

T. H. E. No. 262.

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advice, Foreign and Domestic.

WEDNESDAY, May 1, 1750.

H A G U E, Dec. 29.

HEY write from Brussels, that towards the national militia of the Austrian Netherlands, Flanders is to furnish 7000 men, Brabant 6000, and Hainault 5000: To expedite the raising of which, large gratuities are to be given for enlisting. But what 18,000 militia, while the fortified towns are in ruins, if a powerful neighbour should invent a new cause of quarrel?

Naples, Dec. 27. Upon the applications which have lately been made by the court of Spain, the king has sent orders to the several yards, and docks, in this kingdom, to furnish the men of war and frigates with all possible expedition, that they may be ready to act in concert with the Spanish fleet, against the corsairs of Barbary, whenever the king of Spain thinks proper. We have just received advice, that these pirates, which have not appeared for some time upon our coasts, begin to cruise again off Cape Spartivento, upon the coast of Calabria.

Moscow, Dec. 25. Though 'tis morally certain that the tranquillity of the North will be maintained, there is no appearance of reducing our troops; on the contrary, there is a talk of recruiting them this winter, with 40 or 50,000 men.

Turin, Jan. 1. Recruits are raising all over the king's dominions, by order of his majesty, to complete his troops, which 'tis assured are to be on the same footing that they were upon at the end of the war.

We have letters here from Constantinople, which advise, that the grand signor has resolved to send a body of 20,000 janizaries and some cavalry to take up their winter quarters near the frontiers of Hungary. It is even assured, that considerable magazines are already formed for them; but however, there is the less reason to apprehend any designs of the Porte on that side, as the grand signor, a little while ago, gave strong assurances of his desire to cultivate a good understanding with the Christian powers in general, and particularly with the court of Vienna.

Paris A-la Main, Feb. 3. According to the list which we already have of the marine, there is actually in the ports of Brest, Rochelle, Rochfort, Toulon, Marseilles, &c. sixty men of war, and twenty others, it is said, are speedily to be built.

It is almost certain that a war will break out in Italy; and in that case France will furnish the king of the Two Sicilies with 10,000 auxiliary troops, and it is assured, that the king of Sardinia will grant them a passage through his territories. Militia is raising in all the provinces.

We are assured that the court of Naples, in obedience to that of Spain, has ordered all the ship builders in the several yards of Naples and Sicily, to be employed in augmenting the naval power of the house of Bourbon. We consider this house collectively, as making in fact but one power, tho' at present it has four reigning princes.

They write from Turin, that the Marquis de la Chetardie, ambassador from his most catholic majesty, has received a courier from Versailles, whose dispatches he immediately communicated to the marquis de Gorfegna, the Sardinian secretary of state; and 'tis pretended that the affairs of Corsica were the subject of a conference between them, and that the said island will speedily be given up to the Infant Don Philip. They also assure us, that the king of Spain is to give the republic of Genoa seven millions of piasters, for the purchase of the cession of Corsica.

By an advice ship arrived at St. Sebastian's from the Carraca coast, there is an account, that the inhabitants of that coast persist in their design to carry on their commerce, without letting the Guipuscoa company have any share in it; and that, in order to make good their purpose, they have got together about 6000 negroes, well armed, and tolerably disciplined; with which corps, and their own force, they intend to make head against the succours which may be sent from Spain to reinstate

the Guipuscoa company in their exclusive privilege of managing the trade of the Carraca's.

Letters from Leghorn advise, that the Barbary corsairs swarm again in the Mediterranean, and attack or visit indiscriminately vessels of all nations that fall in their way.

In the midst of their depredations, the Algerines themselves pretend they are very secure at home in the strength of their fortifications; and the assistance promised by the Porte, against all the designs of the Christian powers.

They write from Frankfort that a private letter from Wunzburgh brings advice, that the troops of Mentz had committed some excesses; to put a stop to which, those of Wurzburg, who are abundantly provided with every thing necessary for coming to blows, had received orders to advance; which has afresh awakened the apprehensions of their coming to open hostilities.

Jan. 27. His Swedish majesty's health continues still to be precarious: Yet the fears of his sudden decease are in a great measure happily remov'd; and 'tis generally conjectur'd, that his majesty will soon be so far recovered as to be able to appear in public, and to assist at the state conferences, which are frequently held at court.

Letters from Paris intimate, that three camps are to be formed next summer, one at Compeigne, another near Weissenbourg, and the third in Provence. If the latter should take place, say the foreign prints, it must occasion various reflections. May not the same be said of the two former? For if an army in Provence may seem to threaten Italy, are armies at Compeigne and Weissenbourg less dangerous to the Netherlands and Germany?

Tripoli, November 19. Upon complaint made to the bashaw, of the insult committed by our cruisers upon two English ships, and of their having pilfered one of them called the Chester, Isaac Sharp master; the bashaw replied, That strict orders were given to all the captains of his cruisers, not to molest any ship or vessel belonging to princes or states in amity with this government, on any pretence whatsoever, otherwise than by visiting their papers according to treaty; and therefore, as the said commander of his cruiser had acted contrary to those orders, he should make full satisfaction for the utensils and provisions taken out of the said English ship, and be degraded from his command. At the same time his excellency declared, that whoever for the future should commit the like offence, shall not only be banish'd this kingdom, but have their goods and effects sold to pay the sufferers; and in case their effects prove insufficient, their heads shall make good the damage, since which, the utensils taken out of the said English ship have been restored.

Constantinople, Jan. 6. The contagious distemper, which raged here during the months of November and December, is entirely ceased.

Algiers, December 15. The Danish vessel, called the Frederickburg, Captain Houghland commander, arrived in our port on the 7th of November last, having on board for the use of the dey and the regency, as a present from his Danish majesty, one thousand quintals of cannon-powder, two hundred bombs, four cast mortar-pieces, a great quantity of masts, cables, and other naval stores, several pieces of fine cloth, and a great number of knick-knacks for the dey himself, amongst which is a gold repeating watch, curiously wrought by one of the greatest artists in all Paris.

In November last arrived in our port nine xebecs, which set sail for the chase about the beginning of October in the year preceding.

They have taken a ship from Danzick, of 26 guns and 40 men, after an obstinate engagement, in which all her hands were totally disabled. She is called the Augustus, and was bound

bound for Cadix, richly laden.—A Genoese vessel, freighted with 2700 mullets, several hales of silk, and other effects of considerable value.—Two Spanish vessels, laden with wood, brandy, and all sorts of provisions.—A French ship, whose cargo was worth 30,000 livres, after an engagement of above four hours.

There is scarce a day passes, but some one Algerine corsair or another brings in a new prize; inasmuch that the inhabitants of Algiers are inspired with such an eager pursuit after plunder and rapine, that there is scarce any other conversation passes, but what relates to the equipment of new corsairs.

L O N D O N .

Febr. 24. It is said there will be a lottery next year for a million and a half, to bear an interest of three and a half per cent.

'Tis said the office of lord keeper will be again revived.

It is said that application is about to be made to lessen the number of officers in the revenue, and that there may be no new or additional ones made for the future. But how far such a scheme may promote the public good, must be submitted to the impartial confiderer.

We are assured, that the comedians lately arrived here to juggle the town more than amuse them, are not to be entertained here many days; occasioned by the vigorous appearance of a certain nobleman at the head of an honourable body in defence of the rights and privileges of the subject, and who so strenuously opposed their infringement on our rights some years ago.

And we are further assured, that the body of I——as lately arrived here for the same vile end as the above, cannot procure any house, whereby to laugh at the town, occasioned also by the (almost) unpardonable instance of the said body's defending the rights and privileges of our natural born subjects.

—A ludicrous example, and surely the imitation of all our nobility and gentry.

Dec. 2. On Tuesday last a certain Foreigner who came hither to make some discoveries in relation to the Longitude, was examined by order of the council by several eminent mathematicians and astronomers; but his discoveries being nothing more than what had been before demonstrated by several mathematicians, he was dismissed, with an order to receive a small sum to defray his expences home.

Dec. 28. On Wednesday last a ship from the Levant was ordered to perform quarantine in Stungoon-creek, where her lading is to be taken out and stowed up in different vessels; several of her hands died in her passage home.

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Yesterday came advice, that the Prince William, —, belonging to Bristol, is lost on the north side of Jamaica.

The same day came an account, that the Endeavour, Chilman, bound for Cadix, with corn and hulk goods, is ashore near Loo in Cornwall, and that the officers of the customs were endeavouring to save what they could of the cargo.

Last Wednesday night, a cow belonging to one Mr. Steel at Lime House, near Carlisle, calved four calves in less than three hours. Two of them are well, and likely to live, the third lived only eight hours, and the fourth died just as it was calved.

On Monday night last the right hon. the earl of Leicester was snuff'd in his chair by four footpads, near Canby market, who robb'd him of his watch and money, and then made off.

Yesterday was fought at Brompton's amphitheatre, a boxing match which held of minutes, between George Taylor and John Slack, when the former with some difficulty beat his antagonist. Before the battle began, the odds were three to one against Slack, but at one time the odds became even.

Feb. 2. Wednesday morning the body of a young man, well dress'd, was taken out of the river near Creek Saint, Barcliff, and on being carried ashore, was presently known

to be the son of Mr. Gallion, a ship painter in Long Street, Limehouse.

On Tuesday night William Hartley, Esq. member of parliament for Essex, was robb'd in his chair near King Street chapel, Golden-Square, by four foot soldiers, who took from him his money and watch, and made off undiscovered.

Last night a lady, whilst she was knocking at her own door in Hanton Garden, was attack'd by two footpads, who hearing the servant coming, concealed themselves with fanning off her capacious apron, with which they got off.

Yesterday Thomas Blunt, Edward Wright, William Wright, George Lloyd, and Thomas Wright were committed to Clerkenwell Bridewell, for being concern'd in several burglaries and felonies committed in and about London. They were all impeached by one of their accomplices.

The same day Jane Rouse, otherwise Shephard, was committed to the same place by the same gentleman, for stealing some wearing apparel, and other things, the property of Mr. William Moor.

As was John Brown to New Prison, for feloniously taking out of the lodgings of Mr. Joseph Cane, a coat, and two guineas in money.

On Wednesday last the new Caroline Yacht was launch'd at Deptford, and steer'd the most beautiful ship ever yet built.

A bill is ordered into parliament for building a bridge cross the river of Thames, from Hampton court in the county of Middlesex, to East Molesey in the county of Surrey.

Feb. 5. It is said, perhaps, unworthy of notice, that the Pembroke man of war, which was lost in April last on the coast of Cornwall, had the misfortune to overtake in Medway river, about five years ago, by a sudden squall of wind, as she was sailing down to Black-States, in order to take in her guns; and that by this accident seven of her officers, near a hundred of her men, and a good many women, who were on board to take leave of their husbands, were drown'd. She had then been just rebuilt and rig'd at Chatham.

On Saturday night last about 7 o'clock some rogues forced means to convey a show glass from a shop window in Smith's alley near the Royal Exchange, with goods in it to the value of 20 l. tho' there were people in the shop at the same time.

Friday morning between six and seven, a gentleman was robb'd by three fellows, in Whitechapel road, of his watch and about three pounds in money: They were pursued a little way, but without effect.

Bristol, Feb. 10. Last Sunday morning, about five o'clock, there came on such a violent storm of wind at S. W. that the houses in general were very much shaken, as were also many of the people in their beds, as if an earthquake had happened. — A great many houses have received damage by the fall of chimneys, as well as by the impetuosity of the eastern forcing blasts, which carried off part of their coverings. — Since's fire has infused much by the tumbling down of the chimneys, &c. Mr. Morgan's house in particular. — Several sheets of lead were also blown from St. Nicholas's church, which falling on a house adjoining, damaged the same; several other sheets of lead now hang loose. — A chimney which was blown down in the Fishery, at first gave a great shock, and providentially gave notice to a woman with her child, to get out of the house, which they had no sooner done, but the chimney fell in. — Another chimney in George's street, without Ludford's Gate, beat down the roof, ceiling, and beam of a house, where a man and his wife were in bed, who were buried under the ruin near an hour before their cries could make any one sensible of their misfortune. — The poor woman was the first they took out; but the man was so much press'd with the beam, (and the weight upon it) which lay on his belly and thigh, that a carpenter was oblig'd to saw the beam in two, before he could be released. He is greatly bruis'd; and also his wife, whose nose is fractur'd; but both are likely to recover.

The country for a large extent round has also felt the effects of this storm, where several houses, we are assured, are laid waste, and a great many trees blown down.

This storm was accompanied with heavy showers of hail and rain.

The waters are so about Hammersmith and other parts of the Western road, that people travel in danger of their lives.

Extract of a letter from Weymouth, Feb. 3. — In my letter of the 2d inst. I wrote you word of a large ship being at anchor in the Wellmouth of this port: She was

the Squirrel of North Yarmouth, William Toy, commander, from Maryland for London, with 513 hogheads of tobacco on board. She came on shore yesterday morning, and as soon as she struck the ground, fell to pieces, and every hoghead floated off to sea; several of them have been since driven on shore, but immediately stove to pieces; and I am afraid very little can be saved, fit for any thing.

The master, his two mates, eight of his men, and a woman passenger, were drowned.

Extract of a letter from Lyme, Feb. 3.

Wednesday last a ship belonging to the French king, of about 400 tons burthen, loaded with timber, called, La Carpe, Michael Bural commander, from Havre de Grace to Brest, was lost between Burton and Abbotsbury. The country people, to the number of near 2000, came down with hatchets, &c. and cut down all the masts, yards, rigging and sails, broke open the cabin, carried away five hogheads of wine, took all the master's chests, cloaths, some silks and linnens, barrels of herrings, and every thing they could remove. They are the same fellows that plundered the money ship that came on shore there about six months ago. I have also an account of a ship with 7000*l.* worth of woollens, from Exon to Cadiz, being lost this storm in Cornwall.

ANNAPOLIS.

On the 3d of last Month, George Mason, Esq; of Virginia, was married to Miss Anne Eilbeck, Daughter of Mr. William Eilbeck, Merchant, in Charles County in this Province; a young Lady of distinguishing Merit and Beauty, and a handsome Fortune.

Last Week died in Baltimore County, in the 54th Year of his Age, after a long and lingering Indisposition, Dr. George Buchanan, one of the Representatives, and for above 20 Years a Magistrate, of that County; a Gentleman of a fair honest Character.

Capt. Adam Spencer is just arrived in Patuxent River, from London; and Capt. John Sedgwick, in the Ship *Friendship*, in Severn, where he will lie for a few Days to deliver some Goods for this Place, and then go to Patuxent.

They have both had pretty good Passages, and bring Advice of the Arrival at London of the Captains Biggs, Marshal, Glover, Judd, Johnson, and Shafter, from this Province.

We have no News of the Virginian, Capt. Bentley, who is still supposed to be lost.

Capt. Toy, in the *Squirrel*, who failed from hence last December, was lost off Weymouth, as mentioned above.

Capt. Hickt, in the Ship *Great Britain* (who loaded in Patuxent last Spring), was lost in a Voyage from Riga to London.

In a Letter from London, dated in Murch, a Gentleman writes, that several Ships, who failed from hence in October, were missing.

Last Saturday a Boat with five Men in her, overset within Greenbury's Point, but the People were all happily saved; the Ballast being Casks of Water, prevented her from sinking.

The same Day ended the Provincial Court, and adjourned to the second Tuesday in September next.

On Tuesday next, the General Assembly of this Province will meet here.

Custom House, ANNAPOLIS, *Entr'd.*
Schooner Charles Town, Edward Rooke, from Barbadoes;
Sloop Virgin Queen, Bartholomew Sullivan, from Nevis.

Cleared for Departure.

Sloop Swan, Robert Parker, for Boston.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Kent Island, April 25, 1750.

WHEREAS it has been, of late, frequently reported to Persons on the Road, that the Subscriber's Boats are not at home; as likewise, that they are not so large as others; to the great Prejudice of the said Subscriber. This is therefore to desire all Persons not to take Notice of such Reports; for that the said Boats constantly attend, to carry Persons to Annapolis, and from Annapolis to Kent Island; and are as large as any other Boats, used to carry Passengers between those two Places.

JAMES HUTCHINGS.

N. B. The said Hutchings has very good Entertainment for Man and Horse, at his House on Kent Island; and is to be spoke with, when in Annapolis, at the House of Mr. Thomas Williams.

April 23, 1750.

BROKE out of the Goal of Frederick County in Maryland, on the 6th Instant at Night, the following Men, who were all committed for Debt; viz.

