

[XXIVth YEAR.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1768.

London-Town, June 22, 1768.

RAN away last Night, from the Subscriber, a Cook-servant Man, named MICHAEL CONAWAY, an Irishman, and speaks much in that Dialect. He is a little short Fellow, about 5 Feet high, his 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.

To be LET, on CHARTER, to any of the West-India Islands, or to be sold,

THE SCHOONER MARTHA, Burthen Eighty TONS. For Terms, apply to Captain JAMES READE, at Rock-Hall, Messrs. J^r. DICK and STEWART, in Annapolis, or to the Subscriber, ROBERT READE, in Kent County.

WILLIAM KNAPP, Watch and Clock-Maker.

IMPRESSED with a grateful Sense of the Favour he has received from the Gentlemen of this, and the neighbouring Provinces, takes this Method of returning 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 very 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 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 Betheries practised by many Pretenders to the Business, whose Inabilities are too frequently experienced by the Employer, as heavy Charges inevitably 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 Construction, finished in the genteelst Taste, 1 m. with Seconds in the Center, commonly called Stop-Watches, Eight-day and Alarm Clocks: The Qualities 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 Commands, 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 purchase, and who will engage to keep his Work in Repair, at the trifling Charge of 3 s. 6 d. Annually (general 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 Master 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 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.

W. A. N. T. E. D. 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.

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

FRONTIERS OF POLAND, May 11.

HEY write from Warsaw, that Advice has been received there, that the Confederates of Halicz have made themselves Masters of the Town of Brezany, and taken Prisoners several Hundred Poles, who were in Garrison in the Castle; they also possessed themselves, by this Means, of a great Quantity of Military Stores, and 50 Pieces of Cannon.

WARSAW, May 13. Prince Repnin received, on the 11th of this Month, Advices from Podolia, which are since confirmed by other Letters, and import, that there has been an Action at Constantino, between the Confederates and the Russians, commanded by General Padhoroczanin. This General having, with his Cavalry, attacked the Confederates with the View of obliging them to surrender, the latter defended themselves vigorously, that 300 Russians were left dead on the Spot, and the General forced to beat a Retreat.

May 14. According to some Letters from Courland, 5000 Russian Troops are marching towards Poland. The Government is afraid to march the Crown Troops against the Confederates, lest they should refuse to fight their Countrymen, or even be inclined to join them.

There is a Discovery just made, of a Plot formed by the Regiment of Dragoon-Guards (which is the King's Body-Guard) who have declared for the Confederates. The Officers of this Regiment are nearly all Protestants.

Extract of a Letter from Warsaw, May 14.

"The Confederates of Podolia are daily reinforced, so that their Number now amounts to upwards of 10,000, and the Roads between this City, Lemberg, and Kaminiack, are dangerous to travel. The Confederates entered upon the Estate of Prince Czartoricki, Waydow of Reie, beat all the Militia there, and took away a great Quantity of Arms and Ammunition, which is the Way they treat all who will not join their Party. Prince Caspar Lubomirsky, General of the Russian Troops fell into their Hands: They treated him pretty roughly, and obliged him to acknowledge himself Debtor to their Confederacy 2,000,000 of Polish Florins."

"The Contagion of the Rebellion spreads to that Degree, that even the King's Troops seem to be animated with it; some of whom it is pretended have declared for the Confederates."

Warsaw, May 19. The Tartars are forbidden by their Chief, to engage in the Service of the Confederates. And we learn from good Hands, that the Porte, informed of the true State of Things, will not take any Part therein. As to the Russians, they are entreching themselves under Warsaw, in order to wait for their Reinforcements.

PARIS, May 23. They write from Rochfort, that a Ship, arrived there from Goree in Africa, has brought Advice, that an epidemical Distemper prevailed in that Island, which had carried off the Governor, and several other Persons; that an English Governor having caused the Son of a Moorish King to be put to death, several Sovereigns upon the Coast had entered into an Alliance, in order to revenge themselves against the English, and for that Purpose had assembled a very considerable Army.

L O N D O N,

May 24. If it be true, that the Genoese have ceded the Island of Corsica to France, have not the maritime Powers of Europe reason to dread the increasing naval Force of the French in the Mediterranean?

A Report prevails, that an Ambassador at the Court of a Potentate in the South, will soon be recalled.

May 26. It is said Lord Barrington will be appointed Secretary of State, in the room of the Earl of Shelburne.

And that Sir George Macartney will succeed Lord Barrington as Secretary of War.

A Correspondent remarks on the Circumstance of not going into Mourning, that Mr. Wilkes's Friends consist of all those who cannot afford it, and almost all who can.

