

# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Containing the freshest Advices Foreign and Domestic.

FRIDAY, July 5, 1745.

From the ESSAYS by the DUBLIN SOCIETY.

N<sup>o</sup>. XLIV. *Containing Extracts of several Letters on the Culture and Making of FLAX.*

WE have been frequently solicited, while our Correspondent's Letters upon Flax-Husbandry and Flax-dressing employed the Reader, to prepare an Abstract of them. Several Gentlemen of the best Sense concurred in thinking, that the bare Directions, independently of the Arguments and Illustrations, by which they are so happily and ingeniously supported, were better fitted for the Use of the Farmer and the Manufacturer, might be disposed into more Hands, and become in a shorter Time universal Rules of Practice. They observe that many of our People are not capable of Conviction from any other Source than Example and Authority; and that to them nothing was requisite besides a clear System of plain short Rules recommended by the Example of the *Dutch*, and enforced by the Approbation and Authority of better Judges, who from a curious Perusal of the Letters, had satisfied themselves of their Expediency in a different and more regular Method.

IN Compliance with so many Sollicitations, and encouraged by the Hopes of being serviceable to the meaner Sort, who ought to be the peculiar Object of our Care, because they particularly want it, we have accordingly drawn up the following Abstract of Directions, which begins as the Letters with the Culture, and ends as they do with the Dressing of the Flax.

STRONG moist and clayey Loams are the best Land for Flax; they yield great Crops, particularly of Seed, which in the present State of the Linen Manufacture of this Kingdom ought to be first considered. Light Lands afford fine Flax indeed, but in small Quantities; little Seed, and that indifferent.

WHEN Flax-Ground requires Manures, those should be preferred which throw up the least Weeds; of this Kind are, among other, Marle, Lime, and Sea-Wreck.

UPON the same Account *Ley* is the fittest Land for Flax, which succeeds best always on fresh Grounds, provided they are tilled sufficiently.

THESE ought to be broken up in Spring, that they may receive the Benefit of the next Summer's Fallowing, as well as that of the succeeding Winter. Three Ploughings will be requisite to bring them into proper Tilth, and if more are bestowed upon them the Farmer won't repent his Labour.

IN the second Ploughing at the Approach of Winter, the Ridges may be well thrown up high and sharp, to turn off immoderate Rains. — But in that Ploughing which immediately precedes the Sowing, they must be laid as flat as possible, and much broader than for other Crops.

THE Choice of Seed is of great Importance, and the thickest, oiliest and heaviest is the best; changing it from any Soil to another, keeps it from degenerating; from lighter Soils to heavier, considerably improves it; constantly sown on the same Ground, it fails in a few Years.

THE true Time for sowing is in *March*, the first good Season in that Month.

EVEN Sowing is of great Importance, and best attained when the Seedman goes up the Ridge in a straight Line, and delivers the Seed with his right Hand, and then returns in the same Path and throws it with the left.

FOUR Bulhels is the full Allowance to the *Irish* Acre; if you sow much thicker, your Ground will afford you little Seed; if much thinner, your Flax will probably be coarse and stubborn.

WEEDING can be spared but seldom; few Crops are clean without it, and no Flax-Crop will be a good one, which is not at the same Time a clean one. You may weed Flax when it is two Inches high, and you may defer it without Danger 'til it is five; sitting on it will not injure it, but treading will destroy it.

By the latter End of *June*, or the Beginning of *July*, Flax sown in *March* will probably be ripe. A ripe Crop inclines to a bright Yellow; and the Seed, upon Trial, will be found firm and full, and of a lively Brown. 'Tis then Time to pull your Flax, except it be designed for the finest Kind of Yarn: In that Case it may stand a little longer, 'til the Seed of some Boles begins to shed; for the ripest Flax works always best in the *Dutch* Method, and turns out finest from the Mills.

TO make your Flax, lay it by Handfuls on the Ground, in little Heaps a Foot and a Half high; and turn the Heads of every Handful to the South, to receive all the Action of the Sun. In 18 or 20 Days it may be bundled for Carriage, and drawn home.

THERE it must be laid safely, and under Cover: 'tis a needless Trouble and an unnecessary Charge to stack it. The Flax-Dresser should set about it in all Haste, to prevent the Loss of the next and the best Season.

TO these approved Instructions to the Farmer, we shall add the following Directions taken, each of them out of a Letter sent to this Society, by Correspondents who were pleased to conceal their Names.

As it is agreed that the lightest Loams and the thickest Crop afford the finest Flax, it may be of Use to let the Farmer know how he may save such Crops from lodging as they generally do. The Method is a little expensive, but if it answers 'twill quit Cost very well. When the Flax is in the Ground, divide your Field into equal Squares, the Sides of which may be 3 or 5 Feet long, and at each Angle thrust a forked Stick stea-



dy in the Ground: When your Flax is some Inches high, lay from Stick to Stick a light cross Pole, and this will support the Flax, and hinder it from lodging. Some use Ropes instead of Poles, but they yield too much and answer but imperfectly.

THE Gentleman concludes by assuring the Society, that this Method is in common Use abroad; however we leave it to Experience to set a Value on it, and shall wait 'til then to encourage the Farmer to pursue it.

THE second Direction wants less Time to recommend itself, and may probably be more readily complied with.

HIGH Winds are so common in this Country, that there is Reason to apprehend that the Dutch Method of laying your Flax loose upon the Ground, would be attended with considerable Inconveniencies. I believe the Method I pursue is safer. I gently tie each Handful as close as may be to the Heads, and then spreading out the Ends, set it upright on the Ground: Three or four of these together make a Stook, and into such small Stooks I divide all the Flax I have. They dry soon, because the Wind has free Access to the Stalks, as the Sun has to the Heads, and the Rain cannot lodge in any Quantity upon them.

[N<sup>o</sup>. XLV. of these Essays, which contains Directions to the Flax-Dresser, will shortly be inserted in one of our succeeding Papers.]

ROME, March 6.

ON the 23d of last Month there was an Earthquake at Spoleto, which overturned some Steeples, Houses, and other Buildings, and damaged several others.

Milan (a City of Italy), March 6. The Army of Prince Lobkowitz is, we hear, to be reinforced with 34000 Men, and that the Troops which are to compose this Reinforcement, are already on their March.

They write from Imola, that 16000 Austrians were every Day expected there, who were coming from the other Side of the Mountains.

Ravenna (a City of Italy), March 16. A Detachment of Austrian Hussars have quitted Fano, and having taken away or destroyed the Provisions that were there, are gone to join Prince Lobkowitz, whose Head Quarters are still at Imola.

Prince Lobkowitz has received Orders to go to his Government of Transylvania, and General Bathiani is to succeed him in the Command of the Army in Italy.

Vicenza (the Capital City of Austria, and the Metropolis of all Germany), April 3. The Departure of Prince Charles for the Army in Moravia, remains fixed for the 9th of this Month. On the Representations made by a Person sent by the Elector Palatine, that it was hard to levy Contributions in the Territories of a Prince who was willing to embrace a Neutrality, during the present Troubles; Answer was immediately given, 'That he might be free from those Inconveniencies, by renouncing his Alliance with the Queen's Enemies; and that he might, if he pleased, enter into a Negotiation for renewing his Neutrality, with Mr. Palm, her Majesty's Minister, who had Powers for concluding a Treaty on that Subject.'

A Courier is arrived from Silesia with Advice, that the Insurgents have defeated the Prussian Regiment de la Motte, and the Black Hussars, near Oppelen, most of whom were killed, and the rest escaped over the Oder. The King of Prussia has caused the Body of Troops which was at Troppau, to return to Neiss. General Bathiani has sent the Queen 22 Pair of Colours, taken at Villhoven, where the Austrians took 3331 Men, and 400 Horses. On the 1st Instant, 200 Bavarian Deserters arrived here, and entered into her Majesty's Service; and each of them received 3 Ducats Advance Money.

Glossfeld (a City of the Upper Rhine in Germany), April 16. A Courier just arrived from the Austrian Head Quarters at

Schrobenhausen, brings Word, that a Battle was fought Yesterday at Pfaffenhoven, in which 5000 French and Palatines were killed on the Spot; and the Remainder, amounting to 4000, entirely dispersed. He adds, that the Austrians lost some Hundreds of Men in the Action.

Hague, April 17. His Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland is just arrived here, in perfect Health, after an uncommonly quick Passage.

April 27. The News of the Victory gained by the Austrians over the French and Palatines, near Pfaffenhoven, on the 15th Instant, is confirmed from several Quarters. As yet indeed, no particular or minute Relation of that Advantage has reached this Place; but to judge by the Enemy's Loss of all their Artillery and Baggage, M. de Segur the French General being made Prisoner, M. de Rupelroede killed, and M. Zastrow the Palatine General wounded, it must have been a very bloody and decisive Action. A Courier just arrived from Bonn, has brought us the important News of the Conclusion of an Accommodation between the Queen of Hungary and the Elector of Bavaria; but the Conditions of it are yet unknown here. There is a flying Report of the Austrians having come up with and entirely routed the Remnant of the French and Palatines, on the 16th and 17th, in the Neighbourhood of Donawert.

Mentz, April 22. By Letters from Augsburg and Munich, we learn with Certainty, that the French and Palatine Troops in Bavaria, commanded by M. Segur, were entirely defeated and dispersed, on the 15th Instant, by General Bathiani, at Pfaffenhoven, a few Leagues from Ingolstadt.

Rotterdam, April 27. After the French, Hessians, and Palatines were entirely routed, a large Body of them was cut to Pieces. The French have abandoned the Siege of Mons, and are retiring. The allied Army begin to draw out this Day, and will certainly fall upon the French. In Germany the Allies stood 48 Hours in Order of Battle, but the French thought fit to retire.

Lisbon (the Metropolis of Portugal), Feb. 19. O. S. In the Night between the 10th and 11th of this Month, a Magazine of Gunpowder blew up, which shook the whole City. Several Houses were overturned, and 28 Persons taken out of the Ruins, besides 86 dangerously wounded.

Florence (a City of Italy, the Capital of Tuscany), March 6. We have certain Intelligence from Genoa, that they were preparing there a large Train of Artillery, with every Thing necessary for a Siege. They affect to conceal the true Design of all this; notwithstanding which, we readily comprehend that it is on the Behalf, and at the Expence of the Court of Spain.

LONDON, March 22.

Yesterday Morning at 6 o'Clock, a Body of about 60 Smugglers, arm'd with Blunderbusses, Pistols and Cutlasses, with 100 Horses unloaded, march'd in Procession over London-Bridge, and along the Borough of Southwark, where they pick'd up a Drummer, whom they made to beat before them; and at Kent-Street Turnpike, they fired at the Sign of the green Man 'till they shot it down, and then marched on the Kentish Road.

April 20. Orders are issued at St. James's to get all Things in Readiness, his Majesty designing to visit his German Dominions about the Middle of next Month.

It is assured that Admiral Rowley has taken 7 Spanish Xebecs, having on board 600 Recruits for Count Gage's Army.

April 6. We have Advice from Amsterdam, that the Dutch will have this Summer a considerable Fleet at Sea, under the Command of Admiral Graye, and Rear-Admiral Schryver.

The following are the French Ships taken by Admiral Martin, and sent into Plymouth, viz.

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The St. Anne, Bonseau, from St. Domingo for Nantz, of  
Guns and 36 Men.

The Maria, Margarette, from St. Domingo for Nantz, of  
Guns and 33 Men.

The Mercury, Borfandre, from Martinico for Nantz, of 10  
Guns and 45 Men.

The Pallas, Colifon, from Martinico for Bourdeaux, Bur-  
men 300 Tons, 26 Guns and 70 Men.

The said Admiral has also retaken the Anne of Bristol, for  
Africa; together with the Parham Frigate, Morecraft, and the  
Annah and Sophia, Lee, both from Cork, with Provisions for  
Malabar.

The Lords of the Admiralty have ordered the London, a  
Rate Man of War, to be rebuilt at Portsmouth.

By the Holland Mails Yesterday we have Advice, that in  
Amstehut was found a Magazine which cost 1,500,000 Florins.

That the French are retiring from Kelheim with such Precipi-  
tation, that they threw all their Provisions into the Danube, to  
prevent their falling into the Hands of the Austrians.

April 16. A Reward of 20000 l. will, we hear, be given by  
Parliament, to any Person or Persons who shall discover the  
North West Passage to the East-Indies.

