. The governor has got the hearts of the people by his amiable deportment, and has taken care of their healths and subsistence as far as possible,

and to render an uninhabited place as convenient to them as is in his power: However many difficulties must be encounter'd with in the infancy of such an undertaking. We lie in tents, and the great fogs, frequent in this place, render it sometimes uncomfortable; but I don't find it prejudicial to our healths: The rain falls here pretty heavy, but, though we are wet, through our little fortifications, yet it is not attended with any cold shiverings or disorders whatsoever. The winter is what we have to fear: from good intelligence it is very severe, and of long continuance, and we are now making preparations for our security against that inclement season. The township is laid out, and an allotment of ground is given to every family, the single people mix together as they approve themselves. We hope to be able to preserve ourselves from the severity of the weather by little boarded huts; but 'tis feared much hardship must be endured, the summer being too far advanced to do great things this year. The little knowledge I have obtained, in the short time we have been here, of the usefulness of the place to England satisfies me, that those gentlemen who first proposed this colony, and have so zealously served their country thereby, will reap immortal honour for having so singularly distinguished themselves, and in time will be the authors of the happiness of others, who might have lived useless, and died miserable, at home. Many things to forward the success of this undertaking must be done by parliament; but every body is so well satisfied with the gentleman that governs them, that they have no doubt but proper remonstrances will come from him, who shows the greatest tenderness for their welfare: And the usefulness of the settlement will entitle it to the protection of the government, who have begun so glorious a work, for which posterity must be for ever thankful, and will be one amongst the many instances of his majesty's affection for his subjects."

*Nov. 13.* On Friday last Sir William Pepperell, Bart. who commanded the land forces at the taking of Cape-Breton, was ordered on his majesty at St. James's, by whom he was graciously received, and had the honour of kissing his majesty's hand.

*Nov. 17.* Died Sir William Keith, Bart. aged near 80, well known to the projecting part of the world, formerly surveyor general of the customs in America, and many years governor of Pennsylvania. The title descends to his only son Robert, now with the veldt-marshal of that name in Prussia.

'Tis said, that when the lords Suffex and Cathcart took their leave of his most Christian majesty, he was pleased to present each of them with his picture, and a gold snuff box, finely embellished with diamonds.

Yesterday there were above 300 members at the house of Commons.

Letters from Petersburg assure us, that a courier arrived a few days before at Vienna, with the ratification of a new convention lately concluded between the two courts, importing, that if either power should be attacked in any part of its dominions by Christians or Infidels, the other shall immediately march 50,000 auxiliaries, according to the terms stipulated in the convention.

*Nov. 20.* We hear from the Hague, that his excellency the earl of Holderness, had presented a memorial to their high mightinesses the states general about the Dutch committing hostilities against two English ships in the East Indies; and that they assured his lordship that full satisfaction should be made for the same.

*Nov. 23.* 'Tis said Sir Peter Warren, knight of the Bath, will be made a Peer, and Sir William Pepperell bart. will have a vacant red ribbon.

On Sunday night last a man being in liquor at a public house in Putney, and very abusive, was sent to the watch house; and a woman of ill repute, that had been with him, carried him some hot-pot, and a candle; upon receipt of which, he swore he would burn his way out, and accordingly set fire to the watch house, which burnt him in such a manner, that he expired on Monday about noon in great agonies. The constable, who had the key of the watch house, was gone to bed.

*Nov. 28.* The French have now, according to the best account, 150,000 men fit to take the field, all in the very best condition, and very proper for action, exclusive of the militia, which might be assembled in a short time.

*Dec. 2.* By several private letters from France, we are assured that there are actually eleven men of war, from 64 to 84 guns, ready to launch; and fifty merchant ships, from 300 to 600 tons burthen.

Admiral Knowles is now trying by a court martial at Deptford.

Dec. 1. Tetuan, The r Levant, silk on b eighteen Dec. 2. ment of ty in Sc during t ay of H Dec. 3. for the l comman Dec. 4. and Cal we hear and oth modore as also t A P The mily, their be in it, w youg w over th smoke, them, w without the bar some ne his wife much f of all, and wh was in window ther of were p day. Febr cy gov ty; ar to the territo Fur plicatio thoug La at the led th ther v able v broad their Tl the p up, ple, boh and are way that whi roll; lool pow wh of did the na riv are Br

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In the Snow HERBERT (last from Anguilla), now lying in Severn River, and to be SOLD by the Captain on board, or by the subscriber,

**C**HOICE good SALT, on the following Terms; viz. to any Person that takes 500 Bushels, or more, at Ten Pence Sterling, or Eight in Pence Currency per Bushel: If less than 500, and above 100 Bushels, at Eleven Pence Sterling: If under 100 Bushels, at Twelve Pence Sterling: Or the same Exchange as above, in Currency.

THOMAS RINGGOLD.

N. B. The said Snow will lie in Severn 'til the Provincial Court breaks up, and no longer.

Prince George's County, April 2, 1750.

**W**HEREAS a certain Samuel Berry was taken by a Deputation, from the Sheriff of the above-said County to William Masters; but made his Escape about the Middle of March last. He is a low stout West Country Fellow, about 50 Years of Age, speaks thick, is a Weaver by Trade, and has with him Slays and Harness: He has a Wife with him named Frances, a young Woman, with Child. He had on an old Felt Hat, a brown Kersey Jacket, a Country Cloth ditto, and white Cotton Stockings. Whoever brings the said Samuel Berry to the said William Masters, at the Eastern Branch in Prince George's County aforesaid, shall have Six Pounds Reward, paid by

WILLIAM MASTERS.

For the Benefit of the Heirs of Capt. CHRISTOPHER GRINDALL, Deceased,

On Friday, Saturday, Monday, and Tuesday, the 13th, 14th, 15th, and 17th of April, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the House of Mr. William Rogers in Baltimore-Town,

**T**HE following choice Tracts of Land, with very good Improvements thereon, lying in Baltimore County, and lately belonging to Capt. Henry Margan; viz.

- Frieda's Discovery, containing 540 Acres, within 5 Miles of Baltimore-Town;
- Spring Garden, 300 Acres, being choice Meadow Land;
- Spring-Garden on Gwinn's Falls, 100 Acres, lying on a main Road;
- The Chase, 300 Acres, on a main Road;
- United Friendship, 100 Acres;
- Taylor's Discovery, 280 Acres;
- Knave's Inspection, 50 Acres, with a Re-Survey thereon;
- Byran's Chance, 50 Acres, about three Miles from Baltimore-Town.

Any Persons inclined to purchase, may apply to James Richard, who will show the Lands, and acquaint them with the Titles; and having suit power to act, will convey and give immediate Possession to the Purchasers: The Dwelling Plantation excepted, which shall be delivered at the Fall of the Year.

The Proceed of said Sales to be accounted for to Mr. George Atkinson.

JAMES RICHARD,

CHARLES WALLACE, STAY-MAKER,

Is removed from his late Dwelling House near Severn Ferry, to the Indian Key in Annapolis; where he carries on the Business of Stay-Making: And Ladies, or others, may be furnished with Stays, made in the neatest and best Fashion, and at the cheapest Rates, by

Their humble Servant,

CHARLES WALLACE.

**DIRECTIONS how to take Measure for New Stays.**

1. Take the Length of the Stay, from the Top of the Breast down as low as the Peak End.
2. The Length under the Arm, down as low as the Waist.
3. The Length from the Top of the Back, down as low as the Lace-Holes.
4. Take the Width quite round the Body, over the Breast.
5. Take the Width over the Breast, from Arm to Arm.
6. Take the Width round the Waist.

N. B. The above Instructions, if carefully observed, will enable any one to take Measure as perfectly as any Stay-Maker.

**WILLIAM RANDALL, SADDLER,**

**L**IVING between the City-Gate and the Sign of the Thistle in Annapolis, makes or mends Saddles, Housings, Bags, Bridles, or any Thing of that Kind, at very reasonable Rates, and in the best Manner.

**S**TRAYED away on the 9th of March, from the Station of Mr. Robert Freedland in Calvert County, a Bay Gelding, about 14 Hands high, shod before; his Brand uncertain, or whether he has any or not: He has a switch Tail, paces and gallops, and goes very free; is difficult to trim, as he will not let any one touch his Ears without tossing his Head.

Whoever brings the said Gelding to Capt. Kinley Taber at West River, or Mr. Samuel Shumaien in Annapolis, shall receive Twenty Shillings Reward.

**To be SOLD**

**A** Tract of Land, called *Inverness*, lying on the Wagon Road near Little Manockoff, in Frederick County, and containing 575 Acres. For further Particulars, enquire of Mr. Thomas Jennings in Annapolis.

**To be SOLD,**

**A** Servant Man, who is a very good Sawyer, and has 5 Years and a half to serve: He is a strong young Fellow, and a very good Servant. Enquire of the Printer.

**TO BE LET,**

Within a Mile of Capt. Hopper's Inspecting-House, in Queen Anne's County,

**A** Good new Brick Dwelling-House, 50 Feet by 20, with a flush Cellar, seven Fire-places, a Brick Kitchen 24 Feet by 20, a good Brick Oven, a Garden, &c. very convenient for a Merchant or Private Gentleman. Any person inclining to rent the said House, may apply to the Subscriber living near the Premises.

MATTHEW DOCKRAT.

**W**HEREAS, there is an old black Book of Records, belonging to the City of Annapolis, supposed to have been lent: Whoever has the said Book, is desired to return the same to Thomas Harwood, Clerk of the said City.

**For LONDON,**

The Ship *SPEEDWELL*, JAMES CREAGR Master, WILL Sail by the last of April, if possible, having good Part of her Loading engaged, takes in Tobacco, with Liberty, at Seven Pounds Sterling per Ton. For Freight or Passage apply to said Master, on board the said Ship lying at Annapolis: Or, on Notice given, will wait on any Gentleman that desires it.

JAMES CREAGR.

