fonable Charges if brought home, paid by
WAIT STILL SINGELUTON CHURCH.

AN away has Night, from the Patazent Iron.

Works, the Two following Convict Servant
Men, wir. JOHN HILL an Englishman, about Thirty,
or Thirty-five, Years of Age, dark Complexion, and
wears his own thort black thair; he is about Five Feet
Nine or Ten Inches high: Had on, when he went away, an Ofnabrig Shirt, Crocus Tronters, old Cutton
Jacket, old Felt Hat, and old Shoes,
JOHN SMITH, a Goff, about Twenty-five Years of
Age, Five Feet Nine or Ten Inches high, of a very
dark Complexion, and is clouth'd in the fame Manner

Age, Five Feet Nine of Ten Inches high, of a very dark Complexion, and is clouth'd in the fame Manner as Hill.—Whoever takes up the faid Servants, half receive on delivering them, if taken Twenty Miles from home, Thirty Shillings, and if Fifty Miles of out of the Province, Fifty Shillings for each (including what the Law allows) paid by

(tf) THOS. SAMI. & JOHN SNOWDEN.

R AN away from the Subscriber, living in Anna-Felis, an indented Servant, named JOHN BURRAGE, by Trade a Clock and Watch. maker, born in the West of England, about Five Feet Eleven Inches high, of a dark Complexion, mark'd much with the Small-Pox, and has fhort black Hair: Had on, and took with him, a Drab Colour Surtout Coat, cut short, Check Shirt, striped Linen Trousers, Castor Hat, and Country made Shoes.—Whoever fecures the faid Servant, and delivers him to the Subscriber, shall have Five Pounds Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by FRANCES KNAPP.

WILLIAM WHETCROFT, GOLDSMITH and JEWELLER in West-Street, Annapolis.

HAVING purchased the Servants lately belong-ing to Mr. Knapp with all the Materials for carrying on the Watch and Clock-making Businesses hereby informs the Public, that he Repairs all forts of Clocks and Watches, in the best and most approved Manner; and as he has a complete Apparatus for cutting Wheels with more Expedition and Exactness than usual, they may depend on having their Work done in the most careful Manner, and on better Terms than heretofore.

He also carries on the Goldsmiths and Jewellers Bufinesses in the most extensive Manner, as he has imported a great Variety of Materials, and has ex-Workmen for the executing the above treme good Branches. Those Ladies and Gentlemen who please to favour him with their Custom, may depend that the utmost Exertion of his Abilities to merit their Esteem, shall be his whole Study and greatest Am-

N. B. He has a great Variety of ready made Work by him, which he will Sell at the most reasonable Rates.

. He gives the best Prices for old Gold, Silver end Silver-Lace. (tf)

TEN POUNDS REWARD. Baltimore-Town, September 16, 1769.

BROKE Jail last Night about Eleven o'Clock, the following Prisoners, viz. JACOB, a Negro, a short thick Fellow, about 5 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high; he was formerly the Property of Mr. Benjamin Welfb, of Anne-Arundel County, and fold to a certain Hugh Scott, of York County, in Pennsylvania; he is remarkable for having both

his Ears cropt, and is supposed to be harboured some where about Mr. Welfb's Plantations. WILLIAM WOODMAN, about 5 Feet 10 or 11 Inches high, he is a down looking Fellow, and had on an old Ofnabrig Shirt and Trousers.

Whoever fecures and brings back faid Prisoners,

de-

shall have Ten Pounds for both, or Five Pounds for each, paid by

(8w)

DANIEL CHAMIER,
Sheriff of Baltimore County. each, paid by
(8w)

IAM GREEN, at the PRINTINGat 123. 6 d. a Year; ADVERTISEMENTS, each Week's Continuance. Long Ones , ready Printed, most kinds of BLANKS, feveral Sorts; with their proper Bonns Manner of PRINTING-WORK performed

XXVª YEAR. MARTLAND GAZETE

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 14

August 24. ODOLIA,

the 16th Inftapt the Ruffian Army, commanded by Prince Gallitzin, quitted the Forest of Buckowing, and repailed the Niefter. This Forest, which Niester. This Forest, which is situated some Distance from Choczim, is 15 Miles in Extent, and is samous in History for the Deseat of the Polish or the Deseat of the Polish 0

Tarks being informed of this Retreat, fell upon the Rear-Guard, and killed a great Number of the Ruffant, and the Boats which they had thrown over the River breaking, owing to the very great Crouds that got into them, near 3000 of their Troops were drowned in the Niester, and 30 Pieces of Cannon sell into the Hinds of the Turks. On the 17th, a large Detachment of Turks cressed the Niester, and attacked the Advanced-Guards of the Russiand, commanded by Prince Proforowski. The same Day another Body of Turks crossed the River, and engaged the Russians near Krakos. On the 18th, a Third Body of the Ottoman Troops, consisting of 5000 Men, passed the Niester, and marched towards Stanislawow, where it will entant, and the Commander is ordered to stand his camp, and the Commander is ordered to ftand his

Ground.

