

## MARYLAND GAZETTE,

*Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.*

WEDNESDAY, July 4, 1750.

To the Author of the LONDON MAGAZINE.

SIR,

OT doubt but the following list of the Earthquakes, that have happened in England, as recorded in our ancient historians, may be of use to you; I have herewith sent it; and am

Your humble servant, &amp;c.

Anno Domini 974. A very great earthquake throughout England.

1048. May 1. A very great earthquake in Worcestershire, Warwickshire, Derby, and many other places. A great mortality among the cattle. *E ignis aëris, vulgo dictus siccavicus, in Derby et provincia, & quibusdam aliis provinciis, villas & scites multas usculavit.*

1067. *Terram tuis ingens totam Angliam exterruit, 3<sup>o</sup> Idus Aug. borondo miraculo ut edificia omnia eminus resilirent, & tunc pristino more residarent.*

1076. March 27. A general earthquake in England; and a frost from Nov. 1, to the middle of April.

1081. April 25. One — cum gravi terra gemitu.

1089. Aug. 17. About three o'clock a very great one all over England.

1110. A very great earthquake at Shrewsbury.

1117. Dec. 11. At midnight, terra mota est, & luna verfa fu sanguinem.

1119. Sept. 20. An earthquake in many places in England, particularly in Gloucestershire and Worcestershire.

1122. July 25. A great one over all Somersetshire, and in Gloucestershire.

1129. A great one on St. Nicholas's day.

1133. An earthquake in England, which threw down many houses; And fire burst out of the earth.

1142. Dec. 25. One felt thrice at Lincoln, and about the northern parts.

1145. Jan. 25. At midnight a great one.

1158. One in many parts of England; and the Thames dried up at London.

1165. Jan. 25. One in Ely, Norfolk, and Suffolk, which threw people down, and made the bells ring.

1185. April 15. A great earthquake — *fore per totam Angliam, qualis ab initio mundi in terra illa non erat auditus; petra enim scissa sunt; domus lapides ceciderunt; ecclesia Lincolinensis Metropolitana scissa est a summo dorso.*

1187. An universal one, great and horrible — *ita ut stant in Anglia, ubi raro contigit, multa edificia subvertentur.*

1199. May 22. A great one in Somersetshire, and Norfolk, — *ita ut stantes probarant.*

1233. One at Huntingdon, and other places.

1247. Feb. 13. An earthquake chiefly felt in the Thames.

1248. Dec. 24. A dreadful one in Somersetshire, — *quod ab initio mundi est inauditus.*

1250. Dec. 10. One at St. Albans, and parts adjacent.

1274. One in England.

1275. Sept. 11. One all over England, chiefly in the south and western parts, which threw down St. Michael's church at Glastonbury.

1280. May 21. An earthquake all over England, which much shook and shattered some of the buildings in Canterbury.

1382. May. A general earthquake, which did much mischief — The Friday following, one less. — The Saturday following, one felt mostly by water.

1563. Sept. One in divers places of the realm, especially in Lincolnshire and Northamptonshire.

1571. One in Herefordshire, which removed the earth.

1575. Feb. 26. Great earthquakes at York, Worcester, Gloucester, Bristol, Hereford, and counties adjoining.

1580. April 6. A very great one in London, and almost generally throughout England.

May 1. One in Kent.

1692. A great one within the memory of man. — Many others undoubtedly there have been, which are not mentioned by our Historians.

1665. One at Oxford.

1677. At Wolverhampton, in Staffordshire.

1678. In Shropshire and Derbyshire.

1680. In Somerethire.

1683. At Oxford, and in Lincolnshire.

1696. At Falmouth.

1703. In the north of England.

1727. In Cheshire and Wales, and almost all along the western coast.

1732. In Argyleshire, Scotland, and all along the west coast of Great Britain, but to no great breadth.

1734. Oct. 25. At Portsmouth, Milton, and most parts of Hampshire; also at Lewes in Sussex, and all along the coast for 20 miles.

1736. April 3, and May 1. At Ochil Hills, in Scotland.

1739. Dec. 30. In the West Riding of Yorkshire.

1747. July 1. At Taunton, and 40 miles round.

1749. In Scotland.

1753. One at London, and the neighbouring parts, on Feb. 8. And another very violent one on March 8. Also on the 18th of the same month, one at Portsmouth, Gosport, and in the Isle of Wight. [London Mag. Mar. 1750.]

## LONDON.

A BILL, for the better collecting the duties on tobacco, and preventing frauds in his majesty's customs, having been prepar'd and agreed on by the merchants at home, for the consideration of the last parliament, but, for want of time referred to the next; we hope the following, being the purport of it, will be acceptable to the public.

I. EVER Y collector or other officer, clearing a ship in any of his majesty's colonies, shall deliver to the master of the said ship, a manifest of the loading thereof, which shall contain the packages, marks, and numbers, of all the tobacco in the said ship, with the weight and tare of each package of tobacco therein; besides which manifest, he shall by next opportunity, after clearing any ship with tobacco, send a copy of the manifest to the port of London; penalty for omission or sending a false manifest to be

II. Every master of a ship bringing tobacco from any of his majesty's colonies, shall, when he reports his ship, deliver to the collector of the port where he reports (who shall deliver the same to the landwaiters appointed to the ship) the manifest of the loading of his ship, which, he received from the collector or other officer in America; he omitting to do this, or altering, or erasing, the burnt or other marks on any package in his ship, or permitting the same to be done, shall for every offence pay the sum of 100 pounds.

III. Every landwarter, weighing tobacco at importation, shall enter into his book the marks, numbers, and weights, contained in the manifest delivered him by the collector, as is now done and practised in the port of London.

IV. No unmanufactured tobacco shall be entitled to a draw-back, but in the casks in which the same were imported and exported, from the port of importation, without alteration of package, except for sample.

V. Every pocket and bill, received by the searchers in order to examine unmanufactured tobacco for exportation, shall be endorsed with the mark, and number, put upon every hogshead at landing, and weight thereof at importation, together with the mark and number put on, and weight at exportation; any fraud herein to be a forfeiture of

VI. Every importer selling, delivering, or taking to himself, in order to manufacture, any tobacco otherwise, than for immediate exportation, shall within ~~days~~ after such delivering, &c. give an account thereof at the proper office in the port where he resides, which account shall be signed by himself, and the buyer, receiver, or manufacturer of the said tobacco, and contain the marks, numbers, and weights, of each hnd. as if delivered for exportation; which weight when delivered, shall then be wrote off some of the entries made at importation, on every different ship by which every particular hogshead of the said tobacco were imported; penalty for omitting to give this account, or giving fraudulent accounts, to be a forfeiture of the value of the goods to each party. And in case the said tobacco, so sold or delivered, is to be exported after the same is manufactured, it shall then be declared, and when exported the identity of such manufacture, shall be proved by the exporter thereof.

VII. Every landwarter, searcher, or other officer in Great Britain, shall once in every month, send to the in the Port of London, a copy of all transactions by them done in relation to tobacco, which officer in the port of London, shall keep an exact account of all the marks, numbers, and weights of all tobacco, imported, exported, and of every other transaction, transmitted to him, relating to tobacco.

*Extract of a Letter from Stockholm, March 20.*

"Baron Rhode, envoy extraordinary from the king of Prussia, has declared to our ministry, that his Prussian majesty will punctually perform his engagements with this crown, as soon as Russia shall commence hostilities against us. According to treaty, Prussia is bound to furnish 6000 foot and 3000 horse, with a suitable train of artillery. The succours which France is also obliged to furnish to Sweden, are to consist of ships of war and land forces. But as those succours may not be sufficient to put us in a condition to cope with Russia, there is a clause in the treaties, importing, that farther assistance shall be given, as occasion may require. According to a list of our forces, which is about, and is said, to be very exact, they consist of 54,000 men, all well disciplined: A breakfast indeed for the forces of our over grown neighbour; but with the assistance of France and Prussia, and a diversion on the side of the Ukraine and Hungary, we hope to cut out work enough for the Russians."

The proclamation issued by the states-general for a fast on the 25th of March, has these remarkable words in the preamble, viz. 'Whereas the states are not entirely without difficulty on the subject of the late peace, on account of it's not being so firmly established as that they can absolutely depend on its lasting, especially when they reflect on the situation of affairs in the North, which are still very far from being adjusted in the manner to be wished, and which would not fail, if unhappily they should come to a rupture, to embroil the state in a new war; for these causes, &c. &c.'

March 18. From Lisbon they write, that the equivalent which the Portuguese have obtained from Spain for the town of Sacramento upon the river la Plata in America, now ceded to them by the crown of Spain, is an annual ship to trade to Buenos Ayres; that their king having broke off all commerce with his courtiers, is wholly employed in his devotions; and that father Gospard continues to manage all the affairs of that kingdom, with an authority, of which the annals of Portugal can hardly furnish an example.

April 5. We are informed from Andover in Hampshire, that on Saturday the 1st of March last, a sample of seed was brought to the market which fell from the clouds in a storm of hail the same week, at a village call'd Endford near Amesbury, in Wilts; it is like hempseed in form, but larger and of several colours and tasses. A seed being boiled in water, swelled pretty large, and being open'd, produced a fine flour like that of wheat. A gentleman in that neighbourhood has gathered a bushel, in order to sow.

*H Extract of a private Letter from Lisbon, March 1:*

I must not conclude without informing you of a very unfair proceeding of the Portuguese, in regard to capt. Veal, of the Queen of Portugal, employed in this trade. — Some time ago this gentleman carried over to England a very rich cargo: I mean a knot of Jews, who had feather'd their nests here, and thought it time to withdraw with the fruits of their industry. But it seems those Jews were good Christians, or good Catholics, as many profess to be, for the sake of making their fortunes in this country; So that by their flight, those *Lodusts* [the Inquisition] whose origin is, doubtless, from the *bottomless Pit*, have been deprived of a good fat prey; for a Jewish convert, if he becomes rich, has all his words and actions watch'd by the informers and familiars of that infernal tribunal, that they may find occasion to take them into their clutches, from whence he never gets loose without the loss of goods or life, or both. So that you need not be surprized when I tell you that poor capt. Veal, upon his return hither, has been chopp'd up in prison, for no other reason, that I can learn, than that he was instrumental in balking the expectations of the holy office; a crime for which others have suffer'd before him, whenever those satanical *Harpies* could come at the knowledge of it, and had an opportunity to wreak their revenge. After going through some forms of law, he may get his liberty, but never any satisfaction for loss of time and expences, &c.

*ALGERIES, February 21.*

About a fortnight ago a Portuguese ship, of 34 guns, bound from Oporto to Brazil, was brought into this harbour. Her crew consisted of 34 hand, who made so obstinate and brave a defence, that only four of them have survived it. She had besides 110 passengers among whom are three priests, and six women, who have all been made slaves. Several other prizes have been brought in since. The Divan has ordered the magazines to be filled, being still apprehensive that Spain may attempt something against this state.

*Ratisbon, March 31.* The elector of Bavaria has issued orders for compleating his regular troops, and exercising the militia. The former consists of about 18,000 men, and the latter are near 30,000 strong.

*Petersburg, March 13.* We expect to see in the month of May, near 70,000 men encamped in the conquered provinces, divided into three bodies, but all under the direction of field-marshal *Kouzma Lang*. This is scarcely one fourth part of the regular troops which the empress has on foot; for by ordering only one-half of the regiments to march, her imperial majesty may, in the space of three months, bring into the field an army of 160,000 men. Including the irregular troops, she has upwards of 500,000 men at command, because the kans or chiefs of the Cossacks and Calmucks are obliged to double their contingents within a certain term after notice given them.

*March 20.* By an extract of a letter from Barbadoes, we learn, that Capt. Picket was arrived from the coast of Africa, and declares, that unless the parliament does soon settle the African trade, it will be lost in a few years; for that he left twenty French vessels, and but one English ship, on the coast.

*Paris, March 17.* The last letters from the marquis de Mirepoix, brought the answer of the British ministry to his representations concerning the obstructions which the king's subjects have met with from the English in trading on the African coast. This answer imports, That the court was surprised that the ministry of Verailles should demand satisfaction for the affair in question: That if the English vessels had fired on the French, it was to keep them off from their settlements, where they wanted to trade: And that as Spain claims an exclusive trade to Mexico, Portugal to Brazil, the Dutch to Java, and elsewhere; Great Britain on her part claimed an exclusive trade to Africa, where she has many forts and settlements, which she is determin'd to support with vigour, &c.

*Edinburgh, Feb. 19.* By a letter from Stranraer in Galloway we are informed, that a ship from Spain, belonging to England, laden with wine, fruit, &c. having a considerable sum of money (pieces of eight) on board, was lately cast on shore at Kirkmedden, within twelve miles of that place: As soon as the ship ground the crew deserted her, and brought ashore some bags belonging, and part they sold to the country people at an under value. Next day the went to sea, without any person on board, upon which two boats follow'd after, and brought her into the bay near Sir William Maxwell of Monzie's house, who sent for the crew and acquainted them with what had happened. The master is very young, and the crew

crew lavish of their money, the remainder of which to the value of some thousand pounds, is lodg'd at Sir William's house. We hear they are now unlading the cargo. The pieces are mill'd, coin'd at Mexico, and weigh 14 drops troy, said to be worth £. 6 d. each.

