

## MARTLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, December 5, 1754.

EXTRACTS from *Dollar MAYHEW'S* SERMON, preach'd in the Auditory of his Excellency WILLIAM SHIRLEY, Esq. Captain General, Governor and Commander in Chief, the Honourable His Majesty's Council, and the Honourable House of Representatives of the Province of Massachusetts-Bay, in New-England, May 29, 1754, being the Anniversary for the Election of His Majesty's Council for the Province.

It is not a little surprising to many Persons abroad, that this Government has been at no greater Expence, and taken no more Pains, to civilize the Natives of the Country; and to propagate amongst them the glorious Gospel of our Redeemer: Especially considering one professed Design of our Forefathers in coming hither, our own high Pretensions to Religion, and our own

It is to be hoped that You, our honoured Rulers, will not neglect any Means that are proper to be used by the Government, to humanize and christianize these poor Savages. Charity requires this, and requires it the more, because they will, otherwise, be in great Danger of spoiling from their natural Paganism and Barbarity, into that which is worse, the Religion of Rome; a Religion, calculated rather to make Men wicked, than to keep them from being so, or to reform them after they are become so. We know the great Pains, and various Artifices, that are used by the Romish Missionaries, to convert them to this wicked Religion. Nor can One well help calling to Mind, the Words of our blessed Saviour: "He who will save his Soul, shall lose it; and he who will lose his Soul, shall save it." Two-fold more the Child of Hell, &c.

But, as was intimated before, were Compassion to the Souls of these miserable Pagans wholly out of the Case, even Policy requires us to bring them, if possible, to embrace the Protestant Faith. This would be one great Means, of attaching them to the British Interest: Whereas they will, otherwise, probably be our Enemies. And what Sort of Enemies we are to expect in them, is no hard Matter to conjecture, since the great Duties which the Missionaries of Rome inculcate upon their Savage Converts, are those of butchering and scalping Protestants: Generous Enemies, doubtless, when their native Ferocity is whetted and improved by a Religion, that naturally Delights in Blood and Murder!

That which seems, at present, chiefly to engage the Attention of the Public, is the British Settlements on the Continent being now, in a Manner, encompassed by the French. And this is a Matter of much more serious Importance than it would be, were it not for the numerous Tribes of warlike Indians on our Back; who, it is to be feared, are now generally disposed to fall in with that Interest, and with ours. The principal Reason of which is, doubtless, this: That our politic Neighbours take much more Pains to gain them over, than our Colonies have hitherto done. Nor can it be thought a Thing of less Importance for us, by all Means that are lawful and practicable, to secure the Friendship of the one, than it is to put a Stop to the Encroachments of the other. Indeed, who has the Friendship of most, or all, of these Tribes, may probably, in Time, become Masters of the Part of the Continent. Whether we, or they who are now making such a resolute Push for Heaven knows!

The warlike Preparations that are made and making, in our Southern Colonies, prove that they are not insensible of what may be the Consequence of their quick Advances (and gigantic strides, which the French are making towards us): the Consequence of the first Alliance they are forming with those Indians who are already our Enemies; of their Endeavours to secure such as yet Neutral; and of their Practices, and many Artifices, to corrupt those who are in Amity with us. We, surely, who have always distinguished

ourselves by a Jealousy of our Rights; by our Loyalty; and our Zeal for the common Interest of his Majesty's Dominions on the Continent; We, surely, shall not be inattentive to these Commotions, nor inactive when the general Good, yes, the very Being, of all these Colonies is threatened. Shall not be inattentive and inactive, did I say? We are not, we cannot be. We see from the late Conduct of our Neighbours, from their recent Encroachments, and unprovoked Hostilities, (unless to breathe on our own Territories be a Provocation to such Men) we see from these Things, in what Manner all Controversies about Bounds and Limits are to be settled; how very amicably! *Pacific Faith!* unless, perhaps, *Gallie* is become sufficiently proverbial. No One, that is not an absolute Stranger to their Ambition, to their Policy, to their Injustice, to their Perfidiousness, can be in any Doubt what they aspire at.

And, indeed, the Progress they have made in a short Time, might seem strange, were it not for their Union amongst themselves, and for the Nature of their Government. The Slaves are content to starve at Home, in order to injure Freemen Abroad, and to extend their Territories by Violence and Usurpation. Their late Conduct may well alarm us, especially considering our Disunion, or at least Want of a sufficient Bond of Union, amongst ourselves: An Inconvenience, which, it is to be hoped, we shall not always labour under. And whenever all our scattered Rays shall be drawn to a Point and proper Focus, they can scarce fail to consume and burn up these Enemies of our Peace, how faintly soever they may strike at present. What Union can do, we need only look towards those Provinces, which are distinguished by the Name of THE UNITED, to know. But, in the mean Time, each Government that considers its own true Interest, will undoubtedly concur in such Measures as are necessary and practicable for the common Safety.

Our present Situation, my Fathers, calls to Mind that of the Tribes of Israel, surrounded and harassed by their common Enemies, at a Time when they were under no common Direction. Then it was that "Judah said unto Simeon his Brother, Come up with me into my Lot, that we may fight against the Canaanites; and I also will go up with thee into thy Lot; so Simeon went with him." Tho' Peace is very desirable, upon just and honourable Terms, yet we know very well, that God's ancient People were not wont to be frightened out of their Possessions; nor patiently to endure the Incursions and Ravages of their Neighbours. And I am sure there is not a free New-England Man, whose Heart is not already engag'd in this Contest; and whose Purse, and his Arm also, if need be, is not ready to be employ'd in it; in a Cause so just in the Sight of God and Man; a Cause so necessary for our own Self-defence; a Cause wherein our Liberties, our Religion, our Lives, our Bodies, our Souls, are all so nearly concern'd. We have, indeed, of late done something to secure ourselves, and are doing more. We have put our Hand to the Plough; and he that looks back, is so far from being worthy the Privileges of a Citizen of Heaven, that he is not worthy to enjoy the Rights of an Englishman.

We are morally sure, from the Steps which our Neighbours are taking, that there must, sooner or later, be some great Turn of Affairs upon this Continent, which will put it out of our Power, or out of theirs, to dispute about Boundaries: We have heard their Threats, and insolent Menaces; we have seen their more insolent Behaviour. And what a Turn may be given to the Affairs of Europe, should Heaven permit *Gallie's* Policy and Perfidy, to prevail here over *English-Valour*, I need not say, and even trouble to think! We are peaceably extending our Settlements upon our own Territories; they are extending theirs beyond their own, by Force of Arms. We must move as length; which cannot be without a violent Commotion; and the Time seems not to be far off, when their

Conduct must be very different from what it has all along been, especially of late, before we shall have any Reason to think, that we can live in Peace and good Neighbourhood with them, how much soever we may desire it. The Continent is not wide enough for us both; and they are resolv'd to have the Whole.—The Court of Versailles, for extending the French Dominions in America, hath ever adopted this Maxim, *Divide et Impera*; and in pursuing it, hath stuck at no Measures of Perfidy, or Violence, for rooting out their Neighbours.

And what horrid Scene is this, which restless, roving Fancy, or something of an higher Nature, presents to me; and so chills my Blood! Do I behold these Territories of Freedom, become the Prey of arbitrary Power? Do I see the motly Armies of French and painted Savages taking our Fortresses, and erecting their own, even in our Capital Towns and Cities! Do I behold them spreading Desolation thro' the Land! Do I see the Slaves of Lewis, with their Indian Allies, dispossessing the Free-born Subjects of King GEORGE of the Inheritance receiv'd from their Forefathers, and purchased by them at the Expence of their Ease, their Treasure, their Blood! To aggravate the Indignity beyond human Toleration, do I see this goodly Patrimony ravish'd from them, by those who never knew what Property was, except by seizing that of others for an insatiable Lord! Do I see Christianity banish'd for Popery! the Bible for the Mass-book! the Oracles of Truth for fabulous Legends! Do I see the sacred Edifices erected here to the Honour of the true God, and his Son, on the Ruins of Pagan Superstition and Idolatry; erected here, *where Satan's Seat was*; do I see these sacred Edifices laid in Ruins themselves! and others rising in their Places, consecrated to the Honour of Saints and Angels! Instead of a Train of Christ's faithful, laborious Ministers, do I behold an Herd of lazy Monks, and Jesuits, and Exorcists, and Inquisitors, and cowl'd and uncowl'd Impostors! Do I see a Protestant there stealing a look at his Bible, and, being taken in the Fact, punish'd like a Felon! What Indignity is yonder offer'd to the Matrons! and here to the Virgins! Is it now a Crime to reverence the hoary Head! And is he alone happy, that taketh the little Ones, and dasheth them against the Stones! Do I see all Liberty, Property, Religion, Happiness, chang'd, or rather transubstantiated, into Slavery, Poverty, Superstition, Wretchedness! And, in fine, do I hear the miserable Sufferers (those of them that survive) bitterly accusing the Negligence of the public Guardians and charging all their Calamities, less upon the Enemies, than upon the Fathers of their Country! O dishonest! profane! execrable Sight! O piercing Sound! that entereth into the Ears of the Lord of Sabbath! Where! in what Region! in what World am I! Is this Imagination! (its own busy Tormentor) Or is it something more divine? I will not, I cannot believe 'tis prophetic Vision; or that God has so far abandon'd us!

And how different a Scene is now opening upon me, with clearer Indications of Truth and Reality! There, Insolence and Injustice punished! Here, "the Meek inheriting the Earth!" Liberty victorious! Slavery biting her own Chain! Pride brought down! Virtue exalted! Christianity triumphing over Imposture! And another Great-Britain rising in America!

\* One flagrant Instance of this, appears in the murderous Murder of Capt. Howe's being killed, in the Year 1750, at Chignecto, by a Party of Indians in the Interest, and under the Direction of the French, in Presence of Monsieur Le Cornu, their Commandant, when he was received by them under the Pretence of a Flag of Truce: For which Outrage, no other Cause can be assigned, than that he had distinguished himself by his Activity in the Service of his King and Country, against the Attempts of the French in those Parts.



JOHN REEVES, AND GEORGE OTTAWELL, TAYLORS, living in an Apartment adjoining to Mr. George Johnson's, Peruke-Maker, in Annapolis,

**CARRY** on the Business of TAYLORING, where Gentlemen and Others may depend on being faithfully served, by  
*Their most humble Servants,*  
**John Reeves,**  
**George Ottawell.**

N. B. The said George Ottawell perfectly understands making of Ladies Riding-Habits, and Josephs, in the neatest Manner, having served the most noticed Man in England.

**CHOICE Barbados RUM,**  
**Muscovado SUGAR, LIMES,** and  
**SINGLO TEA** in Pound Canners, to be Sold by Wholesale, by  
**Lancelot Jacques.**

October 19, 1754.

**ALL** Persons indebted to **Foster Cunliffe, Esq;** and Sons, for Dealings with the Subscriber, and others of their Agents, at Oxford, and to himself, are desired immediately to come and settle their Accounts, and make speedy Payment. As he intends for England this Winter, or early in the Spring, he cannot put up with farther Delays, but will be obliged to call upon such as neglect this Notice in a Way he would choose to avoid. Whoever have Demands upon him, are desired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be discharged.

He has a large Quantity of European Goods suitable to the Season, and a Quantity of good *Ile of May* Salt, to sell, at reasonable Rates.

**John Hanmer.**

**CORNELIUS GARRETSON,**  
*Leather Breeches Maker, from Philadelphia, now living in the same Shop with Mr. Waters, Saddler, near the Church, in Annapolis;*

**MAKES** Leather Breeches of all Sorts, in the best Manner, as well and cheap as can be had in Philadelphia; having brought with him a large Quantity of good well-dressed Buck-Skins.

N. B. He has great Variety of Men and Womens Wash-Leather Gloves, to sell.

Conformable to LAW,  
**NOTICE** is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of **Edward Smoot,** in Charles-County, taken up as a Stray, a middle-sized Dark Bay Gelding, with a large Star in his Forehead, a hanging Mane, dock'd Tail, no Brand to be discovered, and appears to be between five and six Years old.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

Conformable to LAW,  
**NOTICE** is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of **Abraham Taylor,** near *Susquehanna*, in Baltimore County, taken up as a Stray, a small Dark Bay Mare, has some white Hairs in her Forehead, appears to be between 3 and 4 Years old, and is unbranded.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

To be Sold by the Subscriber,  
**TRACT** of Land, containing 400 Acres, all very fine Land, situate in Frederick County, near Mr. Joseph Chapline's, called *Addition to Piles's Delight.*

For Title and Terms, apply to

**Gilbert Sprigg.**

Conformable to LAW,  
**NOTICE** is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of **Alexander Elder,** at the Fork of *Patuxent*, near Mr. Snowden's Iron Works, taken up as a Stray, a small Skew-bald Mare, branded on the near Buttock C, has a white Face, four white Feet, a hanging flaxen Mane, a Sprig Tail, and is Ring'd.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

Conformable to LAW,  
**NOTICE** is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of **John Hentborne,** at *Anti-Eatam* in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a Bright Bay Horse, branded on the near Shoulder with a Figure of 8, and on the off Shoulder with a C, has some Saddle Spots, a Star in his Forehead, and some white on his fore Feet: He had on a small Bell.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

Conformable to LAW,  
**NOTICE** is hereby given, That there is in the Possession of **Michael Delany,** at a Plantation of Dr. Carroll's, at *Hunting Creek*, in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a small Bay Gelding, cropp'd in the near Ear, has a little white on his hind Feet, and is branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock, but cannot be discerned with what.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

Conformable to LAW,  
**NOTICE** is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of **Bartolomew Linham,** at the Head of *Goose Creek* in Prince George's County, taken up as a Stray, a small Bay Horse, branded on the near Buttock with a W, has a large Star in his Forehead, and a small Snip on his Nose, and some white Saddle Spots on his Back.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

Conformable to LAW,  
**NOTICE** is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of **Rees Shelby,** living in Frederick County, near *Connogochague*, taken up as a Stray, a Black Horse, about 13 Hands and an Half high, a natural Pacer, has some Saddle Spots, but no Brand nor Mark.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

**FIVE POUNDS REWARD.**  
**RAN** away the 12th of September last, from the Copper Works, near *Seneca Creek* in Frederick County, Maryland, a Convict Servant Man, named **John Rauer,** about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, a strong well made Man, of a swarthy Complexion, with black curl'd Hair, which he commonly combs back, has five blue Spots on one Hand pricked in with Gunpowder, is about 27 Years of Age, and has been a Soldier. Had on and took with him, an old Hat of a Copper Colour, with a mourning Band round it, a brown Kersey or Cloth Waistcoat, a checkered Jacket, and a blue one, without Sleeves, two Osnabrigs Shirts, and one old Check Shirt, two Pair of Osnabrigs Trowsers, a Pair of Mens Shoes, and a Pair of Stitch Downs, a Pair of striped Duffel Blankets, two Hides of tann'd Leather, and an Iron Needle, such as Miners use in blowing of Rocks. Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings him to **James Perry,** near the said Works, at *Rock Creek*, in Frederick County, or to **John Bond,** in Baltimore County, shall have Five Pounds Reward, if taken out of this Province; and Two Pistoles if taken in the Province; besides what the Law allows, paid by

**James Perry,**  
**John Bond.**

N. B. It is supposed he has got a false Pass.

Conformable to LAW,  
**NOTICE** is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of **George Smith,** living at *Manockay*, taken up as a Stray, a middle sized Dark Grey Horse, branded on the near Buttock blindly with an I, has a Star in his Forehead, and his hind Feet are white.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

**WHEREAS** the Executors of Mr. John Hammond, Son of Charles late of Anne-Arundel County, deceased, are called on for sundry Sums of Money, and as it is required such Sums should be paid by the Ballances due to that Estate; this is, therefore, to desire all Persons indebted, to make immediate Payment, which will prevent Trouble to themselves, and oblige  
*Their humble Servants,*

**Anne Hammond,**  
**Henry Griffith.**

N. B. The Subscribers have a large Quantity of Land to dispose of, at a reasonable Rate.

July 3, 1754.  
**WHEREAS** the Commissioners of the Paper Currency Office, have, by frequent Advertisements, required the Debtors of that Office to pay the Interest due on their several Bonds, which they have hitherto failed to comply with: Therefore the Commissioners once more inform the Debtors of the said Office, that unless they will come without Loss of Time, and pay of the Interest due on their several Bonds, they will be put in Suit.

Signed per Order of the Commissioners,  
**Richard Dorsey,**  
Clerk Paper Currency Office.

**RAN** away from the Subscriber, living in *Queen Anne's* County, an Indentured Servant Man, named **James McGoun,** is an Irishman, served the first Part of his Time with Mr. **Jack Giles,** at his Iron Works: He was advertised when he first went away, but could hear nothing of him then; but have since heard he has been about the said Iron-Works, and in *Lancaster* County; he is remarkable for being very saucy when drunk, and is about 5 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high: Has different Apparel with him, and sometimes dresses spruce, beyond a common Labourer.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures him, so as his Master may have him again, shall have FOUR PISTOLES Reward, besides what the Law allows, paid by  
**John Smyth.**

**TO BE SOLD,**  
**THE** Dwelling-House and Lot where **Robert Gordon, Esq;** deceased, lately lived.

Also, the Dwelling House where Mr. **William Thornton** lately lived, with all the Warehouses and other Out-Houses adjoining.

The Whole to be Sold together, or in separate Lots if required.

For Terms and Title apply to

**John Raiff,**  
**Robert Swan.**

**RAN** away from the Subscriber, living near Mr. **Snowden's** Iron Works, on the First of September last, an Irish Convict Servant Man, named **Robert Dollason,** but probably will change his Name; he is a lusty well-set Fellow, has a Scar over his left Eye-Brow, and a large Scar on the Joint of his left Wrist, has a down Look, and is of a pale Complexion: Had on when he went away, an Osnabrigs Coat, a Country Linnen Shirt, and Sailor's Trowsers of the same, dyed of a reddish Colour, a white Felt Hat, a Pair of grey Yarn Stockings, and a Pair of fall Shoes.

Whoever secures the said Servant, and brings him to his Master, shall have Two Pistoles Reward, besides what the Law allows, if taken in this Province; and if taken out of this Province, FOUR PISTOLES.

**Thomas Davis.**

**ANNAPOLIS:** Printed by **JONAS GREEN,** Post-Master, at his Office in *Charles-street*; by whom all Persons may be supplied with this PAPER; and where ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inserted for Five Shillings the first Week, and a Shilling per Week after for Continuance: And Book-BINDING is performed in the neatest Manner.



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[Numb. 500.]

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We are morally sure, from the Steps which our Neighbours are taking, that there must, sooner or later, be some great Turn of Affairs upon this Continent, which will put it out of our Power, or out of theirs, to dispute about Boundaries: We have heard their Threats, and insolent Menaces; we have seen their more insolent Behaviour. And what a Turn may be given to the Affairs of Europe, should Heaven permit *Gallie* Policy and Perfidy to prevail here over *English* Valour, I need not say, and even tremble to think! We are peaceably extending our Settlements upon our own Territories; they are extending theirs beyond their own, by Force of Arms. We must meet at length; which cannot be without a violent Collision; and the Time seems not to be far off. In short, their

Conduct must be very different from what it has all along been, especially of late, before we shall have any Reason to think, that we can live in Peace and good Neighbourhood with them, how much soever we may desire it. The Continent is not wide enough for us both; and they are resolv'd to have the Whole.—The Court of *Versailles*, for extending the French Dominions in America, hath ever adopted this Maxim, *Divide et Impera*; and in pursuing it, hath stuck at no Measures of Perfidy\*, or Violence, for rooting out their Neighbours.

And what horrid Scene is this, which restless, roving Fancy, or something of an higher Nature, presents to me; and so chills my Blood! Do I behold these Territories of Freedom, become the Prey of arbitrary Power? Do I see the motly Armies of French and painted Savages taking our Fortresses, and erecting their own, even in our Capital Towns and Cities! Do I behold them spreading Desolation thro' the Land! Do I see the Slaves of *Lewis*, with their Indian Allies, dispossessing the Free-born Subjects of King *GEORGE* of the Inheritance receiv'd from their Forefathers, and purchased by them at the Expence of their Ease, their Treasure, their Blood! To aggravate the Indignity beyond human Toleration, do I see this goodly Patrimony ravish'd from them, by those who never knew what Property was, except by seizing that of others for an insatiable Lord! Do I see Christianity banish'd for Popery! the Bible for the Mass-book! the Oracles of Truth for fabulous Legends! Do I see the sacred Edifices erected here to the Honour of the true God, and his Son, on the Ruins of Pagan Superstition and Idolatry; erected here, where *Satan's* Seat was; do I see these sacred Edifices laid in Ruins themselves! and others rising in their Places, consecrated to the Honour of Saints and Angels! Instead of a Train of Christ's faithful, laborious Ministers, do I behold an Herd of lazy Monks, and Jesuits, and Exorcists, and Inquisitors, and cowl'd and uncowl'd Impostors! Do I see a Protestant there stealing a look at his Bible, and, being taken in the Fact, punish'd like a Felon! What Indignity is yonder offer'd to the Matrons! and here to the Virgins! Is it now a Crime to reverence the hoary Head! And is he alone happy, that taketh the little Ones, and dasheth them against the Stones! Do I see all Liberty, Property, Religion, Happiness, chang'd, or rather transubstantiated, into Slavery, Poverty, Superstition, Wretchedness! And, in fine, do I hear the miserable Sufferers (those of them that survive) bitterly accusing the Negligence of the public Guardians and charging all their Calamities, less upon the Enemies, than upon the Fathers of their Country! O dishonest! profane! execrable Sight! O piercing Sound! that entereth into the Ears of the Lord of *Sabbaoth*! Where! in what Region! in what World am I! Is this Imagination? (its own busy Tormentor) Or is it something more divine? I will not, I cannot believe 'tis prophetic Vision; or that God has so far abandon'd us!

And how different a Scene is now opening upon me, with clearer Indications of Truth and Reality! There, Insolence and Injustice punished! Here, "the Meek inheriting the Earth!" Liberty victorious! Slavery biting her own Chain! Pride brought down! Virtue exalted! Christianity triumphing over Imposture! And another *Great-Britain* rising in America!

\* One flagrant Instance of this, appears in the murderous Manner of Capt. Howe's being killed, in the Year 1750, at *Chignecto*; by a Party of Indians in the Interest, and under the Direction of the French, in Presence of Monsieur Le Corne, their Commandant, when he was received by them under the Protection of a Flag of Truce: For which Outrage, no other Cause can be assigned, than that he had distinguished himself by his Activity in the Service of his King and Country, against the Attempts of the French in those Parts.



*America! But I must not declare the Whole—The Lord God omnipotent reigneth! just and true are all thy Ways, O thou King of Saints. And them that walk in Pride, thou art able to abase!* What has Pride profited! Or what Good hath Vaunting brought you, ye restless Disturbers of our Peace! What Good your Masses? your Relicks? your Crossings? your Ave Maria's? And to which of your Saints will ye now turn?

But we are not, my honoured Fathers, to presume on God's Protection; much less, on his giving us any signal Advantages over them that are ever either planning or executing Mischief against us, without using the proper Means for obtaining that Protection, and these Advantages. As the Apostle said to the Mariners, after assuring them of Deliverance from the impending Danger, *Except these abide in the Ship, ye cannot be saved*; so it may be said to our British Colonies, Ye cannot be saved from the Storm you are now threatened with, ye, which is already begun, except ye are at UNION AMONGST YOURSELVES; and exert your Strength together, for your common Interest. Upon this Condition, you are safe, even without a Miracle; otherwise, nothing short of one can save you. And can you, without the utmost Indignation, think of becoming a Prey to those who are so much inferior to you in all Respects, merely for want of Unanimity public Spirit, the manly Resolution of your Forefathers, and a little Expence!

I speak now with particular Reference to the necessary Defence of this, and all these Colonies, against those who are making Inroads upon us; and who have, even within the Space of a few Weeks, had the Hardiness to commit such Hostilities as are not to be endured, unless we are determined to sit down in inglorious Ease, and patiently to look on, while our Trade with the Natives is ravished from us; our Fortresses taken; our Friends and Brethren captivated, butchered, scalped; our Fields laid waste; our Territories possessed by those that hate us; and the British Interest on the Continent brought to nothing. Peace is a great Blessing; Peace is what we would chuse; Peace is the Desire of all who deserve the Name of Christians. But shall the Trumpet sleep? Shall the Sword rust? Shall our Gold and Silver lie cankered in our Coffers? Shall our military Garments be Moth eaten for want of Use, when such Things are doing! It is impossible, Gentlemen, you should be any ways backward, or parsimonious, in such a Cause as this; a Cause wherein the Glory of God, the Honour of your King, and the Good of your Country, are so deeply concerned; I might perhaps add, a Cause, wherein the Liberties of Europe depend. For of so great Consequence is the Empire of North-America (and that, you are sensible is the Thing now aimed at by our Neighbours) that it must turn the Scale of Power greatly in Favour of the only Monarch, from whom those Liberties are in Danger; and against that Prince, who is the grand Support and Bulwark of them. Consider then, Gentlemen, in the Name of God, consider, what you owe Him, and to your Holy Religion; what, to the Protestant Interest in general; what, to your King and to Great Britain, in particular; what, to your native Country; what, to the Honour of your Ancestors; what, to the present Generation; what, to future Ones; what, to yourselves; and what, to those whom the God of Nature has made dearer to you than yourselves, your Children. It is even uncertain, Gentlemen, how long you will have an House to sit in, unless a speedy and vigorous Opposition is made to the present Encroachments, and to the farther Designs of our Enemies! This surely, is not a Time to be saving, unless in our private Expences.

#### ALGIERS, August 1.

MR. Stanhope Aspinwall, the new English Consul, in his first Audience of the Dey, which he had the Day before Yesterday, assured him of the King of Great Britain's Desire to have the Friendship on both Sides observed in a Manner agreeable to Treaties, and to prevent such Inconveniences for the future as were occasioned by the Capture of the Prince Frederick Packet Boat: To which the Dey replied, 'That's an old Affair, of which I don't chuse to talk.' Let the Commanders of Ships of your Nation take care to conform themselves to Treaties, and refuse not as they have many Times done, to produce their Passports; for in such Case I am not able to give Satisfaction. You know what lately happened with regard to the French. However they remain in Peace, as do the Dutch. We have no Disputes with them. They pay an exact Regard to Treaties, and are liberal in their Presents.' Mr. Aspinwall found

this to be the essential Article, the main Band of Friendship, the Cement necessary to render it indissoluble; and so took Care to assure the Dey that he would be well satisfied with the Presents which would be sent him from the King his Master.

*Arles de Valenciennes, in Rouffillon, Aug. 13.* A very extraordinary Occurrence lately happened in this Place, which engrosses the Conversation in most Companies. Some Time ago there came hither a Person who we had great Reason to think was of high Birth under a disguised Name. He staid with us a considerable Time. His first Employment was gathering Herbs on the Mountains near this Town, which make a Part of the Pyrenees. He collected a great many, of which he made an Elixir, that we were ready to style Miraculous when we consider the Number of surprising Cures which were wrought by it. He gave it to all that stood in need of it, without taking any Thing for it. A very rich Spaniard, who was taken ill at his Country Seat near the Frontiers, sent for him, and was perfectly cured; which greatly heightened the Stranger's Reputation. The Spaniard made him a Present of a handsome Purse of Money, which he immediately distributed to the Poor of this City; and two or three Days after he sent the Spaniard a Present of much greater Value than that he received. This extraordinary Person disappeared last Month, but whether he went we have not been able to discover. The Night before his Departure he gave farther Proofs of his Liberality to the Poor, and his Generosity to the better Sort of People in this Town with whom he was acquainted; distributing Money to the former, and Jewels and Toys to the others.

*Algiers, August 18.* Last Tuesday one of our Chebecks brought in a French Vessel of 20 Men, called the Prudence, Francis Myenne, Master, belonging to Dunkirk, and bound from Cadix for Marseilles, with a Lading of Wool, Cochineal, Brazil Wood, Tobacco, &c. The Crew were immediately sent to the House of the Vice Consul, and the Cargo condemned. But the Circumstances of the Capture being afterwards ascertained, it was found that the Chebeck carried Saltee Colours, which made the French fire the first Broadside. The Dey, therefore, ordered the Cargo to be restored, notwithstanding the Clamours of the Persons concerned in the Prize, who wanted to make the People rise.

*Madrid, Aug. 20.* Don Richard Wall, Minister and Secretary of State for foreign Affairs, waited on the King a few Days ago, and addressed him in the following Terms:

'Your Majesty highly honoured me, in appointing me to be your Minister for foreign Affairs; to which you have added a new Favour, in conferring on me the Department in the Indies: But I am sensible, Sire, of the Limits of my Talents, which oblige me to confine myself to the Functions of the first Employment your Majesty has conferred on me. Therefore I beseech you to allow me to resign the Department of the Indies, that I may be able to give all the Application requisite for your Majesty's Service, in the Department of foreign Affairs, and thereby deserve the Continuance of your royal Favour and Benevolence.'

The King received Mr. Wall in the most gracious Manner, and granted his Request in the kindest Terms. The Department of the Indies being given to M. d'Attriaga, who has likewise that of the Marine. Sir Benjamin Keene, the British Ambassador, has dispatched a Courier to London on this Occasion, as he wants fresh Instructions about an Accommodation of the Disputes in America; which he had begun to treat of with Mr. Wall.

*Copenhagen, August 31.* Next Week the King's Decree, for laying open the Trade to our Guiney and American Colonies, will be published.

*Paris, Sept. 2.* The Marquis de Soto-Mayer, Ambassador from the King of Spain, received a Courier from Madrid the 31st of last Month, with Advice of the Death of Mary Anne of Austria, Queen Dowager of Portugal, and Sister of the late Emperor Charles VI. in the 71st Year of her Age.

