

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, APRIL 20, 1769.

IMPORTED.
Capt. JOHN JOHNSTON,
and to be sold by the Subscriber,
THOMAS HARWOOD, at
Annapolis,

CARGO of EUROPEAN
GOODS; amongst which are a
reasonable SILKS; such as Pink,
issues; blue and white ditto;
cutestring; Rose-Branch ditto;
ditto; Straw, and green ro-
tto; white Serge Devoys, white
and Brocades; white ground di-
tine flowered Satin; Sky-blue
and black Ducapes.—Those
and bought, and may be had
THO^s. HARWOOD, 34
JOHN BRICE.

Feb. 27, 1769.
the SUBSCRIBER,
STEWART, in ANNAPOLIS,
LAND, lying in *Dorchester*
BROWN'S FOLLY, containing
on the main Road that leads to
Water, adjoining to a Tract of
apt. *William Bayes*, and about
ambidge. The Land is level,
timbered, with white and red
indisputable.

WILLIAM BROWN.

Public SALE, by Mr. SAMUEL
RING-BAY, MARYLAND,
able TRACT of LAND,
EL, lying in *Baltimore* County;
confists of FIVE HUNDRED and
ES, and lies within a few Miles
ers of BUSH, and GUNPOWDER,
om *Baltimore-Town*. The Land
Soil extremely fertile, and ex-
country. There are several Bot-
capable of valuable Meadows,
of Water. There is about 250
greatest Part of which has not
ions in Cultivation, and quite
ments are not very considerable,
of them, at a small Expence,
ood and serviceable. There is
these Parts, so well adapted for

above Land, is indisputable;
any will be given to the Pur-
to be on the Premises, on the
t. Credit will be given for Six
erest. Any Person inclinable to
d to Mr. JOHN PACA, of *Balti-*
r. WILLIAM PACA, of the City
Information they may want.

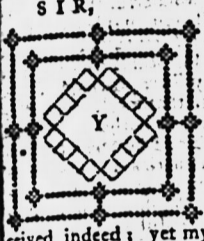
REWARDS

OUND REWARD.
n the *Neabsco* Iron-Works, in
or about the 10th of *October*
n Negro Man Slave, named
erty of the Hon. *John Tayler*,
Years of Age, very black, well
ht Inches high, puts on a fower
h any Thing amiss; he had on
when he went away, a blue
black Cotton Velter Jacket, and
of Cloaths, besides Shoes and
Kinds: He is by Trade a Ship-
ch a Proficient in that Business,
but to build all Sorts of small
at he went off, he was accom-
mulatto Fellow, named *Scipio*,
John M^l Millen of *Prince-William*
of much the same Age and
y crossed *Patowmack-River* to-
s Boat, to the *Maryland* Shore,
r, and have, from that Time
iscovered. As *Billie* was some-
ought from *Carolina*, (to which
tion of a forged Pass, he had
n) it is more than probable that
aged by some Ship-Builders to
he will endeavour to get on
bound for *Charles-Town*, or to
a, where he expects to be fre-
the said Negro, or Mulatto,
both, to the Subscriber, or to
anager of *Col. Tayler's* Mine-
County, or will secure them, so
gain, shall receive, for each, a
nds, if taken Forty Miles from
Reward, if at a greater Distance
John Calvert, or from

THOMAS LAWSON.

at the PRINTING-
ADVERTISEMENTS,
tinuance. Long Ones
ost kinds of BLANKS,
a their proper BONDS
NG-WORK performed

Translation of a Letter from the illustrious PAOLE, to
his Friend in London.



S I R,
YOU are, without Doubt, ac-
quainted with my true Sentiments
on the Situation of our
Affairs. My Character has not
been that of a Hero of Ro-
mance, a Quixote or an Ama-
dis. There is nothing more
real than the Object I pursue;
but if, instead of a real Object,
I pursue a Chimera, I am de-
ceived indeed; yet my Error shall never cause me to
desert the Common Cause. What are, for the most
Part, the Objects of our Pursuits, but dazzling Chi-
meras, which have no other Existence than that which
our lively and deceived Imagination lends them? Upon
this Principle I will pursue my first Plan; and if that
Liberty which I seek, is not to be found any where, I
will still account him my Enemy, that will endeavour
to remove the Delusion from my Sight! Let me enjoy
this Dream, which to me seems so much like Truth.

