

very reasonably,
of the late Rev. Mr. Henderson,
Prince George's County,
very fine breeding Mares,
Bred with two young
this Spring. Also, two pro-
s, a Year old; not cur; which
the Governor's fine English Horse

Mr. Daniel Wol-
ately gone for London), has con-
criber, his Attorney in Fact for
airs in this Province: This is
all Persons indebted to the said
o make immediate Payments,
ounts, otherwise they must ex-

William Lux,
of Annapolis.
Porter, Loaf Sugar, Chocolate
Goods, to be Sold by the said

IMPORTED,
ON, Capt COOLIDGE, from
be SOLD by the Subscriber,
Y of European and
OODS: Also, all Kinds of
Wine, Log Lines, deep Sea
and Marline, Compasses, Sand
of Ship Chandlery, at reason-

Stephen West.
by the Subscriber,
or Current Money, and, if re-
Time given for Payments, on

the following Tracts or
nd; viz.
Land called Snowden's Reputa-
containing 507 Acres, situated
with River, being the Plantation
Bell now lives; it is within
houses; viz. Indian Landing
Miller's Landing, and Queen Anne
d lying on Elk Ridge, and ad-
Alexander Warfield's Land, the
Gill's, and William Coates's;
on whereon Mr. William Tho-
d, situated near the Mouth of
rick County, being Part of a
r's Delight, and adjoining to
es Carroll, Esq; having on it
nd Kitchen almost new, and
great Part of the Land is fine
s near Capt. William Griffith's

able to purchase, may apply to
Persons, who will shew the
nd.
Richard Snowden.

d, Rented, or Sold,
aces, Lots, and Im-
London Town, where the late
kept Ferry; as also several
ewise to be rented a Lease of
lying in the Swamp, on Her-
ons inclinable to agree for any
y apply to the Subscriber, at
is: Where may be had, great
and East India Goods, Bar-
vado Sugar, Cordage, Cables,
h, Ship Chandlery, &c. &c.
Prices, for Bills of Exchange,
er Currency, or Tobacco.
Stephen West.

ons indebted to the
Stephen West, late of London-
desired to pay their respective
ose who have any Demands
ite, are requested to bring in
en West, Executor.

ce in Charles-street
nts of a moderate
Week after for Con-

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

THURSDAY, December 21, 1752.

To gratify the Curiosity of such of our Readers, who have not had an Opportunity of seeing the famous City of LONDON, the Metropolis of his Majesty's Dominions; the following short Description of it is here inserted, from Salmon's GAZETTEER, published in 1747.

LONDON, the Metropolis of GREAT-BRITAIN, where the first Meridian is fixed in the present Maps, lies in 51 Degrees 30 Minutes North Latitude, 300 Miles S. of Edinburgh, and 200 N. W. of Paris; 180 Miles W. of Amsterdam, and 500 S. W. of Copenhagen; 600 N. W. of Vienna, 1360 N. W. of Constantinople, 800 N. E. of Madrid, 820 N. W. of Rome, 270 S. E. of Dublin. The Form of London, including Westminster and Southwark, comes pretty near an oblong Square, 5 Miles long, if measured in a direct Line from Hyde Park Corner to the End of Limehouse, and 6 Miles if we follow the Winding of the Streets; and the greatest Breadth is two Miles and a half. The Circumference of the whole, 16 or 17 Miles; but impracticable almost to measure it exactly, on Account of it's irregular Form.

Much the greatest Part of the Town lies on the North Side of the River Thames; the Body of it rising gradually from the River, and standing for the most Part upon an Eminence; but the S. E. and S. W. Parts of the Town, and that Part of it which lies on the South Side of the River, are low, and at Spring Tides subject to Floods. There are no Hills in the Town, except that we ascend from the River, that to Holbourn, and that we ascend to the Cathedral of St. Paul's from the Bottom of Holbourn and Fleet street. The principal Streets are generally level, exceedingly well built, and extended to a very great Length. These are inhabited by Tradesmen, whose Houses and Shops make a much better Figure than those of any Tradesmen in Europe. People of Distinction usually reside in large elegant Squares, of which there are great Numbers at the West End of the Town, near the Court. And here we find the Royal Palace, which makes no great Figure, but is situated in a pleasant Park, where we see great Numbers of People of the first Quality walking in fine Weather: But what contributes most to the Riches and Glory of this Town is the Port, whither several thousand Ships of Burthen annually resort from all Countries; and where the greatest Fleets never fail to meet with wealthy Merchants, ready to take off the richest Largoes.

