

MARYLAND GAZETTE

Containing the freshest Advice, Foreign and Domestic.

WEDNESDAY, August 1, 1750.

THE Honourable the Lower House of Assembly, at their last Sitting, Ordered, That the following Bill, which was put off for the Consideration of the next Session of Assembly, should be published in one or more of the Maryland Gazettes. The Readers will have the Remainder next Week.

An Act for the Encouragement of Learning within this Province.

THIS General Assembly having taken into their serious Consideration, that the Methods hitherto taken, for promoting Learning within this Province, have not any ways answered that desirable End; And as nothing can more conduce to the great Benefit and Advantage of the People, than the early Forming Youth in Virtue and Learning: In order therefore to contribute to so good a Purpose, and that the Natural Genius of such as are Born here (which is inferior to none) may not be Lost for want of suitable opportunity to improve the same, It is humbly prayed that it may be Enacted,

And be it Enacted by the Right Honourable the Lord Proprietors, by and with the Advice and Consent of his Lordship's Governor, and the Upper and Lower Houses of Assembly, and the Authority of the same, That from and after the Day of — in the Year of our Lord God, Seventeen Hundred and — one Act of Assembly of this Province entitled, *An Act for the Encouragement of Learning, and erecting Schools in every County within this Province*, passed at a Session of Assembly — shall be and is hereby abrogated, annulled, repealed, and made void, to all Intents and Purposes.

And be it further Enacted, by the Authority, Advice and Consent aforesaid, That from and after the said Day of — in the Year of our Lord, Seventeen Hundred and — there shall be Erected and Kept in the City of Annapolis in Anne Arundel County, one good — School for the Western Shore, and be called by the Name of King William's school; And at the — shall be Erected and Kept, one other good — School for the Eastern Shore, and be called by the Name of — School. And the better to Establish, Erect and Keep the said Schools, it is hereby further Enacted, and Enacted, That all the Duties, Imposts, Fines, and Forfeitures, theretofore, or now, given, granted and applied, by any Act or Acts of this Province, to be paid to the Use of the Schools, commonly called *The County Schools*, shall after the said Day of — in the Year of our Lord God Seventeen Hundred and — be paid and applied towards the Establishment, Erecting and Keeping the Two Schools by this Act Established and appointed; And that all the Powers and Directions, in such Acts, for the Payment of such Fines and Forfeitures, Duties or Imposts, to be applied towards the Encouragement of one Public School in every County within this Province, shall after the said Day of — in the Year of our Lord God, Seventeen Hundred and — be utterly repealed, annulled, and made void, to all Intents and Purposes.

And be it further Enacted, by the Authority, Advice and Consent aforesaid, That the several and respective Naval Officers and Sheriffs within this Province, who shall, after the said Day of — in the Year of our Lord God, Seventeen Hundred and — receive any Duty or Duties, Fine or Fines, by virtue of any of the Acts aforesaid, *That is to say*, one Act entitled, *An Act for laying an additional Duty* — shall, and they are hereby ordered and directed to pay such Imposts, Duties and Fines to the Treasurers of the respective Shores of this Province. And the said Treasurers shall, and they are hereby appointed and directed to receive the same, and pay

such Sum or Sums as they shall so receive, in equal Portions, to the Visitors of the respective Two Schools by this Act appointed and established, or to be appointed and established, and their Successors, or their Order, as shall be by them from Time to Time directed, to and for the Use of the said Two Schools.

And be it further Enacted, by the Authority, Advice and Consent aforesaid, That from and after the said Day of — in the Year of our Lord God, Seventeen Hundred and —

That is to say, At the then next — County Court, the Justices of the several and respective County Courts within this Province, where any County School is established, shall cause the Clerk of their respective Courts to publish Notes, to be set up in the most public Places of their County, appointing a certain Day, at their several and respective next County Courts, for the Sale of the several Lands, Goods, and Chattels, to the several respective County Schools then belonging respectively, and such respective County Clerks are hereby directed and ordered to make out such Notes, and cause the same to be set up as aforesaid, for which they shall receive respectively in the then next County Levy, the sum of — of Tobacco.

And be it likewise Enacted, That the Justices of the respective County Courts of this Province, shall, and they are hereby empowered and directed to, sell and dispose of, the Lands, Goods, and Chattels, then and at the Time herein before mentioned, being in their respective Counties, and belonging to the respective County Schools within the respective Counties of this Province, by way of Public Sale, at the County Court House of their respective Counties, to the Highest Bidder or Bidders, by Inch of Candle.

And be it likewise Enacted, That the Money arising by such Sale, shall be, and is hereby directed to be, paid to the Sheriffs of the respective Counties, and that the Bonds and Sureties of such respective Sheriffs, shall, and they are hereby, made liable for such Money or Payments; and that the same shall be paid over according to the Directions of this Act.

And be it further Enacted, That upon Payment of the Sum or Sums, for which such Lands or Tenements, Goods or Chattels, shall be sold at such Public Sale, to the respective Sheriffs as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for the Justices of the respective County Courts, to cause a Deed to be drawn by the Clerk of the respective Court, expressing therein this Act, and the Consideration paid, to convey, assign, and make over, such Lands and Tenements, Goods and Chattels, to such Highest Bidder or Bidders, by Deed of Bargain and Sale; and such Deed to be between such respective County Justices, or the major part of them, and the Purchaser or Purchasers, and Signed by the Justices then present, and Sealed with the respective County Seal, and Evidenced by the Clerk of the respective Counties, and High Sheriff, before Two or her good and substantial Freeholders, Evidenced; Upon which Deed likewise Evidenced as aforesaid, the Sheriff of the respective County shall indorse a Receipt on the Back of such Deed or Deeds, for the Consideration or Considerations, upon Payment thereof in such Deed or Deeds mentioned, and so as aforesaid Evidenced; which with the Recording such Deed in Three Months after the Date of such Deed to an aforesaid Executed, in the respective County Records, shall, and is hereby Declared and Enacted, to invest such Purchaser or Purchasers, and their Heirs and Assigns, for Ever, with a good and indefeasible Estate in Fee, of, in and to, such Lands and Tenement, or to him, her or them, their or their Executors, Administrators or Assigns, in such Goods or Chattels as shall by them be so purchased and the Deed or Deeds to be aforesaid Executed and Recorded.

And it is further Enacted, That the Money arising by such Sale, shall be by the respective Sheriffs paid unto the Treasurers of the respective Shores of this Province, whose Receipt, for the same, under Hand and Seal, well Evidenced, shall be a good Discharge to such Sheriff or Sheriffs: And the said Treasurers shall, and they are hereby obliged and directed to, pay the said Money, from Time to Time, to the Visitors of the said Two Schools, or their Order, in equal Proportions.

And whereas, by an Act entitled, *A Petitionary Act for Free Schools*, made at a Session of Assembly held at the Port of Annapolis, the first Day of July in the — Year of the Reign of King William the Third, of glorious Memory, in the Year of our Lord God, One Thousand Six Hundred Ninety and Nine, a School is appointed at *Anne Arundel Town*; now the City of Annapolis, called *King William's School*, whereby Trustees were appointed, with a Power of Succession, and incorporated into a Body Politic, capable of having, receiving, and holding Estates, to the uses of the said School, and perpetuated by the Name of *Rectors, Governors and Visitors of King William's School*, reference to the same Act had, may appear, and inasmuch as the said School so established, hath some Foundation by the Gift of the Honourable BENEDICT LEONARD CALVERT, Esq; Deceased, and Others, though not sufficient to answer the End proposed, This General Assembly therefore, the better to establish and perpetuate the same, pray that it may be Enacted.

And be it Enacted, That the said *King William's School* in the City of Annapolis, shall be the School intended, construed, and meant to be by this Act established on the Western Shore of this Province, and that his Excellency SAMUEL COOKE, Esquire, the present Rector, Governors, and Visitors of the same School, and their Successors, shall, and are hereby Declared and Enacted to be the Rector, Governors and Visitors of the said School, to the Uses, Purposes and Intents of this Act, and are hereby made capable to receive all Monies, by this Act, given and granted for erecting and supporting one good School on the Western Shore of this Province, and that such Succession of Rector, Governors and Visitors, shall be perpetuated as is directed by the said last recited Act.

And for the better Establishment, and Conducting the said School at — on the Eastern Shore of this Province,

Be it Enacted, That the Lands and Building now belonging to the County School of — County, shall not be sold, but kept and preferred for the School intended by this Act; and that — shall and are hereby Declared and Enacted to be Governors and Visitors of the said — School in — aforesaid, and that — shall for the Space and Term of Twelve Months next after the end of this Session of Assembly, be and is hereby declared, Rector of the same School; and that from and after the Time aforesaid, be the said — and the Governors and Visitors aforesaid, or the major part of them, and their Successors, shall, and they are Declared and Enacted to be incorporated into a Body Politic, by the Name of the Rector, Governors, and Visitors of — School in — with full Power to plead and be impleaded, to sue and be sued, to defend and be defended, to answer and be answered, in all and every Cause, Complaint and Action, Real, Personal or Mixt, of whatsoever nature it shall be, in whatsoever Courts and Places of Judicature within the Kingdom of Great Britain, or the Dominions thereunto belonging, and have Power to receive a Grant, Gift, Assignment or Bequest, of any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, Rents, Services, Annuities, Pensions, Inheritances, Franchises and Possessions whatsoever, Spiritual or Temporal, Goods or Chattels, to the yearly amount or value of One Thousand Pounds Sterling, to them the said — and others the Governors and Visitors of the said — School, or the major part of them, or Survivors of them incorporate, and their Successors for Ever, to and for the Uses of the School aforesaid; and the said — Governors and Visitors, and the longest Liver and Successors of them, be, and are hereby declared, the true, sole and undoubted Rector, Governors and Visitors of the said — School in — aforesaid, with full and absolute Power, Liberty and Authority, in making and ordaining such Laws, Orders and Rules, for the good Government of the said — School, as to them the said Rector, Governors and Visitors, or the major part of them, or their Successors, shall from Time to Time, as occasion may require, seem meet, necessary and becoming, all which shall be observed by the Masters, Ushers, and Scholars, of the said — School, upon the Penalties therein contained: Provided, That such Rules,

Orders, and Laws, be no way contrary to the King's Prerogative, the Rights of the Lord Proprietary, of this Province, or the Laws, Statutes, or Usage of the Kingdom of Great Britain, or of this Province, or the Canons and Constitutions of the Church of England, as by Law established. And for the perpetuating the Succession of the said Rector, Governors, and Visitors.

Be it Enacted, That after the Expiration of Twelve Months, to commence from the End of this Session of Assembly, or upon the Death or Removal of him the said — it shall and may be lawful for, and the said Rector and Visitors, or the major part of them, shall meet at — and there make choice of one discreet and fit Person from among themselves, to be Rector for the Year ensuing, or until another shall be chosen by them, the said Governors and Visitors; and in case the said Rector, or any of the said Visitors, shall die, or remove from this Province, whereby he is incapacitated to discharge the Duty thereof, that then, and in such case it shall be lawful for the residue of the said Visitors, with the Rector, if living, or within this Province, or the major part of them, to meet at — aforesaid, and there to make choice of one other fit and discreet Person from among themselves, to be Rector for the Year ensuing, or until another shall be chose and appointed in his Room, and so Yearly, or as the case shall or may require, and to fill up the number of such Visitors as shall so be removed, or deceased, by the Vote of the remaining Rector, Governor, and Visitors, or the major part of them, so as the number shall not exceed Twenty Governors and Visitors, including the Rector, out of the principal and best of the Inhabitants residing on the Eastern Shore of this Province.

And be it Enacted, by the Authority aforesaid, That the Rector so as aforesaid appointed and chosen, or which shall be hereafter chosen, shall exercise the Power and Authority of Rector for one Year next after the said Appointment, or such Choice, Death and legal Disability excepted, and longer, until some other of the said Governors and Visitors shall be chosen Rector of the said school.

And be it likewise Enacted, That the said — shall, and they are hereby ordered and directed, to take the Oaths in the Government. Sign the same, and repeat and Sign the Test, as also the following Oath, on the holy Evangelists of Almighty God, at their first Meeting at — aforesaid, before some Justice of the Peace of — County, viz.

I A. B. do Swear that I will well and faithfully execute the Place and Office of Governor and Visitor of — School in — County in Maryland, to the utmost of my skill, power, and knowledge, and the Good and Interest of the same, while I shall continue in the said Trust. So help me God.

And be it likewise Enacted, That when and as often as any new Governor or Visitor shall be chosen, he shall take the respective Oaths aforesaid, before the Rector and Visitors, or the major part of them, and that the Rector for the Time being shall and may, by the Advice of Three or more Governors and Visitors, from time to time, or as need may require, or they see convenient, call and convocate the said Governors and Visitors, or the major part of them, together, at — aforesaid, to do, consult, and consent, to such Things as for the erecting, propagating the Good, Benefit and Advantage of the said — School, shall be convenient, ordained and established; and that the said Rector, Governors, and Visitors, may hold their Convocation in such School, or in any other Place in the said — as to them shall seem meet and fitting, and shall and may from time to time, and at all Times hereafter, punish any Disorders or Offences, of the Masters, Ushers, Scribes or Scholars of the said — School, against the Orders, Decrees or Laws of them the said Rector, Governors and Visitors, and if they see cause, Displace, Turn out, or suspend, such Master, Usher, Scribe or Scholars, and put other Masters, Ushers or Scribes, in their Place or Places, as to them, or the major part of them, shall seem proper; and also, that the said Rector and Visitors of the said — School, and their Successors, shall and may have a common Seal, which they may make use of in whatsoever Cause or Business shall belong to them and their Successors, relating to their said Office as Rector, Governors and Visitors of — School aforesaid, which Seal the said Rector, Governors and Visitors, may alter and change as to them shall seem meet and fitting.

And be it likewise Declared and Enacted, That the Vice Chancellor of the University of Oxford, in Great Britain, for the Time being, is, and may be, Chancellor of the said *King William's*

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and paying charges.

And be it further Enacted, That the Money arising by such Sale, shall be by the respective Sheriffs paid unto the Treasurers of the respective Shores of this Province, whose Receipt, for the same, under Hand and Seal, well Evidenced, shall be a good Discharge to such Sheriff or Sheriffs: And the said Treasurers shall, and they are hereby obliged and directed to, pay the said Money from Time to Time, to the Visitors of the said Two Schools, or their Order, in equal Proportions.

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And be it likewise Enacted, That the said — shall, and they are hereby ordered and directed, to take the Oaths to the Government, Sign the same, and repeat and Sign the Test, as also the following Oath, on the holy Evangelists of Almighty God, at their first Meeting at — aforesaid, before some Justice of the Peace of — County, viz.

I A. B. do Swear that I will well and faithfully execute the Place and Office of Governor and Visitor of — School in — County in Maryland, to the utmost of my Skill, power, and knowledge, and the Good and Interest of the same promote, while I shall continue in the said Trust. So help me God.

And be it likewise Enacted, That when and as often as any new Governor or Visitor shall be chosen, he shall take the respective Oaths aforesaid, before the Rector and Visitors, or the major part of them, and that the Rector for the Time being shall and may, by the Advice of Three or more Governors and Visitors, from time to time, or as need may require, or they see convenient, call and convocate the said Governors and Visitors, or the major part of them, together, at — aforesaid, to do, consult, and consent, to such Things as for the erecting, propagating the Good, Benefit and Advantage of the said — School, shall be convenient, ordained and established, and that the said Rector, Governors, and Visitors, may hold their Convocation in such School, or in any other Place in the said — as to them shall seem meet and fitting, and shall and may from time to time, and at all Times hereafter, punish any Disorders or Offences, of the Masters, Ushers, Scribes or Scholars of the said — School, against the Orders, Decrees or Laws, of them the said Rector, Governors and Visitors, and if they see cause, Displace, Turn out, or suspend, such Master, Usher, Scribe or Scholars, and put other Masters, Ushers or Scribes, in their Place or Places, as to them, or the major part of them, shall seem proper; and also, that the said Rector and Visitors of the said — School, and their Successors, shall and may have a common Seal, which they may make use of in whatsoever Cause or Business shall belong to them and their Successors, relating to their said Office as Rector, Governors and Visitors of — School aforesaid; which Seal the said Rector, Governors and Visitors, may alter and change as to them shall seem meet and fitting.

