MARYLAND GAZETT

1769. THURSDAY, DECEMBER

PODOLIA,

0

the 16th Inftant the Ruffian Army, commanded by Prince Gallitzin, quitted the Forest of Buckowina, and repassed the Niester. This Forest, which is situated some Distance from Choczim, is 15 Miles in Ex-tent, and is famous in Hittory for the Defeat of the Polish

for the Defeat of the Polish Army by the Tartars. The Tarks being informed of this Retreat, fell upon the Rear-Guard, and killed a great Number of the Ruffers, and the Boats which they had thrown over the River breaking, owing to the very great Crouds that pot into them, near 3000 of