

MARYLAND GAZETTE

THURSDAY, JUNE 30, 1768.

To be Sold, on Thursday the 30th of June next, at Public Sale, by the SUBSCRIBER, living on the Princes Street, Frederick County, Maryland, about 11 Miles from Frederick-Town, for Tobacco, Cash, or good Bills to change.

THREE Hundred and Fifty-five Acres of Patent LAND, whereon is a Farm of about 50 Acres, under a good Fence; a young Apple-Orchard of 100 Trees; a round Log Dwelling-House and Kitchen; a new Barn, and several other Conveniences too tedious to mention: The Land is of a good Soil, well watered and timbered; about 16 Acres of Meadow may be made, Part of which was cleared and sowed this Spring with Timothy-Seed. There is also on the above Land, on the main Road from Frederick-Town to Philadelphia, a Square Log Dwelling-House, Two Stories high, 30 Feet by 20, with Five Rooms, Three Fire Places, two Brick Chimnies; a Cellar 26 by 17, in the Clear; Also a new Stone Dwelling-House, adjoining the Log one, 30 by 20; One Story high, Two Rooms, and One Fire Place, with a Brick-Chimney; a Frame Kitchen; Two Log Stables; a Shed for Horses in the Summer; a Frame Weave Shop, where the Business is now carried on; a Blacksmith's Shop, 24 Feet by 16, and a Coal-House adjoining it, 24 by 8, both under a good Shingle Roof, with Two Fire Places, where the Business is now carried on by Four Blacksmiths: Also a Frame Dwelling-House, 24 Feet by 18, with a Stone Chimney in the Middle, and a Stove in one End: Two Gardens, containing about 1 1/2 Acres; a Hen-House, Meat-House, and several other Conveniences: Likewise a Tract of Land, containing 100 Acres. The Soil is good, and is middling well timbered, but no Water thereon. The abovementioned Land suits extremely well for Two Settlements, the Water and Meadow Ground being suitable. Also a Tract of Land, containing 222 Acres, adjoining the aforesaid Land, well watered and middling well timbered, about Four Acres cleared, and under a good Fence, with a small Dwelling-House. The aforesaid 355 Acres will be set up altogether, or in Two Lots, as may best suit the Purchasers. Six Months Credit will be given for Half the Purchase Money, of any Part or Parcel of the aforesaid Land, on giving Bond and Security, if required. (4\*) ROBERT WOOD.

To be LET and entered on the 1st of December next, THE TENEMENT, whereon Nathaniel Slicer now lives, distant about 8 Miles from George-Town and Bladenburgh. For further Particulars apply to the said Slicer, or DANIEL CARROLL.

As a regular Intercourse by Sea, betwixt Maryland and Philadelphia, is generally thought a great Conveniency to the Trading Gentlemen of both Provinces, by giving them an Opportunity of getting the Commodities of each Place, from each other, with quick Dispatch, and on safer and easier Terms, than they could before; the Subscriber intends to continue his Schooner, the MARYLAND-PACKET, in that Trade, agreeable to his Advertisement of September last. He hopes the Gentlemen of both Provinces will give him the Encouragement, his Desire to serve, and the Conveniency he affords them, may merit. He will receive Goods on Freight, for any Part of Maryland, on low Terms, provided the Quantity will be sufficient to defray the Expence. The Vessel will be address'd to Bond and Eyes, Merchants in Philadelphia, who offer their Service to the Gentlemen of Maryland, who have not an established Correspondency in Philadelphia, and will serve them with the utmost Punctuality, for the usual Commission. Orders to them, will meet with quick Dispatch, if sent to the Care of Col. Fitzhugh, at the Mouth of Patuxent, to John Martin, near Oxford; or, by the several Posts. The Schooner is now in Philadelphia, and it is expected she will return, and be there again, by the Middle or last of April. (3\*) JOHN MARTIN.

