

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 3, 1769.

Richard Earle, is Alexander... Monday the 21<sup>st</sup> Day... Land known by the Name... Prince-William County... 7500 Acres... The Quality... Land, and its being free of... Recommendations to those... The Land will be sold in three... Parcels at the Day of Sale... the greatest Part of the Money... directly and Interest.—We think... Public, (as there has been some... Sale of this Land) that it will... of at the Time now mentioned... the Subscribers for certain Sums... engaged for. The Sale will be... WILLIAM BRENT, DANIEL CARROLL, HENRY ROZER.

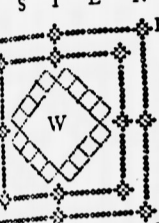
due, by the Subscribers, at the City... on Wednesday the Ninth Day... following Land and Negroes, consisting, by Mr. John Wilmot, &c. DINAH'S FANCY, granted to... 215 Acres, lying on a Draft of... in Frederick County, and... who will show the Land. NAH'S GOODWILL, granted to... 314 Acres, lying likewise in Frederick County, and... Simon Miller and Andrew Young, who will show the Land. The Head of South-River, in Annapolis, SNOWDEN'S REPUTATION, containing 1305 Acres. On this a Dwelling-House, Kitchen and Orchard fenced in, containing 130 Acres. The Plantation in every other respect is likewise on said Plantation, a House, 34 Feet long and 20 Feet wide, the whole Length and Breadth of Kitchen, Oven, and a Garden enclosed in. The last mentioned House Tavern, and is conveniently situated; it is not quite finished, but ready on the Spot, ready for completion and Window Sashes being already put in. NEGROES, consisting of Men, Women, and Children. The Title and Terms may be seen by applying to NICHOLAS MACCUBBIN, JAMES DICK.

PUBLIC VENDUE, on Tuesday August next, on the Premises, 100 Acres, Part of a Tract of Land, in the North Branch of South-River, in Frederick County, Maryland; called Long-Venture, and is well cleared mowable Meadows of Forty Thousand Weight of Wheat, which sells readily at Forty Shillings per Bushel, which is less than Eight Miles from the said Land, a good Mill-House Thirty Feet by Twenty-Five Feet, the Mill double Gear'd, and a Pair of Stones, with Boulting, and Hoisting-Jack, all in good excellent Stream: There is also a Dwelling-House, Twenty-Four Feet by Twenty-Four Feet, and the Tide Mill, the Profits of these Two Mills amount to Eighty Pounds a Year, clear of all Years past, and the above Merit, and may be made much better, and the Purchaser may have the Filling-Mill if he chuses to have it, good London Bills of Exchange, (if required) will be paid for Payment. The Purchaser may have the Purchase Money, on giving approved Security. The Sale Book. Any Person inclining to purchase of the said Mills, Lands, &c. may know the Title, by applying to the

hath many outstanding Debts, due, he hopes those indebted will longer than the Saturday before the said, as no longer Indulgence will be given this Opportunity to thank his kind Friends, desiring at the same Time, to let him know their several Affairs at or before the Day of Sale above may be settled and adjusted, JOHN DUCKER.

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

SIENNA, April 21.



We hear that the French King has appointed Count Marboeuf, Governor General of the Kingdom of Corsica. This Campaign is expected to be extremely bloody; Fifteen Battalions more are ordered to embark from Provence to reinforce the Count de Vaux, under Convoy of several Men of War and Bomb-Vessels, which are destined for the Siege of Iola Rossa.

From the Banks of the DANUBE, April 25. We have received Advice from Constantinople, that the Turks, upon the Occasion of removing the Standard Mahomet, made a grand Procession thro' the City; Christians upon this Occasion were forbid to appear in the Streets, or at their Windows; but the Wife and Daughter of the Minister of one of the first Powers of Europe, being excited by Curiosity, placed themselves at a secret Window to observe the Procession, which was no sooner discovered by the Turks, than they attacked the Ambassador's House, and endeavoured to make an Entrance; but the Servants of the Minister opposing them, well armed, a dreadful Fray ensued, in which no less than 100 Persons lost their Lives, and the Ambassador's Daughter was said to be mortally wounded. As soon as the Porte was acquainted with this Outrage, the Ringleaders of the Rioters were taken into Custody, and Four of their Heads were publicly struck off and sent to the Minister, with Assurances from the Grand Signior, that all possible Satisfaction should be made him for the Injury he had received.

