

IMPORTED,
Capt. JOHN WHITE, from
and to be Sold by the Subscriber,
Annapolis and London-Town, at
Wholesale or Retail, for Current
Exchange, or Tobacco,

TY of European and
GOODS, fit for the SEASON.
ables, Anchors, Ducks, and Ship
kinds, Weston's and Arnold's best
lasts 8 by 10, Quart Bottles, best
&c.

James Dick.

Subscriber intending to
govern-keeping, desires those who
him, to come and rub out their
I greatly oblige him.
I still live in the same House and
at private Lodgings, where they
accommodated, by

Their humble Servant,
Charles Wallace.

Town, in So. Carolina,
The SHIP
FRIENDSHIP,
JOHN RATTRAY,
Master;

Now lying in West River,
and will sail in a few Days.
She has extraordinary Accom-
modations for Passengers. For Passage agree

already fundry Times
in this Gazette, of which but little
taken; I find myself obliged
public Notice, That all Persons
care of Maryland indebted to B.
n, Esq; and Company, of Phila-
delphia, to make speedy Payment; and
will be given at Mr. Middleton's
first Week in the Provincial Court
receive the same.

William Young.

but forgot to whom,
Bodies of Laws of this Province.
is wrote Robert Gordon. Who
is desired to return it to the Printer

February 27, 1755.

Persons indebted to R.
dard, Esq; and Sons, of Liverpool,
Deals with their several Factors
vince, are desired to settle their
with, and pay the Balances due
er, now Agent to the said Company,
the first Day of July next, other-
wise to be dealt with, for Reco-
the Laws, in that Case made and
And all Persons who have any
the said Company, are desired, to
ply for Payment to

Thomas Breton.

to be Sold, at Oxford, a large Af-
rican GOODS, on reasonable

more County, January 25, 1755.

out of the County Goal,
at Joppa, John Tucker, a Ship
at 5 Feet 10 Inches high, has lost
his Teeth, he bends forward when
about 45 Years of Age.
prehends the said Tucker, and brings
goal, shall have FOUR PISTOLS
in the County; if taken out of
VE PISTOLS Reward, and reason-
said by

William Young, Sheriff.

OFFICE in Charles-street;
EMENTS of a moderate
per Week after for Con-

THE
MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, May 15, 1755.

WILLIAMSBURG, May 2.

Yesterday the General Assembly of this Colony met, when his Honour the Governor was pleased to open the Session with the following SPEECH.

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

BY Directions from Great-Britain, I now call you together, that you may consider of such Measures as may be most suitable to the present critical Situation and Circumstances of the British Colonies on this Continent in general, and of this Dominion in particular.

By a Letter from Sir Thomas Robinson, Secretary of State, which I shall cause to be laid before you, I was directed to provide a sufficient Quantity of fresh Provisions for the Use of the Troops from Ireland; on their Arrival here, Col. John Hunter, in Pursuance of my Orders and Directions did supply them; and I hope you will make the necessary Disposition for his Reimbursement.

I have the Pleasure to acquaint you, that his Majesty, out of his great Regard for his Subjects on this Continent, and a proper Retentment of the unjustifiable Invasions and Encroachments of the French, on his American Dominions, has, of his gracious Goodness to us, ordered four Regiments, consisting each of a Thousand Men, with a large Train of Artillery for our Aid and Assistance, besides the Regiments now at Nova Scotia, all at the Expence of the Crown of Great Britain.

His Excellency General Braddock, Commander in Chief of all his Majesty's Forces on this Continent; the Honourable Commodore Keppel, Commander of his Majesty's Ships of War; the Governors of New-England, New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, and myself, met in Council the 14th of last Month; where the Affairs of the Colonies were maturely considered; and a Plan of Operations for this Summer's Campaign adjusted, with so much Judgment, that, if properly supported, the Designs of our Enemies will probably be defeated, and the Peace and Safety of our Country established on the most permanent Foundations.

