

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MARCH 2, 1769.

Virginia, Aquia, Dec. 10, 1758.
On Tuesday the 4th Day of April next,
the Tract of LAND, known by the
BENTON, containing 8,000 Acres
William County, and within 18 Miles
of Dumfries, and 25 of Falmouth,
markable for being level, of a rich
the Tract, and well timbered and
any valuable Improvements on it,
RENTS. The Sale will begin
Clock, at the House of SCARLET
the Premises, and the Land sold
the Whole, as shall be agreed upon
ale, as well as the Terms for Pay-

ROBERT BRENT,
WILLIAM BRENT,
DANIEL CARROLL,
HENRY ROZER.

December 24, 1768.

at PUBLIC VENDUE,
of LAND, lying in Dorchester County,
Miles to the Eastward of the Line
ted under Maryland Rights, with nat
Boundaries for 620 Acres, but con-
Acres. The Land lies about 20 Miles
Landing, on Jones's Creek, on Dela-
t 9 Miles from Choptank-Bridge; has
Water running through it, one of
a Mill, and has about 100 Acres of
of making exceeding rich Meadow,
50 Acres of cleared Land, under good
if which there is now sown 110 Bushels
re is on the Land a Dwelling-House,
with a Cellar, a Smoke-Houle, Milk-
orn-Houfes, one new Barn, 50 Feet
Orchard, of 7000 flourishing Trees,
Orchards. The Plantation is in re-
the Situation pleasant and healthy, and
b, and well adapted to Farming, but
for Wheat.

incluable to purchase, may apply to
lives on the Premises, and will fre-
ble, (which is indisputable) as well as
of the Terms and Conditions of the
be on the Premises, the 16th Day of
air, if not, on the first fair Day after,
JOSEPH COWMAN.

POUNDS REWARD.

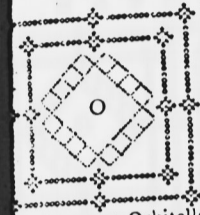
from the Neabco Iron-Works, in
on, or about the 10th of October
born Negro Man Slave, named
Property of the Hon. John Tayler,
30 Years of Age, very black, well
Eight Inches high, puts on a sower
with any Thing amiss; he had on
him, when he went away, a blue
t, black Cotton Velvet Jacket, and
rts of Cloaths, besides Shoes and
ous Kinds: He is by Trade a Ship-
such a Proficient in that Business,
pair, but to build all Sorts of small
y that he went off, he was accom-
k Mulatto Fellow, named SCRIP,
Ar. John M^rMillian of Prince-William
inia, of much the same Age and
They crossed Patowmack-River to-
ner's Boat, to the Maryland Shore,
her, and have, from that Time
undiscovered. As Billie was some-
r brought from Carolina, (to which
Sanction of a forged Pass, he had
eman) it is more than probable that
engaged by some Ship-Builders to
that he will endeavour to get on
raft, bound for Charles-Town, or to
ralina, where he expects to be free.
s up the said Negro, or Mulatto,
or both, to the Subscriber, or to
r, Manager of Col. Tayler's Mine-
ere County, or will secure them, so
ad again, shall receive, for each, 2
Pounds, if taken Forty Miles from
ove Reward, if at a greater Distance
John Calvert, or from
THOMAS LAWSON.

October 14, 1768.

Night, from the Subscriber, living
George's County, near Upper-Mar-
bright bay HORSE, Four Years
4 and an Half Hands high, brand-
Buttock, B; he paces, trots, and
ies his Head high, when rode.
es the said Horse, so as I may get
have Thirty Shillings Reward, and
the Thief, if he be convicted, paid
AMIN HALL, (Son of FRANCIS.)

N, at the PRINTING-
ar; ADVERTISEMENTS,
ontinuanee. Long Ones
most kinds of BLANKS,
with their proper BONDS
TING-WORK performed.

NAPLES, October 25.



On the 20th of this Month 6000 of
our Troops were put in March
in order to assemble under
the Field-Marshal Tschudi,
in the Province of Aquila,
on the Confines of the Pope's
Territories, from whence they
are to pass over to Rieti, and
from there again into the
County of Ronciglione, while
the Troops at Orbitello will
take Possession of Castro.
It is allured, however, that
the Peasants of those Ter-
ritories have declared, that
they will murder every
foreign Soldier that shall
invade them, and that they
will treat them as they
formerly did the Spaniards
and the Germans, with
whose Blood they made
their Rivers well.

LEGHORN, October 28. They write from Corsica,
that Paoli has retaken the important Post of Furiani
from the French.

