

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 18, 1768.

London-Town, June 22, 1768. RAN away last Night, from the Subscriber, a Con- vult Servant Man, named MICHAEL CONA- WAY, an Irishman, and speaks much in that Dialect: He is a little short Fellow, about 5 Feet high, has black curled Hair, and had on, when he went away, a white Fearnought Jacket, with broad white Metal Buttons, a Cotton Under-Jacket, a Pair of Cotton Breeches, much worn and tattered, tho' mended in several Places, an old fouch'd Felt Hat, Osnabrig Shirt, and a Pair of tolerable good Negro Shoes.

Whoever takes up and secures said Servant, shall re- ceive a Reward of TWENTY SHILLINGS; and, if brought home, reasonable Charges, paid by WILLIAM BROWN.

He has with him an old rusty Bayonet, which he pulled out of his Bosom, when a Negro Fellow attempted to bring him home. To be LETT, on CHARTER, to any of the West-India Islands, or to be fill'd, THE SCHOONER M A R T H A, Burthen Eighty TONS.

For Terms, apply to Captain JAMES READE, at Rock-Hall, Messrs. JAS. DICK and STEWART, in Annapolis, or to the Subscri- ber, in Kent County. ROBERT READE. WILLIAM KNAPP, WATCH, and CLOCK-MAKER, He has received from the Gentlemen of this, and the neighbouring Provinces, takes this Method of re- turning his sincere Thanks for the Countenance and Encouragement he has hitherto been honoured with; and, as he is solicitous to merit a Continuance of their Approbation, he has lately procured, at a ve- ry considerable Expence, a complete Apparatus, for the more effectual Execution of the different Branches, in his Business, without which it is impracticable to give that Satisfaction he is studious to render, and he is determined, by unremitting Assiduity, and the ut- most Exertion of his Abilities, to justify and secure the Public Confidence.

It is with Concern he finds himself reduced to the disagreeable Necessity of cautioning the Public against the continued Botheries practised by many Pretenders to the Business, whose Inabilities are too frequently ex- periened by the Employer, as heavy Charges inevi- tably follow, to rectify the Errors of those Tinkering Performers, and the Mechanism of the Piece is often destroyed, beyond the Power of Art to repair.

He has, of his own Make, GOLD, SILVER, and PINCHBECK WATCHES, of the best and newest Con- struction, finished in the genteelst Taste, some with Seconds in the Center, commonly called Stor- Watches, Eight-day and Alarm Clocks: The Quali- ties and Prices of all which are contrived to prevent Importation, as he flatters himself those Gentlemen, who have already dealt with him, can testify, and such as shall please to honour him with their Com- mands, will agreeably experience: The commendable Ardour which has been happily manifested for the Promotion of American Manufactures, induces him to hope for the Encouragement of all who are inclined to protect and countenance social Industry amongst us; and he doubts not but they will clearly perceive the Advantages of dealing with the Maker on the Spot, where they can previously examine what they pur- chase, and who will engage to keep his Work in Re- pair, at the trifling Charge of 3s. 6d. Annually (gene- ral Accidents excepted) He will receive and complete, with the greatest Expedition, Orders either for Watches or Clocks, made on any Principle, and agreeable to any Fashion, and will allow, in Exchange, the best Prices for old Watches and Clocks.

He will wait on any Gentleman in, or near this City, to repair their Clocks. N. B. To be sold, just imported, Six PRINTS, elegantly framed and glazed, being Views of London, designed and engraved by the most eminent Masters in England.—They are very proper Furniture for a Parlour, or Study. W. K.

Queen-Anne's County, May 25, 1768. RAN away from the Subscriber, on the 25th of De- cember last, a Country-born Negro Man, named WILL, a well set black Fellow, about 5 Feet 9 Inches high. He crossed the Bay to Mr. Samuel Chew's Plan- tation, on Herring-Bay, where I do suppose he is har- boured by a Negro Wench of Mr. Chew's, he calls his Wife. Whoever takes up said Negro, and secures him in Anne-Arundel County Jail, shall have a Reward of Four Pounds Ten Shillings, if brought home to his Master, living near Queen's-Town, in the above Coun- ty, Five Pounds, paid by (H) FRANCIS HALL.

W A N T E D, A PERSON well acquainted with the Business of a COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE. Such a one, on Ap- plication to the Printer, will be duly encouraged.

I AM GREEN, at the PRINTING- Office at 12s. 6d. 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

V I E N N A, April 2. LETTERS from Constan- tinople say, that a Body of 30,000 Janissaries have re- ceived Orders to hold them- selves in Readiness to march; but these Letters do not men- tion for what Country. Some Persons, however, infer, that they are destined to support the new Confederacy in Poland.

