

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.

WEDNESDAY, January 6, 1748.

From the WESTMINSTER JOURNAL.

Spring Garden, August 29, 1747.

*Judice me fraus est, concessa repellere fraudem,
Armaque in armatos sumere jura fuit.* OVID.

OF the several Powers on the Continent of Europe, who secretly abet, faintly oppose, or with Indifference behold the Conduct of France, were impartially to consider the *Frauds* and *Violence* practised by that perfidious Court, without other Respect of Persons or Engagements, than just what suits her own present Convenience; they would certainly think themselves bound in Interest to unite all their *Arms*, and all their *Forces*, to stop her Progress, which she makes, by very large Strides, towards the universal Monarchy of the Christian World.

IF they were to examine the Tendency of all her Measures, and how they incine, without Exception, to the dear Center of the *French Grandeur*, whether professedly taken to revenge an Injury, or succour an Ally, or under any other most Royal and Lying Pretence whatsoever; they would see her equally a public Enemy in oppressing the *Dutch*, in saving the *Genoese*, and in seeking the Establishment of the Infant Don *Philip*. Whatever Quarrels or Grudges the other Christian Princes and States may have with each other, they should always unite, when the *French* are in the Field, against the general *Enemy*; as *Britons*, amid their Party Disputes, lately united in Support of their Constitution, and the Protestant Succession, when Violence was attempted on both by a *Papish Pretender*, abetted by *Rome* and the House of *Bourbon*.

IT will signify little, a Century hence, whether the *French King* shall be nominally the sole Monarch of *Christendom*, if he be suffered really, 'till that Time, to increase in *Power* and *Influence*, without Check or Controul; as we have seen him do in every War, except one, for a Century past. What his *Power* and *Influence* is at present, and how increased within that Period, we do not see in the Behaviour of the *Empire*, tho' lately invaded; of the *Dutch*, 'till he was at their very Doors; of *Denmark*, notwithstanding their close Family Alliance; of *Sweden*, tho' Protestant and free; of *Russia*, tho' bound by Treaty to assist the House of *Austria*, and of a Prince perhaps not less ambitious, tho' far from being so powerful, as *Louis XV* himself! Let us look with Wonder on this general Stupor, and at the Magic that can create it! Does *Venality* every where reign, and is *France* all-sufficient to supply it? What will be the Consequence, if *Virtue* does not return?

I WAS sinking under the Weight of these Reflections, and the excessive Warmth of the Season, when a gentle Slumber overtook me in my easy Chair, and presented a Picture in my Imagination, which I instantly committed to Paper upon my waking, and which I shall now lay before the Public.

I WAS placed, methought, upon an Eminence, the whole Prospect from which was confined to a small fertile Spot below, which seem'd to have been curiously laid out by Art, and resembled exactly a Map of *Europe*. A small Part, bearing about the just proportion of *Great-Britain*, and lying towards the North-West Corner, which was the most distant from me on my left Hand, was divided from the rest by a narrow Rivulet, which was lost at either End in the Inclosure of the Garden. By this the Reader will understand, that I took my View from the South, as indeed the Heat of the Sun had just before put me in mind of the sultry Plains of *Africa*.

UPON this Corner Portion, to which my Eye was drawn with peculiar Delectation, I observ'd a grave Matron sitting,

and holding in her Hand a long Staff or Wand, with which she could reach a great Way over the Rivulet, that separated her part from the rest of the Garden. As Fancy is always bold and free in drawing her Pictures, and making her Comparisons, she immediately satisfied me, that this Matron was the Original of the *Britannia* on the Reverse of a Halfpenny: She could with her Wand not only reach over the remotest parts of the whole Spot, but had the absolute Command of the Stream itself, which at once abounded with Fish, and was continually bringing to her Feet the rich products of the various parts of the Universe.

ACROSS the Rivulet, and nearer me to the Southward, lay the Spot, which by the Figure and Place of it answer'd to *France*. The Tenant of this part of our Scene was a boisterous well-set Man, who by his Countenance was drawing near to Forty. Tho' few parts of the Garden were larger, and not one more beautifully laid out than this, it seem'd to give no Satisfaction to the ideal Owner; who look'd round him continually with Envy and Desire, but disguis'd now and then in an affected Smile. As all her Neighbours round, except the Lady of the separate Corner, were either in a profound Sleep, or less attentive than he to the Culture and Enlargement of their several portions. I observ'd that he very often removed the Boundary Marks of his Divisions farther upon the next adjoining parcels, and never was detected in those Inroadments, but he kept some Advantage from them to himself: So dexterous was this great Bully, and so did he seem, by the Vigour and Health of his Constitution, to convey Terror with all his Words and Actions, that few cared to dispute their property with him, tho' they saw it invaded before their Faces.

OF those pacific Neighbours, I observ'd one very grotesque in his Appearance, whose little portion less than a tenth part of that possessed by the blustering Hero, and here and there cover'd by the Rivulet which wash'd the Side of it, was most particularly the Aim of our general Invader. The Owner, by the Name of *Hogan*, of a very clumsy Make, awkward Mein, heavy Countenance, laden with Apparel, and remarkably distinguish'd by the Length and Capacity of his Trowlers, in the two Sides of which he usually put his callow weather-worn Hands: When I first cast my Eyes upon him, he was sitting on a Barrel of Herrings, which the good-natur'd Lady over the Water had suffer'd him to catch:—His Head inclin'd on his Breast, his Senses seemingly lock'd up in a profound Sleep, and his Feet standing at the Extremity of his Limits.

I SHALL not have Room at this Time to describe the other surrounding Personages, with what happened to each of them in my Imagination, or to go thro' the whole historical part of my visionary Scene; and shall therefore confine myself to what seem'd to pass between Mr. *Hogan* and the *Bully*, with the Interlude of the *Lady in the separate Corner*.

IN Dreams there is seldom a nice Description of Time, which makes them afford a better Plea for *Anachronism*, than his *Epic Subjects* could do to *Virgil*; tho' *Virgil* is excus'd for his History of *Dido*.

HOGAN, I took Notice, was intirely unattentive to what pass'd about him. I was contemplating his Figure and Posture, when the *Bully*, with a Grin on his Countenance, came and stamp'd with all his Might on the Toes of his Neighbour's right Foot. *Hogan* gave a Surry, half open'd his Eyes, push'd back his Herring-Barrel, and dropp'd again into the same state of profound Sleep. The Lady seeing this, attempted to waken him with her Tols, and at the same Time to prevent the *Bully* from repeating the Insult: But in vain. A second and a third Time our *Bully* trod on the Corns of patient *Hogan*, who a second and a third Time drew back, and was only heard faintly to utter, *Pray, Sir, be quiet*, before he relap'd again into his

former State of Insensibility. Looking diligently into the three Foot-steps he had quitted, I saw written, in legible Characters, MENIN, YPRES, FURNES.

THE *Bully* now suspending his Malignity for some Time, the Lady improved the Opportunity intirely to waken *Hogan*, to make him sensible of the Affront offered, and the Damage done him, and stir him up to proper Resentment; offering him at the same Time to lend him all the Assistance in her Power, in case he would exert his own strength upon the next Insult. *Hogan* made something like a Promise, which the credulous Lady relied on; but the next Moment applying to the *Bully*, and asking him the Meaning of such Treatment, *Hogan* was readily content with being told it was all in Jest, and that no Harm was intended by driving him out of his Dominions. Accordingly when the *Bully* next advanced, with the same Intent as before, and Madam reach'd out her Pole to hit him a Rap on the Shin, expecting her Friend and Ally would keep his Word; she had the Mortification to see her said Friend again move his Seat, with scarce any Resistance; and I read Tournay in the Place he had quitted. The Lady had like to have broke her Staff in the Blow she made, which the *Bully* parried off with his Sword: And I could not help taking Notice, that the Distance she was at, and the Length of her Pole, weakened all her Efforts of Resistance, and made her combat with great Disadvantage.

AGAIN *Hogan* was prevailed upon to expostulate his Case with the *Bully*, to clench one of his Fists, and even to hold it up in Action of Defiance, with a Threat that he would use it the next Time the *Bully* hurt his Corns. *Monsieur le Bully* then put on his soothing Airs, declared himself to be a Gentleman, that he knew how a Gentleman ought to act, and his dear Neighbour *Hogan* should meet with nothing from him inconsistent with that Character. While he was speaking this, he convey'd something into *Hogan's* left Hand, which was immediately slipp'd into his Trowsers, and disarm'd the right Fist, that was uplifted, of all it's Fury. *Monsieur* then suddenly attacked the Toes again, and another Remove shewed me on the Ground, NAMUR.

IT is needless to mention all the Repetitions of this Kind that pass'd in my Imagination during my short Slumber. No Insult of the Enemy, or Argument of his Friend, could provoke *Hogan* to such a Degree, that a few gentle Words and a new Offering to his Trowsers, would appease him; 'til at last, by *Hogan's* Forbearance, the *Bully* ventur'd a little higher, and drove him back with a Kick on the Shins from a Spot denoted by the Word, FLANDERS. He was going immediately to repeat the Insult and the Bribe, and I expected nothing less than to see *Hogan* dispossessed of all in a few Minutes: when suddenly a Colour came into his Cheeks, Fire sparkled in his Eyes, a Cap of Honour, adorn'd with Orange colour'd Ribbons, appeared on his Head; and I read round it, in Letters of Gold, the Inscription, A STADTHOLDER.

MONSIEUR the *Bully*, perceiving the Change, paus'd a little in his Enterprize; but resolving at last to pursue it, and seeing that no Terms were now to be kept, he address'd himself to obtain by main Force, what he could not hope for in his former Manner. Directing a great Blow at *Hogan's* Stomach, on which was written the Word BERGEN-OP-ZOOM, methought the new animated Clown renew'd it with equal Vigour: — But my Fancy str-y'd to new Objects, without attending to the Issue of the Engagement.

ONE of these Objects was the closer Examination of the Wand, Pale, or Staff, that was held by the *Lady of the separate Corners*; when I observed what had before escap'd me, the three Prongs at one End of it; which made it a real Trident, formed only to preserve the Dominion of the Waters that glided before her; and not as a Weapon to be used on the other Side of them, in the remote Parts of the Garden.

From the Daily Gazetteer, or London Advertiser,
To the AUTHOR, &c.

SIR,

If you think the following Hint worth your Notice, 'tis at your Service.

I HAVE somewhere read in history, that one of the chief of the first Pope's encroaching on the liberty of the clergy, and obtaining, in a manner, an absolute dominion, as

well over their consciences as persons, in those early days, owing to the *Restraint of the Press*; they being thereby deprived of the advantage (I had almost said the only) of being informed of the truth of things; nothing (ever so true) being permitted to be published, but what had first been approved of by his pretended holiness, and his underlings, whose interest it was to maintain the Phocas's in their ill-got power; the consequences whereof are felt in those places of darkness to this day. I was the crassness of the whore of Babel, others began to learn the method to slave people, and accordingly made use of the same devices to bring people into bondage, and become arbitrary themselves; not regarding generally speaking, the lives and effects of the subject, but daily sacrificing them to the pride and capricious humours with a *sic volo*: From which arbitrary method (the thoughts whereof are so shocking to a free born person) God Lord deliver us!

I am,

PHILO LIBERTIS,
and GULIELMUS.

LONDON, September 3.

The Vigilant Man of War, Capt. D'ongia, is arrived at Spithead, and has brought in a French Packet Boat, bound from Nantz to the East-Indies, with 29 Men on board.

We hear that Marshal Saxe has obtained leave to raise a new regiment, which is to consist of 600 men, all negroes, and will be called the Black Paudours; the officers are to be all Frenchmen. Orders are already sent to Paris, and other cities, to count what number of negroes can be found.

One of the piers of the new bridge at Westminster, near the center arch, is so much sunk, that 'tis now visible to every person; and 'tis thought something will be done to it, before the said bridge is opened for carriages, passengers, &c.

The Droughts have been so great in some parts of Germany, that great numbers of cattle have died there for want of water only, and public prayers are daily put up, and processions made to obtain rain from Heaven.

Extract of a Letter from Whitehaven.

There has been lately such a sudden squall of wind between the Isle of Man and Ireland, that it overset a small vessel, which had got perished sailors on board, to the number of 27, who all perished. Another vessel, within sight of the first, had her rigging cut from the mast as with a knife. The captain of the first says he had never seen so bad a squall in any country.

Kinsington, Sept. 8.

His Majesty in Council, was this Day pleased to order, that the parliament which stands prorogued to Thursday the tenth of this instant September, should be farther prorogued to Thursday the eighth day of October next.

Wye's Letter, September 8.

The merchants have the agreeable news, that the Fleet of ships from Lisbon, on which vast insurances have been made, were left a few days since safe off Finisterre, under convoy of 4 ships of war; and that a French ship, of 250 tons, having immense treasure on board, is taken by a ship outward bound for the West-Indies.

From the London Evening Post, Sept. 8.

They write from Rome, that the advancement of cardinal Stuart to the purple, was entirely the produce of his father's zeal, and against the advice of his father's courtiers, who saw, that such a step would effectually put it out of their power to impose upon the British nation, on the score of the family's religion.

EDINBURGH, September 10.

The Master of the William and Jean arrived yesterday at Bergen in Norway, brings an account that the new Fox man of war had met with and taken off the Nase, two French privateers, one of 20, and the other of 16 Guns, and had carried them into port of Norway; the captain of the Fox had one of his legs off in the engagement.

ANNAPOLIS.

Last Sunday Capt. Francis, in the Ship America, arrived here from Glasgow, after a long Passage. He left some other part of Scotland about 10 Weeks ago, and informs us, that he was confidently reported the Dutch and French had begun to make Reprisals on each other at Sea; which seem'd to render a speedy Declaration of War, between those two Powers, inevitable. That the French, having taken the gallant Fort of Bergen-op-zoom, were preparing to lay Siege to Lillo. (Lillo is a strong Fort of the Low Countries, in the Dukedom of Brabant, subject to the Hollanders: It stands on the River Scheldt about 9 Miles South of Bergen-op-zoom, and as many North of Antwerp.)

