

THE MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

TUESDAY, June 2, 1747.

Mr. GREEN,

S I am a Well-wisher to the Trade and Prosperity of this Province, and consequently desirous of seeing an Inspection-Law take place, I am sorry that I am obliged to differ with any Person who seems desirous of having such a Law.

A Writer who subscribes *A Planter*, in your Paper N^o. 108, I think shews very plainly, how ineffectual any other than an Inspection Law must be for regulating our Tobacco; but I think the Concessions he makes, in Behalf of the Merchants and Factors purchasing Tobacco here, will by no means be allowed by them. I have bought, and exported out of this Province, from 100 to 1000 Hog-heads of Tobacco yearly, for ten Years past; and I am very certain, that so large a Share as a fourth or a fifth Part of that was not such Trash, as we may suppose will be destroyed after we have an Inspection Law. I cannot allow, that any Contracts I have made for Tobacco have either been actually or virtually for any Part to be paid in Trash, for I have constantly stipulated with the Persons who have dealt with me, for good clean Tobacco, clear of all manner of Trash; and wherever I have been imposed on by having Trash paid me, so far I have been injured by the Planter, and it hath been my constant Custom to throw away all the Trash I have found, and charge the Person with it who paid it to me: I have often found it in heavy Hog-heads (which I generally overhaull), and have thrown away one Half of them sometimes; and this Practice hath never once brought me into any Contentions, or litigious Suits, with my Customers; which could hardly have been the Case, had I dealt on a Supposition of receiving any Part of my Debts in Trash Tobacco. I doubt not but many Factors in the Province have dealt in the same Manner; and I wish I could add, that they have all done so.

I APPREHEND, the *Virginia* Law made in the Year 1742 will be thought a good Precedent for this Province, and surely, happy it is for us, that we have such a Precedent; there is no Reduction at all of any outstanding Debts in that Law, whether there had been any in the Laws for regulating Tobacco there, preceding that, or not, I do not know; but as I remember, altho' there is a Reduction of the Officers Fees in that Law of 1742, yet there is an Exception in regard to such Officers as had contracted for good Tobacco in Cash, which was to be paid them without any Deduction; and all mercantile Contracts, I apprehend, must be of this Sort. I can see no Reason for joining the outstanding Debts here with the 40 per Poll and the Officers Fees; the People allege that the latter is taken from them by a compulsory Act, without Law or Contract, and hath for many Years been complain'd of as a very great Imposition. The 40 per Poll is look'd upon to be a very heavy Tax, and, as said, hath prevented many People from settling in this Province, and hath occasioned many others to leave it; and neither this Tax nor the Fees are liable to such Losses by Insolvencies, as all outstanding Debts must inevitably be. Many of our Fraternity think the Insolvencies would be a sufficient Deduction of all outstanding Debts contracted in the mercantile Way; and no Doubt all honest Planters will think in the same Way, if they have contracted with the Merchant they have dealt with for good clean Tobacco.

As I have mention'd the 40 per Poll, I cannot help adding on that Head (with great Submission to the Reverend Clergy, and others who may differ from me), that however it may be thought proper to reduce that Tax by an Inspection Law, it may do well to have the Income of this Parish to stand for the

future as they will then be, and then, as the Taxables of each Parish increase, the Tax will become proportionably lighter, and will in Time be paid without murmuring, by People of different Persuasions from the Establish'd Church; but this is going out of my Road, to give my Sentiments on a Measure which I apprehend hath a Tendency to the public Emolument, and will, no Doubt, be maturely consider'd by every Gentleman endued with the Power of Legislation.

But as return to my Subject, how far our just Debts, which we expect to be paid in good clean Tobacco, for which we contracted, ought to be reduced on passing an Inspection Law, does not become me to say, in this I shall readily submit to the Wisdom of the Legislature; but in an Affair of such Consequence to the Commerce of this Province, I think it is every Man's Business to inform the Public as far as he is able. I shall only add, that however an Inspection Law may reduce the Quantity of Tobacco exported from hence, I shall expect to ship at least half as much more yearly, as I have hitherto done, and I doubt not but the Business of other Factors will be proportionably increased. I am,

S I R,

Your humble Servant,

An Eastern Shore Factor.

HAGUE, February 24.

THE conduct of count Brown in his late retreat, is greatly commended by every body; even marshal Belleisle, who is unquestionably a competent judge, has given him great praise, in a letter which he wrote upon that subject to his most Christian majesty: In short, he did not lose a single man more than he would have done in an ordinary march. As to what was said relating to the chevalier de Belleisle, that he would attack the rear-guard of the Austrians, and drive them into the Var, it was no more than gasconading, this general not seeming very desirous of coming up to engage them. As for the States General, they have 44 squadrons of horse, dragoons, and hussars, and 36 battalions; which together make 40,000 men, ready to march at an hour's warning, with the necessary artillery. The Hanoverian regiments are more than complete.

Mr. Matanas still continues to have conferences with the Earl of Sandwich, in which there is nobody but what is persuaded that Spain will make a separate peace. The news of the arrival of Mr. de Theil at Breda is continually expected. All the other ministers plenipotentiary have full powers and ample instructions, so that there are at least some glimmerings of a peace.

March 2. We have received advice, that the plenipotentiaries who are at Breda, had yesterday their first interview.

Paris, Feb. 24. Tho' we are assured, that within three days past the king has received two couriers relating to the Affairs of Genoa, not a word transpires at court upon that subject; and yet we are certain, that those affairs are one of the chief objects of the conferences which are so frequent among our ministers, and most express relative thereto are continually dispatch'd. The retreat of the Austrians is so far from making a great noise, that M. Belleisle speaks of it with great modesty, and concludes with bitter complaints of wanting provisions and forage. We hear, it is resolv'd to form in the spring two armies against Italy, one in Provence, and the other in Dauphiny, and that the prince of Conti will command the first, and the infant the other.

Paris, Feb. 24. A convention is just made between the courts and those of Vienna and London, in which it is stipu-

ted, that the siege of Genoa shall be immediately undertaken; that the king shall furnish for this expedition 12 battalions, 40 pieces of cannon, with mortars and ammunition proportionable; that the English shall favour this enterprise with all their force; and that count Brown shall reinforce the army of general Schulembourg with all the infantry he can spare. It is also stipulated, that these three powers shall sign no treaty with the republic of Genoa, without the consent of the contracting parties.

Hague, March 7. Letters from Milan of the 21st say, that general St. Andre being in the valley of N. D. della Vittoria, with a detachment composed chiefly of Warasins and Croats, and having heard that 800 Genoese, supported by 4000 armed peasants, guarded a post at Torighone, he caused them to be attack'd; but his people were twice repul'd, with the loss of about 400, and being upon the point of retreating, the Warasins and Croats solicited him to attempt a third attack, which was made with such fury, that the Austrians having at length forced the post, they put the whole garrison to the sword, not sparing a single man, and repul'd the peasants, who suffer'd great loss. After this expedition the said general advanced with his detachment within three miles of Genoa, where his approach, and his having set fire to two villages upon the road, had caused a great consternation, the people in the city imagining that the whole force of general Schulembourg was approaching them; but after being recovered from their first fright, the revolvers having been inform'd, that this terror had been spread by only a small detachment, caused a large body to march out of the city, in order to surprize the Austrians, who had returned to their posts, so that the Genoese met with nobody.

Nice, Feb. 17. We have received advice, that the commandant of St. Marguerite obliged three French and five Spanish ships to put into the port, threatening to sink them if they did not comply. They were laden with wine and provisions.

Brussels, March 13. Letters from Provence advise, that M. Belisle is wholly employed in making preparations for passing the Var, in order to favour the Genoese by a powerful diversion.

Hague, March 10. People here being attached to one party or another, talk about the conferences at Breda as they are respectively affected, and report things relating thereto as they would have them: However it's certain, that nothing very material has yet been brought upon the carpet. Indeed there are letters from that city which say, that the ministers which are assembled there behave with the utmost politeness to each other; and that they all seem pleased with the behaviour and discourse of M. de Tancil, who seems to be endowed with as happy dispositions as could be desired for determining the differences that subsist amongst the powers at war: But 'tis apprehended that the giving up of Cape Breton will be an invincible obstacle to peace, the Britons being utterly averse to the parting with it upon any consideration whatsoever; it may however possibly be brought to it under certain restrictions; it may be, after having demolish'd Louisburg, or perhaps by parting that island between the French and English, as St. Domingo is divided between the Spaniards and the French. The English have certainly conceived so very high an idea of this island, and of the advantages which they shall reap from it, that it appears impossible to persuade them to restore it, especially to a nation that is a rival with them in commerce. Expedients upon this subject are seeking after, and possibly one may be found out, which people are he rather inclined to believe, from the step which the most Christian king has just taken, of sending the sons of the Pretender out of his territories; this is looked upon as a clear indication of that monarch's desire of peace; and notwithstanding the flattery of his ministry, he seems to be convinced, that it is almost impossible for him to act offensively this campaign in the Low Countries. There is a decisive stroke to be struck, which would greatly influence the negotiations at Breda: This would be, either to subdue the city of Genoa; but the deplorable condition in which it is said the marquis de Botta left the emperor's army, does not admit of even hoping for such an event, how able and knowing in the military trade soever general Schulembourg may be; for without exaggerating, he did not find more than 13000 men, without ammunition, bare footed and barelegg'd, and many even without arms: There was the utmost reason, upon finding things in this state, to enquire what had been done with the exorbitant contributions which had been

raised in the Parmesan, the Placentin, and at Genoa; because they ought to have been employed in supplying the wants of the army, preferably to any other purpose whatsoever.

Hague, March 7. The news we have receiv'd from Utrecht concerning the inundation is very melancholy; great part of this fine province feels the effects of it: It has made terrible desolation in the country, where nevertheless the inhabitants had time to save their cattle and best effects, the waters having rose gradually. There is now no communication, neither by land nor water, between Utrecht and Leyden, and the waters continue still to rise.

Liege, March 3, N.S. The roads from Germany to the Low Countries are full of Imperial troops, which follow successively. The infantry, for the greater expedition, are carried down the river in boats.

Hague, March 7, N.S. We hear from Brussels, that marshal Saxe was expected there by the end of this week; some persons belonging to his household being already arriv'd.

Vienna, March 4. An express is this morning arriv'd from Italy, which, it is said, brought advice, that count Schulembourg was actually marching with his army towards Genoa, and that an English squadron was cruising before that capital, in order to second the count's operations.

Florence, Feb. 25. The Neapolitan troops keep very quiet upon the frontiers, and the fears which we entertained here, that they would march through this duchy to succour the Genoese, begin to vanish.

Parma, Feb. 22. Fifty pieces of cannon have been drawn from the citadels of this place and Placentia, with a large quantity of ammunition, in order to be sent to Novi to general Schulembourg; and several mortars, with a great number of shells and bullets, have been sent to him from Pizzighionone. This artillery is to be employed in the siege of Genoa, and the troops intended for that expedition are every where in motion.

Amsterdam, March 15. Some of the principal merchants in France have drawn up a memorial, setting forth the flourishing condition the commerce of that country was in at the time war was declared against Great Britain, the disasters it has undergone since that time, and the total destruction it is threatened with for want of protection.

There has been added to this piece, by way of Appendix, the true estimate of the loss sustain'd since the commencement of the war with the English; which appears, after all the particulars are added together, to amount in the whole to 189 millions of Livres.

Aix la Chapelle, March 15. It has been resolv'd to leave 10,000 men in garrison in the town and fortress of Luxembourg, which will be plentifully supplied with provisions.

Frankfort, March 16. 'Tis reported here, that just now advice has been received from Italy, that the English having met with the succours which the French were sending to Genoa, five of the ships were sunk, seven taken, and the rest dispersed.

Vienna, March 8. The court does not seem to take any umbrage at the march of the Turkish troops from Asia into Europe, being persuaded that the Ottoman Porte will not undertake any thing contrary to the treaties subsisting between the two empires; the grand vizir having given fresh assurances thereof to her Imperial majesty's minister at Constantinople.

Genoa, March 4. Skirmishing has within a day or two begun again, one of the Austrian detachments has attempted to surprize, in a post near Voltri, the independent company of Barbarossa; but that company defended itself with so much bravery, that the enemy were obliged to retire, with the loss of several killed and wounded, their commander being of the number of the latter.

Marseilles, March 10. The Shebeck which carried several French officers to Genoa, returned the other day; the master of which reports, that the city was in a good condition of defence; that the new fortifications, which had been designed, were finished; and that a great number of cannon were mounted thereupon.

Vienna, March 11. Mr. Bauman, the Imperial interpreter at the Ottoman Porte, arriv'd here a few days ago from Constantinople, with letters from Mr. Penkler, her Imperial majesty's minister there, which confirm, that the grand signior has resolv'd, not only exactly to fulfil the treaties which subsist between the two empires, but has given the strongest assurances, that

that the troops which are sending into Europe, were the same which had been drawn from thence to be employed in the war in Asia, and were not so numerous as to give umbrage.

L O N D O N.

March 6. We hear by private Letters from the Hague, that their High Mightinesses have, at the Instance of his Royal Highness, actually issued Orders to all their Generals, not only to be ready to take the Field at a Day's Notice, but in all Things to be obedient to his Highness's Orders, and to go at all Times and on all Occasions, during the ensuing Campaign, upon such Business as his Royal Highness shall be pleased to command them.

The Pretender has lately publish'd a Manifesto in the Highlands of Scotland, by his Friends who lately relanded there; in which, among many other Things, he declares, that his last Expedition was only on the Invitation of a few private Friends, but the next time he should come with a powerful foreign Force.

Yesterday came Advice, that the Benjamin, Cannon, from Martinico for Rochelle, with 400 Casks of Sugar, Coffee, and Cotton, is taken by the Adventure Privateer, Capt. Beal, of Guernsey, and is brought into Plymouth.

The Prince of Wales, Botiler, from Leghorn, is arrived at Falmouth in 19 Days from Gibraltar. — She brings Advice, that his Majesty's Ship the Jersey, Capt. Hardy, has taken and carried into Gibraltar a Spanish Gallion outward bound. There were three other Ships in company, who got off while the Jersey was engaged.

March 11. Notwithstanding the many Accounts we have had from France, of the Succours destin'd for Genoa from Antibes, and even of their safe Arrival there, we are assured the said Troops remained at Antibes on the first of March, N. S.

March 12. Admiral Warren will soon hoist his Flag on board his Majesty's Ship Yarmouth, and is to have the Command of a large Fleet, design'd, as 'tis said, for North-America.

Extract of a Letter from Gessert, March 11.

"Yesterday arrived a Cartel Ship with the Companies of his Majesty's Sloops Hinchinbrook and Hornet. They give an Account, that a great Armament is preparing in France, which it is said is to assist the Pretender; and that all Methods were used, both by Threats and Money, to get our Sailors to enter for the said Expedition.

Admiral Stuart has hoisted his Flag on board the Prince George."

March 20. By some private advices from Madrid, it seems that the court, and the people, are alike weary of the war, and desirous of getting out of it; his Catholic Majesty publicly declared, that he thought things might be brought to a short issue in the conferences at Breda, since he desired only to leave a settlement for his brother Don Philip, for which he was willing to give the Dutchy of Savoy, that had remained hitherto in his hands only as a pledge. Those letters add, that it was suspected the terms between Spain and Great Britain, were in a good measure settled at Lisbon; so that the establishment of Don Philip, was the single point in respect to Spain, that remained to be discussed at Breda.

A N N A P O L I S.

Friday last Dr. ALEXANDER HAMILTON, of this City, was married to Miss MARGARET DULANY, (Daughter to the Hon. DANIEL DULANY, Esq;) a well accomplish'd and agreeable young Lady, with a handsome Fortune.

We hear that the Bill for Limitation of Officers Fees, and Regulation of our Staple Tobacco, by Inspection, will be brought in to the House of Assembly on Friday next.

To the Author of the Essay on the Means of improving the Trade of Maryland.

S I R,

As your Essay came inclosed to me in a Piece of Blank Paper, this is the only Means I have of acknowledging the Receipt of it, and the Favour you have confer'd on me. The first Reading of it gave me a great deal of Pleasure and Satisfaction; and I shew'd it to several Gentlemen, with whose Judgment I have not the Vanity to compare my own, who approved of it, and declared, that if what you have propos'd was carried into Execution (which is far from being impracticable), it would make Maryland the happiest and most flourishing Colony on this Conti-

ment. I design (unless you forbid it) to send it to the Press, that others may participate of the Pleasure I have had, in the Perusal of so useful and valuable a Piece, as I think your Essay to be; and I hope, as you have acquitted yourself so well as you have on this Subject, you will communicate your further Thoughts, on what may be conducive to the public Good. I have only to add, that I return you my sincere and hearty Thanks for your Essay, and that I am,

S I R,

Annapolis, June 1,
1747.

Your very much obliged,
and most humble Servant,
D. DULANY.

Custom House, ANNAPOLIS, Entered,
Sloop Bohemia, Jonathan Hodgson, from Boston;
Snow Dolphin, David Alexander, from Glasgow;
Sloop Friendship, John Hutta, from Boston.

Cleared for Departure,

Ship Mercury Galley, Charles Hargrave, for London;
Ship Rumney and Long, William Strachan, for London;
Ship William, Samuel Wood, for London.

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

May 28, 1747.

THERE is now kept at the Subscriber's, in Charles County, a FERRY over Potomack River, about two Miles above Thompson's Ferry; equally convenient to Travellers up or down Virginia, as if set over to Hae's; and thereby also is avoided a Creek that lies in the usual Way to Thompson's Ferry, dangerous to Strangers: And marks are set up at convenient Places on the Road from Port Tobacco, for the Direction of those that incline to pass over the said Ferry.

GEORGE DINT.

Annapolis, May 30, 1747.

STOLEN out of the Governor's Stable, in Annapolis, on the 28th Instant, at Night, two demi-peak Saddles belonging to Thomas Bladen, Esq; one of them has a dark blue-gray Cloth Housing, with blue Fringe, and Gold Lace: The other an old green Cloth Housing, with old Gold Lace.

Whoever discovers the Thief or Thieves, so that he or they may be convicted thereof, shall receive a Reward of Five Pounds Currency, to be paid by Thomas Bladen, Esq; or in his Absence, by Col. Taffer.