On Saturday came Advice from Portsmouth, that his Majes-  
ty's Ship the Newcastle, Capt. Warkins, from Port-Mahon and  
Oran, is arrived there; and has on board Capt. Gascoigne,  
with near 20 Lieutenants and other Officers, who are come to  
give Evidence relating to the Action off Toulon.

They write from Coblenz, that the French passed the Lahne,  
in order to attack the Duke of Aremberg; but upon the Allies  
refusing to meet them, they retired: Upon which several  
detachments of Hussars went in Pursuit of the French, dislodg'd  
them from several Posts, and took some Prisoners. And from  
Munster, that the allied Army is to pass the Rhine near Cob-  
lenz, to invade Lorraine.

April 20. On Thursday the Hon. House of Commons, and  
Charles Onslow, Esq; the Speaker, went to St. James's with  
their Address to his Majesty, that the two Admirals, and seve-  
ral Captains and Lieutenants of the Fleet in the Mediterranean,  
in the Engagement between the English and combin'd Fleets  
opened, may be speedily tried by a Court Martial; and re-  
ceived a most gracious Answer.

The Anglesey Man of War, Capt. Elton, of 40 Guns, and  
500 Men, is taken by the Apollo, a French Ship of 54 Guns  
and 500 Men, after a smart Engagement, and carried into Brest.  
Capt. Elton and his first Lieutenant were killed, and 60 of the  
English were killed and wounded, before the Anglesey was taken.

Abstract of the Votes of the House of Commons, April 10.

Mr. Cornwall (according to Order) reported from the Com-  
mittee of the whole House, the Resolutions, which the Com-  
mittee had directed him to report to the House; viz.

Resolved, That his Majesty's Fleet in the Mediterranean, at  
the Time of the Engagement last Year, near Toulon, was  
superior in Force to the combined Fleets of France and Spain.

Resolved, That the Misfortune in that Action reflects on  
the Honour of his Majesty's Arms, and was highly detrimen-  
tal to the common Cause, and the Interest of these Kingdoms.

Resolved, That there is Reason to apprehend, from the E-  
vidence laid before the Committee, that the said Misfortune  
was owing to a Misconduct and Misbehaviour in some of the  
Commanders and Officers of his Majesty's Fleet in the Me-  
diterranean.

Resolved, That this House will, upon Monday seven night,  
resolve itself into a Committee of the whole House, to consi-  
der further of the State of the Woollen Manufacture of Great-  
Britain and Ireland.

We hear that the Right Hon. the Earl of Chesterfield will be  
created a Duke.

## BOSTON, June 17.

On the 15th Instant a Schooner, — Giddings, Master, ar-  
rived in 10 Days from Cape Breton, with Expresses from Lieut-  
enant General Pepperell and Commodore Warren, for his Ex-  
cellency the Governor; which bring Advice, That a very close  
Blockade of Louisbourg is continued by Land and Sea, to the  
great Distress of the Enemy, who, from the Intelligence gained  
from our Prisoners and other Circumstances, are judged to be  
short of Provisions and Ammunition. That, in particular, a  
Party of our Scouts fell in with a Party of 200 of the Enemy in  
the Woods, whom, after an obstinate Fight of 4 Hours, they  
defeated in the Close of the Evening, having killed about 40 of  
them; and took all their Knapacks that Night, several Prison-  
ers the next Day, and several of their Shallops: And that in  
other Skirmishes, our Troops have constantly had the Advan-  
tage of the Enemy, of whom they have killed and taken many.

That they have erected a considerable Battery, consisting  
partly of the New-York Cannon, and other Cannon of the En-  
emy's of the same Weight, carrying 18 Pound Shot, on the  
Light-house Point, which will serve both to annoy the Island  
Battery, and defend the Entrance of the Harbour against any  
Ships; so that with the Royal Battery, we have now a superior  
Strength of Batteries to that of the French, for opposing the  
Entrance of their Ships. — Also, that since our last Advice,  
a Party of between 3 and 400 of our Land Forces in Boats,  
made an Attempt to surprize the Island Battery by Night; but  
being discovered by the Enemy, and the Surf of the Sea run-  
ning high, which made their Landing very difficult, they were  
repulsed with the Loss of 170 Men, who were partly drowned,  
and partly killed and taken by the Enemy; but that it was ex-  
pected an Attack would soon be made upon it by our Ships,  
and from our new Battery on the Light-house Point, which we  
have the greatest Reason to hope will succeed. — That our  
Ships had taken a Brig. from Nantz, laden with Provisions;  
and a large Sloop laden with Bread, Flour, Pease, &c. from  
Canada; both bound for Louisbourg; by the latter of which we  
learn, that the French of Canada had heard some Reports of  
this Expedition from the Savages only, which they had wholly  
sighted. — That Mr. Balford, chief Engineer of Nova Sco-  
tia, with a Master Smith (who is also a good Artillery Officer),  
and two Gunners, was arrived at Capto, in his Way to the  
Camp before Louisbourg: And that Commodore Warren, upon  
receiving Advice of the Siege of Annapolis-Royal, by the  
French and Indians, from our Governor, (and not hearing that  
it was raised,) had sent the Shirley Galley, the Massachusetts  
Frigate, and the Fame, all 20 Gun Ships, and two Schooners,  
to the Assistance of the Garrison there.

The same Letters inform, that the Blockade by Sea is carri-  
ed on, by the Help of Sloops, Schooners, and Boats, in such a  
Manner, as that a Boat cannot escape into the Harbour in the  
greatest Fog.

## NEW-YORK, June 24.

Last Tuesday in the Afternoon, the Steeple of the new Dutch  
Church in this City, was set on Fire by Lightning, close under  
the Ball; but being timely discovered, it was extinguished by  
the Courage of a few Persons, who broke thro' the Cupola, at  
the Hazard of their Lives, and of having the Lead melted a-  
bout their Ears. They have been rewarded with 20 l. from  
the Elders of the said Church, besides Gifts of private Persons.

Extra of a Letter from St. Kitts, dated May 25.

Four Days ago the French made an Attack upon Anguilla,  
with two Men of War of 36 Guns, 3 Privateers, and 800 Men;  
which was bravely resisted by 70 Men only. The French land-  
ed 500 Men in order to take the Island; but were beat off with  
the Loss of 30 Men killed, and all wounded, among whom se-  
veral Officers were killed: The Anguillians lost not a Man.

A. N. N. A.

# ANNAPOLIS.

Last Tuesday se'nnight, two Negroes belonging to Mr. Allen Davis in Charles County, were killed by Lightning, while at work in the Field; and two others so desperately wounded at the same Time, that it was not expected they would recover.

## ADVERTISEMENT S.

**R**UN away from the Subscriber, living in *Queen Anne's County, Maryland*, on the 18th of *June* last, a Servant Man named *John Galloway*, by Trade a Shoemaker, is about 25 Years of Age, of a middle Stature, well-set, has short sandy Hair, his Face much freckled, the fore Finger of his right Hand is useless, and two Joints of his little Finger are cut off: He stole and took with him a middle-siz'd sprightly Bay Mare, branded on the near Shoulder D, and K on the off Buttock, with a long switch Tail trimm'd, and a standing and hanging Mane; he also took a Hunting-Saddle with Leather Housings, and a Curb Bridle. He had sundry Cloaths, viz. a light-colour'd Shagg Duffel double-breasted Coat, a brown Camblet Coat and Breeches, a white Groggram Vest, check'd Trowsers, a white Shirt, a Castor Hat with silk Lining, and new Shoes.

Whoever secures the said Man, with the Mare and Cloaths, so as the Owner may have them again, shall have Seven Pounds Reward, Current Money of the Province he shall be taken in; besides what the Law allows, and reasonable Charges, paid by *HINSON WRIGHT*.

**R**UN away from the *Patapsco Iron-Works*, in *Baltimore County, Maryland*, on Tuesday the 25th of *June* last, Three Irish Servant-Men, belonging to *Benjamin Tasker, Esq;* and Company; viz.

*Dominick Hogan*, a short thick well-set Fellow, of a brown Complexion, had a long Beard when he went away, of a sandy Colour, and wears a Truss for a Rupture: He is a very dissembling Fellow, and will impose himself on Strangers for a Cripple; had on when he went away an old blue Pennstone Jacket, an old brown Great-Coat, an Osnabriggs Shirt and Trowsers, old Shoes, a new Felt Hat, and an Iron Collar about his Neck.

*Matthew Jolly*, a short well-set Fellow, of a fair Complexion, a little pitted with the Small-Pox, aged about 22 Years; wears a short brown Wig, a new Felt Hat, an old blue Cloth Coat, a light-colour'd Woollen Jacket without Sleeves, a brown Osnabriggs Shirt and Breeches, a Pair of Crocas Trowsers, and a Pair of Country made Shoes.

*Henry Kirk*, a middle-siz'd Fellow, of a swarthy Complexion, and seems somewhat swell'd in the Face, is a Butcher by Trade, and about 20 Years of Age; wears an Osnabriggs Shirt, and Crocas Trowsers, a dark-colour'd old Coat, a Pair of English Shoes, a short brown Wig, and a Felt Hat.

They stole a small Yawl with two Oars, from the said Works. Whoever secures the said Servants so as they may be had again, shall have Five Pounds current Money of *Maryland* for each; or if taken in *Virginia* or *Pennsylvania*, Three Pounds ten Shillings Currency of the Colony or Province where taken: And if they are brought to the Iron-Works aforelaid, the same Reward and reasonable Charges. *RICHARD CROXALL*.

*Just Imported in the Ship CUNLIVE,*

**A**ND to be Sold by *Robert Morris*, at *Oxford* in *Talbot County*, a Quantity of white Salt: Also a Variety of *European and India Goods*.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, to all Persons that are Capable and Willing to undertake the Building of a Brick Chapel of Ease, in the lower Part of *King George Parish*, in *Prince George's County*, that there is about Seven Hundred and Fifty Pounds to be applied to that Use: And all Persons who are inclinable to undertake said Building, are desired to meet the Gentlemen of the Vestry of the said Parish, at *Piscataway*, on the 30th Day of *July* next, at 10 of the Clock in the Forenoon, in order to agree for the same.

**R**UN away from the Subscriber, living in *Fairfax County, Virginia*, on the 30th Day of *March* last, an English Convict Servant Woman, named *Isabella Pierce*, of a middle Stature, a thin Visage; and limps with her right Leg, which, if examined, will appear to have a large Scar on each Side of the Ankle. Her Apparel, when she went away, was a small Plaid Hat, a blue Jacket, a strip'd Swanskin ditto, a Mancks-Cloth Petticoat, a Pair of white Plaid Stockings, and Country-made Shoes; she is supposed to have changed her Apparel, and to have stolen the Indenture of one *Bridget Castillo*, and to pass by it in her Name: She has stolen from the Subscriber two Gold Rings, a Silver Stock-Buckle, and about 6*l.* in Cash.

Whoever will apprehend the said *Isabella Pierce*, and convey her home, with the Goods, Papers, and Money found upon her, if taken in *Maryland* or *Virginia* Governments, shall have 5*l.* *Virginia* Currency Reward; if in *Pennsylvania* or *Carolina*, 6*l.* like Money; paid by me, living at the Mouth of *Dogues Creek*, on *Potomack River*, in the said County. *THOMAS LEWIS*.

**A**T the Subscriber's Shop, at the Sign of the Top sail Sheet Block, near the Market house in *Annapolis*, may be had all Sorts of Blocks for Shipping, at reasonable Rates: All Gentlemen, Planters, and others, may also be supplied with suitable Blocks for Tobacco-Prizes. Also, at the same Place are made and sold Pumps for Shipping and Wells, by *T. FLEMING*.

**A**NY Person qualified for a School-Master, according to the Directions of an Act of Assembly of this Province, entitled, *An Act for the Encouragement of Learning*, &c. upon his Application to the Visitors of the Public School of *St. Mary's County*, may find suitable Encouragement.

Signed per Ord.r. *JOHN LEWELLEN, Register*.

**JUST IMPORTED, and to be Sold by WILLIAM GOVANI,**  
at his House on the North Side of *Severn River*.

**C**HOICE *Barbados*, and *New-England Rum*, fine *Powder* and *Muscovado Sugars*; very Cheap, (by Wholesale) for Bills of Exchange, or Current Money.

**R**UN away from the Subscriber, on the 23d of this Instant, a *Yorkshire* Servant-Man, named *Jahn Eagleston*, of low Stature, speaks broad, grey eyed, much pock-frezen, and has lately cut off his Hair: His Apparel was a light-colour'd Cloth Coat, two Osnabriggs Shirts, a Pair of Shoes, a Pair of large old short Trowsers, a Felt Hat, and a Silk Handkerchief: He has also a Bag with Flbur, and some Meat; and is supposed to have got a black Horse branded S Y.