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The same Day arrived at Patuxent the Ship *Winehelsea*, Capt. Cornish, from Gibraltar, which Place he left the 27th of October, in company with the *Britannia*, Capt. Hutchinson, who is arrived in Virginia. They met, in the Latitude of Bermuda, with two French Merchantmen, which they took; one of which being ranomed, they brought the other into Virginia. The Prizes inform'd them, that they were part of a Fleet, consisting of 200 Sail of Merchantmen, bound from Rochelle to Mar.ineo, under convoy of 8 Men of War and 2 Frigates, all double mann'd. That on the 25th of October, they were met with, in the Bay of Biscay, by a Squadron of English Men of War, consisting of 14 Ships of the Line of Battle and four of 40 Guns, under the Command of Admiral Hawk; whereupon the French Admiral made the Signal for the Merchantmen to disperse, having dispatch'd one Vessel back to France, to acquaint them therewith: The Engagement began at 11 o' Clock in the Forenoon, and continued all Day; and at Night these two Prizes could distinguish the Fire of the Guns in the Air, tho' at too great a Distance to hear the Report. [We hope soon to hear of the good Success of the English Hawk among the French Poultry.]

From a French Gazette of September 30. Printed at Rochelle, and found on board one of the above Prizes, we have translated the following Articles.

H A G U E, Sept. 22.

On the 16th instant, in the evening, we received the melancholly news of the taking of Bergen op-Zoom, by the French; who having storm'd the Cohorn and Maiden bastions, and the Half Moon, which is between those bastions, made themselves masters of the place; the Prince of Hesse Philippsahl being wounded, in endeavouring to repulse the enemy. The States of Holland and West-Friesland have published an edict, whereby the 50th penny of all effects both moveable and immovable, is to be levied on all persons worth 2000 Florins, and upwards; and the hundredth penny on all persons not worth 2000 florins, nor under 1000. This edict reaches not only the Houses and Lands, but also the Ready Money, Bank Bills, Merchandize, and other effects of what nature soever, as Jewels, Gold and silver plate, china, pictures, medals, and other curiosities, are subject to this imposition; and that each person included in the said edict, are thereby obliged to deliver in an account of their estates, &c. and at the first payment, declare upon oath, that they have given such accounts according to the best of their knowledge, and the true intention of the government. That the tax should be paid at 4 times, to wit, the 1st before the 1st of November, and in one month after by the other inhabitants; the second in the month of February, in the next year; the third in May following, and the fourth in the month of August: That they shall be obliged to discharge the tax either in money or plate, out of which the fashion is to be deducted, or by draughts on the respective cities and provinces of Holland and West-Friesland, to the end that they may be hindered of the knowledge of what each one hath furnished. The receivers of the tax shall have different chests furnished with as many locks as there are receivers, and every taxable after having taken the oath, shall himself put in the money or the effects which he hath brought to satisfy the subsidy demanded; it is not prescribed what part shall be furnish'd by those who are not worth 1000 florins, they are only exhorted to shew their utmost zeal for their country. The ministers of the Reformed and Lutheran churches, and those of the Remonstrants and Mennonites, and the professors and lecturers of the universities shall be exempted from this tax as to their annual incomes. The 6th article of this edict explains the manner that effects (in which there is any risque) are to be valued; such as vessels and their cargoes. In the 7th article it is set down who shall be entrusted with the use and profits of the goods. By the same edict, the states of Holland and West-Friesland declare that a duty of one half per cent. which was levied extraordinary this year and the year preceding, upon the stock of the East India company, and upon bonds and annuities, shall cease and determine the first of January 1748. And that conjointly with the Prince Stadtholder, care shall be taken that this new tax shall be paid in all the united provinces, to the end that all the subjects of the republic shall equally contribute to its defence. There appears another ordinance, by which it is allowed to the inhabitants of the provinces of Holland and West-Friesland, to continue their trade with Dutch Flanders. The entrance of foreign money or bullion, is prohibited in the dominions of the republic. The Earl of Chavane, minister plenipotentiary of the King of Sardinia, is gone to make a tour to the army of the allies.

Many other Paragraphs in the above-mentioned Gazette, are full of Compliments to the King, Queen, Dauphin, Dauphiness, and Misses of France, saying Te Deum, &c. for the Success of Count Lowendahl, in taking Bergen op-zoom. One would think it no cheap Bargain, since they lost at least 26000 Men, besides what were kill'd in the last Attack; unless his Most Christian Majesty, like the Grand Turk, esteems his Passade of no Worth.

Custom-House, ANNAPOLIS, Entered,
Ship America, John Francis, from Greenock;
Schooner Peggy, William Davis, from Virginia.
Cleared for Departure,
Ship Choptank, Edward Barnes, for Liverpool.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

This Day is Published,
(And to be sold by the Printer hereof, at the usual Price of Three Pence for each Day's Proceeding)
THE VOTES and PROCEEDINGS of the Assembly, in May, June, and July past.

WHEREAS several Persons who employed me in their Business (as a Lawyer) lodged their Writings in my Hands; and the Causes wherein such Writings could have been of any Use, being determined; I hereby request those concerned, to send for their Writings, lest any Misfortune should happen by Fire, or otherwise, which may destroy them.
D. DULANY.

This is to give NOTICE
To all GENTLEMEN, STOREKEEPERS, and others,
THAT a young Man, lately from London, well acquainted with Business, especially in the Wholesale and Retail Linnen Drapery, is now in want of Employ with a Storekeeper.
Any Gentleman wanting such an Assistant, are desired to direct To A. B. to be left at the Post-Office, in Annapolis, and they shall be waited on according to their Direction. *over, Annapolis*

THERE being several Hogheads of Tobacco shipped on board the *Britannia*, Capt. Hutchinson, and the *Winehelsea*, Capt. Cornish; the Proprietors whereof not being known to Mr. Hanbury, he has sent the Account of Sales in blank, by the Subscriber, who will deliver the same to the Owners, upon their producing their Bills of Lading, with the Marks and Numbers, or otherwise make appear their Right to such Tobacco.

NATHANIEL CHEW.

Annapolis, December 28, 1747.
NOTICE is hereby given,
THAT whereas the ship *Allen*, Capt. Sessions, sail'd from Annapolis, Sept. the 5th, with a Cargo of 437 Hogheads of Tobacco, consign'd to Messrs. Richard Oswald and James Johnson; and whereas at that time the Bills of Lading could only be fill'd up with Premium of Insurance if made: Therefore these are to certify all concerned, that I have this Day received a Letter per the *Craigton*, from Mr. Richard Oswald, bearing Date August 29th, advising, he had made Insurance for 400 Hogheads, on Account of said Ship's Cargo, at Five Pounds per Hoghead.
ROBERT SWAN.

ANY sober Person, of a good Character, and capable of instructing Children in the ENGLISH TONGUE, may meet with suitable Encouragement from the Subscriber, in Talbot County.

SAMUEL CHAMBERLAINE.

To be sold by the Subscriber, Administrator of Thomas Gassaway, deceased, on Wednesday, the 10th of February next, at the House of Joshua Gray;

ATRACT of Land, called *Piny Groves*, containing by Estimation, 250 Acres, lying on the North side of Severn River. The Sale to begin at Twelve o'Clock.

JOHN GASSAWAY.

Notice is hereby given, that the Subscriber has removed from Joseph Richardson's to Mrs. Mary Westin's on West River, about three Miles distant; where any Persons may have my Assistance, as a Physician or Surgeon.
December 21, 1747.

T. LINCOLN.

To be sold by the Subscriber, for the Benefit of the Estate of Thomas Giffway, deceased, for Bills of Exchange, Sterling, or current Money;

2 **A** TRACT of Land, lying in the Forks of Patuxent River, called *Hammond and Giff*, containing Five Hundred Acres.

NICHOLAS GASSAWAY,
SON OF THOMAS.

3 **S**TOLEN out of the House of the Subscriber, in *Annapolis*, on Tuesday, the 22d of this Instant, the following Things, viz. One Double Doubleloon; Four Pistoles; an English Crown Piece; one large Gold Ring, with a Heart cut, marked T C; one large Pair of plain Silver Shoe Buckles, marked A P; one Pair of leevie Buttons; one Pair of Knee Buckles, marked T C; one Pair of Shoe Clasp; and one Woman's Shoe Buckle. The Money was in a green Purse.

Whoever will bring the said Things to the Subscriber, shall have Two Pistoles Reward; or in Proportion for any Part.

JOHN CAMPBELL.

4 **T**HE Court-House of Prince George's County being now of Wood, and very much decayed, the Shingles also being so much worn, that in driving Rains and Snow, the Records get wet; by which the Properties of all those concerned in the said Records are endangered: The Justice of the said County have therefore resolved to repair the said House, and make the Walls of Brick, having levied a Quantity of Tobacco on the Inhabitants of the said County; and have accordingly appointed us the Subscribers, to endeavour to agree with Workmen to do the said Work. And as the present Court-House is vailly too small, there is a Subscription for making such Additions, as are necessary to make the said House beautiful and convenient. The whole Work will be a considerable Job.

Any Person or Persons inclinable to undertake the same, are desired to be at *Upper-Marlborough*, on the 20th Day of February next; where Attendance will be given for that Purpose.

EDWARD SPRIGO,
THO. MARSHALL,
FRANCIS WARING,
JOHN COOKE.

December 14, 1747.

NOTICE is hereby given,

4 **T**HAT the Subscriber keeps a FERRY over *South River*, above *London Town*, where good Attendance is given; and it is a much levelled and nearest Road for Gentlemen passing, and repassing, from *Queen Anne*, to *Annapolis*, than to go over the Ferry at *London Town*. The said Ferry is passable in any Wind.

RICHARD MACKRUBIN.

4 **B**ROKE away, on the 13th of December, from the Ship *Edinburgh*, then in the Bay, off *Annapolis*, James Russell's Comander; A new seven oar'd Pinnace, with seven Oars, a Rudder, and Tiller.

Whoever will give Intelligence of the said Pinnace, to Mr. Middleton, in *Annapolis*, so that she may be had again, shall have Thirty Shillings Reward, or if they will bring her to the said Mr. Middleton, they shall receive a Reward of Thirty Shillings, and reasonable Charges.

To be Sold by PUBLIC SALE, on the first Day of February next, at *Queen's Town*, in *Queen Anne's County*, for ready Money, Tobacco, Wheat, Corn, or good Bills, with Security.

5 **A** GOOD new House, and Lot, and all sorts of Household Goods, thereunto belonging; with Horses, Cattle, Hogs, and sheep: The House is 36 Feet long, and 30 wide, 5 Rooms upon a Floor, a Stack of Brick Chimneys in the middle, well covered with Cypress Shingles, and has a good Cellar, 25 Feet long, and 12 wide. A good new saw'd Log Stable, covered with Cypress Shingles, has a good Grainery above, which will hold 200 Bushels of Grain; a good new saw'd Frame for a House, 24 Feet long, 20 wide, and 9 Feet high; also a Thousand Feet of good quarter'd inch Plank; a good Shuffleboard Table; a good Nine-Pin Alley, with good Nine-Pins and Bowl; likewise a good Garden. Any Person inclinable to purchase, and will meet on the Premises any Time before the Sale, may have them very reasonably.

THOMAS COOPER.

To be SOLD,

A LIKELY, strong, young Negro Woman, fit for Town or Country Business. Equise of the Printer herof.

NOW in the Hands of the Subscriber, hanging in *Prince George's County*, the following Creatures, viz. A small grey Horse, branded thus, SW on the near Buttock, and of Shoulder; also a grey Mare, branded thus, LI on the near Shoulder, and Thigh; likewise a dark bay Stallion, branded thus, O H on the off Side.

The Owners of said Creatures, may have them again, paying the Charges, and proving their Property.

MARSHALL DAVIS.

To be Sold by the Printer herof,

P OOR RICHARD'S ALMANACK, for the Year of our LORD, 1748.

Publick NOTICE is hereby given

THAT the Justices of *Anne Arundel County*, will, at the County Court, to be held at *Annapolis*, the second Tuesday of March next, agree with any Person capable for and Repairing the Prison at the City aforesaid; and that all Persons who are inclined to undertake the same, are desired at that Time, to make their Proposals.

Signed per Order,
JOHN BRICE, Clerk.

A LL Persons indebted to the Subscriber, on Smith's Accounts, or otherwise, are once more desired to come and pay off their respective Balances, or may expect immediate Trouble, from

JOHN CONNOR.

A LL Masters of Vessel, or others, may be supply'd with good SHIPBREAD, by the Subscriber, at his Bake house, in *Annapolis*.

JOHN CHAMBERLAIN.

RUN away about a Year since, from *Talbot's Point*, of *Baltimore County*, near *Joppa*, a lally Negro man, named *Fen*, Country born, about 25 Years of Age, when he went away, a Kersey Jacket, and an old Pair of Silks; no Socks, nor Shoes. Any Sheriff to whose Custody the said Negro is committed, is desired to give Notice to his said Master.

TALBOT RUSTON.

TO BE SOLD,

THE House and Lot in *Kilbuck Town*, in *Anne Arundel County*, near *Queen Anne Town*, whereon *William Rawlings* lately liv'd, it being a good House, and a convenient Place for an Ordinary; an Inspecting House being appointed by Act of Assembly to be built near to it.

Whoever is inclinable to purchase the same, may be informed of the Terms of Sale, by enquiring of the Subscriber, who near *South River Church*.

JOSEPH HANSLAN WARMAN.

TO BE SOLD, by the Subscriber, at his Shop in *Annapolis*,

TOBACCO Manufactured, by a very good Tobacco lately arrived from *Scotland*; Cut and Lirced, Sliced, Tail; and Snuff, very little, if any thing, inferior to the best Scotch Snuff. Any Persons may be supplied with what Quantities they think fit, and at very reasonable Rates.

