

TO BE SOLD,

TRACT or Parcel of Land, being one Moiety of a Tract of Land called *Clean* lying in *Frederick County*, on *Rock*, within six Miles of the Warehouse at *Age-Town*, the said Moiety contains 625 Acres, of good Soil, and well timber'd; whereon is a dwelling House, and two Tobacco Houses, also good Apple and Peach Orchard.

Any Person inclinable to purchase the said Land, may know the Title, and Terms of Sale, by applying to the Subscriber, living near lower *Cedar*, in *Charles County*.

ARTHUR LEE.

Oxford, February 9, 1756.

be SOLD, at Oxford, on reasonable Terms, for Bills, Current Money, Tobacco, Wheat, Corn, and short Credit,

THE Stock in Trade of *Richard Gildart*, Esq; and Sons, of *Liverpool*, Merchants.

Persons inclin'd to purchase are desired soon to apply to the Subscriber, who intends for *England* in the next Summer, and gives this public notice to all these who have any Demands on the said Company, or himself, or are in Arrears to him, that they may come and settle their respective Accounts, and avoid further Trouble to themselves, and

THOMAS BRERETON.

be SOLD for Bills of Exchange, or Sterling Money,

TRACT of Land containing 190 Acres, lying on the South Side of *Magdalen River*, situated very pleasant and convenient for Fishing and Fowling, and within 5 Miles of *Annapolis*, whereon is a good Dwelling-House, Kitchen, Meat-House, a Negro Quarter, two Corn-Houses, Garden, well-paled in, and two Orchards.

Also a young Negro Wench, a Negro Girl, and a Negro Boy.

For Terms apply to the Printer hereof.

TO BE SOLD,

for Sterling Money, good Bills of Exchange, Gold, Silver, or Paper Currency,

THE following Tracts and Parcels of Land, viz.

<i>Rover's Content,</i>	466	} Acres.
<i>Part of The Inclosure,</i>	89	
<i>Part of Goodluck,</i>	445	} Acres.
<i>Fife,</i>	78	
<i>Beall's Chance,</i>	290	} Acres.
<i>Father's Gift,</i>	183	
<i>Bread and Cheese Hall,</i>	91	

These are all adjoining, and make a Body of choice well timbered Land, whereon are Three plantations, with good Orchards, lying in *Prince George's County*, within five Miles of *Bladenburg*, on of *Upper-Marlborough*, and six of the *Eastern Branch Ferry*.

<i>Copper,</i>	113	} Acres.
<i>Part of Laybill,</i>	649	
<i>Beall's Reserve,</i>	380	
<i>Drumdry,</i>	225	

The Four last mentioned lie in *Beall's Neck*, in *Frederick County*, not above twelve Miles from *Bladenburg*, being a choice Parcel of fine Wood-land.

Also 459 Acres of Land, being Part of a Tract called *Allison's Park*, lying likewise in *Frederick County*, on or near a Branch, called and known by the Name of *Captain John's Branch*.

Any Person inclinable to purchase Part of the first mentioned seven Tracts, lying in *Prince George's County*, may have the Quantity desired, provided it be taken so as not to incommode the remaining Part, to render it unserviceable, or prejudice the Sale thereof; and likewise, any Part of the several Tracts, in *Frederick County*, in like Manner.

The Title and Terms may be known, by applying to the Subscriber, or to *Josias Beall*, junior, living on *Ackokick*, near *Piscataway*, in *Prince George's County*. JOHN BEALL, junior.

N. B. Time will be given for the Payment of Part, on good Security, if required.

at his Office in *Charles-street*; 12 s. 6 d. per Year. ADVERTISEMENTS the first Week, and One Shilling

THE

[Numb. 571.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, April 15, 1756.

PARIS, December 12. LETTERS of the two last Posts from London, seem to indicate, that pacific Schemes are again favourably received there. It is even talked that the Rights of each Nation in America are going to be again examined into and settled. (This appears to have been related only to introduce the French Pretensions to a Navigation to the Ohio, and on St. John's River.) People are of Opinion here, that the Maintainance of the Peace upon our Continent will depend upon the Success of the Commissions which the Duke de Nivernois and Count d'Affray are gone to execute at Berlin and in Holland. As to a Sea War, the English render it inevitable by the Continuance of their Hostilities. Notwithstanding the critical Situation of Affairs, Things remain in a profound Calm.

By the Augmentations which have lately been made to the King's Troops, it is computed that they will amount next Year to 320,000 Men, including Horse, Foot and Dragoons.