From the Congress of POLAND, May 2. Besides the Confederacy of Bar, there have since been formed Two others, one of which is already broken by the Russians. The City of Lublin has suffered extremely on this Oc- casion. As they founded the Toczyn, and fired from the Windows upon the Russian Troops, when they marched into that Place, the latter returned the Salute, and whole Streets were soon in Flames: Upwards of 100 Houses, Five Palaces, and a religious Convent, have been destroyed here.

It is reported that the Corps of Observation, which is kept on our Frontiers, is in Motion. L O N D O N, May 13. The following Noblemen are now seated in all sen- sible Companies, who are for preserving the Public Peace of this Kingdom by lenient Measures, viz. The Right Honourable the Lord Chancellor, his Grace the Duke of Graton, and the Right Honourable the Earl of Salisbury.

Several of the First Peers of the Realm, had their Seats marked with the Number 45, which they went to take from the House of Peers.

May 18. A Correspondent informs us, that an In- dication of the Sovereign's not opening both Houses of Parliament, on the First Day of Session, has not hap- pened since the Reign of King George the First, at which Time he was extremely ill.

Letters from Paris say, that they are fitting out, with great Diligence, at Antibes and Toulon, Two Men of War, Two Frigates, Four Sloopes, and a sufficient Number of Vessels, for transporting 10,000 Troops to Corsica.

It is strongly reported that Seven Ships of the Line, and three Frigates and Bomb-Tenders, will this Summer set out on an Expedition to the Mediterranean, under the Command of Admiral Howe.

Monday, upwards of Twenty Thousand Small Arms were lodged in the Tower, Part belonging to the East-India Company, deposited there for better Security.

Monday, the Reverend Mr. Lloyd received Sentence from the Court of King's-Bench, Westminster, to pay a Fine of 10l. for writing a certain Poem.

Yesterday, at Covent-Garden Market, there were a few Yellies of Green-Peas brought for Sale, which sold for One Guinea the Pint, Winchester Measure.

Letters from Petersburg inform, that the French are buying up immense Quantities of Salt-Petre, Gun- Powder, and Naval Stores, to be shipped in Russian Bot- toms for the Port of Dunkirk, Rochfort, and Brest.

They write from Leghorn, that General Paoli has established Watch-Towers along the Coasts of Corsica, from which the Inhabitants can readily be alarmed in the Night, by Means of Sky-Rockets, of the Ap- proaches of an Enemy.

Some private Letters from Paris mention, that the Court of Versailles had actually received Remonstrances from divers foreign Ambassadors, against sending French Troops to Corsica.

Within these few Days the French Agents have been very busy in buying up large Quantities of Gun-Powder, to be shipped for Brest.

May 21. This Day, it is expected, the following Bill will receive the Royal Assent, by Virtue of a Com- mission from his Majesty.

The Bill for further continuing certain Laws to pro- hibit, for a limited Time, the Exportation of Corn, Grain, Meal, Malt, Flour, Bread, Biscuit, and Starch, and also the Extraction of Low Wines or Spirits, from Wheat or Corn, and to allow the Importation of Wheat and Wheat-Flour, Barley-Meal and Pulse, into this Kingdom, free of Duty, from any Part of Europe; and for allowing the Importation of Oats and Oat- Meal, Rye and Rye-Meal, into this Kingdom, Duty free, for a limited Time, and for continuing such other Laws as are near expiring.

A Change in the A— is confidently talked of, and will take Place soon.

Yesterday upwards of One Thousand Glafs-Grinders, from Southwark, and other Parts, went in a Body to Palace-Yard, Westminster, in order to petition for an Augmentation of their Wages.

Sunday Night the Horse-Guards patrolled from Lon- don-Bridge to the King's-Bench, to keep the Peace.

May 24. The House of Lords and Commons have adjourned until Thursday the 2d of June.

It is said a great Person in the Law has hit upon an Expedient, agreeable to the Constitution, which will settle the Affair of Mr. W—, and soon be put in Execution.

It is said that the Public Prints are constantly laid be- fore a great Law-Officer, and we hear, that tho' no In- fringement is intended on the Freedom of the Press, the Licentiousness of it will be punished with the ut- most Severity.

'Tis said that the zealous Friends of a certain popular Prisoner, intend to distinguish themselves on the present Occasion, by not complying with a general Mourning.—Printed Papers to this Effect were Yesterday paited up at Temple-Bar, and elsewhere.

Wagers of One Hundred Gulneas to Ten are held at the Court-End of the Town, that Mr. Wilkes will not be discharged from his Confinement before the long Vacation.