William Snowden, a spare Man, a Taylor by Trade;

William Jenkins, a short well set Fellow, a Labourer;

George Tarr (lately come from Pennsylvania), a Carpenter by Trade;

John Hack, a Labourer.

The two last are Dutchmen, but speak middling good English.

N. B. No Criminals were in Prison, when the above Persons broke out.

Whoever secures the said Persons in any Goal, so that the Subscriber may get them again, shall have Five Pounds Reward of the CURRENCY where taken, for said *Subscribes*; and Forty Shillings for each of the others; paid by

GEORGE GORDON, Sheriff of Frederick County.

April 25, 1750.

WHEREAS Mr. William Govane, of Anne Arundel County, Merchant, is lately departed this Province, and gone beyond Sea: This is therefore to give Notice to all Persons indebted to the said Govane, that unless they discharge their respective Debts, in two Months from the Date hereof, they may expect to be put to Trouble. And if any Person or Persons have any just Demands on the said Govane, they are desired to apply immediately for Payment to

ANNE GOVANE, } Attorneys in Fact.
GEO. STEUART, }

April 8, 1750.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Persons, that I will not pay any Debt, or Debts, contracted by my Wife, Anne Jordan, living in St. Mary's County, from this Date: And I do hereby forewarn all Persons whatsoever, from dealing with her on my Account.

Witness my Hand,

JAMES JORDAN.

STRAYED away, the second Week in November last, from the Plantation of Mr. Francis Lee, deceased, near the Head of Bohemia, in Cecil County, a small Dapple-grey Horse, about 13 Hands high, branded I D, the two Letters join'd together; he paces out of Hand, goes wide behind, and has a black Spot upon his Back. Whoever will bring the said Horse to Mr. James Hollyday, on Chester River in Queen Anne's County, shall have Three Pounds Reward.

LEONARD HOLLYDAY.

STRAYED or Stolen from the Subscriber, at the Naval-Office on North Potomack, on or about the 26th of last March, two Black Horses, with bald Faces: One has much Hair rubb'd off his Sides, being used to go in a Chair: The other has one white hind Foot, and is a Draught or Chair Horse. Their Brands (if any) are unknown to the Subscriber.

Whoever brings the said Horses to me, if found in Charles County, shall have Thirty Shillings Reward, or Fifteen Shillings for either; and if found in any other County, Twenty Shillings for each, paid on Delivery to

RICHARD LEE.

N. B. I bought them from Mr. Waters, and so suppose they may go backwards.

RAN away on the 12th of this Instant at Night, from the Subscriber, a Convict Servant Man, named John Sergentson, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, a lusty broad well set Fellow, much pock fretten, speaks the Yorkshire Dialect, has been brought up a Jockey, and understands making of Nets: it is probable he will make towards Annapolis, having liv'd some Time with Mr. John Campbell there. He had on a brown Coat mix'd with grey, a fustian Jacket, a light-colour'd cotton ditto, both double breasted with brass buttons, a Pair of wide Trowsers, and a white Shirt. Whoever secures the said Servant, and brings him to his Master, living near John Thomas's on Snowden's Manner, shall receive a Pistole Reward.

HUGH THOMAS.

N. B. He is a bold impudent sly Fellow, and is supposed to have taken with him a young Bay Stallion, with a new Bridle and a middling good Saddle.

April

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The master, his two mates, eight of his men, and a woman passenger, were drowned.

Extract of a letter from Lyme, Feb. 3.

Wednesday last a ship belonging to the French king, of about 400 tons burthen, loaded with timber, called, La Carpe, Michael Bural commander, from Havre de Grace to Brest, was lost between Barton and Abbotbury. The country people, to the number of near 2000, came down with hatchets, &c. and cut down all the masts, yards, rigging and sails, broke open the cabin, carried away five hogheads of wine, took all the master's chests, cloaths, some silks and linnens, barrels of herrings, and every thing they could remove. They are the same fellows that plundered the money ship that came on shore there about six months ago. I have also an account of a ship with 7000 l. worth of woollens, from Exon to Cadiz, being lost this storm in Cornwall.

ANNAPOLIS.

On the 3d of last Month, George Mason, Esq; of Virginia, was married to Miss Anne Eilbeck, Daughter of Mr. William Eilbeck, Merchant, in Charles County in this Province; a young Lady of distinguishing Merit and Beauty, and a handsome Fortune.

Last Week died in Baltimore County, in the 54th Year of his Age, after a long and lingering Indisposition, Dr. George Buchanan, one of the Representatives, and for above 20 Years a Magistrate, of that County; a Gentleman of a fair honest Character.

Capt. Adam Spencer is just arrived in Patuxent River, from London; and Capt. John Sadgwick, in the Ship *Friendship*, in Severn, where he will lie for a few Days to deliver some Goods for this Place, and then go to Patuxent.

They have both had pretty good Passages, and bring Advice of the Arrival at London of the Captains Biggs, Marshal, Glauier, Judd, Johnson, and Shafter, from this Province.

We have no News of the Virginian, Capt. Bentley, who is still supposed to be lost.

Capt. Toy, in the *Squirrel*, who failed from hence last December, was lost off Weymouth, as mentioned above.

Capt. Hicks, in the Ship *Great-Britain* (who loaded in Patuxent last Spring), was lost in a Voyage from Riga to London.

In a Letter from London, dated in March, a Gentleman writes, that several Ships, who failed from hence in October, were missing.

Last Saturday a Boat with five Men in her, overfet within Greenbury's Point, but the People were all happily saved; the Ballast being Casks of Water, prevented her from sinking.

The same Day ended the Provincial Court, and adjourned to the second Tuesday in September next.

On Tuesday next, the General Assembly of this Province will meet here.

Custom House, ANNAPOLIS, *Entr'd*,
Schooner Charles Town, Edward Rooke, from Barbadoes;
Sloop Virgin Queen, Bartholomew Sullivan, from Nevis.

Cleared for Departure,

Sloop Swan, Robert Parker, for Boston.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Kent Island, April 25, 1750.

WHEREAS it has been, of late, frequently reported to Persons on the Road, that the Subscriber's Boats are not at home; as likewise, that they are not so large as others; to the great Prejudice of the said Subscriber, This is therefore to desire all Persons not to take Notice of such Reports; for that the said Boats constantly attend, to carry Persons to Annapolis, and from Annapolis to Kent Island; and are as large as any other Boats, used to carry Passengers between those two Places.

JAMES HUTCHINGS.

N. B. The said Hutchings has very good Entertainment for Man and Horse, at his House on Kent Island; and is to be spoke with, when in Annapolis, at the House of Mr. Thomas Williamson.

April 23, 1750.

BROKE out of the Goal of Frederick County in Maryland, on the 6th Instant at Night, the following Men, who were all committed for Debt; viz.

William Snowden, a spare Man, a Taylor by Trade;

William Jenkins, a short well set Fellow, a Labourer;

George Tarr (lately come from Pennsylvania), a Carpenter by Trade;

John Hack, a Labourer.

The two last are Dutchmen, but speak middling good English.

N. B. No Criminals were in Prison, when the above Persons broke out.

Whoever secures the said Persons in any Goal, so that the Subscriber may get them again, shall have Five Pounds Reward of the CURRENCY where taken, for said Snowden; and Forty Shillings for each of the others; paid by

GEORGE GORDON, Sheriff of Frederick County.

April 25, 1750.

WHEREAS Mr. William Govane, of Anne Arundel County, Merchant, is lately departed this Province, and gone beyond Sea: This is therefore to give Notice to all Persons indebted to the said Govane, that unless they discharge their respective Debts, in two Months from the Date hereof, they may expect to be put to Trouble. And if any Person or Persons have any just Demands on the said Govane, they are desired to apply immediately for Payment to

ANNE GOVANE, } Attorneys in Fact.
GEO. STEUART, }

April 8, 1750.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Persons, that I will not pay any Debt, or Debts, contracted by my Wife, Anne Jordan, living in St. Mary's County, from this Date: And I do hereby forewarn all Persons whatsoever, from dealing with her on my Account.

Witness my Hand,

JAMES JORDAN.

STRAYED away, the second Week in November last, from the Plantation of Mr. Francis Lee, deceased, near the Head of Bohemia, in Cecil County, a small Dapple-grey Horse, about 13 Hands high, branded I D, the two Letters join'd together; he paces out of Hand, goes wide behind, and has a black Spot upon his Back. Whoever will bring the said Horse to Mr. James Hollyday, on Chester River in Queen Anne's County, shall have Three Pounds Reward.

LEONARD HOLLYDAY.

STRAYED or Stolen from the Subscriber, at the Naval-Office on North Potomack, on or about the 26th of last March, two Black Horses, with bald Faces: One has much Hair rubb'd off his Sides, being used to go in a Chair: The other has one white hind Foot, and is a Draught or Chair Horse. Their Brands (if any) are unknown to the Subscriber.

Whoever brings the said Horses to me, if found in Charles County, shall have Thirty Shillings Reward, or Fifteen Shillings for either; and if found in any other County, Twenty Shillings for each, paid on Delivery to

RICHARD LEE.

N. B. I bought them from Mr. Waters, and so suppose they may go backwards.

RAN away on the 12th of this Instant at Night, from the Subscriber, a Convict Servant Man, named John Sergentson, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, a lusty broad well set Fellow, much pock fretten, speaks the Yorkshire Dialect, has been brought up a Jockey, and understands making of Nets: it is probable he will make towards Annapolis, having liv'd some Time with Mr. John Campbell there. He had on a brown Coat mix'd with grey, a fustian Jacket, a light-colour'd cotton ditto, both double breasted with brass buttons, a Pair of wide Trowsers, and a white Shirt. Whoever secures the said Servant, and brings him to his Master, living near John Thomas's on Snowden's Manor, shall receive a Pistole Reward.

HUGH THOMAS.

N. B. He is a bold impudent sly Fellow, and is supposed to have taken with him a young Bay Stallion, with a new Bridle and a middling good Saddle.

April

April 12, 1770.

THERE having been a Quantity of Tobacco shipped on board the following Ships, to Mr. Hensbury's use.

- 1741, The Friendship, Philip Tamm;
- 1744, The Anne, Jacob Baker;
- 1745, The Rose, Thomas Morrison;
- The Hunter, Thomas Story;
- 1746, The Watchful, Thomas Cornish;
- The Britannia, John Hutchinson;
- 1747, The Kelly, John Jackson;
- The Spencer, Adam Spencer;
- The Bridge Town, James Barritt;
- The Delight, John Hunter;
- The Fall, Robert Brown;
- 1748, The Diamond, Nathaniel Chew;
- The Watchful, Thomas Cornish;
- The Eastern Branch, Temple Chouler;
- The Sea Nymph, Richard Story;

The Proprietors whereof not being known, he has sent an Account of the Proceeds to the Subscriber; who will inform the Owners, upon their producing their Bills of Lading, or describing their Marks and Numbers, and making appear their Right to such Tobacco.

NATHANIEL CHW.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDOR.

On Tuesday the 15th Day of May, at the House of the Subscriber in Annapolis,

SUNDRY Sorts of Household Furniture, consisting of Beds, Bedding, Chairs, Tables, Bricks, Pencil, and several other Goods, too tedious to mention; for Ready Money only. The Sale will begin at Three o' Clock in the Afternoon.

GEORGE DOWNEY.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of *Officer Sprigg*, Esq; late High Sheriff of Prince George's County, Deceased, are desired to make speedy Payment: And all those who have any legal Demands on the said Mr. Sprigg's Estate, are requested to bring in their respective Claims to Mr. *Barnes Williams*, or to

RACHEL SPRIGG, Executrix.

For LONDON.

The Ship *PRUDENCE*, now lying in Patuxent River, Capt. *POWER* Commander,

WILL Sail with all possible Expedition, having a great Part of her Loading already engaged; takes in Tobacco, with Liberty of Consignment, at Seven Pounds Sterling per Ton.

For Freight or Passage, agree with Capt. *Michael Hubbard* in Baltimore Town, Mr. *Daniel Arnold* at Lower-Moriborough, Mr. *John Raitt*, or Mr. *Lancelot Jacques* in Annapolis, or the said Master on board.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subscriber, living near *Pickwaxen Church* in Charles County, makes and mends all Sorts of Jeweller's and Silver-smith's Work, in the neatest, best, and cheapest Manner; and engraves all Sorts of Coats of Arms, or any other Kind of Engraving. Any Gentlemen that have Occasion to employ me in any of the above Sorts of Work, may depend on being faithfully and expeditiously served, by

Their humble Servant,

JEREMIAH LEVI.

WANTED.

A NURSE with a good Breast of Milk, of a healthy Constitution, and good Character, that is willing to go into a Gentleman's Family. Such a one may hear of very good Encouragement, by enquiring of the Printer hereof.

To be SOLD.

A Servant Man, who is a very good Sawyer, and has 5 Years and a half to serve: He is a strong young Fellow, and a very good Servant. Enquire of the Printer.

WILLIAM RANDALL, Surgeon.

LIVING between the City-Gate and the Sign of the *La Thistle* in Annapolis, makes or mends Saddles, Bridles, bags, Breeches, or any Thing of that Kind, at very reasonable Rates, and in the best Manner.

CHARLES WALLACE, Stay-Maker.

Is removed from his late Dwelling House near *Shavers Ferry*, to the *Indian Key* in Annapolis; where he carries on the Business of Stay-Making: And Ladies, or others, may be furnished with Stays, made to the latest and best Fashion, and at the cheapest Rates, by

Their humble Servant,

CHARLES WALLACE.

DIRECTIONS how to take Measures for New Stays.

1. Take the Length of the Stay, from the Top of the Breast down as low as the neck Band.
2. The Length under the Arm, down as low as the Waist.
3. The Length from the Top of the Breast, down as low as the Last-Hole.
4. Take the Width quite round the Body, near the Breast.
5. Take the Width over the Breast, from Arm to Arm.
6. Take the Width round the Waist.

N. B. The above Instructions, if carefully observed, will enable any one to take Measures as perfectly as any Stay-Maker.

To be SOLD.

A Tract of Land, called *Lawrence*, lying on the Wagon Road near *Little Manchess*, in Frederick County, and containing 575 Acres. For further Particulars, enquire of Mr. *Thomas Jennings* in Annapolis.

TO BE LET.

Within a Mile of *Capt. Hypper's* Inhabiting-Place, in Queen Anne's County.

A Good new Brick Dwelling-House, 50 Feet by 20, with a Bath Cellar, seven Fire places, a Brick Kitchen 24 Feet by 20, a good Brick Oven, a Garden, &c. very convenient for a Merchant or Private Gentleman. Any person desiring to rent the said House, may apply to the Subscriber living near the Premises.

MATTHEW DOCKERT.

WHEREAS, there is an old black Book of Records, belonging to the City of Annapolis, supposed to have been lost. Whoever has the said Book, is desired to return the same to *Thomas Howard*, Clerk of the said City.

For LONDON.

The Ship *SPEEDWELL*, James Cragg Master, WILL Sail this Month, if possible, having good Part of her Loading engaged; takes in Tobacco, with Liberty, at Seven Pounds Sterling per Ton. For Freight or Passage apply to said Master, on board the said Ship lying at Annapolis: Or, on Notice given, will wait on any Gentlemen that desire it.

JAMES CRAGG.

To be SOLD.

BY the Subscriber in Annapolis, for Cotten, Wheat, or Pot, good West-India Rum, Molasses, Loaf Sugar, Chocolate, with several Sorts of European and India Goods.

PATRICK CROGH.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of *Richard Bennett*, late of Queen Anne's County, Esq; deceased, are desired to come and adjust their respective Balances: And those who have any Demands on the Estate of the said *Richard Bennett*, are desired to bring in their Accounts, and they shall be duly paid by the Subscriber; who will attend on Monday and Wednesday in every Week, at his Dwelling House on *Wye River*, in Talbot County, for the Purpose aforesaid.

EDWARD LLOYD, Executor.

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,

T H E
M A R Y L A N D G A Z E T T E,
Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

No. 263.

WEDNESDAY, May 9, 1750.

From the LONDON GAZETTEER, Dec. 21.

THE question now in agitation, between the masters and journeymen of the city of London, is of the greatest importance to the general trade and manufactures of the kingdom. One of the PROPOSALS in a late ingenious pamphlet, entitled, *An Essay on the Advantages and Disadvantages, which respectively attend France and Great Britain with Regard to Trade: With some Proposals for removing the principal Disadvantages of Great-Britain*; will not be improper for consideration.

PROPOSAL VII.