Dublin, March 20. A sloop from Liverpool, bound to Belfast with salt, said to have been wreck'd near Ballywater, the 23d past, proves to be a mistake; two persons who were on board her are arrived at Belfast, and gave the following account: That when the vessel struck, the crew being six in number, took to their boat, and having got almost to shore, they observed that the vessel had clear'd herself, whereupon they resolved to return to her, but the sunk just as they got near her; that then finding it impossible to make land, they were forced to sea, having pass'd the night, expecting every minute to be overwhelm'd. The next morning the mate, being fatigued, let slip the oar, and went overboard, and it was impossible to save him, tho' he swam a great way after the boat; and thus having been expos'd for a night in that violent tempest, they arriv'd in the evening at port Nessock in Scotland.

BOSTON, June 4.

Since those who have taken dollars out of the treasury, in exchange for bills of credit, will not venture them to go abroad in this town, some body has been kind enough to furnish us with counterfeit ones. We have seen two sorts; one very nearly resembles the true ones, but the other is ill done, and looks much like lead.

June 11. By the last vessel from Halifax we have advice, that some person having imprudently set fire to the brush at some distance from the town, it ran with great swiftness, and catch'd one of the houses, which was soon consumed, and the greatest part of the town endangered; but by pulling down another house, the further progress of the fire was happily stopped.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman at Halifax, May 25. 1750.

The Indians have lately appeared about Pisguit, and both Capt. John Rouse and Capt. Phillips have had a skirmish from their vessels, the former it is said killed or wounded two so bad that they were carried off by the enemy: It is credibly reported, that the Indians are paid and subsisted as French troops; but that will hardly be reconciled with their coming into what they (the French) call our part of the province.

N E W Y O R K, June 18.

By Capt. Kierstede, who arrived here last week from Jamaica, we have a Jamaica news paper, in which is an account of a terrible fire at Port Royal in that island, in the night of the 11th of May last; which raged with such violence, that 21 of the best houses in Port Royal were entirely destroyed, besides many smaller ones. It first broke out in the house of one Mr. Sullivan; and being in the dead of the night, the whole town would have been consumed, but for the assistance of some Officers of the fort, and of his majesty's ships; who by blowing up several empty houses, happily put a stop to it. A proclamation for £. 300 reward, and advertisements for £. 200 more, have been issued there, to any person who shall discover the authors or contrivers of the said fire; as it carried with it a strong appearance of being designedly done.

#### A N N A P O L I S.

We hear from Talbot, that some Gentlemen in that County, for the encouragement of the industrious Planter, and to excite a laudable emulation for Skill and Application in the neat cutting and packing of Leaf Tobacco, have subscribed a Paper, wherein they oblige themselves to deposit in the hands of the Inspectors, at each Warehouse in that County, a good round Cheshire Cheese or Cheeses, weighing Forty Pounds, and a dozen Bottles of good English Ale, to be given as a Reward to that Planter who brings to any of the said Warehouses the best Hoghead of Tobacco, to weigh 1000 lb. clear of Wood, at least: the Quality to be determined by the Inspectors of each respective Warehouse, in the following manner: That if two Hogheads be found to contain Tobacco of equal Goodness as to substance, scent and size, then the neatness of packing to have consideration, and if yet equal in this particular, the heaviest Hoghead to have the preference; and in all other respects to be determined by the Inspectors as aforesaid. The party to whom the Prize shall be adjudged, producing a certificate from under the Inspectors Hands, at the Court House, on the first Tuesday after the 31st of August next, to have an Order

for the Delivery of the said Prize. And to induce the Inspectors chearfully to give a candid and impartial Award, and in consideration of their Trouble in nicely and judiciously distinguishing the best Hoghead that shall pass through their Hands this Year, there will likewise be delivered to them, at each Warehouse, for themselves, One dozen Bottles of Ale or two Gallons of West India Rum, whichever they shall chuse, such Choice to be signified on the back of the Certificate.

We hear the 17th instant is appointed for the Election of a Member in Queen Anne's County, in the room of Mr. Wright.

Last Monday arrived in South River, the Owner's Supply, Capt. Thomas Hooper, from London: He has had a long Passage of Eleven Weeks, and for 43 successive Days had not one fair Wind.

Custom House, ANNAPOLIS, Entered,  
Sloop Hopewell, William Strachan, from Barbadoes;  
Ship Owner's Supply, Thomas Hooper, from London.

The Sale of the personal Estate of Mr. Peele, late of London Town, Deceased, which was advertised to be on the 5th Instant, is put off for a few Weeks.

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

Talbot County, July 2, 1750.

R AN away from the Subscriber, a Servant Man, named John King, a short thick Fellow; has a Mole on the right side of his Chin. He had on when he went away a coarse Osnabrigs Shirt, a Maro Cloth Jacket, light Duroy breeches, Thread Stockings, and a new Felt Hat.

Whoever secures the said Servant, so as his Master may have him again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows, if taken in Maryland, and Five Pounds if taken in Virginia or Pennsylvania.

JOSEPH SPENCER.

To be Sold by the Subscriber, at Saint Leonard's Creek, in Calvert County, very reasonably,

A LARGE Schooner, with all her Tackle; Also a Twenty-Four Hoghead Flat.

HOOPER, Executrix  
of JACOB HOOPER.

To be Sold by Public Vendue on Thursday the 13th Day of September (being the first Thursday in the Provincial Court) at 3 of the Clock in the Afternoon,

ONE Messuage and Two Acres of Land, more or less, being and lying in Annapolis, now in the Occupation of Mr. George Atkinson.

The Sale to be on the Premises.

GEORGE and ARAMINTA CATTO.

#### To be SOLD,

A MULATTO Slave, a good Blacksmith by Trade: For Terms enquire of Mr. Robert Morris at Oxford, or John Cale at Cambridge.

#### TO BE SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,

At the Dwelling-House, of Mr. John Lomas, on Wednesday the 1st Day of August, at 2 o'Clock in the Afternoon, and to continue till all are Sold,

GREAT Variety of Household Goods, chiefly very good, consisting of Beds and Bedding, Tables, Chairs, a very good Jack, Pewter, Brass, and Iron-Ware, &c.

JOHN LOMAS.

A very good Dwelling House and Lot, situate over against the Dwelling House of Edmund Jennings, Esq; in Annapolis, which rents for 14l. a Year, in good Repair, to be Sold. Any Person inclining to purchase may treat with the said Lomas.

N. B. The said John Lomas intending for London, by this Shipping, hereby gives public Notice thereof.

CHOICE good CHESHIRE CHEESE, at Nine Pence per Pound, to be Sold at Mr. Patrick Creagh's in Annapolis.

TO

### TO BE SOLD:

On board the PRINCE FREDERICK, JAMES CAWLEY, Commander, lying in the North-West Branch of Patapsco,  
5 FINE Dorchester Ale, at 7s. Sterling per Dozen; fine London Ale, at #1. 5s. Sterling per Hogshead; very fine White Wine, at 18s. Sterling per Dozen.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Mr. James Slemaker, late of Baltimore County, Merchant, deceased, are desired to pay their respective Debts to the Subscriber, his Executrix, without further Notice or Trouble; And those who have any Demands against the said Deceased's Estate, are desired to bring them in, that they may be adjusted.

ELIZABETH SLEMAKER, Executrix.

### JUST IMPORTED,

In the BETSY, Capt. JAMES HALL, from London,  
And to be SOLD

By the Subscriber, at his Store in Annapolis, where Mr. Robert Swan lately kept Store,

6 GREAT Variety of European and East India Goods, &c.  
Gathered by Wholesale or Retail, at very reasonable Rates, for ready Current Money, Gold, Silver, Bills of Exchange, To acco, or short Credit.

JAMES DICK.

N. B. The said Dick has Variety of Rigging great and small, of the London-Town Make, to dispose of, at reasonable Rates.

### JUST IMPORTED, in the Ship BETSY,

A VARIETY of European and India Goods; and are to be Sold at Reasonable Rates, by the Subscriber, near the Stadt-House, where Mr. William Roberts lately kept Store.

WILLIAM STEUART.

To be SOLD by JOHN THOMPSON, at his House in Annapolis,

7 FINE fresh bolted PLOUR, good Barbadoes Rum, Mcllasses and Muscovado Sugar, by Wholesale or Retail; Also Pipes, Raisins, Tamarinds, &c. at very cheap Rates.

A NY Person, who wants Public Tobacco, in any of the Counties, except Prince-George's and Frederick, may be supplied, by applying to the Subscriber, who sells the Tobacco, belonging to the Honourable Benjamin Young, Esq;

CHARLES CARROLL.

April 18, 1750.

8 R AN away on the 12th of this Instant at Night, from the Subscriber, a Convict Servant Man, named John Sengerson, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, a luffy 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 fussian Jacket, a light-colour'd cotton ditto, both double breasted with bras 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 Mannor, shall receive a Pistolet 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.

9 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 Accou'ts, 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.

### FIVE PISTOLES REWARD.

R AN awfy from the Subscriber, on the 21st of April last, John Maxfield, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, luffy and well set, by Trade a Shoemaker, and understands Gardening; he halts in his Gate, has large swell'd Legs, and was born (as he says) in Yorkshire; but when he speaks fast, has a small Impediment in his Speech, and talks more like an Irisman: He has on a light colour'd Cloth Coat, an Elk Skin Jacket, Leather breeches, and a Flaxen Wig. Whoever secures him, so as the Subscriber may have him again, shall have Five Pistolets Reward.

DAVID ROSS.  
Note. He is a fly blathering Fellow, and, if not well secured, will endeavour to escape.

10 THE following is a List of Law-Books, which are to be Sold at the Prices annexed, if pick'd and chosen; but if any Person buys the whole Parcel, the Proprietor will abate four Pounds in the gross Sum of the whole: For Information where they may be had, enquire of the Printer of this Paper.

FOLIO.	I. S. d.
Coke's Commentary on Littleton, London; 1684.	1 10 0
— Reports, in English, 1658.	0 10 0
— Ditto, in English, Parts, 5. 6. 7. 8.	1660. 0 10 0
— Ditto, in Latin, Parts, 1. 2. 3.	1636. 0 6 0
— Ditto in French, Part 4.	0 2 6
— Entries, in 2 Volumes,	1614. 1 0 0
— Ditto, in one Volume.	1614. 0 15 0
Rolls's Abridgement, 2 Volumes,	1668. 2 15 0
More's Reports,	1688. 0 13 0
Sir George Coke's Reports, (caret titulo.)	
Bridgeman's Conveyances.	1710. 1 0 0
Pulton's Collection of Statutes,	1632. 0 7 6
Clyff's Entries,	1719. 1 5 0
Neilson's Abridgement of the Common Law, 3 Volumes,	1726. 3 10 0
Sheppard's Common Assurances of Deeds,	1669. 0 3 0
Coke's Reports, 2d and 3d Volumes, 1613.	1659. 1 10 0
Modern Reports, 4th Part,	1703. 0 15 0
Chancery Cases, 2 Volumes,	1697. 1 10 0
Sovil's Reports,	1688. 0 6 0
Brownlow's Reports,	1651. 0 6 0
Swindon's Wills, (caret titulo.)	
OCTAVO and DUODECIMO.	
Every Man his own Lawyer.	1736. 0 5 6
Wingate's Abridgement of the Statutes,	1704. 0 2 6
Trials per pass. or Law concerning Juries,	1702. 0 1 6
Washington's Abridgement of the Statutes, 2 Volumes,	1708. 0 5 0
Neilson's Abridgement of the Statutes, 2 Volumes,	1717. 0 5 0
Law of Executors,	1706. 0 5 0
Molloy de Jure maritimo,	1690. 0 0 0
Review of the Statutes,	1713. 0 3 0
Jacob's Student's Companion,	1725. 0 3 0
Instructor Clericalis,	1700. 0 5 0
Natura Brevis,	1704. 0 1 0
Lutwyche's Reports, 2 Volumes,	1718. 0 10 0
Hale's Pleas of the Crown,	1685. 0 5 0
Instructor Clericalis, 2d Volume,	1705. 0 5 0
Babyn's Instructions for Clerks and Practiters, &c.	1732. 0 1 6
Neilson's Office of a Justice of Peace,	1711. 0 1 6
Babyn's Curial Cancellaria,	1723. 0 5 0
Law of Elections,	1700. 0 1 0
Babyn's Scrivener's Guide,	1716. 0 1 0
Law of Covenants,	1715. 0 1 0
Perfect Guide for a young Lawyer, (caret titulo.)	
Young Clerk's Guide,	1690. 0 2 6
Termi de Lex,	1579. 0 1 6
Lex Parliamentaria,	1606. 0 1 6
Davys's Tonage, Poundage, &c.	1636. 0 4 0
Olfiff's Young Clerk's Tutor enlarged,	1717. 0 1 6
Young Clerk's Companion,	1672. 0 1 6
Abe's Tables,	1653. 0 2 6
Foster's Layman's Lawyer,	1650. 0 1 6

# MARYLAND GAZETTE,

*Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.*

WEDNESDAY, July 11, 1750.

