

THE MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, May 3, 1753.

HAVING lately entertained the Public with the Speech of Lawyer BRIEF, and other Matters of the like trifling Nature; lest those scurvy Specimens of Wit, should incline the Readers, in Part, to believe, what a CIVIL, GOOD NATURED Gentleman lately asserted in a public Declamation, That this [here] News Paper was a common Conveyancer of NONSENSE, Scandal, and Falshood; we shall present them with the following short Essay on IMPUDENCE, which it is to be hoped, will be reckoned tolerable Sense, especially as therein is carefully avoided, dull Prolixity, tedious Repetitions, needless Tautology, pitiful Quibbles, and false Arguments, and there is introduced nothing foreign to the Subject; and above all, there is Care taken to avoid particular Observations and personal Reflections, injurious to an unoffending Neighbour: Happy were it for them, if all Authors and public Declaimers would observe this excellent Rule, since it would not only preserve Peace and Harmony between Man and Man, but add a greater Dignity, and procure more Credit, to their Writings and Harangues.

IMPUDENCE is a Quality of such Force and Influence in the World, that the ancient Pagans, whose Superstition often led them to deify Passions and Qualities, made a Goddess of it. This is confirmed by a Passage to be met with in one of their Theatrical Pieces, where there is an Address to Impudence in these Terms; "O Impudence! Thou greatest of the Goddesses (if it be lawful to call thee a Goddess), for sure thou art one, since, as the World goes now, whatever has Power is worshipped as a Deity." This ancient Exclamation shews, that Impudence was as much in Vogue, had as great Power and Influence, and was ~~reputed~~ to as great Advantage, two thousand Years ago, as it is now in our Days.

This of Impudence has been reckon'd a profitable Quality to most of it's Possessors; and in Effect it has brought considerable Gains to such as have been furnished with a sufficient Stock of it, and understood how to parcel it out to the best Advantage, and on proper and apposite Occasions: Many Setters-out in the World, without one distinguishing Quality besides, have been solely indebted to it for the Increase and Rise of their Fortune: But it must be observed, that a Stock of this, must be managed with as much Prudence and Care, as a mercantile Stock, before any considerable Gains can be reaped from it; barefaced Impudence and Effrontery will seldom succeed, but among Fools and Dupes, and unless the Vender spices it with a little knavish Cunning and Artifice, it will recoil upon him to his own Hurt. It is therefore necessary, that one who is possessed of this profitable Quality, and would make it turn out to his Advantage, should be acquainted with the Foibles of Mankind, and with their prevailing Passions; he must, before he begins to act the Rascal, know what Sort of Persons he is to deal with; whether they be ignorant, or knowing; dull, or sprightly; moderate cool Men, or hot headed Enthusiasts: If he is so qualified, he may ingratiate himself with the Great, by gross Flattery, and a servile obsequious Importunity and Intrusion; with the Ignorant, who set up for Admirers of Learning, and are more taken up with Sound than Sense, he may raise his Character by Pedantry and Positiveness; and if he talks unintelligibly, with a good Front, he will always be applauded and thought in the Right, whether he is so or not; he may pass for a holy Saint among the giddy Populace, if he can screw up his Face, and throw as much Sanctity into it as possible, express himself in a whining Tone, and abstain from all Appearance of Mirth and Gaiety; he may make a Figure at the Bar by Vociferation, Noise, and Multiplicity of Words, and an undaunted and invincible Front and Assurance, which nothing can dash or put to the

Blush; he may be a learned Physician, without a Grain of either Mother-Wit or College Education, by the Help of a solemn Face and Carriage, a voluminous Wig, a black Coat, and a Cane: He may make a Figure in Assemblies of Men of Rank and Fashion, by humouring their Pleasures and Taste of Conversation, however trifling, by laughing when they laugh, exclaiming when they exclaim, and jumping in with them in all their Opinions and Humours, however true or false, just or unjust, or however discrepant to his own Notions of Things. Thus we may daily observe, how a Person possessed of this Quality of Impudence, and using it like a true Artist, may advance himself, tho' he possesses not one single good Quality to recommend him.

We find Impudence sometimes assuming the Comic Dress, that is, when her Votaries place their whole Ambition in dizenizing themselves up in whimsical and fantastic Garbs, out-doing even the most extravagant Humours of the Mode, to appear in public Places in order to be taken Notice of, to give and receive Salutations, Bows, and foppish Cringes, to seem very familiar with great Men, and prime Favourites with Ladies of Rank and Condition: This Sort of Impudence is peculiar to an insignificant Set of Mortals called Fops; and I think in this Instance only, Impudence is a harmless and trifling Quality; and as it goes no further than a vain Fool's having a better Opinion of himself than he ought, it is only laughed at, and there is an End of it.

But when the Force of this Qualification is applied to some serious Scenes of Life, it becomes more pernicious: An itinerant Quack, for Example, under the Notion of great Proficiency and Skill in the Healing Art, by talking of his miraculous Cures, of unheard of Distempers, of Kings, Emperors, and Princes, who have consulted him, and by a Rhapsody of hard Words and Bombast altogether unintelligible, will cajole and deceive the silly Populace in such a Manner, as that they shall suffer themselves to be poisoned by him: An empty scull'd Fop, with a Song, a Dance, and some common place Speeches, extracted from Plays and Romances, delivered with an affected, tender, and languishing Air, will prove too strong a Foe for the Virtue of a simple Maid to stand against: A lying Parasite will thrust himself into Favour and Places of Trust at Court; and a pettifogging Lawyer, with steel'd Effrontery, Vociferation, Quibbling, and rapid Harangues, will sometimes mislead the Judgment and Understanding of honest Judges and Jurymen, will confound all Reasoning and Argument, establish Iniquity for Justice, Error for Truth, screen the Rogue, and prosecute honest Men: In fine, he that has Impudence enough (be his Profession or Calling what it will), to show himself, with a ready Air and unchangeable Countenance, a good for nothing trifling Fellow, to wise and discerning Men, will nevertheless, with the Multitude, reap as much Advantage as if he were Master of all Arts and Sciences, and will go farther in his own Service, than if he really possessed them all encumbered with Modesty.

This bustling Vice of Impudence often takes the Place of Virtue, Integrity, and Honour, and under the Mask or Disguise of these moral Excellencies, opposes and brow beats them wherever it meets them; and it's most triumphant Achievement is, when it's Votaries gain a Point without being ashamed of the indirect or ill Means by which they attained it.

RATISBON, January 17.

THE King of Prussia's Manifesto, on his Repairs for Depredations committed by the English, is read here with great Triumph by some, whilst others say, *audi et alteram Partem*. We have also a well written pacific Piece on the Offer

concerted by the Courts of Vienna and London, for referring the Satisfaction of the Princely College to the Diet.

Moscow, Dec. 31. It is reported that a Body of forty or fifty Thousand Men, will soon be ordered to move.

Cadiz, Dec. 26. By a small Vessel arrived at St. Lucar from Buenos Ayres in 104 Days, we have the melancholy Confirmation of the Loss of a Portuguese Ship, called the Nuestra Señora de la Luz, in the River de la Plata. This Vessel was fitted out from Lisbon, with Leave from the Court of Spain, in the Year 1748; and had on board, when she was lost, a Million and a Half of Dollars, 36,000 Hides, Vicunna Wools, &c. only 8 of the Crew saved.

Madrid, Jan. 2. There is the greatest Drought all over this Kingdom that has been known for some Years. In Estremadoure they have been obliged to kill all the Lambs in order to preserve sufficient Subsistence for the Sheep; and in Andalusia the Fodder for Horses is so scarce, that they have been obliged to send away a great many Horses into other Countries.

Lyon, Jan. 10. Our Manufactories, which for some Time past have been in a declining Way, begin to revive, and we hope soon to see them in as flourishing a Condition as they were before the War.

Weppenfurth, Jan. 7. The Elector of Cologne has been for some Time raising Men with the greatest Diligence in his Territories in Westphalia, making use some Times even of Force. We are at a Loss to conceive what are his Motives for these Measures, as we cannot conceive against which Power he will employ his Troops. He doth not, surely, intend to force the City of Cologne to a Submission. That would be a Work of too great Difficulty. Besides, tho' his Differences with that City remain still on the same Footing; yet as they relate only to Points of Jurisdiction, they cannot authorise such violent Measures.

Paris, Jan. 20. It is whispered, that the Court is highly piqued at the rejecting certain Propositions, on the Success of which they absolutely depended for terminating the Dispute with England concerning the Caribbee Islands.

L O N D O N.

Jan. 9. They write from Petersburg, that in a late Conference between Count Bestucheff, and the Foreign Ministers, he recommended to them warmly to represent to their respective Masters the Expediency of being upon their Guard; and in a Condition to comply immediately with the Obligations they are under from Treaties, since a Variety of Circumstances render it highly probable that some ambitious Projects, more than once disconcerted by Accident, are piecing together again and framing, in order, as soon as an Opportunity shall serve, to put them in Execution.

Jan. 16. The foreign Gazettes contain an Article from London, importing, that the Memorial which Mr. Mitchell, Secretary of the Embassy from his Prussian Majesty, some Time ago, delivered to the Duke of Newcastle, has been laid before the Privy Council; and the Subject of it being looked upon as a National Affair, it was agreed to leave it to the Decision of the Parliament. In Consequence of which, Orders have been given to declare to his Prussian Majesty, that the King and his Council have examined his Memorial, and "the Exposition of his Motives," but that as the Affair which they relate to, more immediately concern private Property, his Majesty, with the Advice of his Council, had resolved to refer the whole to the Consideration of his Parliament, being persuaded that this wise Assembly would decide it with the strictest Justice.

The King of Spain having lately remitted Two Millions of Pistols in Specie to Naples, on Account of the Trade he carries on, and a very large Quantity of Goods having been embark'd at Cadiz for America, on the King's Account, the Spanish Bankers

Bankers and Merchants took Occasion to represent to the Ministry, how detrimental the King's trading is to the Kingdom, by destroying the Freedom of Commerce, and stopping the Circulation of Money; the Price of Silver being very high, altho' upwards of an Hundred Millions of Piasters have been brought into Spain from America since the Peace. To this the Ministry replied, that his Majesty had Recourse to Trade, as the least burthensome Method of supplying the Deficiencies of his Revenues, and to enable him to pay the heavy Load of Debt contracted in the late Reign.

Jan. 18. When his Majesty received the Address of the Hon. House of Commons on Saturday last, he was pleased to return this most gracious Answer:

Gentlemen,
I THANK you most heartily for this very affectionate Address; your Zeal for the Good of the Public, and for my Government, cannot but afford me the highest Satisfaction. My chief Concern will always be for the Happiness of my People.

Jan. 20. Letters from Parma advise, that the Infant Duke intending to put his Finances in better Order, has thought proper to lay a Tax on the Revenues of the Clergy in the Duchies of Parma, Placentia, and Guastalla; upon which they sent Deputies to his Royal Highness, to make Remonstrances against it: The Duke received them with the Respect due to their Character, and attentively listened to their Representations; but his Answer was, That the Necessities of the State were much stronger than their Reasons for being exempted from the Tax in Question; and therefore it was natural that the former should prevail. The Deputies went afterwards to the Ministry, and declared that they would seek Relief and Redress at the Court of Rome; but the Ministry told them, that they were at Liberty to do as they pleased in this Respect; that they should not be hindered in the least from applying to the Holy See, nor should Application hinder the Tax from being levied in due Time.

January 27. We hear a Bill will be brought into Parliament, for bringing to exemplary Punishment all Persons who shall be found and convicted in plundering any Ships, Vessels, &c. that shall unhappily be wreck'd on any Part of the Coasts of Great Britain.

On Monday an Express arrived at the Admiralty Office, which brought an Account of the Death of the Honourable William Chambers, Esq; Rear Admiral of the Red.

Extract of a Letter from an ancient Senator of Sweden, dated January 1.

"Assure yourself, that the Affairs of the Kingdom are in a Crisis. The French Party is overturned with the Count de Tessin. It indeed yet breathes a little; but it is nothing more than it's agonizing Groans. Our next Dyet, which I earnestly wish may not be held these fifty Years, will be a turbulent one, if the Sovereignty is not re-established. The King, for his Part, is of a Character truly Episcopal: I mean Episcopal, according to primitive Times, and not as it is understood in Germany and France. His Majesty has an inconceivable Aversion to all Intrigues, Artifice, and Juggling. It is necessary for a Person to be in the Provinces of this Kingdom, to see the Confusion which the Cabal makes amongst the fourth Estate, as well as in the first. Since the Abolition of the Sovereignty, our Peasants are become formidable: The Delicarlans have taught them the Way to be so."

An Extract of a Letter from Amsterdam, dated Jan. 18.

"Most of the Powers in Europe, notwithstanding this appears to be a Time of profound Peace, still keep on Foot formidable Armies. France, after all the Reforms that she hath made, has still 221755 regular Troops in Pay. The House of Austria has not less than 178000. The King of Prussia has 132240 chosen Men, ready to bring into the Field. Great Britain has, indeed, no more than 18837 English and Scotch Troops, exclusive of the Irish Regiments, and the Garrisons of Gibraltar and Mahon; because these insultery Dominions have, in Reality, no Need of any, or but little other Defence, than their formidable naval Forces. But our Republic, situate upon the Continent, which cannot be otherwise defended than by a numerous Land Army, has reduced, by several Reforms, its military Forces to so moderate a Number, that they scarcely amount to 40,000 Men, which are going again to be lessened some Thousands. Its naval Strength subsists no more; its Barrier is destroyed; it is destitute of foreign Alliances, and it makes a Difficulty of entering into one, which most People believe it ought, for the Sake of its own Interest, to embrace. This Sort of Policy revives, from Time to Time, the Spirits of the old Patriots; but they are hardly in a Con-

dition of occasioning the least Revolution in the State. The Arrival of M. de Bonac, in Quality of Ambassador from France, gives them fresh Subject of Distrust. They are very sensible that this Minister will neglect nothing in order to hinder the Republic from taking Part in the Alliance of St. Petersburg, and that he knows so well how to intimidate the States General, by the Refusal which he tells them his Court will continue to make to the Renewing their Treaty of Commerce if they enter into that Alliance, that no Body in their Assembly dares attempt to propose it."

Jan. 30. A very singular Affair happened last Week in St. James's Park: A good decent looking Woman was observed by the Gatekeeper to be walking backwards and forwards, near the Garden Wall, for above an Hour, looking very melancholly, as if the greatest Misfortune had happened to her: The Man perceiving she was big with Child, very civilly spoke to her, and asked what she wanted. After some Hesitation she told him, she had come out of the Country, and could never return to her Family, with any Peace and Quiet, unless she was permitted to kiss the King's Hand. Upon which the Gatekeeper, with a great deal of good Nature, apply'd to one of the Pages, who took an Opportunity of representing her Case to his Majesty, who very compassionately ordered her to be sent for, granted her Request, and dismiss'd her with a handsome Present.

The Litchfield (late Garrett), from Virginia, is arrived at Falmouth in a shattered Condition, having lost all her Masts; the Master, Surgeon, Boatswain, Carpenter, and seven Men were wash'd overboard, and all perished.

Dublin, Jan. 23. The Emulation among Protestants in all Parts of the Kingdom, to contribute to the Relief of their foreign persecuted Brethren, is greatly to the Honour of this Nation. On Sunday se'nnight 1661. was collected at the Parish Church, and Meeting Houses at Belfast, and the Lodge of Free Masons there have ordered Tea Guineas for the same Purpose; an Example we doubt not will be followed by all other Societies.

B O S T O N .

April 9. We hear from New London, that about a Fortnight ago, one of the Spaniards that came in the Spanish Snow had some Difference with a Man that belonged to a Vessel, which came from New York, in order to carry the Spaniards away, and stab'd him in two or three Places, so that it was thought he would die with the Wounds: The Spaniard made his Escape that Night, but was taken the next Day, and committed to Prison. It is since said, that the Man is like to recover.

N E W Y O R K .

March 26. Capt. Hyer, in the Brig Lark, arrived here on Tuesday Evening last, in 19 Days from Campeachy Bay, acquaints us, that a short Time before he sailed, Capt. Hall, formerly Commander of the said Brig, and belonged to Connecticut, with one of his Hands, together with Capt. Crowell, of this Place, and his Mate, who were taken by the Spaniards last August in the Bay of Honduras, after a short but smart Engagement; were separately put on board several Vessels then ready to sail for Old Spain, after having been confin'd in Goal, at different Times, in and about the Bay of Campeachy, and otherways us'd very ill.

We are likewise acquainted by Capt. Hyer, that some Weeks before he left the Bay, the Commodore of a small Fleet of Ships that had arrived there from Old Spain, was gone down by Land from thence to the Bay of Honduras, with particular Instructions from the Biscayan Company, to endeavour to persuade, if possible, the present Inhabitants to quit that Place; which, upon their Non-Compliance, and in Pursuance to his Order, he should assuredly execute by main Force, immediately upon the Arrival of several Vessels of Force then daily expected at Campeachy from Madrid.

April 2. We have Advice by a Letter from a Merchant of Amsterdam, to his Friend in New-York, concerning the two Dutch Ships brought in here the late War; and, by the Court of Admiralty, on the 22d December 1745, condemned, with their Loading, as French Property; that the Lords Commissioners for hearing and determining Appeals, have, by their Decree in London the 16th of November last, annulled the aforesaid Sentence, and ordered both Ships and Goods, or the Value thereof to be restored to their right Owners.

Letters received from Coracoa, assure us, that the Governor of that Place has lately hired and taken into the Government's Service, a Sloop belonging to this Port; and having extraordinary well equip'd her, dispatched her on a Cruise against the Spanish Guarda Costas, and other Vessels of Force infesting the Island.

We have Intelligence, by a Vessel in five Days

from North Carolina, that a Boston Ship, bound into Ocracock, was cast away the Beginning of March last, near the Inlet, and the Vessel and Part of the Cargo lost.

On Tuesday Night last, arrived here the Snow Neptune, Capt. Harrison, from Holland, but last from Dover, in nine Weeks, who on the first of February last was in imminent Danger off the Western Isles, when in a terrible Gale of Wind, he was thrown on his Beam Ends for half an Hour, had his Cutwater carried off, and otherways received Damage.

The same Day arrived here Capt. Fry, in 15 Days from St. Eustatia, in which is come Passenger, Stephen Howell, Mariner, late of the Sloop Catharine and Anne, Capt. Holwell, of and from Philadelphia for Jamaica; who, on the first ult. about 8 o'Clock at Night, was cast away upon the Anagado Reef: The Crew took to their Boat, and got safe into Spanish Town; but before he could obtain any Assistance to lock after the Cargo, the Sloop was beat to Pieces, and but very little saved.

On Thursday Evening, Capt. M'Allister, arrived here from St. Thomas's who informs us, that Capt. Schenck, of a Schooner of this Port, fitted out from thence a small Sail Boat, with some Swivel Guns and two or three Men, and went down to Porto Rico, where he pretended to be cast away, and produced to the Governor the Register and Clearance of his Vessel, which he said was all he had saved; and expected to have made a Contract for a future Trade with the Spaniards; but the Governor suspecting his Design, order'd him to be confin'd, and dismiss'd his Men. Capt. Schenck's Schooner lay at St. Thomas's, when Capt. M'Allister sailed from thence.

A N N A P O L I S .

We hear that the Honourable HORATIO SHARPE, Esq; is appointed Governor of this Province, and that he was to sail from England about the Middle of March.

Tuesday last ended the Provincial Court Term, and adjourn'd to the second Tuesday in September next.

J U S T I M P O R T E D ,

In the EAGLE, Capt. JOHN WHITE, from LONDON, and to be SOLD by the Subscriber, at his Store in ANNAPOLIS, at very little Profit either Wholesale or Retail, for Bills of Exchange, Gold, Silver, Paper Money, or Tobacco,

A L A R G E Assortment of European and East India GOODS, Sail Cloth, of all Sorts, Anchors of all Sizes from half a hundred to seven hundred, Cables, running Rigging, Bolt Rope, Sail Twine, all Kinds of Lines, and Ship Chandlery: Also several Parcels of Cutlery, sorted in Boxes, of about 16 l. prime Cost.

Stephen West.

B R O K E loose from the Subscriber's Landing, about 5 Miles below Fishing Creek, in Calvert County, on Sunday the 26th of November last, the Wind at S. W. a large Canoe, she has been split along her Bottom, has two Seats, two new row Locks of Locus nailed to her Bottom and Sides, and lashed with Drum Line, two new Dovetails of white Oak on the Outside of her Bottom, has five or six Knees, has been newly trimmed with new Boards, nailed on the Outside of her Bottom, and had a Piece of Bed Cord for her Painter.

Whoever brings the said Canoe to Capt. William Elliott's, near the lower End of Kent Island, or to Mr. James Hutchings's, near the upper End, shall have Fifteen Shillings; or to the Subscriber, shall have Twenty Shillings.

Thomas Reynolds,

S T O L E N or Strayed on the 19th of November last, from the Subscriber's Quarter, near Mr. William Harrison's, in Calvert County, a small Dark Chesnut Sorrel Gelding, 5 Years old, with a Switch Tail, hanging Mane, has a sway Back, and branded D L, part of one of his hind Feet white, and has a small Star in his Forehead; and have great Reason to believe he is in Baltimore County.

Whoever informs the Subscriber where the said Gelding may be had again, shall have Ten Shillings, if in this County; if in Anne Arundel County, Fifteen Shillings; and if in any other County, Thirty Shillings; and upon Conviction of the Thief, Five Pounds.

Thomas Reynolds.

T H I S

THIS GAZETTE [No. 417.]

commences the Ninth Year of its Publication; and the Publisher takes this Opportunity to return his most grateful Thanks to such of his good Customers as have been Encouragers of it, and paid off their yearly Subscriptions as often as they had Opportunity, or they were demanded; and to assure them that the utmost Care shall be taken to deserve the Continuance of that Encouragement which they have hitherto given this Paper. Such of his Customers who are long, long in Arrears, are requested to pay off their Accounts, and enable the Printer to Reader unto all their Dues, and carry on his Business. Let such read Jeremiah xxii, 13. Woe unto him—that useth his Neighbour's Service without Wages, and giveth him not for his Work.

The frequent Complaints which are made of the vile Practice of some People, who break open Packets which do not belong to them, I cannot help finding Fault with; and if these prying Offenders against the Public don't desist from that pernicious Custom, it will have a Tendency to put a Stop to the Publication of this Paper: If nothing else will prevent that unjust and scandalous Custom, I intend to publish a large Reward for any who shall discover the Persons guilty of the like Offence hereafter; who really deserve no better Epithet than Pickpockets and Pickpockets; for they either rob the Person subscribing of what is his Due, or deprive the Printer of a Customer. By Means of this fraudulent Practice above a Hundred Subscribers, in less than two Years, have declined taking the Gazette.

I have Room to hope, that this Gazette has hitherto been useful, entertaining, and instructive to most of my Customers; sure I am, it has been my utmost Endeavour to render it so, for the Publisher of a public Paper has all Tastes to please; if it has met with Censures from some, let the Public judge how justly they have been bestowed; I will not take upon me to judge in my own Cause: I look upon it to be impracticable for any Publisher whatever to please all Readers, and shall therefore make myself very easy about such Reflections as may be thrown upon me by Persons who are biased and prejudiced. All judicious and sensible Men will acknowledge the Advantage arising from a public Paper; and that this has been of some Use in this Province, I think I may be allowed to affirm, consistent with the Rules of Modesty, notwithstanding a severe Reflection lately passed upon it by a certain prolix Orator, in a very public Assembly, That it was the common Conveyancer of Scandal and Nonse; and many other as good-natured Observations, too tedious to repeat: A heavy Charge, if true! a Charge of such a Nature, that had I asserted half as much of that Gentleman in my Way, that is, put it in Print, which in effect could not have rendered it much more public than the Method he took with me, I might possibly have smarted for it; but it happens that in some Cases, a greater Liberty is allowed to the Tongue than the Press. All the Reply I shall make to the Usage of that learned and eloquent Gentleman, is, That in the Opinion of a great many, this bold Assertion of his had as much Truth in it, as it had Relation to the Argument he then had in Hand; and it is thought by some tolerable Judges, that had he, with his usual Assurance, Verbosity, and Vociferation, recited a Part of the old Ballad of CHEVY CHACE, to add Weight to his Reasoning, it might have served his Purpose as well, and been every whit as pertinent, as this [here] CHARITABLE and HUMANE Reflection.

I am, the Public's

Devoted and Obligated

Humble Servant,

THE PRINTER.

STRAYED away from Patrick

Beall, living at Rock Creek in Frederick County, about the last of February, a likely Bay Horse, about 14 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock W Y, with a Blaze in his Face, has three white Feet, a black Mane and Tail, and paces slow.

Whoever informs the Owner of the said Horse where he may be had again, shall have Ten Shillings Reward. Capt. Geo. Beall.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That

there is at the Plantation of Benjamin Talburt, living near the Eastern Branch Ferry, taken up as a Stray, a Sorrel Mare, about 14 Hands high, branded on the near Shoulder VW (joined in one), has a small Blaze in her Face, and her off hind Foot white.

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

STRAYED away from the

Plantation of the Subscriber, within a Mile of the Eastern Branch Ferry, a middle sized Black Horse, branded on the near Buttock C; about 4 Years old; and had a Bridle and Saddle on when he strayed away. Also strayed from the same Plantation, a large Dark Bay Mare, with a large Star in her Forehead, a small Snip on her Nose, about 4 Years old, has Saddle Spots on each Side, and has a very round Forehead; when she first strayed away she had Shoes on her fore Feet.

Whoever will bring them to the Subscriber, shall receive Twenty Shillings Currency Reward.

1. Mr. Amos Evans. Jonathan Nixon.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That

there is at the Plantation of Daniel Young, living on Pocomoke River, in Worcester County, taken up as a Stray, a small Black Mare, branded on the near Buttock A, has some white Spots on her Back, and some likewise on her hind Feet.

