

WILLIAM WILLETT, PEWTERER,
 LIVING about two Miles from Upper-
 Marlborough, on the Bladenburg Road, New
 England Pewter at 9d. per Pound, or will re-
 ceive one half good new Pewter for any Quantity
 of old, and to be cast in whatever Form the Em-
 ployer pleases, either flat or foup Dishes, or flat
 Plates.
 B. He will wait on any Employer within
 30 Miles, to receive their old, or return
 new Pewter. And they may depend on be-
 ing faithfully and honestly dealt by, by
 Their humble Servants,
 WILLIAM WILLETT.

SOLOMON,
 Not improperly Sirnamed GUNDRY
 SWEET-SWEEPER, in Annapolis,
 HAVING acquired that ART in his Youth,
 with painful Study and Application, and
 just taken up the Trade as a certain Person has
 Hereby gives Notice, That he can sweep
 chimneys as well as, if not better than, Peter
 ... and that he can climb up Chimneys, with-
 out Ladder or Rope, of any Height, and
 do as he is inform'd a certain Person some-
 times does, that is, only come down them, as in-
 any Body might do if they were but to go
 Ladder and sing themselves in at Top; but he
 ... and makes clean Work,
 Care and Expedition, and waits upon Gen-
 tlemen [or Others], for Six Pence a Funnel, rea-
 sonably.
 B. I may be spoke with in my Master's
 Shop in Church-Street, facing Conduit-Street.
 SOLOMON GUNDRY.

SWEET, SWEEP, SWEEP.
 PETER WILSON, in ANNAPOLIS,
 HAVING with great Application and In-
 dustry, acquir'd the curious Art of cleaning
 sweeping Chimnies, in the neatest Manner,
 hereby gives Notice, that he is willing to wait
 on any Gentlemen at their own Houses, for the
 performance of his Business. And they may de-
 pend on his Care and Skill.

TO BE SOLD,
 Sterling Money, good Bills of Exchange, Gold,
 Silver, or Paper Currency,
 THE following Tracts and Parcels of Land,
 viz.
 ... 466 }
 ... 89 } Acres.
 ... 445 }
 ... 78 }
 ... 290 }
 ... 183 }
 ... 91 }
 These are all adjoining, and make a Body of
 well timbered Land, whereon are Three
 Stations, with good Orchards, lying in Prince
 Georges County, within five Miles of Bladenburg,
 of Upper-Marlborough, and six of the Eastern
 Neck Ferry.
 ... 113 }
 ... 649 } Acres.
 ... 380 }
 ... 225 }
 The four last mentioned lie in Beall's Neck, in
 Frederick County, not above twelve Miles from
 Bladenburg, being a choice Parcel of fine Wood-
 land.
 Also 450 Acres of Land, being Part of a Tract
 called Allison's Park, lying likewise in Frederick
 County, on or near a Branch, called and known
 by the Name of Captain John's Branch.
 Any Person inclinable to purchase Part of the first
 mentioned seven Tracts, lying in Prince Georges
 County, may have the Quantity desired, provided
 he taken so as not to incommode the remaining
 Part, to render it unserviceable, or prejudice the
 Title thereof; and likewise, any Part of the several
 Tracts, in Frederick County, in like Manner.
 The Title and Terms may be known, by ap-
 plying to the Subscriber, or to Josias Beall, junior,
 living on Ackokick, near Piscataway, in Prince
 Georges County. JOHN BEALL, junior.
 B. Time will be given for the Payment of
 the same on good Security, if required.

at his OFFICE in Charles-street;
 s. 6d. per Year. ADVERTISE-
 ments the first Week, and One Shilling

THE MARYLAND GAZETTE,
 [Numb. 561.]
 Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, February 5, 1756.

QUEBEC, in CANADA, August 25.

SINCE the Advantage we have gained
 on the Ohio, the Iroquois have sent De-
 puties to M. Vouldreuil, Governor of this
 City, with a Proposal to make an Alli-
 ance with the French. The Chief of that
 Deputation made a Speech on that Occasion to our
 Governor, of which the following are some of
 the most remarkable Passages.

"May the Great Spirit (meaning the Ruler of
 the Universe) preserve the Captain of the French
 (i. e. the King of France) and his valiant War-
 riors. May the Extent of their Courage be mea-
 sured by the Number of their Wounds (among
 the Iroquois the Number of Wounds is the most
 distinguishing Mark of the Bravery of Warriors.)
 We, who are Nations as ancient as the Stars, and
 the most courageous on the Face of the Earth,
 come to offer thee the Right-hand of our Warriors.
 The black Gowns among us have been careful to
 inform us that thy Nation, next to ours, is the
 most valiant in the World; because they perceived
 that thy Warriors might learn from ours some
 Things which they do not yet know. Our Nation,
 which reckons above Ten Thousand Souls, there-
 fore comes to join thy Forces and assist thee, that
 we may feast our Wives and Children with the
 dead Bodies of the Enemies of the Captain of
 the French. Receive the Calumet of Peace, and
 in Token of Joy give three Huzzas to the Sun,
 which is risen to give Light to our Nations."

