AN away last Night, from the Subicriber, a Calviet Servant Man, named MICHAEL CON WAY, an Irishman, and speaks much in that Dada He is a little short Fellow, about 5 Feet high, has bid curled Hair, and had on, when he went away, a we're Fearnought Jacket, with broad white Metal Button, in Catton Minder-lacket, a Pair of Cotton Breeches, we're Cotton Under-Jacket, a Pair of Cotton Breeches, inci-wore and tattered, tho mended in feveral Places, a old flouch'd Felt Hat, Ofnabrig Shirt, and a Pair g

whoever takes up and fecures faid Servant, fail receive a Reward of TWENTY SHILLINGS; and, a brought home, reasonable Charges, paid by WILLIAM BROWN

He has with him an old ruity Bayonet, which he pulled out of his Bosem, when a Negro Fellow at tempted to bring him home.

Avnapolis, July 22, 1-21

WHEREAS my late Maler, Mr. Andrew Bulleton of BARBER and PERUKE-MAKER, in Favour of BARBER and PERUKE-MAKER. the Subscriber, who has removed next Door to Me. Robert Couden's, where he has supplied him lif with a fresh Assortinent of Hair, and other Materials, for carrying on his Business, and hopes for the Encouragement of all Gentlemen, Ladies, and others, as they may depend on being served honestly, with every Article, in his Way, and after the newest Fashions.

(tf) JAMES REID.

WILLIAM KNAPP,

WATCH and CLOCK-MAKER,

WATCH and CLOCK-MAKER,

MPRESSED with a grateful Sende of the Favour
he has received from the Gentlemen of this, and the neighbouring Provinces, takes this Method of returning his fincere Thanks for the Countenance and Encouragement he has hitherto been honoured with; and, as he is follicitous to merit a Continuance co their Approbation, he has lately procured, at a ve ry confiderable Expence, a complete Apparatus, 6 the more effectual Execution of the different Branch in his Bufiness, without which it is impracticable ; give that Satisfaction he is studious to render, and he is determined, by unremitting Assiduity, and theumost Exertion of his Abilities, to justify and secur the Public Confidence.

It is with Concern he finds himfelf reduced to the difagreeable Necessity of cautioning the Public against the continued Betcheries practifed by many Pretenders to the Business, whose Inabilities are too frequently experienced by the Employer, as heavy Charges inch tably follow, to rectify the Errors of those Tinke 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, mi PINCHBECK WATCHES, of the best and nevel Construction, finished in the genteelest Taste, fate with Seconds in the Center, commonly called Stop-Watches, Eight-day and Alarum Clocks: The Qualities and Prices of all which are contrived to prevent Importation, as he flatters himfelf those Gentlemen, who have already dealt with him, can testify, and fuch as shall please to honour him with their Commands, will agreeably experience: The commendatie Ardour which has been happily manifested for the Premetien of American Manufactures, induces him w hope for the Encouragement of all who are inclined to protect and countenance focial Industry amongst us; and he doubts not but they will clearly perceive the Advantages of dealing with the Maker on the Spet, where they can previously examine what they purchase, and who will engage to keep his Work in Repair, at the triffing Charge of 3 s. 6d. Annually (general Accidents excepted) He will receive and complete, with the greatest Expedition, Orders either for Watches or Clocks, made on any Principle, and greeable to any Fathion, and will allow, in Exchange, the best Prices for old Watches and Clocks.

He will wait on any Gentleman in, or near til City, to repair their Clocks.

N. B. To be fold, just imported, Six PRINTS, elegantly framed and glazed, being Views of London. defigned and engraved by the most eminent Mailers in England.—They are very proper Furniture for a Parlour, or Study.