TO BE SOLD, A HOUSE, OUT-HOUSES, and LOT, near the Town-Gate, in this City. For Terms apply to WILLIAM CURRIE, Cabinet-Maker, and Stucco-Worker.

LATELY IMPORTED, From LIVERPOOL, and to be SOLD by JOHN ASHBURNER, at Baltimore-Town, on reasonable Terms, by the Lump, or single Packages.

IRISH Linens, Osnabrigs, Manchester Checks, Kendall Cottons, Duffils, Welton Marble-Cloths, and Trimmings, Felt and Casor Hats, Mens and Womens Stockings, Saddles, Hard-Ware, Earthen-Ware, English refined Sugar, Bottled-Beer, Cheese, Smiths Coals, fine Salt, and a few Casks of Pimento. He has also for Sale, a few African SLAVES.

WANTED, A PERSON well acquainted with the Business of a COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE. Such a one, on Application to the Printer, will be duly encouraged.

STOLEN or STRAY'D, from Kingsbury Furnace, in Baltimore County, about the latter End of October, or the Beginning of November last, a roan COLT, rising Three Years old, branded on the near Buttock, with the Letter WB, joined together.

Whoever brings the said Colt to the Subscriber, at the above Furnace, shall receive TEN SHILLINGS Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by FRANCIS PHILLIPS. (4\*)

WILLIAM GREEN, at the PRINTING-Office, at 12 s. 6 d. a Year; ADVERTISEMENTS, each Week's Continuance. Long Ones ready Printed, most kinds of BLANKS, several Sorts, with their proper BONDS and Manner of PRINTING-WORK performed

PARIS, March 25. LETTERS from Rouen advise, that there was a terrible Insurrection of the Populace last Tuesday and Wednesday, on account of the high Price of Bread; that several Persons were killed, and Three or Four Houses burnt by Means of this Tumult.

WARSAW, March 26. An Express is arrived with Advice, that the Re-confederates of Podolia had formed a Scheme to carry off the Commander of the Troops belonging to the Republic; but that the latter, having been informed of it, had retired into the Fortrefs of Kaminiack, which he was obliged to do, with so much Precipitation, that all the Polemick Companies, consisting of Two Thousand Men, were made Prisoners. Immediately after this Expedition, the Re-confederates laid Siege, with all their Strength, to the Fortrefs, the Garrison of which is composed of only one Regiment of Artillery, and a few small Detachments from the other Regiments, without Provisions or Ammunition. It is reported, that the Place has surrendered.

The Russian Army commanded by General Kreschetnikow, is on its March towards Zamok, which Town is Fifteen Leagues from Bar, the Head Quarters of the Confederates. This Army is to form a Line in the Palatinate of Cracovia, to observe the Motions of the Podolian Confederates, and to prevent the neighbouring Palatinates from entering into any Associations.

FRANKFORT, March 26. Our last Letters from Italy advise, that the Jesuits will not only be banished from the States of Genoa and Modena, but likewise out of the Austrian Lombardy. These Letters add, that Cardinal Spinola is appointed Secretary of State at Rome, instead of Cardinal Torregiani; and if this News is true, the Society of the Jesuits will soon be abolished, the last mentioned Cardinal being their principal Support.

LONDON. April 18. A Coalition of Parties is said to be forming under the Sanction of Lord Chatham, which, it is said, will render strong the late so greatly relaxed Fibres of Administration. It is currently reported that George Grenville, Esq; will soon be appointed Secretary of State.

General Conway, Paymaster of the Forces, and Major-General of the Ordnance. Duke of Northumberland, first Lord of the Treasury. And also that there will be some material Changes in his Majesty's Governors in America and the West-Indies.

Letters from Paris advise, that 50 Houses, with the Church and Parsonage, had been destroyed by Fire, in the Town of St. Paterne, near Tours; and that several Persons perished in the Flames. It is said that Two Forts are to be erected this Summer on the Banks of the River Medway, some Miles above Sheerness.

