

The MARYLAND GAZETTE.

[XXIst Year.]

THURSDAY, August 7, 1766.

[No. 1091.]

WANTED for the Free School, in the City of Annapolis, an USHER, capable of Teaching the English Language, Writing, Surveying, and ARITHMETICK, &c. Any Person qualified for the above Purposes, and that will come well Recommended for his Care, and Diligence, may know the Terms, on Application to JOHN DAVIDSON, Register.

Perth-Ambry, New-Jersey, March 10, 1766.
FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber, in October 1762, a Melano-Woman, about 30 Years of Age, named *Viola*; she was born in New-Jersey, is of a middle Stature, very active, and it is said she pretends to be a Free Woman; she has since been seen in Company with one *Jamer Lock*, on *Solobanna*, and was afterwards, in 1764, taken up and committed to the Jail of *Frederick Town*, in *Maryland*, on Suspicion of her being run away, from whence she is said to have made her Escape; she then acknowledged that she had belonged to the Subscriber, but that she being imposed upon by being sold a Slave for Life, run away, which is only an Invention of hers, for she was born a Slave, and as such, was sold to the Subscriber, by the Executors of her former Master, of *Frederick*, in the County of *Montgomery*, and Province, aforesaid, deceased, for the Sum of Ninety Pounds; Proclamation Money: She is now supposed to be some where in *Maryland*, *Virginia*, or *North-Carolina*; she is Cunning and Artful, and very probably may have chang'd her Name, and will make her Escape if taken, unless great Care is taken to secure her.

Whoever shall take her up, and secure her in any of the Prisons in *Maryland*, *Virginia*, or *North-Carolina*, or elsewhere, so that she can be brought Home, or sold there, shall have the above Reward, paid by *JONAS GREEN*, at *Annapolis*, or the Subscriber.

(3^m) PHILIP KEARY.

WILLIAM WHETCROFT,

GOLDSMITH, JEWELLER, and LAPIDARY,

BEING encouraged by several GENTLEMEN in Town, has Open'd SHOP, at the House of Mr. *William Knapp*, Watch-Maker, near the Town Gate, in *Annapolis*, where he Makes and Repairs all Sorts of SILVER and JEWELLERY WORK. He has at present for Sale, a neat Assortment of PLATE and JEWELS, made up in the best Manner, and of the newest Fashions; and also, a large and curious variety of Stones, elegantly finish'd; together with a complete Apparatus for Cutting them agreeable to any Directions, either for Buckles, Buttons, Rings, Ear-Rings, Necklaces, &c. &c.

As he has been regularly bred to the above Branches, and the Work he has, being principally executed by Himself, the Public may depend on being served upon much better Terms than have hitherto been practis'd: And, as many LADIES and GENTLEMEN, are frequently obliged to be supplied from *England* with the above Articles, on Account of their Orders not being punctually complied with here; he assures all such as shall please to favour him with their Custom, that no Delay in the speedy and effectual Execution of their Commands, shall for the Future induce them to send Home: Therefore humbly Hopes for the Encouragement of the LADIES and GENTLEMEN of the Province; to Merit and Preserve which, shall be his constant Study, and greatest Ambition.

N. B. He gives the highest Prices for old GOLD, SILVER, and SILVER LACE.

THIS is to give Notice, That the Subscriber has a new Erected FERRY, on *Potomack* River in *Virginia*, opposite to *Cedar-Point* in *Maryland*, 24 Miles distant from *Westmoreland* Court-House, 40 from *Richmond*, 12 from *King George*, 26 from *Stafford*; from *Leads-Town* 15 Miles, from *Port Royal* 12, and from *Fredericksburg* 14 Miles. There is a good FERRY kept, with ENTERTAINMENT, &c. by

GEORGE W. SPOONER.

FROM THE LONDON CHRONICLE, of April 19, 1766.

A Copy of a Letter to the Right Rev. Thomas Lord Bishop of Kildare, from Thomas Butler, Esq; of Warminster, in Wilts, concerning a REMEDY for the STONE and GRAVEL.

THE Benefit I received from the Daucus, or Wild Carrot, has been so great, that I thought it my Duty to Mankind to advertise its Virtues, and the Relief I received from it, in the Salisbury Journal, about three Years ago, which was crowned with such high Satisfaction, that I received Intelligence, that it had done great Cures on several People, who took it purely on the Recommendation of my Advertisement.

I had laboured under that painful Disorder the Stone in the Kidney at least forty six Years, when, about four-Years since, or something more, it became so painful, that I was under an absolute Necessity of quitting my annual Journeys into Hants, and seek for Ease by any Means I could find it; but all in vain; it grew upon me so, that I could not sit at Table to eat my Meat, but in the greatest Pain; and finding, by Experience, I could have no more Ease in recumbent Posture, I was obliged to lie down wherever I came, either at home or abroad, and in that Posture eat my Dinner daily, and in short, I was still followed by such continual Pain, that I expected I had but a short Time to live.

