

MARYLAND GAZETTE

THURSDAY, JUNE 15, 1769.

Annopolis, May 30, 1769. SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER, a healthy Servant Man, who is a Stocker by Trade, and has also work'd some Plantation Business. Any Person wanting him, may have him reasonably, by applying to WILLIAM REYNOLDS.

Annopolis, June 1, 1769. MAYNARD, Staymaker, hereby informs his Customers, and others, that he has removed from Talbot County, to a House, near the Dock, where he will supply them with STAYS, in the best and neatest manner upon the shortest Notice.

by THOMAS ADDISON, Jun. living near the Neck River, Prince-George's County, HUNDRED BARRELS OF INDIAN CORN.

JOHN BOYD, who received, and exporting, in the Ship London, an additional SUPPLY continues to sell on the same Terms, at his Medicinal STORE, in Town, Drugs and Medicines, of every Kind. Oil, and Paints of all Sorts. Quack, commonly called Patent Medicines, Schenck's, Greenough's, &c's Nourishing Mixture for the Pooth-Ach—infalible—celebrated Fever and Ague Pills, which, for a long Number of Cures they have performed, Specific.

Frederick County, April 4, 1769. Vestry of All-Saints Parish, having Authority to agree with Curates, to officiate in several Districts in the said Parish, (one of which is present supplied) hereby give Notice, that the Curate of the Church of England, therein recommended, upon Application, shall be allowed a Salary of One Hundred and Fifty Dollars Money, exclusive of Perquisites.—Disappointments, those who apply, are desired to correspond by Letter, to either Mr. Thomas George Murdock, in Frederick-Town, who will send the Receipt thereof to the Vestry.

JOSEPH WOOD, Registrar.

away from the Subscriber, living in St. Mary's County, near Leonard-Town, the 24th of March last, a likely Country-born Negro named JACOB, about 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, is of a smiling Countenance, and a little sometimes: He has lived in Baltimore for Four Years past, and it is supposed he has some Relations at Mr. Bennett's in Frederick: Had on a Fearnothing Jacket, blue and white Breaches, a blue double-breasted Under-shirt, a Tow Shirt, Country Shoes, a Felt Hat, and brown Wig.

PHILIP COMES.

over this Season, at Mr. Ely Dorsey's, on the Ridge, a very fine DRAY HORSE, imported from England last Summer, by Mr. Gough. He is seventeen Hands high, and well made in all respects. As he was imported for no other Purpose, than to improve the Breed of draught Horses in this County, he will cover at Forty Shillings the Piece, for a good Pasturage for Mares, at a moderate Rate.

CALEB DORSEY.

GREEN, at the PRINTING-Shop, in the City of Baltimore, for the Year; ADVERTISEMENTS, and all other Business, with their proper BONDS and Conditions. Long Ones and Short Ones, with their proper BONDS and Conditions. PRINTING-WORK performed

MURATO, February 17.

On the 13th of this Month we had Advice, that the Regiment de la Mark, quartered on the Lands of Barbaggio, seemed to pass their Time with little Attention. Accordingly, at Four in the Evening, the General detached 400 Men, in order to surprize that Post the same Night, but our People were prevented executing their Project as premised, by Reason that the Enemy had been advised, by a Spy, of our Motions, and were on their Guard. Our People were therefore obliged to attack them, and endeavour to overcome them by Force, in which they did not succeed, after a vigorous Resistance from the French, 100 of whom, who were in the Houses in the Heights, were made Prisoners; 160 more which were in the Houses below, after an obstinate Resistance, surrendered by Capitulation, in Consequence of which they were conducted to San Fiorenzo, obliging themselves not to serve during one Year. During this Engagement one of our Detachments, which was to have surprised themselves at the Passage of Tigeme, not having Time to do it, was attacked the 13th with great Violence by the French, who obliged them to quit the Eminences which they had taken Post on. Other French Detachments cut off the Retreat of our People, those who had conquered at Barbaggio, not knowing that the Passage of the Mountain was possessed by the Enemy, who poured down from thence, and surrounding our People, attacked them briskly with our Pieces of Cannon and Two Howbits. Our People at Barbaggio resisted the First and Second Day with great Resolution, but seeing no Possibility of holding out for Want of Provisions and Ammunition, on the 15th in the Evening they surrendered by Capitulation, in Consequence of which they were conducted to Baffano, there to remain, and the Officers to have the Town for their Prison. Our Loss, killed, wounded, and Prisoners, does not amount to 200 Men, that of the Enemy is of no small Consequence, especially, the killed and wounded.

