

LIAM ELTON,
FRUKE-MAKER,
near the Dock in Annapolis,
NG lately procured a
at, skillful Hand, and vast Variety
Englifo HAIRS, will make
Sorts, and at the cheapest Rates.
Cauls, Silk and Thread, for Wig-
wise Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Rock

L D, by Public Vendue,
in Annapolis, on the second Day of
al Court in May, as soon as the Court
the Afternoon,

E Hundred and Twenty
res of Land, being a good Planta-
re County, whereon is a good
e, Tobacco House, and an Orchard
Trees. The Plantation and Im-
valued to be worth more than 200 l.
ill be set up at 115 l. and the Title
Roger Randall.

LOST,
first Volume of, *The His-*
Foundling, by Henry Fielding, Esq;
without any Tittling. Whoever
e Printer hereof, shall have Five
rd.

N CAMPBELL,
TAYLOR,
VED from his House,
to his Plantation over *Severn*, hereby
to his Customers, that he carries on
usual, having good Hands for that
will Dispatch Work for his Custo-
l continue to Employ him. He ar-
n, Three Times a Week, and may
either at Mr. Dick's, or Mr. *Severn*'s
his late Dwelling House.

way from the Subscriber,
ear *Teppa*, on the 11th of last
o following Servant Men, viz.
Nichols, an *Irishman*, of a middle Size,
igh, wears his own Hair, talks much,
to be a Barber: Had on, and took
n he went away, a Cotton Waistcoat,
Breeches, two Osabrigo Shirts, and
One, two Pair of Yarn Stockings,
Shoes, and a Felt Hat.

a *Witchman*, talks much, and is
and a Half high: Had on when he
brown Wig, an old Hat, an *Olea-*
Country Cloth Jacket, a Pair of
es, Sailor's Trowlers, Yarn Stock-
ir of Negro Shoes.

akes up the said Servants, and secures
they may be had again, shall have
UNDS Reward.

George Presbury.

Sold by Public Vendue,
ay of the Provincial Court, being the
23d Day of May,

Dwelling-House and Lot
Robert Gordon, Esq; lately deceased,
the House where Mr. *William Thers-*
and the Warehouses adjoining, with
ements on the said Lot, for Sterling
by

Agnes Gordon, Ad-
ministratrix.

Baltimore County, Feb. 18, 1754.

REAS BENJAMIN
ANKLIN, Esq; of *Philadelphia*,
d me his Attorney in Fact, for the
e of this Province, for transferring his
is therefore to require all Persons
m, on this Side of the Bay, to make
nt of their respective Debts, else they
trouble, from

Their humble Servant,
William Young.

Office in *Charles-street*;
ISEMENTS of a moderate
g per Week after for Con-

THE
MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, May 9, 1754.

From a late MAGAZINE.
The Devil kill'd by a Shepherd.

THE Story inclosed may serve as a
Specimen of the pious Frauds made
use of by the over zealous in all Pro-
fessions; tho' it more particularly ex-
emplifies a Detection in the Church
of Rome. It relates the Encounter of a Protestant
Shepherd with a Counterfeit Devil, that attempted
to persuade him to renounce his Faith for Popery;
and is a Translation from the Dutch, printed Aug.
7. N. S. 1676.

