

IMPORTED,
ON, in the Ship LYON, Captain
GLASGOW in the Brig,
and to be Sold by the Subscriber,
ANN POLLS, at reasonable
GOODS undermentioned, for
Exchange, or Cash Credit;

Blue, black, cinnamon, mix'd
violet colour'd, with Variety of other
Cloths, German Serge, blue, red,
Half-Thicks, Bear-skins, and
Rugs, Blankets, Kendal Cottons,
pink colour'd Callimancoes, Tam-
mings, check'd Barley Corns, Da-
Half-yard wide Cords; blue and
Men's Stocking Breeches, Bom-
Allopeens, Norwich and Hat-band
es, and Variety of Chintz, fine
artans, broad and narrow striped
'd and striped Cottons, Silk and
Counterpanes, white Jeans, dyed
Durels, Everlastings, scarlet and
Genoa Velvets, blue, black, and
Silk Sattins, Silk Allam-de, blue
Dufos, Men's black and white
Scotch Hollands, Irish Linens,
ar Lawns, black and white Lace,
and other Silk Handkerchiefs, Lina-
Romals, Womens Scarlet Cloaks,
s, Galloons, Mens Silk Caps, few-
lles, Pins, Playing Cards, Horn,
y Combs, Womens Kid, white
our'd Gloves and Mittens, Mens
and Leather, white, glaz'd and
s, Mens and Womens Mourning
Silk, Cotton and Thread Lace,
Quality Binding, Filleting, Hol-
d Tapes, Gartering, silver'd and
Corks, Cotton-Wick, Pipes, Fig-
ack, Brimstone, Rosin, Glue, Al-
double refined Sugars, Cinnamon,
ves, Mace, best Hyfon, Green and
Mens and Womens Shoes, Hats,
omens Worsted, Yarn and Thread
orsted and Cotton Caps, Osnabrigs,
Bed-Ticking, Check Linens, and
air-Cloths, Wadding, black, blue
th Variety of colour'd Shalloons,
our'd and white Threads, Variety
d Hair, Writing Paper, large and
ldgers and Journals, Bibles and Tes-
tments, Pfalters, Spelling and Prayer
Knives and Forks, Clasp Ditto, Ra-
Shoe-Buckles, Sleeve-Buttons, Coat
Ditto, with Variety of other Cut-
Tin and Pewter Ware, Mens and
es, Bridles, Cruppers, Girths, Horfe-
Bottle Jugs from 1 to 5 Gallons,
ina, 3d. 4d. 8d. 10d. 20d 24d
ils, 3d. 4d. and 6d. Brads, small
Scupper and Hob Nails, 1/2, 1/4, 1
ugurs, *Cut- Whip- & Hand-Saw
oot Rules, Stilliards, Hand Saws,
ane Irons, Locks and Brasses for
Locks, Pad Locks, Iron rimmd
and * Garnet Hinges, Frying
Axes, Adzes, Copper Steak Pans and
Claret Wine, Jamaica Rum, Ber-
Muscovado Sugar, Coffee, barrel'd
Upper Leather, and great Variety
s not particularly mentioned.

ROBERT SWAN.
Whereas I intend to depart this Pro-
vince next Summer as my Business will
proper to give this Notice, That all
debts due to me preceding this Date
(which are in old Arrears) make speedy
settle the same by Bond, or Notes of
hand, I am determined to take every
law permits, to bring them to that
whereas many People have formerly
and Skins, into my Tan-Yard and
for the Leather, notwithstanding large
finished, and some Part hath laid by
fast; I hereby give Notice, that all
debts brought into the said Yard pre-
ceding the first of March last, are or will be finish'd
in November next, and if not taken
by the first of December, I
make public Sale of them, to pay
of: I also continue to take in Hides,
and for others, until March next.

OFFICE in Charles-street;
per Year. ADVERTISE-
ment for One Shilling

THE

[Numb. 597.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, October 14, 1756.

The following Law, (which passed on Saturday last) is here Published, that all Parties concern'd, may have due Notice thereof, in Time.

A Supplementary Act to an Act, entitled, "An Act for granting a Supply of Forty Thousand Pounds for his Majesty's Service, and striking Thirty-four Thousand and Fifteen Pounds Six Shillings thereof, in Bills of Credit, and raising a Fund for sinking the same."

