

# MARYLAND GAZETTE

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 2, 1749.

## REFLECTIONS ON IMMODERATE DRINKING.

*Vino fortia perit, viro circumspicitur aetas.* Prop.

THE common Opinion, as to the enlivening the Faculties by drinking a small Quantity extraordinary, is ill founded; a Man who requires Wine to open him, is either ill natur'd, or has not a proper Degree of Spirit: In either Case, a little Reasoning would do better than the extraordinary Glass, without running this Hazard, that by going a Step or two farther all is wrong again; the sullen Man becomes quarrelsome, and the bashful Fellow noisy: In Italy, where Men are allowed to have the quickest and most subtle Wits, the Bottle is never call'd in to make them stiaze; Sherbet and small Liquors are drank at their Assemblies, and drank because the Climate requires them: A Man heated with Liquor there, would be thought fitter for a Bed than Conversation; and indeed, so he is every where, for many Reasons: Wit is only commendable when well applied; a sprightly Saying on a proper Occasion pleases Men of sense, but a String of jests is only fit for a Buffoon. If it should be agreed, that Wit might be raised by Wine, and that our Climate warrants strong Liquors as well as that of Italy does cool ones; yet it is a dangerous Experiment, unless we had a Machine for drinking, a kind of Atometer, that would shew all the Degrees between Exhilarating and Marness; and then this Regulation must be fitted to every Man's Constitution, and every Man must be supposed to have Reason enough left, when he has been parting with his Reason for an Hour together, and stop just at such a Glass, in spite of ten thousand Intreaties to drink another: Every Man who allows himself Time to think, would be as fearful of trying the Strength of his Understanding this Way, as advancing to the Edge of a Precipice; just to try whether the Strength of his Brain would bring him back again.

THE RE are some perhaps, who will pretend that Drinking is to be confined to strong Constitutions, and am sorry to say, that in all Ages there have been People whimsical enough to value themselves upon this strange Property: It was reported by the Arabian Ambassador to the People, with great signs of Admiration, that King Philip of Macedon could drink more than any of his Subjects. Demosthenes, who was none of Philip's Admirers, answered, that it was no great Compliment to a Prince, to compare him to a Sponge. What he said then will be everlastingly true; an enormous Swallower of Liquor is no more than a human Sponge; and, by the Way, those who can drink most have seldom the most Wit.

WE must indeed allow, that many who have had an indisputable Talento Wit and Parts, have drank hard, and generally speaking have drank them away; but if Men of Wit sometimes go wrong, does it follow that we must imitate them? Or, if one may be allowed to play on the Word, ought one to affect Wit, at the Expense of one's Wit?

THE two great Blessings of which Man is capable, are Serenity of Mind, and Health of Body; both of which are best preserved by Sobriety: It is true, a Man may be at some Trouble to find out proper Subjects for the Employment of his Thoughts when he is sober, but then this is the proper Business of a reasonable Creature; whereas Laughing, Swallowing, and Talking idly, are Employments below human Nature, and, as far as the Comparison will hold, below even a Beast: If Gentlemen would but habituate themselves to such Conversations as do not stand in need of Liquors; if they would walk in their Gardens; consider what Good was in their Power to do, or what Evils they might prevent; they would find Things enough to employ their Time, Thoughts, and Discourse: It is

annexed to human Nature to have a Portion of Care, and he who avoids that assigned him by Nature, wilfully takes a larger in point of Health. Intemperance is the Source of almost all Diseases, which either flow from our own Errors in point of Eating and Drinking, or from those of our Ancestors.

AS a Proneness to Drinking leads a Man into a Variety of Evils which he never thought of, so an inflexible Sobriety engages a Man into other good Habits which he could never have acquired otherwise: A sober Man must do something consistent with Reason, he therefore casts about for something that pleases him also; this leads him to the Study of some sort of Science, or other, or to the general Study of all Sciences, according to the natural Bent of his Genius: In the Pursuit of such Views, he finds a Sprightliness in his Mind, warmer and better founded than any derived from Wine, and unattended with Flaggings of the Spirits: He goes to Bed satisfied, leaving nothing to reproach himself with; he rises cheerfully, because he has new, innocent, and worthy Schemes to accomplish. Whereas he who drinks, falls asleep without knowing it, is uneasy when he wakes, and vexed at his being mad yesterday; makes himself drunk to-day, so that he shall forget it.

I SHALL conclude with a Saying of Pythagoras; who being once asked, How a Man addicted to Drunkenness might be cured? answered, By considering what Ill Drunkenness brings upon him.

PETERSBURGH, Jan. 14. O. S.

THE dreadful consequences that have attended the violent cold lately felt in the most Northern provinces in this empire, cannot but render it a very acceptable piece of news, to give a short and distinct account of the observations that were made here on that surprising alteration of the weather. After a thaw that had continued for some time, accompanied by southern and western winds, bringing with them sometimes rain and a loose kind of large humid snow, the wind on the 12th of December turned to the north north east, and two figured and coloured clouds, not unlike rainbows, were observed; which is a never-failing sign of extreme cold weather in these climates. On the 14th the thermometer exposed to the air sunk 18 degrees and a half below the mark (0), which is 32 degrees below the freezing point. On the 15th and 16th the quicksilver was 20 degrees below the (0), with a north wind, but very small. On the 17th, at 7 in the morning, the wind N. N. E. but in a manner calm, the quicksilver was 28 degrees below (0). The 18th in the morning at 19 degrees, with a north east wind; at seven in the evening at 23 degrees, the wind being then at E. N. E. The 19th at seven in the morning at 28 degrees, with a perfect calm. The 20th at seven in the morning at 27 degrees, with a west wind. Another thermometer placed in a chamber where there was a stove, was at 56 degrees above (0); and a third suspended between two windows, stood at 3 degrees above (0), making a difference of 59 degrees with that in the chamber, and 83 degrees with that suspended in the open air. So that the cold felt here on the 19th of December, exceeded by 26 degrees the severity of the weather in Holland in the year 1740.

Feb. 1. O. S. The excessive cold which has prevail'd lately has not produc'd those effects here, which it has in the northern provinces of this empire, where in some villages all the inhabitants and beasts were frozen, and even persons who had shut themselves up in their bakehouses.

Hanover, April 20. A Jew named Raphael Levi, is set out from hence for London, in order to make proof before the Royal Society there, of a discovery he pretends to have made,



of an important secret of Longitudes at sea, and to claim the considerable rewards promised by many great powers, as England, France, Spain, and the United Provinces.

#### L O N D O N.

April 25. The 22d instant, about 8 in the evening, three of the king's messengers, accompanied by two constables, went to a house in the Haymarket, where Mr. Kennedy, an Irish Colonel in the service of France, lodged; and took the said gentleman into custody, seiz'd his papers, and carried him directly to the Cockpit, where he was examined; after which, he was ordered into the custody of one of the messengers, with a charge to see no man speak to him, and keep him from pen, ink, and paper. When he was apprehended, there were eight gentlemen at his lodgings, all Irish, three of whom are likewise in the French service. It is about six months since Mr. Kennedy has been in town, and as he generally kept company with his countrymen, and frequently received visits late at night, it was suspected that some unlawful intrigues were carried on at these nocturnal meetings. Moreover it is pretended, that this officer is well known to the Pretender's eldest son, and that he had received advices concerning him since his departure from Paris, and from Avignon; which circumstances have contributed to strengthen the suspicion of some illegal or treasonable correspondence. Yesterday a report was made to the king of the examination of this officer, and in the evening a courier was sent away to Paris with dispatches for Col. Yorke, his majesty's minister there. As some of the gentlemen that were at his lodgings, when he was taken up, have not been seen since, it is supposed they have thought fit to abscond.

May 4. A short time since, four sailors, with four women, went to a noted marrying-house near the Fleet, where sending for a parson, they told him, that they wanted to be married. The parson asked one of the sailors, which woman he was to be married to? He said, he did not know, but he liked such a one best, and was going to be married to her; but the other sailors prevent it, saying it was not fair he should have the first choice. It was then proposed, and agreed to both by men and women, to put nine pieces of gold into a hat (having just received their prize-money), and he that hustled most heads in three hustles was to have the first choice; and he that hustled most next to him, was to have the second choice; and so to the last, who was to have her the other three had left. After which they honestly stood to their agreement, and were all married accordingly. Whereupon they took coaches, gave the coachmen white cockades, ordering them to drive to Rochester, where they all consummated their nuptials.

May 13. Some letters from Italy advise, that a misunderstanding has arisen between the French and Genoese; and that the former are determined to maintain the Ports they have got possession of in Corsica, 'till matters are adjusted.

Three men of war now are sailed for the coast of Scotland, in pursuit of a French privateer of 30 guns, that has been hovering for some time about the Orkneys.

Last Tuesday, his serene highness the duke of Modena, had an audience of his majesty at Kensington.

We hear that a proposal is on foot for sending two other large vessels for the discovery of the North West passage.

We hear that the settlers of Nova Scotia are to have several strong forts erected in the different towns, to be named and settled by the governor, and 1400 soldiers garrison'd therein, for their defence against the native savage inhabitants, of which 'tis said there are but few; and each settler will have for his defence a musquet, powder and ball.

We likewise hear that the governor will stick up a declaration intimating, that altho' the few families of French who inhabit there, were greatly aiding and assisting to our enemies during the late war; yet if they will now give all the assistance in their power to the settlers, and take an oath of fidelity to his Britannic majesty, they shall peaceably enjoy all the lands they have cleared, and are in possession of.

Twenty bombardiers, and a hundred matrosses and gunners were last Thursday draughted out of the train of artillery at Woolwich, to be sent to Nova Scotia; where 300 carpenters, masons, bricklayers, &c. are also going, to erect forts in that colony; one hundred pieces of cannon being ordered there for that purpose.

Last Thursday the Catharine yacht sailed from Greenwich for Calais, to bring over the earl of Suffolk and lord Cadogan from France, who, 'tis said, have been there some time on business of great importance.

All the advices from Italy are full of the depredations and insolence of the Algerine privateers, who have even made an in-

ursion upon the Genoese territories; and 'tis said, have challenged the commander in chief of the pope's galleys to come out and fight them. In the mean time, we are assured that those galleys, with others from Genoa, and diverse Italian states, are actually preparing to go in quest of those freebooters, who cruise so fully mann'd, as to seem a match for any of the vessels in those seas.

Last Thursday the experiment so long depending between the English and Saxon cannon, was tried at Windsor before his royal highness the duke of Cumberland, the duke of Montagu, duke of Richmond, lord Sandwich, and several people of quality; it begun by firing at a target of about one foot diameter, at 700 yards distance, which was shot thro' the center the first shot from the English twenty four pounder, and several exceeding fine shots were afterwards made by the several guns fired out of; they afterwards fired grape shot to great perfection, and concluded by firing of eighty-six shot out of the English six pounder in nine minutes; which was afterwards attempted by the Saxon gun, but his carriage broke after firing of fifty shot; on which his royal highness gave orders for both the guns being dismounted and loaded with five pounds of powder each, which broke the Saxon gun; but the English gun stood the firing afterwards with six pounds. His royal highness and the rest of the nobility express'd great satisfaction at the behaviour of the men of the artillery.

On Tuesday morning was held, at Bow-church in Cheap-side, the general Meeting of the society corresponding with the incorporated society in Dublin, for promoting protestant working schools in Ireland, at which were present about 200 gentlemen; amongst whom were the right hon. the earls of Kildare and Beinton; the right rev. the lords bishops of Worcester, Peterborough, London, and Waterford; the lord Tullamore; the hon. and rev. Sir Philip Holby, Bart. Sir Thomas Chapman, Bart. the right hon. Edward Southwell, Esq; Sir Peter Warren, knight of the bath; Sir Joseph Hankey, knight and alderman; Mr. alderman Beihel; the hon. Mr. Trevor, and many other persons of distinction. After an excellent sermon preached by the rev. Dr. Nicholls, chaplain in ordinary to his majesty, and assistant preacher at the temple, (from Isaiah lx. 22. "A little one shall become a thousand, and a small one a strong nation: I the Lord will hasten it in his time") the society proceeded to Drapers hall, where an elegant entertainment was provided, and the whole conducted with great regularity. By particular directions of the society, no French wine was permitted to be drank in the hall.

Letters from Italy, by Tuesday's mail, bring advice, that the Algerines have made a descent upon the Genoese territories between Bonaco and Mentona, and carried off 100 persons, whom they have made prisoners, besides several vessels. They are commanded by one Marata, a renegade of Rome.

#### B O S T O N.

July 6. Last Monday morning arrived here the sloop Dove, — Orne master, from Louisbourg, but last from Chebucto harbour in Nova Scotia, with letters from col. Cornwallis governor of that province, giving an account that he arrived in that harbour the 21st of June last in his majesty's ship Sphinx. Capt. Lloyd, having had but a month's passage from England: The Dove in coming out of Chebucto harbour, met with Cape Royal, in one of his majesty's sloops of war, with 11 transports entering in, having on board 2000 settlers, in good health, for Nova Scotia. They have brought with them provisions, arms, ammunition, stores, and all necessary utensils for fortifying, building, agriculture, &c. in order to bring forward the settlement of that colony. The place they intend to settle first, is at or near Chebucto harbour. The same encouragement that has been given to such of the British troops, lately disbanded, who entered into the service, is likewise given to such of governor Shirley's and Sir William Pepperrell's regiments, also lately disbanded, as shall engage therein.

'Tis said that several vessels from France are arriv'd at Cape Breton, and lay in Capparoug-bay, in order to take possession of Louisbourg, when relinquish'd by the English; and that two eighty gun ships with a number of other vessels which sail'd with them were daily expected.

July 17. The grass and hay for winter, through the late extreme drought, falling very short, great numbers in the country are fearful of being obliged to kill half their cattle in the fall to save the rest; and to prevent it, we hear that many are now plowing all their spare lands, to plant them with Indian corn, and sow oats between the hills, in hopes of a considerable



able growth of stalks before the winter, to seed and preserve as much of their Hocks as possible.

#### ANNAPOLIS.

Last Saturday Morning, died here, very much lamented, after a long and lingering Indisposition, in the Fiftyeth Year of his Age, and on Sunday Evening was decently interred; WILLIAM ROGERS, Esq; a Gentleman born and bred in New-England, but had long been a worthy Inhabitant of this Place; where he was greatly beloved and esteemed. He enjoyed many Posts of Honour and Trust, which he discharged with Judgment and Fidelity; and has left a sorrowful Widow and three Children.

#### ADVERTISEMENTS.

##### This is to give NOTICE.

THAT the Ship *Virginian*, William Bentley Master, now lying at Patapsco Ferry, having already a sufficient quantity of Tobacco on board to lay her Ground Tier, will certainly Sail from this Province by the 10th of September at furthest. Those Gentlemen who are inclinable to favour Messieurs FLOWERDEWE, and NORTON, Merchants in London, with the Consignments of their Tobaccos, are desired to send their Orders, as soon as possible, to Mr. James Wood at Patapsco Ferry, or to the said Master on board his Ship.

THE Printer of this Paper being in great want of Money, begs of those who are indebted to him, to pay as soon as they conveniently can.

RAN away on the 31st of July past, from the Subscriber, of Kent Island, Queen Anne's County, a Country-born Negro Fellow about 20 Years of Age named Jerry, a fair, slender, brisk, and active Fellow, much pitted with large marks of the Small-Pox. He had on a Country Cloth Jacket, made of blue, black, and white Checks, somewhat like Plaid, a coarse Linen Shirt and Trowsers. His Nose handsomer than most Negroes. Was seen Yesterday at Annapolis.

Whoever takes up said Negro, and brings him to the Subscriber on Kent Island, or to Jonas Green in Annapolis, shall have Forty shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows; If put into any Goal, Twenty Shillings, besides what the Law allows.

RICHARD SMALL.

##### JUST PUBLISHED.

THE LAWS made and passed at the last Session of Assembly of this Province. To be Sold by the Printer hereof. Price 2s. 6d.

ON Wednesday the 9th Day of August, at 2 o' Clock in the Afternoon, at the Sign of the Indian King in Annapolis, will be Sold, at Public Vendue, a Quantity of Tobacco belonging to the Vestry of St. Anne's Parish, in the Hands of the Sheriff of Anne Arundel County.

At the same Time and Place, the said Vestry will agree with any good Workman, to find Materials, and pale in the Church-Yard at Annapolis, with saw'd Poplar Pales, four Feet and a half in Length, three Inches broad, and one Inch thick; saw'd Poplar Rails, 8 Feet long, and 6 Inches broad on the flat Side, three Rails in each Length; the Posts to be of Cedar or Locust, to be set six Inches square at Top, to be 7 Feet long, and to be set 30 Inches in the Ground; the Posts to be morticed, and Rails tenanted in; the Pales to be nail'd on with Double Tespeppy Nails, three to each Pale.

##### To be SOLD by Retail, for Ready Money,

AT the Subscriber's House in Annapolis, Five Muscovado Sugar, at 12s. per Pound; Choice Molasses, at 4s. 6d. per Gallon; Coffee, at 3s. 3d. per Pound; Chocolate, at 3s. 6d. per Pound; very good Rhenish Tea, at 1s. per Pound; and Limes, at 6s. per Hundred.

