

THE MARYLAND GAZETTE

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

WEDNESDAY, January 2, 1751.

L I S B O N, August 26.

IS majesty seems more intent than ordinary on setting his marine on a better footing; since he is fully convinced that no other means can possibly be so effectual for making the trade and commerce of his people flourish. His thoughts are likewise very deeply engaged on another affair which he looks upon very interesting, and of the last importance. He is highly sensible that for several years last past, the fortifications of several places have been very greatly neglected; for which his majesty has thought fit to issue out express orders for an exact account to be laid before him of the state and condition which all his forts are in at present; in order that such as are fallen to decay may be sufficiently repaired with the utmost expedition.

Warsaw, Sept. 15. We have just received the news from Podolia, that the Haydamacks last week surprized and pillaged the town of Cirofno, killed many Jews, and carried off several of the inhabitants prisoners, and also the governor, whom they afterwards inhumanly murder'd. The inhabitants of Zastow and Ostrog are under terrible apprehensions of sharing the same fate.

Paris, Sept. 18. At a time when the assembly of the clergy flatter'd themselves that they should find means of parrying the terrible stroke, of giving in an account of the wealth possess'd by ecclesiastics, convents, abbeys, &c. and prevent the ministers from taking inspection thereof, directly or indirectly, a thundering declaration of his majesty upon this subject appear'd, unanimously register'd in parliament, which expressly ordains all beneficed clergy, of what quality or rank soever, to declare in what consists their ecclesiastical revenue or income, without disguising or concealing any thing; which the prelates complain of as a manifest infraction of their spiritual immunities; but the court has provided against this complaint, by expressly declaring, that its intention is to maintain these immunities, and that this is the design of their being required to give in such accounts, his majesty only requiring them to do so, in order to be able to regulate with equality, a thing hitherto unknown, the expences of the state, in which the clergy cannot, as Christians, refuse to bear a proportionable part. The people in general greatly approve of his majesty's proceeding herein, and nothing else is talked of at court, and in the city.

Milan, August 31. Some persons in this city, who have relations in Spain, produce letters importing, that it is very probable the infant don Lewis, third prince of Spain, commonly called the Cardinal Infant, will quit the ecclesiastic order, and return to the condition of a layman. Though the story deserves confirmation, we see nothing improbable in it, if it be true, as they assure, that this prince, though a cardinal since the year 1736, and archbishop of Toledo since 1741, has not yet been ordained a priest. Hence they conclude, that he may easily be released from his vows, the court of Rome finding it the best policy, in this enlightened refractory age, to comply with the humours and views of princes, lest they should cast her off. This intelligence is confirmed in the following paragraph:

Paris, Sept. 11. According to some advices from Rome and Madrid, the Cardinal Infant, brother to his Catholic majesty, has just quitted the ecclesiastic life, to which he had devoted himself; and it is moreover said, that the pope has granted a brief of secularization for the archbishopsricks of Toledo and Seville, to the end that this young prince, for whom they talk of making some advantageous match, may enjoy the vast revenues of those two sees, upon condition of allowing a pension of 2000 crowns to those who shall be placed therein after him.

M. Ranche, intendant of Martinico, who arrived at Brek

the 22d of last month in the Galathea frigate, is to repair to Versailles in a few days, to make a report to the king and his ministers of the true situation of affairs in that colony, and also acquaint them how matters stand at Tobago, and the other neutral islands, which, it is said, our court will keep, if the possibly can.

Our advices from Madrid continue to render it highly probable, that the infant don Lewis will speedily throw away his cardinal's Hat, and also cast off his wives, (the archbishopsricks of Toledo and Seville) whom he espoused in his minority; though it is not yet clear, whether he designs to part with these fortunes, which are far more lovely and engaging than their persons; at least not till he gets a new wife, with a crown in the bargain. However it be, they say, that the pope has already been applied to for a dispensation to enable this young prince to become a layman again; which we presume may with greater reason be granted, than there was for allowing him to be made a cardinal and an archbishop, when he was scarce able to distinguish his right hand from his left.

Leghorn, Sept. 4. Since the news received from Madrid of the cardinal infant don Lewis's design to quit an ecclesiastic life, various conjectures are formed here concerning the settlement destined for that prince. Some pretend, that there is a design to procure him the possession of the duchies of Parma and Placentia, whenever the kingdoms of Naples and Sicily shall fall to the infant don Philip: But this notion will scarce go down with us, because it is against the tenor of the definitive treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle, the seventh article of which stipulates the reversion of those two duchies to the house of Austria in the case above-mentioned. Therefore we look upon this report as the most probable, viz. That the king of Spain intends to purchase Corsica, and to make don Lewis king of that island.

Paris, Sept. 21. Last Friday morning the count de St. Florentin, and the commissaries of the king, went to the assembly of the clergy to demand seventeen millions, and to know their determination thereupon; who required time to consider of this demand, and the count de St. Florentin waited to eleven of the clock at night, when the prelates and other deputies having refused to submit to the intentions of his majesty, that minister produced an order, whereby the assembly was dissolved, and for the bishops to repair immediately to their respective dioceses.

Madrid, Sept. 8. Mr. Keene has dispatched a courier to London with the proposals lately made him by our ministry, and has received an express in return, with instructions to insist on the payment of 100,000 l. only, by the court of Madrid to the English South-Sea company, provided that court will renew the advantages granted to the British nation by the treaty of 1667, and by others since concluded between the two courts.

Hague, Sept. 13. Letters from Amsterdam advise, that the ships with the land-forces designed for Surinam, sailed a few days ago with a fair wind.

Hague, Sept. 16. M. Chiquet, charged with the affairs of France, delivered on the 12th to M. Strik de Linchoven, lord of Polanen, president of the assembly of the States general, a letter from the king his master, whereby his most Christian majesty notified to their high mightinesses the birth of the prince, of whom the dauphiness was lately brought to bed: which letter was couched in the following terms.

Most dear and grand friends, allies and confederates,
We cannot defer informing you of the birth of the prince, our grand daughter, of whom our daughter the dauphiness is happily brought to bed; and we are persuaded that you will take a sincere part in the just satisfaction which we feel from the

the first fruit of the divine benediction upon the marriage of our son the Dauphin. We shall receive with pleasure the testimonies of your sentiments for us on this occasion, and we shall be very glad to embrace every opportunity of giving you fresh proofs of the esteem and particular affection we have for your republic. Whereupon we pray God to have your most dear and great friends, allies and confederates, under his holy protection. Done at Versailles the 27th August, 1750. Your good friend, ally and confederate,

Under signed, **BRULANT.**

Extract of a Letter from Madrid, August 26.

"Within these few days the Cardinal Infant has taken several trips to the queen dowager at St. Ildefonso; from whence the public conclude there is some truth in the report that that prince intends to quit the church, and lie in readiness to catch some great temporal dignity, which, through a change of affairs, may become vacant. It is certain that several couriers have of late been dispatched from hence to Rome, and 'tis pretended that their dispatches are relative to the turning a lay cardinal archbishop into a mere layman, by the help of a certain writing or instrument, called a dispensation; a thing which Heretics understand full as well as Catholics, and find the benefit of, in certain cases."

Hugue, Sept. 17. We have advice from Breslau, of the 8th, that a fire broke out there the night before, by which the house where the king lodged, and six others, were consumed to ashes. His majesty was in some danger, but escaped without any hurt.

Our letters from Hanover inform us, that the earl of Albemarle having, pursuant to the instructions sent him by the lords of the regency, enquired of the marquis de Puyfieux the destination of the French squadron that lately put to sea, the marquis assured his excellency, *That it was only to exercise the sea-men; and that it would speedily return to Brest.*

Paris, Sept. 19. By a ship at Havre de Grace, we hear, that the city of Quebec in Canada has had a very narrow escape. A house near the powder magazine was set on fire by lightning, but the fire was very fortunately soon extinguished; otherwise the whole town would have been destroyed by the explosion of the magazine.

Letter from Barbadoes, July 12.

"We are generally alarm'd here, to find that London is in a fair way of losing the Gold Coast trade, and that the French will certainly by degrees get it out of our hands. That the separate traders never intend to preserve it, we have had a long and fatal experience of. Our estates in this island begin to be an incumbrance, for want of a proper stock of slaves; for we find it more and more difficult than ever to keep it up with the trash we are forced to purchase. The greatest part of those now brought to us, being such as eat snakes, rats, &c. When a horse or beast dies, we are obliged to set a watch where they are buried, to hinder these cannibals from digging them up to eat; and yet, notwithstanding all our care, it has been often done, and do it they will, at the hazard of their lives; for many of them have been killed outright by feeding on such carrion; and more especially so, when the cattle have died of contagious distempers, which too often happens in our islands. They are great thieves, and perverse in their nature: They rob the negroes houses, and destroy their pigs and fowls; which is so discouraging to the more industrious ones formerly brought from the Gold Coast, that we are obliged often to repair their losses, to keep them in temper. In short, to have to do with them at all, is only tiresome and perplexing, but highly destructive to the laborious planter."

This is the true reason of the annual decrease of negroes throughout the island, and occasions the great expence of hired labour that you complain of. It is but seldom that seasoned negroes are to be purchased; and when they are sold, it is at such prices that you have never heard of. A few were sold at outcry at Ostin's town some little time past, when there was such bidding one above another, that negro men sold at £121. a head, and women from 75 to 85 l. a head, and these were only common field negroes. This sad prospect, with respect to the Guinea trade, together with that consummate open and illicit one carried on between North America and the French and Dutch islands in this part of the world, will, I plainly discover, soon ruin all the sugar colonies of Great Britain. The illicit trade never flourished so much as at present, and drains us all of every penny of our current cash. The New-England men will sell their cargoes for nothing else, which they carry to Surinam and St. Eustatia, to purchase sugar, rum and molasses.

And I am credibly informed, that from that one single island of Antigua, 300,000 l. have been carried away for that very purpose in the space of a few months; so that they have hardly enough left for the common uses of life."

From the Remembrancer, of September 1.

To our COUNTRYMEN.

"As it has been demonstrated, that foreigners of different nations, gain'd, during a long course of years, above two millions sterling per annum, by fishing in the British seas."

Query. Whether wisdom, whether justice, whether humanity, do not call loudly upon us, to second the patriot views of parliament, by promoting, one and all, our Shetland Herring Fishery (whose beginnings are so successful), as we thereby may (among other advantages), prodigiously increase our naval power and the national wealth; and find employment for all the poor in these kingdoms?"

Sept. 7. Letters from Bastia advise, that the French troops in Corsica are making such dispositions as indicate a design to pass the winter in that island; the affairs of which will probably be never settled, 'till it falls into the hands of France, or some princes of the house of Bourbon.

By a private letter from Perthshire we have an account, that the subscriptions to the chamber of Montrose, towards carrying on the Herring Fishery, already amount to 10,000 l. sterling.

We hear by some of the Norway ships lately arrived in the river, that just before they sailed from thence, a very dreadful fire happened at Dram, which reduced almost the whole town to ashes.

Several letters from Spain say, that there were great commotions amongst the inhabitants of Andalusia, many of whom, with their families, were about to quit the province, on account of the scarcity of corn; some people having ingrold it in large quantities on purpose to enhance the price; which being represented to the king, his majesty, in order to put a speedy stop to the same, ordered 100,000 l. sterling to be distributed amongst the people, which had a very good effect.

They write from Gloucester, that on Sunday the 2d instant, they had the most violent storm of rain attended with thunder and lightning, ever known in the memory of man. It began near five o'clock, and in three or four hours time, the brooks thereabouts were so swollen, that it was not safe either to come into, or go out of the city. At the cross the water got to such a height, that the parish church of St. Michael, whilst the minister was reading prayers, was much flooded, as were most of the cellars in the town; and that in short, a continued stream, as it were, ran throughout the streets.

And from Stroud and Painwick we have accounts of a similar nature, where the inundation was so great, and the current so rapid, that nothing could withstand the force. Some people had thirty tons of coal washed away; others had their furnaces carried out of the stacks, and stones for holding water, to a considerable distance; a bridge called Dredbridge, was likewise forced up. Upon the whole, the damage occasioned by this storm is computed at several thousand pounds.

An Extract of a Letter from the West-Riding in Yorkshire.

Wool at our markets is considerably fallen, and it is hoped by all well wishers to their country, that it will have the same turn in every place where the woollen manufacture is carried on; as nothing is more advantageous to the nation, than rendering our woollens cheaper at foreign markets than our neighbours; nor any thing more pernicious than engrossing the wool, in order to enhance the price; by which the industrious manufacturer cannot get at it on reasonable terms. By the best calculations there has been a larger clip throughout the nation this year, than has ever been known.

Sept. 14. As robberies on the highway, and in the streets of London and Westminster, are become much more frequent than they formerly were, the committers of them having been greatly encouraged by the almost continual pardons procured for them, by the application of persons of eminence and distinction, we hear it is now resolved, that no application for the future will be regarded, unless previous to it, the suitors have made amends for all the damages the convicts has before done, and do enter into security with the government for their good behaviour for the remainder of their lives.

SIR,
 "I was so amazed at an extract of a letter from Barbadoes dated July 11, 1750, which appeared in the papers about three weeks ago, that I confess I have hardly recovered my composure from that time to this. You will be at no loss to guess that I mean the letter which assures, that there are as many French at Tobago as ever; that St. Lucia, St. Vincent, and Dominica, are already fine islands; have governors, large

IN Pursuance of a late Act of Assembly, Notice is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of Mr. N. Wright, in Queen Anne's County, taken up as a Stray, a middle aged, light Grey Mare, about thirteen Hands high, one Glass Eye, long Mane and Tail, a blind Brand on the off Buttock, paces and gallops.

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

JUST PUBLISHED.

And to be sold by the Printer hereof.

THE MARYLAND ALMANACK for the Year of our LORD 1751, containing the Motions of the Sun and Moon, true Places and Aspects of the Planets, Rising and Setting of the Sun and Moon, Lunations, Conjunctions, Eclipses, Judgment of the Weather, Rising and Setting of the Planets, Rising, Setting and Southing of the seven Stars: Together with useful Tables, the Value of Coins in Philadelphia: Of the Four Quarters of the Year; Negro Caesar's Cure for Poison, and the Bite of a Rattle Snake; Roads South-Eastward as far as Befton; and South Westward, as far as Charles Town; the Courts in this Province, Virginia, and Pennsylvania; Quakers General Meetings, &c.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC VENDUE,

At the House of Mrs. M'Leod, in Annapolis, On Thursday the 10th of January, at Four of the Clock, in the Afternoon,

A Good Dwelling-House and Lot, situate in Annapolis, (over against the Dwelling of Edmund Jennings, Esq;) in good Repair, which has constantly Rented at Fourteen Pounds per Annum, and the Title indisputable.

For LONDON, the Ship Neptune, Malachy Trehwella, Commander,

Now lying in Patuxent at Lower-Marlborough,

WILL take in Tobacco at Five Pounds Ten Shillings Sterling per Ton, consigned to any Merchant in London.

IN Pursuance of a late Act of Assembly, Notice is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of Aquila Hall, near the Head of Bush River, in Baltimore County, taken up as a Stray, a low well set Iron-Grey Mare, branded on the near Buttock and off Shoulder with a Mark something like a Figure of 2 turn'd the wrong way, almost thus &

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

IN Pursuance of a late Act of Assembly, Notice is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of Mr. Hugh Thomas, in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a middle sized Sorrel Horse, branded thus, 11 or n on the near Shoulder, a small Blaze down his Face.

