the Subscriber,

oiz, inc Gingle, a Farmer, I, speaks bad English, a blue Jacket, his ohe has a stooping

er in Baltimore Coun-

was fince taken up at his Escape; he is a-about 50 Years old; fome white Hair: He old Check Shirt, Les he was on the Expe-

ran away last March, & en several Years in the of Age, pretends to be he is not known may her: He is about five n a brown Jacket, an ap, Leather Breeches,

, who ran away with m, is a lufty Fellow, hard of hearing, has a the Army many Years, Kind of Wurk. He chet and Breeches, an iel'd Pumps. aid Servants, or any of

to the Subscriber, thall . or each. John Metcalfe.

E M E TOWN CLOCK g the DOCK, in An-

Total. 100

R Pistole each, amount rom which deduct 300; pay off the Prizes, 2000

on the 10th Day of July full, inithe Court House, ed of at least three of the f the Adventurers as shall continue Drawing stil

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ler Dulany, and Edward arques, William Beynalde, Bordley, James Margubbin, 4 Garen, who bave given ath for the faithful Dif-

oded, as mearo sa may be State Loueries in Eng-

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Ware from se the fri n Charles-fireet ; Te of a moderate eek after for Con-

MARTLAND GAZETT

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, June 21, 1753.

BERLIN, March 26.

HE Imperial Minister has lately had feveral Conferences with the Cabinet
Ministers. It is taken for granted
that they turned on the Means for an
amicable Adjustment of the Dispute
concerning the Silestan Loan. That Affair, as it is now thought, will take a better Turn than was at first apprehended, and that the Reply to the British Answer will be discontinued, or at least not made public, as it may only widen the Breach, and all the Reasons for the Detention have been clearly for forth in the Reasons. clearly fet forth in the Exposition. The Return of some Couriers will give a farther Light into the Means for terminating this Dispute, which we are dently wish, that no laconveniency may befal our Infant Commerce.

Venice, March 17. It is confirmed that a large Body of Turkish Troops is rendezvousing near

Paris; March 23. The King has ordered his Ministers at foreign Courts to contradict the Conjectures of the public Talk on some supposed military Dispositions in his Dominions.

Stockholm, March to. According to the According to Electrical Experiments, published by our Royal Academy of Sciences they surpass all those of other Countries; the Deaf are restored to their Hearing, the Dumb to their Speech, the Lame and the Paralytic bring their Crutches and their Beds into the MarRet Places, to make Bonfires,

in Honour of this wonder working Machine.

Dantzick, March 12. The Flame of ecclefiastical Givil Wars, begin to blaze in the Heart of Poland. The Palatine of Culm, having been non-fuited before the Nuncio, in a Process, which a Prelate of the Kingdom accounted to appertain to an ecclefiaftical Judge, in Contempt of that Power, has fummoned his Adverlary before a fecular Court; this Step is cried out against by the Clergy, as contrary to its Prerogative, and tending to Irreligion; threatening all Judges who shall countenance this prophane Paiatine, with the most tremendous Pulminations. The Public is already deluged with Writings, serious and comical, from both Parties; and the Conflagration grows so violent, that it is thought it will cost the Court a Journey into Po-

Ind to extinguish it.

Geneva, March 22. The late Earthquake, a mong other Places, was felt at Mount Lenis, where the Shock was so violent as to cause a Chasm, out of which issued a vast Quantity of Water.

LONDON.