Mungo CAMPBELL.  
The said Campbell carries on the Pewterer's Business; and will give Ready Money for old Pewter, Copper, and Brass, or exchange new for old; He likewise Tins all Sorts of Copper and Brass Ware.

##### To be SOLD by Wholesale,

BY the Subscriber, at his House in Annapolis, where he lately kept Store, a large Quantity of Barbadoes Rum, Muscovado Sugar, Molasses, and Irish Limes, at Reasonable Rates.

ROBERT SWAN.

TO BE SOLD, by Public Vendue, on Saturday the 19th of August, for Ready Money, in Sterling or Paper-Currency, at the Subscriber's Plantation near Herring-Bay, the Sale to begin precisely at 12 of the Clock.

THREE very likely Negro Women and one Negro Boy; the Effects of Mr. John Hall.

HARRISON LAWS.

IMPORTED in the Ship *Betty*, from London, now lying in South River, Five Stills and Worms, No. 1, to 4, mark'd W M (a Crow-foot and Figure 4 between the W and M) the Owner by producing Bills of Lading, and applying to the Subscriber, may have them.

A small Box mark'd H A No. 1 has been deliver'd to some Person by mistake; whoever has it, is desired to give Notice thereof, to

JAMES HALL.

##### TO BE SOLD, or LETT,

THE Lease (Eleven Years to come) of a good Dwelling-House and Tract of Land, Situate about one Mile from Annapolis, whereon the Subscriber now lives who is about to remove to Baltimore County. The Dwelling-House is Situate on the South-River Road, is 35 Feet by 26, in good Repair, with a large Brick'd Cellar, a Kitchen, Stable, Hen-house, Meat house, and other conveniences. There is likewise a good Garden, Corn Ground for about 70 or 80 Barrels of Corn, Pasture Ground well inclosed, and the Land very kind and arable, and convenient to the Market.

Any Person inclinable to Purchase, may treat with the Subscriber; and have a good Bargain.

NATH. ROMNEY.

RAN away from the Subscriber, of York County, in Virginia, on the 11th of June, a Servant man, named Thomas Simpson. He is a Yorkshire Man, a Farmer, and pretends to Shoe making; about 5 Feet 10 Inches high; has a large Scar on his Right Shin, and another on his Ankle, which he says was occasion'd by wrestling. Had on a brown Linen Shirt, and Trowsers, and a Cotton Jacket, with Leather Buttons; but may have changed his Apparel. He went off in Company with a Servant Man, belonging to Mr. William Steggs, at York. It is supposed they are gone off in a large New England Perriague, with a Portulac in her.

Whoever apprehends the said Run away, and delivers him to me, in York County, shall have Two Pistoles Reward, if taken in the said County, and Four Pistoles if taken in any other County in Virginia; and Six Pistoles if taken in any other Government.

JOHN WORMLEY.

King William County, Virginia, June 12, 1769.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in King William County, Virginia, about Twelve Months ago, a sensible Virginia-born Negro Fellow, named Jack Spurlock, of a yellowish Complexion, and thin Vase; he is bow-legg'd, and speaks good English. He has a Scar on his Face, occasion'd by a Burn, and large Warts on his Back. Whoever brings the said Negro, dead or alive, to me, in King William County aforesaid, shall receive Ten Pistoles Reward, besides the Allowance by Law.

THOMAS DAVIS.

RAN away from a Flat, at Haller's Warehouse, in King William County, on the 30th of April, a Country Servant Man, named John Fowler. He is about 5 Feet 3 Inches high, about 35 Years old, of a dark Complexion, very square over the shoulders, and very strong made, with a pair of Green Plush Breeches, a white shirt, a Grizzle Wig, and carried with him some old Cloaths. He has several Scars on his Head, plays on the Fiddle, is very fond of Liquor, and was brought up to the Sea. He is well acquainted with Virginia, Maryland, and Pennsylvania, was transported in Capt. Cooper, from Hall, and is a very subtle Fellow.

Whoever will convey the said Fellow to Mr. Stedden at York, Mr. Jacob Capin, at Littleport, or to me, in King William, shall receive Five Pistoles Reward, and all Reasonable Charges.

THOMAS DAVIS.

WILLIAM RICKNEILL, Sail Maker.

Who served his Time in his Majesty's Yard at Chatham,

LIVES now in Annapolis, and will make Sails for Ships, and other Vessels, in the best Manner, and at reasonable Rates. He may be found at Mr. Williams's.



**To be SOLD by Public Vendue,**

On Wednesday the 23d Day of August next,

**T**WO Lots in the Town of Upper Marlborough, where-  
on is a good Dwelling House, and Landry Out-House;  
now in the Occupation of Mr. Benjamin Barry, and has for  
many Years been a well-frequented Tavern. The Title is  
good and indisputable. The Sale to be at the said House, at  
Five o' Clock in the Afternoon, or as soon as the Court breaks  
up. **MARY FRAZIER.**

**JOHN FEARON,**

Removed to the Store-House of Mr. ROBERT SWAN, near the  
Court House in Annapolis,

**S**ELLS European and India Goods at the Lowest Prices,  
for Ready Money, or Tobacco lying in any Inspecting  
House on the Western Shore. Constant Attendance is given  
by Mr. Samuel Chapman, or **JOHN FEARON.**

Annapolis, July 12, 1749.

**R**AN away from Nanticoke River, in Somerset County,  
(where he was then at Work for Mr. Dames,) an Irish  
Convict Servant Man, a Cooper by Trade, belonging to the  
Subscriber; he is a short well set Fellow, about 27 Years of  
Age, broad faced, has red Hair, and speaks but imperfect  
English. He had on when he went away a blue Pea Jacket, an  
Osnabrigs Shirt, and Trowsers of the same; but may possibly  
have changed his Apparel. Whoever will bring the said Ser-  
vant to Mr. William Dames, Merchant in Queen Anne's Coun-  
ty, or to the Subscriber at Annapolis, shall have Fifty Shillings  
Reward, if taken in Maryland; or Five Pounds, if taken in  
Pennsylvania or Virginia; and reasonable Charges.

**PATRICK DORAN,**

**JUST IMPORTED**

By WILLIAM GOVANE, and to be SOLD by Wholesale, at  
his House near Annapolis, for Ready Money, or short Credit,  
at the cheapest Rates,

**C**HOICE Barbadoes, Antigua, and New-England Rum,  
Loaf Sugar, Best Barbadoes Potted Ditto, Fine Mustov-  
do Ditto, Iron Pots, Kettles, and Skillets, Train Oil, &c.  
&c. &c.

Herring Creek, Anne Arundel County, July 12.

**S**OME Time last January, was delivered to me a small  
Cafe, mark'd, IWE N<sup>o</sup> 1: the IWE join'd in one.

Whoever can prove their Property, may have the same, on-  
ly paying the Charge of this Advertisement.

**JOHN WEST.**

**TO BE RUN FOR,**

At LEEDS-TOWN, in Virginia, on Wednesday the 17th of Sep-  
tember next,

**A** Purse of about Thirty five Pounds Value, by any Horse,  
Mare, or Gelding, carrying Weight for Inches; the  
Heats three Miles. And,

On Thursday the 18th of the same Month, will be Run for  
at the same Place, a Plate of about One hundred Pounds Va-  
lue by any Horse, &c. to carry 10 Stone, the Heats 4 Miles.

That Gentlemen may be more particularly informed of the  
Terms of Running, Copies of each Subscription will be lodged  
at the Printing Office in Annapolis.

**TO BE RUN FOR** the Race-Ground near the  
City of Annapolis, on Friday the 29th Day of September  
next,

**A** Purse of the value of TWENTY POUNDS  
Currency, Three Heats, by any Horse, Mare or Geld-  
ing, bred in this Province, to carry Seven Stone.

The said Horse, Mare, or Gelding, to be entered the pre-  
ceding Day, by 10 A.M. of the Clock, with James Green at  
Annapolis; and to pay each Twenty Shillings Entrance, for the  
Benefit of the Second Heat.

All Disputes to be determined by the Mayor and Aldermen  
present.

**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.

**SAMUEL SOUMAIEN, Goldsmith,**

**I**S Removed, from his late Dwelling House over against the  
Town-Pump in South-east Street, to the House in Church-  
Street, where the Widow Minsie lately kept Tavern, near the  
Church; where any Gentlemen or others, may be furnish'd  
with all sorts of Gold or Silver Work, as usual.

**N. B.** As Mrs. Minsie will give up her License at August  
Court, and keep Tavern no longer, she desires all Persons  
Indebted to her, to make speedy Payment, and thereby pre-  
vent her and themselves any further Trouble. She sells choice  
West India Rum at 6/6 per Gallon, Sugar, Candles, Soap, &c.

Annapolis, July 3, 1749.

**T**HE Subscriber intending to depart this Province early  
in the Fall, gives this public Notice And all Persons  
Indebted to him, or Mr. James Johnson, late of this Place,  
Merchant, by Bonds, Notes of Hand, or open Accounts, are  
desired to pay off and settle the same; which will prevent  
them Trouble from **ROBERT SWAN.**

**T**HIS is to give Notice to all Persons who still remain  
indebted to the Estate of Thomas Lloyd, deceased, that  
if they do not come and pay off their respective Balances on or  
before the last Day of September next, they will be dealt with  
as the Law directs, without any further Delay. And all per-  
sons who have any Claims against the said Estate, are desired  
to bring them in, in order to be paid.

June 21, 1749.

**JAMES DICK, Executor.**

Annapolis, June 4, 1749.

**B**ROKE out of the Public Goal in this City, on Sunday  
the 21st of May last, a white Mulatto Man, named Jo-  
shua Morris, a Prisoner for Felony; he is a lally tall Fellow,  
about 24 Years of Age, and is a little pitted with the Small-  
Pox. He had on when he went away a striped Flannel Jacket,  
an Osnabrigs Shirt and Trowsers, and a black Wig; but no  
Shoes nor stockings.

Whoever will secure the said Joshua Morris, and bring him  
to the Subscriber in Annapolis, shall have Five Pounds Reward,  
paid by **JOHN GASSAWAY, Sheriff.**

**JUST IMPORTED from LONDON,**

In the Ship William, Capt. Samuel Wood.

**G**REAT Variety of European and India Goods, to  
be Sold very cheap by the Subscriber, for Ready  
Money only, at his Store where Ashbury Sutton lately lived,  
near the Dock in Annapolis. **JOHN RAJIT.**

Queen Anne's County, May 23, 1749.

**R**AN away from the Subscriber, on Tuesday the 2d In-  
stant, a lassy young Negro Fellow named Phil, about 22  
Years of Age, round faced, and somewhat in-leaced; had on  
when he went away a Dove-colour'd halfstitch Coat and Stree-  
ches, a dark colour'd halfstitch Jacket, an Osnabrigs Shirt and  
Yarn Stockings. He carried with him a young likely Negro  
Wench, belonging to Mr. Nathan Wright, and is supposed to  
be in Company with her. Whoever secures the said Negro  
Man so as he may be had again, shall have Forty Shillings Re-  
ward, besides what the Law allows, if taken on the Western  
Shore; or if taken on the Eastern Shore, and brought to the  
Subscriber at Mr. Charles Browne's near Queen's Town, Twen-  
ty Shillings, besides what the Law allows, paid by **JOHN BRANCO.**

Annapolis, April 26, 1749.

**T**HIS is to give Notice to all those who have any Bonds  
in the Loan Office, that if they do not come and pay  
the Interests due upon the same, on or before the last Day of  
October next ensuing the Date hereof, the Commissioners, in  
Discharge of the Trust reposed in them by the Public, will  
think themselves obliged to enter up Judgment, and sue out  
Executions on the same; and this they are determined to do,  
unless those who are concerned take due Care to prevent it.

By Order of the Commissioners,

**R. DONAY, Clerk of the Pub. Cur. Office.**



# THE MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

WEDNESDAY, August 9, 1749.

From the Westminster Journal of May 13, 1749.

## PUBLIC AFFAIRS:

Or, The History of Europe.

WE cannot help the contradictions and inconsistencies, which we are sometimes obliged to give under this head. The proper subjects of News are new matters, and the foreign prints are careful to furnish us with these, of some kind or another, every week.

All we can do is to relate, in our own manner, the substance of what they give us. We have often made this apology, and we hope it is admitted. Our own reflections are all that we are accountable for; and for them we are accountable only in proportion to the probability arising from the current news, with which we make them.

It was our opinion, many weeks ago, that the storm in the North was not unlikely to blow over: And all the advices, from different parts, now agree, that a perfect accommodation is not only hoped for, but even expected. Since our last we have been told from Petersburg, that the encampments in Finland and Livonia would probably end only in a review, for the entertainment of the grand prince of Russia: And advices of a yet later date suggest, that it is even doubtful whether those encampments will take place at all, in the manner that has been given out. Tho' there is a squadron at Constat ready to sail, it has not yet received any orders for that purpose.

Letters from Stockholm leave it as a doubtful matter, whether the Swedish fleet will at all sail this summer; unless any foreign armament should appear in the Baltic: And the same letters tell us much of the resentment, with which not count Tessin only, the prime minister, but his Swedish majesty himself, has heard the reports that have been raised to the disadvantage of the former, as if he had intentions of altering the system of government established in Sweden, or taking any measures to disturb the public tranquillity.

There are even advices which intimate, that an interview will be had betwixt the imperial prince of Russia, and the prince successor of Sweden, his near relation, in order entirely to adjust such matters as may still cause any uneasiness betwixt the two nations.

The last news of his Prussian majesty was from Breslau, from whence he was to continue his tour into Upper Silesia, and the county of Glaz, reviewing the troops as he passes. His whole stay from Berlin, according to those advices, is to be very short.

We have had nothing new concerning the Courland election; but a very few weeks must give us farther light into that affair, unless the time of that election, which was last fixed for the Whitsun holidays, should be again postponed, in compliance with any of the neighbouring great powers.

Letters from Leghorn continue to say much about the new Imperial East India company. But we gave our reasons, this day 7 night, why we cannot think that project will succeed. A letter from the same place, inserted below, will shew us to what a height the Barbary rovers are grown in the Mediterranean, since the British fleet has been recalled from that sea. The project of suppressing those pyratelical states, by an united fleet, to be formed by the several Christian powers who have ports in that Sea, has been formerly mentioned. We are told, that it is apprehended the Turks will take the part of those states, in case any attempt be made to execute that scheme; and a late order for arming the Turkish fleet, is conjectured to have a view to the giving this assistance. But the Turks were never formidable at sea, and are very far from being so at present.

They write from Madrid, that new Preliminaries, in order to a new Convention, for settling a new the Terms of our Trade

to Spain, and in the West-Indies, have been agreed upon betwixt Mr. Keene, M. de Carvajal and the Marquis de Ensenada.

Extract of a private Letter from Leghorn, April 27.

There have arrived lately in this Port, three Algerine Corsairs, one having on board 300 Men, another 225, and the smallest 200; they sailed about a fortnight ago in company with two other Vessels, from which they were separated by a tempest. The Captains of these ships report, that at their departure from Algiers there were arrived four Corsairs, with two prizes, one an English ship, the passport of which was not in due form, and the other a Venetian vessel from London, but lost from Lisbon, having on board a great quantity of gold and jewels, &c. This ship was taken in the streights of Gibraltar, after an engagement of six hours, in which there were about 100 Turks killed, and 30 Venetians. Besides this small squadron, the Algerines have another fleet of 11 corsairs at sea, of which an English ship saw five, in her passage hither, from Marseilles. We have likewise an account of three other corsairs, that have lately taken four prizes, viz. A Venetian, a Neapolitan, a Genoese, and a Spanish. It is inconceivable what a consternation this has occasioned among the Merchants. The equipment of our East-India squadron goes on with great vigour; one Mr. Miles who was in the service of the Ostend company, is at the head of the design, and is to be governor of the establishment intended to be made in that part of the world. Notwithstanding all this, there are many people here who consider this in the light of a very chimerical project, and which, for various and good reasons, cannot be attended with much success.

An Extract of a Letter from a Magistrate of Amsterdam, dated May 2.

The affair of Tobago, which has made so much noise, will, it's thought, greatly resemble the storm with which the North has been threaten'd, and end in smoke; for the French court now publicly declares, that nothing has been done in that Island by public authority, that no body had been sent thither from Martinico, and that those who had raised a battery upon a point of land on that Island, and the ships of 30 and 40 guns which were upon the coasts to defend the entry, were only privateers and their crews put out of commission by the peace; and his most Christian majesty having examined all the reasons alleged in the memorial of the ministers of a certain court, has disapproved and disavowed every thing that has passed there, and has promised to send orders for these people to be driven out of the Island, and to re-establish things upon the same footing they were before the landing of the crews of these privateers; which is all that can be wish'd for or ces'd.

## L O N D O N.

April 29. Last thursday morning his royal highness the duke of Cumberland appeared at the head of three battalions of the first regiment of foot-guards, on the parade in St. James's Park, and marched to do duty in the Green Park. His majesty was at the garden wall at St. James's for a considerable time, from whence he review'd those troops, and seem'd well pleas'd at their appearance.

His majesty and the duke of Cumberland, attended by the dukes of Montagu, Richmond, and Bedford, and several others of the nobility, were at the Library to see the fireworks, from whence they walk'd about seven o'clock into the machine; after which his majesty made a present of a purse to the officers employ'd in the different branches. The whole band of music perform'd at his majesty's coming and going, and during his stay in the machine.

