

le to LAW,  
hereby given, That  
Plantation of Mr. Henry Dor-  
en up as a Surry, a White  
old, about 13 Hands high,  
Shoulder and Buttock with a  
d on a very large Bell. She  
c. Mare Colt, her two hind  
are them again, on proviz-  
ing Charges.

ber being appointed  
Jelly, late of this City, Wire-  
London) his Attorney in Fact,  
bted to him, (of which he has  
prov'd) to come and pay their  
d all those to whom he was  
roducing their Accounts, shall  
**John Inch.**

**E SOLD,**  
Traff of Land, in  
ny, on Nanticoke River, be-  
no Acres, a very convenient  
ps can come up to the Land-  
remarkably fertile in all Kinds  
rd for raising large Quantities  
Lumber and Myrtle Wax,  
d, and little tied or cleared,  
ble to purchase it, may know  
an indisputable Title, may know  
at Stratford, in Westmoreland  
ack River, in Virginia.

from the Subscriber,  
more-Town, on the 20th of  
rvant Man, named John Ed-  
own Look, about 5 Feet 8 or  
24 Years, by Trade a Groc-  
d with him, a Fustian Gird-  
al Buttons, black Cloth Vest  
of brown Cloth Breeches, blue  
one Pair of Yarn, two Oze-  
white Holland, and County.

the said Runaway, shall have  
ard, if taken in, Baltimore;  
in any other County in the  
ut of the Province and brought  
**STOLES**, paid by  
**Lloyd Buchanan.**

**AS** there is no free  
Patapsco River, for the Inha-  
County, it may be thought  
one Boat tend, which will be  
ers from coming to the sid-  
y as it has already been report-  
ed Persons, that it has been  
to certify, that the said Ferry  
with two Boats, and four good  
endants given.  
**Joshua Dorsey.**

cutor of the late Capt.  
w, having constituted me his  
ney in Fact, for settling his  
ace; this is to desire all Persons  
nds on the said Aftew's Estate,  
Accounts, that they may be dis-  
indebted are requested to make  
prevent Expence to themselves,  
**Lancelot Jacques.**

good Silver Watch,  
Name KIPLING, LONDON,  
had a much worn yellow Silk  
was fix'd, a Cornelian Seal set  
and a small Brass Padlock Key-  
e Seal being left at the Printing-  
the Watch, Seal, &c. either to  
the Printer heretof, shall have  
S Reward; and no Questions  
Sold or Pawn'd, pray stop it.

ice in Charles-Street  
EMENTS of a moderate  
Week after for Con-

THE  
**MARYLAND GAZETTE,**

[Numb. 510.]

*Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.*

THURSDAY, February 13, 1755.

The following **SPEECH** was made by Governor  
**GLEN**, of South Carolina, to the new chosen  
Assembly of that Province, on Wednesday, the 13th  
of November, 1754.

**I** KNOW no Province in a more happy and  
flourishing Condition than this; no Enemies  
interrupt the Peace we enjoy, no Parties dis-  
compose the Tranquillity that reigns among  
us; and to crown all, we have the Smiles of  
Heaven upon our Labour, in constant and plentiful  
Crops: But, American Affairs are subject to sudden  
Changes, this Sun-shine may be soon obscured;  
and for some Time past Clouds have been gathering  
to the Northward that threaten to ruffle the Serenity  
of our Southern Skies; happy were it for us had  
they been timely dispersed! But Matters seem to  
have now gone too far for an Ecclaircissement; if  
you shall find this to be the Case, I doubt not that  
you will be of Opinion, that it is necessary to have  
Recourse to Force, for we cannot be idle uncon-  
cerned Spectators, if the Subjects of a Foreign Prince  
have presumed to make Encroachments on any Part  
of his Majesty's Dominions on this Continent, tho'  
not within the Limits of this Province: I hope  
therefore, we shall lose no Time, in concerting such  
Measures, with other Provinces, as the common  
Safety of all the Provinces calls for.

In such a Situation of Affairs, it is a great Com-  
fort to me that I can promise myself the ready  
Assistance of the Council; I am sensible of the hap-  
py Effects of it upon every Occasion: And it gives  
me particular Pleasure, to see so many Gentlemen  
of Prudence and Consideration elected by their  
Country to represent it in this New General Assem-  
bly: the Experience that I have had of former  
Assemblies forbids me to doubt of the Advice and  
Assistance of this; but yet, whoever happens to  
have the Helm in his Hand in such a Conjunction  
will find it a critical one. A watchful Eye must be  
kept upon the French, who at this present Moment  
are endeavouring to draw our Indians from our In-  
terest. The greatest Attention must be given to  
these Indians, for, though they be all in Treaty  
with us, yet they may not always prove so faithful  
as we have found them for some Years past; and,  
it must be considered, that they consist of many  
Thousands, all accustomed to the Use of Arms,  
and all acquainted with every Corner of the Coun-  
try. But, Gentlemen, let us consider, that the Eyes  
of all our own Indians, and of other Indian Nations,  
are at present open to the Behaviour of the British  
Provinces: If we permit the French to gain Ground,  
we shall certainly lose the Indians; on the contrary,  
if we exert ourselves properly, we shall for ever fix  
their Friendship, and I am persuaded the French  
will never after choose to measure their Strength  
with ours on this Continent.

