

from the Sloop
Col. Edward Lloyd, ri-
Poplar Island and Kent
with East, a Twelve Hog-
s and a Grappel; her Pain
rier Inch Rope, which was
ng round her upper Streak,
of a whitish Colour; her
t the middle; she had se-
d over the Seams in her
o Beams in her. Whoe-
id Flat, and give Intelli-
Edward Lloyd shall have
d.

Thomas Ormsby.

SOLD,

Store in London-Town,

of European and
proper for the Winter
Prices, for Cash, Bills of
Exchange.

Thomas Meighan.

Thomas Meighan intending to
Spring; all Persons indeb-
tedly to make Payment;
by Demands, shall be paid
according to Accounts.

ber, having a good
ness who have any thing to
sell, may have it done at
his Shop in Annapolis.

Patrick Creagh.

SOLD,

tract of Land called
and other Lands adjoining
Head of Buzz River in
containing about Thirteen

SO,

in the said County, near
Head, called Band's Gra-
of about Hundred Acres.

to purchase may know
of the same.

Philip Thomas.

REPORTED,

the Subscriber, at his Store
in Annapolis,

ES Rum, Mas-
sachusetts Wine, Lisbon Lemons,
Chocolate, English Seal
of all Sizes, An-
ny, with Variety of Eu-
ropean Wholesale and Retail,
Wine, or Tobacco, at the

Stephen West.

from a Schooner
in Buzz River, A Boat about
12 Feet deep, and strong built:
about 2 Miles above the lower
Head. Whoever brings the said
Boat, will receive Twenty Shillings Re-
ward.

Charles Street;
of a moderate
price after for Con-

THE

Numb. 354

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, February 6, 1752.

PARMA, September 2.

THE Infant Duke being informed that upon Account of the bad Harvest, several Persons have bought up great Quantities of Corn, in order to sell it at an extravagant Rate, has published an Ordinance to forbid any Person from taking above a certain Price, which shall be fixed by Commissaries, appointed for that Purpose, upon Pain of having their Corn confiscated, and paying a considerable Fine for the Benefit of the Poor.

Milan, Sept. 3. The Governors of this Duchy, and of that of Mantua, have received Orders to take all Persons that are able to work, of both Sexes, out of the Prisons and Houses of Correction, and send them to Hungary, in order to their being employ'd in the several Manufactories which are going to be established in that Kingdom.

Amsterdam, Sept. 10. A Proclamation has been issued by the Magistrates of this City, offering a Reward of 3000 Florins for apprehending the Author, Printer, and Publisher, of a Libel lately published here, entitled, *A short Catechism, compiled for the Use of all who are willing to make their Fortunes by the true Practice of Deceit*. A Work which is calculated, as the Proclamation sets forth, to sow Discord between the Magistrates and the People, and withal so prophane, that no good Christian can read it without Horror, the Author sparing Religion as little as he does Civil Government.

Paris, Sept. 10. His Most Christian Majesty has been pleased to create the Marquis de Mirepoix, now Ambassador from this Court to that of Great Britain, a Duke of France; and has been pleased to appoint M. de St. Contest, lately Ambassador to the States General, to be Secretary of State for foreign Affairs, in the Room of the Marquis de Puyfieux, who has resign'd on Account of his bad State of Health.

Madrid, Sept. 13. Since the Count d'Estershas, Envoy Extraordinary from their Imperial Majesties, arrived at Court, he has had frequent Conferences with the Ministry, upon the Means of more strongly uniting the two Courts. As from the Distance of their respective Dominions, no Disputes can ever arise between them but on Account of Italy, the Point in View is to regulate Matters with respect to that Country. The Court of Vienna proposes, for the Basis of the Negotiation, to secure the Peace of Italy, against all future Attempts to disturb it, and has made the following Overtures relating thereto:

