

WILLIAM WILLETT, PEWTERER,  
 LIVING about two Miles from Upper  
 Marlborough, on the Bladenburg Road, New  
 Jersey, old Pewter at 9 d. per Pound, or will re-  
 ceive one half good new Pewter for any Quantity  
 sold, and to be cast in whatever Form the Em-  
 ployer pleases, either flat or souped Dishes, or flat  
 up Plates.  
 B. He will wait on any Employer within  
 30 Miles, to receive their old, or return  
 new Pewter. And they may depend on be-  
 ing faithfully and honestly dealt by,  
 Their humble Servant,  
 WILLIAM WILLETT.

WANTS a Place, either in a School or in  
 a Gentleman's Family, a young Man well  
 qualified for teaching Grammar and Arithmetic:  
 who may be heard of by enquiring of the  
 Printer of this Paper.

THE SOUTH-CAROLINA GAZETTE, published  
 at Charles-Town in July, August, and Sep-  
 tember, there was printed the following Ad-  
 vertisement, wherein is offered One Thousand  
 Pounds their Currency (which is about One  
 Hundred and Forty Pounds Sterling) for appre-  
 hending the Murderer therein mentioned, and is  
 published in this Paper, and it is hoped will be  
 likewise published in every other Public Paper  
 on the Continent, that the Offender may be  
 brought to Justice, viz.

WHEREAS John Toomer (who on the 3d  
 Day of March, 1754, committed a most  
 barbarous Murder on the Body of William Butler,  
 at Charles-Town, in South-Carolina), hath not  
 been apprehended and brought to Justice. I  
 therefore hereby promise and engage to pay, to  
 any Person or Persons that will take and deliver  
 the said John Toomer into the Custody of the Pro-  
 tect-Marshal of South-Carolina, the Sum of ONE  
 THOUSAND POUNDS Current Money as a Reward.

The said John Toomer is about 29 Years of Age,  
 Feet high or thereabouts, and well made, his  
 hair red, Complexion ruddy, and the Fingers of  
 his left Hand cramped. ELIZABETH YONGE.

TO BE SOLD,  
 Sterling Money, good Bills of Exchange, Gold,  
 Silver, or Paper Currency,

THE following Tracts and Parcels of Land,  
 viz.

Rover's Content,	466	} Acres.
Part of The Inclosure,	89	
Part of Goodluck,	445	
Fife,	78	
Beall's Chance,	290	
Father's Gift,	183	
Bread and Cheese Hall,	91	
Copper,	113	
Part of Laybill,	649	
Beall's Reserve,	380	
Drumeldry,	225	

The Four last mentioned lie in Beall's Neck, in  
 Frederick County, not above twelve Miles from  
 Bladenburg, being a choice Parcel of fine Wood-  
 land.

Also 450 Acres of Land, being Part of a Tract  
 called Allison's Park, lying likewise in Frederick  
 County, on or near a Branch, called and known  
 by the Name of Captain John's Branch.

Any Person inclinable to purchase Part of the first  
 mentioned seven Tracts, lying in Prince George's  
 County, may have the Quantity desired, provided  
 he be taken so as not to incommode the remaining  
 part, to render it unserviceable, or prejudice the  
 title thereof; and likewise, any Part of the several  
 tracts, in Frederick County, in like Manner.

The Title and Terms may be known, by ap-  
 plying to the Subscriber, or to Josias Beall, junior,  
 living on Ackekick, near Piscataway, in Prince  
 George's County. JOHN BEALL, junior.

N. B. Time will be given for the Payment of  
 the same, on good Security, if required.

at his OFFICE in Charles-street;  
 12 s. 6 d. per Year. ADVERTISE-  
 ments the first Week, and One Shilling

[Numb. 563.]

# THE MARYLAND GAZETTE,

*Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic*

THURSDAY, February 19, 1756.

The humble ADDRESS of the Right Ho-  
 nourable the LORDS Spiritual and Temporal  
 in PARLIAMENT assembled.

*Die Jovis, 13mo Novembris, 1755.*

Most Gracious SOVEREIGN,

**W**E, your Majesty's most dutiful and  
 loyal Subjects, the Lords spiritual  
 and temporal, in Parliament as-  
 sembled, humbly beg Leave to  
 return your Majesty our unfeigned

Thanks for your most gracious Speech from the  
 Throne.

Your Majesty's paternal Regard for the Welfare  
 and Prosperity of your People, which has been so  
 conspicuous on all Occasions, has, in this critical  
 Conjuncture, being demonstrated by your Ma-  
 jesty's earnest Desire to preserve them from the Ca-  
 lamities of War, and by your Royal Firmness, in  
 not yielding to any Terms of Accommodation that  
 were not reasonable and honourable.