The Offers that have been made me are both injuri-
ous to me, and repugnant to that Spirit of Liberty
which circulates with my Blood in my Veins, and
which shall circulate with it to the last Drop. You
little know the Courage of the Corsicans, if you can
believe they will ever submit to a foreign Yoke. All
the Efforts of Genoa have proved ineffectual against
their Valour, and Love of Liberty: And shall we then
submit to another Power that comes to offer us its
Chains? The Rocks that surround me shall melt away,
ere I will betray a Cause which I hold in common with
the lowest Corsican. No; I never will become the
base Destroyer of my Country, after having been the
generous Defender of it. If any Man was capable of
enslaving me, it would be the Count de Marboeuf;
and the King his Master could not have chosen a more
enchaining Man: But you know, Sir, the Price of
Liberty, like Health, is only known when lost; they
are the most precious Enjoyments of Life. Let the
mean Slaves of their Masters Wills fawn at their Feet,
and renounce the natural Rights of Humanity; as for
me, I have learnt to be free; I know how to live so,
and to die free I would sacrifice Ten Thousand Lives,
if I had them; I have but One, and that shall not sur-
vive my Liberty. Be assured, Sir, I shall ever be im-
moveable. Gold loses its Splendour, when offered as
the Price of Liberty: Honours are only able to dazzle
Fools, if they are not to be obtained but by renouncing
the Privileges of human Nature. What does it signify
to me, that I am able to command a Multitude of
Slaves, who shall come and humiliate themselves at my
Feet, if, in a Quarter of an Hour afterwards, I am
feted in my Turn, to humble myself at the Feet of
another, one Degree higher than myself? If I fall the
Victim of Liberty, I shall fall nobly, and teach others
to sacrifice themselves to the Common Cause. Our
Love of Liberty will subsist even among the Ruins of
our Country; it will be enlivened by Fire, be born
again on the Ashes, and will grow, though in Irons.
Of one slaughtered Hero will be produced a Thousand;
and, as Tertullian said of the primitive Martyrs of the
Church, their Blood will be fruitful, and Heroes will
never be wanting in Corsica.

W A R S A W, December 31.

THE Day before Yesterday the mixed Tribunal
met again under a Catholic President, and the 3d
of next Month they are to treat of the Affairs of the
Dissidents under the Presidency of one amongst them-
selves. General Weymar, who is to relieve General
Soltikow in the Command of the Russian Troops in
this City, is already arrived at Riga. As to the Corps
of the Army appointed to stay in Poland, it will be
composed of 20,000 Men.

Jan. 11. We are informed from Turkey, that the
Chan of the Tartars is to march with his Troops to-
wards the Boristhenes, which separates Russia from
Tartary. The Troops which the Grand Visir is to
command, assemble near Varna, Gallipoli, and Ra-
dosto.

As to the Interior Part of Poland, every Thing is
quiet, there have been no new Confederacies since the
Destruction of that of Prince Sulkowski in Great-Po-
land. The Confederates of Bar remain still in the Of-
toman Territories in the same Situation as before;
but one of their Parties, formerly commanded by the
Sieur Pulawski, is at Zwaniec, and will not re-enter
Turkey.

Rome, Dec. 31. We are under Apprehensions of a
new Disengagement, as the Neapolitan Troops are rein-
forced at Orbitello, and Ships with Troops are expec-
ted from Spain, with a View of making an Invasion in
the Duchies of Castro and Ronciglione.

L O N D O N.

Jan. 17. Some Dispatches, said to be received on
Wednesday Night at the Russian Ambassadors, bring
an Account of the Russians having intercepted a large
Body of Tartars, with the great Chan's Son at their
Head, and totally defeated them.
It is said that several Councils have been lately held,
relative to some important News from the Court of Pe-
tersburg, in Regard to the hostile Proceedings of the
Ottoman Port against that Court, which it seems now

requires our Assistance to support her against so potent
an Adversary.

In the Brussels Gazette of Jan. 9, which arrived this
Day, is the following Article: "London, Dec. 30. It
is said that Endeavours are using to accommodate the
Differences between the Ministry and Mr. Wilkes, and
to put an End to a Contest which too much engages
the Application of Government at this present Con-
juncture, when the Affairs of Europe in general, and
that of this Kingdom, and its Colonies, in particular, are
of such a Nature as to engage their utmost Attention."
The Person principally employed to hire a Mob on a
certain Occasion, has, we are told, disappeared some
Time.

Jan. 19. We hear that a Plan for establishing a Na-
tional Militia in Scotland, is now in Contemplation,
and it is thought will be carried into speedy Execution,
it being now more necessary on Account of the Num-
ber of regular Forces sent to America.

According to Letters, which are dated from Leghorn,
we have received Advice, that in the late Action be-
tween the French and Corsicans, at the Surprize of
Oletta, the former had 800 Men killed or wounded,
besides 150 made Prisoners, among whom are Two
Staff Officers. The Attack lasted for Four Hours, with
a very brisk Fire on both Sides.

The same Letters say, that a Detachment of French
Dragoons had fallen into an Ambuscade, and have
been entirely dispersed by the Corsicans.