"That in order to obtain the desirable End of removing all Occasions of Disturbances in Italy, and to preserve the Peace there upon the Footing of ancient Treaties, the King should engage not to take Part, either directly or indirectly, in any War in Italy, in case, contrary to all Expectation, such a Thing should happen from any future Cause, wherein the Interest of his Majesty or his House should not be concerned: That the Empress Queen, in order to co-operate in this Work, should guaranty in the most solemn Manner, the Dominions which are in the Possession of the King of the Two Sicilies, and those which were adjudged to the Infant Don Philip by the Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle: That the same Guaranty should be entered into by the Emperor as Grand Duke of Tuscany; and that, in Consequence of this Regulation, all reciprocal Pretensions should be extinct and made void; or if any remain'd, in Relation to which the two Courts should not have come to any Agreement, Endeavours should be made to settle them in the most amicable Manner."

These Proposals appearing conformable to the Views of both Courts, the King's Ministers have declared to the Count d'Estershas, that his Majesty would acquiesce in them with great Pleasure, and conclude a Convention upon that Plan. That Ambassador has lately dispatch'd a Courier to Vienna, to acquaint their Imperial Majesties with this agreeable News.

The King of Portugal having confirmed the Cession which the King his Father made of the Island and Colony of St. Sacramento to Spain, the Marquis de Vai-de-Lirios, whom the King has appointed to take Possession of it, is set out for Cadiz, in order to embark for Buenos Ayres for that Purpose. The Acquisition of St. Sacramento is of very great Importance to this Crown, as it will enable it to prevent the clandestine Trade which is carried on by Means of this Colony, from whence great Quantities of European Merchandizes were introduced yearly into the King's Dominions in the Southern Part of America.

Amsterdam, Sept. 12. There is much Talk in Italy of the great Road which the Genoese are making from Spezzia cross the Mountains to Places through which the great Road of the Duchy of Parma passes. This Work gives some Uneasiness to the Regency of Florence, who apprehend that the Commerce of Leghorn will suffer thereby. But what seems therein most to merit the Attention of the Public is, that by Means thereof, the Troops which should in Time of War be landed at Spezzia, might in two Days Time be in the Duchy of Parma.

Genoa, Sept. 15. It was Yesterday determined in Council, to make this a free Port for ten Years, and to lessen considerably the Duties upon Goods brought by foreign Ships; and in case our Trade should receive as much Benefit from this Regulation, as we flatter ourselves it will, the Serene Colleges, and the Protectors of the Bank of St. George, are authorized to prolong this Term for five Years. We have received Advice, that four Xebecs, from Barbary, have taken a Neapolitan Polacre, and one of our Barks, from the Westward, under the Cannon of Montenero.

Bern, Sept. 17. The Negotiation which was begun some Time ago between France and the Canton of Zurich, for raising two Battalions of Troops, is just finished, to their mutual Satisfaction, and Recruits are already raising to complete this Body, of which all the Officers of the Body are to be of that Canton.

Amsterdam, Sept. 28. For some Weeks past, the Liberty which has been taken to reflect upon great Personages in satirical Pamphlets, has been intolerable, especially in this Province, and indeed in this City, for in the other Provinces, every Thing is very quiet. The Prince Stadtholder and his Ministers, have been very freely treated in some; in others, the Factions of the Doelists, those who overture'd the Magistrates in 1747, and their Antagonists, Partisans of the old Regency, have torn themselves to Pieces, and set forth in the worst Light each other's Character and Conduct, and the Motives of Interest that have induced them to act as they have done. This gives great Uneasiness to the true Patriots. A severe Proclamation has been fix'd up in the public Places of this City, against the Authors or Publishers of these Pamphlets, who are to be, at least, whipp'd and banish'd, in some Cases hang'd. As this sort of Liberty has always been the Forerunner of some Revolution in the State, the most effectual Measures are taking to put a Stop to it; for the sarcastical Strokes of these Writings raise the Indignation of the People who don't reason at all.