I had applied to Physicians, Apothecaries, Quacks, and Old Women, and conformable to Directions, I made use of Mr. Stephens's Medicine, and, nauseous as it was, I took about Four-score Draughts of it, together with a full Dose of the ill tasted Powder, that is a Part of the Recipe; but all in vain: I could find no Relief. In this miserable Condition I recollected I had an Herbal, in which were prescribed Remedies for many Disorders: I provisionally looked into it, and found the Wild Carrot strongly recommended by Mr. Boyle. I immediately (it being the 1st or 2d of August) sent a Person into the Fields to get me the Wild Carrot, which was accordingly done; I made it into a Tea, sweetening it with Lisbon Sugar, and drank about two ordinary Tea-pots full in a Day, each Pot containing a full Half-pint, the one for Breakfast, the other for Supper, eating with it as with other Tea, and in three Days Time the Pain began to grow weak and die away, and in 5 Days it quite left me, my Spirits revived, and I was restored (I bless GOD) to perfect Ease.

I continued drinking this Tea till the 17th of December following, and then idly neglected it; the Disorder returned; I had a short Fit, which held me six Hours: I had again Recourse to my Wild Carrot, and in a few Days got the better of it; since which I have enjoyed great Ease: I cannot say that I never felt Pain in the Kidneys, but this I can aver for Truth, that it is never enough to make me cry Oh! and that I think I never enjoyed better Health than I have done for these four last Years. This is the Time of the Year (August) when I got it. I will only say (though I know not how to have done with this Subject, where almost a Miracle has been wrought in my Favour) that it is to be gathered in August, and dried well in some Room in the Shade, and then put aside in a close Bin for Use: You are only to use the Heads or Seeds of it. I take six or seven Heads, and put them into the Tea-pot, and then put boiling Water upon them, and, after it has stood as other common Tea, drink it, generally dividing it into two Draughts. I forbear all Sorts of Salt-Meat (at least ought to do so) and Strong-Beer I rigidly refrain from; I drink about two or three Glasses of Wine after Dinner, and as much good Table-Beer as I have an Inclination to; I never drink any Thing in a Morning before or after Tea; I drink nothing after Tea in an Evening. It is something forcing, but not violently, so it does not hurt in any kind. You will say, perhaps, I am prejudic'd in its Favour, but of this I am confident, I have enjoyed more Ease these last 4 Years than I ever did from the Age of Fourteen, and I find myself in better Health to that Time.

I have not made any Bloody, or Coffee-ground Water, no, not once since I took the Carrot-Tea, notwithstanding I made such, at Times, for more than twenty Years before. I am, &c.

THOMAS BUTLER.

A Letter from the Reverend the Dean of Kildare.

SIR,

On reading Mr. Butler's Letter, I, who had been much afflicted with the Stone, betook myself to the drinking the Wild Carrot Tea; this was in the Month of October last, and since I have drank it, I have not felt any severe Pain; I have sometimes, indeed, uneasy Feelings, but they are the Feelings rather of Weight than of Pain, and generally terminate in my parting with a great Deal of loose Gravel, much more than I was formerly used to part with. Whether this Medicine tends to the Dissolution of a Stone, already concreted, or serves only to prevent a further Concretion, I cannot say; but it is no small Happiness, that whatever its Manner of Operation may be, I have, ever since I drank it, been free from any violent Pain: How long I shall continue so, GOD only knows. I am, &c.

Bath, Dec. 24. PHILIP FLETCHER.

To make DAUCUS or DAUCUS ALE.

Take of the Daucus Seeds nine Ounces, Raisins of the Sun eighteen Ounces; put them into a Bag, and hang in a Vessel of six Gallons of good Ale; after it is worked, and when fine, after eight Days drink three Pints a Day.

N. B. The Wild Carrot is to be had in great Plenty, in this and the neighbouring Provinces, and may be gathered the End of July, or Beginning of August.

N A P L E S, April 15.

MOUNT Vesuvius broke out on Thursday last, with great Violence, on the opposite Side of its first Eruption; and a new Lava took its Course towards the Torre del Anunciata, between Portici and Pompeia. This Lava is really tremendous, the River of Fire being now at least four Miles in Length, and in some Places near two Miles in Breadth. It has already destroyed three Vineyards, and is continuing its Course slowly, over cultivated Lands, towards the Village of the Anunciata. The Lava, at its Source, and for the first Mile, is as rapid as the River Severn at the Passage near Bristol; but, by extending itself, cools and loses its Velocity, so as not to advance more than thirty Feet in an Hour.

April 22. The Eruption of Vesuvius is more violent than ever. Several Englishmen are come hither Post from Rome, to see the dreadful Spectacle, and to make their Observations thereon.