Whoever secures the said Servant, without further Charge, shall have 20*l.* Reward, beside what the Law allows.

*JOHN SMITH PRATHER*.

**P**APER-MONEY for Bills of Exchange. Enquire of the Printer hereof.

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



# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Containing the freshest Advices Foreign and Domestic.

FRIDAY, July 12, 1745.

TURIN, March 27.

✱✱✱✱ Commodore Osborne, on board his Britannic Majesty's Ship the Effex, is arrived at Vado; and has taken the Command of the Squadron on the Genoese Coast, which consists of 6 of 70 Guns, 4 of 50, and 3 of 40. He proposed to go on a Cruise to the Westward, so soon as the Ships had taken in their Wood and Water.

March 30. The Army commanded by Prince Lobkowitz being inferior in Number to that of Spain and Naples, it is said that a Reinforcement, consisting of 8 Battalions of Foot, and 2 Regiments of Horse, will be sent him from hence, under the Command of Prince Carignan and General Sinzani. The new Work which the King has caused to be made to the Fortifications of Coni, will be finished before the 15th of next Month: The Artillery of that Fortress will be augmented with 86 Pieces of new Cannon, 52 of which are already upon the Road thither. As to Det. it, 'tis thought that the Fortifications of that Place will be thoroughly repaired in 6 or 7 Weeks. All the Piedmontese Militia are marched towards the neighbouring Mountains, to oppose the Passage of the Spanish Troops; and are to be supported by several Battalions and some Regiments of Dragoons.

From the Austrian Camp in Bavaria, April 9. General Lips had Orders to march before Day-break, with the Hussars and Warasidins towards Eifer-Eck, to take this important Post from the Enemy if possible; which Orders the said General executed with great Exactness, and attacked the Castle with such extraordinary Courage, Sabre in Hand, in Sight of the Enemy's Army (which was encamped about a League from Eifer-Eck, on one Side of the Amber), that the Garrison, upon the Warasidins coming to the Gates, beat a Parley, as was done at Vilshoven; in Consequence of which, all the Troops of the Place, amounting to 439, were made Prisoners of War; among whom were 2 Lieutenant-Colonels, a Major, and 15 Officers.

The same Evening, Baron Berenclau and General Pals, with their Detachment, and General Lips, with the Hussars and Warasidins, marched towards Mosburg, and cannonaded the Enemy's Camp, which was on the other Side of the Amber, with 4 Field-Pieces; upon which the Enemy immediately struck their Tents, and left their Camp with the utmost Precipitation, retreating towards Munich: Our Hussars pursued them that Night.

This is the third Place of Rendezvous the Enemy have been beaten from; and it is confirmed by Defectors who come over in great Numbers, that they are in great Confusion.

Hague, April 16. We learn from Bavaria, that on the 2d Instant General Berenclau caused a Detachment to pass the Ri-

ver Danube at Deckendorff, under the Command of Baron Lutzen; who dislodged the Enemy from Fischendorff and Naderberg, seized upon the Castle of that Name, and oblig'd the Enemy to retire with great Precipitation from Platteng, which the Austrians took Possession of. The Bavarians have also abandoned Straubingen, Burghaufen, Kelheim, and Landshut, which last surrender'd before it was summoned by the Austrians. There were considerable Magazines at all these Places. From Petersburg we learn, that the Empress is determined to consult with the maritime Powers concerning her Answer to the Grand Signior, on his offering his Mediation to the Christian Powers.

Vienna, April 3. The taking of Wilshoven is consider'd here as a Matter of great Importance, and that for many Reasons: It has oblig'd the Enemy to abandon the best Part of Bavaria, and to flight some Posts of great Consequence; it has put 35000 of their best Troops into our Hands, as Prisoners of War; and it has thrown the Court of Bavaria into such Consternation, that there is Reason to believe we shall soon hear from Munich of Propositions of Peace.

From the Body of Insurgents in Silesia, April 9. The Commanding General Count Joseph Esterhasi, having on the 6th Instant ordered General Caroli to observe the Enemy, and the latter having heard that they were in Rosenberg, he attacked them with the Insurgents on the 8th with so much Bravery, that the Prussians were oblig'd to abandon the Suburbs, and retire into the Town; upon which the said General caused two Companies of his Troops to dismount, and oblig'd the Enemy to quit the Town also, and to retire into an inclosed Garden, where they capitulated: The Officers to march out with their Baggage and Arms, but the rest without any Signs of Honour, and to be oblig'd not to serve against the Queen for a whole Year. Just as the Capitulation was going to be signed, a Lieutenant-Colonel came up with a Succour; but they were so vigorously attacked by the Insurgents, that they were oblig'd to ask Quarter, and give themselves up Prisoners of War. The Prussians, in setting Fire to a Magazine, set the whole Town on Fire.

Nuremberg, April 7. The Austrians have extended themselves in such a Manner in Bavaria, that the French who were in the Neighbourhood of Nicustadt are as it were cut off from the Bavarian Army, which Count Thoring is assembling near Landshut.

Hague, April 14. The last Letters from Hanover say, that they were making the necessary Dispositions all over that Electorate, to prevent an Invasion: That the regular Troops and Militia are assembling; and that they reckoned to be assisted, in case of Need, not only by the Munster Troops, but also by a Body of 8000 Saxons, and the same Number of Danes.

April



**April 16.** M. Mann, Envoy Extraordinary from the King of Sweden, as Landgrave of Hesse-Cassel, communicated Yesterday to the Government his Dispatches; and we are told that they contain an Account, that M. Maillebois has demanded of Prince William of Hesse, as Stadtholder of that Landgravate, a Passage for 55 Battalions and 92 Squadrons, which are to be detached from that Army, in order to make an Irruption into the Electorate of Hanover. According to some private Letters from Francfort, this great Detachment is to be commanded by M. Maillebois in Person, and is to march on the 24th Instant; by which Time, it is believed the Prince of Conti will arrive in that Army, and continue to make Head against the allied Forces under the Duke of Aremberg, while the Marshal executes this grand Scheme; which the French Court is said to have more at Heart, than the Progress of the War either in Flanders or in Italy. We likewise learn by the same Letters, that the French Marshal has made some new Propositions to the Elector of Mentz; and at the same Time signified to his Electoral Highness, that if they are not complied with, he should find himself obliged to bombard his Capital.

**Breslau (a City of Bohemia, the Capital of Silesia), April 10, N. S.** The King of Prussia's Design to dislodge the Hungarian Forces on the other Side of the Oder, met with so strong a Resistance, as not only to be defeated, but it seems, a great Part of the Command appointed for that Purpose was fallen upon by the Hungarians, in the Neighbourhood of Zultz, and forced to retreat with great Loss. Between Nieustadt and Beneschau, in Upper Silesia, such another Party found an Opportunity a few Days ago, to seize upon the Transport of Regimental Cloaths, going for the Prussian Regiments in those Parts, which Loss alone is computed at 15000 Rixdollars. (*A Rixdollar of Prussia is equal to 4 s. 6 d. Sterling.*)

**Augsburg, April 9.** Count Bathiani will acquire immortal Reputation, by ending a War of such Consequence before the Campaign is well begun; for to him we ascribe all the extraordinary Dispositions that have been so wisely made, and so happily executed. The Prince de Dourlach, who commanded the Body of Austrians who were to have attacked Kelheim, finding it abandoned, immediately repaired the Bridge which the French had broke down, passed the Danube, and having joined the best Part of the Garrison of Ingolstadt, marched with them directly towards the Army of Count Bathiani. Another Body of the Queen of Hungary's Troops, composed of the Regiments of Schulemburg, Waldeck, Baylayra, Mery, and Wormbrand, passed the Danube at Straubingen, in order to join the Army likewise. Count Bathiani having concerted these unexpected Junctions, is in full March for Munich, in order either to force the Bavarians to Battle, or constrain them once more to abandon Munich; and consequently the Electorate. Abundance of valuable Goods arrive here every Hour from Munich; and the Elector's best Effects are said to be pack'd up, ready to be sent to this City.

**Montabaur, April 15.** A Body of Austrian Hussars brought to Lahnstein, on the 10th Instant, 130 Waggon's laden with Forage, which they had carried off from the French in the Neighbourhood of Dietz.

**Augsburg, April 16, N. S.** The Elector and his Ministers are arrived here. Yesterday the Austrians were very near Munich, and are supposed to be by this Time actually in Possession of it. The Empress still remains there with the Princesses her Daughters.

**Francfort, April 22.** There are Letters from Venice which intimate, that they have Advice from Constantinople, that the Grand Signior, in order to give Weight to the Offer of his Mediation, designs to send Ministers to the Christian Powers engaged in the present War; and at the same Time to fit out a

powerful Fleet, and cause an Army of 100,000 Men to take the Field.

*Extract of a Letter from the Hague, April 16.* Advices from Madrid, received by a certain Minister here, bring that there is a mighty Project in Agitation between the Spanish Court, that of Versailles, and some others, for electing the King of Poland, Elector of Saxony, Emperor; and to cause the Crown of Poland to be again placed on the Head of King Stanislaus. By some Circumstances it appears, that this is a real Fact.

#### LONDON, March 28.

The St. Peter, from St. Domingo for Nantz, with 220 Tons of Sugar, 20 Tons of Indigo, and a considerable Quantity of Cotton, is taken by the Great-Britain Privateer, and carried into Falmouth. — The Chateau Dogger Privateer, of Dunkirk, of 12 Carriage Guns, 8 Swivels, and 86 Men, is taken by the Wager Man of War, and sent into Yarmouth. — Another French Privateer, Name and Force unknown, is taken by the Falcon Man of War, and sent into Harwich. — A Danish Ship, laden with Pitch, Tar, Hemp, Iron, Planks, Masts, &c. for France, is taken by the Sutherland Privateer, and carried into Dover. — A French Letter of Marque Ship, of 400 Tons, 14 Carriage Guns and 50 Men, laden with Sugar and Indigo, from St. Domingo for Nantz, valued at 20,000 l. Sterling, is taken by the Charming Nancy Privateer of Jersey.

The Schooner Merrimack, from Boston for Falmouth, was taken the 4th Instant by a Privateer of Bayonne. — The Bell Frigate, Starkey, from St. Kitt's for London, with 600 Hog's heads of Sugar, is taken by a French Privateer and carried into St. Maloes. — The Royal Oak, Lecorne, from New-England for London, is taken and carried into St. Maloes. — Another English Ship, called the Industry, is taken and carried into the same Place.

**April 13.** Letters from Silesia say, that the Austrians had set Fire to some Magazines of the Prussians at Neiss, which continued burning 3 Days, and had done inexpressible Damage.

**April 20.** The Chevalier de Champigny, Minister from the Elector of Cologne, received Yesterday by an Express the News of an Accommodation being concluded at Fuesien, on the 20th Instant, N. S. between the Houses of Austria and Bavaria, which he has notified to his Majesty's Ministers, and to several Foreigners of Distinction residing here.

The French Lieutenant-General Segur, after the unfortunate Blow of Pfaffenhoven, retired *incognito* to Augsburg; where the Elector of Bavaria refused to see him, alledging that his ill Conduct had ruined his Affairs.

Yesterday came Advice, that his Majesty's Ship the Alderney, Capt. Toms, had taken a Spanish Privateer, and carried her into Lisbon.

A few Days after, Capt. Taverner, in the Garland Privateer, took and brought into the Tagus, the San Coetano Privateer, which had been but 6 Days out of Cadiz.

**Whitchall, April 20.** His Majesty has been pleased to constitute and appoint his Grace John Duke of Bedford, the Right Hon. John Earl of Sandwich, Archibald Hamilton, Vere Beauclerk, George Anson, and George Greenville, Esquires, and the Hon. Henry Legg, to be Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of the Kingdoms of Great-Britain and Ireland, and all the Dominions, Islands, and Territories thereunto respectively belonging.

*Extract from the CRAFTSMAN, N<sup>o</sup>. 973.* This Writer having undertaken to shew, that a vigorous Exertion of our Naval Power is the only Way to humble France and Spain, what an ill Use we have made of this Power, and how we should use it for the future, gives us the following Account of this our superior Naval Strength.

