

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, October 23, 1755.

A. M. S. T. E. R. D. A. M. July 26.

THE English Nation are by no Means satisfied with our aiming at a Neutrality; they, we are told, insist on our declaring on one Side or the other. This Measure they press us to take, to promote their own Interest; for otherwise, we should be the common Carriers both for the English and French Merchants.

Madrid, July 8: The foreign Merchants who were wont to supply us with Corn, will take but little of our Money this Year; for we are informed from all Parts, that there is a Prospect of a richer Harvest than has been known in the Memory of Man.

Madrid, July 15: Expresses are continually coming and going between this Court and those of Versailles and Lisbon. Many People will have it, that there is on the Carpet a Treaty between the three Courts for the mutual Guaranty of their Settlements in the West-Indies; but they don't tell us in what Forwardness is this Negotiation, with which we have been long amused.

Several armed Frigates have arrived within these three Weeks from Toulon, at Cadix, where M. de la Guache's Squadron is now at Anchor.

Paris, July 18. They write from Brest, that great Diligence is used in refitting the Soleil Royal of 80 Guns, and the Tonant of 74, which are to be immediately equipped, with six other Ships of the Line.

Paris, July 21: The Court is preparing against any Events. Preparations are redoubled at Brest and Rochefort, and in the other Ports of France, for equipping Privateers, particularly at Nantz, St. Malo, Boulogne, and Bourdeaux, and along the Coast of Guyenne; so that the Public expects shortly to see Letters of Marque granted.

Brussels, July 21: The Dutch having thought proper to evacuate most of the Barrier Towns, they have withdrawn their Garrisons from Tournay, Ypres, and Furnes. Seven Boats laden with Artillery and Warlike Stores, and a Company of Dutch Gunners, arrived here from Tournay. Several Boats are also arrived at Ghent, with Artillery from Offendi.

Brussels, July 21: Boats daily arrive in Brabant, laden with Artillery and Warlike Stores withdrawn from Towns in the Austrian Flanders. According to Letters from Dunkirk, the Garrison of that Town, which consisted of four Regiments, has just been reinforced with six more. They are hard at Work in repairing the Rifbank, and are planting several Batteries towards the Sea, as was done some time before the last War, broke out.

The same Letters inform us, that the Irish Brigade was to be assembled at St. Omers by the End of this Month.

Berlin, July 22. The projected Marriage of the Prince of Wales with a Princess of Wolfenbuttel, gives great Pleasure to the King, and all the Royal Family.

Boarded, July 22: The Merchants here are very anxious for the Returns they expect from the Colonies in America, especially since they received Advice of new Armaments making in England, and of the speedy Departure of a Fleet from Spithead.

Hanover, July 23: France talks in a higher Strain than ever. When Admiral Boscawen hoisted his Flag, France declared, that she would look upon the first Gun fired against her Ships in the Ocean as a Declaration of War. When that Admiral was ready to sail, she extended that Declaration to the River St. Lawrence. She now declares at London and elsewhere, that the first Musket fired on the Continent of America, shall be regarded by her as the Signal of a Rupture; and an Infraction of the Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle.

Hanover, July 22. By the Subsidy Treaty which

the King has concluded with the Landgrave of Hesse-Cassel, it is stipulated, that the Body of Troops to be furnished by the latter, shall consist of 8000 Men; but if there be Occasion, it is to be increased to 12,000.

July 26. M. de Bussy, who came hither in the Character of Minister Plenipotentiary, in order to negotiate an Accommodation between England and France, is just set out on his Return to Paris, without taking his Leave, pursuant to Orders brought him by a Courier.

His Majesty has concluded a Subsidy Treaty with the Duke of Saxe-Gotha, for a Body of 6000 Troops, to be in the Pay of Great-Britain.

We expected to enjoy the Presence of our most gracious Sovereign some Months longer; but our Hopes are vanishes, for it is not doubted but his Majesty will resolve to return speedily to England, where his Presence seems to become every Day more necessary at this Juncture.

