

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, by the Subscriber, Executor of WILLIAM DEACON, Esq; late of St. Mary's County, in the Province of Maryland, on TUESDAY the 17th of November Inst. at St. Mary's, for London Bills of Exchange.

A TRACT of LAND containing about Ninety Acres, situate on St. Mary's River, on which is a large DWELLING-HOUSE, Four Rooms on a Floor, and fully compleat; likewise a good Kitchen, Office, and all other necessary Out-Houses; and Four choice young SLAVES about 20 Years of Age, and a young Child. The Negroes will be sold with or without the Land. The aforesaid Land and Negroes are the Property of a Woman between 60 and 70 Years of Age during her natural Life.

Likewise another Tract of Land, formerly the Property of the aforesaid Deacon, about a Mile and a Half distant from the aforesaid Tract, containing Two Hundred and Thirty Acres, or thereabouts, lying on St. Inegoes Creek, and adjoining to the Land of Mr. William Hicks.

The Title may be known at any Time, by applying to
IGNATIUS FENWICK.

Bladenburg, October 1st, 1761.

A SINGLE MAN, who understands Farming and the Management of Negroes, and who can be well recommended for his Sobriety and Industry, will meet with great Encouragement as an Overseer, for the ensuing Year, from
DAVID ROSS.

ALL Persons who have any Claims against the Estate of Mr. Simon Duff, deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts to the Subscriber, that the same may be adjusted and paid. And all those who are Indebted to the said Estate, are desired to make speedy Payment.
JOHN CAMPBELL, Administrator.

September 29, 1761.

The Ship GENERAL WOLFE,

JOHN POULTON, MASTER,

Is now lying in Patuxent River, off Mr. John Stone Hawkins's Store, will take in TOBACCO at Ten Pounds Sterling per Ton, consign'd to Messrs. Lander & Dingman, Merchants in Liverpool, or giving Liberty of Consignment to any Merchant there.

Any Gentlemen inclining to ship Tobacco, may, for further Particulars, enquire of Joseph Mullan, or the said Master on Board.

N. B. To be Sold by the said Mullan, a large Quantity of White SALT, good Cheshire Cheese, Liverpool Ale (Williamson's), and a choice Parcel of Dry GOODS, consisting of Irish Linens, 2ths Sheeting, Osnabrigs, Cottons, Frizes, Hard Ware, Saddlery, and Nails.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Wednesday the Eighteenth of November Inst. at the House of Mr. Arthur Charlton in Frederick-Town, Frederick County,

THE following Tracts of LAND, lately belonging to Mr. James Wardrop, deceased.

One Tract of Land called Hazard, containing	790	Acres.
One Ditto called Partnership	280	
Dearbought	500	
Wooden Platter	327	
Brentford	35	
Oxford	54	
Cool Spring	75	
Bloomsbury	104	
John's Delight	104	
Pine Hill	90	
Nut Spring	114	
Red Oak Level	100	

All lying in Frederick County.

At the same Time will be Sold to the highest Bidder, Part of a Tract of Land called Exchange and new Exchange enlarged, containing about 700 Acres, lying in Frederick County, near Thomas Davis's Tavern.

For Title or Terms of Sale, apply to

JAMES DICK.

Patuxent Iron-Works, Sept. 22, 1761.

STRAYED or Stolen from the Subscriber, about the 10th of July last, a Black Horse about 14 Hands and an Inch high, with a large Star in his Forehead, and a small Snip on his Nose, was shod all round, paces naturally, and has a very remarkable long Walk. Whoever will bring the said Horse home, shall have Thirty Shillings, paid by
JOHN SNOWDEN.

Baltimore, July 1761.

RELIGION, the crowning Excellence of intelligent Nature, claims the Approbation and close Attention of every reasonable Being, who expects future Bliss. We are bound from Principles of Gratitude and Interest to promote the Honour and Worship of the supreme Mind, as necessary to our own Prosperity, the Good of Society, and future Happiness of Man. Animated by these interesting Motives, we, of the Presbyterian Persuasion in this Town, desire, not from Party Views, but from real Principle, to purchase a Lot of Ground to erect a decent Church for Divine Service, in which we may worship GOD according to our Consciences. Upon Enquiry we find ourselves as yet insufficient to raise such a Sum as is necessary to accomplish such an important Design, beg Leave therefore to solicit the Generosity of our Fellow-Christians to assist and encourage us in completing a small Lottery, at a Time when the Benevolence of our Countrymen is so well tried in this Way. We hope our Claim to the public Attention is equal to any that has solicited their Notice, and humbly expect that we shall meet with general Encouragement.

