ber, living in Annapolis, having imfelf with feveral very good ery Thing necessary, for carrying

MAKER's Business, hereby

at he will surnish any Persons Shipping, as cheap and as good had in any Part of America; and for them, Pork, Rum, Corn, Lignum Vitæ, or Shingles. He and mends Pumps for Shipping ch will ferch Water from any y Suction: He also makes Carat the most reasonable Rates.

GAMALIEL BUTLER. vill give 121. a Cord for good and, not less than 8 Feet long, and Diameter; and if very large and will give more.

D BE SOLD, POST-CHAISE, almost new, Harness. For further Particulars, rinter hereof. -

TED to my Cuftody, as a Rune Richard Swann, who says he is James Scroßy, of Middlesex Conn-His Mafter is defired to come arges, and take him away. ARLES GRAHAME, Sheriff of Calvert County.

O BE SOLD, .-BUILT SCHOONER, thed, Burthen upwards of 50 Too, new Rigging. For further Parti-of the Subicriber, at Annapolis. CHARLES CARROLL.

O BE SOLD, . oney, good Bills of Exchange, Gold, ver, or Paper Currency, owing Tracts and Parcels of Land,

nt, nclosure, luck, 445 78 Acres. beefe Hall,

all adjoining, and make a Body of mbered Land, whereon are Three ith good Orchards, lying in Prince y, within five Miles of Bladensburg, Marlborough, and fix of the Eastern

649 Acres.

aft mentioned lie in Beall's Neck, in nty, not above twelve Miles from eing a choice Parcel of fine Wood-

res of Land, being Part of a Track
Park, lying likewise in Frederick near a Branch, called and known, of Captain John's Branch.

inclinable to purchase Part of the first en Tracts, lying in Prince George's have the Quantity desired, provided as not to incommode the remaining r it unserviceable, or prejudice the and likewise, any Part of the several derick County, in like Manner.

and Terms may be known, by ap-subscriber, or to Jesias Beall, junior, tokick, near Piscataway, in Princey. JOHN BEALL, junior. ne will be given for the Payment of

Security, if required.

OFFICE in Charles-street; per Year. Adventise-Week, and One Shilling

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

FRIDAY, December 26, 1755.

NEW-YORK, December 8.

On Wednesday last his Excellency our Governor was pleased to open the present Sessions of the Council and General Affembly for this Province, at the CITY-HALL, in this City, with the following SPEECH to both Houses, eiz.

Gentlemen of the Council, and General Affembly,

IS Majefly having been pleased, by his Royal Commission, to constitute me his Captain General and Governor in Chief of this Province; my Departure from England was no longer delayed, than in making the necessary Preparations for it. Upon my Arrival, I found this and several other of his Majesty's Colonies, chearfully engaged in an Expedition for removing the French Encroachments at Crown-Point; and soon after received an Account of the Action on the Eighth of September last, between the provincial Forces, under the Command of Major General Johnson, and the Forces under the French General the Baron of Dieflan, in which the latter were repulsed, and himself JOHNSON, and the Forces under the French General the Baron the Diefhau, in which the latter were repulfed, and himself taken. On the Fourteenth I embarked for Albany, to reside there during the further Profecution of this Design, that I might be nearer at Hand to render every Assistance in my Power to promote the Buccess of it; which, I am forry, is not equal to the Expectation we flattered ourselves with. Two Forts have been erected by the Army, one at the Great Carrying-Place on Hudsen's River, and the other at the South End of Lake-George. These Forts will not only facilitate any future Attempt against the Enemy on that Quarter, but Carrying-Place on Hudfon's River, and the other at the South End of Lake-George. These Forts will not only facilitate any suture Attempt against the Enemy on that Quarter, but if properly maintained and garrisoned, tend greatly to the Security of the Country. Before I lest Albany, Measures were concerted for placing Garrisons in them; and Commissioners in the Behalf of this Province, the Province of Massachusetts-Bay, and the Colony of Connession, are gone to the Camp to settle every Thing relative to the Garrisons; and when fixed to discharge the rest of the Forces, conformable to an Agreement, which, with other Papers necessary for your Information, I shall order to be laid before you.