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

RAN away from Annapolis, on the 24th of November past, a Servant Man, named Benjamin Duncoffer, but commonly goes by the Name of Chance, a Shoemaker by Trade. He is about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, much Mark'd with the Small-Pox, and has lost a piece out of the right side of his Nose. He was sold for Prison Fees at last November Court, and Purchased by Mr. Robert Swan; he was formerly a Servant to Mr. William Roberts, in Annapolis, and to the Widow Roberts, near Upper-Marlborough, where he once broke Prison. He is supposed to be gone towards Port-Tobacco, where it is thought he is Harbour'd by a Woman. He had on a Pair of Check Trowsers and Shirt, a blue Jacket and a white Linnen Cap.

Whoever takes up the said Runaway, and delivers him either to Mr. Henry Wanchop, Merchant at Port-Tobacco; or the Subscriber at Annapolis, shall have Forty Shillings Reward; besides what the Law allows, paid by

ROBERT COUDEN.

IF Mr. WILLIAM PROBERT, who lived in St. Mary's County, in the Year 1739, will apply to Dr. DAVID ROSS at Bladenburg, he will be informed of a considerable Legacy, left to him in England.

IN Pursuance of a late Act of Assembly, Notice is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of Capt. John Gassaway, in Anne-Arundel County, taken up as a Stray, a small Bay Horse, no Brand to be seen, and seems to be a Ridgling, has a large Sic in the near Ear.

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

STOLEN or Strayed out of the Subscriber's Pasture, on the 7th Day of November last, a large Grey Gelding, branded on the near Shoulder T, and on the near Buttock E, some Sadle Spots on his Back, hanging Mane, Switch Tail, several black Spots on his Buttocks, and his Gait are all very hard.

Whoever takes up the said Gelding, and brings him to the Subscriber, at West River, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward.

JOSEPH COWMAN.

WHEREAS Mr. Robert Swan, of this City, Merchant, is now gone for Great-Britain; this is therefore to desire all Persons who have had any Dealings with him on Account of Mr. James Johnson, Merchant in Glasgow, to come, settle, and pay off the same, to the Subscriber hereof, living in Annapolis, which will save Trouble to themselves, and

JAMES JOHNSON, junior.

LIKEWISE

All Persons who are any Ways Indebted to said Mr. Swan, on Account of Tanning, &c. are desired to come and Discharge the same, to the Subscriber, who carries on the Tanning Business, &c. as formerly.

ROBERT COUDEN.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Nancy, Capt. Lloyd, from London, and to be sold by the Subscriber, at Reasonable Rates, at his Store in Annapolis,

BRITISH Sail Duck, from No. 1 to 7, Ship Chandlery of all sorts, Anchors from 1 to 5 Hundred; fine Calicoes, Chints, Superfine Muslins, Humhums, white Calicoes, Cambricks, Laces, Edgings, black Velvet, with a variety of other European and East India Goods

JAMES DICK.

Where may be had, Cordage of all sizes, of the London-Town Manufacture, near as Cheap as can be Imported from London.

HAVING lately received Letters from England of Importance, I hereby give Notice, that if I can settle my Affairs in the Country, between this and next Fall, I then purpose to sail for England.

NATHANIEL WHITAKER.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Time of a Servant Man, who is a very good Tanner, and has Four Years to serve. Enquire of Mr. Brinton at London-Town, or of the Printer hereof.

LOST, on the 21st of November at Night in Annapolis, a very good Saddle, with Brass Stirrups and a good Saddle Cloth. Any one who brings it to the Printer hereof, shall have Five Shillings Reward.

JOHN LAMMOND, MUSICIAN,

At the House of John Lansdale, Shoemaker in Annapolis,

HEREBY gives Notice, That if any Gentlemen should want Music to their Balls or Merry-Makings, upon Application made, they shall be diligently waited on by

their humble Servant,

JOHN LAMMOND.

The said Lammond having a good able Horse, will undertake Journeys, to any Part of the Province, with the utmost Expedition and Fidelity, to the full Satisfaction, of any Gentlemen, who are pleased to employ him.

MARYLAND GAZETTE

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

WEDNESDAY January 9, 1751.

From the BRISTOL JOURNAL, Jan 2, 1750.

To the PRINTER, &c.

THE following Article having been inserted in your Paper, viz. That the Queen of Denmark, who is now happily recovered from the Small-Pox, had the same by Inoculation some years ago. And whereas this must discourage the Practice of Inoculation, which is one of the most providential Discoveries for the Preservation of the Lives of Thousands, if the Practice of Inoculation should become general, I resolved to write to a Friend of mine at Copenhagen, to know the truth of this Affair, of the Queen of Denmark's having had the Small-Pox, to which I received the following Answer.

Extract of a Letter from a Person of Distinction at Copenhagen.

SIR,
IN Answer to what you desired to be informed of, whether the Queen of Denmark has lately had the Small-Pox, I can tell you of a certainty, That what is reported with you, to have been the Small-Pox, was really no more than the Chicken-Pox. I can't therefore but suspect, it was given out by some Persons, against your selves, to be the Small-Pox, in order to discourage the Practice of Inoculation. You may make what use you please of this, only I desire my Name may be concealed.

I am, &c.

When the World has seen the Success that attended the giving of the Small-Pox by Inoculation, not one in a Hundred dying of it, or being maimed by it, in any degree, it must be strange Weakness or Negligence in Parents, not to inoculate all their Children, who have not had that fatal Distemper in the natural Way.

There can be but two Reasons given for not doing this; the one, That Persons, who are inoculated, are liable to Infection in the natural Way; the other, That it is great Presumption, and a tempting of Providence, to give Children a Distemper, which they may never have.

In Answer to the first, it is sufficient to say, That if any one Instance could be given of a Person's being infected in the natural Way, after Inoculation, these Instances must be very frequent, which no one will pretend to affirm to be fact, and therefore it may certainly be concluded, that there never was one Instance of any Person's having had the Small-Pox in the natural Way, after their having had it by Inoculation.

In Answer to the second, I only desire to know, of those Persons, who are against Inoculation, whether supposing this Country was as subject to the Plague, as to the Small-Pox, and a method could be discovered to give a Person the Plague either by Inoculation, or some other Way, and this in so favourable a Manner, as not one in a Hundred died of it, whether it would not be great Stupidity not to use such a Method into Practice?

And if this would not be Presumption, or a tempting of Providence, to give Persons the Plague at a Time when the Plague raged amongst us, in a way that would be almost certain to save their Lives, neither can it be Presumption, or a tempting of Providence, to give Persons the Small-Pox by Inoculation. The Two Cases are exactly parallel, hardly any Person escaping the Small-Pox, who goes out of the World, and when it is a bad Sort, very few getting over it. And therefore to reject the Practice of Inoculation, is to re-

ject one of the most providential Discoveries for the Lives of Thousands. And for this Reason, the Hospital, lately erected for Inoculation, deserves the greatest Encouragement and Support.

PHILANTHROPUS.

From the WESTMINSTER JOURNAL.

The HISTORY of EUROPE, &c.

ACCORDING to private Letters received at Venice, by the Way of Damietta, from Constantinople, great Fermentation reigns in that Capital. There has been two more Fires, one on the Side of the Seven Towers, whereby the Quarter of the Butchers and that of the Tanners have been entirely consumed; and the other at Scutari, by which a great Number of Houses were reduced to Ashes. They have at last discovered that these Fires have been kindled by incendiaries, whole Employers, however, have not had the Satisfaction to see the Confusion they expected.

Their Letters add, that the Grand Signior has lately given a fresh Proof of his Inclination to live in Peace with his Neighbours. For Advice having been received at Constantinople that two Confac Merchants, Subjects of the Crown of Russia, being at Oczakow on some commercial Affairs, had been there murdered by the Populace, the Sultan immediately ordered a Body of Janizaries thither, under the Command of the Aga, to find out the Perpetrators of so inhuman an Action, as well as those who countenanced them therein, that they may suffer with an exemplary Punishment.

The Canal for opening a Communication between the Baltic and the Ocean, is making whereof it was necessary to dig and blow up Rocks of 700 Yards Extent, is so far advanced, that the Swedes flatter themselves, this great Work, with all the Sluices, will be perfected next Year. The River of Trollharts, which flows from the Lake of Wanner, joins on the Side of the Ocean the Extremity of this Canal, by means whereof Vessels may, in Case of Need, avoid the Passage of the Sound.

They write also from Stockholm, that Count Goes, the Imperial Envoy, has given the Swedish Ministry Assurance of the sincere Desire his Court has to concur in terminating, in an amicable Manner, the Differences which subsist between Russia and Sweden.

A Swiss Politician tells us from Schaffhausen, That as well as Things now appear in Europe, a long Continuance of a general Tranquillity is not to be relied on. That in Italy there seems to be a Foundation laid for future Broils, which most of the interested Parties seem to be sensible of, and therefore keep on their Guard. That the Court of Vienna takes great Ombrage at the Cession of the Rights of the House of Spain on the Milanese made to the King of Sardinia, in Consideration of the Marriage of the Duke of Savoy with the Infanta Maria Antonietta; which he looked upon as a great Piece of Policy, and which can scarce fail of attaching the House of Savoy to that of Bourbon. On the other Hand, the Court of Madrid perceives, by the Measures which the Austrians are taking in Lombardy, a Design of endeavoring one Day at the Recovery of the State, which the Emperor was forced to cede at the Peace of Aix la Chapelle.

The King of the Two Sicilies is increasing his Power by Land and Sea. The Republic of Venice is taking into its Pay many Regiments of Foreign Troops. And the certain his Sardinian

Sardinian Majesty has retained his Forces with little Noise, so as to be able, at a very short Notice, to bring into the Field more considerable Armies than he had on Foot during the late War. Those who pretend to have considered these Matters, say, it is very probable that the Peace of Italy will soon be disturbed; it being certain, that while the Courts of Vienna and Hanover are employed in engaging the Election and Princes of the Empire to confer the Dignity of the King of the Romans on the eldest Son of their Imperial Majesty, some of their Courts are occupied in Measures for making Kings of Lombardy and Corsica.

There is Advice from Warsaw, that a Resolution has been taken, in Consequence of the Applications to that Court, from the Court of Russia, to march a Body of 15,000 Cossacks into that Kingdom, to assist in the Expulsion of the Heydamacks. The Family of Potocki, setting no Bounds to their Resentments, are framing a Confederacy, with a view to which the Crown General issued an Order for all the Regiments to hold themselves ready to march, which the King instantly countermanded. However, the Confusions there are great, and it is believed will not end without Bloodshed.

The Garrison of Brussels is constantly exercised twice a Day after the Prussian Manner, and is assured that the Troops of the Empress Queen will, for the future, be clothed after the Manner of those of his Prussian Majesty. Prince Charles's Ministry employ all their Time in endeavouring to re-establish the Trade of the Netherlands, for which Purpose the States of Flanders have now under their Consideration a Plan of Commerce greatly in Favour of the English Nation. A Project is now on Foot for cutting a Canal from Ostend to the Scheldt, and Engineers are gone, by Order of Prince Charles, in order to find out the shortest Way of doing it.

Madrid, August 4. The 26th of last Month, being the Festival of St. Pantaleon, Martyr, the same was kept with the usual solemnity at the Royal Monastery of the Nuns of the Incarnation, in this City, where they keep some of that Saint's Blood in a Chrysal Vial; which blood having been exposed to the veneration of the Faithful, though at all other times as dry as Touchwood, yet liquified on this Occasion, according to Annual custom (by the same miraculous Power as St. Januarius's blood grows liquid at Naples) and continued so from the first Vespers of the Day, till the end of the second Vespers.

Tunis, Sept. 5. We hear by the last Letters from Madrid, that the Squadron under M. Macnamara, which is now at Cadix, is to be joined by several Spanish Men of War actually fitting out in that Port: That those two Squadrons will afterwards sail in Company up the Mediterranean, in order to disperse the Barbary Pirates, and then go to protect the Commerce and Navigation of the French and Spaniards against the English Men of War, who might attempt to disturb the Trade which the two Courts seem resolv'd to establish on the Coast of Guinea; and that after they shall have succeeded in these two important Points, Part of the Combined Fleet will be sent to their respective Colonies in America. — If they have any Designs to surprize the KEY of the Mediterranean, they do well to endeavour to make the World believe they are upon another Secret.

L O N D O N.

Sept. 7 They write from Paris, that a Council has been held about the Remonstrances made by the Deputies of the Clergy of France, concerning the King's late Declaration, which enjoins them to produce within six Months at farthest, exact Accounts of the Income of all Church Livings; but they have not heard what Resolution has been taken in that Council; though it is generally supposed the Court will give the Clergy some satisfaction on that Head, because they are a very useful Body of Men in keeping the People tame, and loyal under arbitrary Power and Oppression.

It is reported, that if his Grace the Duke of Bedford is appointed Master of the Horse to his Majesty, that the Right Hon. the Earl of Granville will be made one of the Principal Secretaries of State, in his Room.

Sept. 12. We hear that a Squadron of Men of War, under the Command of Commodore Saunders, will soon sail to the West Indies, to observe the French and Spanish Squadrons.

The Royal Yachts are ordered to sail on Monday next for Holland, in order to wait his Majesty's Return.

Sept. 14. This Week near a Hundred Ships, laden with Timber, arrived in the River from Norway.

Sept. 15. The Marquis de Abreu, Minister from the King of Spain, has lately received an Express from his Court, by which, as we are credibly inform'd, he has Orders to declare to the British Ministry, that the late Report of the Spaniards preparing to attack the Indians on the Mosquito Shore, is altogether false and groundless.

Sept. 18. We hear from Richmond, that Patrick Harley, who was try'd and found guilty at the last Assizes for Robbery, being on the Day appointed for his Execution, brought to the Gallows, and then appeared, he being a considerable Fellow, but some of the People there, perceiving an Iron Collar about his Neck, gave Notice to the Officers attending, who caused him to be cut down, not being the least hurt, and then caused him to be hung up again, when his Sentence was fully executed.

Sept. 20. By a private Letter we are inform'd, that Marshal Bellisle arrived at Dunkirk last Sunday Morning about Four o'Clock; and that after he had viewed the Fortifications there, he gave Orders to Repair the same in a complete Manner.

Sept. 21. If there be any Truth in the Accounts from abroad, that the Squadron under M. Macnamara is to be joined by six Spanish Men of War, actually fitting out at Cadix or Carthage, may it not be suspected, that there may be a Design to surprize a certain important Fortress, which some People dare not fairly give up.

According to Letters from English merchants residing in Portugal, the new king is revered and beloved by his subjects; from the Knowledge they have of his sincere patriotism, and earnest desire to do every thing for their Honour and Benefit. His early declaration of his affection and regard for the maritime powers, as the natural and faithful allies of his crown, was very acceptable to the Portuguese nation, who are universally convinced of the truth of that position.

Sept. 22. By the last India Ships, there is the following Advice from Coimbatour, dated Feb. 15, 1749. — By the Ships Lancaster and William, which arrived in the Bay a few Days ago, we learn the disagreeable News of the Loss of the Augusta, going into Monimtha Port. The French Monimtha Ship is returned to Pondicherry, with the Cargo she carried from thence; the Spaniards would scarce look at them, and refused their bringing old Goods, alleging they knew them to be the Plunder of Madras, and of Consequence rotten and damaged.

The French, in Conjunction with the Moors, laid Siege to a strong Place on the Coast, belonging to the old Rajah, but failed in the Attempt; for, opposite to where they carried out their Approaches there is a Postern Gate, from whence 3000 of the Besieged sallied out, completely armed, took a Circuit behind the Attack, and killed 300 of the French, 1200 Moors, and cut off the Heads of two French Captains; took the greatest Part of the Baggage, and rais'd the Siege. They are in great Troubles with the Government on the Coast, and nothing will sell but Provisions.