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

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That

there is at the Plantation of Samuel Tate, at Patapsco, taken up as a Stray, a small Bay Horse, branded on the near Buttock H, has a Blaze down his Face, hanging Mane, short Sprig Tail, and four white Feet.

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

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That

there is at the Plantation of Mr. James Deale, at the Swamp, in Anne Arundel County, taken up as a Stray, a Black Stallion, 11 Hands and a half high, 4 Years old, has a Sprig Tail, no perceivable Brand, and is broke and dock'd.

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

WHEREAS Madam Marga-

ret Ward, deceased, by her last Will, did devise One hundred Pounds Sterling to such of her Relations on the Western Shore as Richard Bennett, Esq; deceased, should direct; and in Case he should die before the Payment thereof, then to such of her Relations as I should direct; and as Mr. Bennett did not direct to whom the said Money should be paid, and as it is unknown to me who of her Relations are in the most necessitous Condition; these are, therefore, to desire her said Relations to repair to me, at Annapolis, in the second Week of the next General Assembly, in order that I may direct the Payment of the said Money, as near as may be, according to the Intent of the Testatrix.

2

Edward Lloyd.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the EAGLE, Capt. JOHN WHITE, from LONDON, and to be SOLD by the Subscriber, at LONDON-TOWN,

VARIETY of European and

East India GOODS, at reasonable Rates, for Current Money, Bills of Exchange, or Tobacco.

2

James Dick.

To be Sold by the Subscriber in

BALTIMORE TOWN,

A NEGRO GIRL about 16

or 17 Years of Age, Barbadoes born, is seasoned to this Climate, and has had the Small Pox; she is expert at the Needle and can do any Sort of Household Work. Any Person inclinable to purchase the said Negro Girl, may apply to

2

Michael Hubbert.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That

there is at the Plantation of Wadsworth Wilson, in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a large Dark Grey Gelding, branded on the near Shoulder O, and on the off Thigh O.

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

X 2

NOTICE is hereby given, That

the Subscriber, living on Susquehanna, within a Mile of the Lower Ferry, has set up the Invention of Turning of Mill Irons, and Grinding of Axes, by Water: And makes or repairs either of those Articles, very cheap, for ready Money, Wheat, London Steel, or Feathers; and will engage to make as good and substantial Work, well steel'd and turn'd off, after the best Manner, as can be done in Philadelphia, or any where else: His Work to be delivered either at Charles Town Wharf, or at the said Ferry, as his Employers shall direct,

Their humble Servant,

Amos Evans.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That

there is at the Plantation of Mrs. Jane Waters, in Prince George's County, about 5 Miles from Snowden's Iron Works, taken up as a Stray, a small Bay Horse, about 3 Years old, neither dock'd nor branded.

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

RAN away from the Subscriber,

living on Patapsco River in Baltimore County, the following Servants; viz.

A Convict Man named Isaac Gingle, a Farmer, born in the West of England, speaks bad English, and very quick: He had on a blue Jacket; his other Cloaths but indifferent; he has a slooping Walk, and a swarthy Complexion. He went away the last Day of July past.

Thomas Brown, who ran away in December last, by Trade a Brickmaker, and was since taken up at Potomack, but since made his Escape; he is about 5 Feet 4 Inches high, about 50 Years old, his Hair black, mix'd with some white Hair: He had on a brown Jacket, an old Check Shirt, Leather Breeches, Negro Shoes; he was on the Expedition against Canada, talks much, loves Drink, sings, and is very active and nimble.

Edward Meacham, who ran away last March, is a Convict Servant, has been several Years in the Country, is about 40 Years of Age, pretends to be a Schoolmaster, and where he is not known may set up for a Parson or Preacher: He is about five Feet six Inches high, had on a brown Jacket, an Osnabrigs Shirt, Worsted Cap, Leather Breeches, and channel'd Pumps.

William Fitch, a Convict, who ran away with the abovementioned Meacham, is a lusty Fellow, of a black Complexion, is hard of hearing, has a sore Leg, and has been in the Army many Years, but knows very little of any Kind of Work. He had on a white Cotton Jacket and Breeches, an Osnabrigs Shirt, and Channel'd Pumps.

Whoever takes up the said Servants, or any of them, and will bring them to the Subscriber, shall have Six Pounds Reward for each.

John Metcalfe.

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

At the House of Mr. William Rogers, in BALTIMORE TOWN, on Saturday the 5th Day of May, next,

A TRACT of Land, contain-

ing One hundred and seventy five Acres, being the Subscriber's new Dwelling Plantation, with a good Apple Orchard, large Dwelling House, Kitchen, and Quarter, with good Brick Chimneys, Barn, Stable, and other Outhouses, convenient for a Tavern, or Store Keeper.

One Tract of Land containing One hundred and fifty Acres, with a good Dwelling House, with a Store Chimney to it, Barn, Tobacco House, good Orchard, and a great Part of it cleared, and under good Fence.

One Tract of Land containing One hundred Acres, mostly Wood Land, and Meadow Ground.

One Tract of Land containing Five hundred Acres.

One hundred Acres of Land, consisting of Wood, Meadow, &c. a convenient Place for a Grist Mill, or other Mill.

The above Lands lie on the great Connawago Road, and a large Road from Manockass, and about two Miles from the Brick Church, ten Miles from Baltimore Town, and all adjoining to each other: They will be sold together or in Parcels.

Any Gentlemen inclinable to purchase, may be informed of the Titles before the Day of Sale, by applying to the Subscriber, and may have Time allowed for Payment, if required.

John Metcalfe,

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RAN away from the Subscriber, living on Elk Ridge, on the 22d Day of this Instant April, a Servant Man, named John Welsh, an Irishman born, speaks good English, of a fair Complexion, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, well-made, and about 23 Years of Age. Had on and took with him, a black Cloth Coat and Jacket, Leather Breeches, black Silk Stockings, Pumps, brown Wig, one Holland Shirt, and three Check ditto: He came over this Voyage with Capt. Gra-
2 cie. Ran away with him a young Negro Fellow, a very black, strait, likely, brisk Fellow: And as they took several Things, know not how they may change their Apparel: They took a blue Camblet Coat, a blue Cloth Jacket, two Castor Hats, a Pair of Plush Breeches, two Pair of ribb'd S stockings, and a Pair of Pumps.
Whoever takes up the said Runaways, and brings them to the Subscriber, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows, paid by
Thomas Selman.

Conformable to LAW,
NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of Charles Carroll, Esq; at Elk Ridge, taken up as a Stray, a Sorrel Horse, branded on the near Side O C, has a Blaze Face, and a white Sprig Tail.
The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property and paying Charges.

Conformable to LAW,
NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of Thomas Bishop, at Elk Ridge, taken up as a Stray, a middle sized very Dark Bay Horse, with a Blaze in his Face, but no other Mark or Brand perceivable.
The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

Conformable to LAW,
NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of John Welsh, Deputy Sheriff of Anne Arundel County, taken up as a Stray, a middle sized Grey Mare and Colt; the Mare is branded on the near Buttock something like this ● and the Colt is about 12 Months old.
The Owner may have them again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

Conformable to LAW,
NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of William Wallace, junior, living near Potomack, on Capt. John's Run, Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a small Mouse colour'd Horse, with a small Star in his Forehead, neither cut, dock'd, nor branded.
The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

Conformable to LAW,
NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of John Bullman, in Prince George's County, near the Rev. Mr. Brogden's Chapel, taken up as a Stray, a small Grey Mare, branded on the near Buttock m.
The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

Conformable to LAW,
NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of Edward Caster, in St. Mary's County, taken up as a Stray, a small Bay Horse, branded on the off Buttock with C, and on the near Shoulder with some odd Brand, has a little Notch in his left Ear, has a small Star in his Forehead, and is about 3 Years old.
The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

To be Sold by Public Vendue,
On Friday the Eighteenth of May next, at the House of Mr. Thomas Chatham, in BLADENSBURG,

3 **A**SLOOP about 3 Years old, Burthen 28 Tons, well found with Ground Tackle, and all Sorts of Rigging, fit to go to Sea with, except her Mainfall, which is old.

Conformable to LAW, X
NOTICE is hereby given, That there are at the Plantation of Samuel Smith, near Baltimore Town, taken up as a Stray, a young Bay Mare, branded on the near Buttock and off Shoulder something like this H and undock'd.
The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

ALL Persons having any Claims on the Estate of Mr. Thomas Worthington, late of Anne Arundel County, deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts, and they shall be paid: And those who are any Ways indebted to the said Estate, are requested to make speedy Payment.
Brice T. B. Worthington, Ex-
4 ecutor.

Patuxent Iron Works, March 13, 1753.
WHEREAS the Time limited by Law, for the Inspection of Tobacco, will expire this present Year, without it should be renewed by the Legislative Power; and as that is uncertain, I do hereby give this timely Notice to all Persons whatever, that are indebted to me, in any Sum or Quantity of Tobacco, That they do take Care to discharge the same, by the first Day of June next ensuing, at farthest; and if any Persons do neglect to make their Payments by the Time aforesaid, they may depend, I shall put such Debts in Suit, to prevent Loss to myself and Family.
5 Richard Snowden.

S C H E M E O F A L O T T E R Y,

For raising the Sum of THREE HUNDRED PISTOLES, for purchasing a TOWN CLOCK, and cleaning and securing the DOCK, in ANNAPOLIS.

Numb. of Prizes.	Value in Pistoles.	Total.
1 of 100	is	100
2 of 50	are	100
4 of 30	are	120
6 of 20	are	120
8 of 10	are	80
55 of 4	are	220
175 of 2	are	350
900 of 1	are	900
1 first drawn		5
1 last drawn		5

1153 Prizes, 10 2000
3447 Blanks

4600 Tickets, at Half a Pistole each, amount to 2300 Pistoles, from which deduct 300, there will remain to pay off the Prizes, 2000 Pistoles.

The Drawing to begin on the 4th Day of June next, or sooner, if sooner full, in the Court-House, at Annapolis, in the Presence of at least three of the Managers, and as many of the Adventurers as shall think fit to attend; and continue Drawing 'til finish'd.

A List of the Prizes to be published in the Maryland Gazette, as soon as the Drawing is compleat- ed, that the Adventurers may know the Fate of their Tickets.

The Money to be paid to the Fortunate as soon as the Drawing is finish'd; and all Prizes not demanded in eight Months after Drawing, to be deem- ed as generously given for the above Purposes.

The Managers appointed, are Benjamin Tasker, jun. George Stewart, Walter Dulany, and Edward Dorsey, Esqrs. Dr. Alexander Hamilton, Messieurs Robert Swan, Lancelot Jacques, William Reynolds, Samuel Soumain, Beale Bordley, James Maccubbin, James Johnson, and John Green, who have given Security, and are upon Oath for the faithful Dis- charge of their Trust.

The Whole to be conducted, as near as may be in the same Manner as the State Lotteries in Eng- land.

Tickets to be had of any of the Managers.

CHARLES WALLACE,
STAY-MAKER,
Lately removed to the House near the Church in ANNAPOLIS, where Mrs. Minkie formerly kept Tavern,

MAKES all Sorts of STAYS, in as neat a manner, and as cheap as can be procured from London, having several good Workmen bred to the Business in London, and large Quantities of Whalebone, Tabby, Silk, and every other Material for carrying on the Business, pur- chased at the best Hand: It will certainly be more advantageous for the Ladies to have their Stays made here, in the Country, than to send for them, for they will run no Risque, may be sooner sup- plied, as cheap or cheaper, and better fitted, by
Their humble Servant,
Charles Wallace.

N. B. He also keeps Tavern in the said House, where any Gentlemen who us'd to frequent the same, or Others, may be well accommodated, and their Horses well taken Care of. He has good Beds, and the best and Variety of Liquors, &c.

Charles Town, Maryland, March 1, 1753.

THE Subscriber having erected a Distillery here, makes and sells RUM as good as any made on the Continent, at Two Shillings and Seven Pence per Gallon, by the Hog- head; and will take in pay, Pistoles weighing four Penny weight Six Grains, at 27 s. Mill'd Dollars at 7 s. 6 d. each; and Pennsylvania Money equal to Maryland Money. Any Person wanting Copper Stills of any Size, with Pewter or Copper Worms, may be supplied, at Seven Shillings and Six Pence per Gallon, by
Peacock Bigger.

Said Bigger has a likely Negro Wench to dispose of, about 20 Years of Age, who can sew, wash, and iron well, and do House Work.

WHEREAS there is a Va- cancy for a Master in Queen Anne's County School: Any Person professing himself a Member of the Church of England, and capable of teaching Grammar, Mathematics, Arithmetic, and good Writing, applying to the Visitors of said School, will meet with as much Encouragement as the Law relating to Free Schools will support them in.

Signed per Order,

Nathan Wright, Reg.

To be SOLD,

TWO hundred and eighty-se- ven Acres of Land, called Pool's Delight, situate in Frederick County, near the main Road, about 10 Miles above Frederick Town, whereon is a Peach Orchard, and some other small Improve- ments: A great Part of the Land will make choice Meadow, abounds with good Springs, and is well adapted for Farming and raising Stock.
The Title is indisputable, and for Terms apply to
Samuel Middleton.

TO BE SOLD,

THE following Tracts of Land, lying in Charles County, formerly the Pro- perty of the Wynnes; viz.

Sympton's Delight, containing 300

Wesell 200

London 100

Blackstitch 100

These lie within half a Mile of Port Tobacco.

Also, Clower Point, at Nanjemoy, containing 200 Acres.

Pitby, containing 200 Acres, at the Fording Place on Mattawoman, as you go from Piscataway to Port Tobacco.

Borton, containing 30

Stedman's Adventure 37

Susquehanna 37

These three last lie on the Head of Wicocomico; and all the Right and Title to several Tracts not here mentioned, which belonged to the Wynnes: For Title and Terms, apply to

David Ross.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, Post-Master, at his Office in Charles-street, by whom all Persons may be supplied with this Paper; and where ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inserted for Five Shillings the first Week, and a Shilling per Week after for Con- tinuance: And Book-BINDING is performed in the neatest Manner.

THE
MARYLAND GAZETTE,
Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, May 10, 1753.

PETERSBURG, February 17.

BRIGADIER la Fond, who has undertaken to bring ten thousand French Refugees into this Kingdom, is set out for Moscow, in order to receive the Approbation and last Instructions of the Court upon this Subject. Baron Lentrum is also going thither about his Project of engaging five hundred foreign Officers to enter into her Imperial Majesty's Service. There is great Talk of a new triple Alliance for promoting the Tranquility of Europe.

Leghorn, Jan. 21. The Corsicans have an Army of fifteen thousand Men actually formed; and they have made all the French Picquets Prisoners, 'til the Forts of Corte and St. Fiozenzo are restored to them.

Hamburg, Jan. 24. All the Advices received from Holstein, confirm the News of his Danish Majesty's intending to form a Camp in that Duchy next Spring.

Paris, Jan. 26. We are actually making a considerable Armament in the Ports of this Kingdom, which is said to be destined to transport a large Body of Troops, with Artillery and warlike Stores, to Pondicherry.

Berlin, Jan. 30. Four Days ago the King issued his Orders requiring all the Officers whose Corps are in Silesia to repair thither without Delay, and this without any Respect had to Leaves for Absence; from whence it is apprehended, that the King intends to make his Reviews this Spring earlier than ordinary. We learn from Copenhagen, that his Danish Majesty not only persists in his Resolution to encamp a great Body of Troops, but has actually appointed Field Marshal Count Schumberg to command them.

Hague, Feb. 8. Passed by here a Courier from Mentz, with Dispatches of great Importance for London concerning the Convocation of the Electoral Diet.

Feb. 9. We long to know what Course the English will take in Relation to the King of Prussia's unthought of De'ention of the Silesian Capitals. We could wish that this Quarrel may produce a maritime Code, to be approved of by all Nations, and suppressing Privateers, who are not less culpable than the Barbarian Corsairs; 'tis not the Prince of the State with whom their Country is at War that they annoy; they only pillage and ruin private Persons, and nothing of their Booty goes to the Public.

Paris A La Main, Feb. 8. It is currently reported, that Orders are given to augment the Troops of this Kingdom, as well Infantry as Cavalry, with ten Men to a Company; but it is not said what is the Cause.

Turin, Feb. 27. If Credit is to be given to several Letters received here from Corsica, the Malecontents of that Island having taken up Arms at a Time when it was least expected, fell on a sudden on divers Posts possess'd by the French and Genoese Troops, and took them, after having put great Part of those Troops to the Sword.

Naples, Jan. 16. The Eruptions of Mount A'na continue, and have already caused great Devastation; the fine Seat of Don Antonelli being entirely destroy'd, as well as many whole Villages in the Neighbourhood.

Lisbon, January 24. There are arrived in the Tagus six French Men of War, design'd for the East Indies; and it is said they have an Officer of Distinction on board who is to command in Conjunction as well as under the Orders of Monsieur Dupleix. The Rio de Janeiro Fleet, which is safely arrived, is prodigiously rich, having brought in Gold 1510476 Crusadoes on the King's Account, and 12270281 Crusadoes on the private Account, exclusive of Gold in Bars, and four Chests of Diamonds.

Stockholm, Jan. 12. The Letters we have lately received from the different Ports of this Kingdom

bring nothing but melancholy Accounts of the great Damages that have been done to the Shipping all along the Coasts, by the late dreadful Hurricanes.

Stockholm, Jan. 19. The French Ambassador has lately received Bills of Exchange to a very considerable Amount, Part of which it is said is intended to be employed in buying up Timber for building Men of War.

Naples, Jan. 16. Mount Vesuvius has ceased to vomit those black Clouds of Smoak, which have greatly alarmed us these several Days past. But in Sicily the Eruptions of Mount A'na continue, and have already done a great deal of Damage; since Christmas that Volcano has emitted Flames, Cinders, and calcined Stones, which are thrown a great Distance from the Mountain; the Explosions are attended with a dreadful Noise like Thunder, and horrible Shocks of Earthquakes, which are felt several Miles round. These Shocks have quite overthrown several Hamlets.

Paris, Feb. 17. According to our last Advices from Marseilles, the late Storms occasioned many Shipwrecks. Several Vessels were lost on the Coast of Sardinia.

Hamburg, Feb. 16. We hear that the King of Prussia, ever intent on improving and extending the Commerce of his Subjects, has resolved to establish a Company to trade with the French and Spanish Colonies in America; and it now appears that the principal Object of M. Marshall's Journey to Madrid was to conclude a Convention on this Subject.

Brussels, Feb. 19. We are informed that the Deliberations of the States of Brabant, which separated Yesterday, turned chiefly upon raising a considerable Body of Troops.

Lisbon, Jan. 20. The Infanta Maria Anne, &c. their Majesties second Daughter, born October 7, 1736, will soon set out for Germany, in order to espouse the Archduke Joseph, eldest Son of their Imperial Majesties, born March 13, 1741.

Algiers, Jan. 4. The Dey did not content himself with intimating to Mr. Forth, Consul from Hamburg, a great deal of Unconcern about the Rupture of the Treaty between that City and this Regency, as mentioned in former Advices, but also expressed himself in these Terms: *All those Treaties of Peace, which we make, turn only to our Prejudice: We should deem it a great Advantage, if other Powers would likewise break with us, it being impossible for us to live in Peace with so many Nations at once.*

As Presents are always the most effectual Means to keep the Regency in good Humour, Messieurs Standardi and Laugier, the Imperial and Swedish Consuls, made very fine Oaes, a few Days ago, in the Names of their Sovereigns, to the Dey, and to all the Members of the Divan. Among such Presents, it is customary to have some Pieces of Broad Cloth; but the Dey thinking that one of the Consuls had not given him enough of this Kind, bluntly said to him, *add five or six Pieces more, and we shall be satisfied.* The Consul judging that it was not worth while for a few Pieces of Cloth, more or less, to run the Risque of Chicane'ry and Tergiversation, returned the next Day to the public Audience of the Dey, and presented them to him: who, after unfolding each Piece, and finding seven of the best Sort, cried, *This is behaving like Friends; we shall do the same on our Part.*

Paris, Feb. 9. According to a List, which is supposed to be very authentic, the Number of our Troops as they stand at present, is as follows: Horse in the King's Household Troops, 2930; Infantry in the same, 6680; French Infantry, 94,880; German Infantry, 7604; Swiss, 7860; Irish, 2790; Italian, 1050; Scotch, 930; French Cavalry, 14,520; Irish, 240; German, 720; Hussars and Volunteers, 1160; Dragoons, 7680; the Light Troops, 1580; the Militia, 59,000; Invalids, 10,088; the Total, 226,367; to which,

if we add the Officers, who are 14,656, and the Quarter Masters, in Number 705, the Whole will make 241,758 Effectives. — *A Number much too great to be kept by any Prince that does not intend to molest his Neighbours, unless he has very good Grounds to presume that some of them design to annoy him.*

Turin, Feb. 25. Upon Advice of fifty Waggon, laden with Pieces of Eight, being sent from Naples to Rome, a certain great Person said to the Spanish Ambassador, *Your Excellency's Court must have some great Conquest in View among us, since she has thought it worth her while to send a Train of Silver Artillery.*

L O N D O N.

February 6. There is a Talk of a Negotiation being lately begun between our Court, and those of Vienna, Russia, and Dresden, in order to disconcert the Measures that may be taken to disturb the Affairs of the Empire.

'Tis said a Proclamation will soon be issued for recalling Ship Carpenters, who have gone into foreign Service since the Peace, with Promise of Pardon to those who return within six Months.

We hear that the French Ambassador has made great Complaints of the Behaviour of the English Forces towards the French in the East Indies, in the Month of June last, as a Violation of the Peace subsisting between the two Kingdoms; but received for Answer, that as the French thought proper to embrace the Party of the King of Golconda as their Ally, the English, as Allies of the Mogul, could not avoid acting in his Favour, in which they imitated the Example of the French; and as they engaged upon this Occasion only as Auxiliaries, their Behaviour was sufficiently justified.

Yesterday and Saturday upwards of 1500 Barrels of Beef and Pork, besides Pease, Oatmeal, Vinegar, Oil, British Spirits, &c. were shipped at the Tower, for the Men of War sitting out for Sea.

As was also at the same Time a great Quantity of naval Stores for the same Purpose, and likewise a large Quantity for the Mediterranean.

They write from Constantinople (by the Way of Venice) that, notwithstanding every Method has been tried, both of cajoling and chastising the Janizaries, they still continue in so bad a Temper that the Government is under the greatest Apprehensions; and the Grand Signior, in all Probability, enjoys less Quiet than any other Man in the Ottoman Dominions.

By a private Letter from Naples, we have an Account of a Project to attack the Corsairs of Barbary by a Lottery. The Scheme is, to employ three Rout Frigates, and to offer a Prize of 10,000 Sequins for the taking any Zebeck, or other armed Vessel, that carries ten Guns, and upwards; 20,000, if she carries twenty, or upwards; and so in Proportion.

Our Advices from Francfort are still penned in the old Stile; the People in general are extremely apprehensive that a new civil War will be kindled in Germany, one Side pretending to have the Letter, and the other the Spirit of the Constitution for them; and it is also feared that foreign Auxiliaries will be called in on both Sides.

The King has resolved to have Sir Hans Sloane's Curiosities, at the Price set upon them in his Will. We hear that a Treaty of Marriage is on Foot, between the Right Honourable the Lord Baltimore and Lady Diana Egerton, Daughter to her Grace the Duchess of Bridgewater.

The foreign Gazettes inform us, that an Estimate of the real Damage which the Prussian Subjects may have sustained by Ships taken from them, is actually drawing up here, and that it is to serve as an Appendix to the Answer to his Prussian Majesty's Exposition of Motives; in which Estimate, they say, considerable Abatements are made in the Demands of the Prussian Court: They also tell us, that the Answer was actually in the Press on or before the 23d of January; that it is very ample and remarkable, drawn up with great Energy and Dignity.

city, but still expressing a great Regard for his Prussian Majesty, and inviting him to take more ample Informations of the Nature and Circumstances that have occasioned this Difference.

Our Correspondent at Paris acquaints us, that a very considerable Embarkation will be made for the East Indies, and that it has been proposed to send Mr. de la Bourdenaye in Quality of Commander in chief of the Squadron, and Governor General of the French Settlements in India.

February 8. They write from Madrid, that the Marquis de la Mina, Captain General of Catalonia, prosecutes, with extraordinary Diligence, the Repairs of the strong Towns in that Province; but as many new Works are to be added to those new Fortresses, they may not all be in a good Poilure of Defence 'til towards the latter End of the Year. The same Advices add, that a Rumour prevails, as if the Court of Spain intended to purchase Corsica; and that the French Troops are to stay in that Island, 'til the Bargain is struck, and ready to be put in Execution.

There is a Report from the Hague, that the new Armament of the English, 'tis conjectur'd, were to go first to Africa, and from thence to the East Indies, to secure our Interest there, since our late Advantages in those Parts.

From Furnes, in Flanders, we have an Account that all the Papers left, that were in the Possession of Capt. Cranston, at the Time of his Death, were sent from thence, sealed up, to Scotland, pursuant to the Direction of a Letter sent for that Purpose; as was his Will, which he made some Time before his Death; and that before he died he declared, that he and Miss Blandy were privately married before the Death of her Mother, which was near two Years before Mr. Blandy was poisoned.

Feb. 13. We hear that this Morning a Messenger was dispatched from the Secretary of State's Office to the King of Prussia, with Affairs of very great Importance.

