

BALTIMORE-TOWN, Sept. 21, 1767.
WARD PRESTON, STAYMAKER, from
LONDON,
his Shop, opposite Dr. HENRY STEVENSON'S,
in GAY-STREET,

EGS Leave to inform the Public in general,
and the Ladies in particular, that he makes
kind of STAYS in the neatest Manner, and
the newest, most genteel, and best approv'd
ions, at the same Prices formerly charged by
CHARLES WALLACE, and with the same
agement, if paid for within a Month after
ivery. Those Ladies who may be pleased to
ur him with their Commands, may depend
being serv'd with Dispatch, as he has a pro-
Supply of every Material suitable for his Bu-
s, and a sufficient Number of Assistants. The
sure of STAYS, if not taken by himself,
be measured after the following Manner:

- From the Top of the Breast, to the End of the Peak.
 - From under the Arm, down as low as the Waist.
 - From the Top of the Back, to the Bottom of the Lace Holes.
 - Round the Body, over the Breast.
 - Round the Body, over the smallest Part of the Waist.
 - From Arm to Arm, over the Breast.
- All Letters (Post paid) with Orders, will be punctually answered, by
Their most humble Servants,
(125) EDWARD PRESTON.

HE Subscriber is authorized by the Legatees of the late Captain ALEXANDER WELLS, to sell One Eighth Part of a Tract of Land, called KING COLE, containing one and 1-4th ACRES. He has also in his own Possession, the like Quantity of the said Land, adjoining to the above-mentioned, which will sell together, or separate from it. This Land lies in Frederick County, in the Province of Maryland, about Eighteen Miles of good Road from Frederick-Town. It is convenient to several Works, of a good Soil, has great Plenty of Water, has a Plantation upon it, with several excellent Springs, and a Stream running through it, in which is a Mill at a small Distance. Time will be given for the Payment of one Half of the Purchase-Money, properly secured. The Balance of this Province, or current Money of Pennsylvania, taken in Payment. If it is not sold at private Sale, it will be put up to Sale to the best Bidder, at the House of Mr. ARTHUR BARTON, in Frederick-Town, on Wednesday Morning in next November Court Week. Each Person as chuse to purchase at Private Sale may have an Opportunity of so doing, at the Office, Frederick County Adjourn'd Court, or any other Time, before the Day of Sale, on applying to the Subscriber, at his House, on the Creek, about 8 Miles above George-Town.
(14) ANDREW HEUGH.

Baltimore County, September 1, 1767.
AN away from the Subscriber, living near the Seldier's Delight, Baltimore County, the of August last, a Convict Servant Man, named JACOB PRITCHET, a Skinner by Trade, 5 Feet 6 Inches high, 25 Years of Age, in the West of England, and talks very well; has one of his fore Teeth out, in the left of the upper Jaw, and floops in his Walk: on and took with him, an old Castor Hat, and grey Wig, a light coloured Broad Cloth Coat, burnt with the Sparks of a Smith's Fire, the Flannel ditto, without Sleeves, tweel'd; made lappell'd Fashion, with yellow Metal Buttons, Two Osnabrig Shirts, Two Pair of very Linen Trowsers, and a Pair of old half Breeches: He is a very great Rogue, and it is very probable he will change his Name and Cloaths. Whoever takes up and secures said Servant in Jail, so that the Subscriber may have him, shall receive THIRTY SHILLINGS Reward, of 20 Miles from home, THREE POUNDS, of 40-Miles, SEVEN POUNDS TEN SHILLINGS, and reasonable Charges; if brought home, by (18) ALEXANDER WELLS.

PRINTING-OFFICE: Where all Advertisements of a moderate length Ones in Proportion.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1767.

ALGIER S, June 16.
SOME Weeks ago, the Aga, who is the Chief General of the Regency, marched with a great Body of Troops against the Moors, who inhabit the Mountains, to oblige them to pay their annual Tribute, which as they refused, he was obliged to make War against them. In the

back he met with great Success, but the Moors afterwards considerably reinforced, routed the Aga, and made a great Number of them Prisoners. The Regency being informed by Letters from the Generals, that this Defeat was owing to the negligence of the Aga, the Dey gave orders that he be strangled. As soon as the Order was shewn he put himself in a Posture of Defence, and endeavoured to make his Escape; but Eight Men, who were prepared for that Purpose, massacred him with his Family. Upon taking an Inventory of his Effects, there were found in his House 19,000 Sequins, 66 Diamonds, and a great Number of Gold Watches, which were confiscated.