When we consider the high Importance of the  
 British Possessions and Rights in America, to the  
 Commerce and Well-being of these Kingdoms,  
 we cannot but reflect with Concern, as well as  
 Repentment, that, in a Time of full Peace, and  
 contrary to the Faith of the most solemn Treaties,  
 so many Encroachments should have been com-  
 mitted on the Part of France. Nothing can ex-  
 ceed our Surprise at such a Conduct, but our  
 Gratitude to your Majesty, for so powerfully ex-  
 erting your Royal Care to protect your Colonies  
 from such Invasions and Insults, and redress those  
 Encroachments, which have been so unjustly  
 made.

If any Power could be so much mistaken, as to  
 imagine that your Majesty, or your Parliament,  
 would remain unactive Spectators of such un-  
 provoked Hostilities, they must before now have  
 been convinced of their Error.

We thankfully acknowledge your Majesty's  
 Wisdom and Goodness, in increasing your Mari-  
 time Armaments with so great Application and  
 Expedition, and in augmenting your Land Forces  
 with so much Regard to the Ease of your People,  
 whilst you were providing for their Safety; and  
 in having, at the same Time, generously given  
 Encouragement to that great Body of your Ma-  
 jesty's brave and faithful Subjects, with which  
 your American Provinces happily abound, to ex-  
 ert their Strength on this important Occasion, as  
 their Duty, Interest, and common Danger oblige,  
 and strongly call upon them to do.

Your Majesty has sufficiently shewn, that no  
 Motives of Ambition, or of fomenting new Trou-  
 bles, have been the Grounds of your Conduct.  
 Your Prudence and Magnanimity have been mani-  
 fested to all the World, by your evident Disposi-  
 tion to prevent a general War from breaking out  
 in Europe, and by confining your Views and  
 Operations to those salutary and necessary Ends,  
 which your Majesty has been graciously pleased  
 to declare to us.

It is with Pleasure we observe the pacific Decla-  
 rations of his Catholic Majesty, which are so agree-  
 able to the Amity and good Correspondence sub-  
 sisting between the two Crowns, and to the general  
 Welfare of Europe.

We should fall short of that Duty which we  
 owe to your Majesty and our Country, if we did  
 not with the greatest Sincerity and Cheerful-  
 ness, promise your Majesty our most zealous and  
 vigorous Concurrence and Assistance in this just  
 and national Cause. Nothing shall be wanting,  
 on our Part, to make sure those solemn Assurances  
 which were given to your Majesty by your Parlia-  
 ment in their last Session. We look upon our-  
 selves as obliged by the strongest Ties of Duty,  
 Gratitude, and Honour, to stand by and support  
 your Majesty in all such wise and necessary Mea-

sures and Engagements, as your Majesty may have  
 taken in Vindication of the Rights of your Crown;  
 or to defeat any Attempt which may be made by  
 France, in Renforcement for such Measures; and  
 to assist your Majesty in disappointing or repelling  
 all such Enterprizes as may be formed, not only  
 against your Kingdoms, but also against any other  
 of your Dominions, although not belonging to the  
 Crown of Great-Britain, in Case they should be  
 attacked on Account of the Part which your Ma-  
 jesty has taken for maintaining the essential In-  
 terests of your Kingdoms.

Animated with these great and interesting Con-  
 siderations, we beg Leave, from the Bottom of  
 our Hearts, to assure your Majesty of our inviola-  
 ble Duty and Affection to your sacred Person; and  
 that we look upon the Preservation of your Ma-  
 jesty's Government, and of the Protestant Succes-  
 sion in your Royal-House, as the only Security,  
 under GOD, of our Religion and Liberties. If  
 there are any who have vainly flattered themselves,  
 that menacing Appearances or Preparations could  
 deter us from faithfully and vigorously acting up  
 to these Principles, our unshaken Conduct shall  
 demonstrate how much they have been deceived;  
 and that, though we are far from desiring to injure  
 or molest any of our Neighbours, we are ready to  
 sacrifice our Lives and Fortunes in the Defence of  
 your Majesty, and of the Possessions, Commerce,  
 and just Rights of Great-Britain.

His MAJESTY's most Gracious ANSWER.

" My LORDS,

" I GIVE you my hearty Thanks for this  
 " very dutiful and affectionate Address. I  
 " see, with the greatest Satisfaction, the Zeal you  
 " express for my Person and Government, and for  
 " the true Interest of your Country, which I am  
 " determined to adhere to. The Assurances you  
 " give me for the Defence of my Territories  
 " abroad, are a strong Proof of your Affection  
 " to me, and a Regard for my Honour. No-  
 " thing shall divert me from pursuing those Mea-  
 " sures, which may effectually maintain the Pos-  
 " sessions and Rights of my Kingdoms, and  
 " procure reasonable and honourable Terms of  
 " Accommodation."

The humble ADDRESS of the House of  
 COMMONS to the KING.