LET foreign merchants and tradesmen be encouraged to settle among us, by a general naturalization-act for all Protestants: If it be judged improper to admit them into offices of trust or power, it is easy to add a clause, that these privileges shall be confined to natural born subjects.

OBJECTION.

What! Must foreigners come, and take the bread out of our mouths?

What bread do they eat?—And out of whose mouth? It must be English bread; of corn which grew here; and the foreigners who eat it, earn it by their labour, and pay for it. The more inhabitants there are to consume the produce of our lands, the better can the farmer and the gentleman pay their shopkeepers and tradesmen, and the more manufactures will they consume in every respect. In the next place, out of whose mouth do they take this bread? If they introduce new manufactures, or carry those already established to greater perfection, the public is greatly benefited, and no individual can be injured. If they employ themselves only in such as are already settled and perfected, they will not detract the mouths of sober, frugal, and industrious persons, who may work as cheap, and can work as well as foreigners; and therefore should be obliged to do both. None but the abandoned, debauched, and dissolute, who would chuse to be idle three or four days in a week, and want to have their wages so high as to support this extravagance, can make such a complaint. And shall they be heard? Shall we continue the exclusion of all sober and industrious foreigners, to much to the national disadvantage, merely to gratify the extravagant and unreasonable humours of such wretches as these? It is to be hoped we shall pursue more prudent measures, both for our sakes and their own.

We are told farther, that all English tradesmen, of every denomination, are used to live better than foreigners, and therefore cannot afford to work or sell so cheap as they. Be it so! Carry this argument to a foreign market, and see whether it will persuade the inhabitants of that country to trade with you. A French and an English merchant are competitors, and rivals to each other, in the markets of Spain, Portugal, Italy, Turkey, and in short all over the world. The Frenchman offers his goods at 20, 15, 10, or 5 per cent cheaper than the Englishman. Our countryman is demanded, why he will not sell his goods as cheap as others? His answer is, that the manufacturers and merchants live better in England, than foreigners do, and therefore he cannot afford it. This is a most persuasive argument!—Undoubtedly he will sell much cloth by alleging it. He is asked again, why they will not in his country admit foreigners, who work cheaper, to settle among them, that so they may be able to trade upon an equal footing with their neighbours? To this he replies, that foreigners ought not to come and take the bread out of the mouths of the natives. Such kind of reasoning must give a high idea of our sense and discernment. Let us therefore apply the case to ourselves, and not argue in that absurd and ridiculous manner at home.

The admission then of foreigners to settle in our country is so far from taking the bread out of the mouths of the natives, that it is putting bread into the mouths of those who, otherwise, in a short time must have none: For the English must trade, at least, upon an equal footing with other nations, or not trade at all.—And then, when the not trading at all is the consequence, we shall indeed have no foreigners to complain of, but we shall have a much sorer evil;—and then, perhaps when it is too late, the most self-interested among us will be sorry that we had not admitted the frugal and industrious from all parts of the world, to share the gains of trade with them, rather than to have none at all.

But let us try all this reasoning by plain matters of fact. The town of Birmingham, for example, admits all persons to come and settle among them; whom, tho' they are Englishmen, the original natives of the place may as justly term foreigners with regard to them, as we stile other nations by that name. Foreigners, therefore, and I know not who, come from all parts, and settled at Birmingham; and—took the bread out of the mouths of the natives. What then was the consequence of this great wickedness?—Why, within these few years, the trade and buildings of the town have been prodigiously increased, and all the estates for a great many miles round have felt the benefit of this great accession of trade and inhabitants. Birmingham, from being a place of little consequence, is now become one of the most flourishing and considerable in the kingdom. And there is no town, with its exclusive charters, that can boast of so many skilful artists, as this which admits all comers. Moreover, there are fewer beggars in this town, Manchester, and Leeds, where all are free, than in any which has companies of trades, and exclusive charters. So true and certain it is, that these rights and privileges, as they are called, do multiply the numbers of the poor, by damping the spirit of industry, frugality, and emulation, instead of diminishing them. A manufacturer, who knows that no foreigner dares come in to be a competitor against him, thinks himself privileged to be idle.

The other instance I shall mention, is the case of the French hugonots, who fled from the persecution of Lewis XIV, and took refuge in England. But great was the outcry against them, at their first coming. 'Poor England would be ruin'd! Foreigners encouraged! And our own people starving!' This was the popular cry of those times. But the looms in Spittle fields, and the shops on Ludgate hill, have at last taught us another lesson. And now, it is hoped, we may say without offence, these hugonots have been so far from being of disservice to the nation, that they have partly got, and partly saved, in the space of fifty years, a balance in our favour of, at least, fifty millions sterling.

In short (self interest apart), what good reason can be assigned, why we should not admit of foreigners among us? Our country is but thinly inhabited, in comparison to what it might be: And many hundred thousand of acres of good land, in England and Scotland, are not sufficiently cultivated, for want of hands, and persons to consume the produce. Our vast commons all over the kingdom, and many of the forests and chaces, might be parceled out in lots, to such of the foreigners as chuse a country life; and the rest might find employment, in some shape or other, in the different manual cures. The natives of England likewise do not increase so fast as those of other countries; our common people being much abandoned and debauched. The marriage state also is not sufficiently encouraged among us; and ten thousand common whores are not so fruitful (leaving aside the sin of the parents, the diseases of the few children that are born, and their want of a proper and virtuous education) I say, 10,000 common whores are not so fruitful

April 18, 1750.

THERE having been a Quantity of Tobacco shipped on board the following Ships, to Mr. Hanbury: viz.

- 1741. The Friendship, Philip Young;
- 1744. The Anne, Jacob Hales;
- 1745. The Rose, Thomas Morrison;
- The Hunter, Thomas Story;
- 1746. The Winchelsea, Thomas Cornish;
- The Britannia, John Hutchinson;
- 1747. The Ridley, John Jackson;
- The Spencer, Adam Spencer;
- The Bridge Town, James Barrett;
- The Delight, John Hunter;
- The Bell, Robert Brown;
- 1748. The Diamond, Nathanael Chew;
- The Winchelsea, Thomas Cornish;
- The Eastern Branch, Temple Chevalier;
- The Sea-Nymph, Richard Story;

The Proprietors whereof not being known, he has sent an Account of the Proceeds to the Subscriber; who will inform the Owners, upon their producing their Bills of Lading, or describing their Marks and Numbers, and making appear their Right to such Tobacco.

NATHANAEL CHEW.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Tuesday the 15th Day of May, at the House of the Subscriber in Annapolis,

SUNDRY Sorts of Household Furniture, consisting of Beds, Bedding, Chairs, Tables, Bras, Pewter, and several other Goods, too tedious to mention; for Ready Money only. The Sale will begin at Three o' Clock in the Afternoon.

GEORGE DOWNEY.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Osborn Sprigg, Esq; late High Sheriff of Prince George's County, Deceased, are desired to make speedy Payment: And all those who have any legal Demands on the said Mr. Sprigg's Estate, are requested to bring in their respective Claims to Mr. Baruch Williams, or to

RACHEL SPRIGG, Executrix.

For LONDON,

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WILL Sail with all possible Expedition, having a great Part of her Loading already engaged; takes in Tobacco, with Liberty of Consignment, at Seven Pounds Sterling per Ton.

For Freight or Passage, agree with Capt. Michael Hubbert in Baltimore-Town, Mr. David Arnold at Lower-Moriborough, Mr. John Raist, or Mr. Lancelot Jacques in Annapolis, or the said Master on board.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subscriber, living near Pickawaxon Church in Charles County, makes and mends all Sorts of Jeweller's and Silver-smith's Work, in the neatest, best, and cheapest Manner; and engraves all Sorts of Coats of Arms, or any other Kind of Engraving. Any Gentlemen that have Occasion to employ me in any of the above Sorts of Work, may depend on being faithfully and expeditiously served, by

Their humble Servant,

JEREMIAH LEVI.

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Is removed from his late Dwelling House near Severn Ferry, to the Indian King in Annapolis; where he carries on the Business of Stay-Making: And Ladies, or others, may be furnished with Stays, made in the neatest and best Fashion, and at the cheapest Rates, by

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1. Take the Length of the Stay, from the Top of the Breast down as low as the Peak End.
2. The Length under the Arm, down as low as the Waist.
3. The Length from the Top of the Breast, down as low as the Lace Holes.
4. Take the Width quite round the Body, over the Breast.
5. Take the Width over the Breast, from Arm to Arm.
6. Take the Width round the Waist.

N. B. The above Instructions, if carefully observed, will enable any one to take Measure as perfectly as any Stay-Maker.

To be SOLD

A Tract of Land, called Inverness, lying on the Waggon Road near Little Manockasy, in Frederick County, and containing 575 Acres. For further Particulars, enquire of Mr. Thomas Jennings in Annapolis.

TO BE LET,

Within a Mile of Capt. Hopper's Inspecting-House, in Queen Anne's County,

A Good new Brick Dwelling-House, 30 Feet by 20, with a Rush Cellar, seven Fire places, a Brick Kitchen 24 Feet by 20, a good Brick Oven, a Garden, &c. very convenient for a Merchant or Private Gentleman. Any person inclining to rent the said House, may apply to the Subscriber living near the Premises.

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For LONDON,

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To be SOLD,

BY the Subscriber in Annapolis, for Corn, Wheat, a good West-India Rum, Molasses, Loaf Sugar, Chocolate, with several Sorts of European and India Goods.

PATRICK CRAIGH.

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EDWARD LLOYD, Executor.

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No. 283.

THE MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

WEDNESDAY, May 9, 1750.

From the LONDON GAZETTEER, Dec. 21.

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We are told farther, 'that all English tradesmen, of every denomination, are used to live better than foreigners, and therefore cannot afford to work or sell so cheap as they.'—Be it so! Carry this argument to a foreign market, and see whether it will persuade the inhabitants of that country to trade with you. A French and an English merchant are competitors, and rivals to each other, in the markets of Spain, Portugal, Italy, Turkey, and in short all over the world. The Frenchman offers his goods at 20, 15, 10, or 5 per cent cheaper than the English. Our countryman is demanded, why he will not sell his goods as cheap as others? His answer is, 'that the manufacturers and merchants live better in England, than foreigners do, and therefore he cannot afford it.' This is a most persuasive argument!—Undoubtedly he will sell much cloth by alleging it! He is asked again, why they will not in his country admit foreigners, who work cheaper, to settle among them, that so they may be able to trade upon an equal footing with their neighbours? To this he replies, 'that foreigners ought not to come and take the bread out of the mouths of the natives.' Such kind of reasoning must give a high idea of our sense and discernment. Let us therefore apply the case to ourselves, and not argue in that absurd and ridiculous manner at home.

The admission then of foreigners to settle in our country is so far from taking the bread out of the mouths of the natives, that it is putting bread into the mouths of those who, otherwise, in a short time must have none: For the English must trade, at least, upon an equal footing with other nations, or not trade at all.—And then, when the not trading at all is the consequence, we shall indeed have no foreigners to complain of, but we shall have a much sorer evil;—and then, perhaps when it is too late, the most self-interested among us will be sorry that we had not admitted the frugal and industrious from all parts of the world, to share the gains of trade with them, rather than to have none at all.

But let us try all this reasoning by plain matters of fact. The town of Birmingham, for example, admits all persons to come and settle among them; whom, tho' they are Englishmen, the original natives of the place may as justly term foreigners with regard to them, as we stile other nations by that name. 'Foreigners, therefore, and I know not who, came from all parts, and settled at Birmingham; and—took the bread out of the mouths of the natives.' What then was the consequence of this great wickedness?—Why, within these few years, the trade and buildings of the town have been prodigiously increased, and all the estates for a great many miles round have felt the benefit of this great accession of trade and inhabitants. Birmingham, from being a place of little consequence, is now become one of the most flourishing and considerable in the kingdom. And there is no town, with its exclusive charters, that can boast of so many skilful artists, as this which admits all comers. Moreover, there are fewer beggars in this town, Manchester, and Leeds, where all are free, than in any which has companies of trades, and exclusive charters. So true and certain it is, that these rights and privileges, as they are called, do multiply the numbers of the poor, by damping the spirit of industry, frugality, and emulation, instead of diminishing them. A manufacturer, who knows that no foreigner dares come in to be a competitor against him, thinks himself privileged to be idle.

The other instance I shall mention, is the case of the French hugonots, who fled from the persecution of Lewis XIV, and took refuge in England. But great was the outcry against them, at their first coming. 'Poor England would be ruin'd! Foreigners encouraged! And our own people starving!' This was the popular cry of those times. But the looms in Spittlefields, and the shops on Ludgate hill, have at last taught us another lesson. And now, it is hoped, we may say without offence, these hugonots have been so far from being of disservice to the nation, that they have partly got, and partly saved, in the space of fifty years, a balance in our favour of, at least, fifty millions sterling.

In short (self interest apart), what good reason can be assigned, why we should not admit of foreigners among us? Our country is but thinly inhabited, in comparison to what it might be: And many hundred thousand of acres of good land, in England and Wales, not to mention Scotland and Ireland, lie either intirely waste, or are not sufficiently cultivated, for want of hands, and persons to consume the product. Our vast commons all over the kingdom, and many of the forests and chaces, might be parceled out in lots, to such of the foreigners as chuse a country life; and the rest might find employment, in some shape or other, in the different manufactures. The natives of England likewise do not increase so fast as those of other countries; our common people being much abandoned and debauched. The marriage state also is not sufficiently encouraged among us; and ten thousand common whores are not so fruitful (leaving aside the sin of the parents, the diseases of the few children that are born, and their want of a proper and virtuous education) I say, 10,000 common whores are not so fruitful

mitted as fifty healthy young married women, that are honest and virtuous: By which means, the state is defrauded of the increase of upwards of 100 subjects out of 200, every year.—Add to all this, that it has been long observed by men of thought and speculation, that more young children die in England from the birth to two years old, than in any other country. The sea likewise, and our extensive plantations, are a continual drain upon us. And the manufacturing poor at home are killing themselves, and, if I may be allowed the expression, their posterity likewise, as fast as they can, by those sure instruments of death, gin and spirituous liquors. For all these reasons therefore, as well as on account of lowering the price of labour, and preventing the combinations of journeymen, so loudly complain'd of, and severely felt throughout the kingdom, it is humbly hoped, that those persons who have hitherto opposed the naturalization bill, will see cause to change their sentiments; and will look upon it as highly useful and expedient, and productive of the greatest national advantages. There are many thousands of manufacturers, both in silk and woolen, in the south of France, all zealous protestants, who would gladly come over, if they could learn that they should meet with a kind reception. And as England and France are competitors in almost all branches of commerce, every single manufacturer so coming over would be our gain, and a double loss to France.

This argument is further pursued with regard to our Colonies,—that the more populous we are at home, the more shall we consume of their produce, and be able to supply them so well with the manufactures which they want, that they will have no need to get them, as they do now, from other countries, to the loss of the mother country.

L O N D O N.

Feb. 3. Orders are given at his majesty's yards for getting ready for the sea several twenty and forty gun ships early in the spring.

Feb. 8. We hear from Braintree in Essex, that they had a violent storm of thunder and lightning there on Monday last, by which accident the lightning set fire to the steeple, which entirely consumed it.

Feb. 12. They write from Bristol, that a sea chest is come on shore at Milford, and by the papers in it, they discover the captain's name to be Rich, and bound from Leghorn to London; so its fear'd the ship and all the crew are perish'd.—There is also come ashore some gilded works of a Virginia ship.

Letters from Plymouth inform us, that the master of a ship which put in there in the late storm, reports, that before he came in he had seen five or six vessels, two of whom were large, in very great distress, almost without masts, and in a terrible sea.

People are under great apprehensions for the Norfolk Indian, there being no news heard of her yet.

It is said that a large Dutch ship, laden with tobacco, was lately lost near Lyme in Dorsetshire; and that she was immediately plundered by the savages of the country.

Feb. 14. Sunday morning a fellow was committed to prison, for attempting to commit a rape on the body of a child not 10 years of age, in Castle street, Wapping.

On Monday last several persons were found concealed in an empty house in Great Queen-street, Lincoln's-Inn-Fields, being observed by a person who lived opposite to the said house, who suspected they intended to break into the next shop, which was rightly conjectur'd, for one of the gang has confess'd, that was their intention; and that their practice was to go a house breaking every night; whereupon they were all committed to jail.

Yesterday two lads were committed to the Gatehouse for robbing the shop of Mr. Ownhill, a cheesemonger in King-street near the Seven Dials.