I am commanded by his Majesty to recommend to you, in his Name, without Delay, to confider of a proper Law to be passed, for settling a permanent Revenue upon a solid Foundation, for defraying the necessary and established Charges of Government, taking Care that such Law be indefinite, without Limitation of Time; and that Provision be made therein, for a competent Salary to the Captains General and Governors in Chief of this his Majesty's Province; and likewise, for competent Salaries to all Judges, Justices, and other necessary and usual Officers and Ministers of Government; and also for a certain permanent Fund for repairing and maintaining the Fertifications, for making annual Ing and maintaining the Fertifications, for making annual Presents to the Indians, and for the other contingent Expences attending that Service; and, in general, for all such other Charges of Government as may be fixed or ascertished.

As the Act to regulate the Militia of this Colony, will expire by its own Limitation, on the Nineteenth Day of February next, I must recommend to you the continuing of that useful Law, with such Alterations or Amendments as may appear to you to be necessary.

Gentlemen of the General Assembly,

Gentlemen for the General Assembly,

From my fhort Residence in this Province, it cannot be expected I should point out to you any new Funds for raising the necessary Supplies. You will consider of the Revenue his Majesty demands of you for the Support of his Government; and if the Funds heretofore established for this Serwice appear, insufficient, you will fall upon such others as may effectually answer his Majesty's just Expectations. I shall only recommend to you, to avoid as much as possible the laying any further Impositions on Trade, upon the Encouragement of which, the Prosperity of every trading Country principally depends.

As the two Forts built by the provincial Forces, are to be garrifoned by a Proportion of the Troops raifed by each Government, I must recommend it to you to provide your Quota of that Expence; and also for the Payment of what is still due to the Troops, and such contingent Charges as have arisen in the Course of this Service.

Gentlemen of the Council, and General Affembly,

His Majesty, ever zealous in promoting the Happiness of his People, is taking such Measures to vindicate the Honour of his Crown, and for the Defence of his undoubted Rights and Dominion, as must excite in all his Subjects the highest Sentiments of Duty and Gratitude. And as from the present critical Conjuncture of Assairs, a Rupture with France may be soon expected, and the France even at this Time are using those Essats to distress the Colonies: it behaves every one firong Efforts to diffress these Colonies; it behaves every one to exert himself to the utmost of his Ability. I shall not therefore doubt of your enabling me to enter into, and pursue such Measures as shall appear necessary for our own, and the Defence of all his Majesty's Colonies: The Prosperity of which, I hope, in the Course of my Administration, to convince you I have most warmly at Heart.

Fort-George, New-York, 2d December, 1755. CHARLES HARDY. To bis Excellency SIR CHARLES HARDY, Knight, Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over the Province of New-York, and the Territories depending thereon in America, and Vice-Admiral of the Jame.

The humble ADDRESS of the Council of the Province of NEW-TORK.

May it please your Excellency,

E his Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects,
the Council for the Province of New-York, return

the Council for the Province of New-Yerk, return your Excellency our hearty Thanka for your Speech.

We have a just Sense of his Majesty's Attention to the Happiness of all his Subjects; and with Hearts full of Gratitude, acknowledge his particular Care of us his remote Subjects in America; and have Reason to hope his Majesty, who has already shewn his Concern for the Desence of his own undoubted Rights, and his tender Regard for the Protection of his People in these Parts, will be pleased to send us such surther Affistance, as may disappoint all the Efforts of the French, and remove them from the Encroachments they have made upon his Territories.

The Forts that have been erected at the Carrying-Place, on Hudson's River, and at the South End of Late-George, we are fully convinced will not only facilitate any future At-

on Hudfon's River, and at the South End of Lake-George, we are fully convinced will not only facilitate any future Attempt against the common Enemy in that Quarter, and tend to the Security of these Northern Countries; but may also serve as Places of Retreat and Shelter, to such Parties as may be sent out to annoy the French, and return on them that Kind of War which they have barbaroully carried on against the People of these Colonies.

