

AN WATERS,
R, from PHILADELPHIA,
his new Shop, almost opposite to the
Head of South East Street, in
where Mr. Beale Bordley formerly

G lately procured a
er from Great Britain, and great
ry Ware, can now supply any
thers, with any Sort of Saddles,
or any Thing else in his Business.
ewise to be Sold cheap,
Osnabrigs, English Roll Cordage,
Hats, Sweet Oil, and Earthen

ay on the 18th of July
he Subscriber, living in Bladef-
Man, named James Macfarl, being
his good English, is about 40 Years
Feet 5 Inches high, of a swarthy
title battle ham'd, and has lost ore
Teeth; he shaves very well,
g Bason, and Razors, so 'tis like
a Barber. He had on and with
Frock of a Drab Colour, with
uttons, a Pair of Osnabrigs Bree-
er Buttors, a Holland Shirt, two
men Shirts, a small striped red and
o Pair of grey Stockings, and a
ilk Stockings, a Pair of Fustian
Castor Hat.
res the said Servant in any Goal,
Bladefburg, shall have Two Pif-
ides what the Law allows.

Margaret Urin.

IMPORTED,
UCHANAN, Capt. JAMES HALL,
s, and to be Sold by the Subscriber,
ANNAPOLIS, at the upper
bomsbury Square, fronting North-
bernacle Streets, and opposite to St.
b.

GE Assortment of Eu-
East India GOODS; also Rum,
Ec. and as he intends for London
ell very reasonably.

wife carries on the Black-
as before, and has lately purchased
ier and Blacksmith, who served his
in London, and has work'd as a
several of the most noted Shops.
ake all Sorts of heavy Work, such
Ec. for nine Pence per Pound;
es at one Shilling each Shoe.

William Roberts.

REAS Madam Marga-
rd, deceased, by her last Will, did
undred Pounds Sterling to such of her
e Western Shore as Richard Bennett,
should direct; and in Case he should
Payment thereof, then to such of
as I should direct; and as Mr. Ben-
rect to whom the said Money should
as it is unknown to me who of her
in the most necessitous Condition;
efore, to desire her said Relations to
at Annapolis, in the second Week of
ral Assembly, in order that I may
ment of the said Money, as near as
iding to the Intent of the Testatrix.
Edward Lloyd.

REAS there is a Va-
for a Master in Queen Anne's County
Person professing himself a Member
of England, and capable of teaching
Mathematics, Arithmetic, and good
ying to the Visitors of said School,
as much Encouragement as the Law
ee Schools will support them in.
id per Order,

Nathan Wright, Reg.

Office in Charles-street;
RISMENTS of a moderate
S per Week after for Con-

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, October 4, 1753.

G E N O A, June 11.
O N the 5th Instant an Express arriv'd here
from St. Remo, with Advice, that the
Inhabitants of that Town and District
had rebelled against the Republic, re-
fusing to pay the Taxes imposed on
them, as being contrary to the Convention made,
when they put themselves under this Republic;
they even went so far as to seize the Governor and
his Guard, and keep them strictly confin'd; and
immediately dispatched two Deputies to Milan, to
crave Assistance, and to put themselves under the
Protection of the Empress Queen. Since the Re-
ceipt of this Advice many Councils have been held,
and it was resolv'd on the 8th Instant, at Night,
to send 4 Gallies, 2 Gallions, 2 Pantoons, with 2
Mortars, and 6 Pieces of Cannon each; and to
embark all the regular Troops in the City, to the
Number of about 2000 Men, under the Command
of M. Augustine Pinello, with Directions, that if
the Inhabitants did not submit immediately at Dis-
cretion, and comply with every Thing that the Re-
public demands, to shew them no Mercy, and
lay the Town in Ashes. Yesterday 2000 Bomb-
shells were embark'd; and Handicrafts of all Pro-
fessions are employed in getting ready the Arma-
ment, fitting the Barks for the Reception of the
Troops, and shipping of Arms, Warlike Stores,
Provisions, &c. Orders have also been given to
the Country Militia and Citizens to prepare them-
selves to mount Guard daily, during the Absence
of the regular Troops, as none of the latter will be
left in the Town, but only one Battalion of Ger-
mans to Guard the Palace. The Preparations are
contin'd this Day with the greatest Expedition
possible; and it is expected, that in two or three
Days they will be ready to sail for St. Remo, to
reduce those People to Obedience.