We hear from Hull, this last Week a Whale was drove on Shore in the Humber, which is 101 Feet and some Inches long, and is esteemed the greatest Curiosity ever seen of the Kind.

We hear that a certain Gentleman, who distinguished himself very much to the Honour of his Country during the late War, and was remarkably careful that his Majesty's Ship should come to no Damage through his Forwardness to have a Brush with our Enemies, intends to put up against Sir Peter Warren at the Election of an Elder Brother of the Trinity House, in the room of the late Duke of Richmond. But we presume (supposing he does really intend to stand Candidate at this Election) that he has some *latter Services* or Merit to plead for him, besides his *notable Exploits* in a military Capacity, which have already sufficiently recommended him to every brave, honest Englishman.

An Extract of a Letter from Cork, dated September 12. — Counsellor Mead's Servant, who was lately condemn'd for robbing his Master, and ordered for Execution Yesterday, was brought to the Gallows about five o'Clock in the Evening, guarded by the Sheriff and about 20 Men, attended by the Minister and Clerk, singing Psalms with him all the Way; where after staying an Hour, he was tied up, but had not hang more than a Minute, when the Mob, seeing a Man in a white Jacket, running towards them exceedingly fast, and out a Reprieve, cut him down, and carried him clear off; but when

when the Fellow came up, it proved to be only Sir John Preke's Footman, running before his Lady, who was then coming into Court in her Coach and six. It is imagin'd there were at least 20,000 Persons present.

Sept. 20. A Person of great Skill in Political Arithmetic, is at present employed in computing the Number of able and idle Poor in this Kingdom, in order to shew the Hardship and Injustice of leaving them to be maintained at the Expence of the Industrious, and the Necessity of introducing and appropriating new Manufactures for their Provision, which would be a real Charity to them, and highly beneficial to the Nation.

Old Geron and his Maid Margery; or, the Leak discover'd.

A TALE.

GERON, a jovial Monk, a tippling Blade,
Kip: at old Tun of Beer, and a Young Maid;
No better Beer was e'er tipple'd over Tongue;
Mellow and fine as Sack, and full as strong.
This darling Tun, for Saints Day let aside,
Was honest Geron's Glory and his Pride,
When broach'd, 'twas only as a Cordial tasted;
And might an Age almost, so us'd, have lasted:
But his Maid Peggy, with a private Key,
Had free Access where all this Treasure lay.
To this Great Shrine, by Stealth she oft repairs;
Ne'er goes to Sleep, but first goes there to Pray'r:
No Nun e'er went to Midnight Mass more sure;
Her Zeal was, like her Drink, exceeding pure.
Long Time she drove this subtle, pious Trade
Uninterrupted; nor were Questions made
Till by her constant Draughts the Tun decay'd.

At last, one luckless Night, the thrifty Monk
No Ways suspecting his Obedient Tank,
Unknown to Margaret stole slyly down
To his Dear Tun, to take a Regale alone:
But ringing at the Tap, surpris'd, he found
His Tun expiring by its Ghostly Sound.
Alas Maria! what has here been done?
I'm murder'd! robb'd! I've lost my darling Brew!
Peg hears the Alarm, and seeming sore affrighted,
Hastes to her Master, with a Candle lighted.
O Jesu! what's the Matter, for Heaven's Sake?
Matter enough!—Our Kessel springs a Leak!

With angry Eyes they both peep round about,
To find, if possible, the Crevice out:
But all in vain; the Tun proves fast and tight;
Not one Hoop flown, and all stands safe in Sight.
The Maid, commotion'd, strait ascends its Head,
And flopping downwards all behind display'd.
Upwards her Hoop, by her Declension, flew,
And every latent Charm expos'd to View.
Transported with the Vision, Geron cry'd;
Come Peggy; lay thy fruitless Search aside:
Don't take such wond'rous Pains; I plainly spy
The Leak, from whence my Tun is drain'd so dry.

Boston, November 19.

Extra of a Letter from Halifax, October 20.

"We hear from Chinecto, That the French Army are all removed and dispersed: And this Day there is a Report, that the French are settling Canada, but no Certainty. Yesterday a Brig arrived from England in four Weeks: There are Letters by her from several Merchants which say, there is no doubt we shall have another Regiment sent early in the Spring; and that they are much dispos'd at home to stand by us, so that we shall not want for Money, nor any other Encouragement."

November 1. Capt. William Belton died this Morning much lamented. And this Day the French Brig lately brought in by Capt. Rouse, was condemned by a Court of Admiralty; one half to the King, and the other half to the Captors.

November 3. The French Officers which belong'd to the said Brig, embark'd on board a Schooner, which is to carry them to Louisbourg.

Yesterday Morning a Fire broke out in a Kitchen at New-Boston, which was mostly destroy'd, and the House adjoining receiv'd considerable Damage; but by the Vigilance and Activity of the People the Flames were soon extinguish'd.

We have Advice in a Letter from Kingston, in the County of Plymouth, That a sad Accident fell out there the Week before last: Two young Men going out in a Canoe, a gunning in the Bay, one of them accidentally shot the other, so that he died soon after.

November 22. Last Friday His Honour the Lieutenant Governor was pleas'd to issue a Proclamation for Proroguing the General Assembly of this Province, to Wednesday the Nineteenth Day of December next.

Tuesday in the Afternoon died there the Hon. Joseph Wadsworth, Esq; in the 83d Year of his Age. He was for some Years formerly a Representative for this Town in the General Court, and afterwards was one of the Members of his Majesty's Council of this Province. He has also for many Years been one of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Suffolk, and Treasurer of the Town of Boston.

New York, November 19. Yesterday sailed the Rochester, Capt. Williamson, and the Snow Mary, Capt. Badger, from London; which had been oblig'd to put back here distress'd, by a storm in September last.

An eminent Professor in the greatest University in Germany, has lately desired a Gentleman of Pennsylvania, to send him an Account of the Settling of Germans in North America; and what Encouragement was then given them, with the Situation and Privileges they now enjoy; in order to have them Printed.

PHILADELPHIA, December 11.

By a Vessel from Lisbon, but last from Bermuda, there is Advice, that Capt. Hutchinson, bound to Antigua from this Place, and Capt. Brooks, for Jamaica, likewise from this Port, had put in there, to repair some Damage they had received in a Gale of Wind; and that a Sloop belonging to New York, was also there, repairing the Damage she had sustained by the same Gale.

ANNAPOLIS.

A Special Commission is gone up to Frederick County, for the Trial of a Man there for Horse-stealing.

Our Rivers and Bay remain full of Ice.

Custom-House, ANNAPOLIS, Entered since December 10.

Schooner Anne, George Mitchellson, from Virginia;
Schooner Betty, John Day, from Boston;
Schooner Sparrow, Samuel West, from Salem;
Ship Falcon, Thomas Spencer, from Bideford.

Cleared for Departure.

Sloop Greyhound, George Eager, for Madeira;
Schooner Charles Town, Thomas Dewick, for Barbadoes.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

BARBADOES Rum, Sugar, Molasses, Loaf Sugar, Yundry sorts of European Wines, Ratafia, Orgeat, Capillare, Black Velvet, Pandusoy, Chocolate, Florence Oyl, Bar Iron, and Scale Shuff, to be sold by the Subscriber, at this House in Annapolis.
WILLIAM THORNTON.

WANTED.

A Sober careful Man, to take Care of a Parcel of Workmen, deliver out their Provisions, &c. and to give some Direction on a small Plantation, such as an One, well recommended, and of an honest Character, will hear of a good Place, by enquiring of the Printer herof.

WANTED.

WANTED,
A **LIKELY**, healthy, young Negro Woman, That can do all Sorts of Household Work. Enquire of the Printer hereof.

IN Pursuance of a late Act of Assembly, Notice is hereby given, That there is in the Possession of Mr. Thomas Edmonstone, in Prince George's County, taken up as a stray, a small Dark Bay Gelding, branded on the near Shoulder G, and on the near Buttock H L.

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

SAMUEL MIDDLETON, of ANNEAPOLIS,
HEREBY gives Notice to the Public, That he now keeps good Boats, and skilful Hands, for crossing the Bay, in all Weathers, with Passengers, Horses, or Carriages; where all Gentlemen and others may meet with constant Attendance, and kind Usage.

TURLINGTON's Balsam of Life, Steungton's Bitters, Long London Pipes by the Box or Gros, and Slops, to be sold very Cheap, by Samuel Middleton, at his House on the Dock in Annapolis.

IN Pursuance of a late Act of Assembly, Notice is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of Capt. William Tamm, at the Fork of Gunpowder, in Baltimore County, the Two following Strays, viz.

A small Dark Bay Gelding, a narrow Blaze in the Face, a short Spring Tail, branded on the near Buttock, imperfect.

The other a Bright Bay Gelding, branded on the near Buttock T E.

The Owner or Owners, may have them again, on proving their Property, and paying Charges.

IN Pursuance of a late Act of Assembly, Notice is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of Mr. N. Wright, in Anne Arundel County, taken up as a stray, a middle aged, light Grey Mare, about thirteen Hands high, one Glass Eye, long Mane and Tail, a blind Brand on the off Buttock, paces and gallops.

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

JUST PUBLISHED.

And to be sold by the Printer hereof.

THE MARYLAND ALMANACK for the Year of our Lord 1751, containing the Motions of the Sun and Moon, true Places and Aspects of the Planets, Rising and Setting of the Sun and Moon, Lunations, Conjunctions, Eclipses, Judgment of the Weather, Rising and Setting of the Planets, Rising, Setting and Southing of the seven Stars: Together with useful Tables, the Value of Coins in Philadelphia: Of the Four Quarters of the Year; Negro Caesar's Cure for Poison; and the Bite of a Rattle Snake; Roads South-Eastward as far as *Baltimore* and South-Westward, as far as *Charles Town*; the Courts in this Province, *Virginia*, and *Pennsylvania*; Quakers General Meetings, &c.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC VENDUE,

late the Estate of Mrs. M'Leod, in Annapolis.

On Thursday the 10th of January, at Four of the Clock, in the Court of the County of Prince George's.

A Good Dwelling House and Lot, situate in Annapolis, (over against the Dwelling of Edmund Jenney, Esq.) in good Repair, which has constantly Rented at Fourteen Pounds per Annum, and the Title indisputable.

For LONDON, by Ship Neptune, Malachy Trevellick, Comptroller.

Now lying in Patent at *London* *Marlborough*.

Will take in Tobacco at *Four* Pounds Ten Shillings Sterling per Ton, consigned to the Merchants in *London*.

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.

Mr. WILLIAM PROBERT, who lived in St. Mary's County, in the Year 1739, will apply to Dr. David Hall at *Bladesburg*, he will be informed of a considerable Legacy left to him in *England*.

STOLEN or Strayed out of the Subscriber's Possession, on the 7th Day of November last, a large Grey Gelding, branded on the near Shoulder T, and on the near Buttock A, some Saddle Spots on his Back, hanging Mane, some several black Spots on his Buttocks, and his Gait is all very hard.

Whoever takes up the said Gelding, and brings him to the Subscriber, at *West River*, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward.

RAN away from Annapolis, on the 24th of November last, a Servant Man, named Benjamin Damsper, but commonly goes by the Name of *Charles*, a Shoemaker by Trade. He is about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, much Mark'd with the Small-Pox, and has lost a piece out of the right side of his Nose. He was sold for Prison Fees at last November Court, and Purchased by Mr. Robert Swan; he was formerly a Servant to Mr. William Roberts, in Annapolis, and to the Widow Roberts, near Upper Marlborough, where he once broke Prison. He is supposed to be gone towards *Pert Tobacco*, where it is thought he is Harboured by a Woman. He had on a Pair of Check Trowsers and Shirt, a blue Jacket and a white Linen Cap.

Whoever takes up the said Runaway, and delivers him either to Mr. *Hugh Wauchope*, Merchant at *Pert Tobacco*, or the Subscriber at Annapolis, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows, paid by

ROBERT COOPER.

JUST IMPORTED.

In the Nancy, Capt. Lloyd, from London, and to be sold by the Subscriber, at Reasonable Rates, at his Store in Annapolis.

BRITISH Sail Dicks, from No. 1 to 7, Ship Chandelery of all sorts, Anchors from 1 to 5 Hundred; fine Calicoes, Chints, Superfine Mullins, Hammons, white Calicoes, Cambricks, Laces, Edgings, black Velvets, with a variety of other European and East India Goods.

Where may be had, Consignee of all sorts, of the *London Town* Manufacture, near as Cheap as can be Imported from *London*.

HAVING lately received Letters from *England* of Importance, I hereby give Notice, that if I can settle my Affairs in the Country, between this and next Fall, I then purpose to sail for *England*.

NATHANIEL WHITAKER.

TO BE SOLD.

THE Time of a Servant Man, who is a very good Tanner, and has Four Years to serve.

Enquire of Mr. Britton at *London Town*, or of the Printer hereof.

LOST, on the 21st of November at Night in Annapolis, a very good Saddle, with Brass Stirrups and a good Saddle Cloth. Any one who brings it to the Printer hereof, shall have Five Shillings Reward.

JOHN LAMMOND, MERCHANT,

At the House of John Landale, Shoemaker in Annapolis.

HEREBY gives Notice, That if any Gentlemen should want Music to their Balls or Merry Makings, upon Application made, they shall be diligently waited on by

John Landale, having a good able Horse, will undertake Journeys, to any Part of the Province, with the utmost Expedition and Fidelity, to the full Satisfaction, of any Gentlemen, who are pleased to employ him.

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THE MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

WEDNESDAY, January 16, 1751.

WE hope our Readers will not be displeased with the following mournful Lines, composed last Night in the ancient TUESDAY CLUB in this City, bewailing the present lamentable Indisposition of their worthy PRESIDENT.

LUGUBRIS CANTUS.

In Imitation of Spencer, Author of the Fairy Queen.

HE Members of the ancient TUESDAY CLUB,
Sat nodding o'er their Pipes, in pensive mood,
Whiles' at each Whiff a heavy sigh and sob
Burst forth; and eke, of briny Tears a flood.
The Chair bereft of COLE, deserted stood;
Bereft of COLE, the Club's main prop and stay:
For why? in COLE is center'd all their Good:
And not a Sound was heard but 'lute and wail a Day!

The Deputy, with Phyz demure and sad,
And Groans repeated, eyed the Members round;
The Champion lost his Courage fierce and Drad,
And the Musician his melodious Sound.
Each countenance sad was fix'd on the Ground,
And sullen Silence spread her influence,
As if the Club had got a mortal Wound;
Depriv'd of COLE I ween, their Safeguard and Defence.

The GENIUS of the Club, beheld from high,
In what dire dumps the Members sunk were,
She from Olympus' top Straitway did fly,
And like a Ghost in midst of them appear:
She ask'd of them the Cause of all their Care.
"What dismal hap, my Sons, has you betid?"
"Compose yourselves, forbear to gape and stare,
Your piteous Case I hope's not desp'rate, past abiding."
"If my Celestial Pow'r can you relieve,
On that Support you safely may rely:
"Forbear, my Sons, forbear to sigh and grieve."
—*Al! grief run must, said they, if COLE should Die!*—
"Woe's me! (then did the agoniz'd Geni cry)
"If COLE should Die, your Glory's as an End."
"But Courage, I'll back to Olympus fly,
And urge almighty Jove the fatal Stroke to send."
"My earnest Pray'rs, perhaps, the hand of Jove
"May stay, and eke avert the destin'd blow,
"—But first, to show my heartyest and Love,
"My Sons, I'll tast your Placid before I go:
"Long then may mighty COLE in Village show
"In that exalted noble Chair of State,
"And may he Rule a Thousand Years and more!"
"This ancient TUESDAY CLUB, ere he submit to fate."

