

THE MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, June 26, 1755.

IMPORTED, Capt. CHEW, and to be the Subscriber, at his Store, formerly in ANNAPOLIS, a Variety of European and GOODS, suitable to the Sea-fine SCARLET and BLUE OLD LACE, GOLD and BELLUM, SAIL DUCK, NUFF, &c. &c. Daniel Wolfenbolme.

Subscriber intending to Tavern-keeping, desires those who him, to come and rub out their will greatly oblige him. will still live in the same House and at private Lodgings, where they commodated, by Their humble Servant, Charles Wallace.

IMPORTED, Capt. WHITE, from LONDON, by the Subscriber, at his Store near Annapolis, at reasonable Rates, retail, for Current Money, Bills of Tobacco, a Variety of European India GOODS, suitable to the John Raitt.

CAMPBELL, TAYLOR, Notice to all his old and Others, that he now carries at his Shop near the Church, next Mr. Wallace's, and above Mr. Job's Street, Annapolis, where all depend on being well served, in the and cheapest Manner, as he has extended Hands; and constant Attendance by Their humble Servant, John Campbell.

IMPORTED, HOUND, Capt. ALEX. STEWART, DON, and to be Sold, on board, by the Subscriber, either by Retail, MAN and Irish Linens, and white Sheeting, Osnabrigs and Lemons, refin'd Sugar, Cheese, Lard Ale, in Bottles and Cask, Pickles, Anchovies, Olives, and Catchup, Mustard, and Weston's Snuff, Gloves of all Sorts, Hats and Bonnets for La-fashion fine Flawse Tippets, Scotch Sorts, Stocking Breeches and Walsed, brown marbl'd and white Thread several Sorts of hard Ware, Earthen and little inferior to China, viz. white Porcelain Plates and Dishes, plain, scold, hand Basons and Bowles, Fruit Coffee and Chocolate Cups, all k Pans, Jugs, &c. Cordage and James Houston.

away from the Subscriber, Alexandria, on the 26th of March Servant Man, named James Large, little bruised and black: He had on a colour'd Coat, lined with Alopeen, Buttons, a strip'd Linsley Jacket, the ont Patts, I believe, is of two Sorts, our'd Pea working Jacket with Pew, and has a Hat and Wig. He small Bay Horse, has a Curb Bridle, but can't describe it. makes up the said Servant, and brings to the Subscriber, shall have a Pi-if taken in the County, if taken out Two Pistoles, beside what the Law by John Dalton.

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

His MAJESTY's most gracious SPEECH to both HOUSES of Parliament, on Friday the Twenty-fifth Day of April, 1755.

My Lords, and Gentlemen,

THE many eminent Proofs which you have given of Your Duty and Affection to My Person and Government, during the Course of this Session of Parliament, have afforded Me the greatest Satisfaction; and the Zeal you have shewn for supporting the Honour, Rights, and Possessions of My Crown, has been no less agreeable to me.

My Desire to preserve the Public Tranquility has been sincere and uniform. I have religiously adhered to the Stipulations of the Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle; and made it My Care not to injure, or give just Cause of Offence to, any Power whatsoever. But I never could entertain a Thought of purchasing the Name of Peace, at the Expence of suffering Encroachments upon, or of yielding up, what is justly belonging to Great-Britain, either by ancient Possession, or by solemn Treaties. Your Vigour and Firmness, on this important Occasion, have enabled Me to be prepared for such Contingencies as may happen. If reasonable and honourable Terms of Accommodation can be agreed upon, I shall be satisfied. In all Events, I shall rely on the Justice of Our Cause, the effectual Support of My People, and the Protection of the Divine Providence.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

I return you My Thanks for the necessary Provisions you have made for the Service of the current Year. The extraordinary Supply which you have granted Me, towards augmenting My Forces by Sea and Land, is such a Proof of your Confidence in Me, and of your constant Attention to the Service of your Country, that I cannot sufficiently express the Satisfaction I take, in this seasonable Care of the Safety of My Kingdoms and Dominions; or in the Evidence it has produced, of the Extent of Our Public Credit, and of the Zeal of My Subjects, in this Conjunction.

