

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1769.

Kent County, August 6, 1769. I hereby inform the Public, that I am now in complete Order for keeping a Rock-Hall-Whitehouse to Annapolis, or elsewhere: He has Two of the new deck'd Boats belonging to the business, with good able experienced he keeps clean Beds, with the best and carries Passengers at cheaper other in that Business, he hopes Gentlemen will be inclined to favour him. — Mondays and Tuesdays are from Rock-Hall to Annapolis, and all Subscriptions are taken at the Quick Dispatch and civil Usage to all, by

Their humble Servant, JAMES HODGES. AM WHELCROFT, and Jeweller in West-Street, Annapolis.

urchased the Servants lately belonging to Mr. Knapp with all the Materials for Watch and Clock-making Business for the Public, that he Repairs all and Watches, in the best and most manner; and as he has a complete Apparatus of Wheels with more Expedition and useful, they may depend on having them in the most careful Manner, and than heretofore.

es on the Goldsmiths and Jewellers in the most extensive Manner, as he has a Variety of Materials, and has experience for the executing the above Ladies and Gentlemen who please with their Custom, may depend that of his Abilities to merit their and his whole Study and greatest Am-

a great Variety of ready made Work he will Sell at the most reasonable the best Prices for old Gold, Silver (if)

August 11, 1769. by the Subscriber, on the Sixteenth Day of October next,

Onion's Iron-Works, pleasantly situated at the Little Falls of Gunpowder River, in the County and Province of Maryland, near the Forge, with Four Fires and Two Furnaces in good Repair, with an extensive Wooden Bellows, new Water Wheel, a Grist-Mill newly repaired, with running Geers; a Saw-Mill in seven Dwelling Houses, with Smiths Shops, Stables, Coal Houses, and Houses, such as, Meat, Smoke, and All the above in Circumference of

ards, the Stream is good and lasting, and well gravelled, an excellent Water to the Wheels. The above is situated, at the Head of a narrow where the Tide Ebbs and Flows meet, within a few Perches of the Ferry, which is very commodious, on Account of Load Boats and Scows at the Work's and no Land Carriage. Joppa is but the said Works, where large Craft of Freight, to any Port at a very

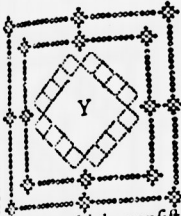
There is a beautiful Prospect from Joppa, and nothing can pass the River perceived; adjoining to the said the Thousand Acres of Land, well planted with excellent Timber thereon: The Land is stony, which makes it more arduous, and hauling when coaled. There are many dwelling, and Ore in several Banks are now open, and many of which are not above One Mile distant, and good Roads to haul it when Orchard, and about Three Hundred Acres, most of which with a little Extension is good Meadow, and is all under the Country round the Premises is, and plenty of Produce may be had, with many other Accommodations to mention, which make it the most desirable Works on the Continent. Any Gentleman to purchase before the Day of Sale, of the said Works. Credit will be given of the Purchase Money, on giving Bond, and paying Interest.

said Works should not be sold, at the Day of Sale, they will be rented for a

ZACHEUS ONION.

EN, at the PRINTING-Shop; ADVERTISEMENTS, Continuance: Long Ones, most kinds of BLANKS, with their proper BONDS, and PRINTING-WORK performed

C A D I Z, June 9.



ESTERDAY failed from this Bay for the Havannah, a Convoy of Ten Merchant Ships, on board of which was embarked the Regiment of Seville Infantry, and Six Hundred Deserters, who are condemned to serve Five Years in the different Corps of our Troops in America. These Vessels, which consist of one Hulk, are laden with divers Sorts of Military Stores, intended for the Ship building at the Havannah. They are to be escorted beyond the Canaries by the St. Julian, a Spanish Man of War, which failed at the same Time with a favourable Wind.

CRACOVIA, June 17. The Sieur Pulawski has lately gained a very considerable Advantage over the Troops of the Republic; 2700 of whom being surpris'd and made Prisoners by the Confederates, were afterwards incorporated into their different Corps, and took the Oath of Confederacy: By this Stroke, the whole Countries of Little Poland and Polish Ruffia are expos'd to the Depredations of the Insurgents.