March 12. M. Hop Envoy Extraordinary from the States General, hath prefented a Memorial to the Duke of Newcassie, setting forth, "That three Dutch Ships, named the Groenlandia, and the Bruynvis, and the Vrouw Leonora, were sent, the beginning of last Year, upon the Greenland Whale, Fishery, where they were frozen up, on the 21st of August; that the Crews thereupon did re turn to Holland, after having secured the said Ships, by their Anchors in the best Manner they could, in hours of sinding them again this Year; that three hopes of finding them again this Year; that three Ships are now ordered to be fitted out to fail for Greenland, in Search of the faid Veffels; but the Owners and Freighters being under fome Apprehensions, left the faid Ships should be carried away by Persons who have no Right to them, made Applications of the Control of the carried away by Persons who have no Right to them, made Applications of the carried away the carried away that the carried was the carried away the carried away the carried away that the carried away that the carried away that the carried away the carried away that the carr plication to the States General, praying that all Persons might be forbid to intermeddle with the faid Ships and their Cargoes, except those authorized to go and look after them; and the States General having complied therewith, the aforementioned Envey Extraordinary begged that the like Orders might be given with Regard to his Britannic Majety's Subject.! Upon which his Majety has been pleased, with the Advice of his Frivy Council, to order, that none of his Subjects take away, or motest the aforementioned Dutch Ships, or their Cargoes, or otherwife to intermeddle there-

- the contin

or fuch as shall be authorized to take Care of the

March 17. Letters from Paris inform us, that Affurances have been given in the last Dispatches fent from Versailles to Berlin, of a punctual Per formance of all Treaties and Engagements relative to the Guaranty of Silefia, in case the present Difference between the British and Pruffin Courts

should be attended with any bad Consequences.

March 24. Having mentioned in our Paper,
the Trial and Conviction of the Captain and Lieu tenant of a Spanish Schooner, called Le Cua da Yamma, for taking an English Vessel on the High Seas, under Pretence of being a Spanish Guarda Costa, it may be be necessary to relate an Affair of a fimilar Kind which happened when the late Sir Chaloner Ogle was Commodore at Jamaica .-As foon as he arrived to take upon him the Command of the Squadron there, the Merchants represented to him the great Difficulties they laboured under in their Trade, in having their Ships at first plundered, under Pretence of having Pieces of Eight and Logwood on board, and afterwards condemned by the Spaniards as legal Prizes. That demned by the Spaniards as legal Prizes. That every Method had been tried with the Spanish Governor to get them restored, but all proved inessectual; they pleading the King of Spain's Orders for such Proceedings. Upon this, Sir Chaloner orders ed a Frigate out to cruize for one of their Guarda Costas, in which they were so lucky as to succeed and in a few Days returned to Jamaica with a small one, with 37 Men on board. On their Arrival, Sir Chaloner demanded the Captain's Commission. which was figned by one of the neighbouring Governors, and appeared to him fo ex raordinary, that he had great Reason to doubt the Goodness of it. He then ordered the Frigate to go with a Notary and proper Witnesses to that Governor, to shew him the Commission, and know whether that was The Governor, knowing he had ex ceeded his Orders in granting it, denied his Writing; and the Persons employed, return'd to Jamaica. Upon this a Court of Admiralty was call'd, and the Spanish Governor's denying of the Commission being proved, the whole Ships Crew were condemn'd as Pyrates. Besore Sentence, the Cap-tain gave the following Account; That the Ship belonged to the Governor, who had half the Captures, as is customary in Privateers, that the Commission was signed by him, and that if he had Time allowed him, he could prove it to the Satisfaction of the Com-

modere and the rest of the Court.

This Account of the Captain's was taken into Consideration, but as the Island of Jamaica had suffered so much by these Captures, which had been always supposed to be illegal, and now so plainly proved, it was thought the only Method of preventing the Continuance of them was by paffing Sentence; and the Prifoners were executed accordnighy. When this came to be known in the Spanish Settlements, no Person would accept a Commission; so that during the Continuance of Sir Chaloner in the West Indies, which was four Years, not one Ship was taken by the Spaniards. After he was recalled, they renewed their Depredations, which at last brought on the late War.

The following Extract of a Letter from Commodore Cotes, Commander of his Majesty's Ships at Jamaica, to Mr. Cleveland, Secretary to the Lords of the Admiralty, dated the 15th of January, 1753,

is publified by Authority,
"I have had no Complaints from the Merchants
of any Ships taken fince my Arrival."

