

# THE MARYLAND GAZETTE

*Containing the freshest Advices Foreign and Domestic.*

TUESDAY, February 4, 1746.

LONDON.

The Humble ADDRESS of the House of COMMONS to  
to the KING.

*Most Gracious Sovereign,*

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain, in Parliament assembled, beg Leave to return your Majesty our unfeigned Thanks for your Majesty's most gracious Speech from the Throne; and to congratulate your Majesty upon your happy, safe, and seasonable Return to these your Kingdoms.

We cannot sufficiently express our Abhorrence and Detestation of the unnatural Rebellion now raging in North-Britain.

PERMIT us to give your Majesty the strongest Assurances of our Duty and Affection to your Person and Government, and to declare, that we will, with Vigilance, Zeal, and Unanimity, shew a Spirit and Vigour becoming this Time of Danger. In order to make these Sentiments effectual, your faithful Commons will grant such Supplies, and put such Strength into your Majesty's Hands, as we trust in God, and hope, from your Majesty's Wisdom, cannot fail to defeat the Attempts of those, who have already made one Part of the united Kingdom, and would make the other, a Scene of Blood, Rapine, and Confusion.

WITH Hearts full of Gratitude we acknowledge, that, under your Majesty's Royal Protection, we have lived in an uninterrupted and secure Enjoyment of our Religion, Laws, and Liberties.

As all these are now wickedly and openly attacked, we are bound by every Consideration, human and divine, to exert ourselves in the Defence of your sacred Person and Government.

Your Majesty may safely rely on the Zeal and Vigour of your faithful Commons; who are resolved to act like Men sensible of the Blessings we enjoy, and determined to preserve those Blessings to ourselves and our Posterity.

WE beg Leave to congratulate your Majesty on the general Concurrence of your Subjects in these Sentiments of Duty to your Majesty, and Zeal for your Service; which happy Union, we doubt not, will, by your Majesty's Wisdom, be improved to the future Glory and Welfare of your Crown and People, and to the utter Confusion and Disappointment of the Enemies to both.

London, September 14. The following is a Copy of the Letter, sent by his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury, to the Clergy of his Diocese and peculiar Jurisdiction.

*Reverend Sir,*

A Considerable Number of rebellious Persons having appeared in Arms in Scotland, and now advancing Southward; and these Nations being likewise threatened with a powerful Invasion from abroad, in order to advance to the Throne of these Kingdoms a popish Pretender, to the manifest Hazard as well of our holy establish'd Religion and civil Liberties, as of the sacred Person and Government of our most gracious Sovereign King GEORGE; you are hereby desired and admonished, agreeably to your known Duty, by your Example, by your Exhortations, as well private as public, and by all other Means in your Power, to excite the People under your Care to exert, on this most important Occasion, their utmost Zeal for the Preservation of our happy Constitution in Church and State. I do earnestly recommend you and your Labours to the Divine Blessing, and am,

*Reverend Sir,*

*Your Faithful Friend,  
And Well-wisher,*

J. CANTERBURY.

Lambeth, Sept. 9,  
1745.

Sept. 17. We hear that Admiral Vernon has 12 Folkstone Cutters, which he dispatches continually to the Coast of France, to bring him Intelligence of the Motions of the French.

Sept. 21. In order to amuse and keep the People quiet at Paris, the Ministry have propagated a Story, that M. de Beauchamp, Governor of Canada, has raised an Army of 10,000 Men, with which he has marched over Land from Quebec, and has recovered Cape-Breton. This shows how much the Loss of that Place galls the French.

The Bishop of Hereford has addressed a Letter to the Clergy and Laity of his Diocese, which ends thus; *From Popish Tyranny in Church, and French Tyranny in State, Good Lord deliver us.*

Several other Bishops have also sent circular Letters through their respective Dioceses, exhorting the Clergy to pray, and the Laity to fight.

On Thursday, six Waggon's loaded with Muskets, were sent from the Minories to Woodburn in Bedfordshire, for the Service of his Grace the Duke of Bedford; whose Regiment of 1000 Men will be compleat in a few Days.

*From the LONDON GAZETTE.*

Whitehall, October 1. This Day arrived Letters, dated September 21, from Vice-Admiral Martin, who is cruising off the Lizard with his Squadron, giving an Account, that he had



born, these Days before, cruising off Brest, in Sight of which Port, he took a small French Man of War; that there was then only the Elizabeth in Brest Water; but that it was said, there were nine large Ships in that Harbour.

On the 28th past his Majesty's Ship the Milford, Capt. Han-  
naway, arrived at Plymouth from a Cruise, and carried in 55 French Prisoners, belonging to the La Maline, a French Man of War Snow, of 8 Guns and 70 Men, taken by his Majesty's Ship the Lyon, about 12 Days ago, as she was going into Brest. The Maline parted from the Milford in a Fog, on the 27th; but is supposed to be got into Falmouth.

Four of the Ships mentioned to be taken by a French Privateer, on the 26th Instant, are since retaken by the Sheerness Man of War Three of them are carried into Margate, and one is arrived at Sheerness.

We are informed that a new Plan has been presented to the Government, for establishing and disciplining a Militia of Cavalry; which it is conceived will be particularly useful, in Cases either of sudden Insurrections, or of foreign Invasions.

They write from Liverpool, of the 28th of September, that they were raising a Regiment, to consist of 1000 Men; that 700 had then lifted, and others were hourly entering; so that they expected to have it complete in a few Days: That the Corporation had subscribed 1000*l.* and the Merchants had engaged to supply what more might be wanting.

The Hon. Commissioners of Lieutenancy for the City of London have, in Obedience to his Majesty's Command, ordered the Trained Bands of this City to be carefully exercised, and made fit for immediate Service.

We are informed that the Right Hon. the Earl of Clermont arrived on his Majesty's, and offered to raise and maintain a Regiment of 1000 Gentlemen Volunteers.

The Gentlemen of the County of York have already subscribed 50,000*l.* for arming, cloathing, and paying 4000 Men; and have resolved to augment that Sum, if necessary. A great Number of Gentlemen Volunteers have agreed to serve at their own Charge; among whom 1000 Horses are expected in the Field.

We hear that upwards of 300 young Gentlemen of the County of York, have offered to serve as Volunteers against the Rebels, wherever his Majesty's Service shall require; and desire to be called the King's Royal Hunters: They mount themselves upon hunting Horses, and each take a Servant, whom they mount and arm also.

On Thursday last, the Nobility, Clergy, and Gentlemen of Lancashire, assembled at the Town-Hall in Preston; and with the greatest Unanimity, entered immediately into an Association to raise immediately a Body of 3000 Men for his Majesty's Service.

DUBLIN, October 1.

On Sunday Morning arrived an Express from England, and at Night two others, with Dispatches for the Government. And Yesterday the second Battalion of the Royal Regiment of Foot, and the Regiment commanded by the Hon. Col. Battersau, embarked on board the Transports lately hired, for that Purpose, and in the Evening sail'd for Chelster. We hear they are to be quarter'd in Lancashire, and the Parts adjacent.

Yesterday Morning the eldest Company of the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor's Regiment of Militia, mounted the City Guards; and are to be relieved this Day by the eldest Company of the Regiment commanded by Col. Pearson.

The same Day a Troop of the Royal Regiment of Horse, mounted Guard at the Castle, and will continue to do Duty till the Arrival of some of the Regiments of Foot from County Quarter.

October 5. The Master of a Ship arrived at Waterford, from Lisbon, has brought Advice, that the Tigris Privateer, of Dartmouth, of 24 Guns, 6 Pounders, and 100 Men, had taken and carried in there a French Ship of 400 Tons, 12 Guns, and 100 Men, laden with dry Goods, chiefly Linen, bound from Nantz to Cadiz. She was built and fitted out for a Privateer, and was to go on a Cruise when her Lading was discharged. The Tigris at first ran very close along side of her, and poured in a Broadside of great and small Arms, which made dreadful Havock, killed 24 outright, and wounded grievously between 30 and 40 more; whereupon she fired off, and ran for 7 or 8 Hours, but the Tigris overtaking her she struck.

We hear from Liverpool, that Batteries have been erected in all the Avenues leading to the Town, and all other Precautions taken for its Defence, in case of Need.

On Tuesday last a Number of Dissenters waited upon his Excellency the Lord-Lieutenant with a most dutiful and loyal Address, in behalf of themselves and the rest of the Protestant Dissenters in this Kingdom; which Address his Excellency was pleased to receive very graciously, and gave Directions for its being transmitted to England, to be laid before his Majesty.

On Wednesday last his Excellency the Earl of Chesterfield, attended by the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor, and several other Persons of Distinction, review'd the several Regiments of Militia at Stephen's Green. The Number that appeared upon this Occasion amounted to near 5000 Men, among whom were many of very considerable Rank and Fortune, all well armed and accoutred, and for the most part clad in a very genteel Uniform. We hear his Excellency was pleased to express the highest Satisfaction at their regular and beautiful Appearance.

October 22. Saturday last died the Reverend Jonathan Swift, D. D. Dean of St. Patrick's, Dublin; the greatest Genius that perhaps this or any other Age or Nation ever produced; but for some Years past, he has been intirely deprived of Memory, and by Degrees fell into a perfect Insensibility.

The Master of a Ship arrived here on Sunday last, in eight Days from Southampton, byings Advice, that Admiral Martin had taken and sent into Portsmouth, a French Privateer of 56 Carriage Guns, and above 400 Men; who exchanged some Broadides with two Men of War of his Squadron before she struck.

By a Letter from Strabane of the 18th Instant, there is an Account, that above 7000 Protestants will be assembled there the 23d Instant, to be review'd by the Deputy Governors and Gentlemen of the County.

We are assured, that by this Day, there are at least 20,000 regular Forces at the general Rendezvous at Doncaster in Yorkshire, with a large Train of Artillery.

Rome, Sept. 21. When the News of the Election first came to Rome, the People were so overjoy'd at it, that in every Street you met with Processions as in Honour of the Emperor. Although there were only Children concern'd; and that even those Children behaved with the utmost Decency, with Regard to the opposite Party; the Spaniards were so piqued at such unfeigned Testimony of Joy, that they have been guilty of one of the most barbarous Massacres ever heard of. Sunday last their Bravoes kill'd and wounded 15 little Children from 3 to 14 Years of Age, for crying *God bless the Emperor*; and that under the Emperor's own Palace, and in Sight of his own Minister. This was told the Pope as a Joke; and the Prelate who related it to him, added, *That he had died with Laughing, had he seen the little Boys tumble down the Hill Head over Heels.* Indeed the Manner in which the Pope listened to him, thoroughly justifies the Opinion he had of his Holiness's Humanity. A Captain in the Emperor's Service, has had his Cockade pull'd out of his Hat,

that, for daring the Spanish have been in some Square, interest: In that 'tis dangerous appear in the punishing the them. The small Alexander to beg his Assistance to appease them now here (branded with family better to endeavour civil Govern

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that, for daring to walk with it in the Piazza de Spagna, near the Spanish Ambassador's Palace; and several other Persons have been murdered and wounded in passing quietly over the same Square, under Pretence of being attached to the Austrian Interest: In short, they carry their Insolence to such a Pitch, that 'tis dangerous for any one less wicked than themselves, to appear in the Neighbourhood: And the Government instead of punishing the Authors of such Cruelties, endeavour to screen them. The People enraged at such Insults, have been to Cardinal Alexander Alfani, Protector of Hungary and Sardinia, to beg his Assistance; but instead of irritating him, as the Government and his other Enemies would suggest, he strives to appease them, nay too much, as some think. All the English now here (I mean who observe that Name), besides being branded with the Title of Heretics, &c. have their Doors constantly beset with Spanish Spies and Bravoes. Strange Policy! to endeavour to persuade us into an Approbation of a tyrannical Government, by shewing the Odioussness of it.