At half an hour after eight, the works were begun by two



rockets discharg'd at the front corners of the inclosure, when the cannon with the chevaux de frize were fir'd, and were followed by 101 pieces of cannon placed on Constitution Hill; after which a great number of rockets of different sorts, Ballons, &c. were discharged to surprising perfection.

About half an hour after nine, in discharging some of the works from the pavilion at the left wing of the building, it set fire to the same, and burnt with great fury; and had not the carpenters made a breach, by cutting away two arches, and removing the timber, and for the assistance of some fire-engines which were in readiness, in all probability the whole fabric had been consum'd. Messengers were going to and from his majesty all the time of this misfortune; and when it was brought under, a present was made to the diligent in stopping the flames.

During the fire the grand rockets and the gun were discharg'd; but this accident prevented the exhibiting some of the most considerable of the fire-works.

About eleven the whole building was illuminated, and continued so 'til between two and three o'clock. His majesty and the royal family withdrew about twelve.

By one of the large rockets darting straight forward into the scaffold near the library, it set fire to the cloaths of a young Lady, which would have soon destroy'd her, but some persons present having the presence of mind to strip her cloaths off immediately, to her stays and petticoat, she escap'd with only having her face, neck, and breast, pretty much scorched.

Their royal highnesses the prince and princess of Wales, and the young princes and princesses, saw the fireworks from the earl of Middlesex's house in Arlington-Street.

On Thursday night Mr. Servandoni was taken into custody for drawing his sword and affronting Charles Frederick, Esq; at the fireworks in the Green Park: He was yesterday carried before his royal highness the duke of Cumberland, and on asking pardon discharg'd.

The same night one Curtis, a painter, fell from the fireworks and beat his brains out.

The same night a shoemaker was drown'd in the great pond in the Green Park. He was in liquor, and stooping to drink, fell in, and notwithstanding he was soon taken out, he was dead.

#### For the NIGHT of the FIRE-WORKS.

**T**HE sun, that us'd to cheer our hearts,  
Now checks our joy, 'til he departs:  
(This night we give to noise and laughter)

—He sets, and twilight follows after;

Hark! the music strikes up!—How it spreads, how it swells!  
Bom, bom, say the cannon, ding, deng, say the bells.  
See the rockets dancing by hundreds on high!  
Hark, the thunder on earth they repeat in the sky!  
See the wheels and the fountains, and each pretty figure!  
And the sun, that mocks nature's, and nearer, looks bigger!

Huzza! Boys around!

Be the instruments drown'd!

Let your bows rend the plain!

Huzza Boys! Huzza Boys again!

Yet hold! reflect amidst the dazzling blaze;  
Where these things so in BRITAIN's happier days?  
Shew'd HENRY, or shew'd ELIZA fights so odd?  
Our foes they humbled, and they thank'd our GOD.  
Their subjects pleas'd, the triumph ended there,  
And the first lesson taught by peace, was—SPARE.  
Rome conquer'd Enemies, while virtue reign'd:  
When pomp prevail'd, the Romans were enchain'd.  
CÆSAR with Spectacles amus'd the crowd:  
Their shows were splendid, and their shouts were loud;  
But CÆSAR fix'd the yoke.—Here close the scene:  
BRITNOS rests, and mists not what we mean.

\* The Fifth.

London. Ev. Post.

The Rainbow man of war, now lying in the river Thames, is order'd by the lords of admiralty to convoy the transport vessels to Nova-Scotia, where she will be station'd.

May 2. We are assured that when the pavilion took fire, there was a barrel of gunpowder in it of near 100 lb. weight, besides arms for the use of the train, which were happily got put in time, otherwise must have done incredible mischief.

#### BOSTON, July 15.

On the 29th ult. came to Town from Canada, Mr. Timothy Brown, where he had been with some others to endeavour to redeem some Captive Children; by him we have the following Advice, That soon after his Arrival at Montreal, one Daniel

Maddox, an Englishman, who is the King's Interpreter, inform'd him, that there was a command of a Thousand Frenchmen, with a Number of Indians, going to a place called Le Bell River, about 300 Leagues from Canada, on a Branch of Mississippi River, in order to destroy some Indians that were under Allegiance to the Crown of England, and to drive off the English, who were building a Fort there: He was likewise inform'd of it by divers English, French and Indians; and also saw the Men daily gathering and going up the River to their Place of Rendezvous, which was about 12 Miles above Montreal: That the Indians told him, the French, had invited them to go, but that there were but 25 out of all their Castles that would go.—That on the 3d of June they went off with their Canoes where they embodied.—Mr. Brown upon his Return, inform'd the Mayor of Albany of the above Affair, he told him that he knew the Place, that it was supported by Pennsylvania, and immediately sent an Express to Governor Clinton.—

He also says, That there are nine Cape-Cod Indians at Canada, five of which were taken at Annapolis-Royal, who were under the Command of Col. Gorham, in the Year 1745; some of them are sold as Slaves to the Indians; that they are very desirous of being redeemed.—There is also a Boy who was taken from Rochester in New Hampshire, with Indians at St. Francois, his Name is Jonathan Dore: There is also a Girl with the Nuns at Montreal, who is Daughter to the Widow Foster, taken at or near Casco Bay; her other Child died at St. Francois this Spring: There are also two young Women in Canada who are Sisters, that were taken in their Passage from Edinburgh to New England, who say they have a Kinsman in Boston named John Bell, their Names are Thomson, and are servants to the French; they very much fear they shall tarry ever in that country, except they are shortly redeemed.

Mr. Brown further relates, That there is a government settling at or near Crown Point; that since he went to Montreal, they had erected near 30 small French houses on both sides of the lake, and that near 20 families were got there since: He was inform'd that the King allowed them three years provisions, every man a horse and a cow, all husbandry utensils, 150 livres in cash, and their lands free from rent for 12 years.—

By several vessels arrived here from Louisbourg and Chebucta, we have letters informing, that two French men of war of 80 guns each, and 20 transports, with a governor and troops to garrison the former place were arrived there from France, and that the French governor had offer'd governor Hobson to transport his garrison to Chebucta which he accepted of, and orders are come to discharge the Vessels taken up here for that service.—That on the 21st of June, Col. Cornwallis, governor of Nova-Scotia, arrived at Chebucta, in his Majesty's ship Sphynx, at which place were also arrived Capt. Rous, in a sloop of War, and 15 transports, with 2000 Settlers on board, as also Provisions, Arms and Ammunition, with utensils for fortifying, building, and clearing of Land, &c. and that the first and principal settlement will be at or near Chebucta.—That governor Cornwallis intends to keep the transport ships at Chebucta till next Year, for the convenience of the people, especially women and children, till they have built houses for their reception on shore; and that the same encouragement that has been given to the British troops lately disbanded, is also given to those of governor Shirley's and Sir William Pepperel's Regiment, that shall engage in the settlement.

We also hear, that the French arrived at Louisbourg, lost a great number of Men on their passage, by the Small-Pox, Yellow Fever, &c. and that our people arrived at Chebucta, lost only one child in their voyage from England.

We likewise hear, that French Rum and Melasses were so plenty at Louisbourg, that Rum was sold for nine pence per gallon, and Melasses exceeding cheap.

#### ANNAPOLIS.

Sometime in June last, one James Taylor, who liv'd on the North West Fork of Nanticoke River, in Dorchester County, was kill'd by a Rattle-Snake in the following Manner: As he was plowing in a Field, some of his Geer happen'd to break; on which he went to the neighbouring Wood to get some Hickery Bark, in order to supply the Defect; and walking by a Bush, he almost set his Foot on a Hare, which in all Probability the Snake was charming: The Hare immediately fled, and Taylor, having got the Bark he wanted, was returning by the same Side of the Bush where he had started the Hare; when the Rattle-Snake, which he had not seen 'til then, suddenly bit him by the Ankle. He kill'd the Snake, and went home; where he sent for an Indian (those People being generally well-



kill'd in such Cases), but he happened to be gone a fishing, and did not come to him 'til Night, by which Time Taylor was very much swell'd, and raving: However the Indian applied something to him, which much abated the Swelling, and brought him to his Senses; but he was continually crying for Water, which the Indian forbid him to take, and sat by him some Time to prevent him, 'til he (the Indian) fell asleep; and Taylor then prevailed on his Wife to give him a Draught of Water. The Indian awaking a while after, and being told what had been done, said, *All the World could not save him*, went away very angry, and the Man died soon after.

Last Thursday, at Elk-Ridge in this County, they had a terrible Gust, accompanied with prodigious Hail, which did a vast deal of Damage. The Hailstones were as large as Pigeons Eggs, so that many Birds in the Woods were kill'd thereby; great Quantities of Corn and Tobacco were destroyed by it; one Planter there having lost Tobacco in the Field to the Value of more than one hundred Pounds Sterling, and others suffer'd very much. And on Sunday last they had another Gust, with Hail; but the Hailstones not so large as the other. In some Places there, the Hail was four Inches deep on Monday.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleas'd to appoint John Hipburn, Esq; to be one of the Judges of Assize, on the Western Shore, in the room of William Rogers, Esq; deceased.

We hear that the *Hellor* Man of War is gone up York River, in Virginia, to wait for the *Carteret*, Capt. Robinson, in whom will embark Sir William Gooch, Bart. and his Family, for England, to convoy her about 200 Leagues off the Coast.

Custom House, ANNAPOLIS. Entered,  
Ship Thistle, Hugh Coulter, from the Ile of May;  
Schooner Peggy, William Davis, from Virginia.

Cleared,

Schooner Buxom Joan, William Thomas, for Virginia;  
Sloop Benedict, John Jones, for Barbadoes;  
Schooner Experiment, William Williams, for Madeira;  
Schooner Mulberry, John Jackson, for Virginia.

#### ADVERTISEMENTS.

**S**TRAYED from Annapolis, about the middle of July past, a middle siz'd raw-bon'd red milch Cow, has some white Spots on her Belly; she has a Crop and a Slit in each Ear.

Whoever brings her to Town, or informs where she is, shall have Seven Shillings and Six Pence Reward, from  
SIMON DUFF.

**A**NY young Woman, disengaged, that is willing to wait on a Gentlewoman in her Passage to Great Britain, may be informed of the Terms, by enquiring of the Printer hereof.

*This is to give NOTICE,*

**T**HAT the Ship *Virginian*, William Bentley Master, now lying at Patapsco Ferry, having already a sufficient quantity of Tobacco on board to lay her Ground-Tier, will certainly Sail from this Province by the 10th of September at furthest. Those Gentlemen who are inclinable to favour Mellieurs FLOWERDEWE, and NORTON, Merchants in London, with the Consignments of their Tobaccos, are desired to send their Orders, as soon as possible, to Mr. James Wood at Patapsco-Ferry, or to the said Master on board his Ship.

**T**HE Printer of this Paper being in great want of Money, begs of those who are Indebted to him, to Pay as soon as they conveniently can.

*JUST PUBLISHED,*

**T**HE LAWS made and pass'd at the last Session of Assembly of this Province. To be Sold by the Printer hereof. Price 2 s. 6 d.

*To be SOLD by Retail, for Ready Money,*

**A**T the Subscriber's House in Annapolis, Fine Malscovado Sugar, at 1 s. per Pound; choice Melasses, at 4 s. 6 d. per Gallon; Coffee, at 2 s. 3 d. per Pound; Chocolate, at 3 s. 6 d. per Pound; very good Bohea Tea, at 1 s. per Pound; and Limes, at 6 s. per Hundred. MUNGIO CAMPBELL.

The said Campbell carries on the Pewterer's Business; and will give Ready Money for old Pewter, Copper, and Brass; or exchanges new for old: He likewise Tins all Sorts of Copper and Brass Ware.

*To be SOLD by Wholesale,*

**B**Y the Subscriber, at his House in Annapolis, where he lately kept Store, a large Quantity of Barbadoes Rum, Malscovado Sugar, Melasses, and fresh Limes, at Reasonable Rates.  
ROBERT SYMAN.

**T**O BE SOLD, by Public Vendue, on Saturday the 19th of August, for Ready Pay, in Sterling or Paper Currency, at the Subscriber's Plantation near Herring-Bay, the Sale to begin precisely at 12 of the Clock,

**T**HREE very likely Negro Women and one Negro Boy; the Effects of Mr. John Hall.  
HARRISON LAKE.

*TO BE SOLD, OR LETT,*

**T**HE Lease (Eleven Years to come) of a good Dwelling-House and Tract of Land, Situate about one Mile from Annapolis, whereon the Subscriber now lives who is about to remove to Baltimore County. The Dwelling-House is Situate on the South-River Road, is 35 Feet by 20, in good Repair, with a large Brick'd Cellar, a Kitchen, Stable, Hen-house, Meat-house, and other conveniencies: There is likewise a good Garden, Corn-Ground for about 70 or 80 Barrels of Corn, Pasture Ground well inclosed, and the Land very kind and arable, and convenient to the Market.

Any Person inclinable to Purchase, may treat with the Subscriber, and have a good Bargain. NATH. RUMNEY.

N. B. The said House is very convenient for a Tavern; and whoever agrees for it, may be supplied, very reasonably, with Corn and Fodder on the Place.

**R**AN away from the Subscriber, of York County, in Virginia, on the 11th of June, a Servant man, named Thomas Simpson. He is a Yorkshire Man, a Farmer, and pretends to Shoe making; about 5 Feet 10 Inches high; has a large Scar on his Right Shin, and another on his Ankle, which he says was occasion'd by wrestling: Had on a brown Linen Shirt, and Trowsers, and a Cotton Jacket, with Leather Buttons; but may have changed his Apparel. He went off in Company with a Servant Man, belonging to Mr. William Stevenson, at York: It is suppos'd they are gone off in a large New England Perriague, with a Forecastle in her.

Whoever apprehends the said Run-away, and delivers him to me, in York County, shall have Two PISTOLS Reward, if taken in the said County, and Four PISTOLS if taken in any other County in Virginia; and Six PISTOLS if taken in any other Government.  
JOHN WORMLEY.

*King William County, Virginia, June 12, 1749.*

**R**AN away from the Subscriber, living in King William County, Virginia, about Twelve Months ago, a sensible Virginia-born Negro Fellow; named Jack Spurlock, of a yellowish Complexion, and thin Visage; he is bow-legg'd, and speaks good English: He has a Scar on his Face, occasion'd by a Burn, and large Wheelks on his Back. Whoever brings the said Negro, dead or alive, to me, in King William County aforesaid, shall receive Ten PISTOLS Reward, besides the Allowance by Law.  
THOMAS DANSIE.

**R**AN away from a Flat, at Waller's Warehouse, in King William County, on the 30th of May, a Convict Servant Man, named John Fowler. He is about 5 Feet 3 Inches high, about 35 Years old, of a dark Complexion, very square over the shoulders, and very strong made. He had on a Snuff-colour'd Coat, a strip'd Linsey Woolsey Waistcoat, a Pair of Green Plush Breeches, a white shirt, a Grizzle-Wig, and carried with him some old Cloaths. He has several Scars on his Head, plays on the Fiddle, is very fond of Liquor, and was brought up to the Sea. He is well acquainted with Virginia, Maryland, and Pennsylvania, was transported in Capt. Cooper, from Hull, and is a very subtle Fellow.

Whoever will convey the said Fellow to Mr. Stevenson at York, Mr. Jacob Cooper, at Littlepage's, or to me, in King William, shall receive Five PISTOLS Reward, and all Reasonable Charges.  
THOMAS DANSIE.

*WILLIAM BICKNELL, SAIL-MAKER,*

*Who served his Time in his Majesty's Yard at Chatham,*

**L**IVES now in Annapolis, and will make Sails for Ships, or other Vessels, in the best Manner, and at reasonable Rates: He may be found at Mr. Williams's.



To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,  
On Wednesday the 23d Day of August next,

**T**WO Lots in the Town of Upper-Marlborough, whereon is a good Dwelling-House, and sundry Out-Houses; now in the Occupation of Mr. Benjamin Barry, and has for many Years been a well-frequented Tavern. The Title is good and indisputable. The Sale to be at the said House, at Five o' Clock in the Afternoon, or as soon as the Court breaks up.

MARY FRAZIER.

JOHN FEARON,

Removed to the Store-House of Mr. ROBERT SWAN, near the Court House in Annapolis.

**S**ELLS European and India Goods at the Lowest Prices, for Ready Money, or Tobacco lying in any Inspecting-House on the Western Shore. Constant Attendance is given by Mr. Samuel Chapman, or

JOHN FEARON.

Annapolis, July 12, 1749.

**R**AN away from Nanticoke River, in Somerset County, (where he was then at Work for Mr. Dames,) an Irish Convict Servant Man, a Cooper by Trade, belonging to the Subscriber; he is a short well set Fellow, about 27 Years of Age, broad faced, has red Hair, and speaks but ineffectual English: He had on when he went away a blue Pea Jacket, an Osnabrigs Shirt, and Trowsers of the same; but may possibly have changed his Apparel. Whoever will bring the said Servant to Mr. William Dames, Merchant in Queen Anne's County, or to the Subscriber at Annapolis, shall have Fifty Shillings Reward, if taken in Maryland; or Five Pounds, if taken in Pennsylvania or Virginia; and reasonable Charges.

PATRICK DORAN.