Feb. 13. By Capt. Wright, in the Endeavour from the Coast of Guinea, we have the following Account of the Loss of the Marlborough, Capt. Codd, of Bristol, the Beginning of October last, and the third Day after he left the Bar of Bonny: Capt. Codd had indulged 28 Gold Coast Negroes with their Liberty on Deck, for the Sake of their Assistance to navigate the Ship, who behaved for a considerable Time, in a very civil Manner, and quite unsuspected of any Design of Mischief. But whilst the principal Part of the Crew was below, cleaning the Rooms, and none but the Capt. and two Whitemen left above to take Care of the Ship, (armed with Cutlasses) all on a sudden the Negroes on Deck snatched the Arms from them, wounded the Captain, and forced him up the Fore Shrouds, where they shot him to Death. The rest of the Negroes securing the Quarter Deck and small Arms, were soon Masters of the Ship, and spent the rest of the Day in most cruelly butchering the Crew, who were in Number 35, except the Boatswain and Cabin Boy, whose Lives they preserved to conduct the Ship back again, which they did after eight Days, and came to an Anchor within the Bar of Bonny. About the same Time the Hawk, Capt. Jones, of Bristol, arrived at the same Place, and hearing of the Affair, bore down upon her, with an Intent to retake her; but the Negroes were so expert at the Great Guns and Small Arms, that they soon repelled them. After putting the Black Negroes ashore, that chose to go, (in Number 270,) the Remainder, (consisting of 150) weighed Anchor, set their Sails, and stood to Sea, with Intent, as is supposed, to go to their own Country, tho' the Undertaking was extremely hazardous, as they had no one to navigate the Ship, the Boatswain having jumped overboard the Night before they sailed, and got into the Hawk; and it is supposed, that on his Escape, the poor Cabin Boy, fell a Sacrifice to their revengeful Hands. Capt. Codd has left a Widow and four Children.

Feb. 3. They write from Munster, that their Recruiting Officers are dispersed all over the Country, raising Men with all possible Diligence, in order to compleat the Troops of that Bishopric.

From Duffeldorp we hear, that they continue to raise great Numbers of Recruits in the Duchies of Juliers and Bergues, to complete the Regiments quartered there; and they assure, that the Prince of Deux Ponts is coming to review them some time next Month.

Feb. 15. We learn from Lisbon that two English Ship Builders, have agreed to build the King of Portugal 10 Ships of the Line, and eight Frigates of a new Invention, and to finish them in 2 Years; in which they are to be assisted by several able Hands of their own Country.

We hear from Leghorn, that the Corsicans pre-

tend to be able to bring 20 Battalions into the Field, of 600 Men each; and that they have Magazines to support them during a Campaign of five Months. All they aim at is Liberty.

Yesterday there was the greatest Number of Members in the Hon. House of Commons as has been this Season, being near 400.

Col. Hacket's Regiment, now in Ireland, is to embark early this Spring for Nova Scotia, to reinforce the Troops there.

Feb. 20. Yesterday an Express arrived in Town, which brought an Account of the Death of the eldest Son of the Chevalier de St. George, who made the Descent into Scotland in the Year 1745.

According to Advices from Hamburg the Hanoverian Troops will certainly encamp early in the Spring, and be joined by a great Body of Forces belonging to the other Princes of the Empire.

We hear that 47000*l.* will be granted for the Support of the Colony of Nova Scotia for the Year 1753.

We hear that an Affair of very great Importance will soon be laid before a Right Hon. House.

We hear that it is proposed to send all Soldiers to Nova Scotia who shall desert from their Corps, and be found guilty thereof by a Court Martial.

Tuesday was held a Board of Admiralty, when their Lordships gave Orders for the continuing of the Artificers, Shipwrights and Labourers, in his Majesty's Yard, and none to be discharged 'til Notice be given from the Board.

Several Articles of Importance, that came by the last French Mail, demand Confirmation before they are made known in other Countries.

The Bess, Scott, from Maryland; the Confidence, Groose, from Norway, and the Mary, Dundas, from Dieppe, were drove on Shore the 14th Instant, near the West Harbour of Greenock.

KINGSTON, (in Jamaica,) January 6.

The Case of Captain Nehemiah Skelding.

On the 26th of June 1751, Capt. Nehemiah Skelding sailed from Montego Bay, on board the Sloop Elizabeth, bound for Dry Harbour with a Cargo of sundry Merchandize on board, to the amount of 4205*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.* as per Invoice, and on the 28th Day of the said Month of June, between the Hours of 9 and 10 at Night, the Crew of said Sloop mutinied, and after they had attempted to destroy said Skelding, by giving him severe Wounds on the Head, they were prevailed on, after much Solicitation and Entreaty, to allow him and his Clerk to get into a small leaky Boat, being then 15 Leagues from Land. Capt. Skelding on his Arrival in this Island applied to his late Excellency Edward Trelawny, Esq; for a Commission to go in Quest of the said Crew of said Sloop, who had run away with her in such a pyritical Manner, which his said Excellency was pleased to grant him for the Schooner St. George, on board of which he proceeded over the Coast of Cuba, being almost certain that the Pyrates must have put into some Port on that Coast to get Water, as they had but little on board when they mutinied; said Skelding being arrived on the Coast of Cuba, to the Westward of Cape Cruse, fell in with two Spanish Schooners, who demanded to know his Business on that Coast, on which he informed them, and produced his late Excellency's Commission to the Spanish Commodore, who scornfully threw it aside without shewing the least Regard thereto, saying, the English had no Right to the Island of Jamaica, much less to come on their Coast, and ordered said Skelding to make sail after him or Trinidad, which he absolutely refused, and telling the Commodore, if he had any Warrant for searching the Vessel for contraband Goods he might do it there, and to let him, said Skelding, go in Search of the said Pyrates; the Commodore thereupon took Possession of the Schooner St. George, by putting a Spanish Officer and several other Men on board of her, and then proceeded to Trinidad, but in their Passage said Skelding discovered the Sloop Elizabeth lying near a Moon Key, half sunk, with a small Part of her Crew on board, and asked Leave of the Commodore to permit the Seamen of the St. George to assist in recovering the said Sloop; to which the Commodore, having consented, he went to Work, and with much Difficulty saved the said Sloop, and a small Part of her Cargo, which was no sooner done than the Spaniards seized the same also, and carried her into Trinidad, where said Skelding discovered the Pyrates, and had them seized, and by them understood that the Spanish Commodore had seized them, and what Goods they had taken out of the Sloop, before he met the said Skelding in the St. George, and was also informed that several Horse Loads of said Goods had been delivered at the Commodore and his Clerk's House at Trinidad. After this Discovery said Skelding

applied to the Governor of Trinidad for Relief, but none was granted him; on the contrary he was sent Prisoner to the Havannah with the Pyrates who were to be tried there, and which he was obliged to submit to, leaving his People, and four Negro Slaves, that assisted him in navigating the St. George, and on his Arrival at the Havannah, he applied to the Governor, setting forth his Case, but was thereon confined in Goal for Forty eight Hours, and then set at Liberty on Parole of Honour, but his People still confined; 'til Capt. Richard Jasper, of his Majesty's Ship Prince Henry came in there by Strefs of Weather, when by his Intercession, they were set at Liberty, and allowed to return to Jamaica in the St. George, but was obliged to leave the Sloop Elizabeth, and that Part of the Cargo he had saved, with two white Men, and four Negroes, in Pledge for his the said Skelding's returning with One thousand seven hundred and eighty Dollars to discharge the several Charges concerning the Pyrates, &c. though said Skelding desired Leave to sell either the said Sloop, Part of her Cargo or Negroes, to discharge the same, but was refused.

Capt. Skelding therefore made a Protest in due Form, before Capt. Jasper at the Havannah, and then returned to Jamaica with the Loss of his Sloop, the Cargo, four Negroes, besides the additional Charge of the Hire of the St. George, and Wages of her Mariners five Months, which in all amounts to Six thousand Pounds and upwards; notwithstanding he prayed the Pyrates may be delivered him in order to be brought to Justice here, or delivered to Capt. Jasper, both were absolutely refused him; by reason of which Misfortunes the said Nehemiah Skelding is entirely ruined.

March 17. A large Prussian Vessel of 36 Guns, fitted from Amsterdam, in attempting to trade with the Spaniards, was attack'd off Carthagea by 2 Zebecks, whom the fired at and left upon Careen; in few Hours after they were chased by a Spanish 24 Gun Ship, who took the Prussian, and carried her into Carthagea: She was soon condemned, and is now fitting out for a Guarda de la Costa.

On Wednesday last one Robert Hog, supposed to be an Overseer, riding on Horseback from Spanish Town to Passage Fort, was met by a Negro Fellow and a Mulatto; the Mulatto went off, but the Negro attack'd him, and at the first Blow knock'd his Eye out, then robb'd him of a Moiré, three Pistoles and some Bits, and so made off.

WILLIAMSBURG.

April 13. By Capt. Elligood, of the Brig Milcab, just arrived from Madeira, we have Advice, That the Spanish Ship which sailed from hence in December last, under Convoy of his Majesty's Ship Triton, bound for Cadix, put into Madeira the 8th of February in Distress, being obliged to cut away her Bowprit and Fore Topmast at Sea, to secure her Stem, which was very weak.—On the 12th following, in a very severe Gale of Wind, she drove from her Anchors to Sea.—The Man of War slept and went after her; and as they were not heard of when Capt. Elligood came away, which was a Fortnight after, 'twas supposed they had made the best of their Way for Cadix.

This Day Lowe Jackson, pursuant to his Sentence, was executed at the Gallows near this City. He was drawn on a Sledge from the Prison to the Place of Execution, where he addressed himself to the Spectators, in a very moving and pathetic Speech on the fatal Consequences attending an early Habit of Vice, which had been the Means of bringing him to that shameful and untimely End. He appeared with a Composure of Mind, not frequently attending Men in his unhappy Circumstances, and died in a very penitent Manner. His Body being put into a Coffin, with this Inscription Mercy triumph over Justice, was delivered to his Friends, and is to be interred in the County of Nansemond, where he was born.

April 20. Capt Whitwill in his Majesty's Ship Triton is arrived in York River, last from Madeira, having safely convey'd the Spanish Ship, aforementioned to Cadix, by him we are informed that there is likely to be a Rupture, between the Courts of Spain and Portugal, which has occasion'd an Embargo to be laid for two Months, in all the Ports belonging to the Portuguese: A Packet Boat arrived at Madeira, with these Instructions, while he remain'd there, and immediately set Sail for another Port. It is said the Difference has arisen, from the present King of Portugal's refusing to deliver up to the Spaniards, some Lands in Brazil, which the late King, his Father, had agreed to.

Capt. Chip, in a Ship belonging to Mr. Lawrie, of Cork, and Capt. Kelly in the Swerton, from Liverpool, are both left near Carristuck Inlet: The People all saved.

ANNAPOLIS

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ANNAPOLIS.

Next Wednesday is fix'd for the Execution of Daniel Spinkie, John Brown, and Charles Campbell (condemn'd at the last Provincial Court), at the Gallows just without the City Gate.

Thomas Carter, who was condemn'd with them, has obtain'd his Honour the President's Pardon.

Capt. Carling, in the Ship Gooch, is arriv'd in Patuxent, belonging to Mr. Hanbury. And

Capt. Judd, in the Neptune, belonging to Mr. Black, is likewise arriv'd in Patuxent.

Custom House, ANNAPOLIS, Entered,
Brig Industry, Francis Malborn, from Virginia;
Ship Eagle Galley, John White, from London;
Ship Industry, Samuel Wood, from Port Louis;
Brig Lark, James Read, from Philadelphia;
Ship William, Dav. Caruthers, from Philadelphia;
Sloop Speights, Saunders Calvert, from Barbadoes.

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

At Upper-Marlborough, at the House of Mr. Benjamin Barry, on Wednesday the 27th of June next,

THE following Tracts of Land, lying in Frederick County; viz.

One Tract, called Gordon's Purchase, containing 150 Acres.

One Tract, called Exchange, containing 700 Acres.

Also, A Lease for three Lives of a Tract of Land, called Fountain Rock Marsh, containing 500 Acres, being Part of his Lordship's Manor, lying in the said County, paying a yearly Quit Rent of Fifty Shillings Sterling.

Credit will be given (if required), for one half of the Purchase Money: For Title and other Terms, enquire of

James Dick.

ANY Person qualified for the Station of MATE of a SHIP, in the London Trade, who can be well recommended, may hear of a good Birth, by enquiring of

Samuel Galloway.

JAMES HUTCHINGS,

Living at Cow Pen Point, on Kent Island,

HEREBY acquaints the Public, That he will now Ferry over to Annapolis, a single Horse and Man for Twelve Shillings and Six pence; a single Man for Seven and Six pence; and if more than one, then at Five Shillings a Piece. Having good Boats and Hands; and constant Attendance is given, and Gentlemen may have good Entertainment for themselves, Servants, and Horses, as usual, from

Their humble Servant,

James Hutchings.

THIS is to give Notice to the

Inhabitants of Anne Arundel County, That as the Time by Law is expired for paying off their Dues at 12 s. 6 d. per Hundred for Tobacco; and that now the Time limited by Law for paying their Tobacco draws nigh, the Subscriber requests and desires all Gentlemen, Rich and Poor, to make their Payments accordingly; and further, that every Person will take upon him so much Trouble as to bring or send his Inspector's Note or Notes, by some Friend or other, that they may have a Receipt under my own Hand, which will prevent all Disputes and Controversies hereafter; for I should be sorry to have any Difference with any Man, occasioned by the Mistakes of any of my Sub Sheriffs: And the little Trouble of one Day's Ride, once or twice a Year, would effectually prevent it, and be to their Content and Satisfaction, as well as that of,

Their humble Servant,

Nathan Hammond, Sheriff.

N. B. Attendance is constantly given at my Office in Annapolis, on Wednesdays and Thursdays as usual.

N. H.

COMMITTED to the She-

riff of Anne Arundel County, as a Runaway, a NEGRO MAN, who says his Name is Charles. He speaks bad English, says he came across the Bay in a Canoe, and that his Master's Name Thomas.

His Master may have him again, on Application, paying the Fees, and the Charge of this Advertisement.

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

On Friday the 18th of this Instant May, at the House of Mrs. King, late of the City of ANNAPOLIS, deceased,

ALL Sorts of Household Furniture, consisting of Beds and Bedding, Tables, Chairs, &c. Likewise, Shoes, Pumps, English Sole Leather, Shoemakers Utensils, and all Sorts of Kitchen Ware: Also, a Servant.

To be Let or Leased, the Houses and Lot of the late Mrs. King.

Benja. Welsh,

Henry Welsh,

Administrators.

All Persons who have not as yet settled their Accounts, &c. concerning the Estate of the late Mr. and Mrs. King, deceased, and who do not come and settle the same immediately, may expect such Accounts, &c. to be put in Suit against June Court.

Conformable to LAW, /

NOTICE is hereby given, That

there is at the Plantation of Mr. Caleb Dorsey, at Elk Ridge, taken up as a Stray, a middle sized Skewbald Horse, branded on the near Buttock I R, or H R, has a white Face, hanging Mane, short Sprig Tail, four white Feet, and paces slow.

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

THIS GAZETTE has now

entered into the Ninth Year of its Publication; and the Publisher takes this Opportunity to return his most grateful Thanks to such of his good Customers as have been Encouragers of it, and paid off their yearly Subscriptions as often as they had Opportunity, or they were demanded; and to assure them that the utmost Care shall be taken to deserve the Continuance of that Encouragement which they have hitherto given this Paper. Such of his Customers who are long, long in Arrears, are requested to pay off their Accounts, and enable the Printer to Render unto all their Dues, and carry on his Business. Let such read Jeremiah xxii, 13. Woe unto him—that useth his Neighbour's Service without Wages, and giveth him not for his Work.

The frequent Complaints which are made of the vile Practice of some People, who break open Packs etc which do not belong to them, I cannot help finding Fault with; and if those prying Offenders against the Public don't desist from that pernicious Custom, it will have a Tendency to put a Stop to the Publication of this Paper: If nothing else will prevent that unjust and scandalous Custom, I intend to publish a large Reward for any who shall discover the Persons guilty of the like Offence hereafter; who really deserve no better Epithet than Pickpockets; for they either rob the Person subscribing of what is his Due, or deprive the Printer of a Customer. By Means of this fraudulent Practice above a Hundred Subscribers, in less than two Years, have declined taking the Gazette.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the EAGLE, Capt. JOHN WHITE, from LONDON, and to be SOLD by the Subscriber, at his Store in ANNAPOLIS, at very little Profit either Wholesale or Retail, for Bills of Exchange, Gold, Silver, Paper Money, or Tobacco,

A LARGE Assortment of European and East India GOODS, Sail Cloth of all Sorts, Anchors of all Sizes from half a hundred to seven hundred, Cables, running Rigging, Bolt Rope, Sail Twine, all Kinds of Lines, and Ship Chandlery: Also several Parcels of Cutlery, sorted in Boxes, of about 16 l. prime Cost.

2 Stephen West.

STOLEN or Strayed on the 10th

of November last, from the Subscriber's Quarter, near Mr. William Harrison's, in Calvert County, a small Dark Chestnut Sorrel Gelding, 5 Years old, with a Switch Tail, hanging Mane, has a sway Back, and branded D L, part of one of his hind Feet white, and has a small Star in his Forehead; and have great Reason to believe he is in Baltimore County.

Whoever informs the Subscriber where the said Gelding may be had again, shall have Ten Shillings, if in this County; if in Anne Arundel County, Fifteen Shillings; and if in any other County, Thirty Shillings; and upon Conviction of the Thief, Five Pounds.

2 Thomas Reynolds.

BROKE loose from the Sub-

scriber's Landing, about 5 Miles below Fishing Creek, in Calvert County, on Sunday the 26th of November last, the Wind at S. W. a large Canoe, she has been split along her Bottom, has two Seats, two new row Locks of Locus nailed to her Bottom and Sides, and lashed with Drum Line; two new Dovetails of white Oak on the Outside of her Bottom, has five or six Knees, has been newly trimmed with new Boards, nailed on the Outside of her Bottom, and had a Piece of Bed Cord for her Painter.

Whoever brings the said Canoe to Capt. William Elliott's, near the lower End of Kent Island, or to Mr. James Hutchings's, near the upper End, shall have Fifteen Shillings; or to the Subscriber, shall have Twenty Shillings.

Thomas Reynolds.

STRAYED away from Patrick

Beall, living at Rock Creek in Frederick County, about the last of February, a likely Bay Horse, about 14 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock W Y, with a Blaze in his Face, has three white Feet, a black Mane and Tail, and paces slow.

Whoever informs the Owner of the said Horse where he may be had again, shall have Ten Shillings Reward.

STRAYED away from the

Plantation of the Subscriber, within a Mile of the Eastern Branch Ferry, a middle sized Black Horse, branded on the near Buttock C, about 4 Years old; and had a Bridle and Saddle on when he strayed away. Also strayed from the same Plantation, a large Dark Bay Mare, with a large Star in her Forehead, a small Snip on her Nole, about 4 Years old, has Saddle Spots on each Side, and has a very round Forehead; when she first strayed away she had Shoes on her fore Feet.

Whoever will bring them to the Subscriber, shall receive Twenty Shillings Currency Reward.

Jonathan Nixon.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That

there is at the Plantation of Daniel Young, living on Pocomoke River, in Worcester County; taken up as a Stray, a small Black Mare, branded on the near Buttock A, has some white Spots on her Back, and some likewise on her hind Feet.

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

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That

there is at the Plantation of Samuel Tate, at Patapsco, taken up as a Stray, a small Bay Horse, branded on the near Buttock H, has a Blaze down his Face, hanging Mane, short Sprig Tail, and four white Feet.

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

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That

there is at the Plantation of Mr. James Deale, at the Swamp, in Anne Arundel County, taken up as a Stray, a Black Stallion, 11 Hands and a half high, 4 Years old, has a Sprig Tail, no perceivable Brand, and is broke and dock'd.

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

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That

there is at the Plantation of Mrs. Jane Waters, in Prince George's County, about 5 Miles from Snowden's Iron Works, taken up as a Stray, a small Bay Horse, about 3 Years old, neither dock'd nor branded.

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

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That

there is at the Plantation of Benjamin Talburt, living near the Eastern Branch Ferry, taken up as a Stray, a Sorrel Mare, about 14 Hands high, branded on the near Shoulder VW (join'd in one), has a small Blaze in her Face, and her off hind Foot white.

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

WHERRAS

WHEREAS Madam *Margaret Ward*, deceased, by her last Will, did devise One hundred Pounds Sterling to such of her Relations on the Western Shore as *Richard Bennett*, Esq; deceased, should direct; and in Case he should die before the Payment thereof, then to such of her Relations as I should direct; and as Mr. *Bennett* did not direct to whom the said Money should be paid, and as it is unknown to me who of her Relations are in the most necessitous Condition; these are, therefore, to desire her said Relations to repair to me, at *Annapolis*, in the second Week of the next General Assembly, in order that I may direct the Payment of the said Money, as near as may be, according to the Intent of the Testatrix.

Edward Lloyd

To be Sold by the Subscriber in
BALTIMORE TOWN,

A NEGRO GIRL about 16 or 17 Years of Age, *Barbadoes* born, is seasoned to this Climate, and has had the Small Pox; she is expert at the Needle and can do any Sort of Household Work. Any Person inclinable to purchase the said Negro Girl, may apply to
Michael Hubbert.

JUST IMPORTED, In the *EAGLE*, Capt. *JOHN WHITE*, from LONDON, and to be SOLD by the Subscriber, at LONDON-TOWN,

VARIETY of European and East India GOODS, at reasonable Rates, for Current Money, Bills of Exchange, or Tobacco.
James Dick.

Conformable to LAW,
NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of *Wadsworth Wilson*, in *Frederick County*, taken up as a Stray, a large Dark Grey Gelding, branded on the near Shoulder O, and on the off Thigh O. The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living on *Patuxent River* in *Baltimore County*, the following Servants; viz.

A Convict Man named *Isaac Gingle*, a Farmer, born in the West of *England*, speaks bad *English*, and very quick: He had on a blue Jacket; his other Cloaths but indifferent; he has a stooping Walk, and a swarthy Complexion. He went away the last Day of *July* past.

Thomas Brown, who ran away in *December* last, by Trade a Brickmaker, and was since taken up at *Potomack*, but since made his Escape; he is about 5 Feet 4 Inches high, about 50 Years old, his Hair black, mix'd with some white Hair: He had on a brown Jacket, an old Check Shirt, Leather Breeches, Negro Shoes; he was on the Expedition against *Canada*, talks much, loves Drink, sings, and is very active and nimble.

Edward Meacham, who ran away last *March*, is a Convict Servant, has been several Years in the Country, is about 40 Years of Age, pretends to be a Schoolmaster, and where he is not known may set up for a Parson or Preacher: He is about five Feet six Inches high, had on a brown Jacket, an Osnabrigs Shirt, Worsted Cap, Leather Breeches, and channel'd Pumps.

William Fitch, a Convict, who ran away with the abovementioned *Meacham*, is a lusty Fellow, of a black Complexion, is hard of hearing, has a sore Leg, and has been in the Army many Years, but knows very little of any Kind of Work. He had on a white Cotton Jacket and Breeches, an Osnabrigs Shirt, and Channel'd Pumps.

Whoever takes up the said Servants, or any of them, and will bring them to the Subscriber, shall have Six Pounds Reward for each.

John Metcalfe.

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

On Friday the Eighteenth of May next, at the House of Mr. *Thomas Chatham*, in *BLADENSBURG*,

A SLOOP about 3 Years old, Burthen 28 Tons, well found with Ground Tackle, and all Sorts of Rigging, fit to go to Sea with, except her Mainmast, which is old.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Subscriber, living on *Susquehanna*, within a Mile of the Lower Ferry, has set up the Invention of Turning of Mill Irons, and Grinding of Axes, by Water: And makes or repairs either of those Articles, very cheap, for ready Money, Wheat, *London Steel*, or Feathers; and will engage to make as good and substantial Work, well steel'd and turn'd off, after the best Manner, as can be done in *Philadelphia*, or any where else: His Work to be delivered either at *Charles Town Wharf*, or at the said Ferry, as his Employers shall direct,
Their humble Servant,
Amos Evans.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living on *Elk Ridge*, on the 22d Day of this Instant *April*, a Servant Man, named *John Wells*, an *Irishman* born, speaks good *English*, of a fair Complexion, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, well-made, and about 23 Years of Age. Had on and took with him, a black Cloth Coat and Jacket, Leather Breeches, black Silk Stockings, Pumps, brown Wig, one Holland Shirt, and three Check ditto: He came over this Voyage with Capt. *Gracie*. Ran away with him a young Negro Fellow, a very black, strait, likely, brisk Fellow: And as they took several Things, know not how they may change their Apparel: They took a blue Camblet Coat, a blue Cloth Jacket, two Castor Hats, a Pair of Plush Breeches, two Pair of ribb'd Stockings, and a Pair of Pumps.

Whoever takes up the said Runaways, and brings them to the Subscriber, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows, paid by
Thomas Selman.

SCHEME OF A LOTTERY,

For raising the Sum of THREE HUNDRED PISTOLES, for purchasing a TOWN CLOCK, and cleaning and securing the DOCK, in *ANAPOLIS*.

Numb. of Prizes.	Value in Pistoles.	Total.
1 of 100 is 100		
2 of 50 are 100		
4 of 30 are 120		
6 of 20 are 120		
8 of 10 are 80		
55 of 4 are 220		
175 of 2 are 350		
900 of 1 are 900		
1 first drawn		5
1 last drawn		5

1153 Prizes, 11 2000
3447 Blanks

4600 Tickets, at Half a Pistole each, amount to 2300 Pistoles, from which deduct 300, there will remain to pay off the Prizes, 2000 Pistoles.

The Drawing to begin on the 4th Day of *June* next, or sooner, if sooner full, in the Court-House, at *Annapolis*, in the Presence of at least three of the Managers, and as many of the Adventurers as shall think fit to attend; and continue Drawing 'til finish'd.

