

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic

THURSDAY, March 1, 1759.

TRAYED from the Subscriber's Plantation, ... a Lamb unmark'd.

Whoever catches the said Cattle, so that the subscriber may get them again, shall have Ten Shillings Reward, and for the Sheep Five Shillings.

TRAYED from the Subscriber's Plantation, in Prince-George's County, Four Steers, 4 or 5 years old, branded on the Buttocks B T, but not distinct; they may be also marked in the Ear.

Whoever will give Information, so as that the said Cattle may be got again, shall receive the full Billings Reward for each.

October 24, 1758. TRAY'D from Mr. John Donceville's, at Port Tobacco, about Eight Days ago, a middle-sized dark colour'd Horse, has a bob Tail, a mottled star in his Forehead, and branded on the near buttock with the Letters I H.

Whoever brings the said Horse to the Subscriber, shall be paid for his Trouble; and reasonable charges bore.

TRAYED away the 23d of October last, from Mr. Reynolds's in Annapolis, a Bright Bay Mare, about 13 Hands high, has a Switch Tail, Lump on his upper Lip, as large as a Market-egg, one of his fore Legs has been cut with Spanglers, he trots and gallops, and is branded on the near Buttock D R.

Whoever brings the said Horse to Mr. Reynolds, to Mr. Leonard's, at Bladenburg, shall receive a Reward of Ten Shillings.

Monday the 21st Day of May next, the Subscribers will sell to the Highest Bidder, at the House of Mr. William Brown, at London-Town, ABOUT 350 Acres of LAND, lying near London-Town, the Land being Part of the Estate of Mr. William Pele, late of said Town deceased. For Title, enquire of the Subscribers.

JAMES MOUAT, JAMES DICK, JAMES NICHOLSON, Executors.

TO BE SOLD to the HIGHEST BIDDER at CHESTER-TOWN, Kent County, for Bills of Exchange or Paper Currency, on Friday the 20th of MARCH next, being the first Day of Court.

A MESSAGE or TENEMENT, called TOWN-SIDE, commodiously situated in the said County, on Chester River, for the Grain Trade of both Kent and Queen-Anne's, being about 10 Miles from Duck-Creek on Delaware, 8 Miles south from George-Town, 10 Miles above Chester-Town, and 7 Miles from the Head of the River. The Tenement consists of a good Dwelling-House with a Cellar, a good Brick Store-House with a Cellar, Kitchen, Grainary, and other Out-Houses, with a good paved Garden, and about 18 Acres of excellent Pasture under good Fence. The Land is a Quay or Wharf, where a Vessel of 200 Tons Burthen may come and load.

The Premises may be viewed at any Time before the Sale, on applying to Mr. John Beall in the Neighbourhood.

By a special Power on Record from the late Sir Cassius M. and Sons, Esquires, the Lengths are taken in and intended in Proposition for long Advertisements.

Last Sunday an Express came to Town from New-York, with Dispatches to his Excellency our Governor. By him we have the following important Advices, brought by the Earl of Halifax Packet-Boat, Capt. Morris, who arrived there the 15th of February, in 7 Weeks and 2 Days from Falmouth, viz.

LONDON, November 23. This Day both Houses of Parliament met at Westminster, when the Sessions was opened by Commission, and the Lord Keeper, by his Majesty's Command, made the following SPEECH:

My LORDS, and GENTLEMEN, IN Pursuance of the Authority given to us by his Majesty's Commission under the Great Seal, amongst other Things, to declare the Causes of his holding this Parliament, his Majesty has been graciously pleased to direct us to assure you, that he always receives the highest Satisfaction, in being able to lay before you any Events, that may promote the Honour and Interest of his Kingdoms.

That, in Consequence of your Advice, and enabled by that Assistance which you unanimously gave him, his Majesty has exerted his Endeavours to carry on the War in the most vigorous Manner, in order to that desirable End, always to be wished, a safe and honourable Peace. It has pleased the Divine Providence to bless his Majesty's Measures and Arms with Success in several Parts, and to make our Enemies feel, that the Strength of Great-Britain is not to be provoked with Impunity.

