

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, S E P T E M B E R 17, 1767.

C O R T E, (in Corsica) June 1.

AN Express and several Officers are arrived here from Capraia, with Advice, that the Fortrefs capitulated on the 29th past, at Evening, and next Morning was put into the Hands of the Besiegers. Leave was given to Commissary Bernard Ottone, who commanded therein in chief, to embark with the Garrison to Genoa, or any other Part of the Genoese Territories. The Enemy's Officers have been treated with Politeness, and dined at Table with those of Corsica. M. Ottone immediately wrote a Letter to the Senator Pinelli, acquainting him with the Capitulation, and desiring him to send a Vessel to take the Garrison on board. In consequence of this, a Pink arrived on the 31st, and M. Ottone, with some Attendants, embarked. As soon as they were on board, a Gale of Wind arose, and the Ship was obliged to put to Sea: The rest of the Garrison are still on Shore, waiting for another Vessel.

The Fortrefs has been defended for 102 Days, with no other Sustainance for 80 People than Bread and Water. There were found in it Eleven Pieces of Brads, besides other Ordnance, Two Barrels of Cartouches for the Musketry, Two Barrels of Powder, several Small Arms; and a great Number of Bullets.

Two Hundred of the Corsican Troops are coming home, 300 being left to keep the Garrison. BRUSSELS, June 27. An Edict of the Empress Queen has just made its Appearance here, prohibiting the Admission into this Country of any of the Jesuits expelled from Spain, or exiled from France; it matters not whether they are Subjects, by Birth, of her Imperial Majesty, or whether or not they wear the Habit of their Order.

We have received Advice, that a Ship belonging to the Religion of Malta lately attacked a Turkish Vessel off the Island of Rhodes, the Commander of which, after an obstinate Engagement, which lasted Nine Hours, finding it was not in his Power to hold out any longer, blew up his Ship with his own Hand.

MADRID, June 12. Orders having been given to expel all the Jesuits in his Majesty's Dominions, both in America and Asia, it is reported, that his Majesty proposes to send thither 3000 other Monks, from the different Orders established in this Kingdom.

L O N D O N, June 20.

We are credibly informed, that his Excellency the Earl of Rochfort, his Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary to the Court of France, is daily expected in Town from Paris. Some say he comes to transact private Business of his own; others say his Lordship was sent for, in order to be appointed one of his Majesty's principal Secretaries of State. They write from Barbados, that the Prince de Rohan, Commander in chief of the French Islands, had fitted out several Frigates of War to cruise against all Merchant Ships of his own Nation, who shall attempt to trade to any of the adjacent English Settlements.

We hear that Meir Jaffier, who lately died in the East-Indies, has left to Lord Clive, Rupees to the Value of 120,000 l. Sterling; on which his Lordship summoned a Council for their Opinion, whether that Money properly belonged to the Company or himself; when they determined, that it was his Lordship's sole Right; whereupon his Lordship took Possession of it, but immediately after generously settled the whole of it on the Widows and Orphans of those Officers and Soldiers who lost their Lives in the Service.

By Accounts lately arrived in the Prince Frederick Store-Ship, we are credibly informed, that the new Islands near the Straights of Magellan, were, last Summer, very fruitful in Pease, Beans, Turneps, Potatoes, &c. the Seed of which had been found by the Gentlemen of the Men of War stationed at Port Egmont, which was discerned by the Dolphin in her last Voyage, and said to be as commodious and safe a Harbour as any in the World. That the Corn was in the Ear when they left that Place, which was in January last, answering to our July, the Island lying in nearly the same Parrallel with London, in the southern Hemisphere. The Land being without Trees, Care had been taken to get a large Quantity transported from the Straights, so that with proper Management and Industry, it is hoped they will one Day turn out of the utmost Use. Those are the Islands which some have represented to be so sterill, as not to produce any Kind of Vegetables!—Had Commodore Anson, in his Voyage round Cape Horn, known of this Port, there is not the least Doubt but his whole Fleet might have gone into the South-Sea in good Condition.

It is said that all Teas, seized and condemned for being illegally imported, will not be sold for home Consumption as usual, but exported to Ireland and the Colonies; and 'tis further said, such Exports will be allowed in smaller Quantities than heretofore.

July 24. Some Politicians begin to think, that in case the Courts of Vienna, Paris, and Madrid, should pay any Regard to the Application of the See of Rome against the Dissidents in Poland, a general War in Poland will probably take Place, as the Five great Powers who have already declared in their Favour, as Guarantees of the Treaty of Oliva, would exert their Force in Favour of such Declarations.

June 25. The Reports of a Change in the Ministry continue, and the last were, That Mr. Conway was to return to the Army; Lord Bristol to be Secretary of State; The Duke of Grafton to go to Ireland; and Mr. Charles Townshend, to be both first Lord of the Treasury, and Chancellor of the Exchequer.

They write from Rochfort, that the Dauphin, a second Rate Ship of War, pierced to mount 90 Guns, would be ready to launch there by the Middle of September next.

July 2. His Majesty went this Day to the House of Peers, and gave the Royal Assent to the following Bills, viz.