BRISTOL, July 10. It has hardly ceased raining six Weeks, during which Time the Wind has been S.W. and we have had some Hail. It is to be expected that this Weather, so unusual at this Season, will do much Mischief to the Fruits of the Earth, which is to be lamented, as all the Necessaries of Life are thereby rendered dear.

NEW-YORK, July 18. It is said that several Prelates of the Kingdom are preparing an Act of Accession to the late Confederacy. Among them are the Arch-Bishop of Lemberg, the Prince Bishop of Cracow, and the Bishop of Kamineck. It is added, that the new Confederacy has had some private Conferences with them.

BRISTOL, July 27. The last Advices from Corsica, that the Inhabitants of Calvi, in Concert with the Malcontents, had contrived to bring into the Arms opened in Falcines and Sacks: Their Arms, to have put themselves in a Condition of being the Defiant of the Genoese, when the French should have embarked; but the Plot being discovered, the French Commander had caused the Arms to be seized, and Seven of the principal Inhabitants to be executed.

BRISTOL, July 29. Prince Charles de Radzivil, of the General Confederacy of Poland, arrived yesterday.

Affairs of this Kingdom seem to be daily more unsettled. The Confederates do not agree with respect to the Abuses that are to be redressed, and the Confederacy is not the most favourable to the Malcontents. From some Circumstances it even seems as if the General Confederacy, if it was not for the sake of the new Primate, had already lost the assistance of Prince de Repnin, the Russian Ambassador.

BRISTOL, August 1. The General Confederacy of Poland has sent to the several Waywodes of this Kingdom, requiring their Compliance with the following Resolutions. I. That all Gentlemen who have not yet taken the Oath of Fidelity, shall do so immediately. II. That all the Courts of Justice shall subsist as heretofore, but shall not judge any of the Confederates. III. That the Marshals of the Crown shall not pass any fine without the Participation of at least Four of the Confederates. IV. That the Marshals of the Crown shall be immediately restored to the exercise of their respective Rights.

BRISTOL, August 11. The Public has hitherto in vain endeavoured to procure a Manifesto from the King of Spain against the Malcontents of this Kingdom. It is now said that this Paper (if there should be one) will be only delivered to the Sovereigns of Europe.

LONDON, August 15. Yesterday Morning some Dispatches arrived in Town from the Hon. Colonel O'Hara, Governor of Senegal, which were immediately carried to the Secretary of State.

We hear that as soon as a new Ministry is formed, the Earl of Chatham will take a Tour to Italy, for the recovery of his Health.

Physicians are now convinced through what Channel the stream of Court Favour runs, when the Secretary of State, an unpopular Nobleman, is appointed Secretary to a neighbouring Kingdom.

The British Minister, at a foreign Court, has lately returned home, that none of his Memorials had the least success; and that, on account of the contemptible Idea which they entertained of the Instability of the British Ministry, they had not been presented.

A vulgar Error generally prevails, that no Irishman can be appointed to the chief Government of our Nation, as if we could have any Objection to inferior Fellow Subjects of that generous Kingdom with us in Office, when they are every Day appointed to the most important Employments (the Secretaryship, for Instance) on the other Side the Water.

We write from Smyrna, that a Knight of Malta, who had been a Prisoner in the Castle of the Seven Towers, near Constantinople, Ten Years, lately made

his Escape on board a French Man of War, and had the good Fortune to get clear off.

This Day arrived a Mail from Holland, by which there is Advice, that a Squadron of Four Venetian Men of War was arrived at Algier, on board one of which Ships was a Member of the Senate of that Republic, who had Orders to offer Peace to the Dey and Regency, and in case the Conditions were not accepted, to declare War against them immediately.

We hear that the Earl of Chatham's present Illness is principally a nervous Fever, attended with a kind of rheumatick Ague, affecting the Head chiefly; and it is supposed to have been occasioned by his Journey to Town from Bath, in a Fit of the Gout, in the severest Weather of last Winter. Dr. Addington now resides in his Lordship's House, as his Indisposition requires the constant Attendance of one of his Physicians.