WARSAW, March 4. This Moment a Courier is arrived with the News, that the Confederacy of the Palatinate of Lencizia has been destroyed by the Russians; and that of the Palatinate of Plock has also met with the same Fate: So that there now only remain the Confederacies of Great-Poland and that of Bar.

HAMBURG, March 27. Letters from Peterburgh advise, that the Land Forces which the Empress of Russia actually has on Foot, including the Militia, amount to about 600,000 Men.

BRUSSELS, April 6. According to Advices from the frontiers of Turkey, the Tartars have penetrated into New-Servia, and committed horrible Ravages there. We are assured that they have burnt almost every Village in that Province, that they have carried off 14,000 Families, and more than 100,000 Cattle of different Kinds. These Advices, however, which are dated the Middle of March, make no Mention of a Battle, which, according to some Gazettes, hath been fought between the Russians and Tartars, wherein the latter are said to have obtained a complete Victory, cut to Pieces near 30,000 Russians, and made 20,000 Prisoners; but neither Time or Place of this Engagement is mentioned.

LONDON,

March 14. It is said that the Armaments making in Spain, as well by Land as by Sea, take their Rise partly from the Expulsion of the Spanish Governor and his Retinue, and Troops from New-Orleans, and the ceded Territory in Louisiana, on the Mississippi; and partly from the eager Forwardness of the French to gain the entire Dominion of Corsica. The Settlements on the Mississippi were made over by the French to the Crown of Spain, in Consideration of the Part of Hispaniola which they held; and it cannot be imagined, that the Rebellion of the French at New-Orleans, against their new Sovereign, and the driving away his Officers and Forces, was brought about without some extraordinary Connivance or Intigitation. For how could a small Colony dare to take such Measures, without Hopes of finding Protection from some higher Power; and if such a Collusion has been practised, it cannot but give Umbrage to the Spanish Court, and dispose it to seek Redress. The entire Possession of Corsica, which affects the Interest of the Neapolitan State, as well as that of all the other Italian Powers, is not an indifferent Matter to Spain; and we need not wonder to see her putting herself in a Condition to support the Italian League, if Occasion should require it.

Extract of a Letter from Leghorn, Feb. 17.

The English Frigate the Bolus is just sailed from this Port with Two English Merchantships of the same Nation. These Three Vessels have on board 63 Bullocks, a Quantity of Biscuits, about 300 Chests of Flour, Ammunition, Gunpowder, and a large Sum of Money. At their Departure they said they were going to Port Mahon; we have no Doubt, however, but that the whole is destined for Corsica, being Succours sent by some English Gentlemen to General Paoli. We are assured, that he has also received a handsome Sum of Money from Rome.

According to the last Advices from Corsica, the Inhabitants, who are subject to the French, complain that of some new Taxes imposed on them; and Ge-

neral Paoli, to avail himself of this Circumstance, hath signified to them to unite themselves with the rest of the Nation, otherwise their Possessions shall be confiscated.

Extract of another Letter from Leghorn, March 1.

An English Vessel, commanded by Capt. Drummond, has anchored in this Port on her Passage from the Isle of Cyprus. The Crew relate, that in the Latitude of Corsica, they saw Five Ships of War of the same Nation. Other Advices inform, that 4000 Troops belonging to a certain Power, had landed in that Island, in order to join Paoli, and that the said Chief having resolved to attack the French with Vigour, had ordered all the Inhabitants, of every Degree whatsoever, to range themselves immediately under his Banners.

April 3. Some People will have it, that there is really an Intention of a Change in some Departments of the Ministry, but that they cannot as yet fix on the proper Persons.

A Letter from Paris, dated March 27, says, "The Sieur de Bourgainville lately returned to St. Malo, on board of one of the Frigates which he commanded, and is since arrived here. He says he has discovered an Island in the South Sea hitherto unknown, but very extensive, fertile, and populous. He has brought home one of the Inhabitants, who is said to be a Person of Understanding, and to have some Knowledge of Astronomy."

We hear from Leghorn, that a great Number of Sardinian Soldiers had deserted, and found Means to join General Paoli, who was meditating a grand Blow against the French.

April 4. We are informed that the quadruple Treaty of Alliance, lately signed by the Kings of Prussia, France, and Spain, and the Queen of Hungary, contains Nothing prejudicial to the Interests of Great-Britain.