*Paris, Sept. 9.* The Manner in which Things are carried on with regard to the Parliament is not at all to the Liking of the Clergy, who talk of presenting, in their Turn, Remonstrances to the King.

It has been observed that in his Majesty's Declaration delivered to the Parliament on the 4th Inst. there is not the least Mention of the Bull Unigenitus. The Members of the Chatelet went in their Formalities last Friday to compliment the Parliament on their Return, and were followed by the Acclamations of the People for their Steadiness during the late Troubles.

The Parliament returned about Four o'Clock on Saturday from presenting their Address to the King at Versailles on his Declaration; and after debating on his Answer till Ten at Night, adjourned the

farther Consideration of it till after the Vacation, which continues till the 12th of November.

A Vicar of Valetta, a Village near Toulon, having refused the Communion to some young Women after asking them, Whether they had danced, &c. the Parliament has ordered him to be taken into Custody. The Bishop of Aides is come to Town, on Occasion of a Process which he had ordered his Official to carry on against a Curate of his Diocese, whom his Maid-servant accused of some Immoralities. The Girl having been summoned to appear, denied the whole, which, she said, had no other Foundation than a hundred Crowns which were promised her for her Affidavit.

*Paris, Sept. 13.* When the Parliament sent a Deputation to the King last Saturday, M. de Maupou, the first President, made a very eloquent Speech to his Majesty upon the Occasion, to which his Majesty made Answer: 'I have done what I thought proper to restore Order and Tranquillity. To procure Justice for my Subjects is one of the Points which I had at Heart, but it being my chief Aim that they should reap the Benefit of what I have done for their Service. I lay down for the present all other Considerations. Let my Parliament enjoy and acknowledge my Favours; let it conform in every Thing to what I have signified to be my Intentions; the End of which is to support the Laws of the Kingdom, without violating the Respect due to Religion. This is my Will.'

*Paris, Sept. 14.* Last Tuesday the Cardinal Rochefoucault, and Souffle, with the Archbishop of Paris and Naisonne, waited on his Majesty at Choisy le Roy, in order to know his Will concerning the Parliament and Clergy. The King answered, that he only desired Peace among them, and that he would not hear any more of that Affair. When the King returned to Versailles, they went again, and begged Leave to present a Remonstrance at the King's Service; but it was not granted; and his Majesty answered, that he would give them Audience when he came from Chapel: Accordingly the Deputies waited in the Long Gallery; and soon after the Cardinal Souffle had begun to read the Remonstrance, his Majesty stopped him short, and told them he had given his Orders to his Parliament, which he hoped they would conform to; and then addressing himself to the Archbishop of Paris, desired him to mind the Functions of his Charge, and be more quiet for the future than he had been hitherto, and so dismissed them.

*Amsterdam, Sept. 18.* Letters from Paris assure us, that many of the most intelligent Persons there seem very much to doubt whether the Reconciliation between the Court and Parliament will long subsist. The Archbishop of that City having, after he received an Exhortation from the King to promote Peace and Harmony, to the utmost of his Power, desired the Clergy of Paris to remain firm to the Orders he had formerly given about Billets of Confession.

#### L O N D O N.

*Sept. 20.* We hear that sixteen Men of War of sixty and seventy Guns, will be fitted up for the Service with all Expedition.

We hear that a Fleet of ten Sail of Men of War are fitting out with all Expedition for the West Indies, to be commanded by Capt. Cockburn, who will hoist his Pendant on board the Yarmouth, a seventy Gun Ship, as Commodore; upon his arrival Commodore Coats will sail for England with the Ships under his Command, who have been at that Station for some Time.

*Sept. 21.* We learn from Madrid that a Com-missary of his Catholic Majesty's Dock-yard at Galicia, has been carried Prisoner to that City, having sold to the English a large Quantity of Timber cut in the Mountains of Spain. Search is making for some other Commissioners that have been guilty of the like Malversation.

Private Letters from Paris of the 13th Instant, say that they expect to see the Commissioners, for settling the Limits of North-America, returned in a few Days; and that the Affairs of Virginia, in particular, will not fail to be brought on the Carpet: But it is infinitely, that it is also expected those Conferences may be spun out at such a Length, that it afterwards be vain to dispute their settling on River Ohio. As for the intended Convention between the French and English East India Companies, they tell us with a Smile, that it will be concluded—*when both Parties can agree.*

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, dated Sept. 10th. Some of the Men of War which are building in Sweden for the Service of France and Spain, are sent forward this Day, they will sail for the Mouth of the Plate of the River Desirables, before the end of the Month of September. They will sail with a board a considerable Number of Iron Guns, Ball

and Bombs. The Contractors dispose by these two Courts, and shall be able to find them home that such these are arrived the Standards and French will building some more.

**K I N G S T O N,** (in Jan Extra of a Letter from Paris

September 21, 1763. On Tuesday last, it began at North, and on Wednesday Southerly. It has done very to the Shipping here, and I Coast.—The Haywood, is all her Hold full of Sugars, an Olive cannot be saved.—The sides stove in, her Beams broke, Malt, Head and Boltspout.—I was twice ashore, but got off, both Pumps go continually to water.—The Elizabeth, Morris, her caryed Work is shattered, she started, her Larboard Main and one of her Quarter Deck, but has received no Damage in the following in an Account, I man's Letter, at Annapolis Bay, here, of the Damage the Ship there.

The Prince Edward, Capt. I drove ashore loaded, and was The Turtle Dove, Fairbairn, loaded and ready to sail, and a ing to Capt. John Mackay, and The Friendship, Capt. Th lost her Rudder, had her M and some of the Sugars on board Britannia, Capt. Clark, had l away, and received no further

We hear from Hispaniola, Doctor who was tried here for Grand Court, for the Murder of a musician, who was lately wic Island, and a Duel ensued, in was run through the Body and The Doctor is in Confinement, with such a fair Trial as he m said Le Clair is the Seventh M

We are informed, from St. E Saturday last, about Six in the Cloud burst over Mr. Yeels's F ri, who was sitting in the Pia by the Lightning, where he Time motionless, the Lining o shattered, the Half of a large another broke in Ten Thou Table, and a Set of China, th were entirely destroyed, and th in the Corner of the Hall wa the Weights unshung, but re mage. Mr. Harris, ever sinc in one of his Legs, and altho Yeels, were sitting by Mr. H got the least Hurt.

There were several Vessels broke loose from their Moori and drove along Side of the, all got off without any confid stepping two small Schooners, of whom is a Spanish Scho

We are informed from it Plantane Walks, have suffered

**A N N A P O**

A few Days ago, a Schooner, from Bull River, for West Ri East, where she hlg'd.

This Day his Excellency on Home, in Health, from Wills.

Since our last we have be Medians, &c.

In St. Mary's County, Messrs. Michael Chase, Thomas Reeder

In Cecil County, Messrs. Michael Earle, Henry Baker,

In Talbot County, Messrs. Matthew Tilghman, Pollard E

In Somerset County, Messrs. Henry, Henry Wiggaman, J

In Worcester County, Messrs. John Henry, John Evans, an

In Kent County, Messrs. Alexander Williamson, Hugl

In Baltimore County, Messrs. John Govane, Lloyd Buchanan

Our Assembly is to meet on



and Bombs. The Contractors of the other Vessels  
bespoke by these two Crews, are in hopes that they  
shall be able to find them home before Winter; and  
that when these are arrived at Ferret and Brest,  
the Spaniards and French will give Commissions for  
building some more."

KINGSTON, (in Jamaica,) Sept. 26.  
Extra of a Letter from Port Maria, dated Sep-  
tember 21, 1754.

"On Tuesday last, it began to blow very hard  
at North, and on Wednesday it shifted to West  
Southerly. It has done very considerable Damage  
to the Shipping here, and I am afraid all along the  
Coast. The Haywood, is ashore and bilged, with  
her Hold full of Sugars, an Ounce of which, I be-  
lieve cannot be saved. The Port Maria has her  
Sides stove in, her Beams broke, and lost her Main  
Mast, Head and Boltrop. The Roman Emperor  
was twice ashore, but got off, and is so Leaky that  
both Pumps go continually to keep her above Wa-  
ter. The Elizabeth, Morris, has lost her Gallies,  
her carved Work is shattered, her Larboard Chan-  
cel started, her Larboard Main Yard Arm is Sprung  
and one of her Quarter Deck Rails carried away,  
but has received no Damage in her Hold."

The following is an Account, taken from a Gentle-  
man's Letter, at Annotto Bay, to his Correspondent  
here, of the Damage the Shipping have received  
there.

The Prince Edward, Capt. Mason of Liverpool,  
drove ashore loaded, and was ready to sail. The  
Turtle Dove, Fairbrain, of Rhode-Island,  
loaded and ready to sail, and a small Sloop belong-  
ing to Capt. John Mackay, are drove ashore also.  
The Friendship, Capt. Thompson, struck and  
lost her Rudder, had her Mizen-Mast cut away  
and some of the Sugars on board damaged. The  
Britannia, Capt. Clark, had her Mizen-Mast cut  
away, and received no further Damage.

We hear from Hispaniola, That the French  
Doctor who was tried here for his Life, last May  
Grand Court, for the Murder of Mr. Roberts and  
acquitted, had a Quarrel with M. Le Clair, the  
Musician, who was lately ordered to depart this  
Island, and a Duel ensued, in which M. Le Clair,  
was run through the Body and died on the Spot.  
The Doctor is in Confinement, and not like to meet  
with such a fair Trial as he met with here. It is  
said Le Clair is the Seventh Man he has murdered.

We are informed, from St. Elizabeth's, That on  
Saturday last, about Six in the Evening, a Thunder  
Cloud burst over Mr. Yeels's House; Parson Har-  
ris, who was sitting in the Piazza was struck down  
by the Lightning, where he lay a considerable  
Time motionless, the Lining of the House was all  
shattered, the Half of a large Sconce melted, and  
another broke in Ten Thousand Pieces; a Tea  
Table, and a Set of China, that stood in the Hall  
were entirely destroyed, and the Clock which stood  
in the Corner of the Hall was turned Round, and  
the Weights unhung, but received no other Da-  
mage. Mr. Harris, ever since, complains of a Pain  
in one of his Legs, and altho' Mr. Yeels and Mrs.  
Yeels, were sitting by Mr. Harris, they received  
not the least Hurt.

There were several Vessels in the late Storm,  
blown loose from their Moorings in the Harbour,  
and drove along Side of the Wharfs, but they are  
all got off without any considerable Damage, ex-  
cepting two small Schooners, who are still aground,  
one of whom is a Spanish Schooner, which is sunk.

We are informed from the Country that the  
Plantane Walks, have suffered greatly.

ANNAPOLIS.  
A few Days ago, a Schooner loaded with Pig Iron,  
from Bath River, for West River, run on Thomas's  
Point, where she bilged.

This Day his Excellency our Governor returned  
Home, in Health, from Wills's Creek.

Since our last we have heard of the following  
Elections, viz:

In St. Mary's County, Messieurs James Mills, Je-  
miah Chase, Thomas Reeder, and William Hicks,  
are chosen.

In Cecil County, Messieurs Nicholas Hyland,  
Michael Earle, Henry Baker, and Henry Ward.

In Talbot County, Messieurs John Goldborough,  
Matthew Tilghman, Pollard Edmondson, and James  
Bee.

In Somerset County, Messieurs Robert Jenkins,  
Henry Henry Wiggaman, John Handy, and John  
Dennis.

In Worcester County, Messieurs John Scarborough,  
John Henry, John Evans, and John Dennis, junior.

In Kent County, Messieurs Richard Gresham,  
Alexander Williamson, Hugh Wallis, and William  
Hyslop.

In Baltimore County, Messieurs John Pace, Wil-  
son Govane, Lloyd Buchanan, and Walter Talley.

On Friday is to meet on Tuesday next.

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Extract of a Letter from a Merchant in Philadelphia,  
to his Correspondent in Maryland, Nov. 22, 1754.

"Our Assembly are to meet the second of next  
Month. They will, I believe, vote largely for  
the Ohio Affairs but I am afraid the Govern-  
ment's and their Obstinacy in regard to the Sinking  
Fund, will prevent any Thing being done to Effect.  
Indeed I am pretty well convinced that Nothing  
considerable in the Military Way, can ever be  
done by the Colonies in their present disunited  
State. The Plan of Union, as concerted by the  
Commissioners at Albany, if carried into Execu-  
tion, would soon make us a formidable People.  
Disinterested, Public Spirited, Men of Sense, who  
are vers'd in the Nature of Government, do  
declare that no Objection can be made to it, but  
what likewise makes against all Kind of Govern-  
ment, the English more especially: The Preroga-  
tives, and Rights of the People, are therein both  
preserved, without the least Infringement of one  
upon the other."

TO BE SOLD, 1754

ONE Tract of Land, lying on  
Bennet's Creek, in Frederick County, called  
Plummer's Delight, 50 Acres.

One other Tract of Land, lying near Pipe Creek,  
called Joseph's Chance, 40 Acres.

One other Tract of Land, called Albany, lying  
in Prince George's County, containing 200 Acres,  
more or less.

One other Tract of Land, called Cobrib's Lot,  
where Mr. Joseph Belt, junr. now lives, containing  
230 Acres, with an exceeding good House thereon;  
the Plantation in good Order, and lies within a  
Mile and Half of Upper Marlborough.

For Title and Terms of Sale, apply to Mr.  
Joseph Belt, junr. or Brian Philipot, junr. or in  
his Absence to Kinsy Johns, at West River.

TO BE SOLD,

On Friday the 20th of this Instant December, at my  
Dwelling-House, near Nottingham, in Prince-  
George's County,

A CHOICE Parcel of Coun-  
try-born SLAVES; for Sterling Cash,  
Bills of Exchange, or Paper Money.

1754 Thomas Hodgkin.

THE Subscriber being appointed

by Mr. James Jolly, late of this City, Wire  
worker (now gone to London) his Attorney in Fact,  
desires all Persons indebted to him, (of which he has  
the Accounts legally prov'd) to come and pay their  
respective Debts: And all those to whom he was  
indebted, if any, on producing their Accounts, shall  
be paid, by John Inch.

THERE are in my Custody

John Blunt and John Evans, who were com-  
mitted as Runaways, and on Suspicion of Felony;  
but are since clear'd of the Felony. Their Masters,  
Richard Gambrill and Robert Morrison, who live in  
Charles County (to whom I have wrote) are de-  
sired to fetch them away soon, or they will be sold  
to pay their Charges.

William Young, She-  
riff of Baltimore County.

Conformable to LAW, 1754

NOTICE is hereby given, That

there is at the Plantation of Edward Riches,  
on Anti-Bank, taken up in a Stray, a Bay Mare,  
about 13 Hands high, branded on the near Butt-  
ock and Shoulder T.S. has a small Star in her Forehead,  
a long Switch Tail, is a natural Pacer, and had on  
a small Bell.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his  
Property, and paying Charges.

THE Executor of the late Capt.

Thomas Mow, having constituted me the  
Subscriber his Attorney in Fact, for settling his  
Affairs in this Province; this is to desire all Persons  
who have any Demands on the said Mow's Estate,  
to bring in their Accounts, that they may be dis-  
charged: And those indebted are requested to make  
speedy Payments, to prevent Expence to themselves,  
and Trouble to the said Executor.

Lancelot Jaquess.

And this Notice is performed in the Court

of Kent County November Court, 1754.

And this Notice is performed in the Court

of Kent County November Court, 1754.

By Kent County November Court, 1754.

WHEREAS this Court is in-

formed, that the several Warehouses in this  
County, are much out of Repair, do appoint Mes-  
sieurs Simon Wilmer, Jacob Jones, and Nicholas  
Smith, or any Two of them, to meet at George-  
Town Warehouse on the First Tuesday of January  
next, and the Wednesday following at Falconar's;  
and likewise appoint Messieurs Beddingfield Hands,  
John Williamson, and William Ringgold, to meet at  
Chester Town Warehouse the Thursday following,  
or any Two of them; and likewise appoint Mes-  
sieurs Charles Scott, William Ringgold, and William  
Hyslop, or any Two of them, to meet at Langford's  
Bay Warehouse on the Friday following; and at  
Troy's Warehouse on the Saturday following; and  
at Graver's Warehouse the Monday following; to  
agree with any Person or Persons to repair and  
complicate the same.

James Smith, Clerk  
of Kent County.

LOST, a good Silver Watch,

the Maker's Name KIPLING, LONDON,  
the Number forgot; had a much worn yellow Silk  
String, to which was fix'd, a Cornelian Seal set  
in Gold, the Key, and a small Brass Padlock Key.  
An Impression of the Seal being left at the Printing-  
Office.

Whoever brings the Watch, Seal, &c. either to  
Mr. Middleton, or the Printer hercof, shall have  
TWO PISTOLES Reward, and no Questions  
ask'd.

If offer'd to be Sold or Pawn'd, pray stop it.

THIS is to give Notice, That

James Tepper, Butcher, is become a bound-  
en Servant to the Subscriber, for the Term of  
seven Years, in Consideration of her having paid,  
and engaged to pay, those Debts he contracted  
while he was a Freeman: All Persons therefore,  
who shall deal with him on any other Account,  
than for Meat, without the Subscriber's Leave in  
Writing, must expect to lose their Debts, and be  
prosecuted according to Law. And all who are  
indebted to him, are forewarn'd of paying any  
Thing to him, but are desired to pay their respec-  
tive Debts, due to him, to the Subscriber, to whom  
the said James Tepper has assign'd all his Debts.

Sarah Gresham.

THERE is with me a young

Man, of the Name of Clojon, a Parisian  
born, and a Protestant, who, I believe, writes and  
speaks the French Tongue in its utmost Purity, and  
who taught it for some Time in London: He is  
likewise very well versed in the Greek and Latin  
Languages, and has some Knowledge of the Italian  
and German; having traveled through Italy and  
Germany, as he has through most other Countries of  
Europe. He appears to me to be a Person of vir-  
tuous Principles, and in every Respect qualified for  
the Business of a domestic Tutor, or Preceptor, to  
a young Gentleman. Such who may be inclin'd to  
employ him, in that Capacity, may know the Terms,  
by applying either to Mr. Green, Printer, at Annapolis,  
or to the Person himself, at my House, on  
Potowmack.

H. Addison.

ANY Person who understands

building an Oil-Mill, will meet with good  
Encouragement, by applying to the Subscriber, in  
Baltimore-Town.

John Stevenson.

N. B. Just imported, from Germany, and to  
be sold, very reasonably, by the said Stevenson, a  
gentle ORGAN and SPINET.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That

there is at the Plantation of Thomas Holland,  
on Elk-Ridge, taken up as a Stray, a Dark Bay  
Mare, branded on the near Butt-ock with a Hook,  
and is supposed to be young.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his  
Property, and paying Charges.

STRAY'D, or stolen, out of

Annapolis, on the 10th of October past, a small  
black Horse, between 11 and 12 Hands high, has  
a Switch Tail, and is branded on the near Butt-ock  
with a small Bell.

Whoever will bring him to Mr. Middleton's in  
Annapolis, shall be well rewarded.

And this Notice is performed in the Court

of Kent County November Court, 1754.

And this Notice is performed in the Court

of Kent County November Court, 1754.



*America!* But I must not declare the Whole—*The Lord God omnipotent reigneth!* just and true are all thy Ways, O thou King of Saints. And them that walk in Pride, thou art able to abase! What has Pride profited? Or what Good hath Vaunting brought you? ye restless Disturbers of our Peace! What Good your Masses? your Relicks? your Crossings? your Ave Maria's? And to which of your Saints will ye now turn?

But we are not, my honoured Fathers, to presume on God's Protection, much less, on his giving us any signal Advantages over them that are ever either planing or executing Mischief against us, without using the proper Means for obtaining that Protection, and these Advantages. As the Apostle said to the Mariners, after assuring them of Deliverance from the impending Danger, *Except these abide in the Ship, ye cannot be saved*; so it may be said to our *British Colonies*, *We cannot be saved from the Storm you are now threatened with, ye, which is already begun, except ye are at Union amongst yourselves; and exert your Strength together, for your common Interest.* Upon this Condition, you are safe, even without a Miracle; otherwise, nothing short of one can save you. And can you, without the utmost Indignation, think of becoming a Prey to those who are so much inferior to you in all Respects, merely for want of Unanimity public Spirit, the manly Resolution of your Forefathers, and a little Expence!

I speak now with particular Reference to the necessary Defence of this, and all these Colonies, against those who are making Inroads upon us; and who have, even within the Space of a few Weeks, had the Hardiness to commit such Hostilities as are not to be endured, unless we are determined to sit down in inglorious Ease, and patiently to look on, while our Trade with the Natives is ravished from us; our Fortresses taken; our Friends and Brethren captivated, butchered, scalped; our Fields laid waste; our Territories possessed by those that hate us; and the *British Interest* on the Continent brought to nothing. Peace is a great Blessing; Peace is what we would chuse; Peace is the Desire of all who deserve the Name of Christians. But shall the Trumpet sleep? Shall the Sword rust? Shall our Gold and Silver lie cankered in our Coffers? Shall our military Garments be Moth eaten for want of Use, when such Things are doing! It is impossible, Gentlemen, you should be any ways backward, or parsimonious, in such a Cause as this; a Cause wherein the Glory of God, the Honour of your King, and the Good of your Country, are so deeply concerned; I might perhaps add, a Cause, wherein the Liberties of Europe depend. For of so great Consequence is the Empire of *North-America* (and that, you are sensible is the Thing now aimed at by our Neighbours) that it must turn the Scale of Power greatly in Favour of the only Monarch, from whom those Liberties are in Danger; and against that Prince, who is the grand Support and Bulwark of them. Consider then, Gentlemen, in the Name of God, consider, what you owe Him, and to your Holy Religion; what, to the Protestant Interest in general; what, to your King and to *Great Britain*, in particular; what, to your native Country; what, to the Honour of your Ancestors; what, to the present Generation; what, to future Ones; what, to yourselves; and what, to those whom the God of Nature has made dearer to you than yourselves, your Children. It is even uncertain, Gentlemen, how long you will have an *Hour* to sit in, unless a speedy and vigorous Opposition is made to the present Encroachments, and to the farther Design of our Enemies! This surely, is not a Time to be saving, unless in our private Expences.

#### ALGIERS, August 1.

MR. Stanhope Aspinwall, the new English Consul, in his first Audience of the Dey, which he had the Day before Yesterday, assured him of the King of Great Britain's Desire to have the Friendship on both Sides observed in a Maner agreeable to Treaties, and to prevent such Inconveniencies for the future as were occasioned by the Capture of the Prince Frederick Packet Boat: To which the Dey replied, 'That's an old Affair, of which I don't chuse to talk.' Let the Commanders of Ships of your Nation take care to conform themselves to Treaties, and refuse not as they have many Times done, to produce their Passports; for in such Case I am not able to give Satisfaction. You know what lately happened with regard to the French. However they remain in Peace. As do the Dutch. We have no Disputes with them. They pay an exact Regard to Treaties, and are liberal in their Presents.' Mr. Aspinwall found

this to be the essential Article, the main Band of Friendship, the Cement necessary to render it indissoluble; and so took Care to assure the Dey that he would be well satisfied with the Presents which would be sent him from the King his Master.

*Arles de Valespi, in Rouffillon, Aug. 13.* A very extraordinary Occurrence lately happened in this Place, which engrosses the Conversation in most Companies. Some Time ago there came hither a Person who we had great Reason to think was of high Birth under a disguised Name. He staid with us a considerable Time. His first Employment was gathering Herbs on the Mountains near this Town, which make a Part of the Pyrenees. He collected a great many, of which he made an Elixir, that we were ready to style Miraculous when we consider the Number of surprising Cures which were wrought by it. He gave it to all that stood in need of it, without taking any Thing for it. A very rich Spaniard, who was taken ill at his Country Seat near the Frontiers, sent for him, and was perfectly cured; which greatly heightened the Stranger's Reputation. The Spaniard made him a Present of a handsome Purse of Money, which he immediately distributed to the Poor of this City; and two or three Days after he sent the Spaniard a Present of much greater Value than that he received. This extraordinary Person disappeared last Month, but whether he went we have not been able to discover. The Night before his Departure he gave further Proofs of his Liberality to the Poor, and his Generosity to the better Sort of People in this Town with whom he was acquainted; distributing Money to the former, and Jewels and Toys to the others.

*Algiers, August 18.* Last Tuesday one of our Chebecks brought in a French Vessel of 20 Men, called the *Prudence*, Francis Myenne, Master, belonging to Dunkirk, and bound from Cadiz for Marseille, with a Lading of Wool, Cochenal, Brasil Wood, Tobacco, &c. The Crew were immediately sent to the House of the Vice Consul, and the Cargo condemned. But the Circumstances of the Capture being afterwards ascertained, it was found that the Chebeck carried Sallee Colours, which made the French fire the first Broadside. The Dey, therefore, ordered the Cargo to be restored, notwithstanding the Clamours of the Persons concerned in the Prize, who wanted to make the People rise.

*Madrid, Aug. 20.* Don Richard Wall, Minister and Secretary of State for foreign Affairs, waited on the King a few Days ago, and addressed him in the following Terms:

'Your Majesty highly honoured me, in appointing me to be your Minister for foreign Affairs; to which you have added a new Favour, in conferring on me the Department in the Indies: But I am sensible, Sire, of the Limits of my Talents, which oblige me to confine myself to the Functions of the first Employment your Majesty has conferred on me. Therefore I beseech you to allow me to resign the Department of the Indies, that I may be able to give all the Application requisite for your Majesty's Service, in the Department of foreign Affairs, and thereby deserve the Continuance of your royal Favour and Benevolence.'

The King received Mr. Wall in the most gracious Manner, and granted his Request in the kindest Terms. The Department of the Indies being given to M. d'Attriaga, who has likewise that of the Marine. Sir Benjamin Keene, the British Ambassador, has dispatched a Courier to London on this Occasion, as he wants fresh Instructions about an Accommodation of the Disputes in America, which he had begun to treat of with Mr. Wall.

*Copenhagen, August 31.* Next Week the King's Decree, for laying open the Trade to our Guiney and American Colonies, will be published.

*Paris, Sept. 2.* The Marquis de Soto-Mayor, Ambassador from the King of Spain, received a Courier from Madrid the 31st of last Month, with Advice of the Death of Mary Anne of Austria, Queen Dowager of Portugal, and Sister of the late Emperor Charles VI. in the 71st Year of her Age.

*Paris, Sept. 9.* The Manner in which Things are carried on with regard to the Parliament is not at all to the Liking of the Clergy, who talk of presenting, in their Turn, Remonstrances to the King.

It has been observed that in his Majesty's Declaration delivered to the Parliament on the 4th Inst. there is not the least Mention of the Bull Unigenitus. The Members of the Chaise went in their Formalities last Friday to compliment the Parliament on their Return, and were followed by the Acclamations of the People for their Steadfastness during the late Troubles.

The Parliament returned about Four o'Clock on Saturday from presenting their Address to the King at Versailles on his Declaration; and after debating on his Answer till Ten at Night, adjourned the

farther Consideration of it till after the Vacation, which continues till the 12th of November.

A Vicar of Valetta, a Village near Toulon, having refused the Communion to some young Women after asking them Whether they had danced, &c. the Parliament has ordered him to be taken into Custody. The Bishop of Adge is come to Tournon on Occasion of a Process which he had ordered his Official to carry on against a Curate of his Diocese, whom his Maid-servant accused of some Immoralities. The Girl having been summoned to appear, denied the whole, which, she said, had no other Foundation than a hundred Crowns which were promised her for her Affidavit.

*Paris, Sept. 13.* When the Parliament sent a Deputation to the King last Saturday, M. de Malpeu, the first President, made a very eloquent Speech to his Majesty upon the Occasion, to which his Majesty made Answer: 'I have done what I thought proper to restore Order and Tranquillity. To procure Justice for my Subjects is one of the Points which I had at Heart, but it being my chief Aim that they should reap the Benefit of what I have done for their Service. I lay aside for the present all other Considerations. Let my Parliament enjoy and acknowledge my Favour; let it conform in every Thing to what I have signified to be my Intentions; the End of which is to support the Laws of the Kingdom, without violating the Respect due to Religion. This is my Will.'

*Paris, Sept. 14.* Last Tuesday the Cardinal Rochefort, and Souffle, with the Archbishop of Paris and Naissons, waited on his Majesty at Choisy le Roy, in order to know his Will concerning the Parliament and Clergy. The King answered, that he only desired Peace among them, in that he would not hear any more of that Affair. When the King returned to Versailles, they were again, and begged Leave to present a Remonstrance at the King's Lodge; but it was not granted; and his Majesty answered, that he would give them Audience when he came from Chapel: Accordingly the Deputies waited in the Long Gallery; and soon after the Cardinal Souffle had begun to read his Remonstrance, his Majesty stopped him short, and told them he had given his Orders to his Parliament, which he hoped they would conform to; and then addressing himself to the Archbishop of Paris, desired him to Mind the Functions of his Charge, and be more quiet for the future than he had been hitherto, and so dismissed them.

*Amsterdam, Sept. 18.* Letters from Paris assure us, that many of the most intelligent Persons there seem very much to doubt whether the Reconciliation between the Court and Parliament will long subsist. The Archbishop of that City having, after he received an Exhortation from the King to promote Peace and Harmony, to the utmost of his Power, desired the Clergy of Paris to remain firm to the Orders he had formerly given about Billets of Confession.

#### L O N D O N.

*Sept. 20.* We hear that sixteen Men of War of sixty and seventy Guns, will be fitted up for the Service with all Expedition.