LEGNORN, June 24. A Second English Ship arriv'd here the Day before Yesterday from Porto Vecchio, having on board near 300 Corsicans, among whom are Clement Paoli, Count Gentili, the Sieur Roslino, Capt. Carlo Salicetti, &c. with 16 Ecclesiastics.

WARSAW, July 1. The Troubles of this unhappy Country continually increase. The Constitutions have no Force, the Magistrates have no Power, and the Authority is no longer respect'd. In Great-Poland, Part of Lithuania and some other Countries, the Confederates do what they please, being no longer awed by the Presence of the Russian Troops.

July 5. According to Letters from the Frontiers of Moldavia, the Turkish Army is divided into Three Corps; the one, which is the most considerable, is encamp'd near Bender; the Second in the Neighbourhood of Jaily, and the Third not far from Choczim. We hear that the Confederates are again in Possession of Czernochow, and have block'd up Pofnania. It is reported a Treaty of Pacification between the Ottomans and Ruffians is now on Foot, and likely to be brought about by the Good Offices of the Court of Great-Britain.

July 8. Within these few Days the Confederates of Goltyn repuls'd the Russian Colonel Wolkowski, but General Apraxin having sent the Colonel a considerable Reinforcement, the Insurgents were oblig'd to retire; however the Chief, Stempkowski, having join'd the Confederates of Sochacrew, they fell upon the same Corps of Ruffians, and after a great Slaughter, oblig'd them to take Refuge under the Cannon of this Metropolis.

An Account lately arriv'd that the Ottoman Army, consisting of 70,000 Men, under the Seraskier Ali Pacha, had pass'd the Niester, near Mohilow, by which rapid Step the Turks have taken Possession of several Russian Magazines. The same Account adds, that the advanced Guard of the Grand Signior's Army, had surpris'd the Corps under Prince Proforowski, totally routed them, and kill'd the General: But a Letter receiv'd since, declares, that the Ottoman Horse had only fallen upon a reconnoitring Party of Light Troops which the Prince command'd, whom they cut to Pieces, but that his Highness had the good Fortune to escape.

July 15. We learn from Thorn, that a Troop of about 200 Confederates having lately approach'd that City, and summon'd it to take Part with them, the Magistracy fir'd the Cannon upon them, on which they instantly retir'd.

July 18. The Russian Army, command'd by Prince Gallitzin, repass'd the Neister the 5th and 6th Instant, after Gen. Proforowski had defeat'd 4000 Turks who oppos'd his Passage. This Action cost the Turks 400 Men besides those that were drown'd. It was at the Village of Ufscie that the Russian Army pass'd the Neister, and enter'd Moldavia without Opposition. Gen. Renecamp remains on this Side with a Body of Observation, which encamps within a League of Kaminiac. Lieut. Colonel DREWITZ, who escort'd into Volhynia Prince Reppin, late Ambassador from the Emperour of Ruffia at this Court, is return'd into Lithuania, where he is preparing, after being join'd by some other Bodies of Ruffians, to disperse the Confederacies that have been form'd in that Province by the Insigation of the Two Pulawskies. In the mean Time, Prince Gallitzin has defeat'd near Bialystock the Sieur Bierzynski, who, after carrying off several Hundreds of the Militia of Prince Radzivill, was marching with all his Forces in order to engage in his Service the Troops that were there, which form the Guard of the Grand General Count Branicki. This Action, which happen'd on the 15th Instant, cost the Sieur Bierzynski the greatest Part of his Troops, and all his Artillery and Baggage.

July 19. Yesterday a Courier arriv'd here with Advice, that the Russian Army under Prince Gallitzin, after pass'g the Niester, had attack'd and beaten, on the 3d of this Moath, a Body belonging to the Turkish Army, command'd by the Seraskier. The Action began at 6 in the Morning, and last'd 'til 9. The Turks being put to the Rout, and finding the Road to Jaqy

entirely shut up, some of them made their Escape to Choczim, and others fled towards Kalas. These are the only Particulars of this Affair given by the Courier. He adds, however, that he was charg'd with a more Circumstantial Relation, but that the Confederates took it from him. These Circumstances make many doubt the Truth of the Action, as they observe that the Confederates would also have stopp'd the Courier.

The same Courier adds, that a Body of Ruffians command'd by General Berg, has likewise beaten the Tartars, and kill'd 6000 of them.

