

The *MARYLAND* GAZETTE.[XXII^d Year.]

THURSDAY, August 28, 1766.

[N^o. 1094.]

BROKE out of *Anne-Arundel* County Jail, on the First of July last, at Night, the following Persons, viz.

John Kent, a young Fellow, Country Born, his Dress is uncertain, as he has different Suits.

Thomas Woods, an *Irishman*, wears his own Hair; had on a brown Cloth Coat with yellow Metal Buttons; he is lame in one Leg, it being lately cut, and much swell'd, a Cabinet maker by Trade. Its supposed he will make to *Philadelphia*.

Thomas Malvill, and *Thomas Winwood*, the one a Weaver and the other a Gardener, both lately imported in the Country — As they can all Write, its probable they may Forge Passes.

Whoever delivers them to the Subscriber in *Annapolis*, shall receive a Reward of **THREE POUNDS** for each, and reasonable Charges, paid by

(*17*) **JOSEPH GALLOWAY**, Sheriff.

The *MARYLAND* LOTTERY.

It is thought proper that the Public should be acquainted with the Quality of the Land (lying in *Kent* County) which make a Part of the Prizes. It is chiefly uncultivated, abounds with great Plenty of Stave, Plank, white and red Oak, and Ship Timber.

There is also a great deal of low flat Land, capable of producing Hemp, and making excellent Meadows; a large Range of flat Land for Cattle, Hogs and other Wood Stock; the Woods producing great Quantities of Acorn Mast; it lies convenient for the Head of *Chester* and *Sassafras* Rivers, and *Duck Creek*.

Upon the Whole this Estate is capable of producing very great Profit to Persons who give the least Attention to the Improvement of Land. *Kent* is the Garden of the Continent, nay, there is not a County in the Dominion of *Great-Britain* superior to it.

The Scheme consists of Eight Thousand Tickets at Two Dollars each, all are Prizes, which will be delivered to the Adventurers at *New-York*, *Philadelphia*, *Boston*, and the Place of Drawing, *Annapolis*.

A few Tickets still remain unfold, occasioned by the late total Stop to Business and other Discouragements too-obvious to be related, but now, the whole Empire is rejoicing on the Triumph of a most righteous Administration over the Enemies of *America*, the Proprietor hopes this Design will engage the Attention of the Public, and that the Sale of the Tickets will soon be completed, as the Time for Drawing is at Hand.

The Scheme at large, and the Tickets are to be had of the Proprietor, *James Rivington*, at *Annapolis*.

The TICKETS are rolling up

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.

FFICE, in *Charles-Street*: Where all
ear; and Advertisements of a moderate
er: And long Ones in Proportion.

From *Mr. ELLIOT's Essays on Field Husbandry.*

[Wrote in *CONNECTICUT*]

How to Fatten HOGS and HORSES.

I FIND, by Experience, the best Time to fatten Swine is to begin the First of August if you have old Corn. Hogs will fat slowly in very cold Weather; they will eat much and fatten but little. If you make a very warm House, they heat in Bed and catch Cold when they come out into the cold Air.

To fatten Corn, Steep it in Water or Swill till the Corn grows very soft; this opens the Parts. Give them the Corn to eat and the Water to drink in which the Corn has been steeped. The hard dry Corn, a great deal of it passeth through them undigested; this is the hardest Part of the Corn, and that which principally makes the Flour. There is a Tradition, that if you feed one Hog with Corn, the Dung of the first Hog will fatten another Hog, and his Dung a third. Altho' I believe the Story to be fabulous, yet it serves to show that the Sense of Mankind is, that in the Manner we feed Swine, there is a great Loss.

I took the Hint of steeping Corn, from the Advantage I once found by some Corn I bought that had been shipwreck'd, had lain in the Water till it was grown soft.

Such is the Difference in Corn and Swine, that it is impossible to fix it absolutely and know certainly how much there is saved by this Method. It is better than grinding besides what we save in the Toll and the Time and Charge of the Carriage; for it is found by Experience that even Bran when steeped in Water a long Time, is much better.