Paris, November 24. The Temerity of the English is surely not to be paralleled. About a Fortnight ago two of their Ships cast Anchor at Havre-de-Grace, and their Crews came ashore to buy some Things. The Populace, whose Blood roie at the Sight of them, went to the Governor, and desir'd him to imprison the Men, and seize the Ships; but as he had no Orders for it from Court, they were suffered to go on board unmo- lested. Before they were out of the Reach of Cannon, meeting with a French Merchant Ship coming into the Harbour, they carried her off.

Lisbon, November 19. There have been several Shocks since the great Earthquake that happened here on the first Instant, the most considerable of which was on the 8th, about Five o'Clock in the Morning. The Force of the Earthquake seem'd to be immediately under the City, and to have vented itself at the Key, that runs from the Custom-House towards the King's Palace, which is entirely carried away, and has totally disappear'd, and some Boats were swallowed up at the same Time. The India-house is also destroyed; but the Mint, in which there is considerable Treasure, is standing. The River rose 20 or 30 Feet, and sunk as much four several Times. Three Parts in four of the Inhabitants are still encamp'd in the Fields and Gardens; the Houses that are yet remaining are so shatter'd, that it is thought not one in fifty can stand the Winter. Several Ships are arrived from America with Fish.

The Number of the Dead is considerably less than was at first conjectur'd, and it does not appear that any of the Nobility are lost, except the Marchioness of Louical, the Countess of Lumeares, and her Daughter, Lady Anna de Moscoco, and Don Francisco de Noronha, a Principal of the Patriarchal Church, and Brother to the Marquis of Angeja. The Dead have been interred, the Fires are extinguished, and, by the provident Measures the King has taken, the People are supplied with Plenty of Provisions. Their most Faithful Majesties and the Royal Family continue in perfect Health.

LONDON.

December 6. The Coasts of Kent and Suffex have (within these few Days) been put into a good Posture of Defence, and a considerable Number of Horse and Foot quarter'd there, which, with the Militia of the two Counties that are ordered to be raised, will be able to make Head against any Attack on those Quarters.

Dec. 11. It was Yesterday reported, that the French in the Mediterranean have taken and ran- som'd two British Ships, one said to be a Leghorn Ship, the other a Newfoundland.

Dec. 13. Few Ships have been lost in the Ta- gus, but Abundance damaged. All the Goods

brought over in the two last Fleets from Brazil have been destroyed. The Custom-House is sunk intirely under Water. The Mint, and a good deal of private Treafure, were sav'd; but great Da- mage was done by the Portuguese plundering and setting Fire to Houses, &c. and there was a very great Inundation of Water.

December 18. By the most authentic Accounts from Lisbon we are assured, that the Number of our Countrymen and Women, who by the late Earthquake paid their indispenfible Tribute to Na- ture, does not exceed 14, of which Number Mrs. Lake, Wife to an eminent Merchant, was one. Trade and Commerce is renewed in the Remains of that City; Wines have been shipp'd and Bills negotiated, and the Face of Things is in as good a View as can be expected in their present Cir- cumstances. A Gentleman of our Acquaintance, who has been at Lisbon, says, he is not at all sur- priz'd at the Behaviour of the Priests, who, altho' they have thirteen Parts in twenty of the Lands of the Kingdom in their Possession, do yet, by all the artful and sinister Methods possible, extort, squeeze, and force all the Money they can from the poor deluded Laity; nor can we hope to see an Abolition of the Inquisition, the King himself being too much under the Influence and Dominion of the Church, and, by the fundamental Laws of Portugal, must be an Eye-witnefs of their most inhuman Burnings and Roatings of poor Jews and Hereticks. One of the Inhabitants told him, that should the King stay away from one of those Massacres, he would be insulted and called a Jew, the next time he appeared in Public. The late Queen, who was Sister to the Emperor Charles, being a German, was so touched with the horrid Sight, that all the Generals and great Officers in the Church could not prevail upon her to be pre- sent a second Time.

December 23. They write from Hamburgh, that the Letters received from Lisbon advise, that the Swedish Consul was crush'd by the Fall of his own House, that some of the Officers belonging to the Court were kill'd, and among them two of the Secretaries of State, who were in their Offices when the Palace was thrown down.