WHEREAS the above-mentioned Act, in sundry Parts of the Province, was not published timely enough for the People to make due Entry of the Liquors in their Possession, on or before the twentieth Day of June, as the said Act directs, by Means whereof sundry well-meaning Persons have become liable to the Penalty inflicted by the said Act, for consuming any Rum, Wine, Brandy, or other Spirits, after the twentieth Day of June last, without having made Entry thereof, as aforesaid:

Be it therefore Enacted, by the Right Honourable the Lord Proprietary, by and with the Advice and Consent of his Lordship's Governor, and the Upper and Lower Houses of Assembly, and the Authority of the same, That all Persons who have omitted to enter their several Quantities of Liquors, as aforesaid, and have since consumed any Part thereof, shall, and are hereby declared to be exempt, acquit, and discharged from the Penalties and Forfeitures by the said recited Act imposed, for consuming any of the Liquors aforesaid, without first making Entry, as aforesaid.

Provided always, and be it Enacted, That every such Person shall be, and is hereby obliged and directed, on or before the first Day of December next, to make Entry, in the same Manner as by the above recited Act is directed, of all such Liquors as were in his Possession on the said twentieth Day of June, and make Payment of the Duties thereon, arising in Virtue of the said Act, to the respective Collector, for such Part thereof as, at the Time of making such Entry, shall be consumed. And if any such Person shall neglect or omit to enter such Liquors, on or before the said first Day of December, then, and in such Case, such Person shall stand, and be liable to the Penalty by the said recited Act imposed, for consuming any of the Liquors aforesaid, after the said twentieth Day of June, without making Entry as aforesaid, in the same Manner as if this Act had not been made; and the Collectors of the several and respective Counties are hereby empowered and directed to receive, from all and every such Person, the several Duties by the said recited Act imposed on all such Liquors so entered, and shall account for and pay the same, according to the Directions of the said Act.

And whereas the Rectors, Vestrymen, Churchwardens, and Registers of sundry Parishes within this Province, through Sickness, or Ignorance of the above-mentioned Law, have failed to meet at their respective Parish Churches, at the Time by the above Law appointed to make Lists of the Batchelors within their respective Parishes, whereby the Lists aforesaid have not been delivered to the Collectors and Sheriffs of their respective Counties, nor the Tax imposed by the said Law on the Batchelors in their Parishes paid or levied, at the Time by the said Law directed:

Be it therefore Enacted, That the Rectors, Vestrymen, and Churchwardens, who have failed as aforesaid, shall, and are hereby declared to be exempt, acquit, and discharged from the Penalties and Forfeitures by the said Law imposed and laid, on the Neglects and Omissions aforesaid.

Provided always, and be it Enacted, That they and every of them shall, and are hereby empower'd, under the Penalties as the said Act imposed, to

meet, on or before the tenth Day of November next, at their respective Parish Churches, and make Lists of all such Persons who were Batchelors in their respective Parishes, on the second Tuesday in July last, and transmit and deliver Copies of the same to the Collectors, and Sheriffs, of their respective Counties, in Manner as by the said Act is directed; and the said Collectors are hereby authorized and required to demand, and receive, from every Person being a Batchelor, on the said second Tuesday in July last, the Tax on the said Batchelors imposed, and to levy the same, from every Batchelor refusing Payment, in the Manner by the said Law directed and appointed.

And be it further Enacted, That every Collector shall, and is hereby obliged to render Account of, and pay to the Commissioners, by the above Act appointed to receive the same, all such Sums of Money which they shall receive on Account of the Taxes on Batchelors, by the said Act imposed, by the twenty-fifth Day of March, which shall be in the Year 1757, retaining in their Hands respectively, the Salary of Five Pounds per Cent. and that Bonds for the Performance of their Duties, as Collectors of the Duties on Liquors, shall be liable respectively, for any Breaches of their Duties, as to the Taxes on Batchelors.

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE.
COMPIEGNE, July 16.

THE News of the Surrender of the Castle of St. Philip's, in the Island of Minorca, on the 28th past, which was brought here by the Duke de Fronzac, is confirmed by the Arrival of the Count de Egmont, with the following Articles of Capitulation, agreed upon between Marshal Richelieu and Lieutenant General Blakeney, viz. Articles of Capitulation proposed by Lieutenant General Blakeney, for his Britannic Majesty's Garrison of the Castle of St. Philip's, in the Island of Minorca.

Article I. THAT all Acts of Hostility shall cease, until the Articles of Capitulation are agreed upon and signed.