## ADVERTISEMENT S.

To be SOLD by AUCTION,  
(For Ready Money, or Bills of Exchange.)

ON Saturday the 22d of this Instant February, at the House of Mrs. Jane Bourdillon, in Baltimore-Town, Part of the Estate of the Rev. Mr. Benadict Bourdillon, late Rector of St. Paul's Parish in Baltimore County deceased: consisting of choice Negro Slaves, under 25 Years of Age; about 100,000 Weight of Tobacco, in the late and present Sheriff's Hands; 50,000, or more, in heavy Hogheads, at convenient Landings upon Patuxent River: Likewise a Collection of Hebrew, Greek, Latin, French, and English Books, in good Condition, and neatly bound; with some Household Furniture, sundry Plow and Riding Horses, Cattle, Carts, Plantation Tools, &c.

JAMES RICHARD.

St. Michael's Parish, Talbot County, Jan. 25, 1746.

A N Y unsettled Clergyman, of a fair Character, may meet with very good Encouragement, by applying to  
HENRY NICOLS.

January 31, 1746.

BROKE out of Prince George's County Goal, last Night, the two following Persons; viz.

Richard Hodges, committed for Felony, a short well-set Fellow, wears his own black bushy Hair, is of a swarthy Complexion, and has a down Look; he has several Kinds of Cloathing, among which is a grey half-thick Jacket, a brown Coat with flat Metal Buttons, and a red Duffel great Coat, which he commonly wears.

John Nicholson, a tall lusty Fellow, a Sawyer by Trade, a Prisoner for Debt; has an impudent Look and Behaviour, large black Eye-Brows which meet together; wears a light-coloured Coat, and double-breasted Jacket of near the same Colour.

Whoever apprehends the said two Fellows, and brings them back to the said Prison, shall have Five Pounds Reward from  
JOHN COOKE, Sheriff.

Annapolis 1746.

THIS is to give Notice, to all Gentlemen, or others, that at any Time may have occasion to send a Messenger to any Distant Part of this, or to any of the Neighbouring Governments, that the Subscriber is ready to serve them as reasonably as any one; and will Perform with Fidelity, and Dispatch.

WILLIAM HUDSON.

FOR Paper Money, or good Bills of Exchange, a very good Dwelling-House, with a Lot of Ground whereon it stands, situate in the main Street leading from the Court House in Annapolis to Severn Ferry. The House has been lately repaired, and is very convenient for a small Family; there is also a good Storehouse, in the Yard.

Whoever is inclinable to purchase, may, for further Information, both as to the House and Title (which is a Fee-Simple), enquire of

RICHARD CHASE.

Baltimore County, January 19.

W HEREAS, a certain Person lately travelling through Virginia and the Southern Parts of Maryland, has personated, and assumed the Name of, the Subscriber; and by pretending to have been cast away, and suffered great Losses by Sea, has defrauded several well-meaning Persons of considerable Sums, which he promised gratefully and speedily to remit.

Wherefore, lest the said Subscriber should unjustly suffer in his Character, he hereby certifies to all Persons concerned, that he never was in Virginia in his Life, or in those Parts of Maryland, where he has been so personated as aforesaid.

WILLIAM HUNTER.

To be SOLD.

For good Bills of Exchange, or Current Money, Nicholson's Manor, containing 2200 Acres, lying in the Forest of Baltimore County, belonging to the Heirs of William Nicholson, deceased.

Tailor's Purchase, lying in the Fork of Gunpowder River, laid out for 1600 Acres: And

Bliss's Patch, laid out for 200 Acres, lying near the Head of Patuxent River; belonging to the Heirs of John Tailor, late deceased.

JOHN GALLOWAY.

Baltimore County, January 19, 1746.

W HEREAS Hannab, the Wife of Werten Rutlis, hath eloped from her said Husband, and is gone away with one Peter Hines; This is therefore to desire all Persons not to credit the said Hannab Rutlis on her Husband's Account, for he will pay no Debts she shall contract after the Date hereof.

WERTEN RUTLIS.

To be LET.

BY the Subscriber in Annapolis, a Tan-Yard, with all the Conveniences for carrying on that Business. There is a good Pump in the Yard; a new Mill-House, with a good Mill and Stone; and several other convenient Houses for the following that Business; all well inclos'd.

There is to be sold by the said Subscriber, a Quantity of fresh man'd Leather, fitting either for Saddlers or Shoemakers; a Parcel of Negroes Shoes; some Currier's, Carpenter's, and Shoemaker's Tools; a Quantity of Starch Threads; some Glass Ware; a Parcel of new Mens and Womens Saddles; with several other Articles too tedious to insert.

There is likewise to be sold a likely Servant Man's Time, who is a very good Smith, and has six Years to serve.

RICHARD TOOTELL.

To be SOLD.

A Tract of choice Land, lying on Rock-Creek, in Prince George's County, called Thompson's Adventure, containing 50 Acres, and is adjoining to John Baldwin Adamson's.

Any Person inclining to purchase, may enquire of John Thompson in Annapolis, and know further.

To be SOLD.

BY the Subscriber, on Chester River, a Quantity of fine Salt, either by Wholesale or Retail, at reasonable Rates.

JOHN HAMMER.

By THEOPHILUS POLYPHARMACUS, M. D. for the public Good.

*Nam pulchrum est benefacere Reipublicæ.*

SALLUSTIUS.

MY good Friend Dr. Philalethes, having lately published his *Specific Nostrium* (as he supposes) for the *Furor Poeticus* and *Febri Amatoria*, (I don't mean the *Green Sickness*), I, who am an old and experienced Physician, and without Vanity can boast of as much Benevolence as any of my Brethren of the Faculty, have used this *Recipe* again and again, since it's Publication; but I cannot say, with that Success I expected: I must indeed extoll the Humanity and Christian Spirit of my learned Friend, in making public whatever he thought might be of Advantage to the Community; but alas! tho' his Design was noble and praise-worthy, I am loth to say, that it has not turned out so much to the public Benefit, as might have been expected, from the Authority of so learned a Voucher: For, instead of making a Cure of these unhappy demented Poets, I have found to my great Surprize, that it has increased their *Delirium* to such a furious Height, as to put them beyond all Hopes of Recovery, as I shall presently instance in the Case of one of my poetical Patients; and then, for the further Instruction of the Public, and my Brethren of the Physical Tribe, I shall produce another *Recipe*, of my own Invention and Composition, which I have found more effectual, tho' I cannot venture to affirm, that it is a true Specific.

Three Weeks ago, I was called to an unhappy Patient, seized with a deplorable *Furor Poeticus*, and complicated *Febri Amatoria*. After feeling his Pulse, I asked him how long he had laboured under the Distemper; he surpriz'd me with a jingling Reply,

*A well-turn'd Praise requir'd the nicest Skill,  
And he who writes ill-natur'd must write ill.*

I blooded him, blister'd his Head, and administered a few Doses of my worthy Friend's Medicine; next Morning I called to see him, and, How dost do (said I), Friend Bavius? He stared wildly on me, and broke out into this Couplet,

*Then let the Muse her tuneful Numbers raise,  
And praise the Beauties for the Sake of Praise.*

I gave him a Sternutatory, which operated wonderfully, for he sneezed for half an Hour; I ordered Mr. Sneak, his Apothecary, to ply him with proper Topics, to translate the Inflammation from the Brain to his Extremities; I visited him in the Evening, as I entered the Room, he exclaimed in a furious Manner to this Purpose,

*In every Charm some glorious Goddess place,  
But let the Charm the glorious Goddess grace;*

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.

*Let Venus hail her for the Wife of Love,  
And Juno take her for the Queen of Love;  
Let Pallas, frowning,*

The rest I cannot remember, his Words were so unaccounted, and the Sense so jumbled; but I think he raved about summoning all the *Heaven Gods* and *Goddesses* to his Assistance. I applied twelve Cupping-Glasses to his Head, and threw down a large Dose of *Hellebore*; next Morning I found he had evacuated by Stool an incredible Quantity of *Strasburgs*, which was abominably foetid: I repeated some Doses of my Friend's Specific, but to little Purpose; for he fellied out with

*M—a sings, now bid the Muses bear,  
Or call Apollo from the Chrysal Sphere.*

I immediately apprehended a *Calenture*, when he talked of *Chrysal Spheres*, and therefore ordered frequent and copious Injections of Warm Glysters, to make a Derivation from the *Encephalon*, and applied *Sinapisms* to his Soles; next Morning I found his *Delirium* still raging, but the Evacuations, I perceived, had made his Imagination sink from the *Mock-Sublime*, to the real *Bathos*; which gave me some Hopes of his Recovery. He broke out thus,

*See lovely R——, happy, hapless Maid —  
Happy the Man whom this fair Maiden loves;  
O happiest he, whom this fair Maid approves!  
Great is her Worth, but useless and unknown,  
Or useful to her charming self alone.*

I was mightily surprized at the Change, and took Notice of this Instance of the *Bathos*, or *Sink in Poetry*, as the most remarkable Example of the Kind, ever I had observed. After many Trials to no Manner of Purpose, I at last luckily discovered the following Remedy, which I applied with admirable Success; and my Patient is now perfectly recovered.

#### The RECEIPT.

TAKE four Lines out of any of *Pope's* poetical Works, six Lines of *Milton's Paradise Lost*, eight Lines of *Garth's Dispensary*, guarded with four Lines of *Butler's Hudibras*; let the Doctor, or Apothecary read these very loud to the Patient, every Time he bursts forth into his Exclamations, in the hearing of some discreet Persons, Judges of Poetry, 'til the Contrast produces a Laugh in the Company: When the Patient's raving Nonsense, and the true Sublime of these great Wits, have been sufficiently prepared, and their Parts broke and blended together, by the Gelastic Conquistation of the Air, put them into a large bellied long-necked Matras, and there will arise a most furious Fermentation, from the Antipathy and heterogeneous Nature of the Ingredients; when this ceases, it will produce a *Neutrum quid*, or a Substance neither saturated with the Salt of good Sense, nor flattened with the *Phlegm of Nonsense*. Infuse for two Days in *Balneo Vaporis*, taking for your Measure a Quart of pure Water of *Helicon*; filtre and bottle it up for Use. The Dose is a Gill every Morning upon an empty Stomach.



# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Containing the freshest Advice Foreign and Domestic.

Tuesday, February 11, 1746.

**NURENBERG** (a City of Germany, Metropolis of the Circle of Franconia), September 10.

HE Troops of this Circle have begun to move; and those of the other associated Circles will speedily do the same. We reckon, that before the Month of November, these Troops will form an Army of 40000 Men.

