

JUST PUBLISHED,
By JAMES BISSET, Attorney at Law,

AN Abridgment and Collection of the Laws and Acts of ASSEMBLY of the Province of MARYLAND at present in Force, with a small Collection of Precedents in Law and Controversy, calculated for the Use of the Gentlemen of the Province of Maryland.

This Abridgment might alter the Meaning of the said Clause, the first proposed Method is laid down, and every Act containing any material Law inserted and given in Full, in the very Words and carefully copied from, the original Act; being being Abridged but the Preamble, general Intent of the Enacting Part of the Act, and the same in every Penal Act of applying and recovering Fines.

There is a very full Index, a Table of the Acts inserted, and a Table of the expired and repealed Acts, and every Clause in any Act at present in Force, that has, by any subsequent Law, been repealed, mentioning when they expired, and the Acts whereby they stand repealed; so that upon comparing the Tables, any Person will directly find that no material Law is omitted, nor any expired or repealed Act inserted.

The Precedents are alphabetically digested, great Variety given, such chosen as are free from Tautology, with a Number peculiarly adapted for Maryland; such as, Acknowledgments of Deeds, Debates of Causes of Action, Forms of Distraining Writs, Superfideas's for Stay of Execution, &c. As the Binding will take up some Time, they will, as fast as Bound, be sent to the respective Part-Houses in the Province, where the Subscribers, or such as chuse to buy any of them, may call for them.

N. B. Advertisements will be affixed at the Court-House-Doors, advising who have the giving them out.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, on Tuesday the 13th of November next, at the House of William Brown, in London-Town, the following Tracts of LAND, belonging to the Estate of William Peale, deceased,

ONE TRACT called *Sympton's Stones*, containing by Patent 153 Acres, lying near a Place called *Huntington*.

ONE TRACT called *Bachelor's Choice*, containing 100 Acres, lying on the South Side of the main Mall of *Palatka*, and contiguous to a Tract of Land, survey'd for *Jane Gray*, called *Maiden's Tower*.

ONE TRACT called *Poplar Neck*, containing by Patent 250 Acres.

ONE TRACT called *Mitchell's Addition*, containing 18½ Acres.

PART of a TRACT called *Paddington's Harbour*, containing 100 Acres.

These 3 last Tracts lie contiguous to one another, and near *London-Town*.

Also, The late Mr. Peale's Dwelling-House, Store, and other Improvements, in *London-Town*, with several unimproved Lots lying contiguous.

All Persons who have any Demands against the said Estate, are desired to bring them in. And any inclining to Purchase the above Lands, may be informed of the Tide and Terms of Sale, by applying to

JAMES MOVAT,
JAMES DICK,
JAMES NICHOLSON, } Executors.

ALL Persons who have any Demands against the Estate of *Stephen Pickering*, deceased, are desired to give in an Account thereof to the Subscriber, who will divide the Effects in his Hands equally amongst the Creditors, whose Debts are not yet satisfied, and of an equal Nature.

JAMES DICK, Executor.

BENJAMIN WHITCOMB,
STAY-MAKER,

Living in PORT-TOBACCO, in Charles County, MAKES STAYS, JUMPS, and SULTEEN-STAYS, after the neatest, best, and newest Fashion, made of the best of Goods, and works inferior to none. Any Gentlemen, by directing their Commands to him, they shall be complied with, and may be assured the Work shall not be exceeded by any Master Stay-maker now in Being.

I AM RIND, at the PRINTING-HOUSE, may be supplied with this GAZETTE Length are taken in and inserted in Proportion for long Advertisements.

THE [Numb. 744.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, August 9, 1759.

To the AUTHOR of the GRAND MAGAZINE.

S I R,

IF you have not already heard of the following extraordinary Instance of the Powers of Vegetation, in the Transmutation of one Species of Corn into another, I am persuaded I need make no Apology for troubling you, on so important and curious a Subject.