My Lords, and Gentlemen,

I have nothing to desire of you, but steadily to pursue those good Principles, which you have so solemnly professed to Me, and, with so much Honour to yourselves, adhered to. Let it be your Endeavour to maintain Tranquility and good Order in your several Countries; and to cultivate in My good Subjects, just Notions of My Government and Measures, which are, and shall always be, directed to their Happiness and Prosperity.

Then the Lord Chantellor, by his Majesty's Command, said;

My Lords, and Gentlemen,

IT is His Majesty's Royal Will and Pleasure, That this Parliament be prorogued to Tuesday the Twenty-seventh Day of May next, to be then here held; and this Parliament is accordingly prorogued to Tuesday the Twenty-seventh Day of May next.

B R E S T, April 10.

FOUR Ships of the Line and two Frigates have been lying in the Road since the 2d Instant, and will be forthwith joined by the rest of the Fleet. This Morning the Troops began to embark, and the Embarkation will be completed the 12th. The Number of Troops taken on board the Fleet does not exceed four Thousand, though six Thousand were ordered to rendezvous here; but this was done in order to have no Disappointment from Death, Sickness, or Desertion, or the

March. There is a prodigious Concourse of People from all Parts of the Kingdom, to see this Fleet, which is one of the finest that has been fitted out here since the Reign of Louis XIV. The Ships are well equipt and mann'd, and extremely well provided with all Sorts of Stores. There is no Reason to fear a Miscarriage from Jealousies and Bickerings among the Chiefs; M. M'Namara and his subordinate Commanders, Messieurs Dubois de la Mothe, Salvart, and Montlouet, agreeing together like Brothers. All the Captains are Men of Experience, whose Courage and Conduct one may rely upon. When the Troops were told that the Fleet was bound to Canada, they seemed to dislike the Expedition; but the Consideration of the King's Glory and the Honour of the Crown soon overcame that Aversion, and now they appear willing to go to any Part of the Globe.

Barcelona, March 29. In Consequence of the Orders sent by the Court to the different Ports of this Kingdom, there are actually Twenty-five Ships of the Line (ten of which are Seventy Gun Ships, the rest Sixty) and Twenty-two Frigates, newly come out of the Docks, ready to put to Sea on the first Orders; and we make no Question that these Forty-seven Sail will join the Fleet fitting out at Brest, if Circumstances require it; and that France (whose Navy consists of Sixty-four Ships of the Line, and Twenty-eight Frigates, besides six others that will soon be launched at Rochefort) will augment her Naval Forces, if there should be occasion for it, in Proportion to whatever Number of Ships even the English can send to Sea.

Genoa, March 29. Letters from Spain, brought over Land by an Exprez, advise, that the King is preparing a magnificent Court for the Infant Don Lewis, whose Marriage with an Infanta of Portugal is fixed for the Month of May next.

These Letters add, that the general Officers of the last Promotion are all set out to join the different Corps which have been assigned them; and that Orders have been given to make all his Majesty's Forces go through their Exercises daily, that they may be fit to take the Field whenever Occasion shall require it.

They are also fitting out 25 Ships of the Line, which are to put to Sea some Time next Month, that they may be in Condition to join the French Fleet at Brest, in case of a War between England and France; and if that Number be not sufficient, Spain will fit out 30 more. These Letters add, that the Dispatches of the many Couriers, which arrive at Madrid from Paris and Lisbon, regard not only the future Marriage of the Infant Don Lewis with an Infanta of Portugal, but also a new Alliance between the three Crowns, relative to the present Situation of Affairs in Europe.

Lisbon, March 25. Besides the considerable Sums of Money which the Man of War, lately arrived from Rio de Janeiro, had on Board, it had also Diamonds to the Value of Three Millions of Crusadoes. A Farmer of the Diamonds, in Brazil, who arrived on Board that Ship, was arrested by Order of the Court, as soon as he came on Shore. The King has ordered all the Magazines of the Frontier Places to be filled, and the Commissaries are actually contracting for that Purpose.

