MARILAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, November 22, 1759.

WILLIAMSBURG, November 2.

FESTERDAY the General Assembly of this Colony met at the Capitol, in this City, when his Honour the Governor was pleased to open the Session with the sollowing SPEECH:

Gentlemen of the Council, Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Burgesset,

OME Letters which I lately received from Governor OME Letters which I lately received from Governor Lyttleton and Governor Dobb, to inform me of Commotions among the Chereket, and to defire the Aflifiance of this Colony to suppress them, have obliged me to call you together sooner than I proposed; that without Delay I might lay them before you for your Deliberation, and communicate your Resolutions on this important Affair to their Excellencies. It is needless to represent to you the Dangers to which our Frontiers are exposed, by these Indians: But, by some subsequent Advices, I am not without Hopes that this gathering Storm may fill be dispersed, and prevented from falling on our Heads.

Storm may fill be dispersed, and prevented from falling on our Heads.

The Men now in the Pay of this Colony stand provided for but till the first of December next. Notwithstanding the great Success with which it has pleased the Almighty to bless his Majesty's Arms, during this whole Campaign, (in the rapid and uninterrupted Course of which I most heartily and sincerely congratulate you) I recommend it to your Consideration, whether it would not be imprudent to less that the Numbers in our present Situation: Though the French are driven from our Frentiers, we are not yet in that State of Tranquility and Security which we could wish. I am averse to increase, or even continue, any Expence to this Colony that is not absolutely necessary: I am sensible of the great Burthen it has already borne; but when I tell you that those very Generals, to whose Conduct, Courage and Care, we owe our present Sasety, and the Advantages this Colony is already reaping by the Roads now opening by their Direction, do earnestly desire that our Troops should be continued in Pay, can you doubt of the Utility of the Measure? When I tell you that the British Nation is actually, at this Moment, expending a very large Sum to erect a strong Fort at Pittsburg, to defend this and the adjacent Colonies from any future Insolute to the meady, as an additional Motive, that the great Expence is already paid: The Men are raised, and clothed; their Substitutes for some Months, is the only present Matter of Contemplation.

There is one other Article of Expence I cannot help re-

There is one other Article of Expence I cannot help re-There is one other Article of Expence 1 cannot nelp re-commending to you, which is, the finishing and completing Fort Leudeun; the Sums already spent in erecting that For-tress will be entirely thrown away, as the Fort must fall to Ruins, if the Works are not preserved from the Damages of

trefs will be entirely thrown away, as the Fort must fall to Ruins, if the Works are not preserved from the Damages of the Scasons, by being properly sinished: If you consider the Importance of this Post, either as a Magazine, or as a Depository of Indian Goods; or as a Protection from those People, if they should again dare to molest us; if you could see the Forwardness it is in, and the little there is wanting to complete it, I am consident you would unanimously concur with me in the Usefulness of what I recommend to you.

Gentlemen of the House of Burgesses,

That you might be the better enabled to provide for all necessary Services without oppressing the Inhabitants, I have made it the great Object of all my Actions, during the Recess of the Assembly, to be as saving as possible of all public Money: To this Purpose, I have endeavoured to protect our back Settlements with the 300 Men in the Pay of the Colony without having Recourse to the expensive and detrimental Method of calling the Militia from their Families and their Occupations, to protect their Neighbours; so that the Claims on that Head, which you may remember have been very numerous, you will find entirely reduced: And I have had the great Satisfaction to find the Inhabitants have suffered less Damage by the Incussions of Indians than in sormer Years, a necessary Consequence of the French being removed from our and their Neighbourhood. If by any Means whatever it should be in my Power to alleviate or lessen your Expences, you may entirely depend on my employing all such Means to the Relief and Ease of the Colony.

ever it should be in my Power to alleviate or lessen you rexpences, you may entirely depend on my employing all such Means to the Relief and Ease of the Colony.

Gentlemen of the Council and of the House of Burgess,
It is necessary for me to acquaint you, that I have received an Instruction from his Majessy, to recommend to you the providing for the Security of the Merchants of Great-Britain, in the Recovery of Sterling Debts due to them from this Colony, from any Loss they may sustain from our unavoidable Emissions of Paper-Money: This is a fresh Mark of his Majessy's universal paternal Care over all his Subjects; and, as I am fully persuaded it is your Intentions that no Man should suffer by any Act of yours, I recommend it to you to re-consider this Affair; and if their Property is not already fully secured, to provide for the Security threas in the full. re-consider this Affair; and if their Property is not already fully secured, to provide for the Security thereof in the sullest and amplest Manner. I have also received his Majesty's Disapprobation, and Repeal, of an Ast passed in the Year 1752, intituled, An Ast to erest a Light-House on Cape Henry. Having communicated every Thing to you which deserves your present Consideration, I have only to desire, in the Dispatch of these weighty Assairs, a Continuance of that

Zeal for the public Good, that Integrity of Heart in the Purfuit of it, that Loyalty to his Majesty, and Affection to me, which I have always experienced during my Residence

To the Honourable FRANCIS FAUQUIER, Efg; his Majeffy's Lieutenant-Governor, and Commander in Chief, of the Colony and Dominion of Virginia:

The humble ADDRESS of the COUNCIL.

E his Majesty's dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Council of Virginia, now met in General Assembly, return your Honour our fincerest Thanks for your kind Speech at the Opening of this Session.

It is with the utmost Concern we see the Danger to which the neighbouring Colonies of North and South-Carelina, and our own Frontiers, will be exposed, from the Commettions.

the neighbouring Colonies of North and South-Carolina, and our own Frontiers, will be exposed, from the Commotions that seem to be arising among the Cherokee Indians; and we look upon it as a fresh Instance of your Honour's anxious Care for our Preservation, that you have so early called us together to provide for our Safety, and to ward off the impending Stroke. Our Zeal for his Majesty's Honour and Service, and Regard for the Security of our Country, have been fully evidenced, by exerting ourselves to the utmost of our Power, ever since the Commencement of the present Hostilities, and we shall, upon this Occasion, be ready chear-Hostilities, and we shall, upon this Occasion, be ready chearfully to join with the House of Burgestes in any Measures that shall be consistent with the Circumstances of our Countries. try, already groaning under an heavy Load of Debts, and with the precarious State of our public Credit, occasioned by the late frequent, tho' necessary and unavoidable, Emissions of Paper Money.

The Experience we have all along had of your Honour's

The Experience we have all along had of your Honour's Attention to the Security of the Colony, and your prudent and frugal Application of the Money raifed for that Purpofe, claim our most grateful Acknowledgments.

We return your Holour's Congratulations, on the rapid and uninterrupted Success of his Majesty's Arms; and beg Leave, on our Parts, to assure you of the Continuance of that Zeal for the public Good, that Integrity of Heart in the Pursuit of it, that Loyalty to his Majesty, and that Affection to your Honour, which you have experienced during your Residence among us.

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

Gentlemen of the Council,

The Chearfularis with which you have always contributed to support his Majesty's just Right, left me no Room to doubt of your ready Concurrence in every Measure to protest this Colony from any Dangers with which it may be threatened. It gives me the greatest Satisfastion to find my Condast, on this Occasion, meets with your Approbation; and I return you my most sincere Thanks for the kind Interpretation you put on all my Endeavours to serve and defend this Colony, and for all other repeated Testimonics of your Regard to me.

for all either repeated Testimenies of your Regard to me.

To the Honourable FRANCIS FAUQUIER, Estimates the Colony and Dominion of Virginia:

The Colony and Dominion of Virginia:

The humble ADDRESS of the House of BURGESSES. SIR,

We have the Burgess of Virginia, with great Sincerity, return your Honour Thanks for your very affectionate Speech, at the Opening of this Session.

The Success with which it has pleased God to bless his Majesty's Arms, as it must tend to effect those glorious Purposes of Peace and Tranquility, the ultimate End of all our Wisses, naturally raises in our Thoughts every Idea of Congratulation; and we most heartily beg Leave to join with your Honour, on the Occasion.

As a permanent Testimony of the just Sense we entertain of his Majesty's constant and paternal Regard for his faithful People of this Colony, indulge us, good Sir, most dutifully to acknowledge it, in the gracious Instance that he gave in the Appointment of your Honour to preside over us; since Experience has now strongly impressed, on all our Minds, those Sensations of Happiness which at first were pressed in your great Affability of Temper. The Frugality with which you have conducted yourself in the Protection of our Frontiers, is a farther Proof of your Prudence and Benevolence to this Colony; and calls upon us for it's just Acknowledgments, in this Time of prodigious Expence: Permit us therefore to assure you, that no Endeavour shall be wanting, on our Part, to convince your Honour, and every impartial Judge, of our Zeal and unalienable Integrity for the Public, Lovalty to his Majesty, and Affection to you, in the Consideration of those weighty Affairs which your Honour has been pleased to recovered were and the provided to recovered weighty Affairs which your Honour has been pleased to recovered were as a second content of the public been pleased to recovered were as a second content of the public been pleased to recovered were as a second content of the public been pleased to recovered were as a second content of th Loyalty to his Majesty, and Affection to you, in the Con-sideration of those weighty Affairs which your Honour has been pleased to recommend to us.

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

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

It is with the greatest Sincerity that I return you my migh
beary Thanks for this fresh Instance of your Assessing to man for the kind Construction you put on all my Assisms.

The Pleasure I receive from your Approbation of my Conduct
is so great and interesting, that I should be wanting to myself if
I were not to endeavour to merit the same, in all my suture
Transations, and thresh establish the good Opinion you at present entertain of me.

Sent entertain of me.

BY an Express this Week from South-Carolina we are informed, that two Parties of Cherokees were on their Way to Charles-Town, in order (as is supposed) to accommodate all Differences; but, notwithstanding this Appearance of Amity, his Excellency the Governor had not flack-ened his Preparations for War, and expected to be in Readiness to march to the Frontiers by the 10th Instant, having already sent a great Number

of Cattle, Provisions, &c. to Fort George.

November 9. Thursday last arrived at Hampton, the Friendship, Capt. Fearon, and the Experiment, Captain Holiday, both from Quebec, who left that Place the 25th of September, in Company with the following Ships of the Line, homeward bound: Princes Amelia, Admiral Durell, Royal William, Neptune, Terrible, Captain, Centurion (having on board the Body of General Wolfe) Bedford, Somerfet, and Devonshire; the Pelican and Baltimore Bombs, and a great Number of Transports, with about 2000 Prisoners on board, bound to Old France. About 50 Sail of Victuallers, were discharged, and lest Quebec at the same Time.

We are informed that Quebec capitulated on the same Terms as were offered in General Wolfe's Manisesto, and that the Inhabitants and Country People, were coming in every Day with Waggon-Loads of their Goods, which they had hid in the Woods, and taken Oaths of Allegiance to his Ma--M. Vaudreuille had escaped with the greatest Part of the Army, before the Capitulation, but it was not known what Rout he had taken. There had been so great a Mortality on board the Ships of the Fleet before Quebec, that they were obliged to take on board a great Number of

We are informed from Carr's Creek, in Augusta County, that on the 10th of last Month, a Party of Indians, with two Frenchmen, appeared in that Neighbourhood. They murdered, with shocking Barbarity, ten Persons, Men, Women, and Children, took 11 Prisoners, burnt six Farms, killed the Cattle, and carried off all the Horses, loaded with the Goods of the People killed and captivated. Capt. Christian, with a Party of the Militia, being joined by an equal Number of the Frontier-Battalion from Fort Dunlop, under the Command of Capt. Flemming, went in Pursuit of the Enemy, over the Allegheny Mountains, and after several Days March at last came up with them. It was intended to attack them in the Night, but a Muket being fired accidentally, gave the Enemy an Opportunity to escape. The Party were, however, fortunate in recovering all the Prisoners, Horses and Goods, and many Things belonging to the Indians which they had lest in their Flight. The French Orders were found, dated at Scioto, by which it is believed the Indians were Shawanese. The Loss sustained by the People on Carr's Creek is reckoned to be upwards of £. 2000.

LONDON, August 26.

The following Letter is looked upon to be the most circumstantial Account of Prince Ferdinand's Victory, yet published.

Extract of a Letter from an Officer in General Napier's Regiment, dated August 3.
TE have gained one of the most glorious

Battles that ever was fought, against an Army at least twice our Number. Prince Ferdinand has, during the whole Campaign, notwith-standing all Disadvantages, displayed the most masterly Skill in Generalship; but this latt Coup d' Eclat has raised his Reputation above the Reach of Detraction. Foreseeing that the Electorate of or Detraction. Foreteeing that the Retreat further, he determined to bring the Enemy to a Battle, notwithstanding their Superiority.

will be Launched, Rigged, and Fitted, in about a Week, and ready to take in Freight for the West-India Islands, North or South-Carolina, or any Part of the Continent. Any Gentleman wanting fuch a Vessel, may be supplied, by applying to the Printers hereof, or Edmund Rutland near Annapolis.

NEW SLOOP, now on the Stocks, which

then unpaid, may depend that Suits will be brought

R AN away from Nottingbam in Prince George's County, on the 26th of September, a Mu-

latto Slave named Cato; he is a short well-made

Fellow, about 32 Years of Age. He had on a Fustian Coat, a Bearskin Jacket, Linen Breeches, a Check Shirt, a Felt Hat, a Pair of Shoes, and Thread Stockings. He had with him a bob Tail

Whoever brings him to the Subscriber, living in Charles County, shall have Twenty Shillings; and if taken 30 Miles from home, Thirty Shil-

To be LET for a Term of Years, and Entered on

immediately,

and Blader flurg, with Three or Four Hundred Acres of Land adjacent (if the Tenant chooses)

extremely proper for Tobacco or Farming: There is a very good Dwelling-House on it, with Offices underneath, and convenient Out Houses, viz. Wash, Milk, and Meat-Houses, Barn, Stable and Tobacco-Houses, with a large Garden and Or-

The Subscriber has Land to Let on Seneca and

Rock-Creek for Lives, some few Places settled, and

those that will take Plantations out of the Woods, will have the Choice of a large Quantity of Land,

Likewise some small Tracts of good Land lying in the same County to be Sold. DANIEL CARROLL.

SOLOMON JACOBS,

TAYLOR, from LONDON,

pleased to employ him, may depend on having their Work done in the best and most fashionable

N. B. He also makes Gold and Silver Laced

MONEY for BILLS, or BILLS for & MONEY, by STEPHEN BORDLEY.

TO BE SOLD.

In Lots of One Hundred Acres, on reasonable Terms,

PART of a Trast of Land, called Frenchman's

and Water'd, with some good Meadow-Ground.

and in Proportion for long Advertise-

RICHARD BROOKE, Executor

of ISAAC BROOKE, Or,

SAMUEL BEALL, junior.

HEREBY gives Notice, That he carries on that BUSINESS for the Widow Callaban, in Annapolis; and that all Persons who shall be

and a reasonable Term Rent free.

Manner, and at the cheapest Rates.

PLANTATION on Rock-Creek in Frederick A County, about 8 Miles from Geonge-Town

Utter-Marlborough, Sett. 29, 1759.

SAMUEL HANSON.

white Mare, and a Bridle and Saddle.

lings, and Ten Shillings for the Mare.

MARTHA HAMILTON, Administratrix.

Oacher 18, 1759.

A LL Persons indebted to the Estate of Mr. William Hamilton, late of Queen-Anne-Town, in Prince-George's County, Merchant, deceased, are defired to make speedy Payment: And those who have any Demands against the said Estate, are defired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be fettled and adjusted: For which Purpose, Attendance will be given at the aforesaid Town by David Crausurd (who is impowered to receive the same) every Wednesday, from this Time to the first Day of December next. And those whose Accounts are

against them, by

las

Waistcoats.

Purchase, containing 2434 Acres, lying near the Temporary Line, on Marsh-Creek, whereon is 12 exceeding good Meadow-Ground, and two very good Improvements. For Title and Terms apply to Mr. William Sparks, living near the faid Land.

And a Tract of Land called White-Oak Levels,

containing 278 Acres, lying on Conococheague, ad-joining Mr. Isaac Baker's Land, well Timber'd to by

LIAM RIND, at the Printingons may be supplied with this GArate Length are taken in and inserted