MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1767.

L E G H O R N, August 12.

HE following Edict has been pub-

lished in Corsica:
"You are well apprized, dear "You are well apprized, dear People, that our Nation has no Enemy but the Republic of Genoa, and that it is with her only that we are at War. The Departure of the Troops of his most Christian Majedy, offers us a vertexourable Opportunity of further establishing that Liberty we so much value. This is our precious Moment, wherein our Zeal and Courage should be shewn. The People of Calvi continue in the firmest Resolution of acting for the Common Welfare; and if you sustain

The People of Calvi continue in the firmest Resolution of acting for the Common Welfare; and if you sustain this Resolution by your Courage, we may answer for the happy Success of our Enterprizes.

Mean while, in endeavouring for the Good of our Country, to animate your Courage, it is our Intention, that in the present Circumstances the sincerest Marks of Respect be shewn by the Nation towards the Arms of their Most Christian and Catholic Majesties, together with the high Veneration we have for the Company of St. Ignatius, and our Compassion for their Missortunes. their Misfortunes.

" It is therefore our Order and Will, that under Pain of Death, no Person use any Hostility against the Nations above-mentioned; and it is our express Order, that the Fathers of the Company of Jesus be well re-

that the Fathers of the Company of Jesus be well received, and furnished with all possible Assistance, as being worthy of Attention. (Signed)

JOHN ANTHONY ORTICONI, Chancellor."

Genoa, August 15. The Master of a Vessel, who is arrived in 6 Days from Mahon, brings Advice, that 5 Venetian Ships of War were arrived there, with the Venetian Conful, from Algiers, not having been able to renew the Peace between the Republic of Venice, and the Dey and Regency, and had declared War grainst the Algerines.

and the Dey and Regency, and had declared War applied the Algerines.

WARSAW, August 20. Divine Service continues to be performed according to the Lutheran Ceremony, in the Chapel of the Danish Minister; and as the Jesuits Church joins to that Chapel, their Service is frequently interrupted by the singing of the Lutheran Hymns. The Jesuits thereupon applied to the Prince Primate to put his Seal upon that Chapel; in Answer to which, that Prince asked them, If they were acquainted with the Law of Nations? What they would say, and what Method they would take to relieve themselves, if the Method they would take to relieve themselves, if the heal of Russia was to be put on their Church and the rich Convents? And whether it would not be more consistent with their Institution if they were to employ emselves in converting Heathens, rather than sowing

Diffentions among Christians?

VENICE, August 22. Yesterday arrived here an Express to the Senate, with the News, that the Dey of Algiers had, immediately after the Departure of the Wenetian Fleet from the Harbour of Algiers, come to the Refolution to beg Peace of the Venetians, as foon as he found that the Orders of the Senate to Admiral Emo were, to keep cruizing with the Eight Ships under his Command, and to fink, burn, and destroy

all Algerine Vessels that he could meet with.

Genoa, August 29. Yesterday arrived Two Spanish Frigates of War, with a Convoy of Nine Ships, and One Polacco, having on board 560 Jesuits expulsed from Spain: They came last from Hiace in Cossica; but they not be received. but there not being room in that Town to receive them, the cricians occupying the Town, the Spanish Commodore brought them hither, as he was likewife in want of Provisions, having Bread left only for 48 Hours. Last Night a Courier was dispatched to Madrid for Orders where they must be carried to, as the Towns belonging to the Republic in Gorsica are filled with those already landed; and another Vessel is daily expected from Carthagena with about 50 more.

Letters from Carthagena with about 50 more.
Letters from Calvi of the 25th fay, that Hostilities were committed daily, between the Republic's Troops in Garrison, and the Corsicans: That on the 24th a finant Skirmish happened; and that the Corsicans had been dislodged from the Convent of St. Frances, which was almost destroyed by the Bomb Shells and Cannon shot fired from the Castle.

LONDON, August 31.

