

Lords Commissioners, appointed by his Majesty for holding this Parliament, was delivered by the Lord Keeper to both Houses.

**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 Cause of his holding this Parliament, his Majesty has been graciously pleased to direct us to assure you, that he esteems himself particularly happy, in being able to call you together, in a Situation of Affairs so glorious and advantageous to his Crown and Kingdoms.

His Majesty fees, and devoutly adores the Hand of Providence, in the many signal Successes, both by Sea and Land, with which his Arms have been blessed in the Course of the last Summer; and, at the same Time, his Majesty reflects, with much Satisfaction, on the Confidence which you place in him, by making such ample Provisions, and entrusting him with such extensive Powers for carrying on a War, which the Defence of our valuable Rights and Possessions, and the Preservation of the Navigation and Commerce of his Majesty's People, had made both just and necessary.

We have it also in Command from his Majesty to acquaint you, that the happy Progress of our Successes, from the taking of Goree, on the Coast of Africa, to the Conquest of so many important Places in America, with the Defeat of the French Army in Canada, and the Reduction of their Capital City of Quebec; effected with so much Honour to the Courage and Conduct of his Majesty's Officers, both at Sea and Land, and with so great Lustre to his intrepid Forces; together with the important Success obtained by his Majesty's Fleet off Cape Lagos, and the effectual blocking up, for so many Months, the principal Part of the Navy of France, in their own Ports, are Events, which must have filled the Hearts of all his Majesty's faithful Subjects, as well as his own, with the sincerest Joy; and, his Majesty trusts, will convince you that there has been no Want of Vigilance or Vigour, on his Part, in exerting those Means which you, with so much Prudence and Public-spirited Zeal, put into his Majesty's Hands.

That our Advantages have extended farther, and the Divine Blessing has favoured us in the East-Indies, where the dangerous Designs of his Majesty's Enemies were miscarried; and that valuable Branch of our Trade has received great Benefit and Protection.

That the memorable Victory gained over the French near Minden, has long made a deep Impression on the Minds of his Majesty's People: And that if the Crisis, in which that Battle was fought; the superior Number of the Enemy, and the great and able Conduct of his Majesty's General, and Prince Ferdinand of Brunswick, are considered; that Action must be the Subject of lasting Admiration and Thankfulness. That if any Thing could fill the Breasts of his Majesty's good Subjects with still farther Degrees of Exultation, it is the distinguished and unbroken Valour of his Majesty's Troops, owned and applauded by those whom they overcame. The Glory they have gained is not merely their own, but, in a national View, is one of the most important Circumstances of our Success, as it must be a striking Admonition to our Enemies, with whom they have to contend.

That his Majesty's good Brother and Ally, the King of Prussia, attacked and surrounded by so many considerable Powers, has, by his Magnanimity and Abilities, and the Bravery of his Troops, been able, in a surprising Manner, to prevent the Mischief concerted, with such united Force, against him.

His Majesty has further commanded us to observe to you, that as his Majesty entered into this War, not from Views of Ambition, so he does not wish to continue it from Views of Resentment. The Desire of his Majesty's Heart is to see a Stop put to the Effusion of Christian Blood; whenever such Terms of Peace can be established, as shall be just and honourable for his Majesty, and his Allies; and, by procuring such Advantages, as, from the Successes of his Majesty's Arms, may, in Reason and Equity, be expected, shall bring along with them full Security for the future; his Majesty will rejoice to see the Repose of Europe restored, on such solid and durable Foundations; and his faithful Subjects, to whose liberal Support, and unshaken Firmness, his Majesty owes so much, happy in the Enjoyment of the Blessings of Peace and Tranquillity. But, in order to this great and desirable End, his Majesty is confident you will agree with him, that it is necessary to make ample Provision for carrying on the War, in all Parts, with the utmost Vigour.

**Gentlemen of the House of Commons,**  
We are commanded by his Majesty to assure you, that the great Supplies, which were given the last Session, have been faithfully employed for the Purposes for which they were granted; but the uncommon Extent of this War, and the various Services necessary to be provided for, in order to procure Success to his Majesty's Measures, have unavoidably occasioned extraordinary Expenses; an Account of which will be laid before you.

His Majesty has also ordered the proper Estimates for the Service of the ensuing Year to be prepared and laid before you; and his Majesty desires you to grant him such Supplies, as shall be necessary to sustain, and press, with Effect, all our extensive Operations against the Enemy; and, at the same time, by the Blessing of God, to repel and frustrate their daring Designs against his Majesty's Kingdoms.

**LONDON, November 15.**  
*The humble Address of the Right Honourable the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, in Parliament assembled, Nov. 13, 1759.*

**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 Majesty with the warmest Sentiments of Duty, and with Hearts full of the most sincere Joy, to congratulate your Majesty upon the great and signal Successes, with which it has pleased Almighty God to prosper your Majesty's unwearied Endeavours for the Safety, Welfare, and Honour of your People.

We acknowledge, with all Thankfulness and Humility, the Goodness of the Divine Providence, in the many glorious Events, which will for ever distinguish this memorable Year.

We intirely rely upon your Majesty's constant Regard and Attention to the true Interests of your Subjects, from the full Experience which we have had, of the wise and effectual Use which your Majesty has made of all the extensive Powers,

with which the Confidence of Parliament has, from Time to Time, strengthened your Majesty's Hands. But we must, in a particular Manner, gratefully acknowledge

the extraordinary Vigilance, Vigour, and Wisdom, with which your Majesty's Measures, in the steady and successful Direction of so many various Operations, in different Parts of the World,

The happy Progress of your Majesty's Arms, from the taking of Goree, on the Coast of Africa, and some of the French Sugar Islands in the West-Indies, to the Acquisition of many important Places in America, and the Defeat of the Enemy's Army in Canada, with the Reduction of the Capital City of Quebec, against the greatest Disadvantage of Situation and Numbers, has exceeded the most sanguine Hopes of your Majesty's faithful Subjects: Nor has the good Effects of your Majesty's prudent Measures been less conspicuous, in the Disappointment of the dangerous Designs of your Enemies in the East-Indies; in the effectual blocking up the principal Part of the French Fleet in their own Ports, and the important Advantage gained off Cape Lagos, while your Majesty's Care has preserved your own Kingdoms from any hostile Attempt, and has protected the Navigation and Commerce of your own Subjects, in almost as full a Security as during the Time of profound Peace.

The memorable Victory gained over the French near Minden, cannot but make a deep and lasting Impression upon every British Mind.

Whether we consider the great and able Conduct of your Majesty's General, Prince Ferdinand of Brunswick, the Valour of your Majesty's Troops, the Inequality of Force, or the imminent Peril of that important Crisis; the happy Deliverance wrought by that Action, and the glorious Consequences of it, must ever be the Subject of our Praise and Thankfulness.

It is Matter of just Exultation to us, that the British Officers and private Men, both by Sea and Land, have given so many shining Instances of personal Bravery, and military Conduct. Their Example will animate others; their Constancy is national Strength, and will convince the World, what they have to apprehend from a brave and intrepid People, fired with Zeal in Defence of their King and Country.

We beg Leave to express the high Sense we have of the Magnanimity and transcendent Abilities of the King of Prussia, which have, in a surprising Manner, prevented the mischievous Effects of the united Force of so many considerable Powers, by which he has been attacked and surrounded on all Sides, against whom he has bore up and supported himself, by the Fortitude and inexhaustible Resources of his own Mind, and the Courage and Discipline of his Troops.

Permit us to declare, how highly we applaud your Majesty's Moderation, and true Greatness of Mind, in restraining every Impulse of Resentment, and desiring to prevent the farther Effusion of Christian Blood, by putting an End to the War (into which your Majesty entered, not from Views of Ambition, but solely for the Defence of the valuable Rights, Possessions, and commercial Interests of your Kingdoms) as soon as such Terms of Peace can be established, as shall be just and honourable for your Majesty, and your Allies; and by procuring such Advantages as from the Successes of your Majesty's Arms may, in Reason and Equity, be expected, shall bring with them full Security for the future.

In order to the Attainment of this great and desirable End, we beg Leave to assure your Majesty of our utmost Readiness to concur in the effectual Support of such farther Measures as your Majesty, in your great Wisdom, shall judge necessary or expedient, for carrying on the War with Vigour in all Parts, and for disappointing and repelling any desperate Attempts which may be made upon these Kingdoms.

Our Prayers are sincere and fervent for the Prolongation of your Majesty's most precious Life; our Endeavours shall never be wanting to continue and confirm that Affection to your Majesty's Sacred Person, that Confidence in your Government, that Zeal for the Protestant Succession in your Royal Family, and that Union and Harmony so conspicuous among all your Subjects, which is so essential to your own Security and Happiness, and to the frustrating the Designs of your Majesty's Enemies.

**His MAJESTY'S most gracious ANSWER.**

**My Lords,**  
I THANK you for this very dutiful and affectionate Address. The Satisfaction you so unanimously express in the Successes with which it has pleased God to bless my Arms by Sea and Land, and the Assurances you give me of your further Support, are extremely agreeable to me, and cannot fail to produce the best Effects in the present Conjuncture.

November 15. We hear the French have asked Peace on the following Conditions.

1. Quebec, and all North-America, to be annexed to the British Crown.

2. Louisbourg to be demolished.

3. Goree, Senegal, Guadaloupe, Marigalante, and any other of the French Settlements in Europe, or East or West-Indies, that are in Possession, or may be taken by the British Arms, before the Peace is ratified, shall be restored to France.

4. Minorca to be restored to England.

5. All the Prizes taken, as well before as since the War has been declared, shall be and remain the Property of the Captors.

6. Twenty French Men of War of the Line to be sent to the River Thames as Hostages.

7. If Captain Tburat, with his little Squadron, who are put into Gettenburgh, is kept there about a Month longer by some of our Men of War, they will find it a hard Matter to go upon any Expedition till the Ice be open there, which is generally in March.

A Letter from Paris, of the 26th of October, says, "The more we attend to the Loss of Quebec, and the Consequences that may result from it, the greater is our Confemation, and the greater also is the Eagerness of the Court to take Revenge on England." Highly irritated at being beat both by Sea and Land, the King twice assembled his Council, upon receiving the disagreeable News, and told his Ministers, "That there was no Medium; either each of them neglected the Affairs of his Department, or he was betrayed both by his Generals by Land, and by his Admirals by Sea: That as the whole History of France was filled with the Trophies and Victories gained by their Predecessors over his Enemies, his Majesty, and the whole French Nation, would be

covered with Shame and Confusion, and be the Objects of Contempt to all Posterity, if efficacious Measures should not be taken to humble the Pride of his Enemies: That it behoved them, therefore, to take speedy Measures, that in a Couple of Months not only the Quebec be repaired, but also such a Blow be given to the British Isles, as should oblige England to agree to a Peace."

This Speech, delivered with Grief strongly painted in his Countenance, made the noble Council very serious: "They assured his Majesty of their inviolable and unshaken Fidelity; and that agreeable to his Majesty's Desire, they would unanimously take such well concerted and efficacious Measures, as should, they hoped, if not indemnify his Majesty for the Losses he had suffered, at least oblige his Enemies to submit to a just and honourable Peace."

Besides the Terms already proposed by the French for Peace, we hear that they have offered to demolish the Harbour of Dunkirk, and all their flat bottomed Boats, and to send us over four Persons of Rank, as Hostages for their Faith.

Orders are given for guarding all such Parts of the Coasts of this Kingdom as are most likely for the French to attempt a Descent on, for which Purpose Troops are every where in Motion, and three or four Regiments of Horse are gone to the Coasts of Kent and Sussex.

**ANNAPOLIS, February 7.**

On Monday last a very melancholy Disaster happened in the Family of the Rev. Mr. Brogden. His Daughter, a Child of about 11 or 12 Years of Age, diverting herself with a large hollow Gum, which was used for drawing off Lye, and going backwards before it, as it rolled down a Declivity, there happened to be a Clay-Pit in the Way, into which she fell, and the Gum falling upon her from the Height of about 3 Feet, killed her upon the Spot, so that she did not utter a Word. She was a very promising Child, and her unfortunate Death must consequently be a severe Affliction to an indulgent and tender Parent.

His Excellency William Henry Lyttelton, Esq; Governor of South-Carolina, on the 26th of December last, concluded a Treaty of Peace and Friendship with the Cherokee Indians; the Articles of which shall be in our next.

The Harriot Snow Packet, Capt. Bonnell, who sailed from Falmouth the 23d of November, is arrived at New-York.

On Sunday last, as the Widow Meek, with 5 or 6 others, was eating Oysters under a Bank on Severn River, a very large Stone fell from the Top of it, struck her on the Back, Head, and Arms, and crushed her to Death.

By Capt. Hubbard, arrived in York River, in 7 Weeks from the Downs, we are informed, that the Virginia and Maryland Fleet, under Convoy of the Lynn, was arrived there: He saw about 25 Sail of them, and did not hear that they had received any Damage, which was apprehended.

We have just now received a Confirmation of Sir Edward Hawke's falling in with and engaging the Brest Fleet, in a Letter from himself dated the 24th of November, off of Penn's-Point, printed in a Gazette Extraordinary, with this Difference, that he took the Formidable and Heros, sunk the Thetis and Superbe, and run the Soleil Royal on Shore.

By Permission of his Excellency the Governor, a Theatre is erecting in this City, which will be opened soon by a Company of Comedians, who are now at Chester-Town.

**WANTED,**  
A SOBER diligent MAN, who writes a good Hand, and understands the Italian Method of Book-Keeping. Such a One may meet with good Encouragement, by applying to the Printers hereof.

N. B. None need apply who can't be well recommended.

**LIKEWISE WANTED,**  
A Person to undertake the Building a WHARF. Apply as above.

**WANTED,**  
A JOINER, who understands Cabinet and a House-Work. Such a Person, who will Hire for a Year, may meet with Encouragement, by applying to JOHN FENDALL, in Charles County.

**WANTED,**  
A YOUNG NEGRO FELLOW, that has been used to the Water. Any Person having such a One to dispose of, who can be well recommended, may get a good Price by applying to Mr. Thomas Campbell, Merchant, at Nottingham.

ALL Persons who have any Demands against the Estate of James Piant, deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be paid: And all those who are indebted to the said Estate, are desired to make immediate Payment. JOHN FENDALL, Administrator.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, For Ready Money, on TUESDAY the 19th of this Instant February (if a fair Day, otherwise on the next day that shall happen) at White-Hall, where the Reverend Mr. Walter Chalmers lately lived, on the North Side of SEVERN,

ALL the Stock and Utensils on the said Plantation, Household Furniture, &c. consisting of Cattle, Horses, Sheep, Hogs, Carts, Plows, Feather and Flock Beds, Table Linen, Sheets, Tables, Chairs, Iron Pots, Pewter, Copper and Brass Ware, a large Quantity of fine Wool, Wearing Apparel, beside many other Articles of Household Furniture and Plantation Utensils too tedious to mention.

All Persons indebted to the Estate of the said Walter Chalmers, are desired to make speedy Payment; and those who have any Demands against it, are desired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjusted, by

ROBERT SWAN, Administrator.  
N. B. In some Advertisements already dispersed, the Day of Sale was to have been on Monday the 18th; but as some of those who intend to purchase, cannot attend on that Day, it is put off to Tuesday the 19th, as above.

WHEREAS our Friend and Partner, Isaac Webster, senior, is deceased; we request and expect that all Persons who have any Demands against the Bush River Company, will send in their Accounts to be adjusted, as well as to pay off the several Balances due to said Company, until the first Day of January, 1760. Given in Behalf of the Company, by  
ISAAC WEBSTER.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Isaac Webster, late of Baltimore County, deceased, either by Bond, Bill, or Account, are desired to come and settle the same; and all those who have any Demands against the said Estate, are desired to send in their Accounts, that they may be adjusted and paid, by  
ISAAC WEBSTER, } Executors.  
JOHN LEE WEBSTER, }

Piscataway, January 31, 1760.

THE Sixth of November last was left with me Four Crop Notes, by Capt. Alexander Robb, who desired me to send them down to Nanjemoy Warehouse, to be put on board a Sloop he had ordered to call there for these and some other Tobaccos. Accordingly I sent a Negro Boy down the next Day with the above Notes; but before he got there, the Sloop had taken the other Tobaccos out of the Warehouse, and proceeded on her Passage; so the Boy brought them back. I have kept them in my Possession ever since, in Expectation of hearing from Capt. Robb; but as I have received no Directions in regard to this Tobacco from him, and perhaps the Gentleman who intended to ship them, knows no other but that they are gone Home, I think it necessary to inform the Owner that they are still in my Hands. They were inspected the last of July at Nanjemoy Warehouse, in the Name of George Tubman, and mark'd DW, N<sup>o</sup>. 17, 22, 24, and 25; they are also mark'd RL, N<sup>o</sup>. 1, 2, 3, 4, which I suppose is the Gentleman's Mark who intended to ship them. Whoever these Notes belong to, may have them, paying the Charge of this Advertisement, and applying to  
GEORGE BOWDON.

THE Subscriber proposes to Ride Weekly betwixt Annapolis and Philadelphia, and will carry News-Papers or Letters for such Gentlemen as are willing to employ him. Subscriptions are taken in by Mr. William Reynolds in Annapolis, or by himself at Charles-Town, where any one may see a Scheme of the Terms on which he proposes Riding. He intends to begin his Circuit in the first Week of April next, if he gets Subscriptions enough by that Time, to enable him to go thro' with the Undertaking. HANSE RUDOLPH.

ACCIDENTALLY lost in Philadelphia, a Set of Bills of Exchange, drawn by Mr. James Dick, on Mr. James Russell, Merchant, in London, payable to Dr. George Stewart, for £. 5 : 15 : 5 and Indorsed George Stewart, and Beale Nicholson. If offered in Payment, or for Sale, it's desired that Notice may be given to the Printers hereof.

N. B. Letters are sent, some Time since, to forbid the Payment, as they were accidentally lost, as above.

In this Advertisement, last Week, there was a Mistake. The above Bills were drawn on Mr. James Russell, and not on Mr. John Buchanan.