WHEREAS the Store of the Subscriber, in Annapolis, was broke open in the Night of the 30th of May, and several Goods feloniously taken away. viz. Divers sorts of Spanish Silk Stockings, some Mens velvet Hunting Caps, and sundry other European Goods: This is therefore to give Notice, that if any such Things be offer'd to Sale, or to be Pawn'd, that they may be stopp'd; And whoever will discover the Thief or Thieves, so that they may be convicted thereof shall have Three Pistoles Reward, paid by

CHARLES COLE.

LOST on Saturday the 23d of May, in the City of Annapolis, a Pocket-Book, tied round with a blue Ribbon, in which were two 10 s. Bills, one of 5 s. and one of 2 s. 6 d. There were also some Papers of Consequence. The Person finding the same, is desired to return the Book and Papers to the Printer, shall be welcome to all the Money, and be well treated.

To be SOLD.

(For Sterling Money, or Bills of Exchange.)

BY the Subscriber, in Prince George's County, on Wednesday the 25th Day of June 1747, a choice Parcel of Negroes: Also a very good Schooner, well fitted, that will carry 18 Hogsheads of Tobacco. Any Person inclining to purchase, may apply to the Subscriber at West River, where the Vessel now lies.

JOHN FRANKLIN.

ON Friday, the 12th Day of June 1747, at Queen Anne's Town, in Prince George's County, will be sold by Sale, a Parcel of Slaves, by

in Behalf of Thomas Lee, Executor of P. Lee, Esq;

CHOICE

CHOICE CHERSE, to be sold very reason-
ably, by **WM. REYNOLDS**.

To be SOLD,
(For Ready Bills)

A BOUT 150 Acres of Land, lying on the Head of South Ri-
ver adjoining to the Water, having a Plantation on it
with two Dwelling Houses, a Milk House, a very good Tobac-
co-House, and a new Corn-House; and is a very good Place
for Trade. Any Person inclined to purchase, may know the
Price, by applying, to

EDWARD GAITHER, Son of Edward.

RUN away from the Subscriber in Annapolis, the 1st of
May 1747, a Servant Man named **Samuel Efony**, a Shoe-
maker by Trade, of a middling Stature, talks thick, was born
in the West of England. He is a white-looking Fellow, and has
a very Roguish Countenance, much pitted with the Small-Pox,
especially about the Nose, he is remarkable in his discourse,
for it chiefly tends to Fighting: He had on when he went a-
way, a Felt Hat, worsted Cap, new Osnabrigs Shirt, a grey
Kerley Coat with wrought brass Buttons, brown Cloth Bree-
ches without linings, a pair of new turn'd Pumps, white cot-
ton oc-worsted Stockings, and a pair of plain Steel Buckles.

Whoever secures the said Servant, so that his Master may
have him again, shall have Five Pounds Reward, and if
brought home, reasonable Charges, Paid by

THOMAS HYDE.

ALL Persons indebted to the Printer of this GAZETTE,
for one Year or more, would much oblige him if they
would contrive to make Payment, to enable him to comply
with that sacred Injunction, 'Rom. xiii. 8. Owe no Man any
thing, but to love one another.'

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDOR,

On Monday the 22d of June, by the Subscriber, at her Planta-
tion near South River, for Current Money,

THE House and Lot in London Town, lately belonging
to **William Iforion** deceased; as also some Stock, and
Household Goods. The Sale to begin at 12 o'Clock.

ELIZABETH WOOTTON.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDOR,

On Saturday the 14th of July, at Lower-Marlborough in Cal-
vert County, for the Advantage of Messieurs John Buchanan
and Richard Molincaux, Merchants in London,

THE late Dwelling-House of Mr. **William Hardie**, at
one End of which is a Store, a good Cellar, and a Gar-
den; likewise a Tract of Wood Land at **Hall's Creek**, con-
taining about 30 Acres, to supply the said House with Fire-
Wood. Also to be Sold, a Lot near the said House.

**JAMES RUSSELL,
DAVID ARNOLD.**

TO be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Store in Annapolis,
a choice parcel of European and India Goods, by Whole-
sale, at 25 per Cent. advance upon the first Cost, for good Bills
of Exchange.

JAMES RICHARD.

To be Rented, or Leased,

FOR a Term not exceeding Five Years, the House and
Improvements where Dr. **Samuel Preston Moore** lately
dwelt, near London Town; with about 45 Acres of Land, on
which there is a good Orchard. For the Conditions, enquire

RICHARD MOORE.

To be SOLD by the Subscriber, extraordinary Cheap for
ready Money,

A Sloop of about 12 Tons burthen, well found and in good
Repair: Lying in the Town-Dock, at Annapolis,
where she may be viewed at any Time. **THOMAS FLEMING.**

To be SOLD,

A TRACT of Land, called **Nicholson's Manor**, laid out
for 4200 Acres (belonging to the Heirs of **William Ni-
cholson** deceased), lying in the Forest of Baltimore County, a-
bout 24 Miles from Baltimore Town, on Patuxent River, and
about the same Distance from a good Landing on Gasconade
River: There is a fine Branch runs through it, adjoining to
which is a good deal of low rich Meadow Ground, which may
be brought to great Perfection with little Expence; it is well
situated for raising Stock, there being a great Range of Barren
back of it.

Any Person inclinable to purchase the aforesaid Tract of
Land, may, by applying to the Subscriber at West River, exa-
mine the Title, and know the Terms of Sale.

JOHN GALLOWAY.

Upper-Marlborough, in Maryland, April 24.

RAN away, about the Beginning of February last, a cer-
tain **Basil Brubaker**, lately a languishing Prisoner in
Prince-George's County Goal for Debt; who having prevailed
on his Creditors to give him Time to work out his Debts, did
indent himself to the Subscribers a Servant in Trust for his said
Creditors, until the Produce of his Labour should do the same;
which he might have done in few Years, if he would have
minded his Business, as he is by Trade a very good Carpenter.
He is a lively brisk looking Man, of a middle Stature; his
Cloathing is uncertain. In order to prevent to great a Rogue,
and others by his Example, escaping, a Reward of Ten Pounds
Gold, or Fifteen Pounds Paper-Currency, shall be paid to any
Person that will apprehend the said **Basil Brubaker**, and bring
him to either of the Subscribers,

**JOHN COOK,
JOSEPH BLAIR, Junior,
JOHN HARVEY.**

N. B. He went over Potomack, and is supposed to be gone
to the back Parts of Virginia.

THE LATIN and GREEK Languages, Taught by
THOMAS CRADOCK, Rector of St. Thomas's Parish,
Baltimore County, who both Teaches and Boards young Gen-
tlemen at Twenty Pounds Currency a Year.

JUST IMPORTED by James Johnson, and to be Sold
by the Subscriber, at his Store in Annapolis, for ready Pay-
ment at reasonable Rates, in Paper Money, Gold, or Bills of Ex-
change,

GREAT variety of European and India Goods, by
Wholesale or Retail.

ROBERT SWAN.

LATELY IMPORTED from LONDON, and to
be Sold by Wholesale, by the Subscriber in Annapolis, for Bills
of Exchange, or Paper Currency, the following Goods, viz.

OSNABRIGS, coarse Linens, Calicoes, Cottons,
Flannels, Kerseys, Half-thicks, Iron Ware, 8d. 10d.
and 20d. Nails, Bel-cords, Corks, Hats coarse and fine, Mens
and Womens Stockings, Callimancoes, Tammies, Saddles,
Rugs and Blankets, Gunpowder and Shot, Pewter, Mens and
Womens Shoes, ditto Gloves, Sifters coarse and fine, a lla
Cutlery, Haberdashery, Groceries, and Stationary Ware.

JOHN LOMAS.

N. B. A good House and Lot in Annapolis, to be Sold,
Enquire of the said **John Lomas.**

THE Commissioners of the Paper Currency Office, desire
all Persons, that have Bonds dated in the Year 1735 to
come and take up, or renew the same: And all those that have
Interest due on their Bonds, are required to pay the same Year-
ly, as it becomes due; or they must Expect to be dealt with
according to Law.

The Commissioners will attend at the Office every Wednesday,
By Order of the Commissioners,

**RICHARD DORSEY, Clerk of
the Paper Cur. Office.**

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

THE MARYLAND GAZETTE

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

TUESDAY, JUNE 9, 1747.

MADRID, March 2, O. S.

His eldest son of the Pretender arrived here the 20th ult. attended by one Irish officer; the next day he applied to the ministers for leave to visit the king, to which he received no answer 'til the evening of the 23d, when by a message sent to his inn, he was made acquainted, that his majesty could not see him for fear of giving offence to the court of Great-Britain, and even wish'd that he would quit the kingdom to avoid giving of any umbrage. In consequence of this message, the said gentleman set out the 24th ult. at 5 in the morning, taking the road to Guadalaxara, accompanied by Don Thomas Fitzgerald, counsellor of the Indies, and by birth an Irishman. As yet the rout they pursued afterwards is not known; tho' the general opinion is, that he will return to the place from whence he came, and from thence to Rome.

Genoa, March 13, O. S. Our last advices from Provence bring, that five English arm'd vessels having approached the city of Cannes, had furiously cannonaded and bombarded it; but that the batteries which were after some time raised on the coast, obliged the English at length to draw off. The city has nevertheless suffer'd terribly by this affair, being almost reduced to a heap of rubbish; the English having 'tis computed, thrown near 500 bombs into it.

Nice, March 21, N. S. An officer sent by admiral Medley to baron de Launay, commandant of the fort of Villa Franca, has brought the news, that yesterday the English took off Monaco, 13 vessels with troops on board, bound from Toulon to Genoa. Two others had escaped into the harbour of Monaco; and it was supposed that the rest, who were intirely dispersed, would endeavour to get back to some port in France. An English captain arrived in this town since, from on board the squadron, gives the same account as an eye-witness; and adds, that by the positions of the squadron, they should give a good account of the rest. By this officer's report, the whole convoy amounted to between 30 and 40 vessels of all sizes.

Hague, April 4, N. S. By yesterday's letters from Brussels; marshal Saxe arrived there the day before, and daily expected count Lowendahl thither, to concert with him about their operations. The French heavy artillery was getting ready with all speed, and they were to march 30 leagues at Louvain.

Paris, March 11, O. S. This morning an express arrived here from general Schalembourg, with an account, that having received all his artillery from Savona and Tortona, he set forward with his army for Genoa; that he had forced all the posts on the road, which were possessed by the Genoese peasants, and had reached the summits of the hills which command the city; and was actually erecting his batteries against it when this express came away.

The particulars of admiral Medley's falling in with, and taking and dispersing the transports from the ports of France to Genoa, arrived here yesterday by express from the said admiral to the British minister, but they are not as yet made public; all we can at present learn is, that 15 vessels were taken with about 900 soldiers on board, several drove into Monaco, Antibes, &c. and that not quite 400 men, out of the 6000, had reached Genoa: That there were above 30 vessels in the whole, conveyed by only one man of war and a frigate, but that the man of war had been disabled from proceeding on her voyage by losing one of her masts; and that the frigate made her escape from the British ships in shallow water.

Hague, March 31, O. S. We learn from Brussels, that all the French army was in motion, and that all their heavy artill-

ery for a siege was embarking on the canal of that place; and as all the families in Maastricht had received orders to provide themselves with provisions for some weeks, it was imagined the French were preparing to besiege that place: In the mean time marshal Saxe has sent an express to his court, to acquaint the king his master of the duke's arrival at Tilbourg, and of the Allied army's being every where in motion; and promises the king his army shall be completely formed by the 1st of April, N. S. at furthest.

Tilbourg, April 1, N. S. His royal highness the duke of Cumberland is arrived here; and marshal Bathian and prince Waldeck, with the other general officers, are expected this evening, in order to assist at the last council of war, which is to be held here tomorrow: and the next morning every one is to take the field: In the mean time all the troops are every where in motion, and the Allied army is assembling in three different bodies; that is to say, the Imperialists on the side of Maastricht and Liege; those of England, Hanover, and Hesse, on the side of Boeslode; and those of the Republic near Brada. The Hessians joined the grand army yesterday.

Constantinople, Feb. 21. The Kan of the Crimea Tartars set out from hence the 29th of last month, in order to return to his own dominions: This prince appeared thoroughly satisfied with the reception he had met with at court; his presence occasion'd no change in the ministry, nor in the measures of the Porte. Every thing remains in the same situation, and the grand signior persists in the design of keeping up a perfect intelligence with the Christian powers, notwithstanding every thing that has been published upon this subject to the contrary.

Rome, March 14, O. S. Cardinal Aguirre died here last Monday night, after a very tedious indisposition. Cardinal Pietro died the same night; and Cardinal Accoramboni the next Day.

Genoa, March 14, O. S. The Flora, a French man of war, came into the port the 8th of this month, from Toulon, having on board M. de Mauriac, commander in chief of the French troops, several officers, and 60 grenadiers, and a like number of bombardiers: They had been chased several hours the day before by an English man of war of 60 guns. The next day but one three tartars; on board of which was the royal Italian regiment; arriv'd in the harbour of this city; the crews report, that after they had sailed from Toulon, the convoy which had set out from Marseilles, to the number of 100 vessels, had returned into that port, to repair the damage which a ship that escorted them had received by a storm of wind.

On the 10th we receiv'd advice, that 13 tartars of the convoy from Marseilles were arrived at Portofino, and 4 others at Sella de Levante. The troops which were on board them; the next day landed, and on the 13th they arriv'd at St. Pierre d'Arena, to the number of 1000. The same day arrived an express from Spezia with advice, that about 60 sail, part likewise of the convoy from Marseilles, was entered safe into the gulf of that name, tho' they had been chased for two days by four English men of war. The troops brought in these ships are also to land there, and to march to the neighbourhood of this city, where quarters are prepar'd for them.

Companies of volunteers are still raising here. The Burgesses who are all in arms, are divided into several companies or regiments, having experienced officers at their head. There are besides these some thousands of men, upon the footing of regular troops; and 'tis reckon'd that these troops, join'd to the Burgesses and to the inhabitants of the valleys of Pollevra and Liguro, will amount to near 40,000 men.

The arm'd gallick which lately sail'd from this port, has taken four ships going from Vila Franca to Leguara, laden with arms, &c. belonging to the Austrian troops. A great quantity of snow has lately fallen in the neighbouring mountains, so that nothing remarkable has pass'd on the hills of Polsevera, Asi-fine, and Voltri.

L O N D O N.

March 7. They write from Plymouth, that the Grand Turk and Amazon Men of War have taken the Wolf Privateer, belonging to the French; formerly an English sloop of War.

March 14. The Sultana, a French privateer, of 24 guns and 172 men, belonging to St. Malo's, having met with bad weather, sprung a leak, and was obliged to throw overboard all her guns except two; the crew, in order to save their lives, run her into Balmupre, and surrender'd themselves prisoners.

Portsmouth, March 29. This morning sail'd out of harbour to Spithead the *Defiance*, capt. Granville. The *Lion* and *Princess Louisa* will be ready to follow in three or four days. All the transports from Ireland remain.

London, March 31. The *Antelope*, Townshend, from Jamaica, is arriv'd at Bristol; who informs us, that 12 days ago he was taken off Cape Clear by the *Gloria* privateer, of St. Malo's, capt. Bennett, who oblig'd him, on pain of death, to ransom his ship, which he did for 16000*l*.

April 2. By our last accounts from Berlin, military preparations are still carried on in Prussia, whither his majesty propos'd to go in May, and to form a camp near Memel, of upwards of 30,000 men.

Some advices from Ratibon say, that a very considerable body of Saxon troops have received orders to march towards the frontiers of Bohemia, but with what view the most penetrating politicians there could not determine.

Some private letters from the Hague say, that a report prevails there, that a peace either is, or will be concluded, between the courts of Madrid and London; as also between the former and the court of Vienna.

April 4. They write from Paris, that a manifesto is actually in the press there, setting forth the reasons which have induced the French king to enter the territories of a certain power, in order to find out his enemies, who have retired thither. It is to be hoped, that that power, the States General, will give an actual answer to this piece.

Lord Ogilvy, who made his escape into Norway after the battle of Culloden, and is since got into France, has obtained a colonel's commission of the French king. His lady, who was prisoner in Scotland, is also landed at Boulogne.

There is advice from Holland, that his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, was arriv'd at the head of his army, and that they had already taken this field, and were all in high spirits.

Ipswich, April 1. Yesterday put into this place the John and Thomas, from Waterford for Bristol, William Jeffreys master; who says, that on Sunday last, early in the morning, he saw a large fleet of ships, about 20 leagues to the Northward of him, in St. George's channel, still shaping their course Northward. By his best computation he makes them about 40 sail; about 20 he takes to be ships of war, and the rest transports; and by their course, he believes them to be bound for Ireland, or some part of Scotland.

April 7. The following ships are ordered to be got ready for admiral Anson and admiral Warren; viz. the *Monmouth*, *Prince Frederick*, *Hampton Court*, *Namus*, *Edinburgh*, *Yarmouth*, and *Kent*, third rates; the *Princess Louisa*, *Portland*, *Eagle*, *Lion*, *Northampton*, *Centurion*, *Salisbury*, *Faulkland*, *Portland's Prize*, and *Gloucester*, fourth rates; the *Ambuscade* and *Hector*, fifth rates; the *Inverness*, *Shoreham*, *Syren*, *Falcons* sloop, and *Viper*, sixth rates; the *Vulcan* and *Plato*, fireships.

Bristol, April 6. Last night arriv'd the *Sheerness* privateer, from a cruise, very leaky. A sailor belonging to the *Blandford* privateer is come to town, who gives an account, that she had taken a French privateer of 25 guns and 300 men, after an engagement of five hours, in which they killed and wounded 60 of the French, with the loss only of 3 or 4. They were conveying her to Kinsale, when they met a French privateer of 40 guns, who bore down on the *Blandford*, and exchanged a few

shots. But finding another French ship coming towards them, the *Blandford* bore away, and the privateer was reaken; who having afterwards met a Dutch ship, put this sailor and some others on board her, who landed in the West, and came hither this evening.

Goport, April 5. A court martial was held on board the *Snake* man of war in the harbour, on Thursday last, on the captain of the *Woolwich* and *Severn* man of war; and they were both honourably acquitted, it appearing to the court they had both behaved as able and experienced officers.

Portsmouth, April 7. This morning arriv'd at this port his majesty's ship *Maddone*, from Lisbon. And this morning sail'd from Spithead admiral Anson, in the *St. George*, and admiral Warren in the *Devonshire*, with the following ships; viz. the *Defiance*, *Lyon*, *Princess Louisa*, *Kent*, *Penelope*, *Dover*, *Chester*, *Bristol*, *Shoreham*, and *Terror* bomb.