I know how unnecessary it is, for me to say any  
Thing to animate you upon this great Occasion.  
If the Subjects of an absolute Prince can shew such  
Keenness to enlarge their Master's Territories!  
What Spirit and Zeal should inspire the Sons of  
Liberty in the Defence of theirs? for, not only  
our Country, but our Constitution is worth con-  
tending for: We enjoy the happiest and most per-  
fect Frame of Government in the World; it is the  
Envy of all Nations; the Language of all Nations  
is, *Who would not be a Briton?* By this Constitution,  
this Colony, from small Beginnings, has, in a short  
Space of Time, become very considerable, and  
highly beneficial to Great-Britain: When our Fa-  
thers came from thence to settle here, they brought  
with them the Laws of the Mother Country as their  
Birth-Right; and a glorious Inheritance they are:  
They brought with them that inestimable Jewel,  
the Privilege of enacting Laws for their good Go-  
vernment, without which they could have made no  
Progress; this Privilege I hope we shall ever possess,  
in the same pure Manner we do at present, by three  
distinct Branches of the Legislature. The sure  
Way to do so is, to continue to use the greatest  
Care and Circumspection in passing our Laws; to

be cautious not to intrench upon his Majesty's Pre-  
rogative and just Rights, who during the Course  
of his glorious Reign has never invaded the Privilege  
of the meanest of his Subjects; to pass no Act by  
which the Trade or Navigation of Great-Britain  
may be affected, nor by which the Inhabitants of  
this Province may be put upon a more advantageous  
Footing than his Majesty's Subjects of Great Bri-  
tain; and in general, to pass no Law of an unusual  
or extraordinary Nature, without inserting a Clause  
suspending the Execution thereof till his Majesty's  
Pleasure be known concerning the same.  
**J. GLEN.**

(The Assembly's Answer to this Speech is only ex-  
pressive of their Duty and Loyalty to his Majesty;  
Affection for the Governor; a just Resentment against  
the Encroachments of the French on the British Ter-  
ritories; and a becoming Resolution to unite against  
every Invader, in the Defence of every Part of his  
Majesty's American Dominions: After presenting their  
Address the 15th of November, the Day following  
they adjourned themselves to the 6th of January.)

**P**ARIS, October 19.  
A CCORDING to the Advices brought by  
our India Ships, it was without Foundation,  
that certain Foreign Gazettes published, that the  
Portuguese Embassy was so well received by the  
Emperor of China, that he had granted Permission  
to the Missionaries to preach the Gospel throughout  
that Empire: The Persecution still rages against  
the Christians, and this Embassy has been of no  
Service to the Missionaries, who oppose the idola-  
trous Worship of Confucius.

Paris *A-la-main*, October 1. Though the King  
has explained himself distinctly in his Declaration  
of the last Month, concerning the Refusal of the Sa-  
craments, yet this does not prevent Things being  
transacted in the several Provinces contrary to the Si-  
lence which his Majesty imposed relating to those  
Matters; particularly at Orleans, where the Bishop  
and the Chapter have acted with so much Rigour  
in their Refusal of the Sacraments to a certain Per-  
son who was at the Point of Death, that the President  
of Orleans took Cognizance of the Affair, and,  
after several Summons sent by him, as well as by  
the sick Person, the Bishop and the Chapter, per-  
sisting in their Refusal, were sentenced to pay a  
Forfeiture of 15000 Livres. The Cause was carried  
to the Chamber of Vacations at Paris. M. Le Pel-  
letier de Rosambo, who is President of that Cham-  
ber, went on this Occasion to Fontainebleau; and the  
King, being made acquainted with his Arrival, came  
out of his Closet to this Magistrate, took him by  
the Hand, and conducted him into his Closet.  
M. Pelletier having informed the King the Cause of  
his coming, his Majesty told him, that in his De-  
claration he had ordered, that every Thing that had  
been done anterior to it should be void, and that, in  
regard to whatever should be done posterior thereto,  
he had explained himself clear enough. His Ma-  
jesty then reconducted him to the Door, telling him  
that he was perfectly satisfied with his Zeal, and  
his Punctuality in executing his Orders. The Pre-  
sident then returned to Paris, and communicated to  
his Fellow-Members what the King had said to him.  
They thereupon dispatched a Messenger to Orleans,  
charged with Power to constrain the Bishop, and the  
Chapter not only to pay the Fine, but to administer  
the Sacraments to the sick Person, who was yet  
living, upon Pain of being looked upon and treated,  
in Case of persevering in their Refusal, as Per-  
turbators of the public Repos.