And be it likewise Declared and Enacted, That the Vice-Chancellor of the University of Oxford, in Great-Britain, for the Time being, is, and may be, Chancellor of the said King William's

William's School in the City of Annapolis in Anne Arundel County: And that the Vice Chancellor of the University of Cambridge in Great-Britain aforesaid, for the Time being, is, and may be, Chancellor of the said — School at — in the said Province of Maryland. [To be continued.]

GENOA, April 17.

AT the very time when we all flattered ourselves, that new measures would be taken for the re-establishment of the credit of the bank of St. George, about which important affair such indefatigable pains have been taken; 'tis currently reported, that the plan that had been formed for that purpose has met with such unexpected obstructions, that there is very little if any hopes of ever overcoming them; inasmuch that, to confess ingenuously, that stock is in as unhappy a situation almost as ever it was, and is at no less than thirty per cent. discount, which proves an inexpressible detriment to our trade and commerce, which every day grows worse and worse.

As to the affairs of Corsica, they seem to be but in a very little better situation, if any, than that of our bank.

Warsaw, April 5. The letters which we have received from several Russian provinces, that are situated nearest to Poland, talk of nothing but of a considerable body of troops, who are marching towards the western provinces of the empire and particularly to that of Ingermania.

NEW YORK, June 22.

Last Wednesday Capt. Greenall arrived here from Cape de Verd islands, who brought with him five men, natives of South Barbary. About three years ago, a Dutch ship trading off their coast, and making the usual signal of firing a gun, for the inhabitants to make ready to go on board, for traffick, the king of the country sent to them in the ship's boat, his three sons, and five of his soldiery, with a large quantity of gold dust, elephants teeth, ambergreese, &c. to exchange for European commodities. But the honest Dutchman having got the innocent defenceless Moors in his custody, thought it would turn out to better account, to carry them and their effects off together at once; he accordingly carried them to some of the Cape de Verd islands; where to compleat his avaricious ends he offered the men to sale as slaves; but the Portuguese not being permitted by their (even Papists) religion to make slaves of free born subjects, rejected the offer, with a contempt becoming Christians, and a civilized people. The Dutchman however left four of them in one island, and five in another, to shift for themselves. A ship bound for London, carried thither the king's eldest son and three of the soldiers; they, we hear, were seen in London two years ago, by several gentlemen of this place now here, and were caressed by the most eminent gentlemen, and merchants of distinction, with that politeness and generosity peculiar to free-born Britons, they were sent home in a ship fitted out for that purpose; and we are told, she made a very advantageous voyage to her owners. This news, induced the merchants concern'd, to visit her a second time, and to send her out in quest of the remaining five, but Capt. Greenall meeting with them and being informed of their case and circumstances, thought fit to bring off with him the king's two other sons and the three remaining soldiers. It is said he proposes to carry them back to their own country in a few weeks hence; and we doubt not, but the kind reception their countrymen met with in London, and what they will in this place, so justly famed for hospitality to strangers, will be a great means of opening a new trade to the English to that part of the world.

ANNAPOLIS.

Some few Days since as a small Vessel was going up the Bay, before the Wind, in the Night, she Gided of a sudden, and the Boom struck *Aquila Disney*, from the Helm, overboard, by which means he lost his Life; and his Body is since taken up near *Lower Point*, and buried.

Mr. Green,

As I believe the End and Design of Publishing the intended Law, for Proceffioning of Lands, in your Paper, was for the Observation of the Public; Therefore, as one of the Public, I really think, any Law that enjoins Officers or Others to do certain Services, lays them under certain Penalties for not doing the Services, and gives no Reward, (as that Law does) is unreasonable, and ought to be amended in that Part.

July 27. 1750.

Your humble Servant, A. B.

Custom-House, ANNAPOLIS, Entered,
Sloop Mary and Anne, William Higgs, from Nevis.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEXT TUESDAY will be PUBLISHED,

THE Laws made at the last Session of Assembly. To be Sold by the Printer hereof.

THE Subscriber intending to leave this Province, (at the Fall, desires all Persons, who are Indebted to him, to come and pay off their respective Debts; and all Persons who have any Claims against the said Subscriber, are desired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be justified.

MUNGO CAMPBELL.

JUST IMPORTED from LONDON,

And to be SOLD,

By DANIEL WOLSTENHOLME, at his Store over against the Church in Annapolis,

GREAT Variety of European and India Goods, at the lowest Prices, by Wholesale or Retail, either for Sterling, Gold, Paper Currency, or Tobacco.

Elk-Ridge, July 22, 1750.

RAN away from the Subscriber, a Servant Man, named *Francis Hurrell*, an Irish Man, speaks broad, he is of a brown Complexion, and a great Rogue; he had on when he went away a white Shirt, a pair of blue Cloth Breeches and a pair of dark Ditto, a black Jacket without Sleeves, a pair of black Silk Stockings, a pair of white Yarn Ditto, a pair of Trowsers, old Shoes and Stockings, and a Worsted Cap.

Whoever secures the said Servant, so as his Master may have him again, shall have Fifty Shillings Reward.

JOHN HAMMOND.

N. B. He is a good Scholar, and I suppose will forge a Pass.

Elk-Ridge, July 22, 1750.

RAN away from the Subscriber, a Servant Man, named *Robert Wood*, a short Fellow; had on when he went away, a short green Jacket, Check Shirt, a pair of Osnabrigs Breeches, old Shoes and Stockings, and a Felt Hat.

Whoever secures the said Servant, so as his Master may have him again, shall have Fifty Shillings Reward.

CHARLES PORTER.

RAN away from the Subscriber in Annapolis, on the 22d of July last, an indentured Servant Man, named *John Guinn*, about 20 Years of Age, of a middle Stature, pretty slow of Speech; and has several red Spots on the Backs of his Hands, supposed to be occasioned by Poison. He had on a blue Duray Jacket with Metal Buttons, and without Sleeves, a Half thick grey Frock with flat Pewter Buttons, a pair of Osnabrigs Trowsers, a pair of Check Ditto, Thread Stockings, new Shoes, and wears a dark-brown Wig.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings him to his Master, if taken in Maryland, shall have Three Pounds Reward; and if taken in any other Province, Five Pounds of the Currency where taken.

GAMALIEL BUTLER.

IN Pursuance of a late Act of Assembly, Notice is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of Mr. *Martin Farrell*, near Annapolis, a small black trotting Horse, taken up as a Stray; branded on the off Buttock, with the Letters N H, join'd together, and two Dotts on the Top of the H.

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

IN Pursuance of a late Act of Assembly, Notice is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of Mr. *George Parker* in Charles County, a Horse, taken up as a Stray; he is a very dark Roan, has a grey Tail, is about 12 Hands high, has a white Face, one Wall Eye, a meally Nose, paces a little, and is Branded on the near Buttock with the bottom of a Stirrup-Iron.

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

To be SOLD by the Subscriber,
at his House in Annapolis.

MELASSES, Coffee, Chocolate, All Spice, Muscova-
do Sugar, Lisbon Lemons, China Oranges, Indigo Dye,
Hard Soap; and a large Quantity of new London Pewter;
very cheap, for Ready Money only.

MUNGO CAMPBELL.

WANTED,

ONE of the Bodies of Laws of this Province, Printed by
Mr. Parks in 1727. For a Purchaser (who will not
stick at any tolerable Price) enquire of the Printer hereof.

WHEREAS Thomas Barkley, of Kent County, Mer-
chant, stands indebted to sundry Persons, and sundry
Persons are indebted to the said Thomas Barkley, in considera-
ble Sums of Money; now the said Thomas does hereby give
Notice to all his Creditors, that he will, at next August Court,
to be held for Kent County, deliver up to them, all his Books,
Accounts, Bonds, and Notes, and lodge the same in the
Hands of any Person or Persons, that they shall agree upon,
for the Recovery of the Debts thereby due, in order to be dis-
tributed amongst his Creditors, in Proportion to their respec-
tive Debts, so that they consent to his Enlargement, upon
such further Terms, as shall then be agreed upon.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Subscriber intends
to leave this Province in a short Time; and desires all
Persons who have any Claims or Demands on him, to bring in
their Accounts that they may be paid: And all those who are
any Ways Indebted to him, are desired to make Speedy Pay-
ment; Or else

JOHN FEARN.

JOHN PENNINGTON, Cabinet maker, designing
very soon to leave this Province, and return to his Native
Country, England, hereby gives public Notice thereof, and
desires all Persons who have any Claims against him, to bring
them in and receive their Pay; and those who are indebted to
him are likewise requested to discharge the same.

RAN away from the Subscribers, living on Kent-Island,
the Three following Servant Men, viz.

John Davis, a Welchman, a thick well set Fellow, about
25 Years of Age, 5 Feet 7 Inches high; had on when he went
away, an Ostrabrigs Shirt and Trowsers, a pair of old Shoes,
and an o'd Felt Hat.

George Dannison, an Irish Man, a lusty well set Fellow,
about 6 Feet high; had on when he went away a brown
Cloth Coat, a pair of short Trowsers, one pair of old black
Leather Breeches, an old dark Wig, a pair of old Shoes and
black Stockings; he is supposed to have taken other Cloaths
with him.

John Caise, he has but one Eye; had on when he went a-
way, a dark colour'd Pea Jacket, and is uncertain what other
Cloaths he may have with him.

N. B. They are gone away in a small two Mast Boat
from Kent-Island Ferry, at Broad Creek.

Whoever takes up the said Servants, and secures them, so
that their Masters may have them again, shall have Twenty
Shillings Reward for each, besides what the Law allows, paid
by

JOHN SMYTH,
JOHN GRANGER,
EDWARD THOLOW.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the OWNER'S SUPPLY, Capt. HOOPER, from London,
And to be SOLD

By the Subscriber, at his Store in Annapolis,

A SORTABLE Parcel of European and East-India
Goods, very Cheap, for Sterling, Current Money, or
Tobacco.

N. B. The said Maccubbin, hath also, just imported from
London, Variety of Rigging, great and small. He likewise
sells, Good West-India Rum, and Barrell'd Pork, at Reasona-
ble Rates.

STOLEN, on the first of July past, from on board the
Ship Elizabeth, Capt. Alexander Scougall, several Things
belonging to Joseph Trout, Mate of the said Ship, viz.

A Case of 14 Bottles, with some Rum in them;
A pair of Red Everlasting Breeches;
A set of silver Shoe and Knee-Buckles } Marked I. T.
And a Silver Breeches Buckle;
A Silver Watch, made by Richard Wills, of Truro, the
Number unknown;
A pair of new Pumps, and about Twelve Shillings Paper
Currency.

They are supposed to have been Stolen by some Convict
Servants, belonging to Carroll's Works, who ran away that
Night, and are supposed to be gone off with a Boat belonging
to Capt. Dolbins.

Whoever will secure the said Things, so that the Owner
may have them again, or the Printer of this Paper, shall have
Twenty Shillings Reward: And if offer'd to be pawn'd or
Sold, it is desired they may be stopp'd.

Talbot County, July 2, 1750.

RAN away from the Subscriber, a Servant Man, named
John King, a short thick Fellow; has a Mole on the
right side of his Chin. He had on when he went away a
coarse Ostrabrigs Shirt, a Manx Cloth Jacket, light Duroy
Breeches, Thread Stockings, and a new Felt Hat.

Whoever secures the said Servant, so as his Master may
have him again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, besides
what the Law allows, if taken in Maryland, and Five Pounds
if taken in Virginia or Pennsylvania.

JOSEPH SPENCER.

To be Sold by Public Vendue on Thursday the 13th Day of Sep-
tember (being the first Thursday in the Provincial Court) at
3 of the Clock in the Afternoon,

ONE Messuage and Two Acres of Land, more or less,
being and lying in Annapolis, now in the Occupation of
Mr. George Atkinson.

The Sale to be on the Premises.

GEORGE and ARAMINTA CATTO.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the BETSY, Capt. JAMES HALL, from London,
And to be SOLD

By the Subscriber, at his Store in Annapolis, where Mr. Robert
Swan lately kept Store.

GREAT Variety of European and East-India Goods, ei-
ther by Wholesale or Retail, at very reasonable Rates,
for ready Current Money, Gold, Silver, Bills of Exchange,
Tobacco, or short Credit.

JAMES DICK.

N. B. The said Dick has Variety of Rigging great and
small, of the London-Town Make, to dispose of, at reasonable
Rates.

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

CHARLES CARROLL.

FIVE PISTOLES REWARD.

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

DAVID ROSS.

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

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

THE MARYLAND GAZETTE

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

WEDNESDAY, August 8, 1750.

Conclusion of the Bill, entitled, An Act for the better Encouragement of Learning within this Province, which was begun in our last.

AND for the better and certainer Education of Youth, It is hereby further Declared and enacted, That the first Master for the said King William's School, after the said — Day of —, shall be a Person well Skilled in the Greek and Latin, and who hath taken a Degree of Master of Arts in the said University of Oxford; and that the Usher for the same School, or lower Master, shall be learned in the Greek and Latin and Classical Authors, and who hath taken the Degree of Bachelor of Arts in the said University of Oxford; and Both recommended by the Vice-Chancellor of the said University for the Time being. And that the first Master of the said — School, after the said — Day of —, shall be a Person well Skilled in the Greek and Latin, and who hath taken a Degree of Master of Arts in the said University of Cambridge; and that the second Master or Usher, shall be well Skilled in the Greek and Latin, and Classical Authors, and who hath taken a Degree of Bachelor of Arts in the said University of Cambridge: Both to be recommended by the Vice-Chancellor of the said University for the Time being. And that there shall be in the said King William's School, and the said — School, after the Time aforesaid, One Master to each School well Skilled in the English Tongue, Writing, Arithmetic, and the Mathematics, who shall Teach Reading English, Writing, Arithmetic, Merchants Accounts, Surveying, Navigation, Gauging, Fortification, Gunnery, or such Branches of Mathematical Learning, as the Scholars shall be Apt for, or they the said Masters shall be from time to time instructed to do.

And be it Enacted, by the Authority, Advice and Consent aforesaid, That the Two head Masters in the said King William's School, and — School, shall, out of the Monies arising by this Act for Support of the said Schools, have and receive the yearly Salary of One hundred and fifty Pounds Sterling, each, together with the Benefit of the Scholars and Classes which they shall Teach and have under their Care respectively in the said Schools: And that the Two second Masters or Ushers in the said Schools, shall have and receive the yearly Salary of One hundred Pounds Sterling each, together with the Benefit and Advantage of the Scholars or Classes which they shall respectively Teach in the said Schools: And that the Writing or English Masters in the said Schools, shall have and receive the yearly Salary of Fifty Pounds Sterling each, together with the Benefit of the Scholars which they shall respectively Teach in the Schools aforesaid.

And it is further Declared and Enacted, That no Master of the said Schools shall, while they continue such, officiate in any Church-Living within this Province; and that the said Masters shall, before they are admitted to Teach in the said Schools, take the several Oaths to the Government by Law directed, Repeat and Sign the Test, before some Justice of the Peace within this Province, and produce to the Rector, and Visitors of such respective School, a Certificate thereof, from the Justice before whom the same was done, which the said Rector and Visitors shall order to be entered among their Proceedings. And for the better and more commodious Living of the said Masters, the Visitors of each School shall assign to such Masters, proper Houses and Lodging in the Buildings belonging to the said Schools respectively: And in order that such Buildings, as well for the Schools as Habitation of the said Masters, may be Erected and Completed;

It is hereby further Enacted, That the Money arising by or

from the Sales of the Lands and Chattels belonging to the County Schools, shall be paid to, and applied by, the said Rector, Governors and Visitors of either School respectively, to build suitable and proper Houses for such Schools, as also for the Habitation of the said Masters, with necessary Offices, Gardens and Yards, as to them the said Rector, Governors and Visitors shall seem best for the Advantage of the said Schools, so that all such Buildings shall be of Brick or Stone, well shingled Hip Roofs, and but one Story high, and all Paving to be of good Locust and Cedar Posts, good Rails of Chestnut or Oak, and good Chestnut or sawed Poplar or best Turpentine Pine Pales clear of Sap: And that the respective Rectors, Governors and Visitors of the said King William's and — Schools, shall yearly and every Year lay before the General Assembly of this Province, a State of their Accounts and Transactions in relation to the said Schools, for their controul, approbation and direction. And to avoid the inconvenience that may arise by too many and mixed Boys or Scholars being together, the Rector, Governors and Visitors of each respective School, are hereby obliged and directed, to order the Buildings to be so disposed and contrived, that each of the Masters in the respective Schools, shall have a Room sufficiently large for the number of Scholars to be by him Taught and Instructed, That is to say, Three Rooms to each School respectively, and to be so near and contiguous, as not to incommodate each other, and shall and may be denominated First, Second and Third Schools, and built after the Form and Dimensions which the General Assembly shall hereafter direct, order and appoint.