UTRECHT, April 28. The Disturbances between the Turks and Russians, which were expected to have a speedy Termination, are now likely to kindle a Flame in Europe and Asia, that will not be easily extinguished. Notwithstanding the Reports of interested People, the Russians have had no Reason to value themselves upon their Success in Poland. The Tartars, barbarous and undisciplined as they are, have, by their Irruption into New-Servia, gained Advantages that will not be easily overbalanced. That Country is now a perfect Desert; the Villages are all destroyed; the unfortunate Inhabitants sent up the Country into perpetual Slavery, and the Horses, Cattle, and Sheep, all carried off the Land by the Conquerors. We hear from Constantinople, that the Grand Signior is not only upon the Eve of a Rupture with the Court of Denmark, whose Minister has not yet been received at Court, but that notwithstanding the good Offices of the French and English Ambassadors, the Resident of the French and English Ambassadors, the Resident of the Russian powerful and enterprising Northern Monarch, has been arrested, and sent to keep Company with M. Gresham, at the House of the Marshal of the Serraglio. The People of Dantzick are under great Expectations for that City; however, great Part of their Letters have been transmitted to other Countries.

PARIS, May 12. It is said, that the Ministry have sent 20,000 Men into the Island of Corsica, since the Month of March.

L O N D O N,

May 9. There is just arrived in London a Portrait of the illustrious Chief Paoli, painted for Mr. Boswell of Auchinleck. Mr. Boswell sent for this Purpose to Corsica last Summer Mr. Bambridge, a young American Artist, who had finished his Studies in Italy, and, amidst all the Fatigues and Dangers of War, his Excellency was pleased to sit, to indulge the earnest Desire of his ever zealous Friend. When the Picture was brought to Leghorn, all who had seen the General, thought it a striking Likeness. The grand Duke of Tuscany expressed a Desire to see it, upon which it was sent to Florence, where it was much admired by the grand Duke, Dutchess, and all the Court. It is a whole Length as large as Life; the Canvass about 10 Feet by 5. The Painter has taken great Pains, and finished the Face in a very masterly Manner.

May 10. The following Gentlemen distinguished themselves by their Oratory, viz.

For the Middlesex Petition.—St. Hill, Dowdell, Barre, Burke, Beckford, Townsend, Mawbey, Glynn, L. E. Cavendish, and G. Grenville.

Against it.—Jer. Dyson, Lord North, Sir F. Norton, Fox, Lord Clare, G. Johnston, De Grey, Thurlow, and Jenkinson.

May 15. They write from Corsica, that General Paoli had lately made a Speech to his Partizans, wherein, among other Things, he said, "I foresee that we have to harvest to hope for this Year, and therefore shall take Care to provide against the want of it. Grain and Biscuit are already arrived; and you may depend, from the Assurances I have received, that we shall neither want Arms, Ammunition, nor Money."

We hear a Conspiracy of the Inhabitants of Oletta has lately been discovered by the French; M. d'Arcambal, the Commandant, and all the principal Officers, were to have been assassinated, and the Place delivered up to the Troops of General Paoli, if the Plot had succeeded.

Letters from Florence say, that they begin to talk of a Third Consort for the Emperor, and that it was considered his Choice would either fall upon the Princesses of Modena, or the Princesses Louisa of Savoy. Yesterday there was a great Court and Drawing-Room at St. James's, at which their Majesties were present.

We hear from Paris, that the Inhabitants of Louisiana have instructed their Agents to make the strongest Applications, in order to re-establish the French Government among them, declaring unanimously, that if they have the Misfortune to be deprived of being Subjects to France, they will abandon their Settlements, and leave the Spaniards nothing but a Desert (across which the English may easily penetrate to Mexico) to exercise their Authority in, being resolved, in Case the King will not listen to their Intreaties, to live among the Savages, and enjoy with them that Liberty which seems now the only Good that is left them.

Letters from Gibraltar advise, that the Agents of a certain restless Power are now busy in spiriting up the several States of Barbary to commence War upon the Subjects of a great Northern Potentate.

Commissions are said to be sent hither, to purchase several stout British Ships, pierced for Carriage Guns, for the Service of the Grand Signior.