We have it also in Command from his Majesty to acquaint you, that the Conquest of the strong Fortress of Louisbourg, with the Islands of Cape-Breton and St. John; the taking of Frontenac, of the highest Importance to our Operations in North-America; and the Reduction of Senegal; cannot fail to bring great Distress upon the French Commerce and Colonies; and, in Proportion, to procure great Advantages to our own. That Nation has also been made sensible, that whilst their Forts are sent forth to invade and ravage the Dominions of their Neighbours, their own Coasts are not inaccessible to his Majesty's Fleet and Armies. This they have experienced in the Demolition of their Works at Cherbourg, erected at a great Expence, with a particular View to annoy this Country; and in the Loss of a great number of Ships and Vessels; but no Treatment, however injurious to his Majesty, could tempt him to make Retaliation on the innocent Subjects of that Crown.

In Germany, his Majesty's good Brother the King of Prussia, and Prince Ferdinand of Brunswick, have found full Employment for the Armies of France, and her Confederates; from which our Operations, both by Sea, and in America, have derived the most evident Advantage. Their Successes, owing, under God, to their able Conduct, and the Bravery of his Majesty's Troops, and those of his Allies, have been signal and glorious.

His Majesty has further commanded us to oblige you, that the common Cause of Liberty and Independency is still making noble and vigorous Efforts, against the unnatural Union formed to oppress it. That the Commerce of his Subjects, the Source of our Riches, has, by the vigilant Protection received from his Majesty's Fleet, flourished in a Manner not to be paralleled during such a Troubled State of Things, his Majesty, in his Wisdom, thinks it unnecessary to use many Words to persuade you to bear up against all Difficulties; effectually to stand by, and defend his Majesty; vigorously to support the King of Prussia, and the rest of his Majesty's Allies; and to exert yourselves to reduce our Enemies to equitable Terms of Accommodation.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons. The uncommon Extent of this War, in different Parts, occasions it to be uncommonly expensiv.

that he sincerely laments, and feels deeply, for the Burdens of his People. The several Estimates are ordered to be laid before you; and his Majesty desires only such Supplies, as shall be requisite to push the War with Advantage, and be adequate to the necessary Services.

My Lords, and Gentlemen, His Majesty has, in the last Place, graciously commanded us to assure you, that he takes so much Satisfaction in that good Harmony which subsists amongst his faithful Subjects, that it is more proper for him now to thank you for it, than to repeat his Exhortations to it. This Union, necessary at all Times, is more especially so in such critical Conjunctions; and his Majesty doubts not, but the good Effects we have found from it, will be the strongest Motives to you to pursue it.

November 24. The Right Honourable the House of Peers waited upon his Majesty with the following Address.

Most Gracious SOVEREIGN, WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Lords spiritual and temporal, in Parliament assembled, beg Leave to approach your Throne with Hearts full of that Duty and Affection to your Sacred Person and Government, which become the most faithful Subjects to the best of Kings.

That constant Regard and Attention, which your Majesty has shewn to the Honour and Interest of your Kingdoms, have filled our Minds with the most grateful Sentiments; and we see, with real Satisfaction, those active and vigilant Efforts, which your Majesty, in your great Wisdom, has made, to carry on the War with Vigour, in order to the desirable End, which we all wish, a safe and honourable Peace.

Justice and good Policy required, that our Enemies should feel how dangerous it is for them to provoke the Spirit and Strength of the British Nation. We acknowledge, with becoming Thankfulness, the Goodness of the Divine Providence, in having crowned your Majesty's Measures and Arms with Success, in several Parts; and we joyfully congratulate your Majesty on the Conquest of the strong Fortress of Louisbourg, with the Islands of Cape-Breton and St. John, the taking of Frontenac, and the Reduction of Senegal. The high Importance of these Successes is apparent, in the Reputation thereby acquired to your Majesty's Arms, and in the Distress they cannot fail to bring upon the French Commerce, and Colonies, as well as in the happy Effects procured to those of Great-Britain.