The whole Russian Army is now in Poland, in order to take Rest and cover their Magazines. The different Engagements they have had with the Enemy have been bloody enough. The Turks always attack with great Impetuosity, but without Order, and when boildly restricted cannot stand their Ground. Nevertheless they have one Advantage over the Russians which is they have one Advantage over the Russians, which is, that their Cavalry are more numerous. The Turks endea-tour always to avoid coming to a genera. Engagement, and seem determined to destroy the Russian Army by Ficcement.

BRESCIA, August 24. Since we had the Misfortune of . having our Powder Magazine blown up, Three Days have been spent in digging out of the Ruins about Two Thousand dead Bodies, and Five Hundred Peo-Two Thousand dead Bodies, and Five Hundred People, who, though they are still alive, are dangerously brusted. Orders have been sent from Venice, to leave off searching for the dead Bodies, as the Corruption of so many might affect the Air, and occasion several Dittempers. The Damages suffered by this deplorable Accident are estimated at Two Millions of Ducaba.

Berlin, Sept. 9. On the 4th Instant Prince Fords.

Berlin, Sept. 9. On the 4th Inftant Prince Ferdirand of Bruniwick dined with Sir Andrew Muchel, Maller Plenipotentiary from England, and next Day fet out on his Return to Bruniwick. Many People are fill of Opinion that our Court has concerted some Measures for putting a Stop to the Troubles of Poland.

The King of Prussia, having finished the Reviews of his Troops in Silesia, returned on the 6th to Potzdam, in perfect Health.

in perfect Health.

in persect Health.

Paris, Sept. 11. It is said the Dutch have offered to advance Forty Millions of Livres at Three per Cent. to restore the Credit of our East India Company, and to enable it to go on with Trade, provided Scurity is given for Repayment of that Sum within Ten Mouths.

Advice is faid to have been received, that Heyder Ally Khan, after gaining many great Advantages over the English, and laid Siege to, and taken Madras; but the Report of his claiming the Affistance of the English is mistaged. French is without Foundation, as he thought himself

PARIS, Sept. 18. A Convention is just made public, which was concluded in May last, between the King and the Empress Queen of Hungary, for fetting the Limits of their respective Dominions in the Low Countries.

Countries.

Haous, Sept. 19. Whatever may be given out, with Respect to the Deslination of the Russian Fleet, which at piesent makes so much Noise in the World, it is hardly to be supposed that Fleet can undertake a Voyage to the Archipelago at this sevanced Season; and Feople begin to think now, with a greater Appearance of Probability, that it is intended to watch the Motions of the Danes and Swedes, whom the Court of Petersburg cannot but look upon with a jealous Eye, on Account of their Connexions with France, from thich Court both of them receive confiderable Sub-

Sdies.

The ill Buccess which the Russians met with in croffrom the Niester, in which they suffered a great Loss,
both of Men and Aritilery, and all the Disasters that
have happened to them since they took the Field, are
attributed to the ill Conduct of Prince Gallitzin, which
is the Reason of his being recalled; and it is thought
he will be no more employed.

LONDON,

The Conduct of Prince Gallitzin, which
he will be no more employed.

or, 16. Though we have before given an Account of the Accident at Brescia by the blowing up of the Powder Magazine, yet the following contains to many particulars of that Affair, that we thought we could not write laying it before our Readers:

Extract of a Letter from Pirma, September 6.

"On the 1sth of August, about Eight in the Morning, the Lightning fell, at Breicia, upon a Magazine, in which were about Twelve Thouland Rubbi of fine. Cannon Powder, which was to have been ent to Vergies on the 5th of this Month. This Powder instantly