April 21. This Morning a Board of Plantations was held at the Earl of Hillsborough's Office, Whitehall; at which several Agents for the American Colonies gave their Attendance. The 8th Regiment of Foot, commanded by Major-General Webb, and the 18th, commanded by Lord Viscount Townshend, now quartered in Kent, are ordered to be completed forthwith to their full Complement, being to embark speedily for New-York.

April 26. It is rumoured, that some material Changes will quickly take Place in Two great Boards. We hear that a late Election in the North has actually cost one of the Parties 70,000 l.

They write from Lisbon, that several stout Ships are now fitting out in the Tagus, belonging to the Mercantile Company, who last Year received the Permission of Government, to trade to the Coasts of Bengal and Comorandel.

They write from Copenhagen, that a very terrible Eruption of Fire had lately happened at Mount Hecla, in Iceland, that the Ships Decks, several Miles distant in the Road, had been covered with Ashes, and that the Effects of the Volcano fell all over the Island. It is remarkable, that when Mr. Wilkes was brought from the Tower, by Habes Corps, to the Court of Common Pleas, Earl Temple was on the Bench the whole Time; and, on Wednesday, when our Patriot surrendered in the Court of King's Bench, Earl Winchelsea sat on the Bench next to the Judges during the whole Argument pro and con; and several other Persons of Rank were also present, some of whom took Minutes of the Proceedings.

April 27. A certain Gentleman at Poplar, the Friend of the patriotic Wilkes, had last Tuesday a very elegant Dinner; the Company consisted of 45 Gentlemen; at 45 Minutes past One, there were drank 45 Gills of Wine, with 45 new-laid Eggs in them; precisely at 45 Minutes past Two, a very genteel Dinner was served up, being Five Courses, Nine Dishes each, which made the No. 45.—In the Middle of the Table, the Figures 45, were inlaid with Mother of Pearl, on which was placed a noble Sirloin of Beef, weighing 45 Pounds; the Table-Cloth and Plates were marked 45; on the Back of every Chair those Figures were carved; and exactly 45 Gilt Nails in a Chair, which, with the 20, on each Person's Hands and Feet, made up the Number of Nails in every Chair, 45.—The whole concluded

with a Ball, in the Evening, when 45 Ladies entered the Room; then the Dances immediately began, and each Lady was saluted at the End of every Dance, which were Nine Minuets, Nine Rigadoons, Nine Cotillons, and Eighteen Country Dances, being in the whole 45. After the Ladies had been kissed round 45 Times, and 45 Couple of Jellies were eaten, the Company retired, with great Mirth and Felicity, at 45 Minutes past 3 o'Clock.

April 28. It is said that a certain Election in the North, has cost one of the Candidates not less than 120,000 l. and that he drew on his Agent in Town for 95,000 l. at one Draught.

Some Letters from Warsaw advise, that the new Confederates of Podolia have made themselves Masters of the Castle at Bar, as well as the Fortrefs of Kaminiack; and that the Number of Gentlemen who have joined them, is estimated at 8000. It is added, that all the Members of the Confederacy have engaged themselves by the most solemn Oath, not to discover any of their Projects; that their Conduct seems to be very regular; and that they pay ready Money for every Thing they stand in need of.

It is said a great Personage is determined not to pardon a late Exile, so that it may be expected he will be obliged again to leave his Country. It is remarkable, that the Marquis of Rockingham's, was the only House in Grosvenor-Square, that was not illuminated on a late Occasion.

From the LONDON GAZETTE, April 27. Extract of a Letter from Fort St. George, in the East-Indies, dated October 8, 1767.

"We have received from our Camp the following Account of the Defeat of the joint Forces of Nizam Ally and Hyder Ally, near Trinomallee, on the 26th of September last, by the Company's Forces, under the Command of Col. Smith.

From the Field of Battle at Arrer, near Trinomallee, Sept. 27, 1767.

