

REWARD.

Subscribers, on Tuesday... he is a Blacksmith... about 22 Years of Age...

Mr. Gamaliel Butler... he is about 6 Feet 6 Inches... he had on a Coat, a blue Jacket and a Berit, a Pair of white Cocksings, Negro Shoes, and

Asistant in school of this City, one Mr. ... Time ago recommended in ... by the Rev. Mr. Addison ... as a Man ... and very well qualified to ... GREEK, and FRENCH ... He is willing to undergo any ... such as are inclin'd to em- ... efficiency for the Charge; and ... that his utmost Regard ... of such as shall be committed ... ever be wanting.

JOHN WILMOT. ... proposes to keep an EVEN- ... to teach young Gentlemen ... LANGUAGE, in a very plain ... and on very reasonable Terms. ... with either at the Free-School,

Baltimore County Goal, ... of November, a Negro Man who ... is a lusty well-set Fellow, ... goes to John Gansson, Lancaster ... wife, on the 16th, a Negro ... himself Duncan (or some such ... bad English, says his Master's ... by what can be understood from ... ed he has wrought in a Mine ... ray about June or July past. ... are desired to come and pay ... e them away.

CHARLES CHRISTIE, Sheriff of Baltimore County.

PUBLIC VENDUE,

in Frederick County, on Tuesday ... Day of December, ... Traffs of Land, viz. ... and Jacob, containing 400 Acres. ... containing 409 Acres. ... containing 1200 Acres. ... adjoining, and make a Body of ... on which are Two Plantati- ... Orchards, four new Tobacco- ... and all other necessary Houses; ... convenient for Trade or Cropping, ... Mack River, about three Miles ... in Frederick County. ... containing 800 Acres. ... on Mankessy, within two Miles ... in Frederick County. JOHN ADDISON, WILLIAM MURDOCK.

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

THE MARYLAND GAZETTE, [Numb. 554]

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, December 18, 1755.

From the LONDON GAZETTE, N^o. 951200H

KENSINGTON, September 19. THIS Day the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of London, in Common Council assembled, waited on his Majesty to congratulate him on his safe Return; and being introduced to his Majesty by his Grace the Duke of Grafton, Lord Chamberlain of his Majesty's Household, William Moreton, Esq; the Recorder, made their Compliments in the following Address.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty, The humble Address of the Lord-Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of London, in Common Council assembled.

Most Gracious Sovereign, WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of London, in Common Council assembled, humbly beg Leave to address your Majesty with our most sincere and joyful Congratulations, on your Majesty's safe and happy Return to your British Dominions.

Permit us, Royal Sir, with Hearts full of Gratitude, to express our sincere Acknowledgments of your Majesty's paternal Care and vigilant Regard for the true Interest and Prosperity of your People, by the vigorous Measures taken by your Majesty to protect our Commerce and Colonies from the Incroachments of the French.

And we do humbly assure your Majesty, that we will, to the utmost of our Power, on this, and every other Occasion, cheerfully contribute towards the Support of your Majesty's Sacred Person and Government, and the Defence of the just Rights and Possessions of your Crown, against all Attempts whatsoever.

To which Address his Majesty was pleased to return this most gracious Answer.

I thank you for this very dutiful and affectionate Address. The Support of the Rights of my Crown, and the Preservation of my Dominions in America, are so essential to the Trade and Commerce of my People, that the City of London may depend; that I will continue to take such Measures, as may best tend to these great and important Ends. The Assurances you give me of your Zeal and Affection are very pleasing to me; and the City of London may rely upon the Continuance of my Favour and Protection.

They were received very graciously, and had the Honour to kiss his Majesty's Hand. After which his Majesty was pleased to confer the Honour of Knighthood on William Moreton, Esq; Recorder, Samuel Fludyer, and John Tomiano, Esq; Sheriffs.

GENOA, September 1.

THERE have prevail'd here, for some Days past, very warm Debates among the Members of the Regency, regarding the Part the Republic ought to take for its own Honour and safety in the present Conjuncture. The Resolutions taken some Time ago, in Consequence of some favourable Assurances from the Court of France, appearing less prudent, since it became suspected by many that his Christian Majesty consulted his own Ends only in his Transactions with the Republic, as it appears from a very indifferent Reply lately made to its Remonstrances, in a Case which requir'd this immediate Assistance. The principal Part of the Senate, however, with the Public in general, appear inclin'd to the House of

Bourbon, and, tho' a Neutrality is at present talk'd of, the least Encouragement from the favourite Party will doubtless determine the Republic to that Side to whose Interest it seems itself naturally connected.

Frankfort, Sept. 13. The Wine Merchants of the Electorate of Mentz, and many other Dealers on the Rhine, have been agreeably disappointed, in Advice from Erfurth of the lucky Escape of one of their Brother Artists, whose Execution was here somewhat prematurely affirmed; he having been surprized at the Foot of the Gallows with a Reprieve, the Regency being satisfied in dooming him to perpetual Banishment; a Punishment, which, under some Administrations, will be thought sufficiently severe to be inflicted on a Vintner for adulterating his Wines; the Wine drank in many Countries, at an exorbitant Price, being, perhaps, more adulterated than those Pipes which at Erfurth were poured into the Kennel as Poison to its Inhabitants.

