

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1768.

Vertical text on the left margin: D. of teaching WRITING... GENT, on ap... HN GANTT. July 19, 1768 MILLINER, N. OWARD'S, near MILLINERY... S and Frocks, Manner.—She atures, to look &c. August 25, 1768. Wednesday, the servant Lad, m... erted in the Brig... t Fall was... of Age, full... n, when he went... and a Pair of... a Negro Man... Age, of a small... the Bottom of... a Crocus Shirt... will take up... THREE PISTOLS... stole and a Half... A CRANDELL. July 28, 1768. ANDREW B... ed his Business... R, in Favour of... at Door to Mr... himself with a... Materials, for... the Encourage... others, as they... with every Ar... f Fashions. JAMES REID. T ED, CREAMER, fits... subscriber, in An... BARK-POWDER, and Three Pounds... THOMAS HALL. August 13, 1768. on the First Day of... ONKELD, in Bal... Miles from Eng... dred Acres, and... For Information... elining to bid for... of said County. (11)... ty, June 7, 1768. way, from George... dford, in Great... wa, Cecil County, er Sassafras, and... which is a good... 3 Feet: On the... the Second, are... and a Counting... also on the Lot, a... mney, and Plank... Log Ware-House... the End of which... may load; this... chant, but it may... valuable Tract of... Y-MY-DISTS. It... on, and on the... the Back County... is finely timbered... to be an extreme... Any Person in... to William Price... title is indisputable. JOSEPH BARLE. ty, May 25, 1768. on the 25th of De... negro Man, named... out 5 Feet 9 Inches... annual Char... Plan... suppose he is bar... he calls his... and secures him... have a Reward of... ought home to his... on the above Coun... FRANCIS HALL. E. D. th the Business of a... Such a one, on Ap... y encouraged. PRINTING- TISEMENTS, LONG ONS OF BLANKS, PAPER BONDS performed

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 16.

THE Day before Yesterday the Grand Signior's favourite Sultana, named Hadige, was brought to bed of a Daughter. Some fine Fire-Works were exhibited upon this Occasion, Part of which, by some Accident, blew up, and with it upwards of Fofly Workmen, who all lost their Lives. The Plague, which has made great Havock in this City, happily ceased within these few Days. LEONORIN, June 25. They write from Corfica, that General Paoli takes all possible Measures for defending himself; his ordinary Guard consists of 1000 Volunteers. The Students of the University of Corte have enrolled and formed themselves into a Body, to march wherever there may be the most Danger. Desertion becomes frequent among the French Troops; and the Corsican Officers in the Service of that Crown, are resolved to retire, if required to act against their Fellow-Countrymen. PARIS, July 23. The Day for the Marquis de Chauvigni's Departure for Corfica is not yet fixed; his Lady will accompany him. The Marquis, in Quality of Governor-General of the Island, will fix his Seat of Government at Bastia. M. de Chardon will also reside at the same Place, with the Title of Intendant of Corfica, and First President of the Council.

L O N D O N.

July 19. They write from Corfica, that General Paoli has secured the Approaches to many of his strong Holds, by sinking of Mines, filled with Gunpowder, and ready to be sprung at a Minute's Warning. It is said that several foreign Vessels are now loading below Bridge, with Ammunition and Stores for the Hand of Corfica. July 23. Letters from Rome mention, that the Pope has desired the Mediation of the Empress Queen in the present Situation of his Affairs.

It is rumoured that certain French Memorials have been couched in such Terms, as plainly denote the Opinion that Court entertains of our present distracted Situation. There is a Report, that Instructions of a particular Nature were last Week dispatched to the commanding Officer at Minorca. By some private Accounts, lately received from France, we learn that the Squadron of Men of War, said to be fitting out under the Command of Monsi. Bompert, will consist of 6 Sail of the Line, 4 Frigates, and a Bombketch, manned up to their full Complement, victualled for 4 Months, with 4 Battalions of Marines on board, in order to inure them to the Sea-Service.