We have seen, with the warmest Emotions of Resentment, the exorbitant Devastations committed by the Armies of France, upon the Dominions of your Majesty, and those of your Allies in Germany. They must now have experienced how much, in Consequence of their unbounded Ambition to invade their Neighbours, their own Coasts are exposed; in the Demolition of their expensive Works at Cherbourg, particularly intended for the Annoyance of this Country; and in the Loss of so many Ships and Vessels, as well Privateers as others, in their Ports. At the same Time, we cannot sufficiently admire your Majesty's Magnanimity and Moderation, in not having hitherto retaliated on the innocent Subjects of that Crown, the injurious Treatment which you have received.

We have a just Sense of the real Advantages derived to the Operations of Great-Britain in particular, as well as to the common Cause in general, from the wise Conduct of the King of Prussia, and Prince Ferdinand of Brunswick. Their great Abilities, and the Bravery of your Majesty's Troops, and those of your Allies, have been signally conspicuous, in the Successes with which they have been attended, and must be acknowledged by all Europe.

Nothing can possibly be of greater National Importance, than the Navigation and Commerce of your Subjects; and we return your Majesty our dutiful Thanks for that Protection and Security, which they have received from your Royal Care, in the Disposition of your Fleet, to which their present flourishing Condition is so much owing. The Stagnation of our Enemy's Trade, and the taking and destroying so many of their capital Ships of War, ought, in this View, to be reckoned amongst the most happy Events.

Permit us to declare our grateful Sense of that paternal Tenderness, which your Majesty has expressed for the Burdens of your People. We receive from thence the strongest Encouragement to adhere, the more firmly, to the Cause of the Protestant Religion and Public Liberty, against any unnatural Union formed to oppress it. In this just Cause we will, to our utmost, effectually stand by and defend your Majesty; support the King of Prussia, and the rest of your Allies; and vigorously exert ourselves to reduce our Enemies to equitable Terms of Accommodation.

Our Duty and Fidelity to your Majesty, and our Zeal for the Protestant Succession in your Royal Family, are uniform and unalterable; our Prayers for the Prolongation of your precious Life, and auspicious Reign over us, are sincere and fervent: And we beg Leave to give your Majesty the strongest Assurances, that nothing shall be wanting on our Part, to improve Union and good Harmony amongst all your Subjects, for promoting and securing these interesting and essential Objects.

His Majesty's most Gracious ANSWER. My LORDS, RETURN you my hearty Thanks for this very dutiful and affectionate Address. The Satisfaction which you express in my Measures, and the Zeal you shew for my Honour and Support, the true Interest of my Kingdoms, and the Assistance of my Allies, as well as for pursuing the War with Vigour, are highly acceptable to me: They cannot fail to produce the best Effects in the present Conjunction.

November 25. The Honourable the House of Commons presented their Address to his Majesty, which was as follows:

Most Gracious SOVEREIGN, WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great-Britain in Parliament assembled, return your Majesty our most sincere and hearty Thanks for the Speech delivered, by your Majesty's Command, to both Houses of Parliament.

We beg Leave to congratulate your Majesty with Hearts full of the most unfeigned Joy, upon the many signal Successes, with which it has pleased Divine Providence to bless your Majesty's Measures and Arms in several Parts of the World, particularly in the important Conquest of the strong Fortress of Louisbourg, with the Islands of Cape-Breton and St. John; the taking of Frontenac; the Reduction of the valuable Settlement of Senegal; the total Demolition of the Harbour and Works of Cherbourg, erected at so great Expence by the Enemy, with a particular View to annoy this Country; and the Destruction of the Shipping and Privateers in the Ports of France.

Your Majesty's faithful Commons feel, with the highest Satisfaction, how greatly these Events tend to the Honour and Interest of your Majesty's Kingdoms, to the upholding the Reputation of the British Arms, and to the maintaining and extending the Glories of your Majesty's Reign.