The King of Poland, in his Private Hours with Mr.
Wroughton, often burst into Tears, saying, "Who
would wish to be a King? I little thought when I was
in your Country of England, that Crowns were made
of Thorns."

We hear that a certain Gentleman made over his
Estate before he went Abroad.

It is reported that another Gentleman is obliged to
abscond, on Account of being unable to answer the
Demands on him respecting a late Election.

Among the Number of grand Dreffes which appear-
ed at Court Yesterday, those of the Dutcheffes of An-
caster, Beaufort, and Buccleugh, and that of the
Countess of Waldegrave, were the most rich and ele-
gant, and all of English Manufacture.

The last Letters from Altena are filled with Ac-
counts of the great Rejoicings made there on the 4th
Inst. occasioned by his Danish Majesty's Arrival in his
own Dominions. All the Houses were illuminated,
and a grand emblematical Firework, inscribed *Optima
Regi*, was played off, which was followed by a grand
Masquerade Ball.

It is said, that by the Death of the late Mrs Mead,
a Fortune of near 100,000l. devolves to the Wife and
Daughter of John Wilkes, Esq;

The Steward of one great Man, and Agent of ano-
ther, have both disappeared, on Account of Orders be-
ing given for taking them into Custody, for having
hired some of the Fellows concerned in the Brentford
Riot.

Jan. 21. The first Time the King of Sweden repair-
ed to the Senate, after his late Abdication, he caused
the following Distamen to be read there:

"I appear again in this Place, penetrated with the
most lively Acknowledgment at its having pleased the
Divine Providence, who directs all Things, that I
should resume the Government of my Kingdom, and
with the more Satisfaction, as the Convocation of the
States give me Hopes of being able to relieve our faith-
ful Subjects from their Misery. I will not undertake
to answer what the Senators have alledged against my
Resolution, since it is all buried in Oblivion by the
Convocation of the States. I shall demonstrate to the
States the Utility and the Necessity of my Resolution,
for the Maintenance of the Liberty and Justice of the
Nation: My Conscience does not in the least reproach
me in all this; what has lately happened perhaps will
be alone sufficient to evince the Justice of my Designs.
I am, moreover, fully persuaded, that all that I have
done will be approved, not only at present, but in
future. (Signed) ADOLPHUS FREDERICK."

Jan. 24. The following French Troops, 37 Battali-
ons, and 24 Squadrons of Horse, 10 Companies of Ar-
tillery, with 64 Pieces of Brass Cannon, are to embark
from France the first Week in March; for Genoa,
where 6 Battalions are to remain in Garrison; 2 Bat-
talions at the Fort of Gavi, and the remainder to en-
camp in the Month of May on the Frontiers of the
Genoese Territories; not far from Alexandria.

The French King has raised Twenty Millions of
Livres, at Ten per Cent. This would seem as if that
Kingdom was little able to begin Hostilities with any
Power, particularly Great-Britain.

A certain Gentleman has lately received Two very
extraordinary Letters from Persons, struck with Re-
morse for some past Transactions relative to his Affairs,
written by a very extraordinary Person.

A private Interview with a certain Gentleman, it is
reported, was solicited by an eminent Person; but de-
clined with a polite Compliment, that a friendly Visit
would be deemed a Favour. Instead of which, some
Persons were sent, and Terms proposed, which being
refused, some Threats were used. The Answer to
which was, "I am neither to be intimidated nor
threatened; but if Repentment is shown, let others
dread the Consequences; for I shall make known such
Truths as will terrify them."

Jan. 26. Yesterday Lord Viscount-Liburn was sworn
in one of the Lords Commissioners of Trade and Plan-
tations, and took his Seat at the Board.

Yesterday at a General Court of Proprietors of the
East-India Company at Merchant Taylors-Hall, the
Chairman read to the Proprietors the written Message
which the Directors had received from the Lords of the
Treasury, in Consequence of their having transmitted
to that Board the Propositions ballotted for on Mon-
day last: The Minute of the Treasury is clearly in the
following Words:

"My Lords can see no Reason to alter their former
Opinion, with regard to the Propositions that were
communicated to them from the Court of Directors;
therefore however willing they might have been to
have concurred with the Company in any reasonable
Qualification of any of the Articles, which are men-
tioned in the Minutes of the Board of the 15th Day of
December last, as proper to be made Part of such
Agreement, in which Light they consider the Propo-
sition, that whenever the Company's Dividends shall be
reduced to Six per Cent. the Payment to the Public
shall be discontinued; yet they cannot give the Court
of Directors any Encouragement to expect, that this
Board will think themselves at Liberty to recom-
mend it to Parliament to accept of any such Proposal, as
shall leave any of those Articles wholly unprovided for."

