

able to L A W,
is hereby given, That
the Plantation of *Jobs Baker*, in
taken up as *Stray*, a small
branded nor dock'd.
by have him again, on proving his
by legal Charges.

May 9, 1754.
RDAY was commit-
Custody, on Suspicion of being a
James Brown, who, because he has
says he came into *York River* in
Months ago, the Captain's Name
Ship's Name he has forgot; he
the Brogue, has on a blue Cloth
nes, a striped Flannel Waistcoat,
he is of a swarthy Complexion,
Eyes.
may have him again, on Appli-
e Fees, and Charge of this Ad.
William Young,
Sheriff of *Baltimore County*.

IMPORTED,
DGE, CARROLL, and WHITE.
DON, and to be Sold by the sub-
Stores in UPPER MARLBOROUGH
Variety of European
dia GOODS, Sail Duck, An-
cordage, Twine, Ship Chandle-
the most reasonable Rates, for
Cash, or Tobacco.
Stephen West.

is hereby given to the
s of *Anne Arundel County*, That
of the County Tax has this Year
they are requested to pay off
the Terth of *June* (the time affix'd
acco, that the Subscriber may be
the Officers and Clergy in the li-
their respective Demands. Conflant
Office is given every Wednesday
to settle with all such Gentlemen as
to call on
Their humble Servant,
John Hammond, Sheriff
of *Anne Arundel County*.

ld by Public Vendue,
12th of June next, at the House
es Wallace, in Annapolis.
Following Tracts of Land,
of Ground, belonging to the Estate
deceased, viz.
1. containing 300 Acres, lying in
County, near the great Falls of *Pa-*
both Sides of a Branch called
2. containing 153 Acres, lying in
County, near *Huntington*.
3. containing 100 Acres, lying
County, on the South Side of the
Magdo River.
4. containing 100 Acres, lying in
County, on the West Side of the great
der River, and on the North Side
the Beaver Dam Run.
Ground lying in that Part of *An-*
New Town, being N. Q. and
which there is a Wooden House,
Chimneys.
Current Money, by
es Mout,
es Dick,
es Nicholson, } Executors.

Subscriber being removed
Harbrough; all Persons who have
against him, contracted during his
opolis, are desired to send in their
Dick's Store there, that they may
paid. And those who are any
to him, are requested to settle and
pective Accounts to *Mr. James*
grant proper Discharges for such
Stephen West.

ices in *Charles-street*;
ements of a moderate
er Week after for Con-

THE
MARTLAND GAZETTE,

[Numb. 474]

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, June 6, 1754.

BOSTON, April 25.

On the Second Instant, his Excellency was pleased to make the following SPEECH to the Great and General Court or Assembly, then sitting here, viz.

Gentlemen of the Council, and House of Representatives,

THE Occasion of my speaking to you now, is to acquaint you, that I have received a Letter from the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners for Trade and the Plantations, signifying to me, that his Majesty had been pleased to order a Sum of Money to be issued for Presents for the *Six Nations of Indians*, and to direct the Governor of *New York* to hold an Interview with them for delivering those Presents at such Place and Time as he shall appoint; and I am directed to lay this Matter before you, and to recommend to you to make a proper Provision for appointing Commissioners from this Government to meet Commissioners of *Virginia*, *Maryland*, *Pennsylvania*, *New Jersey*, and *New Hampshire* (to the respective Governors of which Colonies their Lordships have wrote to the same Effect) as also for making such Presents as hath been usual upon the like Occasions.

I have likewise to acquaint you, that I find by a Paragraph of their Lordships Letter upon this Occasion to the Governor of *New York*, which his Honour Lieutenant Governor *De Lancey*, Commander in Chief of that Province, hath communicated to me, that he is therein directed to take Care that all the Provinces be (if practicable) comprized in one General Treaty, to be made in his Majesty's Name.

And that *Mr. De Lancey* hath given me Notice, that he hath appointed the said Interview to be held at the City of *Albany*, on the Fourteenth of *June* next.