I asked an honest judicious Neighbour of mine, who had Leisure to try this Method of steeping Corn longer and with more Exactness than I had done, How much he thought was saved by it? He said, At least one Bushel in Seven; he believed more. But we will suppose it saves but a tenth Part; then see how much it will save in the whole Colony. Suppose there are in this Colony about Sixty Towns, great and small, new and old. We will suppose Two Hundred Families in each Town, one with another, and each Family to consume or spend as much Pork as will require, one with another, Twenty Bushels of Corn to make the Pork for each Family. Sixty Towns of Two Hundred Families each, makes Twelve Thousand Families, and Twenty Bushels of Corn to each Family, makes Two Hundred Forty Thousand Bushels of Corn; the tenth Part of this is Twenty four Thousand Bushels. If there be not to many Towns and Families as is supposed, there is much Pork fatted and sent away in Barrels, and may Herds of fat Swine drove away that are not consumed in the Government, enough to make it up. And surely the Saving Twenty four Thousand Bushels of Corn yearly, is worthy of our Care and Consideration.

H O R S E S.

Since the foregoing was written, a Person of good Credit informed me, that there being in his Neighbourhood a Dealer in Horses, who was famous for Skill in making Horses fat in a short Time; he desired the Jockey to tell him how he did it. The Secret was to mix Indian Corn and Oats together and soak it in Water till it was soft; that in cold Weather he steeped it in a Cellar, that it might be kept from freezing. My informer told me he had made Trial of it, and found it did well, giving it to his Horse in the same Proportion as he was wont to do of dry Provender.

G E N O A, May 25.

THEY write from Madrid, that that Capital is to be made a Place of Arms; that they have taken up and punished there, a Number of Robbers and Vagabonds; that all Sorts of Games are prohibited there; and that Publication has been made throughout all the Cities in Spain, that whoever shall be convicted of having entered into any Conspiracy for disturbing the public Tranquillity, shall be put to Death, without Hope of Pardon.

Warsaw, May 30. Some Advices from Turkey insinuate, that Prince Heraclius, of Georgia, had actually advanced to *Trebisonde*; and that the Sultan, intimidated by his Success, had declared the Prince and his Countrymen free, independent of the Porte, and exempted from Tribute.

Madrid, May 30. The Marquis de la Mina, Governor and Captain General of the Province of Catalonia, in order to prevent the pernicious Designs of the Populace of Barcelona, which were chiefly levelled at him, has caused the following Proclamation to be made there, by sound of Trumpet, viz. "You have been Witnesses of what has been fixed up against my Administration: I know the Design of the People to rise against me; but I exhort them strongly to desist from that Project, which cannot but miscarry; otherwise, I am resolved, and the Orders are already given, to burn down the whole City, and to bury you under the Ruins of your Houses, on the least Motion that you make contrary to the King's Authority." Since this Mence, and the Measures taken in Consequence, every Thing has been quiet in that City.

June 1. The several Cities in this Kingdom are daily addressing his Majesty on Account of the late Disorders. They give him the greatest Assurances of their Loyalty, and offer him their Lives, and vast Sums of Money, in Proof of it. His Majesty has returned his Thanks to his People, and the following is a Copy of the Letter which he was pleased to write to the City of Barcelona, the Capital of the Province of Catalonia.

"I, the King, &c. To our well-beloved and faithful Subjects. The Expressions in your Letter of the 21st of April, and the Offers which you make me, give me the greatest Satisfaction, and I receive with Pleasure these fresh Proofs of that Love and Obedience which you have always shewn to my Person. This Proof of your Fidelity merits my Regard, of which you shall receive convincing Proofs, when occasion shall offer!"

THE KING.

At *Arenjuez*, May 12, 1766. Undersigned,
EMANUEL DE RODE."

L O N D O N.

His MAJESTY's most Gracious SPEECH to both Houses of Parliament, on Friday, the Sixth Day of June, 1766.

My Lords, and Gentlemen,

It is with the utmost Satisfaction, that I have observed the Wisdom and Moderation which have uniformly guided you through the many important Deliberations, in which you have been engaged, during the Course of this long and interesting Session of Parliament. I persuade Myself, that the most salutary Effects must be the natural Result of the Deliberations conducted upon such Principles.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

I thank you for the Supplies which you have so cheerfully given for the several Establishments, and for the Support of Public Credit: And you may rest assured, that no Economy will be wanting, to render them effectual for the Purposes for which they were granted.

