

# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1767.

1767. **STOLEN or STRAYED**, from ANNAPOLIS, in November 1765, a well grown **SORREL HORSE**, 4 or 5 Years old 13, or 13 Hands and an Inch high, **branded** on the near Shoulder, or Hip, or both, thus, J; he Paces slow. Whoever brings him to me, in ANNAPOLIS, shall receive 15 s. Reward. JOHN SHAW.

The above Horse was bred by Mr. Down near Snowden's Iron-Works, and it is supposed was stolen by some Negro. 77

## S C H E M E OF THE MARYLAND LIBERTY LOTTERY.

The Lower House of Assembly of Maryland have constantly and ineffectually hitherto, since Seventy Hundred and Thirty-nine, **RESOLVED**, That his Majesty hath no Right to collect Twelve-pence per Head on Tobacco exported.

A Constitutional Tax on the People to support an Agent of the Appointment of the Lower House, has been generally desired, frequently attempted, and as often refused by the Upper House.

The Lower House of Assembly contend, That the Clerk of the Council his reasonable Reward, as well as every other Expence necessarily attending the Execution of the Powers of Government, ought to be defrayed out of the Public Treasury, *Amalgamata*, and other Monies received by the Government for the Support thereof; and, "That Subject being directly opposite to the Opinion the Upper House had, on mature Consideration, formed upon the Subject of the Clerk of the Council's Claim," principally occasioned the Non-payment of the Public Debt for upwards of Ten Years: The Distress of Trade for Want of a Circulating Medium, and the extreme Necessity of Public Credit, compelled the Lower House to agree to an Appeal to his Majesty in Council, on the Subject Matter of Difference, without the Allowment of any Public Money for that Purpose, as the only Means to settle Disputes, restore Public Credit, and lay a sure Foundation for the future Ease and Good of the Province.

A Subscription therefore, by Resolution of the Lower House, has been Open'd, and Subscriptions are taken in by every Member, for maintaining an Agent, and forwarding the Appeal on the Part of the People, as well as obtaining Redress of their other Grievances; and, by Resolution of the Lower House, as an additional Means of raising Money for the same Purposes, the following **S C H E M E** of a **LOTTERY**, by which to raise One Thousand Pounds Common Money, is submitted to the Public.

1 PRIZE of £.500	is	500
1 of 250	is	250
1 of 100	is	100
2 of 50	are	100
2 of 30	are	60
4 of 20	are	80
4 of 15	are	60
10 of 10	are	100
20 of 5	are	100
50 of 4	are	200
80 of 3	are	240
73 of 2:10	are	182:10
2250 of 2	are	4500
1 First drawn Blank,		13:15
1 Last drawn Blank,		13:15

2500 Prizes. £.6500  
2500 Blanks.

5000 Tickets, at Thirty Shillings each, amount to £.7500  
From which deduct 1000 £.6500

Two and an Half-per Cent to be deducted from the Prizes, to defray the Expences of the Lottery.

The Drawing to be in the Court-House at Annapolis, in the Presence of the Managers, and as many of the Attenders as shall be pleased to attend.—From the best Estimate that can be found, there are about 800 of the 1000 Tickets still for Sale; and as Gentlemen have not seen their Account of Tickets unfold, the Drawing is put off till the Monday after the Third (Tuesday) of October last, which is then certainly expected, even should there be but Tickets remaining to be taken on the Risk of the Lottery.—Those Gentlemen who have generously assisted in the Sale of Tickets, are requested to send an Account of them against that Time; and the Managers are desired that to meet.

The Managers are, *William Mardock, Esq; Mr. John Thomas Sprigg, William Peca, John Wason, Thomas Gifford, Senib River, Thomas Ringgold, B. T. B. Worthington, Henry Hall, John Hammond, Thomas Johnson, John Hall of Annapolis, and Samuel Chase, or such of them as shall think fit to act.*

The said Managers to give Bond to the Hon. SPEAKERS, and be upon Oath for the faithful Discharge of their Trust. A List of the Prizes to be Published in the **MARYLAND GAZETTE**, and the Prizes paid as soon as the Drawing is finished; and those not demanded in Six Months after the Drawing, to be deemed as generously given to the above Officers. The Scheme to be made publick in the *Maryland and Virginia GAZETTES*, and *Pennsylvania JOURNAL*.