The Bill granting to his Majesty a certain Sum out of the Sinking Fund, and for applying certain Sums therein mentioned for the Service of 1767; and for empowering his Majesty to permit the Importation of Corn or Grain, Duty free, for a longer Time than is permitted by any Act of this Session of Parliament.

The Bill for taking off the inland Duty of One Shilling per Pound on all black and Single Tea; and for granting a Drawback on the Exportation of Teas to Ireland and America.

The Bill for granting certain Duties on foreign Linens imported, and for establishing a Fund to encourage the raising Hemp and Flax.

The Bill for establishing an Agreement for a limited Time for the Payment of an annual Sum by the East-India Company.

The Bill to restrain the Governor, Council, and Assembly, of NEW-YORK, from passing any Act of Assembly 'til Provision is made for furnishing his Majesty's Troops with the Necessaries required by Law.

And to some other Public and Private Bills.

The following is his MAJESTY'S Most Gracious SPEECH, made on Friday, the 4th of July, to both Houses of PARLIAMENT.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

THE advanced Season of the Year, joined to the Consideration of the Inconvenience you must all have felt from so long an Absence from your several Countries, calls upon me to put an End to the present Session of Parliament; which I cannot do, without returning you my Thanks for your diligent Application to the Public Business, and the Proofs you have given of your Affection for me, for my Family, and for my Government: And tho' the Nature and Extensiveness of the several Objects under your Consideration, it could not be expected that all the great Commercial Interests should be completely adjusted and regulated in the Course of this Session, yet I am persuaded, that by the Progress you have made, a solid Foundation is laid for securing the most considerable and essential Benefits to this Nation.

"As no material Alteration has happened in the State of Foreign Affairs, since your first Meeting, I have nothing to communicate to you on that Subject. The fixed Objects of all my Measures are, to preserve the Peace, and, at the same Time, to assert and maintain the Honour of my Crown, and the just Rights of my Subjects."

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

"I thank you for the necessary Supplies which you have so cheerfully granted for the Public Service; and my particular Acknowledgments are due to you, for the Provision you have enabled me to make for the more honourable Support and Maintenance of my Family."

My Lords and Gentlemen,

"The great Attention which you have shewn to the particular Purpose for which I called you so early together, and the very wholesome Laws passed for relieving my Subjects from the immediate Distress which the great Scarcity of Corn threatened to bring upon them, give me the most sensible Pleasure. I rely upon you for the Exercise of your utmost Endeavours to convince my People, that no Care has been wanting to procure for them every Relief which has been possible; and, that their grateful Sense of Provisions, so wisely made for

their Happiness, and lasting Prosperity, cannot be so fully expressed, as by a strict Obedervance of that Order and Regularity, which are equally necessary to the Security of all good Government, as well as to their own real Welfare."

Then the Lord Chancellor, by his Majesty's Command, prorogued this Parliament to Monday the 31st of August next.

Letters from Rome, dated June 10, after mentioning the Earthquake which happened there on the 4th, add, "The same Shock was felt at Spolitto, near 20 Leagues distant from this City, where it threw down several Houses, and some Persons were buried in the Ruins."

July 3. Yesterday there was a very great Council at St. James's, to which, it is said, no less than One Hundred and Six Members of the Privy Council were summoned to attend.

July 4. We are credibly informed, that Orders are given for proper Lifts to be made out, against next Session of Parliament, of all the Papists, or those that are reputed as such in the respective Dioceses throughout the Kingdom.

We hear the late Regulations in the Trade of the Isle of Man, will benefit his Majesty's Revenue little short of 12,000 l. Sterling per Annum.

Advice is received that the Britannia East-India-man, Capt. Rous, from Bengal, with Lord Clive on board, was spoken with by the Lord Cambden, going into the Cape, the latter End of March last, on her Way to England.

July 5. The great Talk of a Change in the Ministry, will end, in the Opinion of many of our Politicians, in NOTHING, but TALK.

On the other Hand, it is too notorious to be contradicted, that there has been a violent Agitation among the Members of the Administration, within this Week past. Whatever latent Cause may have put them into such a manifest troubled Motion, a few Days, we think, will determine, whether a TOTAL AND LASTING CALM is to succeed or not.

July 7. It is now confidently said, that his Grace the Duke of Richmond will be appointed Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

Saturday last, Two Companies of the Train of Artillery, lying at Woolwich, embarked on board the Transports for North-America, and will fall the first fair Wind.

The Earl of Shelburne does not go to Ireland. The Right Hon. Augustus Hervey, Secretary to his Brother, Lord Bristol, has resigned that Post.

Letters from Lisbon, of the 2d Ult. confirm the Account of the Inhabitants of Terceira having revolted against the new Governor; and add, that some Ships are equipping and arming, to take Troops on board, in order to quell the Insurgents.

It has been thought, and still is supposed by many, that a new Parliament will precede the next Sessions; but, we hear the contrary is determined upon.

Yesterday Morning, at a Quarter before Nine o'Clock, their Royal and Serene Highnesses, the Prince and Princess of Brunfwick, set out in one of his Majesty's Coaches for Dover, on their Return to Germany. The young Prince of Brunfwick set out some Time before them.