My Lords, and Gentlemen,

The present general Disposition of all the Powers of Europe, seems to indicate a Continuance of Peace: And it is My earnest Desire to preserve the general Tranquillity, by fulfilling, on My Part, all the Engagements I am under by Treaties. And on this Foundation, I may reasonably hope and expect the same strict Performance of those Engagements, which other Powers are under to My Crown.

The many Regulations which you have made, for extending and promoting the Trade and Manufactures of Great Britain, and for settling the Mutual Intercourse of My Kingdoms and Plantations in such a Manner, as to provide for the Improvement of the Colonies, on a Plan of due subordination to commercial Interests of the Mother Country, are the strongest Proofs of your equitable and comprehensive Regard to the Welfare of all My Dominions; an Object truly worthy of a British Parliament.

It shall be My Endeavour, that such Care be taken, as may tend to secure and improve the Advantages which may be expected from such wise and salutary Provisions.

I have nothing further to recommend to you, than that you will exert your best Endeavours in your respective Counties, to enforce the Execution of the Laws, and to promote good Manners and good Order among My People; whose true and lasting Happiness shall be My constant Care, and upon whose Affections I shall always firmly rely.

Then the Lord Chancellor, by His Majesty's Command, said;

My LORDS and GENTLEMEN,

It is His Majesty's Royal Will and Pleasure, That this Parliament be prorogued to Saturday, the Twelfth Day of July next, to be then here held; and this Parliament is accordingly prorogued to Saturday the Twelfth Day of July next.

June 7. His Majesty was attended Yesterday to the House of Peers by the Duke of Rutland, and the Earl of Coventry; when he gave the Royal Assent to 32 public and private Bills, among which were the following.

The Bill for granting to his Majesty a certain Sum out of the sinking Fund, for the Service of the present Year.

The Bill for raising One Million Five Hundred Thousand Pounds, by Annuities and Lottery.

The Bill for repealing the Duties on Houses, Windows and Lights, and for granting other Duties in Lieu thereof.

The Bill for establishing free Ports in the Islands of *Dominica* and *Jamaica*, and for laying certain Duties on Goods, to defray the Expences thereof.

The Bill for repealing certain Duties on Goods in the Colonies, and also on East-India Goods exported from *Great-Britain*, and for granting other Duties in Lieu thereof.

The Bill for laying additional Duties on Spirits imported, and to prolong the Time allowed for keeping Rum in Warehouses under Bond.

The Bill to indemnify Persons who have incurred Penalties by writing, printing, or engraving on un-stamped Paper in the American Colonies, contrary to an Act of last Session.

The Bill to continue an Act to allow the Exportation of Salt from Europe to *Quebec*.

Before a great Man lately resigned, it is said he acknowledged his Readiness on all Occasions to serve the Public, and the best of Princes; but greatly lamented the want of the Assistance in the Administration of that ONLY MAN, who was capable of bringing the Nation into its former Vigour and Strength; and concluded, that if HE came in, he himself would cheerfully serve under him.

June 9. We hear the Court of Madrid, greatly disapprove of the Behaviour of their Subjects in the West-Indies, in the late Captures of English Vessels by Spanish *Guarda-Costas*; and that Satisfaction has been promised to be made.

June 10. Private Letters from Madrid mention, that several Noblemen had received Orders to retire to their Estates, on their being suspected by the Court in spiriting up the late dangerous Insurrections in the Capital of the Kingdom.

Some Accounts from Spain inform, that fresh Troubles had broke out in the Province of *Estremadura*.

It is said, that the Reason of the Earl of Rochfort's preparing to quit Madrid, is, that he does not think himself quite safe there, in the present unsettled State of that Kingdom.

A Morning Paper says, that Mr. P... on being solicited to take some Part of the Affairs of the Helm upon him by a certain great Man, who has an Intention to resign, made this Reply. — My Lord, these Legs that I at present make shift to stand on, and the Constitution of my poor Country, labour under the same Infirmary, for they are both very un-sound; it will be work enough for me in Future to keep these in good Plight; let Statues on former Pedestals administer Physic to the other.

June 12. A Report prevailed Yesterday upon Change, that an Account was just received of some