

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JUNE 23, 1768.

At Schoolfield, Mount Calvert Manor, Prince Georges County, Maryland,

FIGURE

WILL cover this Season, Mares, Half Blood, and higher bred, at Four Guineas a Mare, and all below at Two Guineas and an Half, and Two and Six pence to the Groom.

Pasturage at Half a Crown per Week, and proper Care will be taken of the Mares.

To be LET and entered on the 1st of December next, THE TENEMENT, whereon Nathaniel Slicer now lives, distant about 8 Miles from George-Town and Bladenburgh.

TO BE SOLD, A HOUSE, OUT-HOUSES, and LOT, near the Town-Gate, in this City.

LATELY IMPORTED, From LIVERPOOL, and to be SOLD by JOHN ASHBURNER, at Baltimore-Town, on reasonable Terms, by the Lump, or single Package,

IRISH Linens, Onabrigs, Manchester Checks, and Trimmings, Felt and Castor Hats, Mens and Womens Stockings, Saddles, Hard-Ware, Earthen-Ware, English refined Sugar, Bottled-Beer, Cheese, Smiths Coals, fine Salt, and a few Casks of Pimento.

To be Sold, at PUBLIC SALE, on the Premises, by the Subscriber, in Frederick County, Maryland, on the 20th Day of June next.

TWO overshot GRIST-MILLS, and one SAW-MILL, on Rock-Creek, about Five Miles from George-Town, and Six Miles from Bladenburgh.

ZACHARIAH WHITE, Talbot County, March 1, 1768.

As a regular Intercourse by Sea, betwixt Maryland and Philadelphia, is generally thought a great Convenience to the Trading Gentlemen of both Provinces, by giving them an Opportunity of getting the Commodities of each Place, from each other, with quick Dispatch, and on safer and easier Terms, than they could before.

WANTED, A PERSON well acquainted with the Business of a COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE.

STOLEN or STRAYED, from Kingbury Furnace, in Baltimore County, about the latter End of October, or the Beginning of November last, a roan COLT, rising Three Years old, branded on the near Buttock, with the Letter WB, joined together.

Whoever brings the said Colt to the Subscriber, at the above Furnace, shall receive TEN SHILLINGS Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by FRANCIS PHILLIPS.

JAM GREEN, at the PRINTING, 12s. 6d. a Year; ADVERTISEMENTS, each Week's Continuance. Long Ones ready Printed, most kinds of BLANKS, several Sorts, with their proper BONDS, in manner of PRINTING-WORK performed

VENICE, March 30.

WE have just received Advice from Rome, that 1800 Neapolitan Troops have taken Possession of Benevento, which Place, though situate in the Kingdom of Naples, belongs to the Pope, and therefore this Proceeding of the King of Naples occasions various Conjectures.

WARSAW, March 26. Since Advice has been received of a Confederacy being formed in Podolia, where 5000 Men have been enlisted, several Conferences have been held in the King's Presence; and the Troops that are quartered near that Province, are ordered to assemble.

PARIS, April 1. It is reported that the Propositions for an Accommodation between the Genoese and the Corsicans having proved unsuccessful, and the Treaty between our Court and the Republic of Genoa being near expired, that Treaty has been lately renewed, in consequence of which 8 or 10,000 of our Troops are going to be sent to Corsica, under the Command of Lieutenant-General Count de Vogue, and Major-General Count de Narbonne.

VIENNA, April 6. The Pope's Nuncio made his Entry last Monday, and had his Audience Yesterday, that he might be in Public, in order to be able to perform the Marriage Ceremony To-morrow.

YESTERDAY the Neapolitan Ambassador went to Court with a great Retinue, and had an Audience of their Imperial Majesties, to demand her Royal Highness; after which she was betrothed with the usual Ceremonies. To-day her Royal Highness signed and swore to the Act of Renunciation of all Pretensions to Allodial, &c. and every Claim whatever, in the Form that has always been practised on these Occasions.

