

THE MARYLAND GAZETTE,

[Numb. 574.]

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, May 6, 1756.

From the LONDON MAGAZINE, for January, 1756.

Luxuria-----viciū ulciscitur Orbem.
Juv.

IT is an Observation founded on Wisdom and justified by Experience, that the more we indulge our Vices and Passions the less Concern we must have for the Interest of our Country and Prosperity of the Public: Luxury emasculates our Minds, and makes us regardless of every Thing but what relates to the Gratification of its incessant and insatiable Demands. How far this Vice now prevails among us I will not pretend to say, because I am not fond of those common-place Declarations against the Degeneracy of the present Times, which are too often in the Mouths of the gloomy and sple-netick; but I believe it will be granted that it prevails very much, and that Corruption, its natural Attendant, spreads its baneful Infection so wide, as to threaten the undermining our Con-stitution and the downfall of our State. I am sen-sible how much public Spirit is discouraged by the Minions of Power, and sneered at by the selfish; yet I cannot help thinking that the Man who does his endeavour to keep alive this Spirit, and to awaken People to a Sense of the Duty which they owe to their Country; I cannot help thinking, I say, that such a Man, however private his Station or mean his Talents may be, deserves Commen-dation tho' his Labours may fail of Success.

As no Vice is more destructive to a State than Luxury, the Legislature of every Nation ought to take timely and vigorous Measures to prevent its Increase, and obviate the bad Effects it will pro-duce; the Growth of Luxury is a sure Prognosti-cation of the Decline of Empire: It may indeed seem slow in its Advances, but it is sure to bring terrible Consequences. Tho' it does not alarm us with imminent Danger, nor threaten a State with impending Calamity or immediate Dissolution, yet in the End it will inflict far greater Evils than even the most heavy and furious War can bring upon a Nation. Danger and Adversity rouse us from the Lethargy of Pleasure, keep alive our Industry and public Spirit, and confirm our Vir-tues by obliging us to exert them; but Luxury debauches our Minds and weakens our Bodies; we become forgetful of our Country; and the State, like some time-shock Tower, moulders in-sensibly away, and at length, unable to bear a Blast of Wind, yields to the Storm and sinks into Ruins. Luxury will infallibly weaken and eradi-cate all those Virtues upon which the Preservation of a State depends; no Remedy can be found powerful enough to withstand the mighty Torrent of Corruption or to prevent the fatal Effects of universal Depravity; when Self-Interest is pre-ferred to the Service of our Country, it is not dif-ficult to foresee what must follow: loss of Liberty and Power must be the inevitable Consequence of Vice and Degeneracy, and our Country will soon become a Prey either to the intriguing Ambition of a domestic Tyrant, or to the superior Power of a foreign Invader: A generous few may indeed ward off the Blow for a while, and perhaps sacri-fice their Lives to their heroic Patriotism, but, alas! unless all concur in a general Reformation, Destruction will soon overtake us.

That certain Ruin has ensued wherever Luxury has prevailed, is an Observation which may be exemplified in the History of all Nations; when we take a Survey of the great Theatre of the Uni-verse and examine the Revolutions that have hap-pened in it, we find Example and Experience to convince us of this Truth; the Causes of the Declension and Extinction of States are pointed out so strongly, that one would imagine nothing but an unhappy Infatuation, or a Fatality of Vi-cissitude to which all human Establishments are

liable, could prevent us making a proper Use of their salutary Warnings.

Luxury occasioned the Ruin of those great Re-publics of Greece which once made so glorious a Figure in the World: The Lacedæmonians, so long as they adhered to the Institutions of Lycurgus, were a brave warlike People, united and happy at home, feared and respected by foreign Powers; but when a Relaxation of Discipline began to pre-vail, when Persian Wealth had corrupted the Spar-tan Honesty, and enticed them to quit the Paths of rigid Virtue to walk in the flowery Vales of Luxu-ry and Pleasure; their Power and Grandeur then declined apace, and they sunk by Degrees into a State of Slavery and Contempt. Athens likewise by indulging the same Vices underwent the same Calamities; after she had made so many glorious Struggles in Defence of Liberty, and successfully withstood the Power of the whole Persian Empire, Luxury began to prevail and Corruption to follow; till at Length degenerate Athens fell a Prey to the Arms and Intrigues of Philip of Macedon. Thus it is, as my Lord Bolingbroke observes, when Governments are worn out; when Luxury and Corruption are established and avowed, the Decay appears in every Instance. Public and private Virtue, public and private Spirit, Science and Wit, decline all together.

Rome affords us an eminent Example of the surprising Degree of Power to which public Virtue may raise a Nation, and how low Luxury may sink the most powerful. The Historian Sallust has with great Strength of Thought and Elegance of Language displayed the Causes of the Rise and Declension of this Republic; he tells us that the first was owing to the excellent Virtues of the primitive Romans; they were remarkable for Tem-perature, a strict Regard for Religion, and an in-violable Love for their Country; Simplicity of Manners, Contempt of Luxury, and the Love of Virtue, were the Qualifications that added fresh Lustre to the Bravery of their Consuls and Gene-rals; behold Cincinnatus ploughing his little Farm with those Hands that had so often fought with Success his Country's Battles! But the Romans as well as the Greeks soon degenerated, and in Caesar's Time we find them by their Vices made quite ripe for that Slavery which Octavianus completed.

It has been justly remarked that a very near Comparison might be drawn between the ancient Romans and our British Ancestors. The same Virtues that dignified the Roman Name once glow-ed in the Breasts of Englishmen: Plain, frugal, honest and brave, they withstood the Tyranny of papal Oppression, and the Ambition of their own Princes; their Valour and their Piety found-ed our Liberties, defended our Country, and esta-blished our Religion. Britain has produced He-ros and Patriots equal to any that Rome itself can boast: But, alas! I fear the Comparison will prove equally just between the degenerated Ro-mans and the Britons of later Times. Our Riches may perhaps be greater than formerly, but I am sure our Virtue is less: Luxury by increasing our Pleasures, has increased our Wants, and left us less Time or less Inclination, to promote the Wel-fare of the Public: We do not emulate one another in serving our Country, but in amassing Riches, or refining Pleasures, and displaying Prodigality. One would imagine that the Edict of Xerxes was revived, who promised a great Reward for the Man who could find out a new Pleasure; I believe to do this at present would require a good deal of Study, but at the same Time I am confident he would be more carressed and applaud-ed than the Man who should propose some salutary Law for the Benefit of his Country. We are become an effeminate People ripe for Slavery, into which we should probably very soon fall, were we not blessed with a King who seems more desirous to rouse us from our Lethargy, and ani-

mate us against the common Enemy, than to take Advantage of our Degeneracy, and subject us to his Will. Wanton with Wealth, and discontented with Liberty, we know not how to enjoy the one or value the other. Such is our Situation and worse will it become, unless the present alarming Crisis revives our public Spirit, unites our Endeavours, and animates our Courage.

As the same Causes will always produce the same Effects, we must expect to lose our Liberty when we have lost our Virtue: Now is the impor-tant Time to determine whether we have lost the one or are likely to lose the other. Our Enemies, more perhaps by our own Misconduct and Neglect than their Power or their Valour, are attacking us in the most dangerous Part, and putting it to the Trial whether or no we are to continue an in-dependent Nation. We must exert our Virtue to the utmost, we must not be dismayed by Threat-nings, terrified by Dangers, nor discouraged by Defeats. A Zeal for the Constitution, Interest and Glory of Great-Britain will sufficiently animate those who are determined to follow the Example of their King and shew themselves Britons. But to those who are the Slaves of Luxury and Pleasure we must urge other Arguments; we must exhort them by those Pleasures that are so dear to them, if they expect to enjoy the Theatre or the Opera, Balls, Masquerades, or Newmarket; if they would protect their Mistresses, or above all, if they would pursue the delightful Science of Gaming without Interruption, let them contribute their Assistance to drive the Enemy from their Doors. Let the Law of Self-Defence supersede the Pursuits of Pleasure. I will take the Liberty to address my Countrymen on this great Occasion in the Words of Cato, as quoted by Sallust: *Sed, per Deos im-mortales, vos ego appello, qui semper domos, villas, signa, tabulas vestras pluris, quam rempublicam se-cistis; si ista, cujuscunque modi sunt, quæ amplex-aminis, retinere, si voluptatibus vestris etiam præbere vultis; expurgicimini aliquando et capeſſite rempub-licam. Non agitur de veltigalibus, neque de sociorum injuriis: Libertas et anima nostra in dubio est.*----- The animated Speech of this great Patriot, tho' made on another Occasion, is in many Respects extremely applicable to the present Times and Circumstances. In short, to be or not to be is now the Question: If we fall it must be our own Fault, for we want not Power to defend ourselves, if we are not wanting in Virtue. We have now an Opportunity of securing the Rights of our Country, of maintaining the Empire of the Ocean, and becoming once more the Scourge of Ambition and the Arbiters of Europe; if we neglect this Op-portunity, Great-Britain will become a Nation as mean and contemptible as it was once powerful and glorious.

L I S B O N, January 6.

THE King has finally determined to re-build this City on the same Spot. An Or-donnance is already published for this Purpose, with a Plan of the new City, which will greatly excel the old one by the Regularity of the Streets and Squares. Materials for it are preparing in all the Provinces. We are bringing Masons, Car-penters, and other Artificers from abroad; and we have resolved to give such high Wages, that we expect to see 100,000 Hands employed in the Spring on the new City. The necessary Funds are already provided. The King declined ac-cepting the 20,000 Pistoles which the French Am-bassador told him his Master had at Madrid at his Majesty's Service.

Berlin, Feb. 7. What follows has been pub-lished here by Authority.

"His Majesty the King of Prussia, our most gracious Sovereign, and his Majesty the King of Great."

Great-Britain, having maturely considered that the Differences which have lately arisen in America may easily extend much farther and even reach Europe; having moreover always had the Welfare and Safety of Germany, their common Country, much at heart, and being extremely desirous to maintain her Peace and Tranquillity; they have, as the most effectual Means of obtaining this salutary End, agreed upon between themselves, and caused to be signed on the 16th of January last by their Ministers, a Convention of Neutrality, which purely relates to Germany, and tends to offend no Person whatever. By this Convention their Majesties reciprocally bind themselves not to suffer foreign Troops of any Nation whatsoever to enter into Germany or pass through it, during the Troubles aforesaid and the Consequences that may result from them; but to oppose the same, in all Cases, with their utmost Might; in order to secure Germany from the Calamities of War, and maintain her fundamental Laws and Constitutions, and preserve her Peace uninterrupted; which is the sole Object of the aforesaid Convention.

"Their Majesties the King of Prussia and the King of Great-Britain having, moreover, seized this favourable Opportunity to adjust the Differences that have subsisted between them in Relation to the Remainder of the Silesia Loan due to the Subjects of his Britannic Majesty, and the Indemnification claimed by the Subjects of his Prussian Majesty for their Losses by Sea during the late War; the two High Contracting Powers have happily settled these two Points, to their mutual Satisfaction; so that the Attachment laid some Time ago on the said Debt will be taken off as soon as the Ratification of the aforesaid Convention of Neutrality for Germany is arrived." [We have good Reason to believe this to be the whole Substance of the late Treaty with Prussia.]

Paris, Jan. 19. Though the King's Coffers are full, the Government is going to borrow. The Republic of Genoa offers, it is said, ten or twelve Millions, and the Clergy of the Kingdom a Fifteenth. M. Dupleix, formerly Governor General of the French Settlements in Asia, hath made a Present to the Crown of Twenty Millions. They talk of his Returning to the Indies.

Paris A-la-main, Jan. 26. The Insurance Company of this City have been condemned by a Sentence of the Admiralty to pay 300,000 Livres to three Merchants of Cadiz, and 100 Livres to the Hotel Dieu, for refusing to make good the Loss of a Ship which was insured at their Office and afterward lost. The Insurers pretended that the Ship was wilfully cast away; but the contrary was clearly proved; and the Memorial presented by the Insurers was ordered to be suppressed as false and calumnious.

Paris, Feb. 1. The Marquis de Conflans sets out this Day for Breff to take the Command of twenty-five Ships of the Line. According to the last Letters from Quebec, the Small Pox makes so great Havock at Canada, that the Governor hath been obliged to write for a Reinforcement to fill up the Vacancies occasioned by this Distemper.

Verfailles, Feb. 1. Though the Refusal of the Court of London to grant what we demanded was very precise and formal; and tho' ours declared that the smallest Refusal would be taken for a Declaration of War; we have the Satisfaction to find that the Declaration which our Court threatened to issue hath not yet appeared; which gives us Room to hope, that the King in his great Wisdom will find some Resource to prevent a greater Flame from being kindled.

L O N D O N, February 11.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, dated Jan. 28.

"In a Day or two after the Elector of Cologne's Arrival at Munich from his Tour to Italy, the Abbé Guebriant, Minister from France, by Order of his Court demanded of his Electoral Highness a Passage through his Electorate, and Winter Quarters in the four Bishoprics of Westphalia, for a Body of French Troops. The first Denial, made with Dignity, did not hinder the Abbé from returning to the Charge, and insisting on his Demand as a Claim of Right. The Success of the second Attack was the same with that of the former; and we are assured that since the Recal of the Abbé, which followed soon after, his Electoral Highness had not changed his Resolution.

"Count d'Affry's Arrival here displeases many. They are afraid he may reduce us, who so earnestly desire to continue quiet, to the cruel Dilemma of declaring for one of the two Parties. A Neutrality is the only Conduct that would suit us. Our Republic hath very strong Ties to England. How many are there among us who have placed their Money in the Funds of that Crown! This is

one Bond which inseparably attaches a large Part of our Countrymen and Regents to the English. These, if we must be either for the French, or their Adversaries, will not hesitate a Moment to declare for the latter: Nevertheless, if we follow their System, we shall be quickly destroyed. For where are our Forces to guard us against France? Since the Ruin of the Fortresses that formed our Barrier we have nothing to cover us. On the other hand if we be for the French, our Lot will not be mended: All that we shall gain will be the Avoiding of an Invasion of our poor Territory: But do the Riches and Power of a Dutchman proceed from the Spot of Clay he lives on: Is not the Sea the only Field where he reaps his Harvest? If he be shut out from this vast Field, will not all his Means of Wealth and even of Subsistence be cut off? What will become of him, if he cannot put to Sea? and dare he venture to do it if the English be his declared Enemies? Where are his Ships of War to oppose those of a Nation who assume the Empire of the Sea, and who in fact rule the Main? France is not able to make head against them on that Element, how then can she defend us? Judge what a Situation we are in.

February 6. The public Fast was observed with a becoming Decency, by all Ranks of People. The Churches and Meeting-Houses were thronged, and there was, in Appearance, an intire Cessation from Business throughout the City and Suburbs, and all over the Kingdom.

The 15th Instant, at Eight at Night, a Ball of Fire, its apparent Magnitude equal to that of the Moon, was seen at Milverton in Somersetshire; its Direction was from the South West to North East; it must be somewhat above the Clouds, because it could be seen only between them; its Velocity was pretty great, being about Three Quarters of a Minute in passing from the Zenith (near which it was first discovered) to the Place where it seemed to be extinguished, which was very near the Horizon; it left a considerable Train of dark Vapours like Smoke, but was attended with no Noise. The Letter Writer had not the Pleasure to see it, but the above is what he gathered from those who did.

The House of Commons of Ireland have waited upon the Lord Lieutenant with an Address to the King, to assure His Majesty of the just Sense of that House of His Majesty's constant Care and Protection of that Kingdom, and of their determined Resolution to do every Thing in their Power for the Support of the Dignity and Honour of his Crown, and the Defence of His Majesty's Dominions at this Time threatened with an Invasion: And to pray that he would be graciously pleased to increase the Number of Forces in that Kingdom to 12,000 Men complete.

The great Rains this and the preceding Month, have done much Damage in many Parts of the Three Kingdoms, and some Places have suffered from the late high Winds, which have had fatal Consequences at Sea and upon our Coasts, many Vessels having been unfortunately wrecked or stranded.

February 17. On the 4th Instant, arrived at Cork his Majesty's Ship Rye of 24 Guns, and next Day at Noon the Tilbury of 60 Guns, and Portsmouth of 20, with six Transports, their Names not yet known, to take on board, 'tis supposed, the Regiments ordered to America. It is a great Pity they were not embarked sooner. We shall entirely lose the Spring, the only proper Season for Action in that Country. In Summer the excessive Heats render it impossible for the best Commander to make any great Efforts; and against Autumn the French will be considerably reinforced.

We hear the undernamed Regiments are ordered to raise Recruits in Ireland, to complete their respective Corps, viz. Pole's, Boscawen's, St. Clair's, Fitzwilliam's, Murray's, Handasyde's, Richbell's, Kennedy's, Offarrel's, Brag's and Blakeney's.

We hear that Capt. Robert Cunningham is appointed Aid-de-Camp to the Earl of Loudon; and that Lieut. James Abercrombie will be appointed Aid-de-Camp to Col. Abercrombie, as Major General.

Thursday the Lyme Man of War came into Plymouth from a Cruise in which she sprung a Mast.

On Thursday last a Ship failed from Plymouth for France, with such French Prisoners as were Thirteen Years of Age.

February 19. We hear that the Marquisses of Rockingham and Granby, the Earl of Northumberland, and the Lord Viscount Downe, and other Gentlemen of Reputation in their respective Counties, have made an Offer to his Majesty to raise

Troops of Light Cavalry, in the Nature of Hussars, to be commanded by themselves, with Rank only of Captain, and without any Pay. A noble Instance of a truly British, antient, disinterested Spirit!

On Monday last arrived at Spithead the following Men of War, viz. Somerset, Admiral Osborn; Buckingham, Admiral West; Elizabeth, Swifture, Lancaster, Chichester, Yarmouth, Nassau, Northumberland, Monmouth, Vanguard, Windsor and Antelope.

By Advices from Dronten in Norway we are informed, that a Ship belonging to Newcastle, laden with Plank, from Dantzick, was driven into Sullen Harbour in Hitteren, with only one Man alive on board. The Bodies of the Master and Boy were found in the Cabin; and the Name of the former appears to be Jamieson. All the rest of the Crew were lost by the Ship's oversetting.

Last Week a Foreigner, who calls himself Timothy Cecilion, was apprehended at Sunderland on Suspicion of being a French Spy, and committed to Durham Goal, as he could not give a satisfactory Account of himself. He had resided there for six or eight Months past, and made it his Business to make Observations on, and Draughts of, that and the neighbouring Harbours of Hartlepool, Tinmouth, &c. but till of late past'd unnoticed, further than being look'd on as a Gentleman Stranger. He speaks several Languages well, and from many striking Instances in his past Conduct appears to be one of the Emisaries of the French King.

The Admirals West and Osborn are returned to Portsmouth, after seeing all the outward-bound Ships in their proper Latitudes.

St. James's, Feb. 17. His Majesty in Council was this Day pleased to appoint Charles Pinfold, Esq; to be Governor of Barbados, in the Room of the Hon. Henry Grenville, Esq; who hath resigned. And

Henry Moore, Esq; to be Lieutenant Governor of Jamaica.

Edinburgh, Jan. 31. On the 21st between 9 and 10 at Night, two People coming from the other Side of the River Tay to Perth, observed a very unusual Phenomenon. Whilst it was very dark, suddenly the Firmament appearing to open towards the East, and they discerned a Light clear as the Sun, which illuminated all around them. They were struck with Consternation, and gazing at this strange Appearance, they saw innumerable Sparks of Fire falling towards the Moon, which was but newly arisen.

From the Parish of Echt we hear, that on Monday Night last many in the Parish of Lumphannan and Kincarden were surpris'd with Thunder and Lightning, which were more frightful than any they had ever heard or seen, but especially the last. They imagined the Loch of Auchlosson all on Fire, as also some of the Hills around them, and that it was either an Earthquake, or the Day of Judgment at Hand. On Tuesday the Wind tumbled over Stacks of Corn, and tore up from the Root more than 30 Trees in Capt. Grant's Wood. On Wednesday Night, a little after Twilight, a fiery Meteor was seen, apparently as big as a Full Moon, going from West to East, which enlightened the Ground like Mid-Day, when it past over their Heads.

Edinburgh, Feb. 7. By a Letter from Ruthven in Badenoch we are informed, that last Week as some People were watching Cattle in the Night on a sudden the whole Horizon was illuminated like Noonday. This strange Phenomenon was a fiery Globe, as large as a Full Moon, moving from the Northern Part of the Horizon, and directing its Course due South. It was attended by a large fiery Train, resembling the Tail of a Comet, from which there incessantly issued large Sparks of Fire. When it had a little past the Place where they were, the Tail seemed to fall from it, upon which there ensued a Noise not inferior to the Report of a great Gun, and which waked several People in the Neighbourhood. It continued its Motion till it disappeared at the Southern Part of the Horizon.

Bristol, Feb. 14. We hear that at a Boxing Match lately fought near this City, the Person who gave the Challenge was found by the Surgeon that attended him, in the following most melancholy Condition, viz. one Eye beaten out, eight Ribs broke, his Brisket sunk in, his Omoplates in four Quarters, and his under Jaw-Bone in three Pieces; it is said he is since dead. The other Combatant had his Nose struck level with his Face, his Collar-Bone broke, and his left Ear torn off. [These two Combatants might rightly be called Bruisers.]

Liverpool,

Liverpool, February 10. o'Clock began a N. W. which lasted of Chimneys were of their Roofs, and down level with the Lyon, loaded with drove from her Anch which strained her t not keep her free w as the Weather per side her and dischar chelsea Man of W to cut away her M Sloops were funk; up the River; the Height of the Gal houle adjoining to happily extinguish

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On Saturday the Honourable Esquires, Com

Liverpool, February 14. Yesterday about One o'Clock began a most violent Gale of Wind at N. W. which lasted about four Hours. Numbers of Chimneys were blown down, Houses stripp'd of their Roofs, and two or three Buildings blown down level with the Ground. The Lion, Capt. Lyon, loaded with Cheese, &c. for London, drove from her Anchors and failed upon the Banks, which strained her to that Degree, that they could not keep her free with both Pumps; and as soon as the Weather permitted, they got Vessels along side her and discharged her. On board the Winchelsea Man of War, they stood ready with Axes to cut away her Masts; but she rid it out. Two Sloops were sunk; one loaded with Corn, bound up the River; the other a light Vessel. In the Height of the Gale a Fire broke out in a Warehouse adjoining to the Custom-house; but was happily extinguished without much Damage.

Cambridge, Feb. 14. At Dansby near Bourn, Lincolnshire, a Taylor has had in a Year and a Quarter, three live Wives and two dead ones, and two live Children and one dead one.

Portsmouth, Feb. 16. This Morning went out of the Harbour the Ramillies. At Noon they began to pay the Yard to Christmas last.

This Morning 300 of General Bockland's Regiment began to work on the additional Fortifications of this Place.

There are thirteen Sail of Men of War at Spit-head, under the Command of Admiral Holborn.

WILLIAMSBURG, April 16.

Yesterday his Honour the Governor was pleased to give his Assent to a Bill, intituled, *An Act to enable certain Persons to contract for the Transportation of the Neutral French to Great-Britain.*

Monday last came to Town Major Andrew Lewis, attended by a Chief and 14 Warriors of the Cherokee Nation, who were out with him, and are just returned from an Expedition against the Shawanese; which was rendered unsuccessful by the Mistake of their Guides, who missing the Road, led them thro' Defarts and unfurnmountable Passes, till at length their Provisions being spent, no Game to be found, and being several Times in Danger of losing all their Ammunition in passing of Rivers, they, after encountering the greatest Difficulties, were obliged to return with the best Expedition they could; and in their Retreat pick'd up three Frenchmen, who are supposed to be Neutrals, that had made their Escape from Georgia and South-Carolina, and whom Major Lewis presented to the Cherokees, in Compliment to them, to escort to our Governor, which they have accordingly done. His Honour sent his Coach for the Chief of them, and they were received by the Militia of this City under Arms, attended by a great Concourse of People.