She spoke, and fled: the Members all uprois'd,
With new-born Joy each Countenance was crown'd:
Her kindly Words new Courage took infus'd,
And with a smile the sparkling Bowl went round.
The Hall re-echo'd with a joyful Sound,
And every Lip dip'd deep into the Bowl:
That soon all Grief in jovial Mirth was drown'd,
And all the jolly Song was, Long Live Noble COLE.

From a late LONDON GAZETTER, 1750.

SIR, PERUSING some of the Magazines, I observed a Set of Speeches spoke, or supposed to be spoke on certain public Occasions; which, as I did not readily comprehend the View of the Author, I was naturally led into an Inquiry concerning them, and have had the good Luck to be informed, that such Things are much read and considered amongst a certain Set of Men in the City of London, and other Towns and Corporations, as it instructs the Magistracy, or those who intend to rise to it, in the Art of Eloquence. I have indeed often wondered to hear some Men of no great Parts shine in this Way, and with great Spirit and Address keep up the Ball, and talk half an Hour upon a Subject, that in the Laconic Way might very well have been delivered in six well-digested Sentences.

But it seems, that the Pride of Oratory has extended itself not only over this Nation in particular, but has, if I may so express myself, infected all our Plantations, where it is said, that our Speeches in Parliament, are a very good Commodity to trade in, because from them, as in a new Athenian Academy, every Man who will apply himself closely, and speak with Temper and Deliberation, may readily become an Orator; and as one Man has, or supposes himself to have, as good Talents as another, so every one purchases these Pieces of Eloquence to instruct him in the prevailing Art.

I am told, I know not how truly, that this is become so much a Fashion in America, that Infants are trained up to it from their Cradles, and are taught by their Mothers to hiss the Learning of a British Parliament as soon as they can well speak. From this great and laudable Part of Education great Masters are expected in the Event, and more than one Mother has the best Reasons to hope, that from them will one Day spring another Roman Cicero, or another Grecian Demosthenes, that is to say, Men as greatly skilled, and as happily endowed, as either of them. However, I cannot help thinking, but that this extraordinary growing Emulation in America is a kind of waging War, with the City Orators. But I shall only consider further, for what Reason it is, that Men affect Verbosity, or the Multiplication of Words, when they might deliver themselves more to the purpose by a cool and temperate Brevity. This seems to me either to result from a Vanity of hearing themselves talk, a Design to amuse or perplex their Auditors, or that their Ideas of the Subject are so separated and dispersed, that it requires a long Space of Time to get them together, and range them in Battle-Array, prepared for a long and tedious Combat. This last may account for a Course of tedious Intervals, where the Point in Debate has no Share, and may sometimes disconcert the Person who intends to reply, by filling his Head with Matter nothing to the Purpose, and thereby graduating all that is essential. As this may prove Matter of Triumph, so it feeds the Vanity of the Orator, who, finding himself too powerful for his Adversary, to gain that End, makes no Scruple of talking himself out of Breath, and then sits down crowned with Applause.

I could give several Instances of our City Orators, who make no mean Figure in the aforesaid Style; but my Business is to silence them for a while, that they may attend to the Dislike of one, who has more than once shone in Public, without presuming to wander from his Subject, or in any Respect to cheat or amuse his Audience; this is the celebrated Mr. JACOB LIVER, the Soul of Orators, and the Prince of Printers, who being thoroughly sensible of the great Advantages flowing from his Art, has given it, as the Reader will see below.

below, a Taste of his Skill in true Laconic Rhetoric, never playing with, or losing Sight of his Subject; but questions and answers himself in so close a Manner, and with so much Learning and Erudition, as may prove a happy Example to the most shining Orators in the London Common Council: Nor is it unnecessary here to inform the Reader, that it was delivered at a general Meeting of the Master Printers the 18th Day of July last, and at their Desire, with a *Salve tu quoque*, Printed. *I am, Sir, Yours, &c.*

The SPEECH of Mr. JACOB ILIVE.

GENTLEMEN,
It is Part of the Duty of the Office * and Dignity, I this Day sustain among You, to congratulate You on your present Convention. Public Association and Festivity are Tokens of Brotherly Love and Friendship; and this Act of Ours is the greatest mutual *Salve tu quoque*, we are capable of.

'Tis with great Pleasure I behold among You, that great Ornament and Adorner † of Our Art, whom We and Our Posterity shall always revere; as He has been greatly instrumental, in Conjunction with Us, in bringing the same nearer Perfection, and which must be an everlasting Honour to Us; and to this Kingdom.

As to the Art and Mystery we are engaged in, it may with great Veracity be affirmed, that there is no Art, Science, or Profession in the World, but what owes its Origin, at least its Progress and present Perfection, to the free Exercise of the Art of Printing. Where is the Man, be he Divine; Astronomer; Mathematician, Lawyer, Physician, or what else, who is not beholden to Us?

Shall we mention Religion? It is plain from the many pious and good Books, Comments, Expositions, Manuals, and the like, the Press daily and hourly, as it were, exhibits to the World, that we are almost become the sole Promoters thereof; at least this we may say, that we are, in this degenerate Age, one of its main Supports.

Does the Prince speak from the Throne? It is We who echo his Words to all his Subjects, and proclaim them to every distant Nation.

Does the Architect say, he is not beholden to Us? We can with Justice let him know, that it is owing to our Art, that the Cave has arisen to a House, the Dungeon to a Palace, and the Grove to a stately and magnificent Temple.

Will the Statesman and Politician say, they stand in no Need of our Mystery, when it is beyond Contradiction Fact, that we teach them the Secrets and Arcana of Government; and that they are many Times more obliged to Us, than to their Bullets and Gunpowder, the roaring Cannon, and the noisy Din of War?

Are the beautiful Part of the Creation indebted to Us? It is we who form their Minds, and teach them tender Love; it is We who render them polite, agreeable to Society, a Pleasure to themselves and the Delight of all Men.

Reflecting on the extensive Usefulness of this Our Art to convey the Knowledge of Things and Occurrences to distant Nations, and to latest Posterity, made holy for cry out in that pathetic Expression of his, *O that my Case was printed in a Book!*

As to future Discoveries in Art and Nature, this our Science must be acknowledged as a true and real Step-mother; and without the least Arrogance we may venture to affirm, that if ever the Longitude be found out, it will, it must be alone owing to Us.

Many have been the Attempts to restrain the Liberty of the Press, but none have hitherto succeeded, and it is greatly to be hoped never will; but if it should ever be restrained, it ought, it must be look'd on by all wise and good Men, as one of the greatest Evils that can possibly befall a free and brave People.

When I consider the general Utility of this our truly Teutonic Art, I cannot help saying, What great Pity it is, that the Professors do not meet with an adequate Encouragement, suitable to the Labour and Pains they take in the Exercise of it; but this verifies the old Proverb, That true Merit seldom or never meets with its Reward: And we may conclude, from the present Situation of Affairs, that in Our Case it never can, nor ever will.

* Steward.

† William Caslon, Elq; Letter-Founder.

The TABLE-BATTLE; or, the Canonical GAMESTERS. A Tragi-Comic TALE.

OF two Battalions set in Rank and File,
And of the various Plunder and the Spoil;
How each th' Approaches of the other dreads,
With two sagacious *Generals* at their Heads;
How Shot the *Elephantine Tooth* becomes,
And *Baxes* rattle in the stead of Drums;
How Luck and Skill alternately advance;
(The Force of Judgment, and the Pow'r of Chance)
Of Passions overflowing in a Trice,
And all the dreadful Tyranny of Dice,
I sing:—Instruct me to recount the Fray;
And give me Patience,——more than when I pay.

A doughty Friar, *Fabris* was his Name,
Of sober Aspect, and of goodly Frame,
In *Table-Battles* many a Foe had slain;
And was become the Champion of the Plain.

Wiser in Art, he bolder grew in Arms,
And all the Country dreaded his Alarms.
The holy Brotherhood with Terror struck,
All the Lay-herd were Victims to his Luck:
The Males against him never could succeed,
And all the weaker Sex were weak indeed:
For in this *Table-War* the Fair engage,
And make sometimes an *Amazonian* Age.

Nothing could stop the Friar's warm Career;
Some fell for Want of Fortune, some for Fear:
In num'rous Conflicts he had never fail'd;
When Art fell short, the mighty Dice prevail'd.

Thus the great * *Swede* triumphantly went on,
And Battles, without Number Battles won;
Vanquish'd his Enemies without Control;
The hardy *Russian*, and the rugged *Pole*.

But let not this, my Friend, elate thy Mind;
Survey the dubious Casualties behind:
See the great *Charles* at last to Fortune yield!
At last view † *Peter* Master of the Field!
Hence Caution learn:—Oh! learn to be afraid,
And keep secure the Conquests thou hast made:
Lest thou art forc'd thy Trappings to resign,
And the renown'd ‡ *Pullerwa's* Fate be thine.

The Friar's Fame, extended far and near,
Had reach'd at last a Brother Friar's Ear.
He too, in *Table-Battles* early taught,
From *Alma Mater* had the Science brought:
Proposing wisely some Diversion hence,
If doom'd to toil in *Effex*, or the *Pens*.

Vitules deem'd it but a pious Care,
Both to revenge the Holy and the Fair;
And Expectation of the coming Sport,
Made a long, sultry, tedious Journey short.
They met:—And dauntless on the fatal Board
The Signal gave.——*Six* *Quater* was the Word,

Fabris, with Pleasure sparkling in his Eyes,
Braves his new Foe, and all his Art desies;
He then his Troops in martial Order plac'd;
Vitules did the same, and boldly fac'd:
(His valiant Troops the *Olive* Colour boast,
And *Fabris* led the *Ethiopian* Host.)
The Battle moves:—The wary Chief look round,
To see, and gain th' Advantage of the Ground.

For the first Onset *Fabris* did prepare,
And *Quater Six* began the mighty War.
(This was a Service he perform'd by Rote,
And got the † *Point* that suited with his Cost)
Vitules then, two *Sixes* by his Side,
Came rushing forward with a manly Stride.

Fabris as yet conceal'd his inward Pain,
Duca Ace oppos'd, but oh! oppos'd in vain:
Homeward three Paces mov'd, he singly stood,
And stop'd directly in *Vitules's* Road.
This is my Prisoner, Sir, *Vitules* cries,
And if he meets me once again, he dies.

Fabris

* The late King of Sweden.

† The Czar.

‡ The Place where the Czar routed the King of Sweden.

|| The *Ranfen's* Point.

Fabris attempts to place him in the Field,
 And *Sixes* were his *Buckler* and his *Shield*.
 With those alas! he no Admittance found:
 The Enemy began to seize the Ground,
 With *Treys* into an empty Space he ran,
 And got a *Guard* too for his *Naked Man*.
Trais Ace for *Fabris* did Admittance gain,
 And he possess'd him of the homeward Plain.
Duce Ace kept forth, and took him on the *Pate*;
 He falls a Victim to his adverse *Fate*;
 And when he came again, he came too late.
 No Room for his untimely *Quator* now;
 'Two *Treys* again pursu'd the fatal Blow,
 Filling a Space, and moving forwards too.
Fabris attempts the Trenches once again;
 But *Cinque* and *Quator* made th' Attempt in vain:
Vituleo presses on with *Cinque* and *Duce*,
 And made the future Blows of little Use,
 This for a Rampart, he design'd to keep,
 O'er which the nimble Warrior could not leap.
 In Safety now the *Olive* Squadrons move;
 In vain the *Ethiopian* Prisoners rove,
 In Number Three; they could no farther go,
 Coop'd up within the Trenches of the Foe.
 The *Friar* almost did his Faith renounce,
 And lost a triple Victory at once.
 Another Battle *Fabris* then demands;
 But found that Fortune had forsook his Hands:
 Quite vanquish'd, he began to sue for Peace;
 And still *Vituleo's* Triumphs did increase.
 A little Truce concludes th' unequal Fight,
 And this, like others, ended with the Night.
 The Morn advanc'd, *Vituleo* was the same;
 And *Fabris* did the whole Creation blame:
 The ruder Passions to Expression swell,
 And the poor faultless *Dice* are wish'd at Hell.
 Oh! had the Devil on this Method hit,
 To try the patient Man in *Holy Writ*;
 Satan had then succeeded in his Plot,
 Back *Gammon* would have done, what he could not!
 Innumerable Battles then were fought;
 Innumerable Victories were got.
Fabris was lavish of his former Gains,
 And almost yielded up his whole Domains:
 Unable his ill Fortune to endure,
 Pawn'd the contingent Profits of his Cure;
 The growing *Coppes* now were scarcely safe,
 The Pig, the Goose, the Turkey, and the Calf,
 Made Stake of Things Abroad, and Things at Home,
 And ranack'd ev'ry Corner of his *Dome*.
 At last, despairing, he himself address'd
 To one more precious Corner than the rest;
 Advancing fly, with undiscover'd Stealth;
 He mounts a Chimney, conscious of his Wealth;
 Plays the Mechanic in the dusty Scene,
 And with his *Cassock* sweeps the Chimney clean.
 Now Crowns, and Guineas, and Pistoles were taken
 Forth from the gloomy *Treasury* of *Bacon*;
 Stor'd in the Dark Recesses of a Cleft,
 Both from himself secure, and Midnight Theft.
 The od'rous Place th' enfranchis'd Money shows,
 And is an Information to the Nole.
Vituleo, still victorious, gains the Spoil;
 The Chimney can do nothing now, but boil.
 The shining Tenants to *Vituleo* fled,
 The empty *Sackel* was in Triumph led,
 And, to new Offices converted strives
 To clean his sullied Table, and his Knives.
 So have I seen the nimble *Eele* disgrac'd,
 And by a rude Barbarity uncas'd:
 The Meat made ready for the hungry Lip,
 And the tough Out side dwindled to a Whip,
 Hung up, expos'd in mercenary Shops,
 The Sport of Boys, and Punishment of Tops.
 Now Heaps of ancient Manuscripts were brought,
 With which before the Parish had been taught.
 Your *Doctrines* I refuse, *Vituleo* cry'd,
 And to accept a *Parson* from *Heav'n* deny'd.
 The *Vicar* deem'd them an improper Stake,

And spar'd the *Parson* for the People's Sake;
 Sav'd him the cruel Labour of his Skull,
 And many a quaint epitome from *Bull*.
 Now slumbers *Tilletson* in Dust secure,
 Destin'd no new Transcriptions to endure;
 Now *Sanderfon* shall with his Conscience sleep,
 And *Nelsen* his own Hollidays may keep.
Fabris now smiles, on second Thoughts, to find
 That all his petty Volumes were behind;
 Rejoices in his undiminish'd Stock,
 And still retales 'em weekly to his Flock.
 But guess the Torments which he felt at Night,
 After the Shock of this disastrous Fight!
 With Dreams of *Boxes* and of *Dice* oppress'd,
 His Eyes knew none but interrupted Rest:
Duce Ace pursues him with repeated Spite,
 And is the Vision of the tedious Night.
 To bear ill Luck was more than he could do,
 And be tormented with the Shadow too.
 From Side to Side he turn'd, and turn'd again:
 Words can't express the *Friar's* anxious Pain.
 The dreadful Apparition of a *Box*!
 His broken slumbers ev'ry Moment mocks.
 Provok'd at last with this continu'd Scoff,
 He threw the Bed-cloaths, and his slumbers off;
 Down Stairs he hies, with unimagined Speed,
 Determin'd to perform a glorious Deed.
 The *Tables*, the first Objects of his Ire,
 Were headlong thrown directly in the Fire:
 They crack'd, and sm'd, and sparkled as they fir'd,
 And mock'd the Passions they had once inspir'd.
 And next the *Dice*, the chief Offenders, went,
 In Vice Companions, and in Punishment:
 By them to many a sinful Word betray'd,
 He for Attonement a Burnt Off'ring made.
 As yet unsatisfy'd, the *Boxes* last:
 He on the Flames with Indignation cast:
 "Go burn, go burn, ye Ministers of Vice,
 And rattle, if you can, the calcin'd *Dice*!"
 The One soon yielded to the pow'ful Flame,
 And Dust and Ashes instantly became;
 The Other, of a harder Substance form'd,
 Obey'd not, but instead of burning warm'd;
 Of Brass compos'd, no Alteration knew,
 But as it hotter than his Passion grew.
 This *Box* had waited oft on *Fabris* self,
 And many Years been Servant on the Shelf;
 Contain'd a Spice immoderately warm,
 Which often does some Good, and often Harm.
Fabris, now recollecting what was best,
 The ancient Service of his *Box* confess'd;
 Himself for his Precipitation blames,
 And gravely takes it from the dying Flames.
 Resplendent on the Cupboard now it shines,
 And does the wanted Office when he dines:
 Doom'd justly to th' eternal Want of *Dice*,
 Is now confin'd to Pepper and to Spice.
Fabris, thus cur'd of his long Thirst of Game,
 And by his adverse Fortune render'd tame,
 The Sunday after his ill Fate bemoan'd,
 And his bad Conduct in a *Lecture* own'd;
 Put on *Forbearance* with his *Sable Robe*,
 And preach'd on the most patient Text in *Job*.