May 25. It is confidently reported, that the French Ministry have actually assumed a very big Stile, in An- swer to the Remonstrances of his Excellency the Earl of Rochfort against the late Proceedings of the Court of Versailles, relating to Corsica.

They write from Marseilles, that a Regiment of French Infantry had just received Orders to be embark- ed there, for Garrison Duty on the Isle of Capraia.

We are informed that a Motion will be made on the First Day of next Term, against a certain great Crown- Officer.

It is rumoured that our Ambassador at the Court of Portugal will speedily be recalled.

It is said there will be an Interview, very shortly, between the King of Denmark, the King of Prussia, and his Serene Highness the Prince Stadtholder, but the Place of Meeting we have not yet heard of.

A Letter from Hamburg mentions, that the brave People of Corsica, after having in vain implored the Assistance and Protection of divers foreign Courts, a- gainst the Tyranny of the French King, had unani- mously resolved to sell their Liberty and Lives together, rather than submit to the arbitrary Dictates of the Grand Monarch.

They advise from Leghorn, that the Court of Ver- sailles had of late propoled very flattering Offers to Ge- neral Paoli, which the more than Roman Virtue of that celebrated Patriot had induced him to refuse.

An Article from Genoa, in the last Hague Gazette, says, "We can no longer doubt of the Existence of a Treaty concluded between this Republic and the Court of Versailles, in Consequence of which, a Corps of be- tween Eight and Ten Thousand French Troops will soon be transported to Corsica; but we dont yet know the true End or Design of such Force being sent: Some Persons pretend to be assured, that it has been resolv- ed on in Concert with the Courts of Vienna and Lon- don."

Letters from Paris, by the last Mail, mention, that the French West-India Planters had obtained a Grant for reducing the Duty on French Coffee imported from the Colonies, by which Means it was expected that they would be able to undersell both the English and Dutch at all foreign Markets.

May 27. We are credibly informed, that the Parlia- ment will sit by short Adjournments for the major Part of the Summer.

A Correspondent at Deal informs us, that the Dol- phin and Swallow Sloop of War, spent the whole Southern Summer in getting through the Straits of Magellan into the South Sea where they suffered great- ly by stormy and tempestuous Weather. They entered the South Sea the 9th of April, 1767, when the Dol- phin lost Sight of the Swallow, and has not since been heard of her. As the Swallow was a bad Sailer, and ill calculated for such a Voyage, it is feared she is lost. They touched at Tinian, which they give a very indif- ferent Account of.

We hear that the Officers and Seamen on board the Dolphin, under Commodore Wallace, will receive the same Advantages of Promotion and Pay, as those in the late Expedition under Commodore Byron.

It is said that the Books and Journals kept on board the Dolphin Man of War, during her late Voyage to the South Seas, have been delivered, sealed up, for the Inspection of the Lords of the Admiralty.

By his Majesty's Ship Dolphin, newly arrived from a Voyage round the World, we hear that they have discovered a new Island in the South Seas, large, fer- tile, and extremely populous. The Dolphin came to an Anchor in a safe, spacious, and commodious Har- bour, where she lay about Six Weeks. From the Be- haviour of the Inhabitants, they had Reason to believe she was the first and only Ship they had ever seen.

The First Day, they came along-side with a Number of Canoes, in order to take Possession of her; there were Two Divisions, one filled with Men, and the o- were Two Divisions; these last endeavoured to engage ther with Women; these last endeavoured to engage the Attention of our Sailors, by exposing their Beauties to their View, whilst the Men, from the Canoes, threw great Quantities of Stones, by which several Seamen were hurt;—however, as they had no Kind of Wea- pons, they were soon beat off, and a few Vollies of Small Arms obliged them to retire in great Confusion.

The Day following a Party, well armed, were sent on Shore with the Watering Casks, and our People at the Topmast-Head discovered, by the Help of their Glasses, prodigious Numbers of the Natives flocking from all Parts towards the Watering-Place, in order to sur- round the Party; upon which a Signal was made for them to come on board, and leave the Watering Casks. This was no sooner done, than the Dolphin was attacked by greater Numbers than the Day preced- ing, which obliged them to have Recourse to the disa- greeable Necessity of firing some great Guns at them, charged with Grape-Shot, and some Guns with Ball were also fired up the Country, which knocked down some of their Houses, felled several Trees, &c. and some of their Houses, felled several Trees, &c. and struck them with such Awe, that they now looked on our People as more than human, since their Houses

could not shelter them, nor Distance take them out of the Reach of our Shot.