By a Messenger from Winchester, we have Advice, That on Thursday the first Instant, a small Party of Indians were seen before Capt. Ashby's Fort, on which he, with 15 Men, went out in Quest of them, but on passing near the Place where they were first discovered, he was fired upon by a large Body of the Enemy who lay concealed, and was obliged to retreat to his Fort in the best Manner he could, with the Loss of six Men. The Enemy after this made two ineffectual Attempts upon the Fort, and then retired, carrying off their Dead and Wounded. They afterwards surprized six of Capt. Cox's Men escorting a Waggon, within half a Mile of this Fort, four luckily escaped, but the other two are missing. A Messenger was immediately dispatched to Fort Cumberland, and the commanding Officer there ordered out 150 Men in Quest of them. On the Seventh Capt. Robert Paris, with 24 Men, fell in with a Party of them, and after a Dispute of half an Hour put them to Flight, having killed and scalped their commanding Officer, Ensign Donville, on whom were found Instructions dated March the 23d, and signed by the Commandant of Fort Duquesne, Capt. Dumas, ordering him to go at the Head of 50 Indians, and observe well our Strength, &c. about Fort Cumberland, to endeavour if possible to burn our Magazines at Conococheague, bring off our Convoys, and what Prisoners he could take.

Col. Washington was at Winchester when the Express came away, endeavouring to raise the Militia, &c. and with a strong Force as could be collected together, determined to scour the Woods and lurking Place between that Place and Fort Cumberland, and if possible to free our Inhabitants from the terrible Apprehensions they at present labour under.

On Saturday a Gentleman arrived in Town from the Honourable Peter Randolph and William Byrd, Esquires, Commissioners from this Government to

the Catawba and Cherokee Indian Nations, by him we are informed, that the Commissioners had finished their Business, and on the 17th of last Month set off for Charles-Town on their Return Home.-----Private Letters acquaint us, That the Catawbans have engaged to send 40 Men to join our Forces at the Fort immediately; and that the Emperor of the Cherokees has engaged to send a considerable Number of Indians to our Assistance.

April 23. Wednesday came to Town Lieut. Rutherford, from Winchester, and has brought us an Account of the Defeat of one of our ranging Parties, on Sunday last, under the Command of Capt. John Mercer, near Edwards's Fort, on Cape Capon, about 20 Miles above Winchester: A Party of Indians appearing in the Neighbourhood of the Fort, Capt. Mercer went out with three Subalterns and sixty pick'd Men, and about a Mile from the Fort was attack'd by a superior Number of Indians, whom they fought for some Time, with good Success, but (the Enemy being reinforced by another Party) were at Length obliged to give Way and retire to the Fort; Captain John Mercer, and Lieutenant Thomas Carter, two brave Virginian Youths, Volunteers in the Defence of their Country, were, with 15 Men left in the Field; they died bravely the most honourable of Deaths; but 'tis hoped their young Countrymen, animated by so brave, tho' unfortunate, Examples, will not suffer their Deaths to be long unavenged. Lieutenant Williams and some private Men were wounded.

The Cherokees still continue in Town, and have had several Conferences with the Governor and Council; and we hear have agreed to proceed immediately to Winchester to join our Forces.

Yesterday came to Town several of the Nottoways, to renew their ancient League with their Brothers the Cherokees, which was done in the Market Place, by smoking the Pipe, &c. after which the Cherokee Warrior made a long Speech, desiring the Nottoways to go immediately to the Assistance of their Brothers the English, to fight strong, and drive away the French and Indians, who have seized the Lands of their Father King George. The Nottoways have agreed to go, and will set off in a few Days, together with the Cherokees.

The Article in our last that our ill Success against the Shawanese, was owing to the Guides missing their Way, was a Mistake, as it has appeared since to a Committee appointed to examine into it, that it was entirely owing to the mutinous and refractory Behaviour of several of the Officers and Men, who had engaged in it.

On Saturday the 10th Instant, the Mayor, Aldermen, and Common-Council, of the Borough of Norfolk, in Common-Hall assembled, presented the Freedom of the Borough to Marriott Arbuthnot, Esq; Commander of his Majesty's Ship Garland, Benjamin Franklin, Esq; of Philadelphia, and John Hunter, Esq; of Hampton.

On Tuesday last the President and Masters of William and Mary College, unanimously conferr'd the Degree of Master of Arts, on Benjamin Franklin, Esq; of Philadelphia, the ingenious and learned Author of many surprizing and useful Discoveries in Electricity.

A Letter from Charles-Town in South-Carolina, dated the 4th Instant, advises us, that the Honourable Peter Randolph, and William Byrd, Esqrs; of this Colony, were then there; and that his Majesty's Sloop Jamaica, Capt. Hood, had taken and carried into that Port 13 French Prizes, laden with Indico, Sugar, &c.

ANNAPOLIS, May 6.

A Gentleman in London, in a Letter to his Friend here, of the 18th of February last, writes that "Lord Loudon is appointed Governor of Virginia, and Commander in Chief in North-America.-----Col. Abercrombie is made a Major-General, and goes with his Lordship to America.-----Four new Regiments are to be raised in America.-----Lord Murray's Highland Regiment, a Battalion of Sinclair's Royal Scots, and Otway's Regiment, are to be 1000 Men each, and sent to America as soon as possible.-----120,000 l. given to New-England, New-York, and the Jerseys, for the Expenses of last Year, except 5000 l. of that Sum given to Sir William Johnson."

We mentioned in our last that Mr. Thomas Cresap, junr. and his Brother, with a Party of Men, painted and dress'd like Indians, were gone out in Pursuit of the Enemy: Since which we are informed by Capt. Dagworthy (who came to Town Yesterday from Fort Cumberland), That on the 23d of April, as Mr. Cresap and his Party lay in

Ambush near the Little-Meadows, they saw a Party of Indians coming by them; but one of the Party firing too soon, alarm'd them, and they fled as fast as possible into Thickets, leaving their Horses and Baggage, which our People took and brought off with them; among their Baggage one Scalp was found. One of the Indians taking a different Course from the Rest; Mr. Cresap, and two others run after him near a Mile, when the Indian finding that Mr. Cresap gain'd on him and would overtake him, he dodged behind a large Tree, and Mr. Cresap stopp'd behind one smaller, and they fired at one another so near together that it could not be distinguish'd which fired first. Mr. Cresap was shot with large Shot in the Breast, and the Others of his Party coming up, he told them, Not to mind him, he was a dead Man, but to pursue the Enemy; and then dropp'd down dead. The Indian was shot thro' the right Breast, but was not dead when they came up to him, and so they dispatch'd him with a Tomahawk, and scalp'd him. Mr. Cresap's Body they buried as privately as they could. He was a young Widower, and has left two little Children; and his Death is lamented by all who knew him.

At the last Assizes in Calvert County, Benjamin Barrett was convicted of House-breaking and received Sentence of Death.

And at Prince-George's County a Mulatto named Charles, was convicted of Horse-stealing and received Sentence of Death.

May 3. 1756.

TWELVE PISTOLES REWARD.

RAN away from the Baltimore Iron-Works last Night, the Three following Convict Servant Men, belonging to Charles Carroll, Esq; and Company, viz.

Thomas Woodcock, an Englishman, and snuffles in his Speech, a thin looking Fellow, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, and has short Hair: Had on an old Felt Hat, an Osnabrigs Shirt, Cotton Jacket and Breeches, and a Pair of Osnabrigs Drawers with Pewter Buttons; a Pair of Osnabrigs Trowsers, and Country Shoes and Stockings; he may be about 30 Years old.

John Ward, a West Country Man, and speaks much in that Dialect, a fresh colour'd squat Fellow, and has a lubberly Walk, is pitted with the Small Pox, is about 27 Years old, wears his own Hair, which is of a brown Colour, has an old Felt Hat, two Osnabrigs Shirts, one strip'd Flannel and an old blue Fearnought Jacket, a Pair of white Country Cloth Breeches, a Pair of old Trowsers, and Country Shoes and Stockings.

Francis Washington, a West Countryman, a fresh colour'd, squat, well-set Fellow, has a down Look, has a Female way of Speaking, has lost a Piece of his left Ear, is about 27 Years old, wears his own brown Hair, has an old Felt Hat, two Osnabrigs Shirts, and a coarse white Shirt, a twill'd Linen Frock trimmed with flat white Buttons, a Pair of English Leather Breeches very old and greasy, a Pair of Trowsers, and Country Shoes and Stockings.

Whoever secures the said Servants in any Goal, so that they may be had again, shall have Twelve Pistoles Reward; or Four Pistoles for either of them, and reasonable Charges if brought Home.

RICHARD CROXALL.

THERE is at the Plantation of Samuel Day, near George-Town, in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a dark Bay Mare, about 12 or 13 Hands high, has a Star in her Forehead, branded on the near Buttock B, and on the near Shoulder W, and her off hind Foot is white.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of Charles Griffith, near Annapolis, taken up as a Stray, a black Horse, about 13 Hands high, with a hanging Mane and bob Tail, a large Saip on his Nose, a large Star in his Forehead, one Wall Bye, his off hind Foot white, and is branded on the near Buttock with WG.

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

THERE are at the Plantation of Neal Clark, in Anne-Arundel County, taken up as Strays, a dark Bay Mare, and a grey Colt; neither of them has any perceivable Brand.

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

JUST IMPORTED,
In the GRAYHOUND, Capt. STEWART, and
to be SOLD on board the said SHIP, by the
Subscriber,

LEMONS, Cheese, London Porter and Ale,
in Bottles and Casks, Stone-Ware of all Sorts,
white Agate and Tostoffe, London made Guns with
Bayonets, Pistols, Hats, Medicines, Pickles of all
Sorts, in Boxes and in separate Bottles, best Dur-
ham Mustard, Seals, Breast and Shirt Buttons set
in Silver, Breast Buckles set with Stones, fine
Necklaces, Ear-Rings, &c. &c. &c.
JAMES HOUSTON.

NATHANIEL WATERS,
HAT-MAKER,
From PHILADELPHIA,

AT the Sign of the Hat-in-Hand, near the
Church in Annapolis, makes and sells all
Sorts of HATS, either fine or coarse, as good
and at as cheap Rates as to be had any where.
He likewise repairs old Hats.

N. B. He buys all Kind of Furs, and gives
as good a Price for them, as can be had in Town.

Annapolis, April 22, 1756.

WHEREAS the Subscriber has sufficient
Reason to believe there have been several
invidious Reports spread to his Disadvantage; he
therefore thinks himself, in Justice to his Reputa-
tion, obliged to desire all Gentlemen of Under-
standing and Humanity not to give Credit to the
idle Tattle of artful or weak Persons.

A severe Complication of violent Disorders, con-
tracted from Colds, prevented his attending agree-
able to his several Advertisements sent to Mary-
land by his Friend Mr. William Potts (who learnt
of him in Barbados), by whose repeated Encou-
ragement he waited on the Gentlemen of this Pro-
vince; and therefore hopes they will be fully con-
vinced before they give the least Credit to any
Thing said to the Disadvantage of their humble
Servant; as also to consider what an Alteration
the Addition or Omission of even a Monosyllable
may make in a Relation of Facts, where the very
Manner of telling may do,---what not?---As
set forth in my Advertisements, any Gentleman
may command my Attendance, and judge for him-
self.---As for Smarts, Sneerers, or Whisperers,
they are of no Consequence with Men of Sense;
---they are despised by
JULIUS CESAR PARKE.

JOSHUA DORSEY,

THOUGH he has left off Public House-
Keeping, hereby acquaints the PUBLIC,
That he still keeps the FERRY as usual, on each
Side of Patuxent RIVER, and that he, neverthe-
less, will ENTERTAIN, Gentlemen Travellers,
or Others, as PRIVATE LODGERS, in the best
Manner.

THERE is at the Plantation of Stevens
White, on Potomack River, in Somerset
County, taken up as a Stray, a small black Mare,
with a small Star in her Forehead, her hind Feet
are white, but she has no Brand or other Mark.
The Owner may have her again, on proving his
Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of John Gailber,
at Elk Ridge, taken up as a Stray, a Bay
Mare, branded on the off Shoulder with some-
thing like this S, with white Hair round it, she
has a large Star in her Forehead, a small Blaze
down her Face, a short Sprig Tail, and is shod all
round, and had on a small Bell.
The Owner may have her again, on proving
his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is in the Possession of John Carmack,
in Frederick County, near Linganore, taken
up as a Stray, a small Flea-bitten grey Horse,
about 7 or 8 Years old, branded on the off But-
tock with BE joined in one, is shod before, and
undock'd.
The Owner may have him again, on proving
his Property, and paying Charges.

TO COVER MARES of any SIZE,
this SEASON, at the Plantation of JOHN
NABB, near Queen-Anne's County Free School,

A JACK ASS, known by the Name of
TICKLE PITCHER. As he came of a very
plain, laborious Family, there can be little said
of his Beauty or Pedigree; however, as the con-
stant Labour, long Life, and cheap keeping of
MULES, is well known far to exceed the very best
of HORSES, its to be supposed most People in the
Plantation Way, will find it their Interest to em-
ploy him; and as the Poor as well as Rich may
have it easily in their Power so to do, Tickle
Pitcher will perform this Season, on the follow-
ing moderate Terms: A Dollar to be paid down
when each MARE is first covered, and two Dollars
more, when each MULE is dropped alive; or,
two Dollars certain, paid down, for the Chance of
the Season.

N. B. Good Care will be taken of the MARES,
and as it is supposed he will have more Custom
than he can sufficiently attend himself, there is an
Assistant to be had, if Hurry of Business require it.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Tal-
bot County, on the third of April past,
an indentured Servant Man, named Nathaniel Carter,
a Ship Carpenter by Trade, but may pretend to
some other Business, he is a tall slim Fellow, of a
thin Visage, and has a little halt in his Walk:
Had on when he went away, a green Frize Jacket,
a Pair of speckled Sailor's Trowsers, worsted Stock-
ings, and a Pair of Country Shoes.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings
him to the Subscriber, shall have Five Pounds
Reward; or, if secured in any Goal, so that his
Master may have him again, Three Pounds Re-
ward, paid by

JOHN BOZMAN.

TO BE SOLD,

On Wednesday the 19th Day of May Instant, to the
highest Bidder, at the House of Mr. Samuel Mid-
dleton, in Annapolis, at Five o'Clock in the
Afternoon,

PART of a Tract of Land, called Cool Spring,
containing 400 Acres, more or less, lying
near the Head of Great-Choptank River, in Queen-
Anne's County. Any Person inclined to purchase,
may be informed of the Title, by applying to
KINSEY JOHNS.

March 23, 1756

RAN away from the Baltimore Iron-Works,
on Patuxent, in Maryland, on Saturday Night
last, an Irish Servant Man, named Thomas Ivory,
he is about 27 Years of Age, pretends to be a
Marble-Cutter by Trade, was imported about two
Years ago into Patuxent River, is about five Feet
six Inches high, slender and smooth fac'd, has
sandy Hair, and speaks pretty much on the
Brogue. Had on when he went away, an old
Felt Hat, a red Worsted Cap, old brown Coat,
Cotton Jacket and Breeches trimm'd with Leather
Buttons, two Offnabrigs Shirts, coarse Country
Shoes and Stockings.

He has stolen an Indenture, with a Discharge
on it, belonging to one James Moore, who was
born in the Jerseys, and no Doubt will endeavour
to pass by it.

Whoever takes up said Servant, and secures
him, so that he may be had again, shall have
Thirty Shillings Reward, if taken 20 Miles from
home; Forty Shillings, if taken 40 Miles from
home; Three Pounds, if taken at a greater Dis-
tance; if taken out of the Province, Three Pistoles;
and reasonable Charges if brought home, paid
by

RICHARD CROXALL.

WHEREAS it has been reported, by some
ill-disposed Person, with a Design of pre-
judicing me, that I was run away; this, there-
fore, is to give Notice, that I am still living at
Broad-Creek, on Kent-Island, and keep Ferry as
usual, where all Gentlemen may depend on having
good Boats and skilful Hands, and kind Usage,
from

Their humble Servant,
DANIEL MECONKIN.

NOTICE is hereby given, That a Ferry at
Joppa, a-croos GUN-POWDER-RIVER,
is now kept by the Subscriber, who has a good
Boat and Hands for the Purpose; and a constant
Attendance is given.
ISAAC RISTEAU.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of choice Land, lying on Rock-
Creek, in Frederick County, called Thompson's
Adventure, containing 50 Acres, and is adjoining
to John Baldwin Adamson's.
Any Person inclining to purchase, may enquire
of John Thompson in Annapolis, and know further.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT or Parcel of Land, being one
Moiety of a Tract of Land called Clean
Drinking, lying in Frederick County, on Rock-
Creek, within six Miles of the Warehouse at
George-Town, the said Moiety contains 625 Acres,
of a good Soil, and well timber'd; whereon is a
Dwelling House, and two Tobacco Houses, also
a good Apple and Peach Orchard.

Any Person inclinable to purchase the said Land,
may know the Title, and Terms of Sale, by ap-
plying to the Subscriber, living near lower Cedar-
Point, in Charles County.

ARTHUR LEE.

To be SOLD for Bills of Exchange, or Sterling
Money,

A TRACT of Land containing 190 Acres,
lying on the South Side of Magothy River,
situated very pleasant and convenient for Fishing
and Fowling, and within 5 Miles of Annapolis,
whereon is a good Dwelling-House, Kitchen,
Meat-House, a Negro Quarter, two Corn-Houses,
a Garden, well-paled in, and two Orchards.

Also a young Negro Wench, a Negro Girl,
and a Negro Boy.

For Terms apply to the Printer hereof.

TO BE SOLD,

For Sterling Money, good Bills of Exchange, Gold
Silver, or Paper Currency,

THE following Tracts and Parcels of Land,
viz.

Rover's Content,	466
Part of The Inclosure,	89
Part of Goodluck,	445
Fife, - - -	78
Beall's Chance,	290
Father's Gift,	183
Bread and Cheese Hall,	91
Couper,	113
Part of Loybill,	649
Beall's Refrains,	380
Drumeldry,	225

These are all adjoining, and make a Body of
choice well timbered Land, whereon are three
Plantations, with good Orchards, lying in Prince-
George's County, within five Miles of Bladenburg,
ten of Upper-Marlborough, and six of the Eastern
Branch Ferry.

The Four last mentioned lie in Beall's Neck, in
Frederick County, not above twelve Miles from
Bladenburg, being a choice Parcel of fine Wood-
Land.

Also 459 Acres of Land, being Part of a Tract
called Allison's Park, lying likewise in Frederick
County, on or near a Branch, called and known
by the Name of Captain John's Branch.

Any Person inclinable to purchase Part of the first
mentioned seven Tracts lying in Prince George's
County, may have the Quantity desired, provided
it be taken so as not to incommode the remaining
Part, to render it unserviceable, or prejudice the
Sale thereof; and likewise, any Part of the several
Tracts, in Frederick County, in like Manner.

The Title and Terms may be known, by ap-
plying to the Subscriber, or to Josias Beall, junior,
living on Ackokick, near Piscataway, in Prince-
George's County.

JOHN BEALL, junior.

N. B. Time will be given for the Payment of
Part, on good Security, if required.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, Post-Master, at his Office in Charles-street;
by whom all Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE, at 12 s. 6 d. per Year. ADVERTISE-
MENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inserted for Five Shillings the first Week, and One Shilling
each Week after the First.

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THE MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, May 13, 1756.

AMSTERDAM, February 25.

BY private Letters received here by the last French Mail we learn, that an English Squadron of 17 Men of War, were actually cruising off Brest; that a Convoy of 300 Barques laden with Provisions, and escorted by a French Frigate, had been attacked by one of the Men of War belonging to the said Squadron; that the Frigate had escaped into the Port of Brest; and the Vessels it was to escort had gained a neighbouring Harbour, where they were blocked up by the above Man of War.

Paris, Feb. 20. We are assured that Orders are given for an Embarkation of fourteen Battalions of regular Troops at Toulon, for a secret Expedition.

Bordeaux, Feb. 21. Forty Ships of the Line, from 60 to 80 Guns, besides a great Number of Frigates, will be ready to put to Sea from the Ports of Brest and Rochfort by the Middle of next Month.

Frankfort, Feb. 25. The Hessian Troops are on the Point of Marching, they will be also attended with two Regiments of Wurtzburgh Troops, who have received the like Orders to march.

Brussels, Feb. 26. According to private Letters from France, 125 Battalions of regular Troops are repatriated along the Coast from Dunkirk to Bayonne. Besides these Troops, there are four Regiments of Horse and four of Dragoons in Brittany. The Regiments of Clare, Berwick, and Champagne, are ordered to Granville in Lower Normandy. On the 14th Instant 300 Carts laden with Cannon, Carriages, and other Implements of War, set out from Doway for Brittany and Normandy. The Militia of the Boulonnais are ordered to be ready to march against the first of March. A great Number of Vessels are expected at the Ports of Dunkirk, Calais, and Boulogne, under the Escort of some Men of War. Six Pieces of heavy Cannon have been carried from Dunkirk to Mardyck.

Paris, Feb. 23. The only Reprisals on the English that have hitherto been ordered, are the Stopping their Vessels in our Harbours. If Letters of Marque have been granted, no Use hath been made of them. The Report of English Vessels being brought in every Day was void of all Foundation. The Ruin of Quito by an Earthquake, in November last, also wants Confirmation: The last Letters from Madrid take no Notice of it.

All the Half-pay Officers, even those of the light Troops are ordered to repair immediately to the Regiments they formerly served in, on pain of being struck of the List.

The English Jews, who swarm in this Kingdom, are ordered to quit it by the 18th of March next; to the Satisfaction of the other Jews, who trade in France.

Paris, Feb. 27. The nearer the Time of Action approaches, the more our Naval Preparations are hastened. Before six Weeks are past, our Flags will be displayed in the Ocean and Mediterranean, and our Cannon heard in those Seas.

Advices from Brest leave no Doubt of a Squadron being gone thence for America.

Paris, Feb. 28. The King has ordered Notice to be given to the Subjects of Great-Britain, that they must turn out of his Dominions.---This being published in the Paris Gazette, there is no Room to question its Authenticity.

L O N D O N.

January 24. General Conversation says, that a Governor in the West-Indies is ordered home forthwith, on Account of his having imprisoned eighteen Gentlemen of the Assembly, for having voted against him.

It is likewise said, that a Governor in North-America is ordered home.

Jan. 29. One of our Men of War having been off Brest, reports that there are about 20 Ships of War, and a great Number of small Vessels, supposed to be Transports, in that Harbour.

It is said that some of our Men of War have intercepted the French Indiamen, bound from Port L'Orient for China and Bengal.

It was reported also this Morning, that a French Man of War of 70 Guns, and five Martinico Men, are taken and carried into Port-Mahon.

Feb. 10. The Collection on the Fast Day at the Tabernacle, which was made for the persecuted French Protestants and the German Emigrants in Pennsylvania and other Parts of North-America, amounted to 136 l. but the Throng being so very great that Numbers could not get in, at the earnest Desire of many the Collection was repeated on Sunday Night when 40 l. more was gathered; making in the whole 176 l. out of which 80 l. is paid by the Rev. Mr. Whitefield into the Hands of Messieurs Hoare and Arnold, Bankers in Fleet-street, and 80 l. into the Hands of the Rev. Dr. Chandler, Secretary for the German Emigrants. The remainder is reserved for the Tabernacle Poor, who were also recommended.

February 12. Hopes of Peace no longer subsist; the French in a most dastardly and cowardly Manner seiz'd all our Ships while in their Harbours, whereas the Ships taken from them by us were upon the open Ocean, whereby they had an Opportunity of defending themselves to the utmost of their Power; by a Letter from the Master of a Ship detained at Dunkirk it appears, that all the English Sailors with their Officers, are lock'd up in a very strong and loathsome Prison: And from Calais there is certain Advice laid before the highest Authority, that a Packet-Boat, or Vessel from Dover, belonging to Mr. Minnet of Dover, a Banker, is detained in that Port, and all the Passengers made Prisoners. "This may be depended on (says a Letter from a Gentleman of great Veracity and Knowledge, resident in one of the before-mentioned Places, brought by the Way of Holland), "I am so closely watched I can hardly stir; and only because I am an Englishman; the Gentleman who delivers this is my Countryman, and can testify that the greatest Preparations imaginable are making at Brest for invading some Part of the British Dominions; and that there are a great Number of Irish and Scotch Officers in the Sea-Ports I can justify, and a Number of Troops daily pouring in; and it has also been reported from Day to Day, that War will be declared Tomorrow."

His Majesty having been pleased to order that the Highland Regiment of Foot, commanded by the Right Hon. Lord John Murray, be augmented, in Order to serve in the Expedition going under the Command of the Right Hon. the Earl of Loudon: All those Gentlemen Volunteers, who were in his Lordship's late Highland Regiment, or under his Command in the Independent Companies, and are willing to serve in this Expedition, may, on repairing to any of Lord John Murray's Recruiting Officers, be sure of meeting all proper Encouragement.