**To be SOLD,**

**B**Y the Subscriber in Annapolis, for Corn, Wheat, or Peck, good West-India Rum, Molasses, Loaf Sugar, Chocolate, with several Sorts of European and India Goods.

PATRICK CREAGR

**T**HE Subscriber has removed his Goods from his Store in Church Street, to his Dwelling-House in North West Street; where all Persons may be furnished with most Sorts of European and India Goods, and fine Salt, very reasonably, he intending for London next Summer.

Wm. ROBERTS.

N. B. All Sorts of Black and White Smith's Work done in the best Manner.

**A**LL Persons indebted to the Estate of Richard Bennett, late of Queen Anne's County, Esq; deceased, upon Bill, Bond, Account, or otherwise, are hereby desired to come and adjust their respective Ballances: And those who have any Demands on the Estate of the said Richard Bennett, are desired to bring in their Accounts, and they shall be duly paid by the Subscriber; who will attend on Monday and Wednesday in every Week, at his Dwelling-House on Wye River, in Talbot County, for the Purposes aforesaid.

EDWARD LLOYD, Executor.

THE  
**MARYLAND GAZETTE,**

*Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.*

WEDNESDAY, April 18, 1750.

**STOCKHOLM, Nov. 11.**

THE scheme for settling and extending the commerce of this kingdom to the West-Indies, which was some time ago presented to the council, has been approved of, and our merchants are preparing to send thither next spring a great quantity of merchandize, the product of this kingdom.

*Hague, Nov. 13.* We have just had a confirmation of the important news which the empress of Russia received not long ago from her minister in Persia; which was, that the Shah had proposed to the minister of her Imperial majesty at Ispahan, where the Sophi at present resides, to renew the alliance which his predecessor had concluded some years ago with Czar Peter, and which has hitherto been religiously observed. It is concluded from this new monarch's being so desirous of renewing that alliance, that he only waits for a fair opportunity of breaking with the Porte.

There are some people here who take upon them to foretel an approaching revolution at Genoa. There are others who are indefatigable in their pains to persuade the public, that every thing is very quiet in that great city. Neither of these reports are absolutely to be depended on. The affairs of that republic are certainly at a crisis, which the ill credit of the bank of St. George does not altogether occasion; there is also the bargain which is supposed to be between the senate and France for the kingdom of Corsica. The people know that there is no Genoese commissary in that island, that the French are masters there, and are possessed of the best places. They see Mr. Chauvelin continually in conference with the senators, and perceive a distrust and disunion amongst these, by part retiring into the country, and renouncing public affairs. This chiefly makes the people exclaim, threaten, and disperse seditious pamphlets.

*Hague, Nov. 30.* About three months ago it was strongly reported that the court of Stockholm had seduced from certain places abroad, by the intrigues of some emissaries sent for that purpose, a great number of foreigners, who were workmen in several manufactures; but the last letters which we have received from some of these places intimate, that above 100 of these manufacturers were returned home, and those who remained in Sweden only watched for the first favourable opportunity of making their escape, and returning to their respective countries; tho' the same letters say, that it was greatly to be feared they would not succeed in their project, seeing they had been informed, that the Swedish court had sent orders to all their ports, not to suffer any person to go out of the kingdom, who was not provided with a passport signed by the regency.

*Rome, Nov. 12.* Mr. Bosc, professor of the university of Wittenberg, has sent very lately some curious observations which he has made in relation to some new properties of electricity. His holiness, who has a particular taste for experimental philosophy, received his manuscript with the utmost satisfaction; and as a testimony of his grateful acknowledgement for so valuable a present, has constituted and appointed the said Bosc a member of the academy of sciences at Bologna, and has wrote to him a very complimentary letter, by the hands of cardinal Valenti, with his thanks on that occasion.

*Copenhagen, Nov. 15.* The king has caused two ordinances to be published in Denmark and Norway, in relation to the tax which is to be laid upon the inhabitants of those kingdoms, in order to raise a portion for the duchess of Sax-Hildburghausen, his majesty's sister; with which ordinances the people appear very well satisfied, as the sums which his majesty demands of them do not amount to the half what has been levied at other times upon the like occasions.

*Paris, Nov. 18.* Since the arrival of two couriers from Petersburg and Copenhagen, which the court has lately received,

the ministers appear more than ordinary busy: Tho' the contents of their dispatches are not generally known, yet every body perceives, without the help of a microscope, that they relate to the affairs of the North, wherein there seems to have been a great alteration. Perhaps this court would not be greatly concerned at the quarrels that may happen in that part of Europe; at least it does not appear that the ministry disturb themselves much about what may happen there; and in case the king should, by the alliances he has entered into, be obliged to take part therein, it would only be in quality of auxiliary. That which greatly consoles the court, is, that it will not be at all embarrassed to furnish its contingent in troops, whenever its allies shall require them; for the intention of the king is punctually to keep his word with them, and time enough to be of some service to them, and not to imitate the court of Russia in the 30,000 auxiliaries it sent to assist the allies, which did not come to their succour till after the preliminaries of peace were agreed on.

*Paris, Nov. 21.* 'Tis generally reported, that the court is going provisionally to renew for ten months the treaty of commerce concluded in 1730, with the states general of the United Provinces. The count de la Marche, only son of the prince of Conti, is, 'tis said, going to marry a Polish princess of the house of Sobieski; but this report is not altogether credited, because such an alliance might possibly give umbrage to the king of Great-Britain, and destroy the harmony which the court has resolved to cultivate between the two kingdoms.

We are assured that the project, which was presented to the council of state, for making a canal in Provence, has been agreed to, and that divers regiments will be immediately employ'd in that work.

They write from Genoa of the 10th, that four French galleys appeared on the 5th within sight of the port, without being able to enter till next day in the afternoon, by reason of the strong North wind, and the high sea. The Infanta landed a little before night, and was received upon the point-royal by the deputies of Parma, Placentia, and Guastalla, from whence she was carried in a chair to the fine palace of prince Dorin, which had been prepared for her. Upon her entrance, her royal highness was saluted by more than 100 cannon of the ramparts. The galley in which was the Infanta Isabella, did not, by reason of the bad weather, arrive till the day following, who was saluted by the discharge of 40 cannon. In the evening the Infanta was complimented by the deputies of the republic, and Friday evening she went to the play, after which a magnificent ball was given her, which was to continue till her royal highness departed from this city. That in short the republic strove to give this princess all the marks of attention and respect in its power.

*Hague, Nov. 14.* The several placarts with which the government from time to time still continue to entertain the public, in order to induce the people to give with a good grace the sums to which they are obliged by cotization to pay, manifestly shews that a sourness and fermentation still subsist, which is further evident by those persons who have hitherto refused to pay this tax, they still obstinately persisting in their refusal. People wait with impatience to see whether the regency will make use of more violent means to constrain those to do by force what they refuse to do with a good grace. 'Tis for the most part believed, that no rigid proceedings will be pursued, for fear of irritating minds that are already but too much subject to be uneasy, especially those of the people of Amsterdam, where discontent more than any where else prevails.

*Naples, Dec. 27.* Upon the applications which have lately been made by the court of Spain, the king has sent orders to the several yards, and docks, in his kingdom, to finish the men of war and frigates with all possible expedition, that they

may be ready to act in concert with the Spanish fleet, against the Corsairs of Barbary, whenever the king of Spain thinks proper. We have just received advice, that these pirates, which have not appeared for some time upon our coasts, begin to cruise again off Cape Spartivento, upon the coast of Calabria.

### L O N D O N.

Nov. 23. On the 14th of November a scandalous pamphlet was burnt by the hands of the common hangman at Vienna, intituled, *An historical and geographical description of Bohemia, and the regents thereof*. The author's name, tho' supposed to be a fictitious one, is publicly stuck up at the market cross. This pamphlet is not only a severe invective against the regents of Bohemia, but contains several gross reflections on the empress queen herself. All the copies thereof that can possibly be found in any of the booksellers shops, or elsewhere, have been seized by the proper officers; and whoever shall vend one, ever so privately, within the hereditary estates, will be punished with the utmost severity.

The court of Vienna have lately received an express from Milan, the dispatches whereof have relation, as we are told, to the investiture of some particular estates in Italy.

Nov. 24. By the last letters from Copenhagen, dated the 15th inst. we have an account, that two persons of great intelligence in mercantile affairs, as well as the mathematical sciences, have been sent to Iceland, with a commission to examine whether some improvements may not be made in that country, with respect to agriculture or fishing.

Two sloops of war are getting in readiness at Portsmouth, to receive on board two consuls for Tunis and Tripoli, who are to embark for those states in a few days. And

We are assured, that the Tyger man of war will sail shortly to Algiers, with a consul for that place; and that she will be shortly followed by three other ships, who it is said, will certainly bring over the Christians in slavery there.

Dec. 2. This day an experiment was try'd with a new invented plow, which plows three compleat furrows at the same time, can sow, harrow or roll all as it goes on, which in about 5 minutes may be made to heel, weed, or level ground; all which, and several other things, can be done with it, without any more horses than what is usual to a common plow.

The encouragement the inventor met with has engaged him to send models to every county in the kingdom, as also for the general benefit of the public, several secrets, which may be of universal service to both rich and poor.

*Extract of a Letter from Paris, dated Nov. 28.*

"If we may form an opinion by what is talked about the court, there is nothing in view here but peace and good neighbourhood. We are extremely polite to all our new friends, particularly the most powerful of them, the English. It is indeed our interest, whenever we can, to behave well to a nation, which, when time will permit, has been fond enough of conversing among us, to our no small advantage.

But it is not self interest alone that creates this harmony. We are in reality, as a people, more than ever inclined to the English taste, which we consider as second to none, our own excepted; — an exception the French have always made, at least for more than a century past. You in England perhaps will scarcely believe it; but we are grown fond of English literature, and English arts, particularly the mechanic arts, in which it would discover a want of taste in ourselves, did we not acknowledge your excellence: So that it will, perhaps, be as difficult for our ministers here, with all their arrests and injunctions, to refrain us from being considerable customers to you on this hand, as it will be among you, by acts of parliament, to prevent your wearing some sort of French manufactory, or drinking the juice of our vines.