S C H E M E of the L O T T E R Y.

Prizes.	Dollars.	Dollars.
1 of	1500	is 1500
2 of	750	are 1500
2 of	500	are 1000
3 of	200	are 600
4 of	150	are 600
5 of	100	are 500
10 of	50	are 500
10 of	40	are 400
10 of	30	are 300
10 of	20	are 200
20 of	10	are 200
30 of	8	are 240
2482 of	5	are 12410

2589 Prizes, First drawn 30
2411 Blanks. Last drawn 20
5000 Tickets at 4 Dollars each, are 20000

C O N D I T I O N S.

THAT the Lottery shall be drawn in Baltimore-Town as soon as the Tickets are disposed of, and previous Notice thereof shall be given in This and the Pennsylvania Gazette.

That a Deduction of Fifteen Dollars be made from every Prize of One Hundred Dollars, and so in Proportion for any greater or lesser Prize, thereby to raise the Sum intended of Three Thousand Dollars. The Managers appointed are, Messieurs John Smith and William Buchanan, John Stevenson, Jonathan Plowman, William Lyon, and Nicholas Ruxton Gay, of Baltimore; Mr. David McCulloch, of Joppa; Mr. George Stevenson, of York; Col. John Armstrong, of Carlisle; Dr. David Ross, of Bladenburg; Mr. Peter Hubbard, of Dorset; and Mr. Jonas Green, of Annapolis; who are to give Bond, and be upon Oath faithfully to discharge the Trust reposed in them.

A List of the Prizes will be published in This and the Pennsylvania Gazette, after the Drawing is finished, and the Money paid after the Deduction afore-mentioned. Prize Money not demanded in Six Months after the Publication of the Prizes, to be deemed as generously given towards this laudable Purpose, and to be applied accordingly.

TICKETS to be had of any of the Managers; of Mr. Thomas Campbell, Merchant, at Nottingham, and of Mrs. Ramsay, at the Head of Severn.

N. B. Seven Shillings and Six-Pence, Pennsylvania Paper, will be taken in Payment for a Dollar, in the Purchase of Tickets, and to be paid in like Manner in Discharge of Prizes.

T E N P O U N D S R E W A R D.

Elk-Ridge Furnace, October 10, 1761.

RAN away from the Subscriber, Two Convict Servant Men, viz. James Hall, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, 40 Years of Age, he is narrow Faced, hollow Eyed, and is very remarkable in his Head, having lost great Part of his Hair by Sickness. Had on when he went away, his working Clothes.

Henry Jones, about 25 Years of Age, near six Feet high, wears his own Hair, he is thin fleshed, and stands pretty upright upon his Legs. He likewise had on his working Clothes.

Whoever takes up the said Servants, and brings them to the Subscriber, shall receive if taken above Ten Miles from home, TEN POUNDS, or Five Pounds for either of them, and reasonable Charges, paid by
CALEB DORSEY.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living near Upper-Marlborough, on the 26th of February last, a Country-born Negro Fellow named Antbury, by Trade a Cooper, about 28 Years of Age, and 5 Feet 4 Inches high. He had on an old Cotton Coat with white Metal Buttons, Cotton Breeches, a Kersey, and Swankin Jacket, Negro Shoes and Stockings, a Felt Hat, and an Osnabrigs Shirt. But it is probable he will change his Apparel, as he had Variety of Cloaths with him. He has been used to work on board Ships in Patuxent River, and it is supposed is somewhere thereabouts. Whoever will take up the said Negro, and bring him home, shall have Forty Shillings, beside what the Law allows, if taken in the County; and if taken out of it, Three Pounds, beside what the Law allows, paid by
JOHN GANTT.

Frederick-Town, June 1761.

S C H E M E of a L O T T E R Y, FOR raising Sixteen Hundred Pieces of Eight, for Building a CHURCH for the Reformed CALVINISTS in Frederick-Town, Frederick County, to consist of 4000 Tickets at Three Pieces of Eight each, viz.

