

Charles Dutens, Jeweller,

From LONDON.



Has Removed from Market-street, to the RING and DOVE, in Second-street, Opposite to the Sign of the George near Arch-street, PHILADELPHIA.

CONTINUES to make all Sorts of JEWELLER'S WORK; and having procured Workmen of different Branches, such as Smelt-Box-Maker, Watch-Cases, all Sorts of Trinkets, Chasing and Lapidary Work; and having likewise purchased various Kinds of Florida Shells, Tortoise, and Panama, fit for Snuff-Boxes, any Gentlemen desiring it, may be supplied with curious and humorous Emblems, with Mottos, engraved on the said Shell-Boxes. Those Gentlemen and Ladies, who are pleased to favour him with their Custom, may depend on Care and Dispatch, by Their humble Servant,

CHARLES DUTENS.

N. B. He gives the best Price for white, purple, and brown Chrystal, or any other precious Stones, as Diamonds, Rubies, Emeralds, &c.

TO BE SOLD,



A Well-fitted SCHOONER, about Three Years old, which will carry about 2250 Bushels of Grain. Any Persons inclinable to Purchase, may apply to Stephen Steward at West-River, or Calmore Beanes at Nottingham.

Alexandria, January 16, 1757.

WANTED,



A SLOOP or SCHOONER, (rather the latter) that will carry about 4000 Bushels of Grain. We would choose her to be above a Year old. Or, we would willingly purchase a HULL now on the Stocks, and near finished.

Any Person having such to Dispose of may apply to CARLYLE and DALTON.

Alexandria, January 15, 1757.

A PERSON that understands MINING, and will produce Credentials of his Capacity and Integrity, may meet with Employ in a Copper-Mine, by Application to WILLIAM RAMSAY.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

A TRACT of LAND, situate about 3 Miles from Annapolis, on the North Side of Severn, containing 673 Acres, having a fine Branch running thro' it for near a Mile, very fit for Meadow Land, and about 200 of it good Wood Land. There is on the Plantation a good Dwelling-House, built on a rising Ground, with four Rooms on a Floor, a Barn, Stable, Smoke Houfe, Hen Houfe, &c. a very good Garden, paved Yard, and a good stone Well; and a very good Orchard: The Title is indisputable.

The Purchaser may have Time for Payment of Part of the Purchase-Money, on giving Security, if required. For Terms apply to JOHN CAMPBELL.

N. B. The Purchaser may likewise be supplied with Stock of all Kinds, and Plantation Utensils.

Likewise to be Sold by said Campbell a House and Lot in Annapolis, near to Severn Ferry, where he lately lived, with a good Cellar, Kitchen, Smoke House, Stable, Hen Houfe, and Garden.

JOHN BENNETT, in ANNAPOLIS, sells all Sorts of manufactured TOBACCO, in small or large Quantities.

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

THE

[Numb. 621.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, March 31, 1757.

From the GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE.

WHEN the Money Bills were presented, at the Close of the Sessions, for the Royal Assent, it is said the honourable Person who presented them addressed his Majesty in the following remarkable Speech, in which he has expressed, with the utmost Propriety and Force, that known Attachment to his Majesty, and that Zeal for the Honour and Interest of his Country, which equally entitle him to the Confidence of both.

May it please your Majesty,

YOUR faithful Commons, justly sensible of the Blessings they have enjoyed under your happy Reign, in just Indignation at every Attempt to disturb it, have exerted themselves to the utmost of their Abilities, to support your Majesty in the just War, which the Ambition and Perfidy of France have obliged you to enter into, by giving, for the Service of this Year, ordinary and extraordinary, ten Millions, besides a Vote of Credit to answer any unforeseen Emergency.

They beg Leave most humbly to say, They hope the Sword you have so bravely drawn, and they so effectually supported, will be entrusted only in brave, capable, and honest Hands; that to the naval, the natural Strength of England, will make a Figure, will do Service, as much greater, as it is exalted higher than ever before.