It was reported that Six French Men of War, with Transports, were arrived at Louisbourg. If it be so, that Reinforcement, added to the Forces and Militia in Canada, may prove too numerous for our present Force; and therefore, in Prudence, we ought to be provided for all Events, and with Spirit and Resolution, raise Men and Money to reinforce and support our present Forces.

The Operations of this Year, will, doubtless, be attended with considerable Expence; and without an adequate Aid from the Colonies, I dread the Consequences! — Let me therefore intreat you (as it is now in your Power, if you properly exert yourselves, to render the French Schemes abortive) that you would grant with Promptitude, such a sufficient Supply, as appears to be necessary at this critical Juncture; by which Means you will, in all Likelihood, prevent the Occasion of much greater Expences hereafter, which must unavoidably arise from a Neglect at present.

Many of the other Colonies have shewn a good Spirit, and a just Regard to his Majesty's Orders at this Time: The Supplies granted by them, I shall cause to be laid before you; and I hope their Conduct, will raise in you, Gentlemen of the House of Burgesses, a laudable Emulation; and that you will approve your Gratitude for his Majesty's distinguished Care, by rendering it effectual for his gracious Purposes, your Preservation and Prosperity.

Expences will be necessary from the Camp to Williamsburg, Pennsylvania, and Maryland, have laid Horses from Winchester to their Colonies. The General sends his Letters to Winchester, and I hope you will provide that Horses may be held in Readiness at proper Stages, for Dispatches from thence to this Place.

The Ordinaries are very extravagant; the Subaltern Officers and Soldiers cannot pay as other transient Travellers, and I hope you will make a suitable Regulation in that Behalf.

The poor Men who suffered at the Meadows with Col. Washington, I recommend to your Favour, as they were disabled in the Service of their Country!

I have received an Instruction from his Majesty, relating to an Act of Assembly, in regard to Executions and Relief of insolvent Debtors; I am ordered to recommend it to you, to pass an Act of the like Nature, with some Amendments, which I now do, and shall cause the Instruction to be laid before you.

Your last Vote of Supply was very agreeably received at Home, and you were accordingly truly recommended for your dutiful Obedience to his Majesty's Commands; continue thus to distinguish yourselves the Sons of Britons, and convince the World, that the heroic martial Spirit of your Progenitors, (famed over the Universe) still animates their Children in the remotest Regions.

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

I am so intimately acquainted with your impending Danger, and so earnestly desirous that it may be averted, that I cannot conclude without exhorting you to consider, with the most serious Attention, the great and important Affairs which I have now laid before you, and the absolute Necessity there is at present of the most vigorous and effectual Resolutions, for the Preservation of your Lives! Your Liberties! Your Properties! Your Religion! all that is held dear and sacred among Mankind.

A Message from his Excellency ARTHUR DOBBS, Esq; Captain General, and Governor in Chief, in and over his Majesty's Province of North Carolina, to the General Assembly, held at Newbern, the twelfth Day of December, 1754.

Gentlemen of his Majesty's Council, Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Assembly,

HAVING in my Speech to you at your Meeting, told you that I should, in a more ample Manner, lay before you the Grand Plan of France, to ruin and distress all the British Colonies on this Continent; I take the earliest Opportunity of laying their wicked and enslaving Scheme before you, that you may see the Necessity there is of granting a reasonable and immediate Supply; and entering into a Plan of Union with all the British Colonies, for our mutual future Defence.

The French, ever active and ambitious, under the unshunnable and rapacious House of Bourbon, whose Ministers, having destroyed the Gallic Liberties by the establishing an arbitrary Power in the King alone; have, for near Two Centuries, laid a Plan for enslaving Europe, by ruining the Liberties of the Germanic Body, and Protestant Interest of Europe: Their first Attempt was to ruin the House of Austria, by playing the Germanic Body against their Head, and raising themselves upon its Ruin; and made Use of the Germanic Protestant Powers for that Purpose, when, at the same Time, they were ruining the Protestants in France, and depriving the French of their Liberties; whilst they were extending their Limits, at the Expence of Germany; and the Spanish Branch of the House of Austria; and by that Means had forced the House of Spain, for the Sake of Peace, to intermarry with the House of Bourbon, upon their solemn Renunciation of their Right of Succession to the Spanish Monarchy: That fatal Match has been the Cause of the late expensive Wars; and has endangered the Loss of the Liberties of Europe; for by the Gallic Intrigues, they have established a younger Branch of the House of Bourbon, to govern the Spanish Monarchy; which by its Pretension to, and Possession of, above

