

THE
MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, December 29, 1757.

TO BE SOLD,
Money, good Bills of Exchange, or Current Money,
L Tracts of LAND, lying in Frederick County, below Frederick-Town, well Timm-
Watered, with Plenty of good Meadow
son inclinable to purchase, may know
by applying to
HENRY WRIGHT CRAEB.

is hereby given to all Persons that
any Ways indebted to the Concern at
belonging to Edward Trafford, Esq;
in Liverpool, to come and pay their se-
nces, or settle the same by Bond, or
Hart; otherwise they will immediately
all Persons that have any Demands
said Concern, are desired to come and
same; which will be paid them either
o or Goods, or settled in the most agree-
er, by
GEORGE BOWDON.
As there are several Persons that have
Balances now standing in the Book,
ood so for some Years past, and by all
e they seem to take little or no Notice
n: This is to acquaint all such, that
ey come and settle the same, either by
ote of Hand, or discharge them, they
t further Trouble, let the Consequence
will.

TO BE SOLD,
CONVENIENT TANYARD, lying in
apolis, adjoining to a good Landing,
the Appurtenances thereunto belonging:
are, 14 Vats, 2 Lurches, 5 Handles, 4
Granaries, and 2 large Water-Ponds,
them all lately sunk, and done in the best
The Water-Ponds are constantly sup-
m a natural Spring, by a Drain under
and are sunk in the Beam-House, with
aries: The House is 40 Feet by 18, and
with Poplar Scantling, and well covered.
also Two other Houses, lately built,
Brick, a Story and $\frac{1}{2}$ high, 23 Feet by
with one Fire-Place, and covered with
ds, and Shingled over them: The other
60 Feet by 21, one End of which, 30
is built with Brick and Stone, a Story
gh; in which is Two Fire-Places below,
above; in the other End is a Mill-House,
ather-Room below, and Lodging-Rooms
with sundry convenient Sheds joining to it,
Meat-House, Stables, Lime-House, and
use, all covered with Shingles. There
ood Garden and small Pasture, both well
fenced in. Also to be sold sundry
ES, chiefly brought up in the Tanyard,
the Tanning Business. And as the Sub-
tends soon to depart this Province, the
will be sold on reasonable Terms, and
en for Payment if required. He has al-
a small SLOOP, suitable for the Grain
eing a prime Sailer, and in as good Re-
hen first Launched, and will carry about
Buhels of Grain. For Terms apply to
ROBERT SWAN.

The Tanyard, with the Improvement,
Sold with, or without, the Negroes, as
naser pleases.

TO BE SOLD,
SUBSCRIBER near Severn-Ferry, by
Wholesale or Retail,
ICE GOOD SINGLE and DOUBLE
REFINED SUGAR, and fine old CANE
: As likewise by Retail, MADEIRA
WEST-INDIA RUM, and MUG-
DO SUGAR. JOHN CLAPHAM.

is Office in Charles-street;
6d. per Year. ADVERTISE-
first Week, and One Shilling

The Governor's MESSAGE to the Lower House
of Assembly, in Answer to their ADDRESS
Printed in last Gazette.

Gentlemen of the Lower House of Assembly,

AS there are, in your Address of the 2d
Instant, some Insinuations that seem
calculated to injure my Character, I
think it proper, before I enter upon
any other Parts of that extraordinary
Address, to submit to the disinterested and impar-
tial Reader, whom you are pleased to appeal to,
a plain Narrative of those Transactions or Proceed-
ings of mine, which you conceive I should be de-
sirous of Concealing, and would have judged im-
proper for the Knowledge of the Public.

