

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, December 20, 1753.

REAS Mr. Lancelot lately departed this Province, has the Subscriber, his Attorney in Fact, for his Affairs; this is, therefore, to require the said Mr. Jacques, to make Payments of their several Respective Debts, as they must expect Trouble, from
William Lux,
 of Annapolis.

REAS Capt. John Troy, lately departed this Province, has constituted the Subscriber, his Attorney in Fact, for his Affairs; this is, therefore, to require the said John Troy, to make Payments of their several Respective Debts, as they must expect Trouble, from
William Lux,
 of Annapolis.

REAS Mr. Charles Carnan, now on his Voyage to the Estate of Mr. Charles Carnan, Merchant, are desired to come and settle their Debts; otherwise they must expect their respective Debts, at March

REAS Persons having any just Claims or Debts against the Estate of Mr. Rowland Carnan, or the Estate of Mr. Charles Carnan, are desired to apply for Payment, in Baltimore Town from Monday every Week; and at Elk Ridge Saturday, where Attendance will be given.

REAS Mr. Charles Carnan, Attorney in Fact to Mr. Rowland Carnan, and to the Trustees of the Estate of Mr. Charles Carnan, of London, are desired to come and settle their Debts; otherwise they must expect their respective Debts, at March

REAS Some Time ago the Subscriber, Sheriff of Baltimore County, one Thomas Ellis, a Welchman; and had on an Iron Collar; and was sold to one Thomas Day, in Kent County; Notice was sent, but no Answer was given; and he has since been seen by the Subscriber, on Application, and Charge of this Advertisement.
William Young.

REAS A Negro Man, named Isaac, a young Fellow, pretty tall, and of a different English; Had on when he was sold Cotton Jacket, an old Shirt, and a pair of Trowsers; 'tis suppos'd he will be sold to the Bay, and endeavour to get over Shore to Dorchester County, from whence he was lately brought out of that County; and had been for a considerable Time; and if he can be secured the said Negro, and bring him to the Bay, living near Picawaxen Church, in Dorchester County, shall have Forty Shillings Reward.
Samuel Clagett.

REAS There is a Vacancy for a Master in Queen Anne's County for a person professing himself a Member of the Church of England, and capable of teaching the Elements of Mathematics, Arithmetic, and good Writing; to the Visitors of said School; as much Encouragement as the Law allows; and the School will support them in. For more Particulars, apply to the School, per Order.
Nathan Wright, Reg.

REAS Office in Charles-street; for the Sale of a moderate Quantity of Paper per Week after for Con-

From the LONDON GAZETTE.

Tetuan, July 27. The following is a Relation of Proceedings of the Danish Commodore, M. Lutraw, at Saby and Morocco, in concluding a Treaty of Peace with the Emperor of Morocco, and redeeming M. de Longueville, and several other Danish Subjects detained in Morocco; extracted from several Letters of Mr. George Andrews of Saby, to William Mountney and Company, of Saltee, under the following Dates.

M A Y 21, 1753.

ON the 12th Instant arrived here four Danish Men of War, and two Transports, under the Command of Commodore Lutraw, in order to redeem M. de Longueville and his People. The Commodore has already sent on Shore the King of Denmark's Letter to the Emperor, with a List of the Presents he brings, and offers 18,000 Dollars for the Redemption. They propose having here a Consul, whom they have on board, and to establish a House of Business in this Place, and another at Sta Cruz, on the same Footing, with the rest of the Merchants settled here.

Yesterday Evening some of our Chiefs set out for Morocco, with the King of Denmark's Letter, and the Commodore's Proposals to the Emperor, who, it is supposed, will come into the Danish Measures this Time, there being no Appearance of any one's opposing them.

