

**TO BE SOLD,**  
*Change, Sterling Money, Gold, Silver,*  
*or Current Money,*  
 A Tract of Land, adjoining to *George-Frederick* County, containing 230 A-  
 cres, convenient for Trade, with  
 a House, fifty Feet long and thirty  
 Rooms on a Floor, with a good  
 Garden, with Brick Chimneys. Also  
 Ground in *George-Town*, with two  
 Houses, whither, in a good Crop-  
 wards of a Thousand Hogheads  
 A large Stone-House, adjoining the  
 others, with a Kitchen and Garden,  
 Public-House. Store-Houses, be-  
 improv'd Lots.

of Land, lying on *Goose-Creek*, in  
 County, two Miles from *George-*  
 286 Acres, 80 of which fit for  
 and; whereon there are two Apple-  
 other Improvements: This lies con-  
 the Eastern Branch of *Potowmack*.  
 inclinable to buy either of the  
 Land, Houses, or improv'd Lots,  
 the Subscriber, living at the *Wood-*  
*George's* County, *Maryland*: Where  
 applied, likewise, with choice NE-  
 either Sex, and of any Age.  
**GEORGE GORDON,**  
 one that buys the Tract of Land  
 House adjoining to *George-Town*,  
 e given him for Payment of Part.

from the Subscriber, living in  
 County, on the 26th of *July* last,  
 w, named *Sambo*, he has a down  
 above 5 Feet high. Had on when  
 a blue figur'd Jacket, and an O-  
 Whoever will bring the said Negro  
 er, shall have a **PISTOLE** Re-  
**THOMAS MORGAIN.**

**ANNETT**, in *ANNAPOLIS*, sells  
 manufactured **TOBACCO**, in  
 Quantities.

**TO BE SOLD,**  
*Money, good Bills of Exchange, Gold,*  
*Silver, or Paper Currency,*  
 Following Tracts and Parcels of Land,  
 466 }  
 enclosure, 89 }  
 445 } Acres;  
 78 }  
 290 }  
 183 }  
 91 }  
 all adjoining, and make a Body of  
 numbered Land, whereon are Three  
 with good Orchards, lying in *Prince*  
 , within five Miles of *Bladenburg*,  
*Marlborough*, and six of the *Essex*

113 }  
 649 } Acres.  
 380 }  
 225 }

st mentioned lie in *Beall's Neck*, in  
 ty, not above twelve Miles from  
 ing a choice Parcel of fine Wood-

res of Land, being Part of a Tract  
*Park*, lying likewise in *Frederick*  
 near a Branch, called and known,  
*Captain John's Branch*.  
 inclinable to purchase Part of the first  
 n Tracts, lying in *Prince George's*  
 ave the Quantity desired, provided  
 as not to incommode the remaining  
 it unserviceable, or prejudice the  
 and likewise, any Part of the several  
*Frederick* County, in like Manner.  
 nd Terms may be known, by ap-  
 ublisher, or to *Josias Beall*, junior-  
*skick*, near *Piscataway*, in *Prince*,  
**JOHN BEALL, junior.**  
 he will be given for the Payment of  
 Security, if required.

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

THE [Numb. 593.]  
**MARYLAND GAZETTE,**

*Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.*

**THURSDAY, September 16, 1756.**

**BRUSSELS, June 10.**

**T**HE Preamble of the Treaty con-  
 cluded between the Courts of Vienna  
 and Versailles on the 11th of May is  
 as follows.  
 In the Name of the most holy and  
 undivided Trinity, Father, Son, and Holy Ghost,  
 Amen. Be it known to all whom it doth or may  
 in any wise concern, That his most Christian Ma-  
 jesty and her Majesty the Empress Queen of Hun-  
 gary and Bohemia having concluded a Convention  
 or Act of Neutrality, which has this Day been  
 signed by their respective Ministers Plenipotentiary,  
 with a View to hinder the Flames of War that may  
 be kindled by the Differences between France and  
 England about the Limits of their respective Pos-  
 sessions in America from spreading, and disturbing  
 the Harmony and good Understanding which now  
 happily subsists between their Majesties.  
 His most Christian Majesty and her Majesty the  
 Empress Queen persisting in so salutary Views,  
 and desiring to strengthen more and more, and  
 perpetuate the Bands of the most sincere Friendship  
 and perfect Union, have thought it necessary to  
 add to the above Neutrality a Treaty of Friendship  
 and Union, purely defensive, and no Ways tend-  
 ing to the Prejudice of any other Power, with  
 the sole View of establishing Peace on a more solid  
 Foundation in their respective Kingdoms and Es-  
 tates, and of contributing as much as lies in their  
 Power, to the maintaining of the general Tran-  
 quility. To this End his most Christian Majesty  
 has named and authorized the most illustrious  
 Lords Anthony Lewis Rouille, &c.

