

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JULY 27, 1769.

debted to the Estate of Francis... are desired to make immediate... who have any Demands against... to bring them in; that they... LEONARD WARING, Atty. Gen.

due, by the Subscribers, at the Col... apolis, on Wednesday the Ninth Day... following Land and Negroes, ca... by Mr. John Wilmot, etc.

DINAH'S FANCY, granted to... or 215 Acres, lying on a Draft of... er Run, in Frederick County, and... who will show the Land.

SAH'S GOODWILL, granted to... 314 Acres, lying likewise in Fr... Simon Miller and Andrew Tang... ns will show the Land.

the Head of South-River, in An... SNOWDEN'S REPUTATI... containing 1304 Acres. On this... Dwelling-House, Kitchen and... dard fenced in, containing 13... Plantation in every other respect... is likewise on said Plantation, a... House, 34 Feet long and 20 Feet... the whole Length and Breadth of... itchen, Oven, and a Garden 100... ed in. The last mentioned Hou... avern, and is conveniently sit... e; it is not quite finished, but... al on the Spot, ready for complet... and Window Sashes being already... ly NEGROES, consisting of Men... n. The Title and Terms... n by applying to... NICHOLAS MACCUBBIN, JAMES DICK.

UBLIC VENDUE, on Monday... ay of July next, on the Premises...

AR Acres, Part of a Tract of Land, North Branch of South-River, in Maryland; called Long-Venture, of is well cleared movable Me... wards of Forty Thousand Weight... ells readily at Forty Shillings... which is less than Eight Miles... o on the said Land, a good Mer... l-House Thirty Feet by Twenty... gh, the Mill double Gear, and... Pair of Stones, with Boulting... s, and Hoisting-Jack, all in good... excellent Stream: There is also a... ng-House, Twenty-Four Feet by... e Land.—Likewise on the same... in the same Manner, Sixty Acres, and, situated on the South Branch... the County and Province aforesaid,... ation Supported, whereon is a re... Geer'd Grift-Mill, and an excel... well known by the Name of the... good Dwelling-House, and other... hereunto belonging; these Mills... ver failing Stream, and the Tide... ale, the Profits of these Two Mills... of Eighty Pounds a Year, clear of... al Years past, and the above Mer... and may be made much better, ...; the Purchaser may have the... the Fulling-Mill if he chuses to... Cash, good London Bills of Ex... Indorser (if required) will be... for Payment. The Purchaser may... of the Purchase Money, on giving... with approved Security. The Sale... cock. Any Person inclining to pur... of the said Mills, Lands, &c. may... know the Title, by applying to the

r hath many outstanding Debts, g due, he hopes those indebted will longer than the Saturday before the... ed, as no longer Indulgence will be... this Opportunity to thank his kind... itors, desiring at the same Time, se to let him know their several... at or before the Day of Sale above... y may be settled and adjusted,

JOHN DUCKER.

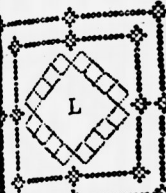
y on the Fulling Business, and in... shall reserve Time to finish all the... before the Day of Sale.

ale is put off 'til Tuesday the First... if fair; if not, the next fair Day... Sale, and no Excuse to be made.

Baltimore County, June 7, 1769. find, by Experience, that I can... Law, or Equity, recover the many... order to discharge my just Debts;... my Creditors are very impatient, ... commencing Suits at Law against... me in much Trouble and Ex... give this public Notice to all my... shall Petition to the next General... province, to pass an Act to releas... of Baltimore County, whose Cuf... HENRY GASSAWAY.

at the PRINTING... ADVERTISEMENTS, ... continuance. Long Ones... most kinds of BLANKS, ... with their proper BONDS... PRINTING-WORK performed

A L I C A N T, March 11.



AST Saturday the St. Vincent Ferrier Man of War of 30 Guns, and the St. Theresa, of 30 Guns, arrived in this Harbour, and landed upwards of 300 Slaves, Men, Women and Children, who were redeemed at Algiers at the King's Expence, and are destined to form a Settlement in little Island Westward of this Road. These Slaves are the Remainder of several Families who were carried off near 30 Years ago from the Island of Tarragona, by the Corsairs of Tunis, when that Place was besieged by the Algerines. Their Priest, who met with the same Fate as his Parishioners, was immediately released upon his Parole, to try if he could raise Contributions for their Redemption, but meeting with little Success, and being determined not to abandon his Flock, he returned back to Slavery, and continued 15 Years since a Partaker of their Sufferings and Misery.