It is pretend'd also, that on the same Day, Prince Gallitzin beat Marshal Bierzynski, who had been forc'd to abandon his Artillery and Baggage; and that Lieut. Colonel DREWITZ had likewise given a sensible Stroke to the Sieur Pulawski.

On the other Side, the Confederates have thrown all Polish Prussia into an Alarm. They keep the Town of Thorn block'd up, and seem to have a Design of attack'g Marienbourg.

According to Advices from Lithuania, Prince Radzivill, after being in Vain invit'd by the Confederates to join them with the Troops in Pay, has found Means to quit Biala, and to retire into a small Town belonging to the Kingdom of Prussia.

There are also Letters which assure, that Count Potocki, Cup-Beyrer of Lithuania, has obtain'd from the Porte the Dignity of Basha of Three Tails; and that he is at present, as well as Marshal Krasinski, in Podolia, with a Body of the Confederates, to which a considerable Detachment of the Turkish Troops have join'd themselves.

L O N D O N,

July 21. Private Letters from Leghorn say, that Paoli has been invit'd to accept of a considerable Post in the Emperour's Service, which, it is thought, that brave Chief will not accept of, as he shows an uncommon desire to visit his Friends in this Kingdom.

The favourable Resolutions, said to be now adopt'd with Regard to the Colonies, are wholly attribut'd to the Advice of a noble Lord; the Utility of which is said to be acknowledg'd by his Brother-in-Law, who formerly was of a very different Opinion.

A Letter from Florence, dated June 26, says, "Yesterday Evening General Paoli arriv'd here from Leghorn, and was present'd to the Count de Rosenbergh, Prime Minister of the Grand Duke, by Mr. Mann, the British Ambassador at this Court."

The Crown Prince, a Danish Ship, is arriv'd on the Coast of Suffex, from the East-Indies, and has brought Letters, which were immediately sent up to London, giving (as is said) an Account of Heider Ally's having re-taken all those Places which the English had taken from him. Soon after these Advices were read, in the General Court Yesterday, India Stock fell to 223.

July 24. Orders are given for compleating the several Regiments lately arriv'd from abroad to their full Complement of Men.

On Saturday several of the Nobility wait'd on the Earl of Bute, at his House in South Audley-Street, to compliment him on his Arrival in Town.—He enjoys a better State of Health than he has for some Years past.

The immense Sums of Public Money, assert'd in some late Petitions to be still unaccounted for, remind us of a Transaction in the Reign of James II. An honest Quaker, being assess'd one Guinea for Hearth-Money, (a most odious Tax, and abolish'd at the Revolution) told the Collector that he would pay it to the King in Person, which he did accordingly, at his Majesty's Palace, The King being pleas'd at the Man's Integrity, return'd him Twenty Shillings, and put the other Shilling in his Pocket: "For (says the King) this single Shilling is as much as my honest Collector would have brought me."

By Letters from Constantinople we are inform'd, that the Populace there are very uneasy about the Event of the War, and, as they look upon the Court of France, as the Authors of it, their Ambassador has met with several Insults on the Occasion.

The last Letters from Paris mention, that large Bodies of the French Troops had lately been order'd down to the Sea Coasts.

The Friends of America secretly rejoice at the ill Success we have met with in the East Indies, as the surest and only Way of deciding our Differences and recovering our Trade with America.

July 26. Since the Arrival of a certain Nobleman, Bets are greatly in Favour of the present Ministry, as it is said conciliating Measures are strongly recommend'd to them.

It was Yesterday currently report'd, that Mr. Wilkes's Pardon is now in Agitation, and that the same would take Place in a very short Time.

The Lords of the Admiralty have appointed Richard Peters, Esq; to be Register of the Vice-Admiralty Court of the Province of Pennsylvania, in America.

July 28. Yesterday an Express arriv'd in Town, with an Account of the Duke of Savoy, Harman, from Leghorn, being arriv'd in the Downs; and that General Paoli came Passenger in her, who immediately landed at Deal, and set out for London.

The following Toast is drunk in all polite Companies: The unknelling the Fox.

Notwithstanding all the American Petitions were reject'd by an august Assembly, on the 23d of March last, yet the Americans intend to follow the Example

of Middlesex, London, &c. and lay their Grievances at the Foot of the Throne.