A Letter from Venice, dated Jan. 4. says, "The
Subjects of Russia, settled in the States of the Grand
Signior, are retiring with their Effects into Countries
the nearest to their late Residence, for fear of sharing
the Fate of the Sieur Obrescow, the Resident Minister
from the Court of Peterburgh at Constantinople."

They write from Genoa, that the French General in
Corsica has published an Amnesty for all such Deserters
of that Nation as shall join their Corps by the 25th of
March next.

Jan. 28. We are told that Lord Granby, Com-
mander in Chief of his Majesty's Land Forces, intends
speedily to lay before Parliament, the distressed Situa-
tion of the Subaltern Officers of the Army, whose pre-
sent Situation, undoubtedly claims the Attention of
the Legislature, and from whom it is thought they will
find a timely Redress.

Last Night a Parish Beadle endeavouring to drive a-
way some of the Common Prostitutes from Fleet-Street,
one of them being much in Liquor snapped her Fingers
at him, and told him they were in Alderman Wilkes's
Ward, and would not stir without an Order from his
Aldermanship's own Hand.

It is reported, that Mr. Alderman Wilkes is going
into the Brewery Business, having agreed for a large
Brewhouse at the West End of the Town, which is to
be stocked with a large Quantity of excellent Porter,
against the Time of his Release, which is to be
sold to the Publicans so cheap, as to enable them to
sell Wilkes's Beer at 3d. per Quart.

We are assured, that in Case any Sentence of Exile
should ever be passed upon a certain popular Character,
he intends to end his Days in America.

We are confidently assured, that several French
Agents have lately been tampering with a Number of
our Ship Builders, and offered them high Terms to
embark for France, where they are at present much
wanted.

Jan. 31. Yesterday Morning a private Mass-House
in Lawler's-Court, Oxford-Road, where a Number of
Papists were assembled at their Devotion, was suppres-
sed by the Parish Officers: The officiating Priest was
taken into Custody, as he was under a Recognizance of
1000l. not to perform his Function.

On Friday Night last the 131 following Toasts were
drank by the Friends of Mr. Wilkes.

- Abdy, Sir A. T. Atley, Sir E. Bacon, E. Baker,
W. Barre, Col. Isaac Barrow, C. Barnes, M. Bas-
sett, F. Beauclerk, Hon. A. Beckford, W. Belasis,
Lord. Blake, P. Boulton, Hen. Crab, Brickdale, M.
Bullock, J. Bunbury, Sir T. C. Burke, Edmund.
Burke, Wm. Byng, G. Calcraft, Thomas. Cal-
craft, John. Cavendish, Lord John. Cavendish, Lord
George. Cavendish, Lord Fred. Cavendish, Henry.
Clarke, G. B. Clayton, R. Codrington, Sir W.
Colebrock, Sir Geo. Conolly, Right Hon. Thomas.
Cornwallis, Hon. W. Cornwall, C. W. Coventry,
Thomas. Cox, R. H. Crosby, B. Curwen, Henry.
Damer, Hon. John. Damer, Hon. George. Damer,
J. Davers, Sir C. Downe, Lord Visc. Dowdeswell,
Rt. H. W. Drake, W. sen. Dummer, Thomas.
Durand, John. Featherstonehaugh, M. Fenwick,
Thomas. Fletcher, H. Fitzmaurice, Hon. T. Foley,
T. jun. Forester, G. Frankland, Sir T. Frankland,
W. Galway, Lord Visc. Glynne, Sergeant. God-
dard, Thomas. Gardon, W. Gregory, R. Gren-
ville, Hon. Hen. Greville, Lord. Grey, H. B.
Hamilton, Rt. H. W. G. Hampden, Hon. T. Han-
bury John. Harbord, H. Hay, Thomas, Herbert, E.
Hill, Noel. Hobart, Hon. G. Hotham, B. Howard,
Thomas. Hunt, George. Hussey, William. Keppel,
Hon. W. Keck, A. J. Ladbroke, Sir R. Laroche,
James. Legh, P. Lowndes, Rich. Lowndes, C. Lud-
low, Right Hon. Earl. Maclean, Lanchlin. Mar-
tin, Jof. Mauger, Joshua. Mawbey, Sir Jof. Me-
redith, Sir W. Miller, R. Montagu, E. Mulgrave,
G. Middleton, Rich. Noel, T. Page, John. Palke,
R. Parker, John. Palmer, Sir John. Pennant, R.
Phipps, Hon. C. Ju. Plumer, Wm. Plumtree, John.
Price, Chas. Radcliff, John. Ridley, Sir M. Rus-
sell, John. Saville, Sir George. Saunders, Sir C.
Sawbridge, John. Scawen, J. Scroope, T. Scuda-
more, John. Seymour, H. Smith, John. Sutton,
R. Symons, R. Tempest, J. jun. Thompson, B.
Townsend, Right Hon. T. Trecothick, B. Turner,