The several Applications that have been made to the Ministry by the Directors of the East-India Company, for a Naval Force to be sent in Defence of their Asiatic Territorial Possessions, have, we hear, at length been complied with, but what Number of Ships may be sent upon this Service is as yet undetermined. The Ministry could certainly do no less than comply with the Directors Request, as the securing to the Company their Asiatic Possessions, is the only Way to enable them to pay the Demand of 400,000l. per Annum, for Four Years, so lately made on them by the Government. This Squadron it is thought will not fail 'til the Spring, owing in some Measure to the great Demand for Seamen to Man the Number of Ships fitting out at the Sea Ports, and which are intended for a general Relief of the Squadrons which are stationed for the Protection of our Trade and Possessions in the different Parts of the Globe.

We hear that the new Chairman of the East-India Company here in England, by the Extensiveness of his Correspondence, has lately discovered a Secret which the French Court had cherished with the utmost Privacy, and which they deemed to be impenetrable. But by the Vigilance of this Gentleman, it now remains no longer a Secret, that the Court of Versailles have actually a Design to make a Conquest (if not prevented by the English) of the Whole, or at least the Eastern Part of the Island of Madagascar. This Isle extends full Ten Degrees from North to South; it lies to the West of the Isle of Bourbon, and to the Isle of France, but in the same Latitude; so that the Discovery of this State-Secret sufficiently accounts for the French Court's sending such an amazing Number of Foot Forces into that Part of Asia.

The great Cause depending between Mr. Wilkes and Lord Halifax, will certainly be tried next Michaelmas Term.

A Correspondent has sent us the following Hint:—Suppose (says he) a Proposal was made to Paoli, for himself, and the Inhabitants of Corsica, who were willing to remove, to settle them in the Island of Minorca, where, if we are informed right, there is Room enough for Twice the Number of Inhabitants to subsist, and where they might enjoy the free Exercise of their Religion and Liberties, without any Apprehensions of being crushed by the Power of a foreign Invader.

This being the Third Year since their Appointment, all the Squadrons at our different Stations abroad, will be relieved this Summer, except that at Halifax, commanded by Commodore Hood, whose Time is not yet expired; and all the commissioned Officers of the Guard Ships will be superseeded as usual at the End of Three Years: And as commissioning fresh Ships, which used to be the Custom, would be attended with some Expence, we hear the same Guard Ships are to be continued; but that every Officer may have his Turn of Duty and Emolument, all the Warrant Officers of the Guard Ships will be superseeded by others of the same Rates from the Ships in Ordinary.

The Number of Eggs imported weekly from Dunkirk, and other Ports of France, exceeds 600,000.

May 20. A Letter from Poland, of the 7th of May, says, "The general Rendezvous of the grand Turkish Army will be at Itaccia, but as it will be still Three or Four Weeks before it can be assembled, that of Russia will have Time to establish itself in Moldavia. There is a Report of Troubles and Revolts in Egypt and at Erzerum, which, should it be confirmed, will disconcert the Projects of the Porte."

The Russian Resident has been released from the Seven Towers, and is with the Grand Turkish Army, which began their March from Constantinople the 30th of April; his Retinue are all with him, and he is allowed 475 Piastrs per Day, and a competent Number of Carriages for his People.

By a Person lately arrived from France, we hear, that Portugal Money is circulated in that Kingdom at present, not only in Paris, but in the several Provinces, with as much Currency as it ever was in England.

The deep sighted Geny, at the West-End of the Town, who make Politics their Study, from the Number of Messengers we have dispatched lately to various European Powers, some with Remonstrances, and others with Demands and Requests of a very peremptory Nature, say, that before Eight Months are elapsed, Great-Britain will be involved in War. Nay, there are some that know, or pretend to know, the Secrets of the Cabinet, who not only even affirm such an Event will happen before the Expiration of that Time, but have, and do lay considerable Wagers about it.

B O S T O N, July 17. We are assured that the House of Representatives of this Province in the Session of the General Assembly, wrote a very cordial Answer to the polite Letter lately received from the Honourable House of Burgesses of Virginia.

The Representatives of this Province have in a large House of upwards of an Hundred Members UNANIMOUSLY remonstrated against the Administration of Sir Francis Bernard, Baronet of Nettleham, Governor of the Province, as having been corrupt and arbitrary; and humbly petition'd the King that he may be FOR EVER remov'd from this Government.—It is said that above a Dozen Articles are therein exhibited against him, with authentic Proofs chiefly taken from his own Letters and Speeches of former and later Dates.