We hear that a Fleet of ten Sail of Men of War are fitting out with all Expedition for the West Indies, to be commanded by Capt. Cockburn, who will hoist his Pendant on board the *Yarmouth*, a seventy Gun Ship, as Commodore; upon his Arrival Commodore Coats will sail for England with the Ships under his Command, who have been at that Station for some Time.

*Sept. 21.* We learn from Madrid that a Commissary of his Catholic Majesty's Dock-yards, Galicia, has been carried Prisoner to that City in having sold to the English a large Quantity of Timber cut in the Mountains of Spain. Search is making for some other Commissioners that have been guilty of the like Malversation.

Private Letters from Paris of the 13th Instant say that they expect to see the Commissioners, for settling the Limits of North-America, returned in a few Days; and that the Affairs of Virginia, in particular, will not fail to be brought on the Carpet: But to insinuate, that it is also expected these Controversies may be spun out at such a Length, that it is afterwards to visit to dispute their Settling on River Ohio. As for the intended Convention between the French and English East India Companies, they tell us with a Secret, that it will be concluded—*when both Parties can agree.*

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, dated Sept. 10. Some of the Men of War which are building Sweden for the Courts of France and Spain, will sail for America, this they will sail this Month by the *Plata*, or *the Dutchess*, before the end of the Campaign for this Year, they will sail board a considerable Number of Iron Guns, Ball

and Bombs. The Contractors dispose of these two Crews, and shall be able to find them some that when these are arrived the Spaniards and French will building some more.

KINGSTON, (in Jan Extra of a Letter from Port

On Tuesday last, it began at North, and on Wednesday Southerly.—It has done very much to the Shipping here, and I am Coast.—The Haywood, is ashore her Hold full of Sugars, an Ounce lieve cannot be saved.—The Sides Rove in, her Beams broke Mast, Head and Boltprit.—It was twice ashore, but got off, both Pumps go continually to water.—The Elizabeth, Morris, but her carved Work is shattered, she sailed, her Larboard Main, and one of her Quarter Deck, but has received no Damage in The following in an Account, to man's Letter, at Annotto Bay, here, of the Damage the Ship

The Prince Edward, Capt. M. drove ashore loaded, and was The Turtle Dove, Fairbairn, loaded and ready to sail, and a ing to Capt. John Mackay, ar—The Friendship, Capt. Th. lost her Rudder, had her Mast and some of the Sugars on board Britannia, Capt. Clark, had h away, and received no further

We hear from Hispaniola, Doctor who was tried here for Grand Court, for the Murder o acquitted, had a Quarrel with a Musician, who was lately ordi Island, and a Duel ensued, in w was run through the Body and The Doctor is in Confinement, a with such a fair Trial as he me said Le Clair is the Seventh Ma

We are informed, from St. E Saturday last, about Six in the E Cloud burst over Mr. Yeels's H ris, who was sitting in the Pian by the Lightning, where he Time motionless, the Lining of shattered, the Hall of a large another broke in Ten Thou Table, and a Set of China, th were entirely destroyed, and th in the Corner of the Hall was the Weights unhang, but rec mage. Mr. Harris, ever since, in one of his Legs, and altho' Yeels, were sitting by Mr. H for the least Hurt.

There were several Vessels make loose from their Moorings and drove along Side of the I all got off without any confid cepting two small Schooners, w one of whom is a Spanish Scho

We are informed from th Plantane Walks, have suffered

A N N A P O A few Days ago, a Schooner, from Bath River, for West Ri

was, where he hid d. This Day his Excellency en

him, in Health, from Wills' Since our last we have be

in St. Mary's County, Messrs. Michael Chafe, Thomas Reeder

in Cecil County, Messrs. Michael Earle, Henry Baker,

in Talbot County, Messrs. Matthew Tilghman, Pollard B

in Somerset County, Messrs. Henry, Henry Waggoner, J

in Worcester County, Messrs. John Henry, John Evans, an

in Kent County, Messrs. Alexander Williamson, Hugh

in Baltimore County, Messrs. Govane, Lloyd Buchanan

Our Assembly is to meet on



and Bombs. The Contractors of the other Vessels  
beside by these two Crews, are in hopes that they  
shall be able to find them some before Winter; and  
that when these are arrived at Ferrol and Brest,  
the Spaniards and French will give Commissions for  
building some more."

KINGSTON, (in Jamaica,) Sept. 26.  
Extra of a Letter from Port Maria, dated Sep-  
tember 21, 1754.

"On Tuesday last, it began to blow very hard  
at North, and on Wednesday it shifted to West  
Southerly. It has done very considerable Damage  
to the Shipping here, and I am afraid all along the  
Coast. The Haywood, is ashore and bilged, with  
her Hold full of Sugars, an Ounce of which, I be-  
lieve cannot be saved. The Port Maria has her  
Sides stove in, her Beams broke, and lost her Main  
Mast, Head and Boltprit. The Roman Emperor  
was twice ashore, but got off, and is so Leaky that  
both Pumps go continually to keep her above Wa-  
ter. The Elizabeth, Morris, has lost her Gallies,  
her carved Work is shattered, her Larboard Chan-  
cel started, her Larboard Main Yard Arm is Sprung  
and one of her Quarter Deck Rails carried away,  
but has received no Damage in her Hold."

The following is an Account, taken from a Gentle-  
man's Letter, at Annotto Bay, to his Correspondent  
here, of the Damage the Shipping have received  
there.

The Prince Edward, Capt. Mason of Liverpool,  
is drove ashore loaded, and was ready to sail.  
The Turtle Dove, Fairbrain, of Rhode-Island,  
loaded and ready to sail, and a small Sloop belong-  
ing to Capt. John Mackay, are drove ashore also.  
The Friendship, Capt. Thompson, struck and  
lost her Rudder, had her Mizzen-Mast cut away  
and some of the Sugars on board damaged. The  
Britannia, Capt. Clark, had her Mizzen-Mast cut  
away, and received no further Damage.

We hear from Hispaniola, That the French  
Doctor who was tried here for his Life, last May  
Grand Court, for the Murder of Mr. Roberts and  
acquitted, had a Quarrel with M. Le Clair, the  
Musician, who was lately ordered to depart this  
Island, and a Duel ensued, in which M. Le Clair  
was run through the Body and died on the Spot.  
The Doctor is in Confinement, and not like to meet  
with such a fair Trial as he met with here. It is  
said Le Clair is the Seventh Man he has murdered.

We are informed, from St. Elizabeth's, That on  
Saturday last, about Six in the Evening, a Thunder  
Cloud burst over Mr. Yeels's House; Parson Har-  
ris, who was sitting in the Piazza was struck down  
by the Lightning, where he lay a considerable  
Time motionless, the Lining of the House was all  
shattered, the Half of a large Sconce melted, and  
another broke in Ten Thousand Pieces; a Tea  
Table, and a Set of China, that stood in the Hall  
were entirely destroyed, and the Clock which stood  
in the Corner of the Hall was turned Round, and  
the Weights unhung, but received no other Da-  
mage. Mr. Harris, ever since, complains of a Pain  
in one of his Legs, and altho' Mr. Yeels and Mrs.  
Yeels, were sitting by Mr. Harris, they received  
not the least Hurt.

There were several Vessels in the late Storm,  
broke loose from their Moorings in the Harbour,  
and drove along Side of the Wharfs, but they are  
all got off without any considerable Damage, ex-  
cepting two small Schooners, who are still aground,  
one of whom is a Spanish Schooner, which is sunk.  
We are informed from the Country that the  
Plantane Walks, have suffered greatly.

ANNAPOLIS.  
A few Days ago, a Schooner loaded with Pig Iron,  
from Bath River, for West River, ran on Thomas's  
Point, where she bilged.

This Day his Excellency our Governor returned  
Home, in Health, from Wills's Creek.

Since our last we have heard of the following  
Deaths, vizt.

In St. Mary's County, Messieurs James Mills, Je-  
miah Chase, Thomas Reeder, and William Hicks,  
were choked.

In Cecil County, Messieurs Nicholas Hyland,  
Michael Barle, Henry Baker, and Henry Ward.

In Talbot County, Messieurs John Goldborough,  
Matthew Tilghman, Pollard Edmondson, and James  
Edge.

In Somerset County, Messieurs Robert Jenkins  
Henry, Henry Weggaman, John Handy, and John  
Dennis.

In Worcester County, Messieurs John Scarborough,  
John Henry, John Evans, and John Dennis, junior.

In Kent County, Messieurs Richard Gresham,  
Alexander Williamson, Hugh Wallis, and William  
Bynion.

In Baltimore County, Messieurs John Pace, Wil-  
son Gowane, Lloyd Buchanan, and Walter Tolley.

Our Assembly is to meet on Tuesday next.

Extra of a Letter from a Merchant in Philadelphia,  
to his Correspondent in Maryland, Nov. 22, 1754.

"Our Assembly are to meet the second of next  
Month: They will, I believe, vote largely for  
the Ohio Affairs; but I am afraid, the Govern-  
ment's and their Obstinacy in regard to the Sinking  
Fund, will prevent any Thing being done as Effect.  
Indeed I am pretty well convinced that Nothing  
considerable in the Military Way, can ever be  
done by the Colonies in their present disunited  
State. The Plan of Union, as concerted by the  
Commissioners at Albany, if carried into Execu-  
tion, would soon make us a formidable People.  
Disinterested, Public Spirited, Men of Sense, who  
are used in the Nature of Government, do  
declare that no Objection can be made to it, but  
what likewise makes against all Kind of Govern-  
ment, the English more especially: The Prevoga-  
tive, and Rights of the People, are therein both  
preserved, without the least Infringement of one  
upon the other."

TO BE SOLD, 1754  
ONE Tract of Land, lying on  
Bennet's Creek, in Frederick County, called  
Plummer's Delight, 50 Acres.

One other Tract of Land, lying near Ripe Creek,  
called Joseph's Chance, 40 Acres.

One other Tract of Land, called Albany, lying  
in Prince George's County, containing 200 Acres,  
more or less.

One other Tract of Land, called Cohrith's Lot,  
where Mr. Joseph Belt, junr. now lives, containing  
230 Acres, with an exceeding good House thereon;  
the Plantation in good Order, and lies within a  
Mile and Half of Upper Marlborough.

For Title and Terms of Sale, apply to Mr.  
Joseph Belt, junr. or Brian Philip, junr. or in  
his Absence to Kinsley Johns, at West River.

TO BE SOLD,  
On Friday the 20th of this Instant December, at my  
Dwelling-House, near Nottingham, in Prince-  
George's County,

A CHOICE Parcel of Coun-  
try-born SLAVES; for Sterling Cash,  
Bills of Exchange, or Paper Money.

1754 Thomas Hodgkin.

THE Subscriber being appointed

by Mr. James Jolly, late of this City, Wire  
worker (now gone to London) his Attorney in Fact,  
desires all Persons indebted to him, (of which he has  
the Account's legally prov'd) to come and pay their  
respective Debts: And all those to whom he was  
indebted, if any, on producing their Accounts, shall  
be paid, by

John Inch.

THERE are in my Custody

John Blunt and John Evans, who were com-  
mitted as Runaways, and on Suspicion of Felony;  
but are since clear'd of the Felony. Their Masters,  
Richard Gumbrell and Robert Morrison, who live in  
Charles County (to whom I have wrote) are de-  
sired to fetch them away soon, or they will be sold  
to pay their Charges.

William Young, She-  
riff of Baltimore County.

Conformable to LAW, I do  
NOTICE is hereby given, That

there is at the Plantation of Edward Riches,  
on Ant. Eaton, taken up as a Stray, a Bay Mare,  
about 13 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock  
and Shoulder I. S. has a small Star in her Forehead,  
a long Switch Tail, is a natural Pacer, and had on  
a small Bell.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his  
Property, and paying Charges.

THE Executor of the late Capt.

Thomas Maud, having constituted me the  
Subscriber his Attorney in Fact, for settling his  
Affairs in this Province; this is to desire all Persons  
who have any Demands on the said Maud's Estate,  
to bring in their Accounts, that they may be dis-  
charged: And those indebted are requested to make  
speedy Payments, to prevent Expence to themselves,  
and Trouble to

Lancelot Jaquies.

1754

By Kent County November Court, 1754.

WHEREAS this Court is in-  
formed, that the several Warehouses in this  
County, are much out of Repair, do appoint Mes-  
sieurs Simon Wilmer, Jacob Jones, and Nicholas  
Smith, or any Two of them, to meet at George-  
Town Warehouse on the First Tuesday of January  
next, and the Wednesday following at Falconar's;  
and likewise appoint Messieurs Beddingfield Hands,  
John Williamson, and William Ringgold, to meet at  
Oyster Town Warehouse the Thursday following,  
or any Two of them; and likewise appoint Mes-  
sieurs Charles Scott, William Ringgold, and William  
Hayson, or any Two of them, to meet at Langford's  
Bay Warehouse on the Friday following; and at  
Tovey's Warehouse on the Saturday following; and  
at Graves's Warehouse the Monday following; to  
agree with any Person or Persons to repair and  
compleat the same.

James Smith, Clerk  
of Kent County.

LOST, a good Silver Watch,  
the Maker's Name KIPLING, LONDON,  
the Number forgot; had a much worn yellow Silk  
String, to which was fix'd, a Cornelian Seal set  
in Gold, the Key, and a small Brass Padlock Key.  
An Impression of the Seal being left at the Printing-  
Office.

Whoever brings the Watch, Seal, &c. either to  
Mr. Middleton, or the Printer hereof, shall have  
TWO PISTOLES Reward, and no Questions  
ask'd.

If offer'd to be Sold or Pawn'd, pray stop it.

THIS is to give Notice, That

James Tepper, Butcher, is become a bound-  
en Servant to the Subscriber, for the Term of  
seven Years, in Consideration of her having paid,  
and engaged to pay, those Debts he contracted  
whilst he was a Freeman: All Persons therefore,  
who shall deal with him on any other Account,  
than for Meat, without the Subscriber's Leave in  
Writing, must expect to lose their Debts, and be  
prosecuted according to Law. And all who are  
indebted to him, are forewarn'd of paying any  
Thing to him, but are desired to pay their respec-  
tive Debts, due to him, to the Subscriber, to whom  
the said James Tepper has assign'd all his Debts.

Sarah Gresham.

THERE is with me a young

Man, of the Name of Clapton, a Parisian  
born, and a Protestant, who, I believe, writes and  
speaks the French Tongue in its utmost Purity, and  
who taught it for some Time in London: He is  
likewise very well versed in the Greek and Latin  
Languages, and has some Knowledge of the Italian  
and German; having traveled through Italy and  
Germany, as he has through most other Countries of  
Europe. He appears to me to be a Person of vir-  
tuous Principles, and in every Respect qualified for  
the Business of a domestic Tutor, or Preceptor, to  
a young Gentleman. Such who may be inclin'd to  
employ him, in that Capacity, may know the Terms,  
by applying either to Mr. Green, Printer, at Annapolis,  
or to the Person himself, at my House, on  
Petowmack.

H. Addison.

ANY Person who understands  
building an Oil Mill, will meet with good  
Encouragement, by applying to the Subscriber, in  
Baltimore-Town.

John Stevenson.  
N. B. Just imported, from Germany, and to  
be sold, very reasonably, by the said Stevenson, a  
genteele ORGAN and SPINET.

Conformable to LAW,  
NOTICE is hereby given, That

there is at the Plantation of Thomas Holland,  
on Elk-Ridge, taken up as a Stray, a Dark Bay  
Mare, branded on the near Buttock with a Hook,  
and is supposed to be young.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his  
Property, and paying Charges.

STRAY'D, or stolen, out of

Annapolis, on the 10th of October past, a small  
black Horse, between 11 and 12 Hands high, has  
a Switch Tail, and is branded on the near Buttock  
with I.

Whoever will bring him to Mr. Middleton's in  
Annapolis, shall be well rewarded.



JOHN REEVES, AND GEORGE OTTAWELL, TAYLORS, living in an Apartment adjoining to Mr. George Johnson's, Peruke-Maker, in Annapolis.

**CARRY** on the Business of TAYLORING, where Gentlemen and Others may depend on being faithfully served, by  
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**CHOICE Barbados RUM,**  
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**SINGLO TEA** in Pound Cannisters, to be Sold by Wholesale, by  
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October 19, 1754.

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He has a large Quantity of European Goods suitable to the Season, and a Quantity of good *Ile of May* Salt, to sell, at reasonable Rates.

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Conformable to LAW,  
**NOTICE** is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of **Rear Shelby**, living in Frederick County, near Connogochague, taken up as a Stray, a Black Horse, about 13 Hands and an Half high, a natural Pacer, has some Saddle Spots, but no Brand nor Mark.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

**FIVE POUNDS REWARD.**  
**RAN** away the 12th of September last, from the Copper Works, near Seneca Creek in Frederick County, Maryland, a Convict Servant Man, named **John Raner**, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, a strong well made Man, of a swarthy Complexion, with black curl'd Hair, which he commonly combs back, has five blue Spots on one Hand pricked in with Gunpowder, is about 27 Years of Age, and has been a Soldier. Had on and took with him, an old Hat of a Copper Colour, with a mourning Band round it, a brown Kersey or Cloth Waistcoat, a checked Jacket, and a blue one, without Sleeves, two Of-nabrigs Shirts, and one old Check Shirt, two Pair of Of-nabrigs Trowsers, a Pair of Mens Shoes, and a Pair of Stitch Downs, a Pair of striped Duffel Blankets, two Hides of tann'd Leather, and an Iron Needle, such as Miners use in blowing of Rocks. Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings him to **James Perry**, near the said Works, at Rock Creek, in Frederick County, or to **John Bond**, in Baltimore County, shall have Five Pounds Reward, if taken out of this Province; and Two Pistoles if taken in the Province; besides what the Law allows, paid by

**James Perry,**  
**John Bond.**  
N. B. It is supposed he has got a false Pass.

Conformable to LAW,  
**NOTICE** is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of **George Smith**, living at **Mauchoff**, taken up as a Stray, a middle-sized Dark Grey Horse branded on the near Buttock blindly with an I, has a Star in his Forehead, and his hind Feet are white.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

**WHEREAS** the Executors of Mr. **John Hammond**, Son of Charles, late of Anne-Arundel County, deceased, are called on for sundry Sums of Money, and as it is requisite such Sums should be paid by the Ballances due to that Estate; this is, therefore, to desire all Persons indebted, to make immediate Payment, which will prevent Trouble to themselves, and oblige  
*Their humble Servants,*  
**Anne Hammond,**  
**Henry Griffith.**

N. B. The Subscribers have a large Quantity of Land to dispose of, at a reasonable Rate.

**RAN** away from the Subscriber, living in Queen Anne's County, an Indented Servant Man, named **James Mc'Gunn**, is an Irishman, served the first Part of his Time with Mr. **Jacob Giles**, at his Iron Works: He was advertised when he first went away, but could hear nothing of him then; but have since heard he has been about the said Iron-Works, and in Lancaster County; he is remarkable for being very fancy when drunk, and is about 5 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high: Has different Apparel with him, and sometimes dresses spruce, beyond a common Labourer.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures him, so as his Master may have him again, shall have FOUR PISTOLES Reward, besides what the Law allows, paid by  
**John Smyth.**

**TO BE SOLD,**  
**THE** Dwelling-House and Lot where **Robert Gordon, Esq;** deceased, lately lived.

Also, the Dwelling House where Mr. **William Thornton** lately lived, with all the Warehouses and other Out-Houses adjoining.

The Whole to be Sold together, or in separate Lots if required.

For Terms and Title apply to  
**John Raist,**  
**Robert Swan.**

**RAN** away from the Subscriber, living near Mr. Snowden's Iron-Works, on the First of September last, an Irish Convict Servant Man, named **Robert Dellafon**, but probably will change his Name; he is a lusty well-set Fellow, has a Scar over his left Eye-Brow, and a large Scar on the Joint of his left Wrist, has a down Look, and is of a pale Complexion: Had on when he went away, an Of-nabrigs Coat, a Country Linnen Shirt, and Sailor's Trowsers of the same, dyed of a reddish Colour, a white Felt Hat, a Pair of grey Yarn Stockings, and a Pair of fall Shoes.

Whoever secures the said Servant, and brings him to his Master, shall have Two Pistoles Reward, besides what the Law allows, if taken in this Province; and if taken out of this Province, FOUR PISTOLES.

**Thomas Daviss.**

July 3, 1754.

**WHEREAS** the Commissioners of the Paper Currency Office, have, by frequent Advertisements, required the Debtors of that Office to pay the Interest due on their several Bonds, which they have hitherto failed to comply with: Therefore the Commissioners once more inform the Debtors of the said Office, that unless they will come without Loss of Time, and pay of the Interest due on their several Bonds, they will be put in Suit.

Signed per Order of the Commissioners,  
**Richard Dorsey,**  
Clerk Paper Currency Office.

M A R

Mr. GREEN,

**YOU** have enclosed the late Translation of one of the books was a sincere Lover of Liberty, the most perfect and, perhaps, the greatest Athenians his Countrymen; of Macedonia's, declaring War thus, a Neighbour and not otherwise a State independent undertakes the Cause of the strongly for sending Successors that the Safety of Athens Olynthus; that so long as Philip could never invade Athens should fall a Sacrifice Attica would then be open to with the deserved Success and the other independent States towards an Union the better to exert their preservation of their Liberties encroachments of that artful upon these States separately, Athens in particular, had not fallen a Prey to his Treachery, as they very soon after. It may not, perhaps, be disagreeable to know how this year of 2000 Years ago, upon the and the much of the Spirit is still retained in the Greek into English, yet, as it still retains a very great it may not, even in this Description and Consideration.

The first OLYM

**I** AM persuaded, O I can be more agreeable this Time, than the I dient, which may see the public Affairs. They therefore who are re on upon this Occasion, a Hearing, whether they lay b as are well weighed and themselves upon the Spot, a of your Debates: For ne direct to a right Choice, a View, Variety of Prospe Expedients to your Confid The present Opportunity you, and tells you, this provide for the Safety of say Regard to your own from knowing whether Advice, that I doubt whe hear it as you ought; bu be sufficient that you resol those Mistakes, which h dear), tho' you arm with the Relief of the Olynthian Time, take this farther C acquainted with your Re and that the Presence o give them Courage from succours. I fear, if this King of Macedonia, so wel of managing Opportunit when to recede, and wha and whose Threats alone this Prince, I fear, may Allies, the very Measure because they are to discre by turning himself ever Shape, he may frustrate from the present lucky P However, this Encour nious, That the very Po

**ANNAPOLIS:** Printed by **JONAS GREEN**, Post-Master, at his Office in *Charles-street*, by whom all Persons may be supplied with this PAPER; and where ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in, and inserted for Five Shillings the first Week, and a Shilling per Week after for Continuance: And Book-BINDING is performed in the neatest Manner.



# THE MARTLAND GAZETTE,

[Numb. 501.]

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, December 12, 1754.

MR. GREEN,

YOU have inclosed the late Earl of Peterborough's Translation of one of the Speeches of Demosthenes, who was a sincere Lover of his Country, a great Statesman, the most perfect Orator of his own Age, and, perhaps, the greatest that ever lived, to the Athenians his Countrymen; occasioned by Philip, King of Macedon's, declaring War against the City Olynthus, a Neighbour and new Ally of Athens, but otherwise a State independent of it. The Orator undertakes the Cause of the Olynthians, and pleads strongly for sending Succours to them; and shows that the Safety of Athens was included in that of Olynthus; that so long as the Olynthians were safe, Philip could never invade Attica; but that if Olynthus should fall a Sacrifice to Philip, the Way to Attica would then be open to him. And had he met with the deserved Success among his Countrymen, and the other independent States of Greece, in his Endeavours towards an Union amongst themselves, the better to exert their utmost Efforts for the Preservation of their Liberties against the daily Encroachments of that artful and powerful Neighbour upon these States separately, Greece in general, and Athens in particular, had not lost their Liberties, nor fallen a Prey to his Treachery and boundless Ambition, as they very soon afterwards did.

It may not, perhaps, be displeasing to some of your Readers to know how this great Man spoke upwards of 2000 Years ago, upon the Danger of his Country: And tho' much of the Spirit of the Original must necessarily have evaporated in translating from the Greek into English, yet, as under this Disadvantage, it still retains a very great Strength and sound Sense, it may not, even in this Dress, be undeserving their Praise and Consideration.

Yours, &c. A. B.

## The first OLYNTHIAN.

I AM persuaded, O Men of Athens, nothing can be more agreeable to your Desires, at this Time, than the Proposal of some Expedient, which may secure a happy Event to the public Affairs now under Deliberation. They therefore who are ready to give their Opinions upon this Occasion, may expect a favourable Hearing, whether they lay before you such Thoughts as are well weighed and digested, or such as offer themselves upon the Spot, and arise from the Course of your Debates: For nothing is more likely to lead to a right Choice, than the exposing to your View, Variety of Prospects, and offering many Expedients to your Consideration.

The present Opportunity, Athenians, calls upon you, and tells you, this is the Time effectually to provide for the Safety of your Allies, if you have any Regard to your own Safety. But so far am I from knowing whether you incline to follow the Advice, that I doubt whether you are disposed to hear it as you ought; but this I know, it will not be sufficient that you resolve upon a War (to avoid those Mistakes, which have already cost you so dear), tho' you arm with the utmost Diligence for the Relief of the Olynthians; you must, at the same Time, take this farther Care, that they be speedily acquainted with your Resolutions and Preparations, and that the Presence of your Ambassadors may give them Courage from the Expectation of your Succours. I fear, if this be neglected, the cunning King of Macedon, so well instructed in all the Arts of managing Opportunities, he who knows so well when to recede, and when to push his Advantages, and whose Threats alone are to be depended upon; this Prince, I fear, may impute as a Crime to your Allies, the very Measures you take for their Relief, because they are so disproportionate and slow; and by turning himself every Way, and into every Shape, he may frustrate the Hopes you entertain from the present lucky Posture of Affairs.

However, this Encouragement you have, Athenians, That the very Power of your Enemy, which

appears so formidable, gives you a Prospect of Success. It must be confessed to be no small Advantage to Philip, towards his Conquests, that he can impart or conceal his Secrets as he thinks fit, that he can unite in himself the Sovereign and the General, and, at the same Time, be the sole Disposer of his Treasures; and that he can give Life and Vigour by his Presence to all his military Operations. This enables him, I confess, to form and put in Execution those speedy and just Measures, which secure Success to great Enterprizes: But then these Advantages, which make it so easy for him to conquer, are the strongest Obstacles to the Treaty, which he would willingly conclude with the Olynthians; they leave no Room in the Hearts of the People for that Trust and Confidence, which he would only make use of to betray them. They see plainly, they do not take up Arms for the Sake of Glory, or to save some Part of their Dominions; but are convinced, the War is necessary to prevent the total Ruin of their Country, and the eternal Loss of Liberty. They are not ignorant, how he rewarded those, who treacherously opened to him the Gates of Amphipolis and Pydna. In a Word, what can give more just Suspensions to a Commonwealth, than the too near Neighbourhood of a potent Monarchy?

These Considerations, and many others, justify me, O Men of Athens, when I take upon me to tell you, now or never you must turn your Thoughts entirely to War; now you must rouse your Spirits; now you must sacrifice, with Pleasure, Part of your Estates to secure the Rest: In short, you must be wanting to yourselves in nothing that may be requisite to the common Safety. Have you any Reason, or the least Pretence, to be excused from so doing? What have you more earnestly desired, than a Difference betwixt Philip and the Olynthians? What, by the general Voice of the People, ought to have been purchased at any Rate, That, Fortune alone hath brought about, and given a Turn to Affairs highly to your Advantage. For, if they had engaged in a War, by your Persuasions, against the common Enemy; if they had only espoused your Interest; an Animosity, inspired by others, might, perhaps, have cooled, and they might have been less resolute in a Quarrel, they would not have looked upon as their own. But now, when united to you by a self-interested Revenge against Philip, when confederated with you by a Resentment, which the bloody Injuries, received from him, have created, and must continue, what fear is there they should ever go back? No, this Alliance must be cemented for ever by their Apprehensions, and by their Resentments. Let us make use then of this Advantage, so long desired; and speedily lay hold of these happy Moments, made precious by the Loss of so many Opportunities.

Can that Day be remembered with sufficient Regret, when, entirely forgetting your own Interest, after the Eubœan Expedition, you rejected the Offers of Himer and Strateles, Ambassadors from Amphipolis? who, from the Place from whence I speak, used their utmost Solicitations, only in order to put their City into your Hands: Nevertheless, you were deaf and inexorable. Then you might have been Masters of Amphipolis, if you would have been as kind to yourselves as to the Eubœans, and as warm in your own Interest as you had been in theirs: Then, only by accepting the offered Advantage, you might have prevented all those Mischiefs, which have followed your Refusal. In what a fatal Tranquillity did you remain, when you received the News of the Sieges of Pydna, Potidea, Methone, and Pegasæ, and other Places which I omit naming, to avoid the odious Recital! You are now sufficiently punished by the Consequences of your Insensibility; for, had you sent speedy Relief to the first of those Places, when besieged, as the common Rule of Prudence and Policy required, at this Day you would have found Philip more gentle and complying; but, by perpetually neglecting the Present, and vainly hoping that Time

would adjust Matters, and bring them to a better Issue, you have raised that Prince to such a Pitch of Glory, you have established him in that high Degree of Power, that no King of Macedon could ever hope to have arrived at. And yet you need not despair, if you have Courage enough to make use of the present Opportunity, the Olynthians offer you, which restores the Probability of those Advantages, you have so often neglected. Who can pretend not to see the particular Protection of the Gods in Blessings so often offered? And if we make a just Estimate of the repeated Favours of Heaven, what Soul but must be touched with the highest Gratitude? For, to what can we impute our Losses, but to the little Concern we have shewed to prevent them, while a superior Power, never ceasing to protect us, does yet point out a short and secure Way of repairing all our former Mistakes, by accepting the Alliances which are now proposed, and has given us this farther Opportunity of providing for our Safety, and retrieving our Reputation, after having so long deferred our Ruin?