JOHN JAMES.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of Land called *Edwardsburg*, containing 20 Acres, lying in the Parish of *Great Choptank* in *Worcester County*; it was taken up by, and Patented to, *Richard Hopewell*, and adjins to a Tract called *The Little Diversity*, which joins to a Tract called *Baker's Plantation*, which last mentioned Tract has been lately proved.

Any Person inclinable to purchase, may know the Terms by applying to the Subscriber in *St. Mary's County*, near the Mouth of *Patuxent River*.

JOSEPH HOPEWELL.

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

THE MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

WEDNESDAY, January 13, 1748.

From the South-Carolina GAZETTE, November 2, 1747.

Mr. Timothy,

A Maiden-Friend of mine in the Country, has engaged me to send you the inclosed Letter, and begs you'll not fail to give it a Place in your Gazette: It the Publication of it does not answer her End, she hopes it will, at least, be useful to some (to whom it may serve as a Hint), and that it may be an Amusement to your Readers in general.

S. S.

The following is the LETTER, &c.

YOU must know, Mr. Timothy, that with a tolerable Person, very good Fortune, and Lovers in Abundance, I have a particular Fancy to live and die a Maid. This Way of thinking, I protest, does not arise from my not having it in my Power to have any Man; but from my not having seen any one Man, who had those Accomplishments which I think necessary for a Husband. Perhaps you will imagine, that I don't know myself what sort of a Man I would have; but Sir, to convince the contrary, I have sent you a Description of a Person, whom, notwithstanding my present Humour, I would willingly marry, and bring to him 10000l. for my Portion. When there are so many Fortune-Hunters, witty Sparks, pretty Fellows, and grave Widowers, about this Town, I don't not but I shall for first strike some Score with a flattering Hope that they will easily carry me off; but to silence their Claims, thus follows the Description of the only Man that I will have: You may justly entitle it

THE CHARACTER OF A MAID'S HUSBAND.

HO! it is generally too fatal a Maxim among Women, to please their Eye if they torment their Heart, yet I am so far of that Opinion, that I must have such a Person, whose Form, Shape, Air, and Mein, are intirely graceful and engaging. The Features of his Face must be regular and agreeable: His Eyes must be lively, sparkling, and affecting; and over the whole Face there must appear a clear Complexion, a healthful Air, and a cheerful Smile: His Stature must be of a rising Height, easy and well-proportion'd; a Gate free and genteel: His Behaviour serious, but natural: His Laugh, Speech, Action, and his whole Manner, must be just, without Affectation; and free, without Levity.

BUT the Form of his Person is the least of which I shall consider as a Charm: His Genius and Knowledge must be extensive, but not rambling into an Immensity; not skill'd in one Science, yet ignorant of all others; not conversant in Books, yet knowing nothing of Mankind; not a mere Scholar, nor a mere pretty Fellow; but Learning, Freedom, and Gallantry, must so nicely be mingled together, that I might always find in him an improving Friend, a gay Companion, and an amusing Gallant. In Conversation he must say nothing with Study, nor yet nothing as at Random; the worst he says must raise Attention, nor in the best must there appear any Labour for them.

HIS Soul must be generous without Prodigality, humane without Weakness, just without Severity, and sound without Folly; to his Wife endearing, to his Children affectionate, to his Friends warm, and to all Mankind benevolent: Nature and Reason must join their Powers, and to the Openness of his Heart add Oeconomy; making him careful without Avarice, and giving a Kind of Unconcernedness without Negligence: With Love he must have Respect, and by a continued Complaisance always win upon the Inclinations; as he first charms, he must still endeavour to retain his Conquest; and eternally look and speak with

the same Desires, the same Affection, tho' yet somewhat more Freedom.

It is said, that Experience proves that the Soul attains a Kind of Blindness by loving, and Love never establishes his Power without destroying of our Reason; but the Man I choose must have Power to make his Sentiments become more passionate, as his Knowledge became more refin'd; and the Passion, which in others is look'd on as a Mark of Folly, be in him the true Effects of Happiness.

To all these Qualities I must add, that the Charm which is to be considered before all the rest still remains unspeak'd of: He must have that which is very scarce in this libertine Age, Religion; but tho' devout he must not be superstitious, tho' good not melancholy; far from that Infirmary which makes Men uncharitable Bigots, averse to that severe Temper which insensibly diffuses in the Heart of a Man a morose Contempt of the World, and a good Antipathy to the Pleasures of it. He must not be so great a Lover of Society, as to mix with Assemblies of Fools, Knaves, and Blockheads; nor yet of Opinion that he ought to retire from human Society to seek God in the Horror of Solitude, but he must think the Almighty may be found amongst Men, where his Goodness is most active, and his Providence most employed; there his Religion must enlighten his Reason, perfect his Manners, regulate his own Conduct, both in the Cares of Salvation, and to the Duties of Life.

NOW, Sir, if any one Man will say, and then prove this Character to be his, my Fortune shall be his, as the only Man who deserves it: But I believe I have made a Description of a Man, as some Painters do of a Monster, a Thing which is not in Nature; which neither is, ever was, or ever will be: Therefore I fancy, Sir, I may as well make myself contented, not repine at dying a Maid (and I hope an old one), since I must not expect a Husband to the Willes of

Your humble Servant,
Reader, and Correspondent,
TAMAR SINGLE.

L O N D O N.

The P—M Bitt.

TO manage horses P—M try'd
His new invented Bitt;
And not a little swell'd with Pride
To see his Humour hit.

To manage Men our Artisan
Next took it in his Head;
Conven'd one Night his flexible Clasp,
And to them thus he said:

My Friends if you will lend a Hand,
I'll ride this E—d Old,
Mount, Sir, we're all at your Command,
And will your Stirrup hold.

'Tis done—and so some necks he fits
With halters and with axes,
The rest the Freeborn rest, he bits,
And saddles with new Taxes.

O ENC—d I ENC—d! Country dear,
What Robin long devis'd,
That in a Trice has brought to bear,
Thou art at last Ench'd!

The two following Letters relating to the Discovery of a subterranean City, in the Kingdom of Naples, we hope will not be unacceptable to many of our Readers. The first is from a Knight of Malta, dated the 24th of June last, and runs thus:

I Have seen what may be esteemed a singularity in history. The city of Heraclea, of which Pliny speaks in his letters, that by an eruption of mount Vesuvius, was covered many feet deep under cinders, and has been discovered at a place called Portici, a country palace of the king of the Two Sicilies. This city is in its, the houses have been found perfectly furnished, and the furniture well preserved. I have seen every thing prepared for dinner at the time the eruption happen'd, as bread, meat, wine, &c. all very fresh; utensils, earthen vessels, tools, fishing-neets of silk, not very different from those now in use. They have found there an intire theatre, with its statues in metal; and marble relicks of the finest antiquity, with paintings in fresco, extremely well preserved, but with this singularity, that they have only two colours: This will not appear wonderful to those who are acquainted with the origin of painting; because it is agreed, that the first painters used only a single colour, which was nothing but a simple crayon; afterwards they used two, and by degrees they came to intermix all kind of colours, to make their pictures more agreeable, and to give the better expression to their drapery, and to their carnation: This shews how precious these pieces are for their antiquity. The king has paid several parlours of his new palace, which is adorned with these rarities, with mosaic and other pavements taken up intire.

In the second Letter, which was written from Rome in the Month of June last, by the Abbe d'Orval, at his Return from Naples and Portici, he expresses himself upon this Subject thus:

That which we have found most wonderful, and which will appear a most incredible to the world, is a subterranean city, overwhelmed with the ashes of mount Vesuvius, under the reign of Titus, about 30 years after the coming of Christ. This city, which the historians of those times, who speak of it's subversion, call Heraclea, was discovered two or three years ago, by order of the king of Naples; and they have been digging it up ever since. They have drawn from thence, and are every day drawing a variety of statues of incredible value, the most precious kind of marbles and rich remains of Antiquity of all kinds, which are employed by his majesty in adorning his palaces. For my part, who have visited this city, I contented myself with taking some corn and some bread of those times, which remain perfectly found in the houses, and the remains of a piece of painting I found in a hall. In regard to household stuff furniture, the ornaments of the ladies' toiles, and intruments used in factice, they are ranged in the king's cabinets as they come to hand; for this research is made very slowly, and with great precautions, that they may lose nothing; because all that is recovered is esteemed of very high value. And yet we do not hear of their finding any manuscripts, but there seems to be no sort of doubt that they will be found; and I am very fully persuaded, that of all the treasures drawn from this wonderful city, these will be consider'd as deserving the highest esteem.

August 22. We have advice from the Hague, that they are inform'd from the French camp, that marshal Saxe has explained away the overtures made by the king his master to the court of Great-Britain; inasmuch that this affair seems now intirely at an end.

His Sardinian majesty has sent an officer to Vienna, to present the empress with the cross of the order of Malta, which was taken from the body of the chevalier de Belle Isle, after he was kill'd at the battle of Exilles. The standards also taken by the Imperial troops have been sent thither.

According to letters from diverse places in the mayoralty of Boiledue, the French have exacted a new contribution of 5000 rations of forage from that territory; and in order to get it delivered the sooner, they sent parties into the villages of Bergryk, Borkel, and Wellerhove, to the castle of Berick, and even as far as Domsten; in some of which they seized and carried off, as hostages, the mayors, or the ministers of churches; and from others they carried away plenty of beer, hams, cheeses, and other provisions.

Dr. Barry being extremely ill of a fever, was on Saturday, by order of his grace the duke of Newcastle, admitted to bail; and went directly into the country for recovery of his health.

We hear that count Bentinck, one of the States General, and nearly related to the duke of Yorkland, is to desire that a peace with France may not be thought of in the present situation of affairs, and to give some assurances which are very acceptable from his serene highness the prince of Orange.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, August 18.

"People here are at a great loss to discover the real subject of the negotiation with which the earl of Sandwich is charged; though it is asserted by some to be of a very important nature, and so far from having peace for it's object, that on the contrary it has a tendency towards causing some of the Allied troops to be regaid with the wives of Champagne and Burgundy; and that it will go near to change the face of public affairs in general, a divorce being talk'd of on the one hand, and fresh alliances on the other. That lord would have been a forerunner sooner in Holland, but was detain'd, in order to have his commission the more complete, and to wait the drawing up of some secret articles of the utmost importance, which will probably soon make a great noise in the world; as some of them are said to relate to the ulterior destination of the army under the command of his royal highness the duke of Cumberland, and marshal Bathiani, which is, 'tis said, to be employed to the great advantage and glory of the Allied powers.

By letters from the French king's head quarters we are told, that couriers pass very frequently between the French court and that of Madrid, and that the former earnestly presses the latter to cause to be equipped with the utmost diligence all the men of war, fire ships, and bomb vessels, that it possibly could; and to join the French Squadron with them, which is assembling at Brest, in order to go upon an important expedition: The same letters intimate, that the Pretender's eldest son let out from Paris the beginning of June last, under the pretence of serving as a volunteer in his majesty's army; but this was, 'tis said, given out, to prevent further enquiry about him, he having never been there. Besides, large sums have been remitted him from the royal treasury to Holland, where he was some time ignorant; but whether he is now gone is not known. The design of the French in telling this tale, may, it is presumed, be easily seen through."

The Cumberland, Dyer, the Naxy, Cowan, and the Bays, Boats, are all three arrived from Barbadoes; by whom there is an account, that Thomas Frankland Esq; member of parliament for Thirsk in Yorkshire, commander of his majesty's ship the dragon, hath taken three Spanish and one French privateer, and three St. Domingo ships, and carried them into Barbadoes. He has also taken a French and a Spanish privateer, and carried them into St. Kitt's, and two Spanish privateers into Antigua.

By the Skipper Gabby Garbrands, arrived in the Textel we have advice, that on the 14th of July, off Cape Finistere, he fell in with an English man of war and two privateers, who had a Spanish register ship in tow, laden with gold and silver, and on the 15th inst. he fell in with 10 English men of war, having with them two French men of war, two East India ships, and one Martinico ship.

There is also an account, that his majesty's ship the Priarch, and another man of war, fell in with a fleet of 50 vessels bound to Genoa, and took 10 of them, together with their convoy, and carried them into Leghorn, the remainder got into Specia.

Yesterday it was currently reported, that two privateers had taken three French ships from Bordeaux bound for the West-Indies, and that one of them was carried into North Wales.

August 29. They write from Ratisbon, that the greatest politicians there are much at a loss for the true cause of count Seckendorff's returning at this time into the service of the court of Vienna. Some say, that field marshal Traun recommended him, a little before his being seized with that distemper, of which he is now at the last extremity; others persuade themselves, that it was brought about by his giving the first hint of a certain secret and dangerous alliance, that has been for some time negotiating in Germany; but those come the nearest to the truth, in the opinion of the best judges, that suggest he will be employed in Hungary, to put the kingdom in a proper state of defence, in case the turks after all should be either cheated or cheated into a war, which, it seems, is not thought altogether impossible.

They write from Vienna, that a captain and twenty-seven soldiers, who were recruiting in the county of Marofche, insulted the son of an old gentleman, who reclaim'd him; but the captain refusing to part with him, the old gentleman raised his tenants, fell upon the captain and his men; and not contented

th rescuing his son, knock'd them all on the head. The
ancery of Hungary have taken this affair under their con-
sideration.

His Majesty having expressed a desire to see capt. St. George,
Commander of the Invincible man of war, lately taken from the
French by Lord Anson and Sir Peter Warren, who is reckon'd
to be as compleat a gentleman as the present age afford, and
no ventur'd his whole private fortune on board the said
ship: He was introduced to his majesty on Tuesday last, at
Whitehall; and we hear he will very soon return to France.

EDINBURGH, Aug. 24.