**Leighorn, September 4.** The Apprehensions of a Bombardment at Genoa are attended with some other disagreeable Circumstances; viz. the great Desertion of the Republic's Troops, which is occasioned by the Spaniards exposing them to the hottest Fire. The Corsicans, in the Service of the Genoe's, also return home: They protest, that they are very willing to defend the Republic's Dominions, but can by no means resist being under the Command of foreign Generals; so that several Genoe's Officers have nothing to show but their Commissions and their Colours, but not one Man can they muster.

**Dresden, Sept. 15.** 'Tis assured that Count Kiewski, Great General of Prussia, is upon the Frontiers of Poland, with a Body of between 30 and 40,000 Poles, in order to invade that Country, as soon as he shall receive certain Advice, that the Prussians have committed Hostilities upon this Electorate. The Court has received Assurances from that of Petersburg, that the Emperors will immediately cause strong Representations to be made to the King of Prussia, upon the Subject of his Enterprize against Saxony.

**Cologne, Sept. 24.** The popish Priests, in the Duchies of Juliers and Bergue, received an Order the 23<sup>th</sup> Instant, to give Notice the next Day in their Sermons, That the Elector Palatine not looking upon the late Imperial Election to be valid, his Electoral Highness orders all his Subjects to continue to give him the Title of Vicar of the Empire, and to acknowledge him as such.

**Paris, Sept. 24.** M. Salselin, Sincic of the East-India Company, is set out for Holland, in his Way to England, being charged with a Commission for obtaining the Restoration of the Ships lately taken in the East-Indies; which, for several Reasons, the Public as yet are not made acquainted with, are supposed not to be good Prize: All sensible People, however, consider this in no other Light, than as an Artifice, made use of by the Government, to keep up the Credit of the Company; which, to say the Truth, it has so far answered, that their Actions are at present at 1150.

**Hague, Sept. 21.** The Abbe de la Ville, the French Minister, having received last Saturday a Courier from the King his Master, his Excellency delivered the same Day the following Memorial to the States General.

High and Mighty Lords,

THE King having been informed that your High Mightinesses were determined to send over into England, as auxiliary Troops to the King of Great-Britain, eight of the Battalions that defended Tournay, or the other Places which his Majesty has conquered in the Netherlands, his Majesty caused the Capitulation of Tournay to be laid before him, on the Footing of which the Capitulations of the other Places were made. There it is expressed in plain Terms, That the Troops may not serve against his Majesty, nor against his Allies, until the first of January, 1747, nor perform any military Function, of what Nature soever it be, in the remotest Places from the Frontiers; and that neither the Officers nor Soldiers shall, during that Term, be put into foreign Service.

This Engagement is so clear and precise, that the King did not think he ought to give Credit to the Reports spread in the Beginning of the Month of August, that your High Mightinesses had some Thoughts of making those Troops serve as Auxiliaries to the King of Great-Britain in England or Scotland: And his Majesty cannot but look upon as an Infraction of the Capitulations he was pleased to grant to the Republic's Troops, the destinating or employing, in any Shape, those Troops as Auxiliaries to the King of England, after their having been obliged to renounce the Title of Auxiliaries to the Queen of Hungary for a limited Term. The Obligation of not going, during that Term, into any foreign Service, is even foreseen, and expressly stipulated in the Capitulation of Tournay, for any Officers or Soldiers of those Troops; and is consequently a much stronger Argument why it should be looked upon as a formal Engagement, binding the whole Body of Troops that falls within that Capitulation.

Moreover, High and Mighty Lords, your High Mightinesses will no doubt judge, that as the King and his Allies may have a Mind to attack England on her Continent, those Troops ought by no means to be transported thither, to serve as Auxiliaries; besides, that the sending them to Great-Britain, cannot but the better enable the English to keep up and employ against his Majesty and his Allies, in the Netherlands, or elsewhere, diverse Bodies of their national Troops.

All these Reasons shew how irregular it is to destine for England and the Troops that made Part of the Garrison of Tournay, or the other Places conquered by his Majesty's Arms; nay, how absolutely incompatible it is with the Letter and the Spirit of the Capitulations. The King has therefore a Right to expect from the Equity and Bonne Foi of your High Mightinesses, who make Profession of being so faithful to your Engagements, that you will not so far fail upon this Occasion, as to violate those

which



which your Troops expressly contracted, and which, according to the Laws of War, fall within the Law of Nations in the strictest Sense.

I have Orders, High and Mighty Lords, to solicit a speedy and precise Answer from your High Mightinesses to the Memorial which I have the Honour to deliver to you.

Given at the Hague, Sept. 18, 1745.

Signed, Dr. LA VILLE.

Hague, Sept. 24. Last Wednesday the States General delivered to the Abbe de la Ville, Minister from the French Court, an Answer to the [above] Memorial he presented the 18th Instant, concerning the Destination of the Garrison of Tournay. This Answer contains in Substance, That their High Mightinesses are always ready and disposed to perform exactly all their Engagements; but that they don't think they fail therein, nor infringe in the least the Condition of the Capitulation of Tournay, in sending over to England the Troops that composed the Garrison of that Place when it was delivered up to his most Christian Majesty; because, according to the Terms of that Capitulation, those Troops do not enter into the Service of any foreign Power, but still remain in the Pay of their High Mightinesses; nor are they to perform any military Function against his most Christian Majesty, on his Allies, being only destined to act against Rebels. The Abbe de la Ville has dispatched an Express to his Court with the said Answer.

LONDON, October 17.

Yesterday the Proprietors of the Prince Frederick and Duke Privateers waited on his Majesty, and offered the Sum of seven hundred thousand Pounds Sterling (their Share of the Money taken by the said Privateers), to be immediately employed for his Majesty's Service, which he was pleased to accept; and the Money is to be repaid in such Manner as shall be judged most proper by Parliament.

And we hear that the Gold and Silver is immediately to be sent to the Mint, in order to be coined.

Extract of a Letter from Newcastle, October 11.

"We are in good Spirits now, having between 5 and 600 Dutch in the Town, besides as many Soldiers raised to complete the Regiments that were abroad. General Huske takes a great deal of Pains in repairing our Walls, and providing every thing that may defend us, if the Rebels should come this Way; but we hear, they still remain in their Camp near Edinburgh, and are pillaging every one in the Country many Miles round that City; and have agreed to let General Gueff and the Garrison have what they want, since they fired down a Battery they had raised.

They have pillaged the Earl of Stair's House at Newliston, six Miles West of Edinburgh, and seized on the whole Buildings Estate, formerly the Earl of Winton's, and made everyone pay half a Crown in the Pound of their Rent. We shortly expect the King's Forces from Doncaster, and six Battalions from Williamstadt; and we hear that 6000 Danes are to land in the North of Scotland, so we shall have them between two Fires. I hope they will get no Assistance from abroad. Sir John Cope's Defeat, amidst it's Disadvantages, has had this salutary End; that it has roused the Nation, made us more unanimous than we were, and opened our Eyes to see the Difference between the mild Government we are at present under, and the Slavery and Tyranny we may expect, if it should please God to deliver us into the Hands of such Wretches.

From the London Gazette, Whitehall, October 11.

It is said, that the Right Hon. the Lord Hesketh, who is beloved as a Father by his Tenants in Shropshire, has killed 3000 of them in the same Cause.

Several of the most noted Tradesmen of the City of Norwich have entered into an Association, to defend his Majesty and his illustrious Family, and the Protestant Religion, against all popish Pretenders and their Abettors.

They write from Dunham Massey, in Cheshire, the Seat of the Earl of Warrington, that his Lordship has furnished all his Tenants with Arms and Ammunition.

A great Number of young Gentlemen have met at the Gun Tavern near the Meuse, and formed themselves into a Regiment, which is to consist of ten Companies of 100 Men each, and is almost completed.

By concurring Advices from all Parts of England, there is such a Spirit raised by this insolent Attempt to disturb the Peace of this Kingdom, and weaken the Security of our Constitution, that it would be no difficult Matter to draw together such a Force, as would not only dismay domestic Enemies but also strike a Terror into the perfidious and ambitious Powers who support them.

On the late Association.

Secure in native Strength we slept a while.  
Nor fear'd the rash Disturber of our Slaves  
Rise from Impunity. *Perdition* grew,  
And arid'd in hostile Ranks the Rebel Crew.  
But, you'd at length, the Genius of the Land  
Arise glorious with a mighty Hand.  
The loudly Lash thus in Peace remains  
While the grim *Wolf* prowls over the silent Plains.  
But if the savage *Sheep-biter* shall dare  
With clotted Bangs provoke him to the War,  
The *Monarch* springs, in Majesty condescend  
To *tear* the bold *Invader* of his *Rest*.

Extract of a Letter from Perth, dated September 30.

"I saw a Letter from General Gueff, who commands in Edinburgh Castle; wherein he says, he had found means to get 100 Men more into the Castle, Part of which are straggling from our defeated Army; so that he has now 400 Men with him, and nothing to fear. This Letter was dated on Wednesday last, to Major Brown."

Extract of a Letter from Newcastle, Sept. 28.

Yesterday one Hixon, from Perth, was taken up here, on Suspicion of being a Spy for the Pretender; and after Examination, was committed to Newgate, where he cut his Throat this Morning. A Letter has been already found concealed in the Top of his Glove, which was immediately dispatched to his Grace the Duke of Newcastle; but the Contents are not known here. N. B. When the Post came away, he was in a fair Way of Recovery."

Extract of a Letter from St. Field (in Yorkshire).

"The Right Hon. the Earl of Aragon, our Lord Lieutenant, has actually begun to raise Forces for his Majesty's Service with great Success; and the Regency of this Town, and the Corporation of Cutlers, have subscribed, as an Expression of their Loyalty, a large Sum of Money, towards paying the Multitude of their Journeymen in Arms, &c."

October 3. On Saturday last 6000 of the Dutch Troops that were quartered about Wandsworth, Putney, and other Places adjacent, marched towards the North.

Yesterday a Draught of 216 Gunners, Bombardiers, and Mariblers, was made from Woolwich, and sent away, with a large Train of Artillery, for the Forts and Castles in the West of England.

We hear from York, that his Grace the Lord Archbishop of that Place has put on a Lay Military Habit, in order to spirit forward the Execution of what his Grace has so bravely and patriotically recommended in his Speech at the Association there.

The following is an excellent delivered at the Association there.

Gracious and merciful God!

In His Grace the Lord Archbishop of York putting on a Lay Military Habit.  
**MY** friendly Arms, as well as Prayers succeed,  
 And give our Church — true Militant indeed!

The Rev. Mr. John Gilbert, Rector of Whippingham in the Isle of Wight, has addressed a Letter to the Bishops and Clergy of England, proposing, That a voluntary Contribution of a fourth Part of the Yearly Income of every Parsonage in the Church be tendered to his Majesty for his immediate Service.

The Humble ADDRESS of the Right Hon. the Lords SPIRITUAL and TEMPORAL in Parliament assembled.  
 Die Jovis, 27 Octobris, 1745.

*My Gracious Sovereign,*  
**W** E Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, leave to return Your Majesty our humble Thanks for Your most gracious Speech from the Throne.