But we may compare the right Use of favourable Conjunctions to the proper Use of Riches. At the frugal Man, who knows both how to enjoy and to secure his Wealth, is sensible of the Favours of Fortune, while the wasteful Prodigal loses at once his Gratitude and Estate; so those, who neglect and do not improve the favourable Opportunities offered by the Gods, forget the Acknowledgments that are due to them, and the same Imprudence, which makes them unfortunate, makes them ungrateful; for, commonly, in the Minds of Men, the last Accident qualifies all the rest, and impresses the Character of Misfortune, or Happiness, upon the whole.

It is Time, Athenians, to reform our false Way of reasoning, and our more extravagant Way of acting: Let us preserve what remains, to prevent an eternal Stagnation upon our Reputation. Nor is our Interest less at Stake: If you dismiss those who now solicit you, as you did the Ambassadors from Amphipolis, if you suffer the Olynthians to be ruined, you assist your greatest Enemy, and put it in his Power to carry his successful Arms wherever he pleases. What Barrier shall secure you from the Conqueror of Olynthus? Will none of you, Athenians, look back to his inconsiderable Rise? Will none of you consider the rapid and surprising Progress of his Arms? first Amphipolis is taken; then Pydna; he next surprizes Potidea; then makes himself Master of Methone; from thence he falls upon Thessaly; Phœria, Magnesia, Pegasæ, own his Power; and Thracæ is the next Object of his Ambition: There he seizes and breaks Scepter's at his Will; and out of the Ruins of Governments overthrown, and Kingdoms divided, he erects new Monarchies at Pleasure. At last, a Disease gives some small Stop to his Progress; but hardly is he restored to Health, when his natural Disposition prevails; and, without the least Intermision to his Arms, he attacks the Olynthians with the utmost Fury. I shall say nothing of his Attempts against the Perœians, the Illyrians, and against Argyreus. It may be asked, perhaps, why I have mentioned so many of them, and to what Purpose this disagreeable Recital of his Exploits? It is to convince you, to make you sensible, if possible, both how remote you have been in suffering these Encroachments upon your Neighbours, and how restless and enterprising an Enemy you have to deal with, who, great as he is, is still aiming to be greater, and can set no Bounds to his Ambition.

Consider in Time, what must be the last fatal Scenes of the bloody Tragedy, if, while he acts the Part of an indefatigable Conqueror, you remain the patient and gentle Spectators of his unbounded Violence. Are any of our Citizens so weak sighted, as not to see the War is hastening to them? It must be a voluntary Blindness in those, who will not perceive, that the Calamities, the Olynthians now endure, are the very same that they are preparing for themselves. I fear, Athenians, you will, at last, meet



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Conformable to LAW,

**NOTICE** is hereby given, That there is in the Possession of **Michael Delany,** at a Plantation of Dr. Carroll's, at Hunting Creek, in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a small Bay Gelding, cropp'd in the near Ear, has a little white on his hind Feet, and is branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock, but cannot be discerned with what.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

Conformable to LAW,

**NOTICE** is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of **Bartolomeu Lincham,** at the Head of Goose Creek in Prince George's County, taken up as a Stray, a small Bay Horse, branded on the near Buttock with a W, has a large Star in his Forehead, and a small Snip on his Nose, and some white Saddle Spots on his Back.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

Conformable to LAW,

**NOTICE** is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of **Rees Shelby,** living in Frederick County, near Connogachague, taken up as a Stray, a Black Horse, about 13 Hands and an Half high, a natural Pacer, has some Saddle Spots, but no Brand nor Mark.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

**RAN** away the 12th of September last, from the Copper Works, near Seneca Creek in Frederick County, Maryland, a Convict Servant Man, named **John Raner,** about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, a strong well made Man, of a swarthy Complexion, with black curl'd Hair, which he commonly combs back, has five blue Spots on one Hand pricked in with Gunpowder, is about 27 Years of Age, and has been a Soldier. Had on and took with him, an old Hat of a Copper Colour, with a mourning Band round it, a brown Kersey or Cloth Waistcoat, a checked Jacket, and a blue one, without Sleeves, two Onabrigs Shirts, and one old Check Shirt, two Pair of Onabrigs Trowsers, a Pair of Mens Shoes, and a Pair of Stitch Downs, a Pair of striped Duffel Blankets, two Hides of tann'd Leather, and an Iron Needle, such as Miners use in blowing of Rocks. Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings him to **James Perry,** near the said Works, at Rock Creek, in Frederick County, or to **John Bond,** in Baltimore County, shall have Five Pounds Reward, if taken out of this Province; and Two Pistoles if taken in the Province; besides what the Law allows, paid by

**James Perry,**  
**John Bond.**

N. B. It is supposed he has got a false Pass.

Conformable to LAW,

**NOTICE** is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of **George Smith,** living at **Manockay,** taken up as a Stray, a middle sized Dark Grey Horse, branded on the near Buttock blindly with an I, has a Star in his Forehead, and his hind Feet are white.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

**WHEREAS** the Executors of Mr. **John Hammond,** Son of **Charles,** late of Anne-Arundel County, deceased, are called on for sundry Sums of Money, and as it is requisite such Sums should be paid by the Ballances due to that Estate; this is, therefore, to desire all Persons indebted, to make immediate Payment, which will prevent Trouble to themselves, and oblige  
*Their humble Servants,*  
**Anne Hammond,**  
**Henry Griffith.**

N. B. The Subscribers have a large Quantity of Land to dispose of, at a reasonable Rate.

**RAN** away from the Subscriber, living in Queen Anne's County, an Indented Servant Man, named **James McGeun,** is an Irishman, served the first Part of his Time with Mr. **Jacob Giles,** at his Iron Works: He was advertised when he first went away, but could hear nothing of him then; but have since heard he has been about the said Iron-Works, and in Lancaster County; he is remarkable for being very saucy when drunk, and is about 5 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high: Has different Apparel with him, and sometimes dresses spruce, beyond a common Labourer.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures him, so as his Master may have him again, shall have FOUR PISTOLES Reward, besides what the Law allows, paid by  
**John Smyth.**

TO BE SOLD,

**THE** Dwelling-House and Lot where **Robert Gordon, Esq;** deceased, lately lived.

Also, the Dwelling House where Mr. **William Thornton** lately lived, with all the Warehouses and other Out-Houses adjoining.

The Whole to be Sold together, or in separate Lots if required.

For Terms and Title apply to

**John Raist,**  
**Robert Swan.**

**RAN** away from the Subscriber, living near Mr. Snowden's Iron-Works, on the First of September last, an Irish Convict Servant Man, named **Robert Dellafon,** but probably will change his Name; he is a lusty well-set Fellow, has a Scar over his left Eye-Brow, and a large Scar on the Joint of his left Wrist, has a down Look, and is of a pale Complexion: Had on when he went away, an Onabrigs Coat, a Country Linnen Shirt, and Sailor's Trowsers of the same, dyed of a reddish Colour, a white Felt Hat, a Pair of grey Yarn Stockings, and a Pair of fall Shoes.

Whoever secures the said Servant, and brings him to his Master, shall have Two Pistoles Reward, besides what the Law allows, if taken in this Province; and if taken out of this Province, FOUR PISTOLES.

**Thomas Daviss.**

July 3, 1754.

**WHEREAS** the Commissioners of the Paper Currency Office, have, by frequent Advertisements, required the Debtors of that Office to pay the Interest due on their several Bonds, which they have hitherto failed to comply with: Therefore the Commissioners once more inform the Debtors of the said Office, that unless they will come without Loss of Time, and pay off the Interest due on their several Bonds, they will be put in Suit.

Signed per Order of the Commissioners,

**Richard Dorsey,**  
Clerk Paper Currency Office.

M A R

Mr. GREEN,

**YOU** have inclosed the late Translation of one of the robes was a sincere Lover of Statefman, the most perfect and, perhaps, the greatest Athenians his Countrymen: of Macedon's, declaring that, a Neighbour and neighbour a State independent undertakes the Cause of the strongly for sending Success that the Safety of Athens Olynthus; that so long as the Philip could never invade Athens should fall a Sacrifice Attica would then be open with the deserved Success and the other independent States deavours towards an Union the better to exert their preservation of their Liberties encroachments of that artful upon these States separately, Athens in particular, had not fallen a Prey to his Treachition, as they very soon after. It may not, perhaps, be Readers to know how this of 2000 Years ago, upon the And tho' much of the Spirit affarilly have evaporated Greek into English, yet, as it still retains a very great it may not, even in this Dr Persual and Consideration.

The first OLY

**I** AM persuaded, O I can be more agreeal this Time, than the I dient, which may se the public Affairs n They therefore who are re ons upon this Occasion, i Hearing, whether they lay b as are well weighed and themselves upon the Spot, s of your Debates: For n direct to a right Choice, il View, Variety of Prosp Expedients to your Confid The present Opportun you, and tells you, this provide for the Safety of any Regard to your own from knowing whether, Advice, that I doubt who hear it as you ought; bu be sufficient that you resol those Mistakes, which b dear), tho' you arm with the Relief of the Olynthia Time, take this farther acquainted with your Rel and that the Presence o give them Courage from succours. I fear, if this King of Macedon, so we of managing Opportunit when to recede, and wha and whose Threats alone this Prince, I fear, may Allies, the very Measure because they are so dispos by turning himself eve Shape, he may frustrate from the present lucky P However, this Encou mine, That the very Po

**ANNAPOLIS:** Printed by **JONAS GREEN,** Post-Master, at his Office in *Charles-street*, by whom all Persons may be supplied with this PAPER; and where ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inserted for Five Shillings the first Week, and a Shilling per Week after for Continuance: And Book-BINDING is performed in the neatest Manner.



# THE MARTLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, December 12, 1754.

Mr. GREEN,

YOU have inclosed the late Earl of Peterborough's Translation of one of the Speeches of Demosthenes, who was a sincere Lover of his Country, a great Statesman, the most perfect Orator of his own Age, and, perhaps, the greatest that ever lived, to the Athenians his Countrymen; occasioned by Philip, King of Macedon's, declaring War against the City Olynthus, a Neighbour and new Ally of Athens, but otherwise a State independent of it. The Orator undertakes the Cause of the Olynthians, and pleads strongly for sending Succours to them; and shews that the Safety of Athens was included in that of Olynthus; that so long as the Olynthians were safe, Philip could never invade Attica; but that if Olynthus should fall a Sacrifice to Philip, the Way to Attica would then be open to him. And had he met with the deserved Success among his Countrymen, and the other independent States of Greece, in his Endeavours towards an Union amongst themselves, the better to exert their utmost Efforts for the Preservation of their Liberties against the daily Encroachments of that artful and powerful Neighbour upon these States separately, Greece in general, and Athens in particular, had not lost their Liberties, nor fallen a Prey to his Treachery and boundless Ambition, as they very soon afterwards did.

It may not, perhaps, be displeasing to some of your Readers to know how this great Man spoke upwards of 2000 Years ago, upon the Dangers of his Country: And tho' much of the Spirit of the Original must necessarily have evaporated in translating from the Greek into English, yet, as under this Disadvantage, it still retains a very great Strength and sound Sense, it may not, even in this Dress, be undeserving their Praise and Consideration.

Yours, &c. A. B.

## The first OLYNTHIAN.

I AM persuaded, O Men of Athens, nothing can be more agreeable to your Desires, at this Time, than the Proposal of some Expedient, which may secure a happy Event to the public Affairs now under Deliberation. They therefore who are ready to give their Opinions upon this Occasion, may expect a favourable Hearing, whether they lay before you such Thoughts as are well weighed and digested, or such as offer themselves upon the Spot, and arise from the Course of your Debates: For nothing is more likely to direct to a right Choice, than the exposing to your View, Variety of Prospects, and offering many Expedients to your Consideration.

The present Opportunity, Athenians, calls upon you, and tells you, this is the Time effectually to provide for the Safety of your Allies, if you have any Regard to your own Safety. But so far am I from knowing whether you incline to follow the Advice, that I doubt whether you are disposed to hear it as you ought; but this I know, it will not be sufficient that you resolve upon a War (to avoid those Mistakes, which have already cost you so dear), tho' you arm with the utmost Diligence for the Relief of the Olynthians; you must, at the same Time, take this farther Care, that they be speedily acquainted with your Resolutions and Preparations, and that the Presence of your Embassadors may give them Courage from the Expectation of your Succours. I fear, if this be neglected, the cunning King of Macedon, so well instructed in all the Arts of managing Opportunities, he who knows so well when to recede, and when to push his Advantages, and whose Threats alone are to be depended upon; this Prince, I fear, may impute as a Crime to your Allies, the very Measures you take for their Relief, because they are so disproportionate and slow; and by turning himself every Way, and into every Shape, he may frustrate the Hopes you entertain from the present lucky Posture of Affairs.

However, this Encouragement you have, Athenians, That the very Power of your Enemy, which

appears so formidable, gives you a Prospect of Success. It must be confessed to be no small Advantage to Philip, towards his Conquests, that he can impart or conceal his Secrets as he thinks fit, that he can unite in himself the Sovereign and the General, and, at the same Time, be the sole Disposer of his Treasures; and that he can give Life and Vigour by his Presence to all his military Operations. This enables him, I confess, to form and put in Execution those speedy and just Measures, which secure Success to great Enterprizes: But then these Advantages, which make it so easy for him to conquer, are the strongest Obstacles to the Treaty, which he would willingly conclude with the Olynthians; they leave no Room in the Hearts of the People for that Trust and Confidence, which he would only make use of to betray them. They see plainly, they do not take up Arms for the Sake of Glory, or to save some Part of their Dominions; but are convinced, the War is necessary to prevent the total Ruin of their Country, and the eternal Loss of Liberty. They are not ignorant, how he rewarded those, who treacherously opened to him the Gates of Amphipolis and Pydna. In a Word, what can give more just Suspicions to a Commonwealth, than the too near Neighbourhood of a potent Monarchy?

These Considerations, and many others, justify me, O Men of Athens, when I take upon me to tell you, now or never you must turn your Thoughts entirely to War; now you must rouse your Spirits; now you must sacrifice, with Pleasure, Part of your Estates to secure the Rest: In short, you must be willing to yourselves in nothing that may be requisite to the common Safety. Have you any Reason, or the least Pretence, to be excused from so doing? What have you more earnestly desired, than a Difference, betwixt Philip and the Olynthians? What, by the general Voice of the People, ought to have been purchased at any Rate, That Fortune alone hath brought about, and given a Turn to Affairs highly to your Advantage. For, if they had engaged in a War, by your Persuasions, against the common Enemy; if they had only espoused your Interest; an Animosity, inspired by others, might, perhaps, have cooled, and they might have been less resolute in a Quarrel, they would not have looked upon as their own. But now, when united to you by a self interested Revenge against Philip, when confederated with you by a Resentment, which the bloody Injuries, received from him, have created, and must continue, what fear is there they should ever go back? No, this Alliance must be cemented for ever by their Apprehensions, and by their Resentments. Let us make use then of this Advantage, so long desired; and speedily lay hold of these happy Moments, made precious by the Loss of so many Opportunities.

Can that Day be remembered with sufficient Regret, when, entirely forgetting your own Interest, after the Eubæan Expedition, you rejected the Offers of Himeræ and Stratocles, Embassadors from Amphipolis? who, from the Place from whence I speak, used their utmost Solicitations, only in order to put their City into your Hands: Nevertheless, you were deaf and inexorable. Then you might have been Masters of Amphipolis, if you would have been as kind to yourselves as to the Eubæans, and as warm in your own Interest as you had been in theirs: Then, only by accepting the offered Advantage, you might have prevented all those Mistakes, which have followed your Refusal. In what a fatal Tranquillity did you remain, when you received the News of the Sieges of Pydna, Potidea, Methone, and Pegasæ, and other Places which I omit naming, to avoid the odious Recital! You are now sufficiently punished by the Consequences of your Insensibility; for, had you sent speedy Relief to the first of those Places, when besieged, as the common Rules of Prudence and Policy required, at this Day you would have found Philip more gentle and complying; but, by perpetually neglecting the Present, and vainly hoping that Time

would adjust Matters, and bring them to a better Issue, you have raised that Prince to such a Pitch of Glory, you have established him in that high Degree of Power, that no King of Macedon could ever hope to have arrived at. And yet you need not despair, if you have Courage enough to make use of the present Opportunity, the Olynthians offer you, which restores the Probability of those Advantages, you have so often neglected. Who can pretend not to see the particular Protection of the Gods in Blessings so often offered? And if we make a just Estimate of the repeated Favours of Heaven, what Soul but must be touched with the highest Gratitude? For, to what can we impute our Losses, but to the little Concern we have shewed to prevent them, while a superior Power, never ceasing to protect us, does yet point out a short and secure Way of repairing all our former Mistakes, by accepting the Alliances which are now proposed, and has given us this farther Opportunity of providing for our Safety, and retrieving our Reputation, after having so long deferred our Ruin?

But we may compare the right Use of favourable Conjunctions to the proper Use of Riches. At the frugal Man, who knows both how to enjoy and to secure his Wealth, is sensible of the Favours of Fortune, while the wasteful Prodigal loses at once his Gratitude and Estate; so those, who neglect and do not improve the favourable Opportunities offered by the Gods, forget the Acknowledgments that are due to them, and the same Imprudence, which makes them unfortunate, makes them ungrateful; for, commonly, in the Minds of Men, the last Accident qualifies all the rest, and impresses the Character of Misfortune, or Happiness, upon the whole.

It is Time, Athenians, to reform our false Way of reasoning, and our more extravagant Way of acting: Let us preserve what remains, to prevent an eternal Stain upon our Reputation. Nor is our Interest less at Stake: If you dismiss those who now solicit you, as you did the Embassadors from Amphipolis, if you suffer the Olynthians to be ruined, you assist your greatest Enemy, and put it in his Power to carry his successful Arms wherever he pleases. What Barrier shall secure you from the Conqueror of Olynthus? Will none of you, Athenians, look back to his inconsiderable Rise? Will none of you consider the rapid and surprising Progress of his Arms? first Amphipolis is taken; then Pydna; he next surprizes Potidea; then makes himself Master of Methone; from thence he falls upon Thessaly; Pheræ, Magnesia, Pegasæ, own his Power; and Thrace is the next Object of his Ambition: There he seizes and breaks Scepters at his Will; and out of the Ruins of Governments overthrown, and Kingdoms divided, he erects new Monarchies at Pleasure. At last, a Disease gives some small Stop to his Progress; but hardly is he restored to Health, when his natural Disposition prevails; and, without the least Intermision to his Arms, he attacks the Olynthians with the utmost Fury. I shall say nothing of his Attempts against the Pæonians, the Illyrians, and against Argyreus. It may be asked, perhaps, why I have mentioned so many of them, and to what Purpose this disagreeable Recital of his Exploits? It is to convince you, to make you sensible, if possible, both how remote you have been in suffering these Encroachments upon your Neighbours, and how restless and enterprising an Enemy you have to deal with, who, great as he is, is still aiming to be greater, and can let no Bounds to his Ambition.

Consider in Time, what must be the last fatal Scenes of the bloody Tragedy, if, while he acts the Part of an indefatigable Conqueror, you remain the patient and gentle Spectators of his unbounded Violence. Are any of our Citizens so weak sighted, as not to see the War is hastening to them? It must be a voluntary Blindness in those, who will not perceive, that the Calamities, the Olynthians now endure, are the very same that they are preparing for themselves. I fear, Athenians, you will, at last, meet



meet the same Fate which attends those Borrowers, who, if they can procure the Money they Want, never consider the Interest they must pay: The ancient Patrimony and Estate is soon consumed by such idle Prodigals, and their short lived Abundance flings them headlong into a tedious Poverty. I fear, you will, some Time or other, pay the like destructive Reckoning for those lost and easy Moments you now enjoy, thro' the fatal Remissness of your present Disposition.

This Prince has a Character of Haughtiness, which I am apt to believe he deserves. How can People, who have known the Happiness of Independence, lose it, without Regret, under the Discipline of so severe a Master? His prosperous Successes persuade him he need keep no Measures with Mankind, and a happy Temerity encourages that enterprising Humour, which is not always attended with Prudence. Those, who best know how to acquire, do not always take the Measures most proper to secure their Acquisitions.

This, *Athenians*, lay down for a Maxim: When ever this Prince meets with a great Disappointment, That Juncture is your lucky Hour, which you should improve to the utmost. Send then your Ambassadors wherever your Interest requires them; serve in Person with your Troops; encourage the People by your Example; and set up the Standard of Liberty.

Take it for granted, in the like Circumstances, *Philip* would never spare you; if he had the lucky Opportunity of a War upon your Frontiers, with what Fury would he fall upon the *Athenians*! and will you not, when you have it in your Power, venture to do that against him, which he would never Want the Heart to attempt against you, were there a fair Occasion: Remember, *Athenians*, you have now in your Choice, which of the two shall be upon the Defensive, whether you will, To-day, carry the War into *Macedonia*; or expect it, To-morrow, in *Attica*. You have it in your Power to ravage the Enemies Country, and secure the peaceable Possession of your own. If *Philip* be once Master of *Olynthus*, his next Visit is to you; and who shall hinder him? Shall the *Thebans* stop his Progress? Who knows, but, in their Resentments against you, they may even prevent his Solicitations? Shall the *Phocians*, they, who dare not think of defending themselves without your Support? And whence have you any other Hope of an Opposition to him? Perhaps at that Time, *Philip* may not think of the *Athenians*: But from whence this Thought! Is it because the *Athenians* do not now think of themselves? What idle Expectations, when the fair Occasion, and the inviting Facility, would encourage the most moderate and unattempting Person! Will those great Defigas be laid aside, which he is ever meditating, and which, with an indiscreet Confidence, he cannot forbear to publish in all Places? Surely, you are not now to learn the Difference between attacking *Philip*, and expecting his Invasion. Deceive not yourselves; were your own Troops, without any Prejudice from the Enemy, to encamp some Time in *Attica*, and to be maintained from thence, the Damages, the Country would sustain by them alone, you would willingly repair at the Price of the late War: But whenever the dismal Scene is to be played at your own Gates, and your Country proves the bloody Theatre of War, what Devastations, what Affronts must you expect, attended with the highest Infamy! Such Infamy as great Men would Account the heaviest Aggravation of their Ruin.

Are not these Motives strong enough to incite you without Delay, to send Succours to the *Olynthians*, and keep the War at a Distance? Should not the Rich concur in these Measures, which, for a small Contribution, may preserve to them a quiet Possession of their Wealth? Should not the Young applaud them, and desire to learn that Art of War, at *Philip's* Cost, in an Enemy's Country, by which they may be able to defend their own? Should not those, who give Advice, encourage such Measures as may render them safe in the Success of their Counsels? Fools indeed, if they do not expect, in all Events, the same Usage from you, which you receive from Fortune. May we all, by doing in our several Stations what we ought, conspire with her to the Public Good!

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To the Printer of the MARYLAND GAZETTE.  
S I R,

NO one, in the least susceptible of generous Principles, who has heard of his Majesty's most gracious Disposition to assist his American Colonies threatened with a dangerous French Invasion, but must entertain the most grateful Sentiments of his paternal Care, and the Regard he has for his most distant Subjects.

His Goodness and Generosity has been mentioned in the News-Papers, and by these handed down to the Public as an Article of common News, which, being once known, becomes the Conversation of a Day, and then, like other Articles in the same Papers, is no longer remembered.

Perhaps this may be the Fate of the following Poem; however, the Author will have the Satisfaction of having done his Duty, and of giving this public Testimonial of his Gratitude; and possibly he may also have the good Fortune to excite some able Pen in the same good Design, which may easily be improved, to contribute to a Coalition of the British Colonies, and to that Union, which is, at this Time, so desirable. I am

Your humble Servant, &c.

#### A P O E M,

Occasioned by his Majesty's most gracious Benevolence to his British Colonies in America, lately invaded by the French.

THE Muse that us'd in Silvan Strains to sing,  
To sport in Fields, and chaunt the blooming Spring,

Or erst (a more ungrateful Task) to form,  
At Party Wiles, and Faction's hideous Form;  
In lofty Trees, in verdant Fields, in Streams,  
That gently murmur creep along her Themes,  
No more delights, no more a wicked Age,  
Provokes her Anger, and exalts her Rage.

With GEORGE's Name, her rising Verse shall swell,

Her Monarch's Praise, the grateful Muse shall tell.  
Sav'd by his Care, defended by his Arms,  
Perfidious France she spurns, and Wars alarms,  
And Savage Meas, impatient of the Light,  
That strolling howl, and prowling like Wolves in Night,  
No more the fears, no more their Fury dreads;  
Sure Vengeance lights on their devoted Heads;  
Great GEORGE shall soon, their brutal Fury tame,  
Olio's Banks, shall ring his glorious Name,  
His Care paternal, to no Bounds confin'd;  
His distant Subjects, ever in his Mind,  
Subjects, all happy in a free Estate,  
Peace, Ease and Plenty, shad'd their former Fate;  
Till low'ring Clouds and gath'ring Storms portend,  
Liberty's no more, and Freedom's at an End.  
Gallie Perfidy stands at once reveal'd,  
And hostile Numbers, crowd the neighb'ring Field.

Virginia's Sons, with native Ardour fir'd,  
Provok'd with Rage, by Liberty inspir'd,  
A Tyrant's slavish Yoke, disdain'd to wear,  
Nor longer their insulting Taunts to bear;  
Warm'd in their Country's Cause, engage her Foes,  
And deal about their unsuccessful Blows.

But here, my weeping Muse, restrains her Flight;  
And mourns the Carnage of unequal Fight:  
She sees, by Numbers, Freedom's Sons oppress'd,  
And hears the Groans of Heroes in Distress.  
Lamented Shades! with sad funeral Verse,  
Some future Poet shall adorn your Hearse.

With winged Speed, th' unwelcome Tidings fly,  
And at Saint James's, rings the mournful Cry.  
The Monarch heard, soft Pity touch'd his Breast,  
Deep Sighs, and trickling Tears, his Griets confess;  
Such Tears, as stream'd from ancient Heroes Eyes,  
When their lost Friends, became the Victors Prize,  
Such, as old Rome, for God-like Cato shed,  
Such *Troy* wept, for her great *Heitor* dead.

But Grief nor Tears, his Royal Mind depress,  
Revenge and Slaughter, fill his Noble Breast;  
*Achilles* thus, his lov'd *Patroclus* slain,  
Provok'd to Vengeance, flames in Arms again.  
Breathe, breathe, ye Winds, rise, rise, ye gentle Gales,

Swell the Ship's Canvass, and expand her Sails;  
Ye Sea green Nymphs, the Royal Vessel deign,  
To guide propitious, o'er the liquid Main;  
Freighted with Wealth, for noble Ends design'd,  
(So will'd great GEORGE, and so the Fates inclin'd).  
The pond'rous Cannon o'er the Surges sleep,  
The murd'rous Muskets, swim the raging Deep,  
The flaming Swords, conceal'd in Scabbards sail,  
And pointed Bayonets, partake the Gale.

Ah! quickly wait her, to the longing Shore,  
In Safety land her, and we ask no more.

Behold she comes, the Royal GEORGE resounds,  
With echoing Joys the grateful Land rebounds;  
His eager Subjects, catch the God-like Fire,  
Exalt his Justice, and his Love admire.  
But when the shining Gold blaz'd in their Eyes,  
Loud Shouts, yet rend the vaulted Skies,  
The Monarch's Gift, admiring Worlds proclaim,  
Confess his Bounty, and resound his Name.

Far greater Tidings, yet shall bless your Ears,  
The bounteous Monarch, quiets all your Cares;  
Appoints a Leader, known in martial Strife,  
To range the Battle, and command the Fight,

Prudent, to check the raging Thirst of War,  
To stem the Torrent, with opposing Care,  
To shun the Ambush, and avoid the Snare.  
The active SHARPE with noble Ardour burns,  
Impervious Ways, and cragg'd Mountains, spurn,  
Nor Hills, nor Woods, his rapid Conquests stay,  
Freedom and Victory direct his Way:

For, trust the Muse, prophetic now she sings,  
*Apollo* dictates, and has plum'd her Wings:  
The social Crew, that erst his converse shar'd,  
Enjoy'd the Friend, and Governor rever'd,  
Their Prayers now heard, conduct the Gen'ral home  
With Joys unusual, fill the vaulted Dome;

The grateful Vulgar, catch the pleasing Sound,  
The joyful Acclamations, ring around,  
The shrill Trumpets play, the hoarse Cannon roars  
And echoing Thunders roll from Shore to Shore.

The Hero from his vanquish'd Foes return'd,  
With Vict'ry and immortal Laurels crown'd,  
Bids the rough Clangor of the War to cease,  
Restores us Plenty, and restores us Peace.

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L O N D O N, September 23.

GREAT-BRITAIN being, as yet, superior in France in naval Power, there seems to be a Necessity for pocketing Insults, and tamely bearing Encroachments, or having off a War by tedious Negotiations, which can answer no better End than giving that tricking, enterprising Nation, Leisure to put her Marine upon a Level with ours. No, withstanding all our Incumbrances, we can still find Money enough to carry on a Sea War, without increasing the public Debt: And such a War we may wage with the French, till they have not one Ship of War or Merchantman left, provided we begin in Time: As the Odds are on our Side, supposing we lose Ship for Ship with them, they must in a few Years be quite undone at Sea. But it may be asked, what would become of our Allies in the mean Time? Give them just as much Money as we could spare, and not one Shilling more, and bid them mind their own Business better than they have formerly done, whilst we did the same. When Queen Elizabeth resolv'd to protect the poor distressed States of the Low Countries, and to break the overgrown Power of Spain, which threatened Europe with Chains; had she acted supinely at Sea, and employed the Strength of England chiefly on the Continent, the Netherlands had never been able to sling off the Spanish Yoke. Without the most vigorous Efforts on our proper Element, the Sinews of War had never failed the Spanish Tyrant: He would have held us and our Allies in play eternally on the Continent; and Elizabeth instead of a Debt of 400,000 l. might have left the Nation Twenty or Thirty Millions in Debt, and have been forced at last to abandon her Allies, and make an inglorious Peace with the Spaniards, if nothing worse had happened.