They immediately shewed the greatest Desire of being at Peace with us, and did not seem to resent the kill- ing a Number of their People, as they now appeared to be sensible that we had only made Use of those dread- ful Engines against them, when their Rashness forced us to it.

We took Possession of the Island in his Majesty's Name, and called it King George's Land. It lies a- bout 20 Degrees Southern Latitude.—During the re- mainder of our Stay, we continued to trade with the Natives in the most amicable Manner, giving them Nails, Buttons, Beads, and Trinkets, in Exchange for fish Provision, which we were greatly in Want of.

The Natives are in general taller and stouter made than our People, and are mostly of a Copper Colour, with black Hair; others are fairer, especially the Wo- men, some of whom were observed to be red haired.— It does not appear that they know the Use of any one Metal whatever.—When the Grape-Shot came among them, they dived after it, and brought up the Pieces of Lead. They swim like Fish, and can remain a long Time under Water.—They were clothed with a kind of Stuff made of the Bark of Trees, some red, some yellow; its Texture resembles that of coarse thick Pa- per, and cannot resist Wet. Besides the large Island, there are several lesser ones, which have been named Charlotte-Island, Gloucester-Island, Boscawen-Island, Keppel-Island, Wallace-Island, &c.

The Island (to which was given the Name of King George's Land) was governed by a Queen, to whom the Natives seemed to pay the utmost Reverence, as they obeyed not only her Words, but even her Looks and Gestures; she expressed the most lively Sorrow on our taking the Crown from her own Head, and present it to Captain Wallace; it has been carefully preserved, and is to be presented to her Majesty of Great-Britain.

The Inhabitants of the new discovered Island are pretty much civilized, considering that the Arts have made but little Progress among them, that they are unacquainted with the Use of any Metals, not even of Iron. From some Circumstances, we had Reason to imagine, that the King of the Island was killed in the Attack the Second Day, and the Queen was clothed in red, which we found was the Mourning of the Country. 'Tis impossible to describe the beautiful Pros- pects we beheld in this charming Spot; the Verdure is as fine as that of England, there is great Plenty of live Stock, and it abounds with all the choicest Productions of the Earth.

May 30. Yesterday Morning the Honourable Baron Beahr, Secretary for the Electorate of Hanover, having received his Instructions, set out from his House in Cleveland-Row, to embark for that Electorate.

It is currently reported, that her Majesty will, this Summer, pay a Visit to the Court of her august Rela- tions, at Mecklenburg Strelitz, and also to the Court of Brunswick.

Saturday Morning his Excellency Count du Chatelet Lamont had a long Conference with the Earl of Shel- burne, at his Lordship's House, in Berkeley-Square, on the Subject of some Dispatches received from the Court of Versailles.

An Express is arrived from the East-Indies, where every Thing is said to be in a perfect State of Peace and good Order, and that such Steps were taken, as would, in all Probability, preserve the Harmony.

The Commandant of the Fort of Rio Grande, in the Brazils, has been lately hanged at Lisbon, for High Treason, and maintaining illicit Correspondences in that Country; and all the other Persons concerned, after a long Imprisonment, have been banished the Territories of his Portuguese Majesty for ever.

It is said Colonel Boyd will set out in a few Days for Portsmouth, to embark on board a Frigate of War for his Government of Gibraltar.

According to private Letters from the Hague, a Body of Prussian Troops were soon expected to make their Appearance in Italy.

Twenty Thousand Mulkets are commissoned for, at Birmingham and London, to be fabricated for the Ser- vice of France.

ST. JAMES'S, May 27. This Day the Right Honour- able Thomas Harley, Esq; Lord Mayor of the City of London, was sworn of his Majesty's Privy-Council, and took his Place at the Board accordingly.

Extract of a Letter from Warsaw, May 7. "There has been a Rencontre at Winnicza, a small Town in the Palatinate of Braclaw, in the Lesser Russia, where the Russians surpris'd a large Body of the Confederates, several of whom were killed, and others made Prisoners. Amongst the latter is a Staroste, who was their Chief. On this Occasion several Papers were seized, which, it is said, give great Lights into the De- signs of the Malecontents. 'Tis said the Court of Rus- sia, to put a speedy End to these Troubles, is going to send into Poland a Corps of 20,000 Calmucks."

Extract of a Letter from Poland, May 9. "Every Thing now wears a Warlike Appearance in this Kingdom. There has just happened a fresh Affair between the Russians and Confederates, wherein the latter had 300 killed and wounded, and 80 made Prisoners. The Clergy of Warsaw have already furnished the Confederacy with Four Millions, and begin loudly to recommend a Croizade, to defend the Faith Sword in Hand."