Hague, Sept. 16. From all that can be gathered out of Letters from the Low-Countries, we cannot be too much upon our Guard against the Enterprizes of the Court of France, some of whose Ministers have been so imprudent, upon the News of some Advantages gained by the English, to say publicly, that the Low Countries should answer for the Losses which his most Christian Majesty might sustain elsewhere. If these should be the real Sentiments of the Ministry of Versailles, what could hinder, since the Evacuation of the Places of the Barrier, forty thousand French Troops from marching directly to Breda and Bergen-op-Zoom? The ablest Politicians in our Republic murmur very much at the Danger we are exposed to, since we have now no other Places than Luxemburg, Namur, and Maestricht, which are in a Condition to stop a French Army from penetrating into our Provinces.

According to our Advices from several Parts of Germany, a Troop of Caterpillars, or in other Terms, Capuchins, has engaged the Count de Wied Runkel, though a Protestant, to grant them an Establishment in his Territories, and even near the Place of his Residence; by which Means this Court has opened in his Dominions a Door to Discord, which every where follows these Vermine. The Evangelical Body has, to no Purpose, taken Cognizance of this Affair, which is indeed not much to be wonder'd at; for every Sovereign will do what he pleases in his own Country.

LONDON, September 20. UPON the Departure of our late unfortunate General for NORTH-AMERICA, a Breach is said to have been given him, worthy the High Personage whose Wisdom suggested it; and which, had a due Attention been paid to it, MUST, (humanly speaking), have INFALLIBLY prevented the BLOW, we are now left to Deplore. The excellent Advice was, TO BEWARE OF BEING SURPRIZED. Your Courage is undoubted, but Accidents may happen, and they will be forgiven. What you are expected above all to Guard against is a SURPRIZE; and to keep in with the Americans, who will prove your best Instructors, in the important Expedition you are engag'd in. How far this Council was complied with, we have been but too well acquainted. It is added, however, that in the Field of Battle, the Memory of it recoiled too late upon the Mind which never should have forgot it; and that, in the Agony of Despair, when all Hopes of Victory were given up, and a Retreat proposed, he cry'd out, No, I'll die upon the Spot; I can never live to have it reflect'd upon me, that my Defeat was owing to a SURPRIZE.

We have the Pleasure to inform the Public, that Lord Anson is in perfect Health, notwithstanding

his Death was so industriously propagated on Tuesday last. Reports of this Kind are generally calculated for infamous Purposes with regard to the Public, as this undoubtedly was; it served at the same Time however to shew, how high his Lordship stands in the public Estimation, and what a Sense the Nation has of the Worth and Abilities of that Nobleman.

September 30. We hear from Paris that no English News Paper is suffered to be read there.

October 1. It is said the designed Removal of a certain great Man from his high Office, is owing to his having refused to comply with the Payment of a Subsidy stipulated by a late Treaty.

October 4. The Extracts of several Letters from an Officer now in America, we are well assured will be published, notwithstanding ... by which the Public will be made acquainted with some very extraordinary Particulars, relating to our Affairs in that Part of the World.

We have learnt from Dunkirk, that four British Men of War are cruising off that Harbour. If this is true, the French may go on with their Fortifications in such a Manner as best pleases them, since we may possibly oblige them to bear our Expences, and in the End to reduce that Fortress, as stipulated by Treaties.

They for some Time past have given us humbling Boasts from Versailles of the Generosity and Moderation of their grand Monarque; a particular Instance of which they tell us, we have in his releasing the Blandford, but more particularly, and even amazingly so, say they, in that he hath not hitherto ordered his Ships to make Reprisals, nor granted his Subjects Letters of Marque for that Purpose; though he knows that before this Time his Fleets might have quite devoured those of the English. (If we understand the French rightly, every Thing that is said of this Nature, is with a View to cajole the Court of Madrid into their Measures, whom they endeavour by all the Means possible to get to stand in the Gap betwixt them and the English Resentment.) The Duke de Duras was so strenuous in this Point, as to cause his Catholic Majesty, the Beginning of September, to signify to the Court of Versailles, that he would be glad to see any other Person at Court, than the Duke de Duras.

Our Correspondent at the Hague tells us, all that can be gathered out of Letters from the Low Countries, evince that we cannot be too much upon our Guard against the Enterprizes of the Court of France, whose Ministers have been so imprudent, upon the News of some Advantages gained by the English, to say publicly, that the Low Countries should answer for the Losses which his most Christian Majesty might sustain elsewhere. This is right French Talk, and entirely agreeable to French Practice.

Letters from Versailles advise, that the Depredations of the English against the King's Subjects, and the taking already a considerable Number of Ships, without any prior Declaration of War, joined to the Detriment which must result to their Trade as well as that of neutral Nations, fully authorizing Reprisals on their Part, Orders on that Head are just signed by the King in Council, with the necessary Precautions in regard to the Ships of friendly Powers. That they have received the Account of 70,000 Russians and 30,000 Austrians, designed for the Low Countries, which they are preparing to receive; and trust, that by this Means they shall divert the English from the true Object of their Interest; that is, take them off from paying that Regard to their Commerce, which, at this Juncture, more than ever, it demands.

It is at last believed, that Letters of Marque will be granted, though a short Time since, a different Scheme prevailed.