Ten Sail of the Line, from those in Ordinary, at our different Ports, are ordered to undergo a thorough Repair, and be got ready for Sea-Service, as soon as those now fitting out are completed, and put to Sea; the Ministry being determined to keep a watchful Eye on the Proceedings and Preparations now making in the different Sea-Ports of France, especially in the Mediterranean.

The Oath, sworn to by Paoli and his Adherents, on the French assisting the Genoese, against the Corsicans, in 1764. "We have sworn, and we call upon God to witness, that we will all of us sooner die, than enter into any Negotiation with the Republic of Genoa, or return under its Yoke. If the Powers of Europe, and the French in particular, withhold their Compassion from an unhappy People, and should arm themselves against us, and contrive our total Destruction, we will rebel Force by Force; we will fight like desperate Men, determined either to conquer or die, 'til, our Strength, being quite exhausted, our Arms fall out of our Hands, and when we have no Strength to take them up again; when all the Resources of our Country shall be exhausted, our Despair shall furnish us with the last, which shall be, to imitate the famous Example of the Saguntines, by rushing voluntarily into the Fire, rather than submit ourselves and our Posterity to the insupportable Yoke of Genoese Tyranny and Slavery."

In a few Days will transpire a Piece of Ministerial News, relative to Corfica, which will give great Satisfaction to the Public. It is rumoured that an Ambassador at a foreign Court has been ordered to take his Leave within a Month, except some Concessions are made respecting certain Proceedings in the Mediterranean.

It is certain that Lord Rochford is coming over from Paris, but it is the Opinion of those who know something of our present Situation with France, that not to his Lordship's private Business, but to the ticklish Posture of Affairs between us, and that eternal restless Court, is to be attributed his intended Return home: It now being known, beyond a Doubt, that the most arrogant Answer, as mentioned in the Papers, has been given to the Representations of the Earl, our Minister, in respect to the demolishing of a very principal Part of the Fortifications of Dunkirk.

By this Day's Mail, we are informed from Rome, of the 23d Ult. that a Body of 180 Neapolitan Troops have forcibly taken Possession of Ponte-Corvo; and that the Troops of the French King have also done the same by the Town of Avignon, and the whole County of Venassin.

July 26. The Harvest in Spain has failed this Year; and the Merchants of that Country have written to their Correspondents here, to enquire what Appearance the Wheat makes in England, and in Case of a good one, whether it is probable the Prohibition of the Exportation will be taken off, and they may expect a Supply from hence. In Spain the Harvest is much earlier than in England, and at Cadiz, they had new Wheat at Market the Middle of last Month. According to Accounts from many Parts of England, the Wheat makes a most promising Appearance; but as to the Prohibition being taken off, the Merchants have been told there is little or no Reason to expect it, as one good Harvest will not now furnish us with the Stock which ought to be kept up.

July 30. There is now living in Lady Dacre's Alms-Houses, Westminster, one Mrs. Windimore, whose Maiden Name was Hyde; she was Grand-Daughter to Dr. Hyde, Bishop of Salisbury, Brother to the Great Lord Chancellor Hyde, Earl of Clarendon, and lost her Fortune in the South-Sea Year, 1720. She is upwards of 100 Years of Age. She was a distant Cousin of their late Majesties Queen Mary and Queen Anne, whose Mother was Lady Ann Hyde, Dutchess of York, whose Royal Consort was afterwards King James II. A lively Instance of the Mutability of all worldly Things, that a Person related to Two crowned Heads, should, by the strange Caprice of Fortune, be reduced to live in an Alms-House.

The Betts done at the Coffee-Houses, about the Change, are, 20 Guineas to have an Hundred, if a War breaks out in Two Years; and Seven Guineas for an Hundred, if it happens in One Year.