Provided always, and it is the true intent and meaning of this Act, That as the Masters yearly Salaries of King William's School, are directed to be paid out of the Money arising in virtue of this Act, that only so much of the said Salaries shall be paid as are deficient in the Funds already belonging to the said School, to wit, the Donation of the Honourable Benedict Leonard Calvert, Esquire, but that the Remainder of the said Salaries appointed by this Act, after the Payment of the Masters aforesaid, shall, by the Rector, Governors and Visitors, be applied to the necessary Uses of the said King William's School, subject to the controul and direction of the General Assembly as aforesaid: And that the Rectors, Governors or Visitors of either of the said Schools, shall not increase the Salaries of the Masters of either School, at any Time, without the direction of the General Assembly first had and obtained, by Act or Ordinance thereof.

Provided also, That in Case of the Death, casual Removal, or other Accident happening the first Master of either of the said Schools, whereby the School shall be deprived of such Master, That in Case the second Master in such School is capable of Teaching the Scholars and Classes in such first School, that then and in such Case, such second Master shall, by the Rector, Governors and Visitors, be advanced to the Place of first Master, and have and receive the same Salary and Advantage as a first Master hath by this Act; any thing herein to the contrary notwithstanding. And the Rector, Governors and Visitors of such School shall, and they are hereby directed and empowered to apply to the Vice-Chancellor of either University of Oxford or Cambridge, as the Case may require, for one or more Master or Masters, qualified for the occasion of such respective School as aforesaid, and shall in the mean Time supply such Vacancy in the best manner which to them shall appear for the Advantage of such School respectively.

And inasmuch as so useful and necessary an End, cannot be attained without a Fund to establish and support the same: It is likewise Enacted, That the following Imposts and Du-

ties; shall be paid for the Goods and Commodities herein-after mentioned, by the Persons exporting the same, at the Time of such Exportation, to the respective Naval Officers of this Province, who are hereby impowered and directed to receive the same, to and for the Uses in this Act mentioned: *That is to say*, For every Hoghead or Quantity of a Hoghead of Tobacco, the Sum of — Sterling; For every Ton of Iron the Sum of — Sterling; For every Thousand Pipe Staves and Heading, the Sum of — Sterling; For every Thousand Hoghead Staves and Heading the Sum of — Sterling; For every Thousand Barrel Staves and Heading, and every Thousand Shingles, the Sum of — Sterling; and so in Proportion for a greater or lesser Number; For every Bushel of Wheat, Beans or Pease, the Sum of — Sterling; For every Bushel of Indian Corn, the Sum of — Sterling; For every Barrel of Flour the Sum of Sterling; For every Barrel of Pork the Sum of — Sterling; For every Barrel of Beef the Sum of — Sterling; and that the said Naval Officers shall and may receive the said Duties in the Current Money of this Province, at the Exchange which shall from time to time be given from the Exporter or Exporters, if they so choose to pay the same: And the said Naval Officers are hereby obliged and directed to pay the said Imposts and Duties herein before mentioned, to the Treasurers of the respective Shores, for the Uses of this Act, retaining to such Naval Officer or Officers, a Commission of — per Centum, for his and their care and trouble, and so in Proportion for a greater or lesser Sum: And the said Treasurers are hereby obliged and directed to pay the same, *That is to say*, One Moiety of all such Monies to the Rector, Governors and Visitors of *King William's School* in the City of *Annapolis*, or their Order, and the other Moiety to the Rector, Governors and Visitors of — School, in — aforesaid, such Treasurers retaining to themselves the Sum of — per Centum, for their care and trouble, and so in Proportion for what they shall so receive and pay: And the said several Naval Officers are hereby directed and required to render an Account yearly, upon Oath, by them to be taken before some Justice of the Peace within this Province, of what Money they shall receive and pay, arising by the Imposts and Duties aforesaid, and the same lay before the then next General Assembly of this Province: And the said Treasurers for the Time being, are hereby obliged and required, to lay before the General Assembly yearly, an Account of what Monies they shall receive, arising from the Imposts and Duties aforesaid, and how, by them respectively, and to whom, paid, upon Oath, to be taken as herein before directed.

And whereas the Quantity of — Thousand Pounds of Tobacco was heretofore levied and raised from the Inhabitants of this Province, *That is to say*, in the Year of our Lord God 17 —, by Order of the Governor and Council, and of which no use hath hitherto been made, the same lying in the Hands of the several and respective sheriffs, or their Executors or Administrators, who collected the same;

Be it therefore likewise Enacted, That the said several Sheriffs who collected the said Tobacco, their Sureties, Executors or Administrators, shall pay the said Tobacco, or Money received in lieu thereof, if any, to the Treasurers of the respective Shores of this Province; which said Treasurers are hereby obliged and directed to pay the same in equal Proportions; *That is to say*, one Moiety to the Rector, Governors and Visitors of *King William's School* for the Time being, or their Order; and the other Moiety to the Rector, Governors and Visitors of — School for the Time being, or their Order; and the said Rectors, Governors and Visitors respectively, or the major Part of them, shall, and they are hereby required and directed to apply the same towards the building of Houses, and other necessary Conveniences, for the Use of the said Schools respectively, as to them, or the major Part of them, in Convocation assembled, shall seem needful and advantageous, and according to the Directions of this Act: And the said Treasurers shall render an Account on Oath, to the General Assembly of this Province, of what Tobacco or Money they shall receive, and of whom, in Virtue hereof, and to whom the same shall be by them paid; and the said Treasurers are hereby impowered to retain for their Care and Trouble in the Premises, the Sum of — per Centum, on such Tobacco or Money as they shall receive and pay as aforesaid, arising by the said Pound of Tobacco per Poll.

Provided always, and it is hereby Declared and Enacted, That if upon Enquiry and Examination by the General Assembly of

this Province, there shall be and remain any Overplus arising by the Imposts, Duties, and Donations, given by this Act to the Uses of the said *King William's School*, and the said — School, more than shall be applied towards the Building, Erecting and Establishing the said Schools, and the Appurtenances and Conveniences necessary for the same, and the Payment of the yearly Salary of the Masters of the said Schools, and other the incident Charges, as is by this Act directed, limited and appointed; that then and in such Case the Overplus of all such Moneys, whether in the Hands of the several and respective Naval Officers, or Treasurers of this Province, shall, and is hereby Enacted and declared to be applied to the Uses of the Public of this Province by the General Assembly thereof, for and towards the public Expences and Debts of the said Province, as to such General Assembly shall seem proper, or they shall appoint and direct by any Act or Ordinance by them hereafter to be made; any Thing herein contained, or any other Act, Law, Statute, Usage, or Custom, to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Provided always, That one Moiety of the said Imposts, Duties, Donations and Moneys, so arising or given by this Act, equal to what shall be expended and laid out for the Establishment, Erecting and Carrying on the said — School, shall always be paid to, and remain with the Rector, Governors and Visitors of *King William's School*, to be by them applied to the Uses and Advantages of the said *King William's School*; notwithstanding any former Donations, Benefactions or Advantages, which the said *King William's School* had or ought to have; any Thing herein contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

And this General Assembly being desirous to acknowledge, testify and perpetuate their grateful Sense of the kind, generous and affectionate Disposition of the aforesaid Honourable *Benedict Leonard Calvert* to this Province, in the Donation aforesaid, humbly pray that it may be Enacted;

And be it Enacted by the Authority, Advice, and Consent aforesaid That there shall be taught *gratis*, at the said *King William's School*, Two Boys, born in this Province, recommended by the Governor and Council of this Province for the Time being, who shall go through all the Classes of the said School, and be denominated by the Name of *CALVERT'S SCHOLARS*; and if the Learning, Genius, Inclination and Call of such two Scholars merit the same, such two Scholars shall be recommended for Holy Orders in the Church of England, and shall be preferred to Church Livings vacant at such Times within this Province, before any others, by the Governor of the same Province for the Time being, at such Time as such Scholars or Persons shall be capable of executing and enjoying the same; and that when and as often as both or either of the said *Calvert's Scholars* shall die, or depart from the said *King William's School*, that then and in such Case, the Governor and Council of this Province for the Time being, are hereby impowered to appoint and nominate one or two more, born as aforesaid, in the Room and Stead of any one or two so dead, removed, or advanced, that the Number of Two may always remain and be on the Foundation of the said *King William's School*, by the Name of *Calvert's Scholars*, to be taught, advanced and provided for as aforesaid.

And be it likewise further Enacted and Declared, That no Boy or Scholar shall be admitted into any or either of the said First Schools, until he shall have read or gone through *Tully* and *Horace* in the Latin, and read and gone through the *Greek Grammar*, *Homer* and *Theocritus* in the Greek likewise, or shall be approved of by the chief or first Master; nor into any or either of the said Second Schools, until he shall have learnt to write a good Joining-Hand, and read English; nor into any or either of the said Third or Writing Schools, until he shall have learnt to read English, and write the twenty-four Letters of the Alphabet distinctly and plain.

L Y O N S, April 22.

IT is certain, they are fitting out several ships at Toulon, which are to join a squadron at Brest, and afterwards proceed on a secret expedition.

Leipsick, April 27. In the night, between the 23d and 24th, a terrible fire happened at the town of Borns, about two miles from hence, which consumed almost all the houses and the church, and wherein many of the inhabitants lost their lives.

Vienna,

Vienna, April 29. They write from Constantinople, that the chief interpreter of the Porte, had been sent by the Grand Signior to the ministers of France and Russia, but upon what business was not known.

L O N D O N.

May 5. By private letters from Newcastle, we have an account, that the Keel men still refuse to work: that they have assembled to the number of 6000 and upwards; and that in one of their meetings they had been so audacious as to proclaim the pretender: Since which, some of the ringleaders have been apprehended; a reward of £. 100 has been proclaimed for that purpose; and other proper measures have been taken to quell this riot.

The following remarkable story is transmitted in a letter from Coventry. One day last week, a gentleman riding along the road, by the side of a wood, his dog, who had ranged a small distance from him, set up so remarkable a howling noise, that he turned his horse out of the road, to see what occasioned it; where he found him standing by the body of a young woman, who appear'd to be newly murder'd. He called off his dog, and determined to acquaint them at the next town with the accident. He had not rode far before the dog ran forwards, as if upon a scent, and at some distance before him, he perceived him seize upon a man; he rode up, took off his dog, and expressed much concern for the man, told him he would send for a surgeon to dress his wound at the next town, and give him something to make him amends. They put up at the first inn, went into a room, and then the gentleman stepped out as to order a surgeon, but sent for a constable. When he came, the gentleman told him, he charged him with that man upon suspicion of murder. Sir, says the constable, I fancy you must be mistaken; I know this man very well, and believe him to be as honest a man as any in the parish. However, upon searching him, a bloody handkerchief was found, upon which the constable immediately cry'd out, that handkerchief is my daughter's, whom I sent this morning to pay forty shillings. Then, says the gentleman, your daughter is murdered, and lies in such a wood. These circumstances, so strangely discovered, so amazed and confounded the man, that he confessed the murder, and was committed to Coventry goal.

N E W - Y O R K, July 16.

Last Friday morning arrived here the brigantine, Charming Molly, Capt. Vardil, in 42 days from the bay of Honduras, from whence he sailed in company with Capt. Heysham, and Capt. Ross, both of this port, and Capt. Tucker of Bermuda. By him we have advice, That a Spanish galley, of two 9 pounders, and 14 swivel guns, with 30 oars, and 123 men, from the Havanna, had paid those parts a visit, and on the 6th of May, had taken a tender belonging to Capt. Heysham, as she was coming from New-River. The tender killed one of the Spaniards, and wounded six more, before she struck, and the Spaniards killed one of the men afterwards:—The latter end of May, the galley came off the bay, and took Capt. Kattur, in a ship from Philadelphia; on board of whom they put 12 men, and sent her with her Captain, and 8 of his men, with three women passengers, to the Havannah, after taking out eight of Capt. Kattur's men:—The baymen then fitted out a privateer, and went after the galley, and on the 7th of June they came up with her; but she did not care to stand trial, and thereupon quitted Capt. Heysham's tender, and made off, after throwing 4 carriage guns overboard, which they had put on board her, to use her as a consort. The 8th of June, as Capt. Vardil was on his way home, in company with Capt. Heysham, he saw the galley at anchor under the land; on which he and Capt. Heysham, made after her; but she immediately weigh'd anchor, and run for it: Soon after Capt. Vardil seeing a smoke on shore, on a maroon key, sent his boat armed, and brought off nine of Capt. Heysham's men, with eight of Capt. Kattur's, which the Spaniards had set on shore there, without victuals or water.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, July 19.

From Lewes there is advice, that a person is in goal there, for the murder of three men and a boy, that belonged to a vessel he was master of; That they belonged to South-Carolina, and were bound to Providence; but missing it, came upon this coast, and wanting provisions, &c. the captain was for going into Virginia, and the people wanted to make for our Capes; whereupon a quarrel ensued between the master and the man at

the helm, in which the man was thrown over board, and drowned; he then, for fear of being discover'd, serv'd the other two men in the same manner; the boy he spared till he came within the Capes, and then dispatched him. After all this he stow'd two or three pipes of wine he had on board, strow'd some dry goods about the vessel, and went ashore in the boat: and meeting with some people, told them he had been taken by a pyrate, who had used him very ill, and desired they would go off, and bring in his vessel. They accordingly went off, and brought her in (in which time he made off into the woods) but finding a great deal of blood on the deck, and the man gone, imagining what had happen'd, went immediately after him, and took him, when he attempted to cut his throat, but was prevented, stabb'd himself in several places with a knife, and is in such a condition, that it is doubtful whether he will recover.

A N N A P O L I S.

One Day last Week, as a Sailor was sculling a Boat in Potomack River in Charles County, the Oar slipp'd out of the Noth, and he fell overboard and was drowned.

And a Planter paddling a Canoe to one of the Inspecting-Houses, in that County, fell out and was drowned.

Last Monday Morning a very large well built Barn, full of Wheat, belonging to Mr. Robert Bradley, near Upper-Marlborough, was burnt down to the Ground; supposed to be occasioned by some run-away Negro that had slept in it, and fired it with his Pipe.

On Sunday last, as a Servant Man of Mr. Swan's was walking along the Street in this City, he fell down in a Fit, and never spoke, but died a few Hours after.

Custom-House, ANNAPOLIS, Entered,
Ship Speedwell, Nicholas Stevenson, from Philadelphia;
Brigantine Endeavour, Robert Hamilton, from Antigua.

Cleared for Departure,
Brigantine Nightingale, Daniel Bird, for Barnstable;
Snow Hibernia, William Child, for Cork.

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

JUST PUBLISHED, (Price 2 s. 6 d.)

THE LAWS made at the last Session of Assembly To be Sold by the Printer hereof.

In a Day or two I shall deliver those Copies, which the Law directs, for the Gentlemen of the Upper and Lower Houses of Assembly, the several Magistrates, County Courts, Vestries, and Inspectors, to John Gassaway, Esq; High Sheriff of this County, Indorsed, On his Lordship's Service; and take his Receipt of the Day and Hour: And as I have heretofore suffered by the Neglect of some of the distant Sheriffs, or their Deputies, in delaying Packets of this Sort, I request of them this Year, that they will take a little more Care to comply with the Law relating to Public Letters (Page 60. of the Body of Laws); or in case of their Neglect, which the Law says, is to be evidenced by the Dates of their Receipts, they may expect to pay the Penalty which it inflicts, of 2000 lb. of Tobacco.

J. Green.

N I C H O L A S C L O U D S, of Kent Island,

HEREBY acquaints the Public, That he has now the largest and best fitted Ferry-Boat, of any that cross the Bay from Kent Island to Annapolis, for the Convenience and Safety of Travellers; and sundry other Boats well fitted, and mann'd with skilful and careful Hands: And whereas it has been the usual Price to pay 15 s. for one Man and Horse, from Cowpen Point on Kent Island to Annapolis, he now gives Notice, that he will carry one Man and Horse, in one Boat, for 12 s. 6 d. and two Men and Horses for 10 s. each Man and Horse; and his Boat will cross the Bay with a single Man for 8 s. whereas the usual Price was 10 s.