My picture, thus far, is independent of those political considerations, which lead statesmen into futurity, and direct them to plan vast schemes of growing benefits, by secret movements which do not at first strike the eyes of the vulgar. In this respect, I make no doubt, the two nations are as much rivals as ever, and do at this time labour to circumvent and countermine each other. This, indeed, is the duty of all ministers; and ministers usually succeed in it, according to their depth and foresight.

As much of those measures, as hitherto appears, will be found in our indefatigable diligence to raise a fleet, and in your projects of new colonies, and for reclaiming and improving your fisheries both in Europe and America: Not to mention the

points hitherto contested, concerning the establishment of new islands, which perhaps will be left to discussion, under some future commission. How far these projects, in course of time, may jar with each other, and warm the natural jealousy of the two nations, into new feuds and animosities, both you and I, may as well leave them to determine."

Jan. 20. 'Tis said a Bishoprick will be established in the West-Indies, in order to transact the great business of the plantations.

Jan. 27. Saturday it was reported that the Dutch have insulted a Scotch fishing vessel, and had destroyed her nets, on the coast of Scotland. We wish it may be only a report, but have good reason to believe the truth of it, from the well known genius of that people.

The fortifications of Dunkirk towards the sea are entirely razed, agreeable to article 17 of the treaty at Aix; the wood work above the water's edge was sold for the king, and what was under the water was left to the poor, who soon carried away every stick. M. de la Bourdenaye is condemned to restore to the king seven millions of livres, and to be imprisoned twenty years in the Bastille.

Yesterday orders were given for five men of war to be got ready for the sea by the beginning of May next, on board of which it is said Lord Anson will hoist his flag.

Feb. 10. According to private letters from Paris, the French have actually near 100 men of war and frigates in their ports, about fifty of which have been built in France, or brought from Canada, or bought in Sweden, since the signing of the preliminaries of the famous definitive treaty.

On Thursday last a shock of an earthquake was felt very much on both sides of the river Thames, from Greenwich almost to Richmond, inasmuch, that in all the places the inhabitants were struck with so great a panic, that they left their houses, and ran into the streets, believing the houses were falling. At Hampstead, Highgate, and all around, within six miles of London, it was felt very sensibly, at the above mentioned places more particularly. In London it was felt most by the inhabitants bordering near the river Thames, but was very perceptible in all parts; and at Limehouse, Poplar, &c. it was so violent, that some chimneys were thrown down. Several boats on the river, and ships at their moorings in the river, received a surprising shock therefrom. In Leadenhall street part of a chimney was thrown down; as was also a wooden building in Davis's Rents, Southwark, which for some years past, had been used as a slaughter-house, but was then empty. In several parts of London the pewter fell from the shelves to the ground.

By a person come from Hereford, we are assured, that the same was felt very much there; and we are also assured, that it was very sensibly felt at Gravesend.

B O S T O N, February 12.

One evening last week a countryman (a dealer in Pork) going out of Town, stop'd at a shop at the South end, to do some business, and while he was transacting it, some rogue or rogues cut the straps that fastened his portmanteau on his horse, and carried it clear off. 'Tis said there was near five hundred pounds in it, in money and valuable goods. It was found a few days after, under some bushes, in a pasture at the bottom of the common, but nothing in it, except the papers in which the money, &c. had been wrapped.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, April 12.

Friday last arrived here Capt. Haselton from Jamaica, by whom there is advice, that a New-England sloop, pink-stern'd, bound from Antigua or St. Kitts, to some of the French islands to trade, having a French Captain on board, was carried off; part of the crew, having confined both the Captains, and those who would not consent to go a pyrating with them. They continued at sea some time, and meeting with a French snow, rifled her of what they thought proper. They then put the confined people ashore on the Navassa, a barren key, without any provisions; where they remained a fortnight, having no water but what they got out of the cliffs of the rocks, from the rain that fell while they were there, or any other sustenance than what guana's they catch'd, which had reduced them all to a low condition: But at last a ship hove in sight, bound to the bay from New-England; upon which, having a burning glass, they made a smoke, which brought the ship's boat to them, and took them off. They were then landed at the Blue-fields; from whence the French Captain, being in a better state of health than the rest, got a passage to Kingston, where he luckily saw the man that had

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taken the command of the sloop; having his hat on his head, and his sword by his side. The fellow was immediately secured, and some time after two more of the gang were taken: But the news of their being taken got too soon to Port Royal, where the sloop was, having come in there on a pretence for provisions, giving out they were going to the Bay; tho' they had been recruiting men, and 'tis said had got 18, who all escaped. The three taken were all tried and concerned, before Capt. H. Hilton sailed.

#### ANNAPOLIS.

On Saturday the 7th Instant, the Ship *Brothers*, belonging to Philadelphia, Capt. Stuart, was drove ashore on Pongoteague Shoals, in our Bay, and the last News we had from her was, that it was thought impossible to save her.

By a Letter from Mr. Norton, Merchant at Norfolk, to a Gentleman here, we are informed that he had received a Letter from London of the 16th of January, giving an Account of the safe Arrival in London of the following Ships; viz. the *William*, Capt. Wood; *Prince Frederick*, Capt. Cawley; *Owners Supply*, Capt. Hooper; and *Betsy*, Capt. Hall: But that the Ship *Virginian*, Capt. Bentley, was not arrived, and was supposed to be lost; for a large Ship from Maryland, loaded with Tobacco, had been lost on Scilly, and every Body on board perished; which was supposed to be that Ship.

This Day, after the Examination of a great Number of Evidences from Cecil County, by the Grand Jury of the Provincial Court, against *Margaret Mabaffy*, for the supposed Murder of her Husband, they return'd the Bill *Ignoramus*, and she is acquitted.

\* \* This Gazette, Number 260, compleats the fifth Year of it's Publication.

#### ADVERTISEMENTS.

April 8, 1750.

**NOTICE** is hereby given to all Persons, that I will not pay any Debt, or Debts, contracted by my Wife, *Anne Jordan*, living in *St. Mary's* County, from this Date: And I do hereby forewarn all Persons whatsoever, from dealing with her on my Account.

Witness my Hand,

JAMES JORDAN.

April 16, 1750.

**RAN** away from the Subscriber, living on *Kent Island*, the two following Servant Men; viz.

*John Davis*, a short thick Fellow, aged about 25 Years, 5 Feet 7 Inches high: He had on when he went away two Country Cloth Kersey Jackets, a Pair of Breeches of the same, a Pair of old stockings and Shoes, two *Irish* Linnen Shirts, an old Felt Hat, and wears his own black Hair.

*John Old*, alias *John Wood*, a good Sawyer, wears his own Hair, has a down ill Look, a pale Complexion, and a large Scar on his left Wrist: He had on a blue grey Coat with metal Buttons, a Great Coat of the same, a Country Cloth Kersey Jacket, two brown *Irish* Linnen Shirts, good Shoes and Stockings, and has a straddling Gait.

Whoever secures the said servants, so as their Master may have them again, shall have Thirty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

JOHN SMITH.

**STRAYED** or Stolen from *Annapolis* Pasture, a Bay Horse, about 14 Hands high, well made, has a Blaze in his Face, a sprigg Tail, one of his hind Feet white up to the Footlock, paces slow, and gallops short, has a hanging mane, and has neither Shoes nor Brand; he has a great many grey Hairs on his Belly and Flank. Whoever will bring him to Mr. *Stephen West* at *London-Town*, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward; and if found out of this County, Forty Shillings.

**STRAYED** away, the second Week in *November* last, from the Plantation of Mr. *Francis Lee*, deceased; near the Head of *Bobemia*, in *Cecil* County, a small Dapple-grey Horse, about 13 Hands high, branded I D, the two Letters join'd together; he paces out of Hand, goes wide behind, and has a black Spot upon his Back. Whoever will bring the said Horse to Mr. *James Hollyday*, on *Chester* River in *Queen Anne's* County, shall have Three Pounds Reward.

LEONARD HOLLYDAY.

**STRAYED** or Stolen from the Subscriber, at the Naval-Office on *North Potowmack*. on or about the 26th of last *March*, two Black Horses, with bald Faces: One has much Hair rubb'd off his Sides, being used to go in a Chair: The other has one white hind Foot, and is a Draught or Chair Horse. Their Brands (if any) are unknown to the Subscriber.

Whoever brings the said Horses to me, if found in *Charles* County, shall have Thirty Shillings Reward, or Fifteen Shillings for either; and if found in any other County, Twenty Shillings for each, paid on Delivery to

RICHARD LEE.

N. B. I bought them from Mr. *Wateri*, and so suppose they may go backwards.

**RAN** away on the 12th of this Instant at Night, from the Subscriber, a Convict Servant Man, named *John Serjentson*, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, a lusty broad well set Fellow, much pock fretten, speaks the *Yorkshire* Dialect, has been brought up a Jockey, and understands making of Nets: it is probable he will make towards *Annapolis*, having liv'd some Time with Mr. *John Campbell* there. He had on a brown Coat mix'd with grey, a tustian Jacket, a light-colour'd cotton ditto, both double-breasted with brass buttons, a Pair of wide Trowsers, and a white Shirt. Whoever secures the said Servant, and brings him to his Master, living near *John Thomma's* on *Snowden's* Manner, shall receive a Pistole Reward.

HUGH THOMAS.

N. B. He is a bold impudent sly Fellow, and is supposed to have taken with him a young Bay Stallion, with a new Bridle and a middling good Saddle.

April 18, 1750.