#### JUST IMPORTED

By WILLIAM GOVANE, and to be SOLD by Wholesale, at his House near Annapolis, for Ready Money, or short Credit, at the cheapest Rates;

**C**HOICE Barbadoes, Antigue, and New-England Rum, Loaf Sugar, Best Barbadoes Potted Ditto, Fine Muscovado Ditto, Iron Pots, Kettles, and Skillets, Train Oil, &c. &c.

Herring-Creek, Anne Arundel County, July 12.

**S**OME Time last January, was delivered to me a small Case, mark'd, IWE N<sup>o</sup>: 1: the IWE join'd in one. Whoever can prove their Property, may have the same, on ly paying the Charge of this Advertisement.

JOHN WEST.

#### TO BE RUN FOR,

At LEEDS-TOWN, in Virginia, on Wednesday the 17th of September next,

**A** Purse of about Thirty-five Pounds Value, by any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, carrying Weight for Inches; the Heats three Miles. And,

On Thursday the 18th of the same Month, will be Run for at the same Place, a Plate of about One hundred Pounds Value by any Horse, &c. to carry 10 Stone, the Heats 4 Miles.

That Gentlemen may be more particularly informed of the Terms of Running, Copies of each Subscription are lodged at the Printing Office in Annapolis.

**TO BE RUN FOR,** on the Race Ground near the City of Annapolis, on Friday the 29th Day of September next;

**A** PURSE of the value of TWENTY POUNDS Currency, Three Heats, by any Horse, Mare or Gelding, bred in this Province, to carry Seven Stone.

The said Horses, Mares, or Geldings, to be entered the preceding Day, by XII of the Clock, with Jonas Green at Annapolis, and to pay each Twenty Shillings Entrance, for the Benefit of the Second Best.

All Disputes to be determined by the Mayor and Aldermen present.

#### SAMUEL SOUMAIEN, Goldsmith,

**I**S Removed, from his late Dwelling-House over against the Town-Pump in South-east Street, to the House in Church Street, where the Widow Minskie lately kept Tavern, near the Church; where any Gentlemen or others, may be furnish'd with all sorts of Gold or Silver Work, as usual.

**N. B.** As Mrs. Minskie will give up her License at August Court, and keep Tavern no longer, she desires all Persons Indebted to her, to make speedy Payment, and thereby prevent her and themselves any further Trouble. She sells choice West-India Rum at 6s6 per Gallon, Sugar, Candles, Soap, &c.

Annapolis, July 3, 1749.

**T**HE Subscriber intending to depart this Province early in the Fall, gives this public Notice. And all Persons Indebted to him, or Mr. James Johnson, late of this Place, Merchant, by Bonds, Notes of Hand, or open Accounts, are desired to pay off and settle the same; which will prevent them Trouble from

ROBERT SWAN.

**T**HIS is to give Notice to all Persons who still remain indebted to the Estate of Thomas Lloyd, deceased, that if they do not come and pay off their respective Balances on or before the last Day of September next, they will be dealt with as the Law directs, without any further Delay. And all persons who have any Claims against the said Estate, are desired to bring them in, in order to be paid.

June 21, 1749.

JAMES DICK, Executor.

**R**AN away from the Subscriber, on the 9th of June last, a Convict Servant Man, named George Gold, a Glazier and Plummer by Trade, aged about 30 Years, of a middle Stature, fair Complexion, has a large Scar on his right Cheek, under his Eye, and several about his Head; has a broad strutting Walk, and his Knees stand somewhat in: He had on when he went away a short Wig, a darkish camblet Coat, a cloth Waistcoat without Sleeves, and Breeches of the same, a Pair of Pustan Breeches with brass Buttons, and grey Stockings: He may have other Cloaths, may probably change his Name, have a false Pass, and pretend to some other Trade.

Whoever takes up the said Servant and brings him home, if taken in this County, shall have Ten Shillings more than the Law allows; if out of the County, Twenty Shillings; and if taken out of the Province, Two Pistoles, besides what the Law allows; and reasonable Charges; paid by

PATRICK CREACH.

Queen Anne's County, May 23, 1749.

**R**AN away from the Subscriber, on Tuesday the 2d Instant, a lussy young Negro Fellow named Phil, about 22 Years of Age, round faced, and somewhat in-kneed; had on when he went away a Dove-colour'd halsthiick Coat and Breeches, a dark colour'd halsthiick Jacket, an Osnabrigs Shirt and Yarn Stockings: He carried with him a young likely Negro Wench, belonging to Mr. Nathan Wright, and is supposed to be in Company with her. Whoever secures the said Negro Man so as he may be had again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows, if taken on the Western Shore; or if taken on the Eastern Shore, and brought to the Subscriber at Mr. Charles Remy's near Queen's Town, Twenty Shillings, besides what the Law allows, paid by

JOHN BRACCO.

Annapolis, April 26, 1749.

**T**HIS is to give Notice to all those who have any Bonds in the Loan-Office, that if they do not come and pay the Interests due upon the same, on or before the last Day of October next ensuing the Date hereof, the Commissioners, in Discharge of the Trust reposed in them by the Public, will think themselves obliged to enter up Judgment, and sue out Executions on the same; and this they are determined to do, unless those who are concerned take due Care to prevent it.

By Order of the Commissioners,

R. DORSET, Clerk of the Pap. Cur. Office.

ANNAPO LIS: 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 16, 1749.

HAMBURG, April 5.

WE are told, that all military preparations in his Prussian majesty's dominions are very much slackened of late, from whence it is hoped that some method will be found for calming the troubles in the North, before they rise so high as an open rupture; and it is still render'd the more likely by the handing about the following paper, which is said to be the copy of a letter to his Britannic majesty, from his nephew the king of Prussia.

*Sir, and Brother,*

YOUR majesty's interest and mine are the same, with regard to the tranquility of the North. Reports are spread all over Europe, that this tranquillity may be disturbed. For my part, I see no likelihood of it in the main; and it seems, that nothing but reciprocal distrust, and ill-grounded suspicions, can hitherto have gained those rumours any credit.

But as the smallest objects may, by increasing, become material, as one ought to neglect nothing for the maintenance of peace, and that every thing becomes important to those who are fond of preserving it; I apply to your majesty, whom I know to be in the same sentiments, to the end that, by our joint endeavours, we may so much the more effectually contribute thereto. The suspicions which Sweden's neighbours entertain of her, can rest only on two objects.

The first, which is manifestly frivolous, regards the dangerous projects which they seem resolved to impute to that power against her neighbours. Your majesty's discernment is too quick, not to perceive the falsity of it at the first glance. The other falls on the change of the present form of government in Sweden; a project which they father on the prince successor, Me thinks the declaration which the prince and the senate make very lately to the court of Russia upon this subject, is so perspicuous, so positive, and so prudent; that it leaves nothing farther to be wished by such powers as interest themselves in maintaining the present government of that kingdom.

The defensive alliance that I made with Sweden, to which France acceded, and the original of which was shewn to the count de Keyserling, the Russian minister at my court, and a copy of which was communicated in due time to your majesty's ministry at London, hath no relation to any new measures; but is nevertheless binding on France and myself, to maintain the succession actually established in Sweden, and mutually to defend each other, in case any should attack us.

God forbid that I should suppose any powers in friendship with us capable of so black designs, or that I should so much as suspect them of such dangerous projects! But I intreat your majesty to join your endeavours with mine, to engage both parties to proper explications, which will be found equally salutary for them. I must intreat your attention to all the points that I have been explaining, and that your majesty would employ your credit and good offices to extinguish that fire which glows at present under the embers, and which, if it once break out, will spread into flames through all Europe.

I am very ready, and offer with great pleasure, to enter into all the measures which your majesty shall think requisite for the preserving of peace, persuaded that his most Christian majesty, who has no less at heart than we the maintenance of the peace in Europe, and the tranquility of the North, will join his efforts to ours, to contribute the more powerfully thereto.

The present occasion which offers itself to your majesty, is one of the most favourable for augmenting the glory of your reign, for supporting the welfare of your dominions, and for giving reiterated and authentic proofs of your sincere desire to preserve the peace of Europe.

I am, with sentiments of the most perfect consideration, and of the most sincere friendship,

*At Berlin,*

*Mar. 18,*

*1749.*

*S I R,*

*Your Majesty's good Brother,*

*Signed, FREDERICK.*

*Copenhagen, May 6.* The abbe le Maire, minister of France, has, in a long conference with the king's ministers, declared, that his most Christian majesty having heard, with much dissatisfaction, of the reports which have been spread, insinuating, that he was disposed to stir up the flame which seem'd to threaten the North, and with that view was repairing his marine, &c. his majesty had charged him to declare solemnly, that after having by his great care so considerably contributed to the re-establishment of the good intelligence between the powers then at war, by the treaty of Aix la Chapelle, he had now no other views than to employ his utmost efforts, not only for perpetuating the said peace, but also for extending it throughout Europe.

*Stockholm, May 2.* His Swedish majesty having thought proper to send a minister to the court of London, has fix'd on the baron Charles Otton de Hamilton, chancellor of his court, great chamberlain, and knight of St. Anne, for that purpose. But 'tis thought the time of his departure will not be settled, 'til there is advice of his Britannic majesty's nomination of a minister to this court.

*Rome, April 25.* The court of France has lately purchased a great number of large fir trees, fit for masts, in the woods of Constatle Colonna, which being already cut down, and reduced to their proper form, are to be transported to the Mediterranean, and will be there embarked for the French ports. We are extremely surprized at the advices received from Barni, Lucca, and Basilicata, that through a strange malignity in the air, numbers of people have had their eye-sight exceedingly impaired; and that at Barni, particularly, there are no less than 200 who are actually become blind.

*Paris, May 12.* Expresses to and from the North come and go as frequently as ever; but the impossibility of discovering any thing of their contents is now so thoroughly known, that nobody pretends so much as to make any conjectures about them. There are some strange reports current here relating to the affairs of Corsica; and some people pretend, that we shall speedily send thither some battalions from Provence and Languedoc, to reinforce the troops that we have already in that island. Marshal Saxe has caused the preparations for his departure to be hastened; and it is reported and believed, that he will set out from hence for Dresden this day fennight. It is certain that nobody here has received any late advices from the young chevalier; and people begin very much to doubt the truth of those relations, that have been hitherto published of his departure.

*Hague, May 23.* The prince stadtholder has just attached more firmly than ever to his interest the tradesmen and poorer sort of people of this province: The former, by the resolution which he has communicated to the states, inviting them to follow his example to wear nothing but the manufactures of this country, and to suffer no other to be worn by his household, those of his court, and in general all in his service: And the poorer people, by the proposition his highness has made to the states, to lessen the double duty on potatoes, the moutre paid for grinding rye, and to find out some means that they may have their firing, particularly turf, as cheap in Winter, when the canals are frozen, as those have that can lay in their firing in the proper seasons.

*Fez, May 10.* According to letters from Constantinople, there is a great ferment among the Janizaries; the consequences of which the Porte sedulously endeavours to avert. As this reflects



settles Spain: it is very common in Turkey in time of peace, it is presumed, that the Porte will find herself under a necessity to seek employment abroad for this turbulent soldiery; but where, is the important question. We are inclined to believe it will be on the side of Persia, as the said letters already mention some difficulties between that kingdom and the Ottoman empire, about their respective boundaries. As for our part, we don't seem to fear any attempt from the Turks upon the republic's possessions; the late reports on this head being as ill grounded, as the rumours of an expedition against the island of Malta. However, much depends on the turn of affairs in the North: If peace can be preserved there, it may likewise be maintained in the South.

L O N D O N / April 25.

Yesterday an express arrived from the court of France, which we hear, has brought some satisfactory dispatches relating to the affair of Tobago, and the same express acknowledges the restitution of Cape Breton, after the demolition of the new fortifications raised by the English.

Yesterday a great number of small arms, powder, and ball, were shipped at the Tower, for the use of the people who are going to Nova Scotia.

We have advices from Cologne, by letters dated the 20th inst, that five vessels, having on board a great number of salted herring, had passed by that city the day before, in their way to Holland, where they are to embark for England, in order to proceed afterwards to the British plantations in America. They had with them a large quantity of household furniture, and other effects; and give out that near 20,000 German families, encouraged by the flourishing state of the settlements which their countrymen have already made in America, propose to follow them this year.

On Saturday last a new sixty gun ship was launch'd at Woolwich, call'd the Lancaster, and is reckon'd as fine a ship as any in the Navy.

Private letters from Holland advise, that amidst the present embarrassment of their affairs, nothing gives those who have the true interest of their country at heart more concern, than the departure of many of their most considerable traders, who are leaving Holland with little noise, one after another, in order to settle in England and other places.

April 26. We learn from Toulon, that they have, within this fortnight, launched five men of war, each of 80 guns, and that the like number remain there still upon the stocks.

April 27. Tuesday being the day appointed by royal proclamation, for a general thanksgiving on account of the late peace, his Majesty and the royal family went to the Chapel Royal, where a new Te Deum and Anthem (the music whereof was composed by Mr. Handel,) was performed, and also heard a sermon preached by the Rev. Dr. Denne, one of his chaplains, and archdeacon of Rochester, from the 29th psalm, and the 10th verse.

The same day the right hon. the lord chancellor and the house of peers went to Westminster Abbey, and heard a sermon preached by the bishop of E. Ataph, from the 144th psalm, and the 15th verse.

As did the right hon. the speaker of the house of Commons, and that house, to St. Margaret's, Westminster, and heard a sermon by the Rev. Dr. Connybeare, from the 122d psalm, and the 6th, 7th, 8th, and 9th verses.

At noon the guns in the Park and at the Tower were fired, the ships in the River displayed their colours, and fired their guns, and at night there were illuminations throughout the cities of London and Westminster.

Yesterday his Majesty, the prince and princess of Wales, the duke of Cumberland, the principal nobility and gentry of both sexes, were at Ranelagh Gardens to see the Grand Jubilee in the Venetian taste. There was computed to be 2000 coaches, and above 6000 persons.

By letters from Vienna we hear, that swarms of a young brood of Locusts have been discovered in divers parts of Moravia, the cardinal bishop of Olmutz has ordered a fast of four weeks throughout his diocese, to beg of God a deliverance from this great plague.

May 2. We hear that orders are given for building three forts, one of eighteen, another of twelve, and another of nine guns, in Nova Scotia, for the security of that settlement.

The project now on foot for setting up a herring fishery, will, if successful, prove highly beneficial to the landed interest; inasmuch as it would provide for the subsistence of multitudes of poor of all ages and sexes, that are now a burthen in their respective parishes, and will also create a great consumption of

some of our native commodities, that of late years have burged very heavy upon our hands.

We hear that 1,000,000*l.* is allowed for paying premiums wages to the 31st of December last, not provided for by parliament.

Within these few days several very large sums of money have been sent here from Holland, many of the principal inhabitants intending to come here to settle.—The principal inhabitants may be only the Pächters, who have robb'd the public; amongst whom have been such complaints, tumults, &c. in Holland.

We are assured, that his Majesty, by the desire of the courts of France and Spain, has offer'd his mediation between the Northern powers.

Yesterday orders were given for fitting up the ledge at Richmond, for the reception of his Majesty every Saturday during the summer season.

May 4. Mr. Roger Cook and Mr. Thomas James are appointed agent victualers to the colony of Nova Scotia, who are to reside at Boston for the greater convenience of purchasing provisions, &c. and transporting the same to Nova Scotia during the infancy of that settlement.

May 5. We hear that a man of war is arrived with some important dispatches from admiral Boscawen.

They write from Paris, that on the 7th Instant, N. S. M. A. melon, minister of state, died there.

The same advices add, that the funds settled for the Marine will enable the building of four capital ships every year, exclusive of those that are already upon the stocks.

We are assured, that orders are given for allowing the same privileges and portions of land in Nova Scotia to such of the people of Scotland and Ireland, as shall be willing to settle there, as have been granted to those of England.

The number of families enter'd for that settlement is said to be about 3750.

Orders are likewise issued for parcelling out land to such inhabitants of New-England as were concerned in the expedition against Cape Breton, as are willing to accept thereof.

We are assur'd that Col. Wardour's regiment of foot is order'd to Nova Scotia; as is also another regiment from the Irish establishment.

Col. Kenney's regiment of foot is order'd to Georgia, in the room of General Oglethorpe's regiment.

They write from Hamburgh, that the Abbe le Maire has declared in the name of his Christian majesty, to the Danish court, that the reports spreading of his fomenting the troubles in the North, are absolutely void of foundation. In the mean time, all the armaments in the North go on with the utmost vigour, and the Prussian troops are again in motion.

The Declaration made by M. Durand, the French Minister here, concerning the Affair of Tobago, is thus related in some of the Foreign Gazettes:

"That, according to the advices his court had receiv'd from the governor of Martinico, no families had left that Island to go and settle at Tobago: That those who were there, and whom Mr. Greenville, governor of Barbados, had threaten'd to drive out, had been, for the greatest part, long settled in the place, and were, moreover, only Freebooters, or Buccaneers. That it was very probable, that had it not been for Mr. Greenville's proclamation, and his menaces to enforce the same, things would have remain'd on the old footing in that Island; since his most Christian majesty, notwithstanding his right to the property of Tobago, had no design to make a settlement there. That as to the rest, the marquis de Caylus could not dispense with himself from protecting the Inhabitants of Tobago, deem'd subjects of the King his master; that it was merely for their defence that he had sent thither troops, arms, and warlike stores; and that if any batteries had been erected there, it was done only by way of precaution, to secure the Inhabitants from any insult or violence."—Quere, Are Freebooters or Pyrates entitled to Protection, in Contravention of solemn Treaties?