C H A R L E S B R I A N, Shoemaker, from London,

At the House of Mr. John Anderson, Cabinet-Maker, in South-East Street, in Annapolis.

MAKES all Sorts of Boots, and Men and Women's Shoes and Slippers, in the best and neatest Manner, and at the cheapest Rates.

CHARLES WALLACE, STAYMAKER,
HAVING lately Imported from London, a choice Parcel of the very best Whalebone, and every other Article for his Business, hereby gives Notice, That he can furnish Ladies or Others, with Stays as good as can be made in London, and at reasonable Rates, either for Paper Money, Gold, Sterling, or Bills: And having a Number of skilful Hands, those who want Stays, may be readily furnish'd by
Their humble Servant
CHARLES WALLACE.

THE Subscriber intending to leave this Province, late in the Fall, desires all Persons, who are Indebted to him, to come and pay off their respective Debts; and all Persons who have any Claims against the said Subscriber, are desired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjusted.
MUNGO CAMPBELL.

JUST IMPORTED from LONDON,
And to be SOLD,
By DANIEL WOLSTENHOLME, at his Store over against the Church in Annapolis,

GREAT Variety of European and India Goods, at the lowest Prices, by Wholesale or Retail, either for Sterling, Gold, Paper Currency, or Tobacco.

Elk-Ridge, July 22, 1750.

RAN away from the Subscriber, a Servant Man, named Francis Herrile, an Irish Man, speaks broad, he is of a brown Complexion, and a great Rogue; he had on when he went away a white Shirt, a pair of blue Cloth Breeches and a pair of dark Ditto, a black Jacket without Sleeves, a pair of black Silk Stockings, a pair of white Yarn Ditto, a pair of Trowsers, old Shoes and Stockings, and a Worsted Cap.

Whoever secures the said Servant, so as his Master may have him again, shall have Fifty Shillings Reward.

JOHN HAMMOND.

N. B. He is a good Scholar, and I suppose will forge a Pass.

RAN away from the Subscriber in Annapolis, on the 23d of July last, an indented Servant Man, named John Guinn, about 20 Years of Age, of a middle Stature, pretty flow of Speech; and has several red Spots on the Backs of his Hands, supposed to be occasioned by Poison. He had on a blue Duroy Jacket with Metal Buttons, and without Sleeves, a Half thick grey Frock with flat Pewter Buttons, a pair of Osnabrigs Trowsers, a pair of Check Ditto, Thread Stockings, new Shoes, and wears a dark-brown Wig.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings him to his Master, if taken in Maryland, shall have Three Pounds Reward; and if taken in any other Province, Five Pounds of the Currency where taken.

GAMALIEL BUTLER.

IN Pursuance of a late Act of Assembly, Notice is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of Mr. George Parker in Charles County, a Horse, taken up as a Stray; he is a very dark Roan, has a grey Tail, is about 12 Hands high, has a white Face, one Wall Eye, a mealy Nose, paces a little, and is Branded on the near Buttock with the bottom of a Stirrup-Iron.

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

WHEREAS Thomas Barkley, of Kent County, Merchant, stands indebted to sundry Persons, and sundry Persons are indebted to the said Thomas Barkley, in considerable Sums of Money; now the said Thomas does hereby give Notice to all his Creditors, that he will, at next August Court, to be held for Kent County, deliver up to them, all his Books, Accounts, Bonds, and Notes, and lodge the same in the Hands of any Person or Persons, that they shall agree upon, for the Recovery of the Debts thereby due, in order to be distributed amongst his Creditors, in Proportion to their respective Debts, so that they consent to his Enlargement, upon such further Terms, as shall then be agreed upon.

To be SOLD by the Subscriber,
at his House in Annapolis.

MELASSES, Coffee, Chocolate, All-Spice, Muscovado Sugar, Indigo Dye, Hard Soap; and a large Quantity of new London Pewter; very cheap, for Ready Money only.

MUNGO CAMPBELL.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Subscriber intends to leave this Province in a short Time; and desires all Persons who have any Claims or Demands on him, to bring in their Accounts that they may be paid: And all those who are any Ways Indebted to him, are desired to make Speedy Payment; Or else *****
JOHN FEARON.

JOHN PENNINGTON, Cabinet-maker, designing very soon to leave this Province, and return to his Native Country, England, hereby gives public Notice thereof, and desires all Person who have any Claims against him, to bring them in and receive their Pay; and those who are indebted to him are likewise requested to discharge the same.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the OWNER'S SUPPLY, Capt. HOOPER, from London,
And to be SOLD

By the Subscriber, at his Store in Annapolis,

ASORTABLE Parcel of European and East-India Goods, very Cheap, for Sterling, Current Money, or Tobacco.

NICHOLAS MACCUBBIN.

N. B. The said Maccubbin, hath also, just imported from London, Variety of Rigging, great and small. He likewise sells, Good West-India Rum, and Barrell'd Pork, at Reasonable Rates.

To be Sold by Public Vendue on Thursday the 13th Day of September (being the first Thursday in the Provincial Court) at 3 of the Clock in the Afternoon,

ONE Messuage and Two Acres of Land, more or less, being and lying in Annapolis, now in the Occupation of Mr. George Atkinson.

The Sale to be on the Premises.

GEORGE and ARAMINTA CATTO.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the BETSY, Capt. JAMES HALL, from London,
And to be SOLD

By the Subscriber, at his Store in Annapolis, where Mr. Robert Swan lately kept Store,

GREAT Variety of European and East-India Goods, either by Wholesale or Retail, at very reasonable Rates, for ready Current Money, Gold, Silver, Bills of Exchange, Tobacco, or short Credit.

JAMES DICK.

N. B. The said Dick has Variety of Rigging great and small, of the London-Town Make, to dispose of, at reasonable Rates.

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

FIVE PISTOLES REWARD.

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

DAVID ROSS.

Note, He is a sly palavering Fellow, and, if not well secured, will endeavour to escape.

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

T H E
M A R Y L A N D G A Z E T T E.

No. 277.

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

WEDNESDAY, August 15, 1750.

H A G U E, May 26.

THE states of Holland separated last Friday, and are not to reassemble till they are summoned for that purpose. In consequence of a resolution taken by the states general the 9th instant, their high mightinesses have since published three placarts for the encouragement of their herring fishery: By the first they declare that (besides the exemption from all taxes of this province, lately granted in favour of that trade by the states of Holland) all the herrings of the Dutch fishery shall be exempted during the term of three years, reckoning from the beginning of the current year, from all the duties on importation, exportation, and tonnage, which used to be paid to the collectors of the admiralty, with this clause however, that they shall still be liable to be searched, and the dealers be obliged to take out passports as usual. The second placart prohibits the exportation of all empty casks and tuns, staves, hoops, and other materials, that may be used in the herring trade, as likewise the shipping off any herring barrels filled with any sort of commodities, except herrings, on pain of confiscation of the ship, on board of which they shall be put, and a fine of 200 ducats for the first offence. The third placart relates to the people employed in the fishery, and absolutely forbids their entering into any foreign service; those who shall have entered already, are enjoined to return home within two months, on pain of forfeiture of life and goods; and for such as are absent, on pain of perpetual banishment. Whoever is convicted of inveigling or hiring any of the said people to commit the fact prohibited in this placart, is to be fined 300 florins for each person so seduced, and be liable to arbitrary punishment. Count Richcourt left this place yesterday on his way to Hanover; as did likewise this morning Sir Charles Hanbury Williams and M. de Klinggraff.

Cologne, May 5. Within these few days a report prevails here, that the French court having proposed the mediation of the king of Poland, elector of Saxony, to the courts of Petersburg and Stockholm, for terminating the differences between these two powers, the latter accepted it; but the empress of Russia has hitherto declined giving an answer to the proposal; However, we dare not yet assure that this report is well grounded.

Letters from Turin, wrote by persons who have opportunities to be well informed, take notice, that notwithstanding all the pains taken by certain ministers to dive into the real sentiments of the king of Sardinia at this juncture, they have not yet been able to give their respective courts any positive intelligence on this head; but only say, in general terms, *That after all the flattering protestations which this prince makes to his old allies, there is reason to fear that the marriage of his eldest son with a princess of the house of Bourbon, will lead him into some measures very prejudicial to the Austrian family.*

Modena, April 27. The duke our sovereign, having lately recruited his forces, they actually amount to near 9000 men; and we hear his serene highness has concluded a treaty with Spain, one article of which stipulates a subsidy to be paid him by his Catholic majesty.

Brussels, May 7. The levies of recruits for our national regiments, are carried on with all the success imaginable; so that we reckon that the corps of 28,000 men, which the empress queen has resolved to keep on foot in the Netherlands, will be completed in a short time.

Paris, May 4. They write from Brest, that three men of war are sail'd from thence for L'Isle Royale, in order to protect the trade of the subjects of this kingdom in those parts. Several men of war continue to be fitting out in that and other ports.

Petersburg, April 18. Field Marshal Lacy is arrived here from Riga, perfectly recovered from his late indisposition. Since her Imperial majesty's return from Gorkilz, several extraordinary councils have been held in her majesty's presence; and some couriers dispatched to foreign courts, but as yet none of the foreign ministers have been admitted to their audiences.

Lisbon, April 25. After several weeks dry weather, which has greatly hurt the seed in the earth, we have at last had an almost continual rain for three days together, which, 'tis hoped will in some measure, recover our harvest, otherwise we shall be drove to the necessity of getting corn from foreign countries.

Madrid, May 11. By our last advices from Cadix we learn, that the two men of war, arrived at that port from Ferrol, in order to convoy the register ships beyond the Canaries, are busy in compleating their compliments of men for that purpose; and that the Reyno man of war, from Vera Cruz, arrived the 24th past, bringing five or six millions of dollars in silver, besides some gold, and a very valuable cargo of other merchandize. A French vessel likewise, in forty days from Martinico, brings advice, that Admiral Spinola, with the Squadron under his command, was to sail for Europe some time in April.

Paris, May 22. The protestants in this kingdom are expressly forbidden, by the king's late declaration, to sell their estates without his majesty's leave.

Vienna, May 9. By private letters from Constantinople we learn, that the Porte, to shew that it concerns itself with the affairs of the North only with a view to pacify them, has offered its good offices to the courts concerned in the late war, in order to bring about an accommodation with them. As the courts of Russia and Sweden must already be made acquainted with this offer, we shall soon hear how they relish it.

At a council held a few days since in the empress's presence, it has been resolved to keep up her Imperial majesty's troops on the present footing, so as to compleat all the regiments. But lest any future exigency should call for an augmentation, a plan is already drawn up for defraying the expence thereof, by laying a tax proportioned to the revenues of the church in the hereditary provinces.

Hanover, May 19. The troops of this electorate, which the king will begin to review the 13th of next month, are daily expected in this neighbourhood. Four regiments are to perform their exercises every day before his majesty, till he has gone through the whole corps. It is reported, that major general Stammer, who came to compliment the king from the duke of Brunwick Wolfenbuttle, is to enter into a negotiation for a treaty of subsidy between his Britannic majesty and his serene highness.

Madrid, March 24. We have received dismal accounts from the Manilla's, of the persecution that has raged for five or six years past in China, where in some of the southern provinces, they have begun to demolish the Christian churches, and have thrown multitudes into prison. No less than 47 persons have suffered tortures and death for their attachment to the Christian faith. It is added, that the regent of China is chiefly exasperated on account of his favourite concubine becoming a Christian, and that he threatens no less than the utter extinction of the gospel in China.

They write from Casan in Asia, that within six months 6674 men and women were converted to the Christian religion in those parts.

Stockholm, April 9. People are in great consternation in this capital, orders being issued for equipping the galleys and frigates in all the ports of Sweden, and for all the regiments in the service to hold themselves ready to march.

LONDON.

L O N D O N.

Extract of a letter from Dusseldorf, dated April 26.

"A niece of the famous baron Neuhoff (once king Theodore of Corsica) having repair'd to the church of that place, in order to make a public abjuration of the reform'd religion, and go over to the Romish communion; some Prussian officers, who were recruiting there, and in the neighbourhood, enter'd the said church sword in hand, and carried off by force the new profelyte. Upon which the alarm-bell was rung; papists and protestants came pouring down from all quarters, and a desperate skirmish ensued; both parties fighting tooth and nail, with a truly laudable zeal, for the salvation of the young lady's soul. Eight were killed upon the spot, and many dangerously wounded, on both sides. However the Roman catholics, being far superior in number, remain'd masters of the field of battle; and having rescued their convert out of the hands of their adversaries, carried her off in triumph to Werden. What the court of Berlin will say to this affair, we don't yet know."

From the London Evening-Post, April 26.

To the AUTHOR, &c.

S I R,

THE house of Bourbon have given us so many instances of politeness, and a friendly disposition, since the conclusion of the peace, that, if my memory did not fail me, I would draw up a complete catalogue of them: But, as I find myself incapable to do this, I will only just touch upon a few particulars, and leave those who have more retentive faculties to supply the rest.

Imprimis, The keeping our hostages, with great circumspection, 'til Cape Breton was restor'd; and accepting that place without any objection against the additions made to it by our bungling engineers.

Item, The promising, faithfully, that the works towards the sea should be demolish'd at Dunkirk.—On this head, indeed, we have been almost as complaisant as the French, as we have never enquir'd whether they kept their word or not.

Item, The demolishing the bad works at Fort St. George, which made that place incapable of defence, that so good an engineer as Mr. Robbins may resortify it entirely on a new plan.

Item, The coveting to live nearer us on every side in the West-Indies, and with that very view settling several islands in our neighbourhood, which were before uninhabited.

Item, The reluctance they have all along shewn, and still shew, to quit this amicable vicinity.

All these favours are from FRANCE: Proceed we to SPAIN.

Imprimis, The treating us with such great ceremony on the renewal of correspondence betwixt the two nations, that all the formalities are not yet over, though the definitive treaty be a year and a half old.

Item, The not suffering to engage rashly in a new treaty of commerce, lest it should involve us in new disputes and inconveniences.

His Ex——y Mr. K——, I am satisfied, can here add many *Items*, which I leave you to expect from him at his return; and am,

Sir, your humble Servant,

VARNISH.

May 19. It is confidently reported, that Capt. Edward Clarke, who was condemned last sessions, for the murder of Capt. Innes, in a duel in Hyde Park, has obtained a reprieve for ninety nine years.

On Monday night came on before the lords commissioners of appeal, the cause which has been so long depending between the squadron of ships under the command of sir Peter Warren, who were at the taking of Cape-Breton, concerning the property of the Notre Dame de Deliverance, a French East Indiaman, valued at 300,000 l. which ship was decoyed in by the Boston Packet, after the place was in the hands of the English, but the cause was not then determined, and 'tis thought will not be till the latter end of next month.

We learn from Munich, that several cabinet councils have been held in the elector of Bavaria's presence, about renewing the subsidy treaty between England and his electoral highness; which affair, they say, is very far advanced, and that the result of those councils has been sent to London and Hanover.

We hear from Abercrombie, in the county of Brecon, that a few days ago died there Jennet Vaughan, widow, aged 105 years, who retained her perfect senses to her death; her maiden name was Games, otherwise Gam, a descendent in a direct line from sir David Gam, the brave Welsh captain, who was sent by king Henry the 5th, a few days before the battle of Agincourt, to reconnoitre the French army, which was 150,000 to 9000 English, and who, being far from being dismayed at that superiority, brought the king that very particular answer, well known and recorded in history, "That there were enough to kill, enough to take prisoners, and enough to run away," and who, with two other officers of the same nation, lost their lives in the immediate defence of the king, in stepping before him, and receiving the blows of eighteen desperadoes, hired by the French commander to kill or take the king, whom the king made knights bannerets at their fall, while they lay expiring before him; the only reward then in his power. How glorious was their exit! *Quando ullos invenimus pares?*

Tuesday was determined in the court of Chancery a cause between Lord Baltimore and Mr. Penn, concerning the limits of Pennsylvania, which was decreed in favour of the latter, with costs of suit.