PARIS, April 8. It is assured, that the Ambassadors from France, Spain, and Naples, at Rome, have received Orders to join in demanding of the Pope to withdraw his Brief concerning the Duchy of Parma, and likewise a Satisfaction for this Insult; and it is presumed that his Holiness is disposed to come to an Accommodation.

L O N D O N.

March 4. A Letter from Lisbon, says, "it is strongly reported that the Dutch Ships are returned without having their Presents at Algier; and that the Dey had declared War against Holland. He has made great Preparations by Sea; and one of his Ships of 36 Guns, which was sent out on a Cruise, was lately lost off Bona."

March 31. A Letter from Tregony, in Cornwall, mentions, that at the contested Election there, Nine People were killed in the Mob.

It is said, that Orders are given for building several Fire-Ships and Bomb-Ketches at Plymouth and Chatham.

April 2. It is said that several Petitions have lately been presented to the Boards of Treasury and Plantations, for opening a Trade to the Island of Corsica, and for appointing a Consul to reside in that Island.

We hear that Sir Edward Hawke, and other Lords of the Admiralty, will set out early in the ensuing Summer, to make a Survey of all the Men of War at Portsmouth and Plymouth, with the Royal Arsenals and Dock-Yards.

They write from Brest, that the Valeur Frigate, and Three Transports, with Artillery and Troops on board, had just failed, and it is said for Goree Island, to be employed in establishing a Factory and Settlement near Cape Verd.

April 5. Saturday the Purser of the Lord Holland East-Indiaman, Capt. Nairne, from Bengal, came to the East-India House, with an Account of her safe Arrival at Falmouth; she brings the agreeable News that all is quiet and well there; and that the Revenues of that Kingdom have come in beyond Expectation, and it is assured that there will be more Ships, and richer Cargoes, this Year, than ever came from that Country.

She likewise brings Advice that Col. Smith, who commands the Troops in the Five Northern Provinces, on the Coast of Coromandel, and who, as was some Time ago mentioned, had marched against Hyder Ali, has defeated him in Two Engagements, and is pursuing the Advantages of his Victories.

Some Letters from Constantinople mention, that a dangerous Conspiracy was discovered among several of the Grandees of the Empire, during the Illness of the Grand Seigneur, but that proper Measures had been taken to prevent the threatened Mischiefs.

A Correspondent says, "Tho' the French retired Fifteen Hundred of their Troops from Corsica last Year, they intend to set quite on a different Plan this, and are to have Twenty-one Battalions there before July (Twenty Battalions make above 10,000 Men.) It is publicly said that Monf. de Navarre, Major General,

is to go with the first Embarkment of Fifteen, and that the Prince of Beauveau, Lieutenant General, and in every Respect of the highest Rank, is to follow with the other Six, and take the Command. Politicians are left to fettle the Consequences."

They write from Dresden of the 21st Ult. that the Camp of Electoral Troops which is to be formed the ensuing Summer in the Neighbourhood of that Capital, will consist of 30,000 Men at least.

Several Sets of Gentlemen, in different Parts of this City, animated with universal Ideas of Liberty, and being desirous of meeting together happily, chose Yesterday for that Purpose, it being the Birth-Day of the illustrious Paschal Paoli, General of the Corsicans; in particular there was a very respectable Company at the Queen's-Arms in St. Paul's Church-yard, where James Boswell, Esq; was President, when the following Healths were drank: The King, Queen, and Royal Family, Paschal Paoli, Success to the brave Corsicans, May the Corsicans be countenanced by every State, which has a just Value for Liberty, Lord Halifax, Lord Shelburne, Lord Lyttleton, General Conway, Horace Walpole, Dr. Franklin, Mrs. Macaulay, with many other Toasts, and a Society is formed to meet annually on that Day.

Some Letters from Leghorn, mention a Report prevailing there, that the Court of Versailles had engaged to dispossess the Corsicans of all the strong Holds taken from the Republic of Genoa, during the Course of the late War.