"**LIFE without LIBERTY is worse than DEATH.**" TICKETS may be had of any of the Managers, and of most of the Members of the Lower House of Assembly.

## LEGHORN, July 10.

**W**E learn from Corfica, that the banished Jesuits from Spain have at length been admitted into that Island, and that according to a Convention made with General Paoli, those Fathers will replace the French Troops in the Places still held by the Genoese.

PARIS, July 17. The Day before Yesterday a Report prevailed, that the Court has sent Orders to the King's Troops in Corfica to quit that Isle immediately, and return to France; an Order issued, it is said, out of Resentment to the Government of Genoa, for having refused the Spanish Vessels Permission to land the Jesuits in that Island.

BOULOGNE, July 20. They write from Spain, that the Ministry were taken up with Affairs of the utmost Importance; that the Marquis de Ossun, Ambassador from France, having received an Express from his Court, immediately communicated his Dispatches to the King. They add, that his Catholic Majesty had sent his Commissary of War and Marine to Bahia, in Corfica, in order to establish Magazines there for the Subsistence of the Jesuits.

COMPIEGNE, July 22. The Duke of York is arrived here, and was presented on the 19th of this Month to their Majesties and the Royal Family, under the Title of Count of Ulster.

HAGUE, July 23. Their Royal and Serene Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Brunswick are safely arrived, with the Prince their Son, in perfect Health, at Brunswick.

## L O N D O N, July 18.

We hear the Right Hon. Lord Clive has brought over, and presented to his Majesty, a fine Sword set with Diamonds, &c. worth 10,000 l. and a fine Pearl Necklace, worth 150,000 l. for her Majesty. He has likewise brought a fine Diamond as a Present from the Nabob to his Majesty, worth 100,000 l. and many Curiosities of that Country.

We hear his Royal Highness the Duke of York, before his Return to England, intends to pay a Visit to the celebrated Paoli, Chief of the Corficans.

July 23. They write from Madeira, that some Packets of great Consequence were lately seized there, by the Portuguese Governor, on board a Vessel that touched at that Island, bound to South-America, by which it was said, farther Lights had been obtained concerning the Intrigues and Strength of the Jesuits, in that Part of the World.

We hear that Orders are given for thoroughly inspecting and Repairing all the capital Ships of War in the Docks of this Kingdom, and to report the State and Condition of them to the Lords of the Admiralty.

It is assured, that a certain great Officer has made upwards of Seventy Thousand Pounds, within these few Months, by the Disputes among the India Company.

A Letter from Corfica, dated June 30, says, "It is believed the Republic of Genoa will not much longer delay to acknowledge that they have made but ineffectual Efforts to oblige us to become dependent on them. From what we have undertaken for Liberty, and the Success we have met with, they may judge of what we may be further able to effect; and comprehending at length, that it will be impossible for them to subdue us, they will abandon the Design, especially as a Report prevails, that the Court of France is about withdrawing her Troops from the Island."

July 25. According to the last Letters from Tetuan, the French Ambassador paid 300,000 Dollars for the Ransom of the French Slaves at that Place, and delivered a Present of 20,000 l. Value, to the Emperor of Morocco, with whom he has concluded a Peace for Twenty Years.

The Spanish Ambassador at the same Court, made also a valuable Present, paid down 100,000 l. and delivered up 320 Moorish Slaves, who were Prisoners in Spain, on concluding the Peace with the Emperor.

The Venetian Ambassador paid down 50,000 Chequins, and a large Present, Value of 10,000 l. on concluding a Peace with the Emperor.

The Swedish and Danish Ambassadors are arrived likewise in the Port of Salee, with their usual Presents.

Two large Danish Ships are arrived at Salee, from Constantinople, laden with Ammunition, and large Metal Guns, sent as a Present from the Grand Signior to the Emperor.

A Dutch Man of War, with the Moorish Ambassador from the States, arrived with a valuable Present.