We hear, that the Bill for permitting Irish Wool d Woollen, or Bay Yarn, to be imported for and Woollen, or Bay Yarn, to be imported into any Port in Great Britain, has passed the House of

They write from Dublin, that feveral Artificers in the different Branches of the Woollen Trade have lately difappeared, with Intent (as is suspected) of removing to Spain. This Suspicion feems to be the better grounded, as it is well known that

with, without the Confent of the Owners thereof, the Emissaries of hat Nation have for some Time past been very active in procuring Hance; and that, n order to carry on their Defign with the greater Security and Success, they having appeared under various Disguises; one; in particular, had no sooner seduced a considerable Number on board, than he immediately threw off his assumed Dress of a Journeyman Weaver, and appeared in laced Clothes and the proper Habit of a Gentleman.

This Morning the most nobie the Marquis of Carnarvon was married to Mifs Margaret Nicholl,

Daughter of John Nicholl, Esq; late of Scuthgate in Middlesex; a Lady of great Beauty, Merit,

and a Fortune of 130,0001.

April 2. Some Letters from Paris intimate, that there is but very little Probability of their giving Ear to any Representations about the Neutral I-flands in America, 'til the Affair of the French Ships taken by the English during the Spanish War, without sufficient Causes, be adjusted, and full Satisfaction given to the Sufferers, some of whom claim several thousand Pounds Sterling, for whom claim feveral thousand Pounds Sterling, for Cotts, Damages, and Interest, besides Restitution of Ships and Cargoes: In the mean while the said Islands may be kept as a Security for the Payment of such Demands as they may be able to prove just and legal. just and legal.

The following is a foort CHARACTER of the late PRINCE EUGENE; with a Genuine COPY of his DAILY PRAYER, which, for its fingular Excellency, has been admir'd by all Nations, and ought to be preserved with his immertal Glory to all succeeding Generations.

His CHARACTER.

Valiant without Pride, Victorious without

Cruelty;
Indefatigable without Avarice, a Friend without
Guile;
A Foe without Revenge, a Soldier without Vice,
And a Christian without Bigotry;
Whose universal Fame will bury Churches,
Outlive Time, and stand up with BTERNITY.

His PRAYER.

His PRAYER.

MYGOD, I believe in Thee, do Thom frengthen me; I hope in Thee, do Thom canfirm my Hope; I love Thee, weachfafe to redouble my Love; I am ferry for my Sins, do Thou increase my Repentance; I love Thee as my first Principal. I desire Thee as my last End: I thank Thee as my perpetual Benefaller, and call upon Thee as my supreme Desender. My GOD, he pleased to guide me by Thy Wisdom, rule me by Thy Justice, comfered me by Thy Mercies, and keep me by Thy Power. To Thee I desicate all my Thoughts, my Wards, my Alions, and Sufferings, that henceforth I may think of Thee, speak of Thee, all according to Thy William of Thee, speak of Thee, all according to Thy William Suffer for Thy Sake. LORD, my Williss subject to Thine, in whatsoever Theu will, sherefore, I beseech Thee to enlighten my Understanding. and suffer for Thy Sake. LORD, my Will is subject to Thine, in whatsoever Thou will; shere fore, I beseech Thee to enlighten my Understanding, to give Bounds to my Will, to purify my Body, and sandish my Soul. Enable me, O my GOD, to overcome Pleasures by Mortification, Covetousues by Mortification, Covetousues by Mekness, and Lukewarmaes by Devotion. O my GOD, make me prudent in Undertaking, coaragoous in Danger, patient under Disappointment, and humble in Success. Let me never forget, O LORD, to be servene-in Prayer, temperate in Food, exact in my Employs, and constant in my Resolution. Inspire me, O LORD, with a Desire always to have a quiet Conscience, an outward Modesty, and an edisting Conversation, and a regular Condust. Let me always apply myself to ressis Nature, to assis Grace, to keep Thy Command-thements, and deserve to be saved.—O, my GOD destroy of the Meanness of the Earth the Greatness of Heaven; the Shortness of Time to and the Length of Heaven; the Shortness of Time to and the Length of Estraity. Grant that I may be prepared for Death; that I may see Thy Journal LORD and Saviour JESUS CHRIST.