**THERE** having been a Quantity of Tobacco shipp'd on board the following Ships, to Mr. *Hanbury*; viz.

1741, The *Friendship*, *Philip Young*;

1744, The *Anne*, *Jacob Hale*;

1745, The *Rose*, *Thomas Morrison*;

The *Humber*, *Thomas Story*;

1746, The *Winchelsea*, *Thomas Cornish*;

The *Britannia*, *John Hutchinson*;

1747, The *Ridley*, *John Jackson*;

The *Spencer*, *Adam Spencer*;

The *Bridge Town*, *James Barrett*;

The *Delight*, *John Hunter*;

The *Fell*, *Robert Brown*;

1748, The *Diamond*, *Nathanael Chew*;

The *Winchelsea*, *Thomas Cornish*;

The *Eastern Branch*, *Temple Chevalier*;

The *Sea-Nymph*, *Richard Story*;

The Proprietors whereof not being known, he has sent an Account of the Proceeds to the Subscriber; who will inform the Owners, upon their producing their Bills of Lading, or describing their Marks and Numbers, and making appear their Right to such Tobacco.

NATHANIEL CREW.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Tuesday the 15th Day of May next, at the House of the Subscriber in Annapolis,

**SUNDRY** Sorts of Household Furniture, consisting of Beds, Bedding, Chairs, Tables, Brass, Pewter, and several other Goods, too tedious to mention; for Ready Money only. The Sale will begin at Three o' Clock in the Afternoon.

GEORGE DOWNEY.

To be SOLD,

**TRACT** of Land, lying on the Eastern Branch of *Potowmack* River, conveniently situated for Trade; with a large handsome new Dwelling-House, having four Rooms on a Floor; a good Kitchen, Milk-House, Store-House, Meat-House, Corn-House, Stables, and other Out-Houses, a fine large Orchard, and a Negro Quarter. Any Person inclining to purchase the same, may know the Terms of Sale, by applying to

JOHN LEVETT.

**ALL** Persons indebted to the Estate of *Osborn Sprigg*, Esq. late High Sheriff of *Prince George's* County, Deceased, are desired to make speedy Payment: And all those who have any legal Demands on the said Mr. *Sprigg's* Estate, are requested to bring in their respective Claims to Mr. *Baruch Williams*, or to

RACHEL SPRIGG, Executrix.



*Containing the freshest Advice, Foreign and Domestic.*

WEDNESDAY, April 25, 1750.

Mr. GREEN,

I have lately seen, in one of your Papers, some Observations relating to Improvements in the Inspection-Laws on Tobacco: I must own I am entirely of those Gentlemen's Opinion, as to what they mention; and shall beg Leave to give you the Sentiments of One in Prince George's County, concerning Inspectors, in Case of Sickness, and other Things, which have, and may hereafter prove Discouragements to a trading Country; for which Purpose I desire you'll give this a Place in your next.

On September last, some Tobacco was brought to an Inspecting-House in this County, the Inspectors being both sick then, and some Time afterwards; prevented it's being examin'd for many Months: This Accident could not be attended with any Advantage to any particular Person, and certainly is open to many Inconveniences, as it was in the Case above. To remedy this, without Doubt, the Legislature will fix on a Method; that, on very little Notice, each Inspecting-House may always be supplied with Persons, properly qualified, to officiate in case of Sickness.

The next Matter I shall undertake to observe; is the Allowance of Four per Cent for the Cask, as far as one thousand Pounds of Tobacco contained in each Hoghead, and not to exceed that, be the Weight what it will.

Whether are the Hogheads a Merchandize, or really a Cover for the Tobacco: But when I mention this, I ought to consider, there is scarcely one Person to be found in Maryland, who has not, one Time or other, try'd the British Market with a Hoghead of Tobacco; and I presume they never saw any Credit for the Cask, in the Sales remitted to them. I would not have it infer'd from this; that I am an Enemy to the Value of Timber, or to the Benefits of the Planters; but I can with great Safety declare, that I never desire more than the real Cost of an Article; whether it be Cask, Chest, or Bale; which must be entirely sunk at the next Port; to which the Merchandize is transported. — The Case is as follows: A Law is made, that all Hogheads containing one thousand Pounds of Tobacco, shall be allowed Four per Cent for the Cask, without ever thinking of the Value of Tobacco; though every one amongst us knows, that the Inspecting-Law was calculated for no other Purpose but to increase the Price of it; (and without Doubt beneficial it will be;) and this Article seems to stand in great Need of a further Regulation. I always understood, that five Shillings Currency was the Price for a Tobacco Hoghead; and perhaps I should have thought to still, had I not heard of an additional Charge made against the Purchasers of Tobacco of four per Cent; which, allowing the Hoghead to be one Thousand, amounts to forty Pounds of Tobacco, at fourteen Shillings Sterling per Hundred, which was given in many Places last Year, comes to five Shillings and seven Pence Sterling for each Hoghead; a Sum that must still continue tack'd to the Law, unless some Price is fix'd in Regard to the Hogheads, without Reference to the Weights; if then, this Charge only is more than one hundred per Cent on the Cask; —

The last Thing I shall mention must appear to you on the first View, that there is an absolute Necessity of an Amendment; it relates to all public Draughts of Sheriffs; and to that only.

Suppose then, that an Order is given on the Sheriff of any County for a Sum of Tobacco, which is demanded accordingly, and Payment made in Transfer Notes (which I presume a Sheriff may do); a considerable Part of which, by the different Dates are liable to a Deduction of five or six per Cent; I would now ask, whether a Transfer Note, under these Circumstances, is current in a Payment for the gross Sum therein

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That no Transfer Note, which is liable to a Deduction of more than two per Cent, shall be paid away by any Sheriff, for a greater Sum of Tobacco than it would absolutely fetch, allowing it was given to the Inspectors on the Day it was received from him: By this Regulation many Abuses may be prevented; for as the Law now stands, any Sheriff may apply all the Notes of the shortest Date to his own Use, and to discharge all Draughts with Notes that are liable to a Deduction, besides the two per Cent of one to four per Cent; which Loss, on as many Notes as will make a Hoghead of 1250 lb. nett, will be from nine and a half to thirty-eight Pounds of Tobacco per Hoghead, according to the different Dates. From this (which is a fair State of the Case) it will, I hope, be determined whether this Amendment is not absolutely needful; as it will put the Sheriffs under a Necessity of making speedy Payments, of be themselves the Sufferers. For keeping the Notes by them, I believe Instances may be produced, where Notes of very long Dates have been paid on such Occasions; and whether this proceeded from their not having any other Notes, or from the great Regard they had for their own Interest, is a Matter that must be clear'd up by those who have studied most the Practices of Mankind; when the Profit and Loss of any Thing has been at their own Disposal.

From the LONDON MAGAZINE, for December, 1749.

An Extract of a letter from Tetuan, setting forth the hardships and indignities imposed upon Mr. Moseley's ambassador to the emperor of Morocco, on account of the Money being delayed, wherewith he was to have redeemed the English captives who have endured so many years slavery in Barbary: A matter of concern to the honour of the state; and the mercantile body of the nation trading to those parts, and highly deserving their attention and address.

ON the 13th of August last, arrived at Tetuan, the emperor Muly Abdalla's alcade or governor of that town, from Fez, with peremptory orders from the said emperor, to demand of his excellency William Laton, Esq; ambassador there from the court of Great-Britain, the balance money due, being 4399 l. 1 s. for the redemption of the captives, now 36 in number; and the 8201 l. that was paid to the late bassaw Hamet, deceased, which, as the said emperor received no part of it, he deems an illegal payment. The said alcade declared to the ambassador, that if he was not forthwith paid the whole sum, or at least had not his note of hand, engaging to pay it in 8 or 9 days, he had positive orders to carry him and the English slaves up to Fez; which would not only greatly enhance the expenses of the crown, disgrace his majesty's present, by confiscation, and his ambassador the denial of audience, but render him and his attendants, no less miserable than those he came to redeem. The ambassador answered, that he could not engage himself in that manner for the payment of such sums in so short a time; but did directly hire a Postrer to carry over letters to the governor of Gibraltar, intreating him to send the former sum due of 4399 l. 1 s. which was in his possession. The governor sent back a letter to the ambassador, and a sharp one to the alcade, but no money; wherupon the ambassador's

For LONDON.

The Ship PRUDENCE, now lying in Patuxent River, Capt. Power Commander,

WILL Sail with all possible Expedition, having a great Part of her Loading already engaged; takes in Tobacco, with Liberty of Consignment, at seven Pounds Sterling per Ton.

For Freight or Passage, agree with Capt. Michael Hubbert in Baltimore-Town, Mr. David Arnold at Leaver Marlborough, Mr. John Raitt, or Mr. Lancelot Jacques in Annapolis, or the said Master on board.

April 4, 1750.

ON Tuesday, the 1st Day of May next, will be Run for at Upper Marlborough, in Prince George's County, a Prize of THIRTY POUNDS, Maryland Currency. And

On Wednesday, the Day following, will be Run for, at the same Place, a Prize of, FIFTY POUNDS; by any Horse, Mare, or Gelding; each Horse, &c. to carry 120 lb. Weight; and to run three Heats, two Miles each Heat; the winning Horse on the first Day, to be excepted on the second.

The Horses, &c. to be Enter'd with Benjamin Barry and Benjamin Brooks, on each Day of Racing, by Ten o' Clock in the Morning; and to pay Thirty Shillings on the first Day, and Fifteen Shillings on the second.

All Differences and Disputes, if any arise, to be determined by Mess. Clement Hill and Basil Waring.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subscriber, living near Pickenwaxen Church in Charles County, makes and mends all Sorts of Jeweller's and Silver-smith's Work, in the neatest, best, and cheapest Manner; and engraves all Sorts of Coats of Arms, or any other Kind of Engraving. Any Gentlemen that have Occasion to employ me in any of the above Sorts of Work, may depend on being faithfully and expeditiously served, by  
Their humble Servant,  
JEREMIAH LEVI.

WANTED,

A NURSE with a good Breast of Milk, of a healthy Constitution, and good Character, that is willing to go into a Gentleman's Family. Such a one may hear of very good Encouragement, by enquiring of the Printer hereof.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Snow HERFORD (last from Anguilla), now lying in Severn River, and to be SOLD by the Captain on board, or by the Subscriber,

CHOICE good SALT, on the following Terms; viz. to any Person that takes 500 Bushels, or more, at Ten Pence Sterling, or Eighteen Pence Currency per Bushel: If less than 500, and above 100 Bushels, at Eleven Pence Sterling: If under 100 Bushels, at Twelve Pence Sterling: Or the same Exchange as above, in Currency.