ANNAPOLIS.

Our Bay is now so clear of Ice, that Boats can cross it.
 We are inform'd by a Schooner, which came up from *Virginia* last Sunday, that in the late great Storm in *December*, a Boat with 7 or 8 People in her, crossing from *York Town* to *Norfolk*, was drove ashore upon *Crainy Island*, where they every one Perish'd.
 That at *York Town*, the Storm has done a great deal of Damage, the Tide being very high.
 A few Days ago, a Man walking on the Ice, near *Kent Island*, fell through and was Drowned.

IN Pursuance of a late Act of Assembly, Notice is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of Mr. Joshua Gaiter, at the Head of Severn, in Anne Arundel County, taken up as a Sray, one Grey Mare, about 14 Hands high, and suppos'd to be about 15 or 16 Years old, has no Broad perceivable, but a good many dark Spots.

Also, a small Sorrel Mare, with four white Feet and Hoofs, and a white Face and Nose, branded on the near Buttock with a single Dot.

The Owner or Owners may have them again, on proving their Property, and paying Charges.

WANTED,

A LIKELY, healthy, young Negro Woman, That can do all Sorts of Household Work. Enquire of the Printer hereof.

2 **B**ARBADOES Rum, Sugar, Melasses, Loaf Sugar, sundry Sorts of European Wines, Ratafia, Orget, Capilaire, Black Velvet, Padusoy, Chocolate, Florence Oyl, Bar Iron, and Scots Snuff, to be sold by the Subscriber, at his House in Annapolis.

WILLIAM THORNTON.

WANTED,

A Sober careful Man, to take Care of a Parcel of Workmen, deliver out their Provisions, &c. and to give some Directions on a small Plantation; such an One, well recommended, and of an honest Character, will hear of a good Place, by enquiring of the Printer hereof.

SAMUEL MIDDLETON, in ANNAPOLIS, HEREBY gives Notice to the Public, That he now keeps good Boats, and Skillful Hands, for crossing the Bay, in all Weathers, with Passengers, Horses, or Carriages; where all Gentlemen and others may meet with constant Attendance, and kind Usage.

TURLINGTON's Balsam of Life, Stoughton's Bitters, Long London Pipes by the Box or Gross, and Slops, to be sold very Cheap, by Samuel Middleton, at his House on the Dock in Annapolis.

IF Mr. WILLIAM PROBART, who lived in St. Mary's County, in the Year 1739, will apply to Dr. DAVID ROSS at Bladensburg, he will be informed of a considerable Legacy, left to him in England.

STOLEN or Strayed out of the Subscriber's Pasture, on the 7th Day of November last, a large Grey Gelding, branded on the near Shoulder T, and on the near Buttock B, some Saddle Spots on his Back, hanging Mane, Switch Tail, several black Spots on his Buttocks, and his Gait is all very hard.

Whoever takes up the said Gelding, and brings him to the Subscriber, at West-River, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward.

JOSEPH COWMAN.

RAN away from Annapolis, on the 24th of November past, a Servant Man, named Benjamin Duncaffer, but commonly goes by the Name of Chance, a Shoemaker by Trade. He is about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, much Mark'd with the Small-Pox, and has lost a piece out of the right side of his Nose. He was sold for Prison Fees at last November Court, and Purchased by Mr. Robert Swan; he was formerly a Servant to Mr. William Roberts, in Annapolis, and to the Widow Roberts, near Upper-Marlborough, where he once broke Prison. He is supposed to be gone towards Port-Tobacco, where it is thought he is Harbour'd by a Woman. He had on a Pair of Check Trowsers and Shirt, a blue Jacket and a white Linnen Cap.

Whoever takes up the said Runaway, and delivers him either to Mr. Henry Wanthope, Merchant at Port-Tobacco, or the Subscriber at Annapolis, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows, paid by

ROBERT COWDEN.

The following very beneficial Law, which was pass'd last Session, is published in this Paper for the Advantage of such who are as yet unacquainted with it; *the Gazette, or News Paper, falls into the Hands of these People, then Bodies of Laws.*

A Supplementary Act to the Act entitled, An Act concerning the Height of Fences, to prevent the Evil occasioned by the Multitude of Horses, and restraining Horse Rangers within this Province; and to redress the great Evil attending to this Province by the Multiplicity of such Horses, Mares, and Colts, that run in the Woods.

WHEREAS, it is Enacted by the above recited Act, That whenever any Horse, Mare, or Gelding shall break into any Corn-field, or other Inclosure, and the Owner be not known, that then, and in all such Cases, it shall and may be lawful for the Party grieved to take up such Horse, Mare or Gelding so trespassing, and the same to carry before the next Magistrate, who shall be obliged to take an Account of the Marks of such Beasts, both natural and artificial, which the Person aggrieved shall fix up in the most public Place in the same County; and until the Owner shall be known, it shall and may be lawful for such injured Person to use and employ such Horses, Mares and Geldings, without incurring the Penalties in this Act herein after imposed, not injuring such Beast by any careless or wilful Means; which Beast shall be delivered in good Order to the Person owning the same, proving his Property by the Testimony of one Witness, before any Magistrate. Which Method by Experience is found inconvenient to the Owner or Owners of such Horses, Mares or Geldings; they being very often kept for a considerable Time in the Possession of the Party by whom such Horse, Mare or Gelding are taken up, before the same comes to the Knowledge of the Owner of such Horse, Mare or Gelding: For Prevention whereof,

Be it Enacted by the Right Honourable the Lord Proprietary, by and with the Advice and Consent of his Lordship's Governor, and the Upper and Lower Houses of Assembly, and the Authority of the same, That from and after the End of this Session of Assembly, the Party grieved, who shall take up such Horse, Mare or Gelding, trespassing as aforesaid, shall be, and is hereby obliged and directed to set up such Account, so taken by the Magistrate as aforesaid, describing the Marks of such Beasts, both natural and artificial, at the Court House Door, and other public Places, in the County where such Horse, Mare or Gelding shall be taken up, within five Days after such Account taken; and moreover cause the Marks natural and artificial of such Horse, Mare or Gelding, to be recorded amongst the Records of such County Court, within five Days after such Account shall be taken; and cause the same to be published in the Maryland Gazette, in six Months after such Account shall be taken, and the Expences arising thereon shall be paid by the Owner or Owners of such Horse, Mare or Gelding, at the Time of his receiving any such Horse, Mare or Gelding; any Law, Usage, or Custom, to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

And be it also Enacted, That if any Person within this Province shall now have in his or her Possession any such Horse, Mare or Gelding, so taken up as aforesaid, he or she shall be, and is hereby obliged and directed, within sixty Days after the End of this Session of Assembly, to set up an Account of such Horse, Mare or Gelding, taken by some Magistrate as aforesaid, describing the Marks both natural and artificial of such Beasts, and the same to publish, record and advertise, in the same Manner that any Person is obliged by this Act to do, in relation to any Horse, Mare or Gelding, which shall be taken up after the End of this Session; any Thing in the aforesaid recited Act to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

And be it further Enacted, That any Person that shall take up such Horse, Mare or Gelding, and that shall act contrary to the Directions of this Act, shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Thirty Pounds Current Money, one Half to the Informer, the other Half to the Party grieved; to be recovered in any County Court of this Province, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, wherein no Essoyn, Prolation, or Wager of Law, nor more than one Imparance, shall be allowed.

This Act to continue three Years, and unto the End of the next Session of Assembly which shall happen after the Expiration of three Years.

THE MARYLAND GAZETTE

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic

WEDNESDAY, January 23, 1751.

A Description of the Animal Flower, from the Reverend Mr. Hughes's Natural History of BARBADOES.

IN the Parish of St. Lucy, which lies in the North Part of the Island, there is an high rocky Cliff, that fronts the Sea, near the bottom of which there is a Cave, spacious enough to contain 500 Persons; the Roof is imbossed with conglaciated incrustations, intermixed with small Tubes, through which a small quantity of the most limpid Water perpetually drops. This Cave opens into another, the bottom of which is a Basin of Water, 15 Feet long, and 12 broad; the Surface at low Water * is 11 Feet higher than that of the Sea, which, when the Wind is high, and blows towards the Shore, dashes into it, so that the Water is entirely salt, except a small mixture of fresh, which oozes and drops through the Roof of the Cave. In the middle of this Basin is a Kind of Rock, the highest Part of which is always below the Surface of the Water. On the Sides of this Rock, and at several Depths, seldom exceeding 18 Inches, are seen at all Times of the Year, issuing out of little Holes, certain substances that have the appearance of fine radiated Flowers, of a bright Straw colour, faintly tinged with green, having a circular Body, of thick set Petals, in size and shade greatly resembling those of a single Garden Marigold, tho' the Marigold is a little darker at the discus, or setting on of the Leaves. The Author often attempted to Pluck one of these from the Rock, to which they were always fixt, but could never effect it, for as soon as his fingers came within 2 or 3 Inches of it, it contracted, closed up its Border, and shrunk back into the Hole in the Rock, from whence it again gradually issued, if left undisturb'd a few Minutes, and expanding by degrees at length appeared full blown; the same effect was also produced by his attempting to touch it with a Cane; However, he still imagined it might be an aquatic sensitive Plant, and that the great quickness of its contraction might be caused by the more delicate texture of its Leaves, and the undulation produced by the Hand or Stick in the Water, a Medium which is 800 Times more Dense than Air. But in a subsequent examination he discovered 4 dark colour'd Filaments, resembling in some degree the Legs of a Spider, which rose from the Center of the Discus, and moved from one side of the yellow Border to the other, with a very quick and spontaneous Motion, and frequently closed like the forceps of Insects, as if to seize their Prey, which the yellow Border immediately contracted to secure by closing over it. This discovery convinced him, that what he had Regarded as a Flower, was an Animal; for it now appeared to be endowed with the power of Motion, and an instinct, by which it is impelled to preserve and to continue its existence. That which appeared to be the Stalk of the Flower, and which may be considered as the Body of the Animal, is about as big as a Raven's Quill, and its colour is nearly black.

The Author observes that this Creature differs in the vivid yellow colour of its feelers from every other fungous Animal, and that this Circumstance seems to be absolutely necessary to procure it Food; for the Animals of this Kind that are found leaving to the Rocks in the Sea, may be fed with Spawne, or other Animalcula which the Flux or Reflux of the Waves may bring in their Way; but the Water in the Cave has very seldom any Motion that can convey Food to these Animals; the minute Wife and Good Father of Nature, whose tender Mercies are over all his Works, has therefore endowed this Creature with a quality that may allure its Prey; for bright colours

invite many Animals, especially of the Aquatic Kind, as the Flame of a Candle does Flies.

There are also a great Number of Animal Flowers, of a greyish purple colour, variegated with black Spots, sticking to the Surface of the Rock, not issuing out of Holes, and seldom more than 9 Inches below the Surface of the Water. One of these Mr. Hughes plucked from the Rock, and observed its Body, which was about an Inch long, to have a Sensible Vermicular Motion, as he held it between his Finger and Thumb; the feelers also shrunk up, and the whole appeared lifeless soon after it was exposed to the Air, but upon being again immersed in Water, it recovered its Vigour and Beauty.

The Discovery of these Animals brought great Numbers to view them; but as this was attended with a small inconvenience to the Person through whose Ground they were obliged to pass, he resolved to destroy the Object of their Curiosity; and that he might effectually accomplish his Design, he caused all the Holes in which these Animal Flowers appeared to be bred, and from which they issued, to be carefully Drilled and Bored with a Piece of Iron prepared for that Purpose; but altho' the Animals were by this Method Ground to Atoms, or reduced to a Jelly, yet in a few Weeks they appeared again to issue from the same Holes.

The Westminster Journal of June 2, has some long Animadversions on the three Dutch Placarts, designed to obstruct our Fishery, among which is the following.

THE Dutch, by what they have published, manifestly set up for a Kind of Monopoly in the Herring Fishery; and the little Respect they have shewn, gives us the Advantage of making Reprials upon them.

The Westminster Journal, June 9, considers the Obligations, which the Dutch have to the Crown of England.

Queen Elizabeth, faith he, having assisted them to throw off the Spanish Yoke of Oppression, they in their distressed State offer'd the Sovereignty of their Country to her; but she left them to form a Government of their own, which at Times hath ever since gratefully Insulted her Successors. The Author quotes several Instances from a Pamphlet with the above Title, particularly their assisting Oliver Cromwell to form a Republic, and the Maxim of De Witt, "To keep England as poor and as much divided as possible."

"After the happy Restoration, they were always either stirring up Rebellion, or making War against King Charles II. When they found that neither Force nor Faction could shake him off his Throne, they sued for a Suspension of Arms, which was granted to them. To make it more secure, the French King was Guarantee between us, that no Hostilities should be committed on either Side. Whilst thus the King thought himself secure from all Danger, measuring their Honour by the sincerity of his own intentions, sent out a Fleet, surprized us in our Harbours, burnt and destroy'd several Ships of the Royal Navy.

"What passed in King James II. his Reign, I am willing to overlook: Tho' I cannot forbear saying, I am afraid their sending over the Prince of Orange was not purely for the preservation of our Church and Liberties. It would be very particular indeed if they should have such a tender Regard for our Liturgy and Religion, and have so little or none at Rome. I have heard it put very home to them, that they had no other Creed than the Table of Interest; and I fancy that they, who, for the sake of Trade, can deny and abjure Jesus Christ

We wish Mr. Hughes, who is very accurate in his Descriptions, had told us how he imagined this Basin to be supplied.

in Japan, will scarce turn Apostles in Holland out of zeal for the Gospel.