From the LONDON MAGAZINE, for April 1750.

## RUSSIA.

Guy Dickens, the British envoy, has lately acquainted this court that the king his master, hopes that her imperial majesty, for the sake of peace, and out of regard to the solicitations of her allies, would send no troops into the Swedish territories in Finland; that as Sweden must look on this as an act of hostility, if it should occasion a rupture, her allies would not think themselves oblig'd to furnish those succours which could only be demanded by the power attacked. The answer was, that what her imperial majesty required of Sweden, tended only to cement friendship between the two nations; that Sweden having declared that it never intended to restore despotism, and this act having been confirm'd by a public & address'd to the Swedish nation, it seems that that court shoud not shew any reluctance to add such securities as her imperial majesty demanded, to prevent any future uneasiness.

## GERMANY.

There is great probability, from the appearances of affairs in the north, that if the empress of Russia should commit hostilities upon Sweden, France would declare war against h.r.; and if the empress queen should furnish Russia with succours, France would fall upon the Austrian low countries, under a pretence of making a diversion, as an ally to Sweden. The king of Prussia, who hol's some provinces gained both from Sweden and the empress queen, would also take part with the former to gain still more from the latter. So precarious is the peace of Europe, when a difference between two of the remoest powers is capable of throwing it into a general war.

## ITALY.

Turin, April 10. The lords and ladies of distinction appointed to receive the infant of Spain, set out yesterday for the frontiers of that kingdom. This train consists of 425 persons, amongst whom there are 136 in hvery. Besides the coach and litter designed for the infant, which are extremely magnificent, there are three coaches and six, thirty two chariots, twelve chaises with four horses, 255 mules with baggage, besides 140 laden with the royal equipage, and 273 saddle-horses, &c.

## FRANCE.

The decision of a very singular dispute is expected with great impatience. In a case that came on before the parliament of Bourdeaux, an advocate was charged with advancing many things in prejudice of the defendant's character, which were not relative to the matter in dispute. The advocate insisted, that he had delivered nothing but in pursuance of the plaintiff's instructions. The plaintiff denied giving him any such instructions; upon which the court ordered the advocate to give the defendant satisfaction. At this the whole bar took offence, and refused to continue their functions. After the vacation, when the parliament sat again, and none of the advocates appeared, the parliament fixed a day for the appearance of the whole body, to renew their oaths. When the day came the advocates appeared, but without gowns. The parliament, exasperated by this procedure, made a new order, by which they deprived them of the privilege of pleading in any court, and at the same time directed, that the attorneys should act as

advocates, that business might not be at a stand. The gentlemen of the bar have appealed to the privy council against this order, and both parties are very speedily to be heard.

## HOLLAND.

Private letters from the Hague are far from applauding the new regulations here; on the contrary it is asserted that they have caused above 30,000 of the inhabitants, some of them no inconsiderable personages for wealth and property, to dispose of their effects, and slip away, some to one country and some to another, but most of them to England. The city of Amsterdam is surrounded with troops; and these, instead of being removed at the instances of the burgomasters and magistrates, are daily reinforced by small detachments, some of whom are advanced before the very gates. And when any disturbances happen, daily sacrifices are made of the ringleaders of the mutineers, as they are called, who are publicly executed by way of example. This is represented as the unhappy situation of a country once famous for liberty; but now gradually sinking into an abject state; at one time in danger of falling a prey to foreign enemies; at another of being deprived of its antient privileges, by the artifices of its own ambitious members.

## LONDON.

March 29. The president and deacons of Sion college, waited on the Bishop of London, to return his lordship thanks, in the name of the clergy of the city of London, for his excellent letter on the late earthquakes.

April 4. The Scotch claims for the heritable jurisdictions began paying at the exchequer.

At Taunton assizes, were condemn'd, besides 7 others for theft, and robberies, and afterwards repriev'd, John Perryman and Thomas Roach, 2 of the Bristol colliers for pulling down Mr. Durbin's house; who were ordered for execution. [They suffered at Ilchester on the 19<sup>th</sup> instant.]

Incredible numbers of people, being under strong apprehensions that London and Westminster would be visited with another and more fatal earthquake, on this night, according to the predictions of a crazy lifeguardman, and because it would be just 4 weeks from the last shock, as that was from the first, left their houses, and walk'd in the fields, or lay in boats all night; many people of fashion in the neighbouring villages sat in their coaches till day break; others went to a greater distance, so that the roads were never more throng'd, and lodgings were hardly to be procured at Windsor; so far, and even to their wits end, had their superstitious fears, or their guilty conscience, driven them.

April 6. At the anniversary meeting of the London hospital, the collection at the church and hall, including subscriptions to the new building, was above £1000.

His majesty in council, declaring his intention of going abroad, nominated the following regents.

Thomas Lord Archbishop of Canterbury;  
Philip Lord Hardwick, Lord Chancellor;  
Lionel Duke of Dorset, Lord President;  
John Earl Gower, Lord Privy Seal;  
Charles Duke of Marlborough, Lord Steward;  
Charles Duke of Richmond, Master of Horses;  
John Duke of Bedford, Secretary of State;  
Archibald Duke of Argyle;  
John Earl of Sandwich, first Commissioner of the Admiralty;  
William Earl of Harrington, Lord Lieut. of Ireland;  
Henry Pelham, Esq; first Commissioner of the Treasury.

*The account of John Collington, who was executed at Maidstone in Kent, April 7, 1750, for hiring John Stone and William Luckhurst, to burn the Barns, &c. of Mr. John Clarke, of Throyleigh.*

This man, whose whole life was a series of enormities, was notwithstanding seduced by no other temptation than the gratification of malice. It may be said of almost all other persons who have incurred capital punishment, either that they were actuated by the hope of getting money, which must be considered as a capacity to gratify every other desire, or that they were under the influence of some sudden and irresistible impulse, which hurried them into the commission of a crime, from which, if it had been delay'd a few minutes, they wou'd have been delivered by the predominance of humanity, or the return of reason: But Collington persisted in the exercise of deliberate, inflexible malevolence, and as far as it was in his power, to the last moment of his life.

He was the son of Mr. Collington, rector of Pluckley in Kent, a living, worth near 300*l.* per Annum, who, besides, had a considerable paternal estate. At about 14 years of age he was put apprentice to a grocer in London, and for his misbehaviour turn'd over to another master, where he soon became insupportable, and was turn'd away; he afterwards lived with a grocer at Maidstone, who endured him 3 quarters of a year; his father next set him up in a well accustomed grocer's and chandler's shop in Rye, but he soon lost the trade, and removed to Charing in Kent, where the same ill conduct produced the same effect, and he was universally shunned and despised.

About this time, being a personable man, he married the daughter of counsellor Wheeler, who brought him so considerable a fortune, that a jointure of 1200*l.* per Annum was settled upon her; by this wife he had 10 children, 4 of which are now living.

He wou'd not suffer his children to be baptised, and he buried the six that died in his own orchard, to save charges; he frequently beat his wife till her life was in danger, and kept her many days in a saw-pit without any sufferance; to which he had no other provocation than her having interceded for her children, on whom he exercised great cruelty. Mrs. Collington being with child desired him to get her a partridge, which he did, but soon after it was brought in, he beat one of his children unmercifully, and resented the mother's intreaties to forbear, with such brutal cruelty, that he took the partridge when brought in to the table and gave it to his dogs. This treatment caused a miscarriage, and the next time she was pregnant he kicked her down stairs, and afterwards stamp'd on her breast; the bruise terminated in a cancer, and the cancer in her death; for this murder he would have been prosecuted, if he had not silenced the persons who alone were able to prove the fact, by giving them money.

About 14 years ago on the death of his father he removed to Throyleigh, where great part of the estate to which he succeeded lay; at this place he lived as a gentleman farmer, and about 9 years ago married a second wife, the daughter of Mr. Franklyn of Rye. His behaviour here was such as made him feared and hated; he shot at many persons who came on his estate to seek for game, yet he constantly poached in other masters, particularly in the lady Rockingham's, who built a little house on her waste for a person to live in, to prevent his depredations; this house Collington hired Luckhurst, the evidence against him, to burn; who accordingly set it on fire, and it was consumed to ashes.

The series of events that brought on his death, is equally wicked and astonishing. Collington not only refused to give his children any education, but even to provide them with the necessaries of life; his eldest son, now about 16, who was heir to his mother's jointure and his father's real estate, he turned out of doors very young; and after begging some time as the rest of the children were forced to do, he was employed by the farmers, and is now a waggoner's mate; his second son, when about 12 years of age, he put into his saw-pit, and probably intended to starve him to death; for discovering that food had been secretly conveyed to him by his servants, he turned the child out of doors in a tranport of rage, and could never be prevailed upon, either by argument or intreaty, to receive him again; the parish therefore had orders to provide for the child, and Mr. Clark, the churchwarden, took him into his house; money for the child's maintenance was demanded of Collington, and upon his refusal to pay it, the

bench of justices granted a warrant of distress, which was levied by Mr. Clark and others. For this Collington vowed revenge, and accordingly soon after hired some outlaw'd ruffians to carry off Mr. Clark by force, and bring him to an appointed place, where they were to be met by Collington; this scheme was executed, Mr. Clark was forced out of his barn, and mounted behind one of the ruffians, from whom however he found means to escape into a farmer's house, tho' a carbine and pistol were discharged at him in his flight.

For this assault Collington was taken up, and as he refused to find securities for his appearance at the sessions, he was committed to Canterbury goal; while he was prisoner, he hired Stone and Luckhurst to burn Mr. Clark's barns, &c. which was accordingly effected, and for which Collington and Stone upon the evidence of Luckhurst, were convicted and executed.

Collington at his trial behaved with all the petulance of disappointed malice, he turned his back on the court, threatened his prosecutors, and insulted the judge. After his condemnation he continued implacable, and wish'd for life only that he might gratify his revenge.

*April 12. Came on at Salisbury the tryal of 12 of the 18 Bristol rioters, removed hither by habeas corpus; the first Isaac Coles, after very full and clear evidence of his being one of the most active in cutting down a turnpike, was notwithstanding acquitted by the jury; next day William Denmeades, another principal rioter, was try'd by a new jury, and acquitted. Upon this the king's council found it was in vain to try any more. William Davis, being very old and deaf, was discharged, but the other 11 were bound over to appear at the next assizes to be held at Taunton to answer for misdemeanors. No bills were found agai st the other six.*

#### PUBLIC AFFAIRS, March 31.

As to the affairs of the Dutch, and their reflections on what passes in the rest of Europe, we have nothing better concerning them than what is contained in the following extract of a letter from Amsterdam, dated March 10.

"Our merchants now begin to hope that their grievances, which are without number, will be redressed, since the prince Stadholder has laid open the conduct of the Financiers, and has begun to cause report to be made to the States General, of the petitions which have been presented to him by different bodies of Tradesmen and Manufacturers, and are more than five hundred in number.

Our affairs in France go on but very indifferently, the ministers there shewing great backwardness to revive the Tariff of 1739, as we have been made to hope they would, in order to lull us asleep as usual. They now make our ships pay 50 sols per ton, and four sols per cent. They moreover prohibit the entry of our dry'd Herrings. What can we do in these affairs? We must submit, at least for a time, not being in a condition of doing ourselves justice. People are much surprised, that the court of France defers so long, under frivolous pretences of ceremony, to send its ambassador to Vienna and the Hague, and that these two courts have shewn no impatience to send theirs to Paris; whereas the courts of Madrid, Versailles, and London, have already made each other this compliment.

The ministers of France, who reside in the several courts of the Empire, prove by their conduct, that the king their master foresees an event which will give fresh disturbance to all the powers of Europe. They labour with much more activity than ever to draw the courts where they reside, into the interest of France, and M. Fould goes from time to time to assist them therein; but it's confirm'd he has lost his labour at Munich, where there is no inclination shewn to come into the views of France.

*March 26. They write from Malorstang, in the Parish of Kirby Steven, that one Richard Atkinson of that town, who is upwards of 100 years of age, has been married six times, and each time to a young woman, has now his present wife & is dowling with child.*

#### NEW-YORK, June 11.

Thursday last as Col. William Ricketts, of Elizabeth-town, with his wife and family, were going home from this city in his own boat, accompanied by some of his friends, they unfortunately left the burgee flying at their mast head; and on their coming abreast of his master's ship Greyhound, then lying in North-river, a gun was fired from the Greyhound at her; but not apprehending it to be at them, took no notice of it, on which a second directly followed; and the shot passing thro'

the boat's mainail, struck a young woman, nurse to one of Col. Rickens's children, on the head and kill'd her on the spot; she had the child in her arms, which happily received no hurt. The boat on this immediately put back to this city. And the coroner's inquest being summon'd, and evidences on both sides examin'd, they brought it in wilful murder. We hear that Capt. Roddam, commander of the Greyhound, was not on board his ship at the time.