London, April 9. Yesterday came an account by a cartel ship, arriv'd from St. Malo's, that the *Eagle* West-India packet, from Jamaica, having on board about 30,000*l*. Sterling, as the French say, in specie, was taken by a French privateer, and carried into that place. There is also an account by this ship, that all the privateers were out from St. Malo's, except two small ones, which were almost ready to sail when she came away. But here 'tis said there is but 16000*l*.

By letters from Milan there is advice, that a very sharp action has happened between a large body of Austrians, and another of Genoese; which turn'd out to the disadvantage of the latter, who lost a great many men upon the spot, and had 600 taken prisoners.

Yesterday there was a great concourse of people at Mr. Stevenson's, an undertaker in the Strand, to see the coffin of Lord Lovat, which is made of an uncommon width, and cover'd with black cloth, with brass nails, corporal, &c. on the lid of which is the following inscription; *Simeon Dominus Fraser de Lovat, decollat. April 9, 1747. Etat. sue 80.*

This day being appointed for the execution of Lord Lovat, about 9 o'clock two troops of life-guards, and one troop of horse grenadiers, and a battalion of foot guards, march'd to Tower-Hill; and about 11 the sheriffs went to the Tower and demand'd the prisoner, who was deliver'd to them, and carried in a mourning coach to a house near the scaffold, where he continued half an hour; and was then brought by two warders to the scaffold, where he look'd about him, talk'd cheerfully, view'd his coffin, and then trying the block, put on a white cap, pulled off his coat and waistcoat, then kneel'd down, and immediately gave a signal to the executioner, who took off his head at one blow; after which the body and head were put into his coffin, and carried back to the Tower.

A scaffold near Barking alley, Tower Hill, fell down, on which were about 400 persons; by which accident six or seven persons were kill'd on the spot, and a great number had their legs, arms, &c. broke.

A N N A L S.

Capt. Mill arriv'd here yesterday from Plymouth, after a Passage of 7 Weeks. He informs us, that the Admirals *Anson* and *Warren* sail'd from Plymouth, before he left it, with 26 Sail of Men of War, and 22 Transports, on a secret Expedition, suppos'd to be gone into the Bay of Biscay. The Duke of Cumberland was at the Head of the Allied Army in Flanders, which consisted of 135000 Men.

On Friday last the Honourable Thomas Bladen, Esq; our late Governor, his Lady, and Daughter, embark'd on board the *Spencer* Frigate, Capt. Adam Spencer, for London.

Last Thursday Night died here, after a short illness, Miss Anne Ogle, eldest Daughter of his Excellency our Governor; a very hopeful and promising young Lady, endowed with a surprising Wit, and every endearing Quality, beyond most of her tender Years; and is greatly lamented.

Yesterday sail'd the *Ship* *Spencer*, Capt. James Craig, for London; with whom went Passengers, Mr. Patrick Craig, of this Place, Merchant, with the good Wishes of all his Acquaintance, for a safe Passage and Return.

Capt. Isaac Hasty is elected and sworn a Member for Somerset County, in the room of Capt. John Druitt, who was made Sheriff since his Election.

The Bill for regulating Officers Fees, and suppressing Feudry, is not yet brought into the House. Last Wednesday the Question

was put, *Whether any Fee for an Examiner should be inserted in 1747* when it passed in the Negative. News 26, Year 50.

Custom House, ANnapolis, *Entered*,
Snow Amity, Henry Young, from Biddeford;
Ship Dolphin, Richard Courtney, from Boston;
Brigantine Union, Samuel Mill, from Biddeford.
Ordered for Departure,
Ship Speedwell, James Cresson, for London;
Ship Spencer Frigate, Adam Spencer, for London;
Kloop Charming Molly, Thomas Tyler, for Virginia;
Brigantine Maryn, William Billings, for Boston;
Snow Frances and Elizabeth, Anthony Beck, for London.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

STolen or Strayed from the Plantation of John Ross, Esq; on the 11th of May last, a small dunu ferrel Horle, with a star in his Forehead, branded on the near Buttock and off Shoulder thus, E 2. Whoever brings the said Horle to the Subscriber, or to the Printer hereof, shall have Fifteen Shillings Reward.

DAVID EVANS.

June 9, 1747.

WHEREAS Patrick Cragh, late of Annapolis, Merchant, did, by an Advertisement published in sundry Maryland Gazettes, signify his Intention of departing for Great Britain; and also thereby gave Notice to all Persons with whom he had Dealings, to come and settle their Accounts with him before his Departure: And whereas sundry People have not yet settled such their Accounts, and the said Patrick Cragh being gone to Great Britain, hath left us the Subscriber, his Attorneys in Fact, Notice is therefore hereby given to such Persons as have any Accounts unsettled with the said Patrick Cragh, to come and settle the same with the Subscribers, at his Dwelling House, where Attendance will be given; otherwise we must be obliged to proceed according to Law, for the Recovery of the respective Balances.

FRANCIS CREGG,
RICHARD BURDUS.

Stolen or strayed from the said Patrick Cragh, on Thursday Night, the 4th Instant, a large Black Horle, shod only before, and hath lately had a Sore in both his Ears, which are dried up. Whoever will bring the said Horle to the said Subscribers shall be rewarded for their Pains.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDOR,

On Thursday the 25th Instant, at the Plantation lately belonging to Mordecai Hammond, deceased, the North Side of Severn.

AL manner of Household Furniture, some Plate, and all sorts of Plantation Utensils: Also Horles, Cattle, Sheep, and Hogs.

GEORGE STEWART, Admudrator.

STrayed away from Annapolis, on the 28th of May last, a white flea bitten Horle, between 12 and 13 Hands high, paces very well, and is branded on the near Buttock thus, 0 0

Whoever will bring the said Horle to Mr. William Reynolds, shall have Ten Shillings Reward.

ROBERT DE BUTT.

WHEREAS the Subscriber hath heretofore agreed with a certain Thomas Johnson, of Anne Arundel County, Blacksmith, by Articles in Writing, reciprocally, for the Purchase of two Tracts of Land, lying in Anne Arundel County, the one called *Hanover*, containing 670 Acres, the other called *Iron Mill*, containing 50 Acres; and hath already paid two Thirds of the Consideration Money, and hath offered, and still is ready to pay him the said Johnson the remaining Third, upon his conveying to the Subscriber the aforesaid Tracts of Land, pursuant to the said Agreement: But the said Johnson refusing to comply, and threatening to convey the Land to some other Person, the Subscriber therefore, to prevent any Person's being imposed on by the said Johnson, in the Purchase of the said Land, or either of them, hereby gives Notice, that he hath an equitable Title to those Lands, and will take the proper Steps to compel the said Johnson, or any other Person to whom he shall convey the same, to make over and assure those Lands according to the aforesaid Agreement, to

F. HAMMOND.

WHEREAS Anne, the Wife of John Rogers, of Queen Anne's County, Maryland, has some Time since, with the Assistance of some others, taken from him divers Sorts of Household Goods, very valuable, and ferreted the same: There are therefore to warn all Persons whatsoever not to trust the said Anne on her said Husband's Account, for he will pay no Debts of her contracting after the Date hereof.

June 5, 1747.

J. ROGERS.

To be SOLD by the Subscriber, at Public Vendu,

ON the Plantation late Mr. Samuel Hyde's, in Baltimore County, the last Friday and Saturday in July, a choice Parcel of Cattle, Hogs, Corn, Wheat, Oats, Barley, and all manner of Materials fit for Plantation Use; for Bills of Exchange or Current Money, and Time given for Payment.

June 4, 1747.

R. DOVER.

BY a Letter from Andrew Reid, Esq; of London, Merchant, dated the 1st of January, 1746, which I received the 6th Instant, he has informed 240 Hogheads of Tobacco, at 5 l. per Hoghead, as Interest shall appear, on board the *Many*, Capt. John Johnson, who loaded on the South Side of Potomack, and sailed from Hampton Road, the 23d of April last. I have also wrote by several Ships to the said Andrew Reid, Esq; to insure 320 Hogheads of Tobacco at 5 l. per Hoghead, to recover 98 in case of Loss, as Interest shall appear, on board the *Duke of Cumberland*, Thomas Glentworth Master, charter'd from Messieurs Chiffon, Daves, and Maffey, of Chester-Town, consigned to the said Andrew Reid, Esq;

DAVID ROSS, Attorney.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on the 24th of May last, from his Plantation on *Georville Branch*, in Worcester County, a pretty tall, well-made, supple Negro Man, named *Cuffy*, about 35 Years of Age, has a very odd Look, is much scarified on his Forehead, and has Holes in all his Teeth: It is thought he is gone with one *William Robinson*, a Blacksmith, who was suspected of having broke open the Subscriber's Store, and carrying off several Pieces of fine Linnens, white and brown Fashions, &c. He ran off some Days before the Negro Fellow, to have an Opportunity of selling the Goods: Whoever will bring the said Negro Fellow to the Subscriber, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows: And if they can give good Intelligence of *Robinson*, so that he may be secured, and Proof given that he is, or has been selling of Goods, shall have a Reward of Three Pounds. He lived formerly with Major Tripp.

ADAM MUIR.

May 23, 1747.

THERE is now kept at the Subscriber's, in Charles County, a FERRY over Potomack River, about two Miles above *Thompson's Ferry*; equally convenient to Travellers up or down Virginia, as if set over to *Hoe's*; and thereby also is avoided a Creek that lies in the usual Way to *Thompson's Ferry*, dangerous to Strangers: And marks are set up at convenient Places on the Road from *Port Tobacco*, for the Direction of those that incline to pass over the said Ferry.

GEORGE DEPT.

Annapolis, May 30, 1747.

STOLEN out of the Governor's Stable, in Annapolis, on the 28th Instant, at Night, two dean-peak Saddles belonging to *Thomas Bladen*, Esq; one of them has a dark blue-gray Cloth Housing, with blue Fringe, and Gold Lace: The other an old green Cloth Housing, with old Gold Lace.

Whoever discovers the Thief or Thieves, so that he or they may be convicted thereof, shall receive a Reward of Five Pounds Currency, to be paid by *Thomas Bladen*, Esq; or in his Absence, by Col. *Talbot*.

WHEREAS the Store of the Subscriber, in Annapolis, was broke open in the Night of the 30th of May, and several Goods feloniously taken away, viz. Divers Sorts of Spanish Silk Stockings, some Mens velvet Hunting Caps, and sundry other European Goods: This is therefore to give Notice, that if any such Things be offer'd to Sale, or to be Pawn'd, that they may be stopp'd; And whoever will discover the Thief or Thieves, so that they may be convicted thereof shall have Three Pistols Reward, paid by

CHARLES COLL.

LOST on Saturday the 23d of May, in the City of *Annapolis*, a Pocket-Book, tied round with a blue Ribbon, in which were two 10s. Bills, one of 5s. and one of 2s. 6d. There were also some Papers of Consequence. The Person finding the same, is desired to return the Book and Papers to the Printer, shall be welcome to all the Money, and be well treated.

To be SOLD,

(For *Start of Money, or Bills of Exchange*.)

By the Subscriber, in *Prince George's County*, on Wednesday the 21st of this Instant, a choice Parcel of Negroes: Also a very good Schooner, well fitted, that will carry 18 Hogheads of Tobacco. Any Person inclining to purchase, may apply to the Subscriber at *West River*, where the Vessel now lies. JOHN FRANKLIN.

ON Friday, the 12th Day of June, at *Queen-Anne's Town*, in *Prince George's County*, will be exposed to Sale, a Parcel of Slaves, by OSBORN SPRIGG, in Behalf of *Thomas Lee*, Executor of *P. Lee*, Esq.

To be SOLD,

(For *Ready Bills*.)

ABout 150 Acres of Land, lying on the Head of *South River* adjoining to the Water, having a Plantation on it with two Dwelling-Houses, a Milk-House, a very good Tobacco-House, and a new Corn-House; and is a very good Place for Trade. Any Person inclined to purchase, may know the Price, by applying to

EDWARD GATHER, Son of *Edward*.

RUN away from the Subscriber in *Annapolis*, the 1st of May 1747, a Servant Man named *Samuel Esney*, a Shoemaker by Trade, of a middling Stature, talks thick, was born in the West of England: He is a white-looking Fellow, and has a very Roguish Countenance, much pitted with the Small-Pox, especially about the Nose, he is remarkable in his discourse, for it chiefly tends to Fighting: He had on when he went away, a Felt Hat, worsted Cap, new Osnabrigs Shirt, a grey Kersey Coat with wrought brass Buttons, brown Cloth breeches without linings, a pair of new turn'd Pumps, white cotton or worsted Stockings, and a pair of plain Steel Buckles.

Whoever secures the said Servant, so that his Master may have him again, shall have Five Pounds Reward, and if brought home, reasonable Charges, Paid by

THOMAS HYDE.

ALL Persons indebted to the Printer of this GAZETTE, for one Year or more, would much oblige him if they would contrive to make Payment, to enable him to comply with that sacred Injunction, *ROM. xiii. 8. Owe no Man any thing, but to love one another.*

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Monday the 22d of June, by the Subscriber, at her Plantation near *South River*, for Current Money,

THE House and Lots in *London-Town*, lately belonging to *William Weston* deceased; as also some Stock, and Household Goods. The Sale to begin at 12 o'Clock.

ELIZABETH WOOTTON.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Saturday the 4th of July, at *Lower-Marlborough* in *Calvert County*, for the Advantage of *Messieurs John Buchanan* and *Richard Molineaux*, Merchants in *London*,

THE 1ste Dwelling-House of *Mr. William Hardie*; at one End of which is a Store, a good Cellar, and a Garden: Likewise a Tract of Wood Land at *Half's Creek*, containing about 30 Acres, to supply the said House with Fire-Wood. Also to be Sold, a Lot near the said House.

JAMES RUSSELL,
DAVID ARNOLD.

TO be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Store in *Annapolis*, a choice parcel of *European and India Goods*, by Wholesale, at 25 per Cent. advance upon the first Cost, for good Bills of Exchange.

JAMES RICHARD.

To be Rented, or Leased,

FOR a Term not exceeding Five Years, the House and Improvements where *Dr. Samuel Preston Moore* lately dwelt, near *London-Town*; with about 45 Acres of Land, on which there is a good Orchard. For the Conditions, enquire of

RICHARD MOORE.

CHOICE *Cheshire* CHEESE, to be Sold very reasonably, by

WM. REYNOLDS.

To be SOLD by the Subscriber, extraordinary Cheap, for ready Money,

A Sloop of about 12 Tons burthen, well found and in good Repair: Now lying in the *Town-Dock*, at *Annapolis*, where she may be viewed at any Time. THOMAS FLEMING.

To be SOLD,

ATRACT of Land, called *Nicholson's Manor*, laid out for 4200 Acres (belonging to the Heirs of *William Nicholson* deceased), lying in the Forest of *Baltimore County*, about 24 Miles from *Baltimore-Town*, on *Patuxent River*, and about the same Distance from a good Landing on *Gumpowden River*: There is a fine Branch runs through it, adjoining to which is a good deal of low rich Meadow-Ground, which may be brought to great Perfection with little Expence; it is well situated for raising Stock, there being a great Range of Barrens back of it.

Any Person inclinable to purchase the aforesaid Tract of Land, may, by applying to the Subscriber at *West River*, examine the Title, and know the Terms of Sale.

JOHN GALLOWAY.

Upper-Marlborough, in Maryland, April 24.

RAN away, about the Beginning of February last, a certain *Basil Brashear*, lately a languishing Prisoner in *Prince-George's County Goal* for Debt; who having prevailed on his Creditors to give him Time to work out his Debts, did indent himself to the Subscribers a Servant, in Trust for his said Creditors, until the Produce of his Labour should do the same; which he might have done in few Years, if he would have minded his Business, as he is by Trade a very good Carpenter. He is a lively brisk-looking Man, of a middle Stature; his Cloathing is uncertain. In order to prevent so great a Rogue, and others by his Example, escaping, a Reward of Ten Pounds Gold, or Fifteen Pounds Paper-Currency, shall be paid to any Person that will apprehend the said *Basil Brashear*, and bring him to either of the Subscribers,

JOHN COOKS,
JOSEPH BELT, Junior,
JOHN HERRICK.

N. B. He went over *Potomack*, and is supposed to be gone to the back-Parts of *Virginia*.

THE *LATIN* and *GREEK* Languages, Taught by THOMAS CRADOCK, Rector of *St. Thomas's Parish*, *Baltimore County*, who both Teaches and Boards young Gentlemen at Twenty Pounds Currency a Year.

THE Commissioners of the Paper-Currency Office, desire all Persons, that have Bonds dated in the Year 1735 to come and take up, or renew the same: And all those that have Interest due on their Bonds, are required to pay the same Yearly, as it becomes due; or they must Expect to be dealt with according to Law.

The Commissioners will attend at the Office every Wednesday, By Order of the Commissioners,

RICHARD DORSEY, Clerk of the Paper Cur. Office.

THE
MARYLAND GAZETTE.
Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

TUESDAY, June 16, 1747.

Mr. Green, By inserting the following in your GAZETTE, you will oblige, Yours, &c. J. and B. Meanwell.

The Interest of MARYLAND further considered: Or, A LAW of INSPECTION supported by Calculation.

R. Q. has said, *Maryland* being much indebted at present, an Inspection Law will be the destruction and ruin of the country; in answer to which, two things should carefully be remarked: one is, That the present debts of the country, I mean the great and ruining ones, are not Tobacco debts, but Money debts; now the Law proposed is, I think, the only one that ever will, or can, pay Money debts: The other is a hint I once had from a gentleman in *Virginia*, relating to their Inspecting Law's taking place; it was said there, that this Law had ruined many families; his observation was, That the disease was obstinate and far gone, and had seized a great part of the country, before the remedy was provided; that many of those who afterwards failed, had got the distemper formerly, tho' it did not appear upon them 'til after the remedy was found; but then, says he, tho' the remedy was powerful, it had not time to operate.

MERCATOR has said, and Q. has agreed to it, That to form a right judgment on any subject, we should consider it in all its parts;—now, as Tobacco was the matter of their subject, why may we not say, That to form a right judgment on a hoghead of Tobacco, it should be viewed, winnowed, consider'd, and well Inspected; in all its parts; especially if we suspect the Packer to have as much dexterity in his way, as Q.'s cousin Q. B. seems to have. Is not Mr. Q. both for and against Mercator's proposition?—This may perhaps be the reason of his saying, That he is well assured, that he is on the right side of the question; since he who is on both, may be well assured, that he is on the right side.