In his *Journal* of June 23, he shews particularly the Favours they received from Queen Elizabeth, who sent 40,000 Men to Support their Cause; and that the Dutch might not be idle at home, while we thus fought their Battles, she gave them leave, *pro tempore*, to Fish on the British Coasts. This great Kindness furnished Work and Food to their Poor, Riches to their Merchants, and Wealth to their Treasury. It proved, in short, so sweet a bit, that they have cherished it ever since, and endeavoured to prevent their Benefactors having the Share of their own Property.

But when they grew Rich, the Queen hearkening to a Peace with Spain, they humbly entreated, that she would not cast off the Cause of God and Man, and leave 60 Towns with a poor distressed People, to be a Prey to the Cruel Spaniards. But Elizabeth answered, that she had been often deluded by their deceitful supplications, ungrateful Actions; unhandsome Cavillings, and pretences of Poverty; when their Rich Cities confuted them.

In the next Reign, the poor distressed States became High and Mighty, and in order to regain the cautionary Towns pledged to Queen Elizabeth, they stopped the Pay of the Garisons, and wheedled King James to take but a 4th Part of the Money due to England for their Surrender.

Their Hagernels to get those Towns out of our Hands, shew'd pretty plainly, that the scheme was then laid of the Game they intended to Play us in the East-Indies.

Ambeyna ought to be printed deep in the Heart of every Englishman. It is an Island about 60 Leagues in Circuit, so fertile in Cloves, that we had settled three flourishing Factories to manage that great Trade, and built a Fort in the Capital, of the same Name, for the preservation of it. The very Name of a Dutchman was scarcely known to a Native of this Isle, for several Years after our Establishment: But King James struck up a Treaty with them in 1619, by which the English and Dutch East-India Companies were jointly to carry on the Spice Trade. Upon this we admitted the Dutch ships into our Harbours, their Factors into our Towns, and their Soldiers into our Forts. Little did our poor Adventurers think that those very Persons on whom they had heaped so many Favours, were to be their murderers. The Island was very fine and fruitful, and our Trade was great and profitable; this was Crime enough against our poor Countrymen, whom they surprized in cool Blood, and barbarously Butchered, after they had put them to all the Tortures that Fire and Water could inflict. They also seized all that belonged to our Factories, which was computed to be, at least, to the Value of 400,000*l*. In this Manner we lost, at one stroke most of the Noble Settlements we had in the East Indies. Such was the Treatment we had from our good Friends and Allies.

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The Fool, in the Gazetteer, humbly proposes a Scheme for preventing the Trouble and Fatigue of reading many Books, by substituting Cuts and Pictures in the Room of tedious Histories, Poems, &c. And after recommending it in several Instances, proceeds thus.

IF this undertaking meets with proper Encouragement, I hope we shall be supplied in the same Way, with all that is material in the Roman, Grecian, and other Antient Histories. In like manner all the Fabulous stories of the Antients may be recorded, and the Pencil make Homer and Virgil speak to our Eyes, in Images more Striking and Instructive than their groveling Pens can convey to a Reader of the soundest Judgment, and most lively Imagination: So that we may know, without reading Virgil, what passed between Aeneas and Dido in the Grotto: How she afterwards hanged herself, and upon what account: How the Trojan Hero and his followers fought with Harpies; and how they eat their Trenchers for want of Plates: And how the wooden Horse was introduced into the City of Troy; and what Heroes and Commanders lay conceal'd in its Belly, may be clearly seen only by peeping thro' its Ribs, without ever looking into the Grecian bard for their names.

The Transactions and memorable Events of our own Times might all be likewise recorded in this Manner with equal Ad-

vantage. A masterly Hand might give us a livelier Description or View of the battle of Blenheim, than the Pen of the celebrated Addison: And so, in one Print, we may attain as just notions of the affair of F—nt—a—y, as the nature of it will admit; and yet understand no more of the g—t's dispositions, than we do of the order of Battle between Abraham and the four Kings, recorded in the 14th chapter of Genesis. Then as to Daily petty Occurrences, they may be as faithfully expressed as in a News-Paper, and generally with more safety too: Such as the adventures of the M—m—see Girl; the affair of the Bottle Conjurer, with a view of the desperate Battle which ensued, how many Heads were broke, and how many Swords lost: As also, how many hundred Guineas a G—t G—l lately lost in wagers and bets at a Beargarden or Boxing match, &c. &c. —But the greatest benefit accruing from my project is yet behind.

For example: Whores and Rakes of the class need no more pester the Town with apologies for their Conduct, memoirs of their Lives, singular and surprizing Adventures, &c. all they have to do, is to relate the most agreeable and delightful part of their Life and Conversation, to some eminent Artist, and the Public will quickly be furnished with a faithful representation of the most material Scenes, for the instruction of youth of both Sexes, who now purchase the Book, chiefly to learn what a Picture would make them complete matters of in half a Minute, without spoiling their lovely Eyes, as many of them do, by poring too much upon obscene memoirs and immoral romances.

Thus, I hope, I have proposed an effectual method to prevent the encrease of new Books, and render a vast number of old Authors useless; and I doubt not but the hint will be taken, and duly encouraged by all who have any taste of modern polite knowledge; that so, half our Bookfellers may in a few Years become Bankrupts, and begin the World again in a Print-Shop. But especially I would recommend Pictures, Statues and Busts of living and lately deceased Personages, eminent in Church or State, in the Military or Learned World; because we are not so liable to be imposed upon here, as in the case of Antique figures; and as the Face is generally allowed to be the index of the Mind, we may consequently, by conversing with a Man's outward Form, come at the knowledge of his intellectual Faculties, and find out all that is in his soul: Just as I have seen a Room adorned with the Effigies of a Shakespear, Milton, Addison, Dryden, Pope, Swift, &c. but not one Volume of theirs in the House: The reason of which might be, that the Proprietor could not afford to stock himself with both, and so wisely preferred the Shadow to the Substance.

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Beatus ille qui procul negotiis.

Hor.

WHAT happy Hours the Man enjoys,
Who far remov'd from City Noise,
Can taste, abstracted from the Throng,
The golden Age of Ovid's Song:
Nor Bills, nor Bonds, nor Care, nor Strife,
Disturb his placid Stream of Life;
But well contented with his Lot,
He tills a fair paternal Spot.
The Kine that cultivate his Lands,
Not borrow'd from his Neighbours Hands;
His Garden little, but well grown,
Small tho' it be, 'tis all his own:
The Trump that makes the Mother weep,
Ne'er interrupts his golden Sleep:
The troublous Drum, the martial Coil,
Ne'er echo thro' his peaceful Soil;
But down to Slumber sweet he lies,
Nor fears Disturbance e'er he rises:
Nor can the sordid Hope for Gain,
Solicit him to tempt the Main,
To banish Peace and gentle Sleep,
Among the Horrors of the Deep;
Nor Praise he seeks, nor Censure dreads,
But leaves Renown to laurel'd Heads,
And tastes content and calm Repose,
Amidst the loudest Wind that blows.
Nor visits he the luckless Seats,
Of everlasting Law debates:

Where Justice keeps Revenge alive,
And Peacemakers by Faction thrive.
Untaught to bend the venal Knee,
He lives from mean Dependence free;
Nor swells the sawning Throng, whose Curse is
To live on Smiles and empty Purfes.
But far divided from the Great,
Enjoys Content in humbler State:
And pleas'd with every rural Sport,
Can live unnotic'd and unhurt;
For Flatt'ry can't deceive him there,
Nor Disappointment mock his Care.



L O N D O N.

Sept. 26. They write from the Southern Provinces of Poland, that on the 25th of July N. S. the Haydamack-Cossacks scaled the Walls of the Town of Laskizew, and there plundered the Churches of the Dominicans, where they found a fine Booty in Vessels of Gold and Silver, rich Vestments, besides ready Cash; and did not retire till the next Morning, after having well bang'd the Friars for expostulating about this Violence and Robbery. At Kopaygrad they play'd the same Game, and also at Radomir, where the Monastery of the Order of St. Basil felt the Effects of their Fury and Rapaciousness.

Last Week, some Journeymen Packers, drinking at a Public House in St. Mary-Axe, one of them fell asleep, upon which, some of his Companions poured a considerable Quantity of Strong Beer in his Ear; by this he awaked in great Agony, with a violent Pain and Noise in his Head, which continued some few Days, when he died in the utmost Torture. A fatal Proof of the bad Consequences arising from stupid, drunken Jest.

PEGGY to her JOHN.

At his leaving her to go on board the Carteret Buss, or Vessel, just sail'd for the Herring Fishery.

HOW dearly I love you, bear witness, my Heart!
I wish you Success, but 'tis Death thro' to part.
With your Fish'ry and Herrings you keep a strange Fuss;
But tell me, John, how many SMACKS make a Buss?

St. JOHN'S ANTIGUA, September 28.

On Tuesday last was held a Court of King's Bench and Grand Sessions, which ended the Night following, when James Keith, John Revel and William Stack, received Sentence of Death for running away with a Boat belonging to this Place, and seducing of a Slave along with them.

Martin Gafney, Master of a Vessel, and Thomas Cartney, Mariner, were try'd for cutting off a Part of the Ear of Joseph Hyde, a Custom House Officer at Mountserrat, for having made an Information against the said Gafney, for an undue Report of his Cargo, whereby the Vessel and Cargo were condemn'd. Gafney pleaded guilty, and was fined 50l. Cartney was acquitted.

James Mathews, Mariner, was try'd for an Assault on a Constable in the Execution of his Office; and was fined 40l.

A N N A P O L I S.

Last Week a fine large Bridge over Patuxent River was carried away by the Freshes.

Saturday last an old Man, supposed to be near Seventy, was found almost Dead, and quite speechless, at a little Distance from Town, and taken up in a Cart and brought in, where he died soon after. All that we can learn about him, is, that he came from some one of the lower Counties, and had been some Days at and about South-River-Ferry, pretending to tell Fortunes, and Sotting with Drums, and o'her strong Drink.

Last Monday Night and towards Tuesday Morning we had a very violent Southerly Wind, attended with some Lightning. The Wind has done a great deal of Damage in all Parts of the Country which we have as yet heard from, by blowing down Tobacco Houses full of Tobacco, and destroying other Buildings and much Fences, no less than four Tobacco Houses were blown down on Mr. Hunt's Plantation near South River. In Town it blew down several uninhabited Buildings, and greatly terrified the Inhabitants of old Houses.

We hear from over South River, that they are much pest'rd with Mad Dogs, who have bit several Cattle and Hogs which have died Mad.

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

T O B E S O L D,

On Thursday the 31st Day of this Instant January, at the House of Mr. Stephen West, in London-Town:

TWO Negro Women, and two Boys. The Sale to begin at Twelve o'Clock.

B E N J A M I N S U T T O N.

Now living at Broad-Creek on Kent Island, where Valentine Carter lately liv'd.

HEREBY gives Notice to the Public, That he now keeps good Boats, and skilful Hands, for crossing the Bay, in all Weathers, with Passengers, Horses, or Carriages, at the usual Price; where all Gentlemen and others may be sure of good Entertainment for themselves and their Horses, from

Their humble Servant,

BENJAMIN SUTTON.

JOHNN PATERSON, Goldsmith, of the City of Annapolis, intending to depart this Province by the 10th of March, hereby gives Notice, That all Persons who have any Demands on him, are desired to come and receive their Pay.

LEST at the Subscriber's, at the Head of Patuxent River, in Anne Arundel County, in October last, by Two Men who stop'd Cape, Judd and Mr. Chase on the Patuxent Road and robb'd the latter, a middle sized Bay Horse, branded on the near Buttock M, he is a Trotter, and has a large Star in his Forehead, and was left in lieu of a Horse they stole from

THOMAS TODD.

IN Pursuance of a late Act of Assembly, Notice is hereby given, That there is in the Possession of Mr. Edward Norwood, in Baltimore County, the Two following Strays, viz. A large Bay Mare, about Fourteen Hands and a Half high, has a Blemish in her left Eye, a Mark or Scar on her near Buttock, high up, has a hanging Mane, and Switch Tail.

Also, A Grey Mare, about Thirteen Hands and a Half high, branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock I S, has a hanging Mane and Switch Tail.

The Owner or Owners may have them again, on proving their Property, and paying Charges.

IN Pursuance of a late Act of Assembly, Notice is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of Mr. Edward Dorsey, Son of John, living near the Manor of Charles Carroll, Esq; the Two following Strays, viz.

The one a Bright Bay Mare, dock'd pretty short. The other a Dark Roan Horse, undock'd; neither of them branded, and are judged to be about three Years old.

The Owner or Owners may have them again, on proving their Property, and paying Charges.

IN Pursuance of a late Act of Assembly, Notice is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of Mr. Joseph White, in Anne Arundel County, taken up as a Stray, a small Bay Horse, branded on the near Buttock thus S, and has a short Sprig Tail.

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

F O R L O N D O N, the Ship Neptune,

Malachy Trehwella, Commander,

Now lying in Port at Lower-Marlborough,

WILL take in Tobacco at Five Pounds Ten Shillings Sterling per Ton, consigned to any Merchant in London.

IN Pursuance of a late Act of Assembly, Notice is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of Mr. *Joshua Gaiter*, at the Head of *Severa*, in *Anne Arundel County*, taken up as a Stray, one Grey Mare, about 14 Hands high, and suppos'd to be about 15 or 16 Years old, has no Brand perceivable, but a good many dark Spots.

Also, a small Sorrel Mare, with four white Feet and Hoofs, and a white Face and Nose, branded on the near Buttock with a single Dot.

The Owner or Owners may have them again, on proving their Property, and paying Charges.

WANTED.

A LIKELY, healthy, young Negro Woman. That can do all Sorts of Household Work. Enquire of the Printer hereof.

BARBADOES Rum, Sugar, Melasses, Loaf Sugar, sundry sorts of European Wines, *Ratafia*, *Orgeat*, *Capillare*, Black Velvet, Padouoy, Chocolate, *Florence Oyl*, Bar Iron, and *Santa Sault*, to be sold by the Subscriber, at his House in *Annapolis*.

WILLIAM THORNTON.

WANTED.

A Sober careful Man, to take Care of a Parcel of Workmen, deliver out their Provisions, &c. and to give some Directions on a small Plantation; such an One, well recommended, and of an honest Character, will hear of a good Place, by enquiring of the Printer hereof.

SAMUEL MIDDLETON, in *ANNAPOLEIS*,

HEREBY gives Notice to the Public, That he now keeps good Boats, and skilful Hands, for crossing the Bay, in all Weathers, with Passengers, Horses, or Carriages; where all Gentlemen and others may meet with constant Attendance, and kind Usage.

TURLINGTON's Balsam of Life, *Stoughton's Bitters*, Long *London Pipes* by the Box or Grob, and Slops, to be sold very Cheap, by *Samuel Middleton*, at his House on the Dock in *Annapolis*.

IF Mr. **WILLIAM PROBART**, who lived in *St. Mary's County*, in the Year 1739, will apply to **Dr. DAVID ROSS** at *Bladderburg*, he will be informed of a considerable Legacy, left to him in *England*.

STOLEN or Strayed out of the Subscriber's Pasture, on the 7th Day of *November* last, a large Grey Gelding, branded on the near Shoulder T, and on the near Buttock B, some Sadale Spots on his Back, hanging Mane, Switch Tail, several black Spots on his Buttocks, and his Gaiters are all very hard.

Whoever takes up the said Gelding, and brings him to the Subscriber, at *West-River*, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward.

JOSEPH COWMAN.

