

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1768.

ANNE-ARUNDEL County, August 25, 1768. RAN away from the Subscriber, on Wednesday, the Twenty-fourth Instant, a white Servant Lad, named RICHARD WELCH, imported in the Brig Hannab and Nancy, Capt. CIRCAUD, last Fall was Twelve-Months, is about Fifteen Years of Age, full faced, and of a red Complexion; had on, when he went away, an Osnabrig Shirt and Trowsers, and a Pair of Crocus ditto, and a Felt Hat; as also, a Negro Man, named SAM, about Twenty Years of Age, of a small Stature: The Inside of his Hands, and the Bottom of his Feet, are very rough, and had on a Crocus Shirt and Trowsers, and a Felt Hat. Whoever will take up, and bring them home, shall have THREE PISTOLS Reward; or for either of them, One Pistole and a Half, paid by WILLIAM CRANDELL.

Annapolis, July 28, 1768. WHEREAS my late Master, Mr. ANDREW BUCHANAN, has generously declined his Business, of BARBER and PERUKE-MAKER, in Favour of the Subscriber, who has removed next Door to Mr. Robert Couden's, where he has supplied himself with a fresh Assortment 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. JAMES REID.

London-Town, June 22, 1768. RAN away last Night, from the Subscriber, a Convict Servant Man, named MICHAEL CONAWAY, 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 slouch'd Felt Hat, Osnabrig Shirt, and a Pair of tolerable good Negro Shoes. Whoever takes up and secures said Servant, shall receive 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.

JUST IMPORTED, In the DOLLY and BETSEY, Capt. CREAMER, from LONDON, and to be sold by the Subscriber, in Annapolis,

A QUANTITY of fine Jesuits BARK-POWDER, in Bottles, containing Two and Three Pounds each. THOMAS HALL.

August 13, 1768. To be sold, at PUBLIC SALE, on the First Day of November next,

A TRACT of LAND, called DUNKELD, in Baltimore County, lying about Ten Miles from Buzzards River: The Tract contains Five Hundred Acres, and is well timbered, and of a good Soil. For Information of the Right of Title, any Person inclining to bid for the said Tract, is referred to John Paea, of said County. The Sale to be on the Premises. (117)

Frederick-Town, Cecil County, June 7, 1768. To be sold, by Virtue of a Power of Attorney, from George and William Buek, Esqrs. of Biddeford, in Great-Britain,

A LOT of LAND in Frederick-Town, Cecil County, Maryland. It adjoins the River Sassafras, and contains near an Acre of Ground, on which is a good Two-Story Brick House, 53 by 23 Feet. On the Ground-Floor are Two Cellars; on the Second, are a very good Store-Room, well fitted, and a Counting-House, with a Fire-Place. There are also on the Lot, a Frame-Kitchen, with a Brick Chimney, and Plank Floor, a Well of fine Water, a large Log-Ware-House at the Head of a Stone Wharf, at the End of which Vessels of 200 Tons, and upwards, may load; this makes it very convenient for a Merchant, but it may suit any other Person. Also a valuable Tract of Land, in Baltimore County, called PAY-MY-DEBTS. It lies within Six Miles of Baltimore-Town, and on the Great Road leading from thence to the Back Country. It contains 530 Acres. The whole is finely timbered, and upwards of 400 Acres appear to be an extreme good Soil, well adapted for Farming. Any Person inclined to view the Land, may apply to William Price, adjoining, who will show it. The Title is indisputable. For Terms of Sale, apply to JOSEPH EARLE.

Queen-Anne's County, May 25, 1768.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on the 25th of December 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 Plantation, on Herring-Bay, where I do suppose he is harboured 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 County, Five Pounds, paid by FRANCIS HALL.

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.

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

LEGHORN, July 1. ACCORDING to the last Letters from Corfica, the Road was marking out through which the 4000 Men were to pass, who are to be under the Command of General de Chauvelin, and an Appraisement was making out by Two French, and Two Genoese Officers, of all the Ammunition and Provisions belonging to the Republic.

Frontiers of POLAND, July 4. The Russian Troops seem at length to carry all before them. The Confederates have lost near 4000 Men by the taking of Bar. Upwards of 2000 have undergone the same Fate, by attempting to relieve the Town of Brzedeyckzew. 69 Cannons, 10 Mortars, and 6 Standards, are the Trophies of the Victors.

