HE Subscriber, having just supplied himself with a new and fresh Affortment of SAD. ERY GOODS, hereby acquaints the Public, at he still continues to carry on the SAD. ER's BUSINESS in all its Branches, at the puse where Cornelius Garretson formerly lived, nost opposite to John Ball's, in danapalis, tere all his good old Customers, and Others, by depend on being supplied with any Articles his Way, as cheap, if not cheaper, than can imported, or had any where on the Continent:

m, may depend on being ferved with Care and Spatch, by Their most bumble Servant, HENRY CATON. He hopes those Gentlemen whose Accounts e above one Year standing, will assist him with eir Balances, to enable him to carry on his

nose who please to indulge him with their Cus-

TO BE SOLD,

HE following Plantations, &c. viz. Gubb, Hills, lying on the Great Falls of unfowder, containing about 900 Acres. Tibbs's United Inheritance, lying on Middle Ri-

er, containing 640 Acres.

The above Lands are well adapted either to the lanting or Farming Business. There is on both le Plantations, a Dwelling, and other convenient louses, with Orchards, &c. and plenty of Timer; and on the former two or three Streams fit or Mills.

About 90 Acres of Land, lying at the Point

Baltimore.
Also, Three Houses and Lots in Baltimereozun, all in good Repair, one of which is a noted Tavern, and now kept by Mr. Henry James.

Any Person inclinable to purchase, may know the Particulars, by applying to the Subscriber, eving near the Premises, in Baltimore County.

(6") THOMAS SLICE.

AN away from the Subscriber, near Annapalis, a Convict Servant Man, named JOHN FILLING, a slim made Fellow, about Fire Seet Six or Seven Inches high; he is of a fair Complexion, short brown Hair, is pitted with the small Pox. his Apparel is very remarkable. Small Pox; his Apparel is very remarkable, a Fearnought Jacket, Two Quarters grey, and Two olue, with Leather Buttons, Osnabrig Shirt, and Crocus Trowfers; has neither Hat, Shoes, or Crockings. Whoever takes up and secures the said Servant, so that his Master shall get him again, shall have a Reward of Twenty Shillings, and reasonable Charges, paid by

THOMAS RUTLAND.

IF a certain JOHN ROSE, who fometime ago lived with Mr. John Semple, will apply to Charles Digges in Upper-Marlborough, he will hear of fomething much to his Advantage.

OMMITTED, the 4th of Sept. last, to Calvert County Jail, as a Runaway, one John Craw-ford, born in Ireland, fays he is a Shoemaker, and belongs to Henry Ofburn of Philadelphia.

His Master is desired to take him away, and

pay Charges. (6") Joseph Vanswaringgen, Jailer.

OMMITTED to Calvert County Jail, 25 2 Runaway, a Negro Man, who calls himself

Elquire Benjamin, says he was born in Maryland, near Annapolis, the proper Slave of Mr. John Haile, who moved to Carolina, and there fet him free. He is branded on the right Cheek P, and on the Lest S, and he appears to be about 40 Years of Age. His Mafter is defired to take him away, and pay Charges.

(6w) Joseph Vanswaringen, Jailer.

WANTED for the Free-School, in the City of Annapolis, an USHER, capable of Teaching the English Language, WRITING, SUR- 2 VEYING, and ARITHMETICK, &c. Any Person qualified for the above Purposes, and that will come well Recommended for his Care, and Difference, may know the Terms, on Application to the Davidson, Register. JOHN DAVIDSON, Register.

E, in Charles-Street: Where all and Advertisements of a moderate And long Ones in Proportion.

The MARTLAND GAZETTE

[XXIId Year.]

THURSDAY, October 16, 1766.

[N°. 1101.]

A Continuation of the Account of the dreadful Hurricast which happen'd at Martinico on the 13th of August past, which was begun in our last.

N the highest Period of this Hurricane were fees, issuing from the Earth, Rays of Fire, which immediately dispersed in the Air, by which some People affert they were burnt,

Thirty-five Brigantines, Sloops, Schooners, and Penisguers, of which Twenty-eight were French, Pettisguers, of which Twenty-eight were French, and Seven English, besides Twelve Passage Canoes, perished in our Road. To all these Missfortunes we must add, the most despairing News from the Country. On all the Plantations in this Neighbourhood, hardly remains any Trace of the Buildings, under whose Ruins many of the Proprietors have been buried; Canes, Coffee, Cocoa, Plantains and Magnoc, were torn up by the Roots, and destroyed; the Number of those who perished in this Parish, is not yet known exactly; but by the Number taken out of the Ruins, found on the Shore, and miffing, we compute them at 90, and double the Number wounded.

Our Intendant was at Caze-Pilote the Eve of

the Hurricane, and ran through great Dangers, by its Violence; he came here the Day after; his Soul was overwhelmed with Grief and Compassion, on Account of this public Calamity; he employed all his Care and Attention, in establishing that good Order, so necessary in such Circumstances.