This Phenomenon was first observed in Sweden, where it was discovered by mere Accident. A Countryman having sown some Oats in his Field, and wanting Provision for his Horses, mowed the young Shoots of the Grain, soon after they were come up; the Grain shot forth again, as usual, and the Farmer mowed it as before. He did this at Intervals, three Times: The Winter coming on, no more Blades appeared till the following Spring; when, shooting up as before, they were permitted to grow to Perfection; and the Crop, to the Surprise of the poor Husbandman, instead of proving Oats, turned out absolutely good Rye. This Fact coming to the Ear of a very ingenious Naturalist of that Country, Mr. Jop. Bern Verge, he suspected there might be some Deception; and accordingly, in the Year 1756, repeated the Experiment; observing exactly the same Measures, by Design, as the Countryman had taken by Chance. The Result of his Experiment, was the same; and his Oats produced good Rye, as that of the Peasant had done before. A circumstantial Relation of this Extraordinary Discovery was soon afterwards sent to their High Mightinesses, the States-General, by Mr. de Marteville, at the Court of Sweden. Curiosity, and the Desire of further Knowledge concerning this surprising Phenomenon, induced some of the Naturalists of this Country, to try the Experiment again. Among the rest, was Mr. Syperstein, one of the Magistrates of Harlem, and the President of the Society, lately established there for the Improvement of Arts and Sciences. This Gentleman sowed a Handful of Oats, on the 21st of June, 1757; and again another on the 26th of July following. The first he crop'd at three several Times, viz. on the 29th July, the 8th of September, and the 11th of November. The last he cut only twice, viz. on the 13th of September and 18th of November. The succeeding Winter happening to prove very severe, almost all the Grains perished in the Earth, thro' the Inclemency of the Weather; five of them, however, remained alive, shot up in the Spring, and produced large and full Ears of Rye; which was reaped the seventh of last August.

As the utmost Care was taken in this Experiment to avoid any Mixture in the Grain, as well as to prevent any Grains of Rye from falling accidentally, or otherwise, on the Spot of Ground sown, this Transmutation, however strange it may appear to the Ignorant, or inconsistent with the Systems of Naturalists, is looked upon here as an indubitable Fact.

With a View of prosecuting this Discovery still further, Mr. Syperstein has sown a fresh Parcel of Oats, treating them as before. He has also sowed some of the Rye produced from the Oats; which he has crop'd in the same Manner as he did the Oats that produced it. He proposes also to make several Experiments, with a little Variation, in order to improve on this Discovery. I shall take the Liberty to communicate to you the Result of these Experiments, and a circumstantial Detail of the Cautions and Success of each, as soon as they are known to

Your humble Servant, A. Q. S.

BOSTON, July 23.

The following is a more particular Account of the surprising Whirlwind which happened at Leicester on Tuesday the 10th Instant, drawn up by a Gentleman in a neighbouring Town, from his own Observation, and by Accounts from some who were upon the Spot.

IT is supposed to have begun in Spencer, about a Mile and a half, or not exceeding two Miles near S. W. from Mr. David Lynde's, at the last House in Leicester, next to Spencer. The main Force of the Wind seems to have been confined to about the Breadth of 40 Rods; but little Effects of its Violence to be discovered without that Extent, during its whole Course, which continued with the utmost Violence from S. W. to N. E. near about 6 Miles, from the best Accounts yet come to Hand. The greatest Damage known to be done by it, was at David Lynde's House, which stood open to the S. W. directly in the Wind's Course. Immediately upon the Wind's striking the House with all its Force, and before the People (22 in Number) had Time to shut the Doors; but endeavouring to do it, it was in an Instant taken up, and carried off, leaving nothing behind but the Sills and Part of the lower Floor, and the People in it mostly hurled away. Two or three were found lying on that Part of the lower Floor that was left behind, and in the Cellar-Way. Those that were carried off with the Building were scattered and dropt at different Distances round where the House stood: A young Girl was found at the Distance of 30 or 40 Rods in the Woods, with her Collar-Bone broke, and some grown Persons at 6 or 8 Rods Distance. The strongest Timbers of the House are rent and split to Pieces as tho' by Lightning. Some Parts

of the House, and some of the Clothing, were carried 5 Miles Distance, and some Papers taken up at 8 Miles.