THOMAS RINGGOLD.

N. B. The said Snow will lie in Severn 'till the Provincial Court breaks up, and no longer.

Prince George's County, April 2, 1750.

WHEREAS a certain Samuel Berry was taken by a Deputation, from the Sheriff of the abovesaid County to William Masters; but made his Escape about the Middle of March last. He is a low stout West Country Fellow, about 55 Years of Age, speaks thick, is a Weaver by Trade, and has with him Slays and Harnes: He has a Wife with him reputedly Pregnant, a young Woman, with Child. He had on an old Fel Hat, a brown Kersey Jacket, a Country Cloth ditto, and white Cotton Stockings. Whoever brings the said Samuel Berry to the said William Masters, at the Eastern Branch in Prince George's County aforesaid, shall have Six Pounds Reward, paid by  
WILLIAM MASTERS.

To be SOLD,

A Servant Man, who is a very good Sawyer, and has 5 Years and a half to serve: He is a strong young Fellow, and a very good Servant. Enquire of the Printer.

WILLIAM RANDALL, SADDLER,  
LIVING between the City Gate and the Sign of the Thistle in Annapolis, makes or mends Saddles, Housings, Bags, Bridles, or any Thing of that Kind, at very reasonable Rates, and in the best Manner.

CHARLES WALLACE, STAY-MAKER,

IS removed from his late Dwelling House near Severn Ferry, to the Indian King in Annapolis; where he carries on the Business of Stay-Making: And Ladies, or others, may be furnished with Stays, made in the neatest and best Fashion, and at the cheapest Rates, by  
Their humble Servant,

CHARLES WALLACE.

DIRECTIONS how to take Measure for New Stays.

1. Take the Length of the Stay, from the Top of the Breast down as low as the Peak End.
2. The Length under the Arm, down as low as the Waist.
3. The Length from the Top of the Back, down as low as the Lace-Holes.
4. Take the Width quite round the Body, over the Breast.
5. Take the Width over the Breast, from Arm to Arm.
6. Take the Width round the Waist.

N. B. The above Instructions, if carefully observed, will enable any one to take Measure as perfectly as any Stay-Maker.

To be SOLD

A Tract of Land, called Inverness, lying on the Waggon Road near Little Manockasy, in Frederick County, and containing 575 Acres. For further Particulars, enquire of Mr. Thomas Jennings in Annapolis.

TO BE LET,

Within a Mile of Capt. Hopper's Inspiring-House, in Queen Anne's County,

A Good new Brick Dwelling-House, 50 Feet by 20, with a sixth Cellar, seven Fire places, a Brick Kitchen 14 Feet by 20, a good Brick Oven, a Garden, &c. very convenient for a Merchant or Private Gentleman. Any person inclining to rent the said House, may apply to the Subscriber living near the Premises.  
MATTHEW DOCKERY.

WHEREAS, there is an old black Book of Records, belonging to the City of Annapolis, supposed to have been lent. Whoever has the said Book, is desired to return the same to Thomas Harwood, Clerk of the said City.

For LONDON,

The Ship SPEEDWELL, JAMES CERRAS Master, WILL Sail by the last of April, if possible, having good Part of her Loading engaged; takes in Tobacco, with Liberty, at Seven Pounds Sterling per Ton. For Freight or Passage apply to said Master, on board the said Ship lying at Annapolis: Or, on Notice given, will wait on any Gentlemen that desire it.  
JAMES CERRAS.

To be SOLD,

BY the Subscriber in Annapolis, for Corn, Wheat, or Pot, Bagnod West-India Rum, Molasses, Loaf Sugar, Chocolate, with several Sorts of Europeans and India Goods.  
PATRICK CERRAS.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Richard Bennett, late of Queen Anne's County, Esq; deceased, upon Bond, Account, or otherwise, are hereby desired to come and adjust their respective Balances: And those who have any Demands on the Estate of the said Richard Bennett, are desired to bring in their Accounts, and they shall be duly paid by the Subscriber; who will attend on Monday and Wednesday in every Week, at his Dwelling-House on Wye River, in Talbot County, for the Purpose aforesaid.  
EDWARD LIVER, Executor.

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

THE No. 261.  
**MARYLAND GAZETTE,**

*Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.*

WEDNESDAY, April 25, 1750.

**Mr. GREN,**

I have lately seen, in one of your Papers, some Observations relating to Improvements in the Inspection Law on Tobacco: I must own I am entirely of those Gentlemen's Opinion, as to what they mention; and shall beg Leave to give you the Sentiments of One in Prince George's Colony, concerning Inspectors, in Case of Sickness, and other Things, which have, and may hereafter prove Discouragements to a trading Country; for which Purpose I desire you'll give this a Place in your next.

On September last, some Tobacco was brought to an Inspecting-House in this County, the Inspectors being both sick then, and some Time afterwards; prevented it's being examin'd for many Months: This Accident could not be attended with any Advantage to any particular Person, and certainly is open to many Inconveniences, as it was in the Case above. To remedy this, without Doubt, the Legislature will fix on a Method; that, on very little Notice, each Inspecting-House may always be supplied with Persons, properly qualified, to officiate in case of Sickness.

The next Matter I shall undertake to observe, is the Allowance of Four per Cent for the Cask, as far as one thousand Pounds of Tobacco contained in each Hoghead, and not to exceed that, be the Weight what it will.

Whether are the Hogheads a Merchandize, or really a Cover for the Tobacco: But when I mention this, I ought to consider, there is scarcely one Person to be found in Maryland, who has not, one Time or other, try'd the British Market with a Hoghead of Tobacco; and I presume they never saw any Credit for the Cask, in the Sales remitted to them. I would not have it infer'd from this, that I am an Enemy to the Value of Timber, or to the Benefits of the Planters; but I can with great Safety declare, that I never desire more than the real Cost of an Article; whether it be Cask, Chest, or Bale; which must be entirely sunk at the next Port, to which the Merchandize is transported.—The Case is as follows: A Law is made, that all Hogheads containing one thousand Pounds of Tobacco shall be allowed Four per Cent for the Cask, without ever thinking of the Value of Tobacco; though every one amongst us knows, that the Inspecting-Law was calculated for no other Purpose but to increase the Price of it (and without Doubt beneficial it will be); and this Article seems to stand in great Need of a further Regulation. I always understood, that five Shillings Currency was the Price for a Tobacco Hoghead; and perhaps I should have thought so still, had I not heard of an additional Charge made against the Purchasers of Tobacco of four per Cent; which, allowing the Hoghead to be one thousand, amounts to forty Pounds of Tobacco, at fourteen Shillings Sterling per Hundred, which was given in many Places last Year, comes to five Shillings and seven Pence Sterling for each Hoghead; a Sum that must still continue tack'd to the Law, unless some Price is fix'd in regard to the Hogheads, without Reference to the Weights; if then, this Charge only is more than one hundred per Cent on the Cask.

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Suppose then, that an Order is given on the Sheriff of any County for a Sum of Tobacco, which is demanded accordingly, and Payment made in Transfer Notes (which I presume any Sheriff may do), a considerable Part of which, by the different Dates are liable to a Deduction of five or six per Cent; I would now ask, whether a Transfer Note, under these Circumstances, is current in a Payment for the gross Sum therein

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EDWARD LLOYD, Executor.

THE MARYLAND GAZETTE, No. 261.

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

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WHETHER are the Hogheads a Merchandize, or really a Cover for the Tobacco? But when I mention this, I ought to consider, there is scarcely one Person to be found in Maryland, who has not, one Time or other, try'd the British Market with a Hoghead of Tobacco; and I presume they never saw any Credit for the Cask, in the Sales remitted to them. I would not have it infer'd from this, that I am an Enemy to the Value of Timber, or to the Benefits of the Planters; but I can with great Safety declare, that I never desire more than the real Cost of an Article; whether it be Cattle, Cheese, or Bale; which must be entirely sunk at the next Port, to which the Merchandize is transported. The Case is as follows: A Law is made, that all Hogheads containing one thousand Pounds of Tobacco shall be allowed Four per Cent for the Cask, without ever thinking of the Value of Tobacco; though every one amongst us knows, that the Inspecting-Law was calculated for no other Purpose but to increase the Price of it; (and without Doubt beneficial it will be;) and this Article seems to stand in great Need of a further Regulation. I always understood, that five Shillings Currency was the Price for a Tobacco Hoghead; and perhaps I should have thought so still, had I not heard of an additional Charge made against the Purchasers of Tobacco of four per Cent; which, allowing the Hoghead to be one Thousand, amounts to forty Pounds of Tobacco, at fourteen Shillings Sterling per Hundred, which was given in many Places last Year, comes to five Shillings and seven Pence Sterling for each Hoghead; a Sum that must still continue tack'd to the Law, unless some Price is fix'd in regard to the Hogheads, without Reference to the Weights; if then, this Charge only is more than one hundred per Cent on the Cask.

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SUPPOSE then, that an Order is given on the Sheriff of any County for a Sum of Tobacco; which is demanded accordingly, and Payment made in Transfer Notes (which I presume any Sheriff may do); a considerable Part of which, by the different Dates are liable to a Deduction of five or six per Cent; I would now ask, whether a Transfer Note, under these Circumstances, is current in a Payment for the gross Sum therein

mentioned, or for what it will produce, allowing it was taken to the Inspecting House on the very Day; but as our Assembly is to meet soon, this Doubt may be easily ascertain'd. Hardships in Laws are never discovered, 'til Experience shews where the Inconvenience lies: A shorter and more equitable Method to remove this; perhaps cannot be found, than that hereafter mentioned.