took firs, and the Explosion was so great, that it over-turned about a Sixth Part of the Houses in the Town, turned about a Sixth Part of the Houses in the Town, and, according to the best Information we have hitherto heen able to receive, buried near 3000 Persons under their Ruins. Belonging to the above Magazine was a Tower built of large Stones, which blew up at the same Time, and falling like Hail upon the Churches, Houses, and other Buildings, shattered them from the year. Parts to the Callery, Samuel other Francisco. from the very Roofs to the Cellars : Several other Fragments of Stones, launched horizontally, unrosed the Houses, pierced the Wals, and best down the most folid Buildings. One of those Fragments driven by the Violence of the Shock to the Distance of Half a Mile, there best to Pieces a House on which it fell, and buried Five Persons under the Ruins. In short there is not so much as one Edifice, which has not suffered more or less by this terrible Event. All the Streets are covered with Ruins of every Sort, and befiles the Houses beat down from Top to Bottom, up-wards of 500 more threatening every Moment to fall. The Explosion was so violent, that the strongest Fastenings, at 18 Miles distance, were forced open: Some Pieces of Stone carried Ten Miles, 2nd a Cannon of Twenty-five Cwt, driven Two Miles and an Half. The I wenty-nee Cut, driven Two Miles and an Half. The Fields near the Ballion, on which the Lightning fell, are entirely burnt up, and sovered with the Ruins of the Houses beat down, which were driven there, Trees torn up by the Roots and shattered, and with dead Bodies. All the Shops in the Town were forced onen by the Violence of the Shock, and many of the Doors belonging to the Houses, carried up into the Air and belonging to the Houses carried up into the Air and shattered to Pieces. In short, through the whole City, not One Square of Giass remains unbroken. The Damage as yet is estimated at Four Millions of Phillippis and the Government has appointed Two Thousand Men to clear away the Ruins, and fave, if possible, the Numbers of unfortunate People, who are almost entirely buried beneath them, making the Air resound with the most horrible Cries."

Sept. 19. By certain Intelligence from the different Sea Parts in France, our Court is positively informed that the French will have 16 Ships of the Line, sully manned, and stationed in the Mediterranean, by the latter End of this Week.

latter End of this Week.

It is faid that if any Opposition is made to the Course of the Russian Ships, by the French, it will be in the Mediterranears, by a Power from Toulon.

It is said that a cautionary Notice is given to the Court of France, from more than one Navel Power in Alliance with the Court of Petersburg, that if any Lacestration has given to the Pussian Floris, in its Pro-Interruption be given to the Russian Fleet, in its Progress to the Archipelago, sufficient Aid will be immediately surnished to Russia to make ample Reprisals.

It is faid, that 14 Sail out of as of the Ruffian Fleet,

It is faid, that 14 Smi out of as of the Russian Fleet, are put into Copenhagen.

The following Paragraph in the Buckingham Remonstrance and Petition, sets forth the Violation of our Rights in the clearest Light to the meanest Capacity.

"We presume, at the same Time, most humbly to remonstrate, that it is declared by Magna Charta, that mo Freeman shall be differed of his Freehold or Liberties, but by lawful Judgment of his Peers, or by the Law of the Land." And it is declared by the Bill of Rights, say they, "That Election of Members of Parliament ought to be free; by Virtue of these Two facred Laws, and other Fundamental Principles of the facred Laws, and other Fundamental Principles of the Conflictution, all the Electors of Great-Britain have an undoubted Right to elect, by a Majority of legal Votes, any Person for their Representative, who is not rendered incapable of that high Trust by the Law of the Land. We are thoroughly sensible (they continue) the House of Commons may also judiciady determine upon the Election of Members of their own Body ; but the Law of the Land is superior to, and cannot be superceded by any Resolution of either House of Parliament. No new incapacity can be enacted, except by the Authority of the whole Legislature; the Claim of either House of Parliament to make Ordinances, which

citier House of Parliament to make Ordinances, which should have the Borce of Laws, hath once already proved faral to the Crown, and to the Constitution, and will, we fear, if the Exercise of it be tolerated, prove again destructive to both, " &c. &c. A Letter from Deal, dated the 17th Instant, mentions, that a small French Frigate arrived in the Downs, without lowering her Pendant to the King's Ships, as is customary, though Captain Holwell, of the Glory, sent an Officer on board, to let the Commander know it was a Respect due from him, and must be paid Glory, sent an Officer on board, to let the Commander know it was a Respect due from him, and must be paid by all Foreign Ships in the British Seas. The French Officer, however, refused to do it, 'til Captain Howell sent the Hawke sloop along-side of him, to tell him he must lower his Pendant to him, or he should be compelled as do it; the Frenchman hesitated; the Hawke fired Two Shot; and then the French Captain lowered his Pendant, which was all that passed on this Occasion.

fion.

It is said, that a certain patriotic Divine has been, within these sew Weeks, presented with the Reversion of a considerable Livings in the Gift of a popular Nobleman.

It was this Day at Noon reported at Change, that an Express had arrived, by the Way of Holland, at the India House, with the disagreeable News of Reyder Ally having made himself Matter of Madress, which has such that the Alley, that India Stock sell is santly Four per Cent, and was done at and it is observable that there are more reportable Names already to the Aylesbury Persisien, then to all shock

which have been hitherto presented. This Lift of Mames undoubtedly is a plain Contradiction to the Affertion of a certain Nobleman's Club, that there were none inclined to petition but the some of the

On Friday Captain Lee, of the Aurora Frigite, who carries the Three Supervilors to India, received, by Order of the Directors, the Sum of 2000 l. as a Prefeat for their Passage, and he will be paid 2000 l. more on his Arrival in India.