The Number of People in the whole Town are computed at about one Million. In the City of London, properly so called, which is about 3 Miles in Circumference, there are 12 000 Houses. In the Parishes without the Walls, but within the Liberties, 36 320. In the Parishes which lie in Middlesex and Surrey, and are a Part of the Town, 46,300 Houses. And in the City and Liberties of Westminster, 28,330 Houses.

And as to the Number of Souls in each of these grand Divisions, if we multiply the Number of Houses in the City of London by eight and a half, we shall find there 102,000. By the same Rule, there will be found 308,720 in the sixteen Parishes without the Walls; 393,550 in the twenty Out Parishes of Middlesex and Surrey; and 240,805 in the City and Liberties of Westminster. All which, added together, make 1 045 075 People, in the whole Town. Which Calculation possibly may be something of the largest; but not much. London has scarce any Wall about it which is visible. It's Strength consists in the Number of it's Inhabitants, which are computed to be one seventh Part of all the People of England.

HAGUE, August 23.
THE Conferences at Brussels are suspended; the Austrian Commissaries have demanded the Revival of the Ostend Company, to which the

Maritime Powers are by no Means inclined; so that our Hopes of any Success in that Affair are in a great Measure lost.

Some Intelligence from Paris represent the Expense of the Government as unusually high for many Months past; from whence they conjecture, that something of the last Importance must be on the Carpet; and are also inclined to believe, that it is on the Point of becoming public, broad Hints being given that Italy will be the Scene of Action.

Turin, August 14. The King, by Virtue of his Accession to the Treaty of Madrid, has obtained the Guaranty which his Majesty demanded in Respect to Saragina. The King of the Two Sicilies has desired the King to make a solemn Renunciation of the Kingdom of Sicily, which had been given to the House of Savoy by former Treaties, which has been complied with.

Copenhagen, August 19. The King being desirous of giving the East India Company a fresh Mark of his Favour and Protection, has presented them with a Man of War of fifty Guns, worth 60 000 Crowns.

Hanover, August 25. The Earl of Hyndford arrived here Yesterday from Vienna, and repaired immediately to Herenhausen, where he was received by the King with great Distinction.

By the Accession of the Duke of Modena to the Treaty of Madrid, the Intent of that Treaty is entirely accomplish'd. It the Affairs which relate to the Empire have not been brought to the Point of Perfection, which all good Patriots wish they might, the King has however the Satisfaction of having determined, curing his Stay in Germany, the grand Work of establishing Peace in Italy.

Baron Walmoden, Son of the Countess of Yarmouth, was married the 22d Instant to the third Daughter of Baron Steinbergen, Minister of State to this Electorate.

Lisbon, July 31. Several Men of War and Frigates are upon our Stocks, and will be finished with all imaginable Expedition; our old Regiments are also recruiting, and our Fortifications putting in proper Repair; in short, every Thing belonging to the State seems to carry a new Face since his Majesty's Accession to the Throne.

Petersburg, August 12. The Baron de Possé, new Envoy from the King of Sweden, having had his public Audience of the Empress and the Imperial Highnesses, has informed the Ministry, that he was charged to continue the Negotiation begun by his Predecessor, in order to give the finishing Stroke to the Affairs which remain undetermined between the two Courts. There is no Doubt but that this Negotiation will, in a short Time, be conducted to a happy Success through the Disposition which there appears to be in both Parties, to co operate, as much as in them lies, to the Establishment of a good Understanding.

Lisbon, July 31. The three Men of War that convoyed the Fleet bound for Mozambique to a certain Distance, and afterwards went on a Cruise against the Corsairs of Barbary, are all returned into Port, without having met with any of those Pyrates. They continue, by the King's express Orders, to raise Recruits in the different Provinces of this Kingdom, in which, by the Lists that have been lately sent to Court, they have been very successful; and it is said, that after the old Regiments are all compleat, some new Ones are to be formed.

