

late Governour's Planta-  
Prince George's County, the fire  
will cover Mares this Season at  
Leap and Trial; the Money to be  
given the Overseer, and Gentlemen  
make his Receipt. Proper Care will  
Mares.

ay from the Subscriber,  
County, Maryland, on the 13th  
all thin Mulatto Slave, looks very  
dian, and will endeavour to pass  
suits him; he is about 38 Years of  
on a white Cotton Jacket, an old  
cket, and an old yellowish Duray  
agired he is making upwards, to  
Back Indians, having with him an  
coat. Whoever secures the said  
Matter may have him again, shall  
es Reward, if taken in Maryland.  
any other Province, Five Pistoles  
**Henry Waggaman.**  
s work'd some Time at the Ship-  
de, and may endeavour to pass to  
not known

**EL ROUNDELL,**  
mired to go for London in July or  
desires all Persons who have any  
to bring in their Accounts, that  
d; and all Persons who are indebt-  
equell'd immediately to settle their  
ey may expect Trouble.

**UEL BACON,**  
MAKER from London,  
NS and Mends all Sorts  
CKS and WATCHES, in  
apeit Manner. Those Gentlemen  
eas'd to employ him, may depend  
Work done with all possible Care  
on sending their Orders to him,  
s in Annapolis.

**IMPORTED,**  
SELL, Capt. JOHN WHITE, from  
d to be Sold by the Subscriber, at  
London-Town,  
**ETY of European and**  
**GOODS,** at reasonable Rates;  
ey, Bills of Exchange, Tobacco,  
Credit, the Subscriber intending  
Therefore all Persons indebted  
sist'd to make speedy Payments; or  
ne and settle Accounts, and give  
Ballances; otherwise they may ex-  
h Trouble.

**James Dick.**  
ubscriber being determi-  
London this Summer, desires all  
e indebted to him, immediately  
pective Accounts, to prevent

**Daniel Wolfenholme.**

**IMPORTED,**  
SELL, Capt. WHITE, from Lon-  
e Sold by the Subscriber, at his  
POLIS,

**GE Assortment of Eu-**  
**d East India GOODS:** Also,  
n English and Russia of all Sorts;  
if a hundred to six hundred Weight;  
bles of all Sizes; Ship Chandlery,  
both by Wholesale and Retail, at  
Rates, for ready Money, Bills of  
l, Silver, or Tobacco.

**Stephen West.**

mable to LAW,  
E is hereby given, That  
at the Plantation of Mr. Nathaniel  
Patafco, in Anne Arundel County,  
ray, a middle-siz'd blueish Horse,  
near Shoulder with a Heart, has a  
Tail, a natural Pacer, and shod before  
may have him again, on proving  
d paying Charges.

FFICE in Charles-street;  
EMENTS of a moderate  
per Week after for Con-

# MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, June 18, 1752.

LEGHORN, March 4.

**L**ETTERS from the Coast of Barbary advise, that the two Dutch Consuls at Gibraltar and Tetuan take a great deal of Pains to finish the Treaty of Commerce with the Emperor of Morocco, in which they are likely soon to succeed; as they are also in the Ransom of Capt. Steenis, and the Sailors belonging to his Ship. In the mean Time the latter are treated with great Humanity, have lately had their Chains taken off, and are lodged in the same House with their Captain.

*Lisbon, Feb. 14.* Our Court has just received Advice, that the small Squadron of three Men of War only, which some Time since set sail from this Port, in order to give Chace to and check the Insolence of the Barbary Corsairs, and at the same Time to escort to a particular Latitude, the Fleet of Merchantmen belonging to Fernambuc, having met with that notorious Pyrate Hadgi Hoffman, who commanded an Algerine Man of War of 50 Guns, attacked him with all the Vigour and Warmth imaginable, that the Chevalier de Vascellos, who commanded the abovementioned Squadron, did every Thing that a Man of Courage and Conduct was capable of, either to conquer the said Pyrate, or sink his Vessel to the Bottom of the Sea; but the latter, notwithstanding such a smart Engagement, and though he was got between two Fires during the Attack, yet he behaved in so intrepid a Manner, that he kept the Enemy in play till Night came on, when he took the Advantage of the Darkness, and made shift to make his Escape.