A Tripoline Ambassador arrived also, with a Present from the Bashaw to the Emperor.

Last Saturday died at Carmichael, in Scotland, John Carmichael, Earl of Hyndford, Lord Carmichael and Baronet, a Lord of the Privy Council, Commissioner of the Police, and Vice Admiral of Scotland, also one of the 16 Peers, and a Knight of the ancient Order of the Thistle.

No less than 250,000 l. worth of Diamonds were brought home in One of the last Vessels from the East-Indies.

Wednesday Lord Rockingham had a short Conference with his Majesty at St. James's; and it was soon after reported that all Negotiation with his Lordship was at an End.

It is said the Favourite has found Means to divide the Opposition, and thereby disappoint the Expectations of the Public, who were in Hopes of speedily seeing a permanent Establishment take Place in this too long unhappily divided Nation.

But the Favourite's Dependents give out, that Lord Temple insisted on Terms improper to be accepted of, which has rendered the Approbation of his Plan impracticable; so that this Ministry must continue in Place for some Time longer.

Whatever Truth there is in these Reports, it is nevertheless certain, that the Favourite foreseeing the Ruin of his Influence, in consequence of an Administration advised by Lord Temple, will use his utmost Efforts to prevent the Introduction of a Ministry under the Direction of such auspicious Councils.

July 28. 'Tis assured that a noble M—s, in a late Conference held at N—e House, did very honourably insist and persevere in his patriotic and consistent Determination, of routing out of the Ad—n every Spark of the — of — Influence. This has only suspended, but not totally frustrated, the Execution of that salutary Plan, which the Three great Parties met to settle.

Last Saturday's Gazette contains his Majesty's Order in Council, for permitting the free Importation into Great-Britain of Wheat and Wheat-Flour, by any of his Majesty's Subjects from any Parts of his Dominions in America, from the Time limited by an Act of the last Session, for the Importation thereof, viz. the first of August, until the first of February 1768, under the Regulations mentioned in Two Acts of last Session relating to the Importation of Corn.

Lord Clive has brought home some very Ancient Manuscripts, which are many Centuries older than the Christian Æra, and give the Description of a general Inundation of Waters, similar to that of Noah's Flood.

It is said One of the Governors lately returned home from the East-Indies, had the Precaution to purchase, at a great Expence, many curious Secrets of the oriental Manufactures, and among others, that of the true Composition of China-Ware, with the Method of Enamelling in all Sorts of Colours.

The last Letters from Newfoundland mention, that One of his Majesty's Sloops on that Station, had destroyed 14 Stages, which the French had erected on the Island of Cape Breton, as being beyond the Limits allowed them for the Fishery.

By a particular Account taken last Week and the Week before in Spital-Fields, it appeared that there were upwards of 5000 Persons out of Employ in the various Branches of the Silk Manufactories, and more than 500 unemployed in the several Branches of Worsted-Weaving only.

It is said with Confidence, that a Scheme is actually under Consideration to build a new Royal Palace in Hyde-Park, St. James's being greatly complained of on Public Days by the Nobility and foreign Ministers, on account of the Difficulty of their Carriages getting up to set them down. The shabby Front next St. James's-Street must afford an odd Idea to Strangers of the Grandeur of an English Monarch.

July 29. It is said, that Orders are gone over to America, to recal a considerable Body of Troops lately embarked on Ireland.

The intended Alterations in the Ministry are laid aside for the present, as the Demands made by some Parties were too exorbitant to be complied with.

A Correspondent writes, "Dispatches are arrived from a certain foreign Court, which bring, that a Treaty somewhat of the Nature of the famous Quadruple Alliance is on the Tapis, and that the Affairs of Corfica are to be one of the Principal Objects of this Treaty."

Letters from Corfica mention, that General Paoli is going to make an Augmentation of 4000 Men in his Troops.

This Morning an Express arrived at the Secretary's Office, with some Dispatches from his Excellency the Earl of Rochfort at Paris.