The Assertion in the Papers, that Lord Clive, with his late Acquisitions, is now worth Eighty Thousand Pounds per Annum, is void of Truth; and the Public may be assured, that his Lordship has not made the least Addition to his Fortune by his late Expedition to India.

We are informed, that a great Personage's late Resignation of a very high Office, was by no Means voluntary, he having previously declared, that if it was taken from him, he never would accept of any other Place from the Crown, especially while the present Ministry continued in Power, at whose Behaviour he is so much irritated, that it is thought he will be a perpetual Thorn in their Side for the future.

They write from Glasgow, that a surprizing Take of Herrings was lately made at the Isle of Sky, which amounted to One Hundred Boat Loads; and they had likewise great Success in the Bays of Glenluce and Kintyre.

In most of the Counties in England, and Part of Scotland, the Corn in general looks extremely well; and although not quite so forward as is usual at this Season, yet there is a better Prospect of a good Crop of Grain than has been seen at any Time within these Twenty Years past.

August 11. A Plan is said to be under Consideration, in order for discovering a North-West Passage over North-America by Land, which has so often, in vain, been attempted by Sea.

We hear from repeated Trials of North-American Oak, at the principal Dock-Yards in this Kingdom, the Master-Builders are entirely of Opinion, that the Timber of that Country is by no Means hard enough, or of sufficient Durance, to be used in the Construction of his Majesty's Ships of War.

Letters from Paris are full of the Resolutions of the Parliament of Paris against the whole Body of Jesuits, for totally depriving them of their Privileges and Prerogatives, and banishing them out of the Kingdom forever.

Letters from Paris, dated August 7, say, "The Duke of York is to go with the King, the 10th Instant, to Chantilly, where the Prince of Conde has invited about 300 Persons, approved of by the King."

We hear from Paris, that a Shark, Twenty-two Feet long, was lately caught in the Mouth of the River Seine, and was shewn about the Country as a great Curiosity.

It is said there is no less than 200,000 Papists at this Time in and about London; so that their Number has increased above One Third within these 20 Years.

From Scotland we are informed, that the Pleadings and excellent Speeches of the Lawyers, in the famous Cause of Hamilton and Douglas, reflect great Honour both to themselves and their Country, being nothing inferior, in Point of Eloquence and Subtily, to any that has ever been made in Westminster-Hall, or either of our British Seats: In short, Greece or Rome, in the most flourishing and distinguished Periods of those famous Republics, never produced greater Orators than North-Britain does at present.

August 13. A Waiter at a certain well-known Tavern, it is said, keeps no less than a Phœton, with a Pair of handsome Hunters, and a Footman in Livery.

A Bishop, we are told, has a Play to be performed at One of our Theatres the next Season.

A Gentleman of Eminence on the Stage; we hear, is shortly to be ordained a Clergyman.

August 14. By Accounts from various Parts of the Continent, they have a Prospect of the most plentiful Harvest that hath been known for many Years past.

August 15. We hear that a great Patriot intends to do all in his Power the next Session of Parliament, to put a Stop to the future Practice of Reverfionary Grants, and divers other lucrative Sinicures, and that the latter may die with the present Possessors.

We hear orders will soon be given for raising Twelve Companies of Foot to be sent out in the next Ships for the East-Indies.

August 17. This Morning some Dispatches of Importance were sent off from the Secretary of State's Office, for his Excellency Governor Bernard, of New-England.

August 18. They write from Brest, that Dispatches had been just sent off to the Governors of the French West-India Islands, containing some fresh Instructions concerning a Regulation of Trade between the Subjects of their Britannick and Most Christian Majesties in America.

We are credibly informed that the Quantity of Boba Tea in the East-India Company's Sale, which is to commence on the First of September, is prodigious great,

so that it may reasonably be expected that Article will be sold for less, than has been known in the Memory of Man.

August 20. They write from Paris, that the Governors of all the Sea-Ports in the South of France, had received strict Orders to prevent the Embarkation of his Majesty's Subjects, whether Labourers or Artificers, on board any foreign Ships, as the Court had received Information, that great Numbers were preparing to leave that Kingdom, to go and settle in North America.

According to one of the Morning Papers, it is said his Portuguese Majesty insists on having an Article inserted in the intended new Treaty, that his Subjects shall enjoy the same Privileges in this Kingdom, as the British Subjects do in Portugal.

