

# The MARYLAND GAZETTE.

[XXII<sup>d</sup> Year.]

THURSDAY, October 23, 1766.

[N<sup>o</sup>. 1102.]

**WANTED, a MILLER and BAKER,** that understands baking Ship Bread. Any Person that comes recommended as qualified for either Business, may get Employment, by applying to Mr. James Swan, at Allen's Fresh Mills, in Charles County; or, to the Subscriber, at Port Tobacco.

(4<sup>th</sup>) THOMAS CONTER.

Patent Iron-Works, Sept. 5, 1766.  
To be LEASED for FIVE or SIX YEARS,

**T**HE Plantation whereon Henry Wright Crabb, Deceased, lately liv'd. It lies in Frederick County, about 12 or 14 Miles from George-Town. It has a very good Dwelling-House on it, with Three Rooms on the Lower Floor, and Three Above, together with a very good Kitchen, and all other Out-Houses, a Paled Garden and Yards; very fine Apple, Peach, and Cherry Orchards, and a large Timothy Grass Meadow. The Plantation is all in very good Repair, and is an exceeding fine one, either for Farming or Planting. Any Person inclinable to take a Lease of the same, may know the Terms by applying to

(1<sup>st</sup>) THO<sup>s</sup>. SAM<sup>l</sup>. and JOHN SNOWDEN.

**T**HE Subscriber, having just supplied himself with a new and fresh Assortment of SADDLERY GOODS, hereby acquaints the Public, That he still continues to carry on the SADDLERY'S BUSINESS in all its Branches, at the House where Cornelius Garretson formerly lived, almost opposite to John Ball's, in Annapolis, where all his good old Customers, and Others, may depend on being supplied with any Articles in his Way, as cheap, if not cheaper, than can be imported, or had any where on the Continent: Those who please to indulge him with their Custom, may depend on being served with Care and Dispatch, by *Their most humble Servant,*

HENRY CATON.

He hopes those Gentlemen whose Accounts are above one Year standing, will assist him with their Balances, to enable him to carry on his Business.

**T O B E S O L D,**  
THE following Plantations, &c. viz.  
Cubb Hills, lying on the Great Falls of Gunpowder, containing about 900 Acres.  
Tibbi's United Inheritance, lying on Middle River, containing 640 Acres.  
The above Lands are well adapted either to the Planting or Farming Business. There is on both the Plantations, a Dwelling, and other convenient Houses, with Orchards, &c. and plenty of Timber; and on the former two or three Streams fit for Mills.  
About 90 Acres of Land, lying at the Point in Baltimore.  
Also, Three Houses and Lots in Baltimore-Town, 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, living near the Premises, in Baltimore County.

(6<sup>th</sup>) THOMAS SLIGH.

**C O M M I T T E D,** the 4<sup>th</sup> of Sept. last, to Calvert County Jail, as a Runaway, one John Cravens, born in Ireland, says he is a Shoemaker, and belongs to Henry Osborn of Philadelphia.  
His Master is desired to take him away, and pay Charges.

(6<sup>th</sup>) JOSEPH VANSWARINGEN, Jailor.

**R**AN away from the Subscriber, near Annapolis, a Convict Servant Man, named JOHN STILLING, a slim made Fellow, about Five Feet 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, a Fearnought Jacket, Two Quarters grey, and Two blue, with Leather Buttons, Osnabrig Shirt, and Crocus Trowsers; has neither Hat, Shoes, or Stockings. 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.

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

## Historical and Entertaining Pieces for the Times.

L O N D O N, August 5.

**T**HE Discovery of a gigantick Race of People in Patagonia, having lately engaged the Attention of the Public; it may not be disagreeable to your Readers to be informed what Observations of the like Nature have been made by others.—For this Reason, you are requested to publish the following Extracts from the first Volume of Dr. Harris's Voyages, which I believe you will find to have been made very carefully.

I am Sir, Your most humble Servant, Y. Z.

Voyage of DON FERDINAND MAGELLAN, a Spanish Admiral, 1519.

Speaking of the Coast of Brazil, in Lat. 24.—He says, "We here fell in with a Country inhabited by a wild Sort of People; they are of a prodigious Stature, fierce and barbarous; they made a horrible roaring Noise more like Bulls than human Creatures, and yet with all that mighty Bulk were so nimble and light of Foot, that none of the Spaniards or Portuguese could overtake them."

In S. Lat. 49.—He adds, speaking of one of these Savages, whose Apparel was that of some most surprizing Beast;

"His Bulk and Stature were such as would easily allow him the Character of a Giant: The Head of one of their (Spaniards) middle sized Men, reached only to his Waist, and he was proportionably big: His Body was formidably painted all over, especially his Face.—A Couple of Stags-Horns were drawn, one on each Cheek, and great red Circles about his Eyes; his Colours were otherwise mostly yellow, only his Hair was white." Page 7.