Feb. 13. At Edinburgh, the King's Proclamation was read at the Cross, by the Herald, desiring all Sheriffs, Justices, Mayors, &c. to cause the Coasts to be carefully watched, Beacons to be set up, and Alarm Guns; and in Case of any hostile Attempt, all Horses, Cattle, &c. to be drove at least twenty Miles back from the Place any Enemy may attempt to land at.

An Embargo is laid on all British Ships bound to France 'til further Orders.

The Ships are ordered to be got ready for taking on board the Forces destined for America, 3000 are to be sent, Part of which are the Highland Regiment; they are to be furnished with a great Quantity of Stores and a large Sum of Money.

They have had in Scotland, and most Parts of England, the terriblest Winter ever known, for Wind, Rain, Hail, Thunder and Lightning.

Lord Loudon is appointed Commander in Chief of all the American Forces, and 'tis said, is to be Viceroy of North-America.

The Parliament have raised for the following Uses, 120,000 l.

To Sir William Johnson, for his Service, 5,000 l.

To the Colonies of New-England, New-York, and Jersey, 115,000 l.

The above is to be distributed among the Colonies as his Majesty shall think proper, being a Reward for their past Services, and an Encouragement to them to continue to exert themselves in the Defence of his Majesty's Rights, &c. in America.

Feb. 17. We hear, that besides Otway's and Lord John Murray's, the following Regiments of Foot will be sent to America, viz. Lord George Bentinck's, Col. Maurice Bockland's, Col. John Jordan's, William Earl of Home's, and the Earl of Loudon's.

Some Time in November last, in some Part of Turkey, a strange Phenomenon was observed in the Sky, viz. four distinct Full Moons, in the Position as they stand in the Margin.

At Edinburgh, Feb. 9th, the Sky towards the North had a most terrible Appearance, being the Colour of Blood, the Reflection of which gave every Object the same Colour; this Appearance continued from four in the Morning 'til Sun-Rise, to the great Amazement of many Spectators. It has given Rise to a Number of Prophecies concerning the End of the World, so that the Streets are now filled with Pamphlets, which are cried up and down, signifying the Time is just at Hand.

There are protested Bills from Lisbon, returned to London, for above an Hundred Million of Crowns, and more daily expected.

The French pretend they would have in Readiness by the first of March 320,000 Land Forces, and 61 Line of Battle Ships, to be employed as follows,

In Garrison,	80,000	To form a Fleet } 36
On the Rhine,	80,000	
On the Moselle,	35,000	
In Flanders,	75,000	To cruise in the } 25
In Italy,	50,000	

320,000

61

March 2. We hear a Scheme is in Agitation for raising a considerable Sum by a Tax of Forty Shillings per Annum upon every Batchelor in this Kingdom above 30 Years of Age. [This Tax, and the Tax on Dogs of all Sorts, is what the Taxed may at any Time get clear of, if they find it burthensome, by marrying themselves, and hanging their Dogs.]

His Majesty in Council has been pleased to order the Bounties to Seamen, who shall enter on board his Royal Navy, &c. to be continued to the 31st of March instant.

We are informed, that Letters by Yesterday's French Mail advise, that the Smugglers, and their Vessels detained at Dunkirk, have been released; and that it is expected, that the Merchant Ships lately seized there, and the Men that were on board and imprisoned will soon be set at Liberty.

This Day the Biddeford Man of War was launched from his Majesty's Yard at Woolwich.

Saturday was launched at Mr. Stanton's Dock, a very fine new Sloop of War, which is to carry 16 Carriage Guns, and 16 Swivels.

Three others have been launched within these few Days from private Docks, for the Use of his Majesty; one of them went from Deptford on Friday last for the Downs.

We are assured that the Government has received Advice by a Sloop stationed to observe the Motions of the French at Brest, that six large Ships were

were put to Sea from that Port, and were sailing Westward.

March 4. There is the hottest Press for Seamen on the River Thames at present that hath been known for many Years past, not a Ship escaping the Loss of their Hands coming up the Channel, which are navigated into the River by Men of War's Men.

A general Embargo is laid on all the Shipping in our Ports.

A grand Plan of Operation being lately concerted, the Principal, or first Part thereof, is undertaken by the vigilant Right Honourable Lord Anson; to which End he will in a few Days hoist his Flag on board the Prince, a first Rate, at Portsmouth, and Captain Saunders is appointed Commander of the said Ship under the Admiral.

On Wednesday Evening Expresses were dispatched to our several Ports; and we are informed an Embargo has been laid upon all Shipping, for six Weeks in the River. It is supposed the Contents of the aforesaid Expresses were to the same Purpose.

March 9. The Quakers have excommunicated Seven of their People for opening their Shops on the last General Fast-day.

Orders were sent last Week to Scotland to lay an Embargo on all Shipping in that Kingdom, to continue till further Notice.

So strict was the Press for Sailors last Week, that those employed on board the Yachts and Packet Boats were taken away.

It is now no longer a Doubt that a formidable Armament is sailed from Brest, to give some grand Stroke on some of our Settlements, perhaps Minorca, perhaps the Leeward Islands. Our Conjectures are various.

By a private Letter from Rotterdam we have Advice, that the English Transports, to the Number of Thirty, were arrived at Gorée, and that the Hessian Troops began their March on the 26th ult.

We hear that some Bomb Vessels are ordered to be got ready.

There are twenty four Transport Ships for Horse, and sixteen for Foot, many of which are 700 or 800 Tons Burthen, now victualling in the River Thames, with Bread, Cheese, Brandy, Beer, and Water (for they dont dress any Flesh) for twenty eight Days. They are designed to bring over 12000 Foot and 2400 Horse, with the Prince of Hesse. They are to embark at Stadt in the Dutchy of Bremen, on the South Coast of the Elbe, and are designed to land at Newcastle.

The last Transports fitted out about three Weeks ago are arrived in Holland, and are expected by the first Easterly Winds to land the 6000 Dutch at Margate, who are to encamp on Barnham Downs near Canterbury, the necessary Preparations being already made.

We hear that Col. Provost, who has left the Dutch Service, will have a considerable Command in the four Battalions of foreign Protestants to be raised in America; and that twenty German Officers, and thirty Engineers, will be sent there. The other Officers are to be named by the Earl of London.

March 11. His Excellency Henry William Littleton, Esq; Governor of South-Carolina, being heretofore prevented by the French from going in the Blandford to his Government, is set out for Plymouth, where he is to embark on board his Majesty's Ship Winchelsea, a sixth Rate, of 24 Guns, compleatly manned, and ready to sail when the Wind permits.

There are as great a Number of Transport Vessels now in Pay, as ever known, and some Persons, who understand Maritime Affairs very well, are of Opinion that our Court intends to return the Compliment of a Descent to our near Neighbours but false Friends.

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, March 10.

"By the Nature of the Order for unlading the Prizes, it is strongly believed here that they'll be sold for the Benefit of the Crown, not of the Captors.

In pressing Men for the Service of the Navy, no Regard is had to any Protections. Watermen, with Noblemen's Badges, have been taken within these two Days, as well as those belonging to the Lord Mayor.

There is Advice from Cadiz, by the Way of Paris, that one of our Men of War has taken, within six or eight Miles of the Bay of Cadiz, a Martinico-man homeward bound, worth about Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars.

The three East-India Ships, the Antigua Planter, Gladman, for Antigua, with several other

Vessels bound Westward, sailed from St. Helen's on Thursday with Admiral Hawke, who had ten Ships of the Line under his Command.

The Prince Man of War is victualled for a Month's Cruise only; by the Expiration of which Time the King George, now rigging at Woolwich, will be ordered to Portsmouth, and Lord Anson's Flag will be hoisted on board her. The two Captains under him will be Saunders and Campbell.

The Rainbow Man of War, now in Dock at Woolwich, is ordered for the Sea with all Expedition, as are several others there and at Deptford.

There are nine Waggon's in the Tower ready laden with Tents, &c. for an Encampment.

We hear that Col. Webb, lately promoted to the Command of Dunbar's Regiment, is to be made a Major-General upon his Arrival in America, and to be placed upon that Staff.

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, March 12.

"Since my last Orders have been received for the immediate fitting for the Mediterranean, under the Command of the Admirals Byng and West, the Ramillies, Capt. Gardner, the Buckingham, Capt. Everitt, the Revenge, Capt. Cornwall, the Trident, Capt. Durell, the Calloden, Capt. Ward, the Intrepid, Capt. Young, the Lancaster, Capt. Amburst, the Captain, Captain Catford, the Kingston, Capt. Parry, and the Defiance, Capt. Andrews."

Temple Well, Esq; Rear Admiral of the Red, we hear set out Yesterday for Plymouth, to take upon him the Command of a large Squadron for the Mediterranean.

Portsmouth, March 5. Two Expresses have arrived to Sir Edward Hawke and Admiral Osborn, with Orders, as it is said, to augment the former's Fleet with four Ships of the Line and four Cutters. Sir Edward is to be joined at Plymouth by Admiral Moystyn, with seven Sail more, besides Frigates; that Admiral Osborn will speedily be ordered to Sea, it being affirmed that the French Squadron is out, with several Privateers, who have taken some of our Colliers.

March 12. Sir Edward Hawke is sailed with as fair a Wind for the Fleet as can blow out of the Heavens. Pray God send him good Success!

Plymouth, March 9. Admiral Moystyn, in his Majesty's Ship Monarch; the Calloden, Oxford, York, Dunkirk, Revenge, Rochester, Falmouth, Prince Edward, Lyme, Sheerness and Seaford, are all sailed, in order to join Sir Edward Hawke off this Harbour.

Dublin, March 9. One Man from each Company of Foot on this Establishment is ordered up to Town, to learn the Gunners Exercise; as each Regiment on this Establishment is to have one or two Field Pieces, in the same Manner as those on the English Establishment, and a Detachment from several Regiments is arrived.

March 16. Wednesday a Proclamation was issued by his Grace the Duke of Devonshire and Council, setting forth his Majesty's royal Pleasure signified to his Grace, forthwith to lay a general Embargo upon all Ships and Vessels in the several Ports of this Kingdom (excepting such as are employed by the Officers of the Navy, Ordnance, Victualling, Customs, and Post Office in Great-Britain; and such as are employed by the Commissioners of his Majesty's Revenue in Ireland) commanding all his Majesty's Collectors, Surveyors, and Officers of the several Ports of this Kingdom, and all other Officers whom it may concern, that at their Perils they pay due Obedience thereto till further Orders to the contrary.

Cork, March 8. As the Wind came about this Morning to the N.W. 'tis supposed the Men of War and Transports with the two Regiments on board put to Sea about 4 o'Clock this Afternoon. God send them safe.

Cork, March 15. Last Friday an Embargo was laid on all Ships in this Harbour, except those that were cleared out at the Custom-house before the Order arrived.

B O S T O N , April 19.

We have Letters in Town from Gentlemen in London, informing, That Major General Webb was gone down to Falmouth to take his Passage in the Packet-Boat bound to New-York. That a strong Squadron of his Majesty's Ships was lying before the Harbour of Brest, to keep in the French Ships there; and that the Transports with the Troops designed for America, with General Loudon, were ordered to be ready to sail from Cork by the first of April, to be conveyed by Admiral Boscawen, with about 20 Men of War.

Thursday last arrived here the Capts. Spender and White from London; the former having

Arms, &c. and the latter Powder, for the Use of the Province; Capt. White in his Passage met with very bad Weather, in which he lost his Bowprit, Main-top-mast, and had his Mate washed over-board.

By Capt. Dicksey who arrived last Monday at Marblehead from Lisbon, in six Weeks, we have Advice, that they had, before he sail'd, repeated Shocks of the Earthquake, but not very violent: That they had Intelligence by the Post, That the French King had granted Letters of Marque and Reprisals against the British Vessels; and all Vessels belonging to the Subjects of the King of Great Britain, in the Harbour of Bourdeaux, were detain'd; and that a Declaration of War was soon expected.

Extract of a Letter from Annapolis-Royal, dated March 21.

"There has not one Indian been seen since the Inhabitants left this. Undoubtedly you have heard of M. Neel's Fate, who was taken by 20 Canoes, when all fast asleep; but their Gentry at St. John's will perhaps very suddenly pay dear for their Tricks. A French Deserter says, that the People of St. John's sent for Provisions to Canada, but only brought back a little Flour, being in Want themselves, and greatly so at Louisbourg: Pray God increase their Troubles for their unjust and vile Proceedings."

W I L L I A M S B U R G , April 30.

Since our last arrived the How, Belbeck, from Whitehaven. This Vessel had but six Weeks Passage, and the Captain informs, that an Embargo was laid on all British Shipping, to take Place the tenth of March.

Several Expresses from Winchester arrived within these few Days, bring Advice, That a considerable Number of French and Indians, in different Parties, still continue in that Neighbourhood, committing the most horrid Barbarities, having lately butchered several Families within a few Miles of Winchester: All Communication between that Place and Port Cumberland has been cut off for three Weeks past. There were not above 40 Men at Winchester when these Expresses came away, as none of the Militia thereabouts could be collected, so that we are under Apprehensions of receiving dismal News from thence by the next Express. On Receipt of the above Account, his Honour the Governor has ordered out Half of the Militia from the Counties of Albemarle, Caroline, Culpeper, Fairfax, Frederick, King-George, Louisa, Orange, Prince-William, Spotsylvania, and Stafford, which 'tis thought will amount to between three and four Thousand Men; and are to march out immediately to the Relief of the back Inhabitants.

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

Last Tuesday an Express arrived here from Albany, to his Excellency our Governor, informing him, that an Indian (who had been in the Woods nigh Oswego, and heard a great many Cannon fired) was arrived at the Great Carrying Place, and acquainted Col. Broadstreet, that Oswego was certainly besieged by a large Body of French and Indians. This News gained Credit with some; whilst others looked upon it in quite a different Light; but on Friday, to our great Joy, Letters from Lieutenant Colonel Mercer, Commander of the Garrison of Oswego, dated the 15th Instant, were received here, informing his Excellency that all was well there, and that the Firing abovementioned was occasioned by his ordering some of the Guns to be scaled.

Extract of a Letter from Oswego, dated April 15.

"After our Loss at Oneida Carrying Place, I am sure it will be agreeable to you to hear of our Safety here. We have been in a Manner surrounded by Scouting Parties, who have carried off 4 of our Men, and scalp'd another very nigh Fort Ontario. By the Rafts they make for crossing this River, and the frequent Reports of their Fire Arms, I judge they come all from the Eastward, and consist mostly of the Cacknawaga and Oswegatchie Indians: The few of ours who were here have left us in great Panic; I am not sorry for it, as they endeavour'd to infect us with their Fears. The Accident at the Carrying Place has roused a Spirit of Vigilance in us beyond my Hopes, or what I thought our Strength could support; for we have been extremely sickly, and lost great Numbers by the Scurvy."

May 3. Wednesday last came to Town from Boston, His Excellency General Shirley. He was accompanied by a Number of Gentlemen, who went to meet him upon the Road, and saluted by Fort George, when he came to his Lodgings in Beaver Street.

Yesterday His Excellency embarked for Albany, as did most of the Officers of the Army.

Capt. Richards, Genl. Madeira, on Saturday, the

24th ult. spoke with bound to Maryland, who five Weeks, the Captain War was declared the 20th

We hear that Sir Will Meeting with the Heads tions of Indians, at Onou and that the River Indian Dutche's Counties, in this incorporated with the Mol some of their Sachems, latter, as to secure and murdering any more of they formerly practis'd

P H I L A D E L

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Captain Cotton on Rye Man of War, C Jamaica from Cork, w Vessels, one from St. Cape Francois.

May 6. Last Week set out for Harris's Ferry and forward the Expedi experienced Colonel Cla escorted out of Town b Troop of Horse, and the spiegle's Independent Co sed in their Uniform, m

A N N A P O

On Tuesday last in the in this City, **ALEXAND** Aged 44 Years. The Dea Gentleman is universally an Abilities, various Knowledge, city of Manners, and exte ferredly gained him the Re of Men. No Man, in b mics, or more Friends.

His Excellency our Gover Reptiere for Benjamin Bar Malato Charles, in Prince condemn'd at last Assizes.

We have received a Letter the Death of Mr. Thomas C Indian on St. George's Day unhappy Life, having been a cessary to publish the Let Cressop got behind a Tree, w only was behind a Tree, an Shot into Mr. Cressop's Brea his Body. It is suppos'd Indian, as they saw him fa a Lawrel Swamp, and disa be the same Body of Indi Lieut. Carter (mention'd in found in their Baggage known at Fort Cumberland and scalp'd, appear'd to be Cressop-House, Brig Philip and James, Ju

Sloop Swan, James Hanric Schooner Wheel of Fortun Schooner Rojanna, Christ Ship Biddleford, John Col

N O T I C E

is b tants of Anno Tenth of June being paying the Public, draws very near, and I give this public No comply, that I must able to me) collect hope every Gentlem surely be in every on fer Tobacco as soon his Crop. Constant every Wednesday an Annapolis, to settle indebted for Sheriff's

And as very little former Advertisemen ship's Quit-Rents, I who do not come an collect the Quit-Rer Loss of Time, whi one would prevent, very much oblig

the 14th ult. spoke with a Vessel from Glasgow, bound to Maryland, who had been out then just five Weeks, the Captain of which told him, No War was declared the 20th of March.

We hear that Sir William Johnson is to have a Meeting with the Heads of many different Nations of Indians, at Onondago, the 11th Instant; and that the River Indians of Ulster, Orange and Dutchess Counties, in this Province, are to be incorporated with the Mohawks, at the Request of some of their Sachems, as well to strengthen the latter, as to secure and impede the former from murdering any more of our People, as 'tis evident they formerly practised.

PHILADELPHIA, April 29.

By Captain Cotton from Barbados there is a Confirmation of the Warwick Man of War being taken and carried into Martinico. It is said she engaged two French Frigates, of 36 Guns each, off of Martinico, and made them both strike; but that a 74 Gun Ship came up, with which she fought till her Masts went by the Board, and then was obliged to strike. The Warwick was commanded by Molineux Sheldam, Esq;

Captain Cotton on his Passage spoke with the Rye Man of War, Captain Forest, bound to Jamaica from Cork, who had taken two French Vessels, one from St. Domingo, the other from Cape Francois.

May 6. Last Week his Honour our Governor set out for Harris's Ferry, to review the Regiment, and forward the Expedition to Shamokin, under the experienced Colonel Clapham. His Honour was escorted out of Town by Part of Captain Jones's Troop of Horse, and the Officers of Capt. Vander-spiegel's Independent Company, who being all dressed in their Uniform, made a genteel Appearance.

ANNAPOLIS, May 13.

On Tuesday last in the Morning, Died, at his House in this City, **ALEXANDER HAMILTON, M.D.** Aged 44 Years. The Death of this valuable and worthy Gentleman is universally and justly lamented: His medical Abilities, various Knowledge, strictness of Integrity, simplicity of Manners, and extensive Benevolence, having deservedly gained him the Respect and Esteem of all Ranks of Men. No Man, in his Sphere, has left fewer Enemies, or more Friends.

His Excellency our Governor has been pleased to grant a Reprieve for Benjamin Barrett, in Calvert County; and Malatto Charles, in Prince-George's County; who were condemn'd at last Assizes.

We have received a Letter giving a particular Account of the Death of Mr. Thomas Cresap, Junr. who was shot by an Indian on St. George's Day last; but the Substance of that unhappy Loss, having been already publish'd, makes it unnecessary to publish the Letter. We mention'd that Mr. Cresap got behind a Tree, which was a Mistake, the Indian only was behind a Tree, and fired a Bullet and seven Swanshot into Mr. Cresap's Breast, the Bullet went quite through his Body. It is suppos'd they mortally wounded another Indian, as they saw him fall three Times; but he got into a Laurel Swamp, and disappear'd. These are suppos'd to be the same Body of Indians who kill'd Capt. Mercer and Lieut. Carter (mention'd in our last Gazette), as our Party found in their Baggage Mr. Carter's Hat, which was known at Fort Cumberland. The Indian whom they kill'd and scalp'd, appear'd to have been an old Warrior.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, ANNAPOLIS, Enter'd,
Beig Philip and James, James Cole, from Barbados.
Cleared for Departure,
Sloop Swan, James Hanrick, for Philadelphia;
Schooner Wheel of Fortune, William Palmer, for R. Island;
Schooner Refanna, Christopher Sheldon, for Philadelphia;
Ship Bideford, John Cole, for Bristol.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Inhabitants of Anne-Arundel County, That the Tenth of June being the Time affix'd by Law for paying the Public, Clergy, and Officers Fees, draws very near, and as very few have yet paid, I give this public Notice, to all those who do not comply, that I must and will (however disagreeable to me) collect agreeable to Law, which I hope every Gentleman will prevent, as it must surely be in every one's Power to bring his Transfer Tobacco as soon to the Inspecting-House, as his Crop. Constant Attendance will be given every Wednesday and Thursday, at my Office, in Annapolis, to settle with all Gentlemen who are indebted for Sheriff's Accounts.

And as very little Notice has been taken of my former Advertisements, for Payment of his Lordship's Quit-Rents, I give this public Notice to all who do not come and make Payment, that I will collect the Quit-Rents at their Expence, without Loss of Time, which I should be glad if every one would prevent, in doing which they would very much oblige,
JOHN RAITT, Sheriff
of Anne-Arundel County.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the *WILSON, Capt. COOLIDGE*, and the *FISHBOURNE, Capt. TIPPLE*, from *LONDON*, and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Stores at *UPPER-MARLBOROUGH* and *PIG-POINT*, at the most reasonable Rates, for Bills of Exchange, Current Money, or Tobacco.

MUSKETS and BAYONETS, Fowling Pieces, Pistols, Hangers, Bullet Moulds, Gun Locks, Gunpowder, Pistol Bullets, Bar Lead, all Sorts of Shot, and fine French Flint; strip'd Blanketting, Duffels, scarlet, red, blue, buff, black and cloth colour'd Broad-Cloths in Patterns and Pieces, Drab Cloths for Great Coats, Forest Cloths, scarlet, blue, grey, buff, black and cloth colour'd German Serges, Half-Thicks of all Colours, Bearskins, Fearnoughts, Druggets, white, strip'd, and emboss'd Flannels and Serges, striped Swanskin, Welch Cottons, Fearnought and Flannel Jackets, scarlet and cloth colour'd Cloaks, Shalloons, Knee Garters, and Trimmings of all Sorts, Manchester and Genua Velvets, scarlet, buff, black and cloth colour'd Hair-Shag, black Serge de Nîmes, scarlet, black and buff Everlasting, scarlet, buff and black corded Amen, superfine and middling Sagathies, fine Durance, superfine rich figur'd Cherrine and Narrameen for Mens Summer Wear, black, buff, cloth colour'd and rich flower'd corded Paduasoy, and white Silk Serges for Linings for Waistcoats, black, white, blue, red, green and yellow Tam-mies, Barley Corn and Bird's Eye check'd Stuffs, Venetian Poplins, fine Tobind and check'd Ditto, fine Tobind Irish Stuffs, single Allopeens, Calimancoes and fine Camblets, English and India Silk Damasks, white, black and cloth colour'd China Taffeties, fine brocaded and striped Ditto, plain and strip'd India Perfians and Gingham, fine India Chints great Variety, fine, middling and coarse English printed Calicoes and Cottons, Cambricks, and fine Lawns, white Calicoes, Muslins and Hum-hums, Russia Drabs, Napkinning, Russia Sheeting, Table Cloths, Silefias, fine and coarse Cotton Romals, new Silk Romals and Bandanoes, Ofnabrigs and brown Rolls, fine Irish Twillings for Summer Waistcoats, a large Quantity of coarse Irish Linen for Soldiers Shirts, fine and middling Ditto, 1/2 and Ell-wide Sheeting, all Sorts of Check Linen, fine and middling Cotton Hollands, dyed Fustians, and fine Jeans, Nankens, Bed-Ticks and Bunts, Blankets, Rugs, and Flock-Beds, Westons and Arnold's Snuff, Corks, Pipes, Earthen and Glass Ware, great Variety of China, Wooll, Cotton, and Tow Cards, Nails, Brads, Sprigs, and other Iron Ware, Stationary, Horse-Hair and Silk Cockades, and Variety of Haberdashery and Millinery, Tin Owens and Kettles, Watering Pots, and other Tin Ware, Pewter, and Brasery, Coopers and Joiners Tools, Glue, Hats, Shoes and Stockings of all Sorts, fine Florence Oil, Saddlery of all Sorts, Twine and Pack-Thread, Turnery, Bohes and Green Tea, single and double-refined Sugar, Pepper, Blue, Indico, Nuts, Salt-Petre, Raisins, Currans, and other Grocery, Mens, Womens and Childrens Gloves, a large Assortment of Cutlery, Jesuits Bark, Rhubarb, British Oil, Lockyer's Pills, Liquorish, Bateman's Drops, Daffy's Elixir, Tarlington's and Fryar's Balsam, Hungary Water, Stoughton's Bitters, Spanish Lavender and Hartshorn, and other Medicines; also a Quantity of James's Powders, Barbados Rum, Cane Spirit, Muscovado Sugar, Melasses, Cheese, Cotton-Wooll, &c. &c. **STEPHEN WEST.**

Just Published, and to be Sold by the Printer hereof:
Price Two Shillings and Six Pence:

A LETTER, representing the Impropriety of sending Forces to Virginia: The Importance of taking Fort Frontenac; And that the Preservation of Oswego was owing to General SHIRLEY's Proceeding thither.