A List of the Prizes to be published in the *Maryland Gazette*, as soon as the Drawing is compleated, that the Adventurers may know the Fate of their Tickets.

The Money to be paid to the Fortunate as soon as the Drawing is finish'd; and all Prizes not demanded in eight Months after Drawing, to be deemed as generously given for the above Purposes.

The Managers appointed, are *Benjamin Tasker*, jun. *George Stewart*, *Walter Dulany*, and *Edward Dorsey*, Esqrs. Dr. *Alexander Hamilton*, Messieurs *Robert Swan*, *Lancelot Jacques*, *William Reynolds*, *Samuel Soumaine*, *Beale Boddley*, *James Macculbin*, *James Johnson*, and *Jonas Green*, who have given Security, and are upon Oath for the faithful Discharge of their Trust.

The Whole to be conducted, as near as may be in the same Manner as the State Lotteries in *England*.

Tickets to be had of any of the Managers.

ALL Persons having any Claims on the Estate of Mr. *Thomas Worthington*, late of *Anne Arundel County*, deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts, and they shall be paid: And those who are any Ways indebted to the said Estate, are requested to make speedy Payment.
Brice T. B. Worthington, Executor.

Patuxent Iron Works, March 13, 1753.
WHEREAS the Time limited by Law, for the Inspection of Tobacco, will expire this present Year, without it should be renewed by the Legislative Power; and as that is uncertain, I do hereby give this timely Notice to all Persons whatever, that are indebted to me, in any Sum or Quantity of Tobacco, That they do take Care to discharge the same, by the first Day of *June* next ensuing, at farthest; and if any Persons do neglect to make their Payments by the Time aforesaid, they may depend, I shall put such Debts in Suit, to prevent Loss to myself and Family.
Richard Snowden.

CHARLES WALLACE, STAY-MAKER, Lately removed to the House near the Church in *ANAPOLIS*, where Mrs. *Minkie* formerly kept Tavern.

MAKES all Sorts of STAYS, in as neat a manner, and as cheap as can be procured from *London*, having several good Workmen bred to the Business in *London*, and large Quantities of Whalebone, Tabby, Silk, and every other Material for carrying on the Business, purchased at the best Hand: It will certainly be more advantageous for the Ladies to have their Stays made here, in the Country, than to send for them, for they will run no Risque, may be sooner supplied, as cheap or cheaper, and better fitted, by
Their humble Servant,
Charles Wallace.

N. B. He also keeps Tavern in the said House, where any Gentlemen who us'd to frequent the same, or Others, may be well accommodated, and their Horses well taken Care of. He has good Beds, and the best and Variety of Liquors, &c.

Charles Town, Maryland, March 1, 1753.
THE Subscriber having erected a Distillery here, makes and sells RUM as good as any made on the Continent, at Two Shillings and Seven Pence per Gallon, by the Hog-head; and will take in pay, Pistoles weighing four Penny weight Six Grains, at 27 s. Mill'd Dollars at 7 s. 6 d. each; and *Pennsylvania Money* equal to *Maryland Money*. Any Person wanting Copper Stills of any Size, with Pewter or Copper Worms, may be supplied, at Seven Shillings and Six Pence per Gallon, by
Peacock Bigger.

Said *Bigger* has a likely Negro Wench to dispose of, about 20 Years of Age, who can sew, wash, and iron well, and do House Work.

WHEREAS there is a Vacancy for a Master in *Queen Anne's County School*: Any Person professing himself a Member of the Church of *England*, and capable of teaching Grammar, Mathematics, Arithmetic, and good Writing, applying to the Visitors of said School, will meet with as much Encouragement as the Law relating to Free Schools will support them in.

Signed per Order,

Nathan Wright, Reg.

To be SOLD,
TWO hundred and eighty-seven Acres of Land, called *Pool's Delight*, situate in *Frederick County*, near the main Road, about 10 Miles above *Frederick Town*, whereon is a Peach Orchard, and some other small Improvements: A great Part of the Land will make choice Meadow, abounds with good Springs, and is well adapted for Farming and raising Stock. The Title is indisputable, and for Terms apply to
Samuel Middleton.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by *JONAS GREEN*, Post-MASTER, at his OFFICE in *Charles-street*; by whom all Persons may be supplied with this PAPER; and where ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inserted for Five Shillings the first Week, and a Shilling per Week after for Continuance: And BOOK-BINDING is performed in the neatest Manner.

THE
MARTLAND GAZETTE,
Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, May 17, 1753.

The Duke of Newcastle's Letter, by his Majesty's Order, to Monsieur Michell, the King of Prussia's Secretary of the Embassy, in Answer to the Memorial, and other Papers, deliver'd by Monsieur Michell, to the Duke of Newcastle, on the 23d of November, and 13th of December last.

Whitehall, Feb. 8, 1753.

SIR,

I LOST no Time in laying before the King, the Memorial which you delivered to me on the 23d of November last, with the Papers that accompanied it.

His Majesty found the Contents of it so extraordinary, that he would not return an Answer to it, or take any Resolution upon it, 'til he had caused both the Memorial, and the *Exposition des Motifs*, &c. which you put into my Hands soon after, by Way of Justification of what had passed at Berlin, to be maturely considered; and 'til his Majesty should thereby be enabled to set the Proceedings of the Courts of Admiralty here, in their true Light; to the End that his Prussian Majesty, and the whole World, might be rightly informed of the Regularity of their Conduct; in which they appear, to have followed the only Method, which has ever been practised by Nations, where Disputes of this Nature could happen; and strictly to have conformed themselves to the Law of Nations, universally allowed to be the only Rule, in such Cases, when there is nothing stipulated to the contrary, by particular Treaties between the Parties concerned.

The Examination, and the full Knowledge of the Facts resulting from it, will shew, so clearly, the Irregularity of the Proceedings of those Persons, to whom this Affair was referred at Berlin; that it is not doubted, from his Prussian Majesty's Justice and Discernment, but that he will be convinced thereof, and will revoke the Detention of the Sums assigned upon *Silesia*; the Payment of which, his Prussian Majesty engaged to the Empress Queen to take upon himself, and of which the Reimbursement was an express Article in the Treaties, by which the Cession of that Duchy was made.

I, therefore, have the King's Orders to send you the Report, made to his Majesty, upon the Papers abovementioned, by Sir George Lee, Judge of the Prerogative Court; Doctor Paul, his Majesty's Advocate General in the Courts of Civil Law; Sir Dudley Ryder, and Mr. Murray, his Majesty's Attorney and Solicitor General. This Report is founded on the Principles of the Law of Nations, received and acknowledged by Authorities of the greatest Weight, in all Countries; so that his Majesty does not doubt, but that it will have the Effect desired.

The Points upon which this whole Affair turns, and which are decisive, are,

First, That Affairs of this Kind are, and can be, cognizable, only in the Courts belonging to that Power, where the Seizure is made; and, consequently, that the erecting foreign Courts, or Jurisdictions, elsewhere, to take Cognizance thereof, is contrary to the known Practice of all Nations, in the like Cases; and, therefore, a Proceeding which none can admit.

Secondly, That those Courts, which are generally styled Courts of Admiralty, and which include both the inferior Courts, and the Courts of Appeal, always decide according to the universal Law of Nations only; except in those Cases, where there are particular Treaties between the Powers concerned, which have altered the Dispositions of the Law of Nations, or deviate from them.

Thirdly, That the Decisions, in the Cases complained of, appear, by the inclosed Report, to have been made singly, upon the Rule prescribed by the Law of Nations; which Rule is clearly established, by the constant Practice of other Nations, and by the Authority of the greatest Men.

Fourthly, That, in the Case in Question, there

cannot even be pretended to be any Treaty, that has altered this Rule, or by Virtue of which, the Parties could claim any Privileges, which the Law of Nations does not allow them.

Fifthly, That as, in the present Case, no just Grievance can be alleged, nor the least Reason given, for saying, That Justice has been denied, when regularly demanded; and as, in most of the Cases complained of, it was the Complainants themselves, who neglected the only proper Means of procuring it; there cannot, consequently, be any just Cause, or Foundation, for Reprizals.

Sixthly, That, even though Reprizals might be justified by the known and general Rules of the Law of Nations; it appears, by the Report, and indeed from Considerations, which must occur to every Body, that Sums, due to the King's Subjects by the Empress Queen, and assigned by her upon *Silesia*; of which Sums his Prussian Majesty took upon himself the Payment, both by the Treaty of *Breslau*, and by that of *Dresden*, in Consideration of the Cession of that Country, and which, by Virtue of that very Cession, ought to have been fully, and absolutely discharged, in the Year 1745, that is to say, one Year before any of the Facts complained of did happen; could not, either in Justice or Reason, or according to what is the constant Practice between all the most respectable Powers, be seized, or stopp'd, by Way of Reprizals.

The several Facts, which are particularly mentioned above, are so clearly stated, and proved, in the inclosed Report, that I shall not repeat the particular Reasons and Authorities alleged in Support of them, and in Justification of the Conduct and Proceedings in Question. The King is persuaded that these Reasons will be sufficient also to determine the Judgment of all impartial People, in the present Case.

It is material to observe, upon this Subject, that this Debt on *Silesia*, was contracted by the late Emperor *Charles the Sixth*; who engaged not only to fulfil the Conditions expressed in the Contract, but even to give the Creditors such further Security, as they might afterwards reasonably ask. This Condition had been very ill performed by a Transfer of the Debt, which had put it in the Power of a third Person to seize, and confiscate it.

You will not be surprized, Sir, that, in an Affair, which has so greatly alarmed the whole Nation, who are intitled to that Protection, which his Majesty cannot dispense with himself from granting; the King has taken Time, to have Things examined to the Bottom; and that his Majesty finds himself obliged, by the Facts, to adhere to the Justice and Legality, of what has been done in his Courts, and not to admit the irregular Proceedings, which have been carried on elsewhere.

The late War furnished many Instances, which ought to have convinced all Europe, how scrupulously the Courts here do Justice, upon such Occasions. They did not even avail themselves of an open War, to seize, or detain, the Effects of the Enemy, when it appeared that those Effects were taken wrongfully before the War. This Circumstance must do Honour to their Proceedings; and will at the same Time, shew, that it was as little necessary as proper, to have Recourse elsewhere to Proceedings, entirely new, and unusual.

The King is fully persuaded, that what has passed at Berlin, has been occasioned, singly, by the ill grounded Informations, which his Prussian Majesty has received of these Affairs: And does not at all doubt, but that, when his Prussian Majesty shall see them in their true Light, his natural Disposition to Justice and Equity will induce him, immediately to rectify the Steps, which have been occasioned by those Informations; and to complete the Payment of the Debt charged on the Duchy of *Silesia*, according to his Engagements for that Purpose. I am, with much Consideration,

Sir, your most obedient humble Servant,
HOLLES NEWCASTLE.

CADIZ, January 8.

THE Chamber of Commerce has received Advice, that the three Register Ships, the *Brilliant*, the *Noire Dame du Rosaire*, and the *Triumphant*, left the Havannah the 28th of October last to return to Europe; but in passing the Bahama Channel, the *Triumphant* had the Misfortune to strike against a Rock, but being near the Coast, the Crew got ashore, and saved the Money, and most of the valuable Effects that were on board. The Arrival of the other two is impatiently expected, the Cargoes being valued at 4,000,000 of Piastrs.

L O N D O N.

Extra of a Letter from Amsterdam, dated Jan. 2.

"The Empress of Russia is very warmly solicited by the King of Sweden to consent to a Negotiation being set on Foot for restoring a perfect Harmony and Friendship between the Courts of Petersburg and Berlin; but her Imperial Majesty discovers a remarkable Coldness in this Affair. That Princess is so sensibly piqued against the King of Prussia, that his Swedish Majesty will find it a Matter of much Difficulty to restore a good Understanding between the two Crowns. Her Imperial Majesty is, on the other Hand, very solicitous to obtain the King of Poland's Accession to the Alliance of the North, in order to consolidate the Measures concerted between the Courts of Vienna, Petersburg, and Hanover.

"The Negotiations of the Magistrates of Dantzick at Hanover for a Loan of 500,000 Florins is drawn greatly into Length, on account of some Differences in settling the Rate of Interest. The Regents of Hanover will not advance the Money under Five per Cent, and the Dantzickers will give but Four. They say they can have at Berlin, as much Money as they want, at somewhat less than Three and a half. But the People of Hanover know well, that if they could have a Million in that City at two per Cent, the Magistrates at Dantzick will never chuse to have for their Creditor a Prince whose Neighbourhood often gives them very uneasy Apprehensions."

Jan. 16. They write from Lewis in Sussex, that they have an Account of nine or ten Vessels, being ashore near Beachy, and Shoreham.

By a Letter from Dartmouth, dated the 12th Instant, we learn, that they had very stormy Weather on that Coast, and that three Vessels were wrecked between that Port and Plymouth; one a Schooner for London, for Fyall, laden with Fruit, which beat to Pieces at the Start Point, and the Mate only saved; one beat to Pieces at the Proul, and all the Crew perished; some Pipes of Wine drove ashore from her: The other was lost in Brighury Bay, a Galliot Hoy, from Cherante for Hamburg, with Wine and Brandy, but the People are all saved, and Part of the Cargo. The Ship bulged.

The Union, Jones, from Limerick, for London, is lost off Beachy, the Master and two Men missing.

The Johanna Theresa, Strobin, from Hamburg for Cadiz, is lost off Portland, the Master and five of the Crew drown'd.

We hear that the Samuel, Killekelly, from St. Kitts for London, is ashore near Hurst Castle, near the Isle of Wight, and like to be lost.

The King of Prussia, Capt. Long, for Hamburg, from Bourdeaux, laden with Wine, &c. is ashore off Kimridge, near Pool; Part of the Cargo will be saved. A Sloop is lost near the same Place, with Brandy, and three of her People drowned.

They write from Pool, the 13th, that the Argyle, Capt. Cole, lately ran ashore, is since beat to Pieces, and the Chief of her Cargo destroyed.

A Brigantine and Sloop are lost in Dunstone Bay, and the People drowned. Part of the Cargo drove ashore from the Wreck, being chiefly Groceries.

Jan. 18. On Wednesday Night the
William

William Curry, Master, laden with Corn, was dashed to Pieces, against Scarborough Piers; but the Crew were saved.

The Ship from Bolton, lost off the Isle of Wight, proves the Sarah, Kelly.

The John and Daniel, Newland, bound from London to Newcastle, is stranded near Newcastle.

A Sloop, — Morley, Master, bound from Liverpool for London, with Tar, and some Sugar, is lost near Bridport.

The Daniel, Bence, of 400 Tons, from Surinam, for Amsterdam, with Sugar and Cocoa, is lost in Whitland Bay.

A Ship with Wine, Brandy, Cotton, &c. is lost in Cuddon Bay, and all the Crew drowned.

The Stern of a Ship came on Shore on the South Bar of the Isle of Wight, with the following Words on it, viz. De Lisde, Anno 1747. About 500 Hogheads of Wine are floating to the Shore.

By a Letter from Cowes of the 15th Instant we are informed, that in the late stormy Weather four Vessels have been lost off that Island, and another at the Needles; of the Crews of two of the former only one Man saved, and the chief Part of the Crew of the latter were drowned.

Feb. 22. We hear that there will be a Tax of 20s. a Year laid on the Keepers of every Dog.

Some private Letters from Berlin say, we shall see odd Scenes next Summer, the chief Subjects of which may be Silesia and East Frizeland: And as the Power of Russia is to be dreaded, Endeavours are used to put the Turks in Motion, in order to keep the Court of Petersburg in awe; though as yet nothing more is pretended than a Design to settle the Affairs of Persia, and quell some tumultuous Tartars in the Neighbourhood of Oczakow.

It is said that the Court of Berlin intends to set up a West as well as East India Company, which is to take Place as soon as the Treaty of Commerce is regulated at Madrid.

The French Ambassador has presented several Memorials to the Spanish Ministry, soliciting Redress of some old Grievances, and the Restoration of several Privileges formerly enjoyed by the French Nation in Spain, particularly that of having a Judge Conservator, and an Exemption from being liable to be imprisoned by the Spanish Courts of Justice.

Feb. 22. According to Advices from Paris, the Government is pretty easy about the hot Disputes between the Clergy and the Parliament, from a Persuasion, grounded on Experience, that in case France embarks in any Broils with her Neighbours, the Peoples Attention will be immediately drawn from these Bickerings about Janfenism, refusing of Sacraments, Certificates of Confession, &c. which now had the whole Nation so much Occupation, for want of something more material to employ the Thoughts of that active, fiery, and giddy People. And if no War happens, the King has Power enough in his Hands to hinder those Disputes from being productive of any dangerous Disturbance; an Army of above two hundred thousand Men being more than sufficient to keep the People from coming to Blows, about such a Trifle as the Bull Unigenitus: For as Voltaire observes of his Countrymen, there is no Nation that mutters louder, obeys better, or forgets sooner.

If we credit the strongest Assurances, the next Spring is like to prove a Season for Camps. — The Turks are to form two; the Russians, one; the Danes, one; the Prussians, two; the Austrians two; the Hanoverians, one; the Saxons, one; and the French, perhaps, more than one. As all arm in Defence of the general Tranquillity, who will dare to disturb it?

Last Night there was a Cabinet Council held at the Cockpit, and within these few Days there have been four, which have sat very late on Affairs of great Importance.

Letters from Madrid of the 30th ult. assure us, that the Treaty of Commerce between that Court, and the King of Prussia is concluded, and will be made public. 'Tis added, that this Treaty contains a very interesting Article relating to the American Trade.

By Letters from Bohemia and Moravia we find they are very busy in recruiting all the Regiments in those Countries; and they even talk of marching some Regiments from Bohemia into Hungary; which cannot well be accounted for, unless it be supposed that there may be more Danger apprehended from the Side of Turkey than from Brandenburg.

Capt. Maxwell, in his Passage from London for Bristol, saw a Wreck off the Long Ships, which he took to be a Swede, Burthen 250 Tons, painted yellow and black. He went close under her Stern, but could not see one living Creature on board; her Stern was stove in, and only her Foremast standing, and the Stumps of her Mainmast and

Bowsprit; the former was stript, and it is supposed some People had been on board and rifled her.

Feb. 20. As it runs in the Heads of some vapourish Politicians, that the Bickerings about Prussian Ships taken by English Privateers may possibly end in a great Piece of Service to England, even nothing less than ridding her of Holland; in order to cure them of this Mistake, we take leave to observe,

1. That such an Event is very improbable, because the Importance of Holland to Foreigners is too well understood for us to hope for a good Riddance.

2. That unless they should become as great Fools at Brussels as we have long been, Matters will never be carried to Extremities with regard to Holland.

3. That it is likewise foolish to expect that England should Honour, or Holland should Laws and Customs should be vindicated at the Hazard of losing the Elbe.

And 4thly, That if ever it be lost, it will not be merely on Account of a few paltry Ships, not exceeding 50,000 l. in Value; tho' no body can tell what Events may be produced by the Dispute about the Elbe, the Election of a King of the Romans, the Affairs of Courland, the Lion's Alliance with the Bear, &c. &c.

They write from Madrid, that his Catholic Majesty has resolved to found several Marine Academies in his Kingdom under the Direction of Persons expert in the Construction of Ships, and every Thing relative to Navigation.

St. JOHN'S, in Antigua, March 30.

We have Advice by the People of a Schooner, which arrived here last Sunday, that on Friday, the 16th Instant, as they were lying it along 5 Leagues off the Southernmost Part of Guadaloupe, which bore S. S. E. from them, about 2 o'Clock in the Morning, they descried a large Body of Smoke and Flame, mounting with great Violence, which they took to be a Vessel on Fire. This Appearance continued about 25 Minutes, when it dissipated in the Air, like a Vessel blown up. Their Desire to assist them was vain, because they were to Leeward.

B O S T O N .

April 16. Early last Monday Morning, we had very severe Thunder and Lightning, by which a Tree was struck in Newton, which stood at a considerable Distance from a Barn, wherein were several Cows and Horses: The Lightning ran along the Ground from the Root of the Tree to the Barn, and entered under the Sill, kill'd a Cow at one End of the Barn, and a Horse at the other. And we hear that a Barn at Reading, and a Mill at Maldon was struck at the same Time, and much shattered.

Last Week several Counterfeit Pistereens were discovered in this Town, of which we think proper to give the Public some Account, to prevent their being imposed on. They are cast in Sand or Chalk, and much lighter and whiter than the true Ones, and not mill'd on the Edges. When they are thrown down on a Board or Stone, they will not ring or rebound, and are thought to be made of Pewter, mixt with some baser Metal. Their Date is 1739, and the Letters and Figures are dull and imperfect, compared with the true Ones, the Letters and Figures of which are bold, clear and plain; and in a Word, no One of the least Judgment can be imposed on by those Counterfeits, that views them with Care and Attention.

N E W - Y O R K .

April 23. By a private Letter from Trenton Ferry, we are assured that upwards of Twenty Frenchmen have passed over there within a few Weeks past, who all said they were Deserters from Mississippi, and represent that Country to be in a deplorable Condition for want of Supplies from France; and that at this Time a Conquest of their Country might be made with far less than 500 Men.

Capt. Sheldon, who arrived here since our last in twenty Days from St. Eustatia, informs us, that they had Intelligence there a short Time before he sailed, that Capt. Amy, in a large Sloop of Rhode Island, was taken either by the French or Spaniards off of Martinico: That Capt. Smith, in a Brig, likewise of Rhode Island, was arrived at St. Eustatia, after a Passage of 80 Days, in which he lost his Mate, one or two of his Hands, all his Stock, had one of his Sides stove in, and otherwise received considerable Damage: That he left at St. Eustatia, two Sloops belonging to Philadelphia; two Brigs, two Sloops, and a Schooner, belonging to Rhode Island; a Brig to Boston; and the Captains Coffee and Richards, of this Place, who were to sail soon after him: And, that about fourteen Days ago, he spoke with a Brig bound from Barbadoes to Virginia, the Captain of which told him, that before he left the Island, Information had been received from St. Dominico, that a Proclamation

had been issued there, importing, that three of the Neutral Islands (their Names Capt. Sheldon has forgot) were, by the Commissaries appointed at Home to settle the Differences between the two Crowns in America, adjudg'd the peculiar Property of the King of France; and that whatever English Vessels should hereafter be noticed to be within three Leagues of either of the Islands, were to be taken and condemned as lawful Prizes.

We are told by Capt. Everfon, who arrived here on Friday Evening last, in 29 Days from Coracoa, that the Spanish Privateers and Guarda Costas still continue to cruize about the Island: That the Privateers fitted out some Time ago by the Merchants, were returned, and had brought in with them a small Spanish Privateer, which they had taken hovering about the Island, and who acted by Virtue of a Commission they had obtained from some petty Governor on the Coast of Caraccas, its Date as old as the Days of Queen Mary of Spain; wherein they were ordered to act indiscriminately against all Nations, and which they attempted effectually to execute, as they a few Days before had taken a French Sloop richly laden. These Fellows were in Goal when Capt. Everfon left Coracoa, and as the Governor did not chuse of his own Accord to inflict any Kind of Punishment on them, he immediately dispatched Intelligence thereof to Governor Knowls at Jamaica.

We are further told by Capt. Everfon, that whilst he was at Coracoa, an Embargo of ten Days was laid on the Shipping, the better to enable the Islanders to dispatch with all Expedition, two Sloops they were then fitting out as Privateers to act against the Spanish Cruizers; and they sailed a Day or two before Capt. Everfon left the Island.

In Capt. Everfon is come Passenger, a Sea faring Man, who reports, that he belonged to a Brig bound from Coracoa to Amsterdam, some time the Beginning of last Fall, having on board 17,000 Pieces of Eight, and was taken soon after they sailed by a Spanish Brig of 14 Carriage, and 20 Swivel Guns: And, that the Crew of the said Vessel the Spaniards put on Shore on a Maroon Island, on the Coast of Caraccas, where they continued six Weeks, subsisting all the while on nothing more than what they caught along the Shore Side.

April 30. Capt. Harris who arrived here on Saturday Evening last, in 16 Days from Tortola, informs us, that a small Spanish Schooner from Porto Rico for Statia, having put into Santa Croix, for some Necessaries, was boarded in the Night by three Men, who shot the Spanish Captain thro' the Arm, wounded the most of the Crew, and carried off about 1000 Pieces of 8. Diligent Search was immediately made after the Villains, when two of them were apprehended; one of whom turn'd Evidence for the King, the other was try'd and condemn'd; and executed at Tortola, on the 11th ult. in the Presence of the Spanish Captain and all his Crew.

Capt. Harris farther informs us, that Markets were exceeding low in all the Virgin Islands, Provisions being sold there under the first Cost; that they were greatly in the Want of Rain, and more in particular at St. Thomas and St. John's, where the Sugar Canes are almost ruined.

May 7. Yesterday Capt. Vicer Leaycraft arrived here in 22 Days from Coracoa; by whom we learn, that the Spaniards and Coracoers continue to make Reprizals on each other, as if War had actually been declared between the two Nations; and that a few Days before he sailed, two Dutch Privateers meeting with a Spanish Schooner, eas'd her of a Cargo of Cocoa, and then dismissed her.

Extra of a Letter from Madeira, dated March 23, 1753.

"Last Week a Yacht arrived here from Lisbon, she brought no Letters except one to his Excellency; upon Receipt of which, Orders were given to put up Advertisements in all public Places, strictly forbidding all Vessels bound to the Brazils, to depart within two Months, nor even then without his Excellency's Permission. The Conjectures on this Affair are various; some impute it to a Difference between the Courts of Spain and Portugal; others suppose it to be owing to the Failure of the Diamond Merchants of Brazil, that have contracted with the King of Portugal, supposing he is determined to seize upon the Effects of those Merchants within his Dominions."

P H I L A D E L P H I A .