N. B. This Savage was for several Days on board the Admiral's Ship, and seemed to be highly pleased.—His extreme Surprise and Terror when he happened, by Chance, to spy his Figure in a Looking-Glass, afforded a very entertaining Incident.

Voyage of Sir THOMAS CAVENDISH, a most famous English Admiral, in 1586.—Description of Patagonia in South Lat. 48.

"A wild, and rude Sort of Creatures they were, and as it seemed of a gigantick Race, the Measure of their Feet being 18 Inches.

"He left this Country the Name of Patagonia, and gave the Inhabitants that of Patagons, by which he meant to signify that they were five Cubits, or seven and an half Feet high, which, if we consider that the Portuguese are not very tall themselves, we need not wonder they stiled them Giants. As to this Circumstance of the Footstep, if we take the usual Proportion of human Bodies, in which the Foot is usually between a 5<sup>th</sup> or 6<sup>th</sup> of the whole Body, then the Account given us here by Mr. Cavendish, agrees very exactly with that of Magellan, and, as will be shewn hereafter, has not been falsified by any subsequent Travellers." Page 44.

Voyage of Admiral OLIVER VAN NOORT, a Dutchman, in 1598.

"They were informed by an Indian Boy, whom they took Prisoner, and carried away with them, and taught him the Dutch Language, that the Country (Streights of Magellan) was inhabited by four Tribes, three of which were of the ordinary Size, but that there was also a fourth Tribe, called *Tirimezes*, that dwelt in Coin, and that these were of a gigantick Stature, being ten or twelve Feet high." Page 33.

N. B. Though this Relation rests here only on the Credit of an Indian Boy, yet it will be found to be hereafter fully confirmed by the undoubted Testimony of others.

Voyage of SERAELD DE WEERT, Captain in the Dutch Service, in 1598.

"He found seven Canoes (in the Streights of Magellan) with Savages on board, they were ten or eleven Feet high, as well as he could observe, of a reddish Colour, and with long Hair." Page 40.

Voyage of Admiral GEORGE SPILBERGEN, a Dutch Commander, in 1614.

"They saw here, (Streights of Magellan) a

Man of a gigantick Stature, climbing the Hills to take a View of them." Page 45.

"On his Return to Holland, he justified the Report of Magellan, with respect to the gigantick People, that inhabit the Streights which are known to the World by his Name."

After having observed that the Generality of the Inhabitants were rather under than over the ordinary Size, he relates more circumstantially the preceding Passage thus: "That they had one Day observed, a Man on the Shore, who first climbed one Hill, then another, to look at the Fleet, and came at last to the Sea Side for the same Purpose, so that he was seen by every Body, and they unanimously concluded him to be taller than Magellan speaks of, which confirms the Account given to Oliver Van Noort, and Sebald de Weert, by the Boy, which they took from the Savages, viz. That there was but one Tribe of these Giants, and that the Rest of the Savages are of a common Size." Page 49.

Voyage of Capt. COWLEY, an Englishman, in 1683.

Speaking of the Isle of Guam, N. Lat. 13, on the Coast of the East-Indies, he says, "The Indian Inhabitants are very large, active and vigorous, some of them being seven and an half Feet high." Page 81.

Voyage of Captain GEORGE SHELVOCKE, an Englishman, in 1719.

Speaking of the Island of Chiloe, in the Southern Ocean, opposite to the Coast of Chili, in S. Lat. 43, after mentioning that the Generality of the People are of the ordinary Size, he adds, "Monsieur Frezier gives us an Account, that in the Inland Part, there are a Race of Men of an extraordinary Size, called *CACHUYES*, and that he had been credibly informed by People that had been Eye-witnesses, that some of them were about ten Feet high." Page 205.

Voyage of Commodore BRAULIEU, a Frenchman, to the East-Indies, in 1619.—Capt Gardesfeu, S. Lat. 12.

"We saw no Hogs, but there appeared to us some Negro Men wandering upon the Shore, who were so large, that we would have taken them for Rocks, if we had not seen them move. I saw one of their Bows, which by its Largeness and Strength, spoke the huge Stature of its Owner." Page 726.

It seems highly incredible, that so many great and famous Men who have travelled and written in such distant Periods of Time, should all conspire to agree in a lie, which could be of no Manner of use to them, and which lay withal so open to Detection, that every Officer and Seaman on board their respective Squadrons or Ships, would be able to contradict it. Such a concurrent Testimony that there are, in different Parts of the World, People of a gigantick Stature, is so very strong, that it seems impossible to admit of the least Degree of Doubt with Respect to the Truth of it.