*Extract of a private letter from Boston.*

..... Trade is quite dead; the town as dull and still as on a Sunday; full of goods, but no money to buy; less paper than formerly, by £. 500,000, of our own province bills, besides all those of the other governments that used to pass here, and not so much silver stirring as we had before the treasury was opened: Not a dollar has come to my share yet: ... All countenances dull: We curse one another, especially those are cursed that were for the act: No body lays out a penny, but for mere necessity; and in a few months time, there will not be a shilling paid. As soon as the dollars come out, they are ship'd for London, New York, Philadelphia, or Hispaniola, or are laid up to worship! ... What a deplorable picture is here!

#### ANNAPOLIS.

On Wednesday Morning last Died in Calvert County, after a few Days Illness, regretted by all his Acquaintance, Mr. Benson Bond, one of the Representatives for that County.

We hear that Capt. Addison is arrived from London, in Potowmack River;

And Capt. Simmons is arrived in Patuxent.

Custum-House, ANNAPOLIS. Entered,  
Sloop Ware, William Watling, from Virginia;  
Schooner Peggy, William Davis, from Virginia;  
Schooner Clary, John Micou, from Virginia.

Cleared for Departure,  
Ship Leathly, John Lukly, for Aberdeen;  
Schooner Clary, John Micou, for Virginia.

#### ADVERTISEMENTS.

##### JUST PUBLISHED.

THE Votes and Proceedings of the Honourable the Lower House of Assembly, at their last Sitting.

Some few Copies, more than are before, were Printed, which may be had of Jonas Green, at the usual Price.

The LAWS made last Session, are now in the Press, and will be published, and sent to the several Counties, in a few Weeks.

##### TO BE SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE.

On Friday the 27th of this Instant July, at IV of the Clock in the Afternoon precisely, at the House of the Subscriber in Annapolis,

THE Household Furniture, of James Barrance, late of this City, Deceased, consisting of Beds and Bedding, Tables, Chairs, Looking Glasses, Pewter, Brass, and Iron Ware, &c.

ELIZABETH BARRANCE.

Annapolis, July 11, 1750.

RAN away on the 24th of June, from the Subscriber, a Convict Servant Man named Samuel Stead, a lousy well-set Fellow, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high; of a brown Complexion, has a small scar in his Forehead, and a small dimple above his Nose, has a twinkling with his Eyes when tax'd with any thing, and is a great lover of Drink; he had on and carried with him, a blue Serge Jacket with Leather Buttons, Inuit colour'd Bro'd Cloth Breeches pretty much darn'd on the Knee, one Osnabrigg Shirt half worn, one white ditto, one Pair of new Osnabrigg Trowsers, one Pair of blue and one Pair grey worl'd Stockings, a Pair of half worn Pumps with plain Copper Buckles, a blue and white Silk Handkerchief, a brown or Black Wig, and a Castor Hat pretty much worn, cropp'd round the brim. He went away with a Servant of Mr. Joshua Gaither's who is since taken.

Whoever secures the said Servant so that his Master may have him again, shall have Forty Shillings if taken in this County, and Three Pounds if taken in any other County, and reasonable Charges if brought home.

Subscr. JAS. T. B. WORTMORTON,

1750 I side down to be sold and another 11 days in October and November

Baltimore County, July 5, 1750:

RAN away last Sunday Night, Three Irish Convict Servant Men, viz. Patrick Derry, belonging to James Richard, living in Baltimore-Town; a short well set Fellow, Talks much on the Brogue, about 30 Years of Age, dark Complexion, much pitted with the Small-Pox. Had on when he went away, an old Castor Hat, white Horse Hair Wig, blue Jacker, Check Shirt, Osnabrigg Breeches, dark Yarn Stocking, and English made Shoes.

Patrick Burn, belongs to Samuel Northwood, living at the Baltimore Iron Works; a short well set Fellow, about 30 Years of Age, brown Complexion, pitted with the Small Pox. He had on a blue Farnething Pea Jacker, blue Worsted Stockings, an old Castor Hat, Osnabrigg Shirt, Petticoat Trowsers, old English made Shoes, plain rusty Buckles.

John Moore, belongs to the Subscriber, a tall well set Fellow, about 26 Years of Age, brown Complexion, and black Eyes; He had on a dark grey Wig, old Castor Hat, Check Shirt, short green Jacket without Sleeves, blue Pea Jacker, blue Cloth Breeches, grey Yarn Stockings, English made Shoes, and old Buckles.

It is supposed they Stole other Cloaths, being great Rogues. Whoever takes up the said Servants, and brings them to their Masters, shall have Forty Shillings Current Money Reward, for each, besides what the Law allows, and Reasonable Charges, paid by ZACHARIAH MACKUBIN.

STOLEN, on the first of this Instant, from on board the Ship Elizabeth, Capt. Alexander Scougall, several Things belonging to Joseph Trout, Mate of the said Ship, viz.

A Case of 14 Bottles, with some Rum in them;  
A pair of Red Everlasting Breeches;  
A set of Silver Shoe and Knee Buckles;  
And a Silver Breeches Buckle; Marked I. T.  
A Silver Watch, made by Richard Wills, of Truro, the Number unknown;

A pair of new Pumps, and about Twelve Shillings Paper Currency.

They are supposed to have been Stolen by some Convict Servants, belonging to Carroll's Works, who ran away that Night, and are supposed to be gone off with a Boat belonging to Capt. Dobbins.

Whoever will secure the said Things, so that the Owner may have them again, or the Printer of this Paper, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward: And if offer'd to be pawn'd or Sold, it is desired they may be stopp'd.

##### JUST IMPORTED.

In the OWNER'S SUPPLY, Capt. THOMAS HOOPER from London,

And to be SOLD

By the Subscriber, at his Store in Annapolis,

A SORTABLE Parcel of European and East India Goods, very Cheap, for Sterling, Current Money, or Tobacco.

NICHOLAS MACCUBBIN.

N. B. The said MacCubbin, hath also, just imported from London, Variety of Rigging, great and small. His likewise sells, Good West India Rum, and Barr'd Port, at Reasonable Rates.

##### JUST IMPORTED.

In the OWNER'S SUPPLY, Capt. THOMAS HOOPER, from London,

And to be SOLD

At very Reasonable Rates, by the Subscriber, at his Store near the Church in Annapolis,

A VARIETY of European and Ind. Goods, for either  
Tobacco, Paper Money, Gold Currency or Sterling.

JAMES MACCUBBIN.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Mr. Benjamin Johns, late of Calvert County, Merchant, deceased, are desired to pay their respective Debts, to the Subscribers, without further Notice or trouble; and those who have any Demands, against the said deceased's Estate, are desired to bring them in, that they may be adjusted.

KENY JOHN.

JOHN BAXON, WILLIAM HARRIS, Administrators.

July 4, 1750.

RAN away from the Subscriber living on Elk-Ridge, in Anne-Arundel County, on the 2d of this instant July, the two following Convict Servant Men, and one young Negro Fellow; *John Wright*, a Shoemaker by Trade, is a fly-looking Fellow, round-shoulder'd, has a red Nose, and one of his Fingers crooked; he had on an Osnabrigs Shirt and Trowsers, & dark colour'd Coat, with a large Cape to it.

*William Cherrybone*, a short thick Fellow, a Plowman, born in Yorkshire, and has yellow Hair; he had on an Osnabrigs Shirt and Trowsers, a white Fustian Coat, and a Country Cloth Jacket.

The Negro Fellow is named *Sam*; and has a large Scar on his Breast and Back.

Whoever secures the said Servants, so as the Subscriber may have them again, shall have Six Pounds Reward, if taken in Maryland; or if in Virginia or Pennsylvania, Eight Pounds; paid by

JOHN HAMMOND,  
Son of CHARLES.

Talbot County, July 2, 1750.

RAN away from the Subscriber, a Servant Man, named *John King*, a short thick Fellow; has a Mole on the right side of his Chin. He had on when he went away a coarse Osnabrigs Shirt, a Manx Cloth Jacket, light Duroy Breeches, Thread Stockings, and a new Felt Hat.

Whoever secures the said Servant, so as his Master may have him again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows, if taken in Maryland, and Five Pounds if taken in Virginia or Pennsylvania.

JOSEPH SPENCER.

To be Sold by the Subscriber, at Saint Leonard's Creek, in Calvert County, very reasonably.

A LARGE Schooner, with all her Tackle; Also a Twenty-Four Hoghead Flat.

RACHEL HOOPER, Executrix  
of JACOB HOOPER.

To be Sold by Public Vendue on Thursday the 13th Day of September (being the first Thursday in the Provincial Court) at 3 of the Clock in the Afternoon.

ONE Messuage and Two Acres of Land, more or less, being and lying in Annapolis, now in the Occupation of Mr. George Atkinson.

The date to be on the Premises,

GEORGE and ARAINTA CATTO.

#### TO BE SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,

At the Dwelling-House, of Mr. John Lomas, on Wednesday the 1st Day of August, at 2 o'Clock in the Afternoon, and to continue till all are Sold.

REAT Variety of Household Goods, chiefly very good, consisting of Beds and Bedding, Tables, Chairs, a very good Jack, Pewter, Brads, and Iron-Ware, &c.

JOHN LOMAS.

A very good Dwelling House and Lot, situate over against the Dwelling House of Edmund Jennings, Esq; in Annapolis, which rents for 14/- a Year, in good Repair, to be Sold. Any Person inclining to purchase may treat with the said Lomas.

N. B. The said John Lomas intending for London, by this Shipping, hereby gives public Notice thereof.

LL Persons indebted to the Estate of Mr. James Skinner, late of Baltimore County, Merchant, deceased, are defied to pay their respective Debts to the Subscriber, his Executor, without further Notice or Trouble. And those who have any Demands against the said Deceased's Estate, are defied to bring them to, that they may be adjusted.

ELIZABETH SKINNER, Executrix.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS G R E N, Merchant, at his PRINTING-OFFICE in Charles-Street; where Advertisements are taken in, and all Persons may be supplied with this Paper.

TO BE SOLD.  
On board the PRINCE FALDERICK, JAMES CAWLEY, Com-  
mander, lying in the North-West Branch of Patapco.

FINE Dorchester Ale, at 7/- Sterling per Dozen; fine  
London Ale, at 2/- 5/- Sterling per Hogshead; very fine  
White Wine, at 18/- Sterling per Dozen.

#### JUST IMPORTED.

In the BETSY, Capt. JAMES HALL, from London,  
And to be SOLD

By the Subscriber, at his Store in Annapolis, where Mr. Robert Swan lately kept Store.

GREAT Variety of European and East India Goods, either by Wholesale or Retale, at very reasonable Rates, for ready Current Money, Gold, Silver, Bills of Exchange, Tobacco, or short Credit.

JAMES DICK.

N. B. The said Dick has Variety of Rigging great and small, of the London-Town Make, to dispose of, at reasonable Rates.

#### JUST IMPORTED, in the Ship BETSY,

A VARIETY of European and India Goods, and are to be Sold at Reasonable Rates, by the Subscriber, near the Stadt-House, where Mr. William Roberts lately kept Store.

WILLIAM STEUART.

NY Person, who wants Public Tobacco, in any of the Counties, except Prince-George's and Frederick, may be supplied, by applying to the Subscriber, who sells the Tobacco, belonging to the Honourable Benjamin Young, Esq;

CHARLES CARROLL.

#### FIVE PISTOLES REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on the 21st of April last, *John Maxfield*, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, lusty and well-set, by Trade a Shoemaker, and understands Gardening; he halts in his Gate, has large swell'd Legs, and was born (as he says) in Yorkshire; but when he speaks fast, has a small Impediment in his Speech, and talkts more like an Irishman; He has on a light-colour'd Cloth Coat, an Elk Skin Jacket, Leather Breeches, and a Maxen Wig. Whoever secures him, so as the Subscriber may have him again, shall have Five Pistles Reward.

DAVID ROSE.

Note, He is a fly palavering Fellow, and, if not well inter'd, will endeavour to escape.

April 18, 1750.

RAN away on the 12th of this Instant at Night, from the Subscriber, a Convict Servant Man, named *John Sartorius*, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, a lusty broad well-set Fellow, much pock-scarred, 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 has 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 Campbell's on Snowdon's Mannor, shall receive a Pintole 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 Bit, and a middling good Saddle.

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 defied to come and adjust their respective Balances: And those who have any Demands on the Estate of the said Richard Bennett, are defied 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, Esq;

TO BE SOLD by Printed

**MARYLAND GAZETTE,**

N<sup>o</sup>. 273.

*Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.*

210 P.M.

WEDNESDAY, July 18, 1750.