We are told that the infamous Verres, will certainly take his Departure from hence next Week, to answer before an awful Tribunal for high Crimes and Misdemeanors, having been the grand Instrument in promoting that Discord and Animosity which has for some Years past disturb'd the Repose of the S—n, and threatened the Ruin of the whole British Empire.

N E W - Y O R K, July 24.

Saturday last an Amende Honorable, was performed by Mr. Simon Cooley, of this City, in the Presence of a numerous Audience, for a Contempt and Opposition shewn to the Agreement of British America, for Non-importation of Goods:—He begged Pardon of all his Fellow-Citizens; promised never to offend again in the like Manner, and engaged to send all the Effects he had imported to the public Store, there to remain 'til the Revenue-Acts were repealed.

We can assure the Public, that his Excellency our Governor, has received a Letter from Lord Hillsborough, acquainting him, that his Majesty and his Ministers would use their utmost Endeavours, at the Opening of the next Session of Parliament to obtain a Repeal of all the American Revenue-Acts.

On Wednesday last met in this City the Commissioners from the several Colonies, appointed by his Majesty for settling and fixing the Boundaries between this Province of New-York and the Province of New-Jersey.

On Thursday last arrived here, the Ship Hope, Captain Benjamin Davies, from London, in 5 Weeks: He left the Downs on the 30th of May, in Company with Capt. Murray of this Port, bound to the Bay of Honduras, Capt. Geddis for Quebec, and several other Ships for America and the West-Indies: In Margate Road, he spoke with Captain Miller, in the Beaver, in 7 Weeks from the Bay of Honduras; and in the Downs, with Capt. Falconer, from Philadelphia, him and Passengers, all well on board; and while he laid there, came in Four Sail of East-India Ships: On the 2d of July, he spoke a Ship from Virginia and no other all the Passage, which was just Six Weeks to Sandy-Hook.

By him we have Prints up to the 27th of May, wherein we see, that the Parliament had broke up, and nothing done for America, in Regard to the taking off the Revenue Duties; but its expected at their next Sitting, it will be their first Attention, and is to be settled to the Satisfaction of both; upon these Presumptions and Promises, several of the Merchants in England, are upon shipping Goods as usual, expecting they will be properly received, to the Satisfaction of their Correspondents.

The News brought from the East-Indies by these Ships has affected India Stock, Twenty per Cent. as just before their Arrival it was done at 267, and now is as low as 243, and its fear'd it will fall yet Forty or Fifty per Cent. lower. Letters from Rotterdam mention, that Advice had been received from Batavia, of a great Advantage have been obtained by Hyder Ally, over the Troops in the English Service at Madras, under the command of Col. Smith, the Accounts sent the Company are quite different, and that he was besieg'd by them in his own Capital: A Fleet of Nine Sail of the Line, and Three Frigates, are resolved upon to be sent to the East-Indies, and the Command is given to Commodore Richard Edwards, and a Report prevails, that Lord Clive will again embark for the East-Indies, to settle the Company's Affairs there.

Nothing proves the Portugal Trade being gone into other Hands, so much as the Scarcity of their Coin in London, a few Years since, Bankers paid in Johannes, now a Moldore is almost a Medal, the Manufactory at Nismes, carried on by some English there, supplies Portugal and other warm Countries with Camblets.

His Majesty's Birth-Day falling out this Year on a Sunday, the same will be observed at Court, in a very magnificent Manner, the Day following: Preparations are making for the Departure of their Royal Highnesses the Dukes of Gloucester and Cumberland, on their respective Tours abroad.

In the Course of the last Sessions of Parliament, 35 new Members took the Oaths and their Seats, occasioned by Deaths, Promotions, or contested Elections. On Whitfun-Monday and Tuesday, a great Concourse of People assembled in St. George's-Fields, and in Honour of the popular Prisoner, kept a Fair there, which in all Probability, will for the future be annually held, and called Wilkes's Fair.

It being observed at the Court-End of the Town, that Mr. Wilkes had been bought off, a certain Nobleman then present, said, that it was ungenerous to charge a Man with a Crime, which could not be