April 26. Thursday last the Shallop Rebecca, of this Port, Andrew Doo, Master, put off for Little Creek, in Kent County, the latter Part of the Flood, with a small Wind at West; but before she got to Gloucester Point, was suddenly taken with a violent North West Squall, which overfet her. There were thirteen Persons on board, and among them a Woman and young Child, who were all happily

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pily saw'd, without receiving any Hurt. A Number of Boats went off to their Assistance, took some of the People ashore, tow'd the Vessel up to Town, and righted her. They then fell to Baling, and got the Goods out with all imaginable Dispatch; and those that were likely to be damaged by being wet, were immediately opened, and the proper Care taken to preserve them. It is remarkable, the Cargo was so well stowed, that it shifted but very little, while the Vessel lay down in the Water.

Capt. Hall is arrived at the Capes from Jamaica; he took up at Sea a Sail and Mast of a Pilot Boat, supposed to belong to one of our Pilots, thought to be drove out to Sea, and lost.

We hear, from the upper Parts of this County, That a poor blind Man, about whose Maintenance there was a Dispute betwixt two Townships, went out into the Woods, on the 13th Instant, and hanged himself.

May 3. Thursday last a Fire broke out in a House in Front street, supposed to be occasioned by some burnt Soot lodging under the Eaves of it from a neighbouring Chimney that was foul; but by timely Assistance it was extinguished, without doing any other Damage than to the Roof.

The Public is hereby desir'd to beware of Counterfeit Pennsylvania Twenty Shilling Bills, which are now passing amongst us: They are exceedingly well done with a Pen, and may readily pass, with other Money, to those that are not caution'd against them.

May 10. By Letters from Virginia, dated the 10th of April, we have the following Advices; viz. "That an armed Company of Indians, consisting of Ottowawas, and Cennywagas, headed by one of the Six Nations, and a white Man, met with some Pennsylvania Traders, at a Place called Kentucky, about 150 Miles from the Shawnee Town, on this Side Allegheny River, and took eight Prisoners, five belonging to Mr. Croghan, the other three to Mr. Lowry, and with them Goods to the Value of upwards of Three Hundred Pounds: Three of John Finley's Men were killed by the Little Pick Town, and no Account of himself; Michael Tatter's People were robbed near the Lakes, by Indians, with one Frenchman in Company; three Hundred Ottowawas were expected at the Lower Town, and another Party of French and Indians were coming down the River; the Indians are in such Confusion, that there is no knowing who to trust to, and it is thought will all go over to the French, as they expect no Assistance from the English."

And by Way of New York there is this further Intelligence; viz. "That an Army of French and Indians, to the Number of 1200, besides the Battos men, were seen by some of the Six Nation Indians, the Middle of April last, in their March, well equipped for War, to Cadaracqui, a French Fort (and the usual Place of Rendezvous), situate near the East End of Lake Ontario, among whom were a great many Officers, and young Gentlemen. This Information was sent by the Chiefs at Onondago, who gave it at the same Time as their Opinion, that if this Armament passed peaceably by their Castles, it was certainly designed against the Ohio Indians, and Twightwees."

ANNA POLIS.

Yesterday Charles Campbell, Daniel Spinkse, and John Brown, were executed here, pursuant to their Sentence at the last Provincial Court, for Burglaries. At the Place of Execution they all behaved with Decency and Composure, sung Part of several Psalms, and prayed together.

On Friday last we had a violent Gust, which in several Places, on both Sides the Bay, was attended with very large Hail Stones, and has done considerable Damage.

Yesterday his Honour the President, was pleased in Council to prorogue the General Assembly (which stood prorogued to the 22d Instant), to the first Tuesday in July next.

Last Night an Express came to Town from the Government of Pennsylvania, which we hear, is in Relation to the Indian Affairs.

For LONDON Directly,



The Ship INDUSTRY,
SAMUEL WOOD
Commander,

New lying in Patapisco
River,

TAKES on board

TOBACCO, on Freight, at Six Pounds Sterling per Ton, consigned to Mr. John Hanbury, or any other Merchant in London. She is British built, and not two Years old.

May 10, 1753.
RAN away, on Tuesday last, a Servant Man named William Beall, a Gardener by Trade; is a short thick well set Fellow, with a full broad Face, of a pale swarthy Complexion, with brown Hair, and light Hazle Eyes; he has a Scar or Dent on his right Jaw, and a Sore on his right Leg; and has also several Marks of Correction upon his Back, which were given him for running away before: He was born at White haven, in the North of England, speaks very slow, and is a very palavering Fellow.

Whoever takes him up, and brings him to the Subscriber at Bladensburg, shall receive a Pistole Reward; and if taken fifty Miles from home, Two Pistoles Reward; to be paid by

David Ross.

N. B. He has run away three Times, and was taken up every Time in Kent County.

RAN away from Capt. William Tiffell, sometime in March last, the two following Servants, viz.

George Godfrey, a Scotchman, about 25 or 26 Years of Age, of a swarthy Complexion, is pitted with the Small Pox, and of a middle Stature: Had on when he went away, an old Waistcoat, Check Shirt, and Trowsers.

John Williams, about the same Age, a Leather Breeches Maker, and is a short well-set Fellow: Had on a Coat made of Drillings, and a Wig: They pass for Sailors that have been cast away; and were seen at St. Jerom's, in St. Mary's County; and it is supposed they are gone towards York, in Virginia.

Whoever takes up the said Servants, and secures them, so that they may be had again, shall have Two Pistoles Reward for each, besides what the Law allows, paid by

Samuel Galloway.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That

there is at the Plantation of Benjamin Hewitt, living in the Swamp near West River, taken up as a Stray, a middle sized Black Horse, has lost his left Eye, and is neither dock'd nor branded.

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

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

At Upper-Marlborough, at the House of Mr. Benjamin Barry, on Wednesday the 27th of June next,

THE following Tracts of Land,

lying in Frederick County; viz.

One Tract, called Gordon's Purchase, containing 150 Acres.

One Tract, called Exchange, containing 700 Acres.

Also, A Lease for three Lives of a Tract of Land, called Fountain Rock Marsh, containing 500 Acres, being Part of his Lordship's Manor, lying in the said County, paying a yearly Quit Rent of Fifty Shillings Sterling.

Credit will be given (if required), for one half of the Purchase Money: For Title and other Terms, enquire of

James Dick.

ANY Person qualified for the

Station of MATE of a SHIP, in the London Trade, who can be well recommended, may hear of a good Birth, by enquiring of

Samuel Galloway.

JAMES HUTCHINGS,

Living at Cow Pen Point, on Kent Island,

HEREBY acquaints the Public, That he will now Ferry over to Annapolis, a single Horse and Man in one Boat for Twelve Shillings and Six pence; a single Man for Seven and Six pence; and if more than one, then at Five Shillings a Piece. Having good Boats and Hands; and constant Attendance is given, and Gentlemen may have good Entertainment for themselves, Servants, and Horses, as usual, from

Their humble Servant,
James Hutchings.

To be Sold by the said Hutchings,

a good SAILING BOAT, 21 Feet Keel, 8 Feet Beam, and near 4 Feet deep, with Sails and Rigging.

THIS is to give Notice to the Inhabitants of Anne Arundel County, That as the Time by Law is expired for paying off their Dues at 12 s. 6 d. per Hundred for Tobacco; and that now the Time limited by Law for paying their Tobacco draws nigh, the Subscriber requests and desires all Gentlemen, Rich and Poor, to make their Payments accordingly; and further, that every Person will take upon him so much Trouble as to bring or send his Inspector's Note or Notes, by some Friend or other, that they may have a Receipt under my own Hand, which will prevent all Disputes and Controversies hereafter; for I should be sorry to have any Difference with any Man, occasioned by the Mistakes of any of my Sub Sheriffs: And the little Trouble of one Day's Ride, once or twice a Year, would effectually prevent it, and be to their Content and Satisfaction, as well as that of,

Their humble Servant,

Nathan Hammond, Sheriff.

N. B. Attendance is constantly given at my Office in Annapolis, on Wednesdays and Thursdays as usual.

N. H.

COMMITTED to the Sheriff

of Anne Arundel County, as a Runaway, a NEGRO MAN, who says his Name is Charles. He speaks bad English, says he came across the Bay in a Canoe, and that he Master Name Thomas.

His Master may have him again, on Application, paying the Fees, and the Charge of this Advertisement.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That

there is at the Plantation of Mr. Caleb Dorsey, at Elk Ridge, taken up as a Stray, a middle sized Skewbald Horse, branded on the near Buttock I R, or H R, has a white Face, hanging Mane, short Sprig Tail, four white Feet, and paces slow.

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

JUST IMPORTED,

In the EAGLE, Capt. JOHN WHITE, from LONDON, and to be SOLD by the Subscriber, at his Store in ANNAPOLIS, at very little Profit either Wholesale or Retail, for Bills of Exchange, Gold, Silver, Paper Money, or Tobacco,

A LARGE Assortment of Eu-

ropean and East India GOODS, Sail Cloth of all Sorts, Anchors of all Sizes from half a hundred to seven hundred, Cables, running Rigging, Bolt Rope, Sail Twine, all Kinds of Lines, and Ship Chandlery: Also several Parcels of Cutlery, sorted in Boxes, of about 16 l. prime Cost.

Stephen West.

STOLEN or Strayed on the 19th

of November last, from the Subscriber's Quarter, near Mr. William Harrison's, in Calvert County, a small Dark Chestnut Sorrel Gelding, 5 Years old, with a Switch Tail, hanging Mane, has a sway Back, and branded D L, part of one of his hind Feet white, and has a small Star in his Forehead; and have great Reason to believe he is in Baltimore County.

Whoever informs the Subscriber where the said Gelding may be had again, shall have Ten Shillings, if in this County; if in Anne Arundel County, Fifteen Shillings; and if in any other County, Thirty Shillings; and upon Conviction of the Thief, Five Pounds.

Thomas Reynolds.

BROKE loose from the Sub-

scriber's Landing, about 5 Miles below Fishing Creek, in Calvert County, on Sunday the 26th of November last, the Wind at S. W. a large Canoe, she has been split along her Bottom, has two Seats, two new row Locks of Locus nailed to her Bottom and Sides, and lashed with Drum Line, two new Dovetails of white Oak on the Outside of her Bottom, has five or six Knees, has been newly trimmed with new Boards, nailed on the Outside of her Bottom, and had a Piece of Bed Cord for her Painter.

Whoever brings the said Canoe to Capt. William Elliott's, near the lower End of Kent Island, or to Mr. James Hutchings's, near the upper End, shall have Fifteen Shillings; or to the Subscriber, shall have Twenty Shillings.

Thomas Reynolds.

STRAYED away from the Plantation of the Subscriber, within a Mile of the Eastern Branch Ferry, a middle sized Black Horse, branded on the near Buttock C, about 4 Years old; and had a Bridle and Saddle on when he strayed away. Also strayed from the same Plantation, a large Dark Bay Mare, with a large Star in her Forehead, a small Snip on her Nole, about 4 Years old, has Saddle Spots on each Side, and has a very round Forehead; when she first strayed away she had Shoes on her fore Feet.

Whoever will bring them to the Subscriber, shall receive Twenty Shillings Currency Reward.

Jonathan Nixon.

STRAYED away from *Patrick Beall*, living at *Rock Creek* in *Frederick County*, about the last of *February*, a likely Bay Horse, about 14 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock W Y, with a Blaze in his Face, has three white Feet, a black Mane and Tail, and paces slow.

Whoever informs the Owner of the said Horse where he may be had again, shall have Ten Shillings Reward.

WHEREAS *Madam Margaret Ward*, deceased, by her last Will, did devise One hundred Pounds Sterling to such of her Relations on the Western Shore as *Richard Bennett*, Esq; deceased, should direct; and in Case he should die before the Payment thereof, then to such of her Relations as I should direct; and as *Mr. Bennett* did not direct to whom the said Money should be paid, and as it is unknown to me who of her Relations are in the most necessitous Condition; these are, therefore, to desire her said Relations to repair to me, at *Annapolis*, in the second Week of the next General Assembly, in order that I may direct the Payment of the said Money, as near as may be, according to the Intent of the Testatrix.

Edward Lloyd

To be Sold by the Subscriber in
BALTIMORE TOWN,

A NEGRO GIRL about 16 or 17 Years of Age, Barbadoes born, is seasoned to this Climate, and has had the Small Pox; she is expert at the Needle and can do any Sort of Household Work. Any Person inclinable to purchase the said Negro Girl, may apply to

Michael Hubbert.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living on *Patasco River* in *Baltimore County*, the following Servants; viz.

A Convict Man named *Isaac Gingle*, a Farmer, born in the West of England, speaks bad English, and very quick: He had on a blue Jacket; his other Cloaths but indifferent; he has a slooping Walk, and a swarthy Complexion. He went away the last Day of July past.

Thomas Brown, who ran away in December last, by Trade a Brickmaker, and was since taken up at *Potomack*, but since made his Escape; he is about 5 Feet 4 Inches high, about 50 Years old, his Hair black, mix'd with some white Hair: He had on a brown Jacket, an old Check Shirt, Leather Breeches, Negro Shoes; he was on the Expedition against Canada, talks much, loves Drink, sings, and is very active and nimble.

Edward Meacham, who ran away last March, is a Convict Servant, has been several Years in the Country, is about 40 Years of Age, pretends to be a Schoolmaster, and where he is not known may set up for a Parson or Preacher: He is about five Feet six Inches high, had on a brown Jacket, an Osnabrigs Shirt, Worsted Cap, Leather Breeches, and channel'd Pumps.

William Fitch, a Convict, who ran away with the abovementioned *Meacham*, is a lusty Fellow, of a black Complexion, is hard of hearing, has a fore Leg, and has been in the Army many Years, but knows very little of any Kind of Work. He had on a white Cotton Jacket and Breeches, an Osnabrigs Shirt, and Channel'd Pumps.

Whoever takes up the said Servants, or any of them, and will bring them to the Subscriber, shall have Six Pounds Reward for each.

John Metcalfe.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Subscriber, living on *Susquehanna*, within a Mile of the Lower Ferry, has set up the Invention of Turning of Mill Irons, and Grinding of Axes, by Water: And makes or repairs either of those Articles, very cheap, for ready Money, Wheat, London Steel, or Feathers; and will engage to make as good and substantial Work, well steel'd and turn'd off, after the best Manner, as can be done in *Philadelphia*, or any where else: His Work to be delivered either at *Charles Town* Wharff, or at the said Ferry, as his Employers shall direct,

X 4

Amos Evans.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living on *Elk Ridge*, on the 22d Day of this Instant *April*, a Servant Man, named *John Welsh*, an Irishman born, speaks good English, of a fair Complexion, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, well-made, and about 23 Years of Age. Had on and took with him, a black Cloth Coat and Jacket, Leather Breeches, black Silk Stockings, Pumps, brown Wig, one Holland Shirt, and three Check ditto: He came over this Voyage with *Capt. Gra.*

cie. Ran away with him a young Negro Fellow, a very black, stout, likely, brisk Fellow: And as they took several Things, know not how they may change their Apparel: They took a blue Camblet Coat, a blue Cloth Jacket, two Castor Hats, a Pair of Plush Breeches, two Pair of ribb'd Stockings, and a Pair of Pumps.

Whoever takes up the said Runaways, and brings them to the Subscriber, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows, paid by

X 4

Thomas Selman.

S C H E M E O F A L O T T E R Y,

For raising the Sum of THREE HUNDRED PISTOLLES, for purchasing a TOWN CLOCK, and cleaning and securing the DOCK, in AN-
NAPOLIS.

Numb. of Prizes.	Value in Pistoles.	Total.
1 of 100	is 100	
2 of 50	are 100	
4 of 30	are 120	
6 of 20	are 120	
8 of 10	are 80	
55 of 4	are 220	
175 of 2	are 350	
900 of 1	are 900	
1 first drawn		5
1 last drawn		5

12

1153 Prizes, 2000
3447 Blanks

4600 Tickets, at Half a Pistole each, amount to 2300 Pistoles, from which deduct 300, there will remain to pay off the Prizes, 2000 Pistoles.

The Drawing to begin on the 4th Day of June next, or sooner, if sooner full, in the Court-House, at *Annapolis*, in the Presence of at least three of the Managers, and as many of the Adventurers as shall think fit to attend; and continue Drawing 'til finish'd.

A List of the Prizes to be published in the *Maryland Gazette*, as soon as the Drawing is compleated, that the Adventurers may know the Fate of their Tickets.

The Money to be paid to the Fortunate as soon as the Drawing is finish'd; and all Prizes not demanded in eight Months after Drawing, to be deemed as generously given for the above Purposes.

The Managers appointed, are *Benjamin Tasker*, jun. *George Stewart*, *Walter Dulany*, and *Edward Dorsey*, Esqrs. Dr. *Alexander Hamilton*, Messieurs *Robert Swan*, *Lancelot Jacques*, *William Reynolds*, *Samuel Soumain*, *Beale Berdley*, *James Maccubbin*, *James Johnson*, and *Jonas Green*, who have given Security, and are upon Oath for the faithful Discharge of their Trust.

The Whole to be conducted, as near as may be in the same Manner as the State Lotteries in England.

Tickets to be had of any of the Managers.

A L L Persons having any Claims on the Estate of *Mr. Thomas Worthington*, late of *Anne Arundel County*, deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts, and they shall be paid: And those who are any Ways indebted to the said Estate, are requested to make speedy Payment.

Brice T. B. Worthington, Executor.

Patuxent Iron Works, March 13, 1753.

WHEREAS the Time limited by Law, for the Inspection of Tobacco, will expire this present Year, without it should be renewed by the Legislative Power; and as that is uncertain, I do hereby give this timely Notice to all Persons whatever, that are indebted to me, in any Sum or Quantity of Tobacco, That they do take Care to discharge the same, by the first Day of June next ensuing, at farthest; and if any Persons do neglect to make their Payments by the Time aforesaid, they may depend, I shall put such Debts in Suit, to prevent Loss to myself and Family.

Richard Snowden.

CHARLES WALLACE,
STAY-MAKER,

Lately removed to the House near the Church in AN-
NAPOLIS, where Mrs. Minkie formerly kept Tavern.

MAKES all Sorts of STAYS, in as neat a manner, and as cheap as can be procured from London, having several good Workmen bred to the Business in London, and large Quantities of Whalebone, Tabby, Silk, and every other Material for carrying on the Business, purchased at the best Hands. It will certainly be more advantageous for the Ladies to have their Stays made here, in the Country, than to send for them, for they will run no Risque, may be sooner supplied, as cheap or cheaper, and better fitted, by

Their humble Servant,

Charles Wallace.

N. B. He also keeps Tavern in the said House, where any Gentlemen who us'd to frequent the same, or Others, may be well accommodated, and their Horses well taken Care of. He has good Beds, and the best and Variety of Liquors, &c.

Charles Town, Maryland, March 1, 1753.

THE Subscriber having erected a Distillery here, makes and sells RUM as good as any made on the Continent, at Two Shillings and Seven Pence per Gallon, by the Hog-head; and will take in pay, Pistoles weighing four Penny weight Six Grains, at 27 s. Mill'd Dollars at 7 s. 6 d. each; and *Pennsylvania* Money equal to *Maryland* Money. Any Person wanting Copper Stills of any Size, with Pewter or Copper Worms, may be supplied, at Seven Shillings and Six Pence per Gallon, by

Peacock Bigger.

Said *Bigger* has a likely Negro Wench to dispose of, about 20 Years of Age, who can sew, wash, and iron well, and do House Work.

WHEREAS there is a Vacancy for a Master in *Queen Anne's County* School: Any Person professing himself a Member of the Church of England, and capable of teaching Grammar, Mathematics, Arithmetic, and good Writing, applying to the Visitors of said School, will meet with as much Encouragement as the Law relating to Free Schools will support them in.

Signed per Order,

Nathan Wright, Reg.

To be S O L D,

TWO hundred and eighty-seven Acres of Land, called *Pool's Delight*, situate in *Frederick County*, near the main Road, about 10 Miles above *Frederick Town*, whereon is a Peach Orchard, and some other small Improvements: A great Part of the Land will make choice Meadow, abounds with good Springs, and is well adapted for Farming and raising Stock.

The Title is indisputable, and for Terms apply to

Samuel Middleton.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, Post-Master, at his Office in *Charles-Street*; by whom all Persons may be supplied with this PAPER; and where ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inserted for Five Shillings the first Week, and a Shilling per Week after for Continuance: And Book-BINDING is performed in the neatest Manner.

THE
MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Numb. 420.

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, May 24, 1753.

Friend GREEN,

I AM very glad to see, that somebody has been so much a Friend to the Country, as to represent the fatal Consequences of dropping our Inspection Law; of which, many are mentioned in the Letter from Friend *Meanwell*, published in thy Paper of the 5th of last Month, but not all; and therefore, I will venture as well as I can to hint some others, in hopes, that some abler Hand will supply what shall be wanting.

It is very well known that several Attempts have been made to better our Staple, as burning Trash, limiting the Number of Plants, &c. which did not answer; at last, in Imitation of our Neighbours of Virginia, we fell upon their Method, which they found, by many Years Experience, to be of the greatest Advantage to them, as by Means of it, they grew Rich at the same Time that we, with the hardest Labour and Drudgery, could not supply our Families with common Necessaries.

The Country has been at a very great Expence, in erecting Warehouses, and providing Scales and Weights, &c. which Expence, has been repaid manifold by the Advantages derived from the Inspection Law; which, if continued, may be carried into Execution hereafter, with little Charge; and if any of that Charge can be retrenched, no doubt the Assembly will do it, as well as amend any other Defects, that may be found in the Law itself.

I need not tell thee, that if the Law should not be continued, the whole Expence the Country has been at, will be sunk: And if it should hereafter be found necessary to have another Inspection Law, which I am firmly persuaded will be the Case in a few Years, the Expence must be renewed, and perhaps not on so good Terms as we have it now.

Tradersmen and Others who do not make Tobacco, may now discharge their Public Dues, and Officers Fees, in Money, at a certain stated Price; whereas, if the Law should drop, they must pay what those to whom they owe Tobacco, or the Sheriffs who have the Collection, whatever Price they shall think fit to exact: That this has been done frequently, no Man, who has been any considerable Time in the Country, and has been acquainted with what has passed in it, can be ignorant of: It is also well known, that to avoid Impositions of that Kind, many have, contrary to their own Inclination, as well as their Interest, been obliged to turn Tobacco Makers, which has increased the Quantity, already too large. The Situation of the Country is very much altered of late Years; the back Lands which are fresh and fertile, are very much settled, and settling every Day, mostly by new Comers, who are quite Strangers to the Culture of Tobacco, and employ themselves to their own and the whole Country's Advantage, in Farming and other Branches of Husbandry; should these new Settlers be compelled to make Tobacco, it must of Course greatly increase the Quantity; and that nothing can be more injurious to the Country than such an Increase, cannot be denied.

By the Conversation between *Meanwell* and the Tobacco Buyers (who, as I have been informed, spoke the Sentiments of others, in the same Way of Business), it is evident, they propose to make an Advantage to themselves, by the Distress, which may be easily foreseen, the dropping the Inspection Law will occasion to all those who are forced to buy common Necessaries for their Families, in the Country. I have been informed, that most, if not all, the Tobacco Buyers, on the Eastern Shore, keep their Accounts in Money, and some of them who take Obligations, take them for the Penalty in Money, with Condition to pay inspected Tobacco: If there be no Law to inspect Tobacco, the Debtor, in either Case, will be at the Mercy of the Creditor, who will not fail to secure himself at all Events, if all that the Debtor has in the World, will do it. The dreadful and calamitous

Condition this will reduce many Thousands of People to, and the Necessity of buying common Necessaries at a very dear Rate, upon Credit, is easier imagined than expressed. If any one shall attempt to answer the former Paper, or this, I may perhaps, by thy Means, lay before the Public, some further Remarks on this interesting Subject.

I have been told that it has been insinuated, that the Extract of the Letter from London in thy News Papers, was wrote here, which thou knowest to be without Foundation, as thou hadst the Original in thy Hands; and I solemnly declare, that the Letter from which that Paragraph was taken, came from a very eminent Merchant in London to me; which Letter I will readily shew to any one who shall desire to see it.

I am thy ready Friend,

And a Well Wisher to the

Province of MARYLAND,

R. S.

FRANCFORT, January 30.

TO whatever Side we turn our Eyes, gloomy Aspects, lowering Clouds, Prefages of Storms, sullen Silence in some Places, Hurry and Bustle in others, present themselves to our View: After negotiating two or three Years to settle the general Tranquility on a solid and lasting Foundation, the World seems to be at the Eve of general Confusion. Within the Empire we see nothing but warlike Preparations: The Imperial and Prussian Courts are raising Recruits with the utmost Diligence, and even talk of forming Camps early in the Spring; Levies also go on briskly in the Electorates of Saxony, Hanover, Palatine, and Cologne; and the French are not idle in Alsace. As for the Northern Crowns, they remain in Readiness for Action, as they have been for these three Years past. The French and Spaniards are surprisingly diligent in augmenting their Marine; Portugal is doing the same, and some of the States of Italy follow their Example. The Dutch indeed, seem to be very easy amidst all these military Preparations; as their State is not an Island, they take no thought about restoring their Navy; and perhaps, intend to keep out of any future Broils by a Neutrality, as they did eighteen Years ago in the War between the Emperor and the House of Bourbon.—But, after all, perhaps these warlike Dispositions in Germany, France, Spain, Turkey, and the North, are not intended to disturb the Repose of Mankind: The grand Negotiations, that have been so long on the Carpet, may now be at a Crisis, for aught we know; and therefore a Parade of War is made, in order to give them due Weight, and so hasten the Execution of some Arrangements calculated to consolidate the Peace of Europe. Thus we are inclined to reason from the present Appearance of Things, as thinking it but reasonable to hope for the best, when we can't be positive of the worst.