May 13. We hear that in order to promote and extend the whale-fishing, the present bounty of 20*l.* per ton, on all shipping employed in the said fishery, will not only be continued for seven years after the expiration of the present act for allowing it, but an additional bounty of 20*l.* per ton granted during that time, to be paid out of the customs. The same bounty will be paid to ships fitted out of the British plantations, and discharging in Great Britain.

It is said, to facilitate the manning of British ships intended for the whale-fishing, by encouraging Dutch, Danish, and foreign sailors, to enter, an act will be pass'd for naturalization of those foreign protestants that shall serve a certain number of years on board such ships.

Letters



Letters from Naples, dated April 23, exclaim bitterly against a certain transaction, as if it had betrayed all the trade of Italy into the hands of the infidels; in short, the Algerines have almost cut off all communication between the Two Sicilies, and in one week there were seven sail taken almost in sight of the port of Naples; amongst which was a vessel bound for Venice, with 6000 ducats in gold on board, and other rich goods.

A private letter from Turin, dated the 3th of May, insinuates, that the peace concluded by a certain power with the Algerine corsairs, and other pyratral states of Barbary, is like to prove the entire ruin of the trade of Italy.

#### AN EPITAPH.

**Y**E witty Mortals! as you're passing by,  
Remark, that near this Monument doth lie,  
Center'd in Dust,  
Two Husbands, Two Wives,  
Two Sisters, Two Brothers;  
Two Fathers, a Son,  
Two Daughters, Two Mothers;  
A Grandfather, Grandmother, and a Grand daughter,  
An Uncle, an Aunt, and their Niece follow'd after.  
*This Catalogue of Persons, mention'd here,  
Was only Five, and all from Incest clear.*

ST. JOHN'S, May 16.

A gentleman requesting a lady in company to give a song, she very genteely declined singing, but voluntarily play'd several agreeable tunes on the Harpsicord; upon which the gentleman who had requested the favour, sent her the following lines.

**W**Hilst you denied us, when we ask'd a song,  
Your ready hands excus'd your silent tongue;  
To yield delight with greater art you try'd,  
And gave us many tunes, for one deny'd:  
So bounteous heav'n, which human wants supplies,  
Tho' always kind, oft what we ask denies;  
But while in what we ask it us deceives,  
It chuses better, and more largely gives.

BOSTON, June 16.

*Extrait of a letter from London, dated April 24, 1749.*

"Your bill for annihilating the paper currency has been several times under consideration of the house of Commons, but from the opposition it has met with from the agents of most of the neighbouring governments, the salutary intentions of your legislature will, I am afraid, be frustrated, at least they will not take effect so soon as could be wished, the consideration thereof in the house of Commons having been put off last Saturday to a distant day, from whence we conclude, nothing will be done in it this session of parliament: This, it's believed will retard the payment of the money granted you for reducing Louisbourg. Our Ministry does not seem inclined to make any provision this year for the expence of the Canada expedition, so that the bills remitted on that account, must remain some time longer."

Kingston, Jamaica, June 17.

By a vessel lately arrived here from Madeira, we learn, that a ship from Lisbon had brought advice there, That a Danish ship on her way from the East Indies, was, by stress of weather drove so far as lat. 50 degrees south, when the people discovering land, made the best of their way towards it, and found it to be very well inhabited, with people of an extraordinary large size, they likewise found two Portuguese, who had lived there since the year 1696, and were the only two that were alive of a crew that accidentally fell into the hands of the inhabitants, and never had the opportunity of getting away.

The Portuguese informed them that they would be very well used by the people at first, but if they once got possession of their ship, they then would never get away. They observed this caution, brought off the Portuguese, and has lately landed them at Lisbon.

They further say, that some English vessels had the misfortune to come into that place, but they were burnt by the inhabitants, and the people of them were since all dead.

It's hoped we shall soon hear more of this new world.

ANNAPOLIS.

At a Meeting of the Aldermen of this city on Friday last, they made choice of *John Bullap, Esq;* to supply the Place of Alderman, vacant by the Death of *William Rogers, Esq;* lately deceased.

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

### JUST IMPORTED.

And to be SOLD at the Sign of the Ship, in South-East Street, Annapolis, by ELIZABETH MARRIOTT, for Ready Money, or Bills of Exchange.

**B**EAR skins, druggets, kerseys, half-thicks, Welch cotton, German serge, camblets, shalloons, worsted damasks, florentines, sterrets, callimancoes, tammies, fine tandums, Irish linen fine and coarse, sheeting linnen, fustians, Manchester checks, linnen and cotton checks, strip'd cottons, coarse and fine callicoes, silk and cotton handkerchiefs, womens short cloaks, fans, cambricks fine and coarse, osnabrigs and hempen rolls, thread of all sorts, sewing silk, tape and bobbin, needles and pins, callimanco shoes, men and womens thread and worsted stockings, hoop petticoats, Shoemakers thread, buttons and mohair bindings silk and worsted, ribbons and gartering, playing cards, ink-powder, paper, school books, case knives and forks, pocket knives and forks, penknives and scissars, buckles and buttons of all sorts, necklaces, ivory combs, thimbles, men and womens kid and lamb gloves, silk and cotton laces, sisters, Castile soap, wool and cot on cards, chocolate at 3 s. per pound, and choice Bohemian tea at 11 s. pepper, salt, loaf-sugar, nutmegs, cinnamon, cloves, mace, nails of all sorts, and many other goods too tedious to mention.

**S**TRAYED from Annapolis, about the middle of July past, a middle sized raw bon'd red milch Cow, has some white spots on her Belly; she has a Crop and a Slit in each Ear.

Whoever brings her to Town, or informs where she is, shall have Seven Shillings and Six Pence Reward, from  
SIMON DUFF.

**T**HE Printer of this Paper being in great want of Money, begs of those who are Indebted to him, to Pay as soon as they conveniently can.

### JUST PUBLISHED,

**T**HE LAWS made and passed at the last Session of Assembly of this Province. To be Sold by the Printer, hereof. Price 1 s. 6 d.

To be SOLD by Retail, for Ready Money,

**A**T the Subscriber's House in Annapolis, Fine Muscovado Sugar, at 1 s. per Pound; choice Melasses, at 4 s. 6 d. per Gallon; Coffee, at 2 s. 3 d. per Pound; Chocolate, at 3 s. 6 d. per Pound; very good Bohemian Tea, at 11 s. per Pound; and Limes, at 6 s. per Hundred. MUNGIO CAMPBELL.

The said Campbell carries on the Pewterer's Business; and will give Ready Money for old Pewter, Copper, and Brass; or exchanges new for old: He likewise Tins all Sorts of Copper and Brass Ware.

**TO BE SOLD**, by Public Vendue, on Saturday the 19th of August, for Ready Pay, in Sterling or Paper Currency, at the Subscriber's Plantation near Herring-Bay, the Sale to begin precisely, at 12 of the Clock,

**T**HREE very likely Negro Women and one Negro Boy; the Effects of Mr. John Hall.

HARRISON LANE.

### TO BE SOLD, OR LETT,

**T**HE Lease (Eleven Years to come) of a good Dwelling-House and Tract of Land, Situate about one Mile from Annapolis, whereon the Subscriber now lives who is about to remove to Baltimore County. The Dwelling-House is Situate on the South-River Road, is 35 Feet by 20, in good Repair, with a large Brick'd Cellar, a Kitchen, Stable, Hen-house, Meat-house, and other conveniences: There is likewise a good Garden, Corn-Ground for about 70 or 80 Barrels of Corn, Pasture Ground well inclosed, and the Land very kind and arable, and convenient to the Market.

Any Person inclinable to Purchase, may treat with the Subscriber, and have a good Bargain. NATH. RUMSEY.

N. B. The said House is very convenient for a Tavern; and whoever agrees for it, may be supplied, very reasonably, with Corn and Fodder on the Place.



To be SOLD by Wholesale,

BY the Subscriber, at his House in Annapolis, where he lately kept Store, a large Quantity of Barbadoes Rum, Muscovado Sugar, Melassies, and fresh Limes, at Reasonable Rates.

ROBERT SWAN.

WILLIAM BICKNELL, SAIL-MAKER,

Who served his Time in his Majesty's Yard at Chatham,

LIVES now in Annapolis, and will make Sails for Ships, or other Vessels, in the best Manner, and at reasonable Rates. He may be found at Mr. Williamson's.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,  
On Wednesday the 23d Day of August,

TWO Lots in the Town of Upper-Market-borough, whereon is a good Dwelling House, and sundry Out-Houses; now in the Occupation of Mr. Benjamin Berry, and has for many Years been a well frequented Tavern. The Title is good and indisputable. The Sale to be at the said House, at Five o'Clock in the Afternoon, or as soon as the Court breaks up.

MARY FRAZIER.

JOHN FEARON,

Remov'd to the Store-House of Mr. ROBERT SWAN, near the Court House in Annapolis,

SELLS European and India Goods at the Lowest Prices, for Ready Money, or Tobacco lying in any Inspecting House on the Western Shore. Constant Attendance is given by Mr. Samuel Chapman, or

JOHN FEARON.

Annapolis, July 12, 1749.

RAN away from Nanticoke River, in Somerset County, (where he was then at Work for Mr. Dames,) an Irish Convict Servant Man, a Cooper by Trade, belonging to the Subscriber; he is a short well set Fellow, about 27 Years of Age, broad faced, has red Hair, and speaks but indifferent English. He had on when he went away a blue Pea Jacket, an Osnabrigs Shirt, and Trowsers of the same; but may possibly have changed his Apparel. Whoever will bring the said Servant to Mr. William Dames, Merchant in Queen Anne's County, or to the Subscriber at Annapolis, shall have Fifty Shillings Reward, if taken in Maryland; or Five Pounds, if taken in Pennsylvania or Virginia; and reasonable Charges.

PATRICK DORAN.

JUST IMPORTED

By WILLIAM GOVASE, and to be SOLD by Wholesale, at his House near Annapolis, for Ready Money, or short Credit, at the cheapest Rates,

CHOICE Barbadoes, Antigua, and New-England Rum, Loaf Sugar, Best Barbadoes Potted Ditto, Fine Muscovado Ditto, Iron Pots, Kettles, and Skillets, Train Oil, &c. &c.

Herring-Creek, Anne Arundel County, July 12.

SOME Time last January, was delivered to me a small Case, mark'd, IWE N<sup>o</sup> 1: the IWE join'd in one. Whoever can prove their Property, may have the same, on ly paying the Charge of this Advertisement.

JOHN WEST.

TO BE RUN FOR,

At LEEDS-TOWN, in Virginia, on Wednesday the 17th of September next,

A Purse of about Thirty-five Pounds Value, by any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, carrying Weight for Inches; the Harts three Miles. And,

On Thursday the 18th of the same Month, will be Run for at the same Place, a Plate of about One hundred Pounds Value by any Horse, &c. to carry 10 Stone, the Harts 4 Miles. That Gentlemen may be more particularly informed of the Terms of Running, Copies of each Subscription are lodged at the Printing Office in Annapolis.

TO BE RUN FOR, on the Race Ground near the City of Annapolis, on Friday the 29th Day of September next,

A PURSE of the value of TWENTY POUNDS Currency, Three Harts, by any Horse, Mare or Gelding, bred in this Province, to carry Seven Stone.

The said Horses, Mares, or Geldings, to be entered the preceding Day, by XII of the Clock, with Jonas Green at Annapolis, and to pay each Twenty Shillings Entrance, for the Benefit of the Second Best.

All Disputes to be determined by the Mayor and Aldermen present.

Annapolis, July 3, 1749.

THE Subscriber intending to depart this Province early in the Fall, gives this public Notice And all Persons Indebted to him, or Mr. James Johnson, late of this Place, Merchant, by Bonds, Notes of Hand, or open Accounts, are desired to pay off and settle the same; which will prevent them Trouble from

ROBERT SWAN.

THIS is to give Notice to all Persons who still remain indebted to the Estate of Thomas Lloyd, deceased, that if they do not come and pay off their respective Ballances on or before the last Day of September next, they will be dealt with as the Law directs, without any further Delay. And all persons who have any Claims against the said Estate, are desired to bring them in, in order to be paid.

June 21, 1749.

JAMES DICK, Executor.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on the 9th of June last, a Convict Servant Man, nam'd George Gold, a Glazier and Plumber by Trade, aged about 30 Years, of a middle Stature, fair Complexion, has a large Scar on his right Cheek, under his Eye, and several about his Head; has a proud strutting Walk, and his Knees stand somewhat in: He had on when he went away a short Wig, a darkish cambric Coat, a cloth Waistcoat without Sleeves, and Breeches of the same, a Pair of Fustian Breeches with brass Buttons, and grey Stockings: He may have other Cloaths, may probably change his Name, have a false Pass, and pretend to some other Trade,

Whoever takes up the said Servant and brings him home, if taken in this County, shall have Ten Shillings more than the Law allows; if out of the County, Twenty Shillings; and if taken out of the Province, Two Pistoles, besides what the Law allows; and reasonable Charges; paid by

PATRICK CREAGH.

Queen Anne's County, May 23, 1749.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on Tuesday the 2d Instant, a lusty young Negro Fellow named Phil, about 22 Years of Age, round faced, and somewhat in-kneed; had on when he went away a Dove-colour'd halfthick Coat and Breeches, a dark colour'd halfthick Jacket, an Osnabrigs Shirt and Yarn Stockings: He carried with him a young likely Negro Wench, belonging to Mr. Nathan Wright, and is supposed to be in Company with her: Whoever secures the said Negro Man so as he may be had again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows, if taken on the Western Shore; or if taken on the Eastern Shore, and brought to the Subscriber at Mr. Charles Browne's near Queen's Town, Twenty Shillings, besides what the Law allows, paid by

JOHN BRACCO.

Annapolis, April 26, 1749.

THIS is to give Notice to all those who have any Bonds in the Loan Office, that if they do not come and pay the Interests due upon the same, on or before the last Day of October next ensuing the Date hereof, the Commissioners, in Discharge of the Trust reposed in them by the Public, will think themselves obliged to enter up Judgment, and sue out Executions on the same; and this they are determined to do, unless those who are concerned take due Care to prevent it.

By Order of the Commissioners,

R. DORSEY, Clerk of the Pap. Cur. Office.

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



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

*Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.*

WEDNESDAY, August 23, 1749.

R O M E, May 5.

✱ I S holiness has directed the strongest instances to be made to the Republic of Genoa, the king of the Two Sicilies, and the grand master of Malta, to give orders, that the vessels which they are fitting out may act in conjunction with ours, against the Corsairs of Barbary, which never did so much mischief to the commerce of Italy as at present.

Paris, May 9. The disgrace of the Count de Maurepas continues still to make a great noise. It is very certain that he had not the least notice, or even suspicion, of his misfortune, before it happen'd; which, without doubt, was owing, at least in an eminent degree, to the dispatches from the West Indies, where his near relation, the Marquis de Caylus, has behaved in a manner not at all suitable to the intentions of the court. The following is an exact copy of the letter de cachet deliver'd to that minister by the Count d'Argenson, which has been made public, to destroy the credit of fictitious papers, bearing that title.

"I have always promised you, that when your services were no longer agreeable to me, you should know it from myself. This is at present the case. You will set out on Saturday for Bourges. I do not send you to Pont Chertain, because you would be there too near Versailles. You are to admit the visits of none but your own family. You are not to write me an answer to this."

It is believed several persons of great rank will be involved in the disgrace of this minister. The duke de Fleury has demanded and obtained Leave to resign his post of the first gentleman of the chamber.

Hague, May 25. Notwithstanding the pacific advices from various quarters, we have the most positive assurances from Hamburgh, that a camp is actually mark'd out in the neighbourhood of Magdebourg for 30,000 men; that the Prussians will speedily encamp in the neighbourhood of Konigsberg; and that the Swedes have a squadron of 12 men of war, and 4 frigates, compleatly mann'd and ready to put to sea.

Paris, May 28. A report is just spread, that the fleet destin'd for Cape Breton set sail the 10th instant from Rochelle, with a fair wind; and that 17 vessels were expected there forthwith from our West-India colonies.

Naples, April 8. The bishop of Gergenti in Sicily, having obtained leave of the court to build, at his own expence, a port to that city, he has remitted 6000 ducats to purchase in this kingdom the necessary materials for that purpose. On the 4th instant, being Good-Friday; whilst the yearly devoted procession was passing before the Royal Palace, and their majesties at the balcony to observe it, an officer of the Swiss guards had a quarrel with M. Caracciolo, son to the duke of Vietri, in which they drew their swords, and occasioned such a prodigious confusion amongst the populace, that it was apprehended at first by every body, and even by their majesties, that a conspiracy was begun; and it was with some difficulty, that the Italian and Swiss guards, the Life guards, and the Halberdiers, who were then on duty put an end to the confusion. A few days ago a gentleman of the Bed-Chamber, and the Feudatories, were forbidden to stir out of this Capital without the king's leave; and count Conversano having left this city, contrary to the said orders, was immediately call'd, and on the 5th in the evening arrested, and sent prisoner to the castle.

Extract of a Letter from Amsterdam, April 28.