As we felt the utmost Concern upon the breaking out of the fatal Rebellion, which is still carrying on in Scotland, to see Joy on Your Majesty's safe and happy Return into this Kingdom, agreeably to the ardent Wishes of Your People is proportionably augmented. We want Words to express the Indignation and Abhorrence which rise in our Breasts at so wicked, traitorous, and desperate an Attempt, in favour of a Pretender to your Crown; whose groundless Claim we have unfeignedly abjur'd, and whose Principles and Designs we do, to the Bottom of our Hearts, detest. And we beg leave to assure Your Majesty, that this rash and presumptuous Enterprise shall have no other Effect upon our Minds, but to increase in us such a Spirit of Resolution and Unanimity, in this general Conjunction, as, by the Divine Assistance may not only suppress this Rebellion, but confound and extinguish for ever the future Hopes of the Pretender, and his Adherents.

The many evident Proofs of true Loyalty and Affection to Your Majesty, and Zeal for your Government, which have already been shewn by Your faithful Subjects, with an Union and Cheerfulness never known before, unless at the happy Revolution wrought by our great Deliverer King William the Third, are clear Demonstrations, that this Nation is determin'd to preserve the Structure built upon that glorious Foundation. And indeed must be the Expectation of those, who can imagine we would part with it. As Your Majesty has been pleas'd graciously to accept, and approve these Beginnings, we beseech you to look upon them as an Earnest of the United Zeal and Vigor of Your Parliament, in the Cause of Your Majesty, and their Country.

It is with Hearts full of the sincerest Gratitude, that we acknowledge your Majesty's paternal Regard for the Laws of the Land, our Constitution in Church and State, and the Rights of Your People: And it is with the deepest Conviction, that we declare to Your Majesty, and the whole World, that the Continuance of these Blessings does, under God, entirely depend on the Maintenance of Your Majesty's undoubted Title to the Crown of these Realms, the Support of Your Throne, and the Preservation of the Protestant Succession in Your Royal House. Whoever can entertain a Thought of exchanging those just Rules of Government, bounded by the Laws and Maxims of this free Constitution, for the Exercise of Tyranny and Arbitrary Power learned in the most despotic Courts of Europe; and of parting with the purest Religion in the World, for the Superstition and persecuting Spirit of Popery, must be the most abandon'd of Mankind.

Warm'd with these moving Sentiments, and unshaken in these Principles, We give Your Majesty the strongest Assurances,

That, in Defence of Your Sacred Person, and all those invaluable Interests, which we have already described, we are heartily resolv'd to unite, and hazard our Estates and our Lives; That, from this Resolution we will never depart; but will heartily and zealously concur in all such Measures, as may most effectually conduce to extinguish this Rebellion; to deter any foreign Power from presuming to support it; to restore the Tranquility of Your Majesty's Government; and to add Strength to that excellent Constitution, which this flagitious Attempt is intended to subvert.

May the Divine Providence guard and protect Your Majesty's precious Life; give Success to Your Council and Arms against all Your Enemies; and Stability to Your Throne.

His Majesty's most Gracious Answer.

*My Lords,*

**I** Return you my hearty Thanks for the affectionate and warm Assurances of Duty and Loyalty, which you have unanimously given me in this Address. Your Concern for the Preservation of Our excellent Constitution in Church and State, is as agreeable to Me, as the Zeal you express for Me, and My Government: I entirely rely upon Both; and doubt not, but by the Blessing of God, and your Assistance, this unnatural Rebellion will be defeated; and the Peace and Tranquility of my Kingdoms restored.

From the GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE for October.

London, Oct. 21. The Earl of Chesterfield, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, has, at the Request of the House of Commons of that Kingdom, issued a Proclamation, offering a Reward of 50,000 l. to whoever shall apprehend alive, or bring in the Body dead of the eldest Son of the Pretender, if he shall land, or attempt to land in that Kingdom.

Oct. 24. A Letter from Plymouth advises, that his Majesty's Ship the York, of 60 Guns, commanded by Lord Banst, chased ten French Merchant Ships, and two Frigates their Convoy, on the French Coast near Audierne Bay; and being in a hard Gale at S. W. was lost with them, and all the Crews perished.

#### ANNAPOLIS:

We hear from Dorchester County, that in the great snow in December last, a poor Man standing upon the Limb of a Tree, with a broad Axe in his Hand cutting off some boughs for Fire Wood, his Foot slipp'd and he tumbled down, and falling upon the edge of the Axe (which was kept uppermost by the snow) his Breast was cut quite open the whole breadth of the Axe, and his Lungs came out: A Surgeon being apply'd to, in a few Days made a perfect Cure of him.

Custom-House, ANNAPOLIS, *Entr'd,*  
 Ship Aurora, Robert Pickeman, from Plymouth;  
 Brigantine James and Martha, John Bramley, from Antigua.  
*Cleared for Departure,*  
 Sloop Chester, Thomas Glentworth, for Barbadoes.

#### ADVERTISEMENTS.

**T**O be Sold, for ready Money, or good Bills of Exchange, by the Subscriber, a choice Tract of Land, called *Holland's Adventure*, lying in the Fork of Patuxent River, within 5 Miles of Snowden's Iron-Works, containing 400 Acres; with two good Clap board Dwelling-Houses, two good Tobacco Houses, several small Apple-Orchards, and a large Peach-Orchard: A pretty large Quantity of the said Land is already cleared, fit for Corn-Fields or Pasture. Any Person inclining to buy the said Land, may have it very reasonably, by applying to

SAMUEL BUNN.

Sam<sup>l</sup> Bunn



**A**LL Persons indebted to Mr. James Dick, lately gone to Great-Britain, are required to come forth with and pay their respective Ballances, or expect further Trouble. And all persons who have had any Dealings with the Subscriber since his Departure, are desired to come and settle their Accounts, by paying off the same, or giving Notes for their respective Debts.

The Subscriber has a well-sorted Parcel of European and India Goods, to be Sold either Whole-sale or Retail, for Sterling or Paper Money.

STEPHEN WEST, junior.

**R**UN away from the Subscriber in St. Mary's County, on the 13th of January last, a Servant Man named Gilbert NOOKS, of a middle Stature, has short black Hair, and is County-born; he had on a new mill'd Plaines light colour'd Coat with white Metal Buttons, a coarse dark-colour'd Waistcoat, a Pair of mill'd Plaines Breeches, two check'd and two new brown Quabrigs Shirts, and an old Castor Hat. He went away with one Richard Brazier, who says he was born up the Bay, and talks much of being in the Expedition against Cuba; but is supposed to have run away from some Ship in Briton's Bay.

Whoever apprehends the said Noaks, and brings him home, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, if taken in St. Mary's County; or Forty Shillings, if taken elsewhere; besides what the Law allows.

ANNE GREENFIELD.

N. B. He has a Slit in his under Lip.

To be SOLD by AUCTION,

(For Ready Money, or Bills of Exchange.)

**O**N Saturday the 22d of this Instant February, at the House of Mrs. Jane Bourdillon, in Baltimore-Town, Part of the Estate of the Rev. Mr. Benedict Bourdillon, late Rector of St. Paul's Parish in Baltimore County, deceased; consisting of choice Negro Slaves, under 25 Years of Age; about 100,000 Weight of Tobacco, in the late and present Sheriff's Hands; 50,000, or more, in heavy Hogheads, at convenient Landings upon Patuxet River: Likewise a Collection of Hebrew, Greek, Latin, French, and English Books, in good Condition, and neatly bound; with some Household Furniture, sundry Plow and Riding Horses, Cattle, Carts, Plantation Tools, &c.

JAMES RICHARD.

January 31, 1745-6.

**B**Roke out of Prince George's County Goal, last Night, the two following Persons; viz.

Richard Hodges, committed for Felony, a short well-set Fellow, wears his own black bushy Hair, is of a swarthy Complexion, and has a down Look; he has several Kinds of Cloathing, among which is a grey half thick Jacket, a brown Coat with flat Metal Buttons, and a red Duffel great Coat, which he commonly wears.

John Nicholson, a tall lusty Fellow, a Sawyer by Trade, a Prisoner for Debt; has an impudent Look and Behaviour, large black Eye-Brows which meet together; wears a light-colour'd Coat, and double breasted Jacket of near the same Colour.

Whoever apprehends the said two Fellows, and brings them back to the said Prison, shall have Five Pounds Reward from

JOHN COOKE, Sheriff.

St. Michael's Parish, Talbot County, Jan. 25, 1746.  
**A**NY unsettled Clergyman, of a fair Character, may be with very good Encouragement, by applying to

HENRY NICOL

**T**HIS is to give Notice, to all Gentlemen, or others, that at any Time may have occasion to send a Messenger to any Distant Part of this, or to any of the Neighbouring Governments, that the Subscriber is ready to serve them as reasonably as any one; and will Perform with Fidelity, and Dispatch.

WILLIAM HUDSON

To be SOLD,

**F**OR Paper Money, or good Bills of Exchange, a very good Dwelling House, with a Lot of Ground whereon it stands, situate in the main Street leading from the Court House in Annapolis to Severn Ferry. The House has been lately repaired, and is very convenient for a small Family; there is also a good Storehouse, in the Yard.

Whoever is inclinable to purchase, may, for further Information, both as to the House and Title (which is a Fee Simple), enquire of

RICHARD CHASE

To be SOLD.

**A** Tract of choice Land, lying on Rock-Creek, in Prince George's County, called Thompson's Adventure, containing 50 Acres, and is adjoining to John Fieldwin Adams's.

Any Person inclining to purchase, may enquire of John Thompson in Annapolis, and know further.

Baltimore County, January 19.

**W**Hereas, a certain Person lately travelling through Virginia and the Southern Parts of Maryland, has perorated, and assumed the Name of, the Subscriber; and by pretending to have been cast away, and suffered great Losses by Sea, has defrauded several well meaning Persons of considerable Sums, which he promised gratefully and speedily to remit.

Wherefore, lest the said Subscriber should unjustly suffer in his Character, he hereby certifies to all Persons concerned, that he never was in Virginia in his Life, nor in those Parts of Maryland, where he has been so personated as aforesaid.

WILLIAM YOUNG

To be LET,

**B**Y the Subscriber in Annapolis, a Tan-Yard, with all the Conveniences for carrying on that Business. There is a good Pump in the Yard; a new Mill-House, with a good Mill and Stone; and several other convenient Houses for the following that Business; all well inclos'd.

There is to be sold by the said Subscriber, a Quantity of fresh tann'd Leather, fitting either for Sadlers or Shoemakers; a Parcel of Negroes Shoes; some Currier's, Carponter's, and Shoemaker's Tools; a Quantity of Scotch Thread; some Glass Ware; a Parcel of new Mens and Womens Saddles; with several other Articles too tedious to insert.

There is likewise to be sold a likely Servant Man's Time, who is a very good Smith, and has six Years to serve.

RICHARD TOOTILL

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.



# MARYLAND GAZETTE

Containing the freshest Advice Foreign and Domestic.

Tuesday, February 18, 1746.

From the New-York EVENING-POST.

## The Chevalier Charles's DECLARATION.

Charles, of G. G. G. but not of France, Son and Successor of James, by some called the Chevalier de St. George; who being an extraordinary Prince, like all the rest of our Caledonian Predecessors, had taken to the Church, resigned his Throne and Dominions to us, in as full and ample Manner to all Intents and Purposes as ever he himself enjoyed the same; to have and to hold to us and our Heirs at large for ever. And now I want nothing but the Possession; nor shall I want it long: For altho' one William Henry Nassau, with diverse other tumultuous and malicious People, did, in the Year 1688, make a Revolution, by Continuance, we, and the Old Chevalier our Father have hitherto been kept out of our Kingdoms, contrary to all Justice and Equity; but by the Blessing of good Providence, and Assistance of my dear Cousin and Brother Lewis the French King, his Holiness Benedict XIV. Pope of Rome, and his Majesty the King of Prussia, as also by the voluminous learned Labours of innumerable Priests and Prelates, who have strained themselves hard in favour of my Right and Title, until at last they really have made it as sure, certain, and indefeasible, as their own Claim to the uninterrupted Succession of the Apostles.