It has been judiciously observed, that it is very unfortunate for this Country that all are Politicians but our Statefmen; the enriching themselves, and their Friends, strengthening their Party, together with their private Amusements, engross the whole of their Attention, whilst the Dignity, Happiness, Interest and Welfare of the State, are totally neglected; as if their Appointment to such high Offices meant nothing more, than that every Statefman should feather his Nest handsomely, and then resign, that others may succeed, to accomplish, by the same laudable Means, the same desirable Purposes.

The Marquis of Kildare, with the patriotic Dr. Lucas, have been re-elected, without Opposition, for the City of Dublin.

August 2. A Letter from the Frontiers of Poland, says, "We see the Tempest formed: GOD only knows when, and in what Manner, it will end. All the Noblesse are in Arms, all the Palatinates confederated, but the Grandes of the Kingdom as yet remain quiet. A Nation which has been 60 Years in Peace, without regular Troops, without experienced Chiefs, cannot have any great Prospect of Success against foreign Troops. The News of an Insurrection of the Peasants of the Ukraine, is confirmed from all Parts; and the Excesses they are committing, surpass all Imagination."

They write from Dresden, that the Military Forces of that Electorate, amount at present to 45,000 Men; a Circumstance perhaps not unworthy Attention, especially if considered with the Military Preparations making in other Parts of Europe.

They write from Bastia, that a great Part of the French Troops there, have been under their Tents near a Fortnight, and that they suffer greatly from the excessive and unwholesome Heats.

It is said that the Hon. Mr. George Grenville is shortly to take the Lead in the Administration. We are told, that a grand Committee of Merchants, trading to the Mediterranean and Levant, are appointed to attend the Levees of his Majesty's principal Secretaries of State, on Affairs of the utmost Importance to the British Commerce.

The Declaration presented by the Prussian Minister to the King of Poland, imports, "That the King of Prussia, his Master, seeing the little Effect of his Exhortations, and being moreover informed, that the hortications gave out that his Prussian Majesty secretly supported them, he had ordered him expressly to declare, that he persisted in the Declaration so often, and publicly, given on the Subject of the Measures taken in concert with the Empress of Russia, concerning the Affairs of Poland, that his Majesty was firmly persuaded that the Catholic Religion, and Popish Liberty, were never better confirmed, than by the last Dyet; and therefore that he looks upon, as Disturbers of the public Tranquility, all those, who under Pretence of Religion and Liberty, are exposing their Country to the most dreadful Misfortunes."

Yesterday Afternoon, about 5 o'Clock, died at his Palace at Lambeth, aged 75, the Most Reverend Thomas Secker, L. L. D. Lord Arch-Bishop of Canterbury, Primate and Metropolitan of all England, President of the Corporation of the Sons of the Clergy, and of the Society for Propagation of the Gospel in foreign Parts, a City for the Charter-House, a Trustee of the British Museum, one of the Lords of his Majesty's Privy-Council, &c.—His Grace was many Years a Prebend of Durham, and was Seventeen Years Rector of St. James's, Westminster, during which Time, he was consecrated Bishop of Bristol, on the Translation of Bishop Cecil, in 1734; and in 1737 was translated to the See of Oxford, on Bishop Potter's Advancement to the Archiepiscopal Chair. In 1750 he resigned the Rectory of St. James's, on his succeeding Bishop Butler in the Deanry of St. Paul's; and on the Death of

Archbishop Hutton, in 1758, was immediately nominated to the Metropolitan See, and confirmed at Bow-Church, on the 20th of April, in that Year, Archbishop of Canterbury.—His Grace was a learned and pious Prelate, and in his Sermons, gave a noble Specimen of practical Preaching, adapted to the Circumstances of the Congregation, delivered with a becoming Freedom, which he pressed home on the Hearts of his Auditors. His Charity was unbounded, inasmuch that not only the Poor, in, and near Lambeth, have lost a Benefactor, but many other indigent Persons, to whom he was an annual Contributor, will lament his Death.