The Account is dated from *Ummendorf*, July 29.
N. S. 1676, and is thus: In the B shopric of *Hal-*
berstadt, near *Isenburg*, there lives a poor Shepherd
bred up in the Protestant Religion, but of that
Kind, which, from *Martin Luther*, are called *Lut-*
herans, differing in many Points from the *Romish*
Church, and holding Consubstantiation, &c. Not
far from the Plains where he kept his Sheep, was
situated a Monastery, or Convent of Monks, who
had frequently laboured with all the Arguments
they could use, to withdraw this Shepherd from
his Profession and bring him over to the *Romish*
Religion. How our Shepherd was furnished with
Logic, I cannot say, but it appears he wanted not
a settled Resolution which remained Proof against
all their Attempts; wherefore, finding neither Per-
suasions nor Flatteries would prevail, they pro-
ceeded to Threatnings, telling him that if he persisted
in Heresy after so many ghostly Admonitions, he
should immediately be plagued with the Devil,
who should carry him away quick into Hell. But
he not regarding such ridiculous Menaces, persisted
still in his Religion. Wherefore, two Monks dres-
sed up themselves in strange and wonderful Shapes;
the one very gay and beautiful, with a brave pair
of Wings, and other Accoutrements, fit to repre-
sent him as a good Angel; the other in a frightful
Habit, personating the Devil. And being thus
prepared, they came one Night to the Shepherd,
as he was sleeping in the Fields in his Carr, a small
Hut going upon Wheels, commonly used by Men
of his Profession. The counterfeit Angel first ap-
proach'd him, and with fair Words and Insinua-
tions, tempted him to embrace the *Romish* Reli-
gion. But the good Shepherd (possibly remember-
ing that Text, *If an Angel from Heaven should*
teach you any other Doctrine than what you have
received, let him be accursed) would in no wise
hearken to him, so as to turn to Popery. Where-
upon, the seeming Angel told him, if he would
not obey his Message, he must forthwith deliver
him over to the Devil; and siding his Threats
make no Impression, he retreated; and then pre-
sently came up his Confederate, representing the
Devil's own proper Person, with a dreadful Noise
and Muttering, and to the great dismay of the
trembling Shepherd. But just as the mock Devil
made an Offer to seize on him, the Shepherd's
Dog, not being afraid, when he saw his Master in
Danger, fell upon the pretended Fiend; and when
the Shepherd perceived that the Devil was not able
to keep off the Dog, his Courage return'd, and
leaping out of his Carr with his Hook in his Hand,
knock'd down the supposed Devil dead upon the
Spot; whom at Day-light discovering to be only a
neighbouring Monk, he bury'd him in the Devil's
Dress to prevent further Trouble. But the Confede-
rate Angel having fled at the Sight of his Companion's
Fall, return'd next Day with more Monks to de-
mand their Brother. The Shepherd at first denied
the Fact; but being carried before a Magistrate,
he scrupled not to declare, 'That as for the *Monk*,
he could give no Account of him; but that he had
killed the Devil who attacked him last Night in
his Carr, and buried him as related above. The
Magistrate immediately order'd the Ground to be
open'd: But the Monk being found in his hellish
Dress, the Monks thought it most prudent to drop
the Prosecution of the Murder.

MOSCOW, February 7.
A FIRE broke out the first Instant in the
Palace of Le Fort, so called from Admiral
le Fort, a Favourite of the Emperor, Peter I.
for whom it was built by Order of that Emperor.
It was a square Stone Building, with four Fronts,
placed in the Middle of a very spacious Court.
The late Emperor, Peter II. who died in 1730,
kept his Court there, since which Time it has been
neglected, and the Ornaments on the Inside have
gone to Decay. For some Time past it has been
occupied by the Empress's Guardes du Corps,
consisting of 400 Men, who rank as General Offi-
cers, and who lodged in this Palace, with their
Families, so that it is reckoned there were near
3000 Persons in it. The Fire begun above Stairs,
and burnt with so much Violence, that in less than
four Hours all the Inside of this Building was
reduced to Ashes, and only the Stone Walls left
standing. The Confusion and Terror which the
Flames occasioned is not to be expressed. Several
Persons being surrounded by them were obliged to
jump out of the Windows with their Children and
Effects, and many lost their Lives in endeavouring
to save themselves. In the Offices under the Palace
there was a great Quantity of Gunpowder for the
Use of the Guards, most of which was happily got
away, but some which was left blew up. A few
Days before the Fire the Empress had sent to this
Palace a great Quantity of Plate, and several Chests
of Money, imagining they would be more safe there
than any where else. In removing the Chests the
Bottoms of some of them broke, which occasioned
some Mischief, the Guards being obliged to make
Use of their Halberds and Bayonets, to keep off the
Populace, who, under a Pretence of lending their
Assistance, ran away with all the valuable Effects
they could lay their Hands on. The same Day a
Fire broke out in the Suburbs of *Krasnoe Zelo*,
which consumed only a few Houses of no great
Consequence; and the Day before Yesterday ano-
ther Fire happened in the Slabode, which consumed
the House of a Secretary of the Chancery.

Moscow, Feb. 9. The Body of Merchants sent
a Deputation to the Empress a few Days ago,
headed by the chief President of the Magistracy,
and being admitted to an Audience of her Imperial
Majesty, they returned her Thanks for the signal
Favour she had done the Merchants, by suppressing
the Custom Houses in the interior Part of the Em-
pire, and desiring her to accept of a small Token
of their Gratitude, presented her, upon a Gold
Salver of curious Workmanship, a Diamond of 56
Carats weight, valued at 53000 Rubles, which is
upwards of 10000 l. Sterling, besides 10000 Ducats,
upon three Silver Plates, and 50000 Rubles in
Specie. This rich Present was accompanied with
the Thanks of the Body of Merchants in Writing
expressed in the most lively Terms of Gratitude.
Her Imperial Majesty received their Presents in the
most obliging Manner, and gave them the strongest
Assurances of the Continuance of her Protection and
Benevolence.