Rome, August 16. The Pope has sent pressing Orders to M. Durini, his Nuncio at the Court of France, to use his best Endeavours to reconcile the Differences that at present subsist between the Clergy and the Parliaments of that Kingdom. The Pope has consented to empower the Superiors of the Dominicans, Jesuits and Capuchins, who are employed in Missions to the East Indies, to administer the Sacrament of Confirmation, in Quality of Apostolical Vicars, which Power was heretofore confined only to Bishops.

Frankfort, August 31. The Protest of the E-

lectors, of Cologne and Palatine against the Convocation of the Electoral Dyet, contains almost the same Motives as are set forth in the King of Prussia's Letter to the Elector of Mentz. In the Elector's Answer to this Protest, he declares, That he is too strongly attached to the Support of the Laws and Constitutions of the Empire, to take any Step which should be contrary thereto: But that these same Laws and Constitutions, the Observance of which will be always sacred to him, authorize him to convocate the Electoral Dyet whenever he is required to do so by the Majority of the Electors: That therefore he is persuaded that in conforming to their Desire upon this Subject, he shall do nothing which may be a sufficient Foundation for a Protest, &c.

Paris A la main, Sept. 4. Last Friday Mr. Moore, an Irishman, and the Baron de Starke, a German, proved, before the King at Choisy, a Mortar of their Invention, which was discharged more easily, and in much less Time than other Mortars; they discharged fifteen Bombs of 50 lb. in less than five Minutes, and the Bombs followed each other with such Velocity, that two of them were often seen in the Air at the same Time. His Majesty appeared well satisfied with this Invention.

Stockholm, August 4. The King has found Finland in a Condition surpassing his Expectations, and there is Room to hope, from the wise Regulations his Majesty has made towards improving it, that that Province will become one of the most flourishing Parts of this Monarchy. The good Circumstances of the Inhabitants of Abo, in particular, appeared by the elegant Manner in which they received the King: nor was his Majesty less pleased with the thriving Condition of the Academy in that City, which is owing to the Care taken by the Governor of the Province to keep up a Spirit of Emulation among the Members of the Academy, and to oblige all Parents who can afford it, to send their Children to be educated in it.

Hague, August 23. Our Advices from Berlin intimate, that the Imperial Minister is in singular Favour with his Prussian Majesty; and that a Report prevails, as if another foreign Minister had ventured to make Remonstrances on the Encouragement given to those who quitted his Master's Dominions; but that it was very far from being well received.

Murmurs are not totally ceased in Holland; but they are of such a Nature, as it is not easy to understand. The public spirited Plans, so heartily encouraged by the deceased Stadtholder, are in a manner wholly forgot, and, as far as can be judged from their Expenses, certain Families have as high Incomes as ever, and are seemingly out of Pain.

Schaffhausen (in Switzerland), Aug. 20. Notwithstanding the rigorous Orders lately given by his most Christian Majesty, to hinder his Subjects of the Protestant Religion from going out of the Kingdom, great Numbers of them come to establish themselves in Switzerland, and elsewhere. 'Tis true, they run infinite Risques before they can reach the Frontiers; and the Soldiers, who continually patrole upon the high Road, have last Week stopp'd fourteen of these conscientious People in Franche Comte, who have been committed to the Prison of Bellay. Some Days before, twelve other Persons going from Grevivandan to Geneva, had likewise the Misfortune to be stopp'd in the Way, and carried to Grenoble, where they are closely confined 'till the Pleasure of the Court be known.

Paris, August 28. The King has ordered each of the four Physicians, who attended the Dauphin in his Illness, 4000 Livres. Madam de Pampadour will, on Wednesday next, cause a Firework to be play'd off at Bellevue, on the Side of Mendon, which will be seen six Leagues round. The Dauphin may see, from his Castle, this fine Sight exhibited in memory of his Recovery. If the Weather should favour the Execution of it, it will be a most magnificent Shew; and the Concourse of Spectators will be prodigious; half the People in Paris propose to go to see it.