And containing Objections to those Parts of Evans's General Map and Analysis, which relate to the French Title to the Country, on the North-West Side of St. Lawrence River, between Fort Frontenac and Montreal, &c. Published in the *New-York Mercury*, No. 178, January 5, 1756.

WITH AN ANSWER
To so much thereof as concerns the Public; and the several Articles set in a just Light,
By **LEWIS EVANS.**

PHILEMON YOUNG,

At the Sign of the Crown, in Lower-Marlborough, **KEEPS TAVERN**, where all Gentlemen may depend on good Accommodations, &c.

N. B. He keeps Ferry, and Horses to Let.

IMPORTED, and to be SOLD, by the Subscriber,

THE SPECTATOR, in 8 Volumes 12mo. a beautiful Edition, in 1753, with the Mottos translated into English, and Copper-Plate Frontispieces to each, designed by Hayman and engraved by Grignion; neatly stitched up, so that the Purchasers may have them bound afterwards to please their Fancy.

The Subscriber offers his Service to all Gentlemen, Merchants and Others, to transact any Manner of Business in the Book-way; such as taking of Catalogues for private Use, ranging Gentlemen's Studies methodically, after the most regular and approved Methods, their Libraries consisting either of English or Foreign Books.

Any Gentlemen or Ladies inclined to learn the French or Dutch Language, at their own Homes (provided it be within 3 or 4 Miles from Annapolis), may be taught after a very easy and expeditious Manner, by
Their humble Servant,
WILLIAM MEYER.

French and Dutch translated into English, or English into French or Dutch, either in the literary or mercantile Way.

N. B. A very curious **HERBAL**, delineated and illuminated after Nature, is nigh finished, and will be disposed of some Time hence, when completed. Specimens, or Part of it, may be seen at Mr. Adams's, Block-maker, in Annapolis; where any Gentleman applying or directing, shall either be waited on, or answered, as to Particulars.

To be SOLD, at public Vendue, on the 7th of June next, by the Subscriber, at the Booths in Mr. Thomas Harris's Old-Field, near the Swamp Bridge, for Bills of Exchange, or Sterling Cash,

A CHOICE Parcel of young Country-born **SLAVES**, consisting of one Man who understands Plowing and Carting, three Women, one of which perfectly understands all Sort of House Work, and two Girls, and a Boy.

The Sale to begin between the Hours of Four and Five, in the Afternoon.

B. W. W. BENJAMIN LANE.

LOST, a New **FLAT**, 15 Feet 8 Inches Keel, and 9 Feet Beam, being on Shore on Kent-Point, with a Wooden Anchor then out with a small Rope for a Cable, on the 12th of March last, the Tide being then high and the Wind blowing hard at East, drove into the Bay and dragged her Anchor: She had in her a Ship Stay-sail, five Cyder Casks, a Quart Bottle, some Powder and Shot, and Brimstone.

Whoever takes up the said Flat and Goods, or Part of them, and brings them to me in West-River, if found in Virginia, shall have Two Pistoles Reward; and if in Maryland, Forty Shillings, paid by
FRANCIS CRANDALL.

THERE is at the Plantation of Capt. Joseph Belt, near Upper-Marlborough, taken up as a Stray, a Bay Horse, about 12 Hands high, hath a Star and some Saddle Spots, branded on the near Buttock with S, and a Spot on the Shoulder, and is supposed to be nine or ten Years old.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of Thomas Bennett, at Elk-Ridge, taken up as a Stray, a small black Mare, branded on the off Buttock with something like a Flesh-fork, has two Saddle Spots on the off Side of her Back, a Star in her Forehead, a hanging Mane, and a sprig Tail.

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

THERE are in the Possession of Isaac Phelps, at the Head of South-River, taken up as Strays, the two following Creatures, viz.

A small Bay Mare, branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock with R, about 10 or 12 Years old, has a bushy Tail, and a large Star in her Forehead. And,

A small Iron-grey Mare, about 3 or 4 Years old, neither broke, branded nor dock'd. Some think the Latter is the Foal of the Former.

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THERE

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"By the Nature of the Order for unlading the Prizes, it is strongly believed here that they'll be sold for the Benefit of the Crown, not of the Captors.

In pressing Men for the Service of the Navy, no Regard is had to any Protections. Watermen, with Noblemens Badges, have been taken within these two Days, as well as those belonging to the Lord Mayor."

There is Advice from Cadiz, by the Way of Paris, that one of our Men of War has taken, within six or eight Miles of the Bay of Cadiz, a Martinico-man homeward bound, worth about Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars.

The three East-India Ships, the Antigua Planter, Gladman, for Antigua, with several other

Vessels bound Westward, sailed from St. Helen's on Thursday with Admiral Hawke, who had ten Ships of the Line under his Command.

The Prince Man of War is victualled for a Month's Cruise only; by the Expiration of which Time the King George, now rigging at Woolwich, will be ordered to Portsmouth, and Lord Anson's Flag will be hoisted on board her. The two Captains under him will be Saunders and Campbell.

The Rainbow Man of War, now in Dock at Woolwich, is ordered for the Sea with all Expedition, as are several others there and at Deptford.

There are nine Waggon in the Tower ready laden with Tents, &c. for an Encampment.

We hear that Col. Webb, lately promoted to the Command of Dunbar's Regiment, is to be made a Major-General upon his Arrival in America, and to be placed upon that Staff.

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, March 12.

"Since my last Orders have been received for the immediate fitting for the Mediterranean, under the Command of the Admirals Byng and West, the Ramillies, Capt. Gardner, the Buckingham, Capt. Everitt, the Revenge, Capt. Cornwall, the Trident, Capt. Durell, the Culloden, Capt. Ward, the Intrepid, Capt. Young, the Lancaster, Capt. Amburst, the Captain, Captain Catford, the Kingston, Capt. Parry, and the Defiance, Capt. Andrews."

Temple West, Esq; Rear Admiral of the Red, we hear set out Yesterday for Plymouth, to take upon him the Command of a large Squadron for the Mediterranean.

Portsmouth, March 5. Two Expresses have arrived to Sir Edward Hawke and Admiral Osborn, with Orders, as it is said, to augment the former's Fleet with four Ships of the Line and four Cutters. Sir Edward is to be joined at Plymouth by Admiral Moystyn, with seven Sail more, besides Frigates; that Admiral Osborn will speedily be ordered to Sea, it being affirmed that the French Squadron is out, with several Privateers, who have taken some of our Colliers.

March 12. Sir Edward Hawke is sailed with as fair a Wind for the Fleet as can blow out of the Heavens. Pray God send him good Success!

Plymouth, March 9. Admiral Moystyn, in his Majesty's Ship Monarch; the Culloden, Oxford, York, Dunkirk, Revenge, Rochester, Falmouth, Prince Edward, Lyme, Sheerness and Seaford, are all sailed, in order to join Sir Edward Hawke off this Harbour.

Dublin, March 9. One Man from each Company of Foot on this Establishment is ordered up to Town, to learn the Gunners Exercise; as each Regiment on this Establishment is to have one or two Field Pieces, in the same Manner as those on the English Establishment, and a Detachment from several Regiments is arrived.

March 16. Wednesday a Proclamation was issued by his Grace the Duke of Devonshire and Council, setting forth his Majesty's royal Pleasure signified to his Grace, forthwith to lay a general Embargo upon all Ships and Vessels in the several Ports of this Kingdom (excepting such as are employed by the Officers of the Navy, Ordnance, Victualling, Customs, and Post Office in Great-Britain; and such as are employed by the Commissioners of his Majesty's Revenue in Ireland) commanding all his Majesty's Collectors, Surveyors, and Officers of the several Ports of this Kingdom, and all other Officers whom it may concern, that at their Perils they pay due Obedience thereto till further Orders to the contrary.

Cork, March 8. As the Wind came about this Morning to the N. W. 'tis supposed the Men of War and Transports with the two Regiments on board put to Sea about 4 o'Clock this Afternoon.----God send them safe.

Cork, March 15. Last Friday an Embargo was laid on all Ships in this Harbour, except those that were cleared out at the Custom-house before the Order arrived.

B O S T O N, April 19.

We have Letters in Town from Gentlemen in London, informing, That Major General Webb was gone down to Falmouth to take his Passage in the Packet-Boat bound to New-York.----That a strong Squadron of his Majesty's Ships was lying before the Harbour of Brest, to keep in the French Ships there; and that the Transports with the Troops designed for America, with General Loudon, were ordered to be ready to sail from Cork by the first of April, to be conveyed by Admiral Boscawen, with about 20 Men of War.

Thursday last arrived here the Capt. Spendor and White from London; the former having

Arms, &c. and the latter Powder, for the Use of the Province; Capt. White in his Passage met with very bad Weather, in which he lost his Bowspit, Main-top-mast, and had his Mate washed over-board.

By Capt. Dicksey who arrived last Monday at Marblehead from Lisbon, in six Weeks, we have Advice, that they had, before he sail'd, repeated Shocks of the Earthquake, but not very violent: That they had Intelligence by the Post, That the French King had granted Letters of Marque and Reprisals against the British Vessels; and all Vessels belonging to the Subjects of the King of Great Britain, in the Harbour of Bourdeaux, were detain'd; and that a Declaration of War was soon expected.

Extract of a Letter from Annapolis-Royal, dated March 21.

"There has not one Indian been seen since the Inhabitants left this.----Undoubtedly you have heard of M'Neal's Fate, who was taken by 20 Canoes, when all fast asleep; but their Gentry at St. John's will perhaps very suddenly pay dear for their Tricks:----A French Deserter says, that the People of St. John's sent for Provisions to Canada, but only brought back a little Flour, being in Want themselves, and greatly so at Louisbourg: Pray God increase their Troubles for their unjust and vile Proceedings."

W I L L I A M S B U R G, April 30.

Since our last arrived the How, Eelbeck, from Whitehaven. This Vessel had but six Weeks Passage, and the Captain informs, that an Embargo was laid on all British Shipping, to take Place the tenth of March.

Several Expresses from Winchester arrived within these few Days, bring Advice, That a considerable Number of French and Indians, in different Parties, still continue in that Neighbourhood, committing the most horrid Barbarities, having lately butchered several Families within a few Miles of Winchester: All Communication between that Place and Fort Cumberland has been cut off for three Weeks past. There were not above 40 Men at Winchester when these Expresses came away, as none of the Militia thereabouts could be collected, so that we are under Apprehensions of receiving dismal News from thence by the next Express. On Receipt of the above Account, his Honour the Governor has ordered out Half of the Militia from the Counties of Albemarle, Caroline, Culpeper, Fairfax, Frederick, King-George, Louisa, Orange, Prince-William, Spotsylvania, and Stafford, which 'tis thought will amount to between three and four Thousand Men; and are to march out immediately to the Relief of the back Inhabitants.

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

Last Tuesday an Express arrived here from Albany, to his Excellency our Governor, informing him, that an Indian (who had been in the Woods nigh Oswego, and heard a great many Cannon fired) was arrived at the Great Carrying Place, and acquainted Col. Broadstreet, that Oswego was certainly besieged by a large Body of French and Indians. This News gained Credit with some; whilst others looked upon it in quite a different Light; but on Friday, to our great Joy, Letters from Lieutenant Colonel Mercer, Commander of the Garrison of Oswego, dated the 15th Instant, were received here, informing his Excellency that all was well there, and that the Firing abovementioned was occasioned by his ordering some of the Guns to be scaled.

Extract of a Letter from Oswego, dated April 15.

"-----After our Loss at Oneida Carrying Place, I am sure it will be agreeable to you to hear of our Safety here:----We have been in a Manner surrounded by Scouting Parties, who have carried off 4 of our Men, and scalp'd another very nigh Fort Ontario.----By the Rafts they make for crossing this River, and the frequent Reports of their Fire Arms, I judge they come all from the Eastward, and consist mostly of the Cacknawaga and Oswegatchie Indians: The few of ours who were here have left us in great Pannick; I am not sorry for it, as they endeavour'd to infect us with their Fears:----The Accident at the Carrying Place has roused a Spirit of Vigilance in us beyond my Hopes, or what I thought our Strength could support; for we have been extremely sickly, and lost great Numbers by the Scurvy."-----

May 3. Wednesday last came to Town from Boston, His Excellency General Shirley. He was accompanied by a Number of Gentlemen, who went to meet him upon the Road, and saluted by Fort George, when he came to his Lodgings in Beaver Street. And

Yesterday His Excellency embarked for Albany, as did most of the Officers of the Army.

Capt. Richards, from Madeira, on Saturday, the

the 24th ult. York bound to Maryland five Weeks, the C War was declared

We hear that S Meeting with the tions of Indians, and that the River Dutchess Counties, incorporated with some of their Sac latter, as to securing murdering any more they formerly pract

PHILADELPHIA

By Captain Co Confirmation of the taken and carried engaged two French off of Martineco, but that a 74 Gun fought till her Ma was obliged to fl

manded by Mollie Captain Cotton Rye Man of W Jamaica from C Vessels, one from Cape Francois.

May 6. Last set out for Harris and forward the E experienced Colo escorted out of Troop of Horse, spiegle's Independ sed in their Unif

A N N

On Tuesday last in this City, **ALE** Aged 44 Years, Gentleman is univ Abilities, various K city of Manners, a servedly gained him of Men.----No M nies, or more Fri

His Excellency our Reprieve for Benja Malatto Charles, in condemn'd at last

We have received the Death of Mr. T Indian on St. George unhappy Loss, navi cessary to publish Cresap got behind a only was behind a Shot into Mr. Cresap his Body. It is f Indian, as they lay a Laurel Swamp, be the same Body Lieut. Carter (men found in their B known at Fort C and scalp'd, appear

CUSTOM Brig Philip and Ja

Sloop Swan, Jame Schooner Wheel o Schooner Roxanna Ship Biddeford, J

NOTICE

tants of Tenth of June paying the P draws very ne I give this pu comply, that able to me) c hope every G surely be in ev fer Tobacco his Crop. C every Wednes Annapolis, to indebted for S

And as very former Adver ship's Quit-R who do not c collect the Q Loss of Tim one would pr very much ob

the 24th ult. spoke with a Vessel from Glasgow, bound to Maryland, who had been out then just five Weeks, the Captain of which told him, No War was declared the 20th of March.

We hear that Sir William Johnson is to have a Meeting with the Heads of many different Nations of Indians, at Onondago, the 11th Instant; and that the River Indians of Ulster, Orange and Dutchess Counties, in this Province, are to be incorporated with the Mohawks, at the Request of some of their Sachems, as well to strengthen the latter, as to secure and impede the former from murdering any more of our People, as 'tis evident they formerly practised.

PHILADELPHIA, April 29.

By Captain Cotton from Barbados there is a Confirmation of the Warwick Man of War being taken and carried into Martinico. It is said the engaged two French Frigates, of 36 Guns each, off of Martinico, and made them both strike; but that a 74 Gun Ship came up, with which she fought till her Masts went by the Board, and then was obliged to strike. The Warwick was commanded by Molineux Sheldam, Esq;

Captain Cotton on his Passage spoke with the Rye Man of War, Captain Forest, bound to Jamaica from Cork, who had taken two French Vessels, one from St. Domingo, the other from Cape Francois.

May 6. Last Week his Honour our Governor set out for Harris's Ferry, to review the Regiment, and forward the Expedition to Shamokin, under the experienced Colonel Clapham. His Honour was escorted out of Town by Part of Captain Jones's Troop of Horse, and the Officers of Capt. Vanderpiegle's Independent Company, who being all dressed in their Uniform, made a genteel Appearance.

ANNAPOLIS, May 13.

On Tuesday last in the Morning, Died, at his House in this City, ALEXANDER HAMILTON, M.D. Aged 44 Years. The Death of this valuable and worthy Gentleman is universally and justly lamented: His medical Abilities, various Knowledge, strictness of Integrity, simplicity of Manners, and extensive Benevolence, having deservedly gained him the Respect and Esteem of all Ranks of Men. No Man, in his Sphere, has left fewer Enemies, or more Friends.

His Excellency our Governor has been pleased to grant a Reprieve for Benjamin Barrett, in Calvert County; and Mulatto Charles, in Prince-George's County; who were condemn'd at last Assizes.

We have received a Letter giving a particular Account of the Death of Mr. Thomas Cresap, junr. who was shot by an Indian on St. George's Day last; but the Substance of that unhappy Loss, having been already publish'd, makes it unnecessary to publish the Letter. We mention'd that Mr. Cresap got behind a Tree, which was a Mistake, the Indian only was behind a Tree, and fired a Bullet and seven Swan-Shot into Mr. Cresap's Breast, the Bullet went quite through his Body. It is suppos'd they mortally wounded another Indian, as they saw him fall three Times; but he got into a Laurel Swamp, and disappear'd. These are suppos'd to be the same Body of Indians who kill'd Capt. Mercer and Lieut. Carter (mention'd in our last Gazette), as our Party found in their Baggage Mr. Carter's Hat, which was known at Fort Cumberland. The Indian whom they kill'd and scalp'd, appear'd to have been an old Warrior.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, ANNAPOLIS, Enter'd,
Brig Philip and James, James Cole, from Barbados.
Cleared for Departure,

Sloop Swan, James Hanrick, for Philadelphia;
Schooner Wheel of Fortune, William Palmer, for R. Island;
Schooner Rosanna, Christopher Sheldon, for Philadelphia;
Ship Biddeford, John Cole, for Bristol.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Inhabitants of Anne-Arundel County, That the Tenth of June being the Time affix'd by Law for paying the Public, Clergy, and Officers Fees, draws very near, and as very few have yet paid, I give this public Notice, to all those who do not comply, that I must and will (however disagreeable to me) collect agreeable to Law, which I hope every Gentleman will prevent, as it must surely be in every one's Power to bring his Transfer Tobacco as soon to the Inspecting-House, as his Crop. Constant Attendance will be given every Wednesday and Thursday, at my Office, in Annapolis, to settle with all Gentlemen who are indebted for Sheriff's Accounts.

And as very little Notice has been taken of my former Advertisements, for Payment of his Lordship's Quit-Rents, I give this public Notice to all who do not come and make Payment, that I will collect the Quit-Rents at their Expence, without Loss of Time, which I should be glad if every one would prevent, in doing which they would very much oblige,
JOHN RAITT, Sheriff
of Anne-Arundel County.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the WILSON, Capt. COOLIDGE, and the FISHBOURNE, Capt. TIPPLE, from LONDON, and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Stores at UPPER-MARLBOROUGH and PIG-POINT, at the most reasonable Rates, for Bills of Exchange, Current Money, or Tobacco.

MUSKETS and BAYONETS, Fowling Pieces, Pistols, Hangers, Bullet Moulds, Gun Locks, Gunpowder, Pistol Bullets, Bar Lead, all Sorts of Shot, and fine French Flint; strip'd Blanketting, Duffels, scarlet, red, blue, buff, black and cloth colour'd Broad-Cloths in Patterns and Pieces, Drab Cloths for Great Coats, Forest Cloths, scarlet, blue, grey, buff, black and cloth colour'd German Serges, Half-Thicks of all Colours, Bearskins, Fearnoughts, Druggets, white, strip'd, and emboss'd Flannels and Serges, striped Swanskin, Welch Cottons, Fearnought and Flannel Jackets, scarlet and cloth colour'd Cloaks, Shalloons, Knee Garters, and Trimmings of all Sorts, Manchester and Genoa Velvets, scarlet, buff, black and cloth colour'd Hair-Shag, black Serge de Nisme, scarlet, black and buff Everlasting, scarlet, buff and black corded Amen, superfine and middling Sagathies, fine Durance, superfine rich figur'd Cherrine and Narrameen for Mens Summer Wear, black, buff, cloth colour'd and rich flower'd corded Paduasoy, and white Silk Serges for Linings for Waistcoats, black, white, blue, red, green and yellow Tammies, Barley Corn and Bird's Eye check'd Stuffs, Venetian Poplins, fine Tobind and check'd Ditto, fine Tobind Irish Stuffs, single Allopecens, Calimancoes and fine Camblets, English and India Silk Damasks, white, black and cloth colour'd China Taffeties, fine brocaded and striped Ditto, plain and strip'd India Persians and Gingham, fine India Chints great Variety, fine, middling and coarse English printed Calicoes and Cottons, Cambricks, and fine Lawns, white Calicoes, Muslins and Hum-hums, Russia Drabs, Napkinning, Russia Sheeting, Table Cloths, Silfias, fine and coarse Cotton Romals, new Silk Romals and Bandanoes, Osna-brigs and brown Rolls, fine Irish Twillings for Summer Waistcoats, a large Quantity of coarse Irish Linen for Soldiers Shirts, fine and middling Ditto, 3/4 and Ell-wide Sheeting, all Sorts of Check Linen, fine and middling Cotton Hollands, dyed Fustians, and fine Jeans, Nankeens, Bed-Ticks and Bunts, Blankets, Rugs, and Flock-Beds, Weston's and Arnold's Snuff, Corks, Pipes, Earthen and Glass Ware, great Variety of China, Wooll, Cotton, and Tow Cards, Nails, Brads, Sprigs, and other Iron Ware, Stationary, Horse-Hair and Silk Cockades, and Variety of Haberdashery and Millinery, Tin Ovens and Kettles, Watering Pots, and other Tin Ware, Pewter, and Brasery, Coopers and Joiners Tools, Glue, Hats, Shoes and Stockings of all Sorts, fine Florence Oil, Saddlery of all Sorts, Twine and Pack-Thread, Turnery, Bohea and Green Tea, single and double-refined Sugar, Pepper, Blue, Indico, Nuts, Salt-Petre, Raisins, Currans, and other Grocery, Mens, Womens and Childrens Gloves, a large Assortment of Cutlery, Jesuits Bark, Rhubarb, British Oil, Lockyer's Pills, Liqueurish, Bateman's Drops, Daffy's Elixir, Turlington's and Fryar's Balsam, Hungary Water, Stoughton's Bitters, Spanish Lavender and Hartshorn, and other Medicines; also a Quantity of James's Powders, Barbados Rum, Cane Spirit, Muscovado Sugar, Melasses, Cheese, Cotton-Wooll, &c. &c. STEPHEN WEST.

Just Published, and to be Sold by the Printer hereof:
Price Two Shillings and Six Pence:

A LETTER, representing the Impropriety of sending Forces to Virginia: The Importance of taking Fort Frontenac; And that the Preservation of Oswego was owing to General SHIRLEY's Proceeding thither.

And containing Objections to those Parts of Evans's General Map and Analysis, which relate to the French Title to the Country, on the North-West Side of St. Lawrence River, between Fort Frontenac and Montreal, &c. Published in the New-York Mercury, No. 178, January 5, 1756.

WITH AN ANSWER

To so much thereof as concerns the Public; and the several Articles set in a just Light,
By LEWIS EVANS.

PHILEMON YOUNG,

At the Sign of the Crown, in Lower-Marlborough, KEEPS TAVERN, where all Gentlemen may depend on good Accommodations, &c.