Our own Experience, as well as that of past Generations, shews that France is not to be trusted. Not many Months after the Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle was signed, that Court surprized us with a Claim to Tobago, St. Vincent, Dominica, and St. Lucia; Islands which both Parties had long before agreed to leave neutral: Since which they have manifested a Design to drive us out of the East-India Trade; which would be no Damage, as that Trade has hitherto been managed, but which we must not suffer, as it may be put on a better Footing; and now they have begun to put in Execution a Scheme for destroying all our Colonies in North-America, which if it should succeed, would be likewise attended with the Loss of our Southern Colonies: And not satisfied with all these Encroachments and Depredations, they have also copied after the Spaniards, in seizing English Ships on the High Seas in the West Indies, under the Pretext that they were found sailing too near their Coasts.

After such flagrant Proofs of French Ambition and Perfidy, what else have we now to do, but speedily to repel Force with Force, and not wait till their Marine be raised to a Pitch sufficient to dispute with us the Dominion of the Sea. Procrastination on our Part can answer no good End, but will be very beneficial to our inveterate Foes. Let us therefore strike whilst we are able, without regarding the Conveniency of the Dutch, the Views of the Austrians, or the Safety of Hanover; let the Time come when we shall not be able to help them or ourselves. If we destroy the Marine and Commerce of France, there will be no Danger of universal Monarchy; but if we let her grow strong enough to master our Colonies, and ruin our Trade, Adieu then to the Balance of Europe, and the Liberties of Britons.

N. E. W. Y.  
December 2. Captain C from Cork, acquaints us, Soldiers then on the Irish received positive Orders to his aids to embark for Virginia.  
P H I L A D E L P H  
Extract of a Letter from a to his Friend here, N.

"The following Particu from Albany, viz. The F nada, and his Clergy, are draw off the two Castles which, if not soon prevented, might them very largely. by the last Cahnawaga's to them to come to Canada, ceive them with open Ar Cayouga's, and Tuscararo Month, to the Number of Oswego have behaved very and more particularly to sin Many French and Indians. September. Last Month t ga's and Schaweidadda's, to the Shawana's, and Riv about the Ohio; their Orde Nations, and demand an d them last Year by the Go they are to do what they c us, or at least to make th Affairs."

Decemb  
Extract of a Letter from a November 3

"We have now got i Barracks for our Men at t comfortable for the Winte sure of being joined three lency Col. SHARPE, wi Maryland.—Mr. SHAR ring, active Gentleman, proceeding, I believe a ver and free, of good Condu be trifled with.—In a good Body of Men, I m be able to do something t sent Situation of the Fre drove out of their Forts, v greatly increased."

Since our last, an Expre back Parts of this Provin are informed, That a De Regiment, having told th able Body of Forces were t England, they had reinfor gabela with upwards of Cannon, and a large Sup the French have also gre rations at the Upper For begun a Settlement, wi Twightwee Country, on End of Lake Erie, in o better to supply the Fre Provisions for the future Indians, of the *Arundack* rived at the Ohio, and up Cahnawaga, and Outaww pected there.

Last Saturday, after a f Life, in the 45th Year of LING, Esq; Mayor of t truly said that this Co useful Member, his Dea public Loss to his Coun unretrievable Loss to his

In the Character of a M indefatigable, and actu Justice. As a Merchant Person amongst us under and the trading Interests ular, better than he; was proportionably gre faithful, candid and fin Parent, few ever exceed Affection. Being him was strictly attentive to dren in every virtuous C ticular Manner, he was of that essential Part o considered—a regular his numerous Family, o And for this accordingly son to bless his Mem thereby received, will g to bear their present b mend them to the Favo is it) than all the exte Fortune, Graces and G posses'd of."

N. E. W.



# N. E. W. - Y. O. R. K.

December 2. Captain Caldwell, in six Weeks from Cork, acquaints us, that two Regiments of Soldiers then on the Irish Establishment, had received positive Orders to hold themselves in Readiness to embark for Virginia, upon the first Notice.

PHILADELPHIA, November 28.  
*Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in New York, to his Friend here, November 13, 1754.*

"The following Particulars I have just received from Albany, viz. The French Governor at Canada, and his Clergy, are doing what they can to draw off the two Tribes of Mohawks from us, which, if not soon prevented, they will effect, promising them very largely. The Governor has sent by the last Cacheawaga's a very hearty invitation to them to come to Canada, and that he will receive them with open Arms. The Onondaga's, Cayouga's, and Tuscaroro's, went to Canada last Month, to the Number of 140. The Indians at Oswego have behaved very insolently to our People, and more particularly so since Washington's Defeat. Many French and Indians marched to the Ohio in September. Last Month twelve of the Cacheawaga's and Schaweidadda's, were sent from Canada to the Shawana's, and River Indians, living at and about the Ohio; their Orders are to treat with these Nations, and demand an Answer to a Message sent them last Year by the Governor of Canada; and they are to do what they can to alienate them from us, or at least to make them neuter in the Ohio Affairs."

December 5.

*Extract of a Letter from an Officer at Willis's Creek, November 21, 1754.*

"We have now got a Fort completed, with Barracks for our Men at the Back of it, well built, comfortable for the Winter. We had the Pleasure of being joined three Days ago, by his Excellency Col. SHARPE, with one Company from Maryland. Mr. SHARPE appears to be a stirring, active Gentleman, and, by his Method of proceeding, I believe a very good Soldier, cheerful and free, of good Conduct, and one who won't be trifled with. In the Spring, if we have a good Body of Men, I make no doubt but we shall be able to do something to Purpose. By the present Situation of the French, they are not to be drove out of their Forts, without our Numbers are greatly increased."

Since our last, an Express arrived here from the back Parts of this Province, with Advice, as we are informed, That a Detachment from the Virginia Regiment, having told the French that a considerable Body of Forces were this Winter expected from England, they had reinforced their Fort at Mohongahela with upwards of 1000 regular Troops, 8 Cannon, and a large Supply of Provisions; that the French have also greatly increased their Garrisons at the Upper Forts on Ohio, and have begun a Settlement, with 300 Families, in the Twighawase Country, on this Side of the S. W. End of Lake Erie, in order, as it is thought, the better to supply the French Forts on Ohio, with Provisions for the future; that likewise 70 French Indians, of the Arundack Nation, were lately arrived at the Ohio, and upwards of 300 more of the Cacheawaga, and Outawa Nations, were daily expected there.

Last Saturday, after a short Illness, departed this Life, in the 45th Year of his Age CHARLES WILKING, Esq; Mayor of this City. As it may be truly said that this Community had not a more useful Member, his Death is justly lamented as a public Loss to his Country, as well as an almost irretrievable Loss to his Family and Friends.

In the Character of a Magistrate, he was patient, indefatigable, and actuated by a steady Zeal for Justice. As a Merchant, it was thought that no Person amongst us understood Commerce in general, and the trading Interests of this Province in particular, better than he; and his Success in Business was proportionably great. As a Friend, he was faithful, candid and sincere. As a Husband and Parent, few ever exceeded him in Tenderness and Affection. Being himself a sincere Christian, he was strictly attentive to the Education of his Children in every virtuous Qualification; and in a particular Manner, he was remarkable in the Discharge of that essential Part of a Parent's Duty, so little considered—a regular Attendance, together with his numerous Family, on the public Worship of God. And for this accordingly, they will now have Reason to bless his Memory; since the Impressions thereby received, will go farther to teach them how to bear their present heavy Affliction, and recommend them to the Favour of the World (degenerate as it is) than all the external Advantages,—all the Fortune, Grace and Good-nature, he has left them possessed of."

On Tuesday last died here MICHAEL LIGHT-FOOT, Esq; our Provincial Treasurer. And Yesterday Dr. SAMUEL PRESTON MOORE was appointed by the General Assembly in his Stead.

## ANNAPOLIS.

For Dorchester County Representatives, Col. Henry Hooper, Maj. Henry Travers, Mr. Charles Goldsborough, and Mr. Joseph Cox Gray, are chosen.

For Frederick County, Messrs. Henry Wright Crabb, Joseph Chapline, Edward Sprigg, and Josiah Beall, are chosen.

*Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in London, to his Friend here, dated August 15, 1754.*

"The Death of Mr. Pelham has not occasioned any great Alterations: The Duke of New-Castle being now at the Head of the Treasury; so that Public Affairs go on in the same Channel; but an Incident has lately happened at the Court of Madrid, which I hope will be of great Service to this Nation, and that is, the Removal of Ensenada the Prime Minister, who after a Conference of some Hours with the King, was seized when he got home, and sent to the Castle of Granada, his first Secretary was sent to that of Valladolid, and all their Papers secured: This has been done by the Advice of an old Grande, entirely in the Spanish and not French Interest. Wall, who was here Ambassador, is now Prime Minister, so that we flatter ourselves that the French Interest is at an End in that Court, for as the old Spaniards have now the Power, they will always keep it, and I hope keep to the old Spanish Maxim, *Pace con Inglaterra, et Guerra con tota Ilmondo.* [Peace with England, and War with all the World]. Ensenada had given Orders to destroy all our Ships in the Bay of Honduras and Miqueto Shore, without the King's Privy or Knowledge, but since his Removal, Orders are gone to countermand those: And in Case they should be put in Execution, our Ambassador has been assured that full Satisfaction shall be made for any Damage that may be done, by Virtue of those Orders, to any of his Majesty's Subjects."

The General Assembly of this Province, for Want of a sufficient Number of the Gentlemen coming to Town, did not meet on Tuesday last, according to the Return of the Writers; and towards Evening his Excellency our Governor issued his Proclamation 'till Yesterday; and Yesterday Evening, for the same Reason, his Excellency prorogued them 'till this Day. This Forenoon they convened; and the House of Representatives unanimously made Choice of the Honorable Col. Henry Hooper, to be their Speaker.

The SPEECH of his Excellency HORATIO SHARPE, Esq; Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Province of MARYLAND, to both Houses of Assembly, on the 12th of December, 1754.

Gentlemen of the Upper and Lower Houses of Assembly,

AS the late Transactions of the French on this Continent, and the fatal Consequences that must inevitably attend their Execution of the Scheme they have projected against us, have been so often descanted on, in the most public Manner, since the same unhappy Cause that calls us together at this disagreeable Season, first obliged me, after my Arrival, to desire an extraordinary Meeting of the several Branches of this Legislature; I presume there is little Occasion for me, at this Time, to repeat the several Arguments which the present Posture of Affairs must suggest to you, as sufficient Motives to prompt you to exert yourselves at this important Juncture. You are not, I conceive, now to learn, that in Pursuance of a Plan to secure a Communication between their Northern and Southern Settlements, and, in Time, render themselves Masters of all the Continent, from Cape-Breton to the Gulf of Mexico, that restless and ambitious People have proceeded to build several Forts on his Majesty's Lands; one especially at a small Distance from the Frontiers of this Province, and have Garrisoned it with a large Body of Regular Troops; that they already extend their Claim to Lands far within the Limits of this Province, and are making great Preparations for enlarging their Conquests; that not satisfied with cutting us off from all Intercommerce with the Indian Natives, with whom we have hitherto, it seems, presumed to carry on a Contraband Trade, they have employed Numbers of those Natives to depopulate and distress these Colonies, and have also themselves, committed every Kind of Hostility on our Fellow-Subjects, who have been unfortunate enough to be exposed to their Cruelty and Insults.

These, Gentlemen, are Circumstances that present to our View no very agreeable Prospect, and I doubt not but the Repetition of them, makes every One of us burn with Resentment, and urges

us to take the most speedy and effectual Measures, to prevent the dreadful Calamities that our Posterities must otherwise feel, from the Vicinity of such a People.

What Resolutions the Virginians have hereupon taken, I apprehend you are no Strangers to; and I am encouraged to hope, that the other neighbouring Governments, whom I have solicited, will shew an equal Zeal, and emulate their Conduct. That your Resolutions will confirm the Opinion his Majesty has been pleased to entertain of you, and merit the Confidence that he has thought fit to repose in the Affections and Loyalty of his Maryland Subjects, by distinguishing their Governor with the Honour of Commanding the combined Forces that shall be assembled to oppose the Enemy's hostile Attempts, I entertain the most sanguine Hopes; and that you will generously concur with the neighbouring Provinces, to enable me to answer his Majesty's Expectations and Royal Intention, in honouring me with such a Commission. A Commission, also, from his Lordship the Lord Proprietary, whereby his Lordship, from an earnest Desire and Solicitude, to contribute to the Restoration of Peace and Tranquillity to this, and the other British Colonies, has been pleased to dispense with my temporary Absence from his Government, that I may pay the most ready and punctual Obedience to his Majesty's Commands, shall, with the Royal Commission, be laid before you: And I will assure you, that the View of being thereby enabled to contribute, in a more particular Manner, than I could have otherwise done, to the Security and future Quiet of this Province, makes me receive these Testimonies of his Majesty's and his Lordship's Favour with infinite Pleasure, and enter on the Service with the greatest Alacrity. And, Gentlemen, as my future Reputation will, in a great Measure, depend on the Issue of this Meeting, I cannot help again repeating my Hopes, that your Resolves will be such, as must demand my Acknowledgments, and make it my future constant Study to express my Gratitude, by my Endeavours to promote, to the utmost of my Ability, the Welfare and Prosperity of the People you are here to represent.

**CHOICE Madeira, and White WINE,** to be Sold very cheap, by  
*Lancelot Jacques.*

**RAN** away from the Subscriber, living in Baltimore-Town, on the 20th of November last, a Servant Man, named John Edwards, of a fairly down Look, about 5 Feet 8 or 10 Inches high, aged 24 Years, by Trade a Gardener. Had on and with him, a Fustian Frock with six white Metal Buttons, black Cloth Vest and Breeches, a Pair of brown Cloth Breeches, blue Worsted Stockings, one Pair of Yarn, two Oxen-brig Shirts, two of white Holland, and Country made Shoes.

Whoever secures the said Runaway, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, if taken in Baltimore; Three Pounds, if taken in any other County in the Province; if taken out of the Province and brought home **FOUR PISTOLES**, paid by  
*Lloyd Buchanan.*

**RAN** away on the 1st of this Instant December, from the Subscriber, living at Tem's Creek in Frederick County, an Irish Servant Man, named John Cady, about 20 or 21 Years of Age, a Husbandman, of short Stature and slim, fair Complexion, had long fair Hair, two of his upper Teeth (one on each Side his Mouth) stand pretty far out. He had on and with him a Country Linnen Coat blue and white mix'd, with a small Cape, a Jacket of the same, and a Woolen Jacket the Stripes across, one Pair of Leather and one Pair of red Cloth Breeches, light blue Stockings, one white and one Check Shirt, and two Felt Hats.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures him so that he may be had again, shall have a Pistole Reward, beside what the Law allows, and reasonable Charges, paid by  
*John Smith, at New York. William Blair.*

Conformable to **LAW,**  
**NOTICE** is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of Thomas Wall, near Snowden's Works, taken up as a Stray, a small Black Mare, branded on the near Buttock with a large blotted Brand, and on the off Buttock with two blotted Dots, and has a small Star in her Forehead.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges. *Ed. Jennings.*



Conformable to LAW,  
**NOTICE** is hereby given, That  
there is at the Plantation of *Richard Davis*,  
about 12 Miles above *Snowden's Works*, taken up  
as a Stray, a small Dun Horse, branded on the  
near Buttock with a C, has a hanging Mane, a  
short Sprig Tail, paces slow, and appears to be 7  
or 8 Years old.  
The Owner may have him again, on proving his  
Property, and paying Charges.

**TO BE SOLD,**  
**ONE** Tract of Land, lying on  
*Bennet's Creek* in *Frederick County*, called  
*Plummer's Delight*, 50 Acres.  
One other Tract of Land, lying near *Pipe Creek*,  
called *Joseph's Chance*, 40 Acres.  
One other Tract of Land, called *Albany*, lying  
in *Prince George's County*, containing 200 Acres,  
more or less.  
One other Tract of Land, called *Coburn's Lot*,  
where Mr. *Joseph Belt*, junr. now lives, containing  
230 Acres, with an exceeding good House thereon;  
the Plantation in good Order, and lies within a  
Mile and Half of *Upper Marlborough*.  
For Title and Terms of Sale, apply to Mr.  
*Joseph Belt*, junr. or *Brian Philip*, junr. or in  
his Absence to *Kinsley Johns*, at *West River*.

**TO BE SOLD,**  
On Friday the 20th of this Instant December, at my  
Dwelling-House, near *Nottingham*, in *Prince-  
George's County*,  
**A CHOICE** Parcel of Coun-  
try-born **SLAVES**; for Sterling Cash,  
Bills of Exchange, or Paper Money.  
*Thomas Hodgkin.*

**THE** Subscriber being appointed  
by Mr. *James Jolly*, late of this City, Wire-  
worker (now gone to *London*) his Attorney in Fact,  
desires all Persons indebted to him, (of which he has  
the Account legally prov'd) to come and pay their  
respective Debts: And all those to whom he was  
indebted, if any, on producing their Accounts, shall  
be paid, by  
*John Inch.*

**THERE** are in my Custody  
*John Blunt* and *John Evans*, who were com-  
mitted as Runaways, and on Suspicion of Felony;  
but are since clear'd of the Felony. Their Masters,  
*Richard Gambrell* and *Robert Morrison*, who live in  
*Charles County* (to whom I have wrote) are de-  
sired to fetch them away soon, or they will be sold  
to pay their Charges.  
*William Young*, She-  
riff of *Baltimore County*.

Conformable to LAW,  
**NOTICE** is hereby given, That  
there is at the Plantation of *Edward Rickett*,  
on *Anti Batam*, taken up as a Stray, a Bay Mare,  
about 13 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock  
and Shoulder I. S. has a small Star in her Forehead,  
a long Switch Tail, is a natural Pacer, and had on  
a small Bell.  
The Owner may have her again, on proving his  
Property, and paying Charges.

**THE** Executor of the late Capt.  
*Thomas Ashew*, having constituted me the  
Subscriber his Attorney in Fact, for settling his  
Affairs in this Province; this is to desire all Persons  
who have any Demands on the said *Ashew's Estate*,  
to bring in their Accounts, that they may be dis-  
charged: And those indebted are requested to make  
speedy Payments, to prevent Expence to themselves,  
and Trouble to  
*Lancelot Jacques.*

**ANNAPOLIS:** Printed by **JONAS GREEN**, Post-Master, at his OFFICE in *Charles-street*,  
by whom all Persons may be supplied with this PAPER; and where ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate  
Length are taken in and inserted for Five Shillings the first Week, and a Shilling per Week after for Con-  
tinuance: And Book-BINDING is performed in the neatest Manner.

By *Kent County November Court, 1754.*  
**WHEREAS** this Court is in-  
formed, that the several Warehouses in this  
County, are much out of Repair, do appoint Mes-  
sieurs *Simon Wilmer*, *Jacob Jones*, and *Nicholas  
Smith*, or any Two of them, to meet at *George-  
Town Warehouse* on the First Tuesday of *January*  
next, and the Wednesday following at *Falconer's*;  
and likewise appoint Messieurs *Beddingfield Hand*,  
*John Williamsen*, and *William Ringgold*, to meet at  
*Chester Town Warehouse* the Thursday following,  
or any Two of them; and likewise appoint Mes-  
sieurs *Charles Scott*, *William Ringgold*, and *William  
Hynson*, or any Two of them, to meet at *Langford's*  
Bay Warehouse on the Friday following; and at  
*Towry's Warehouse* on the Saturday following; and  
at *Gravin's Warehouse* the Monday following; to  
agree with any Person or Persons to repair and  
complete the same.

*James Smith*, Clerk  
of *Kent County*.

**LOST**, a good Silver Watch,  
the Maker's Name **KIPLING, LONDON**,  
the Number forgot; had a much worn yellow Silk  
String, to which was fix'd, a Cornelian Seal set  
in Gold, the Key, and a small Brass Padlock Key.  
An Impression of the Seal being left at the *Printing-  
Office*.  
Whoever brings the Watch, Seal, &c. either to  
Mr. *Middleton*, or the Printer hereof, shall have  
**TWO PISTOLES** Reward, and no Questions  
ask'd.  
If offer'd to be Sold or Pawn'd, pray stop it. 3

**THIS** is to give Notice, That  
*James Tepper*, Butcher, is become a bound-  
en Servant to the Subscriber, for the Term of  
seven Years, in Consideration of her having paid,  
and engaged to pay, those Debts he contracted  
whilst he was a Freeman: All Persons therefore,  
who shall deal with him on any other Account,  
than for Meat, without the Subscriber's Leave in  
Writing, must expect to lose their Debts, and be  
prosecuted according to Law. And all who are  
indebted to him, are forewarn'd of paying any  
Thing to him, but are desired to pay their respec-  
tive Debts, due to him, to the Subscriber, to whom  
the said *James Tepper* has assign'd all his Debts.  
X 3 *Sarah Gresham.*

**THERE** is with me a young  
Man, of the Name of *Clajon*, a *Parisian*  
born, and a Protestant, who, I believe, writes and  
speaks the *French Tongue* in its utmost Purity, and  
who taught it for some Time in *London*: He is  
likewise very well versed in the *Greek and Latin*  
Languages, and has some Knowledge of the *Italian*  
and *German*; having traveled through *Italy* and  
*Germany*, as he has through most other Countries of  
*Europe*. He appears to me to be a Person of vir-  
tuous Principles, and in every Respect qualified for  
the Business of a domestic Tutor, or Preceptor, to  
a young Gentleman. Such who may be inclin'd to  
employ him, in that Capacity, may know the Terms,  
by applying either to Mr. *Green*, Printer, at *Anna-  
polis*, or to the Person himself, at my House, on  
*Potowmack*. 5 *H. Addison.*

**JOHN REEVES, AND GEORGE  
OTTAWELL, TAYLORS**, living in an  
Apartment adjoining to Mr. *George Johnson's*,  
Peruke-Maker, in *Annapolis*.

**CARRY** on the Business of  
**TAYLORING**, where Gentlemen and  
Others may depend on being faithfully served, by  
Their most humble Servants,  
5 *John Reeves,*  
*George Ottawell.*

N. B. The said *George Ottawell* perfectly un-  
derstands making of Ladies Riding-Habits, and  
*Joseph*, in the neatest Manner, having served the  
most noticed Man in *England*.

**ANY** Person who understands  
building an Oil Mill, will meet with good  
Encouragement, by applying to the Subscriber, in  
*Baltimore Town*. *John Stevenson.*

N. B. Just imported, from *Germany*, and to  
be sold, very reasonably, by the said *Stevenson*, a  
gentle ORGAN and SPINET.

October 19, 1754.  
**ALL** Persons indebted to *Foster*  
*Cunliffe, Esq;* and Sons, for Dealings with  
the Subscriber, and others of their Agents, at *Ox-  
ford*, and to himself, are desired immediately to  
come and settle their Accounts, and make speedy  
Payment. As he intends for *England* this Winter,  
or early in the Spring, he cannot put up with fur-  
ther Delays, but will be obliged to call upon such  
as neglect this Notice in a Way he would choose  
to avoid. Whoever have Demands upon him, are  
desired to bring in their Accounts, that they may  
be discharged.

He has a large Quantity of *European Goods*,  
suitable to the Season, and a Quantity of good *Isle  
of May Salt*, to sell, at reasonable Rates.  
*John Hammer.*

**RAN** away from the Subscriber,  
living in *Queen Anne's County*, an Indented  
Servant Man, named *James McGoun*, is an *Irish-  
man*, served the first Part of his Time with Mr. *Jack  
Giles*, at his Iron Works: He was advertised when  
he first went away, but could hear nothing of him  
then; but have since heard he has been about the  
said Iron Works, and in *Lancaster County*; he is  
remarkable for being very saucy when drunk, and  
is about 5 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high: Has differ-  
ent Apparel with him, and sometimes dresses spruce,  
beyond a common Labourer.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures  
him, so his Master may have him again, shall  
have **FOUR PISTOLES** Reward, besides what the  
Law allows, paid by  
*John Smyth.*

To be Sold by the Subscriber,  
**A TRACT** of Land, contain-  
ing 400 Acres, all very fine Land, situate  
in *Frederick County*, near Mr. *Joseph Chaplin's*,  
called *Addition to Pillar's Delight*.  
For Title and Terms, apply to  
*Gilbert Sprigg.*

**RAN** away from the Subscriber,  
living near Mr. *Snowden's Iron Works*, on  
the First of *September* last, an *Irish* Convict Ser-  
vant Man, named *Robert Dallasen*, but probably  
will change his Name: he is a lusty well-set  
Fellow, has a Scar over his left Eye-Brow, and  
a large Scar on the Joint of his left Wrist, has a  
down Look, and is of a pale Complexion: Had  
on when he went away, an *Osnabrigs Coat*, a  
*Country Linnen Shirt*, and *Sailor's Trowsers* of the  
same, dyed of a reddish Colour, a white Felt Hat,  
a Pair of grey Yarn Stockings, and a Pair of full  
Shoes.

Whoever secures the said Servant, and brings  
him to his Master, shall have **Two Pistoles** Reward,  
besides what the Law allows, if taken in this Pro-  
vince; and if taken out of this Province, **FOUR  
PISTOLES**.  
*Thomas Davis.*

July 3, 1754.  
**WHEREAS** the Commissioners  
of the Paper Currency Office, have, by  
frequent Advertisements, required the Debtors of  
that Office to pay the Interest due on their several  
Bonds, which they have hitherto failed to comply  
with: Therefore the Commissioners once more  
inform the Debtors of the said Office, that unless  
they will come without Loss of Time, and pay the  
Interest due on their several Bonds, they will  
be put in Suit.

Signed per Order of the Commissioners,  
*Richard Dorsey,*  
Clerk Paper Currency Office.

M A R

To his Excellency *HORAT*  
Governor and Commander  
in the Province of *MARYLA*

The humble ADDRESS  
of ASSEMBLY

May it please your Excellency

W E return your  
Thanks for  
Opening of  
calling us  
when the c

requires the most effectual  
to repel the hostile Invasion  
have now advanced almost

We should think ourselves  
we enjoy, if, on this Occasion  
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B. T A

December 13, 1754.

The Governor's A

Gentlemen of the Upper I

I AM extremely obliged, I  
are pleased to show, at  
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Assurances of enabling me,  
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Success in the important Unde

HO

To his Excellency *HORAT*  
Governor and Commander  
in the Province of *MARYLA*

The humble ADDRESS  
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May it please your Excellency

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aged either for his own  
those of his Posterity.



# THE MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, December 19, 1754.

To his Excellency HORATIO SHARPE, Esq;  
Governor and Commander in Chief in and over  
the Province of MARYLAND.

The humble ADDRESS of the Upper House  
of ASSEMBLY.

May it please your Excellency,

**W**E return your Excellency our sincere  
Thanks for your Speech at the  
Opening of this Session, and for  
calling us together, at this Time,  
when the common Safety so much  
requires the most effectual Measures to be taken,  
to repel the hostile Invasions of the French, who  
have now advanced almost to our Doors.

We should think ourselves unworthy the Blessings  
we enjoy, if, on this Occasion, and at this juncture,  
when so many Motives concur to induce us, we do  
not every Thing in our Power, to convince your  
Excellency the Hopes you have placed in us are  
not vain.

We congratulate your Excellency upon the Ho-  
nour his Majesty has done you, in promoting you  
to the Command of the combined Forces upon the  
Ohio, and Ourselves in being so honoured in our  
Governor; but, we are sensible, whichever of his  
Majesty's Colonies had had the Happiness to be  
Governed by your Excellency, would have been  
thus distinguished, and you would have been the  
Object of his Majesty's Choice.

His Lordship the Lord Proprietary's Regard to  
you, and Inclination to promote your Welfare, and  
his Goodness in contributing his Endeavours for  
the Restoration of the Peace and Tranquillity of  
this, and the neighbouring Colonies, demand our  
most grateful Acknowledgment. Your Excellen-  
cy's Abilities, are sure Presages to us of Success;  
we earnestly wish it; and that your Absence may  
be as short as possible; and that you may return to  
us, after every Campaign, in Safety and with Ho-  
nour.

B. TASKER, President.

December 13, 1754.

The Governor's ANSWER.

Gentlemen of the Upper House of Assembly,

**I** AM extremely obliged, by the Satisfaction you  
are pleased to show, at the Honour which his  
Majesty has been pleased to confer on me; by your  
Assurances of enabling me, to the utmost of your  
Power, to answer his Majesty's Expectations from  
me; and by the earnest Wishes you express for my  
Success in the important Undertaking.

HOR<sup>o</sup>. SHARPE.

To his Excellency HORATIO SHARPE, Esq;  
Governor and Commander in Chief in and over  
the Province of MARYLAND.

The humble ADDRESS of the House of  
DELEGATES.

May it please your Excellency,

**W**E, his Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Sub-  
jects, the Delegates of the Freemen of Ma-  
ryland, in Assembly convened, beg Leave to return  
your Excellency our unfeigned Thanks for your  
eloquent Speech at the Opening of this Session;  
and readily confess that the ambitious Designs of  
the French, and the dangerous Consequences from  
carrying them into Execution, not only to our-  
selves, but to all the rest of his Majesty's Domini-  
ons in America, are too obvious to need any Repre-  
sentation of Arguments, that might be urged for the  
demonstration of them.