By a Letter from Bengal there is Advice, that the Morattoes and Zimmanders, having made an Incursion upon Midnapour, a frontier Country, were repulsed with great Loss by the Forces of the East-India Company, and obliged to retire to the North of Piply River.

Sign. 1. We hear Mr. De Grey is appointed Chancellor of Ireland.

tellor of Ireland.

His Majesty has appointed John Randolph, Esq; to be Attorney General, and Commissary of the Court of Vice Admiralty, in Virginia.

Sept. 3. They write from Civita Vecchia, that Two Thousand Corticans have possessed themselves of a Convent of Capuchins, within Musket Shot of Calvi, and raised a Battery there. Five Hundred Jesuits are landed at Agajola, and Eight Hundred at Calvi.

Sept. 5. The People of Ireland are so extremely sanguine for a septennial Parliament, that all the Corporations in the Kingdom are instructing the Members to obtain such a Measure at their next Assembly.

Letters from the Frontiers of Poland advise, that a Plan is drawn up, whereon a Law is to be formed, con-

Plan is drawn up, whereon a Law is to be formed, con-cerning the Affair of the Diffidents, which will be the first and principal Object of the Deliberations of the

approaching Diet of Warfaw. This Plan confifts of 15 Articles, of which the following is the Substance.

"The Laws made against Hereticks before the Time of the Reformation, and which were brought in Question in the last Diet against the Dissidents, to make them looked upon as Hereticks, shall be abolished.

"The Dissions shall no Larger hear the Name of

"The Diffidents shall no longer bear the Name of Hereticks, nor be distinguished, either in Conversation or Writing, by the Names of Lutherans or Calvinists; but shall only be called Dissidents; their Doctors shall not be called Preachers, but Pastors; and their Churches thall no longer bear the Names Zhory, Fana, or Synagogue, but that of Temple; on Pain, to the Offenders, of being treated according to the Rigour of the Laws

against Calumniators.

"They shall be at free Liberty to repair to their Churches, and to build new Ones; and to have Bells and Organs therein; and likewise establish Schools and Hospitals, without being obliged to ask Permission of the Bishon or Dean the Bishop or Dean.

" Their Pastors shall have the Liberty of Baptising, Marrying, and visiting the Sick, &c. and that public-ly, throughout Poland, Lithuania, and all the Pro-

ly, throughout Poland, Lithuania, and all the Provinces thereon depending.

"When there shall be any Dispute about Land belonging to a Church, or Church-Yard, the King shall appoint Commissaries out of the Senate of the Noblesse, who are not to be Ecclessities, and whose Duty it will be to examine the whole with Care, and to pronounce with Impartiality.

"The Dissident Noblesse, who form the only Object of the 13th Article of this Plan, shall be restored to all their Rights and Privileges of Nobility, in such a Manner that they may occupy Employments and Dignities in the Senate, may be Nuncios, and possess Starosties, or other Royal Benefices.

"Foreign Gentlemen, though Dissidents, may demand of the Diet, the Right of Naturalization, with Consent of the States, especially if they can be useful to the Country.

the Country.

"The Diffidents are to enjoy all municipal Privileges, and may be admitted into any Societies, or Communities, and even into the Corporations of the Towns or Cities where they reside.

"The Laws or Statutes made in 1717, 1733, 1736, 1764, and 1766, which are all against the Dissidents, and do them infinite Injury, shall be annulled and entirely abolished.
"From these Premises, a Constitution shall be form-

ed, which shall be regarded as a Treaty made under the Guaranty of foreign Powers, particularly Russia, Sweden, Prussia, England, and Denmark. "And moreover, all those who shall oppose the For-mation of this Constitution, sounded upon the Laws of

the Kingdom, shall be regarded as Perturbators of the Peace, and of the Public Tranquility, and punished in Consequence."