On Thursday last was committed to Maidstone goal one John Mason, for robbing the house of John Hyde, Esq; on Blackheath.

Also William Owen, for stealing a boat from the stern of a vessel at Greenwich, belonging to William Reynolds; and also for stealing an anchor from the bow of his majesty's ship the Lively.

Also Thomas Finakin, for stealing wearing apparel from Mr. John Eddes. And Isaac Allen and Samuel Carr, for robbing an out-house belonging to Sir James Creed, knt. of Greenwich.

Feb. 22. Yesterday came advice, that admiral Spinola, from the Havanna, for Cadiz, with five ships (one of them dismasted) are put into Martialco; having seven millions of dollars on board.

At the same time came an account, that the Francisco, alias La Lydia, from Buenos Ayres, is arrived at Cadiz, having two millions of dollars on board.

Feb. 27. On Sunday morning about two o'clock as Valentine Blake, Esq; was going home in his chair to his house in Wigmore-Row, near Oxford chapel, while his footman was knocking at the Door five footpads came up to him and called him by his name, and demanded his watch and money, or else they would blow his brains out, which he deliver'd to them; and then they made off with their booty undiscover'd.

On Wednesday last a porter belonging to a nobleman was committed to the Gatehouse, for committing a rape on the body of a child of 9 years of age.

Bristol, Feb. 3. Last Tuesday night, and for several days past at intervals, we have had very stormy weather: But on Wednesday morning, a little after four o'clock, the general part of the inhabitants of this city, was struck into a consternation, by the most terrible claps of thunder, lightning, hail, and rain that the oldest man living can remember at this season of the year; which at present is uncommonly mild, the sharpness of the winter quarter seeming to have hid itself, bidding fair, hitherto, rather for a continuance of it, than otherwise.—The most shocking time of the thunder held about a quarter of an hour; but the continuance of this dreadful tempest, it is computed, lasted about half an hour, or more.—The lightning continued the whole time to a surprizing degree, flashing from the element at very short distances.—The lightning set fire to a hay rick, at Long Ashton; the greatest part of which was consumed.—A man from the neighbourhood of St. George's, who usually brings pork and bacon to our market, being at that time in the storm, was beat off his horse, which taking fright, ran into a drain of water, with his loading of pork, &c. and was drowned.—A fisherman who was at the same time coming to market, reports, that the hailstones were as big as the tops of his fingers; and that it was with the greatest difficulty he got to town with his fish.

A N N A P O L I S.

Yesterday the General Assembly of this Province met here; when his Excellency the Governor opened the Session with the following speech; viz.

Gentlemen of the Upper and Lower Houses of Assembly,
It is with great Pleasure that I meet you at any Time, as nothing is more agreeable to me, than an Opportunity of concurring with you in any Measure for the Public Good: At present it gives me a particular Satisfaction, that I can congratulate you with so much Reason, on the Success of our Endeavours for the Advancement of our Staple.

At our Meeting last Year, I took Notice of the general Approbation our Inspection Law met with at home; and expressed my Hopes, that a few Years Experience would make it agreeable to every Body here: Hitherto my Expectations have been fully answered, and I flatter myself, that Time will soon wear away the few Prejudices that may still remain against so very useful, and indeed necessary a Law.

But however justly the several Regulations in this Law may be calculated for the Interest of the Planter, a great deal, as I formerly observed to you, must always depend upon the due Execution of it; therefore I cannot but earnestly recommend this again to your Consideration, that the reasonable Hopes we have of the future Prosperity of our Trade, may not be in any Degree frustrated by any Want of Care and Attention in ourselves.

As to my own Part, you may be assured of my sincere Desire to promote your Happiness in every Respect: It is not only my Inclination, but I look upon it as my Duty, and shall ever think myself happy in Proportion to the Benefit the Public may reap from my Administration.

These are my real Sentiments, and I can truly say, that I have never recommended any Thing to you, but what I sincerely thought for your Interest; even the Three Pence per Hog-head for Arms and Ammunition, which the Duty of my Station must always oblige me to press in a particular Manner, concerns the Government no further, than as it is necessary for the Safety and Defence of the Province, which every Man of Property in the Country is essentially interested in.

tho' the Inhabitants upon the Borders must be always exposed to the most immediate Danger; and it is certainly more convenient to raise a small Sum yearly, than to have Arms and Ammunition to provide upon a sudden Emergency, which no Man can tell how soon may happen.

* The other temporary Laws you will of Course take under your Consideration; and as I make no Doubt of your good Disposition for the public Service, I hope we shall avoid all unnecessary Disputes, and be able to give such Dispatch to Business, as to make our Meeting not only advantageous but easy to the People.'

ADVERTISEMENTS.

TURLINGTON'S BALSAM,

SO much fam'd for the many wonderful Cures it has performed in several Parts of the World, is Sold at the Post-Office in Annapolis.

THE VOTES and PROCEEDINGS of the Honourable Lower House of Assembly, now sitting, will be publish'd once or twice a Week during the Session, (and the whole compleated soon after the Close of the Session. Any Gentlemen (not entitled to them by Law) who are inclinable to take them, either as they are publish'd, or all together after the Assembly breaks up, are desired to give in their Names to the Printer as soon as possible; for very few or none, will be Printed, but what shall be bespoke: The Price is Three Pence per Day.

Cecil County, May 7, 1750.

RAN away last Night from the Subscriber (in Company with a Servant Lad of Dr. Bradford's), a short Convict Fellow, about 21 Years old, named Jacob Parrot, born in the West of England; as may be perceiv'd by his Speech; he has been a Footman, and is full of Talk and awkward Cringes: He took with him a greyish Kersey Jacket with Brass Buttons, a reddish Serge ditto lined with Linnen, two Pair of Osnabrigs Fusticoat Trowsers, two Osnabrigs Shirts, a Dowlas ditto, old Thread Stockings, a Pair of Shoes with Brass Buckles, and a new Felt Hat: He lately wore his own short lightish-brown Hair, which he sometimes curls, but perhaps may have cut it off. He pretends to be a Barber, a Sawyer, and Shoemaker, and has lately cut his left Thumb with an Axe.

Dr. Bradford's Lad, named James Jones, was born in Ireland, aged about 16 or 17; and took with him an old blue Cloth Coat, a white Kersey ditto, a strip'd Linsey Jacket, brown Breeches, Yarn Stockings, two Holland Shirts and two Caps of the Doctor's, two Dollars, some dry'd Beef and Bacon, and some Rum; his Hair lately cut off.

Whoever takes up the said Servants, or either of them (above ten Miles from home), so as their Masters may have them again, shall have Twenty Shillings for each, more than the Law allows, paid by me,

HUGH JONES.

RAN away early this Morning, from the Ship *Friendship*, John Sedgwick Commander, then lying off Annapolis, a Sailor named William Morgan about 30 Years of Age, a Native of Wales. He is a thin spare Man of a middling Stature and brown Complexion, much pitted with the Small Pox, wears his own Hair; and I think has lost one of his Teeth out of the lower Jaw.

He took the Ship's Yawl, and brought away his Chest and Bedding, and is suppos'd to be harbour'd in some House in Town.

Whoever secures the said Morgan so as he may be had again, shall have Thirty Shillings, paid by

JOHN SEDGWICK.

STRAYED from a Plantation near Annapolis, on the 22d of April last, a Dark Bay Gelding, about 14 Hands high, with a Sprig Tail, is Branded on the near Buttock with the Letter M, his left Ear is cropp'd, with a Slit down it, has several white Saddle-Spots on his Back, trots well, and has been used to draw in a Chaise; he is suppos'd to be gone towards Monckary, from whence he was purchased.—Whoever will bring the said Horse to the Subscriber at Annapolis, or to his House in St. Mary's County, shall have Thirty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges.

G. PLATAR.

THIS is to give Notice, that if John Waite, or Waite's (who came from Elyton, near Gainsborough in Lincolnshire, and is suppos'd to be now somewhere in Maryland), be living, and will apply to the Printer hereof, he may hear of something to his Advantage. He is suppos'd to live, or to have lived, with one Aquila Carr; but in what Part of the Province is not known.

RAN away from the Subscribers in Queen Anne's County, on the 22d of April last, the two following Servant Men: Richard Waite, a West-Country Man, of a dark Complexion, aged about 26 Years; had on an old Felt Hat, a blue Jacket with Leather Buttons, a Swanskin Ditto, old Leather Breeches, coarse Shirt, old shoes, and Stockings large ribb'd. The other is also a West Country Man, of a fair Complexion, about 25 Years of Age, and has lost three Fingers from his right Hand: He had on an old Castor Hat, a Linnen Cap, a dark-colour'd Fustian Frock, an Osnabrigs shirt, wide Trowsers, old Shoes and Stockings.

Whoever secures the said Servants, or either of them, so as their respective Masters may have them again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward for each, besides what the Law allows, if taken in this Province; or if out of it, Fifty Shillings; paid by
HENRY WILLIAMS,
ABRAHAM WILLIAMS.

Kent Island, April 25, 1750.

WHEREAS it has been, of late, frequently reported to Persons on the Road, that the Subscriber's Boats are not at home; as likewise, that they are not so large as others; to the great Prejudice of the said Subscriber. This is therefore to desire all Persons not to take Notice of such Reports; for that the said Boats constantly attend, to carry Persons to Annapolis, and from Annapolis to Kent Island; and are as large as any other Boats, used to carry Passengers between those two Places.

JAMES HUTCHINGS.

N. B. The said Hutchings has very good Entertainment for Man and Horse, at his House on Kent Island; and is to be spoke with, when in Annapolis, at the House of Mr. Thomas Williamson.

April 23, 1750.

BROKE out of the Goal of Frederick County in Maryland, on the 6th Instant at Night, the following Men, who were all committed for Debt; viz.

William Snowden, a spare Man, a Taylor by Trade;

William Jenkins, a short well-set Fellow, a Labourer;

George Tarr (lately come from Pennsylvania), a Carpenter by Trade;

John Hack, a Labourer.

The two last are Dutchmen, but speak middling good English: N. B. No Criminals were in Prison, when the above Persons broke out.

Whoever secures the said Persons in any Goal, so that the Subscriber may get them again, shall have Five Pounds Reward of the Currency where taken, for said Snowden; and Forty Shillings for each of the others; paid by

GEORGE GORDON, Sheriff of Frederick County.

April 25, 1750.

WHEREAS Mr. William Govane, of Anne Arundel County, Merchant, is lately departed this Province, and gone beyond Sea: This is therefore to give Notice to all Persons indebted to the said Govane, that unless they discharge their respective Debts, in two Months from the Date hereof, they may expect to be put to Trouble. And if any Person or Persons have any just Demands on the said Govane, they are desired to apply immediately for Payment to

ANNE GOVANE, } Attorneys in Fact.
GEO. STEUART, }

April 8, 1750.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Persons, that I will not pay any Debt, or Debts, contracted by my Wife, Anne Jordan, living in St. Mary's County, from this Date: And I do hereby forewarn all Persons whatsoever, from dealing with her on my Account.

Witness my Hand,

JAMES JORDAN.

STRAYED

STRAYED away, the second Week in November last, from the Plantation of Mr. Francis Lee, deceased, near the Head of Bohemia, in Cecil County, a small Dapple-grey Horse, about 13 Hands high, branded I D, the two Letters join'd together; he paces out of Hand, goes wide behind, and has a black Spot upon his Back. Whoever will bring the said Horse to Mr. James Hollyday, on Chester River in Queen Anne's County, shall have Three Pounds Reward.

LEONARD HOLLYDAY.

STRAYED or Stolen from the Subscriber, at the Naval Office on North Potomack. On or about the 26th of last March, two Black Horses, with bald Faces. One has much hair rubb'd off his Sides, being used to go in a Chair. The other has one white hind Foot, and is a Draught or Chair Horse. Their Brands (if any) are unknown to the Subscriber.

Whoever brings the said Horses to me, if found in Charles County, shall have Thirty Shillings Reward, or Fifteen Shillings for either; and if found in any other County, Twenty Shillings for each, paid on Delivery to RICHARD LEE.

N. B. I bought them from Mr. Waters, and so suppose they may go backwards.

RAN away on the 12th of this Instant at Night, from the Subscriber, a Convict Servant Man, named John Sergenson, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, a lusty broad well set Fellow, much pock-fretten, speaks the Yorkshire Dialect, has been brought up a Jockey, and understands making of Nets; it is probable he will make towards Annapolis, having liv'd some Time with Mr. John Campbell there. He had on a brown Coat mix'd with grey, a fustian Jacket, a light colour'd cotton ditto, both double-breasted with brass buttons, a Pair of wide Trowfers, and a white Shirt. Whoever secures the said Servant, and brings him to his Master, living near John Thomas' on Snowden's Manor, shall receive a Pistole Reward.

HUGH THOMAS.

N. B. He is a bold impudent fly Fellow, and is supposed to have taken with him a young Bay Stallion, with a new Bridle and a middling good Saddle.

April 18, 1750.

THERE having been a Quantity of Tobacco shipp'd on board the following Ships, to Mr. Hanbury; viz.

- 1741, The Friendship, Philip Young;
- 1744, The Anne, Jacob Hale;
- 1745, The Rose, Thomas Morrison;
- The Hunter, Thomas Story;
- 1746, The Winchelsea, Thomas Cornish;
- The Britannia, John Hutchinson;
- 1747, The Ridley, John Jackson;
- The Spencer, Adam Spencer;
- The Bridge Town, James Barrett;
- The Delight, John Hunter;
- The Fell, Robert Brown;
- 1748, The Diamond, Nathaniel Chew;
- The Winchelsea, Thomas Cornish;
- The Eastern Branch, Temple Chevalier;
- The Sea Nymph, Richard Story;

The Proprietors whereof not being known, he has sent an Account of the Proceeds to the Subscriber, who will inform the Owners, upon their producing their Bills of Lading, or describing their Marks and Numbers, and making appear their Right to such Tobacco.

NATHANIEL CHURCH.

For LONDON.

The Ship PRUDENCE, now lying in Patuxent River, Capt. POWELL Commander,

WILL Sail with all possible Expedition, having a great Part of her Loading already engaged; takes in Tobacco, with Liberty of Consignment, at Seven Pounds Sterling per Ton.

For Freight or Passage, agree with Capt. Michael Hubbert in Baltimore Town, Mr. David Arnold at Lower Marlborough, Mr. John Raitt, or Mr. Laurens Jacques in Annapolis, or the said Master on board.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

On Tuesday the 17th Day of May, at the House of the Subscriber in Annapolis,

SUNDRY Sorts of Household Furniture, consisting of Beds, Bedding, Chairs, Tables, Bras, Pewter, and several other Goods, too tedious to mention; for Ready Money only. The Sale will begin at Three o' Clock in the Afternoon.

GEORGE DOWNEY.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Osborn Sprigg, Esq. late High Sheriff of Prince George's County, Deceased, are desired to make speedy Payment: And all those who have any legal Demands on the said Mr. Sprigg's Estate, are requested to bring in their respective Claims to Mr. Baruch Williams, or to RACHEL SPRIGG, Executrix.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subscriber, living near Pickawaxen Church in Charles County, makes and mends all Sorts of Jeweller's and Silver-smith's Work, in the neatest, best, and cheapest Manner; and engraves all Sorts of Coats of Arms, or any other Kind of Engraving. Any Gentlemen that have Occasion to employ me in any of the above Sorts of Work, may depend on being faithfully and expeditiously served, by Their humble Servant,

JEREMIAH LEVI.

WILLIAM RANDALL, SADDLER.

LIVING between the City Gate and the Sign of the Tivvle in Annapolis, makes or mends Saddles, Housings, Bags, Bridles, or any Thing of that Kind, at very reasonable Rates, and in the best Manner.

To be SOLD

A Tract of Land, called Inverness, lying on the Waggon Road near Little Manassas, in Frederick County, and containing 575 Acres. For further Particulars, enquire of Mr. Thomas Jennings in Annapolis.

TO BE LET,

Within a Mile of Capt. Hopper's Inspeding-House, in Queen Anne's County,

A Good new Brick Dwelling-House, 30 Feet by 20, with a flush Cellar, seven Fire-places, a Brick Kitchen 24 Feet by 20, a good Brick Oven, a Garden, &c. very convenient for a Merchant or Private Gentleman. Any person inclining to rent the said House, may apply to the Subscriber living near the Premises.

MATTHEW DOCKERY.

For LONDON,

The Ship SPEEDWELL, JAMES CREAGH Master, WILL Sail this Month, if possible, having good Part of her Loading engaged, takes in Tobacco, with Liberty, at Seven Pounds Sterling per Ton. For Freight or Passage apply to said Master, on board the said Ship lying at Annapolis: Or, on Notice given, will wait on any Gentlemen that desire it.