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1790 Rates,

Rates,	Number of Ships,	Guns each,	Men each,
1	6	100	950
2	16	90	750
3	59	80	600
4	31	70	480
5	22	60	400
6	22	50	300
		44	240
		40	200
		24	150
		22	130

Fire-Ships, ————	19	Hospital-Ships, ————	2
Bomb-Ketches, ————	9	Sloops, ————	11
Store-Ships, ————	2	Yachts, ————	7

In the feveral Parts of the Weft-Indies, belonging to us, we have 19 Ships of War ftationed, exclusive of the preceding Lift; fo that the whole Number of Ships, &c. in the Britifh Navy will ftand thus; viz.

First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, and Sixth Rate Ships, ————	156
Fire-fhips, Bomb Ketches, Store-fhips, Hospital-fhips, Sloops, and Yachts, ————	50
Ships of War ftation'd in the Weft-Indies, ————	19

Total. 225

In this Number, the Reader muft take Notice, that the Victory, the Northumberland, and the Grampus Sloop, all which have been loft or taken, are not included.

Here is a View of our Naval Power: And from the Number of Ships which blocked up the united Fleets of France and Spain at Toulon, we may judge of the Effects of fuch a Navy as the Britifh, under the Direction of Men of Knowledge, Courage, and Integrity.

#### BOSTON, June 10.

His Excellency Governor Morris, having upon the 24th of May laft, laid before the Houfe of Representatives of New-Jerfey, fome important Difpatches he had received from Governor Shirley at Bolton, and from Commodore Warren at Cape Breton, which he recommended to their Confideration; they thereupon unanimofofely refolved, 'That there be a Bill prepared for applying immediately the Sum of 2000/. of the Intereft Money now in the Treasury, for his Majesty's Service, to be tranfmitted to his Excellency Governor Shirley, in Provisions for the Ufe of his Majesty's Subjects at Cape-Breton.

The following is a Lift of the Naval Force now in his Majesty's Service, on the Expedition againft Cape-Breton; viz.

His Majesty's Ships,	Guns,
The Superbe, Commodore Warren, ————	60
The Princefs Mary, Capt. Edwards, ————	60
The Vigilant Prize, Capt. Douglaß, ————	64
The Mermaid, Capt. Montague, ————	40
The Eltham, Capt. Durrel, ————	40
The Heftor, Capt. Cornwall, ————	40
The Launcefton, Capt. Terrel, ————	40
The Bien Aimé, Capt. Gayton, ————	24
And 3 more expected foon from England.	

In the Pay of the Province of the Maffachufetts-Bay, 3000 Land-Troops; and the following Veffels,

Ships,	Guns,
The Maffachufetts, Capt. Tyng, ————	20
The Cæfar, Capt. Snelling, ————	20
The Shirley Galley, Capt. Rowe, ————	20

The Snow Prince of Orange, Capt. Smethurf, ————	16
The Brig. Bolton Packet, Capt. Fletcher, ————	16
Capt. Donahew, ————	12
Capt. Saunders, ————	8
Capt. Bofch, ————	8

And near 100 Sail of Transports.

Alfo hired of the Rhode-Ifland Merchants, by the faid Province,	
A Ship, Capt. Griffin, ————	20
A Snow, Capt. Thompson, ————	16

In the Pay of the Colony of Connecticut, their Proportion of Troops, 500 Men; and their Colony Sloop of 16 Guns.

In the Pay of the Province of New-Hampshire, their Proportion of Troops, 350 Men; and their Province Sloop.

In the Pay of Rhode-Ifland, no Soldiers; but their Colony Sloop of 16 Guns; and 80 Men.

#### PHILADELPHIA, June 13.

By Capt. Rees, from Antigua, there is Advice, that 4 of the largeft Ships of the French Squadron were cruizing to the Windward of Barbadoes, to intercept a large Fleet of Merchantmen bound thither, under the Convoy of Admiral Medley, who 'tis faid, left England with 6 Ships of the Line. Ten Sail of Merchantmen of Force; bound to Jamaica, which came away without the Convoy, were arrived at Antigua in 30 Days from Plymouth; by whom they have an Account, that one Ship of 70 Guns, one of 60, and one of 50, under Command of Commodore Lee, were bound to Antigua direftly to reinforce Commodore Knowles, and were not to take any of the Trade under their Convoy. 'Tis faid, that as foon as thefe Ships are joined, they are to join Admiral Medley, left he fhould be attacked by the whole French Squadron under M. Caylus, which confifts of 9 Sail; viz.

Ships,	Guns,	Men,
L' Efpérance, ————	74	650
Le Northumberland, ————	70	600
Le Trident, ————	64	550
Le Serieux, ————	64	550
Le Diamant, ————	56	500
L' Aquillon, ————	44	450
One Frigate, ————	36	300
One Ditto, ————	30	300
One Ditto, ————	30	300

One Fire-Ship, and one Bomb-Veffel, fitted fince they came to Martinico.

June 20. Capt. Burroughs, who arrived here on Saturday laft from Ireland, informs us, that on the 21ft of May, he met with 3 Englifh Men of War, bound to Cape-Breton; viz. the Sunderland, of 60 Guns; the Canterbury, of 60 Guns; and the Chefter, of 50 Guns; each of which had, befides their Complement, 40 fpare Seamen and 40 Soldiers: They had with them a French 26 Gun Ship, which they had taken; fhe was bound to Newfoundland, to cruize on the Banks. They had receiv'd Intelligence of the fmall French Squadron bound to Cape-Breton; and Capt. Burroughs told the Commodore, that he had been chased 4 Days before by a large black Ship, which was fupposed to be one of them.

By Capt. Durrel from Barbadoes there is Advice, that 2 more Men of War were arrived there from England.

Capt. Evans, who arrived here on Saturday from Newcaftle, faw the Virginia Fleet inward bound from England.

We hear that the Cæfar Privateer, Capt. North (belonging to Cowes, but bound to this Place), which had taken feveral valuable Prizes, was herfelf taken in the Channel by a French Privateer of 30 Guns, and carried into St. Maloes.

Anna



# ANNAPOLIS.

On the 15th ult. arrived at Oxford the Ship *Cunliffe*, Capt. Johnson, and the *Ellis* and *Anne*, Capt. Ashburner, both of and from Liverpool.

In our Gazette, Number 4, we mentioned an Engagement between the *Cunliffe*, Capt. Pritchard, and a French Privateer; we have since received a full Account of that Action, wrote by a Person then on board, and Printed at Liverpool; and the said Captain having been some Years an Inhabitant of this Province, we hope the following Particulars, extracted from the said Account, will not be unacceptable to our Readers.

Homeward bound from Virginia, on Monday the 7th of January, 1744-5, about 7 o'Clock in the Morning, 9 Leagues to the Northward of Cape-Clear, we made two Sail right a-head, Wind S. S. E. and thick hazy Weather; the one a large Snow, the other a Ship deeply laden, supposed to be her Prize. At a Quarter past 8, the Snow loos'd her fore and main Top-sails, haul'd up her main Sail, hoisted a French Jack upon her Ensign Staff, and bore down upon us: We then made all clear and ready for fighting, and hoisted English Colours. Having obstinately engaged 'til 12, we turned one Reef of our Top-sails, to make him bear harder, he being to Windward, and our Ship very stiff. He rolled to Windward much, and shipped so much Water, that he was obliged to let fall his Bow-Ports always so soon as he had fired the Guns. About 2 o'Clock in the Afternoon the Captain was shot in the Head by a Musket Ball, as he was leaning over the Side of the Quarter-Deck, Hero like, to see if the Guns were pointed so as to do Execution; he dropt down immediately, and before we could carry him to the Surgeon, another of our small Number was shot in the Thigh: Notwithstanding this, and our Ship being in a most miserable Condition, we were all resolved to get clear or die, and Shot flew about as thick as Hail: 'til we hoisted the bloody flag at the main Top-mast Head, to shew that we would neither give nor receive Quarter, and at the same Time gave 3 Huzzas; whereupon he hoisted a white Pendant on his main Top mast Head, which a lucky Shot fired from our Round-house soon brought down. He did not salute us above twice after this, which we returned; and about 5 o'Clock he grew quite sick of the Game, and left us. We then made the best of our Way home, after repairing some material Damages as well as we could, and arrived safe at Liverpool on the 18th of January, with a valuable Cargo. Our Ship had but 38 Men and Boys, none of which shewed the least Sign of Fear during the Engagement; and was deeply laden: The Privateer had 20 Carriage-Guns, besides Swivels, and 200 Men. By this we may judge, that French Superiority in Number is in no wise adequate to true English Courage. The Merchants are making a pretty Collection for the Ship's Crew, which may encourage others to do the like.

The following Epitaph, designed for Captain Pritchard, not more worthy of him than he of it, we shall (after first acknowledging the Favour received from the Gentleman who transmitted us the Copy of it), here present to our Readers.

## EPITAPH.

Reader, whoever thou art,  
Whether Land-man, or Sea-man,  
Be grateful, and bestow,  
Not Tears, but just and well-earn'd Praises  
Upon the Memory of him, whose Remains lie here,

Captain JOHN PRITCHARD,  
Ever Honest, Faithful, Industrious, in his Trust;  
A true BRITISH Sea-man;

In Life Uncensured and Unreproached;  
In Death Gallant, Heroic, Triumphant;  
Master of the Ship *Cunliffe*, equip'd for Trade, and not for Battle.  
In the Passage home from Virginia, deeply laden,  
He was attacked on the 7th of January, 1744,  
By a French Privateer, strong, fleet, and greedy of Spoil;  
Defending his own Liberty, and the Merchants Property, from  
those inveterate Foes

To the Commerce and Welfare of his Country,  
With great Bravery and Intrepidity,  
He was mortally wounded in the Head by a Musquet-Ball:  
The Enemy repulsed, his Cargo safe, his Vessel steering into his  
ber Port,

His own Duty faithfully and resolutely discharged,  
With Success and Glory he expired

On the 17th of January, 1744, Aged 39.

His gallant Crew, worthy of such a Master;

His grateful Owners; All,

To whom the Trade and Navigation of Great-Britain is dear,  
So applauding here below the finishing of his Course,

As we trust his great Lord and Master will do above; —

Well done, thou good and faithful Servant!

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

R UN away the 3d Instant from the Subscribers, in Prince George's County, an English Convict Servant-Man, named *John Reed*, by Trade a Blacksmith, middle siz'd, about 30 Years of Age, full faced; had on an old Fearnothering Jacket, an Osnabrigs Shirt and Trowsers, very black: He took with him a large natural-pacing Sorrel Horse, with a large Blaze on his face, about 5 Years old, with an old Saddle and Bridle.

Whoever secures the said Servant, and brings him to either of the Subscribers, near Rock-Creek, shall have 3 l. Reward.

THOMAS OWEN,  
KENNEDY FARRELL

R UN away from the Subscriber, living in Queen Anne's County, Maryland, on the 18th of June last, a Servant Man named *John Galloway*, by Trade a Shoemaker, is about 25 Years of Age, of a middle Stature, well-set, has short sandy Hair, his face much freckled, the fore Finger of his right Hand is useless, and two Joints of his little Finger are cut off: He stole and took with him a middle-siz'd sprightly Bay Mare, branded on the near Shoulder D, and K on the off Buttock, with a long switch Tail trimm'd, and a standing and hanging Mane; he also took a Hunting Saddle with Leather Housings, and a Curb Bridle. He had sundry Cloaths, viz. a light-colour'd Shagg Duffel double-breasted Coat, a brown Camblet Coat and Breeches, a white Groggram Vest, checkt Trowsers, a white Shirt, a Castor Hat with silk Lining, and new Shoes.

Whoever secures the said Man, with the Mare and Cloaths, so as the Owner may have them again, shall have Seven Pound Reward, Current Money of the Province he shall be taken in, besides what the Law allows, and reasonable Charges, paid by

HINSON WRIGHT.

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



## MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Containing the freshest Advices Foreign and Domestic.

FRIDAY, July 19, 1745.

From the Austrian Head Quarters at Vilshoven, March 30, N. S.