*A moderate Computation formerly made of the Expenses in Provisions in the Cities of London and Westminster, and the Places within the Weekly Bills of Mortality, for a Year, Month, Week, Day, Hour and Minute, founded upon this modest Supposition, that there may be but a Million of People within the said Cities and Weekly Bills, observed by a scrupulous Enquiry into most of the Particulars.*

*By John Seller, Esq;*

*Provost-Spender in the said Cities.*

1 N.E. Thousand Bullocks, at 6 l. apiece	6000 00 00
6000 Sheep, at 2 l. apiece	3600 00 00
2900 Calves at 1 l. 4 s. apiece	2400 00 00
3000 Lambs at 8 s. apiece, for six months	1200 00 00
1500 Hogs in pork and bacon, at 20 s. apiece, for six months	1500 00 00
2000 Pigs, at 2 l. 6 d. apiece	250 00 00
1000 Turkey, at 3 l. 6 d. apiece, for six months	175 00 00
1000 Geese at 2 l. 6 d. apiece, for six months	175 00 00
2000 Capons, at 1 l. 8 d. apiece	100 13 02
3000 Pallets, at 1 l. 2 d. apiece	175 00 00
500 Dozen of chickens at 6 s. per dozen	150 05 00
4300 Ducks at 9 d. apiece	101 05 00
1500 Do. of rabbits, at 7 s. per doz. for 8 months	525 00 00
2000 Dozen of pigeons at 2 s. per dozen, for 8 months	200 00 00
200 Dozen of wild fowl, of several sorts, for six months	250 00 00
In salt and fresh fish, at 1d. a day, for half a million of people for one week	14583 06 08
In bread of all sorts, white and brown, at 1d. a day, for a million of people for a week	29166 00 00
30 Tuns of wine of all sorts, at 10 l. a Tun, one sort with another, for one week	15000 00 00
In milk, butter, cheese, &c. at 1d. a day, for a million of people for a week	29166 13 04
In fruit, of all sorts, at one farthing a day, for one million of people, for a week	7291 13 04
In eggs of hens, ducks, geese, &c. at half a farthing a day, for a million of people, for a week	3645 11 08
In beer and ale, strong and small, at 2d. a day, for a million of people, for a week	5833 06 08
In sugar, plums and spice, and all sorts of grocery, at a half penny a day, for a million of people, for a week	14583 06 08
In wheat flour, for pies and puddings, oatmeal and rice, &c. at half a farthing a day, for a million of people, for a week	3645 11 08
In salt, oil, vinegar, capers, olives, and other sauces, at half a farthing a day, for a million of people, for a week	3645 11 08
In roots and herbs, of all sorts, both for food and physic, at half a farthing a day, for a million of people, for a week	3645 11 08
In tea, coal, charcoal, candles, and firewood, of all sorts, at 1d. a day, for a million of people, for a week	29166 13 04
In paper of all sorts (a great quantity being used in printing, quills, pens, ink and wax, at a farthing a day, for a million of people, for a week)	7291 13 04
In tobacco and pipes, and snuff, at half a far-	

thing a day, for a million of people for a week

3645 11 08

In cloathing, as linnen and woollen, for men, women and children, shoes, stockings, &c. at 3 s. 6 d. per week, for a million of people, for a week

175000 00 00

Expences for horse meat, in hay, oats, beans, 1000 load of hay a week, at 40 s. a load, comes to 4000 l. lbs. oats and beans, the like value, 2000 l. which is in all for one week 4000 00 00 Cyder, rum, brandy, strong water, coffee, chocolate, tea, and other sherbets, at 1d. a day for a million of people

29166 13 04

Armed Robbers sent to smot the road and roads in the country. *The Computation of these Expences.* For one year

23174008 07 04

For one month

1212085 95 02

For one week

445671 06 03

For one day

68667 06 07

For one hour

2052 16 08

For one minute

44 04 04

Note. That in this computation there is allowed 7 days in a week, and 4 weeks, or 28 days, to a month, and 13 of these months to a year, consisting of 364 days, the odd day not reckoned.

And you are also to understand, that in these computations every thing is reckoned rather lower than higher in each computation, as may appear in these two instances.

1. As to the number of people, which is computed at a million in London and Westminster, and within the compass of the weekly bills of mortality; but it is generally supposed to be a far greater number.

2. There is computed only 1000 beeves spent weekly; but it is rationally supposed, that there are a great many more spent in a week, which has been plainly made out by some of the tanners in Leaden-hall, that suppose that, one week with another in the whole year, there are bought 1500 raw hides from butchers in a week, most of which are sold by London butchers.

The same method hath been observed throughout the whole hypothesis; for, in a thing of this nature, it is impossible to come to exactness in the computation; therefore it is better to reckon under than over; for you must note, that this is but an estimate, made according to the best informations that could be collected from some of the best knowing persons in every particular.

We may note, in this estimate, the singular providence of the Almighty, to make such a wonderful provision for the support of such a prodigious number of people; and to be supplied with plenty of all things for the life of man, in such great and populous places as these two cities are; and this consideration is sufficient to excite both our pride and thankfulness.

*From the Paris Almanac, April 20.*

**T**HIS last advices from Genoa are dated the 9th instant, and harp upon the old strings, viz. That M. Chauvin continues to confer with the principal members of the government about the affairs of Corsica, but they can't yet decide when those affairs will be determined. It is said that the marquis de Curzay, commandant of the French troops in Corsica,

had wrote to court for a reinforcement. Perhaps he thinks the corps actually in that island is not sufficient to make the people submit to the king's decisions, especially if these should tend to bring them again under the domination of the Genoese. Upon the whole, we fear that this affair will spin out to a great length, and that it will be no easy matter to make the Corsicans submit to the yoke of the republic; their aversion thereto being as strongly and as openly expressed as ever.

From all the dispositions making in the North we apprehend, that a war is unavoidable in that quarter, and that it will, in all human probability, soon spread to the most southern parts of Europe.

Copenhagen, April 18. A great number of Swedish officers have passed this way, returning to their own country: They all come from France, being recalled by their court at this critical juncture.

Vienna, April 11. Some few days ago a military conference was held at the palace; at which all the generals that were then resident in this city were present.

#### L O N D O N.

An Extract of a Letter from Amsterdam, March 8.

"Affairs grow every day more quiet in Holland than other, but it appears that the system for levying of taxes by way of collection, will not continue long, especially if what has been published be true, that the prince Elector (whom certain people had imposed upon by feigning so well to be in the true interest of their country, that his serene highness was persuaded there were not more zealous patriots in it) begins now to see that he has been deceived. Some of these pretenders have taken off the mask, and his serene highness has discovered that they are secret abettors in the faction of the old magistrates, and have been always bitter enemies to his house, are so still, and are constantly labouring to alienate the affections of the people from, and even to stir up their hatred to his serene highness; wherein they have but too well succeeded, by causing the provisional tax to pass, and in levying the other taxes by collection, which were accompanied by placards without number, and almost all of them exacting dreadful oaths from all degrees of people which occasioned some body to tell a magistrate, 'That it looked as if all the government had a mind to people Hell with the Dutch.' To the breach of these oaths large penalties are added, which is rarely practised in any other state; but where there is none, 'tis generally heavy. It's assured, however, that these pretended patriots are upon the point of being disgraced; but as this is to be done at once, great pains are taken to discover all those who are of the same stamp, in order to get rid of them all at the same time, and to send them, by an excess of goodness, to plant cabbages in their places of retreat, instead of punishing them as they deserve. It's proposed that honest men will be put in their places, in case such can be found; for private interest has made the Dutchmen, who were heretofore honest and simple, such knaves, that they are not inferior in rascality to the most determined Machiavels."

#### B O S T O N, June 25.

By a vessel lately arrived here from the West Indies, we have advice, That a ship belonging to Liverpool, coming from the coast of Guinea, with about 350 slaves on board, when in sight of the island of Guardaloupe, the slaves, as 'tis supposed, being admitted to come upon deck to air themselves, took an opportunity on the 28th of May, and kill'd the Master and Mate, and threw fifteen of the men overboard; after which they sent the boat with two white lads, and three or four others to discover what land it was; mean while the ship drove to the leeward, which gave the lads an opportunity to discover the affair to the commander of that quarter of the island, who immediately raised about 100 men, and put them on board a sloop, who went in pursuit of the ship, and in a few hours took her and carried her into Port Louis.

#### N E W Y O R K.

July 2. From Amboy we have advice, that on Thursday evening the 21st past, the wife of Mr. Obadiah Ayres, in that city, was shot dead as she was sitting in her own house, by her own negro from without, as 'tis thought, in conjunction with a new negro belonging to one of the neighbours: They were both tryed on Thursday last, when the new negro confessed in the best manner he could express, that the other had persuaded him to give him his masters gun, and go along with him; and that after he had shot his master, he gave him the gun again,

and bid him run into the woods, and shoot the first man he met with; which he accordingly attempted the next day when he was taken; but the gun would not go off: They were both found guilty and condemn'd to be burnt; and Friday next appointed for the day of execution.

#### A N N A P O L I S.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in Talbot County, July 14.

On Thursday last died at his House in Oxford, Mr. Roger Morris, Merchant, Agent and Factor of Fisher Cottages, Esq; of Liverpool. He received his Death by a Gun-shot Wound in his Right Arm, which melancholy and unfortunate Accident happened in this Manner:—The Friday before his Death, upon the Arrival of the Liverpool Merchant, a Ship of Mr. Carliffe's, he went on board her with some Company; and, after a short Stay there, went into the Boat to come ashore; at which Time the Captain was about paying him the usual Compliment with his Guns. Mr. Morris (as he told me himself) being under an unusual Apprehension of Mischief, desired the Guns might not be fir'd 'till he was stern of the Ship: But the Captain, not apprehensive of any Danger, and in the Boat with him, unfortunately gave the Signal for firing, whilst the Boat was abreast of the Ship, at about twenty Yards Distance. The Wadding of the first Gun pass'd near the Head of Mr. James Dickenson, who sat by Mr. Morris; and that of the third did the Mischief. The Breachings were indiscriminately left under the Guns, and the Ship had a heel to the side next the Boat; otherwise this sad Accident could not have happened: For without the Concourse of these two Circumstances, the Wadding must have pass'd over the Boat without doing any Mischief.

The Bone of his Arm was broke a little above the Elbow, and a large Wound and Contusion was made in the Flesh: The Wound began to mortify the next Day, but by the Skill and Affidavit of the Surgeons who attended him, the Mortification was stopped, and there was good Hopes of saving both his Life and Arm, until Wednesday Evening, when he was seiz'd with a violent Fever, which carried him off next Afternoon. Thus melancholy and unfortunate was the Exit of this Gentleman, after he had about twelve Years past managed the extensive Concerns under his Care, with Advantage to his Principal, and Reputation to himself.

My Acquaintance with him warrants me to affirm, That he was, as a Merchant, punctual, and strictly honorable; as a Friend, sincere, ready, and generous; as a Companion, gay, cheerful, and sensible; as a Member of Society, the foremost to promote any Scheme for the public Good; in a word, a Gentleman of the most flowing and diffusive Benevolence; frequent, and most disinterested, and secret in Charity and other good Offices; and a shining Example of every kind and friendly Disposition. These good Qualities deservedly gain'd him a general Esteem while he liv'd, and have occasion'd a hearty Sorrow among his Friends for his Death.

Custom-House, ANNAPOLIS, Entered, NONE.

Cleared for Departure,  
Schooner Speedwell, James Vincent, for Rhode-Island;  
Sloop Dolphin, John Richardson, for Virginia;  
Sloop Speedwell, Jonathan Hodgson, for Antigua.

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

WHEREAS Thomas Barkley, of Kent County, Merchant, stands indebted to sundry Persons, and sundry Persons are indebted to the said Thomas Barkley, in considerable Sums of Money; now the said Thomas does hereby give Notice to all his Creditors, that he will, at next August Court, to be held for Kent County, deliver up to them, all his Books, Accounts, Bonds, and Notes, and lodge the same in the Hands of any Person or Persons, that they shall agree upon, for the Recovery of the Debts thereby due, in order to be distributed amongst his Creditors, in Proportion to their respective Debts, so that they consent to his Enlargement, upon such further Terms, as shall then be agreed upon.

JOHN

**JOHN PENNINGTON.** Cabinet-maker, designing very soon to leave this Province, and return to his Native Country, England; hereby gives public Notice thereof, and desires all Persons who have any Claims against him, to bring them in and receive their Pay; and those who are indebted to him are likewise requested to discharge the same.

**T**A KEN away from Mr. Robert's Ship Yard, last Saturday Night, a good strong Canoe, about 25 Feet in length, and a good width, has pretty low Side, and is made sharp at both Ends, having a Breast-hook well fix'd within each end; she has a Thought to fix a Mast in, one new Thought for a Seat nail'd on each Gunnell, and Gunnells fix'd on all round, with Thowls Pins for Rowing, and is well Knee'd, and had a Chain of about 4 Feet in length with a Padlock.

Whoever brings her to the Subscriber in Annapolis, shall have Ten Shillings Reward, paid by

THOMAS SPARROW.