JAMES CREAGH.

To be SOLD,

BY the Subscriber in Annapolis, for Corn, Wheat, or Pork, good West-India Rum, Molasses, Loaf Sugar, Chocolate, with several Sorts of European and India Goods.

PATRICK CREAGH.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Richard Bennett, late of Queen Anne's County, Esq. deceased, upon Bill, Bond, Account, or otherwise, are hereby desired to come and adjust their respective Balances: And those who have any Demands on the Estate of the said Richard Bennett, are desired to bring in their Accounts, and they shall be duly paid by the Subscriber; who will attend on Monday and Wednesday in every Week, at his Dwelling-House on Wye River, in Talbot County, for the Purposes aforesaid.

EDWARD LLOYD, Executor.

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

MARYLAND GAZETTE

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

WEDNESDAY, May 16, 1750.

THE following Law, (Passed Yesterday), is published in this Gazette by Order of the Honourable House of Assembly, that there may be an immediate Notification to all Persons in order for a due Observation of it, viz.

An ACT to prevent the exporting of Trade or bad Tobacco.

WHEREAS, by an Act of Assembly, entitled, *An Act for amending the Staple of Tobacco, for preventing Frauds in his Majesty's Customs, and for the limitation of Officers' Fees*, It was among other Things, enacted and declared, That it was the true Intent and Meaning of the said Act, that nothing therein contained should affect any Tobacco that was made at any Time before the first Day of December, 1747; but that the same might be shipped, or otherwise disposed of, as the Proprietor thereof should think proper, Oath, or Affirmation, if a Quaker, being made by the Proprietor of such old Tobacco, or Overseer, or other credible Person, that the same was made before the said first Day of December, 1747; which Oath or Affirmation might be made before any one Justice of the Peace, and such Justice giving Certificate of the Mark and Number of the Hoghead or Hogheads of such old Tobacco, the same might be taken on board any Ship, or Vessel for Transportation, notwithstanding any Thing in the said Act contained; Yet the Proprietor of such old Tobacco might, if he thought fit, have the same old Tobacco inspected, or subjected to Inspection, as the said Act directs, and in such Case he should have and receive all Benefits and Advantages arising to the Owner of inspected Tobacco, in manner therein before mentioned. And whereas it appears to this General Assembly that sundry evil minded Persons have, since the making the said Act, saved, bought, and under colour of its being old Tobacco, actually exported, and now do openly and publicly save and buy up bad, trash, and unblended Tobacco, with the same View, which Practices plainly tending to frustrate all the good and salutary Effects intended by the said Act, if not immediately remedied, must prove of very dangerous Consequence to the People of this Province.

Be it therefore Enacted by the Right Honourable the Lord Proprietary, by and with the Advice and Consent of his Honourable the Governor, and the Upper and Lower Houses of Assembly, and the Authority of the same, That from and after the first Day of May, 1750, it shall not be lawful for any Person or Persons, under any Pretence whatsoever, to export or ship off, under the Denomination of old Tobacco, or Tobacco made before the first Day of December, 1747, unless the Proprietor thereof shall bring or cause to be brought, the said Tobacco, in Hoghead or Hogheads, to some Inspection House; and when the same is so brought, deliver the same to the said Inspectors, and then and there the Proprietor, or some other credible Person, take the following Oath (or Affirmation if a Quaker) I A. B. do swear (or I A. Quaker affirm) That all the Tobacco now within this Hoghead (expressing the Mark and Number of each Hoghead) actually and bona fide made before the first Day of December, 1747: Which Oath, or Affirmation, the said Inspectors shall, and they are hereby authorized, empowered, and required, to administer to the Person or Persons bringing the said Tobacco, such Person writing, or causing the same to be written; and the said Inspectors are hereby required to return all and every the said Oaths or Affirmations to the next November County Court, to be held for the County where the said Inspection House shall

And be it further Enacted by the Authority, Advice, and Consent aforesaid, That the Inspectors of the several and respective Warehouses within this Province, shall, and they are hereby required, to receive the said Tobacco, and flow it away till the same shall be sent for to be shipped, and then deliver the same with a Certificate, certifying the same to have been old Tobacco, and proved such according to the Directions of this Act; for doing all which, the Inspectors, as by this Act enjoined to do, they shall receive from the Proprietor or Proprietors of such Tobacco One Shilling Current Money for each Hoghead to their own Use; and from the Person taking such Tobacco away, One Shilling for each Hoghead; for the Use of the Proprietor of the said Warehouse.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall swear or affirm falsely, or and concerning all or any Tobacco so by such Person carried to any Warehouse in pursuance of this Act, such Person so swearing or affirming, being lawfully convicted thereof, shall forfeit and suffer all the Pains and Penalties of wilful and corrupt Perjury.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Master, Mate, or Boatswain, of any Ship, or other Vessel, who shall take on board, or cause, permit, or suffer, to be taken on board his Ship, or other Vessel, therein to export the same out of this Province, and every Owner or Shipper thereof, who shall cause, permit, or suffer to be shipped out from any Ship, Wharf, Landing, or other Place, than from one of the Inspecting House Landings in this Province, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, any Hoghead or Hogheads of Tobacco, shall for every such Hoghead forfeit and pay the Sum of Ten Pounds Current Money, one half thereof to the Informer, or to him, her, or them, that shall sue for the same, and the other half thereof to the Use of the Public School of the County where such Offence shall be committed; to be recovered in the County Court with Costs of Suit by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein no Effoyer, Protection, or Writ of Law, shall be allowed; any Law, Usage, or Custom, to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

This Act to continue until the first Day of December, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and fifty-three.

L O N D O N.

Feb. 9. On Tuesday night a gentleman in a coach was robb'd by a single footpad, arm'd with a long sword and a pistol, between Whitechapel prison and Mills End, of about five pound in money. The rogue was a stout fellow, and dress'd in a brown duffel great coat. He also robb'd several foot passengers that night and the next; but has been since taken, and committed to Cheshamstead jail.

Yesterday morning four men were taken out of a house in Allen street near Clerkenwell, for robbing a gentleman the night before in Hanover yard in Tyburn road; there was found upon them when taken, a gold watch a silver-bladed sword, with a gold hilt, and money to a considerable value; and last night they were committed to the Gatehouse, Westminster, under a strong guard.

On Tuesday night last Mr. Clark of Poland street, on his return from upper Grosvenor street was attack'd by two fellows dress'd like chimney, who robb'd him of his hat and money, and beat him in a very barbarous manner.

On Tuesday night last a man went into an alehouse in Roper's Row, and call'd for beer, and after some short time took

an opportunity to shoot himself thro' the belly, so that his bowels came out; he was not known by any person there-
abouts.

The same day the above "hotpad" robb'd Mr. Law at the Angel at Maidstone, of a pair of large silver buckles, and 4 l. in money, about 4 in the afternoon, in Stockbury Valley, near the Three Squirrels.

Last Monday night two fellows were committed to the gaol for robbing a gentleman and his wife on the corner of Parliament street, Westminster.

Also, that the Molly, Staunton, from Jamaica, is ashore near Liverpool.

On Monday morning, late at Mrs. Selgoe's, a gentlewoman, who lives in Park Street, Grosvenor Square, was going to church, a man asked charity of her: he gave him some money, and order'd her footman to take him home and give him some victuals: the footman accordingly did; but whilst he was gone into the kitchen, the fellow took an opportunity of stealing a gold repeating watch of considerable value, and made off undisturbed.

Last week a farmer near Henley upon Thames, having killed half a dozen sheep out of his field, (where they were both a slip) set two of his servants the night following with guns to watch them. The servants had 'till near twelve o'clock when finding that nobody came, they returned home, and were greatly surprised to see several candles lighted in the house. They knock'd at the door, but it was bolted upon which they broke it open, and found their master, his wife and all the other persons in the house with their mouths ragged, and their fellows rifling the house of every thing of value. Upon which one of the servants shot one of the fellows dead, and the other two they secured and carried to Oxford Jail on Wednesday night.

Extract of a letter from Barbadoes, dated Feb. 27, 1781. The commodore is getting ready to sail for Martinique in four days, in company with the Rifle and a frigate man of war, which arrived the other day from London with instructions and orders, as well from the French king as the king of Great Britain, to base the flags of St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Dominick, and Tobago, evacuated which, I fear, will be tedious without some difficulty. Had 1780 not been so memorable for the French in London, to gentlemen here, strengthen the above account, in which they say the majority of the French are to be disposed of to the islands, and that they are to lie neutral as before the war.

BOSTON, April 8.

On Saturday last a person arrived here from Nantucket, who informs, that one of their whaling sloops was come in, which had met with a sloop in distress, bound from Antigua to Huntington, on Long Island, where she belonged, and that she had taken out the crew, being seven in number, some fish and two hogheads of rum, (which was most of her cargo) and stripped her of her sails and rigging, they left the hull ready to sink. If he did not kill a whale after he had taken the unfortunate people on board his vessel.

July 1875. From this time we have notice that Col. Gorham, with his company of rangers on his march to Minn. was ambushed at Cedar Pigeon by about 200 Indians, who fired upon him and wounded himself and three of his men but none of them mortally. Upon this the colonel dispatches a courier to inform the governor of the affair, who immediately dispatches reinforcements, and the Indians have not been heard of since.

and upon them when taken, a gold watch a silver band

To his Excellency SAMUEL OGLE Esq Governor and Comd
and named him Clerk of the Peace for the County of Maryland.

The Humble Address of the Upper House of Assembly.

May it please your Excellency, I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst. and in reply to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the proper authorities for their consideration. I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
J. M. Smith

We have already experienced the good Effect of our Inspec-
tion-Law, and are convinced, that removing the few Prejudi-
ces to it, and guarding against the Arts that have been used
to evade the Force of it, will greatly con-
tribute to establish the Happiness of our Country, upon a
solid Foundation. And therefore, we assure you of our utmost
Care and greatest Attention to accomplish so desirable an En-
d.

We acknowledge, with the deepest Sense of Gratitude, the Affurances you have given us, of your sincere Desire to promote our Happiness in every Respect; and we are fully assured we see the real Sentiments of your Heart; and therefore it is incumbent on us very cheerfully to concur with you in every Measure that may be necessary for the same, and to support this Province.

We are determined to avoid all unnecessary Disputes, and to do every Thing in our Power to dispatch the publick Business, which is certainly our Duty, and the undoubted Interest of every individual Man in Maryland. We do not wish to

The Governor's ANSWER

Gentlemen of the Upper House of Assembly,
I return you thanks for your obliging Address, and the assurance you give of cheerfully concurring in or doing what may be necessary for the Safety and Defence of the Province. And as the Journal of the Legislature seems to agree to well in this Sentiment of the Justification Law, I hope that the able and loving his an such a Degree of Perfection, as to establish the Tradition and Prosperity of the Province upon the most solid and lasting Foundations.

SAMUEL GOLD, Proprietor of the Baltimore Hotel, Baltimore, Md.

The humble Address of the House of Delegates of the
Province,
giving faithful and true information of the state and condition of the Province, as it stands at the present time, and of the means proposed for its improvement.
By J. E. his Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the De-
legates of the Freemen of Maryland, in Assembly co-
venanted, taken Leave, to return your Excellency our united
Thanks for your kind Speech at the Opening of this Session
and the Assurance you are pleased to give of your sincere De-

The Experience we have hitherto had of the Inspection encourages us to hope it may in Time answer our highest expectations; and we trust do all that lies in our Power towards rendering it as perfect, in every Part as a Law, so well intended for the general Good, can be made; that the Prosperity of our Trade, in which the Interest and Happiness of the People of this Province so much depend, may be thereby

We shall take under our Consideration the Expediency of
giving the Law, for raising a Fund for the Purchase of Arms
and Ammunition; and do therein what we think necessary
for the Welfare and Safety of the People

Our Disposition for the public Service will induce us to avoid all unnecessary Disputes, and prevail with us to give all convenient Dispatch to Business, that our present Meeting may contribute to the Advancement and Ease of our Colonies.

Continued on 16 Advantage and Ease of our Commitment.

The Governor's ANSWER

Gentlemen of the Lower House of Assembly, to wit
 I return you Thanks for your kind Address, and am very glad
 to find that your Sentiments of our Right Wine Law are so
 favorable to my own, and I shall with great Pleasure comply
 with you in every Thing that can be thought of, to make me
 acceptable in the Presence of my People.

On Wednesday last the Honourable House of Assembly discharged Mr. *Walter Dalling*, a Representative of this County from their further Attendance on the House; and on the same day the House accepted of the Office of Deputy Comptroller of the County since his Election. They likewise discharged Mr. *Edward Tappan*, a Representative for Barnstable County for having accepted the Office of Keeper of the Poor House in that County.

This Forenoon came on the Election of a Representative to serve this City in the room of Mr. *Walter Dulany*, deceased.

THE MARYLAND GAZETTE

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

WEDNESDAY, May 23, 1750.

B. A. S. T. A. Jan. 29.

✱ H. E. marquis de Burzay, general of his most Christian majesty's forces in the island of Corsica, and Mr. de Guisard, commissary of war, have had with them in these few days several conferences with the chiefs of leading men amongst the malcontents. And, notwithstanding matters are kept so close, that 'tis impossible to give the public any perfect and determinate account of their proceedings; yet 'tis generally conjectured, that the contest which has subsisted between those islanders and the Genoese will soon be settled and adjusted to the satisfaction of both parties. In the mean time, however, our connoisseurs seem fully persuaded, that the reports, which has for some time been industriously spread all over Europe, that the island would be ceded to his royal highness the infant duke of Parma, is entirely false and groundless.

Mr. de Guisard is to embark directly on board one of the galleys belonging to the republic, in order to his return to Genoa as soon as possible, to make his report of the success which those conferences above mentioned have met with.

Naples, Feb. 26. The king and his royal consort returned on the 8th inst. from Portofino; after having spent near three weeks there in the royal diversion of hunting. Their majesties dined at Portici, and in the evening went to the opera.

Yesterday there was a grand council held at the palace. We are credibly informed, that fresh orders have been sent to all the captains of the several regiments to have their companies complete by a day appointed, and that 'tis further ordered, that every colonel shall deliver into the hands of the inspector general of his majesty's forces, an exact account of the state of their respective corps; as also an exact list of the several soldiers thereof belonging, &c.

'Tis generally conjectured, that there will soon be an augmentation of some thousand men to the present troops; tho' there is nothing absolutely determined as yet relating thereto.

The son of the prince de Troglitz, died on Friday last of the small-pox, in the sixth year of his age, to the great grief of that prince, and all his illustrious family, as he was the only son.

Pinna, Feb. 27. The baron de Erackenstein, minister plenipotentiary of the prince and bishop of Wurzburg, received on the 15th inst. from the hands of his imperial majesty, with the customary ceremonies, the investiture of the temporalities of that bishoprick.

Tripoli, Nov. 20. Ali Effendi, the ambassador of our regency at the republic of the United Provinces, arrived at this port on the 16th inst. on board the Dolphin, a Dutch frigate, capt. Vander Does commander, and had his audience of the dey the next day, in order to make his report of the success he met with in regard to the commission with which he was intrusted.

That minister was not only lavish of his encomiums on the Dutch, and the polite reception that he had met with amongst them, during his residence at the Hague; but has given the dey and the regency such an exalted idea of the many amiable qualities of his serene highness the prince stadtholder, and of the extraordinary good conduct and economy of the republic of Holland, that both the divan and the dey are determined to omit nothing that may any way contribute towards a more solid union and perfect harmony, if possible, than what at present subsists between our regency and that puissant republic.

Within these few days a vessel arrived in this port from Leghorn, the captain whereof has actually delivered into the hands of the dey the ratification of a treaty of peace, lately concluded

between our regency and the grand duchy of Tuscany; with the agreeable addition of several very valuable and magnificent presents, on the part and behalf, and in the name of their Imperial majesties, with which the dey is so highly delighted, that he has determined to return, in a letter under his own hand, his grateful acknowledgements of their distinguished favour, by the same captain that brought them, who proposes to set sail for Italy as soon as conveniently may be.

Peterburg, Jan. 17. Her Russian majesty's journey for Czarkalelo, is fixed for one day next week, where our sovereign proposes to reside for about a fortnight or three weeks.

The foreign ministers, that have followed the court from Moscow hither, have all of them had their audiences already of her Imperial majesty, except the two new ones from Great-Britain and Sweden; neither of whom will, as we are credibly informed, open their commissions till her majesty's return from Czarkalelo.