Warsaw, Feb. 5. The Count de Zamofski, Governor of Lublin, having forcibly seized on the Fortress of Zamofsk and Territory adjacent, belonging to the young Staroffe of Zamofsk, the latter, not being able alone to recover the Possession of his Inheritance, implored the Assistance of Prince Radkivil, Palatine of Vilna, and Great General of Lithuania, who furnished him with 1500 armed Men. With this Succour the young Staroffe advanced towards the Citadel of Zamofsk. The Count de Zamofski, the better to secure his new Possession, engaged in his Interest the Counts Potocki and Poniatowski; the first of whom sent him a Reinforcement of 250 Fantassins, with 300 Cavaliers, 100 Turks, and 17 Pieces of Cannon; and from the second he received 700 Cofacks. These two Armies would certainly have come to an Engagement, if the Palatine of Cracovia, seconded by the Bishop of that City, and the Bishop of Gnesna, had not interposed and prevented any hostile Proceeding for the present; but it is believed it will not be long before they come to Blows.

L O N D O N.

Extract of a Letter from Capt. Crawford, of the May, of Glasgow, dated Havannah, Dec. 1.

I sailed from Jamaica the 16th of September, O. S. beat to Windward ten Days; was off the East End of Jamaica when I was obliged to bear away for the Gulf; and by the Time I got off the Havannah was in Company with 26 Sail. On the 18th of October we met with a most violent Hurricane, and on the 21st lost our Bow-sprit and Fore-mast. We did our Endeavour to water her, to prevent our going ashore, by raising a Mast in the Rails of the Head, but to no Purpose; and for want of Head Sail, were, on the 23d, put ashore on Florida Keys, after losing all our Cables and Anchors, and endeavouring to get out our Boat lost her. At Day Light we found ourselves so near the Shore, that she ebbed dry. I went ashore, where I found three Wrecks more: The next Day some Spaniards visited us, and observing we had no Fire Arms for the Defence of the Vessel, came on board, and took away our Cloaths, and several other Things, and then set the Ship on fire. We were in Danger every Moment of losing our Lives by the Indians, who were very numerous about us, but luckily got off in a Spanish Schooner the 13th of November, and arrived here the 16th. On my Arrival I acquainted the Governor, that the Schooner had on board Rum and other Things from my Vessel, on which they were put in Prison, and I have commenced a Law-suit against them for burning the Ship, and carrying off several Things from her.

Feb. 2. According to the last Advices from the Coast of Africa, the Son of the Bey of Tunis, who, after miscarrying in his Attempt to dethrone his Father, had taken Shelter with the Bey of Constantine, has lately fled from thence, in a Christian Vessel, in order to seek an Asylum in Italy. When he Retired to Constantine, he brought with him a considerable Treasure in Jewels and Gold, out of which he made a fine Present to the Bey of Constantine, in Order to fix him in his Interest. This Present procured him a very Civil Reception, and the Bey gave him a Guard, seemingly with a View to do Honour to his Dignity, but in Reality to prevent his Escaping. The old Bey of Tunis, who breathed nothing but Vengeance, also made Presents to the Bey of Constantine, in order to prevail on him to deliver up his Son, and promised him others still more magnificent, the Moment he should have him in his Power. The Bey of Constantine kept him in hopes of it, and accepted his Presents; but out of Gratitude for the Presents he had received from the Son, he indirectly gave the latter Notice of the Danger he was in of being delivered up to his Father: Upon which the Bey made his Escape by Night on board the first Vessel that was ready to sail for Italy, or any other Part of Christendom; whereby he has eluded the Vengeance of his Father, who, relying on the Promise of the Bey of Constantine, had resolved to be the Executioner of this Rebellious Son, and dispatch him in the cruellest Manner practised in Barbary.

Feb. 3. By Letters from Jamaica, Advice is brought, that Admiral Knowles, Governor of that Place, since his having been in the Administration of Affairs there, has not suffered the Men of War to be idle in the Ports; but has ordered them to cruise, which has been attended with Success; that they have taken and brought in two Spanish Guarda Costas's, upon which the Admiral dispatched Expresses to the Spanish Governors near there, that all he took he should treat as Pyrates. He also acquainted the rest of the Governors, in the West Indies of the above Resolution, and they have all resolved to act agreeable to the Example he has set them.

Extract of a Letter from Hamburg, Feb. 10.

If the King of the Romans was the only important Affair depending in Europe, there would be Reason enough to hope that the military Preparations making by so many Courts might not end in Hostilities; but besides that Affair, which

might be easily compassed, if nothing else concurred to make the Opposition stronger, we see with great Uneasiness a Complication of Pretensions and Differences. The Russians are still, in a Manner, Masters of Courland: The Differences between the British and Prussian Courts, relating to Captures at Sea, is not yet adjusted, nor is the Affair of East-Friesland decided. The British and French Commissioners at Paris, make little or no Progress in their Negotiation about the Limits in North America, the Neutral Islands, and French Vessels taken by the English between the Years 1738 and 1744; nor do we know when the English and Spaniards will come to an Agreement about Navigation in the American Seas. The Treaty of Aranjuez, which was intended to secure the Repose of Italy, may avail as much as many other well meant Treaties have done: And in the mean Time the French and Spaniards mind the main Point, i. e. increasing their Naval Power; being sensible that their Weight and Influence on the Continent, must be proportionate to their Strength at Sea.

Feb. 16. On Saturday last a Girl about eleven Years old, Daughter of a Woman who lives in Stevens's Court near Peter Street, Westminster, having been severely corrected by her Mother, went to an Apothecary's Shop, and bought two Pennyworth of Arsenic, as she said to kill the Rats. Meeting with a Girl of her Acquaintance, who asked her what she had got; she told her it was Stuff to make her Mother sleep; and a Quarrel happening between two Soldiers in the Street, it detained the Girl in the Street while her Acquaintance went to her Mother, and said she met Susan with some Stuff to make her sleep. In a few Minutes after the Girl came home, and laid the Arsenic under a Tile in the Yard; the Mother observing her, questioned her for what Purpose it was; to which she answered, that she brought it to destroy the Rats and Mice in the Room where she lay. But as she told different Stories, there is great Reason to believe her Intention was to Poison her Mother for chastising her.

Yesterday came on, at the Court of King's Bench, in Westminster Hall, before the Lord Chief Justice Lee, and a Special Jury, a Cause wherein Charles Wymondsl, Esq; was Plaintiff, and the Hon. Josiah Child, Esq; Defendant. The Action was laid at 20,000 l. Damage for criminal Conversation with the Plaintiff's Wife: And the Facts being fully proved, the Jury gave a Verdict for the Plaintiff, with 2500 l. Damages.

Feb. 24. The Dispute which lately happened in the Harbour of Civitta Vecchia between some Genoese and Neapolitan Vessels, and in which a Genoese Vessel was sunk, is attended at Rome with more serious Consequences than was at first apprehended. The Court of the two Sicilies, upon Advice of what had happened, caused the Masters of the Neapolitan Vessels in Dispute to be arrested on their Arrival at Sicily, and gave Directions to prosecute them; but hearing afterwards that the Court of Rome, in order to satisfy the Republic of Genoa, had suspended Mr. Finocchietti, the Governor of Civitta Vecchia, for not detaining the Neapolitan Vessels which sunk the Genoese; and for a further Satisfaction, had ordered three Neapolitan Ships, which afterwards came to Civitta Vecchia, to be arrested; the Court of Naples, by way of Reprisal, laid an Embargo upon all the Papal Vessels that were in the Ports of the Two Sicilies, and has moreover demanded of the Court of Rome a Satisfaction suitable to the Affront. If the Papal Court is embarrassed on account of this Accident, it must probably be more so at Genoa, Mr. Finocchietti having been wrongfully accused of behaving partially in this Affair; and besides, it is pretended at Naples, from the Informations that have been received there, that the Genoese were the Aggressors at Civitta Vecchia, which if they should prove to have been, it is apprehended the King of the Two Sicilies will demand an ample Satisfaction of the Republic. The Indisposition of her Sicilian Majesty at Pefano proves a Miscarriage, which was occasioned by the following Accident; her Majesty being with the King a Hunting at a Hunting Match, one of the Huntsmen was unfortunately and accidentally killed near her Person by the Duke de Miranda, which so affected this humane and amiable Princess, that though she was immediately let Blood, the Consequence could not be prevented. People are greatly alarmed in Sicily on Account of a new Eruption from Mount Atna, which, for a Fortnight past, has thrown out vast Flames, and great Quantities of bituminous Matter, accompanied with a Noise resembling Thunder; insomuch that the Inhabitants of all the neighbouring Villages have quitted their Houses, as such Eruptions make a most dreadful Earthquake; and Mount Vesuvius, six Miles East of the City of Naples, begins to send forth a thicker Smoke than usual; so that the Nea-

politans daily apprehend a violent Eruption or Earthquake. The Malecontents in Corsica are still taking Measures to oppose any harsh Orders or Regulations that may come from the French Court; their Chiefs have lately held another general Meeting, at which it was resolved to remain United; which Resolution has been approv'd of by the People; who, on their Part, have not only resolved to act against all that dare to censure or oppose it; but they have an Army of 15000 Men actually formed; and they have made all the French Piquets Prisoners 'til the Forts of Corte and St. Fiorerzo are restored to them.

Feb. 24. The Princess Amelia, and two other Men of War, are ordered to be rebuilt at Chatham.

Extra of a Letter from Newport, in the Isle of Wight, dated the 20th Instant.

"There has lately been great Damage done to the Shipping on this Coast; six Vessels have been wreck'd within this Month on the South Shore of this Island; and last Week a Vessel from Liverpool or Chester, with 130 Ton of Cheese on board, suffered the same Fate; when she struck in the Night, nine of the Crew went off in the Boat, it being then calm, but as they had not been heard of since, and it blowing hard soon after, they must all have perished. The Master of the Ship, his Nephew, and one Man were left on board; in the Morning, the two last came on Shore; as on the Ebbing of the Tide the Ship was left almost dry, several People from the Country immediately went on board, told the Master that before it was half Flood next Tide, his Vessel would certainly be beat to Pieces, and persuaded him to come on Shore with them. He told them the Ship was his own, and Part of the Cargo, that it was his ALL, and he would perish with her; these Reasons they thought so cogent, that they very humanely suffered him to pursue his own Inclinations, and left him singing Psalms in his Cabin, and in half an Hour after, they saw the Vessel tore to Pieces, with the Sea beating against her, his Body was thrown on Shore, and a Silver Watch and ten Guineas found in his Pocket, which were given to his Nephew. The Country People in great Numbers gathered along the Shore for several Days after, catching the Cheese as the Tide threw them up, and I am told, whilst they were thus employed, the same Sea threw on Shore a Man with some Symptoms of Life in him, and a Cheese, the latter of which was eagerly catch'd and seiz'd, but as they were not Cannibals, the Man was suffered to be wash'd off again.

P. S. I forgot to inform you, that five Men of this Island were drown'd at this Cheese-catching Exercise."

Feb. 27. New Instructions have been sent to the British Commissioners at Paris, in order to renew the Thread of their Conferences upon the Subject of regulating the Limits of the two Nations in America; and as they have Orders to declare to those of his most Christian Majesty, that the British Nation is far from being desirous of appropriating to itself what belongs to others, it's hoped that the Court of France, guided by the same Principles, will approach nearer than they have hitherto done to the principal Object of the Commission.

March 10. We hear that proper Regulations will be made this Session, for the better Cultivation and Improvement of the Island of Jamaica, and a Sum granted for repairing and augmenting its Fortifications.

Our Letters from Hanover acquaint us, that Preparations go on very briskly in the Electorate of Hanover, and in the Palatinate; and that from these, as well as other Indications, they are very apprehensive of fresh Troubles in the Empire.

The King of Prussia has received, by a Courier from London, the Answer of the British Court to the Exposition of the Motives, &c. but his Majesty's Sentiments on the Subject of this Answer are not known. Thus far we are informed, that his Majesty on the Receipt of it immediately retired, and read it with great Attention; and the High Chancellor Cocceji had the same Evening a long Conference with him in his Closet, and that a Courier had been dispatched to Vienna. The Officers who were recruiting, are ordered to rejoin their Corps in fifteen Days at farthest.

It is reported, that all the Regiments of Foot, as well on the English as the Irish Establishment, will be speedily augmented.

Last Wednesday an extraordinary Courier arrived at St. James's, from the Court of Berlin.

Honiton, Feb. 21. We have an Account from Overy St. Mary, that on Monday the 12th Instant, a Woman who had three Children, and would of ten say, that because she did not love Children, therefore she was plagued with them; going out on

an Errand, placed her younger Daughter about nine Months old in a Chair by the Fire, under the Care of her other two Children, viz. a Boy about three Years old, and a Girl about two; she had not been wanting, but a few Minutes, before the young Child fell into the Fire, and was so miserably burnt, that notwithstanding the utmost Care of an able Surgeon it mortified, and the Child is since dead, to the inexpressible Grief of its tender Father.

HALIFAX (in Nova Scotia), March 24.

On Tuesday last the Sloop Janlen, belonging to Capt. Cook of this Place, David Bigham, Commander, who sailed from hence for North Carolina about six Weeks ago, arrived here; the Master of which informs us, That on the 8th of February they found the Sloop's Bows flatted, as also her Decks from her Sides and Beams;—that the same Night they found their main Beam to give way, and that they made so much Water as to keep one Pump constantly going; upon which they judged her incapable of proceeding the Voyage, and came to a Resolution to return to Halifax;—that on the 9th they found there was not one Beam left in her, and that her Sides open'd two or three Inches from her Decks, and the Water to increase very much;—on the 11th they found her Stern flatted and her Rudder Irons and the Head of the Rudder loose;—on the 12th she opened so that they were obliged to lash her Sides and Quarters together to keep her from falling in two, the Water still increasing;—on the 13th found a Leak in her Stern which proved to be a Plank flatted, and endeavoured to stop it with Butter and Oakum, but could scarcely keep her free; the same Day one of her Pumps split, which they would as well as they could, and threw some Salt and Bricks overboard to lighten her in order to find out her Leaks, when they found a Trunnel Hole open below the Bends;—the 14th they found the Parters of the Mast started from the Beams, and the Step of the Mast loose in the Hold, and the Kelson split;—on the 15th they us'd all possible Means to secure the Mast, and on the 16th they were obliged to bear away under their bare Poles, when they shipped a great deal of Water, and suppos'd their Cargo to be all damag'd;—on the 17th finding her Leaks increasing, and scarcely able to keep them free, they again endeavour'd to stop them, which they partly effected;—on the 18th they met with a hard Gale of Wind, and the Sloop lying broad off, they were obliged to let go an Anchor to keep her Head to Sea; the same Day they Wind coming fair, and not able to spare any Hands from the Pumps, they were obliged to cut away the Cable, and come to Sail;—on the 19th they found the Head of the Rudder gone, and endeavour'd to get a Stage over the Stern to secure the Rudder, but found it impracticable, being obliged to keep both Pumps going;—on the 24th they made the Land and ran in with a high Head, where they came to an Anchor in about 20 Fathoms Water, still keeping both Pumps going, and three Foot Water in the Hold;—that they tarried there until the 7th of March, which Time they spent in laying her ashore and repairing her Leaks, when they found her Timbers were rotten that they would not bear bearing nor even so much as hold a Spike, which obliged them to nail Boards and Canvas over her Leaks, in which Condition they happened to arrive safe in this Port, being almost worn out with Fatigue.

B O S T O N .

April 30. We are informed, that on the 13th Inst. Robert and Stephen Cooke were committed to Jail in the County of Hampshire, upon Suspicion of having on the 11th Instant, murdered an Indian, not far from the Town of Stockbridge. It appears that the Men had stole a couple of Horses in the Dutch Country, and fearing lest they should be detected, rid in the Night, and came (whether with Design or accidentally we can't say) to a very bye place out of the common Road, where they lodged. The next Morning early they came to the said Indian's Wigwam, who happened not to be at Home, but not long after returned from Hunting, and being return'd from Hunting, and being informed that a couple of Englishmen had been there with two very good Horses, but neither Saddle nor Bridle; and concluding that they had stole the Horses, he went after them, and found them not far from his Wigwam. What Provocations the Indian offer'd we can't say: However an unhappy Quarrel began; they spoiled him of his Gun, with which they shot him thro' the Body, and with his own Hatchet they chop'd him quite into the Neck Bone, and with two other mortal Wounds on the Head left him, taking his Gun and Powder Horn, which they afterwards hid, burying the Gun under Ground. The Verdict of the Coroner's Jury under Oath was, The said Indian was wilfully and maliciously

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to cover one Sin, more heinous are many Times com-
mitted.]

Saturday last a Vessel arrived here from Fyall,
the Master of which informs that just before he
left that Place, a Ship came in from Hamburg,
and brought Advice, that there was a great Pro-
spect of War in a very short Time.

ANNAPOLIS.

Saturday last arrived in Patuxent River, the Ship
Diamond, Capt. Hutchinson, from London; with
whom came Passenger, Mr. JAMES RUSSELL,
Merchant.

Capt. Hutchinson brings Word, that the Captain
Cockson and Chew were to sail the 20th of April,
and that Governor SHARPE was to embark on
board the former.

The Managers of the ANNAPOLIS LOTTERY
hereby give Notice, That as some of the Tickets
are dispersed to distant Places, and an Account of
the Sales thereof not yet returned to the respective
Managers, and a few yet remain in their Hands
unfold; therefore the Drawing of the same, which
was advertised to be on the 4th Day of June next,
is appointed to begin on the 10th Day of July en-
suing; and all those Gentlemen to whose Care
Tickets have been recommended, and are not dis-
posed of, are desired to return the same by the
last of June, to the several Managers.

Custom House, ANNAPOLIS, Entered,
Brig Nancy, William Strachan, from Antigua.

Cleared for Departure,

Sloop Friendship, Walter Cummings, for Barbadoes;
Brig Endeavour, Richard Boone, for Barbadoes;
Schooner Charles, Thomas Palmer, for Virginia;
Brig Grove, Robert Wilson, for London.

To be SOLD cheap,

A LARGE new COPPER
KETTLE, which holds about 90 Gal-
lons; also large Iron bound BUTTS holding
about 300 Gallons each. Enquire of the Printer
hereof. *Mr. W. Delany.*

COMMITTED to the She-
riff of Anne Arundel County, as a Runaway,
one Lawrence Dennis, who says, that he Indented
himself to one Dr. M^r Williams, of St. Mary's
County.

His Master may have him again, on Applicati-
on, paying the Fees, and the Charge of this Ad-
vertisement.

RAN away from the Ship Loyal
Judith, Capt. Malachy Foot Commander,
now lying in Patuxent River, three Sailors; viz.

James Youbanks, a middle siz'd Man, about 5
Feet 6 Inches high, a brown Complexion, long
Vifage, mark'd with the Small Pox, and about 33
Years of Age.

Hans Miegel, a Dutchman, about 5 Feet 5 In-
ches high, a brown Complexion, thin Vifage, and
about 30 Years of Age.

John Craddock, a slight young Man, about 5
Feet 7 Inches high, with a swarthy Complexion,
a small Cast with his Eyes, and about 20 Years of
Age.

They took from the Ship a Norway Yawl, paint-
ed red and yellow, with Mast, Sails, Oars, Rud-
der, and Tiller; also 1 Mufket, about 20 lb. of
Bread with a Bag, a dried Ham, and some Pieces
of Beef.

Whoever apprehends the said Sailors, or any of
them, so that they may be brought to Justice, shall
be intitled to a Reward of Three Pistoles for each,
to be paid by the said Captain, or

David Arnold,

at Lower Marlborough.

Whoever takes up the said Boat, and gives No-
tice thereof to the said Captain, shall receive a Pis-
tole Reward.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That
there is at the Plantation of Timothy Whit-
head, on Bennett's Creek, in Frederick County,
taken up as a Stray, a small Black Horse, has a
large Scar pretty high on his Forehead, two Saddle
Spots on his Back, is branded on the near Buttock
with something like this T and on the near Shoul-
der with a sloping Brand near 7 Inches long,
which has three Strokes across it, and a small Fork
to one end of each Stroke, paces slow, and draws
well.

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

May 23, 1753.

RAN away from the Ship Loyal
Judith, Capt. Malachy Foot Commander,
now lying in Patuxent River, three Indented Ser-
vants; viz.

John Archer, about 5 Feet 5 Inches high, a
pale Complexion; a strong well set Man, and is of
a good Behaviour. Had on when he went away,
a light colour'd Coat; Leather Breeches, and a
dark Wig. It is supposed he has a forged Pals.

John Wilder, a House Carpenter and Joyner,
a lusty well made Man, about 5 Feet 8 Inches
high. Had on when he went away, a blue Jacket
and red Breeches.

Thomas Smith, a Cook, about 5 Feet 6 Inches
high; he has a light colour'd Coat, and black
Jacket; but it is supposed he travels in a Sailor's
Habit.

It is imagined they will make for Philadelphia,
as Weldon has been in the Country before, and
knows the Road that Way.

Whoever takes up the said Runaways, shall have
Twenty Shillings Reward for each, beside what
the Law allows, paid by

David Arnold,

at Lower Marlborough.

May 10, 1753.

RAN away, on Tuesday last, a
Servant Man named William Beall, a Gar-
dener by Trade; is a short thick well set Fellow,
with a full broad Face, of a pale swarthy Comple-
xion, with brown Hair, and light Hazle Eyes; he
has a Scar or Dent on his right Jaw, and a Sore
on his right Leg; and has also several Marks of
Correction upon his Back, which were given him
for running away before: He was born at White-
haven, in the North of England, speaks very slow,
and is a very palavering Fellow.

Whoever takes him up, and brings him to the
Subscriber at Bladenburg, shall receive a Pistole
Reward; and if taken fifty Miles from home, Two
Pistoles Reward; to be paid by

2

David Ross.

N. B. He has run away three Times, and was
taken up every Time in Kent County.

RAN away from Capt. William
Tiffell, sometime in March last, the two fol-
lowing Servants, viz.

George Godfrey, a Scotchman, about 25 or 26
Years of Age, of a swarthy Complexion, is pitted
with the Small Pox, and of a middle Stature: Had
on when he went away, an old Waistcoat, Check
Shirt, and Trowsers.

John Williams, about the same Age, a Leather
Breeches Maker, and is a short well-set Fellow: Had
on a Coat made of Drillings, and a Wig: They
pafs for Sailors that have been cast away; and were
seen at St. Jerom's, in St. Mary's County; and it
is supposed they are gone towards York, in Virginia.

Whoever takes up the said Servants, and secures
them, so that they may be had again, shall have
Two Pistoles Reward for each, besides what the
Law allows, paid by

2

Samuel Galloway.

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

At Upper Marlborough, at the House of Mr.
Benjamin Barry, on Wednesday the 27th of June
next,

THE following Tracts of Land,
lying in Frederick County; viz.

One Tract, called Gordon's Purchase, containing
150 Acres.

One Tract, called Exchange, containing 700
Acres.

Also, A Lease for three Lives of a Tract of
Land, called Fountain Rock Marsh, containing 500
Acres, being Part of his Lordship's Manor, lying
in the said County, paying a yearly Quit Rent of
Fifty Shillings Sterling.

Credit will be given (if required), for one half
of the Purchase Money: For Title and other
Terms, enquire of

3

James Dick.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That
there is at the Plantation of Mr. Caleb
Dorsey, at Elk Ridge, taken up as a Stray, a mid-
dle siz'd Skewbald Horse, branded on the near
Buttock I R, or H R, has a white Face, hang-
ing Mane, short Sprig Tail, four white Feet, and
paces slow.

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

For LONDON Directly,



The Ship INDUSTRY,
SAMUEL WOOD
Commander,
Now lying in Patuxent
River,

2

TAKES on board

TOBACCO, on Freight, at Six Pounds Stet-
ling per Ton, consigned to Mr. John Hanbury, or
any other Merchant in London. She is British
built, and not two Years old.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That
there is at the Plantation of Benjamin Hewitt,
living in the Swamp near West River, taken up as
a Stray, a middle siz'd Black Horse, has lost his
left Eye, and is neither dock'd nor branded.
The Owner may have him again, on proving
his Property, and paying Charges.

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2

JAMES HUTCHINGS,

Living at Cow Pen Point, on Kent Island,

HEREBY acquaints the Pub-
lic: That he will now Ferry over to Anna-
polis, a single Horse and Man in one Boat for
Twelve Shillings and Six pence; a single Man for
Seven and Six pence; and if more than one, then
at Five Shillings a Piece. Having good Boats and
Hands; and constant Attendance is given, and Gen-
tlemen may have good Entertainment for them-
selves, Servants, and Horses, as usual, from
Their humble Servant,

James Hutchings.

To be Sold by the said Hut-
chings, a good SAILING BOAT, 21 Feet
Keel, 8 Feet Beam, and near 4 Feet deep, with
Sails and Rigging.

THIS is to give Notice to the
Inhabitants of Anne Arundel County, That
as the Time by Law is expired for paying off their
Dues at 12 s. 6 d. per Hundred for Tobacco; and
that now the Time limited by Law for paying
their Tobacco draws nigh, the Subscriber requests
and desires all Gentlemen, Rich and Poor, to
make their Payments accordingly; and further,
that every Person will take upon him so much
Trouble as to bring or send his Inspector's Note
or Notes, by some Friend or other, that they may
have a Receipt under my own Hand, which will
prevent all Disputes and Controversies hereafter;
for I should be sorry to have any Difference with
any Man, occasioned by the Mistakes of any of
my Sub Sheriffs: And the little Trouble of one
Day's Ride, once or twice a Year, would effectually
prevent it, and be to their Content and Satis-
faction, as well as that of,
Their humble Servant,

Nathan Hammond, Sheriff.