THAT no Transfer Notes, which is liable to a Deduction of more than two per Cent, shall be paid away by any Sheriff, for a greater Sum of Tobacco than it would absolutely fetch, allowing it was given to the Inspectors on the Day it was received from him: By this Regulation many Abuses may be prevented; for as the Law now stands, any Sheriff may apply all the Notes of the shortest Date to his own Use, and to discharge all Draughts with Notes that are liable to a Deduction, besides the two per Cent of one to four per Cent; which Loss, on as many Notes as will make a Hoghead of 550 lb. nett, will be from nine and a half to thirty eight Pounds of Tobacco per Hoghead, according to the different Dates. From this (which is a fair State of the Case) it will, I hope, be determined whether this Amendment is not absolutely needful, as it will put the Sheriffs under a Necessity of making speedy Payments, or be themselves the Sufferers. For keeping the Notes by them, I believe Instances may be produced, where Notes of very long Dates have been paid on such Occasions; and whether this proceeded from their not having any other Notes, or from the great Regard they had for their own Interest, is a Matter that must be clear'd up by those who have studied most the Practices of Mankind, when the Profit and Loss of any Thing has been at their own Disposal.

From the LONDON MAGAZINE, for December, 1749.

An Extract of a Letter from Tetuan, setting forth the hardships and indignities imposed upon His Majesty's ambassador to the emperor of Morocco, on account of the Moneys being delayed, wherewith he was to have redeemed the English captives who have endured so many years slavery in Barbary: A matter of concern to the honour of the state, and the mercantile body of the nation trading to those parts, and highly deserving their attention and address.

ON the 23 of August last, arrived at Tetuan, the emperor Muly Abdallah's alcade or governor of that town, from Fez, with peremptory orders from the said emperor, to demand of his excellency William Latton, Esq; ambassador there from the court of Great-Britain, the balance money due, being 4399 l. 1 s. for the redemption of the captives, now 36 in number; and the 800 l. that was paid to the late bashaw Hamet, deceased, which, as the said emperor received no part of it, he deems an illegal payment. The said alcade declared to the ambassador, that if he was not forthwith paid the whole sum, or at least had not his note of hand, engaging to pay it in 8 or 9 days, he had positive orders to carry him and the English slaves up to Fez; which would not only greatly enhance the expense of the crown, disgrace his majesty's present, by confiscation, and his ambassador the denial of audience, but render him and his attendants, no less miserable than those he came to redeem. The ambassador answered, that he could not engage himself in that manner for the payment of such sums in so short a time; but did directly hire a Polacre to carry over letters to the governor of Gibraltar, intreating him to send the former sum due of 4399 l. 1 s. which was in his possession. The governor sent back a letter to the ambassador, and a sharp one to the alcade, but no money; whereupon the ambassador's

ambassador's house was immediately invested with a party of soldiers, who first violently dragg'd away his secretary, Mr. Charles Sturges, tearing off his cloaths, and tumbling him into a dismal deep dungeon under ground, called the Mortimore, where he lay buffed without light of sun or moon for above 3 weeks; and not only so dark, but so damp and chilly it was, as might, but for the signal favour of providence, have lost him the use of his limbs, or life itself. Afterwards 27 of the English slaves were taken, in the like manner, out of their prison, and with a Portuguez, who was one of the ambassador's servants, hurried into the said more dreadful interment; and the ambassador himself had irons brought into his house; wherewith he had been sorely fettered, but for the opposition made against it by the Christian merchants; yet they have degraded him and taken off his allowance. After 23 days, one of the guards brought word to the alcade, that the secretary was very ill, and his life in danger; whereupon he appointed him to be led up before him; and when he understood how steadfastly willing the young man was to suffer for, or with his master, the Barbarian relent'd, and gave him liberty to return home again. There is not a widow or Jew suffered to approach the ambassador; not so much as the Jew who was wont to shave him. There is not a letter directed to the ambassador, which is not broke open before he sees it, and interpreted to the alcade, by an English renegade or apostate. Two negroe porters, who are planted at the ambassador's street door, have the keys of all his rooms, above and below; and two ruffianly soldiers are constantly posted to watch and sleep every night at his chamber door; nor can his secretary go any where abroad without a guard. The alcade, finding no money arrive from Gibraltar, by the time limite, and that the governor had paid no regard to his protest against the ambassador, gave him no understanding, that he had compelled several English merchants to sell their goods; and also forcibly seized upon part of the king's present, assigned for the emperor, to fulfil his engagements with him; and the remainder thereof is expected every moment to be also carried away. The English merchants were frightened from the coast at these severities, till at last, that they might be induced to return and trade again as usual, the alcade ordered the captives to be released out of the Mortimore, and remitted again to the prison. On Oct. 28, arrived there the Brave Kebeque, capt. Hallwell, with letters from the governor of Gibraltar to the ambassador, signifying that no money could be sent by the said governor, till he had received a final answer from the government. The ambassador has not wanted courage becoming the honour of his country, or condescension, compatible with the dignity of his commission, enough to have gained him both respect and affection among any humane and civilized people; but that it has been his generous ambition to diminish the number of our captives, it has been his misfortune to increase it: And thus are they waiting with Christiana patience, until they can meet with some Christiana relief.

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A large ship drove on shore near the point, supposed to be the Apollo hospital ship, of 40 guns; she had on board 350 men, and was seen near the point without masts, between Cadalore and Fort St. David.

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L O N D O N.

Nov. 18. We hear the right hon. the earl of Albemarle had about 180 of the Noblesse of France at supper on the king's birth day, which he celebrated in a most magnificent manner at Paris.

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There are letters from France, and other parts, which give melancholy accounts of several ships being lost, there having been very bad weather for some time past.

B O S T O N, March 12.

We hear from Worcester, that on the 9th inst, one Moses Moric, a person of about 60 years of age, having occasion to go into a saw-mill, as he was returning home in the beginning of the evening, unhappily fell off the platform leading to the mill, and fell about 20 feet into the stream; by which fall it is thought he was flung'd, and the water flowing over him at the same time, he instantly died. This is the fourth instance of sudden and unnatural deaths there, within these three months.

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March 29. Since our last, several vessels arrived here from Halifax, and by them we are informed, that the governor having sent three men to Minas to buy cattle, on their return home they were surpris'd by a number of Indians, and carried off, with their cattle.

N E W - Y O R K, March 26.

Yesterday the mate and a boy, belonging to the sloop Jerry, capt. Arrowsmith, bound to North Carolina, in attempting to weigh the anchor, as they lay in North-East harbour, off Staten Island, were drowned by the boat's overturning;—two other men in the boat saved themselves by swimming.

As we have but little material intelligence to present our readers with this week, we hope it will not be disagreeable to inform them that we have been credibly assured, that a valuable lead-mine was lately discovered in Dutchess county, in this province; and that some of the ore having been tried, yielded, in the proportion of three quarters of a pound of fine lead, to a pound of ore: It is said, it lies in great quantities very near the surface

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surface of the earth, and that the owners of the land are resolved to set about the improving it with all possible diligence; to that we hope it may turn out to their, as well as the country's advantage.

### ANNAPOLIS.

Some few Weeks ago, one *Daniel Sturges*, at *Matapony* Hundred in *Worcester* County, was shot dead, by a Person unknown.

Last Sunday a Dwelling-House on *Patuxent* River, belonging to *Mr. Chapman* of *London-Town*, and several Out-houses adjacent, were accidentally burnt down to the ground, and great part of the Furniture.

We hear from many parts of the Country of vast Swarms of Caterpillars, which 'tis fear'd will do great Damage. It is said they were never known to be so numerous before, by the oldest Persons living; the Woods and Fields being full of them.

Custom House, ANNAPOLIS, Enter'd since March 28.  
Ship Hereford, John Fowler, from Anguilla;  
Brig. Mariborough, Edward Dowers, from Philadelphia.

Cleared for Departure.

Schooner Laurel, Patrick Bourn, for Virginia;  
Snow Russell, John Macklerath, for Barbadoes;  
Brig. Endeavour, Robert Hamilton, for Barbadoes;  
Sloop Benedict, John Jones, for Barbadoes;  
Sloop Speedwell, George Bell, for Barbadoes.

### ADVERTISEMENTS.

Kent Island, April 25, 1750.

WHEREAS it has been, of late, frequently reported to Persons on the Road, that the Subscriber's Boats are not at home; as likewise, that they are not so large as others; to the great Prejudice of the said Subscriber. This is therefore to desire all Persons not to take Notice of such Reports; for that the said Boats constantly attend, to carry Persons to *Annapolis*, and from *Annapolis* to *Kent Island*; and are as large as any other Boats, used to carry Passengers between those two Places.

JAMES HUTCHINGS.

N. B. The said *Hutchings* has very good Entertainment for Man and Horse, at his House on *Kent Island*; and is to be spoke with, when in *Annapolis*, at the House of *Mr. Thomas Williamson*.

April 23, 1750.

BROKE out of the Goal of *Frederick* County in *Maryland*, on the 6th Instant at Night, the following Men, who were all committed for Debt; viz.

*William Snowden*, a spare Man, a Taylor by Trade;  
*William Jenkins*, a short well set Fellow, a Labourer;  
*George Tarr* (lately come from *Pennsylvania*), a Carpenter by Trade;  
*John Hack*, a Labourer.

The two last are *Dutchmen*, but speak middling good *English*.

N. B. No Criminals were in Prison, when the above Persons broke out.

Whoever secures the said Persons in any Goal, so that the Subscriber may get them again, shall have Five Pounds Reward of the Currency where taken, for said *Snowden*; and Forty Shillings for each of the others; paid by

GEORGE GORDON, Sheriff of *Frederick* County.

April 25, 1750.