These Designs, so general in their Nature, and  
destructive in their Consequences, cannot but raise  
just and suitable Indignation and Resentment in  
the Breast of every Man amongst us, who has any  
regard either for his own Liberty and Property,  
or those of his Posterity. And we do assure your

Excellency that we will, with the utmost Dispatch,  
proceed, so far as our Circumstances will admit, in  
Concurrence with our neighbouring Governments,  
in such Measures as shall be most effectual to repel  
the ambitious and insolent Attempts of our natural  
Enemies the French, to show our high and just  
Esteem of his Majesty's good Opinion and Confi-  
dence in us, and to these Ends, according to our  
Abilities, to enable your Excellency to execute that  
important Trust reposed in you by his Majesty's  
Commission, which you have been pleased to lay  
before us, and upon which we beg your Acceptance  
of our very hearty Congratulations.

We receive with great Pleasure, that Mark of  
his Lordship's Regard to his Majesty's American  
Dominions in general, and to this Province in par-  
ticular, manifested by his dispensing with your tem-  
porary Absence from this your Government; our  
Concern for the Necessity of which, is only allevi-  
ated by the great Hopes of a full Execution of the  
Royal Commands, and the greater Security to his  
loyal tho' remote Subjects, from your Excellency's  
Conduct, personal Resolution, and Vigour.

The earnest and tender Regard your Excellency  
expresses for your Reputation in this important Ser-  
vice, affords us the greatest Satisfaction, as it is the  
surest Indication of real Merit, and we hope the  
Issue of our Resolves will meet your Approbation.

Your past Conduct persuades us of your good  
Intentions for the future, and gives us the strongest  
Assurance of your utmost Endeavours to promote  
the general Happiness and Prosperity of our Con-  
stituents.

H. HOOPER, Speaker.

December 14, 1754.

The Governor's ANSWER.

Gentlemen of the Lower House of Assembly,

**T**HE Patriot Concern you express for the Safety  
of your Country, and the becoming and lauda-  
ble Resentment you declare your selves disposed to show,  
at the hostile and ambitious Attempts of its Enemies,  
must reflect Honour on yourselves, and endear you to  
your Constituents: These your Professions, as well as  
that Part of your most obliging Address, where you  
are pleased to express so kind and affectionate a Re-  
gard for myself, and to testify, by your Approbation  
of my past Conduct, that I have not been wanting  
in my Endeavours to discharge my Duty, since I have  
had the Honour of presiding over you, give me in-  
expressible Satisfaction and Pleasure; and you will,  
Gentlemen, be pleased to think, that I shall joyfully  
embrace every Opportunity of confirming the favour-  
able Opinion you are inclined to conceive of my future  
Inclinations and Intentions.

HOR<sup>o</sup>. SHARPE.

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**T**HE following is a List of the Gentlemen  
returned to serve for their respective Places,  
as Members of the Lower House of Assembly.  
Those with this Mark [\*] prefix'd to their Names  
were former Members, but not of the last House;  
Those with this Mark [†] are new Members.

On the WESTERN SHORE;

St. Mary's, { Mr. James Mills,  
[†] Mr. Jeremiah Chase,  
[†] Mr. Thomas Reeder,  
[†] Mr. William Hicks.  
Charles, { Mr. Bayne Smallwood,  
Capt. John Stodert,  
[†] Capt. John Jordan,  
[†] Mr. Henry Moore.  
Calvert, { Mr. James John Mackall,  
Mr. Benjamin Mackall,  
Mr. Thomas Reynolds,  
[†] Col. William Fitzhugh.  
Prince George's, { Capt. John Addison,  
Mr. William Morduck,  
Mr. George Fraser,  
Mr. John Hawkins, junior,

Anne Arundel, { Mr. Philip Hammond,  
Dr. Charles Carroll,  
Major Henry Hall,  
Mr. John Gassaway.  
Annapolis, { Mr. Walter Dulany,  
[†] Mr. Stephen Berdley,  
Mr. John Poca,  
Baltimore, { Mr. William Govans,  
Mr. Lloyd Buchanan,  
[†] Mr. Walter Tolly.  
Frederick, { Capt. Henry Wright Crabb,  
Mr. Joseph Chapline,  
[†] Capt. Edward Sprigg,  
[†] Mr. Josiah Bissell.

On the EASTERN SHORE;

Cecil, { Mr. Nicholas Hyland,  
Mr. Michael Earle,  
[†] Mr. Henry Baker,  
[†] Mr. Henry Ward,  
Kent, { Mr. Richard Gresham,  
Mr. Alexander Williamson,  
Mr. Hugh Wallis,  
[†] Mr. William Hynson.  
Queen Anne's, { [†] Mr. Robert Lloyd,  
[†] Mr. Edward Tilghman,  
[†] Mr. Henry Caffon,  
[†] Mr. John Bracco.  
Talbot, { Mr. John Goldsborough,  
Mr. Matthew Tilghman,  
Mr. Pollard Edmondson,  
[†] Mr. James Edge. [Speaker;  
Dorchester, { Hon. HENRY HOOPER, Esq;  
Mr. Charles Goldsborough,  
Major Henry Travers,  
Mr. Joseph Cox Gray.  
Somerset, { Col. Robert Jenkins Henry,  
Capt. Henry Waggaman,  
Mr. John Hardy,  
[†] Mr. John Dennis.  
Worcester, { Col. John Scarborough,  
Col. John Henry,  
Capt. John Evans,  
[†] Major John Dennis, junior.

\*\*\*\*\*

LONDON, September 6.

**T**HE Gibraltar Man of War, of 20 Guns,  
lately fitted out at Deptford, Capt. Spry,  
Commander, is ordered for New-York, there to  
be stationed.

September 7. Last Sunday, the East India Com-  
pany caused three Negro Lords from the Country  
of Anamaboa, on the Coast of Guiney, to be  
baptized in one of our Churches.

By Letters from Cadix, we are informed, that  
four Men of War belonging to the Portuguese  
Squadron, that was lately in that Port, were re-  
turned thither, in order to take in Provisions; after  
which they were to proceed upon a Cruise off  
Algiers.

They write from Genoa, that the Gallies that  
carried to Bastia the Marquis Doris, the new Com-  
missary General of Corsica, were returned into Port,  
having on board the Marquis de Grimaldi, the late  
Commissary General of that Island, who, upon his  
Arrival, went to the Ducal Palace, and communi-  
cated to the Doge the present State of Affairs in  
Corsica.

The following are the Sentiments of a Country  
Gentleman, delivered in a Letter to his Friend  
in London.

"I observe our publick Papers are per-  
petually stuffed up with Plates and Running Horses.  
Is it not most melancholy, to see the good People  
of England thus diverting themselves, while our  
Neighbours have the higher Satisfaction of running  
away with our Trade, invading our Settlements,  
and making us the Contempt of both the Indies."



O foolish Britons! Who hath bewitched you? Are you so immersed in Races, and various other Follies, as to disregard impending Ruin!—Do you not see your Frontiers attacked?—And do you not know, that when the Enemy has taken the Out-Works, the Town cannot long hold out!—O quit your destructive Sports! and rouse my Country men, ere it is too late!"

It is agreed among the best Judges of the Subject, there are two Nations in America that have made rich and flourishing Colonies by very different or rather opposite Measures. The one is extremely cautious in the Choice of Governors, excessively attentive to their Conduct, ready to hear, and as ready to redress any Grievance, or whatever is to be considered, keeping a constant Watch on the Necessity of the Inhabitants and relieving them even without Application, by which they have been brought to be what they are, in Spite of numberless Difficulties against all Appearance, and beyond Expectation.

The other has seldom regarded the Peoples Wants, but rather their Governors, in nine Nominations out of ten; in Consequence of this, they have left it to him to relieve them as speedily and as effectually as possible; unconcerned at their Oppressions, they have turned a deaf Ear to those Remonstrances from their Brethren against Governors, which they would scarce have deigned to make themselves to their Sovereigns; peevishly jealous of their Colonies, that noble Thirst of Independence which has supplied all Defects, repaired all Mistakes, and created Property and Plenty in the Midst of Bogs and Forests.

The former owing their Colonies to their Statesmen; in the latter, the Statesmen have generally speaking, trusted the Welfare of their Colonies to themselves.

September 22. According to some Accounts received at the Hague from Paris, the French Court seem to disavow the Conduct of the Governor of Canada, and to renew the Conferences for adjusting amicably the Disputes with the English in America.

The Algerines have taken off the Isle of Rhodes a Maltese Vessel of twelve Guns, who defended herself for several Hours, and the Captain lost one of his Arms in the Engagement.

Our Merchants now flatter themselves more than ever, that they shall obtain from the Court of Spain the Indemnification they have so long claimed for illegal Captures made by the Guarda Costas in the West-Indies. This is the Tendency of the new Instructions lately sent to Sir Benjamin Keene, who is likewise to renew his Endeavours for compassing the difficult Convention so long wished for, which would procure us, upon equitable Conditions, a certain Freedom of Commerce with the Spaniards in America.

**B E R M U D A, October 2, 1754.**

On the 15th ultimo, at Night, we had the most surprising Fall of Rain ever known in the Memory of Man in this Island; in about eight Hours, several Vallies had between 9 and 10 Feet Water upon the Earth; and the Force of the Water was so rapid, that several People were obliged to cut Holes in the Walls of their Houses to give the Water vent: What seemed still more surprising, was, that the Water was so soon soak'd up by the Earth; for I saw in a large Valley, where it was I believe three or four Feet cover'd, dry in less than an Hour after the Rain ceased. I have not heard of any extraordinary Damage done, nor did this Rain extend above Half the Island, there being but little below Spanish Point.

Our Assembly are to meet in less than a Fortnight, the President having received some Instructions from England; but the Complaint against the Governor is undetermined. It is now near five Years since any Courts of Law, or indeed any other publick Business, has been subsisting here, by which the Island is almost ruined; nor is there any Prospect of its being settled 'till there is a new Appointment of another Governor, it being, as yet, uncertain what Directions the President has to communicate to the Assembly: But one Thing we understand, is, that the Assembly is allowed to have a Right to dispose of the publick Money as formerly, which was one of the Articles against the Governor.

November 2. The Murder of Capt. Seymour, his Mate, and Negro, who lately belonged to the Schooner Ruby, was in the following Manner, viz. It seems Capt. Seymour had a Spanish Negro Passenger on board, who, during the Captain's being asleep in his Cabin, got to him, and cut his Throat; after which he kill'd a Negro Man that attempted to stop him; and then nailing the Companion Door, confined all the People, except one or two upon Deck, who took to the Shrouds for Security; and after some Stay, was by the Spaniard, permitted

to come down, and directly ordered into the hold, where they were likewise confined. The Mate of the Schooner, by endeavouring to make Way (I suppose to get out) was likewise kill'd by this Villain; and Capt. John Vessey, a Passenger, was desperately wounded. The Spaniard then having Possession of the Vessel, suffered two Boys to assist him, and ordered one of the Negroes likewise to come upon Deck, and help him to set the Sails.—He told the People if they would be easy, and put him on Shore at Port Rico, they might go where they pleased with the Vessel. The Mischief he did was with an Ax and his Knife, having taken care to throw every Thing over board that cou'd fall into the Hands of the People, to make any Resistance: Thus being in Possession of the Vessel three or four Days, he at last, when asleep, was kill'd by Capt. Seymour's Negro, and the Vessel came in here Yesterday.

**B O S T O N, November 11.**

About a Week ago we had Advice, by an Express from Fort Halifax, on Kennebeck River, That a few Days before, six Men belonging to that Fort were out upon Business at some Distance from it, they were fired upon by eight Indians, who killed one of them (whose Name was Newell, of Lyon) took four Prisoners, and wounded the other, who, notwithstanding some of them pursued him, and threw their Hatchets after him, made his Escape to the Fort.

November 25. By an Express from the Westward, we hear, That a Number of Indians having lately come over the Lake, 'twas feared that an Assault was intended by them, upon Stock bridge, or some other Settlements on our Western Frontiers.

**N E W Y O R K.**

December 2. Last Thursday Night, one James Gale, a Taylor, was sent to our Goal, for committing a Rape on the Body of a Child about six Years old.

Capt. Colgan, in 40 Days from the Musquito-Shore, says, it was reported there, that near 200 Spanish Families were settled in the Bay of Honduras, many of whom had arrived in a Ship of War from Old Spain. Capt. Colgan sailed from the Shore in Company with Capt. Pulling, in a Brig bound hither, but parted from him about three Weeks since.

From Goshen we learn, that one Night the Week before last, a poor Man walking thro' a Wheat Field, and not keeping a constant Whistle whilst in it, (which it seems is a Token customary in that Neighbourhood when Persons cross such Places in the Night) was unhappily taken for a Deer, and shot to Death for such by two Persons then a Deer-hunting. They immediately surrendered themselves up to Justice.

We hear from Somerset County, in New-Jersey, that about 10 Days ago, at a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Goal Delivery held there, three Men were tried, found guilty, and condemned to die, one for Horse stealing, the others for Burglary.

**P H I L A D E L P H I A, November 28.**

**THE SPEECH of the Honourable ROBERT HUNTER MORRIS, Esq. Lieutenant Governor, and Commander in Chief, of the Counties of New-Castle, Kent and Sussex, on Delaware, and of the Province of Pennsylvania, to the Assembly at New-Castle, on the 22d of October, 1754.**

GENTLEMEN,

**M**R. HAMILTON, your late worthy Governor, having resigned his Command, the honourable Proprietaries were pleased to appoint me to succeed him: And I have it in Charge from them, to assure you of their Satisfaction in the Behaviour of the Assemblies of these Counties, and of their hearty Inclination to promote the true Interest and Prosperity of the Inhabitants upon all Occasions: And I am sure I cannot more effectually recommend myself to them, than by protecting the People in the Enjoyment of their Civil and Religious Rights, and by administering the Government with Justice and Impartiality, which I shall heartily endeavour to do.

In Consequence of Letters from one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and from the Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations, Copies of which will be laid before you, a Congress was held at Albany, by the Honourable JAMES DE LANCREY, Esq. Lieutenant Governor of the Province of New York, at which Commissioners from Pennsylvania, and several other Provinces, assisted, and I now lay before you the Minutes of their Proceedings.

You will there see his Majesty's undoubted Right to the Countries, lately seized by the French, clearly set forth and asserted, the Schemes of the French to make themselves Masters of this Continent, and

their unjust Proceedings thereupon, pointed out and laid open: And you will be thence also informed of the true State of Indian Affairs, and of the Progress the French have made in their Attempts to draw over to their Alliance all the Nations the border upon the English Plantations; and that the Neglect and ill Usage of those useful People by the English Colonies, have so far favoured the French, that it is to be feared we have hardly one entire Nation of Indians left us, upon whom we can with Reason depend.

I am sorry to lay before you so disagreeable a Prospect at this our first meeting together in General-Assembly; but my Duty to his Majesty and the Public, obliges me to recommend this Matter to your serious Consideration: and the constant loyal Behaviour of the People of this Government, and their Readiness upon every Occasion to exert themselves for the Public Service, leaves me no Room to doubt, but that you will, at this Time, contribute your best Endeavours, according to your Circumstances, for the Defence of your Country; and enable me, in Concert with the Governors of his Majesty's other Colonies, to repel this unjust Invasion of his Majesty's Dominions.

I have only this further to assure you, that I shall be ready now, and at all Times, to join with you in passing such Laws as shall be found necessary for the better Government of the People of these Counties.

**ROBERT HUNTER MORRIS.**

To the Hon. ROBERT HUNTER MORRIS, Esq. Lieutenant Governor, and Commander in Chief, of the Counties of New-Castle, Kent and Sussex, upon Delaware, and Province of Pennsylvania.

May it please your Honour,

**W**E his Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Representatives of the Freeman of the Counties of New-Castle, Kent and Sussex, on Delaware, beg Leave heartily to congratulate you on your Appointment to this Government, and happy Arrival among us.

The Resignation of our late worthy Governor Mr. Hamilton, gave us a very sensible Concern; his Administration was mild and gentle, attended with Honour to himself, and Satisfaction to his People: And nothing could compensate for our Loss of him, but being succeeded by a Gentleman of your approved and distinguished Merit and Virtue, who, we have great Reason to expect, will protect the People of this Government, in the Enjoyment of their Civil and Religious Rights, and will make Justice and Impartiality the Rule of your Administration.

Nothing can give us greater Pleasure, than the Satisfaction our honourable Proprietaries are pleased to show us they have in the Conduct of the Assembly of this Government: And we gratefully acknowledge the hearty Inclinations they express to promote the true Interest and Prosperity of the Inhabitants, on all Occasions. We shall think ourselves happy, in preserving their Esteem and good Opinion, and shall always study to cultivate and improve it.

We have taken into our Consideration, the Copies of the Letters from one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and the Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations, together with the Minutes of the Proceedings, at the Congress held this Summer at Albany, that you were pleased to lay before us; which evince his Majesty's undoubted Right to the Countries on this Continent, lately seized by the French, the destructive Tendency of their ambitious Schemes, and the Cruelty and Injustice of their Proceedings. And we are much concerned to find, that the Neglect and ill Usage of the Six Nations of Indians, whose Friendship and Alliance would be attended with the greatest Advantages to us, have so far favoured the French, that it is to be feared we can, with little Reason, have any Dependence upon them. When we reflect on the Perfidy of the French Nation; the large Strides they have long been making towards the Establishment of universal Monarchy, by possessing themselves of a great Part of our Country, and fortifying themselves therein; the Barbarities and Cruelties they have practised on our Fellow Subjects near our Frontiers; we are fired with the highest Indignation and Resentment. The Inhabitants of this Government, are inconsiderable in Point of Numbers and Riches, compared with the several Governments round about us; but we beg Leave to assure you, that we have not less Zeal for his Majesty's Honour and Service, and shall cheerfully go into a serious Consideration of the proper Measures to contribute, as much as our present Circumstances will admit us, towards the Defence of our Country, to enable you to act in Concert with

the Governors of his Majesty's Colonies, to repel this unjust Invasion of which we doubt not your Countenance.

We return you our Thanks, and are pleased to give us of and at all Times, to join with Laws as shall be judg'd necessary by the Government of the People of we shall carefully avoid proposing to us to be consistent to his Majesty, and our Honour and the Happiness of our Colonies.

**BENJAMIN.**

**A MESSAGE from the Governor.**

GENTLEMEN,

**S**INCE speaking to you in Sessions, I have received from Thomas Robinson, one of his Majesty's Secretaries of State, signifying express Commands, that I should, in Defence of the Crown, but should assist his Majesty to repel any hostile Attempts. This Letter I now lay before you, you have maturely considered the importance of the Service required of you, as becomes dutiful Subjects, and careful Guardians of the Safety, exert yourselves upon, and enable me to testify my Love and Love to this Country, Royal Expectations, so was Secretary of State's Letter.

**ROBERT HUNTER MORRIS.**  
New-Castle, Oct. 28, 1754.

On these Messages the House of Representatives, for his Majesty's Bill was passed, laying a Duty of 100 Gallon on retailled Liquors, for Years, as a Fund to sink the

December

**Extra from the Boston Gazette.**

The Rev. Mr. WHITE, Tuesday Afternoon at the New-Morning, San-rise, at the New-North, his Farewell Thursday Morning, Break to the Town at the South.

"Though ten Houses of were offered him, yet the lately at the South and New-castle those two are the most of the Town, holding near when filled; as they continue crowding into some single Number accommodated.

"All Sorts and Denominations and High, the less, and the few'd the Pleasure they took Performances and personal the sweet and lively Christian far Gentlemen so agreeably to recommend true Religion.

The Ship he came in last from calling at Lisbon, he had a the wretched Slavery of the Priests, &c. and mention thence frequently took Occasions—To raise our A Popish Pretender, to shew o in the Reign of King GE. cession of his Protestant

Throne, and to fire us with which, he most joyfully pray'd;—and also French Encroachments in N as up to oppose them with His going about for such B have a greater Influence to Popish Government, than pletis since the Revolution were very attentive and m were greatly enlivened; s the more the Number incre Judges of many among us e he grew in the Esteem as who filled the Churches as of his coming, for fear th get in. The Thursday M come at Seven, and give into the Church between 7 for him between Four and obliged to get in at the Win begin before Break of Day bers are praising God for h ing Assembly there was at



the Governors of his Majesty's other Colonies, to  
repel this unjust Invasion of his Dominions, in  
which we doubt not your Concurrence and Assis-  
tance.

We return you our Thanks for the Assurance  
you are pleased to give us of your Readiness now,  
and at all Times, to join with us, in passing such  
Laws as shall be judg'd necessary for the better  
Government of the People of these Counties; and  
we shall carefully avoid proposing any, but such as  
appear to us to be consistent with the Duty we owe  
to his Majesty, and our honourable Proprietaries,  
and the Happiness of our Constituents.

BENJAMIN CHEW, Speaker.

#### A MESSAGE from the Governor to the Assembly.

GENTLEMEN,

SINCE speaking to you at the Opening of the  
Sessions, I have received a Letter from Sir  
Thomas Robinson, one of his Majesty's Principal  
Secretaries of State, signifying to me his Majesty's  
express Commands, that I should not only act with  
Vigour, in Defence of the Governments under my  
Care, but should assist his Majesty's other Colonies  
to repel any hostile Attempts made against them.  
This Letter I now lay before you, and hope, when  
you have maturely considered the Nature and Im-  
portance of the Service recommended to me, you  
will, as becomes dutiful Subjects to the best of  
Kings, and careful Guardians of your Country's  
Safety, exert yourselves upon the present Occasion,  
and enable me to testify my Duty to his Majesty,  
and Love to this Country, by acting up to the  
Royal Expectations, so warmly expressed in the  
Secretary of State's Letter.

ROBERT HUNTER MORRIS.  
New-Castle, OB. 28, 1754.

On these Messages the House voted the Sum of  
One Thousand Pounds, for his Majesty's Use, and a  
Bill was passed, laying a Duty of Three Pence per  
Gallon on retailed Liquors, for the Term of Five  
Years, as a Fund to sink the said Money.

December 5.

Extra from the Boston Gazette, November 12.

The Rev. Mr. WHITEFIELD preached on  
Tuesday Afternoon at the New North; Wednesday  
Morning, Sun-rise, at the South; and Afternoon  
at New-North, his Farewell Sermon there; and  
Thursday Morning, Break of Day, his Farewell  
to the Town at the South.

"Though ten Houses of public Worship here  
were offered him, yet the Reason of his preaching  
late at the South and New North only, was be-  
cause those two are the most capacious at each End  
of the Town, holding near Six Thousand People  
when filled; as they continually were; near thirty  
crowding into some single Pews, and so a greater  
Number accommodated.

"All Sorts and Denominations, Low, Middle  
and High, the less, and the most Polite, abundantly  
shew'd the Pleasure they took, both in his publick  
Performances and personal Conversation; wherein  
the sweet and lively Christian with the free and plea-  
sant Gentleman so agreeably combin'd, as greatly  
to recommend true Religion to every Company.  
The Ship he came in last from London to Georgia  
calling at Lisbon, he had a most affecting View of  
the wretched Slavery of the Duty to the Popish  
Priests, &c. and mentioning some Instances, he  
thence frequently took Occasion in our publick As-  
semblies—to raise our Aversion to Popery and a  
Popish Pretender, to shew our exceeding Happiness  
in the Reign of King GEORGE, and the Suc-  
cession of his Protestant Family to the British  
Throne, and to fire us with Zeal for the same; for  
which, he most joyfully praised God, and most fer-  
vently pray'd;—and also to warn us against the  
French Encroachments in North America, and spirit  
us up to oppose them with the most heroic Vigour.  
His going about for such Ends, 'tis thought, would  
have a greater Influence to set the People against a  
Popish Government, than all the Books and Pam-  
phlets since the Revolution. Our Congregations  
were very attentive and much affected; the Pious  
were greatly enlivened; and the longer he staid,  
the more the Number increased, the more the Pre-  
judices of many among us died away, and the more  
he grew in the Esteem and Love of the People,  
who filled the Churches an Hour before the Time  
of his coming, for fear they should not be able to  
get in. The Thursday Morning when he was to  
come at Seven, and give his Farewell, many got  
into the Church between Three and Four, and sent  
for him between Four and Five; when he was ob-  
liged to get in at the Window next the Pulpit, and  
begin before Break of Day. And as great Num-  
bers are praising God for his coming, a very weep-  
ing Assembly there was at parting. The Afternoon

and Evening following, such Numbers came to  
him, that after conversing with many in his Cham-  
ber, he was obliged to come down, and give a  
suitable and affectionate Exhortation to them and  
the rest in general. Next Morning he set out for  
Cambridge, and the Southerly Parts of New  
England, and so thro' by Land for Virginia and  
Georgia."

#### ANNAPOLIS.

A Petition having been given in to the Lower  
House of Assembly, last Week, by some Gentlemen of  
Charles County, against the Legality of their last  
Election and Return, the same, according to Order,  
was heard Yesterday, at the Bar of the House, when,  
after a full Hearing, it was determined in Favour  
of the sitting Members. Yeas 27. Nays 23.

At the late Election in Calvert County, Two of  
the Electors got into a Fray, and one of them, in the  
Engagement, bit Part of the other's Nose off. It  
seems he once before, on the other Side the Bay, bit  
off a Man's Ear; and at another Time almost bit  
off a Man's Finger. [Query, Whether this Fellow  
ought not to have all his Teeth drawn?] (We have not yet been able to find Room for  
the long Letter, signed A BUCKSKIN.)

#### BENEFACTIONS received

in Virginia, by the Rev. THOMAS BACON,  
for Account of the CHARITY WORK-  
ING-SCHOOL in Talbot County, viz.

1754.  
Octob. 28. From the Hon. Col. Fairfax, by  
the Hands of the Hon. and Rev. Mr. Com-  
missary Dawson, 2 Guineas.  
Nov. 1. From the Hon. Robert Dinwiddie,  
Esq; Governor of Virginia, 10 Pistoles.  
1. On Account of a Concert of Music in the  
College Hall, 14 l. 2 s. 9 d. Cur.  
2. From Ludwell Grymes, Esq; 1 Pistole.  
11. From the Hon. and Rev. Mr. Commissary  
Dawson, 5 l. 6 s. 7 d. Cur.  
11. From Augustine Smith, of Gloucester County,  
Esq; by the Hands of Mr. Commissary, one  
Year's Subscription, 12 l. 10 s. 6 d. Cur.  
12. From Dr. Gilmore, 1 Caroline.  
13. From the Hon. John Blair, Esq; Auditor-  
General, by the Hands of the Rev. Mrs. Gra-  
ham, being 3 Years Subscription to the 14th  
of July last, at 2 Guineas per Annum,  
6 Guineas.  
19. From Col. Wilkes Cary, at Hampton, 1 Caroline.  
19. From a Gentleman desiring to be unknown, 2 Pistoles.  
19. From Col. Hunter, 1 Caroline.  
20. From a Gentleman desiring to be unknown, 2 Pistoles.  
21. From Capt. Arbutnot, of his Majesty's Ship  
the *Gaillard*, 1 Pistole.  
26. From a Gentleman desiring to be unknown, 1 Pistole.  
Dec. 6. From Col. Francis Willis 3 Years Sub-  
scription, at 3 Pistoles per Annum, now ceased,  
9 Pistoles.  
6. From Augustine Smith, Esq; a 2d Year's Sub-  
scription, 12 l. 10 s. 6 d. Cur.  
13. From Mrs. Carter, 1 Pistole.

For which, the pious and charitable Benefactors  
are requested to accept the Thanks of the Trustees  
and Managers.

#### TO BE SOLD,

#### A Valuable Tract of Land, in

Dorchester County, on Nantuxet River, be-  
tween 1300 and 1500 Acres, a very convenient  
Place for Trade, Ships can come up to the Land-  
ings on the Land; remarkably fertile in all Kinds  
of Grain, well adapted for raising large Quantities  
of Stock, for getting Lumber and Myrtle Wax;  
very level, rich Land, and little used or cleared.

Whoever is inclinable to purchase it, may know  
the Terms, and have an indisputable Title, from  
Philip Ludwell Lee, at Stratford, in Westmoreland  
County, near Patowmack River, in Virginia.

#### WHEREAS there is no free

Ferry over Patowmack River, for the Inha-  
bitants of Baltimore County; it may be thought  
that there will but one Boat tend, which will be  
discouraging Strangers from coming to the said  
Ferry, and especially as it has already been report-  
ed by some ill-natured Persons, that it has been  
neglected: This is to certify, that the said Ferry  
will be well kept with two Boats, and four good  
Hands, and due Attendance given.

Josua Dorsey.

Now lying in Gunpowder Street,  
and to be Sold for Bills of Exchange, Sterling, or  
Current Money,



#### THE SLOOP

Hester, with all her  
Tackle, Apparel, and Fur-  
niture; she is well fitted  
and sound, is 43 Feet Keel,  
and 17 Feet Beam, and is  
about 18 Months from the  
Stocks. An Inventory of

the whole to be seen, and the Terms known, by  
applying to Mr. Anthony McCulloch, at Queen's-  
Town, or the Subscriber, at Jeppa.

nd 10/6.

Charles Christie.

To be Sold by the Subscribers, near  
Baltimore-Town,

#### A PARCEL of choice Gold-

Coast SLAVES, Boys and Girls; like-  
wise a Parcel of good Barbados RUM, and PI-  
MENTO; for Bills of Exchange, Sterling Cash,  
Gold, Silver, or Paper Currency.

Chamier and Carnan.