They write from Inverness, that on Monday last a detach-
ment from the four regiments encamped at Fort Augustus, was
sent to Fort William to replace col. Lee's regiment; that Sack-
ville's regiment came from the camp to Inverness on Tuesday;
that both regiments were to join at Dalwhinnie in their march to
Burnt island for embarkation; and that a great many recruits
were lying in their prison, to be shipped from thence for Portsmouth,
as a general place of rendezvous.

We learn from Aberdeen, that two French privateers, one
of 34 guns, called Marshal Saxe, and the other of 22, very
much infested their coast, having last week drove ashore on the
banks of Belhelvy two ships.—The Mercury man of war has
orders to sail northward, to look after them.

ANNAPOLIS.

On the 27th of last Month, died, at her Son's Plantation
near this city, Mrs. Baldwin, a Widow Gentlewoman, aged
69 or 100 Years: She was remarkably healthful, having never
been afflicted with any Sickness, or Confinement, that she could
remember; except about seven Years ago, when she had the mis-
fortune of breaking her Thigh by a fall from her Horse. She
retained her Senies to the last, and could see to read small Print
without Spectacles; and has left behind her a fair Character
and a numerous Progey. She was born in this County, and
is a manifest Instance of the Healthfulness of it; which, tho' some
have complain'd of, yet Intemperance, not Badness of Air, has
been too frequently the Cause.

We hear from Baltimore County, that last Christmas Holi-
days, two Negro Fellows belonging to Mr. James Richard,
playing together with Switches, one of them resenting a Blow
the other gave him, took up a Spade, and therewith kill'd his
Companion on the Spot. A special Commission, we hear, is
granted to try him for the said Fact.

Last Week we mentioned the taking of two French Prizes by
Capt. Cornish and Capt. Hutchinson; since which Capt. Cornish
in the *Winchelsea* is arrived at his Moorings in *Swan*, with
whom came the French Captain, Monsieur Faure, as a Hostage
for the Payment of the Ransom of one of them. Monsieur
Faure acquaints us, that their Fleet, consisting of 260 Sail of
Merchantmen, left *Rochelle* the 18th [7th] of October, under
Convoy of the following Men of War: viz.

Ships.	Commanders.	Guns.
<i>Le Tonnant</i> ,	M. De Litendaire,	80
<i>L' Intrepid</i> ,	M. De Vaudrille,	74
<i>Le Monarque</i> ,	M. De la Boissaudiere,	74
<i>Le Terrible</i> ,	M. D' Agut,	74
<i>Le Neptune</i> ,	M. De la Formantiere,	68
<i>Le Trident</i> ,	M. D' Amilencot,	64
<i>Le Foudroyant</i> ,	M. D' Aingneau,	64
<i>Le Sworn</i> ,	M. _____,	54
<i>Le Cassor Frigate</i> ,		30

All which, except four, were to have returned back to France,
as soon as they had convoy'd the Fleet safe off the Coast. On
the 25th [14th] of October, in the Morning, they descri'd the
English Squadron bearing down on them; when the French
Merchantmen dispersed, and their Men of War, except the
Cassor, form'd the Line of Battle: At 11 o' Clock the English
likewise formed the Line, and the Engagement began. Mon-
sieur Faure says, there were 16 Sail of English in the Line, and
two others at a Distance making towards them, some of which
seem'd to him as large as the Frenchmen: That the Engage-
ment, from it's Commencement, 'til half an Hour after 9 at
Night (when he was at a great Distance) appear'd to him as hot
as possible, there being an incessant Fire during the whole time;
and then, he think, ceas'd all at once. He seems to think,
and we may reasonably hope, from the Superiority of our Force,
that Victory declared for us, and that Admiral Hawk has
clear'd them off.

We hear of one more of the French Fleet being taken, and
brought into Virginia; and make no Doubt but if any English
Privateers were cruising in November and December, among the
West-India Islands, that they found fine Picking amongst them.

Custom-House, ANNAPOLIS, Entered,
Ship *Winchelsea*, Thomas Cornish, from Gibraltar;
Sloop *Sea Flower*, Patrick Byrn, from Virginia.

Cleared for Departure,
Ship Marshal, John Fearon, for London.
Sloop *Dolphin*, John Armstrong, for Boston.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

ANY one, or more, who may want to Charter a Vessel,
that is suppoed to carry about 200 Hogheads of Tobac-
co, and can give her Dispatch, for any Port in Great-Britain,
may be supplied by applying to the Subscriber, at or before the
first Week in February next: His Letters are desired to be di-
rected to him at Chester-Town, or to the Post Office at Anna-
polis.

N. B. She is a new strong Vessel, and has the Character of
a prime Sailer. The Subscriber has also a Parcel of choice
Irish Beef to dispose of.

To be SOLD by the Subscriber, at the Sign of the Duke
of CUMBERLAND in Annapolis.

VERY good Raisins of the Sun, English Beer in Barrels,
fine white Bisket in ditto, Mollasses, Turpentine, Bar-
Iron, Carpenter's Tools, Large Spying-Glasses: And a very
fine Billiard-Table with good Tacks and Balls.

SAMUEL MIDDLETON.

Just Published,
(And to be sold by the Printer hereof, at the usual Price of Three
Pence for each Day's Proceeding)

THE VOTES and PROCEEDINGS of the
Assembly, in May, June, and July past.

WHEREAS several Persons who employed me in
their Business (as a Lawyer) lodged their Writings in
my Hands; and the Causes wherein such Writings could have
been of any Use, being determined; I hereby request those
concerned, to send for their Writings, lest any Misfortune
should happen by Fire, or otherwise, which may destroy them.

D. DULANT.

This is to give NOTICE

To all GENTLEMEN, STOREKEEPERS, and others,
THAT a young Man, lately from London, well ac-
quainted with Business, especially in the Wholesale and
Retail Linnen Drapery, is now in want of Employ with a
Storekeeper.

Any Gentleman wanting such an Assistant, are desired to direct
To A. B. to be left at the Post-Office, in Annapolis, and they
shall be waited on according to their Direction.

THERE being several Hogheads of Tobacco shipped on
board the *Britannia*, Capt. Hutchinson, and the *Win-
chelsea*, Capt. Cornish; the Proprietors whereof not being
known to Mr. Hanbury, he has sent the Account of Sales in
blank, by the Subscriber, who will deliver the same to the
Owners, upon their producing their Bills of Lading, with the
Marks and Numbers, or otherwise make appear their Right to
such Tobacco.

NATHANIEL CHEW.

Annapolis, December 28, 1747.

NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT whereas the ship *Ailen*, Capt. Sessions, sail'd from
Annapolis, Sept. the 5th, with a Cargo of 437 Hogheads
of Tobacco, consign'd to Messrs. Richard Oswald and James
Johnson; and whereas at that time the Bills of Lading could
only be fill'd up with Premium of Insurance if made: There-
fore these are to certify all concerned, that I have this Day re-
ceived a Letter per the *Creighton*, from Mr. Richard Oswald,
bearing Date August 20th, advising, he had made Insurance for
400 Hogheads, on Account of said Ship's Cargo, at Five
Pounds per Hoghead.

ROBERT SWAN.

ANY

3 ANY sober Person, of a good Character, and capable of instructing Children in the ENGLISH TONGUE, may meet with suitable Encouragement from the Subscriber, in Talbot County.

SAMUEL CHAMBERLAINE.

To be sold by the Subscriber, Administrator of Thomas Gassaway, deceased, on Wednesday, the 10th of February next, at the House of Joshua Gray;

3 A TRACT of Land, called *Piny Groves*, containing by Estimation, 250 Acres, lying on the North side of *Severn* River. The Sale to begin at Twelve o'Clock.

JOHN GASSAWAY.

4 NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subscriber has removed from *Joseph Richardson's* to *Mrs. Mary Watkins's* on *West* River, about three Miles distant; where any Persons may have my Assistance, as a Physician or Surgeon.

December 21, 1747.

T. LINGAN.

To be sold by the Subscriber, for the Ben fit of the Estate of Thomas Gassaway, deceased, for Bills of Exchange, Sterling, or current Money;

3 A TRACT of Land, lying in the Forks of *Patuxent* River, called *Hammond and Geist*, containing Five Hundred Acres.

NICHOLAS GASSAWAY,
Son of THOMAS.

4 STOLEN out of the House of the Subscriber, in *Annapolis*, on Tuesday, the 22d of this Instant, the following Things, viz. One Double Doubloon; Four Pistoles; an English Crown Piece; one age Gold Ring, with a Heart on it, marked T C; one large Pair of plain Silver Shoe Buckles, marked A F; one Pair of leevie Buttons; one Pair of Knee Buckles, marked T C; one Pair of Shoe Claps; and one Woman's Shoe Buckle. The Money was in a green Purse.

Whoever will bring the said Things to the Subscriber, shall have Two PISTOLES Reward; or in Proportion for any Part.

JOHN CAMPBELL.

NOTICE is hereby given,

X 5 THAT the Subscriber keeps a FERRY over *South* River, above *London* Town, where good Attendance is given; and it is a much leveller and nearer Road for Gentlemen passing, and repassing, from *Queen Anne*, to *Annapolis*, than to go over the Ferry at *London* Town. The said Ferry is passable in any Wind.

RICHARD MACKUBIN.

BROKE away, on the 13th of December, from the Ship *Edinburgh*, then in the Bay, off *Annapolis*, *James Russell* Commander; A new seven-oar'd Pinnace, with seven Oars, a Rudder, and Tiller.

5 Whoever will give Intelligence of the said Pinnace, to Mr. *Middleton*, in *Annapolis*, so that she may be had again, shall have Thirty Shillings Reward, or if they will bring her to the said Mr. *Middleton*, they shall receive a Reward of Thirty Shillings, and reasonable Charges.

To be Sold by PUBLIC SALE, on the first Day of February next, at *Queen's* Town, in *Queen Anne's* County, for ready Money, Tobacco, Wheat, Corn, or good Bills, with Security;

X 6 A GOOD new House, and Lot, and all sorts of Household Goods thereunto belonging; with Horses, Cattle, Hogs, and sheep: The House is 36 Feet long, and 30 wide, 5 Rooms upon a Floor, a Stack of Brick Chimneys in the middle, well covered with Cypress Shingles, and has a good Cellar, 25 Feet long, and 12 wide. A good new saw'd Log Stable, covered with Cypress Shingles, has a good Grainery above, which will hold 200 Bushels of Grain; a good new saw'd Frame for a House, 24 Feet long, 20 wide, and 9 Feet high; also a Thousand Feet of good quarter'd inch Plank; a good Shuffleboard Table; a good Nine Pin Alley, with good Nine-Pins and Bowl; likewise a good Garden. Any Person inclined to purchase, and will meet on the Premises any Time before the Sale, may have them very reasonably.

THOMAS COOPER.

THE Court-House of *Prince George's* County being of Wood, and very much decayed, the shingles being so much worn, that in driving Rains and Snow, the Records get wet; by which the Properties of all those concerned in the said Records are endangered: The Justices of the said County have therefore resolved to repair the said House, and make the Walls of Brick, having levied a Quota of Tobacco on the Inhabitants of the said County; and have accordingly appointed us the Subscribers, to endeavour to agree with Workmen to do the said Work. And as the present Court House is vastly too small, there is a Subscription for making such Additions, as are necessary to make the said House beautiful and convenient. The whole Work will be a considerable Job.

Any Person or Persons inclinable to undertake the same, are desired to be at *Upper-Marlborough*, on the 20th Day of February next; where Attendance will be given for that purpose.

December 14, 1747.

EDWARD SPICCO,
THO. MARSHALL,
FRANCIS WARING,
JOHN COOKE.

To be SOLD,

A LIKELY, strong, young Negro Woman, fit for Town or Country Business. Enquire of the Printer hereof.

NOW in the Hands of the Subscriber, Ranger in *Prince George's* County, the following Creatures, viz. A small grey Horse, branded thus, S W on the near Buttock, and on Shoulder; also a grey Mare, branded thus, I I on the near Shoulder, and Thigh; likewise a dark bay Stallion, branded thus, O H on the off Side.

The Owners of said Creatures, may have them again, paying the Charges, and proving their Property.

MEREDITH DAVIS.

To be Sold by the Printer hereof,

POOR RICHARD'S ALMANACK, for the Year of our LORD, 1748.

Publick NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT the Justices of *Anne Arundel* County, will, at the County Court, to be held at *Annapolis*, the second Tuesday of March next, agree with any Person capable, for the Repairing the Prison at the City aforesaid; and that all Persons who are inclined to undertake the same, are desired at that Time, to make their Proposals.

Signed per Order,
JOHN BAICE, Clerk.

A LL Persons indebted to the Subscriber, on Smith's Accounts, or otherwise, are once more desired to come and pay off their respective Balances, or may expect immediate Trouble, from

JOHN CONNELL.

A LL Masters of Vessels, or others, may be supply'd with good SHIP-BREAD, by the Subscriber, at his Bake-house, in *Annapolis*.

JOHN CHALMILL.

R UN away about a Year since, from *Talbot* River, of *Baltimore* County, near *Joppa*, a lusty Negro Man, named *Ben*, Country born, about 25 Years of Age, Hair when he went away, a Kersey Jacket, and an old Pair of the Lord's Trowsers, no Stockings nor Shoes. Any Sheriff to whose Custody the said Negro is committed, is desired to give Notice to his said Master.

TALBOT RISTAN.

TO BE SOLD, by the Subscriber, at his Shop in *Annapolis*, TOBACCO Manufactured, by a very good Tobacco lately arrived from *Scotland*; Cut and Dried, Shag, Tail; and Snuff, very little, if any thing, inferior to the best Scotch Snuff. Any Persons may be supplied with what Quantities they think fit, and at very reasonable Rates.

JOHN LESTER.

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

WEDNESDAY, January 20, 1748.

From a late public Paper.