I OWN myself a friend of Mercator, because I believe he is a valuable and useful member of society; however, I shall leave Mr. Q. and his poor man, who has got a wife and many small children to maintain, with other poorer sort of people among us, as well as many of the better sort, in Mercator's hands, who will, by honest and fair means, endeavour to do himself justice; for if he should not like an Uninspected Staple, he will throw the trouble, the charge, and risque, upon Mr. Q. and his friends, whether poorer or better sort; and oblige them to *skip and draw*; and if this should happen to fail of success, as it has sometimes done, if I am rightly informed, then Mercator must fly to the Mortgage and the Bill of Sale, upon the lands, negroes, goods, and chattels:—These, be it known unto you, O Q. in a Cornet, are the blessed effects of your *No Inspection Law*.

AS the following Extract is genuine, which makes our case very melancholy, we judge it will be no improper preface to our Calculations.

Extract of a Letter to J. and B. Meanwell, dated May 13, 1747.

I AM still looking out for a purchaser, for what Tobacco I have got ready. I offer it at 10 s. per hundred, to be delivered at a landing, but as yet have found no buyer;—what will things come to! Futurity is dreadful!—How miserable the *Interet Maryland* Staple, when heavy Tobacco at a landing cannot bring us 5 s. Current money a hoghead!—My friend, Mr. A. calls the scrub Tobaccoes, which have undone us, the *Scrape Goat*; for therein, says he, lie the fins of the people. I will venture to foretell, says my friend, that no state of humiliation we can lie under will avert the wrath of Heaven, unless this *Scrape Goat* be offer'd up a flaming sacrifice to Public Justice; without this, Bankruptcy, Jails, and Beggary, will be our fate! That such a Law will, in time, be passed in the Province, I make not the least doubt; but then, as Mr. A. B. has very well shewn, it may come too late to save us. How greatly to be lamented, if truths so plain and self evident do not appear so to all, especially to those who have it in their power to save their Staple and their Country from ruin! On such occasions one cannot help calling to mind the old saying, *Quos Jupiter vult perdere, prius dementat*.

IN the following calculations, we suppose 35000 hogheads of Tobacco to be made in the Province, *communibus annis*; that a fifth, or 7000 of that number, shall be destroyed; then only 28000 hogheads shall pass Inspection.

THE advance of 1 8th of a penny per pound makes 9 s. Sterling, by supposing each hoghead, at an average, to turn out 864 subell pounds. If then a fifth, or 7000 of 35000 hogheads, were destroyed, which is perhaps nearly the quantity of bad Tobacco sent to market: What will the remaining 28000 hogheads sell at per pound, at an average, more than 3000 hogheads did before the *French* war? Here we are to consider, that a fifth being destroyed, will not only improve our Staple, but will prevent a glut in the market. We shall answer this question, by supposing they will turn out 3 8ths, 1 half, 5 8ths, 3 4ths, 7 8ths, or 1 penny, per pound, more than they did before the *French* war; and so leave every one to form a judgment upon the matter according to his pleasure, and to take what calculation he likes best, and what he apprehends to be the most probable: We shall only say, that by comparing the *Maryland* and *Virginia* London market prices together, it appears to us, that the 3 8ths, or 3 4ths per pound, come nearest the truth; and if so, *Maryland* will gain yearly fifty thousand pounds Sterling, by passing a Law for Inspecting her Tobaccoes.

LET us next find what the 7000 hogheads, we propose shall be destroyed, formerly brought us; here we shall suppose the 35000 hogheads, before the *French* war, at an average, turned out near 3 l. per hoghead, which makes 7000 turn out 21000 l. Sterling. Let us now see what the Province will gain upon each of these suppositions; we begin with 3 8ths, and as every 8th is 9 s. we say,

Hogs.	per lb.	per Hhd.	£. Sterling.	£. Sterling.	Province will gain yearly.
28000	3 8ths, is	1 07 0	irde 37800 0 0	from which deduct 21000 0 0	Province will gain 16800 0 0
28000	1 half, is	1 16 0	irde 30400 0 0	from which deduct 21000 0 0	Province will gain 9400 0 0
28000	5 8ths, is	2 05 0	irde 63000 0 0	from which deduct 21000 0 0	Province will gain 42000 0 0
28000	3 4ths, is	2 14 0	irde 75600 0 0	from which deduct 21000 0 0	Province will gain 54600 0 0
28000	7 8ths, is	3 03 0	irde 88200 0 0	from which deduct 21000 0 0	Province will gain 67200 0 0
28000	1 l., is	3 12 0	irde 100800 0 0	from which deduct 21000 0 0	Province will gain yearly 79800 0 0

If it shall be said, the 7000 hogheads are reckon'd too low, when valued at 3 l. per hoghead, at an average, we shall suppose they turned out at near 3 l. 10 s. this will make but 3500 l. difference in the calculations.

HAGUE, March 18, O. S.

THE States General are engaged in various treaties of subsidy with the princes of Germany, and have actually concluded several already, by which they have augmented their infantry with 6000 old troops; the Hanoverians also, and Hessian are perfectly compleat, so that people here form very sanguine notions of the success of the next campaign.

The Breil Squadron, which has been so much talk'd of, does not consist of above ten or twelve men of war and frigates; the equipment of it goes on very slowly, and vast complaints are made by the merchants in France of want of convoys, by which their trade is in a manner totally ruined, and all their manufactory at a stand.

Hague, April 3, O. S. According to our last accounts from Antwerp, count Saxe has given orders for repairing the lines in the country of Waas, and has ordered a body of 15000 men to assemble in the neighbourhood of Bruges, which is to be commanded by count Lowendahl, and will be made use of in a siege. According to the best lights we can obtain, the French forces in the Low Countries do not exceed 70,000 men; nor can we conceive it possible that they can have above 100,000 men, in three months to come.

From the LONDON MAGAZINE for March, 1747.

"As to general Brown's army, since it repaired the Var, most of the Austrian horse have marched back to Lombardy for the sake of forage, and a great part of their infantry are marched to Savona, in order to go and join the Austrian army designed for besieging Genoa, which is now commanded by count Schulemburg; so that it seems to be now left intirely to the king of Sardinia, to defend the passage of the Var against the French and Spaniards.

It is probable the campaign will very soon be opened in Flanders, the troops having begun to assemble on both sides, and marshal count Saxe, it is said, arrived at Brussels the 10th instant, O. S. As to the French, they have already, in some measure, begun their operations, and in an extraordinary manner too; for about the middle of this month, they sent a party of about 1500 men, under M. de Clermont Gallerande, to reconnoitre the out-works of Bergen op Zoom, which was for some time within cannon-shot of the place, and not only plunder'd, but committed great outrages in several villages within the territories of the States General; which is the first seeming hostility the French have committed against their high mightinesses, and cannot well be excused, because the soldiers sold their plunder publicly in the market-place at Antwerp.

The French merchants begin loudly to exclaim against the war with Great-Britain, on account of the bad luck they have lately met with; for of 102 sail of merchant ships, with two men of war, and four Indiamen, which sailed from Martinico on the 8th of January, N. S. 40 sail of the merchant ships are still missing, and 7 have been cast away on the coast of Lower Normandy. Besides this, they have an account, that the fleet bound from Europe to Cape Francois, had, in their passage from Martinico, been chased by some British men of war and privateers, and that of 30 sail, only 15 were arrived at Cape Francois. Upon this the merchants have deliver'd a memorial, in which they represent, that since the war began, they have lost by captures 180 millions of livres, amounting to 7,875,000 pounds Sterling. To ballance this, and to keep up the spirits of the people, they are fitting out at Breil a squadron of 10 men of war, and some transports, which is designed, they say, upon a secret expedition of great importance; and they add further, that they shall have, next campaign, an army of 150,000 men under marshal Saxe in Brabant, besides an army of 30,000 now assembling upon the Moselle under count Lautrec, with which they intend to besiege Luxembourg; the governor of which place is indeed expecting, and preparing for a siege, having ordered the streets to be unpaved, and all useless mouths to depart the city.

L O N D O N.

March 10. His Majesty's Sloop the Jamaica, Capt. Arbuthnot, has brought into Portland Road a French Dogger Privateer of Diepe, with 7 Carriage Guns and 67 Men.

The Sheerness Privateer of Bristol, has attack'd a Fort on the Coast of France, and cut out a French Ship of 14 Guns, and 230 Tons, bound from Bayonne to Martinico; and would have had another of 300 Tons, but she blew up.

The said Privateer has also taken a Dutch Ship, from Martinico to France, laden with Sugar, Coffee, and Cotton, which is arrived in Bristol Channel, and parted with the other Prize a few Days before.

The said privateer was left in quest of the Martinico fleet.

We are assured, that a bill is preparing to be laid before the house, for altering our Stile into the New, agreeable to what we formerly mentioned; which will make it begin eleven days sooner.

The Fortune privateer of Dover, has taken off Dunkirk, three French ships laden with brandy, fish, salt, &c. and brought them into Dover.

March 16. Lord Moreton, who was some time a prisoner in France, is arrived in England, and hourly expected in town.

According to the last letters from Lucca, the Austrians had so invested the city of Genoa on every side, that there was no getting into it with safety; and it was reported, that 600 of the inhabitants of Polsevera had been put to the sword.

March 25. There was advice from Paris, of the 10th instant, O. S. That a courier arrived there with the news of the death of the queen consort of king Stanislaus, and mother to the queen of France.

We also learn from the Hague, that on the 11th, O. S. the transports, with the troops from England, as also those from Scotland, arrived at Williamstadt; whereupon the duke of Cumberland set out next day from the Hague to review them, and returned on the 16th to Brussels every thing relating to the operations of the next campaign in Flanders, where we are to have, by computation, an army of 140,000 men.

Admiralty-office, March 28. On the 4th instant his majesty's ship the Hampton Court, in company with several other ships, took the Comte de Lowendahl privateer of Dunkirk, of 20 guns and 175 men; and on the 11th they took the Neptune de Reuen, one of the French Martinico fleet, which sail'd from that island the 8th of January last, N. S. under convoy of the Esperance of 74 guns, and the Aquilon of 64 guns.

Falmouth, March 27. The Ferret privateer of Bristol is just come into this port, and the commander of her reports, that on Tuesday evening he saw a large fleet of ships about 9 leagues from Ushant, standing to the southward, and being within a mile of them, in the night, saw they carried top-lights, and fired signal guns.

March 24. One of the two Prizes mention'd in one of our papers to be taken and carried into Lisbon, by the squadron of privateers under the command of commodore Walker, is the Nympha, of above 700 tons burthen, val'd at 180,000 l; from Cadiz to La Vera Cruz; she was taken the day after she came out from Cadiz.

The Success, Kilby, from London to New England, is taken by a French privateer, but the crew escaped in their boat and got into Falmouth; she left two North-country Vessels, bound for Carolina, engaged with a French privateer.

Whitehall, March 24. The King has been pleas'd to make the following promotions; viz. Robert Dalsell, Esq; Gervais Parker, Esq; and the right hon. William earl of Hartington, to be generals of Foot; and the right hon. Algernon lord Piercy, commonly called earl of Hartford, Sir Robert Rich, baronet, his grace John duke of Montague, and the right hon. Richard lord viscount Moleworth, to be generals of horse.

March 26. 'Tis currently reported that the earl of Traquair, now a prisoner in the tower of London, has made very large discoveries of diverse persons, who were interrell'd in the late rebellion.

March 20. This morning sail'd from Deal, the London Merchant, Teague, and the Loving Brothers, Lyd, both for Maryland.

We hear that a camp will shortly be formed in Scotland, to keep all peaceable there during the campaign.

April 2. We have an account from Constantinople, by the way of Poland, that the Plague rages there to such a degree, that the grand signior was about to leave that capital, and to retire into the country.

Extract of a Letter from Leghorn, dated Feb. 27.

"By the time this reaches you, I reckon the Germans will all be joined, and a rick the city of Genoa, which probably will find no more mercy than they deserve; for I have been told by an English Gentleman, who has been some time in France

France and Spain, upon his travels; and came from Marseilles with a Genoese passport (which gave him an opportunity of going to Genoa; where he was eight days) that he went to the place where the Germans were kept prisoners; and that while he was there some of the officers told him, that they, as well as the soldiers, were put naked into prison; and their usage so hard, and allowance so scanty, that of 5000 German soldiers, only 2000 were remaining alive; and of 300 officers, only 134 survived. This gentleman is gone post to Vienna, intending to make a campaign in the German service as a volunteer; he has letters of recommendation, and will certainly have the honour of speaking with their Imperial majesties."

Tuesday James Campbell, Esq; arrived in town from his seat in Argyleshire, and brings advice, that two French sloops were seen hovering about the Islands of Sky and Mull, but on what intent they could not learn.

April 4. We are informed by letters from Milan, that every thing in that duchy, which belonged to the Genoeve, has been confiscated, in pursuance of what was threaten'd by the count de Chotek some time ago.

April 7. We hear the bill has passed both houses, for the relief of such of his majesty's subjects in Scotland, whose titles and deeds were destroyed or carried off in the late rebellion.

The French West-India trade, to the amount of 180 ships, and upwards, are assembling at their general rendezvous in Old St. Martin's road, in order to sail together, under the convoy of three men of war, about the latter end of this month.

Several ladies who were taken up on account of the late rebellion, are order'd to be discharged; among which are, we hear, the duchess of Perth, miss Jenny Cameron, miss Flora McDonald, &c.

Dartmouth, April 9. A cartel vessel is arrived here from St. Malo's, by whom we learn, that the privateers of that place are reduced to seven.

Newcastle, April 4. Last Wednesday general Churchill arrived here on his way to Edinburgh, to take on him the command of the forces in Scotland, in the room of general Hulse, who is soon expected here in his way to London for Flanders.

Dover, April 6. A person lately arrived here from Boulogne (who came passenger in a smuggling cutter) says, that at Paris they are in the greatest consternation at a report spread there, of a separate peace being far advanced between the courts of Great-Britain and Spain; and so confidently do they speak of it, that considerable wagers are laid, that the same will take place before July next.

London, April 9. They write from Stockholm, that the admiral, and all the other officers of the fleet, are set out for Carelskroon, from whence they hear, that the equipment goes on as well as can be wish'd, and that it is thought the whole fleet will be in a condition to sail before the end of April. All the sailors, who had liberty to pass the Winter in the country, are return'd to Carelskroon.

We hear from Geneva, that large magazines are forming in the county of Nizza, which makes the French, who talk of a new invasion of Italy, apprehend that the Austrians may be beforehand with them in a second attempt upon Provence.

BOSTON, May 25.

Since our last arrived capt. Fones and capt. Snelling from London, but last from Portsmouth, who came out under convoy of a 20 gun ship which was bound with some vessels for Lisbon; at the same time 7 ships of the line, from Spithead, join'd the men of war at Plymouth, from whence they proceeded (being 20 large ships in the squadron) under the command of admirals Anson and Warren, in pursuit, as 'tis conjectured, of the French fleet, which they had intelligence was departed from Brest, without their transports.

We hear that a packet was to sail for this port, soon after these vessels, which may be daily expected.

ANNAPOLIS.

We hear that Maj. Robert Jenkins Henry, of Somerset County, is Elected a Member for that County, in the room of William Doughton, Esq; who had accepted a Place in the Government after his Election.

A Gentleman from Oxford on Choptank, writes, That Capt. Gardiner, lately arrived there, left Liverpool the 17th of April, and brings word, That the Armies had taken the Field, and a

Battle was daily expected; That the French had invested Three of the Dutch Towns, and had Declared War against their High Mightinesses, which News came to Liverpool just as the Ship came away. The Right Honourable the Lord Baltimore is made Cofferer and Surveyor General to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.

Saturday last was brought into the Lower House of Assembly, and read the first Time, a Bill entituled, *An Act for amending the Statute of Treason, for preventing Frauds in his Majesty's Customs, and for the Limitation of Officers Fees*; which is to have a second Reading this Day.

At the County Court held here last Tuesday, Mrs. S. C. of Patuxco, was fined the Sum of One Penny, for whipping the R—d Mr. N—l W—l with a Hicory Switch; it being imagined by the court that he well deserv'd it.

Last Saturday Mr. Benjamin Chew, of Pennsylvania, was married at West River to Miss Mary Galloway, Daughter of Mr. John Galloway, Merchant; a young Gentlewoman of Beauty, Merit, and Fortune.

Custom House, ANNAPOLIS, Entered, Sloop Endeavour, William Smith, from Curacao; Sloop Kent, Edmund Barrett, from Rhode-Island.

Cleared for Departure, Brigantine Neptune, James M'Donnell, for London; Sloop Virgin, Matthew Cozzens, for St. Christophers; Schooner Hollister, Thomas Glentworth, for Newfoundland; Sloop Benedict, Charles Gyles, for Rhode-Island; Ship Nancy, James Park, for Aberdeen.

The Piece signed A Planter, is come to hand, but must be deferred.
[In Page 1, Line 12, from the Bottom, for subtil read fustle.]

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Annapolis, June 16. 1747.

THE Subscriber intending to remove to Great-Britain, in a short Time, hereby gives public Notice thereof, that all Persons who have any just Demands on him may bring in their Accounts, which shall be immediately paid. And those who are indebted to him, are requested to make Payment, which will prevent his taking such Measures, as will be very disagreeable to,

Their humble Servant,
GEORGE ATKINSON.

Virginia, June 5. 1747.

RAN away from on board the Ship Spencer, now lying in Rappahannock River, on the 4th Instant, the following Seamen; viz.

William Wallace, a tall slim Man, six Feet high, aged 22 Years.
Charles Spinks, a tall Man, aged 27 Years.
Edward Dick, five Feet and a half high, aged 23 Years.
John Walker, a tall Man, aged 26 Years.

Whoever takes up the said Runaways, and brings them on board the said Ship, lying at Port Micoos, on Rappahannock River, shall receive Ten Pounds Sterling Reward, and in Proportion for either of them.

ANDREW GRAY.

Baltimore County, Maryland, June 8. 1747.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living at Britton's Ridge, the three following Servant Men; viz.

Edward Charlton, by Trade a Weaver, a well set Fellow, born in Ireland, speaks hoarse and much on the Brogue; he had on an Olive-colour'd Coat, a good Shirt, a Fustian Waistcoat, and good Cloaths in general.

