

TO BE SOLD,

TRACT or Parcel of Land, being one Moiety of a Tract of Land called *Clean* lying in *Frederick County*, on *Rock* within six Miles of the Warehouse at *George-Town*, the said Moiety contains 625 Acres, a good Soil, and well timber'd; whereon is a dwelling Houfe, and two Tobacco Houfes, also a good Apple and Peach Orchard.

Any Person inclinable to purchase the said Land, may know the Title, and Terms of Sale, by applying to the Subscriber, living near lower *Cedar* in *Charles County*.

ARTHUR LEE.

Oxford, February 9, 1756.

be SOLD, at Oxford, on reasonable Terms, for Bills, Current Money, Tobacco, Wheat, Corn, and short Credit,

THE Stock in Trade of *Richard Gildart*, Esq; and Sons, of *Liverpool*, Merchants. All Persons inclin'd to purchase are desired soon to apply to the Subscriber, who intends for *England* in the next Summer, and gives this public notice to all those who have any Demands on the said Company, or himself, or are in Arrears to either, that they may come and settle their respective Accounts, and avoid further Trouble to themselves, and

THOMAS BRERETON.

be SOLD for Bills of Exchange, or Sterling Money,

TRACT of Land containing 190 Acres, lying on the South Side of *Magdry River*, situated very pleasant and convenient for Fishing and Fowling, and within 5 Miles of *Annapolis*, whereon is a good Dwelling-Houfe, Kitchen, Meat-Houfe, a Negro Quarter, two Corn-Houfes, Garden, well-paled in, and two Orchards.

Also a young Negro Wench, a Negro Girl, and a Negro Boy.

For Terms apply to the Printer hereof.

TO BE SOLD,

For Sterling Money, good Bills of Exchange, Gold, Silver, or Paper Currency,

THE following Tracts and Parcels of Land,

<i>Rover's Content,</i>	466	} Acres.
Part of <i>The Inclosure,</i>	89	
Part of <i>Goodluck,</i>	445	
<i>Fife,</i>	78	
<i>Beall's Chance,</i>	290	
<i>Father's Gift,</i>	183	
<i>Bread and Cheese Hall,</i>	91	

These are all adjoining, and make a Body of choice well timbered Land, whereon are Three Plantations, with good Orchards, lying in *Prince George's County*, within five Miles of *Bladenburg*, one of *Upper-Marlborough*, and six of the *Eastern Branch Ferry*.

<i>Couper,</i>	113	} Acres.
Part of <i>Laybill,</i>	649	
<i>Beall's Reserve,</i>	380	
<i>Drumdry,</i>	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 it be taken so as not to incommode the remaining Part, to render it unserviceable, or prejudice the Sale thereof; and likewise, any Part of the several Tracts, in *Frederick County*, in like Manner.

The Title and Terms may be known, by applying to the Subscriber, or to *Josias Beall*, junior, living on *Ackick*, near *Piscataway*, in *Prince George's County*.

JOHN BEALL, junior.

N. B. Time will be given for the Payment of Part, 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

THE

[Numb. 572.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, April 22, 1756.

WILLIAMSBURG, March 27.

To the Honourable ROBERT DINWIDDIE, Esq; His Majesty's Lieutenant-Governor, and Commander in Chief of the Colony and Dominion of Virginia.

The humble ADDRESS of the Council.

S I R,

WE His Majesty's most faithful and loyal Subjects, the Council of Virginia, now met in General Assembly, return your Honour our sincere Thanks for your affectionate Speech, at the Opening of this Session.

Convinced of the Urgency of our present critical Situation, and the Approach of that Season, which demands our most vigorous Efforts, for defeating the destructive Designs of our most perfidious Enemies, for the Defence of His Majesty's undoubted Rights, and the Protection of our Fellow-Subjects on this Continent, your Honour may securely rely on our ready Concurrence with the House of Burgesses, in any Measures, which shall be judged conducive to those desirable Ends, and towards answering your Expectations from this Assembly.