This is a precise Account of what happened at St. Pierre, and proceeding further, we shall find other Parishes still more unfortunate. The Plantations of the Carbet, and of Caze-Pilote, have had the same Fate with ours; they have no more Buildings, Provisions, nor Plantations. Fort-Royal, of which most of the Inhabitants were ruined by the dreadful Fire of the 20th of May, has not escaped this last Calamity. The Roofs of most Part of the Houses were carried away, and several tumbled down; the Buildings of the Citadel were uncovered, and overset; one of the Barracks, 120 Feet long, and 18 Feet broad, was moved from its original Situation feveral Paces, though the Building held entire; 9 English Vessels, anchored in the Bay of Flamands, were driven on Shore, and destroyed; several French Schooners and Sloops were run on Shore at Fond Belmard, at the Savanna, and La Carriere, which cannot be got off; many Passage Canoes tore to Pieces on the Wharffs; the Ships anthored in the Bason, are mostly all damaged; Fifteen of which, whose Cables parted, run aground on the Quays of the Carriere, at the Entrance of the Port; but it is hoped they will be got off. The Inhabitants of this Parish are totally ruined; the Number of Dead, yet known, amounts to 40, and as many wounded. The Lamentin, in general, has not suffered so much, at least they have yet some Buildings, some Cossee Trees, and a sew Pieces of Canes, standing; but no Provisions. Two or three Houses of the Village were overset, the rest uncovered; 10 or 12 Persons, White and Black, were buried in the Ruins, and about 20 wounded. The Parishes of Trou-au-Chat, de la Riviere Sallée, du St. Esprit, des Trois-Islets, des Ances d'Arlets, du Diamant, de St. Lucie, de la Riviere Pilote, du Marin, de St. Anne, and du Vauclin, all situated to the Southward of the Island, have preserved their Buildings execut a few them. Buildings, except a few, though generally un-covered, but all their Provisions destroyed; so that we may safely say, that we have none remaining of any Kind, and that all the Sugar fabricated is loft; is French and English Vessels, in these Parts, were run on Shore; 5 loft, and all the others got off, without much Damage.

We must observe, that most Part of those Parishes were pearly mined. he a Harriseppe in 1756, the

were nearly ruined, by a Hurricane in 1756; the Wind was felt with more Violence at Robert and François; the Villages and Habitations of those two Parishes are much in the same Situation, as

those of Fort Royal, and Lamentin. The Sloop Domaine du Roi, two French, and one English, Vessels, which were in the last Port,

have sufficient on Damage.

The Gros Marne, inhabited by Coffee Planters, are reduced to the most shocking Milery; Buildings and Plantations are all destroyed, without

any Probability of re-establishing the former; their Lands are worn out, and sterile; they have no Resource lest, but to abandon them, and settle elsewhere.

The Parish of the Trinité is yet in a more deplorable Situation, nothing there has been able to refift the Fury of the Hurricane; Half of the Village was overthrown, and the other Half uncovered; the Roof of the Church, which was remarkably strong, was torn away from its Walls, and carried, by Pieces, a considerable Distance from it; the Buildings of the Fort ruined, those of the Inhabitants, of all Sorts, overthrown, and their Estates annihilated; of 17 or 18 Vessels, which were in the Harbour (one of which from Europe) none bave escaped; all of them have been run on Shore, and a few only may be got off The Number of the Dead, and Wounded, in this Parish, is greater than any elsewhere; the Recital of it would make one shudder; they compute amongst the Dead 180 Whites and Blacks, and above 240 Wounded: Here was seen a Mother crushed to Death between two Children, she was leading by the Hands, who were found asleep, under the Ruins, on each Side of their dead Mother, who grasped them sill. An old respectable Man, crushed to Death in Sight of his Son; a Son, following his Mother, his Spouse, and his Daughter overwhelmed by the Weight of an House; clasping in his Arms, till Day light, his Dear Mother, who was no more; at the same Time, in the Hearing of the lamentable Cries of his expiring beloved Wife, and deploring the terrible Situation of his unhappy Family; still he lived; What a Situation! Is not this dying Ten Thousand Deaths?

The Parishes of St. Marie, le Marigot, la Grand'ance, la Basse Pointe, le Macouba, le Precheur, are in the same deplorable State. The Letters we daily receive from thence, would draw Tears from the most obdurate Hearts; their all is lost, Dwelling-Houses, Sugar-Houses, Canes, Sugar in Hogsheads, in the Stores, and in the Pots, Plantains, Coffee, Cocoa, Magnoc, the very Trees which, since the first Settlement of this Island, had refisted the most severe Tempests, were pul-led out by the Roots, and scattered over the Earth. Those beautiful, fertile, and pleasing Countries, now are become the most shocking Spectacle of Woe; all the Vessels which were in those Parts perished; with all their Hands, a Cabbin Boy excepted, who, as the Vessel was sinking, felt himfelf raised by the Wind, or the Waves, and was carried up to a great Distance on the Land, amazed at his Deliverance. They compute 120 killed in those Parts, a great many wounded, and