This Morning a Number of the Nobility, and Foreigners of Distinction, set out for Dover, to wait the Landing of his Danish Majesty.

Yesterday several of the Nobility arrived in Town from their respective Country Seats, to wait the Arrival of, and pay their Compliments to, his Danish Majesty.

A Correspondent says, that it is generally thought a noble Lord at present labours under a political, as well as corporal Indigestion, which is the Cause of his going abroad.

They write from Hamburg, that the present Disputes between England and her Colonies, have effectually put a Stop to the farther Migration of Foreigners to settle in North-America.

According to Letters from Corfica, Desertion prevails more and more among the Troops lately landed from France, Numbers of them having lately gone over to Paoli.

August 5. We hear the Governor of Dover Castle has received Orders to dignity the Landing of the King of Denmark, in England, with a Royal Salute and Discharge of all the Cannon upon the Rampart.

We are informed, that such is the flourishing and prosperous State of our East-India Company, that all their Ships that are coming home this Year, are fully loaded; and Five Hundred Thousand Pounds in Specie is coming from Bengal, which is expected to arrive in about Two Months.

The Corsicans have surrounded the little Town of Barbaggio, situate at a small Distance from Bastia, with Walls, and it is supposed are preparing to build a Fort there. They have likewise reinforced their Garrisons at Foriani and Patrimonio, in the latter of which the Tribunal of the Province is held; and it is said, flatter themselves with the Hopes of great Support from the English, who, according to these Advices, have already remitted them large Sums in Money, together with Arms and warlike Stores, to the Amount of 200,000l. Sterling.

It is now said for a Truth, that his Danish Majesty is not expected at Dover, 'til the 12th Instant.

A Lady on her Death-bed left her Son an old Bible, with strict Charge to study it at all Times, but particularly, when uneasy in Mind: The Bible was laid by, and forgot, 'til a few Days ago, when, being greatly distressed in his Circumstances, he had Recourse to the Bible for Comfort, in which, to his great Satisfaction, he found Two Bank Notes for 500l. each.

Extra of a Letter from Potsdam, dated July 1.

"The long and earnest Conferences which our Sovereign has lately had with Sir Andrew Mitchell, the British Ambassador, are said to have been relative to the Affairs of Corfica; some very interesting Proposals having been made to the Courts of London and Berlin by General Paoli."

B O S T O N, September 15.

At a Meeting of the Freeholders and other Inhabitants of the Town of BOSTON, legally qualified and warned, in Public Town-Meeting assembled, at Faneuil-Hall, on Monday, the 12th of September, A. D. 1768.

The Meeting was opened with Prayer by the Reverend Dr. COOPER.

The Honourable JAMES OTIS, Esq; was unanimously chosen Moderator.

THE Petition of a considerable Number of the respectable Inhabitants to the Select-Men, dated the 8th Instant, praying that the Town might be forthwith legally convened, to enquire of his Excellency the Governor, the Grounds and Reasons of sundry Declarations made by him, that Three Regiments may be daily expected here, Two of them to be quartered in this Town, and One at Castle-William; as also to consider of the most wise, constitutional, loyal and salutary Measures, to be adopted on such an Occasion, was read—whereupon the following Vote was passed:

Whereas it has been reported in this Town-Meeting, that his Excellency the Governor has intimated his Apprehensions that One or more Regiments of his Majesty's Troops are daily to be expected here.

Voted, That the Honourable Thomas Cushing, Esq; Mr. Samuel Adams, Richard Dana, Esq; John Rowe, Esq; John Hancock, Esq; Benjamin Kent, Esq; and Dr. Joseph Warren, be a Committee to wait upon his Excellency, if in Town, humbly requesting that he would be pleased to communicate to the Town the Grounds and Assurance he may have thereof.

Upon a Motion made, and seconded, Voted, That the following Petition be presented to his Excellency the Governor, and a Committee was appointed for the Purpose, who were directed humbly to request his Excellency to favour the Town with an immediate Answer.