Yesterday Evening, after several Manoeuvres on both Sides, we brought the Enemy to an Action, and have effectually routed them. They endeavoured at first to turn a warm Cannonade upon our left, and as we could not well come at their Guns, on account of a Morass in front, we were ordered to endeavour to turn their left round some Hills which lay in our front. We did so, and presently brought them to an Action, which, after a very smart Fire, ended in their Defeat. Our Loss is small, the Rapidity with which our Troops advanced upon them, allowing them to do us little Harm, every Thing considered. We lay on the Field all last Night, and as soon as we could distinguish Objects, we marched this Morning in Pursuit of them; they made a faint Shew of Resistance, but are gone entirely off, as it is thought, through the Changama-Pais into the Baharah-haul Country. We followed them 'til the Strength and Spirits of our Army were quite exhausted, and obliged us to halt on the Spot where we are now encamped, which is about Eight Miles on the Road to Changama from Trinomallee. Last Night we seized Nine of their Guns, and are now in Possession of about Fifty Pieces of their Cannon, which they could not carry off in their precipitate Retreat. Both our Officers and Men behaved with the greatest Resolution. The Enemy's Loss must be great, but cannot be ascertained, as the Moment a Man is killed or wounded, his Companions carry him off. The Prisoners inform us, that our Cannon made great Havock among them.

We learn since, that Fourteen more Pieces of the Enemy's Cannon have been found among the Bushes. Extract of a Letter from Madras, dated Nov. 5, 1767.

"Hyder Ally, and the Subah of the Ducan, are totally routed, and we have taken 70 Pieces of Cannon: Every Thing is now quiet again, and we have by Treaty (since their Defeat) obtained ample Compensation for the Damage occasioned by this Rupture; so that this Event is likely to produce very advantageous Effects through the Settlements, the Natives being thoroughly depressed by their repeated ill Successes."

Some Letters from Leghorn mention, that the Senate of Genoa begin to doubt much whether France would send a Body of their Forces to Corsica; and it was said, the Republic intended to make Application elsewhere, for Troops to occupy their Garrisons in that Isle.

From Berlin we are informed, that great Part of the King of Prussia's Time is at present employed in endeavouring to improve and extend the Commerce of his Subjects throughout all his Dominions.

Extract of a Letter from Berlin, April 2.

"There has lately been a grand Review of a great many of our best Troops, all of whom, besides their usual Arms, have been furnished with large Hatchets, and with such strong shoes, as the Croations wear, when climbing their rugged Mountains. Orders have been given them to prepare for a very long March. No Mortal can say with Certainty what our Sovereign intends. It has long been surmised that he is resolved to crown his glorious Days, by rendering the brave Corsicans entirely free and independent. It is affirmed as a Certainty, that the other Day, while he stood upon the grand Place, before the Palace, leaning upon the Lord Marichal's Arm, he turned to the Chevalier Mithel, the British Ambassador, and said, "Bicentio je serai-vous vous autres Anglois." "By and by I shall make you Englishmen blub."

PARIS (in Scotland) March 24. We have often been amused in the Public Papers with Accounts of Mobs and Combinations of Journeymen of different Trades in London, Edinburgh, and Glasgow, refusing to work unless their Masters advanced their Wages; but we have gone a Step beyond them, by forming a female Combination, which has been entered into by young Women of this Place, employed in clipping of Lawns, who refuse to work, unless on higher Wages. They, in Number betwixt Two and Three Hundred, mostly cloathed in White, drew up this Day at Maxwelltown, and marched in Procession, Four in a Rank, to this Place, and paraded through the Streets: This white Regiment was escorted by great Crowds of Journeymen-Weavers and others.

ARRIVALS. From Maryland. Captain Erskine, at Lisbon; and Captain Cattle, at Cadiz.

Deal, April 15. Arrived and failed for the River, the Resolution, Chevalier, from New-York.

April 22. Put back, the Blessing Success, Morrison, for Maryland.—Arrived and failed for the River, the Fox, Salter, from Piscataqua.