On the bad CONSEQUENCES of GAMING.

Sic ne perdidit non cessat perdere lusor. OVID.

CERTAIN author, speaking of play, tells us, that in his opinion the devil inserted cards, in order to incense himself for the loss of Paganism. On them, says he, we see kings, queens, and knaves painted, which supply the places of images in the old times, and keep people in as fatal, and almost as foolish an idolatry as ever was practised in the darkest days of Heathenism. Then, continues he, they worshipped their fantastic deities with fond pastimes and idle games, which is what they continue to do now, since, without straining matters much, every different sort of game may be considered in this light. In these kind of fooleries, the Pagans wasted their time, corrupted their manners, and consumed their wealth; which is exactly the misfortune of our modern gamesters; they throw away their precious moments in this ridiculous exercise, make it the source of the most racking and uneasy passions, and are often by its consequences, reduced to beggary and despair.

THE father of Greek history, *Herodotus*, informs us, that play was invented by the *Lydians*; and he assigns for this a very remarkable cause. They were distressed by a long and grievous famine, which left them very little to eat, and nothing to do. In this situation, they invented all sorts of games for amusement, that they might have something to exercise their thoughts, and hinder them from feeling the severe pangs of hunger. After twelve years spent in this melancholly manner, their king sent a colony of his subjects into *Italy*, who fixed themselves in *Tuscan*, and from them the knowledge of play was derived to the *Romans*; from whom some think it came to us; but others, more jealous of the honour of their country, affirm, that we were gamesters long before, and that *Brutus* brought this branch of polite literature directly from *Greece*, when he made his famous expedition thither at the head of the *Gauls*.

FOR my part, I should value myself much more on being able to predict the Time in which it will be forgot, than on fixing exactly the date when it came in; for, without question, it is become at present, not only a reigning vice, but a political evil; it affects us not only in our morals, but in our circumstances; for, taking the time consumed in it, and the wrong turn of mind it gives to all its votaries, I dare say, it may be justly considered as one of the principal causes of those misfortunes of which we complain at present. I say nothing of the loss of money, because I would not put it in the power of any criticising sharper, to remark, that by play in general, there can be nothing either lost or won. He would perhaps tell you, upon this subject, that play, like a strong wind, agitates the mast of our wealth, drives it now on one shore and then on another, but still without lessening the quantity; which is true. But then it is of great importance to the nation, upon what shore it is driven. If, instead of visiting the coasts of industry and commerce, it can be turned into the ports of idleness and luxury, the consequence will be in a short time fatal to the quantity of our wealth, tho' playing, strictly speaking, be not the immediate cause of it.

THERE are a set of people in the world, who, as in other respects, so in this, pretend to plead privilege; and, if you censure gaming before them, tell you gravely, that it is indeed scandalous in any but persons of Quality. Put this into plain English, and it will stand thus: The best people in *G. Britain* have a right to give the worst example. What is title? what is

Quality? Is it not a mark of eminence? does it not pass for a kind of Royal stamp, which signifies the worth and virtue of him who wears it? If so, shall it ever be pleaded as a privilege for want of worth? Forbid it heaven! Let the Quality of *G. Britain* be the most excellent in *G. Britain*. The family of *Montmorency* in *France*, were wont to value themselves on being the first Noblemen in *Europe*, and the famous Constable of that name, did an action, even at play, which ought to perpetuate his memory. He was at an assembly at *Montpelier*, where there was very high play at *Basset*. A poor Gentleman who was behind, and saw the Constable put 3000 pistoles upon a card, said softly to one who was near him, *O what a sum! it would make me easy for life!* It happened that the Constable won; when, turning quick upon the Gentleman who spoke, *I made that stake, Sir,* (says he) *for you*, and gave him the whole 6000 pistoles. This was the Act of a man of Quality, and shewed that he played from custom, not from passion.

THERE are another set of people, who plead the large fortunes they enjoy, in bar to any impeachment of this kind; but a little consideration is sufficient to shew with how small appearance of reason. If such persons are in any kind of trade, gaming is altogether unjustifiable, let them be ever so opulent. It is repugnant to their course of life, has a tendency to destroy credit, and, besides all this, in case unforeseen misfortunes should befall a man, this practice will subject him to grievous suspicions, even tho' they should be altogether groundless. But if they are people absolutely unconcerned in trade, and in circumstances ever so affluent, they have no more a right to commit this than any other folly. If they persist in it they cannot well exercise authority in their family; for, if a father indulges one vice, the son will think it, if not a reason, an excuse at least, for indulging another; and so will servants. It is true, you may correct both; but what then? you will amend neither; and tho' you should change the latter ever so often, you will at the same time only change their faults; your example will always authorize one as well as the other.

BUT there are many who insist upon custom: It is the fashion (say they) to play at public places, and one had as good be dead as out of the fashion. And better too (say I) than be in it, if it is a bad one. It was once well observed in the house of Commons, when custom was pleaded in excuse of a bad discharge of a high office: *It is the custom* (said a great lawyer) *to rob upon Shooter's hill; is it therefore lawful?* It custom and fashion be on the side of gaming, good sense, and the laws of the land, are against it; and ought we to prefer the practice of idle and unthinking people, to the sentiments of the wisest, and to the settled judgment of the legislature? A bad custom is not only a bad thing, but perhaps is the worst of all things; and therefore it behoves every one, who values peace of mind or public approbation, to oppose his example against every bad custom; it is impossible to merit the appellation of a good man, if we do bad things.

HOW then are we to pass our time? What can we do in public places? How shall people amuse themselves when they are together? These are indeed questions easily asked, and so are twenty more. I will mention but one: Is time given us purely to get rid of it? If an assembly is composed of both sexes, properly qualified by education, can they find nothing better to do than to look on a ball whirling round, or upon painted pieces of paper? Is not this being children all our lives? Is it not as idle, tho' not quite so innocent, as making dirt pies, or building card houses? Ought we not to be ashamed of what forces us upon such silly pretences? or can we imagine that our conduct can be vindicated to the world, by such stuff as would not save us from a whipping at school?

THERE

T H E R E are indeed not a few who treat this matter in quite another stile. We are (say they) free and independent; and, provided we do the world justice, the world has no right to enquire our diversions. This is, I must own, very brisk; and very cavalier; but then it argues an absolute contempt of reputation, and as absolute a contempt of shame. Now, I would be glad to know what all this must end in. Must it not introduce an unbounded licence? must it not justify every kind of corruption? must it not remove the boundaries of right and wrong? It may be replied, This is pushing things to extremities. But who pushes them? they who are for laying aside a bad custom, or those who, to persist in it, would set aside all rule?



R O M E, July 15.

SATURDAY morning last, the second son of the pretender, now a cardinal, repaired to the Quirina; and in the chapel there took the usual oath of his new dignity, in presence of the cardinals Ruffo, Borghese, Valenti, and Alexander Albany. While this was doing, the Pope went into the public confistory, where were present 29 cardinals, and whither the new cardinal came also, accompanied by the two first cardinal deacons, Alexander Albani and Corsini, and received the hat from the hands of the holy father, with the usual formalities. Afterwards the new cardinal, accompanied according to custom, repaired to the papal chapel, where *Te Deum* was sung, and the ceremony of embracing was performed according to custom, the cannon of the castle of St. Angelo firing at the same time. In the afternoon the new cardinal went to visit the Basilica of the holy Apostles. The title he assumes; and which we see already in print, is *Serenissimus Henricus, Eboracensis Dux, Cardinalis Diaconus*. To shew the general satisfaction of the whole city upon his promotion to the purple, it has been resolved that the senate in a body shall wait upon him with their compliments; and that this may be done with more dignity and magnificence, the grand state coach of the constable Colonna, with the harness belonging to it, has been repaired and beautified afresh, for the Conservators of the city to ride in on the day of ceremony. Count Sadeini will on this occasion perform the office of master of the ceremonies, and six Roman knights are to represent the nobility. [The people of Great Britain cannot be less pleas'd than the Romans at this promotion, as it is a confutation in fact of the lie that was promulgated by the emissaries of that family, that the two sons were bred up in the doctrine of the church of England. The elder brother would be as glad as this to accept of ecclesiastical preferments, if it was not that his friends know it would be an absolute confession of his incapacity ever to govern a protestant people, and that it would deprive them of all pretence for attempting hereafter to disturb the peace of their country. But this single instance sufficiently takes off the mask, and shews the family in their true colours.]

L O N D O N.

We have received by the last mail from Holland, the two following advertisements.

"The **SIEUR PERINET**, Bookseller of the university of Leuven, has printed in quarto, on a French paper, in a large character never used before, the *New School of Mars*; or, the late invented art of making war, by taking in *Deposits* the towns and provinces of powers in alliance; with an appendix, containing the shortest method for reducing a state in the utmost misery, by depopulating the open country, ruining trade, and sending in the plague as the necessary attendant on scarcity and famine, by the marshal de Saxe, cardinal Tencin, the marquis d'Argenson, and the marshal d'Noailles."

"The same bookseller has in the press, a new treatise, containing, *The Laws of Deposits*, and the rules that are to be observed, as well for the keeping, as for the restitution of the thing deposited; with a clear demonstration of the right which every one has to take in *deposits* the goods of his best friend against his will, under the pretence of friendship, and a capacity of keeping them better for him, than he can for himself. Dedicated to the ministry of France, by messieurs de la Ville, Abbe de Doctor in the public Law in the most famous university of **VERSAILLES**."

"The count de **SAXE**, baron **LOWENDAM**, and the duke de **BELLE-LE**, do hereby give notice to all drapery and cloth manufacturers, that during the present year they need dye no other colour than black, because they are resolved to finish the campaign as they have begun, that is, by peopling the other world, as fast as may be, with French folks of distinction. We

also learn by the last advice from the banks of Styx, that **CHARON** has lately turn shed himself with a spick and span new barge, much larger than the old one, which had the misfortune to sink to the bottom, by the impetuous rushing in of a whole crowd of *French* souls that left their bodies in the field of **LENFELD**; the new one was very near meeting with the same fate, on the 19th of last month, by the very boisterous behaviour of a multitude of choice spirits, that followed that of the *cheron* de **BELLE-LE**, amongst whom **CHARON** counted three hundred forty-five officers, and near a thousand gentlemen of family, exclusive of five times that number of poor shabby souls that stood shivering upon the bank of **STYX** for want of a *Doit* to pay their passage." [This seems to be written in the same stile, and in all probability by the same hand, with the advertisements.]

Yesterday it was currently reported that **M. Van Hory**, who returned sometime since to Holland from the French court, where he had been many years ambassador from the States General, was murdered a few days ago by the common people, who attribute all their present calamities to his negotiations.

The Heroism of LEWIS XV. at the Battle of Val.

ON a Hill, from Danger free,
Mighty **LEWIS** mounted see;
With his Glass (not Sword) in Hand,
(To survey who should command.)
There, at Ease, without Emotion,
Sees of Subjects Blood an Ocean;
Sees the dreadful Battle rage,
Friends and Foes by Turns engage;
Safely keeping there his Seat,
'Til the Enemies Retreat.
Morbieu! you cry; How, see this Sight,
His Subjects fighting, and not fight!
Why 'tis enough to bring Disgrace
On the Fourth *Harry's* fighting Race.
But soft and fair,—the Case is this;
Hear, and you'll think it not amiss:
Who does—all he design'd—does right;
He came—to see,—and not to fight.

REMARK.

When the *French* heretofore, like the *Gauls*, whence they spring, Were Subjects, submiss, but not Slaves to their King; Of themselves, they could boast, were the bravest of Men, Such as *Cenés* the Great, *Montmorency*, *Turenne*: By the **Y O K E** of the *Bourbons* now crush'd past Relief, To their Shame! From the *SAXONS* they borrow a Chieft.

WILLIAMSBURG, December 10.

We have advice, that the ship **York**, Capt. **Saunders**, of the ship **Gooch**, Capt. **Churchman**, both laden with tobacco, and bound from Virginia to Bristol, were taken off this coast, by a Spanish privateer, who was carrying them into **St. Domingo**; the former of which struck on the bar, and was sunk in pieces, but all on board sav'd; and the latter was carried there.

Dec. 24. The corpse of Admiral **Medley** was carried here in an English man of war. The report of his having misbehaved before **Genoa**, proves false.

Most of the English men of war that are in the Mediterranean, are return'd home.

ANNAPOLIS:

About a Fortnight ago, a Negro Fellow in *Carroll* County, having a Quarrel with his Wife, took up an Axe, and fell on the Spot.

We are inform'd by a Sailor from *St. Eustatia*, that the Schooner **Hopewell**, Capt. **Caulben**, belonging to this Place, taken by the *French*. He also informs us that a great Number of the *French* Fleet from *Richelle*, has been pick'd up by the English Men of War and Privateers in the *West-Indies*.

At a Court of Vice-Admiralty held at **Williamsburg**, on the 5th of this Instant, the *French* Prize **Snow Fidelity**, and her Cargo, taken by Capt. **Cornish** and Capt. **Hutchinson**, was condemn'd as lawful Prize. Her Lading consists chiefly of Coals, Tile, Beef, Butter, Candles, Salt, Bacon, Nails, Shoes, Slippers, Ribbons, Earthen Pots, Chirurgical Medicines, Acme, Linneus, Shirts, Copper and Brass Ware, and sundry other Goods; which, together with the said Vessel, her Guns, and Apparel, will be exposed to Sale at **Hampson**, on the 5th Instant. The *Snow* belong'd to *Nantes*.

Last Week a Negro Fellow in this City, had one of his Ears cut off, by Sentence of a Magistrate, for offering to strike his Overseer.

ADVERTISEMENT S.

To be SOLD by Public Sale, at Mrs. Martiot's, in the City of ANNAPOLIS,

ON Wednesday the 9th Day of March next, A very valuable Tract of Land called the *Forest*, containing 1800 Acres, lying in Baltimore County, near the Head of Patapsco River, and known by the Name of *Taylor's Manor*; it is exceedingly well Timber'd, and several rich Mines of Iron Ore thereon, convenient to the said River.