Your Excellency's early Determination of embatking for Albara, upon Intelligence of tome Align that had happend

Your Excellency's early Determination of embarking for Albary, upon Intelligence of some Action that had happened at Lake-George, before your were informed of the Event; your Resolution of refiding there to be near at Hand, to renge the every Assistance in your Power to promote the Expedition, and protect the Frontiers, fill our Hearts with the warmest Sentiments of Gratitude: And your Excellency's Vigilance and Service done there, by your personal Presence, demand our most sincere Acknowledgments, and give us the fullest Assurance, that your Excellency's Administration will continue to demonstrate you have the Prosperity of this Country warmly at Heart.

We assure your Excellency, we will, upon all Occassons, exert our utmost Abilities for the Service of our King and Country, and wender your Administration easy to yourself,

Country, and to render your Administration easy to yourself, and happy to the People committed to your Charge.

By Order of the Cenneil,

City-Hall, New-York,

4th December, 1755.

Speaker.

To which his Excellency was pleased to return the following ANSWER.

Gentlemen,

RETURN you Thanks for your kind Address. The
juft Sense you express of his Majesty's Attention to the Happiness of all his Subjects, cannot but be acceptable to him.
His Majesty's early Care of his Subjects in America, leaves
no Room to doubt of such further Assistance as may be necessary
to remove the French from their Encroadhments, and secure the
suture Tranquility of these Colonies.

I am obliged to your for the savourable Sentiments you entertain of, me, from my Endeavours for the public Service; and
you may be assured the true Interest and Prosperity of this Province shall be my constant Care and Attention.

Fort-George. New-York.

Fort-George, New-York, 5th December, 1755. CHARLES HARDY.

NAPLES, August 19.

SINCE the Arrival of a Courier from Spain, our Armaments both by Sea and Land, are carried on with greater Vigour than ever.

Repeated Complaints having been made of the great Af-fildion with which many Families in this Neighbourhood are overwhelmed, by having their Daughters decoyed away by the Women of Pleasure to share their Infamy by being made Profitutes, about forty of the most notorious of these aban-Profitutes, about forty of the most notorious of these abandoned Seducers were a sew Days ago taken into Custody, and after receiving a severe Reprimand from the Civil Magistrate, each was whipt from the Magistrate's House to the Goal placed on an As with her Back uncovered. They were attended by a Dominican Friar, who addressing himself by Turns to the Offenders and to the Bysanders, set forth with treat Energy and Power the dreadful Consequences of suffilling the Lusts of the Flesh which war against the Soul.

The Croud was so great that even the Tops of Houses were covered with Spectators of this new kind of Cavascade, in which the Hootings of the People and the pathetic Declamation of the Dominican surnished a very uncommon Contrast.

Contrast.

Contrast.

L. O N D O N,

October 7. As our nayal Force is at present so much superior to that of France, the Majority of the Nation, who are too apt to despise their Enemies, may laugh at the Project of the French Ministry to increase their Navy; they may either think that France has not Money enough to spare from other Services, to raise a Fleet equal to ours; 91, at

the worst, that we shall take their Men of War as fast as they put them out to Sea. It is hoped we shall do so, as it is probable we may, with good Management; but it is possible, that our Enemy may find Money enough to keep us so long in Play at Sea, that tho' we come off Conquesors, the Case may be like that of two Clients in Chanterry, where he that gains the Cause is reduced to his last Shift, and the Loser left stark naked. This may be the Case unless proper Methods be taken to make Virtue and useful Knowledge revive amongst us, by discountenancing certain fashionable Diversions, where the Great and the Vulgar meet promissously, some to lose their Time. It will likewise be necessary to look out for Men of Merit, and prefer them only, without enquiring whether they, or their Friends or Relations, have any Interest in paltry Borough's, &c. In short it, will be necessary to lay aside Faction, Corruption, and Venality; for out of these pessilent Weeds, Heroes can hardly spring up in Numbers sufficient to save a declining State. Wheever reflects upon the Fate of Carthaginian Common-wealth, must allow it possible for we all maritime Power to be over matched on their own Element by a new one.

