

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, January 15, 1756.

TTED to Baltimore County Goal, 2th of November, a Negro Man who Sam; is a lusty well-set Fellow, Belongs to John Gansson, Lancaster

likewise, on the 16th, a Negro calls himself *Duncan* (or some such very bad English, says his Master's by what can be understood from pposed he has Wrought in a Mine away about June or July past. ters are desired to come and pay take them away,

CHARLES CHRISTIE, Sheriff of Baltimore County.

D or stolen from the Subscriber, ore-Town, about the last of July, a rry-Roan Gelding, about 14 Hands ore, has very little Ears; and is d them, his Mane hangs on the off h Tail, and paces dull, has been draught and may have some Marks, ed.

quires the said Gelding, so that I gain, shall have a Pistole Reward; scovery of the Thief, so as he may ed and brought to Justice, Two Pis- WILLIAM DALLAM.

y from the Snow *Thetis*, lying at the of *Hunger-River*, on the 8th of an indented Servant Man, named sson, aged 22 Years, about 5 Feet 4 Had on when he went away, a ed, an old red Cap, a Pair of Ofna- d Trowfers, a Pair of broad ribb'd e, and a Pair of new Shoes. He is able, having a Scar under his Chin, on the Back of his Head, about the hilling; he is much given to L liquor, a Pals, as he is a good Scholar; he -Tobacco in Mr. *Edward Smoot's*

prehends the said Servant, and de- Mr. *Bryan Pbilpot*, Merchant, in Bal- ceive Two Pistoles Reward, and arges.

O B E S O L D,
oney, good Bills of Exchange, Gold, iver, or Paper Currency,

owing Tracts and Parcels of Land,

ent,	466	} Acres.
elsfert,	89	
uck,	445	
	78	
ts,	290	
beese Hall,	183	
	91	

ll adjoining, and make a Body of mbered Land, whereon are Three ith good Orchards, lying in Prince e, within five Miles of *Bladenburg*, *Marlborough*, and six of the *Eastern*

ill,	113	} Acres.
ver,	649	
	380	
	225	

ft mentioned lie in *Beall's Neck*, in ty, not above twelve Miles from ing a choice Parcel of fine Wood.

res of Land, being Part of a Tract *Park*, lying likewise in *Frederick* ear a Branch, called and known, f *Captain John's Branch*.

nclinable to purchase Part of the first a Tracts, lying in *Prince George's* ave the Quantity desired, provided s not to incommode the remaining d unserviceable, or prejudice the and likewise, any Part of the several *rick County*, in like Manner.

erms may be known, by ap- bscriber, or to *Josias Beall*, junior, *Pikataway*, in *Prince* JOHN BEALL, junior, e will be given for the Payment of ecurity, if required.

FFICE in *Charles-st*; er Year. ADVERTIS; Week, and One Shillin

Saturday Evening last came in the Mail from the Northward (the Post having been detained some Time at *Susquehanna*), and brought us a Confirmation of the melancholy News we had before heard, of the terrible EARTHQUAKE which hap- pened in Europe on the first Day of November past. From the Northern Papers we have collect- ed all the News relating to it, which is yet pub- lished, viz.

B O S T O N, December 22.

B Y Capt. Hibbert, arrived at Marblehead from Cadiz, (which Place he left the 11th of November past) we have the following Account, viz. That on the first Day of November, he was on Shore in the City, and as the Clock was striking 11 in the Forenoon, he felt a Shock of an Earthquake, which lasted about 3 Minutes: That being sensible what it was, he retir'd immediately to the Mole, which was about a Quarter of a Mile from the House where he was when the Shock happened, where he met three other Masters of Vessels belonging to New-England, and consulting with each other, whether it was best to go off on board their Vessels, or return into the City again, three of them resolved to go off, and accordingly stept into one of their Boats; and after they had put off from the Mole, they saw a heavy Sea (about half a Mile Distance) coming towards the Shore; that with Difficulty they got on board the first Vessel, before the Sea came; that it immediately put the Shipping into great Disorder, and did some considerable Damage to them.---That as soon as the Sea came into Shoal Water, it broke in a heavy Manner and very high, destroyed every Thing without the Walls, carried before it a great Length of the Town-Wall, dismounted several Batteries, and ran over a good deal of the lower Part of the City.---That all the Carriages and Passengers that were passing at that Time to and fro on the Neck that joins the City to the Continent, and many Hundreds, and some say Thousands, of People were lost, and particularly four eminent Merchants in Coaches were destroyed. That about a Quarter of an Hour after the first Sea came, there came a second as awful, and about the same Space after came a third more awful, and beat on the Shipping and Shore in the same Manner; and that prodigious Damage is done to the Buildings.--- That they had received Accounts from several Places adjacent where they had suffered much Damage:---That a Vessel from *Bilboa* bound to *Cadiz*, laden with Iron, was off *Lisbon* at the Time of the Shock, and there was such a Concus- sion as shook his Iron very much in the Hold.--- That they had not any Accounts from *Lisbon* when he came away, and that the People at *Cadiz* dreaded what Accounts they might receive from the Northern Part of the Country.