By private Letters from Switzerland we learn, that on the 10th Instant, precisely at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, a violent Shock of an Earthquake was felt at Schaffhausen. At Brazil and in the Neighbourhood a violent Shock was felt the same Day at Three Quarters after Three; some Houses were damaged, and others much shaken. The Lake of Zurich, which was greatly agitated at the Time of the Earthquake which destroyed Lisbon, was again agitated on this Oc- casion, and overflowed its Banks. By other Let- ters we learn, that this last Shock was also felt at Strasburg and Stutgard.

The following Advices have been received at Copenhagen from Norder Syffil in Iceland, dated September 15: "On the 11th Instant a violent Shock was felt here and in the District of Hufewig. It began at Twelve o'Clock at Night, and was felt at Times till the Afternoon. At Two o'Clock the Parsonage House at Hufewig, and twelve others, were thrown down from the Foundations. The Inhabitants escaped with their Cattle, but their Winter Provisions are entirely spoilt. The Day before Yesterday was felt two other slight Shocks. The Water of a small Rivulet, which was before very clear and pure, is changed to the Colour of Milk.

The Proclamation issued the 20th of October last, which prohibits the Exportation of Gun- powder, for the Space of three Months from the Date thereof, is prolonged for six Months, to commence from the Expiration of the afore- mentioned Term of three Months.

We learn from Nantz, that almost all the Ri- vers in Bretagne have overflowed their Banks,

and done incredible Mischief, so that the People were obliged to forsake their Houses, and retire to the higher Grounds; but at the Departure of the Post the Waters began to fall.

Yesterday the Government received an Account from Lisbon, by the Penzance Man of War, that forty Days succeeding the first Earthquake, on the first of November, they had one or more (one Day only excepted) the last of which, the 10th of this present Month, totally destroyed three Churches which were left standing, but greatly shattered, together with the Remnants of several Houses, which thereby were rendered level with the Ground.

It is said that the Hampton Court Man of War, that is off Plymouth, was within a few Leagues of Lisbon, when a Meteor passed over her, which took the Virtue of the Needle away, so that they knew not where they were.

On Wednesday the Commissioners of the Vic- tualling-Office contracted with Messieurs Carter and Woodward for 3000 Oxen, to be killed for the Service of his Majesty's Navy, at 26s. and 3d. per Hundred.

They write from Turin, that on All Saints Day, the first of November, as the Cardinal Archbishop was saying Mass in the Cathedral, a very severe Shock of an Earthquake was felt there, upon which the People in general quitted their Devotions, and fled precipitately into the Fields, not- withstanding which the Prelate went through the Service with the greatest Steadiness and Composure of Mind imaginable, and afterwards retired un- hurt to his Palace.

We learn from Paris, that the Ambassador of a certain Court has received Orders to retire from his Master. The same Letters say, that the Squadrons at Brest and Rochfort have been dis- armed, in order to equip eight Frigates, which are to sail with all possible Expedition with Supplies for their Colonies in North America. The River Soane, which runs through Lyons, overflowed on the First of November so suddenly, and with so much Violence, as to do much Mischief. Amongst others who lost their Lives on that Occasion, was a Courier, from the Marquis de Stainville, his Most Christian Majesty's Ambassador at Rome, and his Dispatches are also lost, which are said to relate to Matters of great Importance.

According to some private Letters from the Hague, his Catholick Majesty has sent an Order to Cadiz to furnish his Brother of Portugal with a Million of Doubloons, in his present Distress, as soon as possible.

Dec. 23. The finest Quarter of the City of Lisse was very near being totally destroyed, with all its Inhabitants; they had but just Time to escape the Inundation, and though it quickly subsided, yet their Fright keeps them still in the Fields.

January 24. By Advices from Paris we learn that a Courier arrived at that City from M. Ver- gennes the French Ambassador at Constantinople, reports, that all along the Way he travelled he heard of nothing but Earthquakes; and yet we do not find that this has cooled the Ardor of the French for War, or that it hath raised one Thought in their Monarch's Head; tending to put a stop to the Streams of Blood his People are still lavishly spilling in America, or to make Satisfaction to England for the prodigious Expences he hath obliged her to be at.

We have been told from the same Place, that a sufficient Quantity of Materials are already im- ported and deposited in his Majesty's Magazines, for the Equipment of 150 Sail of the Line. That fresh Orders have been sent to Brest for the Con- struction of ten new Ships, to Rochfort of eight, and to Toulon of five, all of them to be of the Line.

And that the Scheme of a great Sea Officer, for the Preservation and Augmentation of their Ma- rines