Edward Ramsden, an Englishman, a young Fellow of a sandy Complexion, his Face freckled; he had on a light-colour'd Coat, lined with a grey Duroy.

Thomas King, an Irishman, a short Fellow with a flat Nose; he had on a brown Cloth Coat, and a strip'd Holland Waistcoat. I expect they have sundry Cloaths, &c. which I cannot describe.

Whoever will secure the said Servants, so as their Master may have them again, shall have Fifty Shillings for each Reward, besides what the Law allows.

HENRY MORGAN.

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given to all Gentlemen and Ladies, that the Subscriber intends to Teach the French, Italian, and Portuguese Tongue, after the most accurate manner: And will give due attendance four days in the Week, from six to eight in the Evening, at the Dwelling-House of Mrs John Campbell, Taylor.

JOHN ELLIOT.

JUST IMPORTED in the Ship *Liverpool Merchant*, Capt. Gardiner: from Liverpool, and to be sold by the Subscriber at Oxford, in Talbot County.

A LARGE Assortment of India and European Goods, by Wholesale or Retail: Also Rum, Sugar, Molasses, coarse and fine Salt, &c. &c.

ROBERT MORRIS.

Chester-Town, Maryland, June 8, 1747.

RAN away on Sunday the 7th of this Instant, the two following Servant Men; belonging to the Subscriber; viz. James Phillips, an Irishman, aged about 30 Years, well-set, full-faced, and pitted with the Small Pox; he had on when he went away a light colour'd Cloth Coat with a large Velvet Cape, an old red Jacket, light colour'd Hair-line Breeches, and several other sorts of Cloaths, which he is supposed to have changed; and is by Trade a Taylor.

Michael Black, a Country-born, aged about 20 Years, of a middle Stature, pale Complexion, down-look'd, with short black curl'd Hair, if not cut off; he had on when he went away a light colour'd Kersey Coat, Olmabrigs Shirt, homespun Trowsers, or black Cloth Breeches; and is by Trade a Taylor. They went away with two Servants belonging to James Reid, of the same Town, who are both Blacksmiths.

Whoever secures the said James Phillips and Michael Black, or either of them, so as their Master may have them again, shall have Two Pistoles Reward for Phillips, and one Pistole for Black, paid by

WILLIAM M'CLEAN.

N. B. Two Pistoles Reward for securing each of James Reid's Men, will be paid by their Master.

WHEREAS the Subscriber hath heretofore agreed with a certain Thomas Johnson, of Anne Arundel County, Blacksmith, by Articles in Writing, reciprocally, for the Purchase of two Tracts of Land, lying in Anne Arundel County, the one called *Hanover*, containing 670 Acres; the other called *Iron-Hill*, containing 50 Acres; and hath already paid two Thirds of the Consideration-Money, and hath offered, and still is ready to pay him the said Johnson the remaining Third, upon his conveying to the Subscriber the aforesaid Tracts of Land, pursuant to his said Agreement: But the said Johnson refusing to comply, and threatening to convey the Land to some other Person, the Subscriber therefore, to prevent any Person's being imposed on by the said Johnson, in the Purchase of the said Lands, or either of them, hereby gives Notice, that he hath an equitable Title to those Lands, and will take the proper Steps to compel the said Johnson, or any other Person to whom he shall convey the same, to make over and assure those Lands according to the aforesaid Agreement, to

P. HANCOCK.

WHEREAS Anne, the Wife of John Rogers, of Queen Anne's County, Maryland, has some Time since, with the Assistance of some others, taken from him diverse Sorts of Household Goods, very valuable, and secretes the same: These are therefore to warn all Persons whatsoever not to trust the said Anne on her said Husband's Account, for he will pay no Debts of her contracting after the Date hereof.

June 5, 1747.

J. ROGERS.

BY a Letter from Andrew Reid, Esq; of London, Merchant, dated the 1st of January, 1746, which I received the 6th Instant, he has insured 240 Hogheads of Tobacco, at 5 l. per Hoghead, as Interest shall appear, on board the *Mary*, Capt. John Johnston, who loaded on the South Side of Potowmack, and sailed from Hampton Road the 23d of April last. I have also wrote by several Ships to the said Andrew Reid, Esq; to insure 320 Hogheads of Tobacco at 5 l. per Hoghead, to recover 98 in case of Loss, as Interest shall appear, on board the *Duke of Cumberland*, Thomas Wentworth Master, charter'd from Messieurs Chafon, Dumas, and Massay, of Chester-Town, consigned to the said Andrew Reid, Esq;

DAVID ROSS, Attorney.

WHEREAS the Store of the Subscriber, in Annapolis, was broke open in the Night of the 20th of May, and several Goods feloniously taken away, viz. Divers sorts of Spani Silk Stockings, some Mens velvet Hunting Caps, and sundry other European Goods: This is therefore to give Notice, that if any such Things be offer'd to Sale, or to be Pawn'd, that they may be stopp'd; And whoever will discover the Thief or Thieves, so that they may be convicted thereof shall have Three Pistoles Reward, paid by

CHARLES COLE.

LOST on Saturday the 23d of May, in the City of Annapolis, a Pocket-Book, tied round with a blue Ribbon, in which were two 10 s. Bills, one of 5 s. and one of 2 s. 6 d. There were also some Papers of Consequence. The Person finding the same, is desired to return the Book and Papers to the Printer, shall be welcome to all the Money, and be well treated.

To be SOLD,

(For Sterling Money, or Bills of Exchange.)

BY the Subscriber, in Prince George's County, on Wednesday the 24th of this Instant, a choice Parcel of Negroes: Also a very good Schooner, well fitted, that will carry 18 Hogheads of Tobacco. Any Person inclining to purchase, may apply to the Subscriber at West River, where the Vessel now lies.

JOHN FRANKLIN.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDOR,

On Monday the 22d of June, by the Subscriber, at her Blounts near South River, for Current Money,

THE House and Lots in London-Town, lately belonging to William Cotton deceased; as also some Stock, and Household Goods. The Sale to begin at 12 o'Clock.

ELIZABETH WOOTTON.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDOR,

On Saturday the 4th of July, at Lower Marlborough in Calvert County, for the Advantage of Messieurs John Buchanan and Richard Molineux, Merchants in London,

THE late Dwelling-House of Mr. William Hardie, at one End of which is a Store, a good Cellar, and a Garden: Likewise a Tract of Wood Land at Hall's Creek, containing about 30 Acres, to supply the said House with Fire-Wood. Also to be sold, a Lot near the said House.

JAMES RUSSELL,

DAVID ARNOLD.

To be Rented, or Leased,

FOR a Term not exceeding Five Years, the House and Improvements where Dr. Samuel Pristin Moore lately dwelt, near London-Town; with about 45 Acres of Land, on which there is a good Orchard. For the Conditions, enquire of

RICHARD MOORE.

To be SOLD by the Subscriber, extraordinary Cheap for ready Money,

A Sloop of about 12 Tons burthen, well found and in good Repair: Now lying in the Town Dock, at Annapolis, where she may be viewed at any Time.

THOMAS FLEMING.

To be SOLD,

A TRACT of Land, called *Nicholson's Manor*, laid out for 4200 Acres (belonging to the Heirs of William Nicholson deceased), lying in the Forest of Baltimore County, about 24 Miles from Baltimore-Town, on Patuxent River, and about the same Distance from a good Landing on Gunpowder River: There is a fine Branch runs through it, adjoining to which is a good deal of low rich Meadow-Ground, which may be brought to great Perfection with little Expence; it is well situated for raising Stock, there being a great Range of Barrens back of it.

Any Person inclining to purchase the aforesaid Tract of Land, may, by applying to the Subscriber at West River, examine the Title, and the Terms of Sale.

JOHN GALLOWAY.

POSTSCRIPT

POSTSCRIPT to the Maryland Gazette, N^o. 112.

From the Supplement to the NEW YORK GAZETTE, Number 250.

Mr. Printer,

I may entertain the curious and learned Part of your Subscribers, if you give them the following genuine Speech and Address, which, for the Importance of the Subject, Grandeur of Sentiment, and Elegance of Expression, perhaps exceed any they have hitherto seen. For the Benefit of more common Readers, I have turn'd them, with some Paraphrase, into plain English Verse. I am told by Friends, that my Performance is excellent: But I claim no other Praise than what regards my Rhyme, and my Perspicuity. All the other Beauties I acknowledge, are, owing to the Original, whose true Sense I have every where followed with a scrupulous Exactness. If envious Critics should observe, that some of my Lines are too short in their Number of Feet, I answer, but then, to make ample Amends, I have given very good Measure in most of the others.

I am, Sir, Your constant Reader,

NED TYPE.

[Note, The Reader has already had the Speech and Address in a former GAZETTE, [N^o. 103] for which Reason, only Mr. Type's Version is here inserted.]

The SPEECH Verified.

L—D have Mercy on us! — the CAPITOL! the CAPITOL! is burnt down!

O astonishing Fate! — which occasions this Meeting in Town:

And this Fate proves a Loss, to be deplored the more,

The said Fate being th' Effect of Malice and Design, to be sure.

And yet 'tis hard to comprehend how a Crime of so flagitious a Nature,

Should be committed, or even imagined, by any but an irrational Creature.

But when you consider, that the first Emission of Smoke was not from below,

And that Fires kindled by Accident always burn slow,

And not with half the Fury as when they burn on purpose, you know,

You'll be forced to ascribe it (with Hearts full of Sadness)

To the horrid Machinations of desperate Villains, instigated by infernal Madness.

God forbid I should accuse or excuse any without just Foundation;

Yet I may venture to assert, — for our own Reputation,

That such superlative Wickedness never entered the Hearts of Virginians, who are the CREAM of the British Nation.

Two Clerks have been examin'd, and clear'd by the Mayor;

Yet are willing to be examin'd again by you, and that's fair;

And will prove in the Face of the Country, if requir'd,

That it was not by their Conduct our Capitol was fir'd,

I must add, to do them Justice, that the Comfort we have,

In enjoying our authentic Registers, which those Clerks did save,

Is owing to their Activity, Resolution, and Diligence,

Together with Divine Providence;

All which would have been in vain, I protest,

If the Wind, at the bursting out of the Flames, had not changed from East to North-West.

Our Treasury being low, and my Infirmitie great,

I would have kept you prorog'd 'til the Revival of the Laws was compleat;

But this Misfortune befalling the Capital of the Capital of our Nation,

Requires your immediate Care and Assistance for it's Infantuation.

To press you in a Point of such Usefulness manifest,

Would shew a Diffidence of your sincere Zeal for the public Interest,

For which you and I always make such a laudable Pother,

And for which we've so often applauded one another.

The same public Spirit, which within those Walls us'd to direct you all,

Will determine you (as Fathers of your Country) to apply Means effectual

For restoring the ROYAL FABRIC to it's former Beauty

And Magnificence, according to your Duty;

With the like Apartments, elegant and spacious

For all the weighty Purposes of Government, so capacious.

Mean Time, the College and Court of Hustings our Weight may sustain;

But pray let us speedily have our CAPITOL, our important CAPITOL again.

The COUNCIL'S Answer.

WE the King's best Subjects, the Council of this Dominion,

Are deeply affected (as is every true Virginian)

With the unhappy Occasion of our present Meeting:

— In Truth we have but a sorry Greeting.

We are also not a little touch'd (in the Head) with the same Weakness as your Honour's,

And therefore think this raging Fire, which consum'd our Capital, should incite us to reform our Manners:

The best Expedient at present to avert the Indignation Divine,

And nobly to express our Gratitude for the Justice, which (temper'd with Mercy) doth shine,

In preserving our Records, tho' red-hot,

And like Brands pluck'd out of the Flames, in which they were going to rot:

Without this Expedient we shall be ruin'd quite.

Besides, this FIRE puts us in Mind of NEW LIGHT;

And we think it Heav'n's Judgment on us for tolerating the Presbyterians,

Whole Forefathers drubb'd ours, about a hundred Year hence.

We therefore resolve to abate a little of our Drinking, Gaming, Cursing, and Swearing,

And make up for the rest, by persecuting some itinerant Presbyterian.

An active Discharge of our important Trusts, according to your Honour's Desire,

Is the wisest Project of Insurance that can be, of the public Safety, from the Attempts of such as would set it on fire.



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SCRIPT

'Tis a *Project* also for advancing the Honour and Interest of our King and Nation,
And a *Project* for engaging Heaven's Protection from Generation to Generation.

We take this Opportunity, that we may not be suspected of Malignity,
To congratulate you, Sir, on your Promotion to the Baronet's Dignity:
A fresh Instance of just Regard to your long and faithful Services, we say,
Because from *Carthage* your Honour came safe away,
And you lent and sent such *Great Assistance* for reducing CANADA.

The BARONET's Reply.

[*One whole Company.]

THE just Sense you express for the Loss of our CAP.

I POL, which to be sure was a fatal Mishap;
Your affectionate Concern for the *Infirmitie* of my Honour,
And Joy at my new Title, of which our good King is the Donor;
Claim sincere Acknowledgements of Thankfulness,
And Gratitude, for this obliging Address.

And, (lest here and hereafter we're left in the Lurch)

To promote *true Religion* (I mean our own Church),

I'll heartily concur with you, and lend a few Knocks

To suppress these confounded New Light Heterodox.

Then if from our Sins we also refrain,

Perhaps we may have our CAPITOL! our dear CAPITOL! our glorious ROYAL CAPITOL again.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

ALL Persons indebted to the Subscriber, either on Smith's
Accounts or otherwise, are desired forthwith to pay off
their respective Accounts; which will prevent Trouble to
themselves, and

JOHN CONNER.

Chester-Mill, in Queen Anne's County, June 5, 1747.

ANY Gentlemen, or Gentlewomen, may be furnish'd with
a two Wheel'd Chair and Horse, also a Man to attend
upon them, for their convenient travelling between *Chester-*
Town and *Mrs. Wilson's House at Kent-Island*, or to *Talbot*
Court-House, at a reasonable Rate,

per MATTHEW DOCKERY.

ALL Persons indebted to the Printer of this GAZETTE,
for one Year or more, would much oblige him if they
would contrive to make Payment, to enable him to comply
with that sacred Injunction, Rom. xiii. 8. *Owe no Man any*
thing, but to love one another.

Strayed away from *Annapolis*, on the 28th of May last, a
white flea-bitten Horse, between 12 and 13 Hands high,
paces very well, and is branded on the near Buttock thus, o o

Whoever will bring the said Horse to Mr. William Reynolds,
shall have Ten Shillings Reward.

ROBERT DE BUTTS.

June 9, 1747.

Whereas *Patrick Creagh*, late of *Annapolis*, Merchant,
did, by an Advertisement publish'd in sundry *Maryland*
Gazettes, signify his Intention of departing for *Great Britain*;
and also thereby gave Notice to all Persons with whom he had
Dealings, to come and settle their Accounts with him before
his Departure: And whereas sundry People have not yet set-
tled such their Accounts, and the said *Patrick Creagh* being
gone to *Great Britain*, hath left us the Subscribers his Attor-
neys in Fact, Notice is therefore hereby given to such Persons
as have any Accounts unsettled with the said *Patrick Creagh*,
to come and settle the same with the Subscribers, at his Dwell-
ing-House, where Attendance will be given; otherwise we
must be obliged to proceed according to Law, for the Recovery
of the respective Ballances.

FRANCES CREAGH,
RICHARD BURDUS.

Stolen or strayed from the said *Patrick Creagh*, on Thursday
Night, the 4th Instant, a large Black Horse, shod only before,
and hath lately had a Sore in both his Ears, which are dried
up. Whoever will bring the said Horse to the said Subscribers
shall be rewarded for their Pains.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Thursday the 25th Instant, at the Plantation lately belonging
to *Mordecai Hammond*, deceased, the North Side of *Severn*,

ALL manner of Household Furniture, some Plate, and all
sorts of Plantation Utensils: Also Horses, Cattle, Sheep,
and Hogs.

GEORGE STEUART, Administrator.

To be SOLD by the Subscriber, at Public Vendue,

ON the Plantation late Mr. Samuel Hyde's, in *Baltimore*
County, the last Friday and Saturday in July, a choice
Parcel of Cattle, Hogs, Corn, Wheat, Oats, Barley, and all
manner of Materials fit for Plantation Use; for Bills of Ex-
change or Current Money, and Time given for Payment.

June 4, 1747.

R. BOYCE.

Stolen or Strayed from the Plantation of *John Ross*, Esq;
on the 18th of May last, a small dun sorrel Horse, with a
Star in his Forehead, branded on the near Buttock and off
Shoulder thus, E z. Whoever brings the said Horse to the
Subscriber, or to the Printer hereof, shall have Fifteen Shillings
Reward.

DAVID EVANS.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on the 24th of May last,
from his Plantation on *Gravelly Branch*, in *Worcester*
County, a pretty tall, well-made, supple Negro Man, named
Cuffy, about 35 Years of Age, has a very odd Look, is much
scarified on his Forehead, and has Holes in all his Teeth: It is
thought he is gone with one *William Robeson*, a Blacksmith,
who was suspected of having broke open the Subscriber's Store,
and carrying off several Pieces of fine Linnens, white and brown
Pustians, &c. He ran off some Days before the Negro Fellow,
to have an Opportunity of selling the Goods. Whoever will
bring the said Negro Fellow to the Subscriber, shall have Forty
Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows: And if they
can give good Intelligence of *Robeson*, so that he may be secu-
red, and Proof given that he is, or has been selling of Goods,
shall have a Reward of Three Pounds. He lived formerly
with *Major Tripp*.

ADAM MUIR.

May 28, 1747.

THERE is now kept at the Subscriber's, in *Charles*
County, a FERRY over *Potomack River*, about two
Miles above *Thompson's Ferry*; equally convenient to Travellers
up or down *Virginia*, as if let over to *Hoe's*; and thereby also
is avoided a Creek that lies in the usual Way to *Thompson's*
Ferry, dangerous to Strangers: And marks are set up at con-
venient Places on the Road from *Port Tobacco*, for the Direction
of those that incline to pass over the said Ferry.

GEORGE DENT.

THE Commissioners of the Paper-Currency Office, desire
all Persons, that have Bonds dated in the Year 1735 to
come and take up, or renew the same: And all those that have
Interest due on their Bonds, are required to pay the same Year-
ly, as it becomes due; or they must Expect to be dealt with
according to Law.