WHEREAS *Mr. William Govans*, of *Anne Arundel* County, Merchant, is lately departed this Province, and gone beyond Sea: This is therefore to give Notice to all Persons indebted to the said *Govans*, that unless they discharge their respective Debts, in two Months from the Date hereof, they may expect to be put to Trouble. And if any Person or Persons have any just Demands on the said *Govans*, they are desired to apply immediately for Payment to

ANNE GOVANS, } Attorneys in Fact.  
GEO. STEUART, }

April 8, 1750.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Persons, that I will not pay any Debt, or Debt, contracted by my Wife, *Anne Jordan*, living in *St. Mary's* County, from this Date: And I do hereby forewarn all Persons whatsoever, from dealing with her on my Account.

Witness my Hand,

JAMES JORDAN.

STRAYED away, the second Week in *November* last, from the Plantation of *Mr. Francis Lee*, deceased, near the Head of *Bobemia*, in *Cecil* County, a small Dapple-grey Horse, about 13 Hands high, branded I D, the two Eaters join'd together; he paces out of Hand, goes wide behind, and has a black Spot upon his Back. Whoever will bring the said Horse to *Mr. James Hollyday*, on *Chester* River in *Queen Anne's* County, shall have Three Pounds Reward.

LEONARD HOLLYDAY.

STRAYED or Stolen from the Subscriber, at the Naval-Office, on *North Potowmack*, on or about the 26th of last March, two Black Horses, with bald Faces: One has much Hair rubb'd off his Sides, being used to go in a Chair: The other has one white hind Foot, and is a Draught or Chair Horse. Their Brands (if any) are unknown to the Subscriber.

Whoever brings the said Horses to me, if found in *Charles* County, shall have Thirty Shillings Reward, or Fifteen Shillings for either; and if found in any other County, Twenty Shillings for each, paid on Delivery to

RICHARD LEE.

N. B. I bought them from *Mr. Waters*, and so suppose they may go backwards.

RAN away on the 12th of this Instant at Night, from the Subscriber, a Convict Servant Man, named *John Sergeantson*, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, a lusty broad well set Fellow, much pock streten, speaks the *Yorkshire* Dialect, has been brought up a Jockey, and understands making of Nets: it is probable he will make towards *Annapolis*, having liv'd some Time with *Mr. John Campbell* there. He had on a brown Coat mix'd with grey, a fustian Jacket, a light-colour'd cotton ditto, both double breasted with brass buttons, a Pair of wide Trowsers, and a white Shirt. Whoever secures the said Servant, and brings him to his Master, living near *John Thomas's* on *Snowden's* Manner, shall receive a Pistole Reward.

HUGH THOMAS.

N. B. He is a bold impudent Fly Fellow, and is supposed to have taken with him a young Bay Stallion, with a new Bridle and a middling good Saddle.

April 18, 1750.

THERE having been a Quantity of Tobacco shipp'd on board the following Ships, to *Mr. Haubury*; viz.

- 1741. The *Friendship*, Philip Young;
- 1744. The *Anne*, Jacob Hales;
- 1745. The *Rose*, Thomas Morrison;
- The *Humber*, Thomas Story;
- 1746. The *Winchelsea*, Thomas Cornish;
- The *Britannia*, John Hutchinson;
- 1747. The *Ridley*, John Jackson;
- The *Spencer*, Adam Spencer;
- The *Bridge-Town*, James Barrett;
- The *Delight*, John Hunter;
- The *Fell*, Robert Brown;
- 1748. The *Diamond*, Nathanael Chew;
- The *Winchelsea*, Thomas Cornish;
- The *Eastern Branch*, Temple Chevalier;
- The *Sea Nymph*, Richard Story;

The Proprietors whereof not being known, he has sent an Account of the Proceeds to the Subscriber, who will inform the Owners, upon their producing their Bills of Lading, or describing their Marks and Numbers, and making appear their Right to such Tobacco.

NATHANAEL CHEW.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDOR.

On Tuesday the 15th Day of May next, at the House of the Subscriber in *Annapolis*,

SUNDRY Sorts of Household Furniture, consisting of Beds, Bedding, Chairs, Tables, Benches, Pewter, and several other Goods, too tedious to mention; for Ready Money only. The Sale will begin at Three o' Clock in the Afternoon.

GEORGE DOWNEY.

To be SOLD,

A Servant Man, who is a very good Sawyer, and has 7 Years and a half to serve: He is a strong young Fellow, and a very good Servant. Enquire of the Printer.

ambassador's house was immediately invested with a party of soldiers, who first violently dragg'd away his secretary, Mr. Charles Sturges, tearing off his cloaths, and tumbling him into a dismal deep dungeon under ground, call'd the Mortimore, where he lay buffed, without light of sun or moon for above 3 weeks; and not only so dark, but so damp and chilly it was, as might, but for the signal favour of providence, have lost him the use of his limbs, or life itself. Afterwards 27 of the English slaves were taken, in the like manner, out of their prison, and with a Portuguese, who was one of the ambassador's servants, hurried into the said more dreadful interment; and the ambassador himself had irons brought into his house; wherewith he had been surely fettered; but for the opposition made against it by the Christian merchants; yet they have degraded him and taken off his allowance. After 23 days, one of the guards brought word to the alcade, that the secretary was very ill, and his life in danger; whereupon he appointed him to be led up before him; and when he understood how stedfastly willing the young man was to suffer for, or with his master, the Barbarian relent'd, and gave him liberty to return home again. There is not a Moor or Jew suffered to approach the ambassador; not so much as the Jew who was wont to shave him. There is not a letter directed to the ambassador, which is not broke open before he sees it, and interpreted to the alcade, by an English renegade or apostate. Two negroe porters, who are planted at the ambassador's street door, have the keys of all his rooms, above and below; and two ruffianly soldiers are constantly posted to watch and sleep every night at his chamber door; nor can his secretary go any where abroad without a guard. The alcade, finding no money arrive from Gibraltar; by the time limite, and that the governor had paid no regard to his protest against the ambassador, gave him no understand, that he had compelled several English merchants to sell their goods; and also forcibly seized upon part of the king's present, assigned for the emperor, to fulfil his engagements with him; and the remainder thereof is expected every moment to be also carried away. The English merchants were frightened from the coast at these severities, till at last, that they might be induced to return and trade again as usual, the alcade ordered the captives to be released out of the Mortimore, and remitted again to the prison. On Oct. 28, arrived there the Brave Xebeque, capt. Hasswell, with letters from the governor of Gibraltar to the ambassador, signifying that no money could be sent by the said governor, till he had received a final answer from the government. The ambassador has not wanted courage becoming the honour of his country, or condescension, compatible with the dignity of his commission, enough to have gained him both respect and affection among any humane and civilized people; but tho' it has been his generous ambition to diminish the number of our captives, it has been his misfortune to increase it: And thus are they waiting with Christiana patience, until they can meet with some Christian relief.

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Some few Weeks ago, one Daniel Sturges, at Matapony Hundred in *Worcester* County, was shot dead, by a Person unknown.

Last Sunday a Dwelling-House on *Patuxent* River, belonging to Mr. Chapman of *London-Town*, and several Out-houses adjacent, were accidentally burnt down to the ground, and great part of the Furniture.

We hear from many parts of the Country of vast Swarms of Caterpillars, which 'tis fear'd will do great Damage. It is said they were never known to be so numerous before, by the oldest Persons living; the Woods and Fields being full of them.

Custom House, ANNAPOLIS, Enter'd since March 28.

Ship Hereford, John Fowler, from Anguilla;

Brig. Marlborough, Edward Dowers, from Philadelphia.

Cleared for Departure.

Schooner Laurel, Patrick Bourn, for Virginia;

Snow Russell, John Macklerath, for Barbadoes;

Brig. Endeavour, Robert Hamilton, for Barbadoes;

Sloop Benedict, John Jones, for Barbadoes;

Sloop Speedwell, George Bell, for Barbadoes.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Kent Island, April 25, 1750.

WHEREAS it has been, of late, frequently reported to Persons on the Road, that the Subscriber's Boats are not at home; as likewise, that they are not so large as others; to the great Prejudice of the said Subscriber. This is therefore to desire all Persons not to take Notice of such Reports; for that the said Boats constantly attend, to carry Persons to Annapolis, and from Annapolis to Kent Island; and are as large as any other Boats, used to carry Passengers between those two Places.

JAMES HUTCHINGS.

N. B. The said Hutchings has very good Entertainment for Man and Horse, at his House on Kent Island; and is to be spoke with, when in Annapolis, at the House of Mr. Thomas Williamson.

April 23, 1750.

BROKE out of the Goal of Frederick County in Maryland, on the 6th Instant at Night, the following Men, who were all committed for Debt; viz.

William Snowden, a spare Man, a Taylor by Trade;

William Jenkins, a short well set Fellow, a Labourer;

George Tarr (lately come from Pennsylvania), a Carpenter by Trade;

John Hack, a Labourer.

The two last are Dutchmen, but speak middling good English.

N. B. No Criminals were in Prison, when the above Persons broke out.

Whoever secures the said Persons in any Goal, so that the Subscriber may get them again, shall have Five Pounds Reward of the Currency where taken, for said Snowden; and Forty Shillings for each of the others; paid by

GEORGE GORDON, Sheriff of Frederick County.

April 25, 1750.

WHEREAS Mr. William Govans, of Anne Arundel County, Merchant, is lately departed this Province, and gone beyond Sea: This is therefore to give Notice to all Persons indebted to the said Govans, that unless they discharge their respective Debts, in two Months from the Date hereof, they may expect to be put to Trouble. And if any Person or Persons have any just Demands on the said Govans, they are desired to apply immediately for Payment to

ANNE GOVANS, } Attorneys in Fact.  
GEO. SEQUART, }

April 8, 1750.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Persons, that I will not pay any Debt, or Debt, contracted by my Wife, Anne Jordan, living in St. Mary's County, from this Date: And I do hereby forewarn all Persons whatsoever, from dealing with her on my Account.

Witness my Hand,

JAMES JORDAN.

STRAYED away, the second Week in November last, from the Plantation of Mr. Francis Lee, deceased, near the Head of *Babemia*, in *Cecil* County, a small Dapple-grey Horse, about 13 Hands high, branded I D, the two Letters join'd together; he paces out of Hand, goes wide behind, and has a black Spot upon his Back. Whoever will bring the said Horse to Mr. James Hollyday, on *Chester* River in *Queen Anne's* County, shall have Three Pounds Reward.