ST. JOHN's, is ANTIGUA, November 4.
On Saturday laft, his Majesty's Ship the Winchester of 50 Guns, brought into St. John's Road, the four following French Vessels, which were taken by Commodore Frank-Jand's Squadron, viz.
Ship Grand Duke d'Aquetain, from Bourdeaux to Cape

Ditto Alcion, from Angola to St. Domingo, with upwards

500 Slaves.
Ditto St. Pierre's, from Martinico to Marfeilles.
Snow Partein from Gold Coast to St. Domingo, with 300

November 18. Just now arriv'd a Sloop from Barbados, the Master says he was brought to by the Warwick, Capt. Shouldham, on Friday last, who presently after took a French Snow from Bourdeaux, bound to Martinico.

French Snow from Bourdeaux, bound to Martinico.

B O S T O N, December I.

Since our laft, we have heard more of the terrible Effects of the late Earthquake, than the throwing down of Chimnies, Stone Fences, &c. viz. That many excellent Springs of Water are dried pp, or their Course altered and new Ones opened in other Places. In many Parts of the Country & great Number of Eruptions appear, from whence a fine Sand and Water continue to issue out. By a Letter from New Hampshire, dated a Week ago, we are told, that in some Parts of that Province, the Shocks had been more frequent than in these Parts of the Country, the Author of the Letter having selt Ten or Eleven, and some other People affirmed they had selt at least Twenty. At Newington, in that Province, it is said, there was an Eruption near the Meetinghouse, fixty Rods long, and two wide. A frightful Chasse this!

house, fixty Rods long, and two wide. A stightful Chasmitis!

December 8. By Captain Johnson, two arrived here cm Tuyldy List, in five Wests from Liston, two arrived here cm Tuyldy List, in five Wests from Liston, two are informed, than 4 or 5 Days after he kame out, being then about 60 Leagues 10 the Westward of the Rock of Liston, and out of Soundings, his. Ship was on a sudden set a trembling by a great Agistation of the Saig and that son after, the Water was so wistating agisted, that the Ship strembled and shook to such a Degree, that the Binnacle was overturned, and the Vistal seem as if he had struck on a Rock or the Shore. This happened about a Fortsight before the terrible Shock of an Earthquake selt in these Parts on the 18th of November pass.

About a Fortsight ago, we had Advice, by Letters from St. Peter's, in Newsgundland, that a French Fleet, consssing Rivery in Cape-Breton, where they were landing their Man, St. Little or no Credit was givent to this Advice; but has Saturday, a Vistal arrived here from Newsgundland, the Master of which say, that on his Pussage from this Town to Placentia, some Time ago, he met with a French Bomb-Ship standing into Lowishing, which is supposed to be one of the laid Fleet; and if lo, it is probable they have a Design upon Nova-Scatia. And as we have Letters from Halisax of the agist hist series, that Colonel Winstow was arrived there with 50 of our New-England Troops, and was immediately to be followed by 1200 more; this serm to increase that Suspicion.

By the Courier volicies arrived here wore saturday lass from Albany, we are informed, That the Army was disharded, saving a sufficient Number of Man left to Garrison the two Forts there, under the Commands of the Colonells, Bagley of this Province, and Whiting of Connecticut.

and Whiting of Connecticut.

WILLIAMS BURG.
Officher 31. Capt. Baker just arrived in York River, in 9
Weeks from London, came out under Convoy of Commodore
Douglas in the Bedford, with four other Ships of the Line Douglas in the Bedford, with four other Ships of the Ling under his Command, and 20 Sail of Merchistmen bound for the Streights. The Prince's Louis, one of them, took three French Prizes, a Ship from Newfoundland, a Snow from Libon, and a Ketch; before Captain Baker left the Flect they spoke with Admiral Hawke's Squadron of 17 Sail, about 40 Leagues S. W. from Ushant, stretching across the Bay; Admiral West was in another Part of the Bay with 8 Sail, cruizing between Ushant and Cape Finisterre, to interecept the French. Two Days after he left Commodates.