N. B. He keeps Ferry, and Horses to Let.

IMPORTED, and to be SOLD, by the Subscriber,

THE SPECTATOR, in 8 Volumes 12mo, a beautiful Edition, in 1753, with the Motos translated into English, and Copper-Plate Frontispieces to each, designed by Hayman and engraved by Grignion; neatly stitched up, so that the Purchasers may have them bound afterwards to please their Fancy.

The Subscriber offers his Service to all Gentlemen, Merchants and Others, to transact any Manner of Business in the Book-way; such as taking of Catalogues for private Use, ranging Gentlemen's Studies methodically, after the most regular and approved Methods, their Libraries consisting either of English or Foreign Books.

Any Gentlemen or Ladies inclined to learn the French or Dutch Language, at their own Homes (provided it be within 3 or 4 Miles from Annapolis), may be taught after a very easy and expeditious Manner, by
Their humble Servant,
WILLIAM MEYER.

French and Dutch translated into English, or English into French or Dutch, either in the literary or mercantile Way.

N. B. A very curious HERBAL, delineated and illuminated after Nature, is nigh finished, and will be disposed of some Time hence, when completed. Specimens, or Part of it, may be seen at Mr. Adams's, Block-maker, in Annapolis; where any Gentleman applying or directing, shall either be waited on, or answered, as to Particulars.

To be SOLD, at public Vendue, on the 7th of June next, by the Subscriber, at the Booths in Mr. Thomas Harris's Old-Field, near the Swamp Bridge, for Bills of Exchange, or Sterling Cash,

A CHOICE Parcel of young Country-born SLAVES, consisting of one Man who understands Plowing and Carting, three Women, one of which perfectly understands all Sort of House Work, and two Girls, and a Boy.

The Sale to begin between the Hours of Four and Five, in the Afternoon.

D. Warrint

BENJAMIN LANE.

LOST, a New FLAT, 25 Feet 8 Inches Keel, and 9 Feet Beam, being on Shore on Kent-Point, with a Wooden Anchor then out with a small Rope for a Cable, on the 12th of March last, the Tide being then high and the Wind blowing hard at East, drove into the Bay and dragged her Anchor: She had in her a Ship Stay-sail, five Cyder Casks, a Quart Bottle, some Powl der and Shot, and Brimstone.

Whoever takes up the said Flat and Goods, or Part of them, and brings them to me in West-River, if found in Virginia, shall have Two Pistoles Reward; and if in Maryland, Forty Shillings, paid by
FRANCIS CRANDALL.

THERE is at the Plantation of Capt. Joseph Belt, near Upper-Marlborough, taken up as a Stray, a Bay Horse, about 12 Hands high, hath a Star and some Saddle Spots, branded on the near Buttock with S, and a Spot on the Shoulder, and is supposed to be nine or ten Years old.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of Thomas Bennett, at Elk-Ridge, taken up as a Stray, a small black Mare, branded on the off Buttock with something like a Flesh-fork, has two Saddle Spots on the off Side of her Back, a Star in her Forehead, a hanging Mane, and a sprig Tail.

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

THERE are in the Possession of Isaiah Phelps, at the Head of South-River, taken up as Strays, the two following Creatures, viz.

A small Bay Mare, branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock with R, about 10 or 12 Years old, has a bushy Tail, and a large Star in her Forehead. And,

A small Iron-grey Mare, about 3 or 4 Years old, neither broke, branded nor dock'd. Some think the Latter is the Foal of the Former.

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

THERE

THERE is at the Plantation of Mr. Pollard Edmondson, in Talbot County, taken up as a Stray, a young Bay Mare, with some white in her Face, neither broke, dock'd nor branded. The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of George Ross, in Charles County, near Benedict, taken up as a Stray, a bright Bay Gelding, about 14 Hands high, and is supposed to be about 14 Years old, is short dock'd, but has no Appearance of any Brand or Flesh Mark. The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE are at the Plantation of William Brashear, on Bennett's Creek, in Frederick County, taken up as Strays, two black Mares, one of them is branded on the near Shoulder I H, and on the off-Shoulder with a Blotch; the other is neither dock'd nor branded. The Owners may have them again, on proving their Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of John Weitch, on Bennett's Creek, in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a black Mare, about four Years old, has a mealy Nose, and is branded on the near Thigh with C. The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

May 3, 1756.
TWELVE PISTOLES REWARD.

RAN away from the Baltimore Iron-Works last Night, the Three following Convict Servant Men, belonging to Charles Carroll, Esq; and Company, viz.

Thomas Woodcock, an Englishman, and snuffles in his Speech, a thin looking Fellow, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, and has short Hair: Had on an old Felt Hat, an Osnabrigs Shirt, Cotton Jacket and Breeches, and a Pair of Osnabrigs Drawers with Pewter Buttons; a Pair of Osnabrigs Trowsers, and Country Shoes and Stockings; he may be about 30 Years old.

John Ward, a West Country Man, and speaks much in that Dialect, a fresh colour'd squat Fellow, and has a lubberly Walk, is pitted with the Small Pox, is about 27 Years old, wears his own Hair, which is of a brown Colour, has an old Felt Hat, two Osnabrigs Shirts, one strip'd Flannel and an old blue Fearnought Jacket, a Pair of white Country Cloth Breeches, a Pair of old Trowsers, and Country Shoes and Stockings.

Francis Watkinson, a West Countryman, a fresh colour'd, squat, well-set Fellow, has a down Look, has a female way of Speaking, has lost a Piece of his left Ear, is about 27 Years old, wears his own brown Hair, has an old Felt Hat, two Osnabrigs Shirts, and a coarse white Shirt, a twill'd Linen Frock trimmed with flat white Buttons, a Pair of English Leather Breeches very old and greasy, a Pair of Trowsers, and Country Shoes and Stockings.

Whoever secures the said Servants in any Goal, so that they may be had again, shall have Twelve Pistoles Reward; or Four Pistoles for either of them, and reasonable Charges if brought Home. RICHARD CROXALL.

THERE is at the Plantation of Samuel Day, near George-Town, in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a dark Bay Mare, about 12 or 13 Hands high, has a Star in her Forehead, branded on the near Buttock B, and on the near Shoulder W, and her off hind Foot is white. The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of Charles Griffith, near Annapolis, taken up as a Stray, a black Horse, about 13 Hands high, with a hanging Mane and bob Tail, a large Snip on his Nose, a large Star in his Forehead, one Wall Eye, his off hind Foot white, and is branded on the near Buttock with WG. The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE are at the Plantation of Neal Clark, in Anne-Arundel County, taken up as Strays, a dark Bay Mare, and a grey Colt; neither of them has any perceivable Brand. The Owner may have them again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

JUST IMPORTED,
In the GREYHOUND, Capt. STEWART, and to be SOLD on board the said SHIP, by the Subscriber,

LEMONS, Cheese, London Porter and Ale, in Bottles and Casks, Stone-Ware of all Sorts, white Agate and Tortoise, London made Gun with Bayonets, Pistols, Hats, Medicines, Pickles of all Sorts, in Boxes and in separate Bottles, best Durham Mustard, Seals, Breast and Shirt Buttons set in Silver, Breast Buckles set with Stones, fine Necklaces, Ear-Rings, &c. &c.

JAMES HOUSTON.
N. B. He gives ready Money for Rattle-Snake-Root.

NATHANIEL WATERS,
HAT-MAKER,
From PHILADELPHIA,

AT the Sign of the Hat-in-Hand, near the Church in Annapolis, makes and sells all Sorts of HATS, either fine or coarse, as good and at as cheap Rates as to be had any where. He likewise repairs old Hats.

N. B. He buys all Kind of Furs, and gives as good a Price for them, as can be had in Town.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Talbot County, on the third of April past, an indented Servant Man, named Nathaniel Carter, a Ship Carpenter by Trade, but may pretend to some other Business, he is a tall slim Fellow, of a thin Visage, and has a little halt in his Walk: Had on when he went away, a green Frize Jacket, a Pair of speckled Sailor's Trowsers, worsted Stockings, and a Pair of Country Shoes.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings him to the Subscriber, shall have Five Pounds Reward; or, if secured in any Goal, so that his Master may have him again, Three Pounds Reward, paid by JOHN BOZMAN.

TO BE SOLD,
On Wednesday the 19th Day of May Instant, to the highest Bidder, at the House of Mr. Samuel Middleton, in Annapolis, at Five o'Clock in the Afternoon,

PART of a Tract of Land, called Cool Spring, containing 400 Acres, more or less, lying near the Head of Great-Croptank River, in Queen-Anne's County. Any Person inclined to purchase, may be informed of the Title, by applying to KINSEY JOHNS.

RAN away from the Baltimore Iron-Works, on Patapsco, in Maryland, on Saturday Night last, an Irish Servant Man, named Thomas Ivory, he is about 27 Years of Age, pretends to be a Marble-Cutter by Trade, was imported about two Years ago into Patapsco River, is about five Feet six Inches high, slender and smooth fac'd, has sandy Hair, and speaks pretty much on the Brogue. Had on when he went away, an old Felt Hat, a red Worsted Cap, old brown Coat, Cotton Jacket and Breeches trimm'd with Leather Buttons, two Osnabrigs Shirts, coarse Country Shoes and Stockings.

He has stolen an Indenture, with a Discharge on it, belonging to one James Moore, who was born in the Jerseys, and no Doubt will endeavour to pass by it.

Whoever takes up said Servant, and secures him, so that he may be had again, shall have Thirty Shillings Reward, if taken 20 Miles from home; Forty Shillings, if taken 40 Miles from home; Three Pounds, if taken at a greater Distance; if taken out of the Province, Three Pistoles; and reasonable Charges if brought home, paid by RICHARD CROXALL.

TO COVER MARES of any SIZE,
this SEASON, at the Plantation of JOHN NABB, near Queen-Anne's County Free School,

AJACK ASS, known by the Name of a TICKLE PITCHER. As he came of a very plain, laborious Family, there can be little said of his Beauty or Pedigree; however, as the constant Labour, long Life, and cheap keeping of MULES, is well known far to exceed the very best of HORSES, it to be supposed most People in the Plantation Way, will find it their Interest to employ him; and as the Poor as well as Rich may have it easily in their Power so to do, Tickle Pitcher will perform this Season, on the following moderate Terms: A Dollar to be paid down when each MARE is first covered, and two Dollars more, when each MULE is dropped alive; or, two Dollars certain, paid down, for the Chance of the Season.

N. B. Good Care will be taken of the MARES, and as it is supposed he will have more Custom than he can sufficiently attend himself, there is an Assistant to be had, if Hurry of Business require it.

TO BE SOLD,
A TRACT of choice Land, lying on Rock-Creek, in Frederick County, called Thompson's Adventure, containing 50 Acres, and is adjoining to John Baldwin Adamson's. Any Person inclining to purchase, may enquire of John Thompson in Annapolis, and know further.

To be SOLD for Bills of Exchange, or Sterling Money,

A TRACT of Land containing 190 Acres, lying on the South Side of Magothy River, situated very pleasant and convenient for Fishing and Fowling, and within 5 Miles of Annapolis, whereon is a good Dwelling-House, Kitchen, Meat-House, a Negro Quarter, two Corn-Houses, a Garden, well-paled in, and two Orchards.

Also a young Negro Wench, a Negro Girl, and a Negro Boy.

For Terms apply to the Printer hereof.

TO BE SOLD,
For Sterling Money, good Bills of Exchange, Gold, Silver, or Paper Currency,

THE following Tracts and Parcels of Land, viz.

Rover's Content,	466	} Acres.
Part of The Inclosure,	89	
Part of Goodluck,	445	
Fife, - - -	78	
Beall's Chance,	290	
Father's Gift,	183	}
Bread and Cheese Hall,	91	

These are all adjoining, and make a Body of choice well timbered Land, whereon are Three Plantations, with good Orchards, lying in Prince George's County, within five Miles of Bladensburg, ten of Upper-Marlborough, and six of the Eastern Branch Ferry.

Couper,	113	} Acres.
Part of Layhill,	649	
Beall's Reserve,	380	
Drumeldry,	225	

The Four last mentioned lie in Beall's Neck, in Frederick County, not above twelve Miles from Bladensburg, being a choice Parcel of fine Wood-Land.

Also 459 Acres of Land, being Part of a Tract called Allison's Park, lying likewise in Frederick County, on or near a Branch, called and known, by the Name of Captain John's Branch.

Any Person inclinable to purchase Part of the first mentioned seven Tracts, lying in Prince George's County, may have the Quantity desired, provided it be taken so as not to incommode the remaining Part, to render it unserviceable, or prejudice the Sale thereof; and likewise, any Part of the several Tracts, in Frederick County, in like Manner.

The Title and Terms may be known, by applying to the Subscriber, or to Josias Beall, junior, living on Ackackick, near Piscataway, in Prince-George's County. JOHN BEALL, junior.

N. B. Time will be given for the Payment of Part, on good Security, if required.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, Post-Master, at his Office in Charles-street; by whom all Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE, at 12 s. 6 d. per Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inserted for Five Shillings the first Week, and One Shilling each Week after the First.

M A

HIS Excellency in Council, a Public Fast, to be on the 16th Day of improper to publish E.R. used in the that Part of Gr Dominion of Wal Tweed, upon Frid being the Day appo for a General Fast a Blessing from Flects and Armies of public Affairs; fore Him in a deep most dreadful and particularly felt in Alliance and Friend by ourselves; and i of our crying Sins, and for the Contin of the Protestant R Prosperity of our King and the Roya

THE ORDER
The Service shall for Holy-days in this Office other

Morning PRAYER

TO the and led obey God

set before us. Correct us, O in thine Anger, lo

Instead of Venite, c

O COME, let kneel before Let us serve th him with Revere Let us search a to the Lord, let Hands unto God Let us repent an be blotted out, come from the Pre Our Fathers trusted in thee, a They called upo their trust in thee, Help us, O G of thy Name, O Sins for thy Na Shew some Tol hate us may see Lord, hast holpe Thou shall gr dwell before G O prepare thy they may preserve Help us now, Prosperity.

The Lord shal Lord shall give And all Men God done, for Work.

The Righteous his trust in him, shall be glad. Glory be to t the Holy Gho As it was in shall be, World

[Numb. 576.]

THE
MARYLAND GAZETTE,
Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, May 20, 1756.

HIS Excellency the Governor of this Province, in Council, having issued a Proclamation for a Public Fast, to be observed throughout this Province on the 16th Day of June next, it may be thought not improper to publish the Form of Morning PRAYER, used in the Churches and Chapels throughout that Part of Great-Britain called England, the Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, upon Friday the 6th Day of February last, being the Day appointed by his Majesty's Proclamation, for a General Fast and Humiliation: For imploring a Blessing from Almighty GOD upon his Majesty's Fleets and Armies in the present important Situation of public Affairs; as also for humbling ourselves before Him in a deep Sense of His late Visitation, by a most dreadful and extensive EARTHQUAKE, more particularly felt in some neighbouring Countries, in Alliance and Friendship with us, and in some Degree by ourselves; and in order to the obtaining the Pardon of our crying Sins, to the averting of His Judgments, and for the Continuance of His Mercy, in the Support of the Protestant Religion and our Liberties, in the Prosperity of our Country and in the Welfare of the King and the Royal Family.

THE ORDER FOR MORNING PRAYER.

The Service shall be the same with the usual Office for Holy-days in all Things, except where it is in this Office otherwise appointed.

Morning PRAYER shall begin with these Sentences.

TO the Lord our God belong Mercies and Forgivenesses, though we rebelled against him; neither have we obeyed the Voice of the Lord our God, to walk in his Laws which he set before us.

Correct us, O Lord, but with Judgment, not in thine Anger, lest thou bring us to nothing.

Instead of Venite, exultemus, this Hymn shall be used.

COME, let us worship and fall down, and kneel before the Lord our Maker.

Let us serve the Lord in Fear, and rejoice unto him with Reverence.

Let us search and try our Ways and turn again to the Lord; let us lift up our Heart with our Hands unto God in the Heavens.

Let us repent and be converted, that our Sins may be blotted out, when the Times of refreshing shall come from the Presence of the Lord.

Our Fathers hoped in thee, O Lord, they trusted in thee, and thou didst deliver them.

They called upon thee, and were holpen, they put their trust in thee, and were not confounded.

Help us, O God of our Salvation, for the Glory of thy Name, O deliver us and be merciful to our Sins for thy Name's Sake.

Shew some Token upon us for good, that they who hate us may see it and be ashamed; because thou, Lord, hast holpen us and comforted us.

Thou shalt grant the King a long Life, he shall dwell before God for ever.

O prepare thy loving Mercy and Faithfulness, that they may preserve him.

Help us now, O Lord, O Lord, fend us now Prosperity.

The Lord shall give Strength unto his People, the Lord shall give his People the Blessing of Peace.

And all Men that see it, shall say, This hath God done, for they shall perceive that it is his Work.

The Righteous shall rejoice in the Lord, and put his trust in him, and all they that are true of Heart shall be glad.

Glory be to the Father, and to the Son, and to the Holy Ghost.

As it was in the Beginning, is now, and ever shall be, World without End. Amen.

Proper Psalms, XLVI, XVIII.

Proper Lessons,

The First, Isaiah, XXIV.

The Second, Luke XXI. Verse 5.

Instead of the first Collect at Morning Prayer, shall these two be used.

GREAT and glorious Lord God, just and terrible in thy Judgments, and unsearchable in all thy Ways; at whose Rebuke the Earth trembleth, the very Foundations of the Hills shake, and the Sea is removed from its Place; we, vile Dust and miserable Sinners, in a most awful Sense of thy amazing Power, our own great and manifold Provocations, and thy tender Mercy to the Penitent, do, with all Humility of Soul, cast ourselves down before thy Footstool, bewailing our Unworthiness, and imploring thy Pity, and the Bowels of thy Compassion. We beseech thee, O Lord, to awaken our Consciences yet farther, that we may see and duly consider thy Hand, which, in the most astonishing Manner, hath been lifted up so near us. Pardon those crying Sins, which have produced these Tokens of thy heavy Displeasure, and grant us all such a Measure of thy Grace, that we may no more disobey thy Laws, abuse thy Forbearance, or despise thy Chastisements, lest a worse Thing come upon us. It is of thy Goodness, O Lord, that we were not all consumed, when thou didst arise to shake terribly the Earth, and that in the Midst of Judgment thou didst remember Mercy. Let the deep Sense of this work in us such a Thankfulness of Heart, and such a Seriousness and Watchfulness of Spirit, that no Calamity may surprize us, nor Death itself come upon us unawares, and that we may at length arrive at that blessed Kingdom which cannot be shaken, for the Sake of JESUS CHRIST, our only Mediator and Advocate. Amen.

MOST merciful God, the supreme Disposer of all Events, and the Refuge of all those who trust in thee, we, thy unworthy Servants, do most humbly implore thy gracious Aid and Protection. Be thou to us, O Lord, in all Times of Danger and Trouble, a sure Guardian and never-failing Deliverer. Go forth, we beseech thee, with our Fleets and Armies; let thy Almighty Hand ever be over them, and the Light of thy Countenance shine upon them. Vouchsafe also thy especial Blessing to our most gracious Sovereign King GEORGE; defend him from all secret Conspiracies, and open Violence; direct his Councils, and prosper all his Endeavours for the Welfare of these Nations. And, O Lord, let neither our unhappy Divisions, nor our other manifold Sins and Provocations, obstruct his Designs for the public Good, nor bring down thy Judgments upon us, but spare thy People, O Lord, spare us, and by the Grace of thy holy Spirit, so unite us, in a firm and uniform Course of Obedience to thy Will, and an hearty Zeal for thy Honour and Service, that we may ever rejoice in thy Salvation, through JESUS CHRIST our Lord. Amen.

In the End of the LITANY, immediately after the COLLECT, [We humbly beseech thee, O Father, &c.] these two are to be read.

TURN thou us, O good Lord, and so shall we be turned. Be favourable, O Lord, be favourable to thy People, who turn to thee in weeping, fasting, and praying. For thou art a merciful God, full of Compassion, long Suffering, and of great Pity. Thou sparest when we deserve Punishment, and in thy Wrath thinkest upon Mercy. Spare thy People, good Lord, spare them, and let not thine Heritage be brought to Confusion. Hear us, O Lord, for thy Mercy is great; and after the Multitude of thy Mercies, look upon us, through the Merits and Mediation of thy blessed Son JESUS CHRIST our Lord. Amen.

O ALMIGHTY GOD, who delightest not to grieve the Children of Men, yet, as a

wife and gracious Father, dost chasten every Son whom thou receivest: Behold with tender Pity all those who have suffered by the late public Calamity, in Body, Estate, Friends, or Relations: Give them Patience and Submission to thy holy Will, let them not murmur or repine, seeing it was thy doing, whose Judgments are always righteous, though they are a great deep. Be thou the Comforter of those who are cast down, O thou God of Consolation, and make up their temporal Losses by spiritual Advantages, and by future Blessings of this World, so far as thou seest necessary and convenient for them, and so sanctify to all of us, both the Mercies and Judgments which thou sendest, that at length we may be made happy in that perfect State, which is not subject to Time or Chance; where we shall sin no more, be no more disquieted, and die no more, but enjoy that everlasting Rest which thou hast promised thro' JESUS CHRIST our Lord. Amen.

Then the Prayer for the Parliament, which Ends the Order of Morning Prayer.

THE COMMUNION SERVICE.

After the Prayer for the King, (Almighty God whose Kingdom is everlasting), instead of the Collect for the Day, shall the two first Prayers in the Morning Service be used, (Great and glorious Lord God), then the Epistle shall follow.

The Epistle. 2 Corinthians, VIII. to Verse 16.

MOREOVER, Brethren, we do you to wit of the Grace of GOD bestowed on the Churches of Macedonia; how that in a great Trial of Affliction, the Abundance of their Joy, and their deep Poverty, abounded unto the Riches of their Liberality. For to their Power, I bear Record, yea and beyond their Power they were willing of themselves; praying us with much Intreaty, that we would receive the Gift, and take upon us the Fellowship of the Ministering to the Saints. And this they did, not as we hoped, but first gave their ownelves to the Lord, and unto us by the Will of GOD, inasmuch that we desired Titus, that as he had begun, so he would also finish in you the same Grace also. Therefore, as ye abound in every Thing, in Faith, in Utterance, and Knowledge, and in all Diligence, and in your Love, to us; see that ye abound in this Grace also. I speak not by Commandment, but by Occasion of the Forwardness of others, and to prove the Sincerity of your Love. For ye know the Grace of our Lord JESUS CHRIST, that though he was Rich, yet for your Sakes he became Poor, that ye through his Poverty might be Rich. And herein I give my Advice; for this is expedient for you, who have begun before, not only to do, but also to be forward a Year ago. Now therefore perform the doing of it; that as there was a Readiness to Will, so there may be a Performance also out of that which ye have. For if there be first a willing Mind, it is accepted according to that a Man hath, and according to that he hath not. For I mean not that other Men be eased, and you burdened; but by an Equality, that now at this Time your Abundance may be a Supply for their Want, and their Abundance also may be a Supply for your Want, that there may be Equality; as it is written, he that had gathered much, had nothing over, and he that had gathered little, had no lack.

The Gospel. Luke XIII. to Verse 6.

THERE were present at that Season some that told him of the Galileans, whose Blood Pilate had mingled with their Sacrifices. And Jesus answering, said unto them, Suppose ye that these Galileans were Sinners above all the Galileans, because they suffered such Things? I tell you, Nay; but except ye repent, ye shall all likewise perish. Or those eighteen, upon whom the Tower in Siloam fell, and slew them, think ye that they were Sinners above all Men that dwelt in Jerusalem? I tell you, Nay; but except ye repent, ye shall all likewise perish.

The publishing of the following Letter, from a Merchant in Lisbon, to his Friend in England, which gives an Account of some Particulars, not before publish'd here, of the late terrible EARTHQUAKE in Portugal, we imagine can need no Apology.

DEAR SIR,

I presume to imagine it will not a little gratify your Curiosity to receive, from an Eye-Witness thereof, some Account of the late dreadful EARTHQUAKE, which laid the Capital of Portugal in Ruins; and of the FIRE which thereupon broke out in several Parts of them at once, and (assisted by some wicked Incendiaries for the Sake of Plunder) burning furiously for five successive Days, reduced that whole Metropolis to Ashes; rendering it such a Spectacle of Terror and Amazement, as well as of Desolation to Beholders, as perhaps has not been equalled from the Foundation of the World! Of these, my Friend, I shall endeavour to give you a true Description: Relying on the Veracity of my Narrative to atone for all Imperfections of Style and Method: Particulars, that a Mind and Heart agitated as mine have been, must be supposed little capable of attending to, and therefore I only pretend to give you a simple Account of Things just as they happened, without any other Circumstance to recommend it to your serious Perusal, than the Importance of the Subject, and the Veracity of the Relation.