The black Gowns abovementioned are the Mis-
 sionaries dispersed among those Nations. M. Vou-
 dreuil received the Deputies in the Manner pro-
 perest to secure their Affection, distributed Presents
 among them, and exhorted them to march their
 Warriors without Delay, in order to act in Con-
 junction with the Troops of France. The Iro-
 quois were always heretofore attached to the Eng-
 lish; but the latter having first upon some of
 their Canoes on the Lake Ontario, they have re-
 spected it so highly, as to send Deputies hither with
 a Tender of their Service. Eight Hundred of
 them have already begun their March, each of
 them armed with a Musket, and a Kind of Hatchet,
 with which they commonly dispatch a Man at one
 Stroke.

Tripoli, Sept. 7. Our new Bey hath received
 from the Grand Signior a Present of 800 Quintals
 of Gunpowder, 1500 Bombs, 3000 Balls, 600
 Quintals of Iron; 8 Pieces of Cannon, 500 Quintals
 of Cables and Cordage; 100 Masts of dif-
 ferent Sizes; 500 Pieces of Sailcloth; 300 Ship
 Planks; several Pendulums, Watches, Diamond
 Rings, and Toys.

Constantinople, Sept. 18. The Chevalier de Ver-
 gennes, the French Minister here, having waited
 on the new Grand Vizir, and made him the Com-
 pliments usual on such Occasions, the Vizir turned
 the Discourse on the general Affairs of Europe,
 and told the Chevalier, he was very much con-
 cerned at the Differences that have happened be-
 tween France and Great-Britain, especially as
 there was Reason to fear they might be productive
 of very serious Consequences; and that the sub-
 lime Porte being a sincere Friend to both Nations,
 she would be very glad to hear of their having
 found some Expedients to adjust their Disputes.

October 1. On the 27th past we had one of the
 most dreadful Fires that has happened for many
 Years. It began at Twelve, at Night, by the
 Water-side, near the Seraglio, and burnt 34
 Hours without Intermision, extending itself, by
 Means of a strong North-East Wind, up the City
 towards the Mosques of Santa Sophia and Sultan
 Achmet. All Efforts to stop its Fury were inef-
 fectual. The Sultan on the 28th in the Evening
 abandoned it to Providence to put an End to its
 Progress; The Porte, or Vizir's Palace, is burnt
 down; and most of the principal Ministers lost

their Seraglios. It has done immense Damage.
 What is the most affecting is, the Numbers of in-
 ferior People who have lost their whole Substance,
 without knowing which Way to turn for Sub-
 sistance. Its bad Effects will, we apprehend, be
 universally felt.

Versailles, October 18. Orders have been given
 to all our Ships of War and Frigates to convoy,
 for the future, the Merchantmen, to protect our
 Trade, and make Reprizals on the English, by
 taking and bringing into our Ports all their Ships
 they meet at Sea. We regard this Resolution of
 the King as the Beginning of an open War:
 What hath determined his Majesty to it is, on the
 one Hand, the Advice received from London that
 the English had begun to sell the Ships taken from
 us; tho' the Government had indeed ordered the
 Money they produced to be safely deposited; and
 on the other the great Eagerness of the People of
 England for a War, notwithstanding their ill Suc-
 cess in America. We are, however, still persuaded
 that the Sea will be the only Theatre of this War,
 unless some Power should join with England against
 us, of which there is no Probability.

Orders have been sent to Brest to fit out with all
 Diligence l'Ametiste, la Thetis, la Comite, and
 l'Heroine Frigates; which will be soon done as
 they scarce want any Thing but to be visualled.
 It is supposed that they are going to meet the Mer-
 chantmen expected from Martinico, St. Domingo
 and the East-Indies.

Constantinople, October 23. We are here, at pre-
 sent, in a general Distress and Confusion, arising
 more particularly from the Instability and wavering
 Disposition of the Court. Private Parties abound
 and increase, infomuch, that, notwithstanding an-
 other ministerial Change is earnestly wish'd for by
 Thousands, and by all expected, yet the Con-
 sequences are generally dreaded. In the mean
 time the present Officers in the Administration take
 all imaginable Measures to divert the public At-
 tention from themselves. Nay, there are not
 wanting those who attribute the late dreadful Con-
 flagration to the Chicanery of the Ministry. The
 Subject of a War begins also to revive, and two
 Schemes, which were brought on the Carpet in
 the preceding Reign, to be separately adopted by
 those who differently interest themselves in the
 Public Measures; the one relating to the anti-
 quated Grudge borne to the Venetians, and the
 other to the Queen of Hungary: The former
 projected by the late discarded Vizir, then Govern-
 or of Kuttayia, and the second strongly recom-
 mended by the French in the last general War.