May 30. On the 29th Instant arrived from Morocco, those who carried to the Emperor the King of Denmark's Letter, and Commodore Lutraw's Proposals. The Emperor desires that the Presents should be landed and sent to Morocco, and that the Danes should add to the Sum offered for the Ransom of their Minister and other Subjects, 7000 Dollars; two Silver Tea Kettles with Stands and Lamps; 1500 Cannon Balls, of which 502 to be of 24 lb. Weight each; 1000 large Beams of Pine, forty Palms length; 3000 Deal Boards, and 60 Quantals of Gunpowder; that if the Danes will consent to this Augmentation, the Emperor promises to finish with them, and to deliver to them M. de Longueville and his People. On the 26th M. Rey went on board to communicate the Emperor's Demands to the Commodore, who, with much Difficulty, and many Persuasions, was brought to agree to the Whole; and M. Rey is bound to the Emperor for such of the stipulated Articles as are not actually on board the Ships. On the 27th the Presents were landed; and on the 28th M. Sombell set out again for Morocco, to inform the Emperor of the Success of the Negotiation. It is supposed that in a few Days all the Captive Danes will be here from Morocco. The Presents now sent are much the same as those sent last Year, excepting a fine Diamond Ring, a large Ruby curiously set in Gold, and two Pair Necklaces.

June 16. On the 11 Instant arrived here from Morocco, M. de Longueville with all the Danes. M. Longueville strove very much to have an Audience of the Emperor before his Departure, but in vain; the Emperor would not admit him, being highly incensed against him for the Contents of some Papers, which he caused to be translated here last Year, and which were Part of the said M. de Longueville's Journal. M. Rey, and Lieutenant de Haas, one of the Captives, went on board M. Lutraw, and sent the Money on Shore; and then the Danes were immediately embarked. M. de Longueville went in the last Boat, and on his Embarking, the Town saluted him with three Guns; and when he got on board, the Commodore, and all the Rest of the Ships, made a general Discharge of all their Artillery: The Town answered with 22 Guns: But in the Midst of these Rejoicings, a most dreadful Accident happened; the Falster Man of War, of 40 Guns and 320 Men,

commanded by Capt. Hoogland, unfortunately took Fire, and was entirely lost notwithstanding all the Efforts the rest of the Squadron made to save her. 'Tis imagined that this Conflagration proceeded from a Lamp which the Carpenter of the Ship left lighted in his Cabin when he went upon Deck to see the Ambassador M. de Longueville and his Retinue pass by on board the Commodore. That the Shock which the Falster suffered on the Discharge of her Artillery (saluting the Ambassador, caused the Lamp to fall upon a Heap of Oakham in the Carpenter's Cabin, which took Fire with so much Violence, that when it was perceived, it was impossible to extinguish it. Capt. Hoogland was at that Time on board the Commodore, but upon News of the Misfortune, he came along Side his Ship in his Boat, and ordered them to cut the Cables, and run the Ship on Shore, in Case they could not extinguish the Flames; accordingly the Cables were cut, and the Ship left to drive under her Main Top-sail and Fore-sail. Mean Time the Danish Commodore, and two other Ships, cut their Cables, got under Sail, and stood off to avoid the Fire, or its Effects: In about fifteen Minutes after the Fire was discovered on board the Falster, it had reached from Head to Stern; and about half an Hour after 5 o'Clock in the Afternoon the Ship came on Shore to the Southward of this Town, at a League Distance, and there continued burning till between 8 and 9 o'Clock, when the Fire seized the Powder Room, and blew up with a most horrible Noise, with whatever remained of the Ship above Water, or of the Crew yet un consumed; of the latter 133 Persons, several of Distinction, perished either in the Flames or Floods; the Boats of the other Ship saved 163, and 24 swam on Shore.

On the 24th arrived from Morocco the Danish Consul and M. Rey, with the 24 Shipwrecked People. What I can as yet learn, regarding their Negotiations is, that the Danish Consul has concluded with the Emperor a Treaty of Peace and Commerce, by which the Emperor obliges the Danes to set at Liberty all Moor Slaves they have in their Country; and that if henceforward any Moor Slaves should escape on board their Ships of War in France, Spain, Portugal, &c. that they should be protected in like Manner as they are by the English on such Occasions: That it shall be permitted the Emperor to send Agents into Denmark, there to purchase whatever Goods or Materials he shall think proper, and to load them on Danish Bottoms, to be transported hither, with all Manner of Security, the Emperor paying to such Ships which shall be employed in his Service, the Freight, &c. agreed upon: That all Disputes or Differences arising between the Danes and Moors, should be settled according to the Moorish Law: That all Disputes between the Danes themselves, should be settled by their Consul: And that in Case of any Disagreement between the Danes and Residents of any other Nation, it shall be decided by a General Assembly of the Commerce. The Emperor is to give them a House here, and another at Sta Cruz, &c. The Consul's Orders from the Court of Denmark are, as I hear, not to molest any Resident of other Nations established here, either in the Possession of House, or Management of his Trade, but to take Care to live with every one in good Harmony.