April 17. We are assured, that the whole naval force of Aliers, which strikes such terror over all the coasts of the Mediterranean, amounts to no more than twelve or thirteen xebecs, a stout sixty gun ship, a prize of about the same force, and three or four smaller ships lately acquired, and turned by them into men of war. When this comes to be mention'd in history, what a contemptible idea must it give of those powers which submit so long to the insults of that state, and propose confederacies for the mighty work of chastizing the insolence of those cruizers.

By his Excellency

The honourable EDWARD CORNWALLIS, Esq; Captain General, Governor and Commander in Chief in and over his Majesty's Province of Nova-Scotia, or Accadia, &c. &c.

A P R O C L A M A T I O N.

WHEREAS by a former proclamation, a reward of ten pounds sterling was offered to any person who brought in an Indian prisoner, or the head or scalp of an Indian, killed within this province, as is the custom of America; which has hitherto proved ineffectual, the Indians having committed fresh cruelties and barbarities in these parts of the province; I have therefore thought fit to order the sum of fifty pounds Sterling, as a further encouragement, to be paid out of the treasury to any person, who shall take any Indian prisoner, and for every head or scalp of an Indian killed as aforesaid.

Given at Halifax, the 21st day of June, 1750, in the 24th year of the reign of our sovereign Lord George the second, by the grace of God, of Great Britain, France and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c.

E. CORNWALLIS.

G O D Save the K I N G.

B O S T O N, July 23.

We have certain advice by the last post from Portsmouth, in New Hampshire, that on or about the 6th inst. one of our fishing vessels at the Eastward, spoke with a very large brigantine from France, full of men, women and children; bound to Penobscot to settle. They had three men on board that spoke English, who told our people, that they had been several days beating about the Fox-Islands, but could not find Penobscot river, and offered any money to be piloted in; but it being near night, our people excused themselves till the morning, when they gave them encouragement to hope for assistance, but in the night stood away, and left the Frenchmen to shift for themselves. This article, we humbly think, merits the attention of the public.

N E W - Y O R K, July 30.

On the 13th instant, Capt. Benjamin Stoddert arrived at Albany, from Quebec in Canada, with 24 men, who had been prisoners among the French, some for upwards of five years; two were taken and carried from Carolina, no longer ago than last September; three of them were Mohawk Indians, two of Nantucket, the remainder English. Never did the most miserable captives, released from Turkish slavery, express greater demonstrations of joy on their return to their native country, than those poor men do, on finding themselves once more in a land of liberty. The following particulars we have been able

to collect concerning the present state of affairs in Canada, which, we hope, may not be altogether unacceptable to our readers.

Two days before their departure from Quebec, four ships arrived there from Old France, which brought 200 recruits, and 600 more were daily expected, to complete the independent companies in Canada, to 50 men each company. Besides these, there were also expected to arrive with them, four additional companies to those already on that establishment. It is very certain, that the French look on the settlement of Chebucta, as a greater eye-sore to them, than if we had kept possession of Cape Breton: The situation and convenience of the harbour, rendering it naturally capable of being of more importance than Louisbourg. Nay, the panic is so universal on this occasion, that they all seem of opinion; it will be impossible to secure their possessions in North America, unless they can make themselves masters of Newfoundland and Nova-Scotia. And, indeed, the great pains they are constantly at, in bringing over and preserving in their interest the Indian nations, may give them too good grounds (and the only ones) of hoping to accomplish those acquisitions; especially whilst the like, or any endeavours, are so neglected by us! An engine with about 400 men were sent from Quebec to Acadia, the week before the prisoners departure, in order to build a fortification there. Since the first landing of governor Cornwallis, at Chebucta, about 30 men have deserted from him to Canada; but the wretched exchange they find they have made, makes their repentance too visible, to be suspected of insincerity.

We have an account from Ash-Swamp, near Elizabeth town, that about 10 days ago, a shower of hail, incredibly large, fell in a vein of some miles in those parts, which laid waste and entirely consumed every field of wheat and corn that was within its compass; limbs of trees broke to peices, and birds and fowls, scarce one within its reach escaped. 'Tis said some of the hail-stones were as big as hens eggs.

Extract of a private Letter from Boston.

"—You can't possibly imagine what an alteration there is in our affairs, for want of a medium; there being scarce any money of any sort to be seen, except a few coppers, and they seem to diminish; all trade seems to be stagnated, and little else goes on but drinking: There are frequent meetings of many of the best friends of the place, in order to consult ways and means to improve our trade, or revive a spirit of industry and frugality amongst us; but it seems probable that nothing but the greatest necessity will open our eyes. — The worst of it is, nobody knows how or where to begin, or else they don't care to do so; and where it will end, God knows; and if something is not done soon, we shall be oblig'd to fall to making Old Tenor again; and that will certainly ruin us quite.

On Wednesday last, Edward Pendergrafs and John Carr, two prisoners for debt in the common goal of this city, having some difference; they got to scuffling or fighting together, in which Pendergrafs received such blows from the other, as fell'd him to the floor; beat the breath out of his body, and he expired immediately. The suddenness of his death, induced a surgeon to open him, but after a very strict search, no marks of violence could be found. The Coroner's inquest brought in their verdict, Manslaughter.

PHILADELPHIA, August 2.

We hear that an eminent merchant of London hath generously given a hundred Pounds to the Academy now erecting in this city for the education of youth, which has accordingly been paid into the hands of the trustees by his correspondent here.

Tuesday last, the mayor and Commonalty of this city, met, and voted a sum of two hundred pounds to be paid down, and one hundred pounds a year, for the encouragement and support of the Academy, and of the charity school which the trustees of the Academy have likewise undertaken to open in this city, for instructing poor children in reading, writing and arithmetic: The corporation only reserving a liberty of nominating yearly one scholar out of those that shall be taught in the charity school, to be received into the Academy, and educated there, gratis.

ANNAPOLIS.

This Day, a Negro-Fellow named *Cuffie*, was try'd at our County Court now sitting, for Horse-Stealing, and found Guilty, and receiv'd Sentence of Death,

ADVERTISEMENT:

TO BE SOLD, as Cheap as any where in Maryland, by
WILLIAM SALISBURY, on the North Side of Severn,

TWO large Sconces, with Walnut Frames, edg'd with Gold; a Parcel of Hammers; Hatchets; Saws; Files; Rasps; Binch Plains; Chisels; and all sorts of Tools used by Carpenters; Nails of all sorts; Locks with King Keys; Padlocks; Locks; Hinges; Thumb Latches with Brass knobs; plain Thumb Latches, &c. &c. And a great many other Things too tedious to mention, which may suit the Ladies.

TO BE SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,

Pursuant to the Will of Littleton Watters late of Calvert County, Shipwright, deceased, for ready Current Money or good Bills of Exchange, at his late Dwelling House in Lower-Marlborough, on Friday the 14th Day of September next, at three o'Clock in the Afternoon:

A SLOOP now on the Stocks, and will be finished by that Time, together with an Anchor, Cable and other Cordage. The Sloop is thirty-five Feet Keel, Fifteen and a half Beam, Seven and a half Depth of Hold, is built to carry Burthen and draw little Water; her Timbers chiefly Mulberry, and Treenails Locust, and as she was intended for a private Use is built very strong.

SARAH WATTERS, Executrix.

ONE Samuel Bennett, an Englishman, who once taught School in some Part of this Province, but in what County is not known, is enquired for; if he be living he may hear of something to his Advantage by applying to the Printer hereof; and if he be dead, an Account of the Time and Place of his Death will be thankfully receiv'd.

IN Pursuance of a late Act of Assembly, Notice is hereby given, That there is in Baltimore County, at the Plantation of Mr. Tobias Stansbury, taken up as Strays;

One small Bay Gelding, branded on the off Buttock with T, has no white about him, and Paces slow: And

One Bay Gelding without any Brand, about 14 Hands high, Paces and Trots, shod all round, and had a Bell on; he has been us'd to the Draught, having the Mark of the Traces on his Sides.

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

Annapolis, August 15, 1750.

TAKEN up as a Ran away, and committed to my Custody, a Negro Man who says his Name is Dick, and that he belongs to William Hoare in Virginia.

His Master may have him, on paying Fees, from

JOHN GASSAWAY, High Sheriff.

RAN away from Charles Motherby, living on the Garrison Ridge in Baltimore County, about the middle of last Month, a Convict Servant Man named John Keat, 5 Feet odd Inches high, of a pale Complexion, sloops in the Shoulders, talks broad North Country. He had on and with him, a brown Coat lined with Blue, a white Country Cloth Jacket, Buckskin Breeches, one Country Cloth and one stripe Check Shirt, one pair of light colour'd Yarn Stockings, old Shoes, old Castor Hat, dark brown Wig, or old Cap; and several other Things.

Whoever takes up the said Runaway, and returns him to his Master, shall have Five Pounds Reward, paid by

CHARLES MOTHERBY.

JUST PUBLISHED, (Price 2 s. 6 d.)

THE LAWS made at the last Session of Assembly, To be Sold by the Printer hereof.

CHARLES BRYAN, SHOEMAKER, from London, At the House of Mr. John Anderson, Cabinet-Maker, in South-East Street, in Annapolis,

MAKES all Sorts of Boots, and Men and Womens Shoes and Slippers, in the best and neatest Manner, and at the cheapest Rates,

NICHOLAS CLOUDS, of Kent Island;

HEREBY acquaints the Public, That he has now the largest and best fitted Ferry-Boat, of any that cross the Bay from *Kent Island* to *Annapolis*, for the Convenience and Safety of Travellers; and sundry other Boats well fitted, and mann'd with skilful and careful Hands: And whereas it has been the usual Price to pay 15 s. for one Man and Horse, from *Cowpen Point* on *Kent Island* to *Annapolis*, he now gives Notice, that he will carry one Man and Horse, in one Boat, for 12 s. 6 d. and two Men and Horses for 10 s. each Man and Horse; and his Boat will cross the Bay with a single Man for 8 s. whereas the usual Price was 10 s.

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Their humble Servant

CHARLES WALLACE.

THE Subscriber intending to leave this Province, late in the Fall desires all Persons, who are Indebted to him, to come and pay off their respective Debts; and all Persons who have any Claims against the said Subscriber, are desired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjusted.

MUNGO CAMPBELL.

JUST IMPORTED from LONDON,

And to be SOLD,

By **DANIEL WOLSTENHOLME**, at his Store over against the Church in *Annapolis*,

GREAT Variety of *European* and *India* Goods, at the lowest Prices, by Wholesale or Retail, either for Sterling, Gold, Paper Currency, or Tobacco.

Elk Ridge, July 22, 1750.

RAN away from the Subscriber, a Servant Man, named *Francis Hurrell*, an *Irish* Man, speaks broad, he is of a brown Complexion, and a great Rogue; he had on when he went away a white Shirt, a pair of blue Cloth Breeches and a pair of dark Ditto, a black Jacket without Sleeves, a pair of black Silk Stockings, a pair of white Yarn Ditto, a pair of Trowsers, old shoes and Stockings, and a Worsted Cap.

Whoever secures the said Servant, so as his Master may have him again, shall have Fifty Shillings Reward.

JOHN HAMMOND.

N. B. He is a good Scholar, and I suppose will forge a Pass.

RAN away from the Subscriber in *Annapolis*, on the 23d of July last, an indentured Servant Man, named *John Guinn*, by Trade a Carpenter and Joiner, about 20 Years of Age, of a middle Stature, pretty flow of Speech; and has several red Spots on the Backs of his Hands, supposed to be occasioned by Poison. He had on a blue Duroy Jacket with Metal Buttons, and without Sleeves, a grey Frock with flat Pewter Buttons, a pair of Half thick blue Breeches, with flat Pewter Buttons, Ombriags Trowsers, a pair of Check Ditto, Thread Stockings, new Shoes, and wears a dark-brown Wig.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings him to his Master, if taken in *Maryland*, shall have Three Pounds Reward; and if taken in any other Province, Five Pounds of the Currency where taken.

GAMALIEL BUTLER.

IN Pursuance of a late Act of Assembly, Notice is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of *Mr. George Parker* in *Charles County*, a Horse, taken up as a Stray; he is a very dark Roan, has a grey Tail, is about 12 Hands high, has a white Face, one Wall Eye, a meally Nose, paces a little, and is Branded on the near Buttock with the bottom of a Stirrup-Iron.

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

WHEREAS *Thomas Barkley*, of *Kent County*, Merchant, stands indebted to sundry Persons, and sundry Persons are indebted to the said *Thomas Barkley*, in considerable Sums of Money; now the said *Thomas* does hereby give Notice to all his Creditors, that he will, at next *August Court*, to be held for *Kent County*, deliver up to them, all his Books, Accounts, Bonds, and Notes, and lodge the same in the Hands of any Person or Persons, that they shall agree upon, for the Recovery of the Debts thereby due, in order to be distributed amongst his Creditors, in Proportion to their respective Debts, so that they consent to his Enlargement, upon such further Terms, as shall then be agreed upon.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Subscriber intends to leave this Province in a short Time; and desires all Persons who have any Claims or Demands on him, to bring in their Accounts, that they may be paid: And all those who are any Ways Indebted to him, are desired to make Speedy Payment; Or else

JOHN FEARON.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the OWNER'S SUPPLY, *Capt. HOOPER*, from *London*, And to be SOLD

By the Subscriber, at his Store in *Annapolis*,

A SORTABLE Parcel of *European* and *East-India* Goods, very Cheap, for Sterling, Current Money, or Tobacco.

NICHOLAS MACCUBBIN.

N. B. The said *Maccubin*, hath also, just imported from *London*, Variety of Rigging, great and small. He likewise sells, Good *West India* Rum, and *Barrell'd* Pork, at Reasonable Rates.

To be Sold by Public Vendue on Thursday the 13th Day of September (being the first Thursday in the Provincial Court) at 3 of the Clock in the Afternoon,

ONE Messuage and Two Acres of Land, more or less, being and lying in *Annapolis*, now in the Occupation of *Mr. George Atkinson*

The sale to be on the Premises.

GEORGE and ARAMINTA CATTO.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the *BETSY*, *Capt. JAMES HALL*, from *London*,

And to be SOLD

By the Subscriber, at his Store in *Annapolis*, where *Mr. Robert Swan* lately kept Store,

GREAT Variety of *European* and *East-India* Goods, either by Wholesale or Retail, at very reasonable Rates, for ready Current Money, Gold, Silver, Bills of Exchange, Tobacco, or short Credit.

JAMES DICK.

N. B. The said *Dick* has Variety of Rigging great and small, of the *London-Town* Make, to dispose of, at reasonable Rates.

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

CHARLES CARROLL.

FIVE PISTOLS REWARD.

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

DAVID ROSS.

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

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

WEDNESDAY, August 22, 1750.

The following Act having been passed the last Session of Parliament, and as it concerns America so much, we hope it will be agreeable to our Readers.

An Act to encourage the importation of Pig and Bar Iron from his majesty's colonies in America, and to prevent the erection of any mill or other engine for sitting or rolling of Iron; or any plating forge to work with a tilt hammer; or any furnace for making Steel in any of the said colonies.