The first Article imports, that there shall be a  
 sincere and constant Friendship and Union between  
 his most Christian Majesty and the Empress Queen  
 of Hungary and Bohemia, their Heirs and Suc-  
 cessors, Kingdoms, Estates, Provinces, Countries,  
 Subjects and Vassals, without Exception.  
 By the second, the Treaty of Westphalia in  
 1648, and all subsequent Treaties, particularly  
 the aforesaid Convention of Neutrality with this  
 Treaty are renewed and confirmed.  
 By the third, the Empress Queen guarantees all  
 the French King's Dominions in Europe against  
 all Powers whatsoever, and for ever, the Case of  
 the present War between France and England only  
 excepted.  
 By the fourth, the French King guarantees all  
 the Queen's Dominions without any Exception,  
 according to the Order of the Pragmatic Sanction.  
 By the fifth Article, the contracting Powers are  
 to employ in Concert their good Offices to pre-  
 vent a threatened Invasion of the Dominions of  
 either.  
 By the sixth, if either be attacked the other is  
 to furnish a Succour of 24000 Men, the Case of  
 the present War between France and England  
 only excepted.  
 According to the seventh Article, this Succour  
 is to consist of 18000 Foot and 6000 Horse, which  
 are to march in six Weeks after Requisition is  
 made by the Party attacked, or threatened with  
 an Invasion. These Forces are to be paid by the  
 Party that furnishes them, and the other is to give  
 them Winter Quarters. But the Party entitled, to  
 make the Requisition may make a Demand of  
 Money as an Equivalent for the Troops, which  
 shall be paid Monthly after the Rate of 8000 Flo-  
 rins of the Empire for each 1000 Foot, and  
 24000 for each 1000 of Cavalry.  
 By the eighth Article, their Majesties reserve to  
 themselves a Power of inviting in Concert other  
 Powers to take Part in the present Treaty, which  
 is purely defensive.  
 According to the ninth and last Article, the  
 Ratications of this Treaty are to be exchanged  
 in six Weeks from the Time of its being signed.  
 This Treaty was preceded by the following

Convention of Neutrality, which was signed the  
 same Day.

The Differences between his most Christian  
 Majesty and the King of Great-Britain, concern-  
 ing the Limits of their respective Possessions in  
 America, seeming more and more to threaten the  
 public Tranquility, his most Christian Majesty and  
 the Empress Queen of Hungary and Bohemia,  
 who equally desired the unalterable Duration of  
 the Friendship and good Understanding that now  
 happily subsists between them, have thought it ne-  
 cessary to take proper Measures for that Purpose.  
 To this End the Empress Queen declares and  
 promises in the most solemn and binding Manner,  
 that she will not, either directly or indirectly,  
 take any Part in the above Differences, in which  
 she is no Way concerned, but on the contrary  
 she will observe an exact and perfect Neutrality  
 during the whole Time of the War that may be  
 occasioned by the said Differences between France  
 and England.

His most Christian Majesty on his Part, far from  
 desiring to engage any other Power in his private  
 Quarrel with England, reciprocally declares and  
 promises; in the most solemn and binding Manner,  
 that he will on no Pretext or Reason whatsoever  
 attack or invade the Low Countries, or other  
 Kingdoms, States, or Provinces under the Domi-  
 nion of her Majesty the Empress Queen; as like-  
 wise neither directly nor indirectly injure her  
 Possession or Rights, which her Majesty the Em-  
 press Queen doth in the same Manner promise  
 with respect to the Kingdoms, States, and Pro-  
 vinces of his most Christian Majesty. This Con-  
 vention or Act of Neutrality shall be ratified by  
 the Empress Queen within the Space of six  
 Months, or sooner, if possible.

In Witness whereof, &c.

**LONDON, June 16.**

Since the Arrival of the Express from Sir Ben-  
 jamin Keene it is confidently reported, that Spain  
 will join France with Forty Sail. If this should  
 prove true, nothing but the immediate Establishing  
 of a Militia can save our Name as a Nation from  
 being blotted out from the Face of the Earth.

The *Wimbleton*, Myler, from Cork for Camp-  
 yere, is put into *Helvoetsluys*. The Captain  
 spoke with a Vessel from Newcastle, for Bilboa,  
 who informed him of a French Privateer that  
 had taken two Ships belonging to Newcastle,  
 and that he saw two more Privateers off the Coast  
 of Flanders.

We hear that Advice has been received that  
 M. de la Galissoniere's Squadron had been rein-  
 forced with five Ships since his Engagement with  
 Admiral Byng.

**June 17.** Yesterday some Officers belonging  
 to the Train of Artillery went from Woolwich to  
 Brumpton Heath, in order to mark the Ground  
 for a Camp that is to be formed there; and they  
 have Orders to be encamped Saturday Se'nnight  
 at farthest.