April 5. It is confidently reported, that the Right Hon. the Lord Chief Justice Mansfield is shortly to resign, and that Sir Fletcher Norton, as present Chief Justice in Eyre, will be appointed Lord Chief Justice of the King's-Bench, in his Stead.

Yesterday Morning several Agents for the Colonies attended the Levee of the Earl of Rochford, on Affairs relative to the commercial Interests of Great-Britain and North-America.

Orders are dispatched to the Commanders of the Men of War on the American Station, particularly to the Northward, to keep a sharp Lookout against the smuggling of foreign European Goods; great Cargoes of which are said to be shipped in France on board their Fishermen, to be sold to the English on the Coast of Newfoundland, Nova-Scotia, and Cape Breton.

By Letters from Leghorn, we learn, that Gen. Paoli has lately received a large Supply of Ammunition and Money, by some Dutch Ships from the Subjects of a certain Power, which has not hitherto appeared inclined to interest itself in the Behalf of those brave Islanders; and that the Corsican Troops, with the Sardinian and Italian Deserters, amount to 11,000 effective Men.

April 8. Yesterday Bets amongst the Quality at the West End of the Town, were 500 l. to 400 l. that Mr. Wilkes will have a free Pardon before the Expiration of this Month.

It is currently reported among the Household, &c. that their Majesties will visit their German Dominions this Summer; but that their Stay will be of short Duration.

A Rumour again prevails at the West End of the Town, that a speedy Pardon will be granted to a popular Gentleman, in whose Behalf many powerful Intercessions are now making.

April 11. Saturday the Bets at the West End of the Town, were 300 Guineas to 200, that Mr. Wilkes, upon the Close of the Poll, will be 200 a-Head of the Two other Candidates; and that Capt. Roche will be 100 a-Head of Col. Luttrell. This ensuing Election at Brentford; and that he will be the fitting Member.

A Captain of a Government Sloop has informed the Ministry, that, while he was in the Bay of Cadiz, a French Ship in Distress came in, to repair, which had got no less than 900 Soldiers on board, none of whom the Commander permitted to go on Shore. Their Destination was not known, neither was their Design to be learned. The above Officer left the Port before the Frenchman was refitted, and, after having failed a few Leagues to the North-West, he fell in with Three other French Vessels, whom he found to be Consorts of the other, and which had the like Number of Soldiers on board; he hailed them, and enquired whether they were bound; but received no Answer. Respecting this Intelligence, it is said, the Ministry are somewhat perplexed; and that they have referred it to the Consideration of a certain Board, the Result of which Deliberation will soon be disclosed.

The Earl of Chatham mends in Health every Day. It is said that he has declared his Sentiments on the Case of the County of Middlesex, which, he says, is the Cause of the whole Nation, and the most constitutional Point that has yet been agitated.

It is rumoured, that a British Squadron will soon appear in the Baltick.

According to Letters from the Hague, the Dutch are now fitting out a Number of Ships of the Line. The Brussels Gazette of April 6 received this Day, has the following Article, dated Paris, March 31. A Report prevails, that the English Ministry propose to

deliver up Canada to France, for the Sum of Twenty-Millions.

April 13. Monday last a Party of the Guards marched from their Quarters at Brentford to Town, on Account of the Election coming on this Day.

This Morning came on the Election of a Knight of the Shire for the County of Middlesex, when the Voice of the Freeholders were so strenuous for John Wilkes, Esq; that we are since informed he was almost unanimously re-elected.

A LIST of the MERCHANTS and TRADESMEN who signed the ADDRESS, presented to his Majesty on the 22d of March last.—[For the Address, see the Maryland Gazette of the 18th Ult. No. 1236.]

A. P. Ch. Algehr, Lancelot Andrews, Arthur Aid, Alex. Anderson, Luke Alder, Anthony Andre, Jacob Albert, James Anderson, John Aird, Thomas Allen, George Abel, Thomas Adams, John Anderson, W. Anderson, David Andre, Robert Altham, Thomas Allen, J. Lewis Andre, Peter Andrews, William Adams, James Allardus, Hugh Atkins, William Archer, Latham Arnold, James Abernethy, Tho. Atherwood, Isaac Jos. Alvares David de Aguilar, Eph. de Aguilar, John Amyand, John Alexander, Thomas Ansted, Michael Atwell.