**N**O TICE is hereby given, That the Subscriber intends to leave this Province in a short Time; and desires all Persons who have any Claims or Demands on him, to bring in their Accounts that they may be paid: And all those who are any Ways Indebted to him, are desired to make Speedy Payment; Or else

JOHN FEARON.

**R**AN away from the Subscribers, living on Kent-Island, the Three following Servant Men, viz

*John Davis*, a Welshman, a thick well set Fellow, about 25 Years of Age, 5 Feet 7 Inches high; had on when he went away, an Osnabrigg Shirt and Trowsers, a pair of old Shoes, and an old Felt Hat.

*George Dannison*, an Irish Man, a lusty well set Fellow, about 6 Feet high; had on when he went away a brown Cloth Coat, a pair of short Trowsers, one pair of old black Leather Breeches, an old dark Wig, a pair of old Shoes and Black Stockings; he is supposed to have taken other Cloaths with him.

*John Goffe*, he has but one Eye; had on when he went away, a dark colour'd Pea Jacket, and is uncertain what other Cloaths he may have with him.

N. B. They are gone away in a small two-Mast Boat from Kent-Island Ferry, at Broad Creek.

Whoever takes up the said Servants, and secures them, so that their Masters may have them again, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward for each, besides what the Law allows, paid by

JOHN SMYTH,

JOHN GRANGER,

EDWARD THOLLOW.

**R**AN away from the Subscriber's Quarter on Elk-Ridge, on Sunday the 15th of this Instant July, a white Servant Man, named *James Gardner*, about 21 Years of Age, 5 Feet 9 Inches high, a thin Fellow of a fresh Complexion, his Eyes brown, and his Eyes blackish, his Hair lately cut off; he has a Scar made with a Bullet in one of his Legs. He had on and took with him, a pair of light colour'd Duroy Breeches which buckle at the Knees, a white Linnen Shirt, an Osnabrigg Shirt, a pair of Crocus Trowsers with an Osnabrigg patch on the Thigh, a Cotton Jacket with yellow Metal Buttons, a red Bird-eye Handkerchief about his Neck, a pair of light colour'd worl'd Stockings, a pair of turn'd Pumps, a pair of white Metal flower'd Shoe Buckles, and an old Leather Cap.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings him to Mr. *John Dorsey*, Son of *Calico*, at Elk-Ridge, or to his Master in Annapolis, shall have Five Pounds Reward if taken in this Province, and if taken in Virginia or Pennsylvania, Ten Pounds.

EDWARD DORSEY.

ISSUES OF JUST IMPORTED.

In the Owner's Supply, Capt. HOOPER, from London, or elsewhere. And to be SOLD

By the Subscriber, at his Store in Annapolis.

**A**SORTABLE Parcel of European and East-India Goods, very Cheap, for Sterling Current Money, or Tobacco.

N. B. The said MacCubbin, hath also, just imported from London, Variety of Rigging, great and small. He likewise sells, Good West-India Rum, and Barrell'd Pork, at Reasonable Rates.

NICHOLAS MACCUBBIN.

## TO BE SOLD by PUBLIC VENDEE.

On Friday the 27th of this Instant July, at 12 of the Clock in the Afternoon precisely, at the House of the Subscriber in Annapolis.

**T**HE Household Furniture, of *James Barrance*, late of this City, Deceased, consisting of Beds and Bedding, Tables, Chairs, Looking Glasses, Pewter, Brass, and Iron Ware, &c. ELIZABETH BARRANCE.

Annapolis, July 11, 1750.

**R**AN away on the 24th of June, from the Subscriber, a Convict Servant Man named *Samuel Stead*, a lusty well-set Fellow, about 5 Feet to Inches high, of a brown Complexion, has a small scar in his Forehead, and a small dent a little above his Nose, has a twinkling with his Eyes when tax'd with any thing, and is a great lover of Drink; he had on and carried with him, a blue Serge Jacket with Leather Buttons, snuff colour'd Brod Cloath Breeches pretty much darn'd on the Knees, one Osnabrigg Shirt half worn, one white ditto, one Pair of new Osnabrigg Trowsers, one Pair of blue and one Pair grey worl'd Stockings, a Pair of half worn Pumps with plain Copper Buckles, a blue and white Silk Handkerchief, a brown or black Wig, and a Castor Hat pretty much worn, crooked sound the brim. He went away with a Servant of Mr. *Josua Gaither*'s who is since taken.

Whoever secures the said Servant so that his Master may have him again, shall have Forty Shillings if taken in this County, and Three Pounds if taken in any other County, and reasonable Charges if brought home.

BETZE T. B. WORTHINGTON.

Baltimore County, July 5, 1750.

**R**AN away last Sunday Night, Three lads Convict Servant Men, viz

*Patrick Dorsey*, belonging to *James Richard*, living in Baltimore-Town; a short well set Fellow, Talks much on the Brogue, about 30 Years of Age, dark Complexion, much pitted with the Small-Pox. Had on when he went away, an old Cloth Hat, white Horse-Hair Wig, blue Pea-Jacket, Check Shirt, Osnabrigg Breeches, dark Yarn Stockings, and English-made Shoes.

*Patrick Burns*, belongs to *Samuel Norwood*, living at the Baltimore-Iron Works; a short well set Fellow, about 30 Years of Age, brown Complexion, pitted with the Small-Pox. He had on a blue Fearing Pea-Jacket, blue Worl'd Stockings, an old Castor Hat, Osnabrigg Shirt, Peticoat Trowsers, old English-made Shoes, plain snuff Buckles.

*John Meane*, belongs to the Subscriber, a tall well set Fellow, about 26 Years of Age, brown Complexion, and black Eyes. He had on a dark-grey Wig, old Castor Hat, Check Shirt, short green Jacket without Sleeves, blue Pea-Jacket, blue Cloth Breeches, grey Yarn Stockings, English-made Shoes, and old Buckles.

It is supposed they Stole other Cloaths, being great Rogues. Whoever takes up the said Servants, and brings them to their Masters, shall have Forty Shillings Current Money Reward, for each, besides what the Law allows, and Reasonable Charges, paid by

ZACHARIAH MACKURIA.

**S**TOLEN, on the first of this Instant, from on board the Ship *Elizabeth*, Capt. *Alexander Scawall*, several Things belonging to *Joseph Trout*, Mate of the said Ship, viz.

A Case of 14 Bottles, with some Rum in them;  
A pair of Red Everlasting Breeches;  
A set of Silver Shoe and Knee Buckles  
And a Silver Breeches Buckle;

A Silver Watch, made by *Richard Wills*, of *Truro*,  
Number unknown.

A pair of new Pumps, and about Twelve Shillings Paper Currency.

They are supposed to have been Stolen by some Convict Servants, belonging to *Carroll's Works*, who ran away this Night, and are supposed to be gone off with a Boat belonging to *Capt. Dobbin*.

Whoever will secure the said Things, so that the Owner may have them again, or the Printer of this Paper, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward: And if offered to be paid to be Sold, it is desired they may do so.

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

In the OWNER'S SUPPLY. Capt. THOMAS HOOPER, from  
London,

And to be SOLD.

At very Reasonable Rates, by the Subscriber, at his Store near  
the Church in Annapolis,

A VARIETY of European and India Goods, for either  
Tobacco, Paper Money, Gold Currency or Sterling.

JAMES MACCUBBIN.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Mr. Benjamin  
Johns, late of Calvert County, Merchant, deceased, are  
desired to pay their respective Debts, to the Subscribers, without  
further Notice or Trouble; and those who have any De-  
mands, against the said deceased's Estate, are desired to bring  
them in, that they may be adjusted.

KENSEY JOHNS, } Administrators.  
WILLIAM HARRIS, }

July 4, 1750.

RAN away from the Subscriber living on Elk-Ridge, in  
Anne-Arundel County, on the 2d of this instant July, the  
two following Convict Servant Men, and one young Negro  
Fellow; viz.

John Wright, a Shoemaker by Trade, is a fly-looking  
Fellow, round-shoulder'd, has a red Nose, and one of his  
Fingers crooked; he had on an Osnabrigs Shirt and Trowsers,  
a dark colour'd Coat, with a large Cape to it,

William Cherrybone, a short thick Fellow, a Plowman, born  
in Yorkshire, and has yellow Hair; he had on an Osnabrigs  
Shirt and Trowsers, a white Fustian Coat, and a Country  
Cloth Jacket.

The Negro Fellow is named Sam; and has a large Scar on  
his Breast and Back.

Whoever secures the said Servants, so as the Subscriber may  
have them again, shall have Six Pounds Reward, if taken in  
Maryland; or if in Virginia or Pennsylvania, Eight Pounds;  
paid by

JOHN HAMMOND, Son of CHARLES.

Talbot County, July 2, 1750.

RAN away from the Subscriber, a Servant Man, named  
John King, a short thick Fellow, has a Mole on the  
right side of his Chin. He had on when he went away a  
coarse Osnabrigs Shirt, a Manx Cloth Jacket, light Duroy  
Breeches, Thread Stockings, and a new Felt Hat.

Whoever secures the said Servant, so as his Master may  
have him again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, besides  
what the Law allows, if taken in Maryland, and Five Pounds  
if taken in Virginia or Pennsylvania.

JOSEPH SPENCER.

To be Sold by Public Vendue on Thursday the 13th Day of Sep-  
tember (being the first Bar-day in the Provincial Court) at  
3 of the Clock in the Afternoon.

ONE Message and Two Acres of Land, more or less,  
being and lying in Annapolis, now in the Occupation of  
Mr. George Atkinson, ANDA.

The Sale to be on the Premises.

GEORGE and ABRAHAM CATTO.

TO BE SOLD by Public Vendue,  
At the Dwelling House, of Mr. John Lomas, on Wednesday the  
1st Day of August, at 2 o'Clock in the Afternoon, and to con-  
tinue till all are Sold.

GREAT Variety of Household Goods, chiefly very good,  
coating of Beds and Bedding, Tables, Chairs, a very  
good Jack Pewter, Bras, and Iron-Ware, &c.

A very good Dwelling House and Lot, situate over-  
against the Dwelling House of Edmund Jennings, Esq; in An-  
napolis, which rents for £1. a Year, in good Repair, to be  
Sold. Any Person inclining to purchase may treat with the  
said Lomas.

N.B. The said John Lomas intending for London, by this  
Shipping, hereby gives public Notice thereof.

TO BE SOLD.

On board the PRINCE FREDERICK, JAMES CAYLEY, Com-  
mander, lying in the North-West Branch of Patapsco,

FINE Dorchester Ale, at 7 s. Sterling per Dozen; fine  
London Ale, at 2 l. 5 s. Sterling per Hogshead; very fine  
White Wine, at 18 s. Sterling per Dozen.

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

In the BETSY, Capt. JAMES HART, from London,

And to be SOLD.

By the Subscriber, at his Store in Annapolis, where Mr. Robert  
Swan lately kept Store.

GREAT Variety of European and East India Goods, ei-  
ther by Wholesale or Retale, at very reasonable Rates,  
for ready Current Money, Gold, Silver, Bills of Exchange,  
Tobacco, or short Credit.

JAMES DICK.

N.B. The said Dick has Variety of Rigging great and  
small, of the London-Town Make, to dispose of, at reasonable  
Rates.

J U S T I M P O R T E D, in the Ship BETSY,

A VARIETY of European and India Goods, and are  
to be Sold at Reasonable Rates, by the Subscriber, near  
the Stadt-House, where Mr. William Roberts lately kept  
Store.

WILLIAM STEUART.

ANY Person, who wants Public Tobacco, in any of the  
Counties, except Prince George's and Frederick, may  
be supplied, by applying to the Subscriber; who sells the To-  
bacco, belonging to the Honourable Benjamin Young, Esq;

CHARLES CARROLL.

FIVE PISTOLES REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on the 21st of April last,  
John Maxfield, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, luffy and  
well-set, by Trade a Shoemaker, and understands Gardening;  
he halts in his Gate, has large swell'd Legs, and was born (as  
he says) in Yorkshire; but when he speaks full, has a small  
Impediment in his Speech, and talks more like an Irishman:  
He has on a light-colour'd Cloth Coat, an Eric Skin Jacket,  
Leather breeches, and a Mozen Wig. Whoever secures him,  
so as the Subscriber may have him again, shall have Five Pi-  
stoles Reward.

Note. He is a fly palavering Fellow, and, if not well se-  
cured, will endeavour to escape.

April 18, 1750.

RAN away on the 12th of this instant at Night, from the  
Subscriber, a Convict Servant Man, named John Ser-  
genton, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, a luffy broad well-set Fel-  
low, much pock-fretten, speaks the Yorkshire Dialect, has been  
brought up a Jockey, and understands making of Ness; 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 Thom-  
as's on Snowdon's Manor, 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.

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 De-  
mands 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 e-  
very 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, July 25, 1750.

**I**N Pursuance to the Order of the honourable the Lower House of Assembly at their Sesssion in May last, the following Bill, which did not Pass into a Law, is here inserted, viz.