WHEREAS the importation of Bar Iron from his majesty's colonies in America, into the port of London, and the importation of Pig Iron from the said colonies, into any part of Great-Britain, and the manufacture of such Bar and Pig Iron in Great-Britain, will be a great advantage not only to the said colonies, but also to this kingdom, by furnishing the manufacturers of Iron with a supply of that useful and necessary commodity; and by means thereof large sums of money, now annually paid for Iron to Foreigners, will be saved to this kingdom, and a greater quantity of the woolsen, and other manufactures of Great-Britain, will be exported to America, in exchange for such Iron so imported: *Be it therefore enacted by the king's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same,* That from and after the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand seven hundred and fifty, the several and respective subsidies, customs, impositions, rates and duties, now payable on Pig Iron, made in and imported from his majesty's colonies in America into any part of Great-Britain, shall cease, determine, and be no longer paid; and that from and after the said twenty-fourth day of June, no subsidies, customs, imposition, rate, or duty whatsoever, shall be payable upon Bar Iron made in and imported from the said colonies, into the port of London; any law, statute, or usage to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That no such Bar Iron so imported into the port of London, shall be afterwards exported, or shall be carried coastwise to be landed at any other port or place of Great-Britain, except for the use of his majesty's yards, upon pain that all such Bar Iron so exported, or carried coastwise, and every ship or vessel, on board of which any such Bar Iron shall be exported, or carried coastwise, shall be subject to such forfeiture and seizure, as any prohibited or uncustomed goods, or any goods clandestinely exported or imported, or any ship or vessel on board of which any such goods shall be exported or imported, are now liable by law; and also upon pain, that every person, so exporting such Bar Iron, or sending the same coastwise, and the master or commander, and mariners of every ship or vessel, on board of which any such Bar Iron shall be so exported or carried coastwise, shall be subject to such and the like punishments and penalties as the master or commander, or mariners of any ship or vessel, laden with any prohibited or uncustomed goods, or goods clandestinely exported or imported, are now liable to by law; and that no officer of his majesty's customs, shall sign or grant any cocket, sufferance, transite, let-pass, warrant or certificate whatsoever, for exporting or carrying coastwise, except for the use of his majesty's dock-yards, any such Bar Iron so imported into the port of London, upon pain, that every officer of his majesty's customs so offending, shall forfeit and pay the sum of two hundred pounds, to be sued for and recovered by action, bill, plaint, or information, in any of his majesty's courts of record at Westminster, and to be applied one moiety to the use of his majesty, his heirs and successors, and

the other moiety to such person or persons as shall sue for the same; and shall also lose and forfeit his office, and be incapable of serving his majesty, his heirs or successors in any office of trust or profit whatsoever; and that if any such cocket, sufferance, transite, let-pass, warrant, or certificate whatsoever, shall be signed or granted, the same shall be void and of no effect whatsoever.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That no Bar Iron whatsoever shall be permitted to be carried coastwise, unless mention be made in the certificate to be granted for that purpose, of the day on which the subsidies, customs, impositions, rates, and duties, payable upon information thereof, were paid, and of the name of the person or persons, by whom the same were paid.

And it is hereby further enacted, That no Bar Iron imported into the port of London, by virtue or in pursuance of this Act, shall be carried or conveyed by land carriage to any place beyond ten miles from any part or port of London, except to his majesty's dock-yards, for the use of his majesty, his heirs, and successors; and if any person or persons shall carry and convey, or cause or procure to be carried or conveyed upon horse back, or in any waggon, cart, or other carriage, any Iron so imported to any place beyond the limits prescribed by this act, every person so offending, shall for every such offence, forfeit and pay the sum of twenty shillings for every hundred weight of such Iron.

And, that the importers of foreign Pig and Bar Iron, not made in and imported from the said colonies, may not upon any pretence whatsoever claim the exemption hereby granted; *Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That every merchant, trader, factor, or other person loading any Pig or Bar Iron on board any ship or vessel in any of his majesty's colonies in America, shall before the clearing out of the said ship or vessel for any port of Great-Britain, make Oath before the governor or lieutenant governor, collector and comptroller of the customs, and naval officer, or any two of them (which Oath every such governor or lieutenant governor, collector, and comptroller of the customs, and naval officer, is hereby empowered and required to administer without fee or reward) that the Pig or Bar Iron so shipped, the true weight whereof shall in such Oath be expressed, was made at within the colony of in which Oath also the name or names of the person or persons to whom the said Iron shall be sold or consigned, shall be expressed: And thereupon the said governor, lieutenant governor, collector and comptroller of the customs, and naval officer, or any two of them, shall deliver to such merchant, trader, factor or other person, so making Oath as aforesaid, a certificate under their hands and seal of office, of such Oath having been made before them.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That no person or persons, importing any Pig or Bar Iron into Great-Britain, from his majesty's colonies in America, shall import the same duty-free as aforesaid, unless such Pig or Bar Iron shall be stamped with some mark denoting the colony or place where the same was made, and unless such person or persons shall produce such certificate to the chief officer of the customs at the port in Great-Britain where the same shall be imported; and unless Oath shall be made before the said chief officer of the customs, by the master or commanding officer of the ship or vessel importing such Pig or Bar Iron, (which Oath such chief officer is hereby empowered and required to administer without fee or reward) that the Iron so imported is the same Iron mentioned in the said certificate.

Provided always, and be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all Pig or Bar Iron imported into Great-Britain, which shall

shall not be so stamped and certified as aforesaid, to be made in his majesty's colonies in America, shall be subject to the payment of the same subsidies, customs, impositions, rates and duties, to which such Iron was liable before the making of the act.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any governor, lieutenant governor, collector and comptroller of the customs as aforesaid, shall falsly make any such certificate, every person so offending shall, for every such offence, forfeit and pay the sum of two hundred pounds, and also forfeit and lose his office, and be incapable of serving his majesty, his heirs and successors, in any office of trust or profit; or if any merchant, factor, trader and master, or commanding officer of any ship or vessel, shall falsly make any Oath required by this act, every such offender shall incur the punishment inflicted by the laws of this realm for wilful and corrupt perjury; and if any person shall knowingly counterfeit any such stamp, or shall counterfeit any such certificate, or publish the same knowing it to be counterfeit, every such person so offending shall incur the punishment inflicted by the laws of this realm for forgery.

And that Pig and Bar-Iron made in his majesty's colonies of America, may be further manufactured in this kingdom, Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the twenty fourth day of June, One thousand seven hundred and fifty, no mill or other engine for sitting or rolling of Iron, or any plating-forge to work with a tilt-hammer, or any furnace for making Steel, shall be erected, or after such erection, continued in any of his majesty's colonies in America; and if any person or persons shall erect, or cause to be erected, or after such erection, continue, or cause to be continued, in any of the said colonies, any such mill, engine, forge, or furnace, every person or persons so offending, shall, for every such mill, engine, forge, or furnace, forfeit the sum of Two hundred pounds, of lawful money of Great Britain.

And it is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every such mill, engine, forge, or furnace, so erected or continued contrary to the directions of this act, shall be deemed a common nuisance; and that every governor, lieutenant-governor, or commander in chief, of any of his majesty's colonies in America, where any such mill, engine, forge, or furnace, shall be erected or continued, shall, upon information to him made and given, upon the oath of any two or more credible witnesses, that any such mill, engine, forge, or furnace, hath been so erected or continued (which oath such governor, lieutenant-governor, or commander in chief, is hereby authorized and required to administer) order and cause every such mill, engine, forge, or furnace, to be abated within the space of thirty days next after such information given and made as aforesaid; and if any governor, lieutenant-governor, or commander in chief, shall neglect or refuse so to do within the time herein before limited for that purpose, every such governor, lieutenant governor, or commander in chief, so offending, shall for every such offence, forfeit the sum of Five hundred pounds, lawful money of Great Britain, and shall from thenceforth be disabled to hold or enjoy any office of trust or profit, under his majesty, his heirs or successors.

And it is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several penalties and forfeitures by this act inflicted for falsly making any stamp or certificate, herein before directed, or for erecting or continuing any mill, engine, forge, or furnace, prohibited by this act, or for refusing or neglecting to abate the same, shall and may be sued for, and recovered by action, bill, plaint, or information, in any of his majesty's courts of record at Westminster, or in the court of Exchequer in Scotland, or in any of the courts of record in his majesty's colonies in America respectively, wherein the offender shall dwell at the time when such action, bill, plaint, or information shall be brought; and every such action, bill, plaint, or information, to be brought in Great Britain, shall be laid either in the county where any such offence shall be committed, or where the offender shall dwell at the time when such action, bill, plaint, or information, shall be brought.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all such penalties and forfeitures shall be applied, one moiety to the use of his majesty, his heirs, and successors, and the other moiety to such person or persons, as shall sue for the same.

And it is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Bar Iron which shall be imported from any of his majesty's colonies in America, into any port of London, by virtue

or under the authority of this present act, shall be entered at the custom-house in London; and every Bar of the said Iron so entered, shall be marked or stamped with such mark or stamp as the commissioners of his majesty's customs shall for that purpose order or direct, in three different parts of every such Bar (that is to say) two of the said marks or stamps at the distance of one yard from each end of such Bar, and the other of them at or near the middle thereof.

And it is hereby further Enacted, That if any person shall counterfeit, or wilfully destroy or deface any of the said marks or stamps, with an intent to convey or carry the same to any place ten miles from any part of the port of London, contrary to the true meaning of this act, every person so offending, and being thereof legally convicted, shall forfeit the sum of One hundred pounds, to be recovered by action of debt, bill, plaint, or information, in any of his majesty's courts of record at Westminster; one moiety thereof to his majesty, his heirs, and successors, and the other moiety to such person or persons, who sue for the same.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said twenty-fourth day of June, every governor, or lieutenant-governor, or commander in chief, of any of his majesty's colonies of America, shall forthwith transmit to the commissioners for trade and plantations, a certificate under his hand and seal of office, containing a particular account of every mill or engine for sitting and rolling of Iron; and every plating forge to work with a tilt-hammer; and every furnace for making Steel, at the time of the commencement of this act, erected in his colony; expressing also in the said certificate such of them as are used, and the name or names of the proprietor or proprietors of each such mill, engine, forge, and furnace, and the place where each such mill, engine, forge, or furnace is erected, and the number of engines, forges, and furnaces in the said colony; and if any governor, lieutenant governor, or commander in chief, shall neglect or refuse so to do within six months after the said twenty fourth Day of June, every such governor, lieutenant governor, or commander in chief, so offending, shall be subject to such penalties and Forfeitures, as any governor, or lieutenant-governor, of any of the said colonies is liable to for any offence committed against this act, to be recovered in like manner, as is by this act directed for the same.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any action or suit shall be commenced against any person or persons for any thing done in pursuance of this act, the defendant or defendants in any such action or suit, may plead the general issue, and give this act and the special matter in evidence, at any trial to be held thereupon; and that the same was done in pursuance and by the authority of this act; and if it shall appear so as to have been done, the jury shall find for the defendant or defendants; and if the plaintiff shall be nonsuited, or discontinue his action after the defendant or defendants shall have appeared; or if judgment shall be given upon a verdict of demur against the plaintiff, the defendant or defendants shall and may recover treble costs, and have the like remedy for the same, as any defendant or defendants hath or have in other cases by law.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this act shall be deemed a public act, and be judicially taken notice of as such, by all judges, justices, and other persons whatsoever, without specially pleading the same.

L O N D O N.

Extract of a letter from Barbadoes, March 14.

I HAVE been favour'd with both your letters by Capt. Blackman, and am pleased to hear that mine to you has been of such public utility as you seem to mention: A further detail on that affair would be quite unnecessary at present. I shall therefore only acquaint you now with what occurs to me, from the best information I can get, concerning the evacuation of St. Lucia, Dominico, St. Vincent and Tobago.

About a month ago arrived here express from England, the Jamaica sloop of war, Capt. Galbraith commander, with dispatches for our governor, which are said to contain orders from the French king to monsieur de Caylus, to see all the places above-mentioned evacuated with all possible expedition. Upon which, as preparations were made by our men of war here, Mr. Holbourne, our commodore, with the Rose, Capt. Bladwell,

well, and the Jamaica sloop, Galbraith, sailed for Martinico. At their arrival there, a boat was sent off to forbid their landing; whereupon the commodore lent his dispatches on shore by his secretary and Capt. Bladwell, charging them to enquire the reason why they were not permitted to land, and they were answer'd that it was by orders of M. de Caylus, who was then gone to some distant part of the island, (as it was pretended, for it is now well known he was actually on the spot) but that they should have their answer in 12 hours. The answer accordingly came, and that was to depart, M. de Caylus having no orders from his master about evacuations. Our commodore then hoisted his flag on board the sloop, for the greater expedition back, and left the Tavislock to follow; which ship touched at St. Lucia by the way, but was ordered by the French to depart in 12 hours, which she accordingly did. It is very surprizing that the French king should sign an instrument for the evacuation of those places, and that the governor of Martinico should not yet be acquainted with it. I must confess myself at a loss to reconcile this oddity in politics, any otherwise than by the following circumstance: That M. de Caylus having, as it is said, large possessions in those places, is gaining time to reap his crop, it being now the height of their harvest. If these shufflings, and this disrespect to the British flag, should not be resented at home in a proper manner, we may bid adieu to our sugar colonies.

I must further acquaint you, that some little time since a French man of war of 20 guns lay off and on Nevis for, at least 24 hours, seemingly carrying on some illicit trade: Whereupon one of the forts fired at her, in order to bring her to; which she refused to do 'till at least 50 shot were fired; and then the Captain sent an officer on shore to know the reason of this proceeding. Upon which the commanding officer of the fort gave for answer, 'That he thought himself justifiable in what he had done; and unless he, (the French Captain) paid for the shot, he would make him, the officer that came on shore, prisoner; and accordingly did so; which it seems, is against the law of nations, for men of war to pay for shot fired at them. Now whether this is a bait or a cunning fetch of M. de Caylus, to pick a quarrel, in order to delay the evacuation of the islands in question, 'till something else offers to justify French chicanery, I refer to you, who, being at the spring head, may see clearer into their designs, and guess, from the general state of affairs in Europe, whether we are likely to have fair play in this part of the world, &c.

Extract of a letter from Amergham in Bucks, May 19.

Some time since one Cherigen (a methodist teacher, known in these parts by the name of Dr. Whimwham, a word he makes use of in his sermons) having foretold there would be an earthquake hereabouts, several deluded people assembled at a place call'd Weedon Hill, which he affirmed a place of safety, and out of the reach of the shock, when he enthusiastically preached to them, that he could ensure the lives of those who followed his wholesome advice, to the age of threescore and ten; but instead of an earthquake, a violent storm of thunder and lightning ensued; one Daniel Field was kill'd on the spot, one woman had her arm blasted, and another, whose name was Lovat, miscarried, and died on the spot. After the storm was over, the enraged people set the false prophet on an ass, and led him, in derision, thro' the whole town: This poor ignorant fellow, (who was formerly a journeyman carpenter) was held in esteem by the common people, not more for his preaching than his odd dress and food; he lived chiefly on milk, snails, &c.

ANNAPOLIS.

On Tuesday, last Week, Capt. William Chilton, of the Ship *Frederick*, lately arrived in *Patuxent* from Europe, riding the Road towards *Port-Tobacco*, with another Gentleman, was suddenly seized with a most violent Fever, supposed to be occasioned by the extreme Heat; of which he died in less than an Hour, and before they could get to any House. He had loaded many Voyages here, and was a Gentleman much respected, as he was a worthy, honest, industrious Commander: His Corpse was decently interred at *Port-Tobacco*.

Last Sunday Afternoon, and in the Night, we had a smart North-East Storm, which rais'd the Tide here as high as has been known for many Years.

The same Day a remarkable Whirlwind, or Tornado, extending in Width about 30 Yards, took it's Course from *Baltimore* County, across *Patapsco*, thro' the Woods on this Side;

and tearing away many large Limbs of Trees, carried them up a great Height into the Air; which so terrified the People who saw it, that many of them left their Houses.

Custom-House, ANNAPOLIS, Entered,

Snow Bazell, John Simpson, from Whitehaven;
Sloop Dolphin, John Richardson, from Virginia;
Sloop Molly, Elijah Stoddert, from Bolton;
Schooner Charles-Town, Sweetnam Burg, from Barbadoes;
Ship Ogle, John Brown, from Madeira;
Ship Molly, Alexander Butcher, from Glasgow;
Sloop Rose, John Thomas, from Virginia;
Schooner Charming Polly, William Smith, from Bermuda;
Sloop Molly, William Smith, from Bolton.

Cleared for Departure,

Sloop Dolphin, Richard Gresham, for Virginia;
Sloop Martha, Elijah Stoddert, for Bolton;
Sloop Sea-Nymph, Stephen Hick, for South-Carolina.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO BE SOLD by Mr. FRANCIS CHEW, of Calvert County,

FOUR Tracts of good Arable Land, lying in the County aforesaid, near the head of *Half's Creek*, convenient both to *Patuxent River*, and the Bay, adjoining to each other, Containing 615 Acres, whereon are two good Tobacco Houses and a Dwelling-House; upwards of Three Hundred Acres of it Wood Land, and well Timber'd.

Any Person inclinable to Purchase, may be inform'd of the Title, and Terms of Sale, by applying to the said Chew.

TO BE SOLD, as Cheap as any where in Maryland, by WILLIAM SALISBURY, on the North Side of Severn,

TWO large Sconces, with Walnut Frames, edg'd with Gold; a Parcel of Hammers; Hatchets; Saws; Files; Raips; Binch Plains; Chissels; and all sorts of Tools used by Carpenters; Nails of all sorts; Locks with King Keys; Padlocks; Locks; Hinges; Thumb Latches with Brass knobs; plain Thumb Latches, &c. &c. And a great many other Things too tedious to mention, which may suit the Ladies.