We therefore, of the Premises not being ignorant, do hereby of our Own certain Knowledge, and by all the Powers and Authorities above-mentioned, publish and declare Ourselves to be sole rightful King of these Realms, except France, as aforesaid, against all Occupiers and Possessors thereof, and do thereupon demand Admittance thereunto without Fraud or further Delay, according to the true intent and meaning of these Presents: And to two late Pamphlets published in our Behalf, the one intitled, *Jus Sacrum*, and the other *Memoirs of the Chevalier de St. George*; designing to begin our Reign with Acts of Grace, and Benefices to our loving Subjects. We judge it may be very proper that Holy Church should find the Effects of our Favour; and therefore we promise upon our Sacred Word of Majesty, That as soon as we have subdued our Enemies, and seated Ourselves peaceably in the Throne, that then we will cause to be restored to Holy Church all her Lands, which are so unjustly and fraudulently plundered from her. AND I will also quit all Claim and Pretence to Supremacy in Ecclesiastical Matters; and then it will be in the Power of Holy Church to restore godly Discipline, as was in Use in the pious Queen Mary's Days. All I desire in Return on their Part is, that they would revive

the Doctrine of Passive Obedience and Non-Resistance; and then, you know, we are not accountable to any but God; and the Priesthood, They neither will be accountable to God, nor the King, but only to one another.

AND whereas we have been informed, that since the Revolution in 1688, and also aforesaid, for the Space of 500 Years, and upwards, the Crown and Royal Dignity of our said Realms have been from time to time involved and incoerced upon by diverse riotous Assemblies, who have taken upon themselves to frame and devise certain Things called Statutes, or Acts of Parliament, therein said to be Enacted by Authority of the King, Lords, and Commons; in manifest Diminution of the sole legislative Power of the King: Therefore, in Vindication of such our Right, we do hereby declare, That all and every the Things aforesaid, called Acts or Statutes, made, or said to be made, by the Authority of Parliament, to be totally void and abrogated; and therefore legislate and enact, That all the pretended Records thereof be, and are, hereby abrogated, repealed, and annulled, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

AND for the preventing the like Abuses for the future, we do hereby, of Ourselves and by Ourselves, in our own Person, and as a Non-Substantive only, enact and legislate, that from henceforth, instead of the Forms aforesaid, all Acts of Legislation shall run in Form following: viz. Be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, with himself, and by himself, of his own meer Will and Pleasure; any Advice of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, or Commons, either in or out of Parliament, or Authority of the same, to the contrary notwithstanding, &c.

AND we do hereby, of Ourselves as aforesaid, legislate, that to the Coronation Oath shall be added this Clause; *Provided, notwithstanding, That this Oath shall not, in any wise be binding on the Crown, for preserving any Laws, Rights, or Liberties of the Church or State therein mentioned: The same Oath being an Act of Concession only, and not of Obligation; and that the Violation thereof shall not be esteemed any Sin against our Neighbour.*

AND whereas, the Titles of the Crown are in no wise alienable from their Heirs; now pursuant to the said Maxim, and for Value received from his most Christian Majesty Louis XV. We do for us, and our Heirs grant and renounce the Right and Title of the Crown of France to his said most Christian Majesty and his Heirs.

AND whereas there are many Seditions, Dissensions, and deavouring to stir up groundless Fears amongst my good Subjects, as if my Dear Brother and best Friend the French Monarch aforesaid, designed to make very large Demands upon Us, for the vast Sums his Grandfather and himself have granted, for the support and Assistance of our Royal Grandfather, Our

Father



Father and myself, but these are nothing but malicious Lies, invented to blacken me and my Cause; for I have that *Most sacred Christian Faith* pledged to me, that that Matter shall be made easy; and when, I pray, was it ever known, That the *French King* violated his Faith, or Royal Promise?

AND now to quiet the Minds of our loving Subjects against Fear of our Displeasure, for Things past: We do hereby declare, that all and every one of them, who shall without Fraud or farther delay, come in and submit themselves to Our absolute Pardon and Disposal, shall have our Royal Grant of Concessions, to enjoy their Lives and Estates during Our Royal will and Pleasure. Except all and every Person, or Persons, who in Council, Field, or Garrison, were any wise Aiding, Abiding, or Abetting at the Revolution in 1688; and Excepting all Persons, who since the 13th of February 1688, have voted in either Houses of Parliament; and all other Officers, Civil or Military who have taken the Oath of Abjuration, (other than such as have since made Abjuration themselves back again), and excepting all Persons who by Writing or Printing, Thought, Word, or Deed, hath defamed Us, or our Title. And except all *Presidents and Associates* (not being *Jacobites*) and except such Person or Persons as we shall from Time to Time think fit to except by Name, on Account of their Religion, &c. &c.

The B. R. I. T. O. N.  
Pacis amor Patrie.

W HILE the Son of the Pretender is waging War against his Majesty in Scotland, his Agents and Friends are active and busy, in promoting his Interest in this Part of the Kingdom, by inventing and spreading abroad the grossest Falshoods and Calumnies against his Majesty, and some of the best and most honest of his Servants.

His late Behaviour, since the late Misfortune near Edinburgh, is beyond Measure wicked. Having had the earliest Advices of it, they had Time to take their Measures, and give Orders for executing the infamous Schemes they had formed against the public Safety.

They began with an impotent Attempt on the Bank of England; the Run upon which was carried on chiefly by Persons of this Party, and by others whose near Relations are at this Time in actual Rebellion.

From this Connection between these Persons and the Rebels, there was Reason to suspect great Part of the Money drawn out of the Bank was intended for the Service of the Enemy, to whom Gold was more portable, and was easier concealed than Silver.

The prudent Resolution taken by the Bank of England, to pay in Silver, was falsely represented by the Malignant as a Sign of Distress; and every Engine was set in Motion by them, that could increase Peoples Fears, or depreciate Credit.

Upon this, the Merchants, Traders, and Persons interested in the public Funds, very prudently and seasonably took the Alarm, and rendered this wicked Attempt of our Enemies abortive, by unanimously, and of their own Motion, agreeing to make all their Payments and Receipts in Bank-Bills only.

The Enemies of the Public, on this Occasion, with uncommon Industry, employed their Emulatives to spread in every Part of the Kingdom a Variety of false Reports, concerning the noble Persons whose Memoirs are placed at the Head of this Paper; every one of which was equally groundless and ungenerous.

That such a low and sordid Policy, to increase the general Alarm, and shake the public Credit, their Authors built on the Effects they might produce on their first Appearance; they knew they could not gain Credit for many Hours.

The Honour and Honesty of the noble Person who has been thus impudently traduced, are above Suspicion. His Integrity and Zeal for his Majesty and the Protestant Cause are universally known; and his Behaviour in former Times of Danger and Difficulty was such, that should Rebellion and Treason prevail, he would fall an early and certain Victim to the Rebels Cruelty and Revenge; and therefore it is not strange that, at their first Onset, he should be the first Object of their Malice and Slander. If the Party should endeavour to palm any more Falshoods of this enormous Magnitude, on my Countrymen, let them suspend their Belief for a few Hours, and the Cheat will be surely discovered. Falshood and Calumny are all the feeble Props of a bad Cause; they may impose upon Mankind for a short Time, but their bad Effects are soon over, and their Inconvenience to their Authors is perpetual.

London, September 28, 1745.

## L O N D O N.

September 28. This Day came on the Election of a Lord Mayor of this City for the Year ensuing, when Alderman Hoare was chosen into that high Office.

Several eminent Merchants met on Thursday at Gasaway's Coffee-House, and came to the following Agreement, for supporting the public Credit:

WE the under-sign'd Merchants, and others, being sensible how necessary the Preservation of public Credit is at this Time, do hereby declare, that we will not refuse to receive Bank-Notes in Payment of any Sum of Money to be paid to us. And we will shew our utmost Endeavours to make all our Payments in the same Manner.

The above Agreement was not begun 'til Two o' Clock on Thursday, and before Five last Night upwards of 1140 had signed it.

We are assured that the Hurry which has been at the Bank these few Days past, but now over, was occasioned by the *Peists* and *Jacobites*, with Design to hurt Credit as much as was in their Power, and to get Gold to send to the Rebels; in which the Directors wisely disappointed them, by ordering Payment in Silver.

Five Companies of General Blakeney's Regiment of Foot are on their March from Hampshire to Chester, in order to join the other five Companies which are now together there, with two Regiments of Foot, which are daily expected there from Ireland; who are all to march immediately for Scotland.

Last Friday Evening an Express was sent to Northampton, for the Troops of his Grace the Duke of Montague's Horse to hold themselves in Readiness to march to the Northward.

And last Saturday Orders were sent to the Lord St. George's Regiment of Dragoons, quarter'd in Derbyshire, Leicestershire, and Nottinghamshire, to move further North.

An Officer in General Blakeney's Regiment has received a Letter from the General at Stirling, wherein he acquaints him that a considerable Body of Rebels had appeared before that Place, whereupon he made a Sally, and killed a great Number of them, upon which the Remainder soon disappeared.

October 8. We hear that a Party of Highlanders, who were coming to join their Fellow-Regues at Edinburgh, have been dispersed by a Body of the well-affected Clans.

October 12. Orders are given for the immediate Building of Twenty Men of War, from 20 to 60 Guns.

His Majesty's Forces are to rendezvous at Doncaster in Yorkshire, on Monday the 13th Instant, and will make 16000 Men; after which they will march directly to Edinburgh, and be joined in their Rout thither by several Regiments of Horse and Foot, and by this Time they can come up with the Rebels.



will wait for them), will make an Army of 4000 Men, and a fine Train of Artillery.

*Extract of a private Letter from Berwick, October 16.*  
According to the latest Advices from Edinburgh, it appears, that the Rebels are in the greatest Confusion and Perplexity, as is evident from their entering into Edinburgh on seeing Lights put out from the Castle, which were in Reality, only an Answer to a Signal of the same sort from the Fox Man of War in Leith Road; but which the Rebels, no doubt, took to be a Signal made to the King's Forces, which they from thence apprehended to be at Hand. They have been for some Time past in great want of Money; but, it is certain that a Ship arrived lately at Montrose with some Supplies, but what is very uncertain. One of the King's Messengers who arrived here Post, and went immediately to Sir John Cope, set out this Evening about Six, with George Lockhart, Esq. of Carnwath, who surrendered himself to his Excellency about ten Days ago; they were escorted by a small Party of Dragoons, and have taken the Road to Newcastle.

*Extract of a Letter from Nottingham, October 13.*  
Last Night came in here 72 Carriages (belonging to the Artillery, and 18 Baggage Waggon, 16 Cannon, and two Mortars, 200 Matrosses, 500 Dutch, and 200 English, all Foot, with Wade's Regiment of Horse, complete. The Artillery lay all Night in the Market-Place; where Thousands flock'd to see it. This Morning they set forward for the North. The Horse marched with their Scull Caps and Breast Plates on, their Swords new-grinded, and every Thing in Order, as if they were to have engaged the Rebels directly.