Half of America, which they claim as their Right only by a Papal Donation, have acquired a Dominion more extensive and rich than any Empire ever known on the Globe: Thus France, from a powerful Enemy, has made the Spanish Monarchy a confirmed and potent Ally, with some Hopes, I fear too well grounded, of its being sooner or later united to the Gallic Monarchy.

But the French, after Two long and bloody Wars, having been obstructed in their Plan of aggrandizing themselves in Europe, by failing in their Attempt of ruining the House of Austria, by the Prudence, Magnanimity, and steady Conduct of our most gracious King, the Father of his People, who, supported by the Courage, Wealth, and Naval Power, of the British Empire, by powerfully supporting and assisting his Allies, hath defeated the Gallic future Schemes in Europe: The French, mad at their Disappointment, finding that the British Liberties and Protestant Interest are secure under his Majesty's Government, and confirmed by the Protestant Succession in his illustrious House; and that Britain can't be conquered or reduced but by ruining its Commerce; and with it our Naval Power, have changed their System; and have laid a Plan to ruin the British Commerce, by confining, invading, and conquering all our American Colonies, by first attempting the Colonies on the Continent; for by securing the Fisheries, and Naval Stores of America, they would increase their Marine, and ruin the Commerce; and with it the Naval Power of Britain; and then they would divide America with the Spaniards, and the whole would center in the House of Bourbon; for then, by the Assistance of France, Portugal must fall an easy Prey to the Power of Spain, and the French would stipulate to have the Brazils, Africa, and India, yielded to them as the elder Branch of the House of Bourbon; and then the Wealth and Power of Britain being reduced, all the Powers of Europe, though united, could not withstand the united Power and Wealth of the House of Bourbon; it being demonstrable, that those who have the Wealth, Power, and Commerce of America, Africa, and the Indies, must be Masters of the Liberties of Europe.

The Gallic Branch of the House of Bourbon, distinguished of late for their worse than puny Faith, have, for at least a Century, never ended one War, but with a View to extend their Power and Dominions in Time of Peace, by Force or Intrigues, and to prepare for another War; and think it no Crime to invade or encroach upon their Neighbours, who obstruct their Schemes, in profound Peace, thinking themselves not bound by the most solemn Treaties, if they prevent their aggrandizing their Empire.

This has been very notorious formerly in Europe, but their Schemes proving abortive there, they have of late prosecuted their Plan in America: Have they not, contrary to the most solemn Treaties, deprived us of the greatest and best Part of Nova-Scotia, to the Westward of the Bay of Fundy? Erected Forts at Chignecto, to confine us within the Peninsula? And made another, and are forming a Settlement on the River of St. John's, to ruin the Trade of New-England, and the Northern Colonies, by their Privateers in the next War, when we shall be coup'd up by their Shipping there, and at Louisbourg? Have they not, by their hellish Missionaries, spirited up all their Indian Allies to massacre and make Depredations, not only in Nova-Scotia, but against all our Northern Colonies? Have they not erected a Fort at Crown-Point, to distress and confine our Colonies of New-England and New York, on Lands which are the undoubted Right of his Majesty? Have they not erected a Fort at Niagara, upon the Lands of the Six-Nations, our acknowledged and declared Allies by the Treaty of Utrecht? Have they not laid a Claim to, and erected Forts upon, his Majesty's Lands on the Bank of Virginia, and pretend a Right to all the Lands beyond the Mountains, as far as the Mississippi? Have they not, contrary to the Right of Treaties, deprived us of the