Sept. 7. It is said, that to prevent any farther Animosity between the Mother-Country and the Colonies.

the Expediency of granting the Americans Representa-tives in the English Parliament, will be considered the Moment a new Administration is established. The late Right Honourable Charles Townsend, Esq.

has passed through the several Offices, besides those already mentioned, of Lord of Trade and Plantations, aiready mentioned, of Lord of Trade and Plantations, of Lord of the Admiralty, of Treasurer of his Majesty's Chambers, of Secretary at War, of Pay-Master General of his Majesty's Forces. His great Force was in the Senate, where no one ever excelled him in Eloquence or Ability. To this may be added, that there could not be a more affectionate Husband, tender Patents, a better Master, or more enchanting and inferent. rent, a better Mailer, or more enchanting and inftruc-

rent, a better Mailer, or more enchanting and instructive Companion. He was 42 Years of Age.

Sept. 3. A Letter from Bristol says, "The People in this Neighbourhood have been much afflicted with the Ague, and have found an infallible Remedy, viz. Half a Quartern of green Usquebaugh, with a Table Spoonful of Lemon Juice, when the Fit comes on."

We hear that an Express is arrived, with an Account, that the Island of Segovia, the Principal of the Philippine Isles, has been entirely destroyed by an Earthquake, except about 100 Houses.

According to Letters from Warsaw, of the 19th ult. the Situation of Affairs there, becomes every Day more and more critical, their Grandees being all in Move-

the Situation of Affairs there, becomes every Day more and more critical, their Grandees being all in Movement, and Prince Radzivil having never been at Court, fince the Audience he obtained of his Majesty.

Last Saturday's Gazette contains Two Orders of his Majesty in Council, dated the 28th ult. by the First of which, the free Importation, into this Kingdom, of Oats, or Oat-Meal, Rye, or Rye-Meal, Wheat, or Wheat Flour, Barley, or Barley-Meal, Peas, Beans, Tares, Callivances, Malt, Bread, Biscuit, and Starch, from any Part of Europe, is permitted from the Expiration of the Time before limited, viz. the 10th Instant, until 20 Days after the Commencement of the next Sessions of Parliament. By the Second, the Prohibition of the Exportation of any Sort of Corn, Grain, Meal, Malt, Flour, Bread, Biscuit, or Starch, is further extended from the faid 10th Instant, until 20 Days after the Commencement of the next Session 20 Days after the Commencement of the next Session of Parliament.

They write from Pensacola, that the Spanish Governor of New-Orleans had received positive Orders from his Court, to prevent the Subjects of Great-Britain from having the least commercial Intercourse with those of his Catholic Majesty under his Command.

We are credibly informed by the last Letters from Sallee, that a Person of Dikinction is arrived at the

Court of Morocco, from Portugal, with an Offer to the King of a Prefent of 620,000 Spanish Dollars for a Treaty of Peace, besides 15,000 Dollars per Annum while the Peace may last.

Another Offer of 500,000 Dollars down, and 15,000 per Annum, has been made to the Bey of Algiers, on Condition that all the Portuguese Slaves there, shall be delivered up, and also the Algerine Slaves at Portugal, to be set at Liberty.

to be fet at Liberty.

Sept. 10. His Majefty has been pleafed to appoint Sir William Trelawny, to be Vice Admiral of Jamaica, in the room of William Henry Littleton, Etq;

Yestefday the Right Honourable Lord Mansfield was sworn in Chancellor of the Exchequer, pro Tempore, and the Seals were delivered to him accordingly.

It is faid Lord Chatham has already fold One of the great Estates left him by the late Mr. Punfent, to Mr.

reat Estates left him by the late Mr Pynsent, to Mr.

great Estates left him by the late Mr Pynient, to Mr. Taylor, for 20,000l.

Sept. 11. It is said that the Parliament will meet for the Dispatch of Business the beginning of December.

It is strongly reported that an additional Sum of 100,000l. will be granted next Sessions of Parliament, in Consideration of the high Price of Provisions, for the Augustation of the Livings of poor Clergymen, in Augmentation of the Livings of poor Clergymen, in England and Wales, under the Patronage of a great

Perionage.