We are assured that Prince Repnin has received a Courier, with the News, that the first Column of the Russian Army, under the Command of General Romanow, and which consists of 50,000 Men, is already arrived at Bialaciekiew.

July 14. Two Bodies of Russians are in March, One towards Kiowia, and the other towards Smoleniko. We have this Moment a Report of the Discovery of a Plot, for setting Fire to the City of Warsaw, in divers Places.

WARSAW, July 14. The Troubles which reign in this State, instead of diminishing, increase more and more, and present a very melancholy and terrifying Picture. The paternal Heart of the King suffers infinitely; but, by the Constitution and Form of Government, the Remedy of these Evils depends not on his Majesty alone.

The Confederates of Podolia are actually all dispersed, and their Chiefs are retired to Choczim, a fortified Place belonging to the Grand Signior, where they live, it is said, miserably enough, having sacrificed all the Money and Jewels they were possessed of, to strengthen the Confederacy, and sustain themselves against the Russian Troops.

The Insurrection of the Peasants of the Ukraine, strikes us with Horror, on Account of the terrible Effects which have ensued. The Starosties of Czerin, of Czurbally, and Bialaciekiew, as well as the Lordships of Hum and of Smila, have suffered extremely thereby.

General Apraxin having advanced with his Troops towards the Ukraine, hath dispersed the greatest Part of the seditious Peasants, and hath hanged a great Number of them; the rest have retired to the Haydacks, and in their Retreat have burnt and pillaged several Towns and Villages of that Province.

A large Detachment of Prussian Hussars passed Yesterday through this City, in their Way to Podolia and the Ukraine, to take Revenge of the Peasants for having murdered several of their Comrades.

We are here in great Confusion, and under dreadful Apprehensions.

It is just now reported that the Russians are bombarding Cracow.

July 18. The News we had received of the rising of several Thousand Peasants in the Ukraine, is confirmed from several Quarters: The Excesses committed by these People, exceed all Imagination.

PARIS, July 18. Some Persons assert, that there will be immediately a sovereign Council in the Island of Corfica, composed of Ten Counsellors, Six of which are to be French, and the other Four Corsicans. By the Nomination of these latter, we hope we shall gain the Confidence and Affection of these Islanders.

L O N D O N: July 14. Several Letters by the last Dutch Mail, mention the Amazement of most People on the Continent, at the Quietness, or rather Supineness of England, while France is taking Possession of the Island of Corfica.

July 15. We hear that our Minister, having lately made Representations at the French Court, about the farther Demolition of Dunkirk, received for Answer, that if any more Complaints were made on that Subject, 20,000 Men should be sent to Dunkirk directly, to re-instate those Works which had been demolished.

Some Letters from Genoa mention, that a Report prevailed, that a Demand had been made to the Republic, that one of the Ports in Corfica shall be occupied by English Troops, during the Continuance of the French on that Island.

Private Letters from Berlin mention, that his Excellency Sir Andrew Mitchell, his Britannic Majesty's Ambassador, continues to hold frequent and private Conferences with the King, and great Men of the Court, said to be on Affairs of great Importance to the general Balance of Power in Europe.

July 16. We hear that Orders are given for Two Men of War to sail for the Coast of Africa, to reinforce the Ships on that Station, in Consequence, it is said, of Intelligence having been received, that Four Men of War have sailed lately from Breist for the Coast.

July 22. The Leyden Gazette, of the 5th Instant, has the following Article under the Head London, July 7. The Broils, which many Persons seemed to fear, between this Crown and that of France, relative to the Island of Corfica, are imaginary. It is sufficient for us to possess Gibraltar and Minorca for the Protection of our Commerce. Corfica, without being

of any Advantage to us, would cost us a great deal, and be one Place more, where in case of a War, we might be attacked. In this Light the Thing was considered, when the Corsicans formerly offered, of their own Accord, to put themselves under the Dominion of the British Crown; and it is also under this Point of View, that the Matter has been decided in the Councils lately held on this Subject.

July 25. Friday some Dispatches, of real Importance, were received at the Secretary of State's Office, from the Court of Versailles.