Genoa, Jan. 20. The two men of war, which this government had lately fitted out for giving chase to the corsairs of Tunis, who has committed so many flagrant outrages in the channel of Piombino, are returned within these few days into port, without being able to get sight of that audacious rover, or any other belonging to that nest of thieves.

By advices lately received from Leghorn, we learn, that a French vessel, that had sailed from Smyrna was arrived in the port of Algiers, with three hundred Turkish soldiers, whom the grand signior had caused to be transported thither to the dey, with an absolute promise of more considerable reinforcements, if occasion should require, and the Christian powers should make any motions towards a descent on that city, or on any other part of their dominions.

By the same advices, we are farther inform'd, that the treaty of peace between the king of the Two Sicilies, and regency of Tunis and Tripoli, being broke off, the latter have fitted out a considerable number of corsairs, in order to go a cruising on the coasts of the kingdom of Naples.

Tunis, Jan. 24. According to the last dispatches which have been receiv'd here from the chevalier d'Oforio, his majesty's minister at the court of Madrid, we are assur'd, that the Infanta Maria Antonietta will set out from that city on the last day of march next, and that she will travel all the way by land.

His Sardinian majesty, we hear, will forthwith nominate such noblemen and ladies as he shall think proper, to meet that princess as far as Perpignan; and we are farther assur'd, that his majesty accompanied by his highness the duke his son, will go before, as far as the frontiers of the duke of Savoy.

Paris, Feb. 2. The king who went on Thursday last to Trilanon, returned yesterday to Versailles, in order to hold to-day a chapter of the order of the Holy Ghost. We learn from Calais, that the packet boat, which sailed last week from England, was wreck'd upon the coast, but that all the crew and passengers sav'd themselves, except the capt. M. Savage, who was drowned in endeavouring to swim to shore.

Paris A-la-main, Feb. 16. It is currently reported, that our French cavalry will for the future be dress'd all in blue; and that an arret, or ordinance will forthwith be issued out for that purpose; and in order that the regiments may assume that uniform dress, with the greater ease, one third part thereof will be clothed first; and the other two thirds, as soon as conveniently may be, one after the other.

'Tis generally conjectured likewise, that there will be a diminution of six millions in the Talleys.

Tho' according to the present list of our marine, there are actually three score men of war already in the several ports of Brest, Rochelle, Rochefort, Toulon, and Marseilles; yet 'tis

currently reported, that twenty more, in order to make their number fourscore, will be erected with all convenient speed.

As 'tis taken here almost for granted, that the war is on point of breaking out in Italy, France proposes to supply the king of the Two Sicilies with 40,000 men, as auxiliary troops; and we are credibly informed, that the king of Sardinia will give them a free passage thro' his territories.

Genoa, March 2. On Tuesday last an English vessel arrived at Algiers; the return whereof is waited for with the utmost impatience.

It came from Lisbon and Cadiz; and its cargo consists of a large quantity of divers sorts of rich effects for and on the account of several merchants belonging to this city, besides 90000 Portugal peices.

The carnival having interrupted, in some measures, the course of public affairs, the government have began again to take them into their serious consideration.

'Tis generally conjectured, that there will be an election of a doge by the 6th of April next.

There are four or five candidates on the list, who are under some pain for fear that high post should fall to their lot, as 'tis not only very laborious, but very expensive.

L O N D O N.

At a court martial held on board his majesty's yacht the Charlotte, at Deptford, on the 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 18th, 19th, and 20th days of December, 1749.

The court, pursuant to an order from the hon. the lords of the admiralty, to Wm. Rowley, Esq; (dated the first instant) proceeded to enquire into the conduct and behaviour of Charles Knowles, Esq; a rear admiral of his majesty's fleet, in, and relating to an action which happened on the 1st of October, 1748, between a British Squadron under his command, and a Squadron of Spain; and having heard the witnesses, as well for the crown as the prisoner, and also what the prisoner had to say in his defence, and thoroughly considered the same, the court do unanimously agree, that it had appear'd that Mr. Knowles by forming the line to the Northward, upon seeing the enemy in the morning, acted properly, and like an officer; but while he was standing for the enemy, he might, by a different disposition of his Squadron, have begun the attack with six ships, as early in the day, as four of them were engaged; and that therefore, by his neglect to do so, he gave the enemy a manifest advantage; but in the situation the Squadron was at the time the *Tilbury* returned the enemy's fire, the rear admiral seems to have acted properly in making the signal for battle, and beginning the engagement then as he did; that it appears the *Cornwall* continued in close and smart action better than an hour, and that Mr. Knowles remained on board her, with his flag, after she was disabled from continuing the action, tho' he might have (upon her being disabled,) shifted the flag on board another ship; and the court are unanimously of opinion, that he ought to have done so, in order to have conducted and directed, during the whole action, the motions of the Squadron entrusted to his care and conduct; but as it appears that Mr. Knowles, express'd great earnestness and zeal to get into action, and while the *Cornwall* was engaged, shew'd great personal courage, therefore the court do unanimously think, that his not removing his flag arose from a mistake, and not from backwardness to bring his person into action; and upon consideration of Mr. Knowles's whole conduct relating to the action, the court do unanimously agree, that he falls under part of the 14th article of war, namely, the word negligence, and no other, and also under the 23d article. And the court do therefore unanimously adjudge, that he be reprimanded, for not bringing up the Squadron in closer order than he did, and not beginning the attack with as great force as he might have done, and also for not shifting his flag, upon the *Cornwall's* being disabled. And he is hereby reprimanded accordingly.

At a court martial held on board his majesty's yacht the Charlotte on the 15th, 16th, 17th, and 18th of Jan. 1749. Wm. Rowley, Esq; Rear Admiral president.

The court, in pursuance of an order from the hon. the lords of the admiralty to Wm. Rowley, Esq; (dated the first of last month) proceeded to enquire into the conduct and behaviour of Capt. Charles Holmes, upon a charge exhibited against him by rear admiral Knowles for bad conduct, breach of orders, disobedience to signals, and not doing his utmost to take and endanger a Spanish Squadron in an action off the Havanna, in 1746; and having heard the witnesses produced both by Mr. Knowles and the prisoner, and thoroughly considered their evi-

dence, the court do unanimously agree, that it hath appeared Capt. Holmes behaved like a good and gallant officer during the whole action; that he likewise shew'd very good conduct for the preservation of his convoy when he fell in with the Spanish Squadron, a day or two before the action, and also great zeal for his king and country, in quitting his homeward course to go in quest of rear admiral Knowles, in order to inform him of that Squadron, and to strengthen him with the addition of his ship, the better to enable him to engage them, when he had at the same time not only a large part of his own fortune on board the ship, but was pressed by the passengers to proceed directly home. The court do therefore unanimously agree to acquit Capt. Holmes with honour, of every part of the charge exhibited against him, and he is accordingly hereby honourably acquitted. Signed by all.

Capt. Poulett was also honourably acquitted.

A copy of a letter, dated Nov. 30, 1749, from Geo. Hick, late a blacksmith of York, who went over to Nova Scotia last spring.

My dear and loving wife,

"This being the fourth letter I have sent you, and I hope that they all found you in good health as I am at present, and in a very good state of life, and liveth very well, but could be glad you would come over, where you'd live better than ever you did in old England: A country well fortified with batteries and cannon, well supplied with wood and water; plenty of salt provisions and fresh meat, and fish of all sorts; and where there is plenty of work, and good wages, and every common labourer that is willing to work in the summer time, will earn 2s. 6d. a day, and a tradesman 5s. a day. I being set up for myself, keeps a man at work with me, and pays him 7s. 6d. a week from Martinmas till Candlemas. I sell rum by quart, and in smaller quantities. I buy it at 3s. a gallon, and lay out two guineas a week in it, by which I find I get money very fast; I am this day worth 50l. in cash and goods, but my lot of fifty acres will not be set out till the spring. My dear, I live as well as man can desire, I want for no money nor cloaths, I want for no victuals nor drink, nor lodging; I want for nothing but you and my dear children, and should be very glad that you would come in the fleet, the next spring, in the year 50; you shall be kindly welcome to enjoy my prosperous labour, as you may live an easy life, without labour to toil yourself. Pray if you can, send a letter before you come; direct your letter for Halifax in Nova Scotia.

I am your loving husband G. Hick.

B O S T O N, April 9.

Extract of a Letter from Cadiz, to a Gentleman in this Town, dated Feb. 25. 1750.

"Feb. 16. Last night, or rather evening, a very rash action was committed here by a young Spanish officer, in setting the soldiers against the boat's crew of the *Nightingale* man of war, Capt. Arbuthnot, and proceeding to take the Captain, and a gentleman that was going on board with him, out of the boat, and beating the sailors.—The Spanish officer took care to be in the wrong in every particular.—He caus'd the king's colours to be struck, the arms chest to be open'd and the arms brought on shore. As soon as I got to the Mould the governor ordered the Captain to be releas'd, and every thing to be dispos'd as I should desire. I thought it proper to conduct the Captain to my house, but to leave the spoil to the captors. We are now busy in taking depositions, to send by an express to Mr. Keene, to make complaint directly to the king of Spain, it being of too high a nature to be decided here.

By a Law passed by the General Court at the present Session, for Ascertaining the Rates of coin'd Silver and Gold, and English Half Pence and Farthings.

A Guinea is to pass	at	28s
An English Crown	at	6/8
A half Crown	at	3/4
An English Shilling	at	1/4
An English six Pence	at	8d.
A double Johannes or Gold Coin of Portugal, of the Value of 3 12s Sterling	at	6. 4. 16s
A single Johannes	at	2. 8
A Moldore	at	1. 16
A Pistole of full Weight	at	1. 2

Three English Farthings for one Penny, and English Half-Pence in Proportion.

And

And if any Person after March 31, 1750, for Discharge of any Contract or Bargain, accounts, receives, takes or pays any of the said Coins at any higher Rate, he forfeits £. 50.

But no Person is restrained thereby, from accounting, receiving, taking or paying those Coins to discharge any Debt, Contract or Bargain made before March 31, 1750, at these Rates, viz. — For any Debt made before said 31st of March, and understood to be payable in Old Tenor Bills, in such Proportion higher than the above Rates as 45/ is to 6/ — And for any Debt contracted before said 31st of March and understood to be payable in Middle Tenor or New Tenor Bills, in such Proportion higher than the above Rates as 11/3 is to 6/.

ANNAPOLIS.

We are inform'd, that the Gust which we had here on Tuesday last Week, was much more violent in several other Parts of the Province, particularly in Baltimore County; at North Point it tore away almost every thing in it's way, above 90 Apple Trees in one Orchard were intirely destroy'd, five Houses, (out of seven) blown down, and the Things which were in them blown into the Bay, not a Fowl left, and scarce a Timber Tree escap'd it's almost irresistible Force; but we do not hear of any Person kill'd. A Sloop belonging to Capt. Trewers, being then at Anchor in Patuxet, was turn'd bottom upwards, and her Mast stuck 8 Feet in the Mud, but the People happily sav'd: The violence of this Hurricane or Whirlwind, reach'd about half a Mile in Width, and has done vast Damage in other Places.

Yesterday Capt. James Hall, in the Ship *Beffy*, arrived from London, at London-Town, after a Passage of near seven Weeks. We have not yet got any of his late Papers. He brings word of the safe Arrival of Capt. Coolidge: No News of Capt. Bentley, who is supposed to be lost: Capt. Isaac Tibbs was to sail immediately after him for South-River, being clear'd at the Custom-House before he came away; and Capt. Biggs (for Patuxet) was to sail by the 16th of April.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Baltimore County, May 8, 1750.

RAN away from the Subscribers, the 6th of this Instant, Two Convict Servant Men, viz. *John Strong*, a tall slender young Fellow, swarthy Complexion, black Hair; wears a worried Cap, old grey Fear-nothing Breeches and Jacket, Negro Shoes, two brown Osnabrigs Suits.

Thomas Lightfoot, about 30 Years of Age, a slender thin wis'd Fellow, sandy Beard, and long Head of Hair much of the same colour; wears an old blue Linnen Frock, a Damask Jacket without sleeves, an old white Shirt, old Hat, light Plush Breeches, and old shoes. He has lost the first joint of one of his Fingers.

N. B. It is supposed they have stolen other Cloaths.

Whoever takes up and secures the said Servants, so that they may be had again, shall have Forty Shillings Current Money Reward for each, besides what the Law allows, paid by us

ZACARIAH MACKUBIN,
RICHARD MACKUBIN.

CHOICE good JELLY SOAP, by the Case, or in small Quantities, to be Sold cheap, by

GEORGE DOWNEY.

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

CHARLES CARROLL.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Westmoreland County; a Servant man named *Edmund Cryer*, an Englishman, born at Leeds in Yorkshire, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, a thin Visage and pale Complexion, his Hair cut off, and his Apparel unknown. He is a Shoemaker by Trade, and carried his Tools with him: He was seen crossing the River from *Boys' Hall* to Maryland, about three Days after his Elopement: He has been about Four Years in the Country, and this is the third Attempt he has made to get off.

Whoever apprehends the said Servant, so that he may be convey'd safe home, shall have Two Pistoles Reward.

RICHARD LEE.

TO BE SOLD.

PART of a good Stone-House, very fit for a Store, situated near *Bladenburg*; the same will be sold very reasonably. Any Person inclinable to purchase, by applying to the Subscriber in *Annapolis*, or at the said House, may be inform'd of the Terms of Sale.

CATHARINE PEITCHARD.

Charles County, April 28, 1750.

STOLEN or Strayed out of Mr. *John Winter's* Pasture, at *Newport*, on Thursday the 26th Inst. a light Roan colour'd Horse, about 14 Hands high, 9 Years old, paces well, and very easy, has a black Mane and Tail, his hind Footlocks much gall'd with Spanfells, has a hanging Mane; but some of it on the wrong Side; he has no Shoes, and his Brand unknown. He lately belong'd to Capt. *John Clark*, of St. Mary's County.

Whoever will bring the said Horse to Capt. *Robert Chesley*, or to Mr. *William Horner*, Merchant in *Leonard's Town*, shall have Twenty Shillings of the Currency where taken; Or, if brought to Mr. *James Campbell*, Merchant, at *Newport*, Capt. *Charles Thomas* at *Nanjemoy*, or the Subscriber in Charles County, Forty Shillings of the Currency where taken.

DANIEL OF ST. THOMAS JENIFER.

N. B. The above Horse was bought in *Pamunky Neck*, Charles County.

FIVE PISTOLES REWARD.

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

DAVID ROSS.

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

Cecil County, May 7, 1750.

RAN away last Night from the Subscriber (in Company with a Servant Lad of Dr. *Bradford's*), a short Convict Fellow, about 21 Years old, named *Jacob Parrot*, born in the West of England, as may be perceiv'd by his speech; he has been a Footman, and is full of Talk and awkward Cringes: He took with him a greyish Kersey Jacket with Brass Buttons, a reddish Serge ditto lined with Linnen, two Pair of Osnabrigs Petticoat Trowsers, two Osnabrigs Shirts, a Dowlas ditto, old Thread Stockings, a Pair of Shoes with Brass Buckles, and a new Felt Hat: He lately wore his own short lightish brown Hair, which he sometimes curls, but perhaps may have cut it off. He pretends to be a Barber, a Sawyer, and Shoemaker, and has lately cut his left Thumb with an Axe.

Dr. *Bradford's* Lad, named *James Jones*, was born in Ireland, aged about 16 or 17; and took with him an old blue Cloth Coat, a white Kersey ditto, a strip'd Linsey Jacket, brown Breeches, Yarn Stockings, two Holland Shirts and two Caps of the Doctor's, two Dollars, some dry'd Beef and Bacon, and some Rum; his Hair lately cut off.

Whoever takes up the said Servants, or either of them (above ten Miles from home), so as their Masters may have them again, shall have Twenty Shillings for each, more than the Law allow, paid by me,

HUGH JONES.

May 9, 1750.

RAN away early this Morning, from the ship *Friendship*, *John Sedgwick* Commander, then lying off *Annapolis*, a Sailor named *William Morgan* about 30 Years of Age, a Native of Wales. He is a thin spare Man of a middling Stature and brown Complexion, much pitted with the Small Pox, wears his own Hair, and I think has lost one of his Teeth out of the lower Jaw.

He took the Ship's Vaul, and brought away his Chest and Bedding, and is suppos'd to be harbour'd in some House in Town.