*An Act for Prosecuting Lands, in order to perpetuate the Bounds thereof, and for other purposes therein mentioned.*

**F**OR preventing Controversies that may hereafter arise about the Bounds of Lands within this Province:

**E**Be it Enacted by the Right Honourable the Lord Proprietary, by and with the Advice and Consent of his Lordship's Governor, and the Upper and Lower Houses of Assembly, and the Authority of the same, That once in every Four Years, during the continuance of this Act, the Bounds of every Person's Land may be processioned (or gone round) and the Land Marks renewed in manner hereafter mentioned; and in order thereto, the Justices of every County within this Province, at August Court, which shall be held in the Year Seventeen Hundred and Fifty, and at August Court in every Fourth Year thereafter, by Order of Court, shall direct the Vestry of each Parish within their County respectively, to divide their Parishes into so many Precincts as to them shall seem most convenient for Prosecution, every particular Person's Land, in their several and respective Parishes, and to appoint the particular Times, between the first Day of September and the first Day of March then next ensuing, when such Prosecution shall be made in every Precinct, and also appoint at least Two intelligent honest Freeholders of every Precinct, to see such Prosecution performed, and take and return to the Clerk of the County Court, an account of every Person's Land they shall Prosecute, and of the Persons present at the same prosecuting, which Order shall be signified in Writing to the Church Wardens of every Parish within every respective County in this Province, by the Clerk of the Court, within Twenty Days after the making thereof; and thereupon the Church Wardens shall cause a Vestry to be summoned to meet, within Ten Days after the receipt of such Order, at which Vestry the said Order of Court shall be exactly and punctually obeyed in every particular, and thereupon Notice shall be punctually given by the Church Wardens at the Church or Chapel of the Parish, at least three Sundays next before the same is to be performed, of the Person and Times so appointed by the Vestry, for Prosecution, in every several Precinct as aforesaid:

And also the Clerk of the County Court shall Record the Account of the Two Freeholders of every Precinct, made and returned to him as aforesaid, in a Book to be kept for that purpose: And that no Person may pretend Ignorance of his Duty herein, the Vestries shall and are hereby required to direct what Two particular Freeholders shall attend and perform the prosecution aforesaid, in each Precinct or Precincts in their Parish respectively, which said two Persons so appointed to attend and perform the Prosecution in each respective Precinct, shall and they are hereby obliged to act together, and not singly, except in case of Sicknes or some other Incapacity; And if any Parish shall happen to lie in several Counties, then the Orders of the Court in each County shall be signified as aforesaid to the Church Wardens thereof as aforesaid, and shall also be obeyed by the Vestry in manner as is before directed: And if any County Court shall at any time hereafter fail to perform their Duty herein, every Justice of the Peace in such County shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Five Pounds Current Money: And if any Vestry shall at any time hereafter fail to perform their Duty herein, every particular Member of such Vestry shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Five Pounds Current Money: And if any Church Warden or Church-

Wardens shall at any time hereafter fail to perform his or their Duty herein, every such Church Warden shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Five Pounds Current Money; And if the Clerk of any Court shall hereafter fail to perform his or their Duty herein, every such Clerk shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Twenty-five Pounds Current Money; which said Forfeitures shall be one moiety to the Right Honourable the Lord Proprietary, his Heirs, and Successors for and towards the better support of the Public School in the County where such Forfeiture shall happen, and the other moiety to him or them that will inform or sue for the same, to be recovered with Costs, in any Court of the County where such Forfeiture shall happen, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaintiff or Information, wherein no Especial Protection or Wager of Law, or more than one Impariment shall be allowed.

*Provided Always,* That upon any legal Process brought against any Justice of Peace, Vestry man, Church Warden, or Clerk, for the Breach of this Act, if the Defendant or Defendants shall give sufficient Evidence to the satisfaction of such Court or Jury, that he was necessarily absent from such Court or Vestry, or, that being there, he offered to do his Duty in pursuance of this Act, then such Process had, shall be dismissed, and the Complainant be adjudged to pay the Costs thereof: And if any other Person not having lawful Excuse, shall fail to perform his Duty herein, every such Person shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Five Pounds Current Money, to be recovered with Costs of suit, in manner aforesaid, by the Church Warden or Church-Wardens of the Parish wherein such Forfeiture shall be incurred, to be applied for and towards the purchasing of Ornaments for the Church or Chapel of such Parish.

*And be it further Enacted,* That the Prosecution of the Bounds of any Person's Land at Four several times of Prosecution in manner aforesaid, shall be held, deemed and taken to be sufficient to settle the Bounds so as the same may never thereafter be altered.

*Provided always,* That the Prosecution and Settlement of the Bounds of any Lands, belonging to any Person being only Tenant for Life of the said Lands, shall not bar or conclude the Heir in Reversion or Remainder to the said Land, but that such Heir may at any time in Five Years after the Death of the Tenant for Life, controvert the said Bounds, as if such Prosecution and Settlement had never been made.

*Provided also,* That the Prosecution and Setting the Bounds of any Lands belonging to any Person being within the Age of One and Twenty Years, Feme Converte, Non Compars, mentis Imprisoned, or out of the Province, shall not be conclusive to such Person until after the Expiration of Five Years from and after the said several Capacities shall be removed and determined.

And that the manner of Prosecution may be clear and fully understood, *Be it further Enacted,* That the said Two Persons appointed by the respective Vestries to Prosecution in every Precinct, shall call upon the Owner or Owners of every Tract or Parcel of Land to be by them Prosecuted, and with them or their proper Agents or Attorneys, and such other credible Persons who shall think proper to be present, go to the Beginning or some other remarkable Boundary of such Land as is to be Prosecuted, and from thence, if more than one Boundary, from Bounder to Bounder, until the whole Tract or Parcel be gone round; and if any of the Boundary Trees of the same be decayed or decaying, to set up in the room thereof a Stone, Post, or other lasting Bound, which shall remain as a Boundary of such Land for ever, unless the Parties concerned in the adjoining Lands to be affected thereby, shall consent the same within Eight Years after the fourth Prosecution made, any one of which shall be called the fourth Prosecution, and if any

Law, Statute, Usage or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

*And be it further Enacted*, That where any Lands shall be found Vacant or Escheatable in such Processioning, on which shall be the Plantation or Improvement of any Person or Persons, or be and lie next adjoining to the Dwelling Plantation of any the Inhabitants, that then and in such case, it shall not be lawful for any Person or Persons to take up such Land or Lands Vacant or Escheat, until they shall have first applied to the Person or Persons whose Improvement or Plantation it is next adjoining, and that they refuse or neglect for and during the space and term of Six Months, to proceed to the securing and taking up such Vacant or Escheat Lands; but that at the Expiration of the said six Months, then it shall and may be lawful to and for such Person or Persons so as aforesaid first discovering the same, and applying as aforesaid, to take up and secure the same.

And in order to prevent Disputes and bad Neighbourhood where Vacant Land may happen to be in the midst or contiguous to Tracts or Parcels of Land belonging to several Persons, *Be it Enacted*, That in case such Person, or any Two or more of them may incline to secure such Vacancy, such Two or more Persons as shall be legally intituled to the Lands contiguous to such Vacancy, in their own Right, or in the Right of any Infant to whom they or either of them shall be Guardian, shall have the Pre-emption aforesaid, and liberty of taking up such Vacancy in proportion to the number of Acres contained in the contiguous Tracts in which they are so as aforesaid Interested. *Provided* the same Vacancy shall be surveyed or taken up within Six Months next after the Discovery thereof: And the Person or Persons neglecting or refusing to comply with the terms before-mentioned, shall not have any Benefit of the Privileges hereby intended. *Provided also*, that such Guardian who is in Possession of any Lands belonging to any Infant or Minor contiguous to such Vacancy as aforesaid, shall make use of the Liberty aforesaid to the Benefit of such Infant, and to the Use and Benefit of no other Person or Persons whatsoever.

*And be it further Enacted*, That where any Guardian shall secure as aforesaid, any Vacancy contiguous to the Lands of any Infant under his Guardianship for the Benefit of such Minor, if the said Infant, when he or she shall attain unto the Age of Twenty one Years, shall refuse to pay and allow unto his or her said Guardian, all his just Charges, Expences and Disbursements, in and about the securing the Vacancy as aforesaid intended for his or her Benefit, it shall and may in such case be lawful for such Guardian to hold and enjoy such Vacancy to his own proper use.

*And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid*, That if any Controversy shall arise concerning the Notice being given as aforesaid, within Two Years after the taking up of such Vacant or Escheatable Lands, that then the ~~one~~ ~~person~~ ~~probandi~~ shall be upon the Person who ought to have given the Notice as aforesaid; and if no such Controversy doth arise in Two Years, Possession shall be held and taken as good Proof that Notice was given according to the true intent and meaning of this Act.

This Act to continue for Fifteen Years from the End of this present Session of Assembly, and to the End of the next Session of Assembly which shall happen after the Expiration of Fifteen Years.

From the Paris A la main, April 6.

**T**HE new works which were lately began at Pizzighitone, are actually finish'd; and that fortress is at present in a very good posture of defence.

Orders will very shortly likewise be issued out for the reparation and improvement of several other fortresses belonging to our Duchy.

The matter which was then and there principally in debate, was the several encampments which had been proposed to be form'd the ensuing summer; and we are assured, that it was then resolved, that instead of forming the troops into several camps, as was at first intended, there should be but two only; one on the Elbe in Bohemia, and the other in Stiria.

*Peterburgh, April 7.* The court has received an express from Constantinople, whose dispatches import, that the new grand vizir had declared to the ministers of the Christian power, that his sublime highness persist in the resolution to live

in a perfect harmony with the said powers, and to observe inviolably the treaties contracted wth them: By which the intelligent apprehend, that the Porte will break no treaties with one power, unless it be in order to fulfil her engagements with another.

*Naples, April 14.* By the last advices which we have received here from Palermo, we are informed, that the Algerine corsairs had lately made themselves masters, not far from Alcant, of two of our ships, laden with corn, but that the crews of both were all happily sav'd, except one man, who was unfortunately killed by a musket shot.

A courier lately arrived here from Madras, but the contents of the dispatches which he brought with him, remain as yet an impenetrable secret.

**D**O N D O N, April 16. The Anson and Kent men of war will speedily be put into commission.

Letters from Cadiz dated the 31<sup>st</sup> past, mention, that the St. Miguel, a regal ship, from Vera Cruz, was off Cape St. Mary, without a main mast, and that the commerce was in some pain for her, lest she should be met with by the Algerines, who had appeared in sight of that bay. The same letter add, that the captain of the Algerine cruiser, of 32 guns, who had flopped three or four English vessels, had been severely wounded for it at Algiers, and was render'd incapable of serving any more.

*April 23.* Letters from the Russian provinces bordering on Poland all agree, that many regiments are filing off from the heart of that empire towards Ingermania, Livonia, and Finland.

Advices from Danzig, Elbing, and some other ports of Polish Prussia, inform us, that they are forming large magazines in Ducal Prussia; that they talk of having a camp between Königsberg and Weissen; and that, besides these warlike dispositions, they are building a considerable number of prams along the Vistula.

From Hamburg they write, that the bankers of that city have, within these few days, remitted considerable sums, from France and Spain, to the swedish court, which we may suppose will greatly contribute to preserve peace in the North. They add, that the swedes continue to raise recruits with the utmost diligence at Hamburg, Lübeck, and other places in that neighbourhood.

Some letters from India, brought over in admiral Boscawen's fleet, take notice, that the French East India company are making several new settlements, and building posts, particularly one within sight of Madras: That they have actually a greater force in the East Indies than when they took Fort St. George; and that the English settlements, in case of a new war, run a great risque of being swallowed up, if not timely reinforced.

*April 24.* On Sunday last the Deal-Carrie man of war, ~~the~~ of admiral Boscawen's Squadron, arrived at Portsmouth.

*April 25.* Letters from Cartagena, in the Levant, dated the 15<sup>th</sup> instant, mention, that 4 new Javiques, of 30 guns each, were fitting out in that harbour, and would put to sea next month to cruise upon the Moors, in company with 12 Spanish men of war, that were expected to join them from Ferrol. The same letters add, that a large Dutch fly boat was arrived from Santander, with 312 canons, of different bores, designed for the ships that are to be built for his Catholic majesty's service; and that a great quantity of timber was already received for the same purpose.

**A**NNAPOLIS, April 17. On Tuesday the 17<sup>th</sup> instant, came on at Queen Anne's County, the Election of a Member to serve for Queen Anne's County, when Mr. John Tillotson was chosen by a considerable majority.

This Morning sail'd, the Speedwell, Capt. James Craugh, from this Place, for London.

Some few Days since, James Mitchell, a Labouring Man of this Place, going out of a Flat into Rappahannock River in Virginia, got intangled in a great Number of Sea-Nettles, and was drowned.

Custom-House, ANNAPOLIS, Entered  
Ship Triton, Thomas Aikew, from Port Mahon,  
Sloop Benedict, John Jones, from Antigua.  
*Clear'd for Departure*  
Ship Speedwell, James Craugh, for London.