GRODNO, March 22. The Nobility, &c. of the Grand Duchy of Lithuania, have lately published a Manifesto, complaining of the Infringement of the Law of Nations by the Russians, and declaring, that they are attacked in their Honour, abridged of their Liberty, ruined in their Fortunes, and driven from their Houses, and having no other Resource than Despair or a glorious Death, they are determined to spill the last Drop of their Blood, for their Religious and Civil Liberties, and have accordingly formed a Confederacy under Marshal Sikanowicko.

PETERSBURGH, April 15. We hear, that her Imperial Majesty's Forces have united between the Rivers Don and Wolga, and that they have made themselves Masters of Asoph: If this News be true, it will be extremely difficult for the Turks to penetrate into Russia by Way of the Black Sea.

WARSAW, April 15. This Evening an Express from General Czartorinski arrived here, with an Account, that he had defeated a large Body of Confederates, in a second Engagement, in Great Poland, and that the Enemy had lost a great Number of Men.

LEGNORN, April 15. An English Frigate lately landed in Corfica 50,000 Sequins, and a great Quantity of Arms, &c. for the Use of Paoli, who is indefatigable in his Dispositions for fighting it out to the last Extremity, and above 4000 Ecclesiasticks have taken Arms in the Common Cause.

WESTMINSTER,

May 9. This Day his Majesty came to the House of Peers, and being in his Royal Robes, seated on the Throne with the usual Solemnity, Mr. Quarmer, Usher of the Black Rod, was sent with a Message from his Majesty to the House of Commons; commanding their Attendance in the House of Peers. The Commons being come thither accordingly, his Majesty was pleased to give the Royal Assent to Fifteen Acts passed this Session.

After which his Majesty was pleased to make the following most gracious SPEECH:

My Lords, and Gentlemen,

HAVING thought it Necessary to give so early a Commencement to the present Session of Parliament, I am glad to find, that by your Zeal and Assiduity in the Dispatch of the Public Business, I am now enabled to relieve you from your Attendance, before the Session of the Year is too far advanced.

I cannot put an End to the Session, without expressing my entire Approbation of your Conduct, and thanking you for that clear Demonstration, which your Proceedings through the whole Course of the Session, have afforded to all the World, of the affectionate Attachment of my Parliament to my Person and Government, as well as their steady Adherence to the true Interest of their Country.

It was with much Satisfaction that I observed your particular Attention to those great rational Objects, which, at the Opening of the Session, I recommended to your more immediate Consideration. The Result of your Deliberations, respecting the late Acquisitions in the East-Indies, has shown, that you were not more attentive to the immediate Benefit arising therefrom in Point of Revenue; than to the securing, at all Events, the permanent commercial Interest of this Country, and guarding against every possible Discouragement to our own Manufactures, and to the Industry of my Subjects. What more remains to be done, for securing the Possession of those valuable Acquisitions, I doubt not, proceed to provide for, with all convenient Dispatch, at your next Meeting.

The Measures which I had taken, regarding the late unhappy Disturbances in North-America, have been already laid before you. They have received your Approbation; and you have assured me of your firm Support in the Prosecution of them.—Nothing, in my Opinion, could be more unlikely to enable the well-disposed among my Subjects, in that Part of the World, effectually to discourage and defeat the Designs of the Factious and Seditious, than the hearty Concurrence of every Branch of the Legislature in the Resolution of maintaining the Execution of the Laws in every Part of my Dominions. And there is nothing

I more ardently wish for, than to see it produce that good Effect.

