

conformable to LAW,
ICE is hereby given, That
is at the Plantation of John Syme, near
Gun-Powder River, in Baltimore County,
a Stray, a middle sized Dark Bay Horse,
with Tail and hanging Mane, shod before
in the off Shoulder and Buttock M, and
off Shoulder and Buttock unintelligibly.
owner may have him again, on proving
ty, and paying Charges.

Baltimore County, January 25, 1755.

KE out of the County Goal,
Night, at Joppa, John Tucker, a Ship-
wright, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, has
his fore Teeth, he bends forward when
and is about 45 Years of Age.

ever apprehends the said Tucker, and brings
any Goal, shall have Four PISTOLS
if taken in the County; if taken out of
County, Five PISTOLS Reward, and re-
sarges, paid by

William Young, Sheriff

January 25, 1755.

N away from the Subscriber,
living in Anne Arundel County, a Servant
named John Cammeron, a Scotchman, 20
Age, can talk Irish, about 5 Feet 10
h, has reddish coloured Hair, is a notorious
and a great Gamester: Had on and with him
a Castor Hat, an old white Frock, a pair of
Drab Breeches, a brown Holland Jacket,
a pair of Pearl Buttons, an old pair of
Breeches, a pair of new Shoes, red
s, and a dark brown Drunken Ketch
coat, much worn.

ever takes up the said Servant, and secures
any Goal, or brings him to Mr. John Lee,
or to Mr. William Horn, on Ex-
shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, be-
at the Law allows.

John Lammond.

He took with him a Piece of Irish Lin-
d several other Things, which, it is sup-
e will offer to sell.

January 29, 1755.

N away from the Subscriber,
living at West River, on the 26th of this
an Indented Servant Man, named Thomas
e, born in Bristol, a Saddler by Trade,
Feet 8 Inches high, of a black Complexion,
black Hair, and about 30 Years of Age,
on a Cotton Jacket and Trowsers, an old
Shirt, a blue Pea Jacket, and an old pair

ever takes up the said Servant, and secures
any Goal, so that he may be had again,
ve, if taken in the County, One Pound
what the Law allows, and if taken out of
County, Two Pistols, besides what the Law

Stephen Steward.

January 7, 1755.

HE Commissioners of the Pa-
per Currency Office, have, by frequent Al-
ments, desired the Debtors to that Office
and pay the Interest due on their Bonds,
they have not hitherto complied with:
fore they now inform all concerned, that
ave put several Bonds in Suit, and that they
continue to do so, in every Instance, until the
erest Money, due to the said Office, is paid.
Signed per Order of the Commissioners

Richard Dorsey,

Clerk Paper Currency Office.

HE Executor of the late Cap-
Thomas Ashew, having constituted me to
iber his Attorney-in-Law, for settling his
s in this Province; this is to desire all Persons
ave any Demands on the said Ashew's Estate,
in their Accounts, that they may be dis-
ed: And those indebted are requested to make
Payments, to prevent Expence to themselves,
Trouble to

Lancelot Jacques

at his Office in Charles-street
ADVERTISEMENT of a moderate
Shilling per Week after for Con-

THE MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, March 6, 1755.

LEGHORN, November 2.

ACCORDING to Letters from Al-
giers, the Dey has been so well satis-
fied with the Presents of the States-
General, that he assured Messieurs
Idings and Huygens; Captains of
the Dutch Men of War that carried those Presents,
That on all Occasions he would demonstrate to
their High Mightinesses, that the State of Algiers
had no Friends to whom it was more inviolably
attached than to the States General.

Genoa, Nov. 16. The Smugglers that spread
such a Terror thro' the Provinces of France, com-
posed a Gang of 400 Men, chiefly Deserters, who
did not nothing because they have nothing to hope
for if taken. These 400 are divided into four Par-
ties, who relieve one another alternately in their
Excursions, and there are always two in the Field.
They are extremely well armed, having each a
Pistol, two Pistols at their Girdle, two Horse Pistols,
and two Pocket Pistols, all of which discharge
twice. They often pass by this Place with the To-
paco which they purchase in Switzerland. They
afterwards divide into two Bands, one of which
goes to Bresse, crosses the Principality of Dombes,
and penetrates as far as Auvergne; whilst the other
falls into Franche Compté, and over-runs an Extent
of thirty Leagues, carrying Terror and Conflagration
into all the Offices of the Farmers within those Li-
mits. It was at the Siege of the House at Puy en
Valay, into which 100 of the Excisemen had
thrown themselves, that Mandrieu received the
Wound lately mentioned. The House was built of
new Stone, and they had made Embasures in the
Walls, thro' which they discharged fifty Muskets at
once at the Smugglers, as they were marching
thro' the Town, to the Number of sixty, little ex-
pecting such a Salute. Mandrieu immediately or-
dered his Men to alight; and whilst he with one
Party was breaking open the Door with two large
Smiths Hammers, St. Pierre, his Captain Lieu-
tenant, with fourteen others, by the Help of a
Wall got on the Top of the House, which they un-
covered, and reached the Excisemen that Way, a-
bout the same Time that Mandrieu entered by the
Door, making a continual Fire. Sixteen of the
Besieged were killed on the Spot, and several others
wounded; the rest made their Escape. The Smug-
glers lost only one Man, who was killed by the first
fire.