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

To be SOLD by the Subscriber,  
at his House in Annapolis.  
**MELASSES**, Coffee, Chocolate, All Spice, Muscovado Sugar, Lisbon Lemons, China Oranges, Indigo Dye, Hand Soap; and a large Quantity of new London Pewter, very cheap, for Ready Money only.

MUNCO CAMPBELL.

### WANTED.

**O**NE of the Bodies of Laws of this Province, Printed by Mr. Parks in 1727. For a Purchaser (who will not stick at any tolerable Price) enquire of the Printer hereof.

**I**N Pursuance of a late Act of Assembly, Notice is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of Mr. Thomas John Hammond near Annapolis, in Anne Arundel County, a small black Horse, taken up as a Stray; he has a Star on his Forehead, one of his fore Feet white, a Wall Eye, several Saddle spots on his Back, and a Feather on each Side his Neck, branded on the near Shou'der with an R, and something like a V join'd to the top of the R, and branded on the near Butt'ock with the Letter H.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

**I**N Pursuance of a late Act of Assembly, Notice is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of Mr. George Parker in Charles County, a Horse, taken up as a Stray; he is a very dark Roan, has a grey Tail, is about 12 Hands high, has a white Face, one Wall Eye, a mealy Nose, paces a little, and is Branded on the near Butt'ock with the bottom of a Surrup Iron.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges. (6 Tuns)

**W**HEREAS Thomas Barkley, of Kent County, Merchant, stands indebted to sundry Persons, and sundry Persons are indebted to the said Thomas Barkley, in considerable Sums of Money; now the said Thomas does hereby give Notice to all his Creditors, that he will, at next August Court, to be held for Kent County, deliver up to them, all his Books, Accounts, Bonds, and Notes, and lodge the same in the Hands of any Person or Persons, that they shall agree upon, for the Recovery of the Debts thereby due, in order to be distributed amongst his Creditors, in Proportion to their respective Debts, so that they consent to his Enlargement, upon such further Terms, as shall then be agreed upon.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, That the Subscriber intends to leave this Province in a short Time; and desires all Persons who have any Claims or Demands on him, to bring in their Accounts that they may be paid: And all those who are at any Ways Indebted to him, are desired to make Speedy Payment; Or else

JOHN FEARON.

**T**AKEN away from Mr. Robert's Ship Yard, last Saturday Night, a good strong Canoe, about 25 Feet in length, and a good width, has pretty low Side, and is made sharp at both Ends, having a Breast-hook well fix'd within each end; she has a Thought to fix a Mast in, one new Thought for a Seat nail'd on each Gunnell, and Gunnells fix'd on all round, with Thowl Pins for Rowing, and is well Keeld; and had a Chain of about 4 Feet in length with a Padlock.

Whoever brings her to the Subscriber in Annapolis, shall have Ten Shillings Reward, paid by

THOMAS SPARROW.

**J**OHN PENNINGTON, Cabinet maker, designing very soon to leave this Province, and return to his Native Country, England, hereby gives public Notice thereof, and desires all Persons who have any Claims against him, to bring them in and receive their Pay; and those who are indebted to him are likewise requested to discharge the same.

**R**AN away from the Subscribers, living on Kent Island, the Three following Servant Men viz:

**J**ohn Davis, a Welchman, a thick well set Fellow, about 25 Years of Age, 5 Feet 7 Inches high; had on when he went away, an Osnabrigs Shirt and Trowlers, a pair of old Shoes, and an old Felt Hat.

**G**eorge Dannison, an Irish Man, a lusty well set Fellow, about 6 Feet high; had on when he went away a brown Cloth Coat, a pair of short Trowlers, one pair of old black Leather Breeches, an old dark Wig, a pair of old Shoes and black Stockings; he is supposed to have taken other Cloaths with him.

**J**ohn Coise, he has but one Eye; had on when he went away, a dark colour'd Pea jacket, and is uncertain what other Cloaths he may have with him.

**N.B.** They are gone away in a small two Mast Boat from Kent Island Ferry, at Broad Creek.

Whoever takes up the said Servants, and secures them, so that their Masters may have them again, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward for each, besides what the Law allows, paid by

JOHN SMYTH,

JOHN GRANGER,

EDWARD THOLLOW.

### JUST IMPORTED;

In the OWNER'S SUPPLY, Capt. Hooper, from London, And to be SOLD

By the Subscriber, at his Store in Annapolis,

**A**SORTABLE Parcel of European and East India Goods, very Cheap, for Sterling, Current Money, or Tobacco.

NICHOLAS MACCUBBIN.

**N.B.** The said Maccubbin, hath also, just imported from London, Variety of Rigging, great and small. He likewise sells, Good West India Rum, and Barrel'd Pork, at Reasonable Rates.

Annapolis, July 17, 1750.

**R**AN away on the 24th of June, from the Subscriber, a Convict Servant Man name Samuel Stend, a lusty well-set Fellow, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, of a brown Complexion, has a small scar in his Forehead, and a small dent a little above his Nose, has a twinkling with his Eyes when tax'd with any thing, and is a great lover of Drink; he had on and carried with him, a blue serge Jacket with Leather Buttons, Inuff colour'd Broad Cloath Breeches pretty much darn'd on the Knee, one Osnabrigs Shirt half worn, one white ditto, one Pair of new Osnabrigs Trowlers, one Pair of blue and one Pair grey worl'd Stockings, a Pair of half worn Pumps with plain Copper Buckles, a blue and white Silk Handkerchief, a Brown or black Wig, and a Caftor Hat pretty much worn, cropp'd round the brim. He went away with a Servant of Mr. Joseph Gaither's who is since taken.

Whoever secures the said Servant so that his Master may have him again, shall have Forty Shillings if taken in this County, and Three Pounds if taken in any other County, and reasonable Charges if brought home.

BRICE T. B. WORTHINGTON.

**S**TOLEN, on the first of this instant, from on board the Ship Elizabeth, Capt. Alexander Scougall, several Things belonging to Joseph Trout, Mate of the said Ship, viz.

A Case of 14 Bottles, with some Rum in them;

A pair of Red Everlasting Breeches;

A set of Silver Shoe and Knee Buckles

Marked I. T.

And a Silver Breeches Buckle;

A Silver Watch, made by Richard Wills, of Truro, the Number unknown;

A pair of new Pumps, and about Twelve Shillings Paper Currency.

They are supposed to have been stolen by some Convict Servants, belonging to Carroll's Works, who ran away that Night, and are supposed to be gone off with a Boat belonging to Capt. Dobbins.

Whoever will lecture the said Things, so that the Owners may have them again, or the Printer of this Paper, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward: And if offer'd to be pawn'd or Sold, it is desired they may be flopp'd.

**TO BE SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE;**  
On Friday the 27th of this instant July, at 4 of the Clock in  
the Afternoon precisely, at the house of the Subscriber in  
Annapolis.

X 3 **T**HE Household Furniture, of James Barrance, late of  
this City, Deceased, consisting of Beds and Bedding,  
Tables, Chairs, Looking Glasses, Pewter, Brass and Iron  
Ware, &c.

ELIZABETH BARRANCE.

**J U S T I M P O R T E D,**  
In the OWNER'S SUPPLY, Capt. THOMAS HOOKE, from  
London,

X 3 And to be **S O L D.**  
At very Reasonable Rates, by the Subscriber, at his Store near  
the Church in Annapolis.

X 3 **A V A R I E T Y** of European and India Goods, for either  
Tobacco, Paper Money, Gold Currency or Sterling.  
JAMES MACCUBBIN.

X 3 **A**LL Persons indebted to the Estate of Mr. Benjamin  
Johns, late of Calvert County, Merchant, deceased, are  
desired to pay their respective Debts, to the Subscribers, with-  
out further Notice or Trouble; and those who have any De-  
mands against the said deceased's Estate, are desired to bring  
them in, that they may be adjusted.

KENSEY JOHNS, Administrators.  
WILLIAM HARRIS.

July 4, 1750.

RAN away from the Subscriber living on Elk Ridge, in  
Anne Arundel County, on the 2d of this instant July, the  
two following Convict Servant Men, and one young Negro  
Fellow; viz.

X 3 John Wright, a Shoemaker by Trade, is a fly-looking  
Fellow, round-shoulder'd, has a red Nose, and one of his  
Fingers crooked; he had on an Osnabrigg Shirt and Trowsers,  
a dark colour'd Coat, with a large Cape to it.

X 3 William Cherrybone, a short thick Fellow, a Plowman, born  
in Yorkshire, and has yellow Hair; he had on an Osnabrigg  
Shirt and Trowsers, a white Fustian Coat, and a County  
Cloth Jacket.

The Negro Fellow is named Sam, and has a large Scar on  
his Breast and Back.

Whoever secures the said Servants, so as the Subscriber may  
have them again, shall have Six Pounds Reward, if taken in  
Maryland; or if in Virginia or Pennsylvania, Eight Pounds;  
paid by JOHN HAMMOND, Son of CHARLES.

Talbot County, July 2, 1750.

RAN away from the Subscriber, a Servant Man, named  
John King, a short thick Fellow; has a Mole on the  
right side of his Chin. He had on when he went away a  
coarse Osnabrigg Shirt, a Manx Cloth Jacket, light Duroy  
Breeches, Thread Stockings, and a new Felt Hat.

Whoever secures the said Servant, so as his Master may  
have him again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, besides  
what the Law allows, if taken in Maryland, and Five Pounds  
if taken in Virginia or Pennsylvania.

JOSEPH SPENCER.

**TO BE SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,**  
At the Dwelling House, of Mr. John Lomas, on Wednesday the  
1st Day of August, at 2 o'Clock in the Afternoon, and to con-  
tinue till all are Sold.

X 6 **G**REAT Variety of Household Goods, chiefly very good,  
consisting of Beds and Bedding, Tables, Chairs, a very  
good Jack, Pewter, Brass, and Iron Ware, &c.

X 6 A very good Dwelling House and Lot, situated over  
against the Dwelling House of Edmund Frings, Esq; in An-  
napolis, which rents for 14/- a Year, in good Repair, to be  
Sold. Any Person inclining to purchase may treat with the  
said Lomas.

N. B. The said John Lomas intending for London, by this  
Shipping, hereby gives public Notice thereof.

**A N N A P O L I S:** 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 by Public Vendue on Thursday the 13th Day of Sep-  
tember, being the first Thursday in the Provincial Court, at  
3 of the Clock in the Afternoon.

**O**NE-Messusge and Two Acres of Land, more or less,  
being and lying in Annapolis, now in the Occupation of  
Mr. George Atkinson, Esq; and is to be sold for his  
The Sale to be on the Premises.

GEORGE and ARANTHA CATTIN.

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

In the BETSY, Capt. JAMES HALL, from London,  
And to be **S O L D**.

By the Subscriber, at his Store in Annapolis, where Mr. Robert  
Swan lately kept Store.

**G**REAT Variety of European and East-India Goods, ei-  
ther by Wholesale or Retail, at very reasonable Rates,  
for ready Current Money, Gold, Silver, Bills of Exchange,  
Tobacco, or short Credit.

N. B. The said Dick has Variety of Rigging great and  
small, of the London Town Make, to dispose of, at reasonable  
Rates.

J U S T I M P O R T E D, in the Ship BETSY.

**A V A R I E T Y** of European and India Goods, and are  
to be Sold at Reasonable Rates, by the Subscriber, near  
the State-House, where Mr. William Roberts lately kept  
Store.

WILLIAM STEUART.

**A**NY Person, who wants Public Tobacco, in any of the  
Counties, except Prince George's and Frederick, may  
be supplied, by applying to the Subscribers, who sells the To-  
bacco, belonging to the Honourable Benjamin Young, Esq;  
CHARLES CARROLL.

FIVE PISTOLES REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on the 21st of April last,  
John Maxfield, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, lilly and  
well-set, by Trade a Shoemaker, and understands Gardening;  
he halts in his Gate, has large swell'd Legs, and was born (as  
he says) in Yorkshire; but when he speaks English, has a small  
Impediment in his Speech, and talks more like an Irishman.  
He has on a light-coloured Cloth Coat, an Elk Skin Jacket,  
Leather breeches, and a Mason Wig. Whoever secures him,  
so as the Subscriber may have him again, shall have Five Pi-  
stoles Reward.

DABID ROSE.  
Note. He is a fly palavering Fellow, and, if not well se-  
cured, will endeavour to escape.

RAN away on the 12th of this instant at Night, from the  
Subscriber, a Convict Servant Man, named John Ste-  
phenson, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, a lilly broad well-set Fel-  
low, much pock frent, 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 un-  
too 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 Co-  
maw's on Snowdon's Mannor, shall receive a Pissle 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.

**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 De-  
mands 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 ev-  
ery Week, at his Dwelling-House on Wye River, in Talbot  
County, for the Purposes aforesaid.

EDWARD LLOYD, Executor.