As to affairs abroad, every body here continues in the persuasion that nothing extraordinary will happen in the North, as well by reason of the Swedes apprehending their country will be made the seat of War, as because we are certainly inform'd that their Britannic and most Christian Majesties are perfectly agreed upon this subject, and have resolv'd to offer

their mediation, in order to dissipate the jealousies, distrusts, and other subjects of discontent, and at the same time to offer their Guaranty, that the government in Sweden shall remain in the state and condition into which it was put at the accession of queen Ulica to the throne of that kingdom, when the absolute sovereignty was abolished, which indeed proved an advantageous step to the Swedish nation, and to all the neighbouring states. All the news we have lately received from Lower Saxony confirm, that there is now no extraordinary motion amongst the Prussian troops.

L O N D O N.

May 6. We hear that the six blue ribbands, vacant by the deaths of the dukes of Somerset and Argyll, the earls of Paulet, Orford, Essex, and Wilmington, will next week be dispos'd of in favour of his royal highness prince George, the king of Denmark, the duke of Bedford, the earl of Harrington, lord Gower, and the earl of Sandwich.

Sir John Philips, barr. prompted by a zeal for the cause of learning and his country, and out of regard to Pembroke college in Oxford, (where he had his education, and is still an ornament,) has been pleas'd to found a fellowship and scholarship in the said college, for the benefit of his country (Pembroke,) and last week William Howel, M. A. was admitted the first Fellow on that foundation, and William Rogers Scholar.

On Tuesday was held a general court of the royal African company of England, when the court came to some resolutions to the following purpose:

That, if the company should be required to part with their lands, forts, castles, and properties in Africa, on account of the new proposed establishment of an open company, without any joint stock or power to trade as a corporation, under proper regulations; and that the forts and settlements upon the coast of Africa be put under proper management and direction; that the court of assistants do make all due applications to parliament, by petition or otherwise, to assert the company's rights, and to use their utmost endeavours to obtain such consideration for their property, as shall enable the company to pay their just debts, and to make some reasonable consideration to the proprietors for the many and heavy charges and expences which they have sustained, by maintaining their forts and castles in Africa for the benefit of the public; over and above all allowances which have been granted by parliament.

But in case such an open company, upon due examination, and consideration of parliament, be found liable to many difficulties and uncertainties, as not to answer the good purposes thereby intended, as has been the case in several instances of the like kind, in former applications to parliament; and that the company be not required to part with their property in Africa: That the court of assistants do continue their application and endeavours to obtain such a provision, for such a certain term of years, as shall be sufficient to enable the company to support and maintain the British honour, dominion, and jurisdiction in Africa, and to keep up and maintain their forts and castles in a defensible and respectable condition; and more especially in those parts where this nation has several powerful rivals to contend with; and also for obtaining such a reasonable provision, as may be sufficient to clear off the company's just debts, contracted by means of an insufficient allowance from the public to support and maintain the forts and castles, and other British rights in Africa; and thus to enable the company to carry on the African trade to the mutual interest and satisfaction of the company and all British separate traders.

We hear from Cheltenham, that they had so great a storm of thunder and lightning on Thursday last, that great damage was done to the church, &c. The same day at Ewe Elm, near Benfen in Oxfordshire, after several loud claps of thunder, such heavy rain fell, that incredible damage was done to both the



houses and fields; in the fields the earth from the plow'd lands was carry'd away by the rapidity of the current, quite to the gravel, and the corn sown thereon entirely destroy'd; and from many houses the furniture was swept away, some of which have not been found, or heard of since.

*Extract of a Letter from St. Claude in the France Compté, dated April 21.*

"There is one Ambrose Jauvet, a native of this place, who, on the 16<sup>th</sup> of February last, entered into the hundred and tenth year of his age, as appears from the authentic registers of the parish. His great age has made him the object of veneration, as well as admiration, not barely of this neighbourhood, but of strangers also, and amongst them even of some persons of distinction, who have taken the trouble to come from places at a considerable distance, on purpose to visit him; what may be possibly thought more surprising is, that he has arriv'd at this great age without ever tasting any better food than unleaven'd barley bread, baked in the ashes; roots, radishes, and cabbage; yet he is not only alive and well, but seems to be in a fair way of living half a score years longer. His memory, his judgment, the quickness of his parts, and of his eyesight, are not in the least impair'd. He has never made the least use of spectacles, or of any other preservative whatever. His stature is about four feet and a half; his hair is very thick, and of different shades of grey; his beard is of a moderate size, white, but not at all thin or soft; he has for two years past walked with a stick, rather out of form than for use. He goes on Sundays, and other festivals, to the parish church, where he behaves with unaffected piety and modesty, and has done so all his life long, though it is a full league from hence. In a word though a very old, he cannot be called a decrepid man; for tho' he is not so strong as in his youth, yet he feels none of the infirmities of age, and has no other notions of sickness or pain, than what he derives from the relations of others. He is of a very mild and equal temper, no great talker, but cheerful rather than reserved, willing to answer any questions that are put to him with equal modesty. He has lived always in the same manner, in the same condition, or, as himself expresses it, he has enjoyed a long life in health and content."

May 11. Some private letters from Paris inform us, that a stranger having procured admission to Doctor Helvetius, the queen's physician, under pretence of communicating to him a secret of an extraordinary nature, suddenly demanded his purse; and, upon his refusing to deliver it, gave him a wound, of which he is dangerously ill; but these letters do not inform us, whether the Villain who was guilty of this Action was apprehended, or made his escape.

We learn from Brussels, by a letter of the 13<sup>th</sup> Instant that things are not very quiet there; some persons lately in office have been seized, others confined by parole, and some fled: They still talk not only of inquiring into peoples behaviour, during the French intrusion, but of obliging all of that nation, who have no establishment in the Low Countries, to quit them immediately; but on what motives we are yet to learn.

May 12. Marshal Lowendahl is ordered to visit all the Sea-Ports throughout the Kingdom, in order to give his majesty an account of the state and condition in which they stand; who proposes to have all the reparations, and other augmentations to be made as shall be deemed necessary for the future security of such ports.

May 13. Yesterday the house of Peers adjourned 'til Tuesday (6<sup>th</sup>) night.

The house of Commons have likewise adjourned 'til Monday (5<sup>th</sup>) night.

His majesty has put off going to the house of Peers to sign the bills, 'til the house rises; which it is said will be about the middle of June.

The lords of the admiralty have station'd the Tryton man of war, Capt. Clark (now lying at Sheerness), for five years, off Virginia.

By letters from Paris, there is an account, that certain of the Protestants in Languedoc have been fined 400 livres, and several sent to prison, for frequenting unlicensed meeting-houses.

We hear that a proposal is on foot for sending out two other vessels, for discovering a North West passage.

May 18. By a private letter from Genoa, dated the 5<sup>th</sup> of May, we have an account, that the whole city was in the utmost consternation, having received advice, that no less than eleven sail of corsairs were upon their coasts; the largest of which was a vessel carrying 24 guns, and 200 men; it being apprehended they meditated a descent, in order to plunder some of the open villages, to prevent which, four galleys and a

great arm'd bark, had been sent to drive them off the coast, and a considerable body of regular troops to support the inhabitants, in case they had already landed. These letters add, that they are able to form no sort of judgment of the turn that affairs are like to take in Corsica, for tho' the malecontents have had several assemblies, yet the deputies having each of them taken an oath of secrecy, there is nothing transpires; and as they have not hitherto given any answer to the French General, no intelligence can be hoped for on that side.

May 17. Monday night his grace the duke of Richmond gave a grand entertainment to his serene highness the duke of Modena, and upwards of 400 persons of distinction. At 9 o'clock a most beautiful firework was play'd off on the river, which consisted of 200 water mines, 200 air balloons, 200 fire trees, 5000 water rockets, 5000 sky rockets, 100 fire showers, 20 fons, 100 stars; and the whole concluded with a grand illumination, which lasted 'til 2 o'clock.

May 19. Yesterday the lords of trade and plantations appointed the Rev. Mr. Birch, and the Rev. Mr. Hall, ministers of the colony of Nova Scotia.

May 20. If we may depend upon our last advices from Dresden, there is no longer any probability of a War, and to the full as little of restoring the tranquility of the North. It is agreed, that by the interposition of two Courts, the military operations of this summer will be suspended; for it is perceived, that from the supplies granted to Russia, and that prudent turn which his Danish majesty has thought fit to make, from a just regard to his own interest, that the balance is again so nicely trimmed, as to make it exceeding doubtful, whether a long war might produce any thing more than a prodigious waste of blood and treasure.

The Medway and Montague men of war of 60 guns, the Chester of 50, and the Inverness of 24, with the Dolphin and Vulcan fire-ships, and the Prince Royal store-ship, being unfit for his majesty's service, are ordered to be sold at Portsmouth.

An additional force of men of war are ordered to join those lately appointed for the American Sea, to prevent the insults of Pyrates in those parts.

His royal highness the prince of Wales has given orders for a punch bowl, of 50 guineas value, to be sailed for, by vessels carrying fifteen ton, and not above twenty-five ton burthen, from Greenwich round the Lighthouse at the Nore, and back to Greenwich again, on the 11<sup>th</sup> of June.

May 22. The lords of the admiralty have given orders for two ships of 40 guns, and three of 20, to be fitted out with all expedition, to cruise against the Algerines, under the command of commodore Parry.

*Extract of a Letter from Hamburgh, May 4, N. S.*

"According to advices from the empire, many Protestant families are daily withdrawing from the Archbishoprick of Salzburg, in order to go over to England, and settle, some in Georgia, and some in Nova Scotia."

The installation of his royal highness prince George, eldest son of the prince of Wales, and the other three knights of the most noble order of the Garter, is fixed for the 29<sup>th</sup> of June, in St. George's chapel at Windsor, preparations being making for that purpose.

This day both houses of Parliament met according to their adjournment.

May 20. We hear that the right hon. the earl of Halifax is set out for Portsmouth, to take leave of the governor and settlers going to Nova Scotia, whose interest and future welfare he seems to have greatly at heart.

Saturday a man attempting to swim across the Thames from the Bank-side to the opposite shore, for a wager of a pint of Geneva, sunk about the middle of the river, occasion'd by the currency of the tide, and was drowned.

May 24. Yesterday Mr. Ventres was appointed a clerk of the board of trade for the colony of Nova Scotia.

The prince and princess of Wales will receive the Compliments of the nobility, gentry, &c. at Leicester-House, this day, being the birth-day of prince George, who enters the 12<sup>th</sup> year of his age.

May 26. Yesterday morning several vessels, which had been taken into his majesty's service to carry troops and stores to Nova Scotia, sailed from the river Thames for Portsmouth, in order to proceed on their voyage.

#### B O S T O N .

July 24. All accounts from the West-Indies agree, that provisions are exceeding plentiful and cheap at all the islands: A vessel lately come in from St. Kitt's, brought near 100 barrels of flour to this port,



By letters from Louisburg, dated the 7th instant, we are informed, that the British soldiers in garrison there were busy in preparing to leave the place, and expected to embark on board the French transports in three or four days time.

The same day Capt. Foster arrived here in ten days from Chebucta, by whom we are inform'd, that the people there are plentifully supplied with fresh provisions by the French inhabitants, and that they go on briskly in clearing the land, and preparing of frames for houses. — That governor Mascarene, and other gentlemen from Annapolis, were arrived at Chebucta; and that Capt. Rous in the Albany, and Capt. Pearse in the Boston, were gone to St. John's, to disturb the French in the settlements they are making there.

William Massarve, master of the sloop Success, is lately arrived at the port of Piscataqua from Antigua, with a considerable quantity of flour lately purchased there.

*Price current in Boston, in the Time of the late Drought.*

Hay 4 l. per hundred; and some ask it yet.

Green Pease from 12 s. to 18 s. per peck.

String Beans from 10 s. to 15 s. the half peck.

Squashes from 7 s. to 10 s. per dozen.

Four small Turnips in the bunch for 1 s. 2 d.

Three very small Onions for 1 s.

Cucumbers from 1 s. to 1 s. 6 d. apiece.

Milk still continues 2 s. a quart, and Butter 8 s. a pound.

It is the opinion of many judicious persons, that people in the towns near Boston have made a greater profit of the fruits they brought to sell, than if the earth had yielded a full increase: So that it is no breach of charity to suppose, that while many of them fasted and prayed for rain, their hearts were going after their covetousness. It is certain, that the Drought, which was a fore judgment of heaven on the land, they made an excuse and cloak to cover their abominable extortion.

#### ANNAPOLIS.

Last Week died the Rev. Mr. Carlisle, Rector of a Parish in Baltimore County.

Yesterday the Printer hereof deliver'd to the High Sheriff of this County, directed, On his Lordship's Service, all the *Laws made last Session, for each of the Gentlemen of his Lordship's Council, the Representatives, Provincial and County Magistrates, and for each County Court, as directed by Act of Assembly: Likewise a Copy for each Vestry in the Province, which they may have at the respective County Clerks Offices; except the Vestries of this County, who may have them, for calling or sending for, from*  
Jonas Green.

#### ADVERTISEMENTS.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBERS,

For the Benefit of the Heirs of Capt. Christopher Grindall, deceased, by Way of Public Vendue, on Friday the 22d Day of September next, at the Plantation of the said Grindall (formerly belonging to Nicholas Haile), in Baltimore County, the following Tracts of Land; viz.

**H**osker's Farm, containing 160 Acres, with very good Improvements thereon, and the Crop now on the Ground; together with the Plantation Utensils, Cattle, Horses, and Hogs: Also two Negro Men, two Negro Women, and four Children.

Haile's Forest, containing 100 Acres:

Taylor's Discovery, containing 80 Acres:

Smallwood, containing 50 Acres: All lying in Baltimore County, with good Improvements on each Tract.

The next Day, the 23d of September, will be SOLD, at the House of William Rogers, in Baltimore Town,

**A** Sortable Parcel of European Goods, to the Amount of about 200 l. Sterling; which may be view'd, and the Invoice, at the House of James Slemaker, near Patuxent Ferry, where they now are.

All for ready Money, either Currency or Sterling; or for good Bills of Exchange; by

GEORGE ATKINSON, } Executors.  
JAMES SLEMAKER, }

N. B. Three other Tracts of Land, lying at Ants-Eatam, in Frederick County; viz.

Shadreck's Lot, containing 262 Acres;

Mesbech's Garden, containing 200 Acres; and

Abdenego's Pasture, containing 70 Acres; are to be Sold by the said Executors.

**S**Tolen, or given out by Mistake, from the Subscriber's Shop in Annapolis, some Time ago, two Silver Watches: One of them is a fixable Watch, the Maker's Name on the Inside, Joseph Smith, Bristol; the Number supposed to be 205, but not certain; the Balance work'd in a Steel Hand, fix'd in the Cock, which was Silver. The other is a large old-fashion'd Watch, the Maker's Name Joshua Cobham, Dublin.

If any Gentleman is possessed of either of the said Watches through Mistake; they are requested to return them; or if stolen, whoever will bring them, or either of them, to the Subscriber, shall have Four Pounds Reward for the first-mentioned Watch, and Forty Shillings for the other. JOHN INCH.

To be SOLD, or LET, in Partnership or Otherwise,

**A** Good Brewhouse, situated in the City of Annapolis, with most Conveniences for carrying on the Businesses of Brewing, Malting, and Distilling; together with one or two Acres of Ground adjoining thereto. For further Particulars, enquire of  
PATRICK CREAGH.

**L**OST by the Subscriber, within a Month past, but not miss'd 'til lately, a Silver Watch, with a Silver Chain, the Maker's Name John Clark, London; the Number forgot. Whoever will bring the said Watch to the Subscriber, shall have Thirty Shillings Reward.  
PATRICK CREAGH.

Westmoreland County, Virginia, August 17, 1749.

**R**AN away from the Subscriber, on Monday last, a Convict Servant Man named Thomas Winy, a middle-sized Fellow, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, of a swarthy Complexion, has had a Piece cut out of one Side of the End of his Nose, very remarkable, which he says was done by the Kick of a Horse; he professes Farming, was imported lately in the Litchfield, Capt. Johnson, and came from Maidstone Goal, in the County of Kent, in England: His Dress, when he went off, was a brown cloth Coat with a small Cape, a Pair of sailor's Trowsers, a brown Wig, a check'd Shirt, and dark colour'd Worsted Stockings.

The abovemention'd Servant took with him a Mulatto Slave, named Junies, a well-set Fellow, 21 Years old, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, and is very apt to flatter when closely examined, having a stoppage in his Speech; he has on his Back a large white Scar: His Dress was a Dowd's Shirt, and a brown Linnen Coat and Breeches: He has been us'd to drive a Chariot for several Years.

I have been inform'd by their Confederates, since they went off, that they intend for Pennsylvania, and from thence to New-England; unless they can in their Way get a Passage in some Vessel to Great Britain, where the Mulatto pretends to have an Uncle, who escap'd from his Master in this Colony near 20 Years ago, and is said to keep a Coffee-House in London.

Whoever apprehends the said Runaways, and secures them so that they may be had again, if taken in Maryland or Pennsylvania, shall have TEN POUNDS STERLING Reward, besides what the Law allows, or FIVE POUNDS for either of them; and if taken in any Government to the Northward of Maryland and Pennsylvania, the Reward shall be TWENTY POUNDS STERLING for both, or TEN POUNDS STERLING for either; which shall be paid on Demand by  
WM. FITZHUGH.