LEONARD HOLLYDAY.

STRAYED or Stolen from the Subscriber, at the Naval-Office, on *North Potomack*, on or about the 26th of last March, two Black Horses, with bald Faces; One has much Hair rubb'd off his Sides, being used to go in a Chair. The other has one white hind Foot, and is a Draught or Chair Horse. Their Brands (if any) are unknown to the Subscriber.

Whoever brings the said Horses to me, if found in *Charles* County, shall have Thirty Shillings Reward, or Fifteen Shillings for either; and if found in any other County, Twenty Shillings for each, paid on Delivery to

RICHARD LEE.

N. B. I bought them from Mr. Waters, and so suppose they may go backwards.

RAN away on the 12th of this Instant at Night, from the Subscriber, a Convict Servant Man, named John Serjentson, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, a lusty, broad well set Fellow, much pock strewn, speaks the *Yorkshire* Dialect, has been brought up a Jockey, and understands making of Nets; it is probable he will make towards *Annapolis*, having liv'd some Time with Mr. John Campbell there. He had on a brown Coat mix'd with grey, a fustian Jacket, a light-colour'd cotton ditto, both double breasted with brass buttons, a Pair of wide Trowsers, and a white Shirt. Whoever secures the said Servant, and brings him to his Master, living near *John Thomas's* on *Snowden's* Manner, shall receive a Pistole Reward.

HUGH THOMAS.

N. B. He is a bold impudent Fly Fellow, and is supposed to have taken with him a young Bay Stallion, with a new Bridle and a middling good Saddle.

April 18, 1750.

THERE having been a Quantity of Tobacco shipp'd on board the following Ships, to Mr. Haubury viz.

1741. The Friendship, Philip Young;

1744. The Anne, Jacob Bates;

1745. The Rose, Thomas Morrison;

The Humber, Thomas Story;

1746. The Winchelsea, Thomas Cornish;

The Britannia, John Hutchinson;

1747. The Ridley, John Jackson;

The Spencer, Adam Spencer;

The Bridge-Town, James Barrett;

The Delight, John Hunter;

The Fell, Robert Brown;

1748. The Diamond, Nathanael Chew;

The Winchelsea, Thomas Cornish;

The Eastern Branch, Temple Chevalier;

The Sea Nymph, Richard Story;

The Proprietors wherof not being known, he has sent an Account of the Proceeds to the Subscriber, who will inform the Owners, upon their producing their Bills of Lading, or describing their Marks and Numbers, and making appear their Right to such Tobacco.

NATHANAEL CHEW.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDOR.

On Tuesday the 15th Day of May next, at the House of the Subscriber in Annapolis,

SUNDRY Sorts of Household Furniture, consisting of Beds, Bedding, Chairs, Tables, Seats, Pewter, and several other Goods, too tedious to mention; for Ready Money only. The Sale will begin at Three o' Clock in the Afternoon.

GEORGE DOWERY.

To be SOLD,

A Servant Man, who is a very good Sawyer, and has 7 Years and a half to serve; He is a strong young Fellow, and a very good Servant. Enquire of the Printer.

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To be SOLD,  
**A**TRACT of Land, lying on the Eastern Branch of Potomack River, conveniently situated for Trade; with a large handsome new Dwelling-House, having four Rooms on a Floor; a good Kitchen, Milk-House, Store-House, Meat-House, Corn-House, Stables; and other Out-Houses; a fine large Orchard, and a Negro Quarter. Any Person inclining to purchase the same, may know the Terms of Sale, by applying to  
 JOHN LEVETT.

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**A**LL Persons indebted to the Estate of *Osborn Sprigg, Esq;* late High Sheriff of Prince George's County, Deceased, are desired to make speedy Payment: And all those who have any legal Demands on the said Mr. Sprigg's Estate, are requested to bring in their respective Claims to *Mr. Baruch Williams, RACHEL SPRIGG, Execatrix.*

For LONDON,  
*The Ship PRUDENCE, now lying in Patuxent River, Capt. POWER, Commander,*

**W**ILL Sail with all possible Expedition, having a great Part of her Loading already engaged; takes in Tobacco, with Liberty of Consignment, at Seven Pounds Sterling per Ton.

For Freight or Passage, agree with *Capt. Michael Hubbert* in Baltimore-Town, *Mr David Arnold* at Lower-Mariborough, *Mr. John Raitt*, or *Mr. Lancelot Jacques* in Annapolis, or the said Master on board.

April 4, 1750.

**O**N Tuesday, the 1st Day of May next, will be Run for at *Upper-Mariborough, in Prince George's County*, a Prize of THIRTY POUNDS, Maryland Currency. And

On Wednesday, the Day following, will be Run for, at the same Place, a Prize of FIFTEEN POUNDS; by any Horse, Mare, or Gelding; each Horse, &c. to carry 126 lb. Weight; and to run three Heats, two Miles each Heat; the winning Horse on the first Day, to be excepted on the second.

The Horses, &c. to be Enter'd with *Benjamin Barry* and *Benjamin Brooks*, on each Day of Racing, by Ten o' Clock in the Morning; and to pay Thirty Shillings on the first Day, and Fifteen Shillings on the second.

All Differences and Disputes, if any arise, to be determined by *Mess. Clement Hill* and *Basil Waring*.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that the Subscriber, living near *Pichawaxon Church* in *Charles County*, makes and mends all Sorts of Jeweller's and Silver-smith's Work, in the neatest, best, and cheapest Manner; and engraves all Sorts of Coats of Arms, or any other Kind of Engraving. Any Gentlemen that have Occasion to employ me in any of the above Sorts of Work, may depend on being faithfully and expeditiously served, by  
*Their humble Servant,*  
 JEREMIAH LEVI.

WANTED,

**A**NURSE with a good Breast of Milk, of a healthy Constitution, and good Character, that is willing to go into a Gentleman's Family. Such a one may hear of very good Encouragement, by enquiring of the Printer hereof.

JUST IMPORTED,

*In the Snow HEREFORD (last from Anguilla), now lying in Severn River, and to be SOLD by the Captain on board, or by the Subscriber,*

**C**HOICE good SALT, on the following Terms; viz: To any Person that takes 500 Bushels, or more, at Ten Pence Sterling, or Eighteen Pence Currency per Bushel. If less than 500, and above 100 Bushels, at Eleven Pence Sterling; If under 100 Bushels, at Twelve Pence Sterling: Or the same Exchange as above, in Currency.

THOMAS RINGGOLD.

N. B. The said Snow will lie in *Severn* 'til the Provincial Court breaks up, and no longer.

**WILLIAM RANDALL, SADDLER,**  
**L**IVING between the City-Gate and the Sign of the *Thistle* in *Annapolis*, makes or mends Saddles, Housings, Bags, Bridles, or any Thing of that Kind, at very reasonable Rates, and in the best Manner.

CHARLES WALLACE, STAY-MAKER,

**I**S removed from his late Dwelling House near *Severn Ferry*, to the *Indian King* in *Annapolis*; where he carries on the Business of Stay-Making: And Ladies, or others, may be furnished with Stays, made in the neatest and best Fashion, and at the cheapest Rates, by  
*Their humble Servant,*  
 CHARLES WALLACE.

DIRECTIONS how to take Measure for New Stays.

1. Take the Length of the Stay, from the Top of the Breast down as low as the Peak End.
2. The Length under the Arm, down as low as the Waist.
3. The Length from the Top of the Back, down as low as the Lace Holes.
4. Take the Width quite round the Body, over the Breast.
5. Take the Width over the Breast, from Arm to Arm.
6. Take the Width round the Waist.

N. B. The above Instructions, if carefully observed, will enable any one to take Measure as perfectly as any Stay-Maker.

To be SOLD

**A** Tract of Land, called *Inverness*, lying on the Waggon Road near *Little Manokussy*, in *Fredrick County*, and containing 575 Acres. For further Particulars, enquire of *Mr. Thomas Jennings* in *Annapolis*.

TO BE LET,

*Within a Mile of Capt. Hopper's Inspecting-House, in Queen Anne's County,*

**A** Good new Brick Dwelling-House, 50 Feet by 20, with a flush Cellar, seven Fire places, a Brick Kitchen 24 Feet by 20, a good Brick Oven, a Garden, &c. very convenient for a Merchant or Private Gentleman. Any person inclining to rent the said House, may apply to the Subscriber living near the Premises.  
 MATTHEW DOCKERY.

**W**HEREAS, there is an old black-Book of Records, belonging to the City of *Annapolis*, supposed to have been lent. Whoever has the said Book, is desired to return the same to *Thomas Harwood*, Clerk of the said City.

For LONDON,

*The Ship SPEEDWELL, JAMES CREAGH Master,*

**W**ILL Sail by the last of *April*, if possible, having good Part of her Loading engaged, takes in Tobacco, with Liberty, at Seven Pounds Sterling per Ton. For Freight or Passage apply to said Master, on board the said Ship lying at *Annapolis*: Or, on Notice given, will wait on any Gentlemen that desire it.  
 JAMES CREAGH.

To be SOLD,

**B**Y the Subscriber in *Annapolis*, for Corn, Wheat, or Pot, good *West-India Rum*, Me'asses, Loaf Sugar, Chocolate, with several Sorts of *European and India Goods*.

PATRICK CREAGH

**A**LL Persons indebted to the Estate of *Richard Bennett*, late of *Queen Anne's County*, Esq; deceased, upon Bill, Bond, Account, or otherwise, are hereby desired to come and adjust their respective Balances: And those who have any Demands on the Estate of the said *Richard Bennett*, are desired to bring in their Accounts, and they shall be duly paid by the Subscriber; who will attend on Monday and Wednesday in every Week, at his Dwelling-House on *Wye River*, in *Talbot County*, for the Purpose aforesaid.

EDWARD LLOYD, Executor

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