RAN away from *Annapolis*, on the 24th of *November* past, a Servant Man, named *Benjamin Dasher*, but commonly goes by the Name of *Chance*, a Shoemaker by Trade. He is about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, much Mark'd with the Small-Pox, and has lost a piece out of the right side of his Nose. He was sold for Prison Fees at last *November* Court, and Purchased by Mr. *Robert Sewer*; he was formerly a Servant to Mr. *William Roberts*, in *Annapolis*, and to the Widow *Roberts*, near *Upper Marlborough*, where he once broke Prison. He is supposed to be gone towards *Port Tobacco*, where it is thought he is Harbour'd by a Woman. He had on a Pair of Check Trowsers and Shirt, a blue Jacket and a white Linnen Cap.

Whoever takes up the said Runaway, and delivers him either to Mr. *Henry Wadsworth*, Merchant at *Port Tobacco*, or the Subscriber at *Annapolis*, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows, paid by

ROBERT COUDEN.

The following very beneficial Law, which was passed last Session, is published in this Paper for the Advantage of such who are as yet unacquainted with it, as a Gazette, or News Paper, falls into the Hands of more People, than Bodies of Laws.

A Supplementary Act to the Act entitled, An Act ascertaining the Height of Fences, to prevent the Evil occasioned by the Multitude of Horses, and restraining Horse Rangers within this Province; and to redress the great Evil accruing to this Province by the Multiplicity of useless Horses, Mares, and Colts, that run in the Woods.

WHEREAS, it is Enacted by the above recited Act, That whenever any Horse, Mare, or Gelding shall break into any Corn field, or other Inclosure, and the Owner be not known, that then, and in all such Cases, it shall and may be lawful for the Party grieved to take up such Horse, Mare or Gelding so trespassing, and the same to carry before the next Magistrate, who shall be obliged to take an Account of the Marks of such Beasts, both natural and artificial, which the Person aggrieved shall set up in the most public Place in the same County, and until the Owner shall be known, it shall and may be lawful for such injured Person to use and employ such Horses, Mares and Geldings, without intreating the Privileges in this Act herein after imposed, not injuring such Beast by any careless or wilful Means; which Beasts shall be delivered in good Order to the Person owning the same, proving his Property by the Testimony of one Witness, before any Magistrate. Which Method by Experience is found inconvenient to the Owner or Owners of such Horses, Mares or Geldings, they being very often kept for a considerable Time in the Possession of the Party by whom such Horse, Mare or Gelding are taken up, before the same comes to the Knowledge of the Owner of such Horse, Mare or Gelding: For Prevention whereof,

Be it Enacted by the Right Honourable the Lord Proprietary, by and with the Advice and Consent of his Majesty's Governor, and the Upper and Lower Houses of Assembly, and the Authority of the same, That from and after the End of this Session of Assembly, the Party grieved, who shall take up such Horse, Mare or Gelding, trespassing as aforesaid, shall be, and is hereby obliged and directed to set up such Account, to taken by the Magistrate as aforesaid, describing the Marks of such Beasts, both natural and artificial, at the Court House Door, and other public Places, in the County where such Horse, Mare or Gelding shall be taken up, within five Days after such Account taken; and moreover cause the Marks natural and artificial of such Horse, Mare or Gelding, to be recorded amongst the Records of such County Court, within five Days after such Account shall be taken; and cause the same to be published in the *Maryland Gazette*, in six Months after such Account shall be taken, and the Expences arising thereon shall be paid by the Owner or Owners of such Horse, Mare or Gelding, at the Time of his receiving any such Horse, Mare or Gelding; any Law, Usage, or Custom, to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

And be it also Enacted, That if any Person within this Province shall now have in his or her Possession any such Horse, Mare or Gelding, so taken up as aforesaid, he or she shall be, and is hereby obliged and directed, within sixty Days after the End of this Session of Assembly, to set up an Account of such Horse, Mare or Gelding, taken by some Magistrate as aforesaid, describing the Marks both natural and artificial of such Beasts, and the same to publish, record and advertise, in the same Manner that any Person is obliged by this Act to do, in relation to any Horse, Mare or Gelding, which shall be taken up after the End of this Session; any Thing in the aforesaid recited Act to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

And be it further Enacted, That any Person that shall take up such Horse, Mare or Gelding, and that shall act contrary to the Directions of this Act, shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Thirty Pounds Current Money, one Half to the Informer, the other Half to the Party grieved, to be recovered in any County Court of this Province, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, wherein no Effort, Protection, or Wager of Law, nor more than one Imparance, shall be allowed.

This Act to continue three Years, and unto the End of the next Session of Assembly which shall happen after the Expiration of three Years.

MARYLAND GAZETTE

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

WEDNESDAY, January 30, 1751.

PETERSBURG, Sept. 26.

FEW Days ago we had Letters from Astracan, dated the 25th past, with an Account, that by Letters which came there from Rhest to several Armenians, dated the 3d of July, there was Advice, that in the Month of May last, there had been a great Plunder made at Ispahan, in which the Native, as well as the Foreigners, had lost all they had. These Advices add, that there were two Schahs in Persia, the one Ismael, who resides at Ispahan, and the other Sharug, who resides in Meshed, both which had named their respective Governors to go and take Possession of the Provinces of Gilan. That neither was yet arrived there; but as both had an Army under his Command, it was not doubted but a Battle would ensue, whenever they came.

Milan, Sept. 29. Count Pallavicini, on whom the Empress Queen of Hungary conferred some Time ago the important Post of Governor General of this Country, is arrived here from Genoa, and has taken Possession of his Government.

Stockholm, October 1. On the 24th past, two new Men of War, of 58 Guns each, were launched there, the one of which was named the Upland, and the other the Sudermania.

Venice, October 2. Last Night the Senate, after having granted a Dispensation to M. Zon, chose M. Pietro Vignola in his Place, to succeed M. Bupello as Minister from this Republic to his Britannic Majesty.

Dresden, October 4. The last Letters from Warsaw, say, that the Deputies elected in the respective Dietrichs to assist in opening the Tribunal of the Crown, were all arrived at Petrikau, where the said Tribunal will be opened To-morrow, with the usual Ceremonies. The same Letters add, that they had great Reason to believe that they should be able peaceably to chuse a Marshal of that Tribunal, and it is imagined that the Election will fall on the young Prince Sanguski, who has always seemed agreeable to both Parties.

Brussels, October 15. It is affirmed that a Project is on Foot for cutting a Canal from Ostend to the Province of Brabant. The Magistrates of this City have made strong Representations to the Government to obtain this Permission, and we doubt not but it will be carried into Execution, if no unforeseen Accident happens to prevent it. The court has approved of the Plan for making a Road from Courtray to Bruges, and the Grant for it has been delivered to the Undertakers.

Hague, October 16. The States of Holland separated on Saturday last. During their last Meeting, they have issued a Placart to prohibit the Importation of Black Cattle into this Province, till after the 1st of April next, on Pain of a Fine of 2000 Florins for each Offence, or of public Whipping and perpetual Banishment for such as shall not be able to pay the same.

Berlin, October 10. Yesterday was baptized the young Princess, of whom the Spouse of Prince Henry was delivered the 24th of last Month, and named Louisa Henrietta Guilielmina, the Margrave of Brandenburg Bareith, the Prince of Orange, Prince Ferdinand of Brunswick, and the Hereditary Prince of Anhalt Dessau, standing Godmothers; and the Margravine of Bareith, the Princess Royal of Sweden, the Princess Amelia, the Princess of Schwedt, of Mecklenburg, Schwetzn, Hesse Darmstadt, and Anhalt Bernburg, standing Godmothers.

Algiers, Sept. 9. Commodore Keppel and Mr. Stanfurd, Ministers Plenipotentiaries from his Britannic Majesty, have omitted nothing that they thought might conduce to the obtaining a proper Satisfaction for the Demands which the British Nation has upon the Regency of this State, particularly in the

Case of the Prince Frederick Packet Boat: But, after much parleying, and exhausting all their Rhetoric, they became sensible that it was in vain to talk of Restitution. Therefore, Mr. Keppel judging it needless to make any longer Stay, took his Leave of the Dey the 7th Instant, exhorting him to consider once more, that a great King, like his Britannic Majesty, was not accustomed to Demand Satisfaction in vain, upon which the Dey made him the following Answer:

We are disposed to give full Satisfaction to the King and the British Nation, for any Thing that may happen, amiss hereafter; but as to what is past, if they have had any Cause to complain, they must think no more of it, and bury it in Oblivion. Whilst the Packet Boats of the Crown, or Great Britain are provided with the King's Passports, they run no Risque of being stopped and seized, no more than the English Merchantmen, if these take Care to provide themselves with our Passes. But if either be neglected, the Blame of any Mischance must be laid on those who have been guilty of that Negligence. And when the English Merchantmen shall be destitute of Algerine Powers, our Privateers will think they have a Right to take them, and the Cargoes of such Ships shall be confiscated. This is all we can do in this Matter.

Mr. Keppel returned on board his Ship in the Afternoon, and the next Day the Squadron sailed for Portsmouth, or England, we don't know which.

The Restitution of the Prince Frederick Packet Boat was not the only Point of the Negotiation which the British Plenipotentiaries were charged with: They also proposed the granting to their Nation, on the Coast of the Kingdom of Algiers, a Settlement like that which the French African Company has had several Years past. To which the Dey made Answer, That a Settlement of this Nature could not be productive of Quarrels between the two Nations; that moreover, in Case the Regency should agree to it, it must needs be in Consideration of some important Service to be done by the British Nation; and that if the English would help the Algerines to recover Grain from the Spaniards, they might be assured, that in Return for such Assistance, the Regency would favour them in Point of Trade, all along the Coast of Algiers, preferably to that of all other Nations.

One may easily judge, that Mr. Keppel did not give himself the Trouble of canvassing a Proposition so chimerical, and which the Dey himself could not but be sensible was impracticable.

Panama, Sept. 10. Last Wednesday we had a little Tumult here, which might have been attended with sad Consequences, if the Government had not quelled it before it got to a Head. The Occasion of it was this: One of the Infanta's Maids of Honour wanting a larger Apartment, the Steward of their Royal Highnesses Household allotted her the Office of the Ducal Chancery; and accordingly a Number of Writers were let to work, to remove every thing out of that Office, to another Part of the Palace. But as the Archives of the Company were kept in that Office, and as the People look upon them as sacred Things, which ought never to be removed out of their Place, a great Crowd soon gathered about the Porters, and without any further Inquiry were beginning to handle them very roughly, when the Magistrates interposed, and appeased the Tumult. However, the Populace, are not yet quite satisfied that the Court does not intend to run away with the Archives.

Sept. 20. M. Machamam's Fleet sailed from Cadix, in order to cruise, during the Month of October, off Tunis, Tripoli, and Algiers; at the End of which it is to sail for Toulon, to be laid up for the Winter.

Dublin

Dublin, Sept. 25. Last Sunday Evening there was a terrible Fray between the Ormond and Liberty Boys, on Ormond Quay, Pill lane, Church-street, &c. in which one Man had his Arm almost cut off, another his Head scalped, and several more very much hurt. The Servant of a noted Chandler in that Neighbourhood, returning to his Master's House, was attacked by them, and dangerously wounded, in several Parts of his Head; the Consequences of which cannot at present be judged of. The Picquet Guard was forced to be brought out, who soon dispersed them.

Several of the above wounded Rioters presented themselves to the different Hospitals to be dressed, but were refused, in pursuance of their Resolutions to discourage all Riots and Licentiousness; the real Poor and Distressed being the only Objects of their Care.

Last Week Mr. Thomas Wahal, Coast Officer of Ballbrigen in the County of Dublin; made a large Seizure of Tobacco near that Place.

Last Friday as two Gentlemen were coming in a Chaise from Chapellazod to Dublin, the Horse took a Fit of Plunging for above a Minute, in which he broke the Shafts close to the Dash-board, and the Harness. One of the Gentlemen leaped out of the Chaise, and cut his Knee very much, but the other providentially received no Hurt.

Several Pieces of old Coin have been dug up by the Labourers, who are at work at the Castle.

A few Days ago an old Plasterer, about sixty Years of Age; was committed to Newgate for an Assault upon the Body of a Child about three or four Years old, and giving it the foul Disease.

And three Days ago another Villian was committed for a like Attempt on a Girl between eight and nine Years old.

Last Saturday a Brewer's Clerk, who had received 40l. that Day at a Public House, was dogged by two Fellows, who knew that he had received the Money, and followed him from Place to Place until Eight in the Evening; and when he was going thro' the Lower Castle Yard, they knock'd him down without speaking a Word, and thrust their Hands into his Pockets for the Money, but very luckily he had parted with it before. When they found themselves disappointed, they took his Hat and Wig, but upon his calling out Thieves and Robbers, a Gentleman stopped one of them, and took the Hat and Wig from him, but the Villains made their Escape.

L O N D O N.

Extract of a Letter from Bourne in Lincolnshire, dated October 1.

'We had Yesterday, at One o'Clock, a very severe Shock of an Earthquake, which lasted near a Minute. The Bell in this Town, kept by Mr. Caldecot, shook so much, that the People, who were at Dinner, ran shrieking into the Street, expecting the House to be buried; but happily there was no Mischief done. At Spalding, Holbeck, Wisbeck, and several other Parts, the Shock was felt at the same Time.

Extract of a Letter from Leicester, dated October 1.

'Yesterday, about Half an Hour past Noon, we had here, and the adjacent Parts, a surprising Shock of an Earthquake, which lasted but a few Seconds. The Houses totter'd, and seem'd to heave up and down; it was attended with a rushing Noise, as if the Houses were falling, and People were so much frighted, as to run out, imagining that their own, or Neighbour's Houses were tumbling upon their Heads; and in some Country Villages, where their Devotions were not over, the People run out of the Churches, fearing they would fall and crush them to Pieces. I do not hear of much Damage done by it here, unless it be the falling of a few Slates from one, as also Part of a Chimney from another House, and the breaking of a few Drinking Glasses, falling from the Shelves of some of the Houses. I am likewise informed, that at a Place called Barton Overly, about seven or eight Miles South by East from hence, as a Child was sitting in a Chair by the Fire, it was forced out of it to the Fire, and received some little Hurt by it.

Extract of a private Letter from Hanover, dated Oct. 1.

'The King is returned from Ghorde. It was during his Stay there that the Mother and Sister of M. de Freychapel, endeavoured to procure an Opportunity of throwing themselves at his Royal Feet, in order to obtain Permission for

M. de Freychapel to appear without Danger in some Part or other of Europe; but Nobody would introduce them, being sensible how much his Majesty lays this Affair to Heart, and what Pains is taken by every Body about him to prevent his seeing or hearing any Thing that may put him in mind of it. M. de Freychapel himself has written several Letters upon this tragical Subject hither, which are extremely moving; he says that his Disgrace with the King, and the Loss of his Employments have afflicted him beyond Measure; but all this is nothing in Comparison of the Remorse he feels, for having killed a Man of Honour, his sincere Friend, and one who was entirely free from the Suspicions he had conceived against his Conocut.

This Conviction and Concern proceeds from a short but pathetic Discourse which he had with Baron Schweigeldt: after he was wounded; in which he clearly proved to him, that he was wholly in the wrong. He assured him, that he had never solicited his Majesty to grant him the Favour of accompanying him to London, but that it proceeded purely from the King's Goodness, who had an equal Regard for them both, that Mr. Freychapel himself had received the strongest Marks of it from the King, who made him a Present at his Departure of a Gold Snuff-Box, with his Picture in it, which was a pregnant Instance of his Majesty's Esteem for his Person, and which ought to have effaced all Suspicion of procuring by Intrigue that singular Mark of Favour, which the King had conferred upon him.