Danzick, Sept. 25. The King of Poland, being inform'd that the Misunderstanding between the Regency and the Burghers of this City, is likely to prove detrimental to the public Tranquillity, has sent a Rescript, whereby his Majesty enjoins the Burghers to behave themselves with becoming Decency, till a Tribunal can be appointed to enquire into their Complaint, and procure them Redress, according to due Course of Law. This Tribunal is to sit some Time next Month, and will consist of the High Chancellor, the Vice Chancellor, the Instigator of the Crown, two Citizens, and a Notary. In the mean Time the Magistracy takes great Pains to adjust their Differences with the Burghers before the Arrival of this Commission.

LONDON.

Sept. 10. They write from Turin, that the King of Sardinia has farm'd the Product of the Mines in his Dominions to a Company of English Merchants.

Sept. 18. A Vessel for Belfast, from Hamburg, with Iron, Hemp, and other Goods, is lost on the Coast of Ireland. The People except one Boy drowned.

Sept. 26. We hear from the Isle of Man, that in the Night of the 17th Instant, on the South East Coast of the said Island, the Shannon Bust, of Whitehaven, caught 150 Barrels of Herrings; and that if the Weather continued so very favourable as it then was, she would, in all Probability, have compleated her Cargo in two or three Days more.

Sept. 28. They write from Amsterdam, that the Representatives of the Prince Stadtholder, and the other Directors of the Dutch East India Company, have come to a Resolution to build ten new Ships for the Service of the ensuing Year.

From the Middle of July to the End of August last, about 8000 Ounces of Gold, and above 300,000 Ounces of Silver, have been enter'd at the Custom-House for Exportation to Holland.

On the 18th Instant N. S. the French East India Company held at Port l'Orient, the greatest Sale that ever was known in France, consisting of more than double the Quantity of Goods they ever put up before, as appears by their printed Lists: This is a manifest Proof of the great Encrease of their Trade, which they are using all possible Means to advance and protect.

By a List published of the Ships employ'd in the Whale Fishery for 1751, it appears, that 167 went out, viz. 32 from Great-Britain, 13 from Hamburg, 5 from Altena, 2 from Bremen, one from Embden, and the rest from Holland.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 9.
We hear from Elizabeth, New-Jersey, that several Mad Dogs have infested that Neighbourhood within these few Weeks past; some of which have been killed before any Mischief had been done; but that a Girl had been bit by one of them which had flung her into that terrible Condition, which all Accounts agree is common to those bit in Europe:—As these are the first that ever appeared in these Parts, it has much alarmed the Inhabitants; and has also occasioned the following Letter, and Receipt's being sent to the Printer, viz.

Mr. Parker,
AS we hear there are a great Number of Mad Dogs in the County of Essex, not twenty Miles from this Place, and that some People have been already bit by them; I think it the Duty of every One, if they know of any Thing that may be a Cure of that most terrible Distemper, to communicate it for that Purpose: I send you herewith, No. 474 of the Philosophical Transactions, in order to publish.

Part of a Letter from Alexander Reid, Esq; to Dr. Wilmot.

Dear Sir,
London, Nov. 5, 1745.
AS your Zeal and Abilities for promoting the Good of Mankind are my principal Inducements, they must be my only Apology, for troubling you with the following Account of what I know concerning the internal Use of Musk in large Quantities.

About 15 Years ago, I learnt in China, that the Tongquese had an infallible Cure for the Bite of a Mad Dog; and, being very desirous of possessing so valuable a Recipe, I was, two or three Years after, favour'd with it by the late Mr. Hart.

They take of the best Musk about sixteen Grains; of the purest native Cinnabar, and finest Vermilion, each about Twenty-four Grains; and, having reduced them separately to impalpable Powders, mix and administer them in about a Gill of Arrack (Rum will answer the End as well), which, in two or three Hours, generally throws the Patient into a sound Sleep and Perspiration; if not, they repeat the Dose, and think the Cure certain.

A.N.