With Respect to Foreign Affairs, my own Determination, as well as the Assurances given me by other Powers of Europe, continue the same as I communicated to you at the Beginning of this Session; and, however unsuccessful my Attempts have proved for preventing the unfortunate Rupture which has happened between Russia and the Porte, I shall not fail to use my good Offices towards restoring Peace between those Powers; and I trust, that the Calamities of War will not extend to any other Part of Europe.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

My particular Thanks are due to you, as well for the Supplies which you have granted me for the Services of the current Year, as for the Provision which you have made for enabling me to discharge the Debt incurred upon Account of my Civil Government. Your Readiness in relieving me from the Difficulties increasing upon me from the Continuance of that Debt, I shall ever consider as an additional Motive for me to endeavour to confine the Expences of my Civil Government within such Bounds as the Honour of my Crown can possibly admit.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

It gives me great Concern, to be obliged to recommend to you, with more than ordinary Earnestness, that you would all, in your several Counties, exert your utmost Efforts for the Maintenance of Public Peace, and of good Order among my People. You must be sensible, that whatever obstructs, in any Degree, the regular Execution of the Laws, or weakens the Authority of the Magistrate, must lessen the only Security, which my People can have for the undisturbed Enjoyment of their Rights and Liberties. From your Endeavours in this Common Cause, I promise myself the most salutary Effect: On my Part, no Countenance or Support shall be wanting; for as I have ever made, and ever shall make, our excellent Constitution the Rule of my own Conduct, so shall I always consider it as equally my Duty to exert every Power, with which that Constitution has entrusted me, for preserving it safe from Violation of every Kind; being fully convinced, that in so doing, I shall most effectually provide for the Interest and Happiness of my People.

Then the Lord Chancellor, by his Majesty's Command, said;

My Lords and Gentlemen,

IT is his Majesty's royal Will and Pleasure, that this Parliament be prorogued to Wednesday the 14th of June next, to be then here held; and this Parliament is accordingly prorogued to Wednesday the 14th of June next.

L O N D O N,

May 5. Letters from Hamburg, say, "A Report prevails here, that his Prussian Majesty will not be able much longer to adhere to a Neutrality in the present critical Situation of Affairs, but will join the Empire of Russia against the Turks."

Letters from Venice, mention, that Apprehensions are formed by the Senate, of some Machinations now forming by the Ottoman Porte, against that Republic.

It appears by many Accounts, that the Finances of the French Nation are so low, that if they had the Inclination they have not the Means of commencing Hostilities. It is also positively asserted that no less than 100,000 Men have deserted from the French Troops since the Conclusion of the War, 30,900 of whom the King of Prussia has entertained in his Service.

May 8. We are told, that it is still very doubtful, whether a certain Petition will be presented. It is certain that many of the most respectable Freeholders are under great Apprehensions, on Account of having subscribed it; and that it will undergo some Alteration before Presentation, if it should be presented at all.

The List of Middlesex Freeholders who intend to petition in Favour of Col. Luttrell, is now said to consist of about Three Hundred and Fifty.

Letters from Leghorn, say, that the Court of France has made a Demand of the Genoese of Eight Million of Livres, for some extraordinary Expences incurred by the Affairs of Corfica.

Two Sloops of War, the Diamond and Alarm, are dispatched for the Mediterranean, which causes some Speculation, as they carry the same Orders, lest one should meet with any Accident or Delay.

May 9. It was reported on Saturday Evening, that private Letters from Dantzick brought an Account of the Confederates having made an Attempt upon the City of Warsaw, but that tho' that Metropolis was very unable to make a Defence, they had been repulsed with great Loss, by the Bravery of Prince Repnin; and some of the Russian Commanders.

Yesterday at Noon, by a moderate Computation, there were upwards of Three Hundred Members, to determine the Result of a grand Debate. Several Peers of the first Rank were present to bear the same, and it is thought would not be over 'til early this Morning.

Yesterday a great Number of Constables attended in Westminster-Hall, to be in Readiness to keep the Peace in Case of any Disturbances. Several of the Middlesex Freeholders attended, but every Thing remained peaceable and quiet.

Sunday se'nnight, in the Evening, a Fire broke out in the County of Devon, which destroyed upwards of 200 Dwelling-Houses. All the best Part of the Town (generally called West-Town) is reduced to Ashes, from the Top of Bowden-Hill, to the Corn-Market, and all Back-Lane, including Back-Houses as well as those in Front, for about Three Eighths of a Mile. The Fire began at Putman's Bake-House, and every Thing being very dry, and the Wind high, the Streets were on Fire on both Sides immediately. The Fire continued burning from Sunday Night to Tuesday Morning. Monday Evening a large Body of Soldiers marched from Exeter to assist the unhappy Sufferers. They had Two Engines which were soon destroyed by the Flames, soon after the Fire was discovered. The greatest Part of the Inhabitants are entirely ruined, and have lain in the Fields ever since.