Aranjuez, May 12. There has fallen so little
Rain in this Country for near a Twelvemonth past,
that we have no Prospect of any Harvest this Year.
A Calamity which is the more alarming, as it is
almost general throughout the Kingdom of Spain,
so that it will be impossible for one Province to assist
another. The scarcity of Bread was last Week
near occasioning a Disturbance amongst the People
at Madrid; but by the Vigilance of the Magi-
strates, the Markets were soon supplied, tho' at a
much higher Price than usual.

Paris, May 29. Many Imperfect Copies of
Remonstrances made by the Parliament of Paris
having been made public, we shall give our
Readers one which is looked upon as authentic,
and worthy of being transmitted to Posterity.

"Sire, The most essential Interest of a Sovereign
is to know Truth. Your Parliament is bound, by
the Duty of their Station, to lay the same at your
Majesty's Feet; But never was that Duty more
closely united with the inviolable Fidelity they have
sworn to maintain, than at the present Juncture,
when the Rights of their most valuable Religion,
and the Preservation of the State, are at Stake.
Both are equally threatened by that daring Schism
which has raised our Zeal, which Schism, hav-
ing been too long not taken Notice of, has
taken such deep Root, and makes daily such rapid
Progress, that very shortly there will be no Methods
found to put a Stop thereto.

"Already, Sire, the Course of Justice is inter-
rupted, the most necessary Forms violated, the
People harassed, the Criminal emboldened, the
Judges despoised, intimidated, opposed, and even
rendered incapable of acting. Already the violent
Shocks occasioned by this Schism, discovers an
assumption of Power in the Heart of your Domini-
ons, an arbitrary Rule which knows no Laws nor
Sovereign, nor Magistracy, under the Pretence of
Religion; the Sovereign Authority made Use of,
or rejected, as an Instrument to serve their own
Purposes; the fundamental Laws of the Kingdom
are treated as a troublesome Yoke; the lawful Li-
berty of the Citizen as imaginary, and to consist
in Title only.

"If our Calamities were less grievous we should
fear, Sire, to declare to your Majesty such dread-
ful Prefaces, and engage your Royal Attention to
Attempts which strike at the very Being of Mo-
narchy: But in Duty we owe all to the Welfare
of the State, to the Preservation of your Crown,
to the solemn Oath we have taken to you, and to
the Confidence with which we have been always
honoured, not only by the Kings your Predecessors,
but even by your present Majesty. 'You know
and bewail with us, the Miseries of your Kingdom,
and the Dangers to which it is exposed, assist us;
therefore, in our Endeavours to save it!' This is
the sole Object, Sire, of our Attention, 'tis on this
Principle our Indefatigable Pains are founded which
have so long supported your Parliament, which no
other Interest could have done with that immove-
able Firmness, with which they oppose the Designs
of many among the Clergy, and their Perseverance
in sacrificing their Quiet and Watchfulness to the
Good of the Kingdom: 'Tis, in a Word, that Spirit
which brings your Parliament to the Foot of your
Throne, to represent to your Majesty, that the
Preservation of a State depends altogether upon
the maintaining of the fundamental Laws of the
Monarchy.

"A Work wrote and published by Order of
your august Great Grandfather, says, 'That the
fundamental Law of the State forms an eternal and
reciprocal Tye between the Prince and his Descen-
dents on the one Part, and his Subjects and their
Descendants on the other, as a Kind of Contract,
whereby the Sovereign governs, and the People ob-
ey; a solemn Engagement, by which they are
mutually bound to help and support each other.'

"Such, Sire, has been the Language of your
Parliament on all Occasions: 'The Kingdom is
the King's, said he, and the King is for the King-
dom; you are bound to maintain the Rights of
your Crown, those of your Own, and those of your
People; those belonging to you as Head, those of
your Subjects as Members, the Subjects owe to their
Prince Duty and Obedience, he owes them Pro-
tection and Preservation; the People cannot by any
Means shake off their Obedience to the King, nor
he, in reciprocal Manner, forsake and abandon
them; in as much as they owe him Fidelity and
Support, he must in Return do them Justice.'

Hanover, June 1. The Drought which has for
some Time desolated our Fields, fills us with Ap-
prehensions for our Corn, and other Fruits of the
Earth, whose Beauty lately delighted our Eyes.
A plentiful Rain, however, but of short Continu-
ance, and which only sprinkled, as it were, the
Surface of the Earth, has in some Measure dispe-
l'd our Uneasiness, and reviv'd our Hopes.