Paris, November 1. The Chapter of Orleans per-  
sisting in their Refusal to administer the Sacraments,  
two Exempts of the Police are sent from hence to  
seize upon the Temporalities of the Canons which  
made this Refusal, with Orders to convoke a ge-  
neral Chapter to oblige them to administer the Sa-  
craments, and a Member of Parliament is to attend  
at this Chapter to give an Account of the Pro-  
ceedings.

**L O N D O N**  
September 27. The following unhappy Affair is  
the Subject of much Conversation in France:

An Irish Officer in the military Service of his  
Most Christian Majesty, had a considerable Fortune  
left him by the Death of his Father; but being in-  
volved in a Dispute concerning some Lands, with  
the Sieur Andrieu, a Counsellor of the Parliament  
of Paris, whose Interest proved too powerful for  
the Officer; the latter soon found himself deprived  
of his Right, and plunged in great Distress. On  
this he repaired to his Adversary, and after inform-  
ing him, that he was obliged to go to Italy, tho'  
ill prepared for so expensive a Journey, he demand-  
ed Money of the Counsellor, and also insisted that  
he would do him Justice. The great Man, how-  
ever, only answered the other's Complaints and  
Demands, with haughty Speeches, and insolent De-  
nials, which so provoked the unfortunate Officer,  
that he told the Counsellor, *He must have Money;*  
*he would have Justice; and if Justice was not im-*  
*mediately done him, he would take it.* Being still  
peremptorily refused, he pulled out a Pistol, and  
shot the Counsellor dead on the Spot; the Ball un-  
happily also entering the Pope's Eye of another  
Person who stood near, and killing him likewise.  
—The Officer had the present good Luck to  
escape, and got safe to England; but after landing  
at Dover, he was so weak, so infatuated, as to re-  
solve, on some Account, we do not hear what, on  
returning to France. Accordingly he did so, was  
taken into Custody at Calais, and immediately sent  
to Paris; where, in all Probability, the Wheel will  
put a Period to his Misfortunes; if he has not al-  
ready suffered that cruel and terrible Death.

October 22. The Dublin Journal informs us;  
That, for the Honour of Ireland, Mr. Joseph Ravell  
of Drogheda, has invented a Machine that will be  
of the greatest Use in Astronomy, Surveying, Na-  
vigation, Gunnery, and several other Branches in  
the Mathematics; for, from one Station, it shews  
the Distance of an Object within Sight, as accu-  
rately, as if measured with a Chain on even Ground,  
and at the same Time shews the Elevation or De-  
pression thereof to a Second, as well as the Bearing.  
By it any one, who can multiply by two or three  
Figures, may, in a few Minutes, determine the exact  
Shape and Dimensions of all the Sea-Coast within  
Sight, from any eminent Station, to the greatest  
Exactness; as also the Distance and Path-Way of a  
Ship at Sea, tho' her Tacks be ever so frequent,  
with her true Distance from any Rock, Island, or  
other Object at Sea, within Sight. He has ex-  
hibited this Instrument, and demonstrated the Uses  
thereof by many Experiments to several Persons of  
Skill in Dublin.

Last Saturday a remarkable Case happened in  
Goswell street. A Woman with Child, who died  
undelivered, being opened in the Presence of the  
Physicians of the Lying-Inn Hospital in Aldergate-  
street, it appeared that the Head of the Child, and  
the Arm extended, had made their Way through  
the Womb, and were found lying among the Bowels:  
The Child was very much putrefied, and supposed  
to have been dead a considerable Time.

October 26. Yesterday Morning the Good In-  
tent, Capt. Bull, lying off Hoar's Wharf, near the  
Hermitage, by some Accident was burnt to the  
Water's Edge. She was bound for Shoreham, and  
had a valuable Cargo on board, which was consu-  
med.

November 13. The Brigantine Lydia, Clarkson,  
belonging to Piscataqua, from Barbados, for New-  
London, founder'd off Cape Sable. The Master  
and Crew were taken up by the Diamond, Kirk-  
wood, and brought to London.

We are informed by Travellers that the Roads  
in Lincolnshire were scarcely passable last Week,  
by Reason of Snow lately fallen. At the same  
Time the Weather in Hertfordshire has been such,  
that the Sportsmen complain 'tis too dry for hunting;  
and the Farmers in the open Field want Rain for  
sowing Wheat.

Orders