Private Letters from Corsica mention, that in a late Council of the States, it had been resolved to make no Opposition to the Landing of the French Troops in that Island, but that a great Number of armed Militia should be held in readiness to take the Field on any Emergency.

From Corsica, we are told, that General Paoli has lately sent one of his Nobles, a Person of great Abilities, to execute an important Commission at the Court of Berlin.

Extract of a Letter from Genoa, March 23.

"The Rebels every Day gain Ground of us; and if the fresh Succours that we have been flattered with from France do not quickly arrive, we shall probably be soon obliged to renounce the Dominion which the Republic has exercised over those People, and make a firm and solid Peace with them, the Basis of which will be their Liberty."

Private Letters from Genoa inform, that several Maritime Powers had lately entered into Treaties of Commerce with the People of Corsica.

It is now confidently asserted, that if the French shall send Twenty Battalions of their Troops against the brave Corsicans, another great Nation will at last step forth as the public Guardian of Liberty; so that important News may be expected.

This Day several Colony Agents attended at Lord Hillsborough's Office, Whitehall; with some Dispatches lately received from the American Colonies. It is said, if any Changes should take Place, as has been reported, his Lordship will be continued in his present Office.

April 9. Letters from Warsaw confirm the Accounts of a Confederacy forming in Poland, on the Score of Religion, with these Additions, that the Staroste Wareski is raising all the Cossacks and Tartars he can; that a Carmelite Friar animates the People in his Discourses to take up Arms; that all who join them are sworn to Fidelity; and that, besides the Motto mentioned in a late Paper, they have also set up the following on some of their Standards (Pro Religione & Libertate) "For Religion and Liberty."

In the mean Time, these Advices say, that no Orders have yet been given by the Court to put the Crown-Troops in Motion, excepting a few light armed Pulks; it being judged better to endeavour to bring the Associates to Reason by Lenity and Kindness, than to use Rigour against them; though, on the other Hand, some are not without Apprehensions, that the Malecontents are supported by a foreign Power (the Turks) and should the Crown-Troops be ordered to march out, they would only add to the Number of the Insurgents by Deserters.

A grand Council was held this Day at St. James's, at which the Earl of Chatham and Lord Camden assisted; the former came to Town for that Purpose Yesterday, and the latter this Morning.

Several Lifts of approaching Changes in the Administration are handed about; but we are credibly informed they are none of them authentic; and further, that no immediate Changes are expected in any of the great Offices of State.

April 12. Letters from Genoa of the 12th Ult. advise, that a Courier has just passed through that City, for Rome, with Dispatches for the Pope, on the Part of the King of France, importing, that if his Holiness did not forthwith withdraw his Bull against the Court of Parma, and discard the Cardinal Torregiani, his Secretary of State, the Ambassador of his most Christian Majesty, would immediately leave Rome without taking Leave.

The last Advices from Spain, we hear, are very unfavourable, and it is thought we are upon the Eve of a Rupture with that Court.

It is reported, that Orders will soon be given for the Artificers in the Dock-Yards at Plymouth, Portsmouth, and Chatham, to be augmented, in order to fit out several Ships of War, which are to make their Appearance this Summer in the Mediterranean.

Letters from the Hague mention, that in a late Council of the States-General it was unanimously resolved to prevent, if possible, a Rupture with the Algerines.

They write from Gibraltar, that a Dutch Frigate of War lately put into the Bay, having on board several Pieces of Brass Ordnance, Gunpowder, and Naval Stores, together with some valuable Articles, intended as a Present to the Dey of Algiers.

April 14. Some late Advices from Holland inform, that the Empress Queen has forbid her Subjects of the Austrian Netherlands to carry on any Intercourse or Trade with the Dutch; the Reason for this unexpected Procedure is not assigned.

They write from Lisbon, that some great Persons there express much Dissatisfaction at the intended Cession of Paraguay in South-America, to his Most Catholic Majesty.

April 16. Yesterday arrived a Mail from New-York, brought by the Cumberland Packet-Boat, Capt. Bunker.