Sept. 12. We learn from Copenhagen of the 8th Ult. Sept. 12. We learn from Copenhagen of the \$th Uft. that a Treaty of Commerce is negotiating between the Courts of England and Denmark, by which, among other beneficial Articles, the Subjects of Great-Britain are to enjoy an exclusive Privilege, in case of suture War, in being supplied with Naval and Military Stores from the Danish Settlements in the West-Indies.

It is said that Lord North, and Mr. Dowdeswell, have both declined accepting the Place of Chancellor of the Exchequer.

of the Exchequer.

It is faid the Earl of Bute is very ill, and attended

We hear the Quantity of Plate allowed to the Lord Lieutenants of Ireland, is always valued at 2,800 l.

A Commission is faid to be received, to purchase services.

veral flout Ships of Burthen, to be fitted up for War, and laden with Naval Stores, for the Service of the Corficans.

The King has been pleafed to grant unto the Right Hon. William Lord Mansfield, Chief Juilice of his Majefty's Court of King's Bench, the Office of Chan-cellor of his Majefty's Exchequer, in the room of the

cellor of his Majetty's Exchequer; in the room of the Right Hon. Charles Townfend, deceafed.

They write from Paris, that the celebrated John James Rouffeau is at prefent at the Seat of a Person of Quality, in Auvergne, where he is composing with all his Might, a Piece upon the Manners and Genius of the English; and that, besides 1800 Livres a Year, of his own, he has actually a Pension of 2000 Livres per Annum, conferred on him by his Britannic Majesty.

According to Letters from Gibraltar, the Dey of Algiers had caused the Commander of one of his Xehecks to be strangled immediately on coming into Port

becks to be ftrangled immediately on coming into Port for having plundered a Mahonese Vessel in the Medi-terranean, belonging to the Subjects of his Britannic

terranean, belonging to the Subjects of his Britannic Majefty.

The new Negotiation for a new Set of Ministers, advances daily, says a Daily Paper of Yesterday.

Sept. 17. Yesterday Lord Viscount Townsend took Leave of his Majesty at St. James's, on his Departure for Ireland, next Week.

John Elliot, Esq; is appointed Vice-Admiral of West-Florida, in the room of John Johnston, Esq;

They write from Brest, that 2000 Tons of Ship-Timber had just arrived there, in Swedish Transports, from the Baltic, for the Use of the King's Dark-Yards.

According to private Letters from a certain King-

According to private Letters from a certain Kingdom, our Ambassador has been received with a Coldness by that Court, which seemed to promise but very indifferent Success to his Negotiations.

Letters from Italy, by Yesterday's Mail, bring a Consirmation of a violent Earthquake, in the Isle of Cassadom, belonging to the Venetians; half the Capital Town is destroyed; a great Number of the Inhabitants lost their Lives; and the Number of the mained is still greater. The Governor of the Island very narrowly escaped with his Family and Domestics on board a Ship, the House which he occupied being entirely demolished. The Shocks had not cealed when the Letters came away; and they were also felt at the Islands ters came away; and they were also felt at the Islands of St. Maure, Tenedos, and Argos, which have all greatly suffered.

Letters from Madrid of the 23d fay, "Expresses continue to arrive at Aranjuez very frequently from Paris and Lisbon, which have occasioned many Councils to be held. It is pretended that they relate chiefly to the Affairs of the Jesüits; but those whose Judgment and Information are most to be relied on, and who dare speak out, make no Scruple to declare, that some Matters of great Importance, respecting Great-Britain, are in Agitation between this Court, and those of Paris

Sept. 18. Some Dispatches of Importance are said to have been received Yesterday from Commodore Graves, Commander in Chief on the African Station.

Commander in Chief on the African Station.

Some Letters from Leghorn mention, that Deputies from all the chief Towns in Corfica, still remaining under the Dominion of the Genoese, had been sent to General Paoli's Head Quarters, with Proposals for effectually throwing off the Yoke of the Republic, which was daily expected to take Place.