It may, perhaps, be necessary previously to inform you, that the City of Lisbon, which was situated on the Northern Shore of the River Tagus, about six Leagues from the Sea, stood upon very uneven Ground, and also that its Streets and Buildings in general, were extremely irregular. A Valley between two high Hills, all covered thick with Edifices, is the general Description of the Place. The Valley which runs North and South, was undoubtedly the Seat of the ancient City: On the Side next the River of which stood the King's Palace, with a large open Square to the Eastward of it, separated by some low Buildings, a small Fort and a Wall, from the principal Key of the City, and a much frequented sandy Beach: On the other Side of the Valley was another extensive Square called *Rocio*, in which there was held a daily Market, and a weekly Fair: And there was the Inquisition situated, the Church and Convent of St. Dominick, the Hospital, and other public as well as private Buildings. The principal Streets of the City were between these two Squares, and the Middle of them might be reckoned the Centre of it. On the Summit of the Hill to the Eastern Side, was situated the Castle of St. George, or Lisbon, with a spacious Platform before it, surrounded by a parapet Wall which was planted thick with Cannon. And the whole Hill except Part of the Western Side of it was covered thick with Buildings, the Streets and Lanes of which, were most remarkably narrow. On the Hill to the Westward were many stately Buildings, particularly the Palace of Braganza, and in this Part of the Town the Streets were in general wider, the Buildings better, and the Prospects pleasanter than in either of the others. There were scattered about the various Parts of the City, many spacious Convents and princely Palaces of the Nobility: And of Churches and Chapels an innumerable Quantity, not extremely beautiful in their Architecture, but immensely rich in interior Ornaments. I shall not enlarge on the other public or private Parts of that City which is now no more; having, I hope, given you an Idea of its Situation sufficient for my present Purpose. The Number of Souls it contained, I have heard rationally computed at about Three Hundred and Fifty Thousand.

It may be proper, likewise, here to inform you, that various have been the Opinions of People concerning the Time of Duration of the two violent Shocks of the Earthquake, and the Interval that was between them; which I, and many others, have estimated at a Quarter of an Hour, measuring it in our Imaginations by what we employed ourselves about from the Beginning to the Ending of that tremendous Visitation; during the Operations of which, as it pleased God to preserve my Mind in intire Composure, and its full Firmness, I shall inform you of what past with me, and that perhaps will give you a tolerable Idea of the EARTHQUAKE and at the same time enable you to judge of the Time of its Duration.

I lived in a House not far from the Centre of the City, at a small Eminence on the foot of the Hill, towards the Eastern Side of it. Our House was four Stories high, reckoning the ground Story for one, the two uppermost of which, as is usual in that City, served for the Accommodation of our Family, the lower ones being allotted for the uses of Business, Stabling, &c. In the third Story was my Bed-chamber, and one of the two outermost next the Street of seven Rooms that were upon that Floor. There was I sitting on the first Day of the present Month, about ten of the Clock in the Morning, (the Weather being serene, and the Sky without a Cloud in it,) when I felt the House begin gently to shake; which gradually increased with a rushing Noise, like the Sound of heavy Carriages, driving hard at some Distance, and such I at first imagined the Cause of the Noise and Shaking I heard and felt. But both of them gradually increasing, and observing the Pictures in my Room to flap against the Walls, I started up, and immediately perceived it was an EARTHQUAKE; and having never been sensible of the Shaking of one before, I stood a good while very composedly remarking its Operations; till from waving and shaking, I thought the Room began to reel, which made me run towards an inward one; more to the Centre of the House; but the Motion was then so extremely violent, that I with Difficulty kept upon my Feet. Every part of the House cracked about me, the Tiles rattled on the Top of it; the Walls rent on every side; the Doors of a pretty large Book-case that stood in my Room, and which were locked, burst open, and the Books fell from the Shelves within it, but not till after I was got into the Room adjoining; and I heard, with Terror, the falling of Houses round about, and the Screams and Cries of People from every Quarter. At length, all beginning to settle into Stillness again, I went into three or four Rooms of the Floor I was upon, to look for Servants, but finding none, concluded, with good reason, they had all left the House. So returning to my Room, I determined to change my Cloaths (for I was in a Night-Gown, Cap, and Slippers,) and go out also, I had dress'd my Legs, and was putting on my Coat and

Waistcoat, (having first put up my Books in their Case and locked the Doors of it) when I felt the second Shock begin: So I snatched up my Hat, and taking my Wig from a Scooter, ran down one pair of Stairs and half way another, when I stood short, on hearing Tiles and large Stones falling from the Top of our own House and another into a small Yard I must pass through. This made me reflect, that by flying from one falling House, I ran the risk of being buried under the Ruins of many others in the narrow Streets I must be obliged to pass before I could get to any Place of greater Safety, so I determined to remain where I was, which was on a winding Stone Staircase, each Step of which was an entire Stone, of about the length of a Yard and an half; and this place I chose preferable to any other on the Consideration, that if the House fell, the Stones over my Head would put an immediate end to my Life, and prevent the more miserable Fate of being buried alive under Ruins. Here while I remained, the Steps I stood upon as well as those over my Head, lifted to a most shocking Degree, and I expected every Moment to be crushed to Death. Here, while I continued, I heard, from some part of the Yard below me, a mournful Voice groaning, and calling out for Help, with considerable intervening Pauses, at least for a dozen Times before the shaking of the House, and the falling of Stones would permit my endeavour to offer any Assistance. Which when I found an Opportunity for doing, I did, and discovered the Person in Distress was our own House-keeper, who in the first Shock, had endeavoured to run out of our House, with a Man Servant, but were met at the Street door by the Wall of a House falling from the opposite side of the Way, which wounded them both, but particularly the poor Woman, and half buried them in its Rubbish.

Now putting all these Particulars of Observation and Employment together, I leave you to judge if they could be well comprised within less Time than a quarter of an Hour: And, indeed, from comparing my Calculation with those of some others, I find my Opinion confirmed concerning the Time the two Shocks of the Earthquake and the Interval between them lasted. There has also been another Dispute here about the exact Time in which the first Tremor began. Some thinking it was before, others after ten of the Clock; but the greatest Number pronounce the Clock had not struck. And in Confirmation of their Opinion, I have seen a Letter from Cadix, that mentioned the Shock's being felt there at fifty-seven Minutes after Nine: And as it was much less considerable there, I may, I think, be reasonably concluded to have happened something earlier at Lisbon.

[The Remainder to be in our next.]

WILLIAMSBURG, May 7.

We have the Pleasure to acquaint the Public, that a great Number of the principal Gentlemen of this Colony have voluntarily associated themselves under the Command of the Honourable Peyton Randolph, Esq; at their own Expence, to march to the Frontiers of this Colony, for relieving their distressed Fellow Subjects, and chastising the Insolence, and revenging the Cruelties of the French, and their barbarous Allies; and for these Purposes have agreed to meet at Fredericksburg, the 20th of this Instant, with such a Number of Men as each of them has undertaken to employ and maintain in this Service, dressed in short plain blue Frocks with cross Pockets, short white Nankeen, or brown Holland Waistcoats, and Breeches of the same, and plain Hats; armed each with a Firelock, a Brace of Pistols, and a cutting Sword, and furnished with one Pound of Powder, and four Pounds of Ball; each Associator who goes paying immediately to the commanding Officer three Pounds, and the same Sum for every Man he carries with him, and those who do not go, ten Pounds for every Man they send.

This Association began on Saturday last, and a great Number of young Gentlemen in and about Williamsburg, have already engaged themselves, in this Service, and as it is not doubted the same public Spirit will prevail thro' the whole Country, it is expected the Appearance of the Associators at Fredericksburg will be very numerous.

Every Gentleman in this Colony has now an Opportunity of manifesting his Zeal for the Good of his Country, by entering into, or contributing according to his Abilities towards this laudable Undertaking: And whoever but seriously reflects on the unhappy Situation of our Countrymen on the Frontiers, will need no other Inducement to exert himself to the utmost on this Occasion.

Nunc tunc auxilio, nunc defensoribus illis Tempus erit. VIRO.

Last Saturday his Honour the Governor was pleased to give his Assent to the following Bills, viz.

An Act for raising the Sum of Twenty Five Thousand Pounds, for the better Protection of the Inhabitants on the Frontiers of this Colony, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.

An Act for appointing a Treasurer.

An Act to revive and amend an Act, intituled, An Act for inspecting Pork, Beef, Flour, Tar, Pitch, and Turpentine.

An Act for disarming Papists, and reputed Papists, refusing to take the Oaths to the Government.

An Act for appointing Trustees to lease out certain Lands and Slaves, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.

An Act to enable the Nottoway Indians to sell certain Lands, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.

An Act for adding certain Lands therein mentioned to the City of Williamsburg.

On Wednesday the General Assembly having gone thro' the public Business, His Honour the Governor likewise gave his Assent to the following Acts.

An Act for amending the several Acts for making Provision against Invasions and Insurrections, and for amending and explaining an Act passed this present Session of Assembly, intituled, An Act for raising the Sum of Twenty Five Thousand Pounds, for the better Protection of the Inhabitants on the Frontiers of this Colony, and for other Purposes therein mentioned. (By this Act the further Sum of Thirty Thousand Pounds is raised for the Support and Pay of the Militia ordered out to the Frontiers.)

An Act for granting Protection to certain Persons, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.

An Act for continuing and amending an Act, intituled, An Act for the Relief of the Proprietors of the Tobacco burnt at Bolling's Point Warehouse, in the County of Dinwiddie, and for the Relief of the Proprietors of Tobacco burnt in Coan and Deep-Creek Warehouses. (The Sum of Twelve Thousand Pounds is raised for these Purposes.)

An Act for appointing a public Ferry, and for discontinuing a former one.

An Act for paying the Burgeesses Wages for this present Session of Assembly:

And then made the following SPEECH.

Gentlemen of the Council, Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Burgeesses,

I THANK you for the several Votes of Supply granted this Session, for Protection of our Frontiers, and defeating the mischievous unjust Invasions, Robberies, and Murders, of the cruel Enemy, and I hope it will have the desired Effect.

Gentlemen of the House of Burgeesses,

I cannot help expressing my Resentment at the great Indignity offered the Supream Court of this Colony by sending your Mace-Bearer within the Bar, and taking away such of the Ministers of that Court, as were Members of your House, and thereby obstructing, in some Measure, the Course of Justice, which is an unprecedented Step; you must all be sensible that the Prosperity and Reputation of a Country, depends as much upon a due and orderly Administration of Justice, as upon the Power of enacting Laws; these, however wisely formed, will be always ineffectual and useless, unless properly carried into Execution.

Gentlemen, I recommend to you when you go to your respective Counties, to use your Influence in having the Militia properly collected together, exercised, and ready on a Call, for the Protection of our Country in these perilous Times.

I wish you an agreeable Recess, and I think proper to prorogue you to the second Thursday in October, and you are accordingly prorogued to that Time.

Yesterday Morning died at his House in Gloucester County, the Hon. Lewis Burwell, Esq; President of his Majesty's Council of this Colony.

This Week the Honourable Peter Randolph and William Byrd, Esquires, Commissioners to treat with the Catawba and Cherokee Indian Nations, and the other Gentlemen who went out with them, returned in good Health to this City, by the Way of Charles-Town; which Place they left about three Weeks ago, and inform us that Governor Glen, with an independent Company of 60 Men and 50 Provincials, with an Engineer, and all Materials for building a Fort, Provisions, &c. were set off for the Cherokee Country.

By an Express this Week from Winchester, we are informed, that the Communication between that Place and Fort Cumberland is now open, a Messenger having lately arrived, acquainting that the Garrison was well, and under no Apprehensions of any Attack.

An Express which left Winchester last Tuesday, came to Town this Evening, and brings Advice, That Col. Washington was just setting off for Fort Cumberland, two Hundred of the Fairfax Militia being arrived at Winchester. He met on his Way down, 100 of the Militia from Prince William, 200 from Caroline, under the Command of Col. Baylor, and above 200 from Spotsylvania, under the Command of Col. Spotwood, all on their March for Winchester.

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ANNAPOLIS, May 20.

By his Excellency HORATIO SHARPE, Esq; Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Province of MARYLAND.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS our Almighty CREATOR, in Order to awaken in us his sinful Creatures, a due Sense of our Relation to and Dependence upon him, does often, from his tender Mercy towards us, give Warning of his Displeasure at our manifold Sins and Wickedness, that by a true Repentance, and Reformation of our Manners, and a close and strict Obedience to his Laws, and Observance of his Holy Will for the future, we may avoid that Vengeance, and disarm that Justice, too strictly due to the Number and Weight of our Offences: AND whereas several Parts of the Earth, have of late grievously felt the Weight of his Almighty Arm in the Devastation of their Cities, the Destruction of their People, and other inexpressible Calamities, to the almost total Ruin of some powerful States and Kingdoms: AND whereas we of this Part of the Globe, and particularly in this Province, have not been without some late Warnings of his Almighty Displeasure by Earthquakes, and are now in Danger of losing both our Religion and Liberties, by the Attacks of a perfidious, merciless and savage Enemy: All which ought to excite in us a sincere Desire and hearty Endeavour to reform our Lives, and by a strict Conformity to our Duty towards him, regain his Favour, that he may remove from us those Evils which at this Time so manifestly threaten us.

IHAVE therefore thought fit, with the Advice of his Lordship's Council of State, to appoint *Wednesday* the 16th Day of June next, to be set apart, and observed throughout this Province, as a Day for a General and Public Fast, Humiliation and Prayer to the Divine Majesty, to avert those Judgments we, from our Offences against him, have most justly deserved, to continue his Mercies, to perpetuate the Enjoyment of our Religion and Liberties amongst us, to secure the Happiness and Prosperity of our most Gracious Sovereign, our Mother Country, and all her Colonies, and to implore the Almighty Protection and Blessing upon the Fleets and Armies employed in her and our Service; and I do hereby recommend it to the several Ministers of the Gospel within this Province, to compose Prayers and Sermons adapted to the Occasion, to be used on that Day, in their respective Churches, and that they publish this my Proclamation in their several Congregations, in the Time of Divine Service, on the Sunday next preceding that Day: And I do hereby strictly charge and require the several Sheriffs of this Province, to make this my Proclamation public, in their respective Counties, in the usual Manner, as they will answer to the contrary at their Peril.

Given at the City of Annapolis, this Twelfth Day of May, in the Fifth Year of his Lordship's Dominion, Annoque Domini 1756.

HOR^O. SHARPE.

J. ROSS, Cl. Con.

On Tuesday last died, at his Plantation near the Head of South River, after a few Days nervous Disorder, aged upwards of 50 Years, Major HENRY HALL, a Gentleman who was formerly, and for many Years, one of our worthy Magistrates; and since, was chosen at many Elections, to Represent his County, in which Station he acted with that Justice, Moderation, and Integrity, that all his County Lov'd him Living, and Lament his Death. He has left a numerous Family to regret the Loss of a good and honest Man.

Last Week died in Frederick County, Mr. Richard BURDAS, who was many Years an Inhabitant of this Town, and Clerk of the Provincial Court, but had resign'd that Place about a Year since, and retir'd, being in a bad State of Health.

Wednesday last Week, there happen'd a strong Gust of Wind, in Baltimore County, which, at a Plantation about ten Miles distant from Baltimore-Town, blow'd down a Barn, wherein were two Men, one of which was immediately crush'd to Death; and the other, whose name was Vallentin Duchart, was so broke and bruised, that he died in 4 Hours.

TO BE SOLD,

PART of a Tract of Land, called *Valentine's Garden Enlarged*, being a Part of a Tract that Mr. Henry Wright Crab now lives on, containing 500 Acres, more or less.

For Title and Terms apply to

JEREMIAH CRAB.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Mr. Edward Beatty, late of Frederick County, deceased, are desired to come and pay off their respective Accounts, otherwise they may expect to be sued for them. And all those who have any just Demands on the said Estate shall be paid on bringing in their Accounts to

THOMAS BEATTY, junior, Executor.

FOUND, lying near a Barn Door, (where a Number of Gentlemen had been standing) on the other Side of South-River, a Spanish PISTOLE.

Whoever dropp'd it, may know where to find it, only paying the Charge of this Advertisement, by enquiring of the Printer. *H. S. 1756.*

LOST, on the 16th of September last, from the Ship *Fane*, *Ambrose Judd*, Commander, near the *Tangier Islands*, in between five and six Fathom Water, an Anchor weighing about 12 Ct. with a good Buoy Rope and large Can-Buoy.

Whoever has taken up the said Anchor, and will deliver it to Mr. Charles Grabame, at *Lower-Marlborough*, shall be paid, by him, the usual Salvage, and reasonable Charges.

A LETTER from *Salisbury* in England, directed [To Mr. George Carter a Baker at Annapolis in Maryland North America] which gives him an Account of something to his Advantage, is left with the Printer of this Paper. If there be any such Person living, he is desired to apply. It comes from his Sister *Barbara Carter*.

STRAYED or Stolen from the Widow *Townshy's* Plantation, in the Night, between the 4th and 5th of April, a Black Horse, 14 Hands high, he is 9 Years old this Spring, paces slow, and is very apt to break into a Gallop, his Brand is something like I L (with a Stroke across the I) on his left Shoulder and Buttock; has a Star in his Forehead and a Bob Tail. Whoever takes up the said Horse, and brings him to *Henry Darnall*, Esq; near *Upper-Marlborough*, Mr. *James Marshall*, at *Piscataway*, Mr. *William Gammell*, at *Port-Tobacco*, or the Subscriber, at *New-Port*, shall have a handsome Reward, and all Expenses, paid by

ALEXANDER LOTHIAN.

TAKE N up on the Bay Side, opposite to the Subscriber's House, a small Clinch'd Boat, 12 Feet Keel, and 5 wide; she has a Piece of Rope in her Head, and another in her Stern; some of her Timbers are Ash, and the rest Oak; she has had a Coat of Tar and Paint: In her there are two Thoughts, in one of which there has been a Mast fix'd. The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges, by applying to

WILLIAM PRICE,

on Kent-Island.

THERE is at the Plantation of *James Taylor*, in *Frederick County*, near *Rock-Creek*, taken up as a Stray, a dark Bay Mare, branded on the near Buttock with S, has some Saddle Spots, and a white Spot on her Nose.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of *John Watson*, in *Prince George's County*, taken up as a Stray, a Strawberry Roan Horse, about 14 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock with an S and a Cross on the Top of it, and is shod all round; he had on a Bell mark'd S B.

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

THERE are at the Plantation of *Owen William*, living at the Fork of the Falls of *Patapsco*, near the *Burnt House Woods*, taken up as Strays, two bright bay Mares; the one branded on the near Buttock thus S: h: The other has no perceivable Brand.

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

To be SOLD, at public Vendue, on the 7th of June next, by the Subscriber, at the Booths in Mr. Thomas Harris's Old-Field, near the Swamp Bridge, for Bills of Exchange, or Sterling Cash.

A CHOICE Parcel of young Country-born SLAVES, consisting of one Man who understands Plowing and Carting, three Women, one of which perfectly understands all Sort of House Work, and two Girls, and a Boy.

The Sale to begin between the Hours of Four and Five, in the Afternoon.

BENJAMIN LANE.

PHILEMON YOUNG,

At the Sign of the Crown, in Lower-Marlborough,

KEEPS TAVERN, where all Gentlemen may depend on good Accommodations, &c.

N. B. He keeps Ferry, and Horses to Let.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the *WILSON*, Capt. COOLIDGE, and the *FISHBOURNE*, Capt. TIPPLE, from LONDON, and to be sold by the Subscriber, at his Stores at UPPER-MARLBOROUGH and PIG-POINT, at the most reasonable Rates, for Bills of Exchange, Current Money, or Tobacco.

MUSKETS and BAYONETS, Fowling Pieces, Pistols, Hangers, Bullet Moulds, Gun Locks, Gunpowder, Pistol Bullets, Bar Lead, all Sorts of Shot, and fine French Flint; strip'd Blanketting, Duffels, scarlet, red, blue, buff, black and cloth colour'd Broad Cloths in Patterns and Pieces, Drab Cloths for Great Coats, Forest Cloths, scarlet, blue, grey, buff, black and cloth colour'd German Serges, Half-Thicks of all Colours, Bearskins, Fearnoughts, Druggets, white, strip'd, and embold'd Flannels and Serges, striped Swanskin, Welch-Cottons, Fearnought and Flannel Jackets, scarlet and cloth colour'd Cloaks, Shalloons, Knee Garters, and Trimmings of all Sorts, *Manchester* and *Genoa* Velvets, scarlet, buff, black and cloth colour'd Hair-Shag, black Serge de Nijne, scarlet, black and buff Everlasting, scarlet, buff and black corded Amen, superfine and middling Sagathies, fine Durance, superfine rich figur'd Chermine and Narrameen for Mens Summer Wear, black, buff, cloth colour'd and rich flower'd corded Paduasoy, and white Silk Serges for Linings for Waistcoats, black, white, blue, red, green and yellow Tammys, Barley Corn and Bird's Eye check'd Stuffs, *Venetian* Poplins, fine Tobind and check'd Ditto, fine Tobind Irish Stuffs, single Allopeces, Calimancoes and fine Camblets, *English* and *India* Silk Damasks, white, black and cloth colour'd China Taffetics, fine brocaded and striped Ditto, plain and strip'd India Persians and Gingham, fine India Chints great Variety, fine, middling and coarse *English* printed Callicoes and Cottons, Cambricks, and fine Lawns, white Callicoes, Muslins and Hum-hums, *Russia* Drabs, Napkinning, *Russia* Sheeting, Table Cloths, Silefias, fine and coarse Cotton Romals, new Silk Romals and Bandanoes, Ofnabrigs and brown Rolls, fine Irish Twillings for Summer Waistcoats, a large Quantity of coarse Irish Linen for Soldiers Shirts, fine and middling Ditto, 1/2 and Ell-wide Sheeting, all Sorts of Check Linen, fine and middling Cotton Hollands, dyed Fustians, and fine Jeans, Nankeens, Bed-Ticks and Bunts, Blankets, Rugs, and Flock-Beds, *Weston's* and *Arnold's* Snuff, Corks, Pipes, Earthen and Glas Ware, great Variety of China, Wooll, Cotton, and Tow Cards, Nails, Brads, Sprigs, and other Iron Ware, Stationary, Horse-Hair and Silk Cockades, and Variety of Haberdashery and Millinery, Tin Ovens and Kettles, Watering Pots, and other Tin Ware, Pewter, and Brasery, Coopers and Joiners Tools, Glue, Hats, Shoes and Stockings of all Sorts, fine Florence Oil, Saddlery of all Sorts, Twine and Pack-Thread, Turnery, Bohem and Green Tea, single and double-refined Sugar, Pepper, Blue, Indico, Nuts, Salt-Petre, Raisins, Currans, and other Grocery, Mens, Womens and Childrens Gloves, a large Assortment of Cutlery, Jesuits Bark, Rhubarb, *British* Oil, *Lockyer's* Pills, Liquorish, *Bateman's* Drops, *Dafy's* Elixir, *Turlington's* and *Fryar's* Balsam, *Hungary* Water, *Stoughton's* Bitters, *Spanish* Lavender and Hartshorn, and other Medicines; also a Quantity of *James's* Powders, *Barbados* Rum, Cane Spirit, *Muscovado* Sugar, Melasses, Cheese, Cotton-Wooll, &c. &c. STEPHEN WEST.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Inhabitants of *Anne-Arundel County*, That the Tenth of June being the Time affix'd by Law for paying the Public, Clergy, and Officers Fees, draws very near, and as very few have yet paid, I give this public Notice, to all those who do not comply, that I must and will (however disagreeable to me) collect agreeable to Law, which I hope every Gentleman will prevent, as it must surely be in every one's Power to bring his Transfer Tobacco as soon to the Inspecting-House, as his Crop. Constant Attendance will be given every Wednesday and Thursday, at my Office, in *Annapolis*, to settle with all Gentlemen who are indebted for Sheriff's Accounts.