N. B. Attendance is constantly given at my
Office in Annapolis, on Wednesdays and Thursdays
as usual.

N. H.

COMMITTED to the She-
riff of Anne Arundel County, as a Runaway,
a NEGRO MAN, who says his Name is
Charles. He speaks bad English, says he came
across the Bay in a Canoe, and that he Master
Name Thomas.

His Master may have him again, on Applica-
tion, paying the Fees, and the Charge of this Ad-
vertisement.

NOTICE is hereby given, That
the Subscriber, living on Susquehanna, with-
in a Mile of the Lower Ferry, has set up the In-
vention of Turning of Mill Irons, and Grinding
of Axes, by Water: And makes or repairs either
of those Articles, very cheap, for ready Money,
Wheat, London Steel, or Feathers; and will en-
gage to make as good and substantial Work, well
steel'd and turn'd off, after the best Manner, as
can be done in Philadelphia, or any where else:
His Work to be delivered either at Charles Town
Wharf, or at the said Ferry, as his Employers
shall direct,
Their humble Servant,

AMOS EVANS.

5

X 2

3 ANY Person qualified for the Station of MATE of a SHIP, in the London Trade, who can be well recommended, may hear of a good Birth, by enquiring of
Samuel Galloway.

JUST IMPORTED,
In the EAGLE, Capt. JOHN WHITE, from LONDON, and to be SOLD by the Subscriber, at his Store in ANNAPOLIS, at very little Profit either Wholesale or Retail, for Bills of Exchange, Gold, Silver, Paper Money, or Tobacco.

4 A LARGE Assortment of European and East India GOODS, Sail Cloth of all Sorts, Anchors of all Sizes from half a hundred to seven hundred, Cables, running Rigging, Bolt Rope, Sail Twine, all Kinds of Lines, and Ship Chandlery: Also several Parcels of Cutlery, sorted in Boxes, of about 16 l. prime Cost.
Stephen West.

X 4 STOLEN or Strayed on the 10th of November last, from the Subscriber's Quarter, near Mr. William Harrison's, in Calvert County, a small Dark Chestnut Sorrel Gelding, 5 Years old, with a Switch Tail, hanging Mane, has a sway Back, and branded D L, part of one of his hind Feet white, and has a small Star in his Forehead; and have great Reason to believe he is in Baltimore County.

Whoever informs the Subscriber where the said Gelding may be had again, shall have Ten Shillings, if in this County; if in Anne Arundel County, Fifteen Shillings; and if in any other County, Thirty Shillings; and upon Conviction of the Thief, Five Pounds.
Thomas Reynolds.

4 STRAYED away from the Plantation of the Subscriber, within a Mile of the Eastern Branch Ferry, a middle sized Black Horse, branded on the near Buttock C, about 4 Years old; and had a Bridle and Saddle on when he strayed away. Also strayed from the same Plantation, a large Dark Bay Mare, with a large Star in her Forehead, a small Snip on her Nose, about 4 Years old, has Saddle Spots on each Side, and has a very round Forehead; when she first strayed away she had Shoes on her fore Feet.

Whoever will bring them to the Subscriber, shall receive Twenty Shillings Currency Reward.
Jonathan Nixon.

4 STRAYED away from Patrick Brall, living at Rock Creek in Frederick County, about the last of February, a likely Bay Horse, about 14 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock W Y, with a Blaze in his Face, has three white Feet, a black Mane and Tail, and paces slow.

Whoever informs the Owner of the said Horse where he may be had again, shall have Ten Shillings Reward.

5 WHEREAS Madam Margaret Ward, deceased, by her last Will, did devise One hundred Pounds Sterling to such of her Relations on the Western Shore as Richard Bennett, Esq; deceased, should direct; and in Case he should die before the Payment thereof, then to such of her Relations as I should direct; and as Mr. Bennett did not direct to whom the said Money should be paid, and as it is unknown to me who of her Relations are in the most necessitous Condition; these are, therefore, to desire her said Relations to repair to me, at Annapolis, in the second Week of the next General Assembly, in order that I may direct the Payment of the said Money, as near as may be, according to the Intent of the Testatrix.
Edward Lloyd.

To be Sold by the Subscriber in BALTIMORE TOWN,

5 A NEGRO GIRL about 16 or 17 Years of Age, Barbadoes born, is seasoned to this Climate, and has had the Small Pox; she is expert at the Needle and can do any Sort of Household Work. Any Person inclinable to purchase the said Negro Girl, may apply to
Michael Hubbert.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living on Patuxent River in Baltimore County, the following Servants; viz.

A Convict Man named Isaac Gingle, a Farmer, born in the West of England, speaks bad English, and very quick: He had on a blue Jacket; his other Cloaths but indifferent; he has a stooping Walk, and a swarthy Complexion. He went away the last Day of July past.

Thomas Brown, who ran away in December last, by Trade a Brickmaker, and was since taken up at Potomack, but since made his Escape; he is about 5 Feet 4 Inches high, about 50 Years old, his Hair black, mix'd with some white Hair: He had on a brown Jacket, an old Check Shirt, Leather Breeches, Negro Shoes; he was on the Expedition against Canada, talks much, loves Drink, sings, and is very active and nimble.

Edward Meacham, who ran away last March, is a Convict Servant, has been several Years in the Country, is about 40 Years of Age, pretends to be a Schoolmaster, and where he is not known may set up for a Parson or Preacher: He is about five Feet six Inches high, had on a brown Jacket, an Osnabrigs Shirt, Worsted Cap, Leather Breeches, and channel'd Pumps.

William Fitch, a Convict, who ran away with the abovementioned Meacham, is a lusty Fellow, of a black Complexion, is hard of hearing, has a sore Leg, and has been in the Army many Years, but knows very little of any Kind of Work. He had on a white Cotton Jacket and Breeches, an Osnabrigs Shirt, and Channel'd Pumps.

Whoever takes up the said Servants, or any of them, and will bring them to the Subscriber, shall have Six Pounds Reward for each.

5 John Metcalfe.

S C H E M E O F A L O T T E R Y,

For raising the Sum of THREE HUNDRED PISTOLES, for purchasing a TOWN CLOCK, and cleaning and securing the DOCK, in ANNAPOLIS.

Numb. of Prizes.	Value in Pistoles.	Total.
1 of 100	is 100	100
2 of 50	are 100	100
4 of 30	are 120	120
6 of 20	are 120	120
8 of 10	are 80	80
55 of 4	are 220	220
175 of 2	are 350	350
900 of 1	are 900	900
1 first drawn		5
1 last drawn		5

1153 Prizes, 13 2000
3447 Blanks

4600 Tickets, at Half a Pistole each, amount to 2300 Pistoles, from which deduct 300, there will remain to pay off the Prizes, 2000 Pistoles.

The Drawing to begin on the 4th Day of June next, or sooner, if sooner full, in the Court-House, at Annapolis, in the Presence of at least three of the Managers, and as many of the Adventurers as shall think fit to attend; and continue Drawing 'til finish'd.

A List of the Prizes to be published in the Maryland Gazette, as soon as the Drawing is completed, that the Adventurers may know the Fate of their Tickets.

The Money to be paid to the Fortunate as soon as the Drawing is finish'd; and all Prizes not demanded in eight Months after Drawing, to be deemed as generously given for the above Purposes.

The Managers appointed, are Benjamin Tasker, jun. George Stewart, Walter Dulany, and Edward Dorsey, Esqrs. Dr. Alexander Hamilton, Messieurs Robert Swan, Lancelot Jacques, William Reynolds, Samuel Soumain, Baale Bordley, James Macculbin, James Johnson, and Jonas Green, who have given Security, and are upon Oath for the faithful Discharge of their Trust.

The Whole to be conducted, as near as may be in the same Manner as the State Lotteries in England.

Tickets to be had of any of the Managers.

BROKE loose from the Subscriber's Landing, about 5 Miles below Fishing Creek, in Calvert County, on Sunday the 26th of November last, the Wind at S. W. a large Canoe, she has been split along her Bottom, has two Seats, two new row Locks of Locus nailed to her Bottom and Sides, and lashed with Drum Line, two new Dovetails of white Oak on the Outside of her Bottom, has five or six Knees, has been newly trimmed with new Boards, nailed on the Outside of her Bottom, and had a Piece of Bed Cord for her Painter.

Whoever brings the said Canoe to Capt. William Elliott's, near the lower End of Kent Island, or to Mr. James Hutchings's, near the upper End, shall have Fifteen Shillings; or to the Subscriber, shall have Twenty Shillings.

Thomas Reynolds.

Patuxent Iron Works, March 13, 1753.

X 6 WHEREAS the Time limited by Law, for the Inspection of Tobacco, will expire this present Year, without it should be renewed by the Legislative Power; and as that is uncertain, I do hereby give this timely Notice to all Persons whatever, that are indebted to me, in any Sum or Quantity of Tobacco, That they do take Care to discharge the same, by the first Day of June next ensuing, at farthest; and if any Persons do neglect to make their Payments by the Time aforesaid, they may depend, I shall put such Debts in Suit, to prevent Loss to myself and Family.
Richard Snowden.

CHARLES WALLACE,
STAY-MAKER,

Lately removed to the House near the Church in ANNAPOLIS, where Mrs. Minkie formerly kept Tavern,

X 7 MAKES all Sorts of STAYS, in as neat a manner, and as cheap as can be procured from London, having several good Workmen bred to the Business in London, and large Quantities of Whalebone, Tabby, Silk, and every other Material for carrying on the Business, purchased at the best Hand: It will certainly be more advantageous for the Ladies to have their Stays made here, in the Country, than to send for them, for they will run no Risque, may be sooner supplied, as cheap or cheaper, and better fitted, by
Their humble Servant,
Charles Wallace.

N. B. He also keeps Tavern in the said House, where any Gentlemen who wish to frequent the same, or Others, may be well accommodated, and their Horses well taken Care of. He has good Beds, and the best and Variety of Liquors, &c.

Charles Town, Maryland, March 1, 1753.

X 12 THE Subscriber having erected a Distillery here, makes and sells RUM as good as any made on the Continent, at Two Shillings and Seven Pence per Gallon, by the Hog-head; and will take in pay, Pistoles weighing four Penny weight Six Grains, at 27 s. Mill'd Dollars at 7 s. 6 d. each; and Pennsylvania Money equal to Maryland Money. Any Person wanting Copper Stills of any Size, with Pewter or Copper Worms, may be supplied, at Seven Shillings and Six Pence per Gallon, by
Peacock Bigger.

Said Bigger has a likely Negro Wench to dispose of, about 20 Years of Age, who can sew, wash, and iron well, and do House Work.

21 WHEREAS there is a Vacancy for a Master in Queen Anne's County School: Any Person professing himself a Member of the Church of England, and capable of teaching Grammar, Mathematics, Arithmetic, and good Writing, applying to the Visitors of said School, will meet with as much Encouragement as the Law relating to Free Schools will support them in.

Signed per Order,

Nathan Wright, Reg.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, Post-MASTER, at his Office in Charles-street; by whom all Persons may be supplied with this PAPER; and where ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inserted for Five Shillings the first Week, and a Shilling per Week after for Continuance: And Book-BINDING is performed in the neatest Manner.

THE
MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, May 31, 1753.

To the PEOPLE of Maryland.

COUNTRYMEN,

CONSIDERING how much Men differ in their Sentiments in general, how apt too many are to take up Opinions upon Trust, and to be influenced by those of others, in whom they repose too much Confidence, without Enquiry; it is not to be wonder'd at that People should be divided in Opinion, upon so important a Subject as our *Inspection Law*: Some imagining that were it to be dropt, it would be no Detriment, but rather an Advantage to the Country: Others, that upon the Continuance of it, the Welfare of the Country depends. I acknowledge that my own Sentiments are the same with the latter, for which I will candidly and honestly give such Reasons, as at present occur to me; but before I do so, as I shall submit what I have to say in support of my Opinion to the Consideration of the Public, so I wish that those, who are of a different Opinion, would, with equal Candour, submit their Reasons to the like Consideration. If they will not do this, I will venture to affirm, that it proceeds from a Conscience, that such Reasoning, as they may insinuate to weak and ignorant People, will not bear the Test of a public Examination; or that they are actuated by Views different from and inconsistent with the Public Welfare. By communicating our Sentiments to each other with Freedom and Candour, Mistakes are discovered and rectified, and Things established upon the solid Foundations of Reason and Truth: Whoever, therefore, refuses or neglects, to communicate his Thoughts, on so interesting a Subject as this is, does not discharge his Duty to the Society of which he is a Member; and as Accuracy of Style, or Depth of Learning, is not necessary upon this Occasion, because every Planter can very easily judge of the Reasonableness or Unreasonableness of what is honestly and plainly laid before him, on so well known a Subject; so Silence is inexcusable. He, therefore, who will privately insinuate what he dare not publicly avow, must have very pernicious Views.

Having premised this much, I now proceed to give such Reasons as at present occur to me, in support of my Opinion.

First, I affirm that all trading Nations, so far as we have any Accounts of them, have found it necessary to make, and have made, Laws, to regulate every Branch of their Trades and Manufactures, and more especially, their Staple Commodities, to prevent Frauds and Deceits in them, to punish those who commit such Frauds, and from Time to Time have amended and altered such Laws in all Instances, wherein they have been found defective.

Secondly, That whatever trading Country or People neglect to act thus, will certainly lose their Trade; or, which is the same Thing, bring it into such Disreputation, that Foreigners will not deal with them for their Commodities, when they can be supplied with the same Sorts, in other Places, under proper Regulations. And,

Thirdly, That such Regulations are no Violation of Liberty, but very consistent with it, and absolutely necessary to secure every Man in his Property.

I. That all trading Nations, so far as we have any Accounts of them, have found it necessary to make, and have made, Laws, to regulate every Branch of their Trades and Manufactures, and more especially, their Staple Commodities, to prevent Frauds and Deceits in them, to punish those who commit such Frauds, and from Time to Time have amended and altered such Laws in all Instances, wherein they have been found defective.

To begin with our Mother Country; there is not one single Branch of Trade or Manufacture, without an Act of Parliament for the Regulation of it. To mention all these Acts would be too tedious, and to mention none, would, perhaps, be called a positive Assertion, without any Proof

to support it: To guard against Tediumness and the Objection of want of Proof, I will take Notice of several Statutes, many of which, perhaps, some People, very wise in their own Imagination, may think below the Dignity of a Parliament to take Notice of.

Assize of Fewel, in London and Westminster, 7 Ed. 6, cap. 7. 9 of Queen ANNE, and several others.

Bakers and Bread, 2 and 3 Ed. 6, cap. 15, and at least 8 or 10 other Acts.

Beer and Ale, Penalty on Brewing with corrupt Hops, 1 JA. 1, cap. 18. On using Broom, Wormwood, &c. 9 of ANNE, cap. 12, and many others.

Bricks and Tiles, of what Dimensions, how the Soil is to be taken off, when the Ground to be dug up, 17 Ed. 4, cap. 4. 10 G. 1, and many others.

Butchers, many Statutes about them.

Butter and Cheese, the same.

Cables, Halfers, Cordage, and Cable Yarn; none to make Cables of overworn Stuff, 35 ELIZ. cap. 8. *Cable Yarn*, 2 W. and M. cap. 24.

Cloth and Clothiers. [It would be endless to mention all, or one tenth Part of the Statutes, relating to them, and therefore shall only observe, that Care is taken of Medley Broadcloths, white Cloths, colour'd Cloths, Kerseys, Streits, Fustians, and other Cloths; in particular of those made in the Northern Counties. In *Coventry, Hertfordshire, Shrewsbury, and Worcester*. In *Devonshire, and Cornwall*. In *Kent, Essex, Reading, and Suffex*. In *Norfolk, Norwich, and Suffex*. In *Somersetshire, Bristol, Dorsetshire, Gloucestershire, Oxfordshire, Wiltshire, and Wales*. Since the Union, the Names of many Sorts of Cloths, not known before in England, are taken Care of and regulated.]

Several Statutes, relating to *Cottons*, their Length, Breadth, and Weight, and particularly of *Welsh, Lancashire, and Cheshire Cottons*.

Dyers and dying Drugs, many Statutes about them.

Fish and Fisheries, many Statutes about them.

Hats and Caps, many Statutes about them.

Hides and Skins, the same.

HORSE BREAD, 13 RIC. 2, cap. 8.

4 HEN. 4, cap. 25. 21 JA. 1, cap. 21.

Linnen, many Statutes relating to it.

These shall suffice, and if it should be suggested, that there are not such Statutes, and a great many others, it is a very easy Matter for any that doubts to satisfy himself, by applying to the County Clerk, where he lives, who hath the Statutes at large (purchased at the County Charge) in his Possession, to peruse, which every Man has a Right, and by only looking into the Index of the 6th Volume, he will be satisfied, that I have not attempted to impose on him.

We know that they have, and for many Years have had, an *Inspection Law of Tobacco*, in *Virginia*: And we had one here in 1640, which was but seven or eight Years, after the first Settlement of the Province.

We know that they have Laws in *Pennsylvania* for the Inspection of Bread, Flour, Beef, and Pork. We know they have a Law there for well tanning, currying and manufacturing of Leather: And also to prevent Frauds in Tobacco. They have a Law there for encouraging brewing good Beer, and to prohibit the mixing Melasses and other Ingredients, under Penalties.

It is not to be doubted, that they have Laws in *New York*, and *New England*, to regulate their Exports.

Sir William Temple tells us how careful the *Dutch* are, and by what Means they have increased their Wealth and Strength, and how their Trade contributed to it, he mentions the Causes, one great one, applicable to the present Subject, the Reader shall have in his own Words, to prevent Mistakes: "Order and Exactness in managing the Trade, which brings their Commodi-

ties in Credit abroad. This was first introduced "by severe Laws and Penalties, but is since grown "into Custom. Thus there have been above thirty several Placarts,

"about the manner of Curing, Pickling and Barrelling of Herrings. Thus all Arms made at Utrecht, are forfeited, if sold without Mark,

"or marked without Trial. And I observed in their Indian House, that all the Pieces of Scarlet, which are sent in great Quantities to those Parts, are marked

"with the English Arms, and Inscriptions in English; by which they maintain the Credit gained to that Commodity, by our former Trade, where it is now lost, or decayed." [1 Vol. p. 64.]

The same Author (in p. 116), in a Letter dated July 22, 1673, to the Earl of Essex, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, which is called, *An Essay upon the Improvement of Trade in Ireland*; after mentioning the bad Management in the Exports from thence, says, "For the Miscarriages mentioned in the making up those several Commodities for foreign Markets, they must likewise be remedied by severe Laws, or else the Improvement of the Commodities themselves will not serve to bring them into Credit, upon which all Trade turns. First, the Ports, out of which such Commodities shall be shipped, may be restrained to a certain Number, such as lie most convenient for the Vent of Inland Provinces, and such as are already, or are capable of being made regular Corporations. Whatever of them shall be carried out of any other Port, shall be penal to the Merchant that delivers, and to the Master that receives them. In the Ports allowed shall be published Rules, agreed on by the skilfullest Merchants in those Wares, to be observed in the making up of all such, as are intended for foreign Transportation, and declaring that what is not found agreeable to those Rules, shall not go out. Two Officers may be appointed, to be chosen every three Years by the Body of the Corporation, whose Business shall be to inspect all Barrels of Beef, Tallow, Butter, and all Packs of Hides, and put to them the Seal or Mark of the Corporation, without which none shall be suffered to go abroad; nor shall this Mark be affixed to any Parcel, but such as they shall have view'd, and found agreeable, to the Rules, set forth for that Purpose; whereof one ought to be certain, that every Barrel be of the same constant Weight, or something over. If this were observed for a small Course of Time, under any certain Marks, the Credit of them, both as to Quality and Weight, would rise to that Degree, that the Barrels or Packs would go off in the Markets they used abroad, upon Sight of the Mark, like Silver Plate upon Sight of the City's Mark, where it is made."

It is very well known, that the People of Ireland, by Means of their Laws, and a just Execution of them, have established the Reputation of their Commodities abroad; they make as good Linnen as any in Europe, and have retriev'd their Circumstances; and, notwithstanding the Restraints they are under, as to their Woollens, are in a very flourishing Condition.

II. That whatever Country or People neglect to act thus, will certainly lose their Trade; or, which is the same Thing, bring it into such Disreputation, that Foreigners will not deal with them for their Commodities, when they can be supplied with the same Sorts, in other Places, under proper Regulations.

This I take to be a self evident Truth, and, therefore, in Strictness, requires no Proof; however, I will mention some Instances of it. In *New York* they had a Law to regulate their Bread and Flour, before they had any such Law in *Pennsylvania*,

A Placart is a Proclamation or Ordinance, which has the force of a Law in Holland.

From England

vania, and there was no Demand in the *West Indies* for Bread and Flour, from the latter Province, while any from the former, could be had. The *New Yorkers* dropt their Law, which, I suppose, was temporary, and thought the Reputation of their Commodities too well established, to make the Revival or Continuance of it necessary. The *Pennsylvanians* made one, and soon turn'd the Tables upon their Neighbours, who found by Experience, that their Commodities were not vendible while those from *Pennsylvania* could be had. But what Occasion have I to go from home for Instances to prove what I contend for? Is it not fresh in our Memories that, before the Inspection-Law, the Crops of the poorer Sort among us, would not furnish them with the coarsest and cheapest Necessaries for their Families, after Payment of their Rents, and Public Dues? and that were it not for the Woollens and Linnens they made, many of them must have gone naked, or to a warmer Climate. Our Neighbours of *Virginia*, under their Law, got a living Price for their Tobacco, and really grew Rich, while we were working ourselves into Misery and Beggary. When our Inspection Law took Place, we had as great a Share of the Trade, and as good Prices for our Tobacco, as they had; and we always must have as good a Price as, (if not better, than) they, for our *Oronoko* Tobacco, with proper Management, as our Soil is much better than theirs.

Suppose a Trader wants to buy a Parcel of Goods, and has his Choice which of two Countries to go to; in one of which there is a Law to regulate the Commodities he wants, to prevent Frauds, and to deliver them conveniently, and give him a good Dispatch; in the other, there is no such Law. If he is in his Senses, will he not go to the former? And

III. That such Regulations are no Violation of Liberty, but very consistent with it, and absolutely necessary, to secure every Man in his Property.

When the Consent of the People by themselves, or their Representatives, is necessary to the making of Laws; or, which is the same Thing, when the People have a Share in the Power of Legislation, I call it Liberty. Where the People have no such Share, but Laws are made for and imposed on them, at the Will, Pleasure, and by the Power of others, which is the Case in Despotic Governments, I call it Slavery. When Men first formed themselves into Societies for their mutual Defence and Security, that natural Equality, upon which all Mankind is said to have stood, was given up, without which, it was found by Experience, that the Peaceable, Innocent, and Weak, had no Security against the Strong, Rapacious, Crafty, and Violent, which was such a Situation, as must soon have ended in the entire Destruction of Mankind. When Societies were formed, it became absolutely necessary to restrain, by proper Penalties and Punishments, all Individuals from injuring others in their just Rights, Liberties, and Properties; without which, no Society could possibly subsist, as all Men are not actuated by the Rules of natural Equity and Justice; and therefore such Restraints became a fundamental Law in the Reason and Nature of Things. That the Happiness and Safety of the People, is the true End of all Laws is too evident a Truth to be denied; whence it necessarily follows, that he, who acts to the Prejudice of the People, whether by open Violence, secret Fraud, or Subtlety, is an Enemy to the Community or Society of which he is a Member, and that the common Interest requires, that such a one should be distinguished and exposed, as Part of the just Punishment he deserves, and that others of equally bad Principles may be deterred by his Example; which is the great End of punishing Offenders. By acting in this Manner, the Peace and Happiness of Society (wherein the Peace and Happiness of every Individual is included), are in good Measure secured, Virtue rewarded, and Vice discouraged. To apply this to the present Subject; it seems evident to me, that he, who deals in any Commodity, and uses any Fraud or Deceit in it, which may tend to bring that Commodity into Disreputation, especially if it be such a Commodity as many People are concerned in, and depend upon for the Support of themselves and their Families, is an Enemy to Society; and that such Practices ought to be as much guarded against as Theft, or any other unjust Invasion of Property. Some will ask this Question, Can't I, or am I not at Liberty to do as I please with my own? To which I answer, yes, with this Restriction, that you do not injure your Neighbour; you must not burn your own House, to as to burn or endanger the burning your Neighbour's House. Altho' the Axe you have in your Hand is your own, and you may do

with it as you will; yet you must not kill your Neighbour, or his Cattle, or cut down his Trees with it. You have full Liberty to do with your own as you please, provided you do not use it to the Hurt or Prejudice of another; in that you are restrained, and subject to Punishment if you transgress. This Restriction is a Security to your Neighbour; and is not your Neighbour's being under the like Restriction a Security to you? Use your own so as not to hurt another, is a Rule in Law, as well as in Morality. It is not the proper Exercise of Power, or the just Use of Property, that is restrained; but the Abuse of both is restrain'd and punishable, and without such Restraint and Punishment, there would soon be an End of all Liberty, and of all the Peace and Happiness of Society.