We are told that there is a Woman in a Village in Glamorganshire, South Wales, whose Husband

some Time ago, with the little Fortune he got with her, bought a small Farm; he had hardly closed the Purchase, when Death closed his Eyes; however, not intimidated with this, the Widow married a Second Husband, who sowed it; he likewise died, and she tried a Third, who reaped it; but Death soon snatched him away; she then married a Fourth, who thrashed it; but he also followed the Fate of his Predecessors; and she is now married to a Fifth Husband, with whom she is enjoying the Produce of it.—All this happened in less than 12 Months.

August 4. The following is a Translation of a Letter which his Catholic Majesty wrote to the Pope, on occasion of his Expulsion of the Jesuits.

"Most Holy Father, Your Holiness is well persuaded, that the First Obligation of a Sovereign is to watch over the quiet Preservation of his Dominions, and the good Behaviour and interior Peace of his Subjects. To fulfil this Duty, I have found myself under a pressing Necessity to resolve on the immediate Expulsion from my Dominions, of all the Jesuits who are established in them, and to transport them into the Dominions of the Church, to be under the immediate, wife, and holy Direction of your Blessedness, the most worthy Father and Master of the Faithful.

"It might be thought a Want of due Consideration to burden the Apostolic Chamber, by obliging it to maintain these Fathers, whose Lot it has been to be born my Subjects, if I had not, as I have done, made a preventive Disposition, to furnish each Person for Life with a sufficient Salary to maintain him.

"On this Supposition, I beseech your Holiness, to regard this my Resolution, simply, as an indispensable Forecast and Duty, taken up with previous mature Examination, and profound Meditation. In doing me this Justice, your Holiness will assuredly send me your Holy and Apostolic Benediction upon this, as I desire you upon all my Actions, directed in the same Manner, to the great Honour and Glory of God.

"*Dal Real Parado, the 31st of March 1767.*"

August 4. Friday last the Earl of Bristol resigned his Post of Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

The Lord Viscount Townshend is appointed Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

No additional Honours are yet conferred on his Lordship; but, it is said, that he will be made a Marquis; and that Col. Sir William Draper will be his First Secretary.

The Earl of Rochfort is expected home very soon from Paris.

Last Tuesday died at his House in the Cannon-gate, Edinburgh, the Most Hon. William Henry Kerr; Marquis and Earl of Lothian, Baron Kerr of Newbottle and Jedburgh, and Knight of the ancient Order of the Thistle. He is succeeded in Title and Estate by William Earl of Ancrum, Colonel of a Regiment of Dragoons, and Lieutenant-General.

By his Lordship's Death, there are now Three Vacancies in the Most Noble Order of the Thistle, in less than a Month.

They write from Paris, that General Paoli had solemnly engaged, on the Evacuation of the French Troops from the Island of Corfica, to make no Attempt towards dispossessing the Genoese of any of their Quarters, hitherto occupied by the said Troops for the Service of the Republic.

We hear Orders are sent down to the Out-Ports, for the Workmen to be employed one Tide extraordinary in each Day, in fitting out some Men of War and Frigates, intended for immediate Service.

August 6. After the Levee, Yesterday, at St. James's, a Privy-Council was held, which sat till past Four o'Clock; but no Changes in the Administration have yet been declared.

We hear that the Right Hon. Henry Seymour Conway, Esq; will continue Secretary of State for the Northern Department.

It is currently reported, that the last Dispatches from the Court of Lisbon are not so satisfactory as could be wished.

There is Advice from Corfica, that Paoli has threatened the Inhabitants of Bonifaccio, that if they do not immediately repair to his Army, he will seize all the Lands and Possessions belonging to them.

A Letter from Warsaw, says, "During the present Reign, we have never before seen such Com-motions as at this Time; occasioned by the Four Confederacies in the Kingdom, Two of Diffidants, and the others Malecontents. Though the Motives and the Objects of the former differ much from those of the latter, they reciprocally support each other, and for that Purpose maintain a close Correspondence. We foresee that these Leagues will render the approaching Diet extremely turbulent, and more especially when it is considered that the Male-

at the PRINTING-OFFICE: Where all Year; and Advertisements of a moderate: And long Ones in Proportion.