Whoever secures the said *Morgan* so as he may be had again, shall have Thirty Shillings, paid by *JOHN SANDWICK*.

RAN

RAN away from the Subscriber, near Tuckahoe Bridge Warehouse, on the 16th Day of April last, a Negro Fellow named *Polly*, aged about 20 Years, a stout well-set Country-born Fellow, speaks good English, is very deceitful, and a great Liar. He had on a Diab coat and Vell, Kersey Breeches, a Felt Hat, an Onabrigs Shirt, Yarn Stockings, and pretty good Country Shoes. He is supposed to be about Mr. Robert Hawkins's, on Chester River, where he was born. Whoever brings home the said Negro, shall have Forty Shillings Reward of the Currency where taken, paid by

WILLIAM BLANCHES.

STRAYED from a Plantation near Annapolis, on the 22d of April last, a Dark Bay Gelding, about 15 Hands high, with a Spring Tail, is Branded on the rear Buttock with the Letter M, his left Ear is cropped, with a Slit down it, has several white Saddle-spots on his Back, trot well, and has been used to draw in a Chaise; he is supposed to be gone towards Monckacy, from whence he was purchased. Whoever will bring the said Horse to the Subscriber at Annapolis, or to his House in St. Mary's County, shall have Thirty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges.

G. PLATER.

WHEREAS it has been, of late, frequently reported to Persons on the Road, that the Subscriber's Boats are not at home; as likewise, that they are not so large as others; to the great Prejudice of the said Subscriber. This is therefore to desire, all Persons not to take Notice of such Reports; for that the said Boats constantly attend, to carry Persons to *Annapolis*, and from *Annapolis* to *Kent Island*; and are as large as any other Boats, used to carry Passengers between those two Places.

N. B. The said *Hutchings* has very good Entertainment for Mice and Horses, at his House on *Kent Island*; and is to be spoke with, when in *Annapolis*; at the House of Mr. Thomas Williamson.

TURLINGTON'S BALSAM.

SO much fam'd for the many wonderful Cures it has performed in several Parts of the World, is Sold at the Post-Office in *Annapolis*.

April 18, 1750.

THERE having been a Quantity of Tobacco shipped on board the following Ships, to Mr. Haubury, viz.

- 1741, The *Friendship*, Philip Young;
- 1742, The *Anne*, Jacob Hale;
- 1743, The *Ree*, Thomas Morrison;
- The *Humber*, Thomas Story;
- 1746, The *Winchelsea*, Thomas Cornish;
- The *Belstania*, John Hatchinson;
- 1747, The *Ridley*, John Jackson;
- The *Spencer*, Adam Spencer;
- The *Bridge Town*, James Barrett;
- The *Delight*, John Hunter;
- The *Hull*, Robert Brown;
- 1748, The *Diamond*, Nathaniel Ebrew;
- The *Winchelsea*, Thomas Cornish;
- The *Eastern Branch*, Temple Chevalier;
- The *Sea Nymph*, Richard Story;

The Proprietors whereof not being known, he has sent an Account of the Proceeds to the Subscriber, who will inform the Owners, upon their producing their Bills of Lading, or describing their Marks and Numbers, and making appear their Right to such Tobacco.

NATHANIEL CHURCH.

STRAYED away, the second Week in November last, from the Plantation of Mr. Francis Lee, deceased, near the Head of *Bohemia*, in *Cecil County*, a small Dapple-grey Horse, about 15 Hands high, branded L D, the two Letters join'd together; he paces out of Hand, goes wide behind, and has a black spot upon his Back. Whoever will bring the said Horse to Mr. James Hollyday, on Chester River in *Queen Anne's County*, shall have Three Pounds Reward.

LEONARD HOLLYDAY.

RAN away on the 24th of this Instant Night, from the Subscriber, a Convict Servant Man, named *John Giff*, about 3 Feet 8 Inches high; a luffy broad well-set Fellow, much pock-frecked, speaks the *Tor-Bite* Dialect; has been brought up a Jockey, and understands making of Nets: it is probable he will make towards *Annapolis*, having liv'd some Time with Mr. John Campbell there. He had on a brown Coat mix'd with grey, a fustian Jacket, a light colour'd cotton ditty, both double-breasted with Brass Buttons, a Pair of wide Trowsers, and a white Shirt. Whoever secures the said Servant, and brings him to his Master, living near *John Thomas's* on *Sachem's* Manner, shall receive a Pible Reward.

HUGH THOMAS.

N. B. He is a bold impudent fly Fellow, and is supposed to have taken with him a young Bay Stallion, with a new Heile and a middling good Saddle.

April 25, 1750.

WHEREAS Mr. William Goyard, of Anne Arundel County, Merchant, is lately departed this Province, and gone beyond Sea: This is therefore to give Notice to all Persons indebted to the said Goyard, that unless they discharge their respective Debts, in two Months from the Date hereof, they may expect to be put to Trouble. And if any Person or Persons have any just Demands on the said Goyard, they are desired to apply immediately for Payment to

ANNE GOYARD, } Attorneys in Fact.
Geo. STEUART.

For LONDON,

The Ship *PRUDENCE*, now lying in Patuxent River, Capt. POWELL Commander.

WILL Sail with all possible Expedition, having a great Part of her Loading already engaged; takes in Tobacco, with Liberty of Consignment, at Seven Pounds Sterling per Ton.

For Freight or Passage, agree with Capt. Michael Hubbert in Baltimore-Town, Mr. David Arnold at Lower-Marlbrough, Mr. John Raitt, or Mr. Lancelot Jacques in Annapolis, or the said Master on board.

To be SOLD

A Tract of Land, called *Loverness*, lying on the Western Road near *Little Monckacy*, in *Frederick County*, and containing 575 Acres. For further Particulars, enquire of Mr. Thomas Jennings in *Annapolis*.

For LONDON,

The Ship *SPEEDWELL*, JAMES CREACH Master.

WILL Sail this Month, if possible, having good Part of her Loading engaged, takes in Tobacco, with Liberty, at Seven Pounds Sterling per Ton. For Freight or Passage apply to said Master, on board the said Ship lying at *Annapolis*: Or, on Notice given, will wait on any Gentlemen that desire it.

JAMES CREACH.

To be SOLD.

BY the Subscriber in *Annapolis*, for Corn, Wheat, or Port, good *West India* Rum, Molasses, Loaf Sugar, Chocolate, with several Sorts of European and India Goods.

PATRICK CREACH.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Richard Bennett, late of *Queen Anne's County*, Esq; deceased, upon Bill, Bond, Account, or otherwise, are hereby desired to come and adjust their respective Balances: And those who have any Demands on the Estate of the said Richard Bennett, are desired to bring in their Accounts, and they shall be duly paid by the Subscriber; who will attend on Monday and Wednesday in every Week, at his Dwelling-House on *Wye River*, in *Talbot County*, for the Patrons aforesaid.

EDWARD LLOYD, Executor.

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,

in a very short Time

THE
MARYLAND GAZETTE,

No. 266.

Containing the freest Advice, Foreign and Domestic.

WEDNESDAY, May 30, 1750.

From the FOOL.

CONTENTMENT to the mind is as light to the eye; as the latter discloses every pleasing object to the intellectual powers, so does the former every agreeable idea to the soul; tho' it does not immediately bring riches to mankind, it does equally the same, by banishing the desire of them; if it cannot directly remove the disquietudes arising from a man's mind, body, or fortune, it makes him easy under them; it destroys all inordinate ambition in a state, and becomes its support against the most dangerous attacks; while the lust of riches, like the frequent decays of a magnificent structure, foretells its final ruin; in man it prevents every tendency to corruption with respect to the community in which he is placed; it dissipates care, melancholy, and anxiety, from its possessor; sweetens his conversation, makes him fit for society, and gives a perpetual serenity to all his thoughts.

Behold that fordid animal the gambler, ever anxious of enriching himself, yet ever contemplating his own misery; all his schemes are laid for the oppression of the poor, yet ever terminate in his own ruin: View him in adversity, who pities him? In poverty, who honours him? Or, in any state of life, who regards him? Fortune is his Goddess, *De Mors* his Guide, and the lust of avarice eggs him on to his base employment; while the dice are rattling his heart is throbbing; and the very next throw either plunges him into a gulph of misery, or hurries him into an unpremeditated rage of distraction; life is a continued series of uneasiness to him; when he walks he treads upon briars, and his fear is a fear of thorns; his days are days of despair, and his years, years of pain. Hope and fear, those two noble faculties of the soul, cultivated in man for the sublime ends of religion, are prostituted to his villainy; and if ill luck succeeds, his abandoned soul sinks by his own curses; peace and tranquillity are as far banished from his mind, as honesty and fidelity from his heart; his breast is made subservient to the tortures of suspense, and continually racked by the fiercest extremes: How miserable then must that man be who is thus enslaved by this lacerative appetite? Fire and sword are slow engines of destruction compared to the havoc this fatal disorder creates in a man's body and fortune; yet such is his disposition, that the warmest sollicitations, even from his dearest friends, cannot withhold him from his engagements with his fickle idol; he rather treats them as his enemies who propose so deadly a task; friendship is bartered for self interest, and the all-powerful lust of gold mars every Christian office: How insensible of remorse is the gambler's breast, when he robs a distressed family of its support, or snatches the bread from the teeth of the hungry? O thou monster of nature! How inglorious are thy conquests? Is the eye that sees all things blind to thy inhumanity? Vengeance is spreading her net wide for thee, and will overtake thee in the midst of thy barbarity.

O Avarice! thou vilest mockworm, what wickedness dost thou create in mankind? How art thou courted by poor unthinking mortals, for thy deformity? What a train of evils are under thy command? Destruction bounds from every part of thee swifter than the arrow from the archer's breast, and, like a base ingrate as thou art, thou sleepest unheeded base on those that protect thee; Bankruptcy to the Tradesman, and poverty to the man of affluence, are the rewards thou procurest: Whether thou appearest in Church or in State, in City or at Court, yet vice is ever attendant on thee, and the nation that harbours thee sacrifices her liberty to its pursuits; the Statesman, when he becomes thy votary, proves false to his country; and every glowing passion for the public welfare is

chill'd in its embryo by the over-riding power of self interest; Justice herself is staggered by thy enormities; her sword is blunted by thy obtrages; when she calls, in feeble accents, for assistance, her faithful patrons are deaf to all her entreaties, 'til at length we see vice riding triumphant, spreading her banner as she goes, virtue and religion retiring at the appearance of it, and sad desolation, with all her gloomy attendants, advancing, at a distance, to embrace us.

PARIS, Dec. 23.

AN arrest of the council of state has been lately published, for exempting wool, cotton, hemp, flax, and camel hair, coming into the kingdom from foreign countries, from paying any duty, in order to encourage their home manufactures made up in whole or in part of these foreign materials.

The marquis de St. Germain, ambassador from the king of Sardina, hath notified to his most Christian majesty, the marriage of the duke of Savoy with the princess Maria Antoinette of Spain.

The pregnancy of her royal highness the Dauphiness was towards the end of last month publicly notified at court.

A courier from the marquis de Brepoix, ambassador at the British court hath brought the duke of Bedford's answer to the memorial presented by the marquis, demanding, that his Britannic majesty would give orders for delivering up M. Moynier, quartermaster of one of their regiments; which answer was in substance, "That as no cartel or convention subsists between the two nations for returning deserters or fugitives, the king had declined giving orders for arresting M. Moynier."

A ship lately arrived in Spain from the Caracca coast in America, has brought advice, that the inhabitants of that country persisted in their rebellion, and to support themselves had armed all the negroes they could possibly get together, amounting to about 6000 men, with which force they designed to oppose the troops lately sent from Spain, for reducing them to their duty; and that upon these advices his Catholic majesty had ordered a new body of troops to be sent from Spain to that country.

Berlin, Dec. 29. The king waits only for the empire's guaranty in form, of Silesia, to pay off the capital and interest of the monies advanced by the English and Dutch on the credit of that province, while it was in possession of the house of Austria.

Hague, Jan. 6. The populace in Holland do not as yet seem quite easy under their new government, as appears from the following account published in our Gazette here, viz. The disturbances at Haerlem have been greater than were apprehended. Upon the first appearance of a tumult, a party of about 30 dragoons marched into the town, but were soon dismissed by the magistrates. Immediately after their departure, the mob rose, shut the gates of the town, where they kept guard, and assembled to a very great number in the market-place, besieging the magistrates in the town house, and making very extravagant demands, amounting in effect to a resolution of paying no taxes at all. The prince of Orange, upon this notice, ordered general Cornabe, with a strong detachment of Dutch and Swiss guards, and some cavalry, to march to Haerlem, and support the collectors in the execution of their office. The general found the gates shut, which having ordered his men to force open, the burghers fired at them, and wounded one sergeant; the soldiers then were ordered to return the fire, which drove the mob from the post. The gates were soon forced open, and the troops marched up to the market-place, where another

firmly ensued, in which four or five burghers being killed, and ten or twelve wounded, the rest retired. The same day a deputation came from Haerlem to the prince, demanding the abolition of the taxes, with many other ridiculous proposals; but the prince gave no answer thereto, and committed the deputies, who were eight in number, to prison. Several of the ringleaders are taken, and the prince seems to be vigorous in the punishment of those offenders, and a strict enquiry will be made into the conduct of the magistrates.

This military execution at Haerlem has produced so good an effect, that at all the other towns in Holland they continue quiet, and the collectors proceed in raising taxes, without any opposition.

L O N D O N.

Extract of a letter from Gosport, Feb. 4.

Several robberies have been committed since my last in these parts, both on the water and land: one night several sails were cut away, and stolen from sailing Boats in the harbour.

The wind has been excessive high for several days and nights past, many boats have been drove from their anchors and lost; others have been sunk; and on Friday the Lion hoy, in the government service, going with stores for Plymouth yard, run on shore on the beach near South-Sea castle, where she still remains; all the persons on board were saved, as likewise the stores; she still stands upright but part of her bottom is out.

By the unhappy misfortune of the loss of his majesty's ships in the East-Indies, a great number of widows, and fatherless children are left in this town; as likewise many persons have lost their relations and friends; in short, no person can describe the sorrow and grief amongst them, but those persons who are left in those unhappy circumstances.

Feb. 7. On Sunday morning a boat overset just below the Isle of Dogs; there were seven persons in her, but happily six of them were saved by a boat's putting off from the shore. The body of the lost person, a man, was on Monday found among the reeds a little below the place.

Feb. 7. Sunday evening several people were robbed in the Five Fields leading to Chelsea, but robbery was ill used; one of the footpads said while they were robbing a gentleman, *take the buckles out of his shoes*, but his comrades made answer, *no we only take watches and money to-night*.

Last Saturday night one Macdonald, said to be a priest, was taken from a house in George street, Bloomsbury, for speaking several treasonable words, and singing disloyal songs, for which he was committed to prison.

On Friday night last as Mr. Allix was going from Camberwell to his house in Coalharbour lane near that place, attended by his own servant with a candle and lantern, he was attacked by three fellows, who robb'd both master and man of their hats and wigs, shoe-buckles, and what money they had about them, and afterwards tied them back to back; in which condition they got home, which was near a quarter of a mile.

On Friday last one Peirce was committed to St. Alban's goal, for robbing Mr. Butler on that road a few days before.

On Monday John Wilkinson, alias Windsor, and William North were re-examined before justice Fielding, and were committed to Clerkenwell Bridewell, for robbing Mr. Crompton of a gold watch and money, near the Hospital at Hyde-Park Corner.

Yesterday two men were a second time brought before the said justice, on a suspicion of having robbed Enoch Hall, Esq; in his chair in New street, Covent Garden; and after an examination which lasted several hours, were at length discharged.

Last night came down a respite for Hammond, who was to have suffered this day with the other malefactors.

Feb. 13. As there is not any reason to doubt that the surprising shock which happen'd last Thursday in and about this metropolis, was occasion'd by an earthquake, we believe that a short account of the causes of this dreadful phenomenon will not be unentertaining to our readers. To conceive which, it is to be observ'd, that the earth everywhere abounds in huge subterraneous caverns, veins and canals; some of which are full of water, others of exhalations, and some replete with nitre, sulphur, bitumen, vitriol, and the like igneous substances. 1. The earth, therefore itself may be the cause of earthquakes, when the basis of some large mass, being wore away by a fluid underneath, sinks, and, with its weight, occasions a tremor of the adjacent parts, produces a noise, and frequently an inundation of water. 2. The subterraneous waters may occasion earthquakes, by their overflowing and cutting out

new courses; or the water, being heated and rarified by the subterraneous fires, may emit fumes and blasts, which by their action, either on the water or immediately on the earth itself, may occasion great Percussions. 3. Air may be the cause of earthquakes; for if it be pent up in the too narrow viscera of the earth, the subterraneous, or its own native force rarifying and expanding it, the force with which it endeavours to escape, may shake the earth. 4. Fire is a principal cause of earthquakes; both as it produces the subterraneous air or vapour from the different matter and composition of which arise sulphur, bitumen, and other inflammable substances, so that it is forced either from some other fire it meets, or from its collision against hard bodies, or its intermixture with other fluids, and bursting out into a greater compass, the adjoining parts are shaken, till having forced a passage, it spends itself in a volcano. An earthquake happen'd at Oxford in 1665, and another in 1683, but they are not attended here with the terrible appearances that they have in hotter climates.

Feb. 19. Saturday last at Covent Garden vestry was held a general meeting of the governors of the hospital of the small-pox and inoculation, at which were present the right hon. the lord Macclesfield, the right rev. the lords bishops of Worcester and Chichester, the right hon. Edward Southwell, Esq; George Cooke, Esq; and several others of the nobility and gentry, when divers sums were subscribed, towards the further assistance of that great and necessary charity.

Feb. 20. On Sunday morning a woman was found murder'd in some waste ground at the back of Whitecross street, having several wounds in different parts of her body.

The same day was committed to the said goal, Mary Maplesden, charged with having stolen two shirts from Martha Roberts, of Alford.

On Wednesday night several persons attempted to break into the house of the right hon. the earl of Leicester, in Great Russell street Bloomsbury, but being overheard five of them were taken, and committed to prison yesterday under a strong guard.

Feb. 22. On Tuesday night Mr. Hyndes, a distiller in Carnaby Market, was knock'd down by two fellows within a few yards of his own house, who robb'd him, and beat him in so barbarous a manner with a hammer, that his life is despair'd of.

Yesterday several persons were taken up on the evidence of the fellow committed for robbing the countess of Albemarle.

Feb. 23. Yesterday it was said, that George Taylor the famous boxer died on Wednesday night near Enfield.

On Tuesday evening Mr. Parker, a brewer at Epsom, was attacked on Clapham common by three men in sailors habits, who took from him his money and horse. The same fellows afterwards robbed two other persons, and took from them likewise their horses.

On Thursday se'nnight Mr. Moon, a farmer of Marden, was beat, cut and robb'd on Cock's Heath, by two highwaymen.

And on Saturday several robberies were committed near Madstone.

Extract of a Letter from Alnwick, dated June 29.

For some time past this neighbourhood has been infested with a gang of rogues, commonly employed in ballad singing, begging, or fortune telling; and on Saturday last a man and a woman (said to be his wife) both of the last named profession, were whipp'd and sent to the Tower. Besides committing some petty robberies, he forged a pass for himself, with the name of one of our neighbouring justices at it; by which he was detected. Some more of the gang were taken up that night, one of whom had some lace on his cloaths. He was afterwards dismissed; but by a description given of him, he appears to be one that had made his escape from Morpeth jail.

Monday was committed to his majesty's goal in St. Dunstan's, Thomas Baker, charged by Robert Marsh, of Longport in this county, for entering his dwelling house between two and three of the clock in the morning, under pretence of being pursued as a deserter by two soldiers, and for being a loose, idle and disorderly person, and grossly prevaricating in his examination, and for not giving any reasonable or probable account of himself.

They write from Canterbury, that Mr. Wattle, a taylor of Maidstone, was robb'd on Monday se'nnight about 9 in the morning, of about 5 l. by two young fellows, well dress'd, between Chatham and Maidstone.

DUBLIN,

DUBLIN, Jan. 27. Yesterday several shovel boards, those nurseries of idleness, and vice, were burnt publicly at the Toll, by order of the right hon. the lord mayor.

Jan. 30. This night we had a violent storm, in which an old house was blown down on Lazer's Hill, but happily no person was hurt. A vessel laden with oats from Wexford, was drove on the North Bull, and is since gone to pieces.

Sunday night we had a violent storm, in which a collier was drove up to Ballybough bridge, but received little damage; but 'tis fear'd, we shall hear of great wrecks from the sea coasts.

Extract of a letter from Tralee, Jan. 20.

"There was a bell found in Killarny lough a few days ago, by a boatman who accidentally struck on it, the circumference of it is as big as a table that will hold eight people to dine at; the clapper is quite eaten with rust, it has been so long in the water: They are now erecting a steeple in Killarny, to fix it in for the church."

Extract of a Letter from Cork, Jan. 30.

The most remarkable things that have occurred lately were an Aurora Borealis, and a prodigious high tide. The Aurora was the most surprizing I ever saw. It appeared this day 10 night about seven in the evening, and lasted about an hour. It extended itself from East to West over the heart of the city, and moved very slowly in a compact body from North to South, and was tinged with so deep a scarlet, that it looked as if the city was in flames. The tide here on Sunday and last night swelled to so prodigious a height, that the whole town was under water. In the houses on Dunscomb's marsh, the water was four feet deep, and three in the middle of the city. The damage done to the merchants is incredible. It is reported, that the Grand Turk is lost, and 15 of her crew drown'd.

BOSTON, April 16.

Extract of a letter from an officer in Capt. Gorham's company, dated at the river St. Croix, March 26, 1750, to a gentleman in this place.

"Since my last from Halifax, capt. Gorham's company being ordered to make a lodgment at Pizquit, and on the 21st instant, after two days march we arrived at the first house of this river, which we found abandon'd by the French inhabitants, together with the French courier's not arriving from different parts of the province as usual, gave us reason to think the enemy had taken possession of the river. — I was detach'd with a party to the next village as an advance guard, to gain intelligence, which was over a narrow rapid river: At the pass of the opposite side I discovered a party of the enemy in a thick brush within musquet shot. I made the first fire upon them, which disconcerted their designs against me; as they quitted their post, and fled from the river, returned the fire with no success, as I had betook my party under shelter of some hay stands higher the river, which forming an angle with a dyke of their side only, they soon made use of it and flank'd me, which obliged me to quit that post and retreat, which was with much better success than we could possibly expect, considering the advantage they had by the situation of the ground: However we all got off with a few cloth wounds only. — I then made the best of my return to join the company, which was attack'd in fording the river by a party that had placed themselves in ambuscade the opposite side of the river; they taking the opportunity when capt. Gorham was left but with a few men to guard the baggage, he having detach'd lieutenant Wamung to assist me upon the first hearing of my attack, with a strong party: The enemy therefore was it seems almost sure of the prize, as they call'd to capt. Gorham by name, after advancing from the bank to the river to ford, offering him good quarters if he would surrender; but they soon found their mistake, he reserved his fire for their nearer approach, which was the only thing prevented their rushing on: We soon joined the company and forced their retreat up to the wood, in which we killed one of the rebel inhabitants, which is since confirmed by the deputies: We then erected our colours, as they on the other side hoisted the white rag. — They had much advantage of us by their high situation of the ground which overlook'd our's, and oblig'd us to fall back about 20 yards from our baggage, where we took shelter chiefly under a saw mill: We received a fire from the enemy on all sides for six hours without intermission, which we returned partly with beat of drum and huzzas, not caring to spend our ammunition without a sure prospect of doing execution. At night we took pos-

session of a French house and barn, which we still hold, after bringing off all our baggage by small parcels from under their fire. — In this skirmish capt. Gorham received a shot in his thigh, which glanced the bone, and is since cut out, he lost much blood by fighting near two hours after he was wounded; three more of the company were also wounded, but all like to do well. — Our men behaved exceeding well, except one who shamefully deserted as in time of engagement, and fled to Halifax: — I am since informed his excellency has ordered a general court-martial to try him. — The day after our skirmish the deputies came and informed us that the enemy had drew off which consisted of Indians, of river St. John's, Macmaes, and rebel inhabitants, that had been there several days, waiting for our arrival: They gave out they were gone to Cobaget to fetch 150 more, that were there to guard the mass house, upon hearing a party of English were coming to destroy it. On the 24th we were reinforced by capt. St. Lo, and capt. Clapham, with near a hundred men from Halifax: Fifty men of general Phillips's regiment is ordered from Minas to join us at Pizquit: So let them make the most of their forces, we shall be able to give them a good reception if they chuse to revisit us."

ANNAPOLIS.

Last Thursday came on the Election in Queen Anne's County, of a Representative in the room of Capt. Edward Tilghman, who was dismiss'd from the House on account of having accepted the Office of Keeper of the Rent Roll for the Eastern Shore, and declined standing again as a Candidate. On closing the Poll, the greatest Number of Votes were found to be for Mr. Nathanael Wright, a Gentleman of that County, whom the Sheriff has return'd; but as he last year served as an Inspector, and a Clause in the Inspection Law incapacitates any Person to serve as a Representative within two Years after being an Inspector, we hear that the Election will be set aside, and a new Election ordered.

Monday last Mr. William Smith, was chosen in Baltimore County, a Representative in the room of Dr. George Buchanan, Deceased.

It is thought the General Assembly will rise the latter end of this Week, or beginning of next.

Custom House, ANNAPOLIS, Enter'd since May 2.

Schooner Charming Polly, William Smith, from Bermuda;
Schooner Laurel, Patrick Bourn, from Virginia;
Schooner Richard and Betty, Daniel Rothery, from Virginia;
Ship Betsey, James Hall, from London;
Ship Fanny, Thomas Witheare, from Bristol.

Cleared for Departure.

Brig. Neptune, Solomon Townsend, for Rhode-Island;
Sloop Baltimore Town, James Saunders, for Virginia;
Schooner Benedict, John Garrett, for Rhode-Island;
Schooner Samuel, Ashbury Sutton, for Virginia;
Sloop Dolphin, John Richardson, for Virginia;
Ship Eastern-Branch, Temple Chevalier, for Madeira;
Ship Chester, William Sedgely, for Bristol;
Schooner Eagle, Daniel Carr, for Marblehead.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

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

SAMUEL OSBAND, SAIL-MAKER.

Who served his Time in Rhode-Island.

HEREBY gives Notice, That he will make Sails for Ships, or other Vessels, in the best Manner, and at Reasonable Rates.

N. B. He may be found at Mr. Creagh's, or Mr. Williams's in Annapolis.

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

FINE fresh bolted FLOUR, good Barbadoes Rum; Melasses and Muscovado Sugar, by Wholesale or Retail; also Pipes, Raisins, Tamarinds, &c. at very cheap Rates.

CHOICE good HORSES, to be Sold cheap, at the Sub-
scriber's House in Annapolis, by
JOHN ANDERSON.

CHOICE good JELLY SOAP, by the Case, or in
small Quantities, to be Sold cheap, by
GEORGE DOWNEY.

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

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Westmoreland
County; a Servant man named Edmund Cryer, an English-
man, born at Leeds in Yorkshire, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high,
a thin Visage and pale Complexion, his Hair cut off, and his
Apparel unknown. He is a Shoemaker by Trade, and carri-
ed his Tools with him: He was seen crossing the River from
Boyd's Hole to Maryland, about three Days after his Elopement:
He has been about Four Years in the Country, and this is the
third Attempt he has made to get off.
Whoever apprehends the said Servant, so that he may be
convey'd safe home, shall have Two Pistoles Reward.

RICHARD LEE.

TO BE SOLD,

PART of a good Stone-House, very fit for a Store, situ-
ated near Bladenburg; the same will be sold very reason-
ably. Any Person inclinable to purchase, by applying to the
Subscriber in Annapolis, or at the said House, may be inform'd
of the Terms of Sale.
CATHARINE PRICHARD.

Charles County, April 28, 1750.

STOLEN or Strayed out of Mr. John Winter's Pasture,
at Newport, on Thursday the 26th Inst. a light Roan
colour'd Horse, about 14 Hands high, 9 Years old, paces well,
and very easy, has a black Mane and Tail, his hind Footlocks
much gall'd with Spangels, has a hanging Mane, but some of
it on the wrong Side; he has no Shoes, and his Brand unknown.
He lately belong'd to Capt. John Clark, of St Mary's County.

Whoever will bring the said Horse to Capt. Robert Chesley,
or to Mr. William Horner, Merchant in Leonard's Town, shall
have Twenty shillings of the Currency where taken: Or, if
brought to Mr. James Campbell, Merchant, at Newport, Capt.
Charles Thomas at Nanjemoy, or the Subscriber in Charles Coun-
ty, Forty Shillings of the Currency where taken.

DANIEL OF ST. THOMAS, JENIFER.

N. B. The above Horse was bought in Pamunky Neck, Charles
County.

FIVE PISTOLES REWARD.

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

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

RAN away from the Subscriber, near Tuckahoe Bridge
Warehouse, on the 16th Day of April last, a Negro Fel-
low named Pomp, aged about 20 Years, a short well-set Coun-
try-born Fellow, speaks good English, is very deceitful, and a
great Liar: He had on a Drab-colour'd Vest, Kersey Bree-
ches, a Felt Hat, an Osnabrigs Shirt, Yarn Stockings, and
pretty good Country Shoes. He is supposed to be about Mr.
Robert Hawkins's, on Chester River, where he was born.

Whoever brings home the said Negro, shall have Forty Shil-
lings Reward of the Currency where taken, paid by

WHEREAS it has been, of late, frequently reported
to Persons on the Road, that the Subscriber's Boats are
not at home; as likewise, that they are not so large as others;
to the great Prejudice of the said Subscriber. (This is therefore
to define all Persons not to take Notice of such Reports; for
that the said Boats constantly attend, to carry Persons to Annapolis,
and from Annapolis to Kent Island; and are as large as
any other Boats, used to carry Passengers between those two
Places.)
JAMES HUTCHINGS.

N. B. The said Hutchings, has very good Entertainment for
Man and Horse, at his House on Kent Island; and is to be
spoke with; when in Annapolis, at the House of Mr. Thomas
Williamson.

TURLINGTON'S BALSAM,

SO much fam'd for the many wonderful Cures it has per-
formed in several Parts of the World, is Sold at the Post-
Office in Annapolis.

RAN away on the 14th of this Instant at Night, from the
Subscriber, a Convict Servant Man, named John Ser-
gentson, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, a luffy broad well-set Fel-
low, much pock-fretten, speaks the Yorkshire Dialect, has been
brought up a Jockey, and understands making of Nets: it is
probable he will make towards Annapolis, having liv'd some
Time with Mr. John Campbell there. He had on a brown
Coat mix'd with grey, a fustian Jacket, a light-colour'd cot-
ton ditto, both double-breasted with brass buttons, a Pair of
wide Trowsers, and a white Shirt. Whoever secures the said
Servant, and brings him to his Master, living near John Thi-
mas's on Snowden's Manner, shall receive a Pistole Reward.

HUGH THOMAS.

N. B. He is a bold impudent fly Fellow, and is supposed
to have taken with him a young Bay Stallion, with a new Bri-
dle and a middling good Saddle.

For LONDON,

The Ship PRUDENCE, now lying in Patuxent River,
Capt. POWER Commander,

WILL Sail with all possible Expedition, having a great
Part of her Loading already engaged; takes in Tobac-
co, with Liberty of Consignment, at Seven Pounds Sterling
per Ton.

For Freight or Passage, agree with Capt. Michael Hubbard
in Baltimore-Town, Mr. David Arnold at Louger-Mariborough,
Mr. John Raitt, or Mr. Lancelot Jacques in Annapolis, or the
said Master on board.

For LONDON,

The Ship SPEEDWELL, JAMES CREACH Master,

WILL Sail in a very short Time, having good Part
of her Loading engaged, takes in Tobacco, with Li-
berty, at Seven Pounds Sterling per Ton. For Freight or
Passage apply to said Master, on board the said Ship lying at
Annapolis; Or, on Notice given, will wait on any Gentlemen
that desire it.
JAMES CREACH.

To be SOLD,

BY the Subscriber in Annapolis, for Corn, Wheat, or Pork,
good West-India Rum, Melasses, Loaf Sugar, Chocolate,
with several Sorts of European and India Goods.

PATRICK CREACH.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Richard Bennett,
late of Queen Anne's County, Esq; deceased, upon Bill,
Bond, Account, or otherwise, are hereby desired to come and
adjust their respective Balances: And those who have any De-
mands on the Estate of the said Richard Bennett, are desired to
bring in their Accounts, and they shall be duly paid by the
Subscriber: who will attend on Monday and Wednesday in e-
very Week, at his Dwelling-House on Wye River, in Talbot
County, for the purpose aforesaid.

EDWARD LLOYD, Executor.