#### RAN away from the Subscriber,

living in Queen-Anne's County, Kent Island,  
on the 3d of November last, a Servant Man, named  
John Griffith, born in Wiltshire; about 18 or 20  
Years of Age, he is a middle sized, fresh, well-  
looking Fellow. Had on when he went away, a  
dark Bearskin Coat, and under it a grand Dural  
Coat, black Jacket, Sagathy Breeches, a Cotton  
Check Shirt, a Linnen ditto, fine Worsted Stock-  
ings, double channel'd Boots, a grey Grizzle Wig,  
and a Castor Hat.

Whoever brings the said Servant to the Sub-  
scriber, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, if  
taken in the County; if taken out of the County,  
Thirty Shillings; and if taken out of the Province,  
Forty Shillings; beside what the Law allows,  
paid by

William Horn.

#### Conformable to LAW,

#### NOTICE is hereby given, That

there is at the Plantation of Isaac Brashear,  
in Prince George's County, taken up as a Stray,  
a Black Mare, about 13 Hands and a half high,  
branded on the near Shoulder with a W, with a  
Cross at the Top of it, is a natural Pacer, has a  
Star in her Forehead, and some small Saddle Spots,  
and had on a small Bell.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his  
Property, and paying Charges.

#### Conformable to LAW,

#### NOTICE is hereby given, That

there is at the Plantation of John Conway,  
in Baltimore County, taken up as a Stray, a Black  
Mare, not broke, dock'd, or branded.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his  
Property, and paying Charges.

#### Conformable to LAW,

#### NOTICE is hereby given, That

there is at the Plantation of Charles Robinson,  
Ship Carpenter, in Prince George's County, a Bay  
Mare, about 12 Hands high, branded on the near  
Buttock with the Letter W, and on the near Shoul-  
der with the Letter R.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his  
Property, and paying Charges.

#### Conformable to LAW,

#### NOTICE is hereby given, That

there is at the Plantation of Thomas Wells,  
in Prince George's County, taken up as a Stray,  
a Sorrel Horse, about 13 Hands high, branded on  
the off Buttock with a Heart, has a Blaze in his  
Face, and has two white Feet.

The Owner may have him again, on proving  
his Property, and paying Charges.

#### THERE is at the Plantation

of Dorcas Hill, on the North Side of Severn,  
taken up as a Stray, an old red and white Cow,  
with a Crop and an under Cut in the left Ear, and  
a Crop in the right Ear.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his  
Property, and paying Charges.



2

**CHOICE Madeira, and White WINE,** to be Sold very cheap, by  
*Lancelot Jacques.*

**RAN away** on the 1st of this Instant December, from the Subscriber, living at Tom's Creek in Frederick County, an Irish Servant Man, named *John Cady*, about 20 or 21 Years of Age, a Husbandman, of short Stature and slim, fair Complexion, had long fair Hair, two of his upper Teeth (one on each Side his Mouth) stand pretty far out. He had on and with him a Country Linnen Coat blue and white mix'd, with a small Cape, a Jacket of the same, and a Woolen Jacket the Stripes across, one Pair of Leather and one Pair of red Cloth Breeches, light blue Stockings, one white and one Check Shirt, and two Felt Hats.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures him so that he may be had again, shall have a Pistole Reward, beside what the Law allows, and reasonable Charges, paid by

*William Blair.*

Conformable to LAW,  
**NOTICE** is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of *Thomas Wells*, near *Snowden's Works*, taken up as a Stray, a small Black Mare, branded on the near Buttock with a large blotted Brand, and on the off Buttock with two blotted Dots, and has a small Star in her Forehead.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

Conformable to LAW,  
**NOTICE** is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of *Richard Davis*, about 12 Miles above *Snowden's Works*, taken up as a Stray, a small Dun Horse, branded on the near Buttock with a C; has a hanging Mane, a short Sprig Tail, paces slow, and appears to be 7 or 8 Years old.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

**TO BE SOLD,**  
**ONE** Tract of Land, lying on *Bennet's Creek*, in *Frederick County*, called *Plummer's Delight*, 50 Acres.

One other Tract of Land, lying near *Pipe Creek*, called *Joseph's Chance*, 40 Acres.

One other Tract of Land, called *Albany*, lying in *Prince George's County*, containing 200 Acres, more or less.

One other Tract of Land, called *Coburn's Lot*, where *Mr. Joseph Belt*, junr. now lives, containing 230 Acres, with an exceeding good House thereon; the Plantation in good Order, and lies within a Mile and Half of *Upper Marlborough*.

For Title and Terms of Sale, apply to *Mr. Joseph Belt*, junr. or *Brian Philpot*, junr. or in his Absence to *Kinsley Johns*, at *West River*.

**THERE** are in my Custody *John Blair* and *John Evans*, who were committed as Runaways, and on Suspicion of Felony; but are since clear'd of the Felony. Their Masters, *Richard Gambrell* and *Robert Morrison*, who live in *Charles County* (to whom I have wrote) are desired to fetch them away soon, or they will be sold to pay their Charges.

*William Young*, Sheriff of Baltimore County.

**THE** Executor of the late Capt. *Thomas Aker*, having constituted me the Subscriber his Attorney in Fact, for settling his Affairs in this Province; this is to desire all Persons who have any Demands on the said *Aker's* Estate, to bring in their Accounts, that they may be discharged: And those indebted are requested to make Speedy Payments, to prevent Expence to themselves, and Trouble to

*Lancelot Jacques.*

**RAN away** from the Subscriber, living in *Baltimore-Town*, on the 20th of November last, a Servant Man, named *John Edwards*, of a surlly down Look, about 5 Feet 8. or 10 Inches high, aged 24 Years, by Trade a Gardener. Had on and with him, a Fustian Frock with flat white Metal Buttons, black Cloth Vell and Breeches, a Pair of brown Cloth Breeches, blue Worsted Stockings, one Pair of Yarn, two Oznabrigs Shirts, two of white Holland, and Country made Shoes.

Whoever secures the said Runaway, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, if taken in *Baltimore*; Three Pounds, if taken in any other County in the Province; if taken out of the Province and brought home **FOUR PISTOLES**, paid by

*Lloyd Buchanan.*

By Kent County November Court, 1754.  
**WHEREAS** this Court is informed, that the several Warehouses in this County, are much out of Repair, do appoint Messieurs *Simon Wilmer*, *Jacob Jones*, and *Nicholas Smith*, or any Two of them, to meet at *George-Town Warehouse* on the First Tuesday of January next, and the Wednesday following at *Falconar's*; and likewise appoint Messieurs *Beddingfield Hands*, *John Williamson*, and *William Ringgold*, to meet at *Chester-Town Warehouse* the Thursday following, or any Two of them; and likewise appoint Messieurs *Charles Scott*, *William Ringgold*, and *William Hynson*, or any Two of them, to meet at *Langford's Bay Warehouse* on the Friday following; and at *Towry's Warehouse* on the Saturday following; and at *Graves's Warehouse* the Monday following; to agree with any Person or Persons to repair and compleat the same.

*James Smith*, Clerk of Kent County.

**LOST**, a good Silver Watch, the Maker's Name *KIPLING, LONDON*, the Number forgot; had a much worn yellow Silk String, to which was fix'd, a Cornelian Seal set in Gold, the Key, and a small Brass Padlock Key. An Impression of the Seal being left at the *Printing-Office*.

Whoever brings the Watch, Seal, &c. either to *Mr. Middleton*, or the Printer hereof, shall have **TWO PISTOLES** Reward, and no Questions ask'd.

If offer'd to be Sold or Pawn'd, pray stop it.

**THERE** is with me a young Man, of the Name of *Clojon*, a *Parisian* born, and a Protestant, who, I believe, writes and speaks the *French* Tongue in its utmost Purity, and who taught it for some Time in *London*: He is likewise very well versed in the *Greek* and *Latin* Languages, and has some Knowledge of the *Italian* and *German*; having traveled through *Italy* and *Germany*, as he has through most other Countries of *Europe*. He appears to me to be a Person of virtuous Principles, and in every Respect qualified for the Business of a domestic Tutor, or Preceptor, to a young Gentleman. Such who may be inclin'd to employ him, in that Capacity, may know the Terms, by applying either to *Mr. Green*, Printer, at *Annapolis*, or to the Person himself, at my House, on *Potomack*.

*H. Addison.*

**JOHN REEVES, AND GEORGE OTTAWELL, TAYLORS**, living in an Apartment adjoining to *Mr. George Johnson's*, Peruke-Maker, in *Annapolis*.

**CARRY** on the Business of **TAYLORING**, where Gentlemen and Others may depend on being faithfully served, by

*John Reeves,*  
*George Ottawell.*

N. B. The said *George Ottawell* perfectly understands making of Ladies Riding-Habits, and Josephs, in the neatest Manner, having served the most noticed Man in *England*.

**THE** Subscriber being appointed by *Mr. James Jolly*, late of this City, Worker (now gone to *London*) his Attorney in Fact, defines all Persons indebted to him, (of which he is the Account legally prov'd) to come and pay the respective Debts: And all those to whom he is indebted, if any, on producing their Accounts, shall be paid, by

*John Ingh.*

October 19, 1754.

**ALL** Persons indebted to *Foster Cunliffe, Esq;* and Sons, for Dealings with the Subscriber, and others of their Agents, at *Osford*, and to himself, are desired immediately to come and settle their Accounts, and make Speedy Payment. As he intends for *England* this Winter or early in the Spring, he cannot put up with further Delays, but will be obliged to call upon such as neglect this Notice in a Way he would chuse to avoid. Whoever have Demands upon him, is desired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be discharged.

He has a large Quantity of *European Goods* suitable to the Season, and a Quantity of good *May Salt*, to sell, at reasonable Rates.

*John Hammer.*

**RAN away** from the Subscriber, living in *Queen Anne's County*, an Indentured Servant Man, named *James McGown*, is an Irishman, served the first Part of his Time with *Mr. Jacob Giles*, at his Iron Works: He was advertised when he first went away, but could hear nothing of him then; but have since heard he has been about the said Iron-Works, and in *Lancaster County*; he is remarkable for being very saucy when drunk, and is about 5 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high: Has different Apparel with him, and sometimes dresses spruce beyond a common Labourer.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures him, so as his Master may have him again, shall have **FOUR PISTOLES** Reward, besides what the Law allows, paid by

*John Smyth.*

To be Sold by the Subscriber,  
**A** TRACT of Land, containing 400 Acres, all very fine Land, situate in *Frederick County*, near *Mr. Joseph Chaplin's* called *Addition to Piler's Delight*.

For Title and Terms, apply to

*Gilbert Sprigg.*

**RAN away** from the Subscriber, living near *Mr. Snowden's Iron Works*, on the First of September last, an Irish Convict Servant Man, named *Robert Dollason*, but probably will change his Name; he is a lusty well-set Fellow, has a Scar over his left Eye-Brow, and a large Scar on the Joint of his left Wrist, has a down Look, and is of a pale Complexion: Had on when he went away, an Oznabrig Coat, a Country Linnen Shirt, and Sailor's Trowsers of the same, dyed of a reddish Colour, a white Felt Hat, a Pair of grey Yarn Stockings, and a Pair of Shoes.

Whoever secures the said Servant, and brings him to his Master, shall have Two Pistoles Reward, besides what the Law allows, if taken in this Province; and if taken out of this Province, **FOUR PISTOLES**.

*Thomas Davis.*

July 3, 1754.

**WHEREAS** the Commissioners of the Paper Currency Office, have, by frequent Advertisements, required the Debtors of that Office to pay the Interest due on their several Bonds, which they have hitherto failed to comply with: Therefore the Commissioners once more inform the Debtors of the said Office, that unless they will come without Loss of Time, and pay the Interest due on their several Bonds, they will be put in Suit.

Signed per Order of the Commissioners,

*Richard Dorsey,*  
Clerk Paper Currency Office.

**ANNAPOLIS:** Printed by *JONAS GREEN*, Post-Master, at his Office in *Charles-street*; by whom all Persons may be supplied with this PAPER; and where ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inserted for Five Shillings the first Week, and a Shilling per Week after for Continuance: And Book-BINDING is performed in the neatest Manner.

M A R

Mr. Green,

**A** LATE Pamphlet, which the Public Reflection of the British Co-

committing to Paper some to me on the Perusal of Opportunity of transmitting the nothing should be their what your Readers are at yet I shall help, at least, it's useful Size, which I have serv'd has lately wanted Element of Words and Syllab We are told, by their Hic principally induced the French this Continent, was the Advantages from an extensive Natives of the Country; that they have so far succeeded to have engrailed, at this Trade to themselves, of w we enjoy'd no small Share. this Scheme, they have me Difficulties, in the Infancy their Numbers were scarce their principal Settlements ver: the Necessity they abroad many military tra Success their whole Depend so weak, that it was with ported themselves against Nations, until we interest Peace: However, this detu ties, into the immense Bac explored by us, gave them tivating Friendships and m numerable Indian Nations, selves (as they think) an in Part of the Continent that actually inhabited by Colo Nations; but whatever Pri to such an immense Tract have little View of taking re told by their Histori the Climate, the Barrenne River St. Lawrence, and t ties of their Navigation, Obstacles to this Colony's in Number of Riches: S the Amount of all the S not exceed 25000, out o 5000 were able to carry was as inconsiderable as mal Exports not by far from Europe: So that to dead Weight upon their the generous Remittance made them from thence, their daily Bread. And can get of their present St Day, more capable of sup out the Continuance of s this Nation been left an is not improbable that s spaces would have long relinquish a Country, w support it's Inhabitants, by which they could use t at the Helm, and had the law too well how fatal t by leaving us at Liberty tures between the Two C Attempts upon their Wof some still supported them, peace, in Hopes they mi favourable Opportunity of to their Limits, as would shift without further A Time, to attempt the C the adjacent English Prov



# THE MARTLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, December 26, 1754.

MR. GREEN,

**A**LATE *Pennsylvania Gazette* having Yesterday fallen into my Hands, in which the Publisher has given us some Reflections of a French Author, on the *British Colonies*, I could not help committing to Paper some Thoughts that occurred to me on the Perusal of them, which I take an Opportunity of transmitting to you, imagining, that tho' nothing should be thereby communicated, but what your Readers are already acquainted with, yet I shall help, at least, to restore your Paper to it's usual Size, which I have, with Concern, observ'd has lately wanted half it's proper Complement of Words and Syllables.

We are told, by their Historians, that what principally seduced the *French* to make Settlements on this Continent, was the Prospect of reaping vast Advantages from an extensive Commerce with the Natives of the Country; and it must be confessed, that they have so far succeeded in their Design, as to have engrossed, at this Time, almost the whole Trade to themselves, of which, a few Years since, we enjoy'd no small Share. In the Prosecution of this Scheme, they have met with no inconsiderable Difficulties, in the Infancy of the Colony, when their Numbers were scarcely sufficient to defend their principal Settlements upon *St. Lawrence's River*; the Necessity they were under of sending abroad many military trading Parties, on whose Success their whole Dependence was, rendered them so weak, that it was with great Difficulty they supported themselves against the Ravages of the Five Nations, until we interceded and procured them a Peace: However, this detaching abroad their Parties, into the immense Back Country, hitherto unexplored by us, gave them an Opportunity of cultivating Friendships and making Alliances with innumerable *Indian Nations*, and securing to themselves (as they think) an uncontrollable Title to every Part of the Continent that was not, at that Time, actually inhabited by Colonies from the *European Nations*; but whatever Pretensions they may make to such an immense Tract of Country, they could have little View of taking Possession of it; for we are told by their Historian, that the Coldness of the Climate, the Barrenness of the Soil upon the *River St. Lawrence*, and the Dangers and Difficulties of their Navigation, proved insurmountable Obstacles to this Colony's increasing much, either in Number or Riches: So late as the Year 1714, the Amount of all the Souls in *New France* did not exceed 25000, out of whom not more than 5000 were able to carry Arms; and their Wealth was as inconsiderable as their Numbers; their annual Exports not by far supplying their Demands from *Europe*: So that to this Period they hung a dead Weight upon their Mother Country; and to the generous Remittances that were every Year made them from thence, were they indebted for their daily Bread. And by the best Accounts we can get of their present State, they are not, at this Day, more capable of supporting themselves, without the Continuance of such large Assistance. Had this Nation been left an Enemy to the *English*, it is not improbable that such discouraging Circumstances would have long since determin'd them to relinquish a Country, which they found unable to support it's Inhabitants, and to decline a Trade, by which they could not live: But those who were at the Helm, and had the Direction of their Affairs, saw too well how fatal such a Step might prove, by leaving us at Liberty, in Case of future Ruptures between the Two Crowns, to make successful Attempts upon their *West India Colonies*, and therefore still supported them, tho' at a prodigious Expence, in Hopes they might one Day meet with a favourable Opportunity of making such an Addition to their Limits, as would not only enable them to subsist without further Aids from *France*, but, in Time, to attempt the Conquest of one or all of the adjacent *English Provinces*: The late Country

firmed on the *Ohio*, seemed well calculated for both these Purposes, and the desir'd Opportunity has, at length, presented itself to their View. The Reduction of their vast Land Forces, at the Conclusion of the War, afforded them a sufficient Number of Troops, with which they could strengthen their Colonies; and the uninterrupted Harmony that has subsisted ever since, through all *Europe*, has put it more in their Power to prosecute their Schemes, than ever it has been at any preceding Period. Since the Ratification of the Peace, such Troops as they have transported hither, have been continually employed in surrounding our Settlements, with a conjoined Chain of Forts, of which, within these two Years, they have completed no less than Four, on the Frontiers of this, and within the two neighbouring Provinces, whereby they have taken Possession of a most fertile Country, in a most agreeable Climate; a Country, which will soon tempt the *Canadians*, as the *Indians* express themselves, to flock thither like Pigeons, where the Severity of tedious Winters, will no longer expose them to the Danger of perishing by Famine, and where they may expect to see their Families increase and multiply, together with the Fruits of the Earth. But, however Great may be the Advantages of this their inland Conquest, we must not expect they will fully satisfy their exorbitant Ambition: Can we think they will here sit down, and only envy us the Happiness we enjoy of an excellent Navigation? No, let us not entertain such vain Hopes; but be assured, that as they boast of being Masters of the Western Part of this Continent, on the Southern Ocean, they will not rest until they have stretched their Arms from one Sea even unto the other. But while the *French* have been combating with innumerable Obstacles and Difficulties, before their Affairs could be brought to their present promising Condition, the Fecundity and Healthiness of the Land where our Lot has fallen, and where Providence has given the Children of *Britain* an Inheritance, has occasioned a wonderful Increase of our Numbers; few of our Provinces but what singly can afford more Men than are to be found in *Canada*, and some of them so vastly superior in Numbers to the collected Inhabitants of all *New France*, as to leave no Room for a Comparison: Yet in open Violation of the most sacred Treaties, dare they send out their Parties to invade, depopulate, and over-awe, our Country: For this their Conduct, they insulingly tell us, *We may thank our Rulers, who leave it in every Man's Option what Employment to follow.* Our Form of Government, which makes us a disunited, distracted People, or in the *Indian Phrase*, renders the *English Colonies* on this Continent, a *Rape of Sand*, the different Provinces being under different Administrations, and in Point of Government, quite independent of each other: "The Inhabitants of each," says this French Reflector, *mind only themselves, with little or no Concern about their Neighbours; and it is not the Authority of the Governors, or even of the King himself, that, without the Consent of the Assembly of a Colony, can march it's Troops to the Assistance of another that may be attacked.*" Thus do these Slaves to Arbitrary Power triumph over us, and insult us on our enjoying the Blessings of Liberty, secured by the Power vested in our Representatives, which they esteem an insuperable Bar to a Coalition of these Colonies for their own Defence: Indeed, I believe, to this Cause, the Reflector mentions, the *French* must attribute the Existence of an Individual of their Nation, upon the Continent; for otherwise, with our combined Forces, we should long since, while the Two Nations were at open War, have made them re-measure the *Atlantic Ocean*, or for Refuge among the most distant Savages. This, a proper Exertion of our Strength would still enable us to perform; and shall we so far neglect the Means in our Power, as to suffer his Majesty's Dominions behind us, and our own Possessions, to become an easy Acquisition to these Invaders, without

making one generous Effort? Have the *English* in our Mother Country, as much inferior to the *French*, in Numbers, as we are superior to them here, supported their Liberty and Religion, for Ages, in Spite of the utmost Attempts of this ambitious Nation? And do we, with Impunity, suffer our Republic to be disturbed, our Trade ruined, and our Inhabitants Murdered, or carried into Captivity, by a contemptible Handful of that People, and a few Banditti, whom they have converted, as they glory, from among the Heathen Nations? What is that Spirit that has been reckoned the Characteristic of Free born *Britons*? Are our Minds and our Manners fatally degenerated, in Proportion to the Distance we are removed from our Parent Country? And was it for the Sake of such a Race, that our Predecessors, on this Continent, with invincible Courage and Resolution, maintained tedious and expensive Wars, to the Extirpation of such of the Natives as presumed to disturb them in their late acquired Possessions? Think, in what a contemptible Light, our late Conduct must make us appear to the *Indian Nations* around us, who stood amazed at our Fathers Victories, and have ever since respected the *British Name*. Will not their Knowledge of our Numbers lead them to say, What could no more than 300 Warriors be found among this People, whom we have been taught to esteem as brave and valiant? Would only 300 of this mighty People venture their Lives for the Preservation of their Country? And behold! with what an universal Panic the Defeat of these few has struck these courageous *English*! And well will it be, if, in Repentment of our having deluded them with empty Promises, that in our Alliance, and under the Shelter of our Wings, they should be free, they do not immediately fly to our Enemies, to receive Directions in what Manner they shall punish us for imposing so long on their easy Credulity: The dreadful Effects of such an Event, Imagination only can represent, at least, I cannot think myself sufficient to paint, in proper Colours, the Tragical Scene; and that none of my Contemporaries or Successors may, by dear-bought Experience, be better enabled to undertake the Task, is the Wish, and that the Supreme Being will arm us with Resolution to oppose the Schemes of these professed Enemies to our Country and Religion, and that our Governor's Ability and Conduct, our Representatives generous Supplies, and our Soldiers Bravery and Courage, may entitle this Province to a distinguish'd Place among those who shall be celebrated for restoring to these Colonies Tranquillity and Peace, is the most earnest Prayer of

Dec. 5.

A BUCKSKIN.

PHILADELPHIA, November 21.

The following Reflections [referred to by Mr. Buckskin, in the above Piece], of a French Author, on the *British Colonies*, being published in the *London Evening Advertiser* of September 17, may very properly be laid before our Readers, and it is hoped may lead them to reflect also.

THE first Origin of Rice Plantations in Carolina was purely fortuitous; a Ship on it's Return from the East Indies, happened to be cast away on the Coast of this Colony, some Bags of Rice being taken out of the Ship, a Trial was made of sowing them, which succeeding beyond Expectation, this Cultivation has been so improved, that for some Time past, one Year with another, Fifty Thousand Barrels of Rice are sent from thence to *Europe*, each weighing about Four Hundred Pounds, and at least worth Sixty French Livres, and very often much more; consequently, at only Sixty the Barrel, here is a Sum of Three Millions; and the greatest Part of this Rice is re-exported to *Ferrisiers*, which is an additional Advantage to the *English*; besides that, like Tobacco, it employs a great Number of Ships.



For the Encouragement of this Commerce, the Government of England laid a heavy Duty on Foreign Rice, exempting that of its own Colonies; but the Cultivation of Rice coming to be thoroughly established, it was made subject to a Duty, and if I mistake not, Foreign Rice totally prohibited at the same Time; and this Duty includes only the Rice for Home Consumption, the Transportation of it from the Colonies all over the Mediterranean, and Spain and Portugal being permitted, on Condition that the Ships shall directly return to England; from the same Principles, Rice imported into England, for the North of Europe, or any other Part, pays no Duty.

Thus the English Traders are enabled to sell their Rice cheaper than that brought from the Levant, formerly a great Market for it; but now by the Wisdom of the English, this Trade is at a very low Ebb.

If these Laws stood in Need of any Addition it is a dispensing Clause in the Return of Ships to England, when the Owners intend to sell them, the Sale of Ships in England being such a considerable Branch of Commerce, that it is highly the Interest of that Nation to facilitate the Means of selling them, for the greater Encouragement of building more.

From North to South the English are in Possession of a Chain of Colonies, reaching to Spanish Florida, and very advantageously situated for Trade and Navigation. Our Possessions indeed are of larger Extent, stretching themselves, without Bounds, up the Country, where they enclose all the English Settlements, and the Spanish in Florida; our Colonies may be said to form a Kind of a Bow, of which those of the other two Nations are the String.

The English Colonies in these Parts are Nova-Scotia, New-England, New-York, Pennsylvania, the two Jerseys, Maryland, Virginia, Carolina, and Georgia: These different Colonies have their respective Governments both Civil and Military; they are independent and separated one from the other, but the Subjection of the military Government, in Regard of the Civil, will be an eternal Bar to any Coalition of their Forces for acting harmoniously under one Chief.

Every Country being govern'd by its own inhabitants there, mind only themselves, with little or no Concern about their Neighbours; it is not the Authority of the Governors, or even of the King himself, which, without the Consent of the Assembly of a Colony, can march its Troops and Militia to the Assistance of any other which may be attacked.

The Military Power of a Country, where there is such a slender Subordination, is little to be feared, yet is it the only one which might be formidable from the great Number of the Inhabitants, did not their Inclination tend rather to be Pyrates than Soldiers; besides, in every Point of the Military Government, it is evident, that we are vastly superior to the English.

The flourishing Settlement of Pennsylvania, was the Work of a single Person, named William Penn, by Religion a Quaker; a single Instance of what a private Person is capable of achieving, when seconded by the Government, and how necessary it is to a Minister to be capable of properly placing his Distinction, and especially, that he should be very attentive not to discourage those whom their Application, their Zeal, and perhaps their Talents, may render capable of doing good Service to their Country.

The Products of Nova Scotia, New England, New York, and Pennsylvania, are nearly the same, as is their Commerce; but of all these Colonies, New England make the most considerable Figure; the peopling of these Colonies has cost England but a few Men, an infinite Number of Palatines and other Germans having transported themselves thither, and still continuing to do so every Year.

From the GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE, for August, 1754.

#### H O L L A N D.

MOST of the Branches of our Commerce continue to decline, and murmur and factions increase every Day; private Persons withdraw from the Provinces, complaining that Taxes, Customs and Excise are so heavy, Interest and Rents so low, and Provisions so dear, that they are unable to continue in the Dominions of the Republic, and are therefore retiring into those of the King of Prussia. Houses and Lands are daily sold, as it were, for a morsel of Bread. The House called Rapphorst, belonging to the Heirs of the late Lady Cadogan, worth 100,000 Florins, was lately sold for 29,200, and the fine Seat built by the Resident from Saxa Gotha, at Alphan, which cost 150,000

Florins, has been sold for 20,000. Estates in general are sold for half their worth, nor is there any Prospect of a Remedy, so long as private Interest takes Place of public Virtue.

The Court of France seems to be under no Apprehensions of its Union with that of Spain being dissolved by the Change in the Spanish Ministry. Mr. Wall, they say, will not chide to attempt to dissolve them; and many People here are of the same Opinion. A foreign Gazette has given us the Decree of his Catholic Majesty against the Marquis de la Ensenada, and what that disgraced Minister is accused of: It does not appear thereby that any Thing very heinous is laid to his Charge; but it's not to be doubted but that Time will discover more of his Intrigues, over which the Court of Spain thinks proper, at present to draw a Veil.

The Parliament of Paris is at length returned from its Exile to Paris, just in Time to partake of the Rejoicings which are making there for the Birth of the Duke of Berry. We shall soon see what passes at the Sitting of that Court of Justice. It's believed by many that there will be great Debates there, and that Things will not yet go altogether to the Satisfaction of that Body.

It will be yet some Time, it's feared, before the Affair of the Tutelage be settled; the Prince of Wolfenbuttel has Reason to be well satisfied with the Resolutions of the States of Guelderland in relation to that Point: However, may it please the Almighty to preserve the Life of her Royal Highness the Governante.

The Citizens of Amsterdam banter those of Rotterdam on Account of the brilliant Reception which these last made to the Court of the Stadtholder; they say they are too much English; and the People of Rotterdam accuse the other of being too much French. 'Tis to be wished that these Bickerings may not have bad Consequences.

It's reported here that the two grand Slices at Dunkirk are broken down. It is generally wish'd here that this Piece of News may prove true, as much frenchified as the People here are said to be.

#### D E N M A R K.

His Danish Majesty having repurchased from the West-India Company their exclusive Privileges, has appointed a Committee of Council to consider under what Regulations it will be best to put that Trade, in order to render it most beneficial to the Nation. A Ship is just arrived in the Port from Iceland with One hundred and forty eight Falcons on Board, of which twelve are Milk white.

#### S P A I N.

Our Ministry intend to use their utmost Endeavours to dislodge the English from the Forts they are erecting upon the Musketo Shore; and some Men of War now in the Bays of Honduras and Campechy, will be sent upon that Expedition.

#### WILLIAMSBURG, December 15.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman of Credit in Antigua, to his Correspondent here:

"Mr. Sharp, our Agent in England, informs us, 'he is afraid we shall have a War with France soon; he thinks all this ill Treatment we have received from the French cannot be overlooked; he writes, that the French have lately sent 3000 regular Troops to Canada, to act against Virginia, and a Squadron of Ships of War to the East Indies. The Spaniards too, have sent out a Squadron of Ships to scour the Bays of Campechy and Honduras, and drive away our poor Wood-Cutters; this will be bad for the Northern Parts of your Continent, as great Part of their Trade is that Way. We hear by a Ship just arrived from London, that Mr. Greenville, Governor of Barbados (now in England), has purchased the Island of Tobago from the King, and that it is to be guaranteed by the Government. It is a very fine Island, and if the Lands there are granted on good Terms, will soon be settled, and be of great Use to North-America; new rich Lands afford much Melassas, and of Course, Rum.'"