Yesterday there was a great Council at St. James's, at which Lord Gower, President, the Duke of Grafton, the Two Secretaries of State, and the Earl of Hillsborough, Secretary for the American Colonies, assisted; said to be in reference to Dispatches received from the said Colonies.

It is said the Earl of Chatham has had several private Conferences with his Majesty since his Arrival in Town. His Lordship enjoys a tolerable State of Health at present.

April 19. A Letter from Lucca, dated March 19, says, "According to the last Advices from Rome, the King of Sardinia has offered his Mediation to terminate the Differences subsisting between the Holy See and the Infant Duke of Parma; but with what Success we know not."

They write from Warsaw, that a Report prevailed there, that the Confederates of Podolia had blocked up the Fortrefs of Kaminiack, in order to reduce it by Famine.

This Morning a Packet with Dispatches was sent off from the Secretary of State's Office, for his Excellency Francis Bernard, Esq; Governor of New-England.

A Letter from Golsport, dated April 5, says, "This Day Orders were sent on board all the Ships in ordinary in the Harbour, for them to be thoroughly cleaned, and got ready for a Survey by the Lords of the Admiralty and Commissioners of the Navy; the Commissioner of Portsmouth Dock is expected to visit the Ships To-morrow."

The following remarkable Affair lately happened at a Village in Norfolk:—A Gentleman's Coachman having frequently lost his Corn, Brushes, and even his Horse-Rubbers, for all which his Master used to make him pay, was determined to fit up all Night and watch the Thief; when a Person came in and began to take out some Oats out of the Bin with a Sieve, when the Coachman seized him by the Collar, and, to his great Surprise, found it was his own Master; but being of true athletic Mould, gave his Master a very hearty Drubbing, who cried out, Sirrah! I am your Master. It is a damned Lie, replied the Coachman, still keeping drubbing on; do you think my Master would be such a Rascal and Villain to rob himself?

The Mob in their late Extravagancies stopped the Count de Seilern, the Imperial Ambassador's Coach, insisted on his huzzaga Wilkes and Liberty; after which they chalked No. 45, on each of his Excellency's Shoes.

It is reported that Sir William Baker has not only declared his Intentions of resigning his Gown, but is actually making Interest in his Ward for Mr. Wilkes to succeed him.

It is said to be certain that Mr. Wilkes proposes to stand Candidate for an Alderman of the City of London, the first Vacancy that may happen.

Such is the great Zeal of the Fair Sex for that most adorable Goddess, LIBERTY, that it is assured Four young Ladies at the West-End of the Town, having just received their small annual Stipend for Pocket-Money, immediately lodged it in the Hands of the Banker for the Use of Mr. Wilkes.

It is now said that there is no Flaw in Mr. Wilkes's Outlawry.

It is expected that Sentence will be passed on Mr. Wilkes the 20th of this Month at Westminster-Hall.

'Tis thought that there will be at least an Hundred and Fifty new Members in the ensuing Parliament.

It is said, that there will be more Petitions presented to the House of Commons next Parliament, complaining of undue Elections and Returns, than has been known since 1727.

April 21. Yesterday Morning Mr. Wilkes came from his Apartments in Prince's-Row, near Great George-Street, Westminster, in a Chair to the Parliament Coffee-House, in Old Palace-Yard, being preceded by Three Gentlemen, who most pressingly recommended Silence and good Order to the Populace, as did Mr. Wilkes also from the Chair. He staid at the Coffee-House till the Court was set, when he went the Back-way into it, in order to surrender himself; and the following is Mr. WILKES'S Speech to the Court of King's-Bench:

"MY LORDS, "According to the voluntary Promise I made to the Public, I now appear before this Sovereign Court of Justice, to submit myself in every Thing to the Laws of my Country."

"Two Verdicts have been found against me. One is for the Re-publication of the North Briton, No. 45, the other for the Publication of a ludicrous Poem."

"As to the Re-publication of the Number of the North Briton, I cannot yet see that there is the smallest