The Hanoverians have received the same Or-  
 ders, and are to be encamped on Cock Heath,  
 near Maidstone, in Kent, much about the same  
 Time.

General Bockland's Regiment was to sail Ye-  
 sterday for the Island of Jersey.

General Huske, Governor of Jersey, embarks  
 at Southampton next Week on board the *Dunkirk*,  
 Commodore Howe, for his Government there.

The *James* and *Rachel*, belonging to Dunbar,  
 was taken by two French Privateers off Minorca.

Some People of Penetration at Brussels have  
 observ'd, that there is an Inconsistency in Mr.  
 Galissoniere's Account of the late Action in the  
 Mediterranean, from which they think it evident  
 that he acted only on the Defensive, and with  
 a View to prevent the British Fleet from throwing  
 Succours into Fort St. Philip, since, if it had been  
 otherwise, they would have been hard upon his

Front, and not upon his Rear, which could only  
 be exposed by his Retreat.

It is said that 12 or 14 Men of War will  
 speedily be commission'd, to command which  
 Fleet a certain experienced Officer will be ap-  
 pointed.

It is thought, by some Gentlemen of good Un-  
 derstanding, that our Enemies at Mahon have met  
 with much greater Opposition than has hitherto  
 been given out by them; they are not wont to  
 be backward in publishing their Success, and  
 the Restraint laid by the Duke de Richelleu,  
 that on pain of Death no Person presume to send  
 any Letter from Minorca without his Seal affix'd,  
 or any Master of a Vessel to sail without his Li-  
 cence, makes it highly probable that Things are  
 not in the Situation that their News-Papers, from  
 Time to Time, have represented them; Blakeney  
 is an Heart of Oak, and as King William said  
 when Holland was almost overcome by Lewis the  
 Fourteenth, he would die in the last Dyke, rather  
 than become a Province of France, so this brave  
 and veteran Soldier will keep his Post as long as  
 there remains the least Hope of Relief.

**June 19.** Letters from Gibraltar, dated the 2d  
 Instant, advise, that Admiral Byng had landed the  
 Forces destined to reinforce the Garrison of Fort  
 St. Philip, and had obliged the French Squadron,  
 off Port-Mahon, to retire in a shattered Condition.  
*Extract of a Letter from Barcelona to a Merchant*  
*of this City, May 26, 1756.*

"The Master of a Bark arrived here reports,  
 That five French Men of War were off St. Rosa,  
 in a shattered Condition on the 24th. Two of  
 them were so damaged, that they could not  
 keep the Sea; the other three bore away for  
 Toulon."

**June 19.** The Journal of the Siege of the Cas-  
 tle of St. Philip's in Minorca, transmitted to Mar-  
 seilles, goes no lower than the 24th of the last  
 Month; at which Time it is confessed, that the  
 Besiegers had suffered much, and that but for the  
 Ruins and Houses of the Town of St. Philip's it  
 had been almost impossible to make their Ap-  
 proaches. On the Appearance of Admiral Byng's  
 Fleet, M. Galissoniere desired to have six Com-  
 panies of Foot sent on board his Squadron; upon  
 which the Duke de Richelleu sent him thirteen  
 Companies, composed entirely of Volunteers, who  
 were not returned to the Camp when the Journal  
 came away.

We learn from Vienna, that on the 2d there ar-  
 riv'd Couriers from Petersburg and Dresden, upon  
 which a Report prevailed, that these two Powers  
 had acceded to the defensive Alliance, concluded a  
 Month before between her Imperial and his Most  
 Christian Majesty, which from the Course of Events  
 must be premature, and from the Nature of Things  
 may probably prove groundless.

It is reported that ten Dutch Ships are taken by  
 our Fleet, laden with Ammunition and Stores.

We hear that Lord Harry Paulett is lately made  
 Rear Admiral of the Red.

We hear there are Letters from Sir Benjamin  
 Keene, Minister from this Court at Madrid, which  
 say, that General Blakeney dismounts their Bat-  
 tery in about twelve Hours, which they are some  
 Days in building; and that they have not as yet  
 made any great Progress in the taking Minorca.

By the Holland Mail there are private Letters  
 from Marseilles, dated the 14th of June, which  
 give an Account that Admiral Byng, during the  
 Engagement of the 20th, sent several Shallops  
 with Soldiers, Ammunition, and Engineers, to  
 Fort St. Philip, where they were landed.

**BOSTON, August 23.**

By last Saturday's Post we have the following  
 Extract from the Antigua Gazette, transmitted to  
 a Gentleman in this Town, by his Friend in New-  
 Port, on Rhode-Island, viz.

*Antigua, July 24, 1756.* On Thursday Night  
 arrived