The Commissioners will attend at the Office every Wednesday.

By Order of the Commissioners,

RICHARD DORSEY, Clerk of
the Paper Cur. Office.

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

THE
MARYLAND GAZETTE.
Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

TUESDAY, June 23, 1747.

To the Representatives of the Freemen of the Province of Maryland.

GENTLEMEN,

THE Subject Matter of this Letter is of the greatest Consequence to your Constituents, and is now under your Consideration. I thought you were the properest Persons to address it to.

A LATE Writer, under the Character of an Eastern Shore Factor, pretending the public Good, expresses himself thus. "Many of our Fraternity think the Insolvencies would be a sufficient Deduction [after an Inspecting Law] of all outstanding Debts contracted in the mercantile Way; and no Doubt all honest Planters will think in the same Way, if they have contracted with the Merchants they have dealt with for good clean Tobacco."

WHEN the Factors say the Insolvencies would be a sufficient Deduction; (for it is an Expression, which, before it was put in Print, they never failed to make Use of in every Conversation on the Subject;) it is hard to discover what they mean, whether they intend it only as a smart Piece of Wit, or as a Specimen of their Talent at Reasoning. Perhaps they would insinuate that the Losses which Creditors have sustained by bad Debts are so great as to merit Compassion, tho' we all know there are as few created here as can be in any Part of the World; for it is a common Observation that hardly any Man runs away from this Province but is glad to return after he has tried all the other Colonies on the Continent. In other Places they must work hard for their Living. But here Nature has been more bountiful to us; the Soil being so exceedingly fertile that it produces almost spontaneously, or with the slightest Labour, all the Necessaries of Life.

BUT the grand Argument of the Factors is couched in the latter Part of the above Quotation, which, that they may be convinced of my Intention to reason the Point fairly with them, I shall endeavour to place in it's strongest Light. We have, say they, made a Bargain for clean Tobacco, and it is an Injury done us when we are paid any that is foul; an Inspecting Law will only compel the Planters to comply with the Terms of their Contracts, which all the World will allow ought to be performed: Therefore we ought not to be obliged to make any Deduction in the Quantity we have stipulated for. It must be confessed that their Reasoning carries a specious Appearance, for the Fallacy sculks under the equivocal Signification of the Term, Contract, as will presently appear.

I AM told the Law would suppose all Bargains for our Staple are made for clean Tobacco, tho' the Merchants had not expressly agreed for the Quality; and therefore I shall not deny that in the ordinary Course of Justice, tho' it could be clearly proved the Purchasers had advanced the Price of their Goods on a Supposition they should receive in the Tobacco stipulated for a Part Trash, yet no Deduction ought to be made on that Account; for as the Lord Bacon, in his moral Essays, finely observes, "Judges ought to remember that their Office is just to *dicere*, and not *ut jus dicere*, to interpret Law, and not to make Law, or give Law." Else would it be like the Authority claimed by the Church of Rome, which under Pretence of Exposition of Scripture, doth not stick to add and alter, and to pronounce that which they do not find.

BUT tho' Judges must determine as the Law is, yet Legislators decide as the Law ought to be, according to the Principles of natural Justice. Now on these Maxims I think it is plain, admitting the Creditors have reckoned they would receive in the

Tobacco they contracted for a fifth Part Trash, and have advanced the Price of their Goods accordingly, that a Law to prevent such a Mix ure for the future would be unequal, unless the outstanding Debts were reduced in the same Proportion: For otherwise, a Planter that owes five Hogheads of Tobacco, would be obliged to give away one of them, tho' he never received an Inch of Ozabrigs for it. Which surely would furnish these Factors that get so much by us, without the Trouble of handling the Hoe themselves, a rare Opportunity of laughing in their Sleeves at our Stupidity. But on the other Hand their Employers could not have the least Room to complain of such a Reduction, as they would still receive the full Value they had bargained for; tho' in the Language of Westminster-Hall they might notwithstanding, with great Propriety, for aught I know, assert, that they had neither actually or virtually contracted for any Part to be paid in Trash.

NOW that the Factors have raised their Merchandize on Account of this Stuff is evident; for it must be granted that a great Quantity is yearly exported, which lessens the Price of the Commodity at home whereby the Purchasers regulate themselves here; from whence it clearly follows that they have made an Allowance for the Trash in the Price given by them for Tobacco. What that Allowance is we cannot indeed exactly discover; yet if we consider the small Price our Staple nets in Europe compared to what that of Virginia yields there, I believe it will be difficult to account for the Difference, unless we admit the fifth Part of what has been bought up here for several Years past to be such as an Inspecting Law would destroy. But I must leave this Matter to be discussed by those who have an Opportunity of being informed of the Truth of the Facts, for I pretend to no experimental Knowledge in Trade; the few Ideas I have of the general Nature of it being communicated to me by Mr. Locks, and some other Authors who have built on the Foundations of that Great Man, whose Writings, when Tobacco bore a Price, I was enabled to send for from England, and with which I used to amuse myself at the Leisure-Hours I could then spare from my Plantation; tho' Now, as our Staple is sunk into such Contempt, I can neither afford to purchase Books, nor spend any Time in reading those I have. Yet at this critical Juncture I thought it my Duty to collect and lay before you in as plain a Manner as I could, some of the Thoughts that have occurred to me on the present Circumstances of Affairs, which the Author of the Letter now in question gave me an Opportunity of introducing under the Remarks that *deserve* to be made on it, as it speaks the Language of a Faction that would *mislead* us. I have been agreeably anticipated in many Things I designed to say by a Piece signed A. B. published in the Gazette N^o. 106. wherein the Writer hath clearly demonstrated the Advantages of an Inspecting Law, by Arguments drawn both from Reason and Experience, as to leave no Room hereafter for any Man to excuse himself to the People by saying he was ignorant of the Benefit and absolute Necessity of such a Regulation. And now I return to the Point in Debate between me and the Eastern Shore Factor.

I SHALL not insist on the Concessions of his Fraternity when the Law was first spoke of, which now it seems when they see every Man of Sense convinced we shall be *ruined* without it, they will by no means allow; for as my Aim is to lay open the Truth of Things, I shall take no Advantage of any Declaration which they may think were inadvertently made by them. But from what this Writer himself has now published upon mature Consideration, it seems highly

bable I have not supposed the Trash to be more than it is. He is certain (certainly believes, I think he would say) that there has not been a fourth or fifth Part in the Tobacco he has purchased; and since he has not told us how much it might fall short of that Proportion, I suppose he will not deny there might be a sixth: And if he has received such a Quantity from his Customers, with whom he had expressly stipulated for clean Tobacco, and who also knew he would overhaul the heavy Hogsheds, the half of which he has nevertheless been sometimes obliged to throw away; it is very unlikely that those Factors who have not acted with the same Care of their Employers Interest as he has done, could have shipped off so little as a fifth; and tho' he declares he doubts not but many of them have followed his Example, yet I never heard that any of them did.

I BELIEVE however an Inspecting Law will not diminish even this tenth Part of what the careful honest Planters now generally make; and yet the Trash with that, which, tho' not originally so, becomes as bad by meer Negligence, may amount to the fifth Part of the whole; because, as he himself has noted, the one half of the heavy Hogsheds ought sometimes to be thrown away. But as these Planters, who are much the greater Majority, are now obliged to suffer thro' the Knavery and Carelessness of the rest, there is no Reason they should continue to do so after those Causes are removed.

It is in the first Law passed in Virginia for inspecting Tobacco (for that of 1742 does not in the least affect the present Question) there was no Provision for reducing outstanding Debts; it can be a Precedent of no Weight with us any farther than it may be supported with Reason. Perhaps the leading Men in the Assembly at that Time were the greatest Creditors, or in the Interest of those that were. And the Governor, who ought to be the chief Protector of the Planters, might think it better for them, as it undoubtedly was, to suffer a small temporary Injury than to be deprived of a lasting and much greater Good.

It might indeed be of dangerous Consequence to deviate, in some other Respects, from the Virginia Plan, particularly in the Manner of appointing Inspectors; for tho' we might fall on a better Method, (which is much to be doubted, for Experience in such a Case as that may be rightly argued; yet the Purchasers of the Tobacco at home might not think so 'til they had the Trial of it, and that perhaps would prevent our Staple for a Year or two from rising in Value. But they could have no Reason to suspect, were our Inspectors to be under the same Regulations as they are in Virginia, that they would discharge their Duty with equal Care and Fidelity.

And now, as to the particular Case of this Factor, I shall acknowledge, supposing it to be rightly stated, that he has not contracted in the most extensive Sense of the Words for any Trash, being sure not to receive any. But if notwithstanding he has sold his Goods as high as other Factors, I think so far much as the Legislature cannot take Notice of a particular Case, he will be bound in Conscience after an Inspecting Law, to remit of the Debts due to him double the Quantity that the rest of his Fraternity may be obliged to deduct.

A GENEROUS British Merchant, such as I take this personated Factor's Employer to be, would not even desire to gain unless those he deals with gain along with him, or are the better for him; and much more would scorn to make an unjust Profit.

Let it not be imagined I contend for a greater Deduction of Debts than what is strictly just. When the Merchants made their Contracts (take the Word in it's natural, unlimited Signification as before explained,) they relied on the PUBLIC FAITH of the Society, which must be inviolably preserved; for the IMMUTABLE LAWS OF GOD will not permit It to be broke thro' on Pretence of Necessity, or on any Consideration whatsoever. Nay, if there should be any Error in the Computation that the Legislature may make in this Point, I rather wish it may be in Favour of our Creditors. For should the Quantities of Tobacco due to them be reduced by Law to a less Value than they bargained for, they could have no Assurance thereafter against further Reductions of the like Kind; and then they would in Proportion to the Risque they might apprehend from thence, tho' perhaps there might be none at all, raise the Price of their Merchandize, if they should continue to deal with us; and new Adventurers would be deterred

from pouring in their Goods upon us, which we might otherwise reasonably expect, after an Inspecting Law; and so we should be frustrated in our Hopes of seeing that unseasonable Combination effectually and speedily blown up, of several now settled amongst us, not to undersell one another; whereby every Planter is much injured, and the poorer Sort are cruelly oppressed.

THE Writer under Examination says he can see no Reason for joining the outstanding Debts with the Officers Fees. And then under Pretence of shewing there cannot be the same Reason for reducing the one as the other, which every Man knew before as well as himself, tho' it might be proper to make a Reduction on each, but for different Reasons, he endeavours to inflame the Minds of our Representatives by grossly abusing the Government, in asserting that the Fees are much too high, and taken without Law or Contract; hoping by this Means you will reduce them so low as to obstruct the best Law that ever was proposed for the Benefit of the Planters since the first Settlement of the Province. But the Artifice is too bunglingly executed to deceive the Public, tho' such little juggling Tricks might have been hitherto practised with Success in dark Corners. But when he foolishly ventures to appear in open Light, any Man of ordinary Capacity may with a little Attention easily see thro' all his thin Disguises, of which I shall now undertake to strip him and shew him in his true Colours.

[The Remainder in our next.]

MILAN, April 11.

WE are assured, that at the instance of the king of Sardinia and general Brown, admiral Medley, with all the English fleet, will lie before Genoa, vigorously to second the expedition of count Schulemberg against that city, as soon as he shall begin to attack it by land. We have the following list of the prisoners taken by the English in the transports going to Genoa; viz. 22 captains, 28 lieutenants, 3 ensigns, 48 sergeants, 25 corporals, 57 drummers and musicians, and 1000 soldiers; making in all 1190 men. Besides these the English took on the 7th, 32 officers, and 300 inferior officers and soldiers. There are not yet arrived at Genoa, of all the French succours, above 2000 men.

Antibes, April 8. We hear nothing but bad news attends the transports that at first escaped being taken by the English. They took another of them yesterday, wherein were 180 men of the Swiss regiment of Dunant; and two more, which got in here, narrowly avoided the same fate. M. Taubin, who commanded the Spanish troops design'd for Genoa, is also fallen into the hands of the English.

Hague, April 7. The states of Zealand having on the 20th put declared his Most Serene Highness the Prince of Orange Stadtholder, Admiral and Captain-General of that province; and the town of Rotterdam having followed the example, and sent a deputation hither to the states of Holland to desire their concurrence, 'tis thought that his Highness will be declared Stadtholder of this province in a few days.

L O N D O N.

April 11. An express is arrived from Flushing, with certain advice that the French had begun the siege of Sluys, on the Dutch territories, and had kept a continual fire against the place 'til Thursday last, when the express came away; and that several parties of French troops had got over into the island of Cadzant.—Whence it is thought that a declaration of war will soon appear between the French and Dutch.

April 15. They write from Harwich, that Mr. De Wit, one of the king's messengers, arrived there on Monday from Holland, who gave an account that the French had declared war against the Dutch.

April 16. It is said that a squadron of men of war is ordered to cruise in the entrance of the channel.

Yesterday it was reported that a French man of war of 34 guns, is sunk by one of his Britannic majesty's ships on the coast of Brittany.

April 17. The Blandford privateer of Bristol, capt. Six, of 20 carriage guns, and 220 men, is taken by two French privateers of great force.

Falmouth, April 15. As the states of Holland have chosen the prince of Orange Stadtholder, and the duke of Cumberland

is in the field at the head of a numerous and well-disciplined army, we make no doubt but that a short time will give us an opportunity of congratulating our readers with an account of a compleat victory over the French; which will be more effectual than fifty sessions at Breda to obtain a peace.

April 22. We learn from the Hague, that the prince of Orange was expected there as on Monday; and that he was to be invested with the dignity of Stadtholder of Holland, Utrecht, and the other provinces, and declared in form as this day.

ANNAPOLIS.

Last Thursday Mr. Middleton, who Plotted down to Virginia, the Ship *Spencer Frigate*, retur ed hither and informs us, that the Fleet for England, consisting of 52 Sail under Con- voy of his Majesty's Ship the *Falkstone*, Capt. Gregory, Sail'd from Hampton Road on Monday the 15th Instant.

The Bill for amending our Staple Tobacco, was last Week Read a Second Time in the Lower House of Assembly, passed and sent to the Upper House.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Strayed away from the Subscriber's, at Nottingham, three large White Horses, lately belonging to Thomas Bladen, Esq; which are supposed to be gone towards Annapolis. Whoever will bring the said Horses, or either of them, to Mrs. M'Leod's, in Annapolis, or to the Subscriber at Nottingham, shall have Ten Shillings Reward for each Horse.

JAMES RUSSELL.

Annapolis, June 16, 1747.

THE Subscriber intending to remove to Great-Britain, in a short Time, hereby gives public Notice thereof, that all Persons who have any just Demands on him may bring in their Accounts, which shall be immediately paid. And those who are indebted to him, are requested to make Payment, which will prevent his taking such Measures, as will be very disagreeable to,

Their humble Servant,

GEORGE ATKINSON.

Baltimore County, Maryland, June 8, 1747.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living at Britton's Ridge, the three following Servant Men; viz.

Edward Charleston, by Trade a Weaver, a well set Fellow, born in Ireland, speaks bourse and much on the Brogue; he had on an Olive-colour'd Coat, a good Shirt, a Fustian Waist-coat, and good Cloaths in general.

Edward Ramsden, an Englishman, a young Fellow of a sandy Complexion, his Face freckled; he had on a light-colour'd Coat, lined with a grey Duroy.

Thomas King, an Irishman, a short Fellow with a flat Nose; he had on a brown Cloth Coat, and a strip'd Holland Waist-coat. I expect they have sundry Cloaths, &c. which I cannot describe.

Whoever will secure the said Servants, so as their Master may have them again, shall have Fifty Shillings for each Reward, besides what the Law allows.

HENRY MORGAN.

Virginia, June 5, 1747.

RAN away from on board the Ship *Spencer*, now lying in Rappahannock River, on the 4th Instant, the following Seamen; viz.

William Wallace, a tall slim Man, six Feet high, aged 22 Years.

Charles Spinks, a tall Man, aged 27 Years.

Edward Dick, five Feet and a half high, aged 23 Years.

John Walker, a tall Man, aged 26 Years.

Whoever takes up the said Runaways, and brings them on board the said Ship, lying at Port Micoons, on Rappahannock River, shall receive Ten Pounds Sterling Reward, and in Proportion for either of them.

ANDREW GRAY.

ALL Persons indebted to the Printer of this GAZETTE, for one Year or more, would much oblige him if they would contrive to make Payment, to enable him to comply with that sacred Injunction, Rom. xiii. 8. *Owe no Man any thing, but to love one another.*

ALL Persons indebted to the Subscriber, either on Smith's Accounts or otherwise, are desired forthwith to pay off their respective Accounts; which will prevent Trouble to themselves, and

JOHN CONNER.

JUST IMPORTED in the Ship *Liverpool Merchant*, Capt. Gardiner, from Liverpool, and to be sold by the Subscriber at Oxford, in Talbot County,

A LARGE Assortment of India and European Goods, by Wholesale or Retail: Also Rum, Sugar, Mollasses, coarse and fine Salt, &c. &c.

ROBERT MORRIS.

Chester-Mill, in Queen Anne's County, June 5, 1747.

ANY Gentlemen, or Gentlewomen, may be furnish'd with a two Wheel'd Chair and Horse, also a Man to attend upon them, for their convenient travelling between Chester-Town and Mrs. Wilson's House at Kent Island, or to Talbot Court-House, at a reasonable Rate,

per MATTHEW DOCKERY.

Strayed away from Annapolis, on the 28th of May last, a white flea-bitten Horse, between 12 and 13 Hands high, paces very well, and is branded on the near Buttock thus, 00

Whoever will bring the said Horse to Mr. William Reynolds, shall have Ten Shillings Reward.

ROBERT DEBUTTS.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Gentlemen and Ladies, that the Subscriber intends to Teach the French, Italian, and Portuguese Tongues, after the most accurate manner: And will give due attendance four days in the Week, from six to eight in the Evening, at the Dwelling-House of Mr. John Campbell, Taylor.

JOHN ELLIOT.

Chester-Town, Maryland, June 8, 1747.

RAN away on Sunday the 7th of this Instant, the two following Servant Men, belonging to the Subscriber; viz. James Philips, an Irishman, aged about 30 Years, well-set, full-faced, and pitted with the Small Pox; he had on when he went away a light colour'd Cloth Coat with a large Velvet Cape, an old red Jacket, light colour'd Hair-line Breeches, and several other sorts of Cloaths, which he is supposed to have changed; and is by Trade a Taylor.