It is said, by those who pretend to know the Secrets of the Ministry, that if the lenient Measures intend'd to be taken at present, shall not have the desired Effect, in composing all Differences with the Americans, and quieting the turbulent Spirit that seems to prevail there, an additional Number of Frigates and Land Forces will be sent thither early in the Spring, to reduce them to proper Conformity by coercive Means.

By Letters from Warsaw, dated July 1, we hear, that all the Detachments of the Russian Troops, which were quarter'd in various Parts of Poland, have been call'd in, and order'd to post themselves in the Environs of that City, to prevent any Attempts from the Confederates, who daily increase, and have lately carried off several Inhabitants who lived near that Capital.

Extract of a Letter from Hamburg, July 7.

"Advice has been received here, that Prince Proforowski had been oblig'd to retire, having heard that the Turkish Seraskier was arriv'd at Choczim at the Head of 45,000 Men; that the Prince, willing to impede the Progress of the Ottomans as much as possible, dispatch'd a Messenger to the Sieur de Witt, the Polish Governor of Kaminiac, desiring him to put that Fortress into his Possession; but to his great Surprize receiv'd for Answer, that he, the Governor, had the Honour to belong to the Republic of Poland, and that the Garrison had bound themselves by an Oath, to suffer neither Ruffians nor Turks to enter the Place.

"We have just heard that the Seraskier has join'd the Confederates of Bar, and was in full march for Prince Gallitzin's Camp, which was to be attack'd on the other Side by the Grand Ottoman Army, so that a decisive Battle seems inevitable."

It is said that Paoli, who is arriv'd here from Leghorn, express'd his desire, that he might see that remarkable Place, where the Sons of Liberty are sent to, in this free Country, the King's-Bench; not so much on Account of the celebrated Patriot now immur'd there, but that he might contemplate the Spot, where Theodore, his Predecessor both in Command and Misfortune, drew his last Breath.

It is probable no public Notice will be taken, by those at the Head of Affairs, of that Great Chief here; not that his Abilities are desis'd, but on an economical Principle; so that he will be left to be entertain'd and supported by his private Friends alone.

July 31. It is report'd, that when a certain Nobleman lately arriv'd from his Travels, went to pay his Duty to a certain Great Personage, the latter caught him in his Arms as he was dropping on his Knees, and assur'd his Lordship, (or to that Effect,) that he rejoic'd to see him, and that he was as dear to him as ever.

It is said, that the Report of a Pardon being in Agitation for a certain patriotic Gentleman, is void of Foundation.

Aug. 5. They write from Rome, that a Paper had appear'd there, which however had not yet been seen by more than Two or Three Persons, setting forth the Rights of the Emperour upon the State of Genoa, and to which Pieces were annex'd in Justification of its Claim.

Extract of a Letter from Warsaw, July 9.

"We are quite surround'd by the Confederates, so that we know nothing of what passes Six Leagues from this City. The Communication of the Post is interrupt'd, and it is by Chance when we receive any Letters from the Southern and Western Provinces of this Kingdom. The Ruffians continue to fortify themselves in our Neighbourhood; and our Burghers have had Notice given them to prepare to receive Five or Six Soldiers in each House."

The Substance of a late American Remonstrance is couched in these Terms: "If Great-Britain herself is virtually deprived of a legal Representation, America has nothing further to expect than being effectually misrepresent'd on all past Complaints and Petitions to the best of Sovereigns."

By the last Letters from the Cape of Good Hope, the French are said to be withdrawing their Troops from the Islands of Madagascar and the Maurettas; and a Report is now current, that they have actually let out those Troops, in the Nature of Auxiliaries, to a powerful Indian Prince at Variance with the English East-India Company.

Extract of a Letter from Dantzick, July 11.

"The Disorders committed by the Confederates increase daily; their Approach spreads Terror and Dismay on all Sides. Three Hundred of them are now actually at Olives, in our Neighbourhood; they have even advanced within a Mile and a Half of this City, and pillag'd several Houses."

Aug. 8. Yesterday the Earl of Hillsborough set out from his House in Hanover-Square for Ireland.

Orders are sent to Ireland for all the Fortifications in that Kingdom to be repaired, and put in a State of Defence, which is to be done under the Inspection of able Engineers.

Aug. 10. On Thursday last the Earl of Bute and the Duke of Grafton had a Conference at the Earl's House in South Audley-Street.

There is not the least Intention of appointing Colonel Luttrell to command the Forces that are to act in India, as no Application has been made to him on that Subject.