TO BE SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,

Pursuant to the Will of Littleton Watters late of Calvert County, Shipwright, deceased, for ready Current Money or good Bills of Exchange, at his late Dwelling-House in Lower-Marlborough, on Friday the 14th Day of September next, at three o'Clock in the Afternoon.

A SLOOP now on the Stocks, and will be finished by that Time, together with an Anchor, Cable and other Cordage. The Sloop is thirty-five Feet Keel, Fifteen and a half Beam, Seven and a half Depth of Hold, is built to carry Burthen and draw little Water; her Timbers chiefly Mulberry, and Treensals Locust, and as she was intended for a private Use is built very strong.

SARAH WATTERS, Executrix.

ONE Samuel Bennett, an Englishman, who once taught School in some Part of this Province, but in what County is not known, is enquired for; if he be living he may hear of something to his Advantage by applying to the Printer hereof; and if he be dead, an Account of the Time and Place of his Death will be thankfully receiv'd.

IN Pursuance of a late Act of Assembly, Notice is hereby given, That there is in Baltimore County, at the Plantation of Mr. Tobias Stansbury, taken up as Strays;

One small Bay Gelding, branded on the off Buttock with T, has no white about him, and Paces slow: And

One Bay Gelding without any Brand, about 14 Hands high, Paces and Trots, shod all round, and had a Bell on; he has been us'd to the Draught, having the Mark of the Traces on his Sides.

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

Annapolis

Annapolis, August 15, 1750.

TAKEN up as a Run away, and committed to my Custody, a Negro Man who says his Name is *Dick*, and that he belongs to *William Hoare* in *Virginia*. His Master may have him, on paying Fees, from
JOHN GASSAWAY, High Sheriff.

JUST PUBLISHED, (Price 2 s. 6 d.)

THE LAWS made at the last Session of Assembly. To be Sold by the Printer hereof.

CHARLES BRYAN, Shoemaker, from London, At the House of Mr. John Anderson, Cabinet-Maker, in South-East Street, in Annapolis.

MAKES all Sorts of Boots, and Men and Womens Shoes and Slippers, in the best and neatest Manner, and at the cheapest Rates.

NICHOLAS CLOUDS, of Kent Island,

HEREBY acquaints the Public, That he has now the largest and best fitted Ferry Boat, of any that crosses the Bay from *Kent Island* to *Annapolis*, for the Convenience and Safety of Travellers; and sundry other Boats well-fitted, and man'd with skilful and careful Hands: And whereas it has been the usual Price to pay 15 s. for one Man and Horse, from *Cowpen Point* on *Kent Island* to *Annapolis*, he now gives Notice, that he will carry one Man and Horse, in one Boat, for 12 s. 6 d. and two Men and Horses for 10 s. each Man and Horse; and his Boat will cross the Bay with a single Man for 8 s. whereas the usual Price was 10 s.

CHARLES WALLACE, STAYMAKER,

HAVING lately Imported from London, a choice Parcel of the very best Whalebone, and every other Article for his Business, hereby gives Notice, That he can furnish Ladies or Others, with Stays as good as can be made in London, and at reasonable Rates, either for Paper Money, Gold, Sterling, or Bills: And having a Number of skilful Hands, those who want Stays, may be readily furnish'd by

Their humble Servant

CHARLES WALLACE.

JUST IMPORTED from LONDON,

And to be SOLD,

By DANIEL WOLSTENHOLME, at his Store over against the Church in Annapolis.

GREAT Variety of European and India Goods, at the lowest Prices, by Wholesale or Retail, either for Sterling, Gold, Paper Currency, or Tobacco.

RAN away from the Subscriber in Annapolis, on the 23d of July last, an indentured Servant Man, named *John Guinn*, by Trade a Carpenter and Joyner, about 20 Years of Age, of a middle Stature, pretty slow of Speech; and has several red Spots on the Backs of his Hands, supposed to be occasioned by Poison. He had on a blue Durby Jacket with Metal Buttons, and without Sleeves, a grey Frock with flat Metal Buttons, a pair of Half thick blue Breeches, with flat Pewter Buttons, Olinabrigs Trowsers, a pair of Check Ditto, Thread Stockings, new Shoes, and wears a dark-brown Wig.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings him to his Master, if taken in Maryland, shall have Three Pounds Reward; and if taken in any other Province, Five Pounds of the Currency where taken.

GAMALIEL BUTLER.

IN Pursuance of a late Act of Assembly, Notice is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of Mr. *George Parker* in *Charles County*, a Horse, taken up as a Stray; he is a very dark Roan, has a grey Tail, is about 12 Hands high, has a white Face, one Wall Eye, a meally nose, paces a little, and is Branded on the near Buttock with the bottom of a Stirrup-Iron.

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

WHEREAS *Thomas Barkley*, of *Kent County*, Merchant, stands indebted to sundry Persons, and sundry Persons are indebted to the said *Thomas Barkley*, in considerable Sums of Money; now the said *Thomas* does hereby give Notice to all his Creditors, that he will, at next August Court, to be held for *Kent County*, deliver up to them, all his Books, Accounts, Bonds, and Notes, and lodge the same in the Hands of any Person or Persons, that they shall agree upon, for the Recovery of the Debts thereby due, in order to be distributed amongst his Creditors, in Proportion to their respective Debts, so that they consent to his Enlargement, upon such further Terms, as shall then be agreed upon.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Subscriber intends to leave this Province in a short Time; and desires all Persons who have any Claims or Demands on him, to bring in their Accounts that they may be paid: And all those who are any Ways Indebted to him, are desired to make Speedy Payment; Or else
JOHN FEARON.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the OWNER'S SUPPLY, Capt. HOOPER, from London, And to be SOLD

By the Subscriber, at his Store in Annapolis,

A SORTABLE Parcel of European and East-India Goods, very Cheap, for Sterling, Current Money, or Tobacco.

NICHOLAS MACCUBBIN.

N. B. The said *Maccubbin*, hath also, just imported from London, Variety of Rigging, great and small. He likewise sells, Good West-India Rum, and Barrell'd Pork, at Reasonable Rates.

To be Sold by Public Vendue on Thursday the 13th Day of September (being the first Thursday in the Provincial Court) at 3 of the Clock in the Afternoon,

ONE Messuage and Two Acres of Land, more or less, being and lying in Annapolis, now in the Occupation of Mr. *George Atkinson*.

The sale to be on the Premises.

GEORGE and ARAMINTA CATTO.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the BETSY, Capt. JAMES HALL, from London,

And to be SOLD

By the Subscriber, at his Store in Annapolis, where Mr. Robert Swan lately kept Store.

GREAT Variety of European and East-India Goods, either by Wholesale or Retail, at very reasonable Rates, for ready Current Money, Gold, Silver, Bills of Exchange, Tobacco, or short Credit.

JAMES DICK.

N. B. The said *Dick* has Variety of Rigging great and small, of the London-Town Make, to dispose of, at reasonable Rates.

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

CHARLES CARROLL.

FIVE PISTOLES REWARD.

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

DAVID ROSS.

Note, He is a fly palavering Fellow, and, if not well secured, will endeavour to escape.

THE MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

WEDNESDAY, August 29, 1750.

HANOVER, May 15.

HE king has just nominated the barons de Schwie-
gelt and de Burch ministers of state for this electo-
rate; and his majesty has likewise disposed of some
military employments; amongst others, of a com-
pany of his body guards in favour of M. de Wack-
erbath. Nothing of any consequence has yet been done at
court in relation to political affairs, nor will be, 'tis presumed,
till after the arrival of the duke of Newcastle, and the foreign
ministers, which are expected from divers places; when among
many other things, the important affair of contriving how to
execute the articles of the last definitive treaty, which are not
yet accomplished, is to be brought upon the carpet. Of those
articles there are four, the 3d, 16th, 17th and 22d, which relate
to the following points: The execution of the treaties of 1667
and 1670 between England and Spain, with regard to the na-
vigation of their respective subjects in America; the confirma-
tion of the Assiento treaty; the settling of the pretensions in
money of the king of Great Britain, elector of Hanover, upon
the crown of Spain; the decision of some articles concerning
the limits and territorial jurisdiction in the Low Countries; and
the regulation of some pretensions of the elector Palatine; be-
sides the accomplishment of the guaranty of the duchy of Silesia
and the county of Glatz to the king of Prussia, by all the pow-
ers and contracting parties in the said treaty. This is likely to
be a work of time, and some think will scarcely be compleat-
ed before the end of the year.

Petersburg, April 25. 'Tis believed, that in a day or two
the Prussian and Polish ministers will be admitted to an audience
of her Imperial majesty, in case she does not return to Gohelitz,
which however, is a thing not at all impossible or improbable;
yet upon this audience some shrewd politicians believe, that
great things depend.

Turin, April 18. Conferences are frequently held in the
king's presence, to which the French and Spanish ministers are
commonly invited: But we are assured they turn upon nothing
else than ways and means to preserve peace in Italy, by mak-
ing a total alteration in the system thereof.

Turin, April 30. 'Tis certain that great feasts are not more
frequent at court than private conferences; and it is thought
those who make the greatest figure at the one, have the
strongest influence in the other. We are told, that the sub-
ject of these conferences is to induce certain courts to moderate
their desires, and prevent the reviving the troubles so lately ex-
tinguished in Italy.

Madrid, April 28. According to the last letters from the
Caraccas, M. d'Arriaga is treated there with abundance of
civility and respect, and the inhabitants also behave very kind-
ly to the troops under his command: But he cannot undertake
any thing in favour of the Guypuscoa company, because the
first attempts of that nature would make him lose all the respect
hitherto paid him; and besides, he does not know how to deal
with about 20,000 men, well armed, when his own force
scarcely amounts to 1500. The people of the colony still assure
him of their unfeigned respect and loyalty to the king, but they
will not hear a word about restoring the Guypuscoa company.

Cologne, May 15. We have actually begun to raise the re-
cruits which our elector, by the last treaty with the maritime
powers, is engaged to set on foot; and are to march as soon as
required.

Hague, May 17. Letters from Petersburg, of the 28th of
last month, make mention of a term proposed by the king of
Great Britain, for bringing about a reconciliation between the
courts of Petersburg and Stockholm; after which term, if

they can't agree, they shall be welcome to decide all disputes
by the sword: They add, that the Russian fleet would be in
readiness to put to sea the 15th or 18th of this month, and
consist of the same number of ships as were sent out last year.
According to advices from Revel, and other Russian ports,
their sea officers keep in readiness to go on board at an hour's
warning.

Paris, May 11. The squadron which has been some time
preparing in our ports, will be ready to put to sea in a few
days; and it will we are assured, join some Spanish men of
war equipping at Carthage and Ferrol, to go in concert to
bombard Algiers. This squadron is to be commanded by M.
de Magnanara, and will consist of two 74 gun ships, one of
36, and the frigate L'Anemone of 26; which last is destined
to sound the coasts, and to lead the way throughout the expe-
dition.

Rome, May 2. The governor of Civita Vecchia, has order-
ed the galleys and armed Fisk to sail immediately from that
port, in order to join the Maltese men of war, who are going
to cruise against the corsairs of Barbary.

Frankfort, May 13. Yesterday two vessels passed by this
city, with several families on board, going from Suabia to Eng-
land, to pass from thence to the new colonies, which the Eng-
lish are forming in America.

Frankfort, May 17. We learn from Munich, that many
cabinet councils have been lately held there, in the presence of
the elector, on the subject of the renewal of the subsidy treaty
between him and the king of Great Britain, the result whereof
had been sent to London and Hanover.

There is much talk of a treaty of confederacy being on the
carpet, between many princes and states of the empire, for the
support of the house of Austria and its allies.

Extract of a letter from Paris, dated May 15.

The offer of mediation made by the Grand Signior to the
Northern crowns, and the approaching dyet of Poland, are
points that certainly occupy the thoughts of our ministers,
though very little is said of them at court. Indeed the affairs
of the North are treated as things inexplicable, but from vari-
ous steps lately taken, there are many people suspect that the
present calm weather will not last long in those parts.

We begin to talk again of two, if not three camps this sum-
mer; but it is purely to exercise the troops, and to give such
noblemen as were too young to make a campaign in the last
war, some idea of military affairs. If you don't like this rea-
son, you shall have another, tho' not a better; which is, that
camps are the fashion.

It is very apparent, that some late transactions in the empire
are by no means agreeable to the system that is pursued here;
and we are told that the minister intrusted with our negotiations
has given so good an account of his conduct, that, it is thought
he will continue in favour. In the mean time there is nothing
said of naming a new minister to a certain court, which looks
as if it was resolved to leave the affair of the subsidies to some
other potentate.

Naples, April 28. We have advice that the corsairs of Bar-
bary, which have been cruising for some time on our coasts,
and those of the kingdom of Sicily, are drawn off on the ap-
proach of the king's squadron, which has had the good fortune
to regain two Tartans, one belonging to this capital, and the
other to Leghorn, which those pyrates had taken off Cape
Spartivento.

Dusseldorf, May 29. Numbers of families from the Lower
Palatinate, from Suabia, and from the principality of Saltz-
burg, going as settlers to Nova-Scotia, continue passing thro'
this city on their way to the Rhine.

Constantinople,

Constantinople, April 23. In the night between the 15th and 16th instant, a fire broke out in the Scharischee or market, where all the riches of this great city center; and notwithstanding it was always supposed to be fire-proof, being vaulted, and of stone, it was entirely consumed to the ground, and with it an immense value in rich apparel of all sorts for men and women, quilts, sofas, warehouses belonging to dealers in gold and silver wares, and money-changers, who had a great part of the cash of this city in their hands. The damage is computed to amount from 10,000 to 30,000 purses of money, which is from 5 to 15 millions of dollars. This fire appearing in several different and opposite parts, between 11 and 12 at night, and some bags of combustible matter being found, it was imagined the fire was to get at the arms which were sold there; in order to raise a rebellion; but an order was sent to the janizar aga, to keep the gates of those great exchanges shut. On the 18th, one of the great arches of the buildings gave way, and crushed some people under its ruins, which occasioned so much confusion, that the malevolents took advantage thereof, and began to cry out amidst the distressed multitude, Rebellion, and that the grand seignor was dead. On which an alarm spread thro' the whole city, the shops began to be shut, and the bake-houses to be stormed for bread; so that double guards were immediately placed, and rounds made by the vizir and other great officers day and night. On the 19th, all the colonels of janizaries were called to the Porte, and a considerable sum of money given them to distribute among the janizaries, since which time all remains in perfect tranquility. Upon some murmurs and complaints, the janizar aga has been deposed and exiled, and the lieutenant general of the janizaries has been made aga, or general. Several persons are imprisoned, but no executions have yet been made.

Hague, June 2. The troops destined for Surinam are assembling at Nærden, and are to be formed into two regiments; major general Sporken is to command them, and is likewise to take upon him the chief command of all the other forces of the colony. And as a much greater number of officers have offered themselves to go over with these troops, than was expected, a commission has been appointed, consisting of three general officers, to examine the list, and make choice of those whom they shall think most proper for that service.

Madrid, May 12. The king having ordered Mr. Wall to follow the king of Great-Britain to Hanover, has signified to that minister, that the chief reason of this order was to accelerate, as much as possible, the regulation of the affairs that remain undecided between the two courts; his majesty being desirous of nothing more than to settle the affairs of America upon a solid and lasting footing. His majesty is determined to do all that lies in his power towards it, as far as is consistent with the dignity of his crown, and the interests of his subjects, with regard to the limits of their navigation in the West-Indies. Mr. Keene, minister plenipotentiary from his Britannic majesty, whose negotiations have been impeded some weeks, by the marriage of the duchess of Savoy, has resumed his conferences.

Hanover, May 29. The day before yesterday the king came to visit our arsenal, and afterwards returned to Herenhausen. The marquis de Valori, late envoy extraordinary from France at the court of Prussia, who it was thought came only to compliment his majesty on the part of the king his master, has received orders to stay here as minister from his most Christian majesty, and to have an eye to the several negotiations which are to be carried on here. However, let what will be the motive of sending him, he is very well respected at court.