Madrid, April 1. Baron Wassenaer, the Dutch Ambassador here, having receiv'd an Exprez from Alicante, with a Letter, sign'd by the Masters of eight Merchant Ships lying in that Harbour, praying him to procure them a Convoy to pass the Algerines; the Baron represented the Case to Mr. Wall, Secretary of State, who soon procur'd an Order from Court for two Men of War, one of 60, and the other of 70 Guns, to convoy those Vessels through the Streights of Gibraltar; upon which the Dutch Ambassador sent Advice to all the Merchants of his Nation, in the several Ports of this Kingdom, that they may take the Benefit of the above Convoy. Baron Wassenaer has since had a

long Conference with Mr. Wall, about sending some Ships of War to lie before Algiers, to prevent the Corsairs from carrying in their Prizes, and the Result of their Conversation is to be laid before the Council in a Day or two. Two Ships of War, from Carthage and the Havanna, having on board 800000 of Pistres, besides a very rich Cargo, are arriv'd at Cadiz.

Paris, April 5. Yesterday it was reported, that his Majesty had signified to M. Berkenrode, the Dutch Ambassador, that he did not suppose the States General, who guarantied the Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle, would furnish Ships to be employed against France; but if they did, he had one hundred thousand Men ready to enter their Territories.

Brest, April 16. All the Troops are now embarked: They are to be commanded by the Baron de Dieskau, a German, who was recommended to the King by the late Marshal Saxe, and is said to be a Person of great Capacity: His Majesty has advanced him to the Rank of a Major General, by which his Appointments are 12000 Livres, besides 25000 which will be given him as Commander in Chief of these Troops. The King has likewise settled a Pension of 4000 Livres per Ann. upon him, to take Place when he is no longer employed, and he is to have the first German Regiment that falls. Great Quantities of Military Stores are sent on board the Fleet, with Shovels, Pickaxes, Wheelbarrows, 45000 Sacks for Earth, 4000 Officers Shirts, and 40000 Shirts for the private Men, great Numbers of Cloaths ready made, and Pieces of Cloth.

Versailles, April 17. A Courier arrived the 9th instant from the Duke de Mirepoix with the Result of his last Conference with the British Ministry, in which he could not come to any definitive Accommodation, because his Britannick Majesty was not disposed to relinquish any of his Possessions in America. Since that another Courier arrived, but his Dispatches were not more favourable than the former. We have received Advice that the English Fleet is ready to put to Sea, in Consequence of which, fresh Orders have been sent to the Commander of the Brest Squadron.

Amsterdam, April 21. The Seamen belonging to Commodore Boudaan's and six other Ships of War are ordered to repair immediately on board.

Hague, April 22. Yesterday the States General issued a Proclamation for encouraging Seamen to act with Vigour against the Algerines; by which their High Mightinesses relinquish to them the Share that belongs to the Republic in the Prizes taken by her Men of War, and promises a Bounty of fifty Florins for each Person that at the beginning of the Engagement was on board an Algerine Vessel that shall be taken, sunk, or destroyed.

L O N D O N, April 26.

Translation of a private Letter from Paris, dated April 14, on the Differences between France and England, published in the Utrecht Gazette.

"The Source of the Differences between the two Powers, 'tis said, proceeds from a Misunderstanding or Mistake; but this is the very Thing that increases the Difficulty, that Misunderstanding being interpreted in London in one Sense, and here in another. This Disparity has been the Subject of the long Negotiation carried on these two Years by the late Earl of Albemarle at Paris, and the Duke de Mirepoix in London. If they do Justice to the Zeal of our Ambassador at the British Court, we have not done less to the Earl of Albemarle, whose Death we lament on Account of his good Intentions."

"In order to give a just Idea of this Affair, one must look into the Origin of the Differences both in the East and the West-Indies. The Nabob of Arcatta was formerly appointed by the Viceroy of Golconda; and the latter, though his Dignity was Hereditary, received the Investiture thereof from the