

MARYLAND GAZETTE

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, October 23, 1755.

September 16, 1755. ... a white Servant Man, by the name of John Lewis Miller...

... a Norfolk, in Virginia, the 4th ... a white Servant Man, by the name of John Lewis Miller...

IMPORTED, RICHARD TON, and the LADE, and to be SOLD by ... at my Store in BALTIMORE...

B. E. SOLD, ... ETTA MARIA DULANY, ... ing Parcels of Land, lying in ... County, viz.

... B. E. SOLD, ... round, lying in Baltimore-Town, ... a large convenient Brick Dwelling...

... in Charles-street; ... Year. ADVERTISE- ... Week, and One Shilling.

M. S. T. E. R. D. A. M., July 26. THE English Nation are by no Means satisfied with our aiming at a Neutrality...

Madrid, July 8: The foreign Merchants who were wont to supply us with Corn, will take but little of our Money this Year...

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...

Several armed Brigades 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...

Paris, July 21: The Court is preparing against any Events. Preparations are redoubled at Brest and Rochefort, and in the other Ports of France...

Brussels, July 22: The Dutch having thought proper to evacuate most of the Barrier Towns, they have withdrawn their Garrisons from Tournay, Ypres, and Furnes...

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...

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.

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.

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...

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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...

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...

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...

Compiegne, 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...

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.

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 Isle of Wight. Sir Edward Hawke ordered a Sloop to weigh and give them Chase, 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 Marincos 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 Roatings, 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.