**G E N O A, June 30.**

IT is said that France will soon withdraw her Troops from Corsica; whether the Time of their contracting to assist this Republic be near expired, or whether from being weary of a tedious and unsuccessful War, our Republic is determined to abandon that Island to the Malecontents, or to any Prince who may think it worth his while to attempt to bring them under Subjection.

Constantinople, July 1. On Thursday, the 26<sup>th</sup> past, John Murray, Esq; his Britannick Majesty's Ambassador to the Porte, went in great State, accompanied by most of the Gentlemen of the Factory and the Drugomen, and had an Audience of the Grand Vizir, who received him with all possible Marks of Esteem and Friendship. And this Day he went in the same State to, and had an Audience of the Grand Signior, who was seated on a magnificent Throne; attended by the Grand Vizir and his High Treasurer: The Grand Signior received him with Politeness, and expressed great Respect for his Britannick Majesty; and was pleased to say, that he would always protect the Subjects of the King of Great-Britain, in their Privileges in this Empire.

Venice, July 8. The Squadron which the Senate hath lately armed and equipped, and which is composed of six Vessels of different Rates, put to Sea the 4<sup>th</sup> of this Month. We are still assured, that it is destined for the Port of Tripoli in Barbary, to demand full Satisfaction for the Insult which the Tripolitan Corsairs have offered to the Flag of the Republick, in seizing several of its Subject's Ships.

Genoa, July 12. A French Tartan, arrived in this Port from Malta, advises, that four Corsair Gallies of Tripoli have lately taken five Ships, viz. two Neapolitan, two Sicilian, and one Maltese. The Crew of the latter were made Captives, those of the others escaped.

Hamburg, July 29. Recruits have been raised here for some Time past for Great-Britain, which Novelty at first occasioned various Speculations; but it is generally believed that it is for a Reinforcement intended for North-America.

L O N D O N, July 22.

A Gentleman of great Veracity has made an Experiment this very wet Season, that the following Method will render Hay very agreeable, and equally useful, as if it had received no wet, to Cattle of all Kinds, as well Milch Cows as Oxen and Horses:—Let the Mow-maker be provided with a Quantity of Salt, and as he lays on a Layer of Hay, sprinkle it with the Salt; a Peck is sufficient for a Load of Hay.

July 24. The last Letters from St John's, Newfoundland, mention, that upwards of 90 Mickemack Indians, who had been settled with the French at Miquelon, were gone over to Governor Hamilton of Placentia, who had concluded an advantageous Treaty with their Nation, chiefly respecting the Fur Trade.

Capt. Hamilton, of the Merlin Sloop, stationed at Newfoundland, has carried into St. John's a French Bark, fishing beyond the Limits, with nine Hogheads of Labradore Furs on board.

We hear that the Shannon Man of War, now at Portsmouth, is to join the Dolphin in a certain Latitude, in order to proceed upon new Discoveries in the South Seas.

They write from Leghorn, that they receive almost daily Accounts of the Success of the Sallentine Corsairs, and that two of them lately made Incursions on the Coast of the Isle of Majorca, from whence they carried off some Prisoners and Booty.

July 26. Two eminent Silk Manufacturers of Spitalfields, are now employed in making some of the richest Brocades and Stuffs this Kingdom ever produced, for the Use of an illustrious Personage soon going abroad.

July 29. Sunday Night Cards were sent to many Persons of Distinction, at the West-End of the Town, Congratulating them on the Prospect of Unanimity and Importance being once more joined in our national Councils.

August 12. Saturday's Gazette contains the Addresses of Thanks to his Majesty, on the Repeal of the American Stamp-Act, of the Governor and Council of Pennsylvania, and Counties of New-Castle, Kent, and Sussex, on Delaware; of the Representatives of the Freemen of Pennsylvania; of his Majesty's Council of the Province of Massachusetts Bay; of the Representatives of the Colony of New-Jersey; and of the Members of the Council of that Province; which were presented to the King by the Earl of Shelburne, and very graciously received by his Majesty.

A Letter from Aranjuez, dated June 30, says, "Don Francis de Sallazar y Corvetto, a Native of Murcia, where his Father was Regidor, was last Friday publicly degraded at Madrid from the Rank of Nobility, had his Tongue and his right Hand cut off, and afterwards was hanged. His Crime was assassinating some Persons, and having formed the horrid Design of laying his sacrilegious Hands upon the King and the Royal Family." Yesterday a Bailiff was obliged to enter into a Recognizance, himself in 300 l. and two Sureties in 100 l. each, for his Appearance in the Court of King's Bench, to answer the Complaint of an eminent Tradesman in Southwark, whom he had unlawfully arrested, and confined in a Spunging-house for near 13 Hours.