Extrait of a Letter from Cadix, Novem. 4th, 1755.
A great Earthquake happen'd the first Instant, and has occasion'd great Confusion: This Day News came from *Seville*, that that Place has received Damage to the Amount of two Millions of Dollars;---That the Town of *Algeziere* is entirely sunk; and that many little Villages are swallowed up, and great Damage done to the Shipping.

By Capt. Collins, arrived at Cape-Ann from Lisbon, we have the following short and imperfect, but surprizing and melancholy Account, viz. That on the first of November past, at 11 o'Clock in the Forenoon, that fair, large, rich, and noble City, was entirely shaken down by the Earthquake that did so much Damage at *Cadiz* the same Day and Hour, as related above, not a Building being left standing, but two Churches and the Mint House; and that the Rubbish taking Fire, the whole of it was soon consumed to Ashes.---That the King

being in the Country at the Time of the Shock, saved his Life, as did likewise Sir Harry Frankland, late of this Town, Knight, but 'tis said his Family perished. 'Tis also said, that the Shipping suffered very much, and that *St. Ubes*, a few Leagues below the City, was sunk, and all the People destroyed. It is said the City of *Lisbon* contained two hundred Thousand Inhabitants, and some pretend that one hundred and ten Thousand have now perished; but this we have no Authority to affirm. We may expect a more circumstantial Account by the next Vessel. Capt. Collins left *Lisbon* the fifth of November.

As some of our Readers may not know the Situation of the above Places, we have extracted the following Accounts from the latest Authors.

LISBON, W. Lon. 9. 25. Lat. 38. the Capital of the Kingdom of Portugal, situated on the N. Bank of the River *Tagus*, about 10 m. from the Mouth of it, 80 m. W. of the Frontiers of Spain, 300 m. W. of *Madrid*, and 850 m. S. W. of *London*. It is about six Miles long, winding with the River, from which it rises with an easy Alcent. It is surrounded only by a single Wall, on which are 77 Antique Towers, of no great Strength. There are 26 Gates on the River side, and 17 on the Land side; and it is computed there are 30,000 Houses, and 200,000 Inhabitants. The Streets are narrow and steep, the Town standing on 7 Hills. There are 40 Parish Churches besides the Cathedral, and 40 Convents of both Sexes. There are several handsome Squares; the finest of them has the King's Palace on one Side, and on another Side the River, from whence may be seen large Fleets at Anchor, and others perpetually going in and out of that spacious Harbour. In this Square the Officers of the Inquisition perform those terrible Executions of burning and roasting Men alive, who happen to be of a different Faith from those of the Roman Church. The Harbour of *Lisbon* will contain several Thousand Sail of Ships, which Ride in the greatest Security. Nor is the Prospect less entertaining, if we look from the Town where we see a River 3 Miles over, underneath, and Ships of every Nation of Europe almost, riding in it; and beyond, a beautiful Country, intermixed with Towns and Villages. There is no Port Town of Europe that has a more extensive foreign Trade, except *London* and *Amsterdam*. [See *Salmon's Gazetteer*.]

St. Ubes, W. Lon. 9. 30. Lat. 38. 36. a City and Port Town of Portugal, in the Province of *Estremadura*, situate on a fine Bay of the Atlantick Ocean, 21 Miles S. of *Lisbon*. Here are made great Quantities of fine Salt, which most of the Northern Nations of Europe fetch from hence, or carry to their American Plantations. The Country about it abounds in good Wine and Fruit, and it is one of the most flourishing Towns in Portugal.

