

own, Sept. 15, 1754.
debted to the
Accounts, to en-
debt to, or else
William Bicknell.

SOLD,
-House and Lot
Esq; deceased, lately
where Mr. William
all the Warehouses and
together, or in separate
ply to
John Raist,
Robert Swan.

m the Subscriber,
Sweden's Iron Works, on
September, an Irish Convict
Dallason, but proba-
ly; he is a luffy well set
his left Eye-Brow, and
of his left Wrist, has a
pale Complexion: Had
an Osnabrigs Coat, a
Sailor's Trowsers of the
Colour, a white Felt Hat,
sockings, and a Pair of full
said Servant, and bring
Two Pistoles Reward,
if taken in this Pro-
of this Province, FOUR
Thomas Daviss.

ginia, August 12, 1754.
his Morning, from
the following Servants, viz.
Trade a Bricklayer, about
he has a Halt in his Walk,
wide, and has a very ill
Drab colour'd Cloih Coat,
check Shirt, a Pair of ribb'd
Yarn Stockings, and rest

to the aforesaid Harper, and
has a stooping Carriage in
oldered, thin visaged, has a
h, and has a sad scolding
blue Jacket, Osnabrigs Shirt,
not describe.
ed about Thirty Years, his
halts in his Walk, has lost
few Words, except when he
ue Sailor's Jacket, Osnabrigs
ld Shoes, and a half worn

m a Bay Horse, with a Black
ed thus WP. This thought
en with them two of the Re-
reen's Horses, the one of
or a dark Bay.
id Servants, and secures them
may have them again, shall
l for each, besides what the
William Waite.

July 3, 1754.
the Commissioners
Currency Office, have
ts, required the Debtors
Interest due on their several
ava hitherto failed to comply
Commissioners, once more
of the said Office, that need
at Loss of Time, and pay of
their several Bonds, they
er of the Commissioners,
ard Dorsey,
leik Paper Currency Office,
ER in Charles-street
ENTS of a moderate
Week after for Coe

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, November 7, 1754.

The SPEECH of the Honourable ROBERT DINWIDDIE, Esq; his Majesty's Lieutenant Governor, and Commander in Chief, of the Colony and Dominion of VIRGINIA, to the GENERAL ASSEMBLY, on Thursday the 17th Day of October, 1754.

Gentlemen of the Council, Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Burgesses,

ONCE more call you together, to consult on the dangerous Situation of your Country, from the unjustifiable Invasion and Encroachments of the French; and I am in Hopes, that during your short Recess, you have seriously considered the miserable Circumstances of your Affairs, and in Course, the absolute Necessity of granting immediate, considerable, and adequate Supplies; to enable me to put a Stop to their injurious Designs, and to drive them from His Majesty's Lands upon the Ohio.

I have the Pleasure to acquaint you, that His Majesty, considering the pernicious Measures taken by the French, and the great Regard he bears for his Subjects in these Colonies, has been graciously pleased to send me Ten thousand Pounds Sterling in Specie, and also to order from his Royal Stores, Two thousand Stand of Arms, with their proper Accoutrements, which I daily expect the Arrival of, for your Aid and Use.

Gentlemen of the House of Burgesses,

The distinguished Marks of His Majesty's paternal Care for His Subjects in these Colonies; His Solicitude for their Safety; and his earnest Desires to defeat the Designs of the French; I hope will raise in you a just Sense of Duty and Gratitude to the best of Kings, and engage your more effectual Attention to His Majesty's repeated Commands for granting Supplies.

The Voice of Nature, Gentlemen, and what you are sensible is among the most prevailing Motives of human Actions, your own Interest, loudly call on you with the most urging Emphasis, to rouse from your Inactivity and assert their Rights.

And can you continue deaf to such Intreaties? Shall your Posterity, groaning under the galling Yoke of civil and religious Slavery, despoiled of every Thing that renders Life desirable, amidst their Dependence, find their Misery still aggravated by reflecting on the Cause? That their own Progenitors, who might have transmitted to them inviolate the Liberties, the Properties, and the pure Religion that they enjoyed; by a Supineness and Neglect, as unaccountable as it was unnatural, suffered all to be taken from them!

Gentlemen, The Eyes of His Majesty, His Ministry, nay, of all your Fellow-Subjects, are fixed on your present Determinations. I wish I had Words strong enough to convey to you the absolute Necessity there is at this Time for a generous Supply; but Words cannot be so strong as Facts. Consider that the Enemy have done, and what they further threaten to do; and I am convinced that is sufficient to raise the Spirit of every British Subject to an immediate Resentment, and thorough Resolution, to risk their Lives and Fortunes, to repel the impending Ruin.

Let me prevail with you then, Gentlemen, to prevent Evils, that, but in Prospect, must affect every serious Considerer with Horror; and be persuaded to exert the true Spirit of Patriotism, and convince the World that no Motive can impede, any Consideration whatever, obstruct, the great and important Business now recommended to your consideration.

It is at this Time, that, by an Exertion of your strength, you may answer the Expectation of His Majesty, promote the Interest of Great-Britain, secure the Peace and Happiness of your Country, and by a brave, vigorous and united Effort, entirely defeat the Machinations of France, the ancient Enemy of Great-Britain, and the Disturber of mankind.

Gentlemen of the Council, Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Burgesses.

At this critical Juncture, I sincerely recommend to you, Harmony and Unanimity, ever propitious to public Councils, never more indispensably necessary than on this Occasion. Let all Cavils and Disputes subside, and cordially unite in concerting the most suitable Measures to be pursued in the present evident Emergency. For my Part, I do assure you, that I will, with the greatest Pleasure, join with you in every Step you take for these just and salutary Purposes, agreeably to my Instructions.