*Extract of a Letter from a Captain of the Volunteer Companies of Townsfolk in Berwick upon Tweed, to his Friend in London, dated October 16.*

Dear Sir,  
I have just receiv'd yours, and take this Opportunity of letting you know, that the Rebels began to strike their Tents Yesterday, and by our last Advices, are this Day at Had-dington, Musselburgh, and Preston Pans. How far they come this Night, or what Route they take, is kept a Secret. I believe they'll come our Way; if they do, there will be hot Work, for I am convinced the Townsfolk will fight. We are in good Spirits, but think our Garrison is neglected by sending us so few Troops, and taking our Friends the Dutch from us; tho' we have Vanity enough to think, that the Preparations and Stand we have made so far, has kept the Rebels, and consequently sav'd the Northern Counties. The Rebels are certainly ten thousand strong, and threaten us hard. The Laird of Carnwath was sent out of this Place Yesterday for London, under a Guard of eight Dragoons and an Officer. I am persuaded he can make some Discoveries. I command the main Guard this Night, and expect to be at my Alarm Post, as they have given out they would be here this Night; though I think it will be To-morrow, or Friday, before they can be before our Walls. We want a Garrison of disciplin'd Men and Gunners. I am, Sir, yours sincerely,

P. S. You may expect to hear from me every Post, till we are invested. You may depend on what I write you, and may make it as publick as you think proper.

*An Extract of a Letter from Durham, dated October 19.*

SIR,  
It is with Pleasure I can assure you, the Pretender's Army, after striking their Tents, set forward on Tuesday Morning, and march'd a few Miles Southward, and about One o'Clock return'd back to Edinburgh, where they are at present. They are very much disappointed and dejected, their Friends in the

South not answering their Expectations. They expected to have been join'd by 1500 Kentmen, an Information in Lancashire, and another in Dorsetshire, and that all this would have been favoured by a foreign Invasion. But their Designs have hitherto been defeated, and I hope will be for ever.

*Extract of a Letter from Kendal, dated October 26.*

Letters from the North bring us the agreeable News, that Dumfries now actually refuses to pay the Contributions demanded by the Rebels; and that there is the greatest Spirit of Loyalty among them that ever was known: That the Lord Loudon has had great Success in raising the Loyal Clans, to prevent the Rebels from getting back; which they are endeavouring to do: That upon the Approach of the King's Army, they are in the greatest Confusion; and that the Leaders are actually at Variance among themselves. There has been no Reinforcement, as was reported; but that they daily desert, and are now much decreased.

P. S. We have just received Advice from Liverpool, that one of his Majesty's 60 Gun Ships, has taken and brought into Kinsale, the Apollo, a French Privateer, after a bloody Engagement of 41 Hours. The French Privateer had 800 Hands; and his Majesty's Ship had 450; out of which near 200 were kill'd: The Apollo had many more kill'd; but how many we don't yet certainly hear. The Apollo was a Ship of great Force, and the same that the Anglesa Man of War struck to.

Last Thursday his Grace the Duke of Marlborough, Lord Lieutenant of the County of Oxford, accompanied by the Lord Gower, the two Knights of the Shire, and upwards of 800 Gentlemen, Clergy and Freeholders, met at the Town-Hall in Oxford, and agreed to raise four Regiments of Foot with all Expedition, to defend his Majesty's Person and Government.

Mr. Rowley has detached eight Ships of the Line, to join Commodore Barnett, who has taken several East India Ships, but is now blocked up by the French Squadron at the Cape of Good Hope. Mr. Rowley, and the rest of his Fleet Bomb-Ketches, &c. sailed this Morning, it is said, with a Resolution to bombard Genoa.

We have the following Account of the Persons who compose the young Pretender's Cabinet Council, which we give the Publick for authentic. viz. Charles Sheridan, — O. Sullivan, — Mac Donald, — Kelly, who escaped some Years ago out of the Tower, and — Strickland, an Irish Papist.

Yesterday the Court-Martial on board the London at Chatham, pass'd Judgment on Capt. Burdett, late Commander of his Majesty's Ship the Dorsetshire, which is, that he shall be broke and rendered incapable of ever serving in his Majesty's Navy.

Several Apartments in the Tower, which have not been used since the last Rebellion, are ordered to be repaired and furnished with all convenient Expedition.

*Belfast, October 11.* We are assured by Passengers who arrived here Yesterday with the Mail from Scotland, that on the 2d Instant the Governor of the Castle of Edinburgh had given Notice to the Inhabitants of the City, as well as to the Rebels therein, that if the latter did not remove from thence in 10 Days, he would bombard and cannonade the City, and lay it in Ashes, pursuant to Orders from the Government.

An Aberdeenshire Man, a Dragoon in Colonel Gardner's Regiment, killed nine of the Rebels with his own Hands, 1st on Horse-back, and two after his Horse was shot, and afterwards made his Escape.

It is confidently asserted, that there are 5000 British Troops at Carlisle, 6000 at Berwick, and 2 or 3000 at Newcastle.



besides others on their March to join them; and we may expect soon to hear of their moving towards Edinburgh.  
or last Week 600 of the Rebels deserted their Chiefs, and have returned to their former Habitations in the Highlands; and smaller Numbers are doing the like daily.

And it is said the young Pretender is already sick of his Scottish Expedition, notwithstanding all his boasted Successes.

There is a Letter in Town from Liverpool, advising that a French Gun Ship, laden with Arms, &c. for the Rebels in Scotland, hath been taken by three small English Men of War, at Burlington Bay in Yorkshire.

Custom-House, ANNAPOLIS, Entered,  
Hoop Ranger, Stephen Brown, from Virginia.

#### ADVERTISEMENTS.

**W**Hereas James Brennen, Block-maker, late of Annapolis, is supposed still to be in this Province: This is therefore to inform him, that he may hear of something much to his Advantage, by applying to  
THOMAS FLEMING.

**A**T the Subscriber's Brewing-Office in Annapolis, any Person may be supplied with the best Sorts of Malt Liquor, at reasonable Prices.

And all Housekeepers may be supplied twice a Week with good Table-Beer, in small Quantities, by sending their Caggs to the Office, at Sixpence per Gallon; and at Twelve Shillings by the Barrel.  
MARK GIBSON.

**T**O be Sold, for ready Money, or good Bills of Exchange, by the Subscriber, a choice Tract of Land, called *Holland's Adventure*, lying in the Fork of Patuxent River, within 5 Miles of Snowden's Iron-Works, containing 400 Acres; with two good Clap-board Dwelling-Houses, two good Tobacco Houses, several small Apple-Orchards, and a large Peach Orchard. A pretty large Quantity of the said Land is already cleared, fit for Corn Fields or Pasturage. Any Person inclining to buy the said Land, may have it very reasonably, by applying to  
SAMUEL BUDD.

**R**UN away from the Subscriber in St. Mary's County, on the 13th of January last, a Servant Man named *Gilbert Noaks*, of a middle Stature, has short black Hair, and is Country born; he had on a new mill'd Plaines light colour'd Coat with white Metal Buttons, a coarse dark colour'd Waistcoat, a Pair of mill'd Plaines Breeches, two check'd and two new brown Osabrigs Shirts, and an old Cassin Hat. He went away with one *Richard Brazier*, who says he was born up the Bay, and talks much of being in the Expedition against Cuba; but is supposed to have run away from some Ship in Briton's Bay.

Whoever apprehends the said Noaks, and brings him home, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, if taken in St. Mary's County; or Forty Shillings, if taken elsewhere; besides what the Law allows.  
ANNE GREENFIELD.

N. B. He has a Slit in his under Lip.

St. Michael's Parish, Talbot County, Jan. 25, 1746.

**A**NY unskilled Clergyman, of a fair Character, may meet with very good Encouragement, by applying to  
HENRY NICOLS.

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.

**A**Ll Persons indebted to Mr. James Dick, lately gone to Great-Britain, are required to come forth with and pay their respective Balances, or expect further Trouble. And all Persons who have had any Dealings with the Subscriber since his Departure, are desired to come and settle their Accounts, by paying off the same, or giving Notes for their respective Debts.

The Subscriber has a well-sorted Parcel of European and India Goods, to be Sold either Whole-sale or Retail, for Sterling or Paper Money.

STEPHEN WEST, junr.

#### To be Sold by AUCTION,

(For Ready Money, or Bills of Exchange.)

**O**N Saturday the 22d of this Instant February, at the House of Mrs. Jane Bourdillon, in Baltimore-Town, Part of the Estate of the Rev. Mr. Benedict Bourdillon, late Rector of St. Paul's Parish in Baltimore County, deceased; consisting of choice Negro Slaves, under 25 Years of Age; about 100,000 Weight of Tobacco, in the late and present Sheriff's Hands; 50,000, or more, in heavy Hogheads, at convenient Landings upon Patuxent River: Likewise a Collection of Hebrew, Greek, Latin, French, and English Books, in good Condition, and neatly bound; with some Household Furniture, sundry Plow and Riding Horses, Cattle, Carts, Plantation Tools, &c.

JAMES RICHARD.

January 31, 1745-6.

**B**ROKE out of Prince George's County Goal, last Night, the two following Persons; viz.

*Richard Hedges*, committed for Felony, a short well-set Fellow, wears his own black bushy Hair, is of a swarthy Complexion, and has a down Look; he has several Kinds of Cloathing, among which is a grey half-thick Jacket, a brown Coat with flat Metal Buttons, and a red Duffel great Coat, which he commonly wears.

*John Nicholson*, a tall lusty Fellow, a Sawyer by Trade, a Prisoner for Debt; has an impudent Look and Behaviour, large black Eye-Brows which meet together; wears a light colour'd Coat, and double breasted Jacket of near the same Colour.

Whoever apprehends the said two Fellows, and brings them back to the said Prison, shall have Five Pounds Reward from  
JOHN COOKE, Sheriff.

Annapolis, 1746.

**T**HIS is to give Notice, to all Gentlemen, or others, that at any Time may have occasion to send a Messenger to any Distant Part of this, or to any of the Neighbouring Governments, that the Subscriber is ready to serve them as reasonably as any one; and will Perform with Fidelity, and Dispatch.  
WILLIAM HUDSON.

#### To be SOLD,

**F**OR Paper Money, or good Bills of Exchange, a very good Dwelling House, with a Lot of Ground whereon it stands, situate in the main Street leading from the Court-House in Annapolis to Severn Ferry. The House has been lately repaired, and is very convenient for a small Family; there is also a good Storehouse, in the Yard.

Whoever is inclinable to purchase, may, for further Information, both as to the House and Title (which is a Fee-Simple), enquire of  
RICHARD CHASE.



# THE MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Containing the freshest Advices Foreign and Domestic.

TUESDAY, February 25, 1746.

A Genuine intercepted LETTER, from Father Patrick Graham, Almoner and Confessor to the Pretender's Son, in Scotland, to Father Benedi<sup>t</sup> York<sup>e</sup>, Titular Bishop of St. David's, at Bath.

May it please your Lordship,

THAT I may execute the Commands you gave me about four Months ago, to write you the Success of our Expedition to Scotland, with my Opinion of our Prince, and those about him; I can now with the utmost Pleasure assure you, that we are actually landed in Scotland; that hitherto our Enterprize seems to be guided by the immediate Hand of Providence, and that the Prospect before us seems adequate to all the Successes that have hitherto crowned his R———'s Attempts.