August 22. We have an Account from the Palatinate of Marienburgh in Prussia, that the whole Town of Tolmekir was reduced to Ashes on the 29th Ult. the Castle and Two or Three Barns only being left standing: And the poor Inhabitants were not able to save any Thing but their Lives.

The Expences of the great Douglas Cause, we are told, already amount to 60,000 l.

The Terror that has spread itself amongst the Papists in the Country is, we hear, so great, that all the poorer, and more ignorant Sort amongst them, have accused themselves, on being asked concerning their Religion.

August 24. The Earl of Chatham is now judged by his Physicians to be in a fairer Way of Recovery than for these Two Months past.

By a Gentleman just come from America, we learn, that our Colonies have increased at least One Third, in Point of Populoufness, since the Peace; that the Cities of Philadelphia and New-York are greatly enlarged and improved; that the Number of Inhabitants in Canada are doubled; and that the Settlers invited to the Floridas, from the Continent of Europe are daily increasing.

August 25. It is assured, that a great Nobleman, makes no Scruple of declaring, that he obtained his late Increase of Dignity through Lord C——'s Influence, with the King; a Circumstance which affords room for Speculation, as it was little thought at one Time, his Lordship's Influence would have been employed to aggrandize the Allies of the Throne.

We are assured that another great Nobleman, whose bodily Infirmities have lately been the Object of much popular Conversation, ordered, a few Days ago, upwards of Two Hundred Letters, which had been sent him, to be burnt unopened.

We hear that a Commission is preparing to pass the Great Seal, for appointing the Right Hon. Henry Seymour Conway, Esq; Lieutenant-General of the Ordnance, in the room of Lord Viscount Townshend.

They write from Civita-Vecchia, of the 25th of last Month, that the Genoese have at last concluded a Truce for Four Years with the Corsican Malcontents; and that the latter have engaged themselves to furnish with Provisions, the Spanish Jesuits in Corsica.

Letters from Naples, dated July 28, advise, that the Guards on the Frontiers of that Kingdom, had some Time ago stopped Two Persons near San Germano, who were not provided with Passports. That they had with them several Balés, One of which was filled with Gold Coin; and a great Number of Ingots of the same Metal, together with a Casket of Jewels; that they have undergone frequent Examinations; but had hitherto persisted in concealing themselves, tho' there is great Reason to believe that they are Jesuits in Disguise.

By a Private Letter from Bombay, by the Speaker Indianman, we learn, that the Arabs on the Sea Coast up the Gulph, have lately cut off One of our Country Vessels, Captain's Name Brewer; and that they are fitting out, at Bombay, Two of the Company's Frigates, and the Salamander Bomb, to go in quest of the Robbers. The same Advices add, that they are getting ready Troops there to go out upon an Expedition to Mocha.

Letters from Berlin, of the 8th Instant, say; that the Day before, being the Birth-Day of the Princess Wilhelmina, of Prussia, that Princess received a Present of Jewels of very considerable Value from the Prince Stadtholder, with a Letter of Felicitation on the Occasion.

By Letters from Genoa there is Advice, that a Portuguese Man of War had chased a Corsair of Tunis, mounting 24 Guns, on Shore, near Cape Sparte, on the Coast of Barbary, and afterwards set her on Fire, after an Engagement of Two Hours.

They write from Toulon, that M. Bompart, Naval Commander, had just received an Order from his Court, to equip a Number of Men of War and Frigates for Sea, with the utmost Expedition.

A Letter from Paris, dated August 7, says, "The Question agitated here for Two Years past, relating to the Liberty or the Prohibition of foreign Commerce in our Colonies, has lately been finally determined in a Council at Compeigne. The Letters Patent of 1727, respecting the Prohibitive Laws, are confirmed, notwithstanding which, the Two Free Ports are established, One at St. Lucia, for the Levant Islands, and the other at St. Nicholas, for the Leeward Islands, whither Strangers may not only resort and import Ship-Timber, and certain other Goods, but Liberty is given for the Purchase of whatever Staple Commodities the Colonists may bring thither. It is also agreed, that the Duty of 10 Livres per Head for each Negro, and Duties on Cod-Fish, shall be suppressed; and that the Produce