*Lisbon, Feb. 15.* Our Court seems to be as much displeas'd with the Hamburgers as the Spanish Court can possibly be, and 'tis said, that if they don't break off all Commerce and Connections with the Barbary States, they must expect no more Favour here than they have met with at Madrid.

*Such Measures as distress the Algerines seem to be as judicious and efficacious as the Steps taken elsewhere to patch, piece, and splice an Indian Company.*

*Rochele, Feb. 15.* Several Europeans dishearten'd by the late dreadful Convulsions of Nature at St. Domingo, have determin'd to return to Europe. Hurricanes are not unfrequent there, but since the Discovery of Hispaniola no Earthquake of any Consequence has been felt there till now; the Course of Rivers has been turned, and the Vallies along which the two Parts of the Island traded with each other, are choked up by the falling in of the Mountains. The Damage on our Side is not less than three Millions, but that of the Spaniards much more.

LONDON.

*January 15.* This Night, between 10 and 11, Mr. George Cary, a Higglor, with his Son, and two other Men, returning from Leaden Hall Market, in a Cart, were stopp'd about two Miles and a Half from Epping, by some Footpads, one of which got into the Cart, and with his Pistol at the Head of Cary, demanded his Money; Cary gave him 11 s. he insisted he had not given him all; the poor Man desired him to have Patience; but, while he was searching for the rest, the Villain shot him through the Head, and immediately flung his Body out of the Cart. He then asked his Comrade for another Pistol, which he snapp'd twice at another Man in the Cart, calling him by his Name, Jack Green, and asked him, if he did not know him, and bid him look in his Face; which he did, and protested he did not know him. He then was going to castrate him; but changing his Mind, cut him about the Face with a long Knife, and gave him two or three Thrusts with it in his Side. He then cut the Son of the Deceased over the Head, and threatened him with his Father's Fate, if ever he travelled that Road again. Then they emptied the Cart of all the Baskets; which when they had rifled, they helped to throw

again into the Cart, as also the dead Body. They carried off with them, besides some Money which they found in the Cart, a Parcel of Clegs, to the Value of about 30 s. and a Parcel of Oranges, Lemons, and Muffins; which they cried along the Road as they went off. Mr. Cary was an honest industrious Man, and has left a Widow, and three Children, whose Bread depended on his Labour. Some Persons have been taken up on Suspicion, and there are great Hopes that these inhuman Murderers will soon be discovered, and brought to Justice.

*Extract of a Letter from Strathbain, in Scotland.*

"We have had a prodigious Storm of Snow, in this Country. On the 19th of January, two Lads, who had gone out in quest of some Cattle, near Dalmagvie, as they were passing under a high Rock, were buried in a vast Quantity of Snow, which fell from the Top of the Rock; one of them, with great Difficulty, found Means to get out, and immediately got together the Country People, in order to free his unfortunate Comrade, whom he had left in so dismal a Situation. They accordingly went stoutly to Work, but to no Purpose for that Day. Next Day they renewed their Work, and in the Afternoon, just as they were going to leave off, they heard a hollow Noise, like a Groan, from under a Part of the Snow; this made them fall to with great Vigour, and after shoveling off an immense Quantity, they at last found the Lad in a much better Condition than could have been expected; some large Stones and Branches of Trees having kept off the Snow, and left him Space to breathe in."

*March 4.* Saturday last a Frenchman, who had lately been robbed on the Highway, came to ask Justice Fielding, his Opinion, whether he might not kill a Thief who offered to rob him; And being told he might, answered—*Aub! Bien! Je tuerai donc sans doute. Parbleu! Je tuerai.* If all our English Gentlemen would take the same noble Resolution, the Roads would soon be free from Robbers.

The same Day a Foreigner swore the Peace against a Bricklayer, in the following Words: *Sar, cis Man be come a my House, he came in my Room, he call my Wife de Beech, de grad a Beech. Sar, my Wife be one Woman, she be no Beech. Upon dis, I take a de Poker, I make one Blow; began, I am of Advice if I had but a de Pate of de Fripon, he never call my Wife de Beech again. But he did run away, and my Wife she catch up de Candlestick, she run after him, she throw de Candlestick at de Fripon, and break a my Candlestick. Here it is in my Pocket all broke a spoil a. It cost me five Shilling.*

The Justice, who hitherto saw no great Occasion for Fear on the Side of the Complainant, asked him, how he could possibly swear he was afraid of this Person, who seem'd to have much the greater Reason for Fear, of the two. To which he answered, *Begar, Sar, I am afraid he will come again, and if he do call my Wife de Beech, begar I will kill him, begar I will knock a his Brains out; for I am a ver passionate Man, and so is my Wife too.*

The Prisoner was discharged, but the Justice recommended him to abtain for the future from the passionate Gentleman's House, which he faithfully promised to do. It appear'd that the Bricklayer and the Foreigner, who was a Taylor, had formerly been Rivals for the same Lady, who had prefer'd foreign Politeness to English Simplicity.