And as very little Notice has been taken of my former Advertisements, for Payment of his Lordship's Quit-Rents, I give this public Notice to all who do not come and make Payment, that I will collect the Quit-Rents at their Expence, without Loss of Time, which I should be glad if every one would prevent, in doing which they would very much oblige,

Their most humble Servant,
JOHN RAITT, Sheriff

of *Anne-Arundel County*.

IMPORTED, and to be SOLD, by the Subscriber,
THE SPECTATOR, in 8 Volumes 12mo.
 a beautiful Edition, in 1753, with the Mot-
 tos translated into English, and Copper-Plate
 Frontispieces to each, designed by Hayman and
 engraved by Grignion; neatly stitched up, so
 that the Purchasers may have them bound after-
 wards to please their Fancy.

The Subscriber offers his Service to all Gentle-
 men, Merchants and Others, to transact any
 Manner of Business in the Book-way; such as
 taking of Catalogues for private Use, ranging
 Gentlemen's Studies methodically, after the most
 regular and approved Methods, their Libraries
 consisting either of English or Foreign Books.

Any Gentlemen or Ladies inclined to learn the
 French or Dutch Language, at their own Homes
 (provided it be within 3 or 4 Miles from Annapolis),
 may be taught after a very easy and expeditious
 Manner, by
Their humble Servant,
 WILLIAM MEYER.

French and Dutch translated into English,
 or English into French or Dutch, either in the liter-
 ary or mercantile Way.

N. B. A very curious HERBAL, delineated
 and illuminated after Nature, is nigh finished, and
 will be disposed of some Time hence, when com-
 pleted. Specimens, or Part of it, may be seen
 at Mr. Adams's, Block-maker, in Annapolis; where
 any Gentleman applying or directing, shall either
 be waited on, or answered, as to Particulars.

THERE is at the Plantation of Capt. Joseph
 Belt, near Upper-Marlborough, taken up as
 a Stray, a Bay Horse, about 12 Hands high, hath
 a Star and some Saddle Spots, branded on the near
 Buttock with S, and a Spot on the Shoulder, and
 is supposed to be nine or ten Years old.
 The Owner may have him again, on proving
 his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of Thomas
 Bennett, at Elk-Ridge, taken up as a Stray,
 a small black Mare, branded on the off Buttock
 with something like a Fleth-fork, has two Saddle
 Spots on the off Side of her Back, a Star in her
 Forehead, a hanging Mane, and a sprig Tail.
 The Owner may have her again, on proving
 his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE are in the Possession of Isiah Phelps,
 at the Head of South-River, taken up as
 Strays, the two following Creatures, viz.

A small Bay Mare, branded on the near Shoulder
 and Buttock with R, about 10 or 12 Years
 old, has a bushy Tail, and a large Star in her
 Forehead. And,

A small Iron-grey Mare, about 3 or 4 Years
 old, neither broke, branded nor dock'd. Some
 think the latter is the Foal of the Former.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of George Ross,
 in Charles County, near Benedict, taken up
 as a Stray, a bright Bay Gelding, about 14 Hands
 high, and is supposed to be about 14 Years old,
 is short dock'd, but has no Appearance of any
 Brand or Fleth Mark.

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

THERE are at the Plantation of William
 Brashear, on Bennett's Creek, in Frederick
 County, taken up as Strays, two black Mares,
 one of them is branded on the near Shoulder I H,
 and on the off Shoulder with a Blotch; the other
 is neither dock'd nor branded.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of John Weitch,
 on Bennett's Creek, in Frederick County,
 taken up as a Stray, a black Mare, about four
 Years old, has a mealy Nose, and is branded on
 the near Thigh with C.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of Mr. Pollard
 Edmondson, in Talbot County, taken up as
 a Stray, a young Bay Mare, with some white in
 her Face, neither broke, dock'd nor branded.
 The Owner may have her again, on proving his
 Property, and paying Charges.

May 3, 1756.

TWELVE PISTOLES REWARD.

RAN away from the Baltimore Iron-Works
 last Night, the Three following Convict Ser-
 vant Men, belonging to Charles Carroll, Esq; and
 Company, viz.

Thomas Woodcock, an Englishman, and snuffles in
 his Speech, a thin looking Fellow, about 5 Feet 8
 Inches high, and has short Hair: Had on an old
 Felt Hat, an Osnabrigs Shirt, Cotton Jacket and
 Breeches, and a Pair of Osnabrigs Drawers with
 Pewter Buttons; a Pair of Osnabrigs Trowsers,
 and Country Shoes and Stockings; he may be
 about 30 Years old.

John Ward, a West Country Man, and speaks
 much in that Dialect, a fresh colour'd squat Fellow,
 and has a lubberly Walk, is pitted with the Small
 Pox, is about 27 Years old, wears his own Hair,
 which is of a brown Colour, has an old Felt Hat,
 two Osnabrigs Shirts, one strip'd Flannel and an
 old blue Fearnought Jacket, a Pair of white Coun-
 try Cloth Breeches, a Pair of old Trowsers, and
 Country Shoes and Stockings.

Francis Watkinson, a West Countryman, a fresh
 colour'd, squat, well-set Fellow, has a down Look,
 has a Female way of Speaking, has lost a Piece
 of his left Ear, is about 27 Years old, wears his
 own brown Hair, has an old Felt Hat, two Of-
 nabrigs Shirts, and a coarse white Shirt, a twill'd
 Linen Frock trimmed with flat white Buttons, a
 Pair of English Leather Breeches very old and
 greasy, a Pair of Trowsers, and Country Shoes
 and Stockings.

Whoever secures the said Servants in any Goal,
 so that they may be had again, shall have Twelve
 Pistoles Reward; or Four Pistoles for either
 of them, and reasonable Charges if brought
 Home.

RICHARD CROXALL.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the GREYHOUND, Capt. STEWART, and
 to be SOLD on board the said SHIP, by the
 Subscriber,

LEMONS, Cheese, London Porter and Ale,
 in Bottles and Casks, Stone-Ware of all Sorts,
 white Agate and Tortoise, London made Guns with
 Bayonets, Pistols, Hats, Medicines, Pickles of all
 Sorts, in Boxes and in separate Bottles, best Dur-
 ham Mustard, Seals, Breast and Shirt Buttons set
 in Silver, Breast Buckles set with Stones, fine
 Necklaces, Ear-Rings, &c. &c.

JAMES HOUSTON.

N. B. He gives ready Money for Rattle-
 Snake-Root.

NATHANIEL WATERS,

HAT-MAKER,

From PHILADELPHIA,

AT the Sign of the Hat-in-Hand, near the
 Church in Annapolis, makes and sells all
 Sorts of HATS, either fine or coarse, as good
 and at as cheap Rates as to be had any where.
 He likewise repairs old Hats.

N. B. He buys all Kind of Furs, and gives
 as good a Price for them, as can be had in Town.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Tal-
 bot County, on the third of April past,
 an indentured Servant Man, named Nathaniel Carter,
 a Ship Carpenter by Trade, but may pretend to
 some other Business, he is a tall slim Fellow, of a
 thin Visage, and has a little halt in his Walk:
 Had on when he went away, a green Frize Jacket,
 a Pair of speckled Sailor's Trowsers, worsted Stock-
 ings, and a Pair of Country Shoes.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings
 him to the Subscriber, shall have Five Pounds
 Reward; or, if secured in any Goal, so that his
 Master may have him again, Three Pounds Re-
 ward, paid by

JOHN BOZMAN.

TO COVER MARES of any SIZE,
 this SEASON, at the Plantation of JOHN
 NABB, near Queen-Anne's County Free School,

A JACK ASS, known by the Name of
 A TICKLE PITCHER. As he came of a very
 plain, laborious Family, there can be little said
 of his Beauty or Pedigree; however, as the con-
 stant Labour, long Life, and cheap keeping of
 MULES, is well known far to exceed the very best
 of HORSES, its to be supposed most People in the
 Plantation Way, will find it their Interest to em-
 ploy him; and as the Poor as well as Rich may
 have it easily in their Power so to do, Tickle
 Pitcher will perform this Season, on the follow-
 ing moderate Terms: A Dollar to be paid down
 when each MARE is first covered, and two Dollars
 more, when each MULE is dropped alive; or,
 two Dollars certain, paid down, for the Chance of
 the Season.

N. B. Good Care will be taken of the MARES,
 and as it is supposed he will have more Custom
 than he can sufficiently attend himself, there is an
 Assistant to be had, if Hurry of Business require it.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of choice Land, lying on Rock-
 Creek, in Frederick County, called Thompson's
 Adventure, containing 50 Acres, and is adjoining
 to John Baldwin Adamson's.

Any Person inclinable to purchase, may enquire
 of John Thompson in Annapolis, and know further.

To be SOLD for Bills of Exchange, or Sterling
 Money,

A TRACT of Land containing 190 Acres,
 lying on the South Side of Magothy River,
 situated very pleasant and convenient for Fishing
 and Fowling, and within 5 Miles of Annapolis,
 whereon is a good Dwelling-House, Kitchen,
 Meat-House, a Negro Quarter, two Corn-Houses,
 a Garden, well-paled in, and two Orchards.

Also a young Negro Wench, a Negro Girl,
 and a Negro Boy.

For Terms apply to the Printer hereof.

TO BE SOLD,

For Sterling Money, good Bills of Exchange, Gold,
 Silver, or Paper Currency,

THE following Tracts and Parcels of Land,
 viz.

Rover's Content,	466
Part of The Inclosure,	89
Part of Goodluck,	445
Fife,	78
Beall's Chance,	290
Fatben's Gift,	183
Bread and Cheese Hall,	91
Acres.	

These are all adjoining, and make a Body of
 choice well timbered Land, whereon are Three
 Plantations, with good Orchards, lying in Prince
 George's County, within five Miles of Bladenburg,
 ten of Upper-Marlborough, and six of the Eastern
 Branch Ferry.

Coupper,	113
Part of Layhill,	649
Beall's Reserve,	380
Drumdry,	225
Acres.	

The Four last mentioned lie in Beall's Neck, in
 Frederick County, not above twelve Miles from
 Bladenburg, being a choice Parcel of fine Wood-
 Land.

Also 459 Acres of Land, being Part of a Tract
 called Allison's Park, lying likewise in Frederick
 County, on or near a Branch, called and known,
 by the Name of Captain John's Branch.

Any Person inclinable to purchase Part of the first
 mentioned seven Tracts, lying in Prince George's
 County, may have the Quantity desired, provided
 it be taken so as not to incommode the remaining
 Part, to render it unserviceable, or prejudice the
 Sale thereof; and likewise, any Part of the several
 Tracts, in Frederick County, in like Manner.

The Title and Terms may be known, by ap-
 plying to the Subscriber, or to Josias Beall, junior,
 living on Ackohick, near Piscataway, in Prince-
 George's County.

JOHN BEALL, junior.

N. B. Time will be given for the Payment of
 Part, on good Security, if required.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, POST-MASTER, at his Office in Charles-street;
 by whom all Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE, at 12 s. 6 d. per Year. ADVERTISE-
 MENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inserted for Five Shillings the first Week, and One Shilling
 each Week after the First.

M A

The Remainder of the L.E.

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THE MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, May 27, 1756.

The Remainder of the LETTER from LISBON, which was begun in our last.

THE first Care that employed me after the great Shocks of the Earthquake were over, was to help our Housekeeper out of the Rubbish: When having fetched her down a Chair to sit in, I went myself and sent the wounded Servant (who was not greatly hurt) to look for Assistance to help her. But after many Trials, in vain, to get a Surgeon, I left her under the Care of an Irish Family in the Neighbourhood, and went over Heaps of Ruins to the large Square I have already described to be before the Palace, and by the Side of the River.

There I found Numbers of People of all Nations, collected together, with such Signs of Terror and Distress in every Countenance as can be much better imagined than described. There were among them several Persons almost naked; one of which was an English Surgeon, with nothing on him but a Shirt, Cloak, and Pair of Slippers. I endeavoured to prevail on him to go and visit the poor Woman I had left behind me, by assuring him, that upon his asking for them, my Servant would supply him with a whole Suit of my Cloaths, and every thing else he was in need of (for he could get none of his own, the House he lived in being fallen down) and he promised me that he would go: But I believe the poor Man was terrified from doing it by what I am going to give an Account of; for he did not pay the Visit, as the poor Woman has since told me, who fortunately escaped with her Life.

Not long after my Arrival at the Place I have mentioned, a general Panic was raised from a Crowd of People's running from the Waterside, all crying out the Sea was pouring in and would certainly overwhelm the City. This new Alarm, created such Horrors in the agitated Minds of the Populace that vast Numbers of them ran screaming into the ruined City again, where, a fresh Shock of the Earthquake immediately following, many of them were buried in the Ruins of falling Buildings.

This Alarm was, however, not entirely without Foundation. For the Water of the River rose at once above twenty Feet perpendicular, and subsided again to its natural Pitch in less than a Minute's Time. I was of the Number that continued where we were, but the Horror and Distraction of the Multitude were so increased by this astonishing Phenomenon, that I confess they appeared more shocking to me than even the very Operations of the Earthquake. For instead of the Meetings of meeting Friends, the mutual Implings of Pardon for all Offences, the Lamentations of Husbands for their Wives, Parents for their Offspring, Children for those who had given them Being, and all in general for their ruined Fortunes and Possessions, now there was nothing to be seen but Gatherings of Crowds about Priests and Friars, all falling on their Knees, kissing the Earth, beating their Breasts, slapping their Cheeks, and crying out for Absolution, which was granted in general Terms to Hundreds of them at once.

The Rising of the Water, I guess, happened at about eleven of the Clock. And in this Scene of Anguish and Despair I continued till about twelve; when in a State of Restlessness and Anxiety, I removed to the Fish-Market, which was in the Neighbourhood. There I joined a disconsolate Family, who sat looking on the Ruins of their fallen House. I continued with them for some Time: And as it was a public Outlet from the City, observing many Persons whom we knew hurrying out of Town, I proposed to the Gentlemen to take the same Course, which they at first declined. But on my taking Leave of them they called me back, and, altering their Resolution, told me they would accompany me.

Of this mournful Society, there was no one but myself that had either Hat, Wig, Coat or Shoe, and we set forward without knowing whither we should go. At length we resolved to direct our Course to an English Gentleman's Country-house, about a League Eastward of the City, who was so kind as to shelter us all for some Days till the greatest Part of our Company could get aboard Ships bound for England, but it is still the Habitation of myself and one of the Gentlemen that accompanied me, as well as of two other Families of Foreigners, and one of Natives.

In the Afternoon I returned with two other Gentlemen to the City, where I rejoiced in being the Means of saving some considerable Effects of a Friend, but could do nothing for myself. However, I went early the following Morning to my own House accompanied with two People, from whence with the utmost Difficulty and Hazard I saved some Books, Papers, and wearing Apparel, which was done with so much Fatigue, that one of my Companions got a dangerous Disorder from it, and I myself was not well for a Week after it. As soon as we had got those few things to a Place of Safety, another Attempt was however made for fetching more, but on the Arrival of the first Person who returned to the House, it was found to be on Fire; and as no Money could procure Assistance at any Time of that Calamity's Duration, I was forced to abandon my House and every Thing in it to the Fury of the marvellous Flames.

I should have mentioned, that on our first leaving of the City, we perceived, by the Clouds of Smoke which we saw arise, that it had taken Fire; and we have since heard, from

Persons who were upon Eminences when the Earthquake happened, that the two great Shocks had been over very few Minutes, before they perceived the Ruins had taken Fire at six or seven different Places. The first that was observed, was at the Convent or Church of St. Dominge in the Râdio: The second, at the *Bas-Hors*, near the Palace: The rest at other Parts of the City, which all raging with great Fury, and burning for five or six Days successively, reduced the whole Capital of Portugal to Ashes, except a few Houses at the Out-skirts of the Town, which are, however, so much shattered with the Earthquake, as to be unfit for other Service, than, by the Help of Props, to afford a present Shelter to Crowds that could otherwise have no Screen at all against the Inclemencies of Weather, which, in respect to Rain and piercing Winds, are frequently extremely severe in this Country during a great Part of the Winter Season.

The Loss of Lives from this dreadful and double Calamity, has doubtless been very great. There is no Possibility of ascertaining Numbers, because there was such a Hurry in clearing the City of such dead Bodies as could be got at, that no Accounts of them could be well taken. I have, in general, heard the Numbers killed by the Earthquake estimated at about thirty Thousand; and I have heard the Calculation carried by others much higher. The Disaster, it is certain, happened on one of the most unlucky Days in the whole Year, for the Circumstances of Slaughter and Fire, for it being the Day of *All Saints*, every Altar in every Church, Chapel, Convent and private House, was lighted up. The Time of the Day likewise, was another very unfortunate Particular, it being that in which most People went to their Devotions, which the Day made necessary to pay at every Altar. Thus were the Churches crowded with an extraordinary Concours of People, who all continued an unusual Time within them; and happening at the Time of the Day most convenient for the Generality of the People's attending divine Service, occasioned a terrible Slaughter, for there was scarce a Church or Chapel in the City whose Roof did not fall in with the Earthquake, and hardly one that at the same Time was not quite filled with People. To these Numbers, if we add those that perished within Doors, and without from the falling of the Houses, and afterwards of those who from being wounded and whelmed under Ruins, were burnt to Death, and those who died afterwards of Wounds and Sickness got in this terrible Calamity, the Loss of Lives must be immense: But it is what, from the Nature of Things, a true Knowledge of can never be arrived at. As to the Fires, I have already mentioned that the two first that appeared were in Churches or Convents, and probably most others had their Beginnings at like Places, on account of the vast Numbers of Candles that were that Day burning within them. But I must, however, acquaint you that some Malefactors, since executed for plundering the Ruins, have confessed they fired some Places in the City in order to facilitate their Scheme for Robbing: Yet there is no Reason to doubt that the first Fires began without the Help of Incendiaries, and that many of them, if not all, had their Beginnings in the Churches.

Of the numerous Quantity of Protestants of many Nations who resided in that Metropolis, it is certain a very inconsiderable Number of them perished, and many of them I may, with Truth and Decency say, had almost miraculous Escapes. It was a Church-Day to the English Factory, and the Clergyman who was to have performed Divine Service, was one who had been arrived but a few Days from England for the Recovery of his Health. This Gentleman was, by Way of Physical-Exercise, walking upon the Platform of the Castle when the Earthquake began, and had, luckily for himself, strained Time to the utmost therein, on account of the extreme Fineness of the Morning. But as his Situation then saved him from the Danger of falling Buildings, or at least the Horror of seeing them tumble around him, it accidentally involved him in other Apprehensions, which, being singular in their Nature, I shall take upon me the Task of giving you a Relation of.

This poor Gentleman, being just arrived, could of course know nothing of the Language of the Country; and the Portuguese Pronunciation of Latin being so very different from that used in England; the People of the two Nations cannot understand one another, even in the speaking of that Tongue. After the great Shocks of the Earthquake were over, and the People, who were on that Place and had fled to it, began to exercise themselves in Acts of Penitence and Devotion, you may imagine a solitary Clergyman, whose Function and Religion he had Reason to conclude were particularly obnoxious, and who had it not in his Power to make himself understood, or of understanding others, must conceive himself to be in a perilous Situation. And whether he shewed any Signs of Apprehension that might fix their Attention upon him, or that any one informed them who, or what he was, or that it was a singular Zeal in the Crowd at that Place; or, in short, from what Notice there is no pretending to say, but the Multitude gathered about him, he apprehended to put an end to his Life; but he was so much mistaken, that it was from good Will to save his Soul, for the Priests that were with him fairly Baptized him, without his knowing what they were about, till they came to the Use of the Water in the Ceremony, and then it was in vain to resist. After they had accomplished their Work, the poor misguided Zealots expressed so wonderful a Regard and

Fondness for their fancy'd Profelyte, that the Priests even proceeded to kneeling down before him and embracing his Knees, nay to the very kissing of his Feet. But however to do Justice to the People of the Country, I must declare, this was the only Act of Violence that was offered to Foreigners of any Denomination, and this being mistakenly so, and attended with no ill Consequence whatever, ought rather to be considered as an Act of tender Affection; for it was in them poor ignorant Creatures (I include Priests and all) no other than a Desire to save, by an Act of kind Compulsion, a Soul which they thought might otherwise be infallibly lost. And as a Proof that the Priests were no wiser than their Lay-attendants in this fruitless Act of Piety, I must acquaint you that our Baptism is admitted to be valid by the very Canons of the Church of Rome, as on this very occasion the Pope's Nuncio has declared, as he has also done, that if he could discover who they were of the Clergy that assisted in the untimely and unnecessary Administration of that Sacrament, he would take upon him to see they were properly punished. I shall end my Account of this Adventure with acquainting you, that the Word Minister in the Language of this Country as well as ours, is used in a double Sense; when the Affair began to be noised abroad, the Abbess of a Nunnery wrote a congratulatory Letter to the British Envoy on his Conversion, and desired, as a Testimony of his true Catholicism, a suitable Charity for the Sisterhood under her Care; by which means, the Holy Mother encountered a Rebuke, and lost, by the Claim of Piety, the Contribution which Humanity might otherwise have afforded.

But to return to my Account of this dreadful Calamity, I have now to mention that those who could observe the Motions of the Earth during the Shakings of it, say, that its Wavings were East and West, which is the Course of the River Tagus from Lisbon to the Ocean. During the two violent Shocks of the Earthquake, the principal Key of the City, which was new, and built of a coarse Marble, in a manner extremely strong, for the Stones were not only cramp't together with Irons, but also let into one another by joints, so as to be made almost one solid Block, all sunk together (though the Tide ebbed before many Yards below the Foot of it) quite under Water, and so deep that no Pole could reach to the upper part of it. I have been since told (but with what Truth I cannot pretend to say) that having been tried with a Line, it is discovered to have sunk fifty Fathom below the Surface of the Water. So it is probable the whole Bed of the River is altered; for during the first Shocks, and an Hour before the Rising of the Water in so extraordinary a Manner as I have described, several Boats passing on the River were seen to twirl round as in a Whirlpool, and then with their Sterns mounted out of the Water, plunged head foremost beneath it, without rising any more, at least within Eye-reach of the Beholders. Several Stacks of Salt on the Banks of the River, many Leagues above Lisbon, sunk almost to their whole Height into the Ground, and so remain. The Earth opened in abundance of Places of the Kingdom. As at *Alcantara*, a League West of the City; at *Satavem*, two Leagues to the North-East; at *St. Martinho*, fifteen Leagues towards the North-West; at *Ancitao*, three Leagues to the South; and at *Setuval*, four Leagues towards the South-West of it. Not to mention Places at a greater Distance. Some of these Chasms remain yet open, others closed up again; out of some issued Water, from others came a sulphurous Vapour, and from others there proceeded nothing but Wind.

Concerning the Extent of this Earthquake and its Effects, we can say no more at present than that it was immensely great. All Portugal, and most, if not all, of the Kingdom of Spain, felt it. Ships have arrived that felt it fifty Leagues at Sea, to the Westward. It was felt, we hear, at *Cork* in Ireland; and we are told there was a very considerable irregular Rising of the Sea at *Mounts-Bay* in Cornwall. How it has fared with *France*, *Italy*, *Barbary*, and the *Western Islands*, we are impatient to learn, and are indeed under great Apprehensions for the Security of the latter.

It would be a vain Attempt to endeavour describing the numberless Miseries, and terrible Distresses of all Kinds, occasioned by this dreadful Calamity, as well as the shocking Effects that it had on the Minds of all People. Infinite were the Numbers of poor broken-limbed Persons, who were forced to be deserted even by those who loved them best, and left to the miserable Torture of being burnt alive. Women big with Child were delivered in the open Fields and Places, amidst the Groans and Cries of trembling Multitudes. A large Number of Persons remained, some two, others three Days in the great Square by the Palace, while that Edifice and every House round it was reduced to Ashes. Nay, the few Necessaries they had saved from their Houses, and which we scattered about the Place took Fire, and many helpless Persons were burnt to Death by them, while others were hurried from one Part to another with their Limbs broken, and for the Setting of which they had been able to get no Assistance, many in various Distempers, with which they were afflicted, and all distracted with Terror, or sinking under the Anguish of Despair. In that Place, and in the midst of these Distresses, a poor Gentlewoman was delivered of Twins: Those about her, till they could find Means of escaping, did what they could to assist her, as I have been told by one who continued three Days there, but what at last became of her I know not. Numbers con-

the Name
Militia
respective

back Inhabitants, and encourage them at least to remain on their respective Plantations. And, Gentlemen, as you have, in the Supply-Bill, signified an earnest Desire to be convened again in the Winter, I propose to gratify you, unless such a Step should then appear unnecessary, or any extraordinary Occurrence oblige me to put the Country to the Expence of a Session before: In the mean Time, I desire you will, in your several Counties, exert yourselves as becomes worthy Members of the Community, and a Branch of the Legislature, and that by promoting Harmony among the People by your Conversation, and discouraging by your Influence, such Practices as may tend to disquiet the Minds of your Constituents, and to disturb the public Tranquility, you will endeavour to convince all factious and malevolent Persons, that they cannot be more industrious in contriving Mischief, than we are vigilant and careful to render their wretched Designs abortive.