May 27. Letters from Rome advise, that the Pope told the Spanish Minister, at his last Audience, that it would be to no Purpose to say any Thing more about revoking his Brief against the Court of Parma; that what he had done, was to ease his Conscience, and in conformity to the Oath which he had taken, to defend the Rights of the Holy Church. "We are drawing (added the Pontiff) towards the last Day of our Life, and we would willingly appear before the Tribunal of the Almighty, not as perjured, but conscious of having done our Duty. We know that this our Proceeding will be disapproved, perhaps will give much Offence to the Potentates of the Earth. Nevertheless we have taken our Resolution, and are prepared against all Events. Should we be obliged to shed our Blood, even to the last Drop, we shall be content to make such Sacrifice, and render Thanks to God, who may perhaps place us amongst the Holy Pontiffs that are revered by the Church, though in the Number of them we have not the Merit to be reckoned." The Ambassador asked the Holy Father, in what Terms he should deliver an Answer to his Court? "In the precise Terms (replied the Pope) wherein I have just expressed myself."

May 28. Lord Bute is so ill, that he hath little or no Appetite, and is in a deep Consumption: We hear

that it is determined that his Lordship shall go abroad for the Recovery of his Health.

May 30. By an Express which came over Land from India, and arrived on Saturday, there is Advice, that Peace was restored in those Parts, and that, by an Article of the Treaty, the English were to be indemnified for the Expences of the War.

By some Preparations making at Deptford, one or more of the Royal Yachts is going to be fitted for a foreign Voyage; but the Personages to embark on board thereof, are not yet certainly known, but variously spoken of.

On Saturday there was a great Proof of Small Arms in the Tower, which are to be deposited in the Magazines there, to be in Readiness for his Majesty's Troops, who, by a late Order, are all to receive new Arms once in Three Years.

May 31. Sunday the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor went to one of the Secretaries of State, and acquainted him with the unhappy Situation of the Masters of Colliers, Deputy Coal-Meters, &c. upon which he wrote to Justice Pell, Justice Hudson, &c. informing them, that if any Disturbance should happen on Account of working the Coal-Ships, by the Sailors, they might send to the Tower, and the Guards should immediately march to their Protection. Yesterday several of the Coal-Meters, &c. informed his Lordship, that the Work was at present carried on without any Interruption; but a Number of Sailors boarded the outward-bound Ships at Deptford, and unrigged them, to prevent their sailing, the Masters and Owners not having complied with their Demands.

We hear that a Marriage will be solemnized in a few Days, between the Earl of Hillsborough, and the Right Hon. Lady Legge, Baroness of Stawell, Relict of the late Right Hon. Henry Billon Legge, Chancellor of the Exchequer.

It is said that Intelligence has been received from Boston, in New-England, that the People have refused to pay the Custom-House Duties, and have solicited, by Circular Letters, all the Colonies upon the Continent to join in this Resolution; and that the Bostonians sent Word to the Custom-House Officers, that they might live there as private People, but if they attempted to execute their Orders, they must take the Consequence.

The Right Hon. the Lord Mayor has given a public Caution to all Persons to be careful how they approach any Ship in the Thames after it is dark, as the Sailors now keep Watch every Night on board each Ship, in order to defend their Persons and Property from the Outrages of the Labourers employed in unloading Coal Ships, &c. These Labourers (his Lordship has informed the Public) at a Meeting before the Justices of Middlesex, refused to accept of the Masters and Owners of Ships 1 s. 6 d. per Score, which at the lowest Calculation amounts to 6 s. a Day each Man; neither will they suffer the Masters and Owners to employ their Seamen in delivering their Ships.

The Yachts at Deptford, it is said, have received Orders to be in Readiness to preserve the free Navigation of the River, at present greatly interrupted.

June 2. This Day both Houses of Parliament met for the farther Dispatch of Business.

Yesterday a Body of Sailors assembled again at Deptford, and unrigged such outward-bound Ships as were ready to sail.

June 3. They write from Gibraltar, that a great Number of Corican Families were preparing to remove themselves, and their Effects, to the Island of Minorca, on the intended arrival of French Troops in their Country.

Corsica is now the Subject of much Discourse; we hear that the French persist in their Design of taking Possession of it for themselves, which hath occasioned much Altercation between our Ambassador in France, and the French Ministry.

It is said the Reason of the Parliament continuing to sit by short Adjournments, is to have the immediate Advice of the Great Assembly of the Nation, in case of any future Riots, not only in, and about this Metropolis, but in other Parts of this Kingdom.

It has been reported, but with what Truth we pretend not to say, that a Law will be proposed for empowering the Military to act in Conjunction with the Civil Power in a more effectual Manner than now permitted.

June 6. Letters from Constantinople advise, that Provisions, particularly Corn and Rice, were never before known so dear in that City, and that the Government, in order to prevent Sedition, which is there most commonly the Consequence of Scarcity, had taken the Precaution to double all the Guards.

Accounts from North-America, mention a general Discontent of the Inhabitants there, at their Increase of Taxes, and other Impositions.

Saturday Mr. Wilkes entertained his Friends with a Turtle for Dinner, in Honour of his Majesty's Birthday.

We are informed that a celebrated Historian has sold the Copy of his new Work to a Bookseller in London for 4000 l. Sterling.

Saturday the North-Briton Extra, No. IV, was read in Westminster-Hall, introduced by the Attorney-General, with an Affidavit annexed, that it was bought publicly; when among other Things, it was pronounced to be the Standard of Rebellion, &c.