Florence, June 4. They write from Milan, that about 20 soldiers of the regiment of Baleyra, who were in garrison at Cremona, had deserted from thence last week with their arms; which count Palavicini being informed of, order'd a number of officers on horseback to follow and arrest them; who, coming up with them, met with so warm a reception, that nine of the officers were killed upon the spot, and two others dangerously wounded; whereupon the remainder thought proper to retire without their horses, with which the deserters had taken the road to Placentia.

Genoa, June 4. The Barbary corsairs appear again in great numbers along the coasts of Italy, and daily pick up some vessels.

L O N D O N.

May 22. By letters from Petersburg we have advice, that the Archangel squadron being in readiness to put to sea, is ordered to sail for the Baltic, and join the grand fleet at Cronstadt,

The Dutch gazettes inform us, that the regency of Great-Britain have sent orders to the earl of Albemarle, to declare to the French court, that they highly disapprove of the conduct of the governor of Nevis, in firing upon the Galathea frigate, if the fact be really such as it is represented in the complaint made by the marquis de Mirepoix; but that in order to prevent the like misunderstandings for the future, they have sent fresh orders to the governors and commandants of the English settlements in America, as also to the captains of ships stationed there, to behave towards the French as one ought to do with friends. But when Tobago is to be evacuated, they do not tell us.

Letters from Berlin take notice, that they are as busy on the arsenal and magazines, as if they were at the eve of a war; which they say must inevitably happen, on the demise of the king of Sweden, if not sooner.

May 31. Letters from Persia give an account of great commotions and revolutions in that empire; 'tis even said, the Sophi himself is deposed, some accounts say strangled; and that vast numbers of people were flying from several parts of the kingdom.

Some letters from Berlin intimate, that we are on the eve of hearing somewhat considerable from that part of the world; his Prussian majesty being on the point of setting out for Königsburg; and a certain court being duly apprized of some intrigues in Germany, will, it is thought, find herself obliged implicitly to rely on the prudence of this monarch, who is no less dexterous in penetrating the secrets of other cabinets, than successful in concealing his own.

June 12. By a private letter from Constantinople, by the way of Venice, we are informed, that the ferment which has been for some time past in the divan, begins now to spread itself through the minds of the people, and was the true source of the late conflagration, and intended insurrection. The ground of the disturbance is this: That the janizaries and the populace are violently bent upon a war with one of the European powers; and if the news lately arrived from Persia be confirmed, it is very much apprehended they will carry their point.

This morning a great number of foreign protestants arrived in town, who are cantoned about Blackwall, &c. 'til they embark for Nova-Scotia.

A proposal is on foot, and favoured by several great persons, for obtaining an act next session of parliament, for the better cultivating the waste grounds in Wales, and the employment of the poor of this kingdom.

June 14. We hear that last night there was a meeting of several eminent gentlemen of the physic faculty, to consider of a method for enlarging the lunatic charity, on a foundation not inferior to that of Bethlehem, tho' not as a rival; which, it is not doubted, will receive proper encouragement.

June 16. We are assured, that the report of there being 5000 in the disturbance in Staffordshire is false; there having never appeared 700. These people, we are informed, met to celebrate the 29th of May, and the 10th of June; which last being Trinity Sunday, is said to be the very day the Chevalier was born on.

Extract of a Letter from Barbados, May 1.

"This you will receive by Capt. Adams, of the ship *Charming Betty*, who sails this day with the *Anna Maria*, Jacob Blackman Commander. We have no news with us, except that the French continue settling Tobago; and have offered many slights and affronts to our commodore, Mr. Holbourne, at Martinico.

We have within this day or two a report, that the French court have lately sent over 5000 men to these parts. It looks as if they were determined to settle these islands. They have never deserted St. Vincent, Dominico, nor St. Lucia; but have offered several affronts to our men of war, when they have been going into the ports of those islands; and, forsooth, want to know who gave them liberty to appear there, and what can be their business. It looks to us, as if they were determined never to give them up; and at last I believe they will bamboozle us out of them, &c."

By our last letters from France we learn, that the parliament have made strong remonstrances to the grand monarch, for taking many of the duties off the necessaries of life, according to their sovereign's promise before the peace, which as yet has had no effect; tho' the vigorous manner in which these remonstrances were made, has greatly embarrassed the ministerial junta. — We find every nation has its curse.

By the declaration lately made by their excellencies the lords justices, relating to the distribution of prizes taken from the Genoese, his majesty restores to them his third; the merchants, who were sufferers in the war, by having their ships taken and carried into Genoa, being first reimbursed their losses.

Extrait of a Letter from Shrewsbury, June 13.

"On Saturday night last a very melancholy affair happened in this town: Some of Col. Mordaunt's dragoons (quartered here) were observed to parade about different parts of the town, six or eight in a company, from the dusk of the evening; but about eleven at night (an hour after the tattoo was beat) the town was greatly alarmed with the clashing of swords, and the cries of murder. The case was this:

A master bricklayer (paying his workmen their week's wages, and giving them a mug of drink in his own house, according to his constant custom every Saturday night) was interrupted by a party of soldiers, who forced his door open; and two of his men going out to see who it was, found six or seven with their drawn swords; on which some words past, but they parted without further disturbance. About a quarter of an hour after, the soldiers (assembled to the number of forty) marched in two companies, with their drawn swords, into the street where the poor man liv'd, threatening to pull down his house, and, menacing every one they saw, immediately fell to work upon his house, and swore they would murder every one it. The master, with his wife, family, and servants (to the number of about twenty) were obliged to make the best of their way over the tops of the adjacent houses to escape; and well it was for them they did so: For the soldiers having in a few minutes broke down the window shutters and doors, enter'd the house, sword in hand; there were then only three old men left in the house (the youngest upwards of sixty), but so great was the courage of our heroes, that without any compassion, or regard to age or intreaties, they fell upon these helpless unarm'd men (who begg'd for mercy to no purpose), and soon, as they thought, left two of them for dead: The third they dragg'd, in an inhuman manner, from thence to the market house, about five hundred yards distant, which they made their general rendezvous. About two hours after, the neighbouring gentlemen, with great hazard to themselves, got this unhappy victim out of their hands, who 'til then lay speechless, having lost so much blood, that, for three days afterwards, the poor wretch might have been traced from his master's house to the market-house by his blood. The three men are now in the infirmary; and tho' there are hopes of their lives, yet their maim'd and crippled limbs demonstrate the barbarity of the usage they received, and gives us a proper idea of military discipline; for large pieces of their skulls are cut off, the bones of their legs and arms hack'd and cut through, and their bodies mangled in a terrible manner.

The mayor acted with spirit and resolution: He put himself in great danger, by endeavouring to put a stop to the fury of these butchers. His hat was cut through with a blow of a broadsword, and no deference paid to his authority. The soldiers, led on and encouraged by the valour of one of their officers, despised the power of their civil magistrate, and declared, what they did was by order."

BOSTON, July 30.

By a letter from Halifax, in Nova Scotia, dated the 11th inst. we have advice, that a fire happen'd there the day before; how it came is uncertain, but 'tis generally thought 'twas perpetrated by the neutral French, whose tents were pitched in the woods at the distance of about a mile from the place where the fire first began; which extended directly to the town, as tho' a train of dry stuff had been prepared for the same purpose; but as the town is picqueted, it separated, and proceeded round on both sides; and as the houses within the town were thick, tho' small, several were consumed, and others damag'd: The fire being at both ends of the town, threatened an awful destruction of the whole place, as there was a great quantity of dry stuff every where scatter'd up and down. But through the favour of divine providence, little damage was done in the place. The fire burnt from 11 o'clock in the morning till night; and in the evening the tops of many trees about the town were on fire, with the brush around them.

Thursday last we had some smart showers of rain, attended with thunder; and at the upper end of Charles-Town, about four miles from the ferry, it hail'd so much as to cover the ground, some of the stones being half an inch over.

ANNAPOLIS.

About a Fortnight ago, the Dwelling House of Mrs. Lucy Hatton, near Piscataway, took Fire in the Night, and burnt down to the Ground; and herself, and two Sons (both young Men), perish'd in the Flames. The Fire begun up Stairs, and is supposed to have been occasioned by the Snuff of a Candle falling into some Cotton: Mrs. Hatton was once out of the House, but went back to save her sons, by which means she perish'd with them.

On Friday Night last, the public Prison of Prince George's County, in Upper Marlborough, was burnt down; and is supposed to have been fired by a Negro who was committed for Murder, and who by that means made his Escape. The Lives of several Prisoners for Debt were much endangered.

A few Days ago died in an advanced Age Mr. John Magruder, of Prince George's County, a Gentleman who was formerly for many Years in the Commission of the Peace, and one of the Representatives for that County.

On Friday next, the Negro Cuffee, condemn'd at our last County Court, is to be executed.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

JUST IMPORTED from LONDON,

And to be SOLD by THOMAS MEIGHAN, at London Town, in the House where William Peele, deceased, lately liv'd,

GREAT Variety of European and India Goods, at the cheapest Rates, either for Current Money, Bills of Exchange, or Tobacco.

ALL Persons who have any Demands on the Estate of George Downey, late of Annapolis, deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts: And those who are any ways indebted, are desired to make speedy Payment to Messieurs John Campbell and John Inch, who are empowered to pay and receive, and give Receipts. MARY DOWNEY, Executrix.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue, at said Downey's late Dwelling-House in Annapolis, on Friday the 31st Instant, at Five o'Clock in the Afternoon,

A Horse, a Cow and Calf, a Cow and Yearling, a Bed and Furniture, some Pewter, and other Household Goods.

IN Pursuance of a late Act of Assembly, Notice is hereby given, That there is in this County, at the Plantation of Mrs. Woodward, near the Head of Severn (and has been for several Years) a grey Mare taken up as a Stray; she is about 13 Hands high, a poor going Creature, Branded on the near Shoulder with g bottom upwards and R join'd to it; on the near Buttock with S or a Figure of 3, and on the off Side of the Neck under the Mane with III.

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

August 28, 1750.

RAN away from the Baltimore Iron-Works yesterday, being the 27th Instant, a Servant Man belonging to Daniel Dulany, Esq; and Company, named Henry Stocks, a lusty tall Fellow, has a bold rough Look, of a sandy Complexion, seems spotted in the Face like Freckles, has a large Scar over one of his Eyes, was born in the West of England, and talks much in that Dialect. He had on a dirty Cotton Jacket, Onabrigs Shirt and Trowsers, Felt Hat, and new shoes; but may have got other Cloaths, and stolen a Horse to ride. He ran away about this Time last Year, with others, and was taken down the Bay, at the Tangier Islands.

Whoever secures the said Runaway, and brings him to the Subscriber at the said Works, shall have Forty Shillings if taken Twenty Miles from home, and if taken at a greater Distance Four Pounds, paid by

R. CROXALL.

Annapolis, August 15, 1750.

TAKEN up as a Runaway, and committed to my Custody, a Negro Man who says his Name is Dick, and that he belongs to William Hoare in Virginia.

His Master may have him, on paying Fees, from

JOHN GASSAWAY, High Sheriff.

TO BE SOLD by Mr. FRANCIS CHEW, of Calvert County,

FOUR Tracts of good Arable Land, lying in the County aforesaid, near the head of *Hall's Creek*, convenient both to *Patuxent River*, and the Bay, adjoining to each other, Containing 615 Acres, whereon are two good Tobacco Houses and a Dwelling-House; upwards of Three Hundred Acres of it: Wood Land, and well Timber'd.

Any Person inclinable to Purchase, may be inform'd of the Title, and Terms of Sale, by applying to the said *Chew*.

TO BE SOLD, as Cheap as any where in Maryland, by WILLIAM SALISBURY, on the North Side of Severn,

TWO large Sconces, with Walnut Frames, edg'd with Gold; a Parcel of Hammers; Hatchets; Saws; Files; Raips; Birch Plains; Chisels; and all sorts of Tools used by Carpenters; Nails of all sorts; Locks with King-Keys; Padlocks; Locks; Hinges; Thumb Latches with Brass knobs; plain Thumb Latches, &c. &c. And a great many other Things too tedious to mention, which may suit the Ladies.

TO BE SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,

Pursuant to the Will of *Littleton Watters late of Calvert County, Shipwright, deceased*, for ready Current Money or good Bills of Exchange, at his late Dwelling-House in Lower Marlborough, on Friday the 14th Day of September next, at three o'Clock in the Afternoon.

ASLOOP now on the Stocks, and will be finished by that Time, together with an Anchor, Cable and other Cordage. The Sloop is thirty five Feet Keel, Fifteen and a half Beam, Seven and a half Depth of Hold, is built to carry Burthen and draw little Water; her Timbers chiefly Mulberry, and Treenails Locust, and as she was intended for a private Use is built very strong.

SARAH WATTERS, Executrix.

ONE *Samuel Bennett*, an Englishman, who once taught School in some Part of this Province, but in what County is not known, is enquired for; if he be living he may hear of something to his Advantage by applying to the Printer hereof; and if he be dead, an Account of the Time and Place of his Death will be thankfully receiv'd.

P. S. Since the above Advertisement was first Printed, we have heard that Mr. Bennett lived for some Time in Calvert County, and taught School there, and that he removed from thence into St. Mary's County, or else into Virginia.

CHARLES BRYAN, SHOEMAKER, from London, At the House of Mr. John Anderson, Cabinet-Maker, in South-East Street, in Annapolis,

MAKES all Sorts of Boots, and Men and Womens Shoes and Slippers, in the best and neatest Manner, and at the cheapest Rates.

CHARLES WALLACE, STAYMAKER,

HAVING lately Imported from London, a choice Parcel of the very best Whalebone, and every other Article for his Business, hereby gives Notice, That he can furnish Ladies or Others, with Stays as good as can be made in London, and at reasonable Rates, either for Paper Money, Gold, Sterling, or Bills: And having a Number of skilful Hands, those who want Stays, may be readily furnish'd by

Their humble Servant

CHARLES WALLACE.

JUST IMPORTED from LONDON,

And to be SOLD,

By DANIEL WOLSTENHOLME, at his Store over against the Church in Annapolis,

GREAT Variety of European and India Goods, at the lowest Prices, by Wholesale or Retail; either for Sterling, Gold, Paper Currency, or Tobacco.

RAN away from the Subscriber in Annapolis, on the 23d of July last, an indentured Servant Man, named *John Guinn*, by Trade a Carpenter and Joiner, about 20 Years of Age, of a middle Stature, pretty flow of Speech; and has several red Spots on the Backs of his Hands, supposed to be occasioned by Poison. He had on a blue Duroy Jacket with Metal Buttons, and without Sleeves, a grey Frock with Metal Buttons, a pair of Half thick blue Breeches, with flat Pewter Buttons, Osnabrigs Trowsers, a pair of Check Dittos, Thread Stockings, new Shoes, and wears a dark-brown Wig. Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings him to his Master, if taken in Maryland, shall have Three Pounds Reward; and if taken in any other Province, Five Pounds of the Currency where taken. GAMALIEL BUTLER.

IN Pursuance of a late Act of Assembly, Notice is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of Mr. *George Parker* in Charles County, a Horse, taken up as a Stray; he is a very dark Roan, has a grey Tail, is about 12 Hands high, has a white Face, one Wall Eye, a meally Nose, paces a little, and is Branded on the near Buttock with the bottom of a Stirrup-Iron.

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

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Subscriber intends to leave this Province in a short Time; and desires all Persons who have any Claims or Demands on him, to bring in their Accounts that they may be paid: And all those who are any Ways Indebted to him, are desired to make Speedy Payment; Or else JOHN FEARON.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the OWNER'S SUPPLY, Capt. HOOPER, from London, And to be SOLD

By the Subscriber, at his Store in Annapolis,

ASORTABLE Parcel of European and East-India Goods, very Cheap, for Sterling, Current Money, or Tobacco. NICHOLAS MACCUBBIN.

N. B. The said *Maccubbin*, hath also, just imported from London, Variety of Rigging, great and small. He likewise sells, Good West-India Rum, and Barrell'd Pork, at Reasonable Rates.

To be Sold by Public Vendue on Thursday the 13th Day of September (being the first Thursday in the Provincial Court) at 3 of the Clock in the Afternoon,

ONE Messuage and Two Acres of Land, more or less, being and lying in Annapolis, now in the Occupation of Mr. *George Atkinson*.

The Sale to be on the Premises.

GEORGE and ARAMINTA CATTO.

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

CHARLES CARROLL.

FIVE PISTOLES REWARD.

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

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

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