The Sale will begin at Two o' Clock in the Afternoon.

SAMUEL GALLOWAY.

RUN away, the 13th of January, from on board the *Snow Thomas*, Edward Ogle Commander, now lying in *Seyvern*, one *George Keppie*, a Carpenter, about 25 Years of Age, of a swarthy Complexion, born in *Norib-Britain*, and speaks very broad. Had on when he went away, a blue Jacket, and a Pair of Trowsers.

Whoever apprehends him, and secures him in any Goal, and gives Notice thereof to the said *Ogle*, or brings him to the said Ship, shall have FIVE POUNDS Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

EDWARD OGLE.

To be sold for Bills of Exchange, or Sterling Money;

LIKELY young Negro Wench, fit for Country Business. Any person inclining to purchase, may enquire of the Printer heretof.

There is to be SOLD by the Subscriber, on board the Schooner *John and Mildred*, now lying in the Dock, at Annapolis;

CHOICE *West-India* Coffee, Chocolate, single refin'd Loaf Sugar, a Quantity of good Hops, Saddles, Men's Pumps and Shoes, Window Glass of several sizes, Melasses, one young Negro Man, and two Women, &c. very reasonable for Ready Money. I propose to stay but a few Days, being bound to *Virginia*.

WILLOCK MACEY.

ANY one, or more, who may want to Charter a Vessel, that is suppos'd to carry about 200 Hogheads of Tobacco, and can give her Dispatch, for any Port in *Great-Britain*, may be supplied by applying to the Subscriber, at or before the first Week in *February* next: His Letters are desired to be directed to him at *Chester-Town*, or to the Post Office at *Annapolis*.

WM. DAMES.

N. B. She is a new strong Vessel, and has the Character of a prime Sailer. The Subscriber has also a Parcel of choice *Irish Beef* to dispose of.

To be SOLD by the Subscriber, at the Sign of the Duke of CUMBERLAND in Annapolis,

VERY good Raisins of the Sun, English Beer in Barrels, fine white Bisket in ditto, Melasses, Turpentine, Bar-Iron, Carpenter's Tools, Large Spying-Glasses: And a very true Billiard-Table with good Tacks and Balls.

SAMUEL MIDDLETON.

WHEREAS several Persons who employed me in their Business (as a Lawyer) lodged their Writings in my Hands; and the Causes wherein such Writings could have been of any Use, being determined; I hereby request those concerned, to send for their Writings, lest any Misfortune should happen by Fire, or otherwise, which may destroy them.

D. DULANY.

This is to give NOTICE

To all GENTLEMEN, STOREKEEPERS, and others,

THAT a young Man, lately from *London*, well acquainted with Business, especially in the Wholesale and Retail Linnen Drapery, is now in want of Employ with a Storekeeper.

Any Gentleman wanting such an Assistant, are desired to direct To A. B. to be left at the Post-Office, in Annapolis, and they shall be waited on according to their Direction.

Mr. GREEN,

AS the Press has always been a Friend to Liberty, I hope you will give the following Order of Court a Place in your Paper; as, at other Times, I shall trouble you with some Observations upon it. I shall endeavour to shew with what Views it was made; I shall consider how far it is either founded on Custom, or our Acts of Assembly; and I shall enumerate the dreadful Consequences of such a Power in our County Courts.

I doubt not but I shall be censured for making thus bold with Magistracy, but as I have no Quarrel to Names or Persons, I can give the less Offence. The thinking Part of Mankind will allow, that the Magistracy be a great and honourable Trust, yet, it is a Trust which ought to be bounded with many and strong Restraints; and every Violation of it, the slightest Violation of it, ought to meet with a proportionable Punishment, because Indulgence to the least Faults of Magistrates may be Cruelty to a whole People.

It is the Bulwark of a *British* Constitution, that our Lives and Properties are secured by Laws, made by ourselves and executed by our Magistrates; and whenever these Laws are wilfully or ignorantly misconstrued, to serve certain Purposes or by Ends, and not the Good of the People in general, our Constitution affords a Remedy, a tried and practicable Remedy; and while I only contend, that no Steps ought ever to be taken by any Set of Men whatever, to destroy, or even frustrate that valuable Branch of Liberty left in the People, a Liberty to lay their Wants and Complaints, by Petition, before the Legislature, I doubt not but the Prayers and good Wishes of every honest Man will attend me,

A FREEHOLDER.

Anno Domini, 1747.

Prince George's } AT a County Court of the Right Honourable CHARLES, Absolute Lord and Proprietary of the Provinces of Maryland and Avalon, Lord Baron of Baltimore, &c. held at Upper Marlborough Town, in and for said County, on the fourth Tuesday, and twenty-fourth Day, of November, in the thirty-third Year of his Lordship's Dominion; &c.

P R E S E N T

The Worshipful EDWARD SPRIGG, Chief Justice;

Richard Kerne,

John Centre,

John Hawkins, junior;

William Smith,

Thomas Marshall,

John Cooke,

Francis Waring,

James Edmonston,

Henry Trueman,

and

George Parker,

Thomas Prather,

Gentlemen Justices by his said Lordship's Commission, in and for the County aforesaid, lawfully authorized and assigned.

Osborn Sprigg, Sheriff,

Thomas Lee, Clerk.

Amongst others were the following Proceedings; viz.

THE Court taking under their Consideration the Insecurity of the County Records, from the Court-House's being very rotten and infirm, resolve to put the said House in Repair; and for that End, to levy on the taxable Inhabitants of this County, one hundred thousand Pounds of Tobacco, by two Assessments: To which Resolution Mr. James Edmonston dissents, and requires the same to be made a Matter of Record.

In Testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my Hand, and affixed the Seal of Prince George's County, this 22d Day of December, 1747.

L. S.

THO. LEE, Cl. Com. pro d.

Prince George's } I HEREBY farther certify, that in consequence of the Rule of Court aforesaid, the Inhabitants of this County were, in the last Levy, tax'd fifty-one thousand nine hundred and forty-four Pounds of Tobacco, for the Purposes therein mentioned; and that the Gentlemen, Justices, who signed that Levy, were Edward Sprigg, Thomas Marshall, John Hawkins, junior, George Parker, Francis Waring, John Cooke, and Thomas Prather.

In Testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my Hand, and affixed the Seal of Prince George's County, this 22d Day of December, 1747.

L. S.

THO. LEE, Cl. Com. pro d.

Just Published,
(And to be sold by the Printer hereof, at the usual Price of Three Pence for each Day's Proceeding)
THE VOICES and PROCEEDINGS of the Assembly, in May, June, and July past.

THREE being several Hogheads of Tobacco shipped on board the *Britanni*, Capt. *Hutchinson*, and the *Winchester*, Capt. *Cornish*; the Proprietors whereof not being known to Mr. *Hanbury*, he has sent the Account of Sales in blank, by the Subscriber, who will deliver the same to the Owner, upon their producing their Bills of Lading, with the Marks and Numbers, or otherwise make appear their Right to said Tobacco.

NATHANAEL CHREW.

Annapolis, December 28, 1747.

NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT whereas the ship *Allen*, Capt. *Sessions*, sailed from Annapolis, Sept. the 5th, with a Cargo of 437 Hogheads of Tobacco, consigned to Messrs. *Richard Oswald* and *James Johnson*; and whereas at that time the Bills of Lading could only be filled up with Premium of Insurance if made: Therefore these are to certify all concerned, that I have this Day received a Letter per the *Creighton*, from Mr. *Richard Oswald*, bearing Date August 29th, advising, he had made Insurance for 400 Hogheads, on Account of said Ship's Cargo, at Five Pounds per Hoghead.

ROBERT SWAN.

ANY sober Person, of a good Character, and capable of instructing Children in the ENGLISH TONGUE, may meet with suitable Encouragement from the Subscriber, in Talbot County.

SAMUEL CHAMBERLAINE.

To be sold by the Subscriber, Administrator of Thomas Gassaway, deceased, on Wednesday, the 10th of February next, at the House of Joshua Gray;

A TRACT of Land, called *Piny Groves*, containing by Estimation, 250 Acres, lying on the North side of *Severn River*. The Sale to begin at Twelve o'Clock.

JOHN GASSAWAY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subscriber has removed from *Joseph Richardson's* to Mrs. *Mary Watkins's* on *West River*, about three Miles distant; where any Persons may have my Assistance, as a Physician or Surgeon.

December 21, 1747.

T. LINGAN.

To be sold by the Subscriber, for the Benefit of the Estate of Thomas Gassaway, deceased, for Bills of Exchange, Sterling, or current Money;

A TRACT of Land, lying in the Forks of *Patuxent River*, called *Hammond and Gist*, containing Five Hundred Acres.

NICHOLAS GASSAWAY,
Son of THOMAS.

THE Court-House of *Prince George's County* being now of Wood, and very much decayed, the Shingles also being so much worn, that in driving Rains and Snow, the Records get wet; by which the Properties of all those concerned in the said Records are endangered: The Justices of the said County have therefore resolved to repair the said House, and make the Walls of Brick, having levied a Quantity of Tobacco on the Inhabitants of the said County; and have accordingly appointed us the Subscribers, to endeavour to agree with Workmen to do the said Work. And as the present Court-House is vastly too small, there is a Subscription for making such Additions, as are necessary to make the said House beautiful and convenient. The whole Work will be a considerable Job.

Any Person or Persons inclinable to undertake the same, are desired to be at *Upper Marlborough*, on the 30th Day of February next; where Attendance will be given for that Purpose.

December 14, 1747.

BOWARD SPRIGG,
THO. MARSHALL,
FRANCIS WARING,
JOHN COOKE.

BROKE away, on the 13th of December, from the Ship *Edinburgh*, then in the Bay, off Annapolis, *James Russell* Commander; A new seven oar'd Pinnace, with seven Oars, a Rudder, and Tiller.

Whoever will give Intelligence of the said Pinnace, to Mr. *Middletown*, in Annapolis, so that she may be had again, shall have Thirty Shillings Reward, or if they will bring her to the said Mr. *Middletown*, they shall receive a Reward of Thirty Shillings, and reasonable Charges.

To be Sold by PUBLIC SALE, on the first Day of February next, at Queen's-Town, in Queen Anne's County, for ready Money, Tobacco, Wheat, Corn, or good Bills, with Security;

A GOOD new House, and Lot, and all sorts of Household Goods thereunto belonging; with Horses, Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep: The House is 36 Feet long, and 30 wide, 5 Rooms upon a Floor, a Stack of Brick Chimneys in the middle, well covered with Cypress Shingles, and has a good Cellar, 25 Feet long, and 12 wide. A good new saw'd Log Stable, covered with Cypress Shingles, has a good Grainery above, which will hold 200 Bushel of Grain: a good new saw'd Frame for a House, 24 Feet long, 20 wide, and 9 Feet high; also a Thousand Feet of good quarter'd inch Plank; a good Shuffleboard Table; a good Nine Pin Alley, with good Nine-Pins and Bowl; likewise a good Garden. Any Person inclined to purchase, and will meet on the Premises any Time before the Sale, may have them very reasonably.

THOMAS COOPER.

NOW in the Hands of the Subscriber, Ranger in *Prince George's County*, the following Creatures, viz. A small grey Horse, branded thus, SW on the near Bottock, and off Shoulder; also a grey Mare, branded thus, II on the near Shoulder, and Thigh; likewise a dark bay Stallion, branded thus, OH on the off Side.

The Owners of said Creatures, may have them again, paying the Charges, and proving their Property.

MEREDITH DAVIS.

To be Sold by the Printer hereof,

POOR RICHARD'S ALMANACK, for the Year of our LORD, 1748.

Publick NOTICE is hereby given

THAT the Justices of *Anne Arundel County*, will, at the County Court, to be held at Annapolis, the second Tuesday of March next, agree with any Person capable, for the Repairing the Prison at the City aforesaid; and that all Persons who are inclined to undertake the same, are desired at that Time, to make their Proposals.

Signed per Order,
JOHN BRICE, Clerk.

ALL Persons indebted to the Subscriber, on Smith's Accounts, or otherwise, are once more desired to come and pay off their respective Balances, or may expect immediate Trouble, from

JOHN CONNEL.

ALL Masters of Vessels, or others, may be supplied with a good SHIP-BREAD, by the Subscriber, at his Bake-house, in Annapolis.

JOHN CHAMBERLAIN.

RUN away about a Year since, from Talbot River, of *Baltimore County*, near *Joppa*, a lusty Negro Man, named *Ben*, Country born, about 25 Years of Age, Had on when he went away, a Kersey Jacket, and an old Pair of *Salter's* Trowsers, no Socks nor Shoes. Any Sheriff or other Custody the said Negro is committed, is desired to give Notice to his said Master.

TALBOT RIVERS.

TO BE SOLD, by the Subscriber, at his Shop in Annapolis, TOBACCO Manufactured, by a very good Tobaccoist lately arrived from *Scotland*; Cut and Dried, Shag, Fo-Tail, and Snuff, very little, if any thing, inferior to the best Scotch Snuff. Any Persons may be supplied with what Quantities they think fit, and at very reasonable Rates.

JOHN LEE.

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

WEDNESDAY, January 27, 1748.

From a late MAGAZINE.

Of DIET in general, and the bad EFFECTS of TEA-DRINKING, in a Letter from a South-Briton.