July 8. According to some Letters from Leghorn, the French General, Count de Marbeouf, had prevailed upon the General of the Corsicans to put a Stop to any further Hostilities against the Genoese, until the Success of a fresh Negotiation should be experienced, at the Court of Versailles, for effecting a Peace between these Islanders and the Republic.

The Genoese are in great Fear that Paoli will lay Siege to Bonifaccio, the only Place left them in the Island of Corsica.

By a Letter, dated the First of December last, from a Gentleman who was on board the Fal-mouth East-India-man when she was struck with Lightning, we are informed, that they were afterwards wrecked in the Mouth of the Ganges; and of 360 Men, which they carried from England, there are only about 160 now alive at Calcutta, the rest being either killed by the Lightning, burnt in the Ship, drowned, devoured by Tygers, when they got ashore, or died of Fatigue.

It is said that an Offer has been made to some of the Principals of the Opposition, to compose the new A—n, but that they would not accept but upon Terms that could not be complied with, which Terms are not yet certainly known; but it seems one of them is, that they insist upon bringing in their Friends along with them.

Extract of a Letter from Italy, dated May 20.

"I forgot to mention to you, that the Pretender, a few Days before we left Rome, renounced his regal Pretensions, and consented to receive Company as a private Person, and had a numerous Conversation for the first Time."

BY virtue of an Act of Assembly, of the Province of Maryland, passed on or about the 24th Day of April 1762, empowering Mary Starbury, Administratrix of Capt. Tobias Starbury, to sell and dispose of the Lands of the said Capt. Tobias Starbury, for the Payment of his Debts: Notice is hereby given, that on the First Day of October next, will be sold at Public Vendue, for Current Money, 215 Acres of Land, lying near Antietam, in Frederick County, called HALLAM'S LOOK OUF, being Part of the Land of the said Capt. Tobias Starbury, mentioned in the above Act, the greatest Part of which is a rich Marsh that will make excellent Meadow, the Up-Land exceeding good, on which is some small Improvement, and lies adjoining to the Land of Joseph Heas; the Sale to be on the Premises.

To be Sold at the same Time, at Public or Private Sale, about 500 Acres of Land, lying in the same County, on little Antietam, Part of a Tract of Land, called FELFOOT ENLARGED, the greatest Part of which is very good, and a considerable Part of it will make good Meadow, and is commonly called, The Dry Meadows, and is convenient to a Mill, and is adjoining to an Iron-Works. Any Person inclinable to purchase the last mentioned Land, or Part thereof, may know the Terms, by applying to Mr. Christian Greenleaf, living near the same.

MARY STANBURY.

To be SOLD, on Terms to be agreed upon at the Day of Sale, at Mr. George Neavill's Ordinary, near the Premises, the 15th Day of September Instant, (pursuant to an Act of Assembly empowering the Executors of Col. Charles Carter, late of King George's, to make Sale of such Part of his unimproved Lands as they shall find necessary for the Payment of his Debts)

FOURTEEN Thousand Acres of fine high and low Grounds, lying in the Counties of Prince William and Fauquier, on Broad Run and Kett's Run, to be laid off in Lots or otherwise, as may be agreed on: The Executors being at all Times ready to confer with any Persons inclinable to bargain for any of the said Lands before the Day of Sale. There are a great Number of remarkable fine Streams for Grist Mills running through the said Tract, which lies with a 25 or 30 Miles of public Navigation, on Patuxent and Rappahannock Rivers.

LONDON CARTER, CHARLES CARTER.

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T O B E S O L D,

HAMPTON FURNACE, in Frederick County, Maryland; together with upwards of 1000 Acres of Land, all of which is remarkably well Wooded. The Furnace, with Casting Bellows, and Bridge Houses, are all built of Stone, and completely and substantially finished, with a good Grist-Mill Two Stories high, built also of Stone: They are situated upon a Branch of-Money which never fails, nor can any of the Works be injured by the largest Floods: There is likewise finished, a large commodious Coal-House, with all other convenient Houses; also a very complete Farm, within a Quarter of a Mile of the Furnace upon which is above Fifty Acres of Meadow prepared, and Forty more may be easily cleared, exceeding good, and in one Body.—There will also be sold, the whole Stock of Negroes, Servants, Horses, Waggon, &c. belonging to the Works: There is Six Months Coal at the Furnace, and about Fourteen Hundred Cord of Wood ready for Coaling: There is about Five Hundred Tons of Ore at the Side of the Furnace, and about Four Hundred Tons more raised at the Bank. The Ore, of which there appears to be an inexhaustible Quantity, is extremely rich, and of a good Quality, and easily raised.—The Owners propose to sell immediately before they go to Blast—Time will be allowed for Payment of the best Part of the Money, upon Bond and Security—Any Person inclinable to purchase, may treat with Norman Bruce, who lives near, and will show the said Works.

BENEDICT CALVERT,
EDWARD DIGGES,
NORMAN BRUCE,
WILLIAM DIGGES, junr.
JAMES CANADY.

(11) 14.

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