ROSTINO, October 30. Our late Victory over the
French has given us great Spirits. Signor Clementi de
Paoli, Brother to our illustrious General, shewed a
Conduct equal to his uncommon Fortitude. And the
General himself behaved with that masterly Intrepidity
which becomes the Commander of a Nation. Courage
which becomes the Corsicans, nor to their Chief.
But what can we do, if oppressed by the whole Power
of France? We can hardly think it possible that all the
Powers of Europe will stand tamely by, and see us
maltreated, because we are defending our Liberties.

HAMBURG, Nov. 8. Private Letters from Moldavia
say, that the new Grand Visier is already marched at
the Head of 80,000 Men, in order to pass the Neister;
and that the Grand Signior has sent to know of the
King of Poland, why he suffers foreign Troops in his
Territories, and whether he intends permitting them
to continue there, or drive them out?

CONFINES OF POLAND, Nov. 8. According to Ad-
vices from Warlaw, Prince Reppin, the Russian Am-
bassador, has sent off his Baggage for Courland, under
an Iron-Escort, and it is imagined his Excellency him-
self will withdraw as soon as the Turks shall enter Po-
land. We know not yet what Steps the King will
take, but never was a Prince who fought the Good of
his Subjects, more embarrassed.

For these Two Days past there have been extraordi-
nary Movements at Court. The King sometimes con-
fers with his own Ministers and the Senators, and at
other Times with Prince Reppin. The latter too is
perpetually sending away Courier upon Courier to his
Court, for Instructions how to act in the present Juncture.

LONDON,

Nov. 1. A Letter from Cadiz, dated Sept. 27, says,
"A Girl of Twelve Years of Age, the Daughter of
the Sieur de Cepeda, Knight of the Order of Calatra-
va, and Captain of the Militia of this Town, has
astonished us by her Talents and Knowledge in Lite-
rature; which she displayed in a public Exercise, some
Days since, before a Number of Persons of Rank and
Eminence. At Three Meetings, of Three Hours
each, she answered with the greatest Clearness and Pre-
cision, all the Questions that were put to her on sacred
and profane History, Grammar, and the Orthography
of the Greek, Latin, French and Spanish Languages,
as well as upon Cosmography, Geometry and Astron-
omy, and fully demonstrated and explained the Five
General Charts of the World, the Terrestrial, Celestial,
and Armillary Spheres, the Eclipses and Systems of
Ptolemy, Tycho-Brahe, and Copernicus: She also
gave the most ample Explications in Chronology, and
even entered into Details concerning the Climates of
different States of Europe, their Productions, Reli-
gions, Manners and Customs, the Forces of the dif-
ferent Powers, and the Monies of each Country, &c.
concluding with a Specimen of her surprizing Know-
ledge in Heraldry.

Nov. 22. By some late Conversation it is very evi-
dent this Country will remain in Peace with all Europe;
and that the Measures of Administration will tend to
bring about Harmony with our Colonies, upon the
Principles of a well regulated Commerce, on which
alone (joined with Union and Harmony at home) all our
Happiness depends.

They write from Konigsberg, in Germany, that that
City and its Environs, are filled with Polish Ladies,
and other Refugees, from all Parts of Poland, for Fear of
falling into the Hands of some or other of the Parties,
that are continually ravaging that Country. These
Refugees are so numerous, that it is impossible to find
Lodgings for them all in that City, and other Towns
thereabout, so that many are obliged to take up with
Apartments at the Houses in the Country.

Nov. 24. It is particular, that in the Ship Friend-
ship, Capt. Thompson, for Jamaica, no less than Three
Heirs to considerable Estates, are on board, viz. Peter
Valette, Esq; Capt. Spencer of the Artillery; and Miss
Jenkins. One of these is Heir to about 12,000l. per
Annum.

By Advices lately received from Greenock, in the
West of Scotland, we are informed that above 300
Persons have died at that Place of the Small-Pox, in
which Number were the Two Clergymen of the said
Town.

Nov. 26. A Letter from a French Officer in Corsica,
says, "Paoli persuades his Followers, that France has,

on the Instances of the Court of England, agreed to
send but a small limited Number of Troops hither; so
that it will always be easy for him to make Head against
them. He has just put under Arrest his Secretary Mattei,
the Son of the Chancellor, having discovered, that
he held a Correspondence with the Marquis de Chauvelin.
The Nation has more Confidence in Paoli than
ever; his Soldiers have Sixteen Sols per Day; and
many of ours, who have deserted, and joined him, have
afterwards come to plunder us. The Marquis de
Chauvelin is obliged to grant a Ration of Bread to the
Officers, who are in Want of every Thing, and who
are forced to march on Foot, and to bear even more
Fatigue than the common Soldiers."