B. Elias Brownsword, Roger Boehm, Henry Bonham, Thomas Barklay, Jos. Barker, John Blackburn, Robert Bird, Thomas Boehm, Alex. Baxter, Daniel Booth, Gustavus Brander, Guy Bryand, J. L. Blackman, Edward Batton, William Black, Thomas Bell, John Bell, John Borzin, William Bowden, Jos. Bradley, John Buchanan, John Barker, Thomas Burdett, E. Boehm, jun. Edward Burn, N. Ballentin, John Backholtz, Thomas Brown, Jos. Barr, Alex. Brander, Richard Brown, Edward Briggs, William Briggs, Edward Bull, John Bell, Anto. Belches, Isaac Kobberdieu, Richard Britow, Jos. Bowler, J. Bofanquet, John Beecher, John Bird, jun. John Boydel, Peter Berthon, B. Beurcke, James Boydel, John Berton, Isaac Bogis, J. Bradford, Thomas Brown, J. Peter Blaquier, Daniel Bayne, C. Beilamy, William Barry, Peter Broadley, Charles Barrow, John Brigge, John Baker, Tho. Broughton, C. Best, John Buckholm, Samuel Blount, William Bytheca, James Beachcroft, R. P. Beachcroft, William Bedell, Thomas Barbaud, Robert Bell, John Le Breton, J. F. Bull, Richard Bradley, Charles Buxton, William Buxton, John Brogden, William Baynes, James Balmer, Jos. de Baufre, Robert Bell, John Black, Daniel Bayne, H. Crab Boulton, Samuel Bosworth, John Berney, Nath Bishop, Robert Burfoot, W. G. Barrinton, John Bailly, Geo. Brookbank, Jos. Burch, Thomas Barry, Jos. Bevan.

C. John Cornwall, Peter du Cane, Peter du Cane, jun. Peregrine Cust, Phineas Cotes, Jukes Coulson, James Christie, John Cruickshank, Josiah Cotrin, John Cottin, Robert Carr, Alexander Cottin, Henry Cranke, James Calvert, Charles Crockett, Richard Cooke, Thomas Chance, Fred. Commerce, Richard Clay, J. N. Coufmaker, James Cockburn, Geo. Cummings, Jonas Cockerton, John Calvert, Geo. Capadoce, Duncan Clerck, Alex. Cummings, Abraham de Castro, Isaac Mendes da Costa, James Cuthbert, N. Cavanaugh, Thomas Cooper, William Callon, W. Clark, jun. John Coles, Ph. Constable, J. S. Culpaper, Han. Mendes da Costa, Duncan Cambel, William Campbell, William Crawford, Mat. Claremount, William Cowper, William Cooke, Samuel Cortisof, H. Clarke, sen. H. Shute Cox, John Cookson, J. Calvert, jun. Charles Cotes, James Calvert, John Corrie, Thomas Cogan, V. Cormick, Eliezer Chater, Lewis Chauvet, William Cooper, Jos. de Chavis, Thomas Cotton, Matt. Clerck, John R. Lecointe, Cadwal. Coker, John Crewse, Thomas Crawford.

D. Andrew Devisme, Edward Dobson, Edward Darrell, Peter Duval, James Dalbie, John Davidson, William Dalmer, John Duval, Norm. Durword, William Duncan, Robert Darrel, Edward Davis, Charles Dingley, Jos. Dalmer, Henry Douglas, Alex. Donaldson, Ph. N. Devisme, Lewis Duval, John Duval, jun. Cha. Dumbelton, Alex. Davidson, Frdg. Dutems, Hugh Davidson, Samuel Dyson, W. Davidson, Thomas Deanes, Nicholas Dickson, Robert Dingley, Elie Dyson, Ch. Digby, sen. Jos. Dedier, J. B. Du-rand, Abraham Dylon, William Darling, George Dealtry, James Dixson, James Donaldson, Thomas Davis, William Darby, Francis Dillot, William Davy, Peter Devisme, Matt. Dickson, William Dalziel.

E. John Elliot, Tho. Ewer, Henry Evans, David Elliot, Edw. Ellicot, R. Elliot, Geo. Elliot, Jos. Embden, John Edie, John Hen. Ernst.

F. Fred. Phi. Fatio, Tho. Fenn, John Fisher, John Free, Wm. Farquia, Geo. Farmer, John Frazer, Jas. K. French, Simon Frazer, Edw. Forster, Nath. Free, Geo. Faerholm, Grayh. Frank, Hen. Fletcher, Geo. Friend, Mos. Franks, Wm. Field, Aaron