I am persuaded, Gentlemen, I need not use Arguments to convince you, that it is of very great Consequence to the Interests of his Majesty's Colonies upon this Continent at all Times, that as many of the Tribes of *Indians* inhabiting it, as may be (those of the *Six Nations* more especially) should be kept in Friendship with the *English*, and a Dependence upon the Crown of *Great Britain*; and that as free a Commerce and Intercourse should be maintain'd with them, as is possible: But I think it my Duty at this Time, to enter into a particular Detail of these Matters.

"At the Treaty of *Utrecht*, which is confirm'd by that of *Six la-Chapelle*, these were look'd upon to be Points of that Importance to the *British* Interest in *North-America*, that Care was taken in that Treaty, to have the *Indians* of the *Six Nations* acknowledged by *France*, to be subject to the Dominion of *Great Britain*; and it is therein expressly stipulated, that the *French* shall give no Hindrance or Molestation either to them, or the other Natives of *America*, who were Friends to the *English*: It is also stipulated, that the Subjects of both Crowns should enjoy full Liberty of going or coming [upon this Continent] on account of Trade; and that the Natives of the Countries (upon it) should with the same Liberty resort, as they please, to the *British* and *French* Colonies, for promoting Trade on the one Side and the other, without any Molestation or Hindrance either on the Part of the *British* Subjects or of the *French*."

With regard to the *Indians* of the *Six Nations* in particular, I would observe to you, that according to an Account given by them in an open Council at *Tarpebowkie*, at their Return from the *Indian Treaty* at *Philadelphia*, in 1742, of the several *Indian Nations* which have been conquer'd by them, and are now in their Alliance, and trade with the *English*, and which seems to be depended upon, the Warriors belonging to those Tribes, may be com-

puted to amount to 16 or 17000 at least: And One, who must be a good Judge of the Strength of the *Five Nations* themselves, upon being interrogated by me concerning the Number of their fighting Men, made Answer, "that he did not know their Number, but well knew, that they are a numerous People, a terrible Body of Men, and able to burn all the *Indians* in *Canada*."
You must be sensible, Gentlemen, what frequent Attempts the *French* have made from Time to Time to draw off the *Six Nations* from the *English* Interest into their own; and from the repeated Advices we have received from his Majesty's Southern Colonies on this Continent, what Efforts they have lately exerted to win over their Allies, together with the other numerous Tribes inhabiting the vast Countries lying along the great Lakes and Rivers, and to the Westward of the *Apalachean Mountains* (all which may be reckon'd to exceed double the Number of the *Indians* of the *Six Nations*, and those in their Alliance) as also what Measures the *French* are taking to exclude the *English* from all Trade and Commerce with those *Indians*.

To compass this, they have in manifest Violation of the aforesaid Treaty, enter'd the Country of these *Indians* upon the Back of his Majesty's Southern Colonies, and within the Limits of his Territories, with large Bodies of Troops, seiz'd the Effects, and captivated the Persons of the *English*, whom they found trading there; absolutely denied their Right to Traffic with those Nations, and erected a Line of Forts upon the Lakes and Rivers from *Canada* to *Mississippi*, to cut off all Commerce and Intercourse between them: They have committed Hostilities against some of the Tribes in Friendship with the *English*, engag'd others to take up the Hatchet against them, and threatened those with Destruction, who shall interfere with their avow'd Design to drive the *English* out of that Country.

Should the *Indians* of the *Six Nations*, at this critical Conjunction, desert our Alliance, and go over to the *French*, how fatal an Influence must such an Event have upon the *British* Interest? On the other Hand, should proper Measures be taken to attach them firmly to it, how greatly would it disappoint and check the present Scheme and Enterprizes of our dangerous Neighbours?

It is well known how wavering the Disposition of these *Indians* hath of late been; and how visibly they have abated their former Enmity to the *French*; and we can't be at a Loss to discover the real Causes of it.

Nothing could at this Time so effectually reclaim them to their old Alliance with us, as the Measures directed to by their Lordships of the Board of Trade; One general League of Friendship comprizing all his Majesty's Colonies, to be made with them in his Majesty's Name; with Stipulations to build such Forts in their Country, as they shall choose, and may be judg'd necessary for their Shelter and Protection against the *French*.