*Extract of a Letter from Amsterdam, dated Mar. 6.*

"We have received certain Advices from good Hands, which assure, that the Ministry of Versailles, at present, appear less uneasy on account of his Prussian Majesty than they have been for some Time past; which makes some speculative People here presume that the Court of Berlin, which, it was imagin'd, was upon the Point of adjusting all Differences with that of Vienna, shews still a Backwardness to accommodate Matters, and

seems rather inclined to continue, as heretofore, attached to France. If this should prove true, add the same Advices, there is no Doubt but that the approaching Election of a King of the Romans, effected in the Manner that the House of Austria, and its Allies, seem inclinable to bring it about, will involve Europe in fresh Troubles; for it is certain, that his Most Christian Majesty, who appropriates to himself, by Virtue of the Treaty of Westphalia, the Right of having an Eye upon the Tranquility of the Empire, pretends absolutely, that this Election should be made with the Unanimity of all the Members of the Electoral College; and in Consequence of this pacific System, he will not fail of supporting, with a good Body of Troops, those Members of the Germanic Empire who shall oppose that Election.

The same Letters add, that the Court of Berlin, finds in the Decree of Imperial Commission concerning the Affairs of Religion, brought to the public Dictature last Month, Motives for not agreeing, according to its seeming Determination, to certain Propositions made to it on the Part of the Empress Queen, in which Negotiation great Progress has been made. The King of Prussia performs himself that he shall draw into his Party all the Protestant Princes, by vigorously opposing the Measures with which the Emperor threatens the Evangelic Body. It cannot be conceived what should induce his Imperial Majesty to take this Step at such a Time, seemingly the most unlucky that can be imagin'd. On the other Hand, as most People are persuas'd that the Court of Hanover will not abandon the Evangelic Body, that there are in the present Circumstances some Reasons of State and Policy conceal'd under the Dictature of that Decree. Every Body, however, seems well assur'd, that if the Powers which have really the Interest of the Common Cause at Heart, should not be certain of causing the Election of a King of the Romans to succeed, they will not bring it upon the Carpet, nothing obliging them to press it so earnestly, seeing the good Health of the Emperor promises long Life to him."

*Extract of a Letter from Dusseldorp, dated Mar. 14.*

"We are still inform'd from Paris, that the Affair of the Clergy, which has made so much Noise in the World, is far from being determin'd. There are some Prelates in this venerable Body, who do by no means relish the last Propositions of the Court, and who obstinately persist, that the Laity have no Right to be made acquainted, directly, nor indirectly, with the Revenues of the Ecclesiastics. It is in the mean time apprehended, that the ill-timed Diobedience of these Gentlemen will at length tire out the Patience of his Majesty, and constrain him to make use of his royal Authority to determine this Affair, without any farther Altercation or Disputing.

Most of the Ministers who are expected at Brussels, to assist at the Congress which is to be held there, for regulating Matters relating to the Barrier, are preparing to enter upon that thorny and important Affair, wherein the Interests of the several Powers concern'd, are so perplexed, that if will, it is believed, cost unspeakable Labour to adjust them in such Manner, as that each interested Party shall be satisfi'd. The Dutch, however, it one may be permit'ted to judge by the present Appearance of Things, will reap the least Advantage from this Treaty, if a Barrier Treaty should be concluded on. The Republic being press'd on all Sides, can accomplish nothing to its Wish, and the ill Success of its Negotiations in France for the re-establishing the antient Treaty of Commerce with that Crown, will undoubtedly, at length, constrain it to pass over many Scruples and Considerations, and accept the Conditions which the Court of France shall propose to it. What appears most disagreeable to the Republic, and is entirely opposite to its present System of Oeconomy, is the Resolution that it will be oblig'd to take, to reinforce the Garrisons of the Places of the Barrier with at least