Yesterday Mr. Steare, Publisher of the North-Briton
Extraordinary, No. 4, was called to the Bar of the
Court of King's Bench, in order to receive Sentence;
when, after a very learned Speech from the Bench, on
the Nature and Tendency of the said Number, he was
sentenced to suffer Three Months Imprisonment.

Some Changes in the Ministry are confidently talked
of.

We are assured that a thorough Reconciliation has
taken Place between the Right Hon. the Earls of
Temple and Chatham, and Yesterday the former dined
with the latter, at his Seat at Hayes, near Bromley, in
Kent.

The Right Hon. Mr. George Grenville, it is said,
will soon be appointed Chancellor of the Exchequer.

It has been talked of, that a Bill of Pains and Penalties
is preparing, and will be proposed, together with
another, to disqualify a certain Patriot, or rather
Martyr to Liberty, for ever again holding Place or
Honour. This, it is confidently said, is the Mode
that is at present intended to be pursued, in case he
falls in a certain Point, soon to be determined; but
that the Thoughts of an Expulsion are thrown aside.

Nov. 27. We hear that a great Man in the Law has
given it as his Opinion, that the Law, constitutionally,
does not allow of any Alteration of Records, any more
than it did of General Warrants; and that they were
both practised only as being customary, but both
equally illegal and unconstitutional.

An ingenious French Gentleman, who has lately re-
turned to France, from a Voyage to South-America,
on board a Spanish Register-Ship, reports that the Spaniards
have lately discovered several of the old Silver
Mines, which were worked by the ancient Indians be-
fore the Conquest of that extensive Empire, particu-
larly where they call De Los Encomenderos, in the
Province of the Lipos, near the famous Mountain of
Potosi, very rich of Ore, and promises a lasting Work,
above 500 Indians being employed therein.

The Mine of Saltpetre, lately discovered in North-
America, it is said, will be opened, and worked on
the Government Account, as that essential Article is
now become an Object of the utmost Importance to
this Kingdom.

A Letter from a Gentleman at Bombay, to his Bro-
ther in London, mentions, that on the 13th of Janu-
ary, near Eleven o'Clock in the Morning, a Powder
Magazine, within Fifteen Yards of his Houfe, was
blown up by the premeditated Malice of one Hart, a
Quarter-master Serjeant of Artillery, who, being pun-
ished the same Morning for Misbehaviour, took this
desperate and diabolical Step to destroy himself, and
be revenged on the Public. There were about Thirty-
eight Barrels of Powder contained in the Magazine,
which, in an Instant, levelled many Houses to the
Ground. There were about Thirty killed, and Sixty
wounded, among them the Lady of the Writer of the
Letter.

Nov. 29. Several important Changes in the Admini-
stration are again talked of as speedily to take Place,
of which it is said the following are the Chief. The
Earl of Chatham to be Secretary of State for the
Southern Department. Earl Temple, President of the
Council. Marquis of Rockingham, First Lord of the
Treasury. Right Hon. Mr. Dowdeswell, Chancellor
of the Exchequer. Right Hon. George Grenville, Esq;
Secretary of State. Edmund Bourke, Esq; Secretary
to the Marquis of Rockingham. And it is said the
Earl of Shelburne will be appointed Ambassador to the
Court of France.

Dec. 1. We hear that the Right Hon. the Earl of
Egmont has been sent for to St. James's, and that he
was afterwards desired to attend the Cabinet Council.

The E- of C- has strongly declared his Disap-
probation of any intended Measures to expel Mr.
W-.

We are informed, that immediate Liberty has been
again promised lately, and some Douceurs likewise
offered, on Condition of stopping all Law Proceedings
against a certain great Man; but the Acceptance of
them has been declined, on account of the Promise
made to the Public; and of the Enquiry very soon to
be entered on relative to the Party confined.

The Petition of a popular Member was Yesterday
(and not before) delivered into his Majesty's own
Hands, by Sir Joseph Mawbey, Bart.

The following is now a frequent Toast among the
genuine Sons of Liberty, viz. The Glorious Three;
Mr. Bourke, as the greatest Orator on Behalf of Liber-
ty, in the House; Mr. Wilkes, as the greatest Patriot
out of the House; and Mr. Serjeant Glynn, as the
honestest Lawyer.

Dec. 3. The Venetians, we are told, are taking every
necessary Precaution to guard against a surprize on the
Part of the Turks; as it appears from undoubted Au-

thority, there have not been such Preparations for War
this Century past, as at present, throughout the Turkish
Dominions, which makes the Italian Politicians con-
jecture there is another Object in View besides their De-
claration against the Russians.