Genoa, June 1. By the last Dispatches from
Barcelona, we are informed, that his Catholic
Majesty, being resolv'd to put a Stop to the mani-
fold Robberies of the Barbary Corsairs, has sent
Orders to his several Sea Ports, for the putting to
Sea of as many Men of War as may be requisite
to form a Squadron of Ships, in order to destroy
and deter those Infidels.

Hamburg, June 1. We learn from Hanover,
that the Regency are busied in taking effectual
Measures to prevent the People of that Country
from being seduced to engage themselves for South-
Carolina. They even sent a Commissary to Al-
tena, to stop two Vessels with a Number of those
Persons; but they were sailed before he reached the
Place.

Frankfort, June 3. The extraordinary Heats
we have had for some Time have done great Da-
mage to the Corn and other Fruits of the Earth;
which for want of Rain languish, and seem blasted.
This Calamity has already raised the Price of Pro-
visions.

Algiers, June 3. The Plague broke out a few
Days ago in the Dey's Palace, and has since spread
among the rest of the Inhabitants, many of whom
are daily carried off by this dreadful Distemper.
Three Xebecs sailed upon a Cruise the 19th of

last Month, and were followed Ten Days after by
three more.

Hague, June 11. The Difference between the
Court of London, and that of Berlin, occasioned
by the Prizes taken at Sea by the English from the
Prussians during the late War, and relating to the
Indemnification which the King of Prussia thought
himself entitled to make his Subjects out of the Silesia
Loan, has remained on the same Footing: But we
just learn, that his Prussian Majesty has asked the
Mediation of France to terminate this Affair in an
amicable Manner. It is farther said, that he has
also applied to the French Court for Assistance in
keeping Possession of East Prussia, his Right to
which, he pretends, is founded on Equity.

Genoa, June 16. Letters brought by the Packet-
Boat from Barcelona, advise, that four new Men
of War were expected at that Port, in order to
be fitted out for the West Indies, to support the
Guarda Costas: They are also to carry Marines,
to reinforce the Crews of those Guard Ships.

Paris, June 18. An Ordonnance is issued pro-
hibiting all Masters of Ships to carry Arms or
warlike Stores to the Corsicans.

Paris, June 23. Letters from Brest advise, that
they are making a fresh Armament of nine Men of
War, which, it is given out, are designed for no-
thing but to exercise the Marine Guards for two
Months upon the Coasts.

Amsterdam, June 24. We hear that the Eng-
lish Minister at the Porte has received Orders to
demand an explicit Answer concerning the Foun-
dation of the many Reports which have been
spread, with regard to the Motions of the Turks.

A DESCRIPTION OF LONDON.

HOUSES, Churches, mix'd together;
Streets, unpleasant in all Weather;
Prisons, Palaces, contiguous;
Gates; a Bridge; the Thames irriguous.

Gaudy Things enough to tempt ye;
Showy Outfides; Infides empty;
Bubbles, Trades, Mechanic Arts;
Coaches, Wheel barrows, and Carts.

Warrants, Bailiffs, Bills unpaid;
Lords, of Laundresses afraid;
Regues that nightly rob and shoot Men;
Hangmen, Aldermen, and Footmen.

LAWYERS, POETS, PRIESTS, Physicians;
Noble, simple, all Conditions;
Worth beneath a Thread bare Cover;
Villainy--bedaw'd all over.

Women, black, red, fair, and grey;
Prudes, and such as never pray;
Handsome, ugly, noisy, still;
Some that will not, some that will.

Many a Beau without a Shilling;
Many a Widow not unwilling;
Many a Bargain, if you strike it;
This is LONDON! How d'ye like it?

L O N D O N.

June 9. Our last Letters from Vienna intimate,
that the sending Malefactors to work in the For-
tifications at Temeswaer, has had a very good Ef-
fect, those Miscreants being infinitely more afraid
of Labour than of Death, and many who have
been sent thither have, in a short Time, been won-
derfully reclaimed.

Extra'd of a Letter from Kilscock, County of Kildare
in Ireland, June 12.

"We are here in the utmost Conternation, by
Means of the Mob of this Town, who having by
public Proclamation invited the Mobs of the o-
ther adjacent Towns, are now increased to about
1600, under Pretence of levelling the Ditches
made to inclose Lands, which as they pretend,
were formerly Common: They have destroyed
and laid waste some of the finest Parks both of
Meadow and Corn, in this Country which have
not been Common in the Memory of any Person
now living. They pull down the Piers and Hedges,
and