Notwithstanding the late Boast of the Strength of the French Navy, yet it is well known to be very inconfiderable: It is true, they have a Number of Ships, a Lift of the pompous Names of which was the other Day published in our Paper; but then, those that are acquainted with the State of the Marine of that Kingdom, aver, that they would find the greatest Difficulty, even in the Time of War, to Man Twenty of them.

The above is not to be wondered at, when it is con-

The above is not to be wondered at, when it is coa-Sidered, that the French have lost most of their Semi-naries for Scamen. Their East-India Frade is, in a Manner, gone; and indeed every Thing elie, except their Newfoundland Fishery, and West-India Sugar

It is the more remarkable, as it came from the Mouth of a Frenchman, and one who is nearest the Person of the Rep. esentative of that Nation here; but he declared it to be his Opinion, that the very Veilels which we took from the French the faft War, would be sufficient to overcome the whole Navai Power of

Seft. \$3. A very considerable Wager was laid Yessett. 33. A very confiderance wager was taid relaterday, between Two Gentlemen at a Coffee House, not far from St. James's, that we should have a War with France before Midsummer-Day next.

It is confidently faid, that a very confiderable Sum was paid by one Court to another, at concluding the

Peace, as Indemnification Money, which, though not altering the Property, evades the Nature of a late Charge,

he Earl of Chatham has publicly declared within this Fortught, that certain Proceedings, with Regard to Mr Luttreil's Election, are illegal, in Toto et is

On Thursday Evening, General Paoli paid a Visit to the Earl of Rachfort, at his Houte in Berkeley-Square, with whom he staid near Two Hours.

Yetterday his Grace the Duke of Queensborough,

and several others of the Nobility, visited General Paeli at his Apartments in Bond-Street.

Letters from France, by Yesterday's Mail, mention, that Accounts have been received in that City, from Warfaw, that the Russian Army has been obliged to retire from before the Fortress of Choczin with Pre-cipitation, and repass the Niefler, with the Turks upon cipitation, and repass the Niester, with the Turks upon their Rear. That the Confederates of Bar, amounting to \$4.000 Men, were posted on one of the Finks, and the Chan of Tattary, whose Army was composed of 90,000 Men, on the other, so that it was supposed, from Prince Gailitzin's Situation between so many Fires, the next Letters would bring Advice of his having been entirely driven out of Poland.

It is believed, by all keen sighted Polizicians, that the Russian Expedition in the Mediterranean cannot fail to involve almost all the Maritime Powers in Europe, in the Dispute respecting the Affairs of Poland.

rope, in the Dispute respecting the Affairs of Poland, however remote from that Country. The Turkware but in Fact the first Tools of that Court, which has taken on itself to support the Catholic Interest against the Protestant in Poland. Others will be drawn in by it, in Consequence of this bold and extraordingly Step it, in Confequence of this bold and extraordinary Step of Rusha; to declare themselves; and neither the Friends of the Protestant Caute, nor the Allies of Rusha, will certainly sit in a passive State, and see the Empress borne hard upon, for the noble Part sie has taken, of protecting hitherto, by her sole Power, the Research of Church in that Country.

The Politicians at the Hague are much at a Lost to feed out the Motive and Result of the late Interview.

The Politicians at the Hague are much at a Loft to find out the Morive and Result of the late Interview between the Emperor and the King of Profile, at New Your Knowledge than the Set, in fit upon it, that the Affairs of Poland were the principal Object of their Me-ting, and that the World will soon fee fome very important Steps taken for the Resile of that unhappy Kingdom; in Confequence of the Mensures concerted by these Two Monarchs.

A certain Great Personage has declared, that if the

the Mensures concerted by these Two Monarchs.

A certain Great Personage has declared, that if the Weather holds tolerably good, he will not quit his Country Residence till the End of Navember. From the above Circumstances, and other Authority, it is imagined that the Parliament will not meet to do Busines till after Christmas, although they may meet to one the Sessions in the Middle of December.

They write from Amsterdam, that Mademosselle Caron, who is very celebrated as a Pertrait Painter, has taken a string Likeness of General Paoli, which when she had finished, she asked the General what Dress the should give him; to which he is said to have mide Answer, 4 if you would give see the Dress must said and the Condition, you would represent me in my Shirt, for the King of France has taken Care to strip me.

reloved to fet on Foot, an Army of 20,000 Men each; and that the King of Sweden has given Orders to his Confess, in the Ports of the Mediterranean, to prevent