Queen-Anne's County, May 25, 1763

AN away from the Subscriber, on the 25th of Documber last, a Country-born Negro Man, raned WILL, a well set black Fellow, about 5 Feet 9 Inche high. He crossed the Bay to Mr. Samuel Chew's Plantage of the last high. He crossed the Bay to Mr. Samuel Chew's Plantation, on Herring-Bay, where I do suppose he is har boured by a Negro Wench of Mr. Chew's, he calls he wife. Whoever takes up said Negro, and secures him Anne-Arundel County Jail, shall have a Reward of Four Pounds Ten Shillings, if brought home to be Master, living near Queen's-Town, in the above County, Five Pounds, paid by (1) FRANCIS HALL.

WANT A PERSON well acquainted with the Bufiness of a County Clerk's Office. Such a one, on Application to the Printer, will be duly encouraged.

LIAM GREEN, at the PRINTING-, at 12s. 6 d. a Year; ADVERTISEMENTS, or each Week's Continuance. Long Ones ad, ready Printed, most kinds of BLANKS, feveral Sorts, with their proper BONDS Manner of PRINTING-WORK performed T O U L O N, May 26. HE Regiment of Anhalt emday for Corfica. That of Medoc, failed lately from Marfeilles, for the same Place. The first Ships which went to that Island, are fafely arrived there.
Several other Merchant Ships are equipping, destined to take more Troops on board at An-& more

thes, and carry them to Corfica.

WARSAW, June 4. Count Creczetnikow, a Ruffian General, hath published a Declaration by which he warms the Magnates to abstain from all Correspondence with the Confederates of Barr, whom he treats as Rebels; adding, that in case of their acting a contrary part, he would seize their Persons, or cause his Troops where at Discretion on their Essates.

Part, he would feize their Persons, or cause his Troops to live at Discretion on their Estates.

June 13. We just now learn, that Count Potocki obtained an Advantage over the Russians, on the 28th or 29th past, near Barr. The Conselerates lost, at first, upwards of 1500 Men; but soon redoubling their Courage, they sell upon the Russians, Sword in Hand, and gained so greatly the Advantage, that the Loss of the Russians now exceeds theirs, by at least one Half.

We have received Advice, that the Russian Colonel Wiessman, after having defeated Count Potocki, pursied him into Moldavia, pretty far into the Territo-

fued him into Moldavia, pretty far into the Territories of the Turks; that the Bashaw of the neighbouring Fortresses acquainted him, that he acted contrary to the Treaties which subsided between Russia and the Ottoman Empire, by entering with an armed Force into the Provinces of the latter; that the Porte was already informed of it, and therefore he advised him ready informed of it, and therefore he advised him not to advance any farther, otherwise he must expect to have Troops sent against him. The Colonel endeavoured to excuse himself, by alledging, that he was unacquainted with the Limits; nevertheless, we are not without Apprehensions for the Consequences of this histake; especially as the Turks suffered Count Powithout Apprehentions for the Consequences of this Mistake; especially as the Turks suffered Count Potocki to pass into Moldavia, without any Opposition, by which Means he joined the Consederates of Barr, in the Neighbourhood of Kaminieck.

GENOA, June 4. The following are the Articles agreed on between France and this Republic, touching the Cession of Corsica.

I. The Republic of Genoa cedes the Kingdom of Corfica, together with its Fortresses, to France, the latter, paying in Money, for the Artillery and Warlike-Stores, according to the Valuation which shall be made

II. The Sovereignty of that Island shall always re-

main vested in the Republic.

III. Every Person shall be preserved in his Effects, on proving the Right he has to them.

IV. The Corsicans shall be deemed Subjects of France, so long as the latter continues in Possession of that 1ste.

V. France shall be obliged to maintain there 16 Bat-

VI. France shall guarantee the Genoese Commerce

VI. France shall guarantee the Genote Common against the Corsican and Barbary Cruisers.

VII. In case the Republic should be desirous of resuming again the Possession of that Kingdom, it shall repay to France, all the Charges that Crown shall have been at, by that Time; for which Purpose an exact Account shall be kept of all that the latter shall have adapted and liberise of the Revenues it shall have col-

vanced, and likewise of the Revenues it shall have col-VIII. The King shall bestow, in Property, on the Re-

public, the Sovereignty of the Island of Capraia. This Treaty contains besides, Three secret Articles.