April 26. Remain, the Fanny, Welsh; Thornton, Read; Swan, Banning; Integrity, Coward; and Duc de Thorn, Vaffin, for Maryland; Brilliant, Robertson; for Virginia; Polly, Smith, for New-York; Britannia, Jefferies, for Philadelphia; and Diana, Hall, for Boston.

Gravefend, April 25. Passed by, the Charlotte, Cooper, from New-York.

BOSTON, June 13.

Last Friday Evening the Officers of the Customs for this Port, made a Seizure of a Sloop lying at Hancock's Wharf, and which they ordered to be carried off under the Guns of his Majesty's Ship Romney. This Affair occasioned a Dispute between the Officers and some of the People who happened to be on the Wharf, in which Mr. Harrison the Collector, Mr. Hollowell the Comptroller, and Mr. Harrison's Son, were all pelted with Stones, and wounded. Soon after which, a Number of People assembled, went to the House of Mr. Williams, Inspector-General, broke some of the Windows of his House, as also of the Houses of the Collector and Comptroller; but were prevented doing further Damage by some Gentlemen of the Town. After which they burnt a Pleasure-Boat, belonging to the Collector, in the Common. Mr. Irvine, Inspector of Exports and Imports, was also attacked the same Night; he had his Sword broke, and with some Difficulty made his Escape, with the Assistance of some of the People present.

KITTERY, June 2. This Day, in the Afternoon, we had a Storm of Thunder; when Mr. Joseph Fry of this Town, and several others, were struck with Lightning (being in a House which is much shattered) it made a Breach thro' Mr. Fry's Cloaths on his Shoulder the Bigness of a Dollar, set his Shirt on Fire, split the Seam of his Coat, broke some Skin on his Arm, and left it black, and past into the Seam of his Breeches, and split it open, marking the same as it went, cut off his Garter, tearing his Stocking to Rags, and leaving a sulphurous Matter on it, taking away one Quarter of his Shoe, and leaving the like Mark all the Way.

NEW-YORK, June 20.

The London Papers mention, that the last Advices from Spain were unfavourable, and that it is thought we are upon the Eve of a Rupture with that Court. We also hear that private Letters by the last Vessels, agree in the same Account, and mention the Manilla Ranlon as the immediate Cause. The Crisis of many important Events seems to be near at Hand.

By some late Accounts from the Streights, we learn, that the French and Spaniards, in that Part of the World, are very busy in preparing for War; and that several Transports, with Troops on board, lately sailed from Cadiz, for the Spanish West-Indies.

PHILADELPHIA, June 23.

Extract of a Letter from Lancaster County, June 20, 1768.

"I now fit down, under the Shade of a friendly Oak, in the Country, in order to give you some Account of the late dreadful Storm here, the Effects of which I have taken Pains to examine, having rode several Miles for that Purpose.

"On Friday, the 17th Instant, about 2 o'Clock P. M. the Sky was overspread with flying Clouds, apparently charged with heavy Rain. The Wind blew pretty fresh from the S. E. and thickened the Clouds in the opposite Quarter; so that about 4 o'Clock there was "Darkness visible" in the N. W. attended with a distant rumbling Thunder, and now and then a small Gleam of Lightning, without any Explofions. The Clouds deepened more and more in the N. W. and there seemed to make a Stand, being opposed by the Wind from the opposite Points. At Half after 4, they assumed a frightful Appearance, and at last formed a large Crescent, with its Concave Side to the Wind, and its inner Edges tinged with a dusky Violet Colour. About 5, the Wind veered about to the N. W. which immediately gave Motion to the Clouds, and discharged a most dreadful and destructive Volley of Hail. The Storm then proceeded in a S. E. Direction, at the Rate of about 10 Miles in an Hour, attended with a most dreadful Noise, something like the Sound of Cannons, Drums and Bells, mingled together. The Hail Stones were of various Dimensions, Shapes and Forms. Some