Tobacco is our Staple, and what we must chiefly depend on for our Support, and it's affording us that Support, depends intirely on an honest, careful, and just Way of managing it; but it is not enough that this is done even by a Majority, it ought to be done by all; for suppose that four Planters in six take all the Care and Pains they can to make their Tobacco clean and good, and two of the six are slovenly and negligent, and for the sake of increasing their Quantity, have no regard to the Quality. Suppose then, that these six Planters ship all their Tobacco to one and the same Factor, who sells the Whole to one and the same Buyer; it is plain that that Factor must, and he cannot possibly avoid it, sell all his Tobacco together at a less Price than the Whole would sell for, were all the Trash made by the two dishonest Slovens, separated from it, and none left but what is good and clean in Quality. The Slovens, mistaking their own Interest, lose considerably more by the Badness of the Quality of their Tobacco, than they can possibly gain by the Increase of the Quantity; and the four careful honest Men have not so much for their good Tobacco as they would have, if their two slovenly and dishonest Neighbours were to make theirs equally good. Is it not then plain and evident, that the four honest and careful Planters are losers by the Negligence and Dishonesty of their two Neighbours? Are not the four injured by the two? Does not that Injury result from the Abuse of the Power the two have over their own? Ought not this Abuse to be restrained? Some perhaps may say, that this can only happen to those who Freight their Tobacco, and cannot affect such as sell in the Country; this I absolutely deny, for a Trader could afford to give more for 1000 Weight of clean well-handled Tobacco, than he could for the like Quantity, with a Mixture of 100 or more Trash; and besides, such fraudulent Practices bring all the Tobacco where they are used, under a very great Disreputation, and oblige the Trader to be upon his Guard, to use the honest and deceitful alike, and to give the former a less Price than he would otherwise do, lest he should be imposed on by false Packing, which it is not possible to guard against in all or many Cases. So that it is really in the Power of a few dishonest Men, to injure manifold their Number of honest ones, to which the Proverb of one scabby Sheep infecting a whole flock, is applicable. These Observations lead me to consider what is to be done to prevent the Inconveniencies mention'd; and I will venture to affirm, that there is no other Means or Expedient, but a restraining Law or Laws; and the Experience of our Neighbours, as well as our own, plainly point out to us the proper Law for that Purpose, and it cannot be difficult to amend such Defects, as have been or may be discover'd in it.

But it may perhaps be objected that notwithstanding our Inspection Law, Tobacco is very low at home; which is a melancholy Truth, of which we are all sensible; and we have no Reason to doubt but that *Virginia* Tobacco is under the same Circumstance; and if it be not, the Difference must be occasion'd by their Law being better executed than ours, which ought and may be easily provided for. But I take the low Price to be principally owing to the great Plenty of Tobacco, and that a great Plenty will always reduce the Price of any Commodity, as certainly as a Scarcity will raise it, cannot be denied. If it be low now, what must it be, were all the Trash which has been carefully saved, and what is annually made, with the great Addition of what would certainly be brought across *Potomack* River from *Virginia* to be shipp'd? The Consequences would be terrible, and the most calamitous to this Province, that can be imagin'd.

Besides what has been said, I would be glad to be inform'd by any Enemy to the Inspection Law, how it will be possible to carry on the Tobacco Trade without one, under the late Act of Parliament, which has the following Clause in it, "That from and after the Twenty-fifth Day of March,

One thousand seven hundred and fifty two, when any Ship or Vessel whatsoever shall have taken in Tobacco at any Port or Place whatsoever, within his Majesty's Plantations in *America*, in Order to convey the same from thence into *Great Britain* (except such Tobacco as shall be Waterborne before the said Twenty-fifth Day of March, One thousand seven hundred and fifty two), the Collector or Comptroller, or other chief Officer, or any two of them, employed in the Management of the Customs, at such Port or other Place, where such Ship or Vessel shall have taken in Tobacco, shall, at and upon the clearing of every such Ship or Vessel by the proper Officer or Officers of the Customs appointed for that Purpose, deliver to the Master, Commander, or other Person taking Charge of any such Ship or Vessel, a Manifest or Content in Writing, under his and their Hands and Seals of Office, which shall contain a true Account of all the Tobacco laden on board every such Ship or Vessel, with the Number of Hogheads, Casks, Chests, and other Packages containing the same, and the Quantity of the Tobacco contained in each particular Hoghead, Cask, Chest, and other Package, together with the Marks and Numbers set on each and every Hoghead, Cask, Chest, or other Package thereof, with the Tare of each particular Hoghead, Cask, Chest, or other Package, in which such Tobacco shall be contained; and also shall, at and upon the clearing of every such Ship or Vessel, as aforesaid, immediately transmit a Duplicate of such Manifest or Content to the respective Commissioners of the Customs in *Great Britain*: And any Collector, Comptroller, or other chief Officer or Officers of the Customs at any Port or Place in his Majesty's Plantations in *America*, who shall, at and upon the clearing of any Ship or Vessel having Tobacco laden on board her, as aforesaid, neglect or refuse to deliver to the Master, Commander, or other Person taking Charge of such Ship or Vessel, such Manifest or Content as is herein before specified and directed; or who shall not, at and upon the clearing any such Ship or Vessel, immediately transmit a Duplicate of such Manifest or Content to the said respective Commissioners of the Customs in *Great Britain*, shall forfeit and lose the Sum of Two Hundred Pounds, to be recover'd in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or in the Court of Admiralty, in his Majesty's Plantations, where such Offence shall be committed."

Some People (as I am inform'd), have been so weak as to suggest, that the Act of Parliament is only binding and penal upon the Collectors, and Naval Officers (who are the only Officers we have, concern'd in the Entry and Clearance of Ships), and that others are quite unconcern'd what Penalties those Officers incur. It would be astonishing if so extravagant a Notion should ever enter into the Head of any sensible Man, and (tho' Absurdities seldom want Patrons) I am persuaded the Broacher of this will never dare to avow it in Public, however, he may privately endeavour to infuse it into the Minds of the ignorant and unwary. When this Act of Parliament was made, it was well known at home that we had an Inspection Law, which enabled the Officers of the Customs to send home the Manifests required; and to deter them from neglecting their Duty, and to prevent Frauds in his Majesty's Customs, the Act of Parliament was made, and the Penalties imposed. But suppose the Inspection Law was to drop, and no other Provision made in lieu of it; what possible Means have the Officers to make out the Manifests required? Will they clear any Ship without them, unless they are mad, and have a Mind to precipitate their own Ruin? If they are render'd incapable of complying with what is required of them, by an Act or Omission of the Country, they are blameless; but they must not venture to clear any Ship, as, by doing so, they subject themselves to the Penalty. What is then to be done? Must the Ship depart without a Clearance? Yes, and be liable, as well as the Cargo, to a Seizure upon her Arrival in *England*, and, if not forfeited, will at best be attended with a very great Expence; and this the Planters must surely pay, which will sink deep into the Price of their Tobacco. Then the Act of Parliament is evaded by the Act or Omission of the Country; yes, and I dread the Consequences of it, as I cannot be certain that such an Evasion may not be construed as an Attempt to render an Act or Acts of Parliament, made for us, vain and fruitless, and an Endeavour to shake off that Dependence we are under to our Mother Country; and therefore occasion our being laid under such Restraints, as we may feel the sad Effects of. This we may be assur'd of, that the Parliament will not be trifled with. But some inven-

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tive People have found an Expedient, which will remove all Difficulties, and that is, for every Planter to weigh and stamp his own Tobacco: This cannot be done without Scales and Weights, which will cost a great deal more Money than the Charge of Inspection, and each Planter must give in the Gross, Tare, and Nett Weight upon Oath, which no Manufacturer is to be trusted with. In a Word, the Thing is too ridiculous to deserve a serious Answer. I have endeavour'd to lay before you, some of the Advantages of continuing our Inspection Law, as well as of the Disadvantages of dropping it, with the greatest Candour and Sincerity of Heart. I have no Interest separate from yours; my Prosperity or Adversity is included in yours, and if you sink, I cannot possibly swim, as we are all embarked in the same Bottom, and must go together. I think we have the Means at hand to keep us all above Water, which I heartily and truly wish we may be wise enough to make use of; being, with the greatest Truth,

Your most sincere Friend,
Well-wisher, and
FELLOW PLANTER.

ANNAPOLIS.

Last Sunday arrived in Patuxent, the Ship Prosperous (from Mr. Anthony Bacon, Merchant, in London), Capt. Joseph Chilton, with whom came Passengers, Capt. Jordan of St. Mary's, and Major-Simm of Prince George's.

The Managers of the ANNAPOLIS LOTTERY hereby give Notice, That as some of the Tickets are dispersed to distant Places, and an Account of the Sales thereof not yet returned to the respective Managers, and a few yet remain in their Hands unsold; therefore the Drawing of the same, which was advertised to be on the 4th Day of June next, is appointed to begin on the 10th Day of July ensuing; and all those Gentlemen, to whose Care Tickets have been recommended, and are not disposed of, are desired to return the same by the last of June, to the several Managers.

May 28, 1753.

THE Subscribers having received Letters from the Trustees, appointed by the Creditors of Mr. Charles Carnan, of London, Merchant, give this Notice, That they, by their said Letters, have promised, and do engage themselves, to pay all just Demands against said Carnan's Estate, in this Province; and that they have appointed Mr. Daniel Chamier (who may be expected in this Province every Day), and Mr. John Carnan, to settle and adjust the same: And in order to satisfy every one concerned, have thought proper to mention the Names of said Trustees, with their Characters, Word for Word, in said Letter, under Messieurs John Hanbury and John Buchanan's Hands, which, we hope, will be sufficient, to prevent any further Expence to said Carnan's Estate.

David Arnold,
Rowland Carnan.

Jabez Bloxham, Charles Worrall, } Trustees.
Thomas Harrop, John Barton, }
Henry Voght, James Gibson, }

WE the underwritten, do declare to all to whom it may Concern, That the above-written Trustees are Persons of undoubted Reputation and Credit, capable of making good any Engagement they may undertake, and to us well known, as Witnesses our Hands,

JOHN HANBURY,
JOHN BUCHANAN.

N. B. The said Trustees also write, That satisfactory Account of Sales, will be render'd for all the Tobacco, consign'd to said Carnan, with all convenient Speed.

D. A.
R. C.

RAN away on the 21st of this

Instant May, from Col. Taylor's Mine Bank, in Baltimore County, near Patapsco Falls, three New Negro Men, named George, Dick, and Frank. Two of them had on when they went away, Cotton Jackets; and the other Planes of a dark Colour.

Whoever takes up the said Negroes, and brings them to the Subscriber, at the said Mine Bank, shall have Twenty Shillings for each, besides what the Law allows, if taken out of the County.

John Hartshorne.

WHEREAS Mr. William Hunt, Merchant, in London, has constituted me the Subscriber, his Attorney in Fact, for Transacting his Affairs in this Province: This is, therefore, to require all those indebted to the said Hunt, to make immediate Payments, otherwise they must expect Trouble, from

Lancelot Jacques.

To be Sold by the Subscriber in ANNAPOLIS,

BEST London Crown Glass, 8 by 12, 10 by 12, and 6 by 4. Glaziers drawn Lead and Soder, House Paints, viz. Red, Blue, Green, Yellow, Olive, Mahogany, Lead, and Stone Colours; White Lead and Vermilion; also Linseed Oil, and paint Brushes.

Beale Bordley.

May 24, 1753.

STRAYED away from the Plantation of Mr. Gant, senior, in Prince George's County, near White's Landing, a very large Bay Horse, about 15 Hands high, and (I believe) is branded on the near Side E D, has a mealy Nose, some Saddle Spots, something like a Rose on each Side of his Neck, goes very well, but not very fast, and has several white Spots about his Breast and Shoulders.

Whoever will bring the said Horse, to White's Landing, shall have a Guinea Reward; or, if left at Mr. John Simm's, senior, Twenty Shillings Currency Reward, paid by

Ambrose Fudd.

STRAYED from the Lancaster Iron Works, in Baltimore County, at the Head of Back River, sometime in the Month of May, 1752, the two following Creatures; viz. One a brown Bay Horse, well set, near 14 Hands high, paces slow, goes wide behind, has some Saddle Spots on his Back, a bushy Mane and Tail, and branded on the near Buttock U.

The other a small Black Mare, made very long, one hind Foot white, paces naturally, branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock S or G, and on the off Shoulder N. C. 'Tis supposed the Mare has a yearling Colt with her, as she was near Foaling when they strayed away. They were both bred in Virginia, and expect they have made towards Rock Creek Ferry, as they have often crof'd there. Any Person that will bring the said Creatures to the above Iron Works, or give Intelligence where they may be had, shall be paid Thirty Shillings Reward, or Fifteen for either, by the Subscriber, living at said Works.

Joseph Watkins.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of Mr. Thomas Rutland, about 4 Miles from Annapolis, taken up as a Stray, a small Black Horse, branded on the near Buttock A, has a very small Star in his Forehead, a long standing Mane, paces a little, and gallops short.

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

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of Capt. John Garratt, living in Kent County, taken up as a Stray, a small bright Bay Mare, about three Years old, with a large Blaze in her Face, neither dock'd nor branded, and her two fore Feet white.

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

To be SOLD cheap,

A LARGE new COPPER KETTLE, which holds about 90 Gallons; also large Iron bound BUTTS holding about 300 Gallons each. Enquire of the Printer hereof.

COMMITTED to the Sheriff of Anne Arundel County, as a Runaway, one Lawrence Dennis, who says, that he indentured himself to one Dr. M'Williams, of St. Mary's County.

His Master may have him again, on Application, paying the Fees, and the Charge of this Advertisement.

2

RAN away from the Ship Loyal

Judith, Capt. Malachy Foot Commander, now lying in Patuxent River, three Sailors; viz. James Toubanks, a middle siz'd Man, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, a brown Complexion, long Village, mark'd with the Small Pox, and about 33 Years of Age.

Hans Miegel, a Dutchman, about 5 Feet 5 Inches high, a brown Complexion, thin Village, and about 30 Years of Age.

John Craddock, a slight young Man, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, with a swarthy Complexion, a small Cast with his Eyes, and about 20 Years of Age.

They took from the Ship a Norway Yawl, painted red and yellow, with Mast, Sails, Oars, Rudder, and Tiller; also 1 Musket, about 20 lb. of Bread with a Bag, a dried Ham, and some Pieces of Beef.

Whoever apprehends the said Sailors, or any of them, so that they may be brought to Justice, shall be intitled to a Reward of Three Pistoles for each, to be paid by the said Captain, or

David Arnold,

at Lower Marlborough.

Whoever takes up the said Boat, and gives Notice thereof to the said Captain, shall receive a Pistole Reward.

May 23, 1753.

RAN away from the Ship Loyal

Judith, Capt. Malachy Foot Commander, now lying in Patuxent River, three Indented Servants; viz.

John Archer, about 5 Feet 5 Inches high, a pale Complexion, a strong well set Man, and is of a good Behaviour. Had on when he went away, a light colour'd Coat, Leather Breeches, and a dark Wig. It is supposed he has a forged Pass.

John Weldon, a House Carpenter and Joyner, a luffy well made Man, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high. Had on when he went away, a blue Jacket and red Breeches.

Thomas Smith, a Cook, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high; he has a light colour'd Coat, and black Jacket; but it is supposed he travels in a Sailor's Habit.

It is imagined they will make for Philadelphia, as Weldon has been in the Country before, and knows the Road that Way.

Whoever takes up the said Runaways, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward for each, beside what the Law allows, paid by

David Arnold,

at Lower Marlborough.

May 10, 1753.

RAN away, on Tuesday last, a

Servant Man named William Beall, a Gardener by Trade; is a short thick well set Fellow, with a full broad Face, of a pale swarthy Complexion, with brown Hair, and light Hazle Eyes; he has a Scar or Dent on his right Jaw, and a Sore on his right Leg; and has also several Marks of Correction upon his Back, which were given him for running away before: He was born at Whitehaven, in the North of England, speaks very slow, and is a very palavering Fellow.

Whoever takes him up, and brings him to the Subscriber at Bladenburg, shall receive a Pistole Reward; and if taken fifty Miles from home, Two Pistoles Reward; to be paid by

David Ross:

N. B. He has run away three Times, and was taken up every Time in Kent County.

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

At Upper-Marlborough, at the House of Mr. Benjamin Barry, on Wednesday the 27th of June next,

THE following Tracts of Land, lying in Frederick County; viz.

One Tract, called Gordon's Purchase, containing 150 Acres.

One Tract, called Exchange, containing 700 Acres.

Also, A Lease for three Lives of a Tract of Land, called Fountain Rock Marsh, containing 500 Acres, being Part of his Lordship's Manor, lying in the said County, paying a yearly Quit Rent of Fifty Shillings Sterling.

Credit will be given (if required), for one half of the Purchase Money: For Title and other Terms, enquire of

James Dick.

RAN

RAN away from Capt. *William Tiffell*, sometime in *March* last, the two following Servants, viz.

George Godfrey, a *Scotchman*, about 25 or 26 Years of Age, of a swarthy Complexion, is pitted with the Small Pox, and of a middle Stature: Had on when he went away, an old Waistcoat, Check Shirt, and Trowsers.

John Williams, about the same Age, a Leather Breeches Maker, and is a short well-set Fellow: Had on a Coat made of Drillings, and a Wig: They pass for Sailors that have been cast away; and were seen at *St. Jerom's*, in *St. Mary's* County; and it is supposed they are gone towards *York*, in *Virginia*.

Whoever takes up the said Servants, and secures them, so that they may be had again, shall have Two Pistoles Reward for each, besides what the Law allows, paid by

Samuel Galloway.

For LONDON Directly,



The Ship INDUSTRY,
SAMUEL WOOD
Commander,
Now lying in Patapsco
River,

TAKES on board

TOBACCO, on Freight, at Six Pounds Sterling per Ton, consigned to Mr. *John Hanbury*, or any other Merchant in *London*. She is *British* built, and not two Years old.

JAMES HUTCHINGS,

Living at Cow Pen Point, on Kent Island,

HEREBY acquaints the Public, That he will now Ferry over to *Annapolis*, a single Horse and Man in one Boat for Twelve Shillings and Six pence; a single Man for Seven and Six pence; and if more than one, then at Five Shillings a Piece. Having good Boats and Hands; and constant Attendance is given, and Gentlemen may have good Entertainment for themselves, Servants, and Horses, as usual, from Their humble Servant,

James Hutchings.

To be Sold by the said *Hutchings*, a good SAILING BOAT, 21 Feet Keel, 8 Feet Beam, and near 4 Feet deep, with Sails and Rigging.

COMMITTED to the Sheriff of *Anne Arundel* County, as a Runaway, a NEGRO MAN, who says his Name is *Charles*. He speaks bad *English*, says he came across the Bay in a Canoe, and that his Master's Name *Thomas*.

His Master may have him again, on Application, paying the Fees, and the Charge of this Advertisement.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Subscriber, living on *Susquehanna*, within a Mile of the Lower Ferry, has set up the Invention of Turning of Mill Irons, and Grinding of Axes, by Water: And makes or repairs either of those Articles, very cheap, for ready Money, Wheat, *London* Steel, or Feathers; and will engage to make as good and substantial Work, well steel'd and turn'd off, after the best Manner, as can be done in *Philadelphia*, or any where else: His Work to be delivered either at *Charles Town* Wharf, or at the said Ferry, as his Employers shall direct, Their humble Servant,

Amos Evans.

To be Sold by the Subscriber in BALTIMORE TOWN.

A NEGRO GIRL about 16 or 17 Years of Age, *Barbados* born, is seasoned to this Climate, and has had the Small Pox; she is expert at the Needle and can do any Sort of Household Work. Any Person inclinable to purchase the said Negro Girl, may apply to

Michael Hubbert.

ANY Person qualified for the Station of MATE of a SHIP, in the *London* Trade, who can be well recommended, may hear of a good Birth, by enquiring of

Samuel Galloway.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the *EAGLE*, Capt. *JOHN WHITE*, from *LONDON*, and to be SOLD by the Subscriber, at his Store in *ANNAPOIS*, at very little Profit either Wholesale or Retail, for Bills of Exchange, Gold, Silver, Paper Money, or Tobacco,

A LARGE Assortment of European and East India GOODS, Sail Cloth of all Sorts, Anchors of all Sizes from half a hundred to seven hundred, Cables, running Rigging, Bolt Rope, Sail Twine, all Kinds of Lines, and Ship Chandlery: Also several Parcels of Cutlery, sorted in Boxes, of about 16 l. prime Cost.

Stephen West.

STOLEN or Strayed on the 19th of November last, from the Subscriber's Quarter, near Mr. *William Harrison's*, in *Calvert* County, a small Dark Chestnut Sorrel Gelding, 5 Years old, with a Switch Tail, hanging Mane, has a sway Back, and branded D L, part of one of his hind Feet white, and has a small Star in his Forehead; and have great Reason to believe he is in *Baltimore* County.

Whoever informs the Subscriber where the said Gelding may be had again, shall have Ten Shillings, if in this County; if in *Anne Arundel* County, Fifteen Shillings; and if in any other County, Thirty Shillings; and upon Conviction of the Thief, Five Pounds.

Thomas Reynolds.

STRAYED away from the Plantation of the Subscriber, within a Mile of the Eastern Branch Ferry, a middle sized Black Horse, branded on the near Buttock C, about 4 Years old; and had a Bridle and Saddle on when he strayed away. Also strayed from the same Plantation, a large Dark Bay Mare, with a large Star in her Forehead, a small Snip on her Nose, about 4 Years old, has Saddle Spots on each Side, and has a very round Forehead; when the first strayed away she had Shoes on her fore Feet.

Whoever will bring them to the Subscriber, shall receive Twenty Shillings Currency Reward.

Jonathan Nixon.

STRAYED away from *Patrick Beall*, living at *Rock Creek* in *Frederick* County, about the last of February, a likely Bay Horse, about 14 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock W Y, with a Blaze in his Face, has three white Feet, a black Mane and Tail, and paces slow.

Whoever informs the Owner of the said Horse where he may be had again, shall have Ten Shillings Reward.

WHEREAS *Madam Margaret Ward*, deceased, by her last Will, did devise One hundred Pounds Sterling to such of her Relations on the Western Shore as *Richard Bennett*, Esq; deceased, should direct; and in Case he should die before the Payment thereof, then to such of her Relations as I should direct; and as Mr. *Bennett* did not direct to whom the said Money should be paid, and as it is unknown to me who of her Relations are in the most necessitous Condition; these are, therefore, to desire her said Relations to repair to me, at *Annapolis*, in the second Week of the next General Assembly, in order that I may direct the Payment of the said Money, as near as may be, according to the Intent of the Testatrix.

Edward Lloyd.

WHEREAS there is a Vacancy for a Master in *Queen Anne's* County School: Any Person professing himself a Member of the Church of *England*, and capable of teaching Grammar, Mathematics, Arithmetic, and good Writing, applying to the Visitors of said School, will meet with as much Encouragement as the Law relating to Free-Schools will support them in.

Signed per Order,

Nathan Wright, Reg.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living on *Patapsco* River in *Baltimore* County, the following Servants, viz.

A Convict Man named *Isaac Gingle*, a Farmer, born in the West of *England*, speaks bad *English*, and very quick: He had on a blue Jacket; his other Cloaths but indifferent; he has a stooping Walk, and a swarthy Complexion. He went away the last Day of July past.

Thomas Brown, who ran away in December last, by Trade a Brickmaker, and was since taken up at *Potomack*, but since made his Escape; he is about 5 Feet 4 Inches high, about 50 Years old, his Hair black, mix'd with some white Hair: He had on a brown Jacket, an old Check Shirt, Leather Breeches, Negro Shoes; he was on the Expedition against *Canada*, talks much, loves Drink, sings, and is very active and nimble.

Edward Meacham, who ran away last March, is a Convict Servant, has been several Years in the Country, is about 40 Years of Age, pretends to be a Schoolmaster, and where he is not known may set up for a Parson or Preacher: He is about five Feet six Inches high, had on a brown Jacket, an Osnabrigs Shirt, Worsted Cap, Leather Breeches, and channel'd Pumps.

William Fitch, a Convict, who ran away with the abovementioned *Meacham*, is a lusty Fellow, of a black Complexion, is hard of hearing, has a fore Leg, and has been in the Army many Years, but knows very little of any Kind of Work. He had on a white Cotton Jacket and Breeches, an Osnabrigs Shirt, and Channel'd Pumps.

Whoever takes up the said Servants, or any of them, and will bring them to the Subscriber, shall have Six Pounds Reward for each.

John Metcalfe.

SCHEME OF A LOTTERY,

For raising the Sum of THREE HUNDRED PISTOLES, for purchasing a TOWN CLOCK, and cleaning and securing the DOCK, in *ANNAPOIS*.

Numb. of Prizes.	Value in Pistoles.	Total.
1 of 100 is 100		
2 of 50 are 100		
4 of 30 are 120		
6 of 20 are 120		
8 of 10 are 80		
55 of 4 are 220		
175 of 2 are 350		
900 of 1 are 900		
1 first drawn		5
1 last drawn		5
1153 Prizes,		2000
3447 Blanks		

4600 Tickets, at Half a Pistole each, amount to 2300 Pistoles, from which deduct 300, there will remain to pay off the Prizes, 2000 Pistoles.

The Drawing to begin on the 4th Day of June next, or sooner, if sooner full, in the Court-House, at *Annapolis*, in the Presence of at least three of the Managers, and as many of the Adventurers as shall think fit to attend; and continue Drawing 'til finish'd.

A List of the Prizes to be published in the *Maryland Gazette*, as soon as the Drawing is compleated, that the Adventurers may know the Fate of their Tickets.

The Money to be paid to the Fortunate as soon as the Drawing is finish'd; and all Prizes not demanded in eight Months after Drawing, to be deemed as generously given for the above Purposes.

The Managers appointed, are *Benjamin Tasker, jun. George Stewart, Walter Dulany, and Edward Dorsey*, Esqrs. Dr. *Alexander Hamilton*, Messieurs *Robert Swan, Lancelot Jacques, William Reynolds, Samuel Soumain, Beale Bradley, James Maccubbin, James Johnson, and Jonas Green*, who have given Security, and are upon Oath for the faithful Discharge of their Trust.

The Whole to be conducted, as near as may be in the same Manner as the State Lotteries in *England*.

Tickets to be had of any of the Managers.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, Post-Master, at his Office in *Charles-street*; by whom all Persons may be supplied with this PAPER; and where ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inserted for Five Shillings the first Week, and a Shilling per Week after for Continuance: And Book-BINDING is performed in the neatest Manner.