L O N D O N. L O N D O N.

June 14. It was Yesterday currently reported, in most of the Costee-Houses in Town, that our Ambassidor; at a neighbouring Court, was on the Point of Departure from thence, on Account of the Measures lately taken, and still persisted in, by that Court (notwithstanding our Ambassador's Remonstrances) for taking Possession of a certain Island in the Mediterranean.

June 18. Among other Proceedings, in regard to Mr. Wilkes, on Tuesday last, Mr. Serjeant Glynntook Notice, that as a Writ of Error, was intended to be brought before a higher Court of Justice, before the House of Lords, he desired that the Case of the Alteration of the Records, under such peculiar Circumstances, might be stated on the Back of the Record, to be might be stated on the Back of the Record, to be transmitted to the Lords, otherwise that important Point could not come before the House. This was re-

fused by the Court.

Mr. Wilkes again offered Bail, but was refused.

So soon as the British Squadron, intended for the So foon as the British Squadron, intended for the Mediterranean, appears in those Seas, a spirited Requisition, relative to Corsica, demanding a categorical Antwer, will be made by the British Court, at that of Versailles; our patriot Ministers being resolved, that the French Power, in the Mediterranean, shall not be increased, by the Acquisition of so valuable an Island. A War is again talked of, by many of our Politicians, as utterly unavoidable.

We are told that large Bodies of the French Forces are ordered down to the Sea Cousts; a Circumstance which gives much Grounds for positical Speculation.

We are told that some Merchants of great Eminence, have a Plan to lay before the Government, which is likely the season of the season o

have a Plan to lay before the Government, which is likely to effect a happy Accommodation between the Mother-Country and the American Colonies.

This Morning, Mr. Wilkes received Judgment, at the Bar of the Court of King's-Bench, for republishing the North-Briton, No. 45, for which he was fentenced to pay a Fine of 500 l. and to suffer 10 Months Imprisonment; and also for publishing the Estay on Woman; for which he is to pay a Fine of 500 l. more, and to suffer 12 Months Imprisonment, in all 22 Months; and besides to find Security for his good Behaviour for Seven Vears, himself hound in 1000 l. and Two Sure-

and besides to find Security for his good Behaviour for Seven Years, himself bound in 10001. and Two Sureties, in 5001. each.

They write from Hamburgh, that Two Thousand Tons of Naval, and Ordnance Stores, are now buying there, and at Altena, for the Service of France.

It is said a British Squadron will soon make its Appearance in the Bay of Biscay.

June 21. The King of Denmark is expected here about the Beginning of August next, and great Preparations will be made for his Majesty's Reception: It is thought that his Majesty will stay for One Month or Six Weeks.

Mr. Wilkes moved, on Saturday, in the Court of King's-Bench, for a Writ of Error, which was allowed; and defired that the Alteration of the Records, by

Lord Mansfield, might be put in such a Form, as to come before the House of Lords, which was resused. It is said that the Writ of Error for Mr. Wilkes, was

figned on Saturday last, and it is expected to pass the Seal this Day.

We are informed that on Sunday last there were not fewer than 200 Coaches which brought Visitors to the King's-Bench Prison.

This Day both Houses of Parliament met, pursuant to their last Adjournment.

We hear that our Ambassador at a certain Court has here advered to demand a categorical Answer with re-

We hear that our Ambaliador at a certain Court has been ordered to demand a categorical Answer with regard to the Designs of that Court on the Island of Cortica; and that, Contrary to all Expectation, instead of the Retort Courteess, he had received the Reply Valiant.

It is said the Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Saudens in the Mediterranean has sent home an Expension of the Mediterranean has sent home and Expension of the Mediterranean has sent home and has sent

It is faid the Commander in Chief of his Majetry's Squadron, in the Mediterranean, has sent home an Express, containing some Dispatches of great Importance. They write from Gibraltar, that a Rupture with the Emperor of Morocco was thought to be unavoidable.