By an Act of Assembly that was made here in
July 1754, upon the News of the Virginia Forces
having been Defeated at the Little-Meadows, the
Treasurers and Commissioners of the Loan-Office
were directed to pay to Myself, or the Governor
of the Province for the Time being, the Sum of
6000 l. to be applied towards the Defence of the
Colony of Virginia, and his Majesty's Dominions,
and the Relief and Support of the Wives and Chil-
dren of the Indian Allies, that should put them-
selves under the Protection of this Government,
at such Times, and in such Sums, as I, or the Go-
vernor of the Province for the Time being, should
judge necessary. As soon as this Act was passed,
I advised Governor Dinwiddie thereof, and desired
him to tell me, how he thought the said Money
might be most usefully expended for his Majesty's
Service; and upon his giving it as his Opinion,
that a Company of about a Hundred Soldiers
ought to be raised in Maryland, to act in Conjun-
ction with the Troops that were then on the Fron-
tiers of Virginia, under the Command of Colonel
Jesse, I forthwith issued Commissions for raising
such a Company. As it was then expected that
these Men would be immediately employed be-
yond the Allegany Mountains, where Provisions were
not at all Times to be easily got, as the Virginians
had to their Cost experienced, I empowered and
directed Col. Cresap, who lived in the Westernmost
Part of the Province, to purchase, and lay in, as
much Flour and Salt Provisions, as could be con-
sumed by One Hundred Men in Twelve Months;
and to enable the Colonel to purchase every Thing
at the cheapest Rate, I did, on the 30th of August,
and at several Times afterwards, advance him as
much Money as made together, the Sum of 1750 l.
Currency, which he engaged to account for, to
my Satisfaction. When the Officers had recruited
about 50 Men, some of them were ordered to march
with them, and encamp on Col. Cresap's Plantation,
where they continued until November, and then pro-
ceeded to join his Majesty's Three Independent
Companies, that were then employed in building
Barracks, at the Place since known by the Name
of Fort-Cumberland; from the Time that the Men
reached Conococheague, they were victualled by Col.
Cresap, out of the Provisions which he had Purchas-
ed in pursuance of my Order. In the same Month,
to wit, November 1754, having received the King's
Order, to take Command of all the Troops that
had been, or that should be raised in these Colo-
nies, for his Majesty's Service, I called another
Assembly, in Hopes that they would have enabled
me to Answer, in some Degree, his Majesty's Ex-
pectations and Intention, in Honouring me with
such a Commission; and, about the same Time, I
gave Col. Cresap Orders to purchase a Number of
fatted Beeves, and to feed them till they should be
wanted: In the Hopes which I had conceived from
the Assembly I was however disappointed; an
End was put to the Session the 24th of December,
and I was very soon after informed, that his Ma-
jesty had been graciously pleased to order a Gene-
ral Officer, and two Regiments of Regular Troops,
to embark for Virginia. Between the End of this

Session, and the 22d of February 1755, when the
Assembly met again, I had been told that some of
the Gentlemen had said, "there could be no Rea-
son for granting any more Money for his Maje-
sty's Service, before the Sum which had been
" given in July was nearly expended;" and there-
fore, to obviate that Objection, I thought proper,
on the 26th of that Month, to lay before the House
a general Account of sundry Sums that had been
already paid out of the 6000 l. or that were then
supposed to be due out of that Money, together
with the following Message: "Gentlemen of the
" Lower House of Assembly, The inclosed Papers
" will acquaint you, in general, how Part of
" the 6000 l. granted by an Act passed in July
" last, has been expended for his Majesty's Ser-
" vice."

Among these Papers were some Muster Rolls,
which had been returned by Capt. Dagworthy,
and three or four Papers that I had received from
Col. Cresap; these were not, to the best of my Re-
membrance, either dated or signed by Col. Cresap,
or any other Person; but, they served to shew
that the Colonel had either laid in, or engaged, as
much Flour, Salt Provisions, Live Stock, &c. as
would, with the Waggon Hire, and other contin-
gent Charges, and including the Price of some
Saws, Blankets, &c. which he had supplied the
Soldiers with, cost 1839 l.

The Money that had been disbursed for raising
and cloathing the Company of Soldiers command-
ed by Capt. Dagworthy, and to pay the Officers
and Men to a certain Day in February, amounted
to upwards of 2000 l. and it was estimated, that
several contingent Charges (Accounts of some of
which had been delivered in to me, and others not),
would amount to upwards of 1000 l. more, so that
there was by the Estimate that I then made, very
little more than 1000 l. remaining unexpended,
and unengaged, of the whole 6000 l. which had
been granted in the preceding Summer. After
the Assembly was prorogued, which it was the
26th of March, I sent, according to Custom, for the
several Letters, and for all the Papers, that I had
laid before the House during the Session, and they
were accordingly all returned to me; but whether
those Papers were sent, or brought to me by the
Clerk of the House, or the Clerk of the Committee,
I cannot say I at this Time perfectly remember,
the Transaction having happened near three Years
ago. After the Conclusion of the Session, there
was likewise returned to me, as usual, a Copy of
the Journal of the Proceedings in the Lower House
during that Session; and on perusing it, I found
therein, a Report of a Committee which had been
appointed to examine the Papers that I had laid
before the House, with my Message of the 26th of
February. It appeared that the Report had not been
concurrent with by the House, and for that Reason
I suppose it was never Printed in the Journal; but
as I perceived that the Committee had made many
Remarks on Col. Cresap's Papers, Estimates, or Ac-
counts, or whatever you will be pleased to call
them, and Reported that many of his Charges were
Extravagant, I thought it was very proper he should
be acquainted with the Committee's Opinion of
him, and therefore I took a Copy thereof, and or-
dered Mr. Ridout to send it to the Colonel, together
with the said Papers, by the first Opportunity of
Conveyance, and at the same Time to desire, that
he would immediately call in all the Accounts of
the People from whom he had purchased any Thing
for the Use of the Troops, and that he would then
make out, and send down, with proper Vouchers,
a regular, methodical, and clear Account of every
Thing that he had purchased, and of the Money
which he had paid, for any Services done by my
Order.