Article II. That all the Honours of War shall be granted the Garrison on their Surrender; such as, to march out with their Firelocks on their Shoulders, Drums beating, Colours flying, 24 Charges for each Man, Match lighted, four Pieces of Cannon, and two Mortars, with 20 Charges for each Piece, a covered Waggon for the Governor, and four others for the Garrison, which shall not be searched on any Pretence.

III. The noble and vigorous Defence which the English have made, having deserved all the Marks of Esteem, and Veneration, that every Military Person ought to show to such Actions; and Marshal Richelieu being desirous also to show General Blakeney the Regard due to the brave Defence he has made, grants to the Garrison all the Honours of War that they can enjoy, under the Circumstances of their going out for an Embarkation, to wit, Firelocks on their Shoulders, Drums beating, Colours flying, Twenty Cartouches each Man, and also lighted Match; he consents likewise, that Lieutenant-General Blakeney and his Garrison, shall carry away all the Effects that shall belong to them, and that can be put into Trunks. It would be useless to them to have covered Waggon; there are none in the Island, therefore they are refused.

IV. That all the Garrison, including all the Subjects of his Britannic Majesty, as well Civil as Military, shall have all their Baggage and Effects secured, with Liberty of removing and disposing of them as they shall think proper.

V. Granted, except to the Natives of the Island, upon Condition that all the lawful Debts of the Garrison to the Minorquins, who are to be considered as French Subjects, shall be paid.

VI. That the Garrison, including the Officers, Artificers, Soldiers, and other Subjects of his Britannic Majesty, with their Families, who shall be willing to leave the Island, shall be provided with proper Transport Vessels, and conducted to Gibraltar, by the shortest and most direct Navigation; that they shall be landed there immediately upon their Arrival, at the Expence of the Crown of France, and that they shall be supplied with Provisions out of those that may be yet remaining in the Place at the Time of its Surrender, as long as they shall remain in the Island, and during their Voyage at Sea, and that in the same Proportion that they receive at present. But if a greater Quantity should be wanted, that they shall be furnished with it at the Expence of the Crown of France.

IV. Transport Vessels shall be furnished from among those which are in the Pay of his most Christian Majesty, and proper for the Military and Civil Garrison of Fort St. Philip, and their Families. These Vessels shall carry them by the safest Navigation to Gibraltar, with the shortest Delay possible, and shall land them immediately, upon Condition, that after their being landed, these Ships shall be provided with sufficient Passports, that they may not be molested on their Return to the Port of France they shall be bound for: And Hostages shall be given for the Safety of the Transport Vessels and their Crews, who shall embark in the first Neutral Ship that shall come to fetch them, after the said Vessels shall be returned in the Port of France.

The Garrison shall also be supplied with Provisions, as well during their Stay in the Island, as for twelve Days Voyage, which shall be taken from those that shall be found in the Fort St. Philip, and distributed on the Footing that they have been usually furnished to the English Garrison; and if more be wanted, it shall be furnished, paying for it as agreed by Commissaries on both Sides.

V. That proper Quarters shall be provided for the Garrison, with an Hospital fit for the Sick and Wounded, whilst the Transports are getting ready, which shall not exceed one Month, to be reckoned from the Day of signing this Capitulation; and with regard to those who shall not be in a Condition to be transported, they shall stay, and Care shall be taken of them, till they are in a Condition to be sent to Gibraltar by another Opportunity.

V. The Vessels being ready for the transporting the Garrison, the providing Quarters, as demanded, becomes unnecessary; they shall go out of the Place with the least Delay, in order to proceed to Gibraltar; and with regard to those who cannot be embarked immediately, they shall be permitted to remain in the Island, and all the Assistance they shall want shall be given them for their going to Gibraltar, when they shall be in a Condition to be embarked; a State of them shall be drawn up, and the necessary Passports shall be left, for a Ship to go and return; and an Hospital shall also be furnished for the Sick and Wounded, as shall be settled by the respective Commissaries.

VI. That the Governor shall not be accountable for all the Houses that shall have been destroyed and burnt during the Siege.

VI. Granted for the Houses destroyed or burnt during the Siege; but several Effects, and Titles of the Admiralty Court, which have been carried into the Fort, shall be restored, as well as the Papers of the Town-House, which have been carried away by the Receiver; and the Papers and Titles relating to the Ladings of the French Merchant Ships, which have been also retained.

VII. When the Garrison shall come out of the Place, no Body shall be permitted to debauch the Soldiers, to make them desert from their Regiments; and their Officers shall have Access to them at all Times.

VII. No Soldier shall be excited to desert, and