For near half a Mile from where the House stood in the Course of the Wind, the Ground is strew'd with the shiver'd Pieces of the House; and Multitudes are sticking in the Ground, till you come to a Pond that is covered with the Ruins of the House and Furniture (a few small Articles only of the latter, have as yet been found) full half a Mile distant from the Place it stood on. So far as I followed the Ruins I could not find one Piece of Timber whole, or one Board but what was split to Pieces of the whole Buildings; besides 5000 of new Boards taken out of the Yard, all which were shov'd into Shivers unfit for any Use. The Pewter, Iron-Pots and Kettles, cannot be found at all, except one Plate, one Dish and one Iron Pot. Some of the Beds that were found, were hanging on high Trees at a Distance. Nails that were in a Cask in the House, were drove with such Force into distant Trees, as not easily to be drawn by the Strength of a Man's Fingers. Large Trees taken up by the Roots Thousands of them. Apple-Trees in the Orchard adjoining taken up and brought nigh to the Place where the House stood. A heavy Log more than 2 Feet Diameter, in which hung a large Grindstone, taken and carried over the Wall into the Garden. One of the Spars of the House carried into a Neighbour's House about 50 Rods, and struck off the Cap of his Door, and beat a Hole into the House. The Timbers of the House were carried with such Force into the Air, that when they fell some were found sticking 2 Feet or 2 and a half in the Ground. Not only the House, but the Barn and all Out-Houses are entirely demolished: And tho' the Manner of their Demolition is singular and very extraordinary, yet it is very remarkable, that out of 12 Persons flying among the Wrecks of all these Buildings, but one should be yet dead; a Negro, taken up after it was all over, his Thighs, Back and Arms broken, and who presently expired in extreme Misery: 'Tis thought he was in the Chamber when the Gale took the House, and was hurled in almost contrary Direction from the Course of the Wind, near 8 Rods. The Man of the House dangerously hurt. A Child was taken out of the Ruins alive; and 'tis remarkable, that the Stones and Rubbish with which it was surrounded and covered, were situated in such a Manner as tho' done by Art. Divers of the Persons in the House escaped with little or no Hurt, tho' it is hardly possible to conceive how they should escape an immediate Destruction, such was the sudden and amazing Ruin of the House where they were. Two Horses were killed; one standing at the Door, another in the Pasture at some Distance from the House. Old Logs of 2 or 3 Feet Diameter, lying in moist Land and considerably sunk in the Ground, were rolled out of their Beds, and carried Rods before the Wind; so large and heavy that 6 or 8 Men could hardly have rolled them over with Leavers. There was a most amazing Noise attending this Tempest, which lasted not more than 2 or 3 Minutes in all. The Neighbours say, the Earth seemed to tremble, and such an unusual Motion in the Clouds and Heavens, as tho' they were falling on the Earth; attended with Rain and an Egyptian Darkness. Limbs of Trees, Mud, Dirt and Pieces of Fences, were flying in the Air, and clashing together; which those at a little Distance and out of the Wind could perfectly observe. There is no other Building that fell so directly in the Center of the Force of this Gale, that has been heard of; so that 'tis possible it began to abate soon after it passed this House. It is evident from the twisting of the Trees and the shattered Pieces of the Building which lay all around every Way, that it was a Whirlwind, or that it run in a Sort of Eddy, tho' keeping nigh a straight Course. A full Account cannot yet be given, as Nobody has followed it thro' its whole Course. Extract of a Letter to his Excellency, from Lieutenant Colonel Hoar, Commanding Officer at Annapolis-Royal, dated 9th of July, 1759.

The 30th of June in the Night, a Party of French and Indians, as has been the Practice for several Years past, came and drove off Twelve Bullocks, belonging to this Place; I had Intelligence of it about 10 o'Clock in the Morning, and immediately sent 60 Men in Pursuit of them, who came up with them about 20 Miles Distance, exchanged a few Rounds, then made off; and our Men being much fatigued, and not the least Refreshment with them, returned home, one Man wounded, tho' not dangerous. Upon that Party's Return, another Party held themselves in Readiness, and marched off at 10 o'Clock in the Evening, being very stormy. I concluded they would be by, which they did not, expecting another Visit from us so soon: Our Party came up with them about 3 o'Clock the next Day, and as two-thirds of their Firelocks would not go off by Reason of their being wet, fired what they could, and then rushed immediately on with their Firelocks clubbed, and the Enemy ran off like luffy Fellows, leaving all their Bullocks, four Brass Kettles, with their Provision in them, several Blankets, Tornabunks, Buck-Shot, &c. all which the Party brought in; and by several Bowdages and Rags which the Party found very bloody, together with a Hat they found shot thro' the Crown, some of the Enemy, from those Circumstances, I think, must be killed or wounded. The Inhabitants were so well pleased with the Alertness of the Troops, in turning out and bringing back their Cattle, that they have ordered an Entertainment for them.