His Majesty's Ship Deal-Cable, Captain Jacobs, bound for America, is arrived at Plymouth.

June 7. It is reported that Admiral Howe is to command a Fleet of Nine Men of War of the Line, to be sent this Summer on an Expedition of Importance to the Mediterranean.

It is said that an Ambassador is shortly expected in Town from the Emperor of Morocco.

We hear it is resolved not to submit to the arbitrary Demands of the Emperor of Morocco.

Orders are given for two Transport Ships to be taken up in the River on Government Contract, to carry over Ammunition and Stores for his Majesty's Garrison of Gibraltar.

June 8. A Letter from Leghorn, dated May 13, says, "As the French Polacre, which brought hither the Minister going from the Bey of Tripoli to the Hague, left Two Men in her Passage (which was made in 8 Days) has two more sick; and a Frenchman, who came Passenger in her, is dead in our Lazaretto. The Envoy was ordered with all his Retinue, to reembark immediately, and the Polacre is guarded by one of our Tartanes, on board of which are some Soldiers belonging to the Board of Health."

Letters received, on Monday, from Paris, import, that the Embarkation of the Troops for Corsica, would be made sooner than had been expected; and that the Duke de Lauzun, the Count de Buzancois, and several other young Noblemen, had desired Permission to accompany the Marquis de Chauvelin to that Island, which Request the King had granted to a limited Number.

Sunday last died at Marlborough, on his Journey to Bath, George Cooke, Esq; one of the Knights of the Shire, for the County of Middlesex, Joint-Paymaster of his Majesty's Forces, and Colonel of the Western Battalion of the Middlesex Militia.

June 9. Letters from Schaffhausen, dated May 28, say, "The Deputies who were sent from Neuchatel, to the Canton of Bern, to solicit that the Expence of the Process, between the Inhabitants of Neuchatel, and the King of Prussia, might be mitigated, were not able to succeed in their Commission; so that the City of Neuchatel are obliged to pay the whole Expence, which amounts to upwards of 2000 Louis d'ors."

General Lentulus is encamped at Anet, about a League from the Frontiers of the Territories of Neuchatel, with an Army of Observation, of 1400 Men, and 20 Pieces of Cannon.

We hear from Sunderland, that the Keelmen and Sailors, near 2000 in Number, have risen on account of the Fitters not paying their Wages as usual, and made them pay their Demands for Twenty Years back, by which they have collected upwards of 500 l. They made the Masters, who did not directly comply, ride the Poll, &c. A Party of Soldiers were sent from Newcastle, but they were soon drove back.

The Coalheavers still keep in Bodies, and lie in Wait for every Sailor they can meet with, to put them to death. There were a large Body of them assembled in Stepney-Fields, last Sunday, armed with Pistols, Cut-lafes, &c. who attacked about Forty Sailors, that had landed at Blackwall, just come from India, whom they used in a cruel Manner, notwithstanding they assured them they did not belong to any Ships in the Coal-Trade. There are not above 150 of these Coalheavers but what would be glad to go to work again, if they were not overawed by the above Number, who call themselves The White-Boys, and they are really so, who fled from Ireland some time ago.—What a Pity it is that such a Banditti as this should be suffered to strike such Terror all along the River Thames, and to the Inhabitants in and about those Quarters.

Monday Night, some Sailors, belonging to Colliers, going ashore at Wapping, to buy Provisions, were attacked by several Coalheavers; but the Sailors having Fire-Arms, let fly among their Opposers, Two of whom were dangerously wounded, and carried to the London-Hospital, and it is said that one was killed on the Spot; after which the Coalheavers retreated.

Tuesday Night, a Gang of Coalheavers attempted to seize a Collier's Boat, on landing at Rotherhith-Stairs, but were repulsed by the Crew, armed with Cut-lafes: Two of the Rioters were taken Prisoners, but were afterwards released by a Party of their Companions. Others paraded about Wapping, and obliged several Persons to deliver them what Arms they had in their Houses.

They write from Algier, that the Dey had demanded a large Supply of Gunpowder and Naval Stores, by way of Present, from the British Consul, in consequence of which that Gentleman had transmitted Dispatches to his Court.

Yesterday the Publisher and Vender of the North Briton Extraordinary, No. IV, attended the Court of King's-Bench, when they were ordered to appear again this Day; at which Time the Publisher and Venders of the North-Briton, No. 50, also attended.

This Morning No. 51, of the North Briton, was read in the Court of King's-Bench, Westminster-Hall, before the Judges, which occasioned a good deal of Pleasantry; and we hear no Attachments have yet been granted against any of the Publishers of the North-Britons. The Publisher of No. 50, is to give in Bail To-Morrow, for his Appearance the last Day of Term.

Should the Emperor of Morocco commit any Infult on the British Flag, in the Mediterranean, it is said a Squadron of our Men of War will be dispatched on an Expedition to bombard Magadore, Laracee, Saltee, and some other principal Ports, both within and without the Straits.