Michael Black, a Country born, aged about 20 Years, of a middle Stature, pale Complexion, down-look'd, with short black curl'd Hair, if not cut off; he had on when he went away a light colour'd Kersey Coat, Osnabrigs Shirt, home-spun Trowsers, or black Cloth Breeches; and is by Trade a Taylor. They went away with two Servants belonging to James Reid, of the same Town, who are both Blacksmiths.

Whoever secures the said James Philips and Michael Black, or either of them, so as their Master may have them again, shall have Two Pistoles Reward for Philips, and one Pistole for Black, paid by

WILLIAM M'CLEAN.

N. B. Two Pistoles Reward for securing each of James Reid's Men, will be paid by their Master.

June 9, 1747.

Whereas Patrick Creagh, late of Annapolis, Merchant, did, by an Advertisement publish'd in sundry Maryland Gazettes, signify his Intention of departing for Great-Britain; and also thereby gave Notice to all Persons with whom he had Dealings, to come and settle their Accounts with him before his Departure: And whereas sundry People have not yet settled such their Accounts, and the said Patrick Creagh being gone to Great-Britain, hath left us the Subscribers his Attorneys in Fact, Notice is therefore hereby given to such Persons as have any Accounts unsettled with the said Patrick Creagh, to come and settle the same with the Subscribers, at his Dwelling-House, where Attendance will be given; otherwise we must be obliged to proceed according to Law, for the Recovery of the respective Balances.

FRANCIS CREAGH,

RICHARD BURDUE.

Stolen or strayed from the said Patrick Creagh, on Thursday Night, the 4th Instant, a large Black Horse, shod only before, and hath lately had a Sore in both his Ears, which are dried up. Whoever will bring the said Horse to the said Subscribers shall have Forty Shillings rewarded.

T

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,
On Thursday the 25th Instant, at the Plantation lately belonging
to Mordecai Hammond, deceased, the North Side of Severn,
L L manner of Household Furniture, some Plate, and all
sorts of Plantation Utensils: Also Horses, Cattle, Sheep,
and Hogs.
GEORGE STEUART, Administrator.

To be SOLD by the Subscriber, at Public Vendue,
ON the Plantation late Mr. Samuel Hyde's, in Baltimore
County, the last Friday and Saturday in July, a choice
Parcel of Cattle, Hogs, Corn, Wheat, Oats, Barley, and all
manner of Materials fit for Plantation Use; for Bills of Ex-
change or Current Money, and Time given for Payment.
June 4, 1747. R. BOYCE.

STolen or Strayed from the Plantation of John Rojs, Esq;
on the 11th of May last, a small dunm sorrel Horse, with a
Star in his Forehead, branded on the near Buttock and off
Shoulder thus, E z. Whoever brings the said Horse to the
Subscriber, or to the Printer hereof, shall have Fifteen Shillings
Reward.
DAVID EVANS.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on the 24th of May last,
from his Plantation on Gravelly Branch, in Worcester
County, a pretty tall, well-made, supple Negro Man, named
Cuffy, about 35 Years of Age, has a very odd Look, is much
scarred on his Forehead, and has Holes in all his Teeth: It is
thought he is gone with one William Robison, a Blacksmith,
who was suspected of having broke open the Subscriber's Store,
and carrying off several Pieces of fine Linnens, white and brown
Fustians, &c. He ran off some Days before the Negro Fellow,
to have an Opportunity of selling the Goods. Whoever will
bring the said Negro Fellow to the Subscriber, shall have Forty
Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows: And if they
can give good Intelligence of Robison, so that he may be secu-
red, and Proof given that he is, or has been selling of Goods,
shall have a Reward of Three Pounds. He lived formerly
with Major Tripp.

WHereas the Subscriber hath heretofore agreed with a cer-
tain Thomas Johnson, of Anne Arundel County, Black-
smith, by Articles in Writing, reciprocally, for the Purchase
of two Tracts of Land, lying in Anne Arundel County, the one
called Hanover, containing 679 Acres; the other called Iron-
Hill, containing 50 Acres; and hath already paid two Thirds
of the Consideration Money, and hath offered, and still is re-
ady to pay him the said Johnson the remaining Third, upon his
conveying to the Subscriber the aforesaid Tracts of Land, pur-
suant to his said Agreement: But the said Johnson refusing to
comply, and threatening to convey the Land to some other
Person, the Subscriber therefore, to prevent any Person's being
imposed on by the said Johnson, in the Purchase of the said
Lands, or either of them, hereby gives Notice, that he hath
an equitable Title to those Lands, and will take the proper
Steps to compel the said Johnson, or any other Person to whom
he shall convey the same, to make over and assure those Lands
according to the aforesaid Agreement, to P. HAMMOND.

BY a Letter from Andrew Reid, Esq; of London, Merchant,
dated the 1st of January, 1746, which I received the 6th
Instant, he has insured 240 Hogheads of Tobacco, at 5 l. per
Hoghead, as Interest shall appear, on board the Mary, Capt.
John Johnston, who loaded on the South Side of Potomack,
and sailed from Hampton Road the 23d of April last. I have
also wrote by several Ships to the said Andrew Reid, Esq; to
insure 320 Hogheads of Tobacco at 5 l. per Hoghead, to re-
cover 98 in case of Loss, as Interest shall appear, on board the
Duke of Cumberland, Thomas Glentworth Maltster, charter'd from
Messieurs Cheffon, Dames, and Maffey, of Chester-Town, con-
signed to the said Andrew Reid, Esq;

DAVID ROSS, Attorney.

LOST on Saturday the 4th of May, in the City of An-
napolis, a Pocket-Book, tied round with a blue Ribbon, in
which were two 10 l. Bills, one of 5 l. and one of 2 l. 6 s.
There were also some Papers of Consequence. The Person
finding the same, is desired to return the Book and Papers to
the Printer, shall be welcome to all the Money, and be well
treated.

To be SOLD,
(For Sterling Money, or Bills of Exchange.)
BY the Subscriber, in Prince George's County, on Wednes-
day the 24th of this Instant, a choice Parcel of Ne-
groes: Also a very good Schooner, well fitted, that will carry
18 Hogheads of Tobacco. Any Person inclining to purchase,
may apply to the Subscriber at West River, where the Vessel
now lies.
JOHN FRANKLIN.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,
On Saturday the 4th of July, at Lower Marlborough in Cal-
vert County, for the Advantage of Messieurs John Buchanan
and Richard Molineaux, Merchants in London,
THE late Dwelling-House of Mr. William Hardie, at
one End of which is a Store, a good Cellar, and a Gar-
den: Likewise a Tract of Wood-Land at Hall's Creek, con-
taining about 30 Acres, to supply the said House with Fire-
Wood. Also to be Sold, a Lot near the said House.
JAMES RUSSELL,
DAVID ARNOLD.

To be Rented, or Leased,
FOR a Term not exceeding Five Years, the House and
Improvements where Dr. Samuel Preston Moore lately
dwelt, near London-Town: with about 45 Acres of Land, on
which there is a good Orchard. For the Conditions, enquire
of
RICHARD MOORE.

To be SOLD,
A TRACT of Land, called Nicholson's Manor, laid out
for 4200 Acres (belonging to the Heirs of William Ni-
cholson deceased), lying in the Forest of Baltimore County, a-
bout 24 Miles from Baltimore-Town, on Patuxent River, and
about the same Distance from a good Landing on Gunpowder
River: There is a fine Branch runs through it, adjoining to
which is a good deal of low rich Meadow Ground, which may
be brought to great Perfection with little Expence: it is well
situated for raising Stock, there being a great Range of Barren
back of it.

Any Person inclinable to purchase the aforesaid Tract of
Land, may, by applying to the Subscriber at West River, ex-
amine the Title, and know the Terms of Sale.

JOHN GALLOWAY.

MAY 28, 1747.
THERE is now kept at the Subscriber's, in Charles
County, a FERRY over Potomack River, about two
Miles above Thompson's Ferry; equally convenient to Travellers
up or down Virginia, as if set over to Hauls; and thereby also
is avoided a Creek that lies in the usual Way to Thompson's
Ferry, dangerous to Strangers: And marks are set up at con-
venient Places on the Road from Port Tobacco, for the Direction
of those that incline to pass over the said Ferry.

GEORGE DENT.

THE Commissioners of the Paper Currency Office, desire
all Persons, that have Bonds dated in the Year 1735 to
come and take up, or renew the same: And all those that have
Interest due on their Bonds, are required to pay the same Year-
ly, as it becomes due; or they must Expect to be dealt with
according to Law.

The Commissioners will attend at the Office every Wednesday.
By Order of the Commissioners,

RICHARD DORSEY, Clerk of
the Paper Cur. Office.

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

THE MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

TUESDAY, June 30, 1747.

(The Remainder of the Letter begun in our last.)

IS Lordship, as I have heard, pursuing the Plan of an Act of Assembly that before existed, but which was then expired, published a Proclamation some Years ago requiring his Officers not to take greater Fees than are there mentioned. But I never understood before that any one looked upon it as a legal Restraint on the Justices from taxing or on the other Officers from charging higher or lower than it directs. Common Sense informs us there ought to be one uniform Rule for regulating Costs, which the several County-Courts could not have all fallen upon, unless this Proclamation had issued, or some general Direction of the like Kind, as there was no Law in Force at the Time for that Purpose. Yet as the Justices, both in the Provincial Court and the Inferior Jurisdictions, were generally Gentlemen of the best Fortunes and Characters in the Colony, and upon their Oath to be impartial, it was a strange Want of Charity to presume they would have taxed the Fees according to the Proclamation, unless they had thought it reasonable, and not, as this Author has insinuated, a great Imposition on the People. Litigious Persons whom I never pitied, and whose quarrelsome Humours I should be always glad to see restrained, are only affected by it. They may indeed think it heavy now, when their whole Produce is not sufficient to cloath them with the coarsest Manufactures, and yet before the War, it was very light, when, after making a comfortable yearly Provision for their Families, they had half their Crops left to spend or go to Law with as their Inclinations lead them. As to the Fees of the other Officers, tho' they are not legally bound, as was before observed, from charging more than is directed by the Proclamation, yet in Gratitude they are obliged to observe it; so that it appears his Lordship intended it as a wholesome Restraint on his Officers, and to prevent them from running into Exorbitances. But the Inhabitants were nevertheless as much at Liberty to dispute such Charges, if they imagined them to be too much, as they are in any common Case. Therefore it was absurd to allege that either Sort of Fees are taken without Law, and still more so to assert that the latter are taken without Contract; for every one knows if he employs another to do him any Kind of Service, he implicitly agrees to pay him as much as it is worth, tho' he does not expressly contract for the Price.

ADMITTING the Proclamation had been faulty in some Particulars; for the best human Regulations are not without their Defects, and will require frequent Amendments; yet was this a Time to libel the Government on that Account, when it discovers the greatest Disposition to reform the Abuses that may have crept into it, and which it was impossible for his Lordship at such a Distance to prevent? At this Time I say when his Excellency has been pleased to declare in the most solemn Manner, that he will make it his constant Rule never to propose any Thing as a Governor, that he would not approve as a Planter. No Man could have been guilty of such a wicked desperate Attempt, that was not ready and willing to sacrifice the Prosperity of a whole Province, to his own selfish, paucity, by Ends.

ALL just Power is originally derived from the People, and given by them for their Protection. And therefore, Gentlemen, as one of your Constituents, I hope you will for OUR SAKES support it with all your Faculties, since we have the strongest Assurances that it will be exercised for our Benefit; and then you will act the Part of true Patriots, and yet very conscientiously support that Character, if at any Time hereafter you should find yourselves reduced to the unhappy Necessity of opposing it when misapplied.

It is a Contradiction in Terms to assert there can be a good Government without good Officers. But how can we expect to have such, if the Fees annexed to Offices should be so small, that none but needy and ignorant Persons should think it worth their While to accept of them? In such a Case, instead of be-

ing protected in our Rights, and redressed from Wrongs, both would be confounded, and we should be overwhelmed with Floods of Knavery and Nonsense. Besides, such Sort of Men when placed in Offices, from the strong Temptations they would be then under, which they had never before been accustomed to resist, or taught to subdue, would hardly fail to exert every Kind of Force, Craft to stir up Suits and revive antiquated Claims; and raise and foment Contentions amongst Neighbours; whereby that Spirit of Benevolence, without which no Society can long subsist, as those Philosophers who have seen farthest into the Composition of human Nature have observed, would be very much weakened, if not quite extinguished. Nor should we save any Thing by this seeming Frugality; for the Multiplicity of Actions would increase the Fees much higher than would satisfy Gentlemen of Fortune and Reputation, who would not be liable to the same Temptations as the others must inevitably be subject to, and besides they would be restrained by a Sense of Honour or Shame from pursuing any vile Practices. And if any of them should, the rest we might hope would join in having the Offender punished. But in the other Case they would always be sure to screen one another, and we could never expect to see any of them brought to Justice, however flagrant their Extortions and Oppressions might appear.

THE Enemies to an Inspecting Law, having been shamefully beat out of all their lurking Holes and Corners, have now no other Method left to deprive us of it than to persuade our Representatives to reduce the Fees; that are to be contained in the same Bill, so low, as to oblige his Excellency to reject it. But then let them not tell us afterwards that such a Reduction was necessary for our Sakes, unless they can prove to us at the same Time, that for our Sakes all Government should be trampled under Feet.

TWO we may lose the Law this Year, I make no Question of our obtaining it the next. When any Thing is proposed that has a Tendency to promote the real Interest of the People, the more it is considered and debated, the more Ground it will gain amongst them; for we are not such Fools as some Persons imagine us to be. But in the mean Time many of us will be ruined thro' the Want of such a Regulation. I must beg Leave, Gentlemen, to lay my Case before you, which may be easily applied to the Circumstances of others. I now owe about five thousand Weight of Tobacco, which is the Crop I usually make clear of Trash, which I cannot pay before the next Year. If an Inspecting Law passes, I hope to discharge my Debt with four Hogheads, and then I shall have one left, which with another that I may have Credit for, will furnish me with as many Necessaries as I can now buy for five. But if the Law should not take place this Year, and I can have Credit the next, I shall probably then, as Goods will be always rising upon us, be six Hogheads in Debt; and therefore the Loss of the Bill this Session will be a Loss to me of five thousand Weight of Tobacco at least, supposing the Merchant who is not pressing now for his Debt, as he expects to receive it. Inspected, does not put my Judgment Bond in Suit, which, under the present Scarcity of Goods, I was obliged to give him; for if he should I must sell one of my Slaves, who is half the Support of my Family. I am, with the greatest Respect,

Gentlemen,

Your most obedient humble Servant,

A PLANTER.

BRUSSELS, April 13.

WE are ignorant of what is to be done with the large train of artillery, no less than 150 pieces of battering cannon and 100 mortars being expected here to day or tomorrow from Douay. The designs both of marshal Saxe and the duke of Cumberland are kept inviolably secret; but we soon expect some Enterprize of Importance. The Allies, who say they

they are superior to the French, have formed a camp a long from the Maese to the Schelde.

Hague, April 25. The French have met with more resistance than they expected, Fort Philippine having thrice ruined the batteries raised against it: We are however in some pain for Sluys, as it is weakly garrisoned and very much extended. We have letters from Brussels, which say that it surrendered the 22d, on the same conditions that the garrison of that place did, with this difference only, that the garrison is to be conducted to Bruges, until the king of France shall dispose of them otherwise.

LONDON, April 17.

The Superbe, capt. De la Maison Maller, from St. Maloes for Cadiz, and the South Sea, of 36 carriage Guns, and 136 men, was taken the 12th Instant in the Evening, near St. Maloes, by the Surprise Man of War of 20 Guns, capt. Webb, and the Jamaica sloop, of 16 Guns, capt. Arbuthnot, after a long engagement, in which the Superbe had 28 men killed, and 7 wounded, and the Jamaica sloop had only one man wounded: The Superbe, which is valued at 70,000 l. Sterling, is carried into Guernsey.

The Blandford Privateer of Bristol, capt. Sley, of 20 carriage Guns, and 220 Men, is taken by two French Privateers of great Force.

Yesterday morning it was reported that a Messenger was arrived from the Hague, with Advice, that the Dutch had overflowed their Country for several miles, and drowned near 2000 of the French Army.

The Friends of Lord Lovat are making great Interest to save the life of his eldest Son, who was forced into the late unnatural Rebellion, contrary to his Inclination; and we hear he will have Part of the forfeited Estate to support him, besides his Pardon.

April 21. We hear that admiral Warren is sail'd with a strong Squadron to the West-Indies, and with very extensive Orders to act there.

This Week Shipping will be taken into his Majesty's Service for the immediate Embarkation of Officers, Soldiers, Cloathing, &c. for—in North America, to reinforce that Province.

On Friday an express arrived at the Hague, from Middleburgh, with an Account, that on Saturday before, his Serene Highness William Prince of Orange and Nassau, was solemnly declared Stadtholder of the Province of Zeeland, and acknowledged their captain and admiral in chief, and of the calamitous Situation that Province was in by the French Incurfions, &c. which obliged them to take that Resolution. Upon which their High Mightinesses the States General met, and it was resolved to declare his Serene highness Stadtholder of all the seven Provinces.

The famous Baron Theodore embarked lately at Leghorn, with a considerable Body of regular Troops, in order to return to Corsica, and renew his Claim to the Dominion of that Island, under the Protection of a certain Potentate.

The Maltese have taken an Algerine Rover with 500 Turks on Board.

A Bill is ordered into Parliament to prevent the return of such Rebels as have or shall be pardon'd, on Condition of Transportation, and to hinder their going into the Enemy's Country.

The Planter, Foulks, and the Charming Peggy, Bluecock, both from Virginia, are arrived at Liverpool.

April 21. Yesterday the Hon. the East-India Company received Advice, That on the 10th of September last, a French Squadron, consisting of 14 Men of War, with near nine thousand Forces on board, entered the Harbour of Madras, cut the Princess Mary, Capt. Osborn, from her Moorings, took Fort St. George, and seized all the Company's Effects. The French in order to facilitate their Design, contrived to bribe the Black Governor, who instantly joined them with all his Forces, and assisted in plundering the Settlement; and we having but five Men of War upon that Station, were not able to make much Resistance against so superior a Force. The French took some of their Forces on board, for this Enterprise, from Pondicherry, and after completing their Design, put the valuable Effects belonging to the Company, with the rest of their Plunder, on board three or four Men of War, on board of which 1200 Men were embarked; but soon after they had sailed out of the Harbour of Madras, on their Return to Pondicherry, they met with a violent Storm, in which they were all lost, and their mighty Capture buried in the Ocean. It is said they did not plunder all the private Traders. The London, Hoods, was happily sailed from Fort St. George for

China. The Porto Bello touched at the Cape and St. Helena, and gave an Account thereof at those Places, that the outward-bound Ships might be apprized of this Misfortune. The Porto Bello, Dabbadie, for Mocha, and the Norfolk, Hancock, for Madras and Bencoolen, were both at the Cape when the Porto Bello left that Place.