On the 16th Instant were embarked here, very well satisfied with their Treatment on Shore, the 24 Shipwrecked Danes belonging to Capt. Hoogland; and we hear that the Emperor has ordered the Governors of this Place to regale the Danish Men of War with Provisions in his Name, to the Value of 600 Ducats.

Perfia, August 24. Prince Heraclius, being peaceably settled, has determined to send a solemn Embassy to Russia, and Things are altered in this Country so much for the better, that Trade begins to revive, and the Caravans pass and repass without Molestation to and from Russia, and other bordering Countries.

Russia, August 24. The Troops of this Empire consist of 250,000 Horse and Foot, as well disciplined as any in Europe, and 100,000 Cossacks and Kalmucki. Our Fleet is, 43 Ships of the Line, 305 Gallies, and 160 small Vessels, manned by 40,000 Seamen: It is divided into the white, blue, and red Squadrons, under the High Admiral Prince Apraxin, five Vice and three Rear-Admirals.

Poland, August 28. A terrible Storm happened on the 9th of July at Sendomir, by which most of the Houses in that City were overturned, the Roofs of the Churches torn off, Bridges broken down, and much Cattle, and some of the Inhabitants were lifted from the Ground, and carried away by the Violence of the Wind into the Vistula, and drowned. In Pofnania immense Swarms of Locusts have made strange Havock with the Corn and Fruits of the Earth; but whilst the Inhabitants were mourning over their desolated Fields; a Flight of Storks providentially came to their Assistance, and devour'd all those destructive Insects.

Florence, Sept. 2. All the Talk is of the Bravery of a Woman near Sienna: Her Husband being in Prison here for about fifty Crowns, she made up the Money, and was coming hither to discharge him. A Robber came up to her, Cutliss in Hand, swearing he would rip her up if she did not instantly deliver her Money: At first she pleaded Poverty; but, upon his going to strip her, she said, That indeed she had a little Money, but that it was sew'd up in her Stays, and with his Cutliss she would unrip it. The Robber readily put his Weapon into her Hands, when, suddenly turning upon him, she plunged it in his Body, and laid him dead at her Feet. Upon this she quickened her Pace hither, and informed the Magistracy of her Exploit. She was detained whilst Persons were sent away to the Spot, who found the Body to be that of one Pedrillo, the Chief of a notorious Gang of Robbers, and for apprehending of whom the Government had issued a Reward of Five Hundred Crowns: Not only this Sum has been paid to the Woman, but her Husband cleared by the Magistrates; and they have been escorted to their Village to secure them from the Revenge of Pedrillo's Comrades.

L O N D O N;

September 29. The India Company have given Orders to the Commanders of the outward-bound Ships to take on board the Lascars that have been here some Time, and others that lately arrived in their homeward-bound Ships, in order for their Return home. We hear a considerable Number of Soldiers are likewise to be ship'd for their Settlements in those Parts.

October 1. We hear that Samuel Cameron; Brother to Glenevis; and Major to Lord Lewis Drummond's Regiment, was lately taken up at Lisle, by Order of the French Court, and confined to a Dungeon, on Suspicion of carrying on an illicit Correspondence.

At a Court of Common Council this Day held at Guildhall, it was ordered, That the Town Clerk do wait upon the Members of Parliament for this City, and acquaint them, that it is the earnest Request of the said Court, that they would severally use their best Endeavours to obtain a Repeal of the late Act in Favour of the Jews.

The King of Denmark has published an Ordinance at Aliens, forbidding all his Subjects to enlist themselves for the British Colonies in America, on Pain of Confiscation of their Effects; and such as shall be convicted of enlisting them self to be sent to work on the Fortifications, or otherwise corporally punished.

The Complaints among the poorer Jews, especially those who trade as a Sort of Pedlars in the several Counties of England, are very great since the Naturalization Act; which, by the popular Clamour raised against it, has in a Manner deprived them of the very Means of Subsistence. The more humane Part of the Country People, who don't