Letters from Italy say, that the new Road between Modena and Massa, over Mountains, that were absolutely impassable in 1745, is now practicable, and will soon be made commodious. They have already received a Cargo of Corn and Flour from England, that was landed at Massa, and there is no doubt but that the Commodities of his Serene Highness's Dominions will produce much more to his Subjects than they have hitherto done, and yet much more cheaper than from Foreign Markets.

These Letters likewise say, that the French Consul at Naples has forbid the Masters of Vessels of his Nation, in the King's Name to submit to the new Regulations which his Sicilian Majesty would establish upon Pain of Death.

October, 2. Last Sunday two young Fellows were committed to Newgate, charged by an Accomplice with Robberies committed in several parts of Middlesex.

On Saturday two Footpads, in the Habits of Sailors, were committed to the New Goal in Southwark, for robbing and stripping a Woman on Friday Night in St. George's Fields.

On Saturday one George Elly, a Coachman at Stepney, having flung a Truss of Hay out of a Loft, and in jumping after it broke his Leg so that the Bone came near an Inch through the skin; he was immediately carried to the London Hospital, where some Part of the Bone being taken out it was set, and is hoped at present to be in a fair Way of recovery. This is the second Accident of the same Kind that has been received there within this Week.

Last Week General Oglethorpe was robb'd on the Road to Haslemere in Surry, by a Highwayman, of Fifty Guineas.

Saturday last Mr. Jos. Frowe, of Portugal-street, Breeches-maker, walk'd 25 Miles in the Artillery Ground for sixty Pounds; he was allow'd five Hours and perform'd it in four Hours and 4 Minutes.

Our Correspondent at Paris informs us, that, after all the Stir that has been made about the Immunities of the Clergy, they are like to submit to the Royal Authority, as well in paying the Sum that has been demanded from them, as by giving a distinct Account of the Value of their respective Benefices, that for the future, they may bear an equal Share with the rest of the Subjects of that Monarchy, in what regards the Exigences of the State; and some pretend to foresee, that this Precedent will have an Influence upon the Affairs of the Church in other Catholic Countries.

It is remarkable that every Day last Week, except Saturday, there were two or more Robberies committed on Hounslow Heath; and on Friday one Person was robbed at Eleven of the Clock in the Forenoon, and another the same Day of 27 Guineas.

On Sunday last died Aaron Newbolt, the Poulterer in Leadenhall Market, who walked some Years since 100 Miles in 27 Hours in Moorfields.

The same Day three Gentlemen going down to Woolwich to see some Friends on board the Edgbaston, were attacked near

near Hanging Wood by four Footpads, who robbed them of their Hats, Wigs, and four or five Guineas, and made off. They write from Barcelona, that some of the small Spanish Men of War had taken four Algerine Rovers on their Coast.

Friday last Mr. Roderick Martain was attacked in the Lower Fields going to Hampstead, below Pondstreet, by a single Footpad, masked, between the Hours of Four and Five in the Afternoon, who presented a cock'd Pistol to his Breast, and bid him deliver his Money, or he was a dead Man; he, upon Mr. Martin's giving him some Silver, dropt his Stick, which Mr. Martin took up and made a very bold Resistance, by which Means he preserved the Money in his other Pockets and his Watch. Several Persons were alarmed and went in Pursuit of him, but he got off.

Saunders, ordered for Execution To-morrow has confessed stealing the Cow for which Hugh Burril was convicted at the last Sessions, and since reprieved.

This Morning died, aged 102, Mrs. Isabella Grayton, at Hoxton, a Maiden.

Last Night two Fellows, at the End of Long Alley, Moorfields, robbed Mr. Savage a Hosiery in Shoreditch of his Watch, two Guineas, and some Silver.

Yesterday a Woman very cleanly dressed attempted to throw herself into the Serpentine River in Hyde Park, but was prevented by two Gentlemen, and a Chairman; her Reason, as she said, was, that she had neither Money nor Habitation; whereupon the Gentlemen gave her some Money, and ordered the Park-keeper to observe that she did not return.

There is Advice in Town that the Plague in Barbary still rages to a violent Degree.

They write from Ellincour, that a Dutch Ship from the Eastward was lost the 27th of last Month on the Coast of Denmark, and all the Men perished.

October 6. They write from Amsterdam, that 112 of their Ships had been upon the Whale Fishery to Greenland; three were lost, and six returned empty; the rest had taken no less than 605 Whales, and 15998 Quarts of Blubber; and that the Fishery otherwise was very successful.

On the 22d of September, arrived in the Harbour of Leith, the Trial, from Greenland, without any Whales, partly occasioned by their having had a tedious outward Passage of forty Days, which might have been performed in fourteen, and when there, being for some Time fixed among the Ice, within nine Degrees of the North Pole. They have only caught a few Sea Horses; yet as the Legislature has so amply encouraged the national Trade, the Adventurers, notwithstanding their bad Success this Year, are resolved to make a further Trial with an additional Number of Ships next Season.

Isfwich, Sept. 28. On Thursday Richard Brown a Porter, walked from Fowler's Grainary in St. Clement's Parish, with three Bushels of Wheat on his Shoulders, to the Anchor at Nafton, and back to the Grainary, (in all about nine Miles) within four Hours; without being once relieved from his Burden. The Wheat weighed 1 C. 2 qrs. 14 lb.

Yarmouth, Sept. 28. On Monday the Fortune Man of War, Cap. Campbell, Commander, being on a Cruise to the Southward, fell in with and took a Smuggling Boat, with several hundred Weight of Tea, and some Brandy, which was going to be run ashore on the Suffolk Coast.

On Wednesday at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, John Barchard (condemned for the Murder of Robert Bullen last Sessions), was carried from the Goal in a Coach to the Place of Execution, where he behaved penitently, but said very little, only repeated once or twice, *Good People pray for me!* and on Thursday he was hung in Chains on a Gibbet erected for that Purpose on a Hill near the Sea, and about a Furlong from the Gallows to the Eastward.

ANNAPOLIS.

We have Letters from Capt. Creagh, of the *Speedwell* of this Place, dated in London the beginning of October past, which inform us of his safe Arrival there, after an agreeable Passage of Six Weeks from hence.

We are informed that a Portuguese Sailor on board a Vessel on the other side of the Bay rabb'd one of his brother Seamen in the Back as he was stooping down, in a most base and cowardly manner, so that he soon after died. A special Commission is issued for his Trial.

The Mulatto Man Joe, who shot his Master in Cecil County some Time ago, and made his escape, was afterward taken,

tried and condemned for the Murder. On his Trial he at first pleaded Guilty, but soon withdrew that Plea, which the Court allow'd, and pleaded Not Guilty; but the fact was fully prov'd, and the Jury had no Difficulty in finding him Guilty. He was sentenced to have his Right Hand cut off, then to be hang'd, to have his Head sever'd from his Body, and his Body to be divided into Four Quarters, and his Head and Quarters to be fix'd up in the most public Parts of the County; which Sentence is to be executed on him the first Day of February.

Since our last we have heard of much more Damage done by the late violent Storm of Wind, in blowing down a vast many Tobacco Houses, and many other Houses, in all Parts of the Province; as well as Fences, and a prodigious Number of the finest Timber Trees; in some Places sweeping down almost all before it. In Baltimore County a Child was crush'd to Death by the Fall of a House, the rest of the Family narrowly escaping; one Gentleman in that County is suppos'd to have suffer'd above 200 l. Damage, and scarce any Body but what has suffer'd by it more or less; many Cattle, Sheep, &c. have been kill'd; and the like was never known here by the oldest Man in the County.

Custom House, ANNAPOLIS, Entered since January 9.
Schooner *Speedwell*, Joseph Larcy, from Virginia.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

On Monday the 25th of February, will be sold by PUBLIC VENDUE, at the Plantation late Capt. Carpenter's, near Annapolis.

SUNDRY Negrees, Horses, Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, Corn, Fodder, and Materials, for Plantation Use, for Bills of Exchange, or Current Money, and Time given for Payment, if required.

TO BE SOLD,

By the Subscriber, living in Cecil County, the following Tracts of Lands and Plantations, viz.

TWO Hundred and Fifty Acres of Land, Part of a Tract of Land, called *Scot's Level*, (formerly belonging to one Archibald Douglas) lying in Baltimore County, with a good Dwelling House, Out Houses, and Apple Orchard.

One Thousand Acres, called the *Three Sisters*, lying in the said County; it is well Timber'd and very convenient to an Iron Works.

Four Hundred Acres, called *St. George*, lying on the East Side of *Busb* River in the said County; it is likewise well Timber'd, and is very convenient to an Iron Works.

Three Hundred Acres, called *Paradise*, lying on *Patapsco* River, in the said County, with some Improvements on Part of it.

One Hundred Acres, lying at the Mouth of *Fuller's Creek*, in *Anne Arundel* County, commonly known by the Name of *Hacket's Point*.

One Hundred Acres, called *Cole's Quarter*, lying on *Slothers* Creek, in the said County.

Seventeen Acres, called *Heath's Meadows*, lying on the East Side of a Branch of *Eyon's Creek*, in the said County.

Any Person inclinable to Purchase, may apply to the Subscriber, and know the Terms. WILLIAM HARGES.

ABOUT Twenty Years ago, one John Perry of Choptank River in this Province, removed from thence to New Topsham in North-Carolina; and there died (some few Years since) possessed of a small Estate in Land; he left Issue only one Son, who is likewise since Dead. And as I have been informed there are some of that Name now living at Choptank aforesaid, who may possibly be of the same Family; I have taken this Method of acquainting them, that the Estate aforesaid is well worth their enquiring after, and if they think proper to apply to the Subscriber, living in Cecil County, they may be fully informed about it.

WILLIAM HARGES.

To be Sold by Public Vendue, for Sterling or Current Money, on Wednesday the 20th of February at Noon, if fair Weather (if not, on the first fair Day after) by the Subscriber, living on the Premises,

TWO Hundred Acres of good Land, lying on Patuxent, and adjoining to Snowden's Manor, about 12 Miles from Bladensburg, in Frederick County, whereon is a Dwelling-House, and some Oat houses, an Orchard of about 100 bearing Appletrees, there is also Cherrytrees, and Peachtrees, and the Land is well Wooded with fine Timber. The Sale to be at the said House, belonging to

JOHN LARKIN.

TO BE SOLD,

For the Benefit of the Insurer, by William Rogers in Baltimore-Town, on Saturday the 9th of February,

SUNDRY European Goods Damaged.

TO BE SOLD,

On Thursday the 31st Day of this Instant January, at the House of Mr. Stephen West, in London-Town:

TWO Negro Women, and two Boys. The Sale to begin at Twelve o'Clock.

BENJAMIN SUTTON,

Now living at Broad-Creek on Kent Island, where Valentine Carter lately liv'd.

HEREBY gives Notice to the Public, That he now keeps good Boats, and skilful Hands, for crossing the Bay, in all Weathers, with Passengers, Horses, or Carriages, at the usual Price; where all Gentlemen and others may be sure of good Entertainment for themselves and their Horses, from

Their humble Servant,
BENJAMIN SUTTON.

LEFT at the Subscriber's, at the Head of Patuxent River, in Anne Arundel County, in October last, by Two Men who stopp'd Capt. Judd and Mr. Chase on the Patuxent Road and robb'd the latter, a middle sized Bay Horse, branded on the near Buttock M, he is a Trotter, and has a large Star in his Forehead, and was left in lieu of a Horse they stole from

THOMAS TODD.

IN Pursuance of a late Act of Assembly, Notice is hereby given, That there is in the Possession of Mr. Edward Norwood, in Baltimore County, the Two following Strays, viz.

A large Bay Mare, about Fourteen Hands and a Half high, has a Blemish in her left Eye, a Mark or Scar on her near Buttock, high up, has a hanging Mane, and Switch Tail.

Also, A Grey Mare, about Thirteen Hands and a Half high, branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock I S, has a hanging Mane and Switch Tail.

The Owner or Owners may have them again, on proving their Property, and paying Charges.

IN Pursuance of a late Act of Assembly, Notice is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of Mr. Edward Dorsey, Son of John, living near the Manor of Charles Carroll, Esq., the Two following Strays, viz.

The one a Bright Bay Mare, dock'd pretty short.

The other a Dark Roan Horse, undock'd; neither of them branded, and are judged to be about three Years old.

The Owner or Owners may have them again, on proving their Property, and paying Charges.

IN Pursuance of a late Act of Assembly, Notice is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of Mr. Joseph White, in Anne Arundel County, taken up as a Stray, a small Bay Horse, branded on the near Buttock thus Q and has a short Sprig Tail.

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

WANTED,
A LIKELY, healthy, young Negro Woman, That can do all Sorts of Household Work. Enquire of the Printer hereof.

IN Pursuance of a late Act of Assembly, Notice is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of Mr. Joshua Gaither, at the Head of Severn, in Anne Arundel County, taken up as a Stray, one Grey Mare, about 14 Hands high, and suppos'd to be about 15 or 16 Years old, has no Brand perceivable, but a good many dark Spots.

Also, a small Sorrel Mare, with four white Feet and Hoofs, and a white Face and Nose, branded on the near Buttock with a single Dot.

The Owner or Owners may have them again, on proving their Property, and paying Charges.

BARBADOES Rum, Sugar, Melasses, Loaf Sugar, sundry sorts of European Wines, Ratafia, Orgat, Cassia, Black Velvet, Padusoy, Chocolate, Florence Oyl, Bar Iron, and Scots Snuff, to be sold by the Subscriber, at his House in Annapolis.

WILLIAM THORNTON.

SAMUEL MIDDLETON, in ANNAPOLIS,

HEREBY gives Notice to the Public, That he now keeps good Boats, and skilful Hands, for crossing the Bay, in all Weathers with Passengers, Horses, or Carriages; where all Gentlemen and others may meet with constant Attendance, and kind Usage.

TURLINGTON'S Balsam of Life, Stoughton's Bitters, Long London Pipes by the Box or Gross, and Slops, to be sold very Cheap, by Samuel Middleton, at his House on the Dock in Annapolis.

For LONDON, the Ship Neptune,
Malachy Trehwella, Commander,

Now lying in Patuxent at Lower-Marlborough,

WILL take in Tobacco at Five Pounds Ten Shillings Sterling per Ton, consigned to any Merchant in London.

IF Mr. WILLIAM PROBERT, who lived in St. Mary's County, in the Year 1739, will apply to Dr. DAVID ROSS at Bladensburg, he will be informed of a considerable Legacy, left to him in England.

STOLEN or Strayed out of the Subscriber's Pasture, on the 7th Day of November last, a large Grey Gelding, branded on the near Shoulder T, and on the near Buttock B, some Saddle Spots on his Back, hanging Mane, Switch Tail, several black Spots on his Buttocks, and his Gait is all very hard.

Whoever takes up the said Gelding, and brings him to the Subscriber, at West-River, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward.

JOSEPH COWMAN.

RAN away from Annapolis, on the 24th of November last, a Servant Man, named Benjamin Duncaster, but commonly goes by the Name of Chasus, a Shoemaker by Trade. He is about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, much Mark'd with the Small-Pox, and has lost a piece out of the right side of his Nose. He was sold for Prison Fees at last November Court, and Purchased by Mr. Robert Swan; he was formerly a Servant to Mr. William Roberts, in Annapolis, and to the Widow Roberts, near Upper-Marlborough, where he once broke Prison. He is supposed to be gone towards Port-Tobacco, where it is thought he is Harbour'd by a Woman. He had on a Pair of Check Trowsers and Shirt, a blue Jacket and a white leather Cap.

Whoever takes up the said Runaway, and delivers him either to Mr. Henry Wanchope, Merchant at Port-Tobacco, or the Subscriber at Annapolis, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows, paid by

ROBERT COWMAN.