CADIZ, a Sea-Port City in Spain, is built on a little Island, at the Mouth of the River *Guadalquivir*, on the Atlantick Ocean, and near the Straits, and joined to the Continent by a Bridge called *Zuazo*: Its Bay forms a capacious Harbour, strong and well fortified, inhabited by 5000 Families.---Distant from *Madrid* about 270 Miles S. W. 60 from *Seville* S. W. and 40 from *Gibraltar* North-west.

SEVILLE, the Capital of the Province of *Andalusia* in Spain, is seated in a noble and fertile Plain, on the River *Guadalquivir*, which is navigable for near 40 Miles from the Mouth of it. The Compass of it, including the Suburbs of *Triana*, is about 14 Miles, but the Walls that encompass it no more than 8, very strong and stately, adorned with 15 Gates, and 166 stately Towers. The Number of Inhabitants reckoned to amount to 300,000 in 14,000 Houses,---having Abundance of all Things for Sustenance and Delight.---This charming Place extending 27 Miles in Compass, is

full of the sweetest shady Walks, producing yearly several thousand Tons of Oil, while the adjacent Plains and Vallies do yield no less a Plenty of Corn and Wine.---The Cathedral is 407 Feet in Length, 71 in Breadth, and 128 in Height, hath 9 Gates, 80 Windows, 82 Altars, on which 500 Masses are said every Day. The high Tower of the Church is 350 Feet high, and hath 24 Bells in it; ---and in the Inside 'twould be endless to describe the Richness of its Statues, Pictures, Altars, and other Ornaments; ---and only mention as a Sample, the magnificent Tabernacle or Repository on the high Altar, which weighs 600 Weight and a half of massy Silver, the Workmanship whereof 'tis said cost 40,000 Ducats.---By Reason of the great Plenty, Variety and Cheapness of all Kind of Provisions, they have a common Proverb in Spain, *That those whom GOD loves, he gives them a House and Living in Seville*.---But yet it hath a sad Inconvenience, which exposes it to great Danger, viz. the overflowing of the mighty and rapid River, which hath sometimes made dreadful Havock, particularly Anno 1626, when, besides other considerable Damage, it destroyed the Lives of near 4000 Persons:---In the Year 1708, the Inundation was so strong, and arose to such a Height, that it overturned some Hundreds of Houses, and did a great Deal of Mischieff. *Seville* is in Lat. 37. 25. 60 Miles N. E. of *Cadiz*, and upwards of 200 S. W. of *Madrid*.

ALGEZIERS, a small but strong City of Spain; at the Straits Mouth, 16 Miles almost W. of *Gibraltar*.

PHILADELPHIA, January 1.

On Sunday last Capt. *Dreson* arrived here from *Lisbon*, and brought the melancholy News of that City being destroyed by an Earthquake on the first Day of November; that the Shock happened betwixt Ten and Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon, lasted about a Minute and a Half, and shook most of the Houses to Pieces, by which many Fires ensued in different Parts of the Town, and had burnt for nine Days before he sailed, and still continued burning when he came away. That the King's Palace, a Number of their Churches, and other Public Buildings, were laid in Ashes; and that but few of the Houses were left standing, and those that stood, were so shattered, that they were not habitable, which obliged the Inhabitants that were saved to lodge in Tents: That the Tide suddenly rose about fifteen Feet above what it used to do: That the River was full of Merchandize, &c. floating up and down: That the Number of People that perished was not known, but supposed to be very considerable: That the Damage the Shipping had sustained was but trifling, tho' the Loss in general is irreparable: And, in short, that the Confimation and Confusion the Inhabitants were in, was not to be expressed. By the next Vessel we may expect a particular Account of the Damage, there being no Letters by *Captain Dreson* from any of the Merchants relating to it: *Captain Appowen* arrived there from this Port after the Earthquake happened. They had several Shocks after the first, but none of them near so severe as it was.



The French Account of the Battle on *Monongahela*; *Extrait of a Letter from Paris, October 10.*

SINCE the return of *M. Dubois de la Mothe's* Squadron we have Letters wrote from *Canada* concerning the Battle fought the 9th of July last near the *Ohio*, which contain the most essential Particulars of that Action. In these Letters it is said, That the English, to the Number of 2000, advancing towards *Fort Duquesne*, in order to besiege it, *M. de Contrecoeur*, Commandant of that Fort,