It is reported that an Augmentation is to be made in the Troops of this Electorate, and some even pretend that the Orders for this Purpose are already issued to the Colonels and other commanding Officers.

Hague, July 27. There is nothing mysterious in the Evacuation of Tournay, Ypres, and Furnes. As they are in the same Condition that they were in at the End of the War, it would be sacrificing the Garrisons and the Artillery out of mere Wantonness, to leave them in those Towns under our present Apprehensions, whether well or ill grounded, that the War which is lighted up in America will spread to the Continent of Europe. In that Case we should be Losers, and the Low Countries would not be Gainers.

Compeigne, July 27. On Friday the Duke de Mirepoix arrived here from England, and the same Day had the Honour to pay his Respects to the King, by whom he was very graciously received.

Russels, August 1. The French Troops continue to advance towards the Plain of Lisle, where a numerous Train of Artillery is speedily expected. Letters from Compeigne mention nothing but the Concurrence of General Officers, Officers of the Navy, Contractors, &c. to receive their respective Orders. Marshal Belleisle, who is also come to Compeigne, assisted, with some other Field Marshals, at a Cabinet Council held there on Sunday last.

Vienna, August 3. By this Day's Italian Post we learn, that two English Men of War were arrived in the Harbour of Nice, where it was strongly reported, that an English Squadron would speedily arrive in the Mediterranean. This News is confirmed by Letters from Genoa, Leghorn, and Portmahon.

L O N D O N.
July 19. Thursday General Brockland's Regiment disembark'd at Portsmouth, and near 800 well disciplined Marines sent on board the Fleet at Spithead in their Room.

It was Yesterday reported, that the Court of France had laid an Embargo on all English Ships in their Ports.

July 23. The Fleet sailed, under the Command of Admiral Hawke consists of the following Ships, viz. The St. George, Barfleur, and Prince George, of 90 Guns: The Buckingham, Monmouth, Lancaster, Colledon, Nassau, Orford, Captain, and Elizabeth, of 70, Guns: The Weymouth, Medway, and York, of 60 Guns: The Newcastle of 50, Trident of 64, and Ambuscade, of 40 Guns: And the Savage Sloop.

July 26. According to a private Letter from the Hague, such Measures have been taken, with Secrecy and Success, that as soon as the States-General come to a Resolution of augmenting their Forces with ten Thousand Men, that Augmentation will be immediately made, and at the same Time a Fund fixed for building and equipping 30

Ships of the Line. At Length the Powers are waking from their Lethargy, and beginning to discover that private Wealth is only a Bait, if the Government wants Power to protect public Liberty.

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, dated July 24.
Yesterday two small French Vessels appeared at the Back of the Ile of Wight; Sir Edward Hawke ordered a Sloop to weigh and give them Chace, who took one of them, which appears to be a Shallop, and had about ten or twelve Hands on board.

The Servants who are appointed to attend his Majesty on his Return, are ordered to be ready at a Day's Notice.

They write from Chatham, that on Wednesday the Wind for sailed down the River. Next Day the Hampton-Court was commissioned, and the Command given to Capt. Broderick. The Newark, Swiftsure, and Dreadnought, are hourly expected to be commissioned, being all ready for Pendant.

It is said the French Ambassador left a Memorial to be published in a few Days after his Departure.

It is currently reported that the King of Prussia has entered into an offensive and defensive Treaty with his Majesty at Hanover.

We hear that Sir Edward Hawke is going to intercept the Marincó Fleet, and Admiral West the Ships coming from the East-Indies; and that Admiral Smith will sail very soon with a Squadron to Jamaica.

July 31. Near 20,000 French Troops are said within these few Days to have marched down to Dunkirk, to gather Cockle-Shells, and give Diversion to the English Jack-Tars.