THE matter of Diet, in every country, consists chiefly of such animals and vegetables which experience has proved to be nourishing, without giving any disturbance to the body. Some other articles are generally added in our Diet for the sake of pleasure. Animal food is of the highest kind, for nourishment and pleasure also, while the appetite lasts; but when that is satiated, meat is too rich to be continued any longer out of pleasure. Fish indeed is of a lower and poorer nature; yet even that is sufficiently rich to clog the appetite, before the stomach can be said to be full. Vegetables may be eaten after either: For there are very few so satiating, but a person may fill his stomach with them, after his appetite has been satisfied with fish or flesh. Hence we may observe, that no Diet which is very nourishing, can be eat to fulness; because those parts, which nourish, are oily and satiating, as fish, eggs, &c. but that Diet which is less nourishing, may, as vegetables in general. There is, however, a very great difference in vegetables; some are of oily parts, and very nutritive, such as peas, beans, almonds, wheat, barley oats, &c. Some less nutritive, and less oily, as turnips, carrots, parsnips, Jerusalem artichokes, potatoes, cabbage, spinnage, salading. Other vegetables which are eat for pleasure, have the least oil in them, and nourish the least of all; as apples, pears, plums, gooseberries, currants, and all the juicy fruits. Providence has furnish'd every country with a mixture of these pleasant things, along with those which are for our real support; and those which grow in every country, either spontaneously, or by culture, are generally speaking, most friendly to the inhabitants. This seems to be a matter of necessity; for as we see the different climates frame very different appetites and constitutions; so it is very natural to expect, that our produce for food, in this cold northern isle, should be unfit for those in the warm southern parts. A pound of roast beef, and a quart of ale, which is a common meal for a hearty man here, could hardly be eaten by, or if eaten, might endanger the life of an *East-Indian*. On the other hand, a piece of sugar cane, and a cup of water, which is a very good meal there, would reduce an *Englishman* some pounds lighter, and much weaker, in a few days: So that our Diet should undoubtedly be of home growth, unless it be of the grain or pulse kind; which grows in all climates, either naturally, or by cultivation.

WHEN *Englishmen* go to the *East-Indies*, the Diet there is so different from ours, that notwithstanding the *English* on the spot have naturalised it as much as possible, yet multitudes die; which I don't impute to the heat of the climate only, but to the Diet, which is unnatural to an *English* constitution, especially that which is used for pleasure. Here it may be observed, that the disorders which happen to *Indians* upon using our country Diet, are of the inflammatory sort; and the disorders which happen to the *English*, upon using theirs, are of the colligative sort. This shews that our Diet is richer and stronger than theirs; and that a changing of ours for theirs, does not only hazard our health, but enfeeble our constitutions. The poorness of their Diet, is undoubtedly the cause of the feebleness and effeminacy of their persons. On the contrary, our *English* beef and wheat-pudding for estables, and good ale for drinkables, has very probably been the foundation of the ancient *English* strength and courage; the decrease of which, I cannot mention without much regret.

NOW for the nature of Tea, of which there are several sorts; but as they are but one kind of plant, and differ only as

malt may do, in being high or slack dry'd, or being finer or coarser, so I shall consider them all as one. Tea is the leaf of a small shrub, of the kind of our *dog tree*, and of an austere, bitter, astringent taste, without any aromatic warmth. It has but very little oil in it, and that which it has, is of the resinous kind, is narcotic and stupefactive: It has also but a very little salt, and that is of the fixed kind.

IF we compare the nature of Tea with the nature of *English* Diet, no one can think it a proper vegetable for us. It has no part fit to be assimilated to our bodies: Its essential salt does not hold moisture enough to be joined to the body of an animal; its oil is but very little, and that of the opiate kind; and therefore it is so far from being nutritive, that it irritates and frets the nerves and fibres, exciting the expulsive faculty; so that the body may be lessened and weakened, but it cannot increase and be strengthened by it. We see this by common experience; the first time persons drink it, if they are full grown, it generally gives them a pain at the stomach, dejection of spirits, cold sweats, palpitations at the heart, trembling, fearfulness; taking away the sense of fulness, tho' presently after meals, and causing an hypocondriac, gnawing appetite. These symptoms are very little inferior to what the most poisonous vegetables we have in *England* would occasion, when dried and used in the same manner.

THESE ill effects of Tea are not all the mischief it occasions. Did it cause none of them, but were it entirely wholesome as balm or mint, it were yet mischief enough to have our whole populace used to sip warm water in a mincing, effeminate manner, once or twice every day; which hot water must be sipped out of a nice tea cup, sweetened with sugar, biting a bit of new thin bread and butter between whiles: This mocks the strong appetite, relaxes the stomach, satiates it with trifling, light nicks, which have little in them to support hard labour. In this manner the bold and brave become dastardly, the strong become weak, the Women become barren; or if they breed, their blood is made so poor, that they have not strength to suckle; and if they do, the child dies of the gripes: In short, it gives an effeminate weakly turn to the people in general.

Y O R K, September 5.

ABOUT a fortnight ago, a countryman pitching up corn in Winterton fields in Lincolnshire, not far from the Humber; and about a mile from the Roman road leading to Lincoln, found some pieces of Roman tile, bricks, &c. Upon information of this to George Stovin, of Crowle, Esq; a gentleman always studious to discover and preserve antiquities, he ordered the ground to be opened; and about three feet deep discovered a most curious tessellated pavement, wrought in elegant knots, circles, &c. with a busto in the center, representing a man, but not in military habit, of the same muffled work as the pavement. The whole is about twelve feet wide, and thirty-five long, and is perfect, except in some few places. In removing the earth which covered the pavement, many pieces of broken bricks, tiles, arms, and potters, or sacring vessels, were found; no coins, but abundance of burnt stones, and, what is very remarkable, a great many pieces of thin glass, cover'd on both sides with what is called the electrum of the ancients. Digging about fifteen paces from the former, another pavement, of the same composition, but different form, was found; this last was more detached than the former, but had enough to shew its elegance and figures. Both of them were carefully planned out upon the spot by an able artist, Mr. Charles Mitley, of York, in the presence of several gentlemen.

B O S T O N

BOSTON, December 7.

Monday last Admiral Knowles sail'd from Nantasket for the West-Indies, with the following ships of war, viz. the Canterbury and Warwick of 60 guns each, the Lark and Porpoise of 40, the Aldborough of 20, and the schooner Achilles of 16.

Last Friday night we had a violent storm of wind about N. East (attended with a great snow) as has been known for many years past, by which much damage was done on shore, as well as to the shipping in the harbour. Several chimneys were blown down, and the roofs of sundry buildings torn up, and carried to a considerable distance by the violence of the wind, several old buildings quite turned over; and in the harbour, the Massachusetts frigate was drove from her moorings, and received much damage, and several other vessels either parted their cables, broke their fasts, or dragg'd their anchors, and drove ashore, and 2 or 3 were overset and sunk at the wharff.

And on Friday, in the afternoon, a fire broke out of a sail-maker's Loft upon Wentworth's wharff, which being got to a considerable head before it was discovered, soon consumed the whole building, with Mr. Fletcher's warehouse, a joyner's shop, &c. and a large quantity of new canvass, besides the sails belonging to several vessels. The damage is computed at a very large sum.

We hear from below, that in the storm last Thursday night, the following vessels were drove ashore, viz. a small schooner on Long Island, a sloop from New York (Bagley) on Hangman's Island, and a brigantine (not known from whence) on Squantum Neck: Capt. Stevenson, in a large ship from the West Indies, fell out in Nantasket road, as did also a brigantine from New-castle, that came in during the storm; but the Panther, a ship of 300 tons, bound to Madeira, that lay in Nantasket road, was drove from her anchors upon the rocks near Rainisford's island, and will be lost.

We hear also, that a brigantine from Barbadoes, & ashore on the back of the cape; and from Marblehead, that great damage has been done to the shipping there.

Extract of a Letter from Kingston, Jamaica, dated October 14. 1747.

The Spanish galley that was taken formerly by Capt. Forrest, and fitted out here as a privateer, came in yesterday from the southward, and has taken a large Dutch ship that sail'd from hence about 6 weeks ago, bound as they say for Caracca, but they found her going to La Vera Cruz, with 60 chests of arms on board. As she could not turn up here, they have sent her through the Gulf, with a rich register ship which they also took, worth eighty thousand pounds, as also a large Spanish schooner, and have sent them to South-Carolina, or some other part on the continent, to be condemned.

Boston, Decem. 15. Last Wednesday morning, the town was exceedingly surprized by a terrible fire which broke out in the court house, whereby this spacious and beautiful building, except the bare walls, was entirely destroyed: The rise and progress of which, according to the best information we can get, is as follows, viz. The day before being very cold, and the general court sitting, there had been two fierce fires in the chimneys of the chambers both of the council and representatives, and from those chimneys between them, the fire seems to have been kindled, and to have been lurking all night in one of the beams beneath them, till it first broke out in the deal or cedar window passage between the doors of these chambers, which were also of deal or cedar window.

For at five in the morning, the watch at the east end of the town house broke up, and between five and ten minutes after, the rays of the fire first discovered itself in the said passage, through the great window against it, by glancing into the chambers of the north side of the town house, where two or three people were awake; and running to the window, first saw it there; but it quickly broke into the council chamber, and ran up the deal window stair, into the left and lighthouse above, and set them all in a blaze, before the people came either to manage the engine, or save the province records, books, papers, plums, pictures, or anything else in the chambers or apartments, to the inestimable loss of our province. But through the mercy of GOD, the county records under the western stair case below, as also copies of the minutes of council from the beginning to 1737, being at the secretary's dwelling this, were happily saved. In the cellar, which were hired by several persons, a great quantity of wines and other liquors were lost, to the amount of several thousand pounds. The windows of the flames occasion'd such a great heat, as to set the roof of some of the opposite houses on fire, notwithstanding they had been covered with snow, and were extinguish'd with much difficulty.

In the House of Representatives, 12 Decembris, A. D. 1747.

Upon a motion made and seconded, Resolved, That the house now make particular enquiry into the late fire in the court-house was first discovered, and by what means it was occasioned.—After examining the Door-keeper, and receiving a particular account of the time and circumstances of his leaving the house the evening before, and enquiring of those gentlemen who early discovered the fire, Resolved, That it appears to the satisfaction of this house, that the late fire which consumed the court house, proceeded from the woodwork under the hearth taking fire, and that the fire first broke out in the entry way between the council chamber and the representatives room, and from thence went up the staircase, and through the roof, and continued until the house was consumed.

One day, the beginning of last week, a fine privateer sloop call'd the Dreadnought, Capt. Maybury Commander, sail'd from this port for the West Indies, and the night following, in a severe storm, was cast away and lost upon Cape Cod, but the people were all saved.

December 21. Last Monday night, two men on board a sloop, having made a charcoal fire in a close storage of a stove, laid into their cabins, one of which was close, the other open; the next morning they were both found speechless, being almost suffocated; proper means being used, he that was found in the close cabin is like to recover; but the other, named Oliver Haley, continued senseless 'till Wednesday, about noon, when he died.

NEW-YORK, December 14.

By Capt. Britain, who arrived here last Friday, in six weeks from Cape-Breton, we hear that some French inhabitants who liv'd at a village call'd Santi Esprite, about 12 leagues from Louisbourg, consisting of about 30 houses and a church, had been destroy'd it, and gone off, 'tis suppos'd either to Canada or Mexico.

December 21. Saturday last the wife of John Coffin, of this city, career, being seized, as 'tis suppos'd with a convulsion fit, unhappily fell into the fire, and no help being near, was burnt to death.

December 28. On Friday arrived here the ship *Ararat*, Capt. Heysham, in a long passage from Newcastle and the Orkneys: He left Newcastle the 14th of September last, and has brought on later prizes than we have had. He sail'd from the Orkneys the 21st of September, and was taken the 25th, by a French privateer of 16 carriage guns, and 150 men, who ran him down for 9300 sterling, taking on board the second mate as an hostage.

January 1. Yesterday came in here a French prize ship taken the 27th of November last, about a league off of Martinico, by the privateer brig. *Oncharine*, Capt. O'Brien, of this port (late Capt. Perkins, who died a few days after they fell from hence) in company with the privateer brig. *Revenge*, Capt. Troup, also of this port. This ship was one of the French fleet (lastly mentioned) and is call'd the *St. Anne* of Rochelle, mounts 14 Carriage Guns, had 47 Men, and is about 200 tons. Her cargo consists of shot, cordage, beef, &c.

By her we learn, that Capt. O'Brien has taken a sloop belonging to the same fleet, laden with flour and beef, and sent her into St. Kitts: Capt. Troup, in company with Capt. O'Brien, drove 4 more ashore on Martinico, and suppose all the men were lost: And were left by this prize in chase of another.

PHILADELPHIA, December 29.

Last week came to town, the Captains Houston and Clark, of this Place, who were both taken some time ago by a Spanish privateer, and carried to the Havannah: By them we were informed, that the money fleet that has been there so long, sail'd the 28th of October, under convoy of four men of war: That a few days after, a large French ship came in there from La Vera Cruz, said to be very rich, and sail'd again before the informants; which ship they suppose was ashore on Cape Verde, as they saw a large ship ashore when they came through the gulf. That a large ship, designed for a privateer, of mount 20 guns, was launched; which ship, it was said, was to be on our coast early in the spring: And that there were several other privateers fitting out there.

A List of Baggage & effects carried into the Havannah, from the 1st of April, 1747, to November following, viz.