#### JUST IMPORTED,

And to be SOLD at the Sign of the Ship, in South-East Street, Annapolis, by ELIZABETH MARRIOTT, for Ready Money, or Bills of Exchange.

**B**ear-skins, druggets, kerseys, half thicks, Welch cotton, German serge, camblets, shallons, worsted damask, florentines, serrets, callimancoes, tammies, fine taudums, Irish linnen fine and coarse, sheeting linnen, fustians, Manchester checks, linnen and cotton checks, strip'd cottons, coarse and fine callicoes, silk and cotton handkerchiefs, womens short cloaks, fans, cambricks fine and coarse, oshadrigs and hempen roll, thread of all sorts, sewing silk, tape and bobbin, needles and pins, callimanco shies, men and womens thread and worsted stockings, hoop petticoats, shoemakers thread, buttons and mohair, bindings silk and worsted, ribbons and gartering, playing cards, ink-powder, paper, school books, case knives and forks, pocket knives and forks, penknives and scissars, buckles and buttons of all sorts, necklaces, ivory combs, thimbles, men and womens kid and lamb gloves, silk and cotton laces, filters, Castile soap, wood and cotton cards, chocolate at 2 s. per pound, and choice Bakes tea at 1 s. pepper, salt, loaf-sugar, nutmegs, cinnamon, cloves, mace, nails of all sorts, and many other goods too tedious to mention.



**S**TRAYED from *Annapolis*, about the middle of July past, a middle sized raw-bon'd red milch Cow, has some white Spots on her Belly; she has a Crop and a Slit in each Ear.

Whoever brings her to Town, or informs where she is, shall have Seven Shillings and Six Pence Reward, from  
SIMON DUFF.

**T**HE Printer of this Paper being in great want of Money, begs of those who are indebted to him, to Pay as soon as they conveniently can.

#### JUST PUBLISHED,

**T**HE LAWS made and passed at the last Session of Assembly of this Province. To be Sold by the Printer hereof. Price 2s. 6d.

To be SOLD by Retail, for Ready Money,

**A**T the Subscriber's House in *Annapolis*, Fine Muscovado Sugar, at 1s. per Pound; choice Melasses, at 4s. 6d. per Gallon; Coffee, at 2s. 3d. per Pound; Chocolate, at 3s. per Pound; very good Bohea Tea, at 11s. per Pound; and Limes, at 6s. per Hundred. MUNGO CAMPBELL.

The said Campbell carries on the Pewterer's Business; and will give Ready Money for old Pewter, Copper, and Brasses; or exchanges new for old: He likewise Tins all Sorts of Copper and Brass Ware.

To be SOLD by Wholesale,

**B**Y the Subscriber, at his House in *Annapolis*, where he lately kept Store, a large Quantity of Barbadoes Rum, Muscovado Sugar, Melasses, and fresh Limes, at Reasonable Rates. ROBERT SWAN.

WILLIAM BICKNELL, SAIL-MAKER,

Who served his Time in his Majesty's Yard at Chatham,

**L**IVES now in *Annapolis*, and will make Sails for Ships, or other Vessels, in the best Manner, and at reasonable Rates. He may be found at Mr. Williamson's.

JOHN FEARON,

Removed to the Store-House of Mr. ROBERT SWAN, near the Court House in *Annapolis*,

**S**ELLS European and India Goods at the Lowest Prices, for Ready Money, or Tobacco lying in any Inspecting-House on the Western Shore. Constant Attendance is given by Mr. Samuel Chapman, or JOHN FEARON.

*Annapolis*, July 12, 1749.

**R**AN away from Nanticoke River, in Somerset County, (where he was then at Work for Mr. Dames,) an Irish Convict Servant Man, a Cooper by Trade, belonging to the Subscriber; he is a short well set Fellow, about 27 Years of Age, broad faced, has red Hair, and speaks but indifferent English. He had on when he went away a blue Pea Jacket, an Olmabrigs Shirt, and Trowsers of the same; but may possibly have changed his Apparel. Whoever will bring the said Servant to Mr. William Dames, Merchant in *Queen Anne's County*, or to the Subscriber at *Annapolis*, shall have Fifty Shillings Reward, if taken in *Maryland*; or Five Pounds, if taken in *Pennsylvania* or *Virginia*; and reasonable Charges.

PATRICK DORAN.

#### TO BE RUN FOR,

At LEEDS-TOWN, in *Virginia*, on Wednesday the 15th of September next,

**A** Purse of about Thirty-five Pounds Value, by any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, carrying Weight for Inches; the Heats three Miles. And,

On Thursday the 18th of the same Month, will be Run for at the same Place, a Plate of about One hundred Pounds Value by any Horse, &c. to carry 10 Stone, the Heats 4 Miles.

That Gentlemen may be more particularly informed of the Terms of Running, Copies of each Subscription are lodged at the Printing Office in *Annapolis*.

#### JUST IMPORTED

By WILLIAM GOVANE, and to be SOLD by Wholesale, at his House near *Annapolis*, for Ready Money, or short Credit, at the cheapest Rates,

**C**HOICE Barbadoes, Antigua, and New-England Rum, Loaf-Sugar, Best Barbadoes Potted Ditto, Fine Muscovado Ditto, Iron Pots, Kettles, and Skillets, Train Oil, &c. &c.

TO BE RUN FOR, on the Race Ground near the City of *Annapolis*, on Friday the 29th Day of September next,

**A** PURSE of the value of TWENTY POUNDS; Currency, Three Heats, by any Horse, Mare or Gelding, bred in this Province, to carry Seven Stone.

The said Horses, Mares, or Geldings, to be entered the preceding Day, by XII of the Clock, with Jonas Green at *Annapolis*, and to pay each Twenty Shillings Entrance, for the Benefit of the Second Bell.

All Disputes to be determined by the Mayor and Aldermen present.

*Annapolis*, July 3, 1749.

**T**HIS Subscriber intending to depart this Province early in the Fall, gives this public Notice. And all Persons indebted to him, or Mr. James Johnson, late of this Place, Merchant, by Bonds, Notes of Hand, or open Accounts, are desired to pay off and settle the same; which will prevent them Trouble from ROBERT SWAN.

**R**AN away from the Subscriber, on the 9th of June last, a Convict Servant Man, named George Gold, a Glazier and rummer by Trade, aged about 30 Years, of a middle Stature, fair Complexion, has a large Scar on his right Cheek, under his Eye, and several about his Head; has a proud strutting Walk, and his Knees stand somewhat in: He had on when he went away a short Wig, a darkish camblet Coat, a cloth Waistcoat without Sleeves, and Breeches of the same, a Pair of Fustian Breeches with brass Buttons, and grey Stockings: He may have other Cloaths, may probably change his Name, have a false Pass, and pretend to some other Trade.

Whoever takes up the said Servant and brings him home, if taken in this County, shall have Ten Shillings more than the Law allows; if out of the County, Twenty Shillings; and if taken out of the Province, Two Pistoles, besides what the Law allows; and reasonable Charges; paid by

PATRICK CREAGH.

*Queen Anne's County*, May 23, 1749.

**R**AN away from the Subscriber, on Tuesday the 2d Instant, a lusty young Negro Fellow named Phil, about 21 Years of Age, round faced, and somewhat in-kneed; had on when he went away a Dove-colour'd halfstitch Coat and Breeches, a dark colour'd halfstitch Jacket, an Olmabrigs Shirt and Yarn Stockings: He carried with him a young likely Negro Wench, belonging to Mr. Nathan Wright, and is supposed to be in Company with her. Whoever secures the said Negro Man, so as he may be had again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows, if taken on the Western Shore; or if taken on the Eastern Shore, and brought to the Subscriber at Mr. Charles Browne's near *Queen's Town*, Twenty Shillings, besides what the Law allows, paid by

JOHN BRACCO.

*Annapolis*, April 26, 1749.

**T**HIS is to give Notice to all those who have any Bonds in the Loan Office, that if they do not come and pay the Interests due upon the same, on or before the last Day of October next ensuing the Date hereof, the Commissioners, in Discharge of the Trust reposed in them by the Public, will think themselves obliged to enter up Judgment, and sue out Executions on the same; and that they are determined to do, unless those who are concerned take due Care to prevent it.

By Order of the Commissioners,

R. DORSEY, Clerk of the Pap. Car. Office.

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



# THE MARYLAND GAZETTE,

*Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.*

WEDNESDAY, August 30, 1749.

From the GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE.

*Extract of the exact Description of the House of Ice, erected at St. Petersburg in January, 1740; and of it's Furniture. By George Wolfgang Krafft, Professor of Natural Philosophy, and Member of the Imperial Academy of Sciences at Petersburg.*

ON a planet where the cold is more severe and lasting than ours, as in *Saturn*, we have reason to think, that ice acquires a solidity equal to that of our stone or marble; and we may suppose the inhabitants there use it in like manner to build their houses.

This way of reasoning is confirm'd by the account of an experiment worthy the curiosity of the reader, we mean the description of a pleasure-house, such as we may conceive in a planet remote from the sun, and such as was really built at St. Petersburg.

Mr. Wolfgang begins with observing, that ice or water congealed has been for a long time consider'd as a substance little proper for certain works of art; to cut it into pines to transmit the light, like our quarries of glass, or making cups for drinking, or even forming a kind of burning glasses. These were the only uses ice was employ'd in, 'til in 1740, at *Dibec* in *Germany*, a lion was carved of ice, seven feet long, so artfully wrought, that scarcely the best sculptor in wood or stone could have surpass'd it.

But the undertaking begun and finish'd at St. Petersburg, will give the reader a juster idea of the houses or palaces we may suppose in *Saturn*. A structure of ice was erected according to all the rules of modern architecture. M. Alexis Dandolowitch Talischew, lately made chamberlain to the Czar, had the honour of the invention and construction of this edifice.

About the end of the year 1739, it was begun upon the river *Neua*. The Czarina *Anne*, who was a lover and protectress of arts, having granted all the assistance necessary for the design. The building met with some obstacles, when the walls were carried up some length, the ice wanting the solidity and thickness requisite, gave way; a thaw that followed, contributed to spoil the work, but the frost returning, and no necessary materials being deficient, the undertakers had no further difficulty, but to chuse a right situation. The place fix'd on for this purpose, was between the fortifications of the admiralty built by Peter I. and the winter palace built by the Czarina *Anne*; choice was made of the cleanest and largest pieces of ice, which were cut into blocks by rule, and agreeably to all the methods of architecture, as well as adorned with all it's embellishments.

These ice blocks were raised with pulleys, and regularly laid on each other, and their joints cemented with water, which being poured into them, froze in an instant, and serv'd as mortar for this surprizing edifice, which in a short time was finish'd, in length 56 English feet, by 17 and a half broad, and in height 21.

To give the reader a just notion of the design, we shall describe the structure according to a copper plate representation of it.

This place consisted only of one story, a few degrees raised above the ground floor. The front presented to the eye seven openings at an equal distance, of which the middlemost form'd the entrance, or door, with a portico; the six others the windows. The portico was crown'd with a pediment, from each side of which proceeded a balustrade, surrounding the top of the building, having a statue on each corner, and two others adorned the top of the entry.

The inside of this curious structure consisted of a passage with four windows, each side leading to a chamber lighted by five

windows, whose frames, painted in resemblance of green marble, were of ice, as was the floor, and also the statues before-mentioned. These windows being at night illuminated by a great number of lights, whose lustre met with no obstacles, the walls being transparent, discover'd at once to the spectator all the inside of the building. All this the reader may easily conceive, but it is not so easy to form a notion of the manner in which the chambers were adorned with all the necessary furniture, and with a suitable magnificence.

In one of these chambers was a state bed with it's curtains and the other apparatus; a toilette, on which was placed a large mirror, and candles of ice, which being smeared with naphtha, gave a clear light. A chimney filled with pieces of ice bedaubed in the same manner, presented a seeming fire, tho' the whole was nothing but ice in different forms.

In a second chamber were statues, carv'd and gilt sofas, a pendulum clock, through which was seen the clock work, as if real. A table, on which lay real cards frozen over; a cupboard with a compleat tea equipage. In all which objects the ice had not only the form, but the colours, of the object it represented.

As to external decoration, it was incircled with a balustrade, interspersed with pillars bearing large balls. This enclosure had three entries, one facing the front or grand entry before-mentioned, the others at each side. The pillars that stood at these side entries, supported urns with orange-trees, whose branches, leaves, and flowers, were all of ice. Further distant on each side, but without the balustrade, rose a square pyramid, which being hollow was illuminated by night on the inside. Lastly, on the right side beyond the pyramid appear'd an elephant, big as the life, upon whom was sculptur'd a *Persian* with his arms in his hand, and at each side a figure of his own nation, all in their natural size. This animal, during the day, threw water from his trunk, and at night spouted inflam'd naphtha; he also cried like a real elephant.

At some distance on the left, to answer to the elephant, was a sort of pavilion or tent, beneath which was a hot bath, which Mr. Wolfgang assures us was put in use. What is still more extraordinary, is six cannons of ice charged with iron ball, which were let off on this occasion, and two mortars which threw out bombs of 50 pounds weight.

Mr. Wolfgang, with regard to this last article, gives us some explanation, as probably he thought it would be more difficult to believe, than all that preceded it. For as he does not tell us, how these internal illuminations, that each night render'd this palace so splendid, nor how the flame produced by the naphtha on those ice candles, or the flame ejected by the elephant, did not melt the object they surrounded, he no doubt ascribes it to known experiments, which prove that certain matters are capable of inflammation, without heat. As to the objection, how it is possible for cannons of ice to resist the force of gunpowder, he replies in this manner: If the ice be more capable of resisting the action of the powder than the bullet discharged, the cannon will remain whole. This way of reasoning, tho' true, is a kind of begging the question, because it is bringing the effect the cause produces, for an explanation of the cause itself. What he adds, to prove that a cannon of ice is capable of such a degree of resistance, is not more satisfactory; that is, That ice, like other solid bodies, is capable of a degree of resistance in proportion to the intenseness of the cold. But there is another property he ascribes to ice, which makes more for his purpose; viz: that it is endow'd with a kind of elasticity, by means of which it yields or gives way to a certain degree, and then returns to it's former state.

As to gunpowder, which remains equally combustible, tho' laid on ice, Mr. Wolfgang shews from experience, that not only ice in hard frosts retains no moisture, but that even in summer



To these physical reasons the author adds a moral one, of no small weight, that is, that the truth of his relation can be attested by thousands of persons living. He adds, that this undertaking has given rise to these new discoveries: 1<sup>st</sup>, that it is possible in a severe frost to raise structures wholly of ice. 2<sup>d</sup>, That ice is capable of being turn'd in the wheel, hollow'd, cur, carry'd, painted, or even set on fire, if smear'd with Naptha; nay, even that it may be employ'd as artillery, without the necessity, as was imagin'd, of lining the cannons composed of it with cotton.

Mr. *Woffgang* next proposes several ingenious conjectures, relating to the possibility of foretelling such winters as are remarkably severe, such as those of 1709 and 1740. His method of calculation is this: He collects from history such passages as mention extraordinary cold winters, beginning at that which was felt 177 years before the incarnation, and by periods descending to that of 1740. From this he proves, that it is at certain intervals of time such winters happen; and by a table form'd on this plan, allowing some little extension to date, differently recorded in history, he finds that these severe winters usually happen once in 30 years.

When we read in the Fairy Tales, or other romances, of certain wonders, as transparent palaces, or such like, we think such stories quite ridiculous, and beyond-nature. It is always for want of knowing nature well, that such writers have recourse to such miraculous descriptions. Nature, narrowly and studiously observed, presents us with realities more surprizingly astonishing, than the strongest imagination could ever produce, or the liveliest fancy describe.

N A P L E S, April 22.

*Naples, April 29.* It seems that the tumult which arose here not long ago, on the scarcity of provisions was of very bad example, since the inhabitants of Palermo, in Sicily, have lately made an insurrection on the same account, which lasted for two whole days; during which the greatest violence were committed, and the officer who has the principal direction of the customs, knocked on the head by the populace; who, not contented with this, threatened still greater mischiefs. Upon which the viceroy, hoping that his presence might contribute to restore the quiet of the city, left his palace in order to speak to the populace, and to endeavour, if possible, to oppose them. This however was far from having the good effect he expected; for while he was discoursing to them in the mildest manner possible, several musquets were discharged at him, and there is no doubt but that he would have been killed on the spot, if the garrison, tho' consisting of but an handful of men, in comparison of the mutineers, had not issued from the castle, dispersed the multitude by force, and rescued the viceroy out of their hands. It is feared that this unfortunate business will be attended with many bad consequences, as the mischievous spirit of the common people in that island is but too well known.

*Rome, May 5.* His holiness has directed the strongest assistance to be made to the republic of Genoa, the king of the two Sicilies, and the grand master of Malta, to give orders, that the vessels which they are fitting out may act in conjunction with ours, against the corsairs of Barbary, which never did so much mischief to the commerce of Italy as at present.

*Naples, May 6.* The merchants in this capital have armed several Tartans, which are to join the four gallees appointed to cruise against the corsairs of Barbary; and the king has agreed to furnish forty soldiers with artillery, ammunition and biscuits, for those on board each vessel, provided that these Tartans are under the command of the commodore of the gallees. Applications have been already made to his majesty by the court of Rome, and the republic of Venice, upon this subject; and it is believed, that some resolution will be taken adequate to the evil which is so great, that the whole trade of Italy is now interrupted.