His Prussian Majesty has granted a Passage through Silesia for 16,000 Saxon Troops, that are to March into Poland, which occasions much Speculation at Vienna.

ANNAPOLIS.

Since our last arrived in Patuxent, the Ship Elizabeth, Capt. Carr, from London. Before he left Portsmouth, which was the 30th of April, they had advice there, that his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, Generalissimo of the Allied Army, had re-taken Antwerp in sight of the French Army, and was in possession of the Town:—That there had been a general Engagement, but daily expected; there had been a skirmish in which the Allies had the better:—I had the Dutch had actually Declared War against France: That Geneva was reduced by Count Schulenberg, to the Austrian Government.

There came Passengers in the Elizabeth, Mr. William McDork, of Prince-George's County, Daniel Dulany, junior, Esq. of this Place, and others.

On their Passage, about three Weeks after they came out, 140 Leagues W. from the Lizard, they spoke with the Nottingham Man of War, one of the conjunct Fleet of the Admirals Anson and Warren, who told them, that the Day before, they had met with the French outward bound East-India Fleet, (made up at Brest) consisting of Twelve Sail, under the Convey of two 74, and four 50 Gun Men of War, all which they took, and six of the India Men, two of which were then under the care of the Nottingham, and there were 18 Sail of our Men of War, under command of Admiral Warren, with a good Wind and fine Weather, in sight and pursuit of the six remaining India Men, which they made no doubt of taking; Admiral Anson having the other Captures, then under his Care.

Last Wednesday a Negro Man named Tem, was Executed here for a Burglary, of which he was convicted at our County Court in March last.

We think it necessary to mention, that a Piece signed The Plain-dealing Planter, is come to Hand, but was too late to be inserted fully in this Paper; however we hope the Author will not take it amiss that we separate the concluding Paragraph from the rest, and make use of it here. This Writer, after begging Leave to drop the Irony which had been carried on thro' the former Part of the Performance, concludes in the following Manner.

From what has been said not only here, but by others to better purpose, is there not great reason to suspect that the most noisy and seeming zealous patriots have frequently nothing less at heart than the good of the country? If this be so, then we ought always to be upon our guard, but more especially when an affair of the greatest consequence is in agitation, lest some under that disguise should endeavour to sacrifice the true interest of the province to their own ambition and caprice. Let me speak plainly, it becomes every man that means honestly to do so; I say, then, we have been too long the dupes of a party, a turbulent and uneasy party, who have upon all occasions perplexed public affairs with their own private resentments.—It is now high time to shake off the servile yoke, and judge for ourselves; there never was, there never can be, a more seasonable time for doing so than at this critical juncture. The true interest of the Lord Proprietor must be the prosperity of the province, whatever false policy may have formerly suggested, or ill-minded men now insinuate. Let us be jealous of our liberties, for they are precious; but let us at the same time weigh things in the scale of impartial reason. If it should appear that after long feuds and animosities betwixt the government and people, perhaps by faults on both sides, there is now an overture made for peace by the government, let us candidly examine the conditions, and if they are fair and equitable, by all means accept of them. No man who acts upon honest principles can have any reason for opposing such a reconciliation. If the terms are not reasonable, let it be made appear, and that will be a sufficient indication; but I hope no man, or set of men, expect that simple words should be taken for it; this has already been too often the case.—A short state of the present grand dispute will be the best method of pressing this matter home. A proposal for an Inspection Law came recommended immediately from the chair of government. It is agreed upon all hands

that the Staple of the province calls loudly for a regulation. The particular method of effecting this has been publicly argued, and the arguments in favour of an Inspecting Law hitherto found unanswerable: The opposers of it have been fairly drove out of the field, and are ashamed to appear any longer in Print. But observe now the pride and obstinacy of human nature; instead of acknowledging the power of victorious Truth, they rather chuse to have recourse to the wretched shift of denying the most notorious facts; among others, they muster'd up resolution enough to deny that the Virginia had considerably out-sold the Maryland Tobacco of late years; notwithstanding the fact is notoriously known and believed, and has been made out by incontestible evidence. But they soon found that this was too bare faced an imposition to pass upon any man of common sense. They were obliged, therefore, to go another way to work; it was in vain to oppose it by open force, and now all the stratagems and devices of that left-handed wisdom called Cunning must be set to work, to overlet it in the execution. What could contribute more to such a design, than if we were to suppose (a thing never practised in the House of Commons) that those very men who were against the Law, managed it so as to be intrusted with the penning of it; in that case, they must be arrant bunglers indeed, if they did not insist upon such unreasonable concessions from the government, as could not, consistent with government, be granted; and consequently render it impossible for such a Law to pass. Should it ever happen that a majority for any Law had been guilty of such an oversight, 'tis to be hoped they would remedy it afterwards by making all necessary and reasonable amendments. They ought certainly to take care not to be outwitted by those whom they had outreasoned, lest it should afford them an opportunity of triumphing upon the success of their little low artifices, which would defeat one of the best attempts that ever was made for the good of the country.

Custom House, ANNAPOLIS, Entered,
Schooner Mulberry, Thomas Ropes, from Boston;
Brigantine Vineyard, John Brookes, from Barnstable.

Cleared for Departure,
Sloop Bohemia, John Mills, for Boston;
Sloop Sea Flower, John Hayward, for ditto;
Sloop Friendship, John Hutta, for ditto.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

June 24, 1747.

Whereas there is a Vacancy for a Master in Queen Anne's County School: Any Person properly qualified, upon applying to the Visitors, will meet with such Encouragement as the Law relating to Free Schools will support them in.

Signed by Order,

NATHAN WRIGHT, Regist. r.

HENRY WRIGHT, Whip Maker, lately living in Annapolis, is removed to Chestnut Street, three Doors above Fourth Street, Philadelphia; where all Gentlemen travelling that Way may be supplied with the neatest Horse Whips; And for the Convenience of those who do not, they may be supplied by Mrs. Elizabeth Kelly, at the Crown and Scepter in Annapolis, where I have sent a Parcel; and shall continue so to do, as they are disposed of, at the usual Prices.

He likewise takes this Opportunity of returning his grateful Thanks to those Gentlemen who honour'd him with their Custom, while in Annapolis; hoping for the Continuance of their Favours, and assuring them that their Commands shall always be observed to their Satisfaction, by

Their very humble Servant,

HENRY WRIGHT.

Such Gentlemen as have any Whips which want repairing, are desired to leave them with Mrs. Kelly, as above for the Post, who will call every Stage for that Purpose; and they may depend of having them sent by the next Return, done in the best Manner, and at the most reasonable Rates.

A Very good SPINNET to be disposed of. Enquire of the Printer.

To be SOLD by Public Vendor.

ON Wednesday the 8th of July, in Annapolis, a very good Schooner, and two choice Negroes.

RAN away on the 4th of June, from the Subscriber, in Fairfax County, Virginia, near the Mouth of Manassess, an English Convict Servant Man, named William Sanders, aged about 22 Years, middle-sized, speaks thro' his Nose, of a fair Complexion, with short light Hair: He had on a good Felt Hat cut about the Edges, a good light colour'd Duroy Jacket lined with Linnen, a check'd Holland Shirt, old check'd Trowsers, a Pair of new Country Linnen Trowsers made Sailor's Fashion, old Country-made Shoes, a half worn fine Broad Cloth Great Coat, with a Cape of the same, of a dark Drab Colour, and darned half Way up the Back with green Silk. He stole a well made bright Bay Horse, about 13 Hands high, both paces and trots, branded on his off Buttock 19, and on his off Shoulder 20, has a little White on both his hind Feet, and some Saddle Spots on his Back, is hurt on both Sides his Back with the Points of the Saddle, and has a little Cut on the upper Part of his right Ear. He also took with him a reddish Hunting-Saddle, about half wore, with old Stuff Houging, and a double strapp'd Crupper; two Bridles; a Bell-Collar, and a Bell marked IC in Dots.

Whoever secures the said Man and Horse, so as the Subscriber may have them again, shall have Two Pistoles Reward, besides what the Law allows. JOSIAS CLAPHAM.

Calvert County, June 26, 1747.

RUN away on the 23d of this Instant June from the Subscriber, Sheriff of Calvert County, the two following Prisoners, viz.

Pope Cannon, a lusty Fellow, about Thirty-five Years of Age; a Carpenter and Syder-Mill-maker by Trade, he has a down look, and when he speaks draws up his upper Lip, he is a great chewer of Tobacco: He had on when he went away a light colour'd Coat.

John Gary, about six Foot high, a Carpenter and Joyner by Trade, about Twenty-five Years of Age: He has a smooth Face, wears short dark Hair that curls; he has a drolling Speech: He had on when he went away, a light-colour'd Cloth Coat lined with red Silk; a large pair of silver Shoe-Buckles. They took with them a Hand-Saw and Drawing-Knife.

Whosoever secures the said Prisoners, so that the Subscriber may have them again, shall have Four Pounds Currency Reward for each of them, paid by JAMES SOMEYELL.

RUN away from the Subscriber, living at Bohemia Ferry, Cecil County, Maryland, on the 18th of May last, two Irish Servants, one named James Macguire, a well set fellow, about 5 foot 6 Inches high, smooth faced, and ruddy complexioned: Had on when he went away, a light coloured Kersey Coat, with pewter buttons, and took with him a brown Silk Camblet Coat, a German Serge light-coloured waistcoat, and a pair of blue everlasting breeches, and has black Hair. The other named John Mulry, aged about 40; had on a brown kersey coat and breeches, is red faced, and wore a piss-burnt wig, speaks poor English, but good Irish. They took with them a blue Barragan Curtain made into a Wallet.

Whoever secures said servants, so that the subscriber may have them again shall have Twenty Shillings reward for each, and reasonable charges, paid by BENJAMIN BRADFORD.

JUST IMPORTED in the Ship Liverpool Merchant, Capt. Gardiner, from Liverpool, and to be sold by the Subscriber at Oxford, in Talbot County.

A LARGE Assortment of India and European Goods, by Wholesale or Retail: Also Rum, Sugar, Molasses, coarse and fine Salt, &c. &c. ROBERT MORRIS.

ALL Persons indebted to the Subscriber, either on Smith's Accounts or otherwise, are desired forthwith to pay off their respective Accounts; which will prevent Trouble to themselves, and JOHN CORNER.

Annapolis, June 16, 1747.

THE Subscriber intending to remove to Great Britain, in a short Time, hereby gives public Notice thereof, that all Persons who have any just Demands on him may bring in their Accounts, which shall be immediately paid. And those who are indebted to him, are requested to make Payment, which will prevent his taking such Measures as will be very disagreeable to,

Their humble Servant,

GEORGE ATKINSON.

Virginia, June 5, 1747.
RAN away from on board the Ship *Spencer*, now lying in *Rappahannock River*, on the 4th Instant, the following Seamen; viz.

William Wallace, a tall slim Man, six Feet high, aged 22 Years.

Charles Spinks, a tall Man, aged 27 Years.

Edward Dick, five Feet and a half high, aged 23 Years.

John Walker, a tall Man, aged 26 Years.

Whoever takes up the said Runaways, and brings them on board the said Ship, lying at *Port Mictowin*, on *Rappahannock River*, shall receive Ten Pounds Sterling Reward, and in Proportion for either of them.

ANDREW GRAY.

Chester-Mill, in *Quern Anne's County*, June 5, 1747.

ANY Gentlemen, or Gentlewomen, may be furnish'd with a two Wheel'd Chair and Horse, also a Man to attend upon them, for their convenient travelling between *Chester-Town* and *Mrs. Wilson's House* at *Kent Island*, or to *Talbot Court-House*, at a reasonable Rate,

per MATTHEW DOCKERY.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Gentlemen and Ladies, that the Subscriber intends to Teach the *French, Italian, and Portuguese Tongues*, after the most accurate manner: And will give due attendance four days in the Week, from six to eight in the Evening, at the Dwelling-House of *Mr. John Campbell, Taylor*.

JOHN ELLIOT.

Chester-Town, Maryland, June 8, 1747.

RAN away on Sunday the 7th of this Instant, the two following Servant Men, belonging to the Subscriber; viz.

James Philips, an Irishman, aged about 30 Years, well-set, full-faced, and pitted with the Small Pox; he had on when he went away a light-colour'd Cloth Coat with a large Velvet Cape, an old red Jacket, light colour'd Hair-line Breeches, and several other sorts of Cloaths, which he is supposed to have changed; and is by Trade a Taylor.

Michael Black, a Country born, aged about 20 Years, of a middle Stature, pale Complexion, down-look'd, with short black curl'd Hair, if not cut off; he had on when he went away a light-colour'd Kersey Coat, Osnabrigs Shirt, homespun Trowsers, or black Cloth Breeches; and is by Trade a Taylor. They went away with two Servants belonging to *James Reid*, of the same Town, who are both Blacksmiths.

Whoever secures the said *James Philips* and *Michael Black*, or either of them, so as their Master may have them again, shall have Two Pistoles Reward for *Philips*, and one Pistole for *Black*, paid by

WILLIAM M'CLEAN.

N. B. Two Pistoles Reward for securing each of *James Reid's Men*, will be paid by their Master.

STrayed away from *Annapolis*, on the 28th of May last, a white flea bitten Horse, between 12 and 13 Hands high, paces very well, and is branded on the near Buttock thus, O O

Whoever will bring the said Horse to *Mr. William Reynolds*, shall have Ten Shillings Reward.

ROBERT DEBUTTS.

June 9, 1747.

WHEREAS *Patrick Creagh*, late of *Annapolis*, Merchant, did, by an Advertisement publish'd in sundry *Maryland Gazettes*, signify his Intention of departing for *Great-Britain*; and also thereby gave Notice to all Persons with whom he had Dealings, to come and settle their Accounts with him before his Departure: And whereas sundry People have not yet settled such their Accounts, and the said *Patrick Creagh* being gone to *Great-Britain*, hath left us the Subscribers his Attorneys in Fact, Notice is therefore hereby given to such Persons as have any Accounts unsettled with the said *Patrick Creagh*, to come and settle the same with the Subscribers, at his Dwelling-House, where Attendance will be given; otherwise we must be obliged to proceed according to Law, for the Recovery of the respective Balances.

FRANCIS CREAGH,

RICHARD BURDUS,

Stolen or strayed from the said *Patrick Creagh*, on Thursday Night, the 4th Instant, a large Black Horse, shod only before, and hath lately had a Sore in both his Ears, which are dried up. Whoever will bring the said Horse to the said Subscribers shall have Forty Shillings reward.

ALL Persons indebted to the Printer of this Gazette, for one Year or more, would much oblige him if they would contrive to make Payment, to enable him to comply with that sacred Injunction, *Rom. xiii. 8. Owe no Man any thing, but to love one another.*

To be SOLD by the Subscriber, at Public Vendue,

ON the Plantation late *Mr. Samuel Hyde's*, in *Baltimore County*, the last Friday and Saturday in July, a Choice Parcel of Cattle, Hogs, Corn, Wheat, Oats, Barley, and all manner of Materials fit for Plantation Use; for Bills of Exchange or Current Money, and Time given for Payment.

June 4, 1747.

R. Beyer.

LOST on Saturday the 23d of May, in the City of *Annapolis*, a Pocket-Book, tied round with a blue Ribbon, in which were two 10s. Bills, one of 5s. and one of 2s. 6d. There were also some Papers of Consequence. The Person finding the same, is desired to return the Book and Papers to the Printer, shall be welcome to all the Money, and be well treated.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

On Saturday the 4th of July, at *Lower-Marlborough* in *Calvert County*, for the Advantage of *Misses John Buchanan and Richard Molineaux, Merchants* in *London*,

THE late Dwelling-House of *Mr. William Harrell*, at one End of which is a Store, a good Cellar, and a Garden: Likewise a Tract of Wood-Land at *Hall's Creek*, containing about 30 Acres, to supply the said House with Fire-Wood. Also to be Sold, a Lot near the said House.

JAMES RUSSELL,

DAVID ARNOLD.

To be Rented, or Leased,

FOR a Term not exceeding Five Years, the House and Improvements where *Dr. Samuel Preston Moore* lately dwelt, near *London-Town*; with about 15 Acres of Land, on which there is a good Orchard. For the Conditions, enquire of

RICHARD MOORE.

To be SOLD,

ATRACT of Land, called *Nicholson's Manor*, laid out for 4200 Acres (belonging to the Heirs of *William Nicholson* deceased), lying in the Forest of *Baltimore County*, about 24 Miles from *Baltimore-Town*, on *Patuxent River*, and about the same Distance from a good Landing on *Gunspradder River*: There is a fine Branch runs through it, adjoining to which is a good deal of low rich Meadow-Ground, which may be brought to great Perfection with little Expence; it is well situated for raising Stock, there being a great Range of Barrens back of it.

Any Person inclinable to purchase the aforesaid Tract of Land, may, by applying to the Subscriber at *W. River*, examine the Title, and know the Terms of Sale.

JOHN GALLOWAY.

THERE is now kept at the Subscriber's, in *Charles County*, a FERRY over *Potomack River*, about two Miles above *Thompson's Ferry*; equally convenient to Travellers up or down *Virginia*, as if set over to *Ham's*; and thereby also is avoided a Creek that lies in the usual Way to *Thompson's Ferry*, dangerous to Strangers: And marks are set up at convenient Places on the Road from *Port-Tobacco*, for the Direction of those that incline to pass over the said Ferry.

GEORGE DENT.

THE Commissioners of the Paper-Currency Office, desire all Persons, that have Bonds dated in the Year 1735 to come and take up, or renew the same: And all those that have Interest due on their Bonds, are required to pay the same Yearly, as it becomes due; or they must Expect to be dealt with according to Law.

The Commissioners will attend at the Office every Wednesday.

By Order of the Commissioners,

RICHARD DORSEY, Clerk of

the Paper Cur. Office.