October 21, 1754.

To the Honourable ROBERT DINWIDDIE, Esq; his Majesty's Lieutenant Governor, and Commander in Chief, of the Colony and Dominion of VIRGINIA,

The humble ADDRESS of the Council.

S I R,

WE His Majesty's most faithful and loyal Subjects the Council of Virginia, now met in General Assembly, beg Leave to return your Honour our most sincere and hearty Thanks for your very affectionate and pathetic Speech at the Opening of this Session.

We have seriously reflected on the dangerous Situation of our Country, from the unjustifiable Invasion and Encroachments of the French; and a deep Sense thereof will determine us to pay all due Attention to the important Business your Honour has been pleased to recommend to our Consideration.

His Majesty's paternal Regard for these Colonies, the generous Aid he has been pleased to grant towards enabling us to repel the destructive Machinations of the Enemy, demand our most grateful Acknowledgements; and we should think ourselves unparadonable, if, at this perilous Juncture, we rendered it useless and abortive, by an ill-timed Parsimony, or failed by suitable Supplies to make it adequate to our present Exigencies.

Your Honour may therefore rely on our Assurance of heartily concurring with the House of Burgesses, in all such Measures as shall be thought necessary for advancing his Majesty's Service, the Interest of the American Colonies, and for defeating the injurious Designs of France, the ancient Enemy of Great Britain, and the Disturber of Mankind. By these Means we hope to secure our Liberties, Properties and Religion; and to preserve the numerous Blessings we enjoy, to ourselves and our Posterity.

In an Affair of such vast Importance, we assure your Honour, that we will proceed with that Harmony and Unanimity, which is ever propitious to public Councils, and most indispensably necessary on this Occasion.

We acknowledge with the warmest Sentiments of Gratitude, your Honour's constant and unwearied Application in the Defence and Support of his Majesty's undoubted Rights, in promoting the true Interest and Prosperity of this Country, and for your Readiness to join with the greatest Pleasure, in every Step conducive to these just and salutary Purposes.

To which his Honour was pleased to return the following ANSWER.

Gentlemen of the Council,

I Sincerely thank you for your kind and affectionate Address. It gives me great Pleasure to observe your grateful Acknowledgement, and true Sense of His Majesty's paternal Regard for our Safety, in granting us so generous Supplies; and of your Determination of concurring with the House of Burgesses, for his Majesty's Service, and the Interest of his American Colonies.

The proceeding, at this Time, with Harmony and Unanimity, I doubt not, will be a Means of defeating the wicked Designs of our Enemies.

I, with Pleasure, shall continue in doing every Thing in my Power for the Service of his Majesty,

and of this Dominion, and that with the greatest Alacrity, while I have your Advice and Approbation.

October 21, 1754.

To the Honourable ROBERT DINWIDDIE, Esq; his Majesty's Lieutenant Governor, and Commander in Chief, of the Colony and Dominion of VIRGINIA.

The humble ADDRESS of the House of Burgesses.

S I R,

WE His Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects the Burgesses of Virginia, now met in General Assembly, beg Leave to return your Honour Thanks for your Speech to the Council and this House, at the Opening of this Session.

The Assistance that his Majesty has been graciously pleased to grant to the Subjects of this Colony, against the pernicious Attempts of the French, hath justly excited in us the warmest Sentiments of Duty and Gratitude for this his paternal Regard.

The Welfare of our Country, as it is indeed a natural Inducement, so it hath ever been the only governing Motive in all our Resolutions, however ill they have been represented. And your Honour may be assured that we will continue to proceed with such Unanimity and Concord amongst ourselves, as may render our Consultations for the public Good, conducive to that truly wise and salutary End.

Being thus fully persuaded of the Justice of our own Endeavours, we flatter ourselves, Sir, that our Proceedings in every Case, will be such an undeniable Testimony to Posterity of our strict Attachment to their Rights and Properties, that should they ever be so unhappy as to groan under the galling Yoke of civil and religious Oppression, it could not be the Effect of any Inactivity, Supineness, or Neglect in us the faithful Guardians of their Liberties.

To which his Honour was pleased to return the following ANSWER.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Burgesses,

I THANK you for your Address, and your grateful Acknowledgements of His Majesty's paternal Care in granting Assistance to you in these Times of Danger.

Let Openness of Heart, mutual Confidence, and a Delight for the Prosperity of your Country, increase our Happiness; and I doubt not you will now consult the most essential Methods to extricate ourselves from the threatened Ruin intended by our Enemies.

And I sincerely wish and desire, that generous Benevolence, Love and Friendship, may be the prevailing Principles of all your public Transactions.



BOSTON, October 14.

Part of a Letter from Nova-Scotia, to a Gentleman in New England, September 29, 1754.

I LONG ago acquainted you that this Province was in the utmost Danger upon the first Rupture between the two Crowns, of falling into the Hands of the French, who had (according to their usual Manner of gaining more upon their Neighbours in the Time of Peace than War) contrary to the most solemn Treaties, seized upon Bay Vert, and built a Fort there, to maintain a Communication by Sea with Louisburg and Canada; that they had built another Fort within Sight of ours, to command the Isthmus of the Peninsula, and a Communication with the Bay of Fundy and St. John's River, and that they had Possession of St. John's River, and built a Fort near the Mouth of it, and another higher up the River; and were Masters of all the Furr-Trade of that River, which before the late Peace was carried on wholly by the English: From all which, together with the known Disposition of the French Inhabitants, you will easily believe, that upon the first Appearance of any consi-
derable