HE Day before Yesterday General Bathiani summoned the Governor of Vilshoven in Form to surrender, with which he having refused to comply, Orders were immediately given for the Cannon which we had ready upon our Batteries, to play upon the Town, and at the same Time it was assaulted on two Sides, on the Right by General Brown, whose Avant Guard was composed of the Croats of the Bannat, and on the Left by General Berenclau, whose Avant Guard consisted of Warasdins; and General Schmetzing made a third Attack on the other Side of the Vils. The Assault began at 4 o' Clock in the Afternoon, and the whole was so well conducted by the wise and vigorous Conduct of the said three Generals, that at half an Hour after 7, our Troops having penetrated to the very Gates of the Town, the Enemy thought fit to bear a Parley. The Garrison, which consisted of two entire Hessian Regiments, viz. the King's and Prince George's, some of the Bavarian Life-Guards, and one Battalion of the Free Companies, under General du Schaffat, surrendered at Discretion, together with the said Governor. We have taken 3300 Men Prisoners, all the Colours belonging to the said two Regiments, and 10 Pieces of Cannon, the Enemy had a great Number of Men killed and wounded. The Suburbs are entirely reduced to Ashes, but the Town was preserved. The Ardour of our Troops, particularly the Irregulars, was so great, that they forced into the Town with a Resolution to put all they met with to the Sword; and it was with great Difficulty, and by the Interposition of our Generals themselves, with their Swords in Hand, that they were prevented. General Brown is wounded in the Foot, and Count Guasco in the Arm. Our Loss in this Assault is not computed at more than 24 killed, and 30 wounded. The Enemy afterwards abandoned the Castle of Hilcherberg, and the Body of Horse detached towards the Iser, under General Trips, has also obliged them to retire from Landau to Landshut.

Frankfurt, April 1. Upon the Refusal made by the Court of Mentz, to give up the Fortress of Konigstein to Marshal Maillebois, that General, on the 29th of last Month, caused a Detachment of his Troops to march, in order to attack that Place. The next Day he sent some Pieces of Cannon thither, whereof a Battery was formed: Every Thing was ready on the 30th to batter the Place, when the Officer who commanded there on the Part of the Elector of Mentz, and who had Orders not to hold out 'til the last Extremity, demanded to capitulate; and it was agreed upon that the Place should be delivered to the French,

which was accordingly done. The Garrison, which consisted of between 5 and 600 Men, retired to Mentz. The Artillery and Ammunition which were in the Fortress are to remain there, upon Condition that every Thing in the End shall be restored to the Elector, and that his Electoral Highness reserve all his Rights.

Ulm (a City of Germany, in Suabia), April 14. The Peasants of Bergentz, on Advice that the French were in Motion on the Side of Memmengen, Isny, Kempten, &c. took up Arms the 9th Instant, to the Number of 1200, and being sustained by some regular Troops, marched in three Columns, and attacked a Regiment of French Dragoons, of which they kill'd many, and made three entire Companies Prisoners. It is even said they are preparing to attack the Castle of Zell.

Vienna, April 15. The following, we are informed, is the Plan agreed upon for the Operations of our Troops designed to act against the King of Prussia. The Saxons are to be joined by 6 of our Regiments, and will then form a Body of 30,000 Men, who are to act separately. Prince Charles will attack the County of Glatz with 40,000; and the Insurgents to the Number of 20,000, to whom a Reinforcement of 3000 Croats will be added, will advance on the other Side of the Oder. All our Troops hereabouts are actually in Motion, in order to assemble; and the Prussians are retiring from Silesia, in order to form between Neiss, Brieg, and Cosel.

Bern (a City and Canton of Switzerland), April 16. We have Advice from Ravensburg in Suabia, that on the 8th Instant the Peasants of Bergentz made a brisk Attack upon a Body of French Troops in the Neighbourhood of Ravensburg; that they had surprized a Castle about 4 Leagues from thence, and took 200 French Prisoners. And by a P. S. to the said Advices it is added, This Moment the Bergentzers have fallen upon three Companies of Hussars, and cut them entirely to pieces.

From the Head Quarters of the Austrian Army, under the Command of Count Bathiani, at Pomes, April 24. General Trips is pursuing the French with a strong Detachment of Hussars and Warasdins, and a Part of his Corps is already near Geislingen. The whole Army is preparing to follow without Loss of Time.

Brussels, April 28. After a great deal of Variety and Contradiction, our Advices for two or three Days agree, that the Enemy's Army is before Tournay; and that the Place is so far invested, that the Post which should have come from thence Yesterday, does not yet appear; so it is taken for granted that all Communication is stopp'd. There has been firing heard here; and one, who says he came from the Town Yesterday, assures us it was from the Town upon some French Troops who had approached too near, and that he saw 3 French Soldiers killed.

killed by one Shot; but the French had not begun to work, or even take their Posts regularly; tho' they had their Tools ready. As to their Numbers, 'tis said they have about 15000 on one Side of the Town, and 40,000 on the other.

*Ostend (a fine City and Port of Flanders), May 2.* It was reported this Day by a Peasant who came from Tournay, that the French had taken a reconnoitring Party of the Garrison of Oudenarde, consisting of 100 Hussars, and sent them to Lisle. The Town of Tournay fired on the Enemy from 11 o'Clock last Night 'til 4 this Morning, which was plainly heard here.

*Hague, May 4.* The definitive Treaty of Peace between the Queen of Hungary and the Elector of Bavaria, was signed, as we hear, the 22d past at Fuesien.

L O N D O N, March 26.

We hear from Oxford, that the late valuable Patriot, the Duke of Beaufort, for the Encouragement of indigent Scholars, has left 100 *l.* per Annum in four Exhibitions, towards their Education and Support in Oriel College.

*April 2.* There are Letters from Lisbon by the last Mail, advising, that the British Men of War have extraordinary Success in those Parts; not a Day passes but Prizes are carried into that Port, where there are now above 60 French Prizes.

And that the French Privateers have taken, and sent into Vigo, 14 English Ships. As also that a French Man of War has taken an English Privateer of 24 Guns, whose Name is not mentioned.

The French and Spanish Ships taken since the Declaration of War against France, from March 31, 1744, to March 7, 1745, are by Men of War 372, by Privateers 270; they are valued at 4,800,000 *l.*

*April 9.* Letters from Nottinghamshire, by Yesterday's Post, bring the melancholy News, that on Thursday last, Thoresby, his Grace the Duke of Kingston's fine Seat in the Forest of Sherwood, was burnt down. The Fire broke out about 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon, in a Room adjoining to the Library, and burnt so furiously, that notwithstanding the utmost Assistance, nothing was saved except his Grace's Writings, Plate, and a small Part of the best Furniture. The Day before this unhappy Accident was the Duke's Birth-Day, and had been celebrated there by most People of Distinction in that Neighbourhood. It is not known by what Means this unfortunate Affair happened. The whole Loss is computed at 100,000 *l.* This is the second Time that this House has undergone the same Fate within about 50 Years.

*April 30.* We are assured the French Army before Tournay is pushing on the Siege of that Place with the greatest Vigour; and 'tis thought, unless relieved by the Allies very soon, it will not be able to hold out long against them.

In the last great Council of War, held in the Presence of the Duke of Cumberland and Field Marshal Count de Konigsegg, it was resolved to open the Campaign with an Action of Eclat, and for that End the Army was ordered to encamp between Mons and Tournay, to cover the open Country, embarrass the Enemy, and if possible provoke them to a Battle.

The Court Marshal to try the Admirals is to be like a Court of Delegates, and is to consist of Peers, Commoners, Admirals, Judges, Civilians, and Serjeants at Law.

*Admiralty-Office, April 23.* This Day, in Pursuance of his Majesty's Pleasure, the following Promotions of Flag-Officers were made by the Lords of the Admiralty; viz.

Edward Vernon, Esq; to be Admiral of the White:

James Stewart, Thomas Davers, and the Hon. George Clinton, Esquires, to be Vice-Admirals of the Red:

William Rowley, and William Martin, Esquires, to be Vice-Admirals of the White:

Isaac Townshend, and Henry Medley, Esquires, to be Vice-Admirals of the Blue:

The Right Hon. the Lord Vere Beauclerk, to be Rear-Admiral of the Red:

George Anson, Esq; to be Rear-Admiral of the White:

Perry Mayne, Esq; to be Rear-Admiral of the Blue.

*Extract of a Letter from an Officer of Distinction, dated at Ostend May 9, to an eminent Merchant of this City.*

'This Moment I have received Advice, that a general Engagement between the French and Allied Army will soon ensue, if the former will stand it. The French have now six Bridges over the Scheld. The Inhabitants of Tournay have required the Governor to surrender, but he refused; and upon some Commotion, he fired upon their Town-House, and ordered Gibbets to be erected in the public Streets to keep 'em in Awe. The Garrison has made several Sallies upon the Besiegers with such Success, as to kill upwards of 1500 of them, there have been no less than 6000 French deserted, since they have lain before that Town.'

They write from Dover, that they had Advice from Ostend, that the French Army, on the Approach of the Allied Army, had thought proper to raise the Siege of Tournay, and were retired into a neighbouring Wood.

*May 4.* We hear the following is a List of the Lords of the Regency, appointed by his Majesty in Council, on Wednesday last, who are to transact the Affairs of this Kingdom during his Absence; viz.

Archbishop of Canterbury,	Duke of Newcastle,
Lord Chancellor,	Duke of Grafton,
Lord Gower,	Marquis of Pwedale,
Duke of Dorset,	Earl of Chesterfield,
Duke of Devonshire,	Earl of Harrington,
Duke of Montague,	Earl of Stair,
Duke of Bedford,	Earl of Pembroke,
Duke of Richmond,	Earl of Bath,
Duke of Bolton,	Lord Cobham, and
Duke of Argyle,	Henry Pelham, Esq;

It is reported that an Account is come from Ostend, that the Allied Army had attempted to force the Trenches at Tournay, but were repulsed. It is said, that the Duke Gramont, and several other Officers, were killed in this Action; but we must suspend for some Time giving Credit to this Affair.

We have Advice that the Dover Privateer, of Dover, is arrived at Falmouth, with a Ship of about 400 Tons, belonging to Lubeck, having on board a large Quantity of Spanish Snuff.

The Jamaica Sloop, Capt. Jeffereys, cruizing off Scarborough, engaged on Tuesday last 3 Privateers who bore down upon him, one of them a Dogger of 8 Carriage Guns, 12 Swivels, and 68 Men; another a Cutter of 4 Carriage Guns, and 58 Men: Capt. Jeffereys took the last, and brought her into the Humber; the others got away, and the Shallop would have done so too, had she not received a Shot between Wind and Water, and also had her main Mast Head carried away. She is called the 3 Brothers, Capt. Bachelier, and was built in October last. The Captain of the Shallop says, that he was in Company the Night before with 7 Privateers, of 20 Guns and 250 Men each, who were cruizing between Flamborough and Cromer. The Shoreham and Gibraltar Men of War were preparing to go out in Quest of them.

*Dublin, April 2.* We have an authentic Account from Kinsale, that the Hon. Capt. Hamilton, Commander of the Augusta, sailed thence the 16th ult. on a Cruise, in Company with the Faulkland Man of War and Boscawen Privateer; on the 23d Capt. Hamilton took a Prize (not one in Company with him), which arrived the 27th, called the Chamflour, from St. Domingo, 250 Tons, 20 Guns, and 74 Men, Jaques Braslon Master, laden with Sugar, Indigo, Cotton, &c. bound to Nantes. The Cargo is supposed to be worth 25000 *l.* exclusive three

three Chests of Silver were the Property Prize engaged 3 Privateers cleared herself South Carolina, was charged from the Mate of the Owners. Several the Prize, under Guns; his Majesty's Harbour, and was Men of War stationed turning out, will Enemies Privateer

*Bristol, April* ring for Sea with The Bristol, The Southwell, The Sheerness, The Leviathan, The Dragon, The Trial. The Phoenix,

The King Will The Queen of The Prince Charles The Rover, The Hannibal, The Tuscany, Most of the carry Swivels,

*April 27.* hence the 15 bound from M Vessel was first tier of 36 Gun her Way to Privateers that were

Since our the Fleet being, and G Sloop, Prize this Province Prisoners, taken by this Government Men more enlisted as a ped, and in Cape-Breton Vessels, w Capt. Snel Vigilant M We have ly raised in The great Par Rhodé-Is Our last (From Guns, w Warren Guns captured was



three Chests of Silver, containing 20,000 Pieces of Eight, which were the Property of a Spanish Priest on board. 'Tis said this Prize engaged 3 Privateers at different Times in her Passage, and cleared herself of them. She took a Ship from Cork, for South Carolina, which she ransomed; the Owners are now discharged from the Obligation, Capt. Hamilton having sent in the Mate of the Cork Ship with the Bond, to be given up to the Owners. Seven Sail left St. Domingo in company with the Prize, under Convoy of 4 Men of War from 50 to 70 Guns; his Majesty's Ship the Anglesey saw the Prize in the Harbour, and went again the 28th of March to Sea. The Men of War stationed there, and the Privateers which are still turning out, will probably keep those Coasts clear of any of our Enemies Privateers infesting them.