They apprehend, the present critical Juncture convinces, that Alliances on the Continent, as they are unnatural, so they must ever be prejudicial to the true Interest of England; that there is no Gratitude to be expected from, no Dependence to be had on such Allies: Allies, who tho' saved, supported, subsisted by the Blood and Treasure of this Kingdom for more than an Age, have taken the Opportunity of the first Prospect of present Profit, to break through every Tie.

Not discouraged by the Ingratitude of Allies, nor the Ambition of Enemies, they have, with Pleasure, beheld the Sword drawn to vindicate your Honour, the Honour and Interest of England; convinced, and proud to see, that England is able to fight her own Battles, to stand by her own natural Strength, against all her Enemies.

Though ever attached to your Majesty's Person, ever at Ease under your just Government, they cannot forbear taking Notice of some Circumstances in the present Situation of Affairs, which nothing but the Confidence in your Justice, your Love to the People devoted to you, could hinder from alarming their most serious Apprehensions; and to whom should they make their Fears known, to whom should they complain, but to their Protector, their Guardian, and their Father?—Subsidies to foreign Princes, when already burthened with a Debt scarce to be borne, cannot but be severely felt; an Army of foreign Troops, a Thing unprecedented, unheard of, unknown, brought into England, cannot but alarm: But still they depend, still they confide in your Majesty, and only beg Leave most humbly to say, they hope that their Burthen may be lightened; their Fears removed, as soon as possible; and in the mean Time, that the Sword of these Foreigners shall not be entrusted a Moment out of your own Hand, to any other Person whatsoever.

B R E S T, December 10. THE Want of Timber hath obstructed the Armament which was preparing at l'Orient; so that it will not be completed at the Time it was expected. However it was far advanced; and shortly two of those Ships at a Time will be ordered to this Place. For several Days

past we have had such violent Weather, as has greatly prejudiced the Navigation of all the Coasts of Bretagne and Normandy; and occasioned several Shipwrecks.

Toulon, Dec. 17. The Minerva Frigate, of 30 Guns, was launched here the Day before Yesterday. We expect every Day to put two new Ships upon the Stocks, one of 114, and the other of 116 Guns, and this without Obstruction to any other, by Means of the great Number of Sailors and Carpenters that arrive here from Abroad.

Madrid, Dec. 17. The Officer who commands the King's Troops that are posted at Algezires near Gibraltar, has complained to the Court of the Behaviour of Admiral Hawke, in sending some armed Shallops under the Cannon of Algezires to retake an English Vessel that had been carried in there by a French Privateer, and of a Letter which he received upon that Occasion from Lord Tyrallow, which he rather thought proper to send to Court than to answer.

Madrid, Dec. 31. The two Squadrons fitted out at Carthage and Ferrol are returned to those Ports, after cruising some Time upon the Coasts of this Kingdom. The Sailors belonging to them, have Leave to go to their respective Homes, but at the same Time are strictly forbid to engage in any other Service, in order that they may be ready whenever the Court thinks proper to send out the Fleet.

Dresden, Dec. 23. The Prussian Troops in this Electorate consist in the whole of 63 Battalions, and 102 Squadrons. His Prussian Majesty has directed, that all Persons between the Age of 18 and 32, capable of bearing Arms, shall be registered, except such as are Apprentices or Journeymen in necessary useful Trades. The City of Leipzig have sent 100,000 Crowns hither, in Part of the Sum of 500,000 demanded; and have sent Deputies to the King to solicit for a Mitigation of the Remainder. We expect every Moment some News of Importance, the Prussians having entered Bohemia again with 12,000 Men.

Paris, January 10. The Villain who stabb'd the King, has a Guard of 200 Men set over him, and has already been put to the Rack, in order to discover his Accomplices; and it is said he has already named some of them.

We are assured that the detestable Assassin will be brought this Night to the Conciergerie, and locked up in Montgomerie's Tower, bound in such a Manner as to prevent his being his own Executioner.

L O N D O N, January 4.

Letters from Gibraltar import, that the Garrison there are in Expectation, not Apprehension, of a Siege; the said Letters assuring us, that nothing is more desired than the Approach of the Enemy, except a Permission for the Officers to visit their Friends in England.

The Concord, a Letter of Marque Ship of 300 Tons, from St. Domingo, is taken by the Greyhound Man of War and brought into Falmouth.