not one Church flanding.
Our General was taking a Tour of the Island, to review the Militia, and passed this cruel Night at Robert. His Compassion, at so many Missortunes, pierced his very Soul; from this Moment he employed his Time in relieving the Distressed; he spoke and comforted them, and wiped away their Tears; he travelled over the Francois, the Lamentin, leaving, every where behind him, Tra-ces of his Benevolence; he went to Fort Royal, where, without taking any Reft, he visited the Sick, and from thence, wherever he thought his Presence most necessary; he went on board the stranded Vessels, and gave every where the most efficacious Orders to soften, at least, the Distress, which he could not intirely remedy; the 17th and 18th he was here; he gave new Life to the Inhabitants, by comforting fome, sharing in the Affliction of others, and taking the most proper Methods to procure to this Colony the most speedy Relief. However afflicting our Situation was, ehensions of a greater Missortune, by Famine, filled us with Consternation. Our Chiefs, convinced of this impending Danger, removed our Fears, by the wife Law made by them the our rears, by the which they permit the Importation of foreign Flour and Biscuit; paying only one per Cent, as is customary on all other Goods. One may see by the following Preamble of the said Law, the Sentiments which moved them on

" The Hurricane which ranfacked this Island, this Occasion. the Night of the 13th, to the 14th, of this Month,

having destroyed all Sorts of Plantation Provisions, and the Inhabitants by this unfortunate Event, being entirely destitute of Means of Subfishence, not only for the Negroes, but for most Part of the White People, we think it our Duty to procure them a necessary Relief, by all convenient and possible Means, in order to alleviate, as much as we can, the Misfortunes under which they groan.
French Provisions being now in this Island; in such small Quantities, that they would not be sufficient in any other Time; and as this urgent Necessity requires the greatest Dispatch, we have no other Means in our Power, than to allow the necessary Succours to be imported from Foreign Countries, until the Trade of France can supply our Wants, by the large Remittances which we have Reason to expect. Those pressing Motives, and our Desire to comply with his Majesty's Confidence, who has intrusted us with the Administration of this Colony; and in virtue of our Power and Authority, we have determined to permit the Importation of Foreign Flour and Biscuit, either by the Foreigners themselves, or by French Subjects, willing to undertake it," &c.

The 19th the General went back, to Fort-Royal, from whence he will go to Trinité, the Gros Morne, and to all those deplorable Parishes of Capesterre, as far as Macouba, to revive the

drooping Spirits of the Inhabitants.
We must take Notice of the generous Proceeding of Capt. Rolé, of Bourdeaux, who was felling his Cargo at Trinité, and whose Vessel was drove on Shore; he did not take Advantage of this general Calamity; he fold his Flour at the same Price that he had done the Eve of the Hurricane, and distributed some to the most Poor and Destitute, payable at his Return from France; too happy, faid he, that he could testify, by those Means, the sincere Assistion he felt, for the Colony's Misfortune. Such a Noble Proceeding excited the Gratitude of all the Inhabitants, who went in Crouds to the Shore, to hawl off his Ship, in which they succeeded; the Vessel did not suffer much Damage.

We have not yet any certain News from Guadaloupe: We are told, by the Master of a Sloop, who approached the Shore, that they had suffered greatly, though not as much as we have; he faw seven Sloops run ashore, and in several Places, the Plantations were turned upfide down.

At St. Lucie, they hardly perceived the Violence of the Wind, the Plantain Trees only, in a few Parishes were blown down.

By Letters from Dominico, we hear that the Hurricane was much less felt than here; the Plantations have only suffered in their Provisions; Three Pettiaguers were drove on Shore, but the Towns, in general, have not suffered much.

An English Flag of Truce sailed from Barbados the 13th; far from feeling the Wind, he com-

plained of an extraordinary Calm from the Time he failed, until the 14th in the Night, when he had a light South-East Wind, which brought him here. A Sloop, coming from Grenada, and touched at St. Vincents, reports the same.

The above is a true Translation from the Marti-nice Gazette, of the 21st of August, 1766. By PAUL FOOKS, Severa Interpreter for the FRENCH and SPANISH LANGUAGES, in the Province of Pennsylvania.

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LONDON, July 22.

HEY write from Glasgow, that an ingenious Gentleman has lately discovered a Method of making Soap from Sea-Weed, which can be manufactured in great Quantities, Fifty per Cent cheaper than the comi

The Woman who cohabited with another Woman, lately deceased, 36 Years as her Husband, and kept a Public-House at Poplar, a great Part of that Time, but retired from thence last Saturday Sev'nnight, on Account of some Discoveries made of her Sex, returned to that Parish last Thursday, accompanied by a Gentleman to settle her Affairs, in order to quit the Buliness. She was drelled in a Riding-Habit, with a black Has and Feather; so that her Acquaintance could handly