Genoa, Nov. 12. A few Days ago there was
sharp Engagement near Vienne, between the Re-
giment of Beaufremont and a Gang of 300 of
Mandrieu's Smugglers who had enter'd this Pro-
vince, and alarm'd both Town and Country. The
smugglers were worsted, but a great many were
killed or wounded on both Sides.

Paris, Nov. 14. Yesterday it was reported that
M. de la Motiere, with the Troops under his
Command, having come up with 374 Smugglers,
8 Leagues from Lyons, slew the greatest Part of
them on the Spot; and made 30 Prisoners, whom
he immediately hang'd, without any Form of Pro-
cess. [First French Law.]

Paris, Nov. 22. The Gang of Smugglers in
the Southern Parts of the Kingdom grow every
Day more formidable than other. They go from
City to City terrifying People, and forcing them
to make their Merchandise, and to give them for it
the Price which they think fit to set upon it. They
extend to great Probitry, and even Generosity, in
their Business which they follow. They have at
their Head a Man called Mandrieu, whom they
obey. This Chief gives Tides to those
who distinguish themselves by daring Actions. It's
said that he even carries his Extravagancies to
such a Pitch, as to have instituted an Order of
Knighthood, and gives the Ensign as a Reward
of Bravery. There is current a remarkable Story
of this extraordinary Person: He having been in-
jured that the Lord of the Estate upon which he
and his Gang mostly resided had promised a Reward

of 3000 Livres for taking him, alive or dead, went
and presented himself to the Lord, and, without
making himself known, he told him he had brought
the Head of Mandrieu, and without further Dis-
course told him he was the Man, and that he ex-
pected the Reward he had offered for taking him,
or, upon Refusal, he should plunder his Castle.
The Lord perceiving that he was accompanied by
two resolute Fellows, well armed, and apprehend-
ing what might happen, thought fit, to pay him
the 1000 Crowns, upon which Mandrieu retired.

Dublin, Nov. 9. Last Wednesday Evening the
grand and superb Church of St. Werburgh's was
accidentally set on Fire by some of the Servants
leaving a Candle burning after Evening Prayers.
Before Five the next Morning, Lieut. Collins, of
Col. Kennedy's Regiment, the Commanding Of-
ficer, and Soldiers on the Main Guard, discovered
a great Light, upon which they alarmed all the
Neighbourhood, not one of the Parish Watchmen
being to be found, by sending Soldiers to their
Houses to alarm them against the Fire; which
timely Notice saved the Lives and Properties of
many of the Parishioners. This worthy vigilant
Officer, upon the first Discovery, his Caputels
having acquainted him that a Smoke came from the
Church, immediately went and forced open the
Doors, and found the Body of the Church in Flames.
His next Step was to inform the Inhabitants near
the Church and the Exchequer Office, and was ob-
liged to break open some of their Doors to make
them sensible of their Danger: After which he
made the Soldiers assist in getting the Engines, and
himself placed them to play. And having sent to
the Castle and Barrack Guards for Reinforcements
of Soldiers, Captain Chester of the Castle Guard,
immediately came to his Assistance, and they so
disposed of both their Guards, that though the
Streets were covered with Goods and Household Fur-
niture, thrown and brought there by the frightened
People, they were saved from the Plunder of some
respective Wretches who took Advantage of the
Confusion. Lieut. Collins also sent to the Lord
Mayor and Sheriffs, who came with all possible Ex-
pedition, and ordered the Fire Engines to play,
which was done so effectually, that all the neigh-
bouring Houses were preserved; and the only one
that received most Damage was the Exchequer
Office in Castle Street; but Mr. Anderson's Ware-
house, at the North-West End, escaped all Damage.
Mr. Robinson, the Engineer, who had the Di-
rection of the Fire Engines upon this melancholy
Occasion, behaved himself with all the Bravery and
Intrepidity that Man could do, going in the midst
of the Flames to all Places, by which he preserved
the fine Steeple, Bells and Vestry, which are now
standing; but the Communion Table, Pulpit, Read-
ing Desk, the Organ, Pews, Branches, and all the
inside Ornaments of the Church, are entirely de-
stroyed. About Seven o'Clock the Roof was all
in a Blaze, and had it not, all at once, fallen into
the Body of the Church, it is probable, that a great
Part of the City would have been consumed by the
terrible Flames that were carried to a vast Distance,
by which some Chimneys and Roofs of Houses were
set on Fire, but soon extinguished.