IMMEDIATELY upon our landing, the Prince of W——— knelt'd down with the utmost Transport, and kiss'd the Earth with great Humility; then lifting up his Eyes to Heaven, he implored the Aid and Blessing of the Mother of God, and St. Winifred (for whom he has always had a particular Devotion); after that he ordered his Standard to be set up; and all his Followers, to the Number of about 200, being round him, he admitted me first, and then the principal Lords and Gentlemen, to the Honour of kissing his Hand.

SINCE that Time, every thing has happened as the most sanguine could expect; the Usurper's Forces fly before us, and in every Skirmish the Hand of the blessed Virgin is visibly with us; and of consequence a Success attends us. Which Success his R———'s, and I too, attribute entirely to his wearing constantly about his Neck a small Medal, which his Holiness caused to be struck for the Purpose, and sent him a little while before we embark'd for Scotland: On one Side of which is represented his R———'s leading BRITANNIA repentant to kiss the Pope's Toe; his Holiness, from his Throne, extends his open Arms to receive her; round the Margin of that Side is read this Sentence:

*Perisrat, & inventa est.*

On the Reverse is the Figure of the Prince of W———, with a lifted Sword, ready to stab Heresy who lies sprawling at his Feet, with the Cap of Liberty fallen off on one Side, and the Electoral Cap lying among the Ruins on the other; and round the Margin is read,

*Inmedicabile Vulnus ense recidendum.*

His Holiness has also sent the Die of the Medal, and we intend, as soon as 'tis convenient, to strike Numbers of them, to diffuse among the Steady to the old English Constitution.

I CANNOT enough applaud his R———'s Zeal for the Catholic Religion: It is constantly breaking out upon all Occasions (and indeed sometimes more than I could wish). But when I reprove him for it in private, he promises to be more upon his Guard. Yet, as his Tongue always speaks the Language of his Heart, the Moment any Occasion offers, he can never omit declaring his Detestation of Heresy; and I question whether the immediate quiet Possession of all his Father's Kingdoms could bring him to sign a Declaration, that had in it even a Promise of Toleration. If you see any such come out, you may be certain 'tis the forged Word of some of his Protestant Followers, without his Knowledge or Consent. He has some Heretic Noblemen with him; and 'tis wonderful to hear how his R———'s, whenever they talk to him of his temporal Affairs, makes the Discourse always turn to some religious Point; wherein he never fails to shew them their Errors, and sometimes with Success; for I have already reconciled the Lord George Murray (a young Nobleman of the greatest Honour), and Mr. Cameron, to the Bosom of our Holy Mother. His R———'s usual Arguments are, that no Man can be a good Subject to his Father, that does not believe in the Queen of Heaven (for so he always styles the blessed Virgin); and that no Person shall ever be of his Councils, that is not of his Communion. He is well furnished with all that can be said for our Faith: His Father has train'd him up to it from his Cradle, and I believe that holy King had rather hear his Son was beheaded upon Tower-hill, than that he had even promised the least Toleration to Protestants. His last Words to him at parting were, (for I was by,) Go, fight for your Religion and my Kingdoms, and remember, Charles, there is no Faith to be kept with Heretics.

Oh, my Lord, what a glorious Scene opens to my View! Shall the Cross once more be erected in Britain? Shall our Altars be again exalted? Shall our Churches be again restored to us? Shall our Abbey-Lands revert to their right Owners? Shall the Clergy have their due Honours and Weight? Shall we rush like a Torrent upon the Laity, and make them know they are our People, and the Sheep of our Pasture?

Your Lordship well knows, that all the Rent-rolls and Surveys of our former Possessions (preserved from the Impiety of the Times) are safe, and kept in good Order at Downy and St. Omer's, and ready to follow our Successors here: His M———y has constantly allowed a Salary to some of the Reverend Fathers at each Place, to preserve them for better Days. — I have often perused them with Tears, and surely our Church met nowhere with more dutiful Children, than this apostate Island once produced. — And were we once more Masters, the same

Yoke

Yoke is still in Being, and might soon be made to fit their Necks again.

In this Affair I must do my Royal Master's Zeal ample Justice. — He has often declared to myself in the most solemn Manner, that the great Cause of the Restitution of Abbey-Lands shall never so much as come into Litigation; but that he will himself, as he is above the Law, take that Business under his own peculiar Cognizance; and that our Evidences and Records shall never be controverted; but that we shall have all the Reparation possible, for our long Deprivation and tedious Sufferings. His royal Word shall declare our Right, and his royal Power put us into immediate Possession. But whatever Lands are in Catholic Hands (which they must part with), shall be fully made up to them out of the Estates of the heretical Rebels. Of this I am commanded to order you to inform all that you dare trust with the important Secret. But I trust in the blessed Virgin that the Time is near at hand, when all these Kingdoms shall hear the same Thing pronounced from the Throne itself. Before I end this Letter, I can't help acquainting your Lordship, that I am appointed Abbot of Reading; I do it, my Lord, because I think you will be glad to hear that my constant and indefatigable Labours in the Cause are not forgotten. For I will be bold to say, that your Lordship, and myself, through the Weakness of the Usurpation, have, in our separate Stations, acted as openly and boldly, as even the most zealous could require at our Hands. Your Lordship has, in Defiance of all the pretended Laws, opened a constant Chapel at the Bath; officiated there for Years, as publicly as the Heretic Priests in their Churches; made numberless Converts, in Contempt of their Magistracy; and preserved all the Dignities of the Church in the Land of Infidels. Your Progresses, since your Elevation to the Mitre, have been open; you have visited your Flocks, and appeared in as public a Manner, exercising your Jurisdiction, as the Protestant Prelates themselves. In my lesser Sphere, I have acted with little Eclat, but great Success, and may boast within these five Years, in the Parishes of St. George, St. Anne, and St. James, particularly, to have brought above 2000 strayed Sheep back to the Flock: The Remissness of their Pastors gave me great Advantages, and I found the poor Souls miserably ignorant, and consequently proper Objects of our Charity and Instruction. — For this I am rewarded. From this I hope my further Well-being both here and hereafter.

One Thing more I am commanded to acquaint your Lordship with, which you are desired also to communicate to all sincere Friends: The vast and oppressive Load of Debts which his Majesty's Subjects have long labour'd under, has always afflicted him very much, for Rebels as they have been, he has always felt a paternal Concern for the undutiful Children: He has thought of many Ways of easing them; but, upon the most mature Consideration, finds none so proper as an absolute Sponge, that will certainly at once take off the Load, and yet not lessen the Credit; for as the Debt was contracted by those who had no Power to contract it, it ought not, it should not, it cannot impugn, or shake the Credit of the true Owner. Put the Case in private Life: If a Person, seized of a tortious Possession, should, upon his wrongful Title raise Money, is the real and true Heir to it, when he comes to enjoy it, obliged to pay such a Debt? No, certainly; and when he has got his Title made clear, will any Man scruple to lend him Money again upon such a Title?

You are also to take Notice of the strict Justice of this Step. — For 'tis certain, that this Debt has been wholly contracted by the most violent Enemies and Traitors to the Royal House of Stuart; contracted with the one View of continuing his present and late Majesty in their Exile; contracted to extirpate our holy Religion; in short, contracted to support Usurpation

and Heresy, and a Government equally detestable to God and his Church. These are the Arguments you are to use, together with any other that your great Wisdom can suggest.

Most of the Proceedings, since the unfortunate Year 1688, are, and have, for some Time, been under Consideration. The numberless Grants of the different Usurpers; the many Peerages, and other Honours, they have pretended to bestow: And as most of these Favours have been showered down upon the Undeserving, the most inveterate Opposers of our Cause, the greatest Supporters of Heresy; most, if not all, will meet with the Fate they deserve.

You will see by the Extracts I herein send you, that our Declarations, Proclamations, Manifestos, &c. (for I send you quite the Marrow of them), are drawn with great Caution, and as little Latitude as possible: And where we offer most, if you examine, you will find the Words subject to two Meanings, and something more. — For this, we are obliged to the Pen of Father Inny, of the Society of Jesus; who is an excellent Writer, and has, upon all Occasions, been very serviceable to our Cause.

My good Lord, the Die is now cast. — Our all is at Stake. — 'Tis our dernier Effort. — We are to meet in Triumph, or Confusion. — Our Smithfield Fires shall again blaze, or our Enemies are to tread upon our Necks.

Exhort yourself then, inflame your Friends with a Zeal to destroy the Enemies of our Church and King, and to extirpate Heretics and Traitors: Declare to them what they are to do, and what they are to have: Enforce to them their Duty, both to God and to their Sovereign: Point out the Smallness of the Danger, and the Greatness of the Reward: Incite them to repair to the royal Standard, and swell the righteous Number by their Presence: Let them remember, that those who are not with us are against us, and will be looked upon as such: In short, bid them to come, for the Lord hath need of them!

Thus, my Lord, have I done according to the royal Command I have received. — I trust, from the Ability and Fidelity of the Messenger, this Letter will arrive safe to your Hands; so begging, upon my Knees, your Lordship's Blessing, I am,

My Lord,

Your Lordship's

Perth, Sept. 1,  
1745. O. S.

Most obedient Servant,  
And dutiful Son,

PATRICK GRAHAM.

Portsmouth and Gosport Gazette, Oct. 21. To the Author, &c.

As you have so seasonably distinguished yourself in the Service of the present Establishment, I cannot doubt your interlocking the following, which will give Pleasure to several of your Customers, as well as to Yours, &c.

King GEORGE,

The PRETENDER,

LIBERTY and PROPERTY.

SLAVERY, WOODEN SHOES,  
and BUGGARY;

With the  
Free Exercise of our

POPISSH ARBITRARY  
POWER sent from Rome,  
France and Spain;

RELIGION,

With  
Persecution, Idolatry, Massacres  
and a bloody  
INQUISITION.

Under a

PROTESTANT KING

That allows no Faith to be

And

kept with

PARLIAMENT.

HERETICS.

JOHN. XXV. 15. — Choose you this Day whom you will serve; — as for me and my House we will serve the Lord.



From the Portsmouth Gazette, Nov. 7.

*Whitehall, Oct. 12.* By Letters from Bristol, of the 17th inst., we have an Account, that James Conner of the said City, Commander of the Tryal Privateer, being on Monday the 30th inst. in Lat. about 48, and Lon. about 14 Deg. West, he saw and chased a Ship; and when he came within Gun-shot, he hoisted English Colours and fired a Gun at her, on which she hoisted Spanish Colours and returned the Gun; and after firing a few single Shot, and exchanging a Broadside with the Tryal, he struck, and on the said 7th Instant, the said Tryal Privateer brought her into the Port of Bristol.

She is a Spanish Ship, called the St. Zirioco, commanded by Don Joachim de la So'a, with the King of Spain's Commission, Burchen about 150 Tons, mounting 12 Carriage and 4 Swivel Guns, and navigated by upwards of 60 Men; laden with 2500 Fuzees, with Bayonets, 100 Barrels of Gunpowder, 150 Quintals of Musquet Balls, some Boxes of Horse-shoes and Flint, and 7 Chests of Spanish Money. By the Course she was steering, the said Mr. Conner believes her to have been bound for some Port of Ireland or Scotland. There were on board two Irishmen, one a Captain of Horse in the Spanish Service, the other a Pilot. When the said Spanish Ship came from Corunna, she left there five Spanish Men of War, and a French Ship.