The Readiness, you are pleased to take Notice of in us, to assist in the arduous Affairs of Government, you may be assured of meeting with on this, and every future Occasion.

Sensible of the happy Effects of Concord and Unanimity in all public Consultations, to preserve Harmony, and a good Understanding among us, will be a principal Object of our Attention.

Permit us, SIR, to repeat our grateful Acknowledgments of your indefatigable Vigilance in promoting His Majesty's Service, and the Prosperity of this Country.

The Abilities likewise you have constantly exerted, in the many great and interesting Events, that have happened during your Administration, obliges us to reiterate our Promises of endeavouring by a suitable Conduct, to deserve the Benefits we enjoy under it.

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

Gentlemen of the Council,

I RETURN you my hearty Thanks for your kind and affectionate ADDRESS.

It gives me the greatest Pleasure to observe your Readiness in concurring with the House of Burgesses in such Measures as are absolutely necessary at this Period, for defeating the destructive Designs of the Enemy against His Majesty's Lands, our Liberties and Properties, on which I greatly depend on the Assembly's exerting themselves at this critical Juncture.

I return you, Gentlemen, my sincere Acknowledgments for your kind Approbation of my Conduct hitherto; and I shall continue with firm Resolution to do every Thing in my Power for the Service of His Majesty and this Country, and that with the greatest Assiduity and Satisfaction, when I am so certainly convinced of your Inclination to assist me in those arduous Affairs.

March 29, 1756.

To the Honourable ROBERT DINWIDDIE, Esq; His Majesty's Lieutenant-Governor, and Commander in Chief of the Colony and Dominion of Virginia.

The humble ADDRESS of the House of Burgesses.

S I R,

WE His Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Burgesses of Virginia, beg Leave to return your Honour our Thanks for your Speech, to the Council and this House, and to assure you that we shall endeavour to imitate and

pursue that Plan of Unanimity and Diligence, which has been undeniably conspicuous in the preceding Assemblies, held during your Administration here, in taking under our serious Consideration the several important Matters recommended to us by your Honour.

And we flatter ourselves that the many Testimonies given by this Colony of their sincere Attachment to His most Sacred Majesty, do sufficiently evince the World, that nothing really in our Power will be wanting to promote His Honour, and the true Interest of this Dominion.

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

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Burgesses,

I RETURN you my sincere Thanks for your ADDRESS.

The Votes of Supplies granted by the former Assemblies, for His Majesty's Service, have been graciously approved of by Him, and His Ministry at Home.

Your promise that nothing shall be wanting in your Power for promoting the Service of your King and the Interest of this Dominion, is all that can be expected from dutiful and loyal Subjects; in Dependence thereon, I promise myself that this Assembly will exert themselves in every Thing that may be necessary for the Preservation of His Majesty's undoubted Rights, and that of our Liberties and Properties, so as to recommend you to the Royal Favour.

P A R I S, December 5.

BY a Vessel which failed from Quebec on the 6th of October and arrived at Rochelle the 20th, we have received an Account of the Engagement on the 7th of September; by which it appears to have been much more favourable to us than the English thought fit to publish. Their boasted Victory cost them 900 Men, whilst the Total of our Loss did not exceed 206. They have even laid aside their Design against Crown-Point, and retired to the Distance of thirty Leagues from it, to go into Winter Quarters. Though the English have father given out of late, that Major General Johnson had 9000 Men under his Command; that Governor Shirley was gone with a Body of Forces and Artillery to lay Siege to Fort Frontinac at the Mouth of Lake Ontario; and that the Siege of Cape-Breton was resolved on, we look on the Campaign to be finished for this Year: Such Enterprizes are not practicable in this Season of the Year; besides, our Places are all in a good Posture of Defence.

We have received a Confirmation of the Taking of the Esperance Man of War, but with Circumstances that do great Honour to the Captain, and convince us more and more that the English are superior to us at Sea only in the Number of their Ships; one, or even two, of theirs, not daring to attack one of ours. [Ob! rare Gasconades.]