Yesterday Morning early Archibald Campbell, one
of the Watchmen of St. Andrew's Parish, was
found murder'd in a shocking and inhuman Man-
ner, at his Stand near the Market Steps in Cook
Street.

LONDON, November 14.

ExtraB of a Letter from Pensylvania, Nov. 10.
The last Dispatches received from London,
and the several Memorials sent by the British Court,
concerning the Affairs of the East and West Indies,
have been the Subject of several Conferences here:
A Council has likewise been held in the King's
Presence, about the Instructions to be given to the
Duke of Mincopix relative to those Affairs, which
Instructions his Excellency had not yet received last
Night: So that we presume some Difficulties have
occurred, tho' there is Room enough to suppose

the two Courts will come to a right Understanding
about these Matters."—If the French have any
Reason to call it a right Understanding, Britons
need not be told what other Name it may deserve.

ExtraB of a Letter from Paris, November 11.

The Earl of Albemarle having made Repre-
sentations to our Court, about the Conduct of the
French Governors and Commandants in America,
and particularly concerning their late Attempt on
the Lands occupied by the English and their Allies
towards the River Ohio; we are assured our Mi-
nistry have answered, That the King being very
much inclined to come into any Measures that may
put an End to Disputes in that Country, his Ma-
jesty, as a Proof of this Inclination, was ready to
send Orders to the Governor of Canada, and to
the Commandants of his other Colonies in America,
to cease all hostile Enterprizes whatsoever, provided
that the British Court would dispatch the like Or-
ders to its Governors, to the end that both Courts
might afterwards labour in Concert to adjust the
Points in Dispute, &c.

November 14. The Swallow, Dobson, being
at Gambia, an Insurrection happen'd on Board, in
which five white Men and twenty Negroes were
cut off.

November 14. His Majesty went to the House
of Peers, and opened the Sessions of Parliament
with a most gracious Speech to both Houses. After
he express'd his Satisfaction of meeting them at a
Time, when the late Elections have afforded his
People an Opportunity of giving fresh Proofs of
their Duty and Affection to Him and Government
in the Choice of their Representatives, says,

THE General State of Affairs in Europe has
received very little Alteration since your last
Meeting; but I have the Satisfaction to acquaint
you, that I have lately received the strongest As-
surances from my good Brother the King of Spain,
of his firm Resolution to cultivate Friendship and
Confidence with me, with reciprocal Acts of Har-
mony and good Faith; and that he will persevere
in these Sentiments. It shall be my principal View,
as well to strengthen the Foundations, and secure
the Duration, of the general Peace, as to improve
the present Advantages of it, for promoting the
Trade of my good Subjects, and protecting those
Possessions, which make one general Source of our
Commerce and Wealth.

The Plan formed by the last Parliament, for ap-
propriating the forfeited Estates in the Highlands
to the Public Benefit, appears to be of such national
Importance, that I am persuaded, you will not
omit any proper Opportunity of completing it.
Let me also recommend it to you, to make such
further Provisions, as may be expedient for per-
petuating the due Execution of the Laws, and the
just Authority of my Government, in that Part of
the United Kingdom.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

I have ordered the Estimates for the ensuing Year
to be prepared and laid before you. The Supplies
which I have to ask of you, are such as shall be
necessary for the ordinary Services; for the Execu-
tion of such Treaties as have been communicated
to you, for consolidating and maintaining that Sys-
tem of Tranquillity, which is my great Object;
and at the same Time for securing ourselves against
any Encroachments.

The gradual Reduction of the national Debt,
which has been so wisely and successfully begun,
will, I make no Doubt, have your serious and
constant Attention.

My Lords, and Gentlemen,

It is unnecessary for me to use any Argument to
press upon you Unanimity, and Dispatch, in your
Proceedings. I have had such ample Experience
of the Fidelity, Zeal and good Disposition of my
Parliaments, during the Course of my Reign, that
I trust there is a mutual Confidence established be-
tween us the surest Pledge of my own and my
People's Happiness.

November