*Bristol, April 13.* The following Privateers are now preparing for Sea with all Expedition; *viz.*

The Bristol,	30	12 and 9
The Southwell,	24	9 and 6
The Sheerness,	26	9
The Leviathan, a fine new Ship,	28	
The Dragon,	22	
The Trial,	18	
The Phoenix,	18	

The above 7 are to sail in Consort;

The King William,	14
The Queen of Hungary,	12
The Prince Charles,	20
The Rover,	22
The Hannibal,	22
The Tuscany,	24

Most of the above are ready to sail the first fair Wind; and carry Swivels, besides the Number of Guns mentioned.

*April 27.* The King William Privateer, which sailed from hence the 15th Instant, has retaken the Aurora of London, bound from Montserrat to London, and sent her in here. This Vessel was first taken by the Prince de Conte, a French Privateer of 36 Guns; and afterwards met with Capt. Cornish, in her Way to France: This is the first Prize taken by the Privateers that went last from this Port.

*BOSTON, June 24.*

Since our last upwards of 20 Sail of Vessels are arrived from the Fleet before Louisburg; *viz.* the Captains Gayton, Snelling, and Griffiths, Ships of War; a Ship, two Brigs, and a Sloop, Prizes taken from the Enemy, a large Carolina Ship of this Province; they have brought in between 6 and 700 French Prisoners, taken in the Vigilant and other Prizes.

Besides the large Body of Troops lately sent to Cape Breton, by this Government, the General Assembly have voted 1000 Men more to reinforce our Army, and most of them are already enlisted as Volunteers; near 400 have been in Town and equipped, and last Saturday a Schooner with one Company sailed for Cape Breton; the Remainder being embarked on board several Vessels, will sail this Day for the same Place; as will likewise Capt. Snelling, with a Number of Seamen to help to man the Vigilant Man of War, lately taken from the Enemy.

We have Advice from Connecticut, that 200 Recruits, newly raised in that Colony, are ready to embark for Cape Breton.

The Province of New-Hampshire have voted 100 Men more, great Part of which are already raised; and the Colony of Rhode-Island 150 Men, besides Seamen.

Our last Advices from the Fleet and Army are, *(From the Fleet.)* That his Majesty's Ship the Chester, of 50 Guns, was arrived from England, and had joined Commodore Warren; and that she had parted from the other two, of 60 Guns each, 4 Days before, with their Prize. That the Vigilant was refitted at Chapparrouge Bay, and manned out of the

other Ships, and had joined the Blockade off the Harbour; that there had been found on board her above 100 small Cannon, fit for Privateers, besides Cables, Rigging, and Stores, for two Men of War now building at Canada. That the Vigilant had above 50 Men killed and wounded in the Engagement; Commodore Warren had 3 or 4 wounded, but none killed; the Mermaid had 2 killed by the Commodore, and 2 or 3 wounded; the Eltham had one killed; but Capt. Rouse, who first engaged her, and kept under her Stern raking her fore and aft, (and who, as Monsieur says, broke all his Glass and China Ware, and kill'd him 7 Men,) had not one Man hurt. That our People had Advice, that 3 or 4 French Ships were soon expected at Louisburg from the East-Indies, and some from the South Sea. That the Commodore having completed a Plan of Operation, the Commanders of the Men of War had resolved to go into the Harbour, so soon as the other two 60 Gun Ships had joined them, to attack the Town and Island-Battery with their Ships, while the Army assaulted the Town by Land; and that they were preparing the Ships for that Purpose, as also a Number of Schooners to row like Gallies, to tow any of the Ships off that may happen to be disabled.

*(From the Army.)* That the Battery erected near the Light-house, had began to fire on the Island-Battery on the 10th Instant, when the Vessels were on their Departure, with the Appearance of good Success. That a very large Breach was made in the Town-Wall, near the West Gate, which had dismounted the Enemy's Cannon there; and rendered the Town assailable, at least after the Ships were in, and began their Fire from the Harbour; notwithstanding the Enemy were raising within, before the Gate, a Fascine Battery, to prevent the Entry of our Troops there: And that our Fascine Battery is so near to the Town, that our Soldiers and the Enemy frequently banter and bullyrag one another.

We have credible Information, that of the 170 Men, who were said to be killed or drowned at the late Attack upon the Island-Battery, 116 remain alive, and are Prisoners of War.

*June 20.* We hear from Woburn, that early last Tuesday-Morning, the Meeting-House there was struck by Lightning, and very much shattered in several Places.

*ANNAPOLIS.*

Last Monday-Evening arrived here an Express from Governor Shirley at Boston, to his Excellency the Governor here, with the agreeable News of the Reduction of Louisburg, by the New-England Forces, with the Assistance of the English Fleet under the truly honourable Commodore Warren. The Express came away as soon as they had received certain Advice of the Place being taken. We have not yet received the Particulars; except what is contained in a Postscript to the Pennsylvania Journal, which, 'til we can procure a fuller and more authentic Account, we here give our Readers.

*Philadelphia, July 12, 1745.* Last Night arrived here Capt. Grant, in 8 Days from Boston, from whom we have collected the following Particulars relating to the taking of Cape Breton; *viz.* That the Battery on the Light-house Point being compleatly finished, they began to throw their Bombs on the Island-Battery, 15 of which took Place, and drove the French into the Water on the Side towards the Town, and our Forces immediately took Possession of it: Upon which the General, Commodore, &c. called a Council of War, and resolved to attack the Town by Sea and Land at once; and sent into the Town to know if they would surrender, allowing but a short Time for an Answer; in the mean time the Ships and Army were getting ready to make a vigorous Attack: But half an Hour before the Time was expired, the French sent out a Flag, and desired to capitulate, which was accordingly granted on the 17th of June: And 1630 Men (700 being regular

gular Troops) marched out of *Louisburg* with the Honours of War, and are to be sent to Old France at our Cost. — The Walls are good, only a Breach at the West Gate. Plenty of Provisions and Ammunition were found in the Town. It is said we have lost but 150 Men by Sickness, killed by the Enemy, drowned, &c. And that as soon as the General had Possession of the Place, he sent to the Commodore to come and take the Honour; but the Commodore sent Word that it belonged to New-England. — Thus have we taken one of the finest Places belonging to the French King in America.

By a Letter from Philadelphia we learn, that last Wednesday Se'nnight, the Guns fired at New-York on Account of taking Cape-Breton, were distinctly heard there, tho' 97 Miles off.

On Tuesday great Rejoicings were made here on that Occasion, by firing of Guns, drinking of Healths, &c. and other Demonstrations of Joy: As have since in other Parts of this Province.

This Day his Excellency in Council was pleased to issue his Proclamation, requiring the General Assembly of this Province (which stood prorogued to the 2d of September,) to sit on Monday the 5th Day of August next.

¶ Those Gentlemen who are inclined to take the Votes of the ensuing Session of Assembly, are desired to send their Names to the Printer; for no more will be Printed than Subscribed for.

#### ADVERTISEMENT S.

**D**ESERTED from the Ship *Mary*, then in *Chesapeake Bay*, off *Annapolis*, *Alexander Ogilvy* Commander, on the 14th of this Instant at Night, in the Ship's Yaul, two Sailors belonging to the said Ship; viz. *John Wells*, a West-Country-man, about 38 Years of Age, tall and well made, and wore his own Hair which is somewhat grey; he had on a check Shirt, an Osnabrigs Frock and Trowsers. *Thomas Mackenley*, an Irishman, 5 Feet 4 Inches high, and well-set; had on a blue Jacket, and a check Shirt. They have taken other Cloaths along with them, and will probably change their Apparel.

Whoever takes up and returns the said Men, or either of 'em, to the Subscriber at *Annapolis*, shall have Four Pounds Reward for each, paid by

DANIEL CAMPBELL.

**R**UN away from the Subscriber, at *Upper Marlborough*, in *Prince George's County, Maryland*, on Sunday the 14th of this Instant July, an English Servant-Man named *John Gee*, lately imported by Mr. *John Lawrence* from *Liverpool*; he has been bred to Husbandry, is about 35 Years old, middle-fiz'd, and well-set: He had on an Osnabrigs Shirt, black Everlasting Breeches, a German Serge Waistcoat with yellow capp'd Buttons and no Sleeves, an old Coat, a Pair of ribb'd Hosi, and a new Felt Hat. He carry'd with him two spare Shirts, the one fine, the other coarse; and is supposed to be gone in Company with a Servant belonging to Mrs. *Catharine Playfair*.

Whoever brings the said Servant to the Subscriber, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows.

JOHN HEPBURN.

To be SOLD,

**B**Y the Subscriber, living near *Annapolis*, choice *Madeira Wine*, at Sixteen Pounds Sterling a Pipe: Likewise very good *Barbadoes Rum*, and *Muscovado Sugar*. *JOSEPH HILL.*  
N. B. Paper Money for Bills of Exchange, by the said *Hill*.

**A**L L Persons indebted to the Estate of *John Reynolds*, late of the City of *Annapolis*, deceased, are hereby desired to come forthwith, and adjust their respective Accounts, to prevent further Trouble.

And all those who have any Demands on the said Estate, are likewise requested to bring in their Accounts, in order to be paid the same.

On Behalf of the Administratrix of the said *John Reynolds*,  
JOHN INCH.

**R**UN away from the Subscriber, living in *Anne Arundel County, Maryland*, about the middle of May last, a Mulatto Boy named *Toby*, about 17 Years old, small of Stature, is very ready at giving an Answer, and his right Hand, when he shuts it, seems cramp'd; he had on when he went away a Fear-nothing Coat, with an Osnabrigs Shirt and Breeches.

Whoever secures and brings the said Boy to his Master, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, if taken in the said County; or Forty Shillings, if in any other County; besides what the Law allows.

JOHN BREWER.

**R**UN away from the *Patapisc Iron-Works*, in *Baltimore County, Maryland*, on Tuesday the 25th of June last, Three Irish Servant-Men, belonging to *Benjamin Taster, Esq;* and Company; viz.

*Dominick Hogan*, a short thick well-set Fellow, of a brown Complexion, had a long Beard when he went away, of a sandy Colour, and wears a Truss for a Rupture: He is a very dissembling Fellow, and will impose himself on Strangers for a Cripple; had on when he went away an old blue Pennistone Jacket, an old brown Great-Coat, an Osnabrigs Shirt and Trowsers, old Shoes, a new Felt Hat, and an Iron Collar about his Neck.

*Matthew Jolly*, a short well-set Fellow, of a fair Complexion, a little pitted with the Small-Pox, aged about 22 Years; wears a short brown Wig, a new Felt Hat, an old blue Cloth Coat, a light-colour'd Woollen Jacket without Sleeves, a brown Osnabrigs Shirt and Breeches, a Pair of Crocas Trowsers, and a Pair of Country made Shoes.

*Henry Kirk*, a middle-fiz'd Fellow, of a swarthy Complexion, and seems somewhat swell'd in the Face, is a Butcher by Trade, and about 20 Years of Age; wears an Osnabrigs Shirt, and Crocas Trowsers, a dark-colour'd old Coat, a Pair of English Shoes, a short brown Wig, and a Felt Hat.

They stole a small Yaul with two Oars, from the said Works. Whoever secures the said Servants so as they may be had again, shall have Five Pounds current Money of *Maryland* for each; or if taken in *Virginia* or *Pennsylvania*, Three Pounds ten Shillings Currency of the Colony or Province where taken: And if they are brought to the Iron-Works aforesaid, the same Reward and reasonable Charges.

RICHARD CROXALL.

**R**UN away the 3d Instant from the Subscribers, in *Prince George's County*, an English Convict Servant-Man, named *John Reed*, by Trade a Blacksmith, middle-fiz'd, about 30 Years of Age, full faced; had on an old Fear-nothing Jacket, an Osnabrigs Shirt and Trowsers, very black: He took with him a large natural-pacing Sorrel Horse, with a large Blaze on his Face, about 5 Years old, with an old Saddle and Bridle.

Whoever secures the said Servant, and brings him to either of the Subscribers, near *Rock-Creek*, shall have 3 l. Reward.

THOMAS OWEN,  
KENNEDY FARRELL.

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

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## MARYLAND GAZETTE.

*Containing the freshest Advices Foreign and Domestic.*

FRIDAY, July 26, 1745.

From the ESSAYS by the DUBLIN SOCIETY.