May 10. The House of Commons, which met on Monday, continued sitting 'til Three o'Clock Yesterday Morning. It is said there were about 375 Members present.

We hear that Col. Luttrell's Seat, as Knight of the Shire for the County of Middlesex, is confirmed to him; and that the Bets were 221 to 152.

Yesterday the Marquis of Rockingham, Earl Temple, Lord Lyttleton, and several other Noblemen, dined at the Thatch'd-House, with the 132 Members of Parliament, who supported their Opinions by their Votes, that Col. Henry Lawes Luttrell was not duly elected Knight of the Shire for Middlesex.

Yesterday a grand Council was held at St. James's, said to be relative to some Dispatches received on Monday from Sir Andrew Mitchell, his Majesty's Ambassador at the Court of Berlin. On their breaking up, a Messenger was sent off with Dispatches for his Prussian Majesty.

It is reported that a Remonstrance of a singular Nature has been transmitted here, from a great Power, complaining of the Assistance granted by the English, to certain Islanders, by which they are enabled to prolong the War.

They write from Minorca, that Orders had just been received from England, to have all the Garrisons on the Island fully completed, and the Fortifications immediately put in the best State of Defence.

May 11. We are assured, that a certain Colonel who has lately been the Subject of much Conversation, is going, in a few Days, to join his Regiment in Ireland.

May 12. Yesterday Morning his Excellency the Prussian Ambassador, had a long Conference with his Majesty's principal Secretaries of State; after which he forwarded Dispatches to Berlin.

It is said some beneficial Regulations are under Consideration, and will speedily be introduced in the Royal Navy, calculated to induce Sailors to enter, in Cases of Emergency, without Pressing.

In the Course of the last Sessions 142 Bills received the Royal Assent, amongst which were more Road and Inclosure Bills than ever were known in one Session.

When the last Accounts came from Poland, they had Advice, that the Grand Visier was in march with his Army from Adrianople.

According to Letters from Cracow, the Troubles, which desolate Poland, were beginning to break out in that City, inasmuch that the Russian Garrison being too weak to withstand the Attacks that were apprehended, had received Orders to withdraw into the Castle, for which Purpose they were collecting Provisions of all Kinds, to hold out a Siege in Case of Need.

By an Enumeration lately made of the Inhabitants of Warsaw, it appears that 2000 Fathers of Families, have quitted their Habitations there, to join the Confederates.

We hear, Orders are issued for all Officers, now in Foreign Service, to join their respective Regiments.

May 13. The Government have granted to the Saltpetre-Works in Fulham, the Sum of Two Thousand Pounds, to encourage the carrying on those Works, and for extending the Art of raising Saltpetre in England.

May 19. It is said that Yesterday Morning an Express was sent off from the Secretary of State's Office, for his Excellency Sir Andrew Mitchell at Berlin, on Affairs of great Importance.

Some Dissatisfaction having arisen on Account of the Middlesex Petition not being presented, it may not be amiss to observe, that it was judged highly imprudent to present it while the Parliament was sitting, as it would consequently have been referred to them before an Answer could be given. Since which the Delay has been increased by the Royal Family removing to Richmond.

No Time was fixed for presenting the Petition from Middlesex to his Majesty, at the Meeting on Tuesday last, as was expected.

The Secular Priests of Corfica, who have taken Arms, form a Corps of 500 Men, and the Regulars are charged with the Defence of their Convent.

It is said that Gen. Paoli has lately numbered the Inhabitants of the Island, and that he found 40,000 able to bear Arms, exclusive of those who had enlisted under the French.

May 20. By Letters arrived Yesterday from Poland, we hear that Prince Gallitzin, at the Head of the Russian Army, opened the Trenches before Choczim on the 5th Inst. and that the Turks had retired, after throwing a Body of 10,000 Men into that Fortress.