Such a Coalition of the Colonies for their Defence would be a convincing Proof to them, that they might safely depend upon his Majesty for Protection, and confirm them in their ancient Alliance with the *English*; and how necessary such a Confederacy of the Colonies for their Safeguard is, may appear to you from the following Account, given by an *Indian* Trader, who, for more than Twenty Years had carried on a Trade among the different Nations of *Indians* some hundred Miles West of *Philadelphia*, the Truth of which I have great Reason to depend upon, viz. "That at the Commencement of the late War, he, with sundry other Traders, of the *English*, was taken Prisoner by some *Frenchmen*, belonging to a Fort upon the River *Ohio*, and from thence was transported from Fort to Fort to *Quebeck*, by Means of which Forts and the Lakes, the *French*, he says, have a Communication open from *Quebeck* to *Mississippi*; that they have Forts

"there within 20 or 30 Miles Distance of each other, with a Command of from 10 to 20 Men in each; in which he says, they put the *Squas* and *Paposes* of the *Indians* in Alliance with them, for Protection, whilst the Men go out to War, and there keep 'em until the Men return; and he observes, that by Means of these Forts, they bid fair in a little Time to reduce the *Indians* in Alliance with the *English*, as the *English* do not afford the same Protection to their Women and Children, whilst the Men are gone to War, as the *French* do."

I would therefore earnestly recommend to you, Gentlemen of the House of Representatives, to make suitable Provision for sending Commissioners on the Part of this Government, to join in the approaching Interview at *Albany*, duly authorized to concert such Measures, in Conjunction with the Government of *New York*, and Commissioners of the before mentioned Governments, as shall be judg'd proper to be enter'd into for cementing a firm League of Friendship with the *Indians* of the *Six Nations*, and retaining 'em in the *British* Interest; and to give those Commissioners full Power to agree with the other Governments upon the Quota of Money and Men to be furnish'd by the Province for this Service.

I have taken the Liberty to propose the same Thing to be done by the other Governments concerned in this Interview, in my Letters to his Majesty's Governors, and have Reason to hope they will promote so salutary a Measure.

Such an Union of Councils, besides the happy Effect it will probably have upon the *Indians* of the *Six Nations*, may lay a Foundation for a general One among all his Majesty's Colonies, for the mutual Support and Defence against the present dangerous Enterprizes of the *French* on every side of them.

I have already let you know, Gentlemen, his Majesty's Orders to me and his other Governors upon this Point, signified to us in the Earl of *Holdernesse's* Letter of the 18th of last *August*; and how necessary it is that such an Union should be immediately form'd in the Common Cause, who ever takes a Survey of the whole Extent of the Invasions and Incroachments which the *French* are surrounding his Majesty's Territories upon this Continent with, from their most Eastern to their most Western Limits, must soon be convinced.

Close on the back of the Settlements of his Majesty's Southern Colonies they are joining *Canada* to the *Mississippi* by a Line of Forts and Settlements along the great Lakes and Rivers, and cutting off all Commerce and Intercourse between the *English* and the numerous powerful Tribes of *Indians* inhabiting that Country, who they are attempting to engage in their Interest by all Manner of Hostilities and Artifices: And at the same Time they are pushing on their Incroachments with equal Vigour quite round his Majesty's Eastern Colonies, where they have secured all the *Indians* in those Parts to join them against the *English*.

Should the *French* prevail in the former Part of their Scheme, and gain a general Influence and Dominion over the *Indians* behind the *Apalachean Mountains*, which they do in the ordinary Course of human Events do in a short Time, if they are not timely prevented by an Union of his Majesty's Colonies; they will have in a few Years a most formidable Army of those *Indians* at their Command, maintained without any Expence to themselves; but, on the other Hand, with great Profit arising from an immense Fur Trade carried on with them: And what fatal Consequences such an Army of Warriors (a few of which have been found sufficient to keep a large Frontier in continual Alarm) must have upon all his Majesty's Southern Colonies, by continually harassing them, at the Direction of the *French*, and supported by them from *Canada* on one Side, and *Mississippi* on the other, and cover'd in their Retreat behind the Mountains by a strong Line of Forts commanding the