*Whitehall, Nov. 4.* By Letters from the North of the 21st inst. Month, there is an Account that the Rebels continue to rise on all the Horles, Forage, and Provisions, they can find between Berwick and Edinburgh, in order to distress his Majesty's Troops in their March; their Councils are so fluctuating and various, that they frequently contradict and countermand the Orders of the preceding Day; they plunder the Country, and raise all the ready Money they can lay their Hands on from the Collectors of Cets Customs and Excise, in the Distribution of which to their Chiefs and Superiors, few or none are contented with their Proportion, and consequently there are great Jealousies and ill Blood amongst them. Marshal Wade proposed to march towards Berwick Yesterday, or to Day. On Saturday the 26th of last Month, the main Body of the Rebels having almost entirely evacuated Edinburgh and Leith, pitched their Tents to the West of Inverleith Church: They had 7 or 8 Pieces of Cannon pointed South-West of their Camp: Their Hack and some of their Baggage were sent to the Westward. They had ordered 100 light Waggons, and a Number of Baskets for carrying on Horseback, to be made; and from the Gentlemen and Farmers in the Shire of East-Lothian, had got between 6 and 700 of their best working Horles. They had taken Possession of a Place on the Forth called Haigen's Nook, below Sterling, and had placed a Battery on both Sides the Forth at that Place, to keep off the Men of War's Boats, that might hinder their crossing. One of these Batteries consisted of the other of 5 Pieces of Cannon.

*Whitehall, Nov. 5.* The freshest Advices from Scotland mentions the Arrival of four Ships in all, in the North Parts of that Kingdom, with Arms, &c. for the Use of the Rebels, viz. one at Montrose, two at Stone Hyve, and the fourth at Bantry: That the Cargo of the first was carried South, in 85 Carts; and that of two others, in more than 100; each drawn by two Horles: That they have brought some Brass Cannon, and one Piece of five Inches Bore, with some Gunners and Officers: That the small Arms of the first Cargo were carried part to Dunkeld, and part to Perth, being intended for the Athol Men and M'Donalds; and all the rest are gone forwards towards Edinburgh.

That half Lord Ogilvie's Men had deserted; and that a Party of the Rebels in Angus were employed in forcing them to return, and Lord Strathmore's Men to join them; threatening

to burn their Houses in case of Refusal, whereupon many of the Country People were gone out of the Way.

Yesterday arrived in the River from Flanders, Lieutenant-General Handasyd's, Major-General Campbell's, Major-General Skelton's, Brigadier-General Bligh's, Brigadier-General Mordaunt's, Lord Sempell's, and Lord John Murray's Regiments of Foot.

*London, Nov. 5.* Last Thursday was launched at Mr. Bird's Dock at Rotherhith, his Majesty's Ship the Chesterfield, of 44 Guns; the Command whereof is given to the Hon. Capt. Gordon, late Commander of his Majesty's Ship the Sheerness.

We hear from the North, that the Rebels had erected a Battery on the Forth, which the Fox Man of War had demolished as soon as finished.

Gordon of Glenbucket, the Chief of a Highland Clan of Rebels, is taken Prisoner by a Party from the Fox Man of War, as he was passing the Firth.

The King of Sardinia has found Means to throw so considerable a Reinforcement into the Citadel of Alexandria, that the Army of the three Crowns have found themselves under a Necessity of converting that Siege into a Blockade; in which, perhaps, they may not be much more successful.

We hear from Brussels, that his Britannic Majesty has been pleased to signify, by Letter, to Field-Marshal Count de Konigsegg, his entire Satisfaction with respect to his Conduct during the last Campaign; which Letter was accompanied with a Bill for 100,000 Florins.

Among the several Rejoicings upon his Majesty's Birth Day, there was something so particularly droll and comical transacted at Deptford, that we shall venture to give our Readers the following Account of it.

#### THE DEPTFORD PROCESSION.

I. A Highlander, in his proper Dress, carrying on a Pole a Pair of wooden Shoes, with this Motto;

THE NEWEST MAKE FROM PARIS.

II. A Jesuit, in his proper Dress, carrying on the Point of a long flaming Sword, a Banner, with this Inscription in large Capital Letters;

INQUISITION, FLAMES, AND DAMNATION.

III. Two Capuchin Friars properly shaved, habited, and accoutred with Flogging-Rods, Beads, Crucifixes, &c. One of them bore, on a high Pole, a Bell, Mass-Book, and Candle, to curse the British Nation with; the other carried a large Standard, with this Inscription;

INDULGENCES CHEAP AS DIRT.

Murder,	—	Ninepence.
Adultery,	—	Ninepence Halfpenny.
Reading the Bible,	—	A Thousand Pounds.
Fornication,	—	Fourpence Halfpenny Farthing.
Perjury,	—	Nothing at all.
Rebellion,	—	A Reward, or Draw-back of Thirteen Pence Halfpenny, Scots Money.

IV. The Pretender, with a green Ribbon, a Nosegay of Thistles, &c. riding upon an Als, supported by a Frenchman on the Right, and a Spaniard on the Left, each dressed to the Height of the newest Modes from Paris and Madrid.

V. The Pope, riding upon his Bull.

The Procession was preceded and closed by all Sorts of rough Music, and after a March round the Town, the Pope and the Pretender were in the Evening committed to the Flames, according to Custom; but not 'till they had been first confessed, absolved, and purged with Holy Water, by the Jesuit. The several Actors played their Parts with great Drollery; and the only Token of Affection to Popery, which the Spectators gave

was a liberal Contribution to the Money-Boxes of the begging Friars.

*Extract of a Letter from Berwick, Oct. 27.*

"The Men of War here, it is said, have Orders to join Admiral Byng, who is to demand all the Vessels out of every Port in Scotland; and if refused, he is to burn them and the Towns that offer them any Assistance, to prevent the Pretender and his Adherents from getting off by Sea. This Morning Hamilton's and Gardner's Dragoons marched for Wooler, Whittingham, Glantoun, &c. A thousand Rebels, with 8 Pieces of small Cannon, are marched towards Sterling.

Letters from Marfelles, by Way of Geneva, bring an Account, that Admiral Rowley's Squadron had taken 7 or 8 Merchantmen richly laden from the Levant.

We hear it has been resolved, that 1,298,100 *l.* be granted to his Majesty, for defraying the Charge of 49229 effective Men for the Year 1746.

Sunday Morning, about 2 o' Clock, a Romish Priest was taken up in St. Katherine's by the Tower, as he was saying Mass to 14 Men and 5 Women: The Priest and Men were sent to Goal, and the Women permitted to go about their Business.

#### ANNAPOLIS.

The General Assembly of this Province is to meet, and sit here, on Tuesday the Eleventh Day of March next.

By a Letter from Philadelphia to a Gentleman here, we are informed, that at New-York they had Advice from South Carolina, that a Sloop was arrived there in 6 Weeks from Cowes, with an Account, that the young Chevalier was at Lancaster with his Army, the 22d of November, and had taken Carlisle. That General Wade marched from Newcastle on the 24th, in order to attack him. That the Duke of Cumberland left London on the 26th of the same Month, to head another Army in the inland Country against him. And, That Admiral Martin has taken two French Men of War, with twenty Transports, having on board 10,000 Men, designed for England.

Tomorrow is appointed, in the Governments of Virginia and New-York, as a Day of Fasting and Humiliation, on Account of the present Troubles in Great-Britain.

#### ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT the Subscriber's Brewing-Office in Annapolis, any Person may be supplied with the best Sorts of Malt Liquor, at reasonable Prices.

And all Housekeepers may be supplied twice a Week with good Table Beer, in small Quantities, by sending their Cags to the Office, at Sixpence per Gallon; and at Twelve Shillings by the Barrel.

MARK GIBSON.

ALL Persons indebted to Mr. James Dick, lately gone to Great-Britain, are required to come forth with and pay their respective Balances, or expect further Trouble. And all Persons who have had any Dealings with the Subscriber since his Departure, are desired to come and settle their Accounts, by paying off the same, or giving Notes for their respective Debts.

The Subscriber has a well-sorted Parcel of European and India Goods, to be Sold either Whole-sale or Retail, for Sterling or Paper Money.

STEPHEN WEST, junior.

Whereas James Brennan, Block-maker, late of Annapolis, is supposed still to be in this Province: This is therefore to inform him, that he may hear of something much to his Advantage, by applying to

THOMAS FLEMING

TO be Sold, for ready Money, or good Bills of Exchange, by the Subscriber, a choice Tract of Land called *Holland's Adventure*, lying in the Fork of Patuxent River, within 5 Miles of Snowden's Iron-Works, containing 400 Acres; with two good Clap-board Dwelling-Houses, two good Tobacco Houses, several small Apple-Orchards, and a large Peach-Orchard: A pretty large Quantity of the said Land is already cleared, fit for Corn Fields or Pasture. Any Person inclining to buy the said Land, may have it very reasonably by applying to

SAMUEL BUDN

RUN away from the Subscriber in St. Mary's County, on the 13th of January last, a Servant Man named *Gilbert Auck*, of a middle Stature, has short black Hair, and is Country born; he had on a new mill'd Planes light-colour'd Coat with white Metal Buttons, a coarse dark-colour'd Waistcoat, a Pair of mill'd Planes Breeches, two check'd and two new brown Osnabrigs Shirts, and an old Castor Hat. He went away with one *Richard Brazier*, who says he was born up the Bay, and talks much of being in the Expedition against Cuba; but is supposed to have run away from some Ship in Britain's Bay.

Whoever apprehends the said *Neaks*, and brings him home, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, if taken in St. Mary's County; or Forty Shillings, if taken elsewhere; besides what the Law allows.

ANNE GREENFIELD

N. B. He has a Slit in his under Lip.

St. Michael's Parish, Talbot County, Jan. 25, 1746.

ANY unsettled Clergyman, of a fair Character, may now with very good Encouragement, by applying to

HENRY NICOLL

To be SOLD,

FOR Paper Money, or good Bills of Exchange, a very good Dwelling House, with a Lot of Ground whereon it stands, situate in the main Street leading from the Court-House in Annapolis to Severn Ferry. The House has been lately repaired, and is very convenient for a small Family; there is also a good Storehouse, in the Yard.

Whoever is inclinable to purchase, may, for further Information, both as to the House and Title (which is a Free Simple), enquire of

RICHARD CHAIL

BROKE out of Prince George's County Goal, last Night, the two following Persons; viz.

*Richard Hedges*, committed for Felony, a short well-set Fellow, wears his own black bushy Hair, is of a swarthy Complexion, and has a down Look; he has several Kinds of Clothing, among which is a grey half thick Jacket, a brown Coat with flat Metal Buttons, and a red Duffel great Coat, which he commonly wears.

*John Nicholson*, a tall lusty Fellow, a Sawyer by Trade, a Prisoner for Debt; has an impudent Look and Behaviour, large black Eye-Brows which meet together; wears a light-colour'd Coat, and double-breasted Jacket of near the same Colour.

Whoever apprehends the said two Fellows, and brings them back to the said Prison, shall have Five Pounds Reward from

January 31, 1745-6.

JOHN COOKE, Sheriff.

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