No. XLV. *Containing an Abstract from several Letters relating to the Dressing of FLAX.*

\*\*\*\*\* N the following Directions to the Flax-Dresser, we suppose that he is properly provided with Conveniences of every Kind, as large Ponds of standing Water, capacious Barns, stanch Granaries, good Working-Rooms, Ovens, Fining-Mills, and Instruments such as our Correspondent has described; they must otherwise have been as voluminous almost as the original Instructions, and a Transcript of them rather than an Abstract.

'Tis of Importance to the Flax-Dresser to buy his Flax betimes, directly from the Field, and early in July, that he may have sufficient Leisure to dress it before Winter.

RIPPLING comes next. Two Men may work at every Instrument by fixing it on a Bench, that one may sit at either End: Let them take small Handfuls at a Time, and draw the Flax through the Ripple without Violence. Two Women are necessary to every Bench, to hand the Flax in Bundles to the Rippers, to receive it from them again, to sort it according to it's several Degrees of Length, Strength, Ripeness, Fineness, and to tie it loosely in little Sheaves.

AFTER Rippling the Seed must be carried to the Granaries, and the Flax laid down to water; if possible dispose of the whole into your Ponds together; the Summer which draws hastily towards an End is your fittest Season, and should be husbanded with Care; however let nothing tempt you to use Bog-holes or running Waters, 'tis better to be delayed 'til the next Season, than discolour or damage all your Flax.

COVER your Flax, to keep it down, with the Slutch or Mire at the Bottom of your Ponds; or 'til that be gathered in sufficient Quantities, with Clay, Rushes, Fern, or Timber. From 4 to 12 or 13 Days is the Time requisite for watering. After the 4th examine your Flax daily, and be particularly careful not to let it lie too long: 'Tis a Mistake on the safer Side to draw it off the sooner.

IN grassing, the shortest Grass should be prefer'd. Dry Sand banks do well: On either the Flax must be turned every second Day, and generally lies from a Fortnight to 3 Weeks.

To dry your Flax, heat your Oven thoroughly; then let it cool 'til a Man can stand in it without Uneasiness, fill it over Night, and your Flax will be ready for the Break next Morning. The Dirt and Straws scutch'd out of the Flax in one Day, will heat the Oven for the next.

WHEN you break your Flax, take Sheaf by Sheaf out of the Oven as you use it: It comes crisp under the Engine, works

better and more easily. 'Tis an Error to lay the Flax, as we do, as far as may be from the Joint; the nearer it is placed to the Centre of Motion in the Break, the more readily it splits, and the less Damage it receives.

IN Scutching, choose the broad round Scutch, the square and narrow one, in Use among us, cuts and destroys the Flax.

BY the Time the Flax is scutch'd, and about the Middle of October, it will be Time to thresh the Seed.

THIS may be done by driving Horses backwards and forwards on the Boles, or by drawing over them a heavy Rolling-Stone upon a smooth hard Floor.

CLEANING it requires more Nicety; to do it thoroughly it must first go through the Winnow, which separates it from the Boles: Through the Riddle next, to take out Straws, Stones, and larger Dirt; then successively through two different Sieves, the first bored with oval Holes to let through the Seed, and nothing else of greater Bulk; the second closer to retain the Seed, and afford a Passage to all smaller Bodies: And lastly through the Screen or Wire-Harp, which frees it from all Dust.

WHEN the Flax-Dresser has thus cleaned his Seed, he should return to his Flax, and put it through the Fining-Mills. The Wheel in these turns alternately from right to left, and from left to right, twice each Way; and according to the Number of these double Turns the Flax comes out the finer, the smoother, and the softer; fourscore such Turns is the most that any Flax requires, and probably as much as it will bear.

IN Hackling, Women and Children should be employ'd from Choice. They work with greater Gentleness than Men, and Care and Tenderness are the main Excellencies in this Business. For the best Flax four Sets of Hackles will be requisite, each of them of a different Fineness. Through these it may be drawn successfully with proportionable Caution: The last whose Teeth are like the finest Needles, requires the utmost Skill, and should be trusted with few Hands.

THESE Directions, if they answer no other Purpose, will at least be an useful Index to our Correspondent's Letters. — We hope indeed a farther Use from them; but were it otherwise, as they have been drawn up in Compliance with the Opinion of many Gentlemen, we shall think our Trouble well bestowed in an Attempt to oblige them.

THE following Letter will conclude this Paper properly, and we shall give it to the Reader without any Alteration or Apology.

'It is but a small Mite I have to offer to your Approbation, but I am loth it should be lost or buried without imparting, having seen the good Effects of it. It is an Invention of one Righty, in the Service of the Right Hon. the Lord St. George,

\* at his Factory in *Cannaught*. After rippling the Flax, he sent the Boles to the Mill in Sacks, ordering the Mill Stones to be set as usual for making Groats; then ground the Boles, and found that it hurt not the Seed to any Value, but left the Grist fit for the Winnowing, by which Means in a few Days were saved upwards of 12 Hogheads of good Seed; which must have taken long Time and many Hands to have accomplished other Ways. The Mill-Stones may be set at Discretion, to grind as fine as you think fit, but so as not too much to damage the Seed. If this seem worthy your Notice and Publishing, I hope the next Time I trouble you shall be with something more material; and I shall take it an Honour to be at your Command. *A. B.*

\* P. S. The Boles are supposed to be dry.'

#### BOSTON, July 1.

Saturday last about Sun-set, the Snow *Cæsar*, in the Service of this Government, fell down to Nantasket in order to sail for Cape Breton, with 70 or 80 Seamen raised at Rhode-Island, to help to man the Vigilant Man of War. On coming to sail, she saluted the Town with 7 Guns, some of which, if not all, being shotted, one of the Shot went over the Town as far as Newbury-Street, and broke a Woman's Thigh, as she was standing in a Garden with several other Persons: Her Thigh was cut off by a skilful Surgeon, and all possible Care is taken of her, but it is much feared she will not recover. Another Shot (a double-headed one) took off the Limb of a Tree, and was taken up in the Rope-Walk near Fort-Hill.

*Extract of a Letter from Antigua, June 3.* As to News in this Part of the World, I can inform you, that there has been a considerable Number of Vessels taken from the English within these 4 Months past; and if I am not misinformed, 12 or 13 from Boston, and 2 from Rhode-Island. — The Deal-Castle, a 20 Gun Ship, has brought in here within a few Days 2 stout French Privateer Sloops, that were Consorts, and which have done a great deal of Mischief. Captains Allen and Cranston in a Rhode-Island Privateers, took off Martinico, and brought in here a few Days ago, a stout French Ship of 18 Carriage Guns and 70 Men; after a sharp Engagement. — As the Inhabitants of Anguilla expected another Attack, the Dreadnought of 64 Guns, the Lynn of 40 Guns, and the Hind Sloop of War, were immediately dispatch'd away. Last Week arrived 10 Sail of Merchantmen, under Convoy of 4 Men of War.

#### NEW-YORK, July 8.

By Capt. Canon, who arrived here last Week from Boston, we are informed, that on the 1st Instant, being in Tarpaulin-Cove, one Capt. Smith, in a Sloop belonging to New-London, arrived there from the West-Indies, who told him That on the 16th of June, in Lat. 27, he was taken by a Fleet of near 50 Sail of French Vessels, among which he believes there were 20 Men of War; that he was along-side of six 50 and 60 Gun Ships; but he could not learn certainly whither they were bound, tho' some of the Men said they were designed for Cape-Breton. They ransom'd him for 200 l. Sterling.

Yesterday arrived here Capt. Troup, late Master of the Brig. William and Sarah, of this Place, who was taken the 8th of February last by a Spanish Privateer belonging to Porto Rico, and carried in there, where he remained near 5 Months: He came from thence first to St. Kitt's, in a Flag of Truce, and afterwards got to Antigua; from which last he sailed the 7th of June, on board the Brig. Tryal, J. Evans, Master, bound to Philadelphia: But on Sunday the 23d of that Month, in Lat. 38, 30, about 45 Leagues off the Capes of Delaware, they were taken by a Spanish Privateers, one a Snow of 14 Carriage Guns, and 125 Men; the other a Sloop of 10 Guns, and 95 Men, commanded by the famous Paunche, belonging to the

Havanna; from whence they had been out 4 Weeks, and but 5 Days on these Coasts: This they said was the first Prize they had taken since they came out. Two Days after they took a large Schooner belonging to Tortola, bound to New-York, Peter Blunder, Master; and the next Day after, two Whaling Sloops belonging to Nantucket. The 28th they put 48 of the Prisoners on board of the smallest Sloop, with a small Quantity of Provisions, and dismissed them; and at the same Time gave Chace to a large Sloop standing to the Northward, and which Capt. Troup imagines they came up with. They parted from the Privateers in Lat. 37, 30, about 150 Leagues from Sandy Hook, where they arrived on Saturday last: All those that belonged to these Parts got safe up yesterday, but the Sloop with the others sailed again for Nantucket. We are assured that these are the same Privateers who lately had an Engagement with the Clinton and Mary-Anne. Capt. Evans and Capt. Blunder were carried away Prisoners.

#### PHILADELPHIA, July 4.

*Extract of a Letter from on board Capt. Gardner, in a small Privateer, belonging to Providence, with 9 Hands only, dated at New-Providence, May 10, 1745.*

"I arrived here 4 Days ago from a Cruise between the Mar-tiers and Cape Florida, and brought with me the King of Spain's Advice-Boat, laden with small Arms and other warlike Stores. I left Beminia on Saturday the 20th of April, and on Sunday the 21st took this Sloop. The Cruise I made before this was to the Windward of the Havanna, where I met with a Fleet of 10 Sail of Sloops and Schooners, convoyed by a small French Sloop of about 20 Tons, which I engaged for 1 Hours, and then made myself Master of the whole Fleet, which was all loaded with Powder-Sugar, Tallow, and Wax-Candles. My Compliment of Hands when I left this Island was but nine and myself, and theirs in the Fleet 70. One of my 9 I lost in engaging the Commodore; and the rest being dispersed in the Prizes, except my Lieutenant Roger Bow, one Man, and a Boy, the Prisoners that I kept on board rose upon us in the following Manner, and would have cut us all off. The Lieutenant was asleep in the Round-House, and the Man and Boy in the Hold, which the Spaniards secured; I was forward, cutting the Anchor, and Nobody upon Deck but myself with 3 great He-dogs of Spaniards. And hearing a great Noise in the Cabin, I ran aft, and found one of the Spaniards there killing Mr. Bow: I would have got out again, but could not, another standing at the Door with a Cook's Axe. Upon which I cry'd for Quarter; but the Reply was, *No, you English Dogs!* I then thought I would make a Push for my Life, bolted out upon him, knock'd up his Heels, and, with the Axe he had, kill'd him upon the Spot. Immediately I was thrown overboard by the other Spaniard, who fell with me in the Sea; but I being the better Swimmer, got aboard again, and kept him out. All this Time the Struggle continued in the Round-house, the Spaniard not being able to finish his Design on Mr. Bow, the Place was so small, I came to the Lieutenant's Assistance with a fine broad Axe, and made several Strokes at the Spaniard to no Purpose; but by good Luck the Dog looking about, at last I was up with him; for I cut off his Chin, and all his lower Jaw; yet he knowing what they said when we cry'd Quarter, never flinch'd at all: Then one of his Legs slipping out on the Blood, I got another fair Stroke at him, and cut his right Foot off. Then the Dog cry'd out for Quarter, which was granted him for a few Hours, that he might make his Peace with God; and then we shot him through the Body. So no more, &c. JOHN GARDNER."

(See Maryland Gazette, No. 6.)

By Capt. Stiles from Bermuda we learn, that two of their Privateers, the Captains Harvey and Butterfield, with two Jamaica Privateers, were taken by two French Men of War, as they

they were career Hispaniola. T of their Sloops, ken in different few Months.

By a Gentle is Advice, that Sea from Mar Antigua with 3 has ordered all ready to go wi he designed to what Vessels h Knowles, 'tis

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they were careening in Donna Maria Bay, on the South Side of Hispaniola. They had Advice in Bermuda, of the Loss of 7 of their Sloops, besides the two Privateers abovementioned, taken in different Parts of the West-Indies, within the Space of a few Months.

By a Gentleman arrived at New-York from St. Kitt's, there is Advice, that there are 7 Men of War and 16 Privateers at Sea from Martinico. That Commodore Lee was arrived at Antigua with 3 Men of War of 70, 60, and 50 Guns; that he has ordered all the King's Ships, Bomb-Ketches, &c. to get ready to go with him in Quest of M. Caylus's Fleet; and that he designed to block up the Harbour of Martinico, and cut out what Vessels he should find at Fort St. Pierre. Commodore Knowles, 'tis said, is gone to Holland from Statia.