May 22. By letters from Rome we are advised, that there have been lately exposed to public view in that city, five or six several prints, which represent the plan, the elevation, the profiles, and views in perspective, of the catholic church at Berlin.

They were lent to several of the cardinals by the secretary of the Propaganda, who intimates, as we are told, in his letters that notwithstanding there has been more money collected for the erection of that edifice, than could reasonably be expected yet the sum tho' very large will not be sufficient to defray the expences of finishing it, with all that beauty and magnificence as is proposed.

May 23. Letters by this day's French mail inform us, that the celebrated M. Maupertius, chief of the royal academy at Berlin, honoured with the rank of lieutenant general in his Prussian majesty's service, and frequently permitted to dine at his table, had suddenly received orders to quit the dominions of that monarch immediately, and to withdraw all his effects in a limited time.

The answer, which his most Christian majesty made to the remonstrances of his parliament, in regard to the edict for the establishment of the tax of the 20th penny, was very short, since 'twas in effect no more than this, *That he was determined to be obey'd, and that the edict should be published.*

The bill to prevent the importation and wear of foreign embroidery, brocade, and silver lace, has pass'd both houses of parliament, and lies ready for the royal Assent.

The humble ADDRESS, and REPRESENTATION of the  
Council and Assembly of the Island of JAMAICA.

*Most Gracious Sovereign,*

WE, your majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the council and assembly of your majesty's island of Jamaica, crave leave to approach your royal throne, being convinced we should be wanting in that duty we owe to your majesty, and the trust reposed in us, if we did not take the earliest occasion of laying before your majesty those burthens which disturb the happiness of your people, and threaten ruin and destruction to a colony of such importance to your majesty's government.

The expence in supporting that just and necessary war, which your majesty engaged in for vindicating the trade of your subjects, and supporting the liberty and independency of Europe, called upon us to bear a part of that burthen, which we did with a warmth and cheerfulness disproportioned to our abilities, and as we apprehend, in a much greater degree than he rests your subjects.

These were our efforts, whilst we were labouring under an additional duty, on molasses spirits, which though unavoidable from the exigency of the times, does in a most grievous manner affect the inhabitants in general, but more particularly the poorer sort, and prevents the cultivation of the unsettled lands, being evident that sugar produced from new lands, abound with a greater proportion of syrup, than that raised from old plantations.

And whilst we are under the pressure of that duty, we have the mortification to find ourselves subjected to a further tax of one shilling and six pence per hundred imposed the last session by parliament upon all sugar produced from your majesty's colonies, which we fear, if continued, must in the end transfer that valuable commodity to our great rivals in trade, the natural enemies of your majesty's crown and government.

### Permit



Permit us further, most gracious sovereign, to represent our just apprehension of a further distress arising from the interruption of a free navigation in those seas, being informed that the Spaniards, our dangerous and jealous neighbours, having detained, and searched on the high seas, a vessel belonging to your majesty's subjects, bound to this island, as may appear by two affidavits, which we humbly beg leave to lay before your majesty.

These, royal sir, are melancholly truths, and the true causes of our distress. From these causes arise our want of money, and credit, both at home and abroad: From thence the scarcity of inhabitants in a country so extensive and so happily situated for trade may easily be accounted for, notwithstanding the great encouragement given by our laws to every white person that shall become a settler.

From these a further desertion of our island is to be justly apprehended, and under such circumstances, we cannot think of any other means of security, than an immediate protection from your majesty's great care and tenderness of your subjects.

These considerations oblige us to renew our applications to your majesty for another regiment of soldiers to guard and defend us; daily apprehensive of an insurrection of our negroes, and thereby in danger of losing whatever in our distress'd condition remains valuable.

We therefore do most humbly beseech your majesty to take into your royal consideration this our humble address and representation, and that you will be pleased to grant us such relief as is suitable to your majesty's great goodness and wisdom.

#### ANNAPOLIS.

We hear from *Virginia*, that Sir William Gooch, Baronet, Governor of that Colony, with his Family, embarked on board the *Carteret*, Capt. Robinson, for London; but being detained by contrary Winds after his Embarkation, in the mean Time the Hon. John Robinson, Esq; President of his Majesty's Council (in whom devolved the Government during the Absence of the Governor), died at York, at the House of William Nelson, Esquire. His Death occasioned the Governor to land again, and a Council was to be called on Saturday last; when 'twas said the Government would fall to the Hon. Thomas Lee, Esq; until the Governor's Return, or the Appointment of a new one.

#### Custom House, ANNAPOLIS, Entered;

Sloop Sarah, George Gding, from Boston;  
Sloop Endeavour, Eliphalet Day, from Boston;  
Sloop Charming Polly, William Smith, from Barbadoes;  
Sloop Robert, George Roundtree, from St. Christopher's;  
Brigantine Unity, Joseph Osgood, from Boston;  
Brigantine Patty and Molly, William Jones, from Boston;  
Sloop Molly, John Butt, from Virginia;  
Schooner Betty, Samuel Galloway, from Virginia.

#### Cleared,

Sloop Swallow, Samuel White, for Rhode Island.

#### ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE Reverend Nathaniel Whitaker, Rector of Coventry Parish, in Somerset County, being, by the Grand Jury at the Assize Court in the said County, presented for being in his Parish Church on *Christmas* Day last past; the Presentment being sent down to the County Court, he has obtained a Writ of *Cartiorari*, to remove the Proceedings, in order for a Tryal at the Provincial Court, to be held at Annapolis the third Tuesday of *October* next.

A Well handed Servant Woman, having about Three Years to serve, to be Sold either for Tobacco or Current Money; she can card, spin, knit, and sew; and is a good Cook. For farther Particulars, enquire of

WILLIAM ROBERTS.

Bladenburg, August 13, 1749.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on the 8th Instant, a Convict Servant Man named John Moore; he is a tall ill made fellow, about 6 Feet 2 Inches high, in kneed, has a very lazy Look, and pretends to be a Weaver by Trade: He had on when he went away an old dark colour'd Kersey Coat, an Onabrigs Shirt and Trowsers, coarse country made Shoes, without Stockings, and an old Felt Hat. Whoever secures the said Servant so as his Master may have him again, shall have Three Pounds Reward, if taken in *Maryland*; or if taken in *Virginia* or *Pennsylvania*, Three Pounds of the Currency where taken; and reasonable Charges if brought home.

JOHN ROW.

THE Subscriber, living in the City of Annapolis, near the House of William Cumming, Esq; carries on the Business of Stay-Making; where Ladies and others may be supplied with all Sorts of Stays, done in the best and neatest Manner, and at reasonable Rates, for Ready Money only.

CHARLES WALLACE.

TAKEN from Mr. Swan's Storehouse in Annapolis, some Time this Summer, ANSON's Voyage round the World; which is not yet returned. The Person who has it is desired to return it to the Printer hereof, as the Owner is about to leave this Province.

THE Subscriber hereby gives public Notice, that he intends for London, with the present Shipping.

JOHN LOMAS.

N. B. A good Dwelling House and Lot, over against the House of Edmund Jennings, Esq; in Annapolis, to be sold very reasonably, either for Sterling or Currency. For Terms, enquire of

JOHN LOMAS.

Cambridge, in Dorchester County, August 18, 1749.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on Tuesday the 15th of this Instant, a Negro Man named Prince, a well set yellow Fellow, aged about 25 Years: He had on and with him when he went away a new blue Great Coat, a country Kersey Jacket, two country Linnen Shirts, two pair of Breeches, one of Leather, the other of black Cloth; an old Felt Hat cut in the Fashion of a Leather Cap, an old Fiddle, and plays very well on the Banger. Whoever takes up the said Run away, and delivers him to me, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows, if taken out of the County.

JOHN WOOLFORD.

#### To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBERS,

For the Benefit of the Heirs of Capt. Christopher Gindal, deceased, by Way of Public Vendue, on Friday the 22d Day of September next, at the Plantation of the said Gindal (formerly belonging to Nicholas Haile), in Baltimore County, the following Tracts of Land; viz.

Hooker's Farm, containing 160 Acres, with very good Improvements thereon, and the Crop now on the Ground; together with the Plantation Utensils, Cattle, Horses, and Hogs: Also two Negro Men, two Negro Women, and four Children.

Haile's Forest, containing 100 Acres;

Taylor's Discovery, containing 80 Acres;

Smallwood, containing 50 Acres: All lying in Baltimore County, with good Improvements on each Tract.

The next Day, the 23d of September, will be SOLD, at the House of William Rogers, in Baltimore Town,

A Sortable Parcel of European Goods, to the Amount of about 200 l. Sterling; which may be view'd, and the Invoice, at the House of James Slemaker, near Patapsco Ferry, where they now are.

All for ready Money, either Currency or Sterling, or for good Bills of Exchange; by

GEORGE ATKINSON, } Executors.  
JAMES SLEMAKER, }

N. B. Three other Tracts of Land, lying at *Annis-Katam* in Frederick County; viz.

Shadrecht's Lot, containing 262 Acres;

Mesbech's Garden, containing 200 Acres; and

Abednego's Pasture, containing 70 Acres; are to be Sold by the said Executors.

STOLEN, or given out by Mistake, from the Subscriber's Shop in Annapolis, some Time ago, two Silver Watches: One of them is a fineable Watch, the Maker's Name on the Inside, Joseph Smith, Bristol; the Number supposed to be 205, but not certain; the Balance work'd in a Steel Hand, fix'd in the Cook, which was Silver. The other is a large old-fashioned Watch, the Maker's Name Joshua Cobham, Dublin.

If any Gentleman is possessed of either of the said Watches through Mistake, they are requested to return them; or if stolen, whoever will bring them, or either of them, to the Subscriber, shall have Four Pounds Reward for the first-mentioned Watch, and Forty Shillings for the other.

JOHN INCH.



To be SOLD, or LET, in Partnership or Otherwise,  
**A** Good Brewhouse, situated in the City of Annapolis, with most Conveniences for carrying on the Businesses of Brewing, Malting, and Distilling; together with one or two Acres of Ground adjoining thereto. For further Particulars, enquire of  
 PATRICK CREAGH.

**L**OST by the Subscriber, within a Month past, but not miss'd 'til lately, a Silver Watch, with a Silver Chain, the Maker's Name *John Clark, London*; the Number forgot. Whoever will bring the said Watch to the Subscriber, shall have Thirty Shillings Reward.  
 PATRICK CREAGH.

*Westmoreland County, Virginia, August 17, 1749.*  
**R**AN away from the Subscriber, on Monday last, a Convict Servant Man named *Thomas Winey*, a middle-siz'd Fellow, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, of a swarthy Complexion, has had a Piece cut out of one Side of the End of his Nose, very remarkable, which he says was done by the Kick of a Horse; he professes Farming, was imported lately in the *Litchfield, Capt. Johnson*, and came from *Maidstone Goal*, in the County of *Kent*, in England: His Dress, when he went off, was a brown cloth Coat with a small Cape, a Pair of Sailor's Trowsers, a brown Wig, a check'd Shirt, and dark-colour'd Worsted Stockings.

The abovemention'd Servant took with him a Mulatto Slave, named *James*, a well-set Fellow, 21 Years old, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, and is very apt to flutter when closely examined, having a stoppage in his Speech; he has on his Back a large white Scar: His Dress was a Dowd's Shirt, and a brown Linen Coat and Breeches: He has been us'd to drive a Chariot for several Years.

I have been inform'd by their Confederates, since they went off, that they intend for *Pennsylvania*, and from thence to *New-England*; unless they can in their Way get a Passage in some Vessel to *Great Britain*, where the Mulatto pretends to have an Uncle, who escaped from his Master in this Colony near 20 Years ago, and is said to keep a Coffee House in *London*.

Whoever apprehends the said Runaways, and secures them so that they may be had again, if taken in *Maryland* or *Pennsylvania*, shall have TEN POUNDS STERLING Reward, besides what the Law allows, or FIVE POUNDS for either of them; and if taken in any Government to the Northward of *Maryland* and *Pennsylvania*, the Reward shall be TWENTY POUNDS STERLING for both, or TEN POUNDS STERLING for either; which shall be paid on Demand by  
 WM. FITZHUGH.

**T**HE Printer of this Paper being in great want of Money, begs of those who are Indebted to him, to Pay as soon as they conveniently can.

#### JUST PUBLISHED,

**T**HE LAWS made and pass'd at the last Session of Assembly of this Province. To be Sold by the Printer hereof. Price 2 s. 6 d.

JOHN FEARON,

Removed to the Store-House of Mr. ROBERT SWAN, near the Court House in Annapolis.

**S**ELLS European and India Goods at the Lowest Prices, for Ready Money, or Tobacco lying in any Inspecting-House on the Western Shore. Constant Attendance is given by Mr. Samuel Chapman, or  
 JOHN FEARON.

*Annapolis, July 12, 1749.*

**R**AN away from *Nanticoke River*, in *Somerset County*, (where he was then at Work for Mr. *Dames*), an Irish Convict Servant Man; a Cooper by Trade, belonging to the Subscriber; he is a short well set Fellow, about 27 Years of Age, broad faced, has red Hair, and speaks but indifferent English: He had on when he went away a blue Pea Jacket, an Osnaburghs ghist, and Trowsers of the same; but may possibly have changed his Apparel. Whoever will bring the said Servant to Mr. *William Dames*, Merchant in *Queen Anne's County*, or to the Subscriber at *Annapolis*, shall have Fifty Shillings Reward, if taken in *Maryland*; or Five Pounds, if taken in *Pennsylvania* or *Virginia*; and reasonable Charges.  
 PATRICK CREAGH.

To be SOLD by Wholesale,

**B**Y the Subscriber, at his House in *Annapolis*, where he lately kept Store, a large Quantity of *Barbadoes Rum*, *Muscovado Sugar*, *Melasses*, and fresh *Limes*, at Reasonable Rates.  
 ROBERT SWAN.

#### TO BE RUN FOR,

At LEEDS-TOWN, in *Virginia*, on Wednesday the 17th of September next,

**A** Purse of about Thirty-five Pounds Value, by any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, carrying Weight for Inches; the Heats three Miles. And,

On Thursday the 18th of the same Month, will be Run for at the same Place, a Plate of about One hundred Pounds Value by any Horse, &c. to carry 10 Stone, the Heats 4 Miles.

That Gentlemen may be more particularly informed of the Terms of Running, Copies of each Subscription are lodged at the Printing-Office in *Annapolis*.

#### JUST IMPORTED

By WILLIAM GOVANE, and to be SOLD by Wholesale, at his House near *Annapolis*, for Ready Money, or short Credit, at the cheapest Rates,

**C**HOICE *Barbadoes, Antigua, and New-England Rum*, *Loaf Sugar*, Best *Barbadoes Potted Ditto*, Fine *Muscovado Ditto*, *Iron Pots*, *Kettles*, and *Skillets*, *Train Oil*, &c. &c.

TO BE RUN FOR, on the Race Ground near the City of *Annapolis*, on Friday the 29th Day of September next,

**A** PURSE of the value of TWENTY POUNDS Currency, Three Heats, by any Horse, Mare or Gelding, bred in this Province, to carry Seven Stone.

The said Horses, Mares, or Geldings, to be entered the preceding Day, by XII of the Clock, with *Jonas Green* at *Annapolis*, and to pay each Twenty Shillings Entrance, for the Benefit of the Second Best.

All Disputes to be determined by the Mayor and Aldermen present.

*Annapolis, July 3, 1749.*

**T**HE Subscriber intending to depart this Province early in the Fall, gives this public Notice And all Persons Indebted to him, or Mr. *James Johnson*, late of this Place, Merchant, by Bonds, Notes of Hand, or open Accounts, are desired to pay off and settle the same; which will prevent them Trouble from  
 ROBERT SWAN.

**R**AN away from the Subscriber, on the 9th of June last, a Convict Servant Man, named *George Gold*, a Glazier and Plummer: by Trade, aged about 30 Years, of a middle Stature, fair Complexion, has a large Scar on his right Cheek, under his Eye, and several about his Head; has a proud strutting Walk, and his Knees stand somewhat in: He had on when he went away a short Wig, a darkish camblet Coat, a cloth Waistcoat without Sleeves, and Breeches of the same, a Pair of Fastan Breeches with brass Buttons, and grey Stockings: He may have other Cloaths, may probably change his Name, have a false Pass, and pretend to some other Trade.

Whoever takes up the said Servant and brings him home, if taken in this County, shall have Ten Shillings more than the Law allows; if out of the County, Twenty Shillings; and if taken out of the Province, Two Pistoles, besides what the Law allows; and reasonable Charges; paid by  
 PATRICK CREAGH.

*Annapolis, April 26, 1749.*

**T**HIS is to give Notice to all those who have any Bonds in the Loan-Office, that if they do not come and pay the Interests due upon the same, on or before the last Day of October next ensuing the Date hereof, the Commissioners, in Discharge of the Trust reposed in them by the Public, will think themselves obliged to enter up Judgment, and sue out Executions on the same; and this they are determined to do, unless those who are concerned take due Care to prevent it.

By Order of the Commissioners,

R. DORSEY, Clerk of the Pap. Cur. Office.