As the French Land Forces can perform little this Summer, and the natural Strength of this Kingdom is to be pushed in a Sea-War only; with the common Blessings of Providence, our haughty Enemy must suffer, in a few Months, more than he will be able to repair in half a Century. What will become of his Roastings, when stripped of his Colonies, Fleets, and Trade? And, as every thing is in perfect Readiness, the Prosecution of a War (for, 'tis hoped, a sufficient length of Time) will put the Nation to no great additional Expence, excepting in the Article of Powder and Ball; and what Englishman will begrudge that?

August 2. On Monday Morning arrived Capt. Cunningham from Halifax in Nova-Scotia, with an Express for the Government in twenty Days; and set out directly for Bulby Park, to wait on Lord Halifax.

The Vessel that Capt. Cunningham came in was chased several Hours in the Channel by two French Privateers till she came in sight of Admiral Hawke's Squadron.

August 7. By a Gentleman arrived at Dover on Wednesday last from Calais, we are informed, that Mons. D'Anglemont, Commandant of Picardy, has given particular Orders to the proper Officers, narrowly to search and strictly examine all Passengers that come from England, and a double Guard do Duty all along the Sea Coasts, and in the garrison'd Towns of Picardy.

Our last Accounts from Hanover assure us, that the Treaty of Subsidy with the Landgrave of Hesse, for 8000 Men, is for eighteen Years certain.

Letters from Paris tell us, that the Court has taken a Resolution to augment their Land Forces with 50,000 Men.

The English Ship, laden with Oxen from Tetuan to Gibraltar, which was taken by a French Cap-beque, has been released, upon the French Captain's being informed, that War was not declared between the two Crowns.

His Majesty's Ships Princess Mary, Oxford, Tilbury, and Isis, sitting out in Portsmouth Harbour, are in great Forwardness; and Orders are received to bring down to the Harbour the Berwick, Ludlow.

September 16, 1755. will
take out of St. Mary's County
a white Servant Man, by
named John Lewis Miller, about
15 Years of Age; and is a very clean
Had on when he went away
a white Shirt and Trowsers. He
was hanged on Friday the 19th
will apprehend the said Fellow,
any Goal, shall have Twenty
pounds to the Subscriber.
WILLIAM BARTON KEY,
Sheriff of St. Mary's County.

A Norfolk, in Virginia, the 4th
a white Servant Man, by
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pounds to the Subscriber.
WILLIAM BARTON KEY,
Sheriff of St. Mary's County.

IMPORTED, and
RICHARDSON, and the
LADE, and to be SOLD by
at my Store in BALTI-
N, of European and East-India
for Bills of Exchange, or Cur-
this Fall, or early in the
public Notice; and as it is very
I shall ever return into these
intreat the Favour of all those
accounts, Notes, or Bonds, that
of the same. The Business of
will be carried on in my Absence
and Mayberry Helms, Junior.
JOHN STEVENSON.
Quantity of Flax-Seed purchased

B. E. S O L D,
ETTA MARIA DULANY,
ing Parcels of Land, lying in
County, viz.
g Part of a Tract of Land called
the East Side of Tuckahoe Creek.
and, being Part of a Tract of
field.
g Part of a Tract of Land called
on, lying on the Beaver Dam
linable to purchase any of the
Land; are desired to apply to
of Queen Anne's County, or Mr.
of Annapolis, who are authorized
of the same.
o by the said Henrietta Maria
ving Tracts of Land, lying in
containing 1000 Acres, lying
ptank River.
containing 200 Acres, lying
aining 300 Acres, lying on the
Choptank River. And,
containing 100 Acres, lying
the Branches of Fowling Creek.
linable to purchase any of the
and, are desired to apply to Mr.
of Dorchester County, or Mr.
of Annapolis, who are authorized
of the same.

re-Town, June 23, 1755.
B. E. S O L D,
ground, lying in Baltimore-Town,
a large convenient Brick Dwel-
nich Mr. James Cory now dwel-
houses, Garden, &c.
particulars, enquire of the Subscri-
ALEXANDER LAWSON,
WILLIAM LYON

ICE IN Charles-street;
er Year. ADVERTISE-
Week, and One Shilling.