Number of Prizes.	Pieces of Eight.	Total Value.
1 of	500	is 500
2 of	300	are 600
3 of	150	are 450
4 of	100	are 400
10 of	50	are 500
12 of	40	are 480
20 of	30	are 600
35 of	20	are 700
200 of	8	are 1600
900 of	5	are 4500

1187 Prizes. First drawn Ticket 40
2813 Blanks. Last drawn Ticket 30
Sum raised 1600

4000 Tickets at 3 Dollars each, are 12000

BY the above Scheme there are not 2 1/2 Blanks to a Prize, and the Profits retained are not 15 per Cent on the whole.

The Managers appointed are, Messieurs Christopher Edelin, Stephen Ransburg, James Dickson, Thomas Schley, Conrad Grosch, Casper Schaaff, Thomas Price, Samuel Swearingen, Valentine Adam, and William Kimbol, who are to give Bond, and be upon Oath for the faithful Discharge of this Trust.

A List of the Prizes will be published in This Gazette, as soon as the Drawing is finished; and paid off without any Deduction.

N. B. Seven Shillings and Six-Pence Pennsylvania Currency, will be received for each Piece of Eight in the Sale of the Tickets, and the same Currency is to pass upon the same Terms in paying off the Prizes.

Tickets may be had of any of the Managers and at the Printing-Office in Annapolis.

WHEREAS the Act of Assembly of this Province, made and passed in 1733, for emitting and making current Ninety Thousand Pounds is near Expiring; The Commissioners of the Loan Office therefore think it their Duty, to inform those who have any Bonds in that Office, to come and discharge the same; otherwise they will be proceeded against as the Law directs.

Signed per Order,
ROBERT COUDEN, Cl. P. C. Office

M A R T
Cont

A new Method to extinguish Fires, which will be acceptable to our Readers. THE following method of putting out Fire, is recommended, and submitted to the consideration of the Public. It is apprehended that the calamity, which on a sudden reduces a distressed condition, may be more prevented, or lessened, by the use of water.

To prove this opinion by experiment, fires be made of the same size and strength, consisting of three or four tons of coal, same number of men be employed to each fire, one with earth, and the other with water; let the earth and water be carried to the same distance, or let the same quantity of earth and water be flung on each fire, and it will be found that the earth will sooner and more effectually extinguish the fire.

In this experiment the earth is supposed to be without the assistance of any water, and that one remedy may be as ready as the other; whereas it is certain, that earth is very often nearer at hand, than water; and that most cities and towns are furnished with fire engines greatly improved by ingenious Mr. Newham, yet it is imagined, that persons necessary to work one of these engines, may do more effectual service, and stop the fire sooner, by carrying earth: besides, the time is generally taken up, in procuring an engine to work, that a fire often comes very difficult to surmount. Now, if this opportunity was embraced of applying earth, very probably the fire might be smothered.

Earth has, undoubtedly, one very visible advantage of water, in stopping the progress of fire. Suppose the roof and upper floor of a house are burning so violently that they cannot be preserved, if the floor beneath is covered over with earth or sand a foot or six Inches deep, (and it is frequently time enough for doing this) the progress of the fire downwards will be checked by this means all the lower part of the house will be preserved, if the upper floor falls in, it will not meet with fresh fuel, will gradually sink, and may soon be quite extinguished.

It is the nature of fire to act upwards, and to descend downwards; to increase in velocity as it descends; and to communicate in houses from the roof. Therefore, when a fire breaks out in a town, the inhabitants of the houses adjoining to the house on fire should immediately be employed in covering their garret floors with earth, to prevent the fire should reach them and their houses destroyed, all the other part of their houses will be preserved.

The effects which dry earth has on fire, is very seen by the Makers of Charcoal, who, though least of in this case; when their fire is at the greatest height, it is the constant practice to throw it with dry dust, even its own dust and I will venture to affirm, that, in many cases, one bushel of earth will be more serviceable than a hundred gallons of water. When water is thrown on a floor that is on fire, it instantly sinks, and if the quantity is not sufficient to quench the fire, it adds to the strength and fury of it, by the small quantity of water on a hot fire acts as fuel, as may be proved by the blast of a pipe. Wind and water have the same effect; if the quantity of wind is sufficient, it will blow out a fire; but if not sufficient to extinguish the flames; as may be observed in a lighted torch; a great wind will blow it out, and a moderate one make it burn fast. On the contrary,

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, and WILLIAM RIND, at the PRINTING OFFICE, the Sign of the BIBLE, in Charles-street; where all Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE, at 12 s. 6 d. per Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inserted for Five Shillings the first Week, and One Shilling each Week after, and in Proportion for long Ones.