If it should be still insisted on by any Person,
that these Papers of Col. Cresap's were really Ac-
counts, I shall only say, that whatever Light they

may have appeared in to any one else, I did not
consider them as such, when I laid them before
the House; and for this I appeal to Mr. Waggaman
a Member of your House, who was one of that
Committee, and remembers, that during the Ses-
sion held in February 1755, I Declared, that by
sending those Papers to the House, I intended no-
thing more than to shew what Col. Cresap's De-
mand, on a Settlement, might in all Probability be.
But let it be supposed they were returned by Col.
Cresap as proper Accounts, and by me laid before
the House as such; ought I not, when the Com-
mittee had reported "that they were stated in a
" dark, confused, and unintelligible Manner," to
have withdrawn, and sent them back to Col. Cresap,
in order that he might have Stated them in a more
clear, methodical, and intelligible Manner; or
would they have become less dark and obscure by
lying till this Time, or till the next Session, in the
Hands of the Clerk? But to proceed with the
Narrative: A few Days after I had desired Mr.
Ridout to return the Papers to Col. Cresap, viz.
about the Middle of April 1755, he accompanied
Sir John St. Clair to Winchester, and as the Road
thither lay by the Mouth of Conococheague, he took
the Papers with him, and gave them to Mr. Tho-
mas Cresap, who then lived at that Place, together
with the said Extract from the Committee's Report,
and the Letter which he had writ to the Colonel
in pursuance of my Order.

It happened that just before General Braddock
marched from Fort-Cumberland, one of the Officers
who served under him, had enlisted some of Mr.
Lowndes's Ship-Builders, whom he could very ill
spare, and was glad to recover at any Rate; his
Case being represented to me, I writ to Captain
Orme, one of the General's Aid de Camp's, in
order to obtain their Release or Discharge, and
at the same Time, ordered Mr. Ridout to write to
Col. Cresap, who lived as it were on the Spot, to
desire him to receive the Servants, and convey them
back to their Master. Capt. Orme's Answer made
it necessary for Mr. Ridout to write a second Letter
to Col. Cresap, and as the Colonel had hitherto
neglected to send me down such an Account as
I had required, I thought it not amiss to remind
him thereof, and desired Mr. Ridout to do so in
the Letter that he was then writing, which was,
I find, dated the 28th of May 1755, and contained,
among others on different Matters, the Paragraph
that you have in your Address quoted.

The Colonel still neglected to comply with my
Requisition, and tho' he was again called upon to
do so when I went to Fort-Cumberland in July 1755,
and once or twice afterwards, yet he still declined
rendering such an Account as I had for my own
Satisfaction, as well as the Satisfaction of the As-
sembly, always insisted on. This being the Case,
and the 6000 l. expended, I proceeded to close my
Account thereof, in order that it might be ready
to lay before the Assembly, at the then ensuing
Session, which was begun the 23d of February 1756:
In this Account I charged Col. Cresap with the
1750 l. which I had advanced to him, as you will
see upon recurring to my said Account; and tho' I
apprehended that there was a Balance due to him,
yet I thought he could have little Reason to com-
plain of my referring him to the Assembly for
Payment, since he had been so exceedingly dilato-
ry in settling his Account, and making his Demand.

After the Assembly was met, the Colonel came to
me with a large Bundle of Papers, which he said
was his Account, and the Vouchers that I had re-
quired of him; I told him that I was busy and
had not Leisure at that Time to examine them,
nor Money in my Hands to pay any Balance that
might, on Examination, appear due to him, but
that I would immediately send his Account and
Vouchers to the Gentlemen of the Lower House
of Assembly, who would appoint a Committee to
examine them, and if his Account was found un-
exceptionable,