It was rumoured this Morning that most of the M-
ny are of Opinion, that the People of America
should be obliged to submit to the Authority of the
Mother Country: That Great-Britain should by no
Means embroil herself by assisting Corsica: That no
Measures should be taken, or any Influence used to
prevent a certain Gentleman taking his Seat.

Some Letters from Leghorn mention that General
Paoli had actually informed his Countrymen, that his
Expectations of Assistance from Great-Britain were en-
tirely at an End; and it was thought that this Disap-
pointment has been the principal Means of inducing
that Chief to listen to the late Propositions of France.

Some Letters from Hamburg mention, that if Mat-
ters should come to Extremities, it is imagined that the
Court of Vienna will assist the Russians in the approach-
ing War against the Turks.

The popular Affair that was to be taken into Confi-
deration by an august Assembly, before whom a consi-
derable Number of People were ordered to attend, is
postponed to Monday Se'nnight, the 12th Instant, on
account of the Indisposition of a material Evidence.

It is now very confidently affirmed, that the popular
State-Prisoner will in a few Days receive a Pardon, but
not through the Mediation of any Minister.

We are informed that the Friends of Mr. Wilkes
have declared to a Number of great Persons, that he
desires no Favour to be shewn him, if he does not prove
the Truth of every Allegation in a late Petition.

POLITICAL MANOEUVRES.

November 25, 1768.

IN Consequence of repeated Solicitations on the Part
of the Earl of Chatham, a most Cordial, firm, per-
petual Union this Day took Place, with his noble
Brother-in-Law Earl Temple. It is not doubted that
this Friendship will produce the most solid Advantages
to the Public, whose Interests have, since those noble
Lords were jointly in Office, been occasionally betrayed
and neglected. Mr. Grenville has heartily acceded to
this Union; so that it may be presumed, there are now
the fairest Hopes of seeing this Country rescued from
the Storm that for some Years has been gathering with
a most threatening Aspect. In like Manner, previous
to the late War, when by Ignorance, Folly, and Cor-
ruption, the public Affairs were reduced to the most
deplorable Situation, this Family, and this Family
only, rescued the Kingdom from the Fate that seemed
inevitably to await it; and from being the most abject
and despicable, it became, in their Hands, the most
powerful and respectable Nation upon the Face of the
Globe.

Liverpool, Dec. 1. By a Letter from Kirkwall, in
Orkney, we have an Account of the Shipwreck of a
large Vessel, bound from Virginia for Aberdeen, on
the 21st Ult. in the Island of Sundry. The Ship is
broke to Pieces, and not so much as one of the Crew,
being 20 in Number, saved. Her Cargo, consisting of
Tobacco, and Staves, has mostly gone to Sea; and
what has been cast ashore, is spoiled with the Salt Wa-
ter, so as to be of little or no Use.

CHARLES-TOWN (SOUTH-CAROLINA) Feb. 7.

It is a Fact, that if the Revenue Acts, for the Repeal
whereof this whole Continent have earnestly and unani-
mously petitioned, be not speedily repealed, the gene-
rality of the People of this Province will strictly adhere
to several Resolutions they have lately entered into for
establishing Oeconomy, encouraging provincial Labour,
and keeping more Money in the Colonies; amongst
which are the following. 1. Not to purchase, or cause
to be purchased, any Goods whatever, imported from
G. B. except Hard-Ware. 2. To go heartily to work
in manufacturing their own and Negroes Clothing: 3.
To avoid, as much as possible, the Purchase of new
Negroes: 4. To give all possible Encouragement to the
Importation of such Goods (not prohibited) as are
manufactured in others of his Majesty's Colonies: 5.
Totally to disuse all kinds of Mourning, &c.
These and other Resolutions of like Tendency, to cease
whenever the Burthens complained of are removed.

BOSTON, February 9.

Last Week a Man from Weston brought to Town,
and sold, Six Thousand One Hundred and Forty Coon,
or Silk Balls, which he fed from only Three Mulberry
Trees.

Extra of a Letter from a Gentleman in London, to his
Friend here.

"I thank you for the Particulars concerning your
Public Affairs; and wish what has happened since, do
not more embroil them. However, I am in Hopes,
that in the End, it will turn out to the Advantage of
the Colonies. Your Traders before were too forward
to run deep in Debt with our Merchants, and thereby
involved themselves in great Difficulties. They were
too fond of the Fashions and Follies of England, and
too negligent of the natural Advantages of their own
Country. Trading so much upon Credit, and aping
the Extravagancies and Luxuries of the rich and opu-
lent, have already done the Colonies irreparable
Damage, sunk their Character, and sapped their Vir-
tue. They will now be obliged (if the present Dispo-