This Morning a Number of Agents for the American Colonies, attended at Lord Hillsborough's Office, Whitehall, on Affairs relative to the commercial Inte-

Whitehall, on Affairs relative to the commercial Inte-

Whitehall, on Affairs relative to the commercial Interests of Great-Britain and the Plantations.

The Appointment of the Earl of Hillsborough to the Post of First Lord of Trade, is an Event much to the Satisfaction of those concerned in our Colonies, as well as to the Mother-Country in general; being universally acknowledged a judicious Choice in the Ministry, as that amiable Nobleman's Character and Abilities will add Lustre to their Recommendation; especially as and Luftre to their Recommendation; efpecially as there are now Two Schemes in Contemplation, which will be offered for Confideration of an august Assembly, particularly framed, on Purpose to remove those frequent Jealouses and Heart-burnings between our Colonies and the Mother-Country. The following, we are informed are the Outlines thereof.——In the First, it is proposed by Government, "to grant free Liberty to the North-Americans, to open and work their Mines (which it is well known, that fertile Country abounds with) on the same Plan and Conditions of those in Great-Britain. No Mines shall be deemed Royal. To permit a Coinage amongst themselves, instead of the present destructive Paper Currency. To repeal those Acts of Parliament which more immediately affect their Trade and Interest. In lieu of such Repeal, the North-Americans agree to raise a Sum of Money, equal to the present Duties now paid, by a Mode to be adopted by each separate Province after their own Manner, and applied towards maintaining a sufficient Number of the Military, for Garrisons, &c. the. Overplus placed in the Nature of a Sinking Fund, for defraying the Debts and Incumbrances contracted by Government, for their Support in the last War. Secondly, if the former should be deemed impracticable, it is proposed, as an Equivalent for the Taxes now paid to Great-Britain (which appear to be ill calculated, and, impolitic) to take in kind, such raw Materials as each different Province produce; as Indico, green Myttle-Wax, Rosin, Pitch, Tar, Tobacco; Timber of all kinds, such as Fir, sit for the Navy; Hemp, Flax, Iron, Black-Lead, Saltpetre (which is found in North-America) Gums, Hides, Furs, Fish or Train-Oil, Whalebone, Spermaceti; together with Silver, Copper, and Lead Ores, reduced into a Regulus only, from the Mines worked in the present Manner; all those various Articles taken at the European Market Price, fixed on by proper Persons appointed for such Purposes, by Government, at a small estimate of such Purposes, by Government, at a small st add Luftre to their Recommendation; especially as there are now Two Schemes in Contemplation, which will be offered for Confideration of an august Assembly,

converted into the finest Ports in the Mediterranean. This is fo well known to the French Ministry, that we are assured they have appointed proper Engineers to accompany the Troops from Marfeilles and Toulon,

It is given out, that in a late grand Meeting, relative to the Affairs of Corfica, the Majority were of Opinion that those brave People ought to be vigorously affished

They write from Tunis, that a Fleet of Nine Ze-becks of War, lately failed from thence, to cruize against the Christian Powers in the Mediterranean.

When Mr. Serjeant Glynn pleaded on the Altera-tion of the Records, on the 15th Instant, we are informed that he concluded thus:

formed that he concluded thus:

"My Lords, I have now done with my Client and his Cause; your Lordships will determine according to your Wisdom. But here let me intreat you, for the sake of the Sasety of every Subject of this Nation, that your Lordships will please to fix some Limits to the discretionary Power of altering Records; that we may know for the suture, when we can be certain of the Cause we are to plead; and that the Subject may not be liable to Ruin, at the Discretion of a Judge."

for the future, when we can be certain of the Cause we are to plead; and that the Subject may not be liable to Ruin, at the Discretion of a Judge."

It is rumoured at the West End of the Town, that a certain Person will soon receive a free Pardon.