Yesterday Morning Capt. Cobb in the Halifax armed Sloop arrived here from the Bay of Fandy, and informs, That last

Tuesday Se'night, having left his own Vessel, he with 26 Men, and a French Woman, which he got as a Pilot, went on board another that was smaller, fixed a Swivel Gun on her Beam, and proceeded up one of the Rivers in that Bay, in order to plunder a Neutral Settlement, which they effected; and upon their Return, coming round a Point of Land, they were attacked from the Shore by a Number of French and Indians on one Side, and a large Party of the other, and continued smartly engaged between the two Fires of the Enemy till he had expended all his Ammunition but 3 Rounds, but luckily none of his People were killed, tho' several of them were shot through their Closets, and himself slightly wounded in one of his Hands, and his Dog shot dead close by him; the Enemy were so near, that their Musket Balls went through the Sealing of his Vessel. Capt. Cobb imagines he must have killed several of the Enemy, as he and his People fired 28 Rounds at them; but they being so far superior in Number, consisting of at least 60, he was glad to make the best of his Way off.

Marlborough, July 20th, 1759.

The Measles have been very rife in this and the neighbouring Towns, whereof Numbers have died, excepting in this Town, where upwards of Five Hundred have had them, from the Age of Seventy-odd to the Age of Six Weeks, and not one Person died; and are all now in good Health.

General AMHERST having requested of the Province of New-York, a Loan of 150,000 l. that Currency, redeemable in twelve Months after their Date, by the Monies arising from Bills of Exchange drawn by Mr. Montier, Deputy Paymaster General; the Assembly, in Conformity thereto, passed an Act for emitting Bills of Credit to the Amount of that Sum, in order to enable him to pursue his Operations, and facilitate the Success of his Majesty's Arms.

The following Advertisement appears in one of the latest London Papers, which, tho' printed a Thousand Leagues Distance from this Place, it no Doubt speaks the Mind of many of the young Ladies in New-England, viz.

A MAIDEN LADY, of about 22 Years of Age, is inclinable to alter her Condition; and tho' she flatters herself that she is far from being disagreeable in Person, yet she never had one tolerable Proposal made to her on the Score of Matrimony: She therefore takes this public Method of declaring she is weary of a single Life, and desirous of an agreeable Companion: Her Fortune is no more than 500 l. and consequently she is not vain enough to expect any Proposals from a Gentleman of good Fortune: A good honest Tradesman, well settled in Business, is the utmost her Ambition fears to: He must be neither clownish nor soppish, his Age must not exceed 30, and he must be affable and good natured. Any Gentleman that is willing to be a Candidate for this Lady's Affections, is requested to leave a Letter directed to R. A. at the Bell, opposite Surgeons-Hall, mentioning his Business, Age, and other Particulars: His Name or Place of Residence will not be expected till an Interview. Any Letter which the Lady may receive, seeming to promise Satisfaction, will be duly answered, and an Interview granted on Condition that the Gentleman will promise Secrecy upon Oath.

NEW-YORK, July 30.

Camp at Lake Ontario, July 7, 1759.

It is with the utmost Satisfaction that I can inform you of the Success we have had in repelling the different Attacks of the French against our Entrenchments, and of their Re-embarkation on the 6th Instant. The Fourth at Night, between Eleven and Twelve, the French Forces, consisting of a Detachment of the Regiment of Marines, some Canadians, and 150 Indians, amounting in the Whole to 1650 private Men, under the Command of Chevalier de la Corne, landed in a Cove about two Miles from our Encampment, behind a Point of Land that covered them entirely from our Sight: We were entirely ignorant of it till about Seven the next Morning, when a dreadful Shout of Indians was heard in the Woods at a Distance from a Detachment of our Picket, then out to cover some Men cutting Fascines to complete our Breast-Work; but they came in without the Loss of a Man, as the Scheme of the Enemy was very likely to draw a large Party out of the Camp, in which they were deceived. A Bateau was sent out to reconnoitre, and perceived those of the Enemy, amounting to about 100, and an Encampment on the Shore; upon that Report, every Man was ordered to Work, in order to put our Entrenchment, not then finished, in the best Posture of Defence. Three Thousand, or very near that Number of Barrels of Provisions, were then lying out, under no Protection but that of a small Post; as many Men as could be employed usefully, were kept at rolling in the Barrels within the Breast-Work; no Time was lost; every Officer and Man contributed with Zeal and Alacrity, so that by Four o'Clock the greatest Part was in, and we were able to defend ourselves. The Inactivity of the Enemy, during all that Time, made us think that they were employed in raising some Batteries. About Four they began a very smart Fire of Musquetry from behind the Logs and Trees. No Body was allowed to answer their Fire for some Time, expecting to see them come nearer. The three Pieces of Artillery we had, were usefully employed in firing where ever any Number of them could be seen together: Some good Marksmen, at the same Time, did some Execution, as well as a small Post on our Left, in which we had an Officer and 46 Men, that made a very brisk and useful Fire. The Firing