Warsaw, April 19. Two Circumstances continue to astonish the Public: The one is, that Count Branicki, grand General of the Crown, delays to come and pay Faith and Homage to the King in Person; the other is, that his Majesty hath not yet chosen a Prince to share in his Throne.

Paris, May 2. The Hereditary Prince of Brunswick-Wolfenbuttel is still at Versailles, where the Princes of the Blood and Noblemen of this Court are attentive to procure him every kind of Pleasure. When he was presented to the King, his Majesty received him with more Marks of Distinction than he ever gave to any other foreign Prince.

L O N D O N, May 20.

Letters from Paris inform us, that the Count de Lally was removed in the Night between the 4th and 5th of this Month from the Bastille to the Prison of Conciergerie (communicating with the Palace) where he refused to go to Bed, and about Seven in the Morning was conducted to the Grand Chamber, which was surrounded on all Sides by the Guards of the Parliament. As soon as he appeared before his Judges, they ordered him to deliver up his red Ribbon, &c. which he took off, seemingly in great Discomposure and Confusion; and being afterwards placed on the Stool to be interrogated, he clasped his Hands, and raised his Eyes towards Heaven, saying, *Is this the Reward of Forty Years Services?* He underwent an Interrogation of near twelve Hours, during which he was successively confronted by the Marquis de Buffy, and the Count d'Ache; and at Nine the same E-

vening was remanded to the Bastille, under the Escort of several Companies of the Guard, and the Guards of the Parliament.

The same Arret which condemned the Count de Lally, cleared the Count d'Ache, and suppressed the Memorials of the former as false and defamatory.

A Letter from Calais, dated May 14, says, "Monf. Lally, who commanded at Pondicherry in the late War, was beheaded last Friday at Paris. The Parliament had ordered the Execution between Eight and Nine at Night; but having some Reason to think he would destroy himself, the Execution was performed at Five; he was drawn in a Cart to the Place of Execution, where a Gag was put into his Mouth, to prevent his choking himself with his Tongue, which he attempted. His Friends had obtained Leave to bury him according to his Rank; but the Parliament were so incensed, that he was obscurely buried in a little Church in Paris. He was in the 66th Year of his Age."

Letters from Batavia, received in Holland, advise, that the 16th of October last was appointed by that Government, to be kept as a Day of Fasting and Humiliation, to avert the Judgment of the Almighty from that and other Dutch Colonies in the East-Indies, where they were apprehensive of being soon visited by the Plague; a great Number of Persons dying there very fast, supposed to be owing to the sulphurous Stench, and thick black Clouds, which have appeared ever since the Eruption of the Vulcano at Neira.

They write from Madrid, that the Embarkation of the Spanish Troops for Mexico has been set aside, at least for the present, on Account of the Disturbances which have broke out in different Parts of the Kingdom.

A few Days ago, as the Convicts were passing along to the Water Side, in Order to be Shipped to America, with FIFES Playing before them, *Tro' the Wood Laddie*, &c. a Gentleman looking on, observed to another, that they were very JOYOUS: To which a Droll Fellow, one of the Convicts, replied, *Joyous! Ay, so we are Master, and if you will but go along with us, you will be QUITE TRANSPORTED.*

On the 7th Instant, the House of Commons of Ireland waited upon his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant with the following ADDRESS to his Majesty:

Most Gracious Sovereign,

"We your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of Ireland, in Parliament assembled, beg Leave to approach your Throne, and with all Humility to testify our ardent and inviolable Attachment to your sacred Person and Government; and to implore that your Majesty will suffer us to present to you the universal Prayers of your loyal People of Ireland, in Affiance of the Representations and Endeavours of the chief Governor of this Kingdom, towards inducing your Majesty, in your Royal Beneficence, to return to your faithful Subjects, the Bill transmitted to Great-Britain, for limiting the Duration of Parliament, this Session."

To which his Excellency was pleased to return the following Answer:

"I will immediately lay this Address before his Majesty."

The Hague Gazette of the 14th Instant informs us, that it was thought the Parliament of England would not break up till Advice should be received from America, of the Effects which the Repeal of the Stamp-Act had wrought in that Part of the World.

Edinburgh, May 7. The Lead-Shot Manufacture, which gave general Satisfaction some Years ago in this City, is now re-established, and carrying on with a Success superior to every Thing of its kind in Britain.

Bristol, May 10. We hear from Staverton in Devonshire, that Tuesday last was set apart to celebrate the Repeal of the Cyder-Act. On this Occasion, in a large Field, on an Eminence, the Gentlemen of the Parish roasted Whole a large fat Ox; 30 Bushels of Wheat in Bread, with near 30 Hogheads of Cyder, were provided for the Poor as well as Rich, on this general Occasion of Joy.