Six more Men of War are ordered for Boston as fast as possible, who are to take more Troops on board; Government being now determined that the Laws passed in England, respecting America, shall be observed and enforced, and their Officers protected, at all Events.

July 26. It was this Morning reported, that Orders have been sent to the Commanders of the several stationed Ships, from Newfoundland to Cape Florida, to be in readiness on the first Notice to join the Commanding Officer at Boston, in New-England.

It is said that a large Train of Artillery is ordered to be got ready at Woolwich, and shipped on board Two Transports in the River, for North-America.

It is given out, that Admiral Howe will take the Command of a considerable Squadron to be sent to North-America.

It is said that the Merchants and Manufacturers, both in Town and Country, concerned in the American Trade, are now as greatly alarmed for the Security of their Property, as before the Repeal of the late Stamp-Act.

We are informed that a Scheme is in Agitation, planned by a certain great Patriot, which will entirely reconcile the Differences at present unhappily subsisting between Great-Britain and the Colonies.

It is expected every Hour to hear of the Arrival at Boston, of the 3 Regiments, and 3 Frigates, which sailed from Cork about 2 Months since, when it is not doubted but the public Tranquillity will be restored, and those that have been the Occasion of the Outrages lately committed there, will be brought to their Reason and Senses.

It was this Morning confidently reported, that several important Changes would take place in a very few Days; some of which, it is said, are, that the Duke of Bedford will be appointed First Lord of the Treasury, in the room of the Duke of Grafton, and that the Lords Chatham and Shelburne will resign.

It is said that a Plan of a certain great Minister, to prevent the French from being Masters of Corfica, and at the same Time to avoid a new War with those restless Disturbers of the Peace of Europe, is, by a secret Treaty, to engage a very Powerful Prince on the Continent, to assist the Corsicans to support their Independence, and to expel their Enemies from their Country.

July 27. Friday last his Majesty's Ship Rose, sailed from St. Helen's, on her Voyage for Boston.

A Letter, dated from the Borders of the Vistula, July 10, says, "The Affairs of Poland are growing worse and worse. The Peasants of the Ukraine, or Cossacks of the Greek Religion, are taking Advantage of the present Troubles, to revenge, as they pretend, some Injuries they have received. They murder all Catholics and Jews who fall into their Hands, without sparing even Women or Children. Whole Starosties, Districts, Towns and Villages, have been already sacked and burnt. In short, the Devastation they are making is beyond all Description."

The City of Cracow (says another Letter from Poland) is so closely blocked up by the Russians, that nothing can enter it. The Garrison have turned out many Horses, after disabling them, for Want of Provenance; and these being shot by the Russians, and left under the Walls, infect the Air in such a Manner as not to be endured.

Advices received from Birmingham inform, that Business at that Place is in great Stagnation, on account of the Slackness of Orders for Goods from North-America.

It is currently reported, that a considerable Remove will immediately be made among the Members of his Majesty's Council, in a certain American Province.

A Letter from Gibraltar, mentions, that the whole Day's Pay of a subaltern Officer in the Garrison, is hardly sufficient to purchase him a single Dinner, on account of the great Advance in the Price of Provisions; but that they were in daily Hopes of the Communication with Barbary being opened again, and the Diffidence subsisting between the English and Moorish Ambassador amicably adjusted.

July 30. Three of the principal Officers of the Crown are expected to resign very speedily.

It is said, that if his Danish Majesty should honour Ireland with a Visit, he will be accompanied by a great Monarch, who is rather more interested in the Prosperity of that Kingdom.

Lehitive and conciliating Measures will be adopted by Government relative to our Colonies. The Report of sending 20 Sail of the Line, and 20 Regiments to North-America, is utterly void of Foundation, and seems calculated on purpose to serve the Purposes of Stock-jobbing.

As the American Wilkes cannot bear the Smell of Gunpowder, and faints away at a drawn Sword or Bayonet, it is thought that the Disputes will be ended there with much less Difficulty and Mischief than has happened in England. But the more sanguine Friends

of the Bostonites, say, the next Advices will bring an Account of an Action at Boston, and another possibly at New-York.