They write from Cagliari, in Sardinia, that Fourteen Xebecks and armed Gaiics, with Two-English built

h, a Skinner by Trade, about 5 Feet h, 25 Years of Age, born in the West and talks very broad; has one of his ut, in the left Side of the upper Jaw, his Walk: Had on and took with him. Hat, an old grey Wig, a light colour-oth Jacket, burnt with the Sparks of a a white Flannel ditto, without Sleeves, made lappell'd Fashion, with yellow ns, Two Osnabrig Shirts, Two Pair of n Trowsers, and a Pair of old half Boots: great Rogue, and it is very probable he is Name and Cloaths.

WART & RICHARDSON. ORE in Church-Street, ANNAPOLIS.

just imported from BARBADOS, a

tity of Rum and Microrado ougar, to Wholefale, for Ready Money, e likewife for Sale, MADEIRA Wine, -Tork Quality, by the Pipe, Hoghcad, Cask; coarse and the Salt by the Duck and Shin Chaptlery.

1 Duck and Ship Chantlery; Cordage of the very best Quality, made at New-

Walk, where Orders are comply'd with speedy Manner.

UROPEAN and EAST-INDIA and Barrel'd Pork.

Oxford, September 24, 1767. Jular Intercourie, by Sea, betrickt MARY-

and PHILADELPHIA, would be a great to the Trade of both Provinces, by

e Merchants of each Place an Opportuing the Commodities from each ther on

filer Terms, than they can at preant, the has bought a large Schooner, caled the Procket, for that Purpose, and will, pragement is given, run her cordantly and to Philadelphia, and carry Freiht to the Province for the lovest Price has

ch Province, for the lowest Price h can e Vessel will be address'd to Bondand

offer their Service to all the Gentlesen who have not an established Correspn-

iladiphia, and will ferve them with we huality, for the usual Commissions. Owwill meet with quick Dispatch, if fer of Col. FITZHUGH, at the Mouth of

the Subscriber, at Oxford, or by the Posts.

Vessel may be expected to arrive at Phila-

abscriber is authorized by the Legatees e late Captain ALEXAN FR BEALL, to ghth Part of a Tract of Land, called E, containing 246 and 1-4th ACRES. in his own Possession, the like Quantity ract, adjoining to the above-mentioned

ill sell together, or separate from it.

es in Frederick County, in the Province

about Eighteen Miles of good Road rick-Town. It is Invenient to several

of a good Soil, has great Plenty of

a Plantation upon it, with feveral ex-

gs, and a Stream running through it, on fill at a small Distance. Time will be e Payment of one Half of the Purchase-

perly secured. The Bills of Credit of e, or current Money of Pennsylvania,

ment. If it is not fold at Private Sale,

ut up to Sale to the highest Bidder, at of Mr. ARTHUR CHARLTON, in Fre-on Wednesday Astermoon in next No-

ons as chuse to purchase at Private Sale,

Opportunity of so doing, at the Assize, anty Adjourn'd Court, or at any other e the Day of Sale, on applying to the at his House, on Rock-Creek, about 8

Baltimore County, September 1, 1767.

ay from the Subscriber, living near the

s Delight, Baltimore County, the 16th of Convict Servant Man, named JACOB

ANDREW HEUGH.

Week.

George-Town.

wo Weeks from the Date hereof.

JOHN MARTIN.

akes up and secures said Servant in any he Subscriber may have him again, shall RTY SHILLINGS Reward, and if 20 home, Three Pounds, and if 40 n Pounds Ten Shillings, and re-

ges, if brought home, paid by
ALEXANDER WELLS.

I Masters of Vessels are forewarned to Servant on board at their Peril.

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G-Office: Where all Perirs, of a moderate Length, Bonds annexed; Bills of ormed in the neatest and

ones in Proportion to their LANKS, viz. Common and