June 25. A letter from Leghorn, dated June 3, advices, that the French have landed 9000 Troops on the Island of Corsica, and that General Paoli had issued Orders for all the Corsicans, from 16, to 60 Years of Age, that are able to bear Arms, to prepare to attack them; but these Letters say, that he is in great Want of Money, Artillery and Ammunition. They surther observe, that if the French make themselves Masters of that Island, the Trade of Great-Britain, to the Mediterranean Sea will be lost in a future War.

It is strongly reported, that a new Error is discovered in certain late Proceedings against a popular Gentleman, sufficient of itself to set aside the last Part of the Judgment thereon sounded; by which, if true, he may possible take his Seat next April.

According to Letters from Constantinople, the Divan have for some Time past been somewhat disgusted at the Proceedings of the Russians in Poland.

They write from Leghorn, that the Court of Versailles had caused it to be intimated to General Paschal de Paoli, that the very first Attempt, on his Part, to obstruct the Landing of the French Troops on the Island, would be considered as a full Declaration of War.

June 28. We are informed, that their Majesties, who

June 28. We are informed, that their Majesties, who June 28. We are informed, that their Majesties, who are desirous on every Occasion, to shew their Regard to the Interest of their Country, appeared at the Drawing-Room, Yesterday, in White and Silver. A laudable Example to the Court and their Servants, to promote the manufacturing Interest of this City.

The Report of the Day is, that one of the Royal Family will certainly pay a visit to North-America, this Summer, or early next Spring.

His Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland will fail to the Mediterranean, in a few Days, in a Man of

His Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland will fail to the Mediterranean, in a few Days, in a Man of War, commanded by the Hon. Captain Barrington. His Royal Highness goes as a Midshipman, and we hear the Ship is stationed for Two Years.

We hear that the Manufacturers of Birmingham, and other Towns. Substitute Chiefly by their Trade for

and other Towns, substituting chiefly by their Trade for Hard-Wares, are greatly alarmed on Account of the remarkable Decrease of Orders from America.

At a certain Church at the West End of the Town,

At a certain Church at the Weit End of the Town, Yesterday Se'nnight, when the Reader came to the following Passage in the Litany, "For all Prisoners and Captives;" one of the Congregation cried out, aloud, especially for our old Friend John Wilkes Esq;"

There are no more than two Frigates of War actually fitting out for the Mediterranean to join those

ally fitting out for the Mediterranean, to join those already on that Station; the Preparations at Portfmouth and Plymouth, in over-hauling the Line of Battle Ships, are no more than usual at this Time of the Ver

the Year.

It is given out, that a great Personage proposes to visit the Island of Corsica.

It is reported, that Orders have been given, to repair and strengthen the Fortifications of Minorca, and that a Regiment of Foot, on the Irish Establishment, will this Summer, be sent over to reinforce the Garrison

there.

June 30. They write from Genoa, of the 28th Ult.
that a Courrier arrived there that Day from Paris, with
the Ratification of a Treaty concluded between France
and that Penulsia and that Republic

and that Republic.

The Republic of Genoa has fent Three Deputies to Bastia, to withdraw the Archieves and deliver the City, and whatever else the Genoese possess in Corsica, into the Hands of the French Commandant.

the Hands of the French Commandant,

It is faid, that the Question, How far the Americans may be permitted to engage British Artificers to quit the Kingdom? will be debated at the next Meeting of an august Assembly.

We hear that a Commission is preparing to pass the Great Seal, for appointing a new Board of Trade and Plantations.

Plantations.

An Express arrived in Town, Yesterday, from Paris, which we are informed, brought an Account of the Death of the Queen of France, Consort of Lewis XV. and Daughter of the late Stanislaus, King of Poland. Her Majesty was born June 23, 1703, and has left the following Issue by the present French King, viz. Elizabeth Dowager, Dutchess of Parma, Princess Adelarde, Princess Victoria, and Two other Princesses.

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