Letters from France, mention, that there is a Prospect of the finest Harvest in that Kingdom, known for many Years past.

This Week they began to reap Wheat in Hertfordshire, Samples of which were produced Yesterday amongst the Factors; and next Week it is expected new Wheat will be brought for Sale at Ware-Market. The Samples of Grain already shewn, are extremely fine, and very full, as appears throughout the Corn Countries in general.

Wednesday last the Earl of Exeter embarked at Dover, for France; and the same Day landed at ditto, Lord Mountfuart, and the Earl of Northington, from Calais.

Thursday their Majesties went to take a View of the Apartments which are fitted up for the Reception and Accommodation of the King of Denmark, and were pleased to express the utmost Satisfaction at the Expedition that had been used, and the Elegance that had taken Place, on the Occasion.

'Tis said that the Reason why a certain general Officer has been deprived of his Government in North-America, is, that he did not choose to go over to reside there.

While some of our political Writers insist, that the original Migrants to America went thither to preserve their Liberty, while others said at home to fight for it;—the more rational conclude, that each party acted as they thought most conducive to their own Advantage.

August 1. We hear that Orders are gone down to some of the Dock-Yards, for several Sloops and Frigates to be got ready to sail with the utmost Expedition (it is expected) for North-America.—It is not to be doubted but that when the late spirited Measures, taken by Government to quell tumultuous Risings, and thereby to restore Peace and good Order in the Mother-Country, are known in our Colonies, the late Insurrections, unhappily broke out among the lower and unthinking Part of the People there, will in course subside.

Some Letters from Corfica mention, that the Navigation of the neighbouring Seas is become quite secure to all Nations trading thither, by the Appearance of some English Men of War off that Place.

Fresh Advices from the Continent of America are said to be just arrived, which have already occasioned some considerable Councils at Midnight.

It was reported on Saturday Morning, on Change, that the Cannon of one of the American Forts, on the Ramparts, have been spiked up by the Populace.

It is rumoured that Two Noblemen of Distinction are going over to North-America, to enquire personally into the Grievances complained of, and on other Matters of Consequence.

We hear that nothing will be determined by the Ministry, with regard to American Affairs, which now engrosses the whole Attention of the Public, 'til the Sitting of the Parliament.

August 2. A Correspondent informs, that a Detachment of the M—n—y were sent last Week to consult the Oracle at Hayes, about the Measures proper to be taken with the North-Americans, at this critical Juncture; and that they had received the following oracular Answer: "You must pursue vigorous Measures—with Moderation."

August 3. Some Ships of War are ordered to be got ready to sail with all Expedition to Gibraltar, in order to keep a close Lock-out, for the Protection of the Streights in general, and the Island of Corfica in particular.

We hear that all the Governors, Colonels, and other principal Officers, Civil and Military, belonging to any of his Majesty's foreign Garrisons and Plantations, either in Europe, Asia, Africa, or America, will henceforth be obliged to reside upon the Spot, or throw up their Commissions.

A Letter from Volhynia, says, "The Bishop of the Greeks has been massacred by the Peasants of the Ukraine, for having given Notice to the Governor of Pawalocz, and his Lieutenant, of the Designs of the Insurgents, by which Means they got out of their Way. The Governor of Smila flew off in his Shirt, abandoning his Wife and Children to their Fury. All these Disorders (it is added) have been occasioned by the Confederates of Bar threatening to kill all the Greeks, who did not embrace the Roman Catholic Religion."

They write from Berlin, that considerable Quantities of warlike Ammunition had been sent to Magdebourg; and that his Prussian Majesty had issued Orders for all the Officers who served, during the late War, in his light Troops, to hold themselves in Readiness to take the Field.

According to Letters from Corfica, the French, who amount already to 10,000 Men, were advancing their Posts, and it seemed as the first Attack would be made at Furiani.

Extra of a Letter from Paris, July 25.

"We are informed from Corfica, that the Count de Marbeuf has caused the Genoese Arms to be taken down in the City of Bastia, and those of France to be erected instead thereof, with a Latin Inscription, by which his Majesty takes the Title of King of Corfica."

"Some Persons pretend to be assured, that there will be a Sovereign Council immediately established in Corfica, composed of Ten Members, Six of whom are