Gentlemen of both Houses.

In Confidence that you will unanimously act this good Part, and by your Conduct, as private Gentlemen, endeavour to approve yourselves worthy of the Trust reposed in you, I heartily wish you all Happiness and Prosperity, and agreeable to your Desire, I do, with the Advice of his Lordship's Council of State, prorogue this Assembly to the first Monday in January next, to which Day you are to take Notice that you are prorogued accordingly.

Monday the seventh Day of June is appointed for the Election of a Representative for this County, in the Room of Major HENRY HALL, deceased.

Saturday last, after the Prorogation of the Assembly, Col. ROBERT JENCKINS HENRY (a Representative for Somerset County) was sworn in to be one of his Lordship's honourable Council of State.

Yesterday his Excellency the Governor granted his Commission to STEPHEN BORDLEY, Esq; appointing him Attorney-General of this Province, in the Room of HENRY DARNALL, Esq; who has resign'd.

Sunday last Mr. GEORGE MAXWELL, Merchant, of Benedict-Town, was married in Dorchester County, to Miss ELIZABETH TRIPPE, a well-accomplish'd, and very agreeable young Gentlewoman, with a handsome Fortune.

On Friday the 14th Instant one John Christopher, condemn'd at last Queen-Anne's County Assizes, for Burglary, was there executed, pursuant to his Sentence, and behaved obstinately.

The same Day a Negro Fellow named Jack, was executed in Kent County, who behaved penitently.

By his Excellency HORATIO SHARPE, Esq; Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Province of MARYLAND.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the present Posture of Affairs, and the Situation of this Province, makes it exceedingly expedient and necessary that the Militia thereof should be regulated, carefully trained, and disciplined: I have thought fit, with the Advice of his Lordship's Council of State, to issue this my Proclamation, requiring and commanding all Officers of the Militia within this Province, to have the several Regiments, Troops, or Companies, under their respective Commands, frequently mustered and exercised (once at least in every Month during the Summer), and to see that the Mens Arms are constantly kept in good Order, and fit for Service, that they may be prepared and ready to oppose any Invaders, and to defend this Part of his Majesty's Dominions, and their own Properties; and I do further direct and enjoin the several Military Officers, during the Time above mentioned, to put in Force, and take Care that the Militia Laws of this Province be strictly executed against such Persons as shall neglect their Duty, or disobey the lawful Commands of their respective Officers.

GIVEN at the City of Annapolis, the Twenty-fifth Day of May, in the Fifth Year of his Lordship's Dominion, Annoque Domini 1756.

HOR^o. SHARPE.

The following is a Clause of the Act of Assembly lately made in this Province, entitled, *An Act for granting a Supply of Forty Thousand Pounds for his Majesty's Service, and bringing Thirty-four Thousand and Fifteen Pounds Six Shillings thereof in Bills of Credit, and raising a Fund for sinking the same.*

AND for the better Encouragement of Freemen of sufficient Ability of Body, and fit for Service, who shall voluntarily offer themselves, and be accepted, to garrison the Fort and Block-Houses aforesaid:

It is Enacted, That the Sum of Twenty-two Shillings and Six-pence, or three Pieces of Eight, out of the Eleven Thousand Pounds aforesaid, be paid to every such Freeman, on his enlisting as aforesaid; and in Case sufficient Freemen, fit for the Service aforesaid, shall not offer themselves to be enlisted, to complement the Number of Two Hundred, including Officers, by the twentieth Day of June next, that then the Governor or Commander in Chief of this Province, for the Time being, shall, immediately after the said twentieth Day of June next,

apportion and direct the Number of Men to be drafted out of each respective County of this Province, to make up the Number aforesaid, and forthwith shall direct the Colonels of the respective Counties, with the utmost Expedition, to call together their whole Militia, at such convenient

Places within their said Counties as the said Colonels shall appoint, at the same Time acquainting them with the Number of Men to be drafted out of their respective

Militia; and the Colonels, Majors, and Captains of each respective County, or the Majority of them, shall, out

of their Militia so met, immediately proceed and draft double the Number of Men allotted by the Governor to be drafted (being unmarried, and not Servants imported, or by Indenture, actually executed before the first Day of February last,) out of the Militia of such County as aforesaid, from which Number so drafted, the Number allotted as aforesaid shall be ballotted, and thereupon the several Persons so ballotted, shall be, by the Sheriff of the respective County, who is hereby strictly enjoined and required to be then present, safely conveyed at the Public Expence, without Delay, to the Sheriff of the next County, and so from Sheriff to Sheriff, till they are conveyed to the Place appointed for fixing the Fort aforesaid.

And be it Enacted, That every Officer aforesaid who shall not appear on the Day appointed as aforesaid, having Notice thereof, and give his Vote in drafting the Number of Men aforesaid, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Ten Pounds Current Money; and every Sheriff, having Notice as aforesaid, who shall not be present to take Charge of the Men who shall be ballotted as aforesaid, shall forfeit and pay the like Sum, and every Person capable of bearing Arms, who shall not appear at the Day: respectively to be appointed as aforesaid, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Five Pounds like Money; all which Forfeitures shall be recovered, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any Court of Record within this Province, wherein no Effoin, Protection, or Wager of Law shall be allowed; one Half to the Informer, or him, or her that shall sue for the same, and the other Half to be applied as herein after directed; and every Colonel who shall neglect to give the several Officers and the Sheriff aforesaid Notice, within ten Days of the Day to be by him appointed as aforesaid, shall forfeit and pay Twenty Pounds Current Money, to be recovered and applied as aforesaid.

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THE Subscriber intending to wind up his Affairs as soon as possible, hereby gives Notice to all Persons indebted to him, by Bond, &c. to discharge the same immediately, or to secure the Payment in a short Time. He has several valuable Seats of Land, which, with his Houses and Lots in Annapolis, he is willing to sell. Any Person inclinable to purchase, may apply to him for the Terms of Sale.

CHARLES CARROLL.

To be SOLD by the Subscriber, at his House near Nottingham, in Prince-George's County, for Bills of Exchange, Sterling Cash, Current Money, or Tobacco,

A CHOICE Parcel of young SLAVES, chiefly Country born, consisting of Men, Women and Children. Also his Household Furniture, and Stock of Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, and Horses.

Any Person inclinable to purchase, may apply to Mr. Hancock Lee, at Nottingham, or Mr. Charles Grubbs, at Lower-Marlborough.

WILLIAM POTTS.

Prince-George's County, May 24, 1756.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Ships ANNE-GALL, Capt. HAMILTON, from LONDON, and JUDITH, Capt. SEDGWICK, from GLASGOW, and to be Sold at the Subscriber's Store in QUEEN-ANNE-TOWN, at the most reasonable Rates, for Bills of Exchange, Current Money, or Tobacco,

A CHOICE Assortment of European and East-India GOODS.

WILLIAM HAMILTON.

THIS is to give Notice, That in December last, Richard Welsh, of Prince George's County, left this Province; but some Time before his Departure sold to me the Subscriber Two Hundred and Fifty Acres of Land, being one Moiety of a Tract of Land called Welsh's Discovery, lying and being in Prince George's County, for and in Consideration of One Hundred Pounds Sterling, by me to the said Richard Welsh really and bona fide paid, and that the said Richard Welsh past his Bond to me to convey the said Land to me and my Heirs, but hath not yet conveyed the Land to me according to the Condition of his Bond: These are, therefore, to forewarn all Persons from purchasing the said Land of the said Richard Welsh, or giving him any Credit on Account of the said Land, I having bought and paid him for the same as aforesaid.

HENRY ONEAL WELSH.

CATHARINE JENNINGS, HAVING left off the Business of keeping Tavern, hereby gives Notice, that she keeps PRIVATE LODGINGS, at the House where she formerly liv'd in Annapolis, having good Beds and Accommodation.

N. B. She has a BILLIARD-TABLE, almost new, to dispose of at a cheap Rate.

THE Subscriber having a good SLOOP, now lying in the Dock of Annapolis, Burthen about 49 Tons, is willing to take in Freight for New-York, Philadelphia, Carolina, or any Part of the Bay.

JOHN LAIDLAR.

MARY BUTLER,

Living in ANNATOLIS.

HAVING several good BLOCK-MAKERS, carries on that Business, at the SHOP of her late Husband Mr. Gamaliel Butler, deceased, by whom Persons may be supplied with all Sorts of BLOCKS for Ships, or other Vessels, made in the best and cheapest Manner, and with the greatest Expedition. She likewise makes and mends Pumps for Ships and Wells.

Elk-Ridge, May 24, 1756.

THE Subscribers give Notice, that they will expose to Sale at their Store on Elk-Ridge Landing, the 27th Instant, a choice, fresh and well-assorted Cargo of European and East-India GOODS; Green and Bohea Teas, Gunpowder, and other Articles, too tedious to be particularized here.

And that they will purchase, as usual, Corn, Wheat, Pork, Butter, Tallow, and Flax-Seed, at the Market-Prices.

N. B. Great Encouragement will be given to those who purchase with ready Cash. Also the Market-Price for any Parcel of Tobacco, according to Weight and Quality, by

CHAMIER and CARNAN.

FOUR PISTOLS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber, from the Plantation late Vallerius Duchart's, deceased, near Wells's Mill, on the Conawanga Road, in Baltimore County, the two following Dutch Servant Men, viz.

Michael Ungra, a Labourer, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, well set, wears his own Hair, speaks broken English, and is about 28 Years of Age. Had on when he went away, a good Felt Hat, good white Shirt, a brown Linsey Coat, Leather Breeches, and new Shoes.

Andreas Hubber, a Mason by Trade, a small thin Man, 5 Feet 5 Inches high, wears his own Hair, and speaks tolerable good English. Had on when he went away, an old Castor Hat, a blue Linsey Coat, Ofnabrags Shirt, Leather Breeches, and new Shoes.

Whoever will apprehend the said Runaways, and deliver them to Mr. John Carnan, in Baltimore-Town, shall be paid the above Reward, and reasonable Charges, and in Proportion for either of them.

D. CHAMIER, Administrator to Vallerius Duchart.

N. B. Whoever harbours or secretes the above Servants, will be punish'd as the Law directs.

WHEREAS some ill-disposed Persons, taking Advantage of the Confusion in which Mr. Duchart's Family was thrown by his unexpected Death, did Steal from the Dwelling-House of the said Duchart, in Baltimore County, where John Mitcalfe lately lived, sundry Shoes and Stockings, Shirts, Sheets, Table Linen, &c. &c. and particularly a Pair of Horse Pistols, about ten Inches in the Barrel, German made, one of which was broken in the Stock, about an Inch from the Barrel: And whereas on Sunday Night the 23d Instant, the said Duchart's Dwelling-House was broke open, and a Parcel of Bacon, Cyder, and Cloathing, were Stolen thereout.

Whoever shall discover the Person or Persons, who stole the afore-mentioned Pistols, or the Person or Persons who broke open the said House, shall, on Conviction of the said Offenders, receive Six Pounds Current Money as a Reward, paid by D. CHAMIER.

THERE is at the Plantation of the Reverend Mr. Samuel Hunter, in Frederick County, near Frederick-Town, taken up as a Stray, a small Bay Mare, with three white Feet, a Star and Snip, and branded on the near Thigh thus yd (joined in one). The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of Michael Coats, in Prince-George's County, taken up as a Stray, an Iron-Grey Horse, about 13 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock with an M, and something like an S, and on the near Shoulder with MS, is about six Years old, and unbroke.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of Jeremiah Berry, near Upper-Marlborough, in Prince-George's County, taken up as a Stray, a young Horse, about four Years old, of a dark Chestnut Colour, with a roan Main and Tail, about 13 Hands high, branded on the near Shoulder W. The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

JUST IMPORTED,
In the *WILSON*, Capt. COOLIDGE, and the
FISHBOURNE, Capt. TIPPLE, from LON-
DON, and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his
Stores at UPPER-MARLBOROUGH
and PIG-POINT, at the most reasonable
Rates, for Bills of Exchange, Current Money, or
Tobacco,

MUSKETS and BAYONETS, Fowling
Pieces, Pistols, Hangers, Bullet Moulds,
Gun Locks, Gunpowder, Pistol Bullets, Bar Lead,
all Sorts of Shot, and fine French Flint; strip'd
Blanketting, Duffels, scarlet, red, blue, buff, black
and cloth colour'd Broad-Cloths in Patterns and
Pieces, Drab Cloths for Great Coats, Forest Cloths,
scarlet, blue, grey, buff, black and cloth colour'd
German Serges, Half-Thicks of all Colours, Bear-
skins, Fearnoughts, Druggets, white, strip'd, and
emboss'd Flannels and Serges, striped Swanskin,
Welch Cottons, Fearnought and Flannel Jackets,
scarlet and cloth colour'd Cloaks, Shalloons, Knee
Garters, and Trimmings of all Sorts, *Manchester*
and *Genoa* Velvets, scarlet, buff, black and cloth
colour'd Hair-Shag, black Serge de Nisne, scarlet,
black and buff Everlasting, scarlet, buff and black
corded Amen, superfine and middling Sagathies,
fine Durance, superfine rich figur'd Cherrine and
Narameen for Mens Summer Wear, black, buff,
cloth colour'd and rich flower'd corded Paduasoy,
and white Silk Serges for Linings for Waistcoats,
black, white, blue, red, green and yellow Tam-
mies, Barley Corn and Bird's Eye check'd Stuffs,
Venetian Poplins, fine Tobind and check'd Ditto,
fine Tobind *Iris* Stuffs, single Allopecs, Cali-
mancoes and fine Camblets, *English* and *India* Silk
Damasks, white, black and cloth colour'd China
Taffeties, fine brocaded and striped Ditto, plain
and strip'd *India* Perfians and Gingham, fine *India*
Chints great Variety, fine, middling and coarse
English printed Calicoes and Cottons, Cambricks,
and fine Lawns, white Calicoes, Muslins and Hum-
hums, *Russia* Drabs, Napkinning, *Russia* Sheeting,
Table Cloths, Silefias, fine and coarse Cotton Ro-
mals, new Silk Romals and Bandanoes, Osnab-
rigs and brown Rolls, fine *Iris* Twillings for
Summer Waistcoats, a large Quantity of coarse
Iris Linen for Soldiers Shirts, fine and middling
Ditto, 7 and Ell-wide Sheeting, all Sorts of Check
Linen, fine and middling Cotton Hollands, dyed
Fustians, and fine Jeans, Nankeens, Bed-Ticks
and Bunts, Blankets, Rugs, and Flock-Beds, *West-*
on's and *Arnold's* Snuff, Corks, Pipes, Earthen
and Glass Ware, great Variety of China, Wooll,
Cotton, and Tow Cards, Nails, Brads, Sprigs,
and other Iron Ware, Stationary, Horse-Hair and
Silk Cockades, and Variety of Haberdashery and
Millinery, Tin Ovens and Kettles, Watering Pots,
and other Tin Ware, Pewter, and Brasery, Coop-
ers and Joiners Tools, Glue, Hats, Shoes and
Stockings of all Sorts, fine *Florence* Oil, Saddlery
of all Sorts, Twine and Pack-Thread, Turnery,
Bohea and Green Tea, single and double-refined
Sugar, Pepper, Blue, Indico, Nuts, Salt-Petre,
Raisins, Currans, and other Grocery, Mens, Wo-
mens and Childrens Gloves, a large Assortment
of Cutlery, Jesuits Bark, Rhubarb, *British* Oil,
Lockyer's Pills, *Liquorish*, *Bateman's* Drops, *Daf-*
fy's Elixir, *Turlington's* and *Fryar's* Balsam, *Hun-*
gary Water, *Stoughton's* Bitters, *Spanish* Lavender
and Hartshorn, and other Medicines; also a
Quantity of *Jamies* Powders, *Barbados* Rum,
Cane Spirit, *Muscovado* Sugar, Melasses, Cheese,
Cotton-Wooll, &c. &c. STEPHEN WEST.

THERE is at the Plantation of *John Watson*,
in *Prince George's* County, taken up as a
Stray, a Strawberry Roan Horse, about 14 Hands
high, branded on the near Buttock with an S and
a Cross on the Top of it, and is shod all round;
he had on a Bell mark'd S B.
The Owner may have him again, on proving
his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE are at the Plantation of *Owen*
Williams, living at the Fork of the Falls
of *Patapsco*, near the *Burnt House Woods*, taken up
as Strays, two bright bay Mares; the one branded
on the near Buttock thus S: h: The other has no
perceivable Brand.
The Owners may have them again, on proving
their Property, and paying Charges.

LOST, on the 26th of September last, from
the Ship *Fant*, *Ambrose Judd*, Commander,
near the *Tangier* Islands, in between five and six
Fathom Water, an Anchor weighing about 12 Ct.
with a good Buoy Rope and large Can-Buoy.
Whoever has taken up the said Anchor, and
will deliver it to Mr. Charles Grahame, at *Lower-*
Marlborough, shall be paid, by him, the usual
Salvage, and reasonable Charges.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Inhabi-
tants of *Anne-Arundel* County, That the
Tenth of June being the Time affix'd by Law for
paying the Public, Clergy, and Officers Fees,
draws very near, and as very few have yet paid,
I give this public Notice, to all those who do not
comply, that I must and will (however disagree-
able to me) collect agreeable to Law, which I
hope every Gentleman will prevent, as it must
surely be in every one's Power to bring his Trans-
fer Tobacco as soon to the Inspecting-House, as
his Crop. Constant Attendance will be given
every Wednesday and Thursday, at my Office, in
Annapolis, to settle with all Gentlemen who are
indebted for Sheriff's Accounts.

And as very little Notice has been taken of my
former Advertisements, for Payment of his Lord-
ship's Quit-Rents, I give this public Notice to all
who do not come and make Payment, that I will
collect the Quit-Rents at their Expence, without
Loss of Time, which I should be glad if every
one would prevent, in doing which they would
very much oblige,
JOHN RAITT, Sheriff
of *Anne-Arundel* County.

To be SOLD, at public Vendue, on the 7th of June
next, by the Subscriber, at the Booths in Mr.
Thomas Harris's Old-Field, near the Swamp
Bridge, for Bills of Exchange, or Sterling Cash,

A CHOICE Parcel of young Country-born
SLAVES, consisting of one Man who un-
derstands Plowing and Carting, three Women,
one of which perfectly understands all Sort of
House Work, and two Girls, and a Boy.
The Sale to begin between the Hours of Four
and Five, in the Afternoon.

BENJAMIN LANE.

PHILEMON YOUNG
At the Sign of the Crown, in Lower-Marlborough,
KEEPS TAVERN, where all Gen-
tlemen may depend on good Accom-
modations, &c.
N. B. He keeps Ferry, and Horses to Let.

IMPORTED, and to be SOLD, by the Subscriber,

THE SPECTATOR, in 8 Volumes 12mo.
a beautiful Edition, in 1753, with the Mot-
tos translated into *English*, and Copper-Plate
Frontispieces to each, designed by *Grignion*;
engraved by *Grignion*; neatly stitched up, so
that the Purchasers may have them bound after-
wards to please their Fancy.

The Subscriber offers his Service to all Gentle-
men, Merchants and Others, to transact any
Manner of Business in the Book-way; such as
taking of Catalogues for private Use, ranging
Gentlemen's Studies methodically, after the most
regular and approved Methods, their Libraries
consisting either of *English* or Foreign Books.

Any Gentlemen or Ladies inclined to learn the
French or *Dutch* Language, at their own Homes
(provided it be within 3 or 4 Miles from *Annapolis*),
may be taught after a very easy and expeditious
Manner, by
WILLIAM MEYER.

French and Dutch translated into *English*,
or *English* into *French* or *Dutch*, either in the lit-
erary or mercantile Way.

N. B. A very curious HERBAL, delineated
and illuminated after Nature, is nigh finished, and
will be disposed of some Time hence, when com-
pleted. Specimens or Part of it, may be seen
at Mr. Adams's, Book-maker, in *Annapolis*; where
any Gentleman applying or directing, shall either
be waited on, or answered, as to Particulars.

May 3. 1756.
TWELVE PISTOLES REWARD.

RAN away from the *Baltimore* Iron-Works
last Night, the Three following Convict Ser-
vant Men, belonging to *Charles Carroll*, Esq; and
Company, viz.

Thomas Woodcock, an *Englishman*, and snuffles in
his Speech, a thin looking Fellow, about 5 Feet 8
Inches high, and has short Hair: Had on an old
Felt Hat, an Osnabrigs Shirt, Cotton Jacket and
Breeches, and a Pair of Osnabrigs Drawers with
Pewter Buttons; a Pair of Osnabrigs Trowsers,
and Country Shoes and Stockings; he may be
about 30 Years old.

John Ward, a West Country Man, and speaks
much in that Dialect, a fresh colour'd squat Fellow,
and has a lubberly Walk, is pitted with the Small
Pox, is about 27 Years old, wears his own Hair,
which is of a brown Colour, has an old Felt Hat,
two Osnabrigs Shirts, one strip'd Flannel and an
old blue Fearnought Jacket, a Pair of white Coun-
try Cloth Breeches, a Pair of old Trowsers, and
Country Shoes and Stockings.

Francis Watkinson, a West Countryman, a fresh
colour'd, squat, well-set Fellow, has a down Look,
has a Female way of Speaking, has lost a Piece
of his left Ear, is about 27 Years old, wears his
own brown Hair, has an old Felt Hat, two Osnabrigs
Shirts, and a coarse white Shirt, a twill'd
Linen Frock trimmed with flat white Buttons, a
Pair of *English* Leather Breeches very old and
greasy, a Pair of Trowsers, and Country Shoes
and Stockings.

Whoever secures the said Servants in any Goal,
so that they may be had again, shall have Twelve
Pistoles Reward; or Four Pistoles for either
of them, and reasonable Charges if brought
Home.
RICHARD CROXALL.

JUST IMPORTED.

In the *GREYHOUND*, Capt. STEWART, and
to be SOLD on board the said SHIP, by the
Subscriber,

LEMONS, Cheese, London Porter and Ale,
in Bottles and Casks, Stone-Ware of all Sorts,
white Agate and Tortoise, London made Guns with
Bayonets, Pistols, Hats, Medicines, Pickles of all
Sorts, in Boxes and in separate Bottles, best *Dur-*
ham Mustard, Seals, Breast and Shirt Buttons set
in Silver, Breast Buckles set with Stones, fine
Necklaces, Ear-Rings, &c. &c.

JAMES HOUSTON.

N. B. He gives ready Money for Rattle-
Snake-Root.

NATHANIEL WATERS,
HAT-MAKER,
From PHILADELPHIA,

At the Sign of the Hat-in-Hand, near the
Church in *Annapolis*, makes and sells all
Sorts of HATS, either fine or coarse, as good
and at as cheap Rates as to be had any where.
He likewise repairs old Hats.

N. B. He buys all Kind of Furs, and gives
as good a Price for them, as can be had in Town.

TO BE SOLD.

A TRACT of choice Land, lying on *Rock-*
Creek, in *Frederick* County, called *Thompson's*
Adventure, containing 50 Acres, and is adjoining
to *John Baldwin Adams's*.

Any Person inclining to purchase, may enquire
of *John Thompson* in *Annapolis*, and know farther.

To be SOLD for Bills of Exchange, or Sterling
Money,

A TRACT of Land containing 100 Acres,
lying on the South Side of *Magothy* River,
situated very pleasant and convenient for Fishing
and Fowling, and within 5 Miles of *Annapolis*,
whereon is a good Dwelling-House, Kitchen,
Meat-House, a Negro Quarter, two Corn-Houses,
a Garden, well-paled in, and two Orchards.

Also a young Negro Wench, a Negro Girl,
and a Negro Boy.

For Terms apply to the Printer hereof.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, Post-Master, at his Office in Charles-street;
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each Week after the First.