Various Letters received from England, by Capt. Payne, advise, That Transports were taken up for bringing to Virginia 1000 regular Forces, to be drafted from the federal Regiments in Britain, and that Commodore Keppel, in a 50 Gun Ship, was appointed Convoy to the said Fleet, and may be expected very soon.

#### A N N A P O L I S, December 26.

#### A S S E M B L Y A F F A I R S.

ON Wednesday (December 12. A. M.) Fifty-four of the Gentlemen returned to serve in the General Assembly, convened at the Court House.

Two of the Gentlemen returned to serve as Delegates, waited on his Excellency, to acquaint

him, that a sufficient Number of Delegates returned, were assembled in the Court House.

Then two of the Gentlemen of the Upper House, and the Clerk, came to the Court House, in whose Presence the above 54 Members, took the Oath of Allegiance to his Majesty King George the Second, and also took the Oaths of Abjuration and Abhorrence, repeated the Test, and subscribed the Oath of Abjuration and Test.

After which, one of the Members of the Upper House, came and acquainted the Members of the Lower House, that his Excellency required their Attendance in the Upper House.

The Members all went up: And his Excellency directed them to return to their own House, and make Choice of a Speaker.

They returned, and unanimously made Choice of the Honourable Col. Henry Hooper, and placed him in the Chair.

Two Members were sent to acquaint his Excellency therewith.

One of the Members of the Upper House, came and acquainted the Members of the Lower House, that the Governor required their Attendance in the Upper House to present their Speaker:

They accordingly went up.

His Excellency approved their Choice:

And then made a Speech to both Houses of Assembly. [Printed in Gazette, Number 501.]

Mr. Speaker, and the Members, returned to their own House; and unanimously made Choice of Mr. Michael Macnamara, for their Clerk. The Governor approved of their Choice; and he was qualified in the usual Manner, by taking the Oath to the Government, and an Oath of Office.

The House then appointed their Sergeant at Arms, and Doorkeeper, (the same as last Session) who were qualified for their respective Offices, in the usual Manner.

The Governor's Speech was read.

Mr. Philip Hammond, for Anna Arundel, appeared, was qualified, and took his Seat in the House.

Then the standing Committees were appointed, viz.

Mr. Stoddert, Mr. Smallwood, Mr. J. Goldborough, Mr. Hyland, Mr. M. Tilghman, and Mr. Williams, a Committee of Elections and Privileges. [Who chose Mr. William Watkins, Clerk.]

Dr. Carroll, Capt. Addison, Mr. Muddock, Mr. J. Goldborough, Mr. Stoddert, Mr. Smallwood, and Col. Fitzhugh, a Committee of Aggravances and Courts of Justice. [Who chose Mr. Watkins, Clerk.]

Dr. Carroll, Col. R. J. Henry, Mr. M. Tilghman, Mr. C. Goldborough, Mr. Hall, Mr. Bordley, Mr. E. Tilghman, Mr. Chase, Mr. Lloyd, and Mr. Hammond, a Committee of Laws. [Who chose Mr. Thomas Johnson, Clerk.]

Mr. Muddock, Mr. J. Goldborough, Mr. Stoddert, Mr. Edge, and Mr. Hawkins, a Committee of Accounts. [Who chose Mr. Beale Nicholson, Clerk.]

Capt. Addison, Mr. J. J. Mutchall, Capt. Crab, Mr. Frazer, and Capt. Jordan, a Committee to inspect the Arms and Ammunition. [Who chose Mr. Benjamin Beall, Clerk.]

Mr. Dulany, Mr. Earle, Col. J. Henry, Mr. Edge, Mr. Beall, and Mr. Handy, a Committee to inspect the Accounts and Proceedings of the Commissioners of the Paper Currency Office.

The House of Sitting agreed to be, A. M. from IX to XII, and from II to V, P. M.

Post Meridieum. The Governor's Speech was again read, and the Committee of Laws were ordered to prepare an Address thereon. A Petition of some Gentlemen in Charles County, of an undue Election had for the said County, was preferred; and a Hearing thereon was ordered to be had on Tuesday next, at the Bar of the House: And Ordered, That all Parties concerned, have Summons for what Witnesses they may want, on Application to the Clerk of the House.

The House adjourned.

#### Friday, December 13.

All the Members appeared, as Yesterday, except one.

Mr. John Pace, for Baltimore, appeared, was qualified, and took his Seat.

Post Meridieum. The House ordered, That their Thanks should be returned to the Rev. Mr. Sterling, for his Sermon preached this Day before his Excellency the Governor, and both Houses of Assembly, and that he would give a Copy that it may be Printed.

The House adjourned.

#### Saturday, December 14.

Mr. William Gwynn, for Baltimore, appeared, was qualified, and took his Seat.

An Address to his Excellency was brought in, approved, and ordered to be ingrossed.

Post Meridieum. The improvement of the House, was brought in, and signed by the Hon. Speaker.

The Address was presented to the Conference Chamber, by Twelve more Members.

Ordered, That the Subject of the Governor's Speech be taken into Consideration on Monday next.

Leave given, to bring in a petitionable bill for And a Bill, For the more effectual disaffection to his Majesty's Government within this Province.

The House adjourned till Monday.

#### Monday, December 15.

His Excellency communicated the Address of the House. [See Gazette.]

The House resolved into a whole House, to take into Consideration the subject contained in his Excellency's Ways and Means whereby to

Mr. Speaker left the Chair. After many Arguments in the Speaker resumed the Chair.

Mr. Lloyd, Chairman of the whole House, delivered a setting forth, That the Committee to take into Consideration the them by the honourable House had Time to complete the the House that the said Committee proceed further on the said

On Consideration of the Report of the House will, on the Morrow into a Committee of the whole further on the Affair.

The House adjourned.

#### Tuesday, December 16.

According to the Order of the House resolved itself into a Committee and after many Debates and Arguments resumed the Chair, when one of the Grand Committee, Committee not having had Time, prays Leave of the House again.

Post Meridieum. The House Committee of the whole House Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

After a further Consideration Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. Mr. Lloyd, from the Committee the following Report

Committee of the whole House had taken into Consideration the Matter contained in his Excellency's Ways and Means to

Resolved, That the Sum of 7000 l. be raised for his Majesty's Service. And Resolved, That the 7000 l. be established by

as expressed in the Act, For made in July Session, 1754, be continued (after all the therein contained shall be complied with), until the

proposed and intended to be cancelled, vacated, and for Chairman to report the same with which the House con

Leave given, to bring in a bill of 7000 l. for his Majesty's Service.

The Hearing of the Petition County Election, was put off till Morning.

The House adjourned.

#### Wednesday, December 17.

Capt. Henry Waggaman, for was qualified, and took his Seat. The Order of the Day being proceeded to take into Consideration the Charles County Election.

Post Meridieum. After a Question was put, Whether delegates for Charles County would, or not? Carried in the affirmative.

Resolved, That the Petition of the sitting Members are

The House adjourned.

#### Thursday, December 18.

Mr. Tully had leave to go A Committee was appointed the Officers of the House, their Attendance, on the



**Post-Meridien.** The ingrossed Address to his Excellency, was brought in, read and assented to, and signed by the Hon. Speaker. [See our last Gazette.]

The Address was presented to the Governor in the Conference Chamber, by Mr. Hammond, and Twelve more Members.

**Ordered,** That the Subject Matter of the Governor's Speech be taken into Consideration on Monday next.

Leave given, to bring in a Bill, For taking and detaining able bodied Men for his Majesty's Service. And a Bill, For the more effectual Discovery of Persons disaffected to his Majesty's Royal Person and Government within this Province.

**The House adjourned 'til Monday.**

**Monday, December 16.**

His Excellency communicated his Answer to the Address of the House. [See our last Gazette.]

The House Resolved into a Committee of the whole House, to take into Consideration the Subject contained in his Excellency's Speech, and of Ways and Means whereby to answer the same.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

After many Arguments in the Committee, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Mr. Lloyd, Chairman of the Committee of the whole House, delivered Mr. Speaker a Report, setting forth, That the Committee had proceeded to take into Consideration the Matter referred to them by the honourable House, but not having had Time to complete the same, prays Leave of the House that the said Committee may sit again to proceed further on the said Affair.

On Consideration of the Report, **Resolved,** That the House will, on the Morrow Morning, Resolve into a Committee of the whole House to consider further on the Affair.

**The House adjourn'd.**

**Tuesday, December 17.**

According to the Order of Yesterday, the House Resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House; and after many Debates and Arguments, Mr. Speaker re-assumed the Chair, when Mr. Lloyd, Chairman of the Grand Committee, reported, That the Committee not having had Time to complete the same, prays Leave of the House that they may sit again.

**Post Meridien.** The House Resolved again into a Committee of the whole House.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

After a further Consideration of the Affair, Mr. Speaker re-assumed the Chair.

Mr. Lloyd, from the Committee, delivered Mr. Speaker the following Report, viz. "That at a Committee of the whole House, the said Committee had taken into Consideration the Subject Matter contained in his Excellency's Speech, and of Ways and Means to answer the same; and, **Resolved,** That the Sum of 7000*l.* Current Money be raised for his Majesty's Service."

**Resolved** also, That the said Sum of 7000*l.* shall be raised by an Emission of Notes of Credit, for his Majesty's Service.

"And **Resolved,** That the Funds for sinking the 7000*l.* be established by the Duties to be raised as expressed in the Act, For his Majesty's Service, made in July Session, 1754; which said Act to be continued (after all the Matters and Things therein contained shall be fully answered and complied with), until the Sum of 7000*l.* hereby proposed and intended to be emitted, shall be cancelled, vacated, and sunk; and directed the Chairman to report the same to the House."

With which the House concurred.

Leave given, to bring in a Bill, For raising the Sum of 7000*l.* for his Majesty's Service.

The Hearing of the Petition against the Charles County Election, was put off 'til To-morrow Morning.

**The House adjourned.**

**Wednesday, December 18.**

Capt. Henry Waggaman, for Somerset, appeared, was qualified, and took his Seat.

The Order of the Day being read, the House proceeded to take into Consideration, the Petition against the Charles County Election.

**Post-Meridien.** After a full Hearing thereon, the Question was put, Whether the Election of Delegates for Charles County, at the last Election, was valid, or not? Carried in the Negative. Nays 27, Yeas 23.

**Resolved,** That the Petition be dismissed; and the sitting Members are duly elected.

**The House adjourned.**

**Thursday, December 19.**

Mr. Tolley had leave to go home.

A Committee was appointed to tax the Fees due the Officers of the House, and to the Witnesses their Attendance, on the Petition against the

Charles County Election, and to make Report thereof.

A Report from the Committee of Elections and Privileges was brought in. [This Report see forth.] That all the Members (as in the printed List in our *lly*) are duly returned. The Committee therein observe, that there appears no Certificate endorsed on the Writs returned by Two of the Sheriffs, notwithstanding which they give it as their Opinion that the said Returns are good.]

The House concurred therewith.

**Post Meridien.** The House adjourn'd.

[An Abstract of the Proceedings of the other four Days sitting, we must postpone to next Week.]

**Tuesday last** his Excellency our Governor prorogued the General Assembly (after passing, An Act for taking and detaining able bodied Men for his Majesty's Service), with the following **SPEECH.**

Gentlemen of the Upper and Lower Houses of Assembly,

AS I want Words to express, I must leave it to you to imagine, how great must be my Surprise and Concern, at being requested to put an End to this Session, before you have, in the least Degree, satisfied the Expectations that your several Addresses, presented soon after the Opening thereof, had raised in me, and I presume, in every one who might have had an Opportunity of seeing them: However, as I am unwilling to detain you a Moment against your Inclinations, I have thought fit, with the Advice of his Lordship's Council of State, to prorogue you to the 15th Day of January next, hoping, that in that Time, you will endeavour to convince your Constituents of the Necessity of their permitting you to contribute, without any further Hesitation, to prevent the Success of the fatal Scheme which our Common Enemy is now preparing, and proceeding to put in Execution; wherefore you are to take Notice you are prorogued to the said 15th Day of January next accordingly.

**Last Week** sailed out of Patuxent, for London, the Ship *Wilson*; Capt. Matthew Spencer, with whom went Passengers, Mr. Brian Phillipot, junior, Mr. Daniel Chamier, Merchants of this Province, and Others.

**Saturday last** the House wherein Mr. Wallace kept Tavern, near the Church, very narrowly escap'd burning; occasion'd by a Piece of Timber being run a-cro's (in building the House) close to the Fire-Place, which had taken Fire, and just at the Discovery of the Smoke, had got Air, sufficient to kindle it; but it being observ'd in the Morning, was put out without any other Damage than pulling up the Hearth and Part of the Floor.

[The Letter from *Bucklin*, requesting to have his other return'd to him, that he might correct it, came too late; for it was inserted, as on the first Page, before this last came to Hand.]

**THE** Gentlemen, who, a few Days since, sent the Printer of this Paper, a Present of Four Pistols, for publishing a Letter about six Weeks ago, are desired to accept his very hearty Thanks.

**Conformable to LAW,**

**NOTICE** is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of Mr. Daniel Carroll, in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a Bay Horse, about 15 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock C. C.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges. *C. Carroll, Esq.*

**Conformable to LAW,**

**NOTICE** is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of *Benedict Calvert, Esq.* near the *West Yard*; taken up as a Stray, a small Sorrel Mare, about 12 Hands high, has a small Blaze in her Face, a light brown Mane and Tail, and is neither branded nor dock'd.

There is also at the same Plantation, a red Heifer about 3 Years old, not mark'd.

The Owners may have them again, on proving their Property, and paying Charges.

**Conformable to LAW,**

**NOTICE** is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of *John Cannaway*, in Baltimore County, taken up as a Stray, a Black Mare, not broke, dock'd, or branded.


The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

**Conformable to LAW,**

**NOTICE** is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of *Charles Harrison*, in Baltimore County, on *Back River Neck*, taken up as a Stray, a small Bay Mare, branded on the near Buttock and Shoulder with a Figure of 1, and can pace and trot.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges. *pd.*

**Now lying in Gunpowder River,**  
and to be Sold for Bills of Exchange, Sterling, or Current Money,



**THE SLOOP**  
Heifer, with all her Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture: She is well fitted and sound, is 43 Feet Keel, and 17 Feet Beam, and is about 18 Months from the Stocks. An Inventory of the whole to be seen, and the Terms known, by applying to Mr. *Anthony McCulloch*, at *Queen's-Town*, or the Subscriber, at *Jeppa*.

**Charles Christie.**

To be Sold by the Subscribers, near *Baltimore-Town*,

**A PARCEL** of choice Gold-  
Coast SLAVES, Boys and Girls; likewise a Parcel of good Barbados RUM, and PIMENTO; for Bills of Exchange, Sterling Cash, Gold, Silver, or Paper Currency.

**Chamier and Carnan.**

**TO BE SOLD,**

**A Valuable Tract of Land**, in *Dorchester County*, on *Nantuxet River*, between 1300 and 1500 Acres, a very convenient Place for Trade, Ships can come up to the Landings on the Land; remarkably fertile in all Kinds of Grain, well adapted for raising large Quantities of Stock, for getting Lumber and Myrtle Wax; very level, rich Land, and little used or cleared.

Whoever is inclinable to purchase it, may know the Terms, and have an indisputable Title, from *Philip Ludwell Lee*, at *Stratford*, in *Westmoreland County*, near *Potomack River*, in *Virginia*.

**WHEREAS** there is no free Ferry over *Pataffco River*, for the Inhabitants of *Baltimore County*; it may be thought that there will but one Boat tend, which will be discouraging Strangers from coming to the said Ferry, and especially as it has already been reported by some ill-natured Persons, that it has been neglected: This is to certify, that the said Ferry will be well kept with two Boats, and four good Hands, and due Attendance given.

**Josbua Dorsey.**

**RAN** away from the Subscriber, living in *Queen-Anne's County*, *Kent Island*, on the 3d of November last, a Servant Man, named *John Griffith*, born in *Wiltshire*, about 18 or 20 Years of Age, he is a middle sized, fresh, well-looking Fellow. Had on when he went away, a dark Bearskin Coat, and under it a grand Dorel Coat, black Jacket, Sagathy Breeches, a Cotton Check Shirt, a Linnen duto, fine Worsted Stockings, double channel'd Boots, a grey Grizzel Wig, and a Castor Hat.

Whoever brings the said Servant to the Subscriber, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, if taken in the County; if taken out of the County, Thirty Shillings; and if taken out of the Province, Forty Shillings: beside what the Law allows, paid by

**William Horn.**

**Conformable to LAW,**

**NOTICE** is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of *Isaac Beaufort*, in *Prince George's County*, taken up as a Stray, a Black Mare, about 13 Hands and a half high, branded on the near Shoulder with a W, with a Cross at the Top of it, is a natural Pacer, has a Star in her Forehead, and some small Saddle Spots, and had on a small Bell.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

**Conformable**



Conformable to LAW,  
**NOTICE** is hereby given, That  
there is at the Plantation of *Thomas Wells*,  
in *Prince George's County*, taken up as a Stray,  
a Sorrel Horse, about 13 Hands high, branded on  
the off Buttock with a Heart, has a Blaze in his  
Face, and has two white Feet.  
The Owner may have him again, on proving  
his Property, and paying Charges.

**THERE** is at the Plantation  
of *Dorcas Hill*, on the North Side of *Severn*,  
taken up as a Stray, an old red and white Cow,  
with a Crop and an under Cut in the left Ear, and  
a Crop in the right Ear.  
The Owner may have her again, on proving his  
Property, and paying Charges.

**CHOICE Madeira, and White**  
**WINE**, to be Sold very cheap, by  
*Lancelot Jacques*.

**RAN** away on the 1st of this  
Instant *December*, from the Subscriber, living  
at *Tem's Creek* in *Frederick County*, an Irish Ser-  
vant Man, named *John Gady*, about 20 or 23  
Years of Age, a Husbandman, of short Stature and  
Slim, fair Complexion, had long fair Hair, two of  
his upper Teeth (one on each Side his Mouth)  
stand pretty far out. He had on and with him a  
Country Linnen Coat blue and white mix'd, with  
a small Cape, a Jacket of the same, and a Woolen  
Jacket the Stripes across, one Pair of Leather and  
one Pair of red Cloth Breeches, light blue Stockings,  
one white and one Check Shirt, and two Felt Hats.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures  
him so that he may be had again, shall have a Pil-  
toll Reward, beside what the Law allows, and  
reasonable Charges, paid by

*William Blair*.

Conformable to LAW,  
**NOTICE** is hereby given, That  
there is at the Plantation of *Thomas Wells*,  
near *Snowden's Works*, taken up as a Stray, a  
small Black Mare, branded on the near Buttock  
with a large blotted Brand, and on the off Buttock  
with two blotted Dots, and has a small Star in her  
Forehead.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his  
Property, and paying Charges.

Conformable to LAW,  
**NOTICE** is hereby given, That  
there is at the Plantation of *Richard Davis*,  
about 12 Miles above *Snowden's Works*, taken up  
as a Stray, a small Dun Horse, branded on the  
near Buttock with a C, has a hanging Mane, a  
short Sprig Tail, paces slow, and appears to be 7  
or 8 Years old.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his  
Property, and paying Charges.

**THERE** are in my Custody  
*John Bluit* and *John Evans*, who were com-  
mitted as Runaways, and on Suspicion of Felony;  
but are since clear'd of the Felony. Their Masters,  
*Richard Gambrell* and *Robert Morrison*, who live in  
*Charles County* (to whom I have wrote) are desir-  
ed to fetch them away soon, or they will be sold  
to pay their Charges.

*William Young*, Sher-  
riff of *Baltimore County*.

**THE** Executor of the late Capt.  
*Thomas Aikew*, having constituted me the  
Subscriber his Attorney in Fact, for settling his  
Affairs in this Province; this is to desire all Persons  
who have any Demands on the said *Aikew's* Estate,  
to bring in their Accounts, that they may be dis-  
charged: And those indebted are requested to make  
speedy Payments, to prevent Expence to themselves,  
and Trouble to

*Lancelot Jacques*.

**TO BE SOLD,**  
**ONE** Tract of Land, lying on  
*Barnet's Creek*, in *Frederick County*, called  
*Plummer's Delight*, 50 Acres.  
One other Tract of Land, lying near *Pipe Creek*,  
called *Joseph's Chance*, 40 Acres.  
One other Tract of Land, called *Albany*, lying  
in *Prince George's County*, containing 200 Acres,  
more or less.

One other Tract of Land, called *Coburn's Lot*,  
where Mr. *Joseph Belt*, junr. now lives, containing  
230 Acres, with an exceeding good House thereon:  
the Plantation in good Order, and lies within a  
Mile and Half of *Upper Marlborough*.

For Title and Terms of Sale, apply to Mr.  
*Joseph Belt*, junr. or *Brian Phillet*, junr. or in  
his Absence to *Kinsley Johns*, at *West River*. 4

**RAN** away from the Subscriber,  
living in *Baltimore-Town*, on the 20th of  
*November* last, a Servant Man, named *John Ed-  
wards*, of a fairly down Look, about 5 Feet 8 or  
10 Inches high, aged 24 Years, by Trade a Gar-  
dener. Had on and with him, a Fustian Frock  
with Rat white Metal Buttons, black Cloth Vest  
and Breeches, a Pair of brown Cloth Breeches, blue  
Worsted Stockings, one Pair of Yarn, two Ozab-  
ridge Shirts, two of white Holland, and Country  
made Shoes.

Whoever secures the said Runaway, shall have  
Forty Shillings Reward, if taken in *Baltimore*;  
Three Pounds, if taken in any other County in the  
Province: If taken out of the Province and brought  
home FOUR PISTOLES, paid by

*Lloyd Buchanan*.

By *Kent County November Court*, 1754.  
**WHEREAS** this Court is in-  
formed, that the several Warehouses in this  
County, are much out of Repair, do appoint Mes-  
sieurs *Simon Wilmer*, *Jacob Jones*, and *Nicholas  
Smith*, or any Two of them, to meet at *George-  
Town Warehouse* on the First Tuesday of *January*  
next, and the Wednesday following at *Falconer's*;  
and likewise appoint Messieurs *Beddingfield Hands*,  
*John Williams*, and *William Ringgold*, to meet at  
*Chesler Town Warehouse* the Thursday following,  
or any Two of them; and likewise appoint Mes-  
sieurs *Charles Scott*, *William Ringgold*, and *William  
Hynsley*, or any Two of them, to meet at *Langford's  
Bay Warehouse* on the Friday following; and at  
*Towey's Warehouse* on the Saturday following; and  
at *Graves's Warehouse* the Monday following; to  
agree with any Person or Persons to repair and  
complete the same.

*James Smith*, Clerk  
of *Kent County*.

**LOST**, a good Silver Watch,  
the Maker's Name *KIPLING, LONDON*,  
the Number forgot; had a much worn yellow Silk  
Spring, to which was fix'd, a Cornelian Seal set  
in Gold, the Key, and a small Brass Padlock Key.  
An Impression of the Seal being left at the Printing-  
Office.

Whoever brings the Watch, Seal, &c. either to  
Mr. *Middleton*, or the Printer hereof, shall have  
TWO PISTOLES Reward, and no Questions  
ask'd.

If offer'd to be Sold or Pawn'd, pay for it.

**JOHN REEVES, and GEORGE  
OTTAWELL, TAYLORS**, living in an  
Apartment adjoining to Mr. *George Johnson's*,  
*Peruke-Maker*, in *Annapolis*.

**CARRY** on the Business of  
**TAYLORING**, where Gentlemen and  
Others may depend on being faithfully served, by  
Their most humble Servants,

*John Reeves*,

*George Ottawell*.

N. B. The said *George Ottawell* perfectly un-  
derstands making of Ladies Riding Habits, and  
*Joseph*, in the neatest Manner, having served the  
most noticed Man in *England*.

**THE** Subscriber being appointed  
by Mr. *James Jolly*, late of this City, who  
worker (now gone to *London*) his Attorney in Fact,  
desires all Persons indebted to him, (of which he has  
the Accounts legally prov'd) to come and pay their  
respective Debts: And all those to whom he was  
indebted, if any, on producing their Accounts, shall  
be paid, by

*John Inch*.

*October 19, 1754.*

**ALL** Persons indebted to *Foster*  
*Conliffe, Esq; and Sons*, for Dealings with  
the Subscriber, and others of their Agents, at *Os-  
ford*, and to himself, are desired immediately to  
come and settle their Accounts, and make speedy  
Payment. As he intends for *England* this Winter,  
or early in the Spring, he cannot put up with fur-  
ther Delays, but will be obliged to call upon such  
as neglect this Notice in a Way he would chuse  
to avoid. Whoever have Demands upon him, is  
desired to bring in their Accounts, that they may  
be discharged.

He has a large Quantity of *European Goods*  
suitable to the Season, and a Quantity of good  
of *May Salt*, to sell, at reasonable Rates.

*John Hammer*.

**RAN** away from the Subscriber,  
living in *Queen Anne's County*, an Indentured  
Servant Man, named *James McGinn*, is an Irish-  
man, served the first Part of his Time with Mr. *John  
Giles*, at his Iron Works: He was advertised when  
he first went away, but could hear nothing of his  
then; but have since heard he has been about the  
said Iron-Works, and in *Leicester County*; he is  
remarkable for being very saucy when drunk, and  
is about 5 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high: Has dis-  
sent Apparel with him, and sometimes dresses Spanish  
beyond a common Labourer.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures  
him, so as his Master may have him again, shall  
have FOUR PISTOLES Reward, beside what the  
Law allows, paid by

*John Smyth*.

To be Sold by the Subscriber,  
**A**TRACT of Land, contain-  
ing 400 Acres, all very fine Land, situate  
in *Frederick County*, near Mr. *Joseph Chaplin's*,  
called *Addition to Pile's Delight*.

For Title and Terms, apply to

*Gilbert Spring*.

**RAN** away from the Subscriber,  
living near Mr. *Snowden's Iron Works*, on  
the First of *September* last, an Irish Convict Ser-  
vant Man, named *Robert Dellafin*, but probably  
will change his Name: he is a lusty well-  
Fellow, has a Scar over his left Eye-Brow, and  
a large Scar on the Joint of his left Wrist, has  
down Look, and is of a pale Complexion: He  
on when he went away, an Ozabridge Coat, a  
Country Linnen Shirt, and Sailor's Trowsers of the  
same, dyed of a reddish Colour, a white Felt Hat,  
a Pair of grey Yarn Stockings, and a Pair of  
Shoes.

Whoever secures the said Servant, and brings  
him to his Master, shall have Two Pistoles Reward,  
besides what the Law allows, if taken in this Pro-  
vince; and if taken out of this Province, FOUR  
PISTOLES.

*Thomas Davis*.

*July 2, 1754.*

**WHEREAS** the Commissioners  
of the Paper Currency Office, have, by  
frequent Advertisements, required the Debtors  
that Office to pay the Interest due on their several  
Bonds, which they have hitherto failed to comply  
with: Therefore the Commissioners order and  
inform the Debtors of the said Office, that when  
they will come without Loss of Time, and pay of  
the Interest due on their several Bonds, they will  
be put in Suit.

Signed per Order of the Commissioners,

*Richard Dorsay*,

Clerk Paper Currency Office.

**ANNAPOLIS:** Printed by *JONAS GREEN*, Post-Master, at his Office in *Charles-Street*,  
by whom all Persons may be supplied with this Paper; and where ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate  
Length are taken in and inserted for Five Shillings the first Week, and a Shilling per Week after for Con-  
tinuance: And Book-BINDING is performed in the neatest Manner.

MAR

LONDON.

**L**AST Thursday  
Kingston, in wa-  
clamation should  
liament to meet  
of November  
Bodanis; which was accord-  
Saturday's Gazette.

We hear that Orders are  
giments to be sent from Ire-  
West-Indies.

We hear that Sir Peter  
Regiment of Foot in Ireland  
to 1000 Men each; and are  
and 'tis said they will be co-  
Braddock.

It is reported that a good  
Half pay will be order-  
at the War-Office, to recu-  
to be employed in the Tro-  
over to Virginia, and some  
the American Forces.

To morrow the Commis-  
Navy, will contract for the  
carry Forces for Virginia.

*October 5.* Letters from  
Mail, advise, That there  
the Port of Cadix, ready to  
tholic Majesty is also sign-  
We hear that Commodore

the Centurion Man of War  
Squadron on a particular Ex-  
Wednesday a great Number

persons attended at the Navy-  
of Troops being expected for  
The Utrecht Gazette tel-  
from London, dated Sept.

Kome says in his last Dispat-  
expect to see Matters settled  
the West-Indies; that Mr.  
Ministers of his Catholic Ma-  
of the Necessity of properly

Guards Coasts; that several  
add at Madrid on this Sub-  
would speedily be dispatch-  
like the Conduct which the  
observe towards the English

at Commerce. The same  
Mr. Duvelar's Confer-  
and the Directors of our  
pealed till the Arrival of  
final Resolution, concerning  
sent to Paris.

*October 8.* Orders are g-  
ments to be raised in Amer-  
Virginia, and the other C-  
valons of the French, and  
west. These Regiments,  
manded by Col. Peppers  
with Sir Peter Halket's a-  
ment, from Ireland, will

4000 Men, besides the For-  
It is reported that 20,000  
this, for defraying the C-  
sumers of that Province.

On Friday *Wednesday* even-  
ing to men the Squadron  
America; and on Sunday  
tion with great Vigour, an  
pre'd, which is imagin-  
ance of a War, it is impos-  
As Order has been issu-  
of Dorset, Lord Lieutenant

for Officers belonging to  
respectively commanded by  
Col. Thomas Dunbar, in  
pair to their Posts in that

*October 10.* His Maje-  
ty that the following  
ments of Foot to be  
the respective Commands  
and Sir William Peppers  
with to their Posts.