Naples, Jan. 22. The Marquis d'Osun, Am-
bassador from France, is returned Home. Various
Reasons are assigned for his precipitate Departure.
Some say it was occasioned by his Majesty's refu-
sing to accept of the French King's Mediation for
accommodating his Difference with Malta. Others
pretend that the Minister having solicited the King,
in the Name of his Master, to accede to the Treaty
of Aix-la Chapelle, his Majesty formerly refused
to do it, that he might not prejudice the Right of
his Heirs Male to the Crown of the Two Sicilies,
in case he should be called to the Spanish Throne;
and that the Court of Versailles was so much picqued
at this Want of Complaisance, that she recalled her
Minister.

From the Utrecht Gazette.

London, Feb. 19. Notwithstanding the Prepara-
tions for sending a considerable Reinforcement to
the East-Indies, the Negotiation for the Convention
so long talked of, goes on successfully between the

Duke de Mirepoix, M. Davelaer, the French India
Company's Agent, and the Ministers of this Court.
—So that if it takes Place, our hasty Armament
may end in a Spithead Expedition.

From the Amsterdam Gazette.

London, Feb. 19. As there is no Prospect of
adjusting the Difference with France about the
Limits of Nova-Scotia, we are assured that the
Government has resolved to send over a strong
Reinforcement of Troops by the two Men of War
destined for that Colony.

LONDON.

Feb. 9. Letters from Lisbon inform us, that
Mr. Castres, the British Minister, at the Issue of a
Conference with the Secretary of State, had dis-
patched one of his Domestic for London, with a
Plan, containing twenty eight Articles, for settling
the Disputes with the English Merchants.

Feb. 15. There is Advice from Newry in Ire-
land, that the large Danish Vessel, condemned in
that Port for being laden with Russian Timber, as
formerly mentioned, has been forcibly carried to
Sea by the Crew, having first compelled the Offi-
cers on board to go ashore.

Feb. 19. According to Letters from Madrid,
the Duke de Duras, Ambassador from the French
King, was often in Conference with the Ministry
and Couriers frequently passing and repassing
between that City and Paris. It is pretended that a
new Alliance is on the Carpet for the Defence of
the Possessions of the two Crowns in Europe and
America; and also a Convention for chastising, in
Concert with his Portuguese Majesty, the Inso-
lence of the Algerine Infidels.

Last Thursday five Men were apprehended at
Bristol, on a violent Suspicion of enlisting Men
into the French King's Service.

Extract of a Letter from Amsterdam, dated Feb. 5.

"The Affairs of the English seem to go badly
in the East Indies. Most of the Indians who were
in their Interest have changed Sides, and at present
join with the French. Every Thing is unsettled in
that Country: The Marates are inconstant by
Nature. Letters brought by the Frigate l'Utile
advise, that the Province of Condavis, which joins
to the Territories of Masulipatan, has been given
to the French East-India Company by Sulaber
Ging, Master of all that Part of Indostan which is
known by the Name of Dekan. This Province,
the Situation whereof is most convenient for the
French Settlements, is famous for the Manufacture
of Handkerchiefs: And besides the Advantages
which the French will derive from that Branch of
Trade, Masulipatan will furnish them every Year
with two Ships Ladings, of the Value of 500,000
Rupies each. The Letters add that M. Dupleix
had driven the English out of the Plains adjoining
to Pondicherry, and invested Madras. If these
Advices are not true in every Circumstance, the
Preparations that are making in England lead us to
conclude that they are not entirely without Founda-
tion.

"It is thought that the French have overwitted
the English by the Appearance of a Treaty of Neu-
trality which they had no sincere Intention to con-
clude; but which, by being drawn into Length,
has given them Time to prepare their Naval For-
ces for Asia, whither they have sent a Squadron
(with 3000 Land Forces, and a large Quantity of
Stores on board) that has been fitted out in Silence,
and has put to Sea without much Noise."

March 1. We hear the Lords Commissioners
of the Treasury have ordered a Stop to be put to
the Copper Coinage on the Application of several
eminent Traders of this City.

March 2. According to the Amsterdam Gazette
of the 19th Instant, the last Orders dispatched from
Madrid to the Governors in Spanish America, are
rightly calculated to prevent for the future any
Cause of Complaint from the English, touching the
Seizure of their Ships by his Catholic Majesty's
Guarda Costas. The same Gazette adds (but with
some Diffidence) that the Count de Gizors, Son of
Machi-