Most Gracious SOVEREIGN,

**W**E your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal  
 Subjects, the Commons of Great-Britain,  
 in Parliament assembled, beg Leave to return your  
 Majesty our humble Thanks for your most gra-  
 cious Speech from the Throne; and to congratulate  
 your Majesty upon your safe and happy Return  
 into these Kingdoms.

With Hearts full of Gratitude we offer to your  
 Majesty our dutiful Acknowledgments for your  
 paternal Care and Endeavours to preserve to your  
 People, the Blessings of Peace; and when Terms  
 consistent with the true Interest of this Kingdom  
 could not be obtained, for the great Expedition,  
 with which your Majesty caused your Naval Force  
 to be got ready; and the Magnanimity and Re-  
 solution your Majesty has shewn, at the Hazard of  
 all Events, to defend the British Dominions in  
 America, not only encroached upon, but openly  
 attacked, by the French, in a Time of full Peace,  
 and further threatened and endangered by a large  
 Embarkation of Troops from Europe.

We are truly sensible of your Majesty's great  
 Wisdom and Moderation, in being desirous, though  
 so highly provoked, to listen to a reasonable Ac-  
 commodation; and in endeavouring to avoid the  
 Calamities of a general War, by confining your  
 Operations to Measures necessary for Defence; a  
 Conduct, which must demonstrate to the other  
 Powers of Europe, the Uprightness of your Ma-

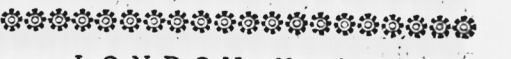
jesty's Intentions, and convince them, that your  
 Majesty is not the Aggressor.

The King of Spain's generous Concern for the  
 common Welfare of Europe and the Assurances he  
 has given your Majesty of his Desire to preserve  
 the public Tranquility, give us the greatest Satis-  
 faction.

We beg Leave to assure your Majesty, that  
 your dutiful and faithful Commons will vigorously  
 and cheerfully support your Majesty in all such  
 wise and necessary Measures and Engagements, as  
 your Majesty may have taken, to vindicate the  
 just Rights and Possessions of the Crown, and to  
 guard against any Attempts which France may  
 make, on Account of your Majesty's not having  
 submitted to her unjustifiable Encroachments;  
 and that we think ourselves bound in Justice and  
 Gratitude to assist your Majesty against any Insults  
 and Attacks, that may be made upon any of your  
 Majesty's Dominions, though not belonging to  
 the Crown of Great-Britain, in Renforcement of the  
 Part your Majesty has taken in a Cause, wherein  
 the Interests of this Kingdom are immediately,  
 and so essentially concerned.

We are humbly thankful to your Majesty, for  
 your tender Care, in directing the necessary Aug-  
 mentation of your Land Forces to be made in the  
 Manner the least burthensome to your People.

We assure your Majesty, that your faithful  
 Commons will grant your Majesty such Supplies  
 as shall be found necessary in this great Conjun-  
 cture; and that we will, in all our Deliberations,  
 manifest to the World, that we have sincerely at  
 Heart the Honour of our King, the Support of his  
 Government, and the true Interest of this Country.



LONDON, November 15.

THE House of Peers sat 'til Seven o'Clock  
 on Thursday, and the House of Commons  
 'til Five o'Clock Yesterday Morning.

There were 400 Members in the House of Com-  
 mons that Day.

This Day a Court of Aldermen was held at  
 Guild-hall, in Consequence of a Letter which the  
 Right Hon. the Lord Mayor has received from one  
 of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

A Court of Common Council is to be called next  
 Tuesday, in Order to consider of a Petition to  
 Parliament for putting the Militia throughout the  
 Kingdom on a proper Footing.

The Bontems, from Gaspie for Bourdeaux, and  
 the Jeune Pierre, from Gaspie for St. Malo's, are  
 sent into Portsmouth by the Colchester Man-of-  
 War.

November 18. We are credibly informed that  
 the Merchants of France have presented to their  
 Monarch a Petition, setting forth that the great  
 Number of their Ships taken by the English had  
 reduced them to the Brink of a general Bankrupt-  
 cy; and humbly praying such Relief as to his  
 Majesty in his great Goodness should seem most  
 meet: That is, in other Words, begging Peace  
 for GOD's Sake: To which the King made An-  
 swer, That he was extremely sensible of their  
 Hardships, but desired them to have Patience a  
 little longer till the Meeting of the British Parlia-  
 ment, for that there were such Dissentions among  
 the Members thereof, as would enable him to  
 make them (the Merchants) a speedy and ample  
 Amends. Voltaire tells us: (Siccle de Louis xiv.  
 cap. 17) that the French King sent over to En-  
 gland 250,000 l. Sterling, in Order to engage a  
 Party to oppose King William's engaging in a  
 War against France, at the Death of Charles the  
 II. of Spain, to procure sufficient Security to the  
 King of England and the States General for the  
 Navigation and Commerce of their Subjects, and  
 to prevent an Union of the two Monarchies of  
 France and Spain; and that even after the Qua-  
 druple