By some of our People, who have lately been Prisoners at the Havanna, we learn, that while they were there, an English Ship from Jamaica, commanded by Capt. William Lyford, having met with the Hurricane at Sea, and lost her Masts, put in there in Distress; the Captain waited upon the Governor, and surrender'd himself a Prisoner, with his Vessel. But the Governor generously told him, No Advantage should be taken of his Misfortune: And Leave was given him to sell Part of his Cargo, in order to refit his Vessel, and pursue his Voyage. Thus have we at length taught our Enemies Humanity.

#### ANNAPOLIS.

The Master of a Sloop, which arrived here last Friday from Virginia, informs us, that the Masters of two Vessels belonging to Norfolk, who were taken some Time ago, are returned home, and give an Account, that 5 Privateers are cruising off the Capes; one of them mounts 35 Guns, and is supposed to be commanded by Don Pedro —, who took the Captains Russell, Anter, &c. from Maryland. It is since reported, that a Scotch Ship, or Snow, has been lately taken by the said Privateers, within the Capes.

By a Gentleman arrived Yesterday from Philadelphia, we received the following Advices, as related in the public Prints.

Boston, July 8. Last Tuesday-Night arrived here Captain Bennet, with Dispatches from Lieutenant-General Pepperel and Commodore Warren, by which we have the good News of the Surrender of the important City and Fortresses of Louisburg, at Cape-Breton, to our Forces, on the 17th of June last, after a Siege of near 7 Weeks: Our Fascine Batteries opposite to the West Gate, having almost beat down their circular Battery; and the new Battery on the Light-house Side has, with our Cannon, and a large Mortar, play'd so incessantly on the Island-Battery, that Numbers of the French abandon'd it, and ran down into the Sea to avoid the Fire: For further Particulars we refer to the following Letters, written by Gentlemen in the Army, well acquainted with the whole Affair.

Extract of a Letter from an Officer of Note, dated at Louisburg, June 18, 1745.

Yesterday, after a tedious Siege of 7 Weeks, on a Capitulation agreed on, a large Detachment of our Troops entered this City, and all the Army are preparing to take their Posts accordingly. The whole Loss we have sustained by the Enemy and Sickness, will not exceed 120 Men; a Number inconsiderable in proportion to the Hazard, and the Consequence of the Acquisition. The Enemy acknowledge we killed of them within the Walls, during the Siege, 87 Men; and out of two Parties, one that sallied out to oppose our Landing, the other to cut off a Guard posted near the Light-house, a yet larger Number. The whole Town is so wreck'd by our Cannon and Bombs, that scarce 3 Houses in it are at this Hour tenable. The great Fire we made on the 16th, effected our Wishes. The Strength of this City vastly exceeds my Expectation: Had the Enemy's Ammunition held out, or any naval Force, under

Cover of the Fog, been able to have entered, and afforded Succour to the Besieged, we should have had very little Room to have expected so happy an Issue. The Capitulation was absolutely necessary, and well timed; for had the Resolutions which were taken a few Hours before to make a general Attack by Land and Sea, and which we were with all Diligence preparing for, been put in Execution, we should have greatly suffered; but happy was it for my Countrymen, the Enemy bear a Parley, a Flag was sent out, and a speedy Agreement followed, or I really think we must have lost more than half our Army. At all Events the Conquest is secure, by an Entry of about 2000 English Troops, 11 Men of War, and all our Transports, into this Harbour, and the Embarkation of this and the Island-Battery Garrisons, consisting c. about 550 Men, French and Swiss, aboard the several King's Ships. There yet remain in this City about 1500 Men (Youths), called Soldiers, who must needs be sent to Boston, where, or in it's Neighbourhood, hope they'll become good Settlers. 'Tis determin'd that they embark on Monday next at farthest.

The other two Letters, one from an Officer in the Train of Artillery, the other from a Chaplain in the Army, at Cape-Breton, are of the same Purport with the above; only the former takes Notice, 'That Louisburg is beyond all Expectation for Strength and beautiful Fortification. That there had been fired into it, during the Siege, 9000 Shot, and 600 Bombs. That by the Articles of Capitulation, the Inhabitants were to have their Effects, and be transported to France at our Cost. And that there are 148 Embrasures in the Walls of the City; where have been found 83 Cannon, 5 fine Brass Mortars, and one Iron ditto.'

Philadelphia, July 18. Letters from Boston mention a Ship arrived there from Newcastle, with Prints to the 24th of May, containing News of a Battle in Flanders, between the Allies and French before Tournay. 'Tis said that the Allies attempted to force the Lines of the French, who were triply entrench'd, and accordingly broke through two of them with great Slaughter of the Enemy; but could not gain the third, and retreated in good Order, the French not pursuing. The Loss is computed at 8000 on each Side, 5000 of the Number being English: Lieutenant-General Campbell is killed, and several other Officers of Note. 'Tis said the Dutch would not join in the Attack.

A Master of a Vessel who had been Prisoner at Martinico, is arrived at Boston; who says, that during his Stay there, the Governor advised M. Caylus to go with his Fleet to the Relief of Louisburg; but he declined it as a Thing unnecessary; For, says he, Louisburg is so strong a Place, that all the King of England's Ships are not able to take it.

Custom-House, ANNAPOLIS, Cleared;  
Snow Glasgow, Alexander Montgomery, for Glasgow,  
Schooner Diamond, Benjamin Ward, for Salem,  
Sloop Chester-Town, John Seagar, for Madeira.

Those Gentlemen who are inclined to take the Votes of the ensuing Session of Assembly, are desired to send their Names to the Printer; for no more will be Printed than Subscribed for.

#### ADVERTISEMENTS.

QUILTING of all Kinds, whether fine or coarse, such as Bed-Quilts, Gowns, Petticoats, &c. performed in the best and neatest Manner, by the Subscriber, at her House in Annapolis, as well as in England, and much cheaper.

Any Ladies or others, who may have Occasion for Performances of this Nature, may depend on having their Work done in the best Manner, and with the utmost Expedition.

SARAH MOWBR.

**R**AN away from the Subscriber, on Tuesday the 9th day of July, an Irish Servant Man, named Daniel Sullivan, aged near 30 Years, of a middling Stature, by Trade a Carpenter: He walks a little Lame, occasioned by a Cut with a Drawing-knife across his Heel, which upon examination will appear by a large Scar. He is suspected to be gone to a Place called Marsh-Creek in Pennsylvania, and has with him a Woman.

Whoever will apprehend the said Run-away, so that his Master may have him again, shall receive a Reward of 3 l.

SAMUEL SMITH.

**R**AN away from the Subscriber, living in Queen Anne's County, Maryland, on the 15th of this Instant July, a Negro Boy named Peter. Whoever secures the said Boy, and will bring him to his Master, or send Word where he is, shall be well rewarded by

THOMAS HARRIS.

**W**HEREAS several Parcels of Goods are imported in the Ship *Effex*, John Ellis Commander, from London, now lying in Patapsco River, directed to the following Persons; viz. 1 Parcel for Job Hunt, 2 for Francis Holland, 1 for Mordecai Price, 2 for Thomas Colegate, 1 for Isaac Smith, and 2 for Isaac Munnit: The said Commander hereby gives Notice to all those who may be any way concerned in the said Parcels, that he has made all possible Enquiry after the above Persons, but to no Purpose.

JOHN ELLIS.

**R**AN away from the Subscriber, living in the Fork of Gunpowder, in Baltimore County, on the 18th of this Instant July, a Servant Man named Thomas King, a middle sized Man, about 5 Feet 5 Inches high, wears his own Hair, and has the Bridge of his Nose broke. His Apparel was a Cotton Jacket, an Osnabrigs Shirt, and Linnen Breeches. He took with him a Silver Watch (the Maker's Name DAUBLIN), about Nine or Ten Pounds Sterling in Money, and about Twelve Pounds Currency.

Whoever secures the said Thomas King, and brings him to the Subscriber, shall receive Five Pounds Reward, if taken in Baltimore County; or Ten Pounds, if out of the said County.

EDWARD MORTIMORE.

**R**AN away from the Subscriber, living in Annapolis, on the 22d of this Instant July, a Highland Scotch Servant-Man named Alexander Maccey, a middle sized well-set Fellow, about 30 Years of Age, has a Scar on one Side of his Face, and has frequently worked on board of Vessels in the Country: He had with him a Check Shirt, an Osnabrigs Ditto, a red Pea Jacket, a double-breasted white Flannel Ditto, a Pair of white ribb'd Stockings, a Cap, a white Wig, and Felt Hat.

Whoever secures the said Servant, so as his Master may have him again, shall receive Thirty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges.

PATRICK DORAN.

**A**LL Persons indebted to the Estate of John Reynolds, late of the City of Annapolis, deceased, are hereby desired to come forthwith, and adjust their respective Accounts, to prevent further Trouble.

And all those who have any Demands on the said Estate, are likewise requested to bring in their Accounts, in order to be paid the same.

On Behalf of the Administratrix of the said John Reynolds,  
JOHN INCH.

**R**UN away the 3d Instant from the Subscribers, in Prince George's County, an English Convict Servant-Man, named John Reed, by Trade a Blacksmith, middle-sized, about 30 Years of Age, full faced; had on an old Fearnothering Jacket, an Osnabrigs Shirt and Trowsers, very black: He took with him a large natural-pacing Sorrel Horse, with a large Blaze on his Face, about 5 Years old, with an old Saddle and Bridle.

Whoever secures the said Servant, and brings him to either of the Subscribers, near Rock-Creek, shall have 3 l. Reward.

THOMAS OWEN,  
KENNEDY FARREL.

**R**UN away from the Patapsco Iron-Works, in Baltimore County, Maryland, on Tuesday the 25th of June last, Three Irish Servant-Men, belonging to Benjamin Taffer, Esq; and Company; viz.

Dominick Hogan, a short thick well-set Fellow, of a brown Complexion, had a long Beard when he went away, of a sandy Colour, and wears a Truss for a Rupture: He is a very dissembling Fellow, and will impose himself on Strangers for a Cripple; had on when he went away an old blue Pennitone Jacket, an old brown Great-Coat, an Osnabrigs Shirt and Trowsers, old Shoes, a new Felt Hat, and an Iron Collar about his Neck.

Matthew Jolly, a short well-set Fellow, of a fair Complexion, a little pitted with the Small-Pox, aged about 22 Years; wears a short brown Wig, a new Felt Hat, an old blue Cloth Coat, a light-colour'd Woollen Jacket without Sleeves, a brown Osnabrigs Shirt and Breeches, a Pair of Crocas Trowsers, and a Pair of Country made Shoes.

Henry Kirk, a middle sized Fellow, of a swarthy Complexion, and seems somewhat swell'd in the Face, is a Butcher by Trade, and about 20 Years of Age; wears an Osnabrigs Shirt, and Crocas Trowsers, a dark-colour'd old Coat, a Pair of English Shoes, a short brown Wig, and a Felt Hat.

They stole a small Yawl with two Oars, from the said Works. Whoever secures the said Servants so as they may be had again, shall have Five Pounds current Money of Maryland for each; or if taken in Virginia or Pennsylvania, Three Pounds ten Shillings Currency of the Colony or Province where taken: And if they are brought to the Iron-Works aforesaid, the same Reward and reasonable Charges.

RICHARD CROFTALL.

**R**UN away from the Subscriber, at Upper Marlborough, in Prince George's County, Maryland, on Sunday the 14th of this Instant July, an English Servant-Man named John Gurr, lately imported by Mr. John Lawrence from Liverpool; he has been bred to Husbandry, is about 35 Years old, middle sized, and well-set: He had on an Osnabrigs Shirt, black Everlasting Breeches, a German Serge Waistcoat with yellow capp'd Buttons and no Sleeves, an old Coat, a Pair of ribb'd Hose, and a new Felt Hat. He carry'd with him two spare Shirts, the one fine, the other coarse; and is supposed to be gone in Company with a Servant belonging to Mrs. Catharine Playfair.

Whoever brings the said Servant to the Subscriber, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows.

JOHN HEPBURN.

To be SOLD,

**B**Y the Subscriber, living near Annapolis, choice Madeira Wine, at Sixteen Pounds Sterling a Pipe: Likewise very good Barbadoes Rum, and Muscovado Sugar. JOSEPH HILL.

N. B. Paper Money for Bills of Exchange, by the said Hill.