The Greyhound Man of War is arrived at Plymouth from a Cruize and brought in the Mary, Rose, from Bourdeaux for St. Domingo, taken the 18th Instant.

We hear the Swan Sloop of War has taken a French Privateer of 12 Guns, after a smart Engagement.

A Portuguese Ship, taken by the Boscawen Privateer, with naval Stores for France, is brought into Exmouth.

January 8. It is said that four Officers of the French Squadron, of the Rank of Captains, were broke the Moment they arrived at Marseilles from Minorca.

We have Advice from Basle in Switzerland, of the 28th of December, that they had received Letters from Rome, which mention the Death of the POPE on the 16th past.

A Snow from Gallipoly, with Oil, Riddall, Master, for London; and a Brig from Malaga, Waller, with Fruit, for ditto, are taken within two Leagues of Dover, by the Prince Soubize Privateer, and carried into Dunkirk. The Privateer came out of Dunkirk, and this is one among the many Proofs we have, of what Consequence that Port is to them.

There is certain Intelligence, that there is every Day expected from Leghorn a large Quantity of clouded Lutestrings or Mantuas. They are said to be Italian Manufacture, but this is a most shameful Deceit and Imposition: For those Lutestrings are actually made at Lyons in France, and from thence sent to Leghorn in Italy, where our Trade is open, in order to palm them upon the Ladies for Italian. If the Ladies would be pleased to consider, that we have at present a prodigious Number of our own Poor starving in Spitalfields for Want of Employment, that Provisions are excessive dear, the Weather severe, and the Times in general very hard with all our Manufacturers, who are the great Support of the Nation's Commerce, and of the whole Posterity of the Kingdom. If they would consider likewise, that the Encouragement of the French, and other Foreign Fabrics, tends to the Impoverishment of our own Country, the Increasing of our own Poor, and the Enriching of Foreigners, and particularly of our perfidious Enemy, the French; they would think it the greatest Blemish to their Characters, and the highest Indignity and Dishonour to their Families, to encourage any Thing French at this Time. The French discourage, to the utmost, all our Produce and Manufactures in their own Country; and that Nation is striving that we shall sell none of them in any other Countries, for they are supplanting us in our Trade in every Part of the whole World.

January 18. On Saturday Night an Account came to the India House, that the Pelham, Capt. Lindfay, with four other India Ships, homeward bound, last from Ireland, arrived the same Day in the Downs, under Convoy of his Majesty's Ship the Hampshire, and sailed for the River.

The Right Hon. Mr. Pitt was taken so ill on Saturday last with the Gout, that he was not able to see Company.

January 22. The Griffin, Prize to the Virginian Senator, is arrived at Bristol; as is also the Vessel from St. Domingo, Prize to the Hunter Cutter.

The Boyde, Boyde, from Glasgow for Jamaica, and Samuel, Coffin, for Piscataqua, are taken by the French.

Last Week John Tuckfield and John Waller, Esqrs. Members for the City of Exeter, gave 100l. in Bread and Meat to the Poor of that City. A noble Example in this severe Season.

Last Week Sir Cecil Wray, Bart. of Slensingford, in Yorkshire, ordered Money and Cloaths to be distributed to the Poor of Slensingford, Tanfield, and other Towns in that Neighbourhood. He likewise ordered a Quantity of Maffin, or Wheat and Rye mixed, to be bought, and sold to several poor Families, half a Bushel at a Time, at four Shillings a Bushel. A noble and seasonable Charity, the Poor being extremely distressed both by the Price of Corn, and the Severity of the Weather.

We hear from Tring, in the County of Hertford, that on Twelfth-day Charles Gore, Esq; Knight of the Shire, distributed his annual Bounty of Twenty Pounds worth of Beef and Bread amongst the Poor of that Neighbourhood, whose Necessities were not relieved by the Parish Rates. There has been likewise a voluntary Subscription in that Town, whereby they have raised a Fund to supply the Poor with Bread three Times a Week, till May Day, at the Rate of Eight-pence the Half-peck Loaf. An Example worthy of Imitation.