Stone to the County of the River De Box Sto.

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, October 2, 1755.

The Benefits that will accrue to this Nation by driving the French out of all the Continent in America, will be found as follow, viz.

S the Affair now stands upon the Continent, neither the *Indians* in the *French* Interest, nor those in our's, bring a Third Part of the Commodities to either the French or our Markets, because of the continual Wars, as they otherwise could do if they were all at Peace: Yet the Commodities brought now to our Markets, by the *Indians* in Alliance with us, amount to a large Sum yearly; altho' they are not One Part in Seven of those in Alliance with the *French*; besides whom, there are a vast Number of Indian Nations that neither the French nor we dare open a Trade into their Country, because of the said War, and there is nothing we buy of them but what setches above 1000 per Cent Profit. Therefore, if the French were drove out of that Country, we should foon bring all those different Nations to Peace, and consequently bring all the whole Trade of that Continent into this Kingdom, which would be

many Millions a Year.

The Hudson's Bay Company value the Profit of their Trade with every individual Indian in the Hudson's Bay, at 20 s. a Year. Now, as there are above 100 Indians in and about Canada and Missian Canada and Missian in and about Canada and Missian in an area of the same and the same area. fiepi, who might be traded with, to One that is in the Hudjon's Bay, and the Profit of Trade with each Indian valued but at Ten Pounds, how many Millions might there be brought into this Nation! If the French were drove out of that Continent, how many more Ships and Hands employed! how much more of manufactured Goods might be yearly fent into that Country! and how many Thoufands more of our Manufacturers and poorer Sort

of People might then be employed!

II. The driving of the French out of the Continent of America, would also not only put a small End to the Depredations of the Spaniards, and bring us a free Trade to all these Parts we claim a Right to upon the Spanish Main Continent, but oblige them to submit to our supplying them with all the Commodities the Franch news with all the Commodities the French now do, which would consequently bring us the Ballance of 2,000,000 l. which the French now have of them yearly; became, if the Spaniards did not comply with all the above Articles, we could march our aforefaid Troops into Georgia, after the Conquest of Canada and Miffspei, and take Si. Augustine; then march them down across the Peninfula of Caps-Florida to a Place called Penicola, ninfula of Caps-Horida to a Flace called Fenicola, a fine Sea-Port at the Mouth of a large River that runs through Georgia into the Gulf or Bay of Mexico, right over-against the Havanna, the Distance but 50 Leagues, the Wind and Tide continually setting that Way, and wast our laid Troops over to Caba in 24 Hours: And, as the Flavida Indians are great Warriors and very numerous, and mortally hate the Spaniards, because they for more the field themselves of all their Country. merly possessed themselves of all their Country, used them with such Cruelties, that the said Floria de Indians rose upon them, and drove them out of all their Country, but the Port of St. Augustines which they rould not take for want of Cannon; therefore, nothing would please those Indian more than the taking \$1. Augustine, and to embark with our Troops for Guba, to be further revenged of the Spaniards; and we might carry over such Numbers of them as would, together with our said Troops, drive all the Spaniards out of Cuba, in a few Months, at a very little Expence to this National States. on, and in Spite of all the Refiftance the Spaniards could make; and the Conquest of that Island alone, would oblige the Spaniards to grant us all that's fet forth as aforesaid; if not, these Troops, together with the faid Indians, would foon drive the Spaniards and French out of Hispaniola, and the former out of Port-Rice; in which Case, we might oblige

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the West-Indies without our Leave, when we were possessed of those Islands, and that Indulto alone would pay all our national Debt: All which Methods of treating would oblige the Spaniards to live in eternal Peace and Friendship with us; and the French could never be so troublesome to their Neighbours, for want of Money, and would quite lose Sight of their so long thought of Universal Monarchy.

III. As the Five Nations and our other friendly Indians have been always faithful to us, and suffered for our Cause, as has been already set forth, ed for our Caule, as has been already let forth, and now have no other Hope to fave their Country, but by our acting as herein proposed; both the Honour and Interest of the Nation is engaged to affish them as aforefaid; more especially, lest by our neglecting to take such speedy and effectual Measures; those Indian may not only be obliged to submit to the French, but to join them to drive us out of our said Colonies, which in that Case may be very soon effected. may be very foon effected.

It may be further observed, in Favour of our said Indian Allies, in respect to their Love, Friendship, and inviolable Attachment to us, that no fromer had the French established themselves in that Country, and these Indians conceived they were Enemies to us, than they sell upon them, and would infallibly have drove them out of all that Country in the Year 1686, if King James the Second, had not sent Orders to his Governor of New-York to oppose it, and to join the French a-gainst them, in case they did not make Peace; and as our said friendly Indians refused to make Peace, the faid Governor, who was a Roman Catholic, did join the French, till two or three Years after the Revolution; and, notwithstanding this base Treatment, the said Indians joined us again in the War between King William and the French, as soon as he had sent a new Governor to New-York, and have always continued to do so in every War we have had since with the French, altho we have acted so basely as to leave them several Times in the Lurch, and continually suffered the French to make the aforesaid Incursions upon them in a Time of Peace.

IV. As the People of our Colonies would have a much more extensive Trade, if the French were drove out of the faid Continent of America, and as they see themselves now so attacked that their All is at Stake; perhaps they may be prevailed upon-to bear a Part of the Expence of raising and pay-ing the said American Troops.

And, as the People of our Sugar Islands must conceive, that if our Colonies upon the faid Continent are taken by the French, they must foon follow the same Fate or staire, they may also be prevailed upon to bear Part of the Expence of the faid

American Troops.