Rome, December 6. We are thunderstruck by the Disaster at Lisbon, from which City large Sums were yearly remitted hither for the Support of the Churches and Religious Houses founded by the Kings of Portugal, and for Pensions to a Multitude of Ecclesiastics and others.

Vienna, December 10. Their Imperial Majesties have sent 300,000 Florins for the Relief of the distressed Inhabitants of Lisbon.

Prague, December 16. A Shock of an Earthquake was felt in several Provinces of this Kingdom on the 9th Instant, and another on the 11th. But neither did any considerable Damage. The Water of several Springs became very muddy, and some were dried up for a short Time. At Toplitz the Water of the Bath first turned very thick, and afterwards became as red as Blood,

but after a short Interval returned to its natural Colour, and flowed with greater Rapidity than before.

Munich, Dec. 17. On the 9th Instant, was felt all over this Electorate the Shock of an Earthquake, whose Effects were very different. In this City we felt a light Shock. At Donawerth it was much stronger, for it shook very much the Capuchin Convent and the Abbey of Holy Cross, threw down Part of one Wall, and considerably damaged the rest which form the Inclosure. At Ingolstadt the Fountains were almost dried up, and whatever ran from them was of a reddish Colour. We had a second Shock on the 11th, which lasted some Minutes, but did no considerable Damage.

Paris, December 19. On the 9th Instant about Three o'Clock a violent Shock of an Earthquake was felt in Bugey, by which many Houses were overturn'd, and several Persons killed.

Amsterdam, December 20. The Master of a Ship lately arrived from the Barbary Coast reports, that great Preparations are making at Tunis for a vigorous War against the People of Algiers; who, it is expected will be worsted, as the Tunicians will, in case of Need, receive powerful Succours from Tripoli.

Cologne, Dec. 22. Letters from Franconia, Suabia, Switzerland, and France, contain many Particulars of the Earthquake on the 9th Instant. They say, amongst other Things, that it was felt from the West to the East, from the Rhine to the Lech, and from the North towards the South from Ingolstadt, Donawerth, Nuremberg, Constadt, and Stutgard, to Lucerne, Geneva, and Loins, Avignon and Montpellier. The Shock was so great at Lions, that the Castle of Greillon, situate at the Foot of Pierre-en-Cice, sunk eight Feet, and several Houses in the Neighbourhood were thrown down.

Paris, December 26. Letters from Cadiz advise, that a considerable Part of the Army of the Prince of Morocco, was swallowed up by the Earthquake, which happened on the 19th of last Month, in different Parts of Africa.

Paris, Dec. 27. A slight Shock of an Earthquake has been felt at Befancon, and some other Towns in Franche Compté. And the Sieur de la Lande, of the Royal Academy of Sciences, writes to that Society, that on the 9th of this Month between Two and Three in the Afternoon they had two Shocks at Bourg-en-Bresse.

The Waters of the Rhone have overflowed their Banks, and laid the Country Forty Leagues round (including the Territory of Arles) entirely under Water, so that nothing is to be seen but the Tops of a few Hills. The two Branches of the River which surrounded the Isle of Camargue are broke into one Channel, and have quite covered that Island, where thirty thousand Sheep, besides a great Number of Horned Cattle, Horses, Mules, &c. were drowned. The Town of Arles suffered greatly. At Teracon the Waters rose above the great Causeway, and overflowed the Country to the Height of eight Feet; in the Lower Town the Water reached the second Stories. At Avignon several Houses were washed away, and a great Number damaged. In the County of Venaisin, as well as Provence, they have sustained an immense Loss in Corn, Wine, Oil, and other Commodities.

Hague, December 30. We learn from Maestricht that on the 26th Instant, about Four o'Clock in the Afternoon, a slight Shock of an Earthquake was felt there; and in the Night following between Twelve and One o'Clock, three more pretty severe Shocks were felt, which greatly terrified the Inhabitants, but did no Damage, except the throwing down some Chimneys. According to some Letters from Nimeguen, Arnheim, Ventlo, and Cleves, the like Shocks were felt in those Places at the same Hour, and were attended with no worse Effects.

Paris,