Paris, October 24. We hear from several Ports
 of the Kingdom, that the Marine Commissioners
 and the Chambers of Commerce have received
 Orders to send up to Court a List of the Prizes
 made by the English, with an Estimate of the
 Value of Ships and Cargoes.

According to Letters from Dunkirk, the Bat-
 teries made to defend the Entrance of the Har-
 bour consist of 40 Pieces of the largest Cannon,
 and 16 Mortars.

It is confidently given out, that if our Court
 does not soon receive some favourable News from
 London, the Duke de Nivernois will be sent to
 Berlin, and the Marquis de Astry to the Hague, to
 execute some important Commissions relative to
 the Land Expeditions.

The Court is very much amused with the Ac-
 counts received from the Viscount de Aubeterre,
 her Envoy extraordinary at the Court of Vienna.
 This Minister has improved every Opportunity to
 make the Imperial Ministry sensible that the King
 intends Europe shall enjoy the Peace that has been
 re-established by the Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle,
 and that it is in Consequence of this Disposition
 that his Majesty has constantly abstained, during
 the Course of this Year, from every Thing that
 might give Colour to the Reports of his having a

Design upon the Possessions of his Neighbours,
 and particularly on the Austrian Netherlands.
 Those Reports were of the same Nature with
 those which prevailed Part of the Summer, viz.
 That a French Army was kept in Readiness to
 fall upon some dismantled Towns; and yet it
 does not appear that such Rumours created much
 Uneasiness. At Brussels they took them for what
 they were really worth; and the Event has shewn
 that they were in the Right not to take the Alarm
 upon slight Grounds. The King has penetrated
 the Drift of the Steps which some People wanted
 to provoke him to take; and his Majesty has
 profited by this Knowledge so far as to leave the
 Imperial Court and the Republic of the United
 Provinces, no Room to doubt of his Intentions.

LONDON, November 3.
 Extract of a Letter from Versailles, October 22.
 "A Ship belonging to St. Maloes arrived here
 the 18th of this Month; she has been obliged to
 ransom with one of your Ships for 30,000 Livres;
 he reports besides, that he met near Gibraltar, on
 the Thirteenth, two of your Ships of War, and
 five Frigates, who have taken seven other Ships of
 ours belonging to St. Maloes, since which, these
 Reports have been confirmed with this Addition,
 that several of our Ships have been chased on the
 Spanish Coasts.---We have not learned whether
 they have made any other Prizes besides the above-
 mentioned."

It is said the King of Spain has given Orders to
 prevent the Flota's sailing for some Time.
 November 6. Last Friday a large French Ship
 from Martinico, was sent into Falmouth by the
 Colchester Man of War.

Last Tuesday the Dispatch Sloop of War, ar-
 rived in the Downs with a French Ship.

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, dated No-
 vember 3, 1755.
 "Saturday his Majesty's Ship Gosport was car-
 ried into the Dock to be cleaned; about Half an
 Hour after Ten in the Morning, which was very
 soon after she was had in, she was observed to
 pitch forward with her Head deep in the Water,
 and immediately to recover it, and pitch as deep
 with her Stern; the Water about her was greatly
 agitated, and the Dock Gates forced open about
 six Inches. You will please to observe, that the
 Officers, to save Time, began to beam her Up-
 per works, as soon as she was taken in, and be-
 fore the Water could be pumped out of the Dock,
 and she was supported with Guys; which I men-
 tion, to account for her being Water-born at the
 Time this happened.

"At a very considerable Distance is a large
 Basin, which has not the least Communication
 with this Dock; and in it are the Berwick, and
 a large Ship, which lately discharged a Cargo of
 Tar; these, and the Nassau, which lay along side
 the Jetty, at the same Instant felt the Shock; with
 this Difference, that instead of pitching they rolled
 very violently. The Truth of this may be de-
 pended on, because it is attested by the Officers,
 and a great Number of People of Reputation,
 whose Business called them to attend the Docking
 the Gosport, and others who were on board the
 Ships in the Basin; and what is very extraordi-
 nary, not one of those who were on the Land
 could perceive himself affected by it, or that the
 Earth under, or about them, did move.

"Yesterday Morning the Lancaster and Essex
 sailed from St. Helens, it is supposed to join Ad-
 miral Bingle, it is expected the Elizabeth will fol-
 low them this Day.

"Sir Edward Hawke, hoisted his Flag on
 Thursday last on board the St. George in the Har-
 bour, and will sail to Spithead To-morrow.

"Yesterday sailed into Harbour to be docked,
 the Falmouth, Capt. Brett.

"Saturday sailed the Ipswich and Revenge, as
 Convoy to outward bound Indiamen. "Remain