Capt. Snow, in a sloop from Cape Fear to Boston: Martin, a schooner, and Bane, a brig, from Virginia to Antigua: John Bane, a sloop from Barbadoes to Virginia: Salwa, a sloop, from Carolina to Bermuda: Everson, a ship, from Boston to Jamaica: White, a tillander, to Carolina: Mill,

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and Long, a brig. from New-York to Russia; Brooker, a sloop, from Carolina to Bolton; Wright, a ship from Carolina to London; Harvey, a schooner, from Philadelphia to Jamaica; Bonnett, a brig. from Cork to Cape-Fear; Stevenson, a brig. from Philadelphia to Jamaica; Sheldon, a brig. from Surinam to Rhode Island; Wernishhead, a sloop, from Boston to Eastata; Broadback, a sloop, from Bermudas to Maryland; Shaw, a brig. from Bermudas to Virginia; Dickson, a snow, from Virginia to Bristol; Elingwood, a schooner, from Maryland to Boston; Lloyed, a sloop from Madeira to Virginia; Gibb, a sloop, from Barbeche to Rhode-Island; Wilson, a brig. from Antigua to Dublin; Cole, a brig. from Cape-Fear to Liverpool; Houston, a brig. from Philadelphia to Antigua; Watts, a schooner, from Bolton to Antigua; Harris, a brig. from Boston to Jamaica; Clafe, a brig. from Philadelphia to Jamaica; Shick, a ship, from New-York to Eastata; a schooner from Carolina to New-York; a snow from London to Carolina; a sloop, from Virginia to Antigua; a snow, from Cape-Fear to Bristol; a schooner, from New-York to Coracoa; a sloop taken on the coast of Virginia; a ship, from Carolina to London, and a brig. from Bristol to Carolina.

The schooner *Two Sisters*, Capt. Roney, of this place, bound in, is ashore about six miles to the eastward of Cape May.

January 5. A gentleman from New-York informs us, that Capt. Grindler, in a flag of truce from Leoganne, arrived there last Friday, and brought advice, that 100 sail of merchantmen, and one man of war of the Rochelle fleet, were arrived in Hispaniola.

By a letter from Capt. Bowne, of the privateer brig. *Trembleur*, of this place, we learn, That on the first of November last, he fell in with, and took a Spanish privateer sloop, of six carriage guns, six pounders, 12 swivels, with blunderbusses, and 140 men, after a very obstinate engagement; the enemy, when they struck, not having one sail or rope left whole, and their boom and bowsprit shot to pieces. Captain Bowne had but 80 men when he engaged the privateer, whereof one was killed; his sails and rigging were much damaged; he carried the prize into St. Thomas's, and was going to cruise off of Martinico, in company with the *Castor* of New-York, to wait for a French fleet daily expected, probably that from Rochelle.

Our river is so far open, that the following vessels, with much difficulty, are got up to town, viz. The Ship *Catharine*, Capt. Moore, from Cape-Breton; a brig. and sloop from Bolton, Captains Pitts and Airy; and the brig. *Recovery*, Joseph Greenway, from Barbados. Cape. Ganthony is arrived at Wilmington from St. Eastata; and the Captains Green and Ross, both from the same place, are below: And by a gentleman, passenger in one of them, we have the following account, viz. That the governor of Eastata had received advice, both from Antigua and St. Kitts, that Admiral Hawk, had taken the following men of war, convoy to the fleet of merchantmen from Rochelle, viz. *Le Neptune*, 74 guns; *Le Grand Monarch*, 74 guns; *Le Terrible*, 74 guns; *Le Duple*, 64 guns; *Le Constat*, 64 guns; and the *Severn*, of 50 guns: That one ship of 84 guns, and another of 73, had put back to France in a shattered condition; and that a ship of 64 guns, and a frigate, proceeded with the merchantmen for the West-Indies: That the admiral immediately upon this, dispatched a snow to Antigua, and the other islands, to let the men of war and privateers know what he had done, that they might be upon the look-out for the fleet: That accordingly both men of war and privateers were out, and had taken about twenty sail of the said fleet.

Friday last nine companies of the Associators of this city, and of Myamensing, having chosen their officers for the ensuing year, marched up, and met at the state-house; where the president and council were sitting, who immediately granted the commissions. The officers then withdrawing in a room by themselves, elected Abraham Taylor, Esq. Colonel, Thomas Lawrence, Esq. Lieutenant Colonel, and Samuel M'Call, Esq. Major of the Regiment; which soon after began to march through town, to the court-house, in Market-street, where it was drawn up in three divisions, and after three general discharges, some of the companies separated, each captain leading off his own company. The whole was performed with the greatest order and regularity, and without occasioning the least disturbance. Some of the companies exceed 100 men each, and most of them fall but little short of that number. On the same day the single company met at Jenkins's ferry, and chose their officers. Several other companies of Associators in the neighbourhood towns met also; but the accounts of their elections are not yet come to hand.

ANNAPOLIS.

We hear from *Baltimore County*, that the Negro, formerly mentioned in one of our Gazettes, and for the Trial of whom an especial Commission issued, was found guilty of Manlaughter, and was burnt in the Hand.

The Assizes in *March* and *April* next, on the Eastern and Western Shores, will be held on the several Days following; viz.

On the Eastern Shore;
Worcester County, Thursday, March 31;
Somerset County, Tuesday, April 5;
Dorchester County, Monday, April 11;
Talbot County, Thursday, April 14;
Queen Anne's County, Wednesday, April 20;
Kent County, Monday, April 25;
Cecil County, Friday, April 29.

On the Western Shore;
Baltimore County, Monday, April 4;
Anne Arundel County, Friday, April 8;
Calvert County, Friday, April 15;
St. Mary's County, Wednesday, April 20;
Charles County, Monday, April 25;
Prince George's County, Monday, May 2.

Custom-House, ANNAPOLIS, Cleared,
Ship Maryland Merchant, Thomas Spencer, for Bideford.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

TICKETS in the PHILADELPHIA LOTTERY,
(Which will certainly begin Drawing on the 26th of February.)
ARE to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his House in *Annapolis*, at Forty Shillings Pennsylvania Currency, or Fifty-three Shillings and four Pence Maryland Currency.

WALTER DULANT.
N. B. He will have none to dispose of after Monday Morning next; those which shall then remain unsold, being to be returned by the Post.

Boston, December 5, 1747.
WHEREAS, Six Sets of Bills of Exchange, consisting of Four Bills each, dated at Bolton, on several Days in November last, all Signed,

W. SHIRLEY. CHA: KNOWLES,
and drawn upon the Right Honourable the Pay-Master General of his Majesty's Forces; viz. Three Sets for 500l. Sterling each; Two for 300l. Sterling each; and one for 400l. Sterling; all payable at Twenty Days sight; with a Blank left in each of 'em, for the Person's Name, to whom, or Order, they should be made payable; and drawn for the Payment of sundry Charges therein mentioned to be incurred, on Account of sending a Reinforcement, now raising, to his Majesty's Garrison at Annapolis Royal, in Nova Scotia: All which Bills were wrote upon single half Sheets of Demy Paper, in a small Round Hand; were left or stolen from Governor Shirley, between the first Day of this Instant and the Date hereof.

These are to warn all Persons, to whom the same, or any of them, may be offered to Sale, or to be negotiated, with the aforesaid Blanks filled up in 'em, that with Respect to the Names inserted in the said Blanks, they are forged Bills, and to caution 'em against purchasing, or endeavouring to negotiate the same; and to inform 'em, that the Payment of 'em will be stopped at the Pay-Master General's Office: As also, to desire any Person, to whom the said Bills, or any of them, may be offered, to stop the same in their Hands, and to give Notice thereof to the said Governor Shirley, at Bolton, who will thankfully pay all Charges arising thereupon, and make a reasonable Satisfaction to the Person who shall stop the same, for his Trouble therein; the said Bills being of no Value to any Person under their present Circumstances.

W. SHIRLEY.

Notice is hereby given, to all Persons indebted to the Estate of Mrs. Comfort Dwyer, late of Baltimore County, deceased, to come immediately, and pay their respective Debts; otherwise, they may expect to be dealt with according to Law. Likewise, all Persons that have any just Demands against the said Estate, are desired to bring in their Accounts, legally proved, that they may be adjusted by

JOHN HAMMOND Dwyer, Executor.

Tomorrow will be published, Price 6d.
THE VOTES and PROCEEDINGS of the Assembly, at their Convention in December last: to be sold by the Printer hereof.

There is to be SOLD by the Subscriber, on board the Schooner John and Mildred, now lying in the Dock, at Annapolis:
CHOICE West-India Coffee, Chocolate, single refin'd Loaf Sugar, a Quantity of good Hops, Saddles, Men's Pumps and Shoes, Window Glass of several sizes, Melasses, one young Negro Man, and two Women, &c. very reasonable for Ready Money. I propose to stay but a few Days, being bound to Virginia.

WILLOCK MACKY.

To be SOLD by Public Sale, at Mrs. Marriot's, in the City of ANNAPOLIS,

ON Wednesday the 9th Day of March next, A very valuable Tract of Land called the *Forest*, containing 1800 Acres, lying in Baltimore County, near the Head of Patuxent River, and known by the Name of *Taylor's Manor*; it is exceedingly well Timber'd, and several rich Mines of Iron Ore thereon, convenient to the said River.

The Sale will begin at Two o' Clock in the Afternoon.

SAMUEL GALLOWAY.

RUN away, the 13th of January, from on board the *Snow Thomas*, Edward Ogle Commander, now lying in Severn, one *George Kippie*, a Carpenter, about 25 Years of Age, of a swarthy Complexion, born in North-Britain, and speaks very broad. Had on when he went away, a blue Jacket, and a Pair of Trowsers.

Whoever apprehends him, and secures him in any Goal, and gives Notice thereof to the said *Ogle*, or brings him to the said Ship, shall have FIVE POUNDS Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

EDWARD OGLE.

To be sold for Bills of Exchange, or Sterling Money;

A LIKELY young Negro Wench, fit for Country Business. Any person inclining to purchase, may enquire of the Printer hereof.

ANY one, or more, who may want to Charter a Vessel, that is supposed to carry about 200 Hogheads of Tobacco, and give her Dispatch, for any Port in Great-Britain, may be supplied by applying to the Subscriber, at or before the first Week in February next: His Letters are desired to be directed to him at *Chester-Town*, or to the Post Office at *Annapolis*.

WM. DAMES.

N. B. She is a new strong Vessel, and has the Character of a prime Sailer. The Subscriber has also a Parcel of choice Irish Beef to dispose of.

To be SOLD by the Subscriber, at the Sign of the Duke of CUMBERLAND in Annapolis,

VERY good Raisins of the Sun, English Beer in Barrels, fine white Bisket in ditto, Melasses, Turpentine, Bar-Iron, Carpenter's Tools, Large Spying-Glasses: And a very true Billiard-Table with good Tacks and Balls.

SAMUEL MIDDLETON.

WHEREAS several Persons who employed me in their Business (as a Lawyer) lodged their Writings in my Hands; and the Causes wherein such Writings could have been of any Use, being determined; I hereby request those concerned, to send for their Writings, lest any Misfortune should happen by Fire, or otherwise, which may destroy them.

D. DULANY.

This is to give NOTICE

TO all GENTLEMEN, STOREKEEPERS, and others, acquainted with Business, especially in the Wholesale and Retail Linen-Draperies, is now in want of Employ with a Storekeeper.

Any Gentleman wanting such an Assistant, are desired to direct To A. B. to be left at the Post Office, in Annapolis, and they shall be waited on according to their Direction.

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.

Just Published,
(And to be sold by the Printer hereof, at the usual Price of Three Pence for each Day's Proceeding)
THE VOTES and PROCEEDINGS of the Assembly, in May, June, and July past.

ANY sober Person, of a good Character, and capable of instructing Children in the ENGLISH TONGUE, may meet with suitable Encouragement from the Subscriber, in Talbot County.

SAMUEL CHAMBERLAIN.

To be sold by the Subscriber, Administrator of Thomas Galloway, deceased, on Wednesday, the 10th of February next, at the House of Joshua Gray;

A TRACT of Land, called *Piny Green*, containing by Estimation, 250 Acres, lying on the North side of Severn River. The Sale to begin at Twelve o' Clock.

JOHN GALLOWAY.

Notice is hereby given, that the Subscriber has removed from *Joseph Richardson's* to *Mrs. Mary Watkins's* on West River, about three Miles distant; where any Persons may have my Assistance, as a Physician or Surgeon.
December 21, 1747.

T. LINGAR.

To be sold by the Subscriber, for the Ben fit of the Estate of Thomas Galloway, deceased, for Bills of Exchange, Sterling, or current Money;

A TRACT of Land, lying in the Forks of Patuxent River, called *Hammond and Geist*, containing Five Hundred Acres.

NICHOLAS GALLOWAY,
Son of THOMAS.

To be Sold by PUBLIC SALE, on the first Day of February next, at Queen's-Town, in Queen Anne's County, for ready Money, Tobacco, Wheat, Corn, or good Bills, with Security;

A GOOD new House, and Lot, and all sorts of Household Goods thereunto belonging; with Horses, Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep: The House is 36 Feet long, and 30 wide, 5 Rooms upon a Floor, a Stack of Brick Chimneys in the middle, and covered with Cypress Shingles, and has a good Cellar, 25 Feet long, and 12 wide. A good new saw'd Log Stable, covered with Cypress Shingles, has a good Grainery above, which will hold 200 Bushel of Grain; a good new saw'd Frame for House, 24 Feet long, 20 wide, and 9 Feet high; also a Thousand Feet of good quarter'd inch Plank; a good Shufboard Table; a good Nine Pin Alley, with good Nine-Pins and Bowl; likewise a good Garden. Any Person inclined to purchase, will meet on the Premises any Time before the Sale, may have them very reasonably.

THOMAS COORN.

To be Sold by the Printer hereof,

POOOR RICHARD'S ALMANACK, for the Year of our LORD, 1748.

Publick NOTICE is hereby given

THAT the Justices of Anne-Arundel County, will, at the County Court, to be held at Annapolis, the second Tuesday of March next, agree with any Person capable, for Repairing the Prison at the City aforesaid; and that all Persons who are inclined to undertake the same, are desired at that Time, to make their Proposals.

Signed per Order,
JOHN BRICE, Clerk.

ALL Persons indebted to the Subscriber, on Smith's Accounts, or otherwise, are once more desired to come and pay off their respective Balances, or may expect immediate Trouble, from

JOHN CORNELL.

ALL Masters of Vessels, or others, may be supply'd with good SHIP-BREAD, by the Subscriber, at his Bake-house, in Annapolis.

JOHN CORNELL.