The Hudon's Bay Company, whole whole Fortune depends upon the Preservation of their Settletune depends upon the Preservation of their Settlements upon that Continent, and who well know by Experience that they will be the first attacked, if the French prevail, they Infound contribute largely towards the raising and paying the said American Troops. And, as all our public Funds must inevitably blow up, for want of Money to circulate our Paper Credit, if our said Colonies are taken, the Bank, India and South-Sea Companies, ought to contribute largely towards raising and paying the said Troops. faid Troops.

M A D R I D. May 19. HE English, being busied in opposing the Enterprizes of the French in America. make no Disposition for retaking the Posts out of which we have driven them in the Bay of Hondu-

the Spaniards to give us the Indulto they now allow the King of Spain for bringing home the Treaton this Head, he did it in such a Manner, that we sure, because the Spaniards could send no Ships to on this flead, he did it in fuch a Manner, that we imagine the English may be induced to give up this Point, if they can thereby prevail with us to remain neuter in the present Conjuncture; and whether it can be from this Consideration, or for other Reasons, it is certain that our Court has refused to the Court of France to take part in her Broils with the English.

Madrid, May 27. Sir Benjamin Keene has af-fured our Ministry that the Admirals Boscawen and Mofyn have Orders to avoid Hostilities towards the French Fleet, unless they give the first Blow. And the French has made exactly the same Declaration in Regard to the Fleet of his most

Christian Majesty.

Venice, June 4. All the Ships from the Archipe-lago represent the Damages lately sustained there by an Earthquake as very considerable; that there is starce a House standing in the Island of Meteline, and that a great Number of the Inhabitants were buried in the Ruins.

Cologne, June 17. Several German Families, who appear to be in good Circumstances, have arrived here by Water since Friday last. They will continue their Rout by Land, to avoid the King of Prussia's Territories, some to Bergen-op-zoom, and others to Bois-le-Duc; from whence they will proceed to Holland to take Shipping for the English Colonies in America.

Paris, June 12. The Amaranthus and Anemone Frigates, which have been fitted out at Breft, and victualled for fix Months, are intended to go between Breft and Quebec, to bring Intelligence and

carry the necessary Orders.

L O N D O N.

June 28. It is said the States General have taken a sudden Resolution to put 30 new Men of War upon the Stocks.

Admiral Byng will shortly sail with 12 Men of War to the Mediterranean.

Extract of a Letter from Gosport, June 23.

His Majesty's Ships Trident and Blanford have bent their Sails, and will sail out of the Harbour to Spithead as foon as the Wind permits. The Colchester, Portland, and Woolwich of 50 Guns each, are in great Forwardness, and will join the Grand Fleet at Spithead.

June 30. It is reported that a Draught from fome of the marching Regiments will mortly be made, in order to reinforce the Troops lately fent

The beginning of this Week the Press for Seamen was very smart down the River, thereby it is said more than 700 useful Hands were obtained for his Majesty's Service. We have the great Pleasure to hear that his Ma-

jesty enjoys the most perfect Health; and that he continues to transact as he has long done, with the utmost Diligence, Regularity and Dispatch, more public Business by his own immediate Application, than was ever before done by any King of England in the prime of Life.

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, June 27.

Vesterday his Majesty's Ship Colchester, of 50 Guns, and Trident, of 70 Guns, (ziled from the Harbour, to make an Addition to our noble Fleet at Spithead.

The Lords of the Regency fat on Sunday Night

till after Twelve o'Clock.
The Press for Seamen fill continues with as

much Vigour as ever.

July 3. Last Week the Pearl, a French Merchant Ship of 22 Guns, from St. Malo, for Guiney, was brought to by his Majesty's Ship the Ramillies, in Plymouth Sound, and ordered to an advised to go into Catwater.

chor, not being admitted to go into Catwater.

It is expected, that a very powerful Detachment from the grand Fleet at Spithead will shortly sail, in order to strike some Blow of singular Impor-

of a Track of Land called ing on the Beaver Dem to purchase any of the are defired to apply to

SCOTL IDO A MARIA DULANÝ,

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g 300 Acres, lying on the optank River. And, training 100 Acres, lying Branches of Fouling Creek, ble to purchase any of the are defined to apply to Mr. of Derebeller County), or Mr. mapelis, who are authorized mapelis, who are authorized the same, and the lane

r County, July 10, 1755. Stolen on the 29th of April, ert Gill's Pasture, near Newy, natural pacing Gelding, autock this 4, or thus 4, he his Throat, a Silver coloured th Tail, is short back'd, his k'd on the Inside, and is 13 yer takes up the said Horse, e Rev. Mr. Swift's, near Port-Cen Shillings Reward.

FRANCIS RICHARDSON. ofed fome Body has ftolen him, Alexandria: If any Person will the /Thief and Horse may be floic Reward.

D to the Goal, in Annapolis, of being a Runaway, one Anne of being a Runaway, one Anne is a Free Woman, and that e with one John Morebead, in intry, in Freghird Her Matter, from to apply to Jank Rulfr, Shehiff of Anne-drauld County.

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nere-Town, June 231:1993 has [B.E. S. O. H.B. Darvel words would be be the county of t a large conveniente Brick Dwel-hich Mr. James Gary nitw dwel-outes, Garden, Erc. Date Library ticulars, enquire of the Subfari-

ALEXANDER LAWSON,

there Town. June 11, 11/5. C.

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TO BE Said by the Subjective, at his love Town, at the most reasonable its in Retail, for Billief Exchange, by Tabacco at the most reasonable its in Retail, for Billief Exchange, by Tabacco at the Billief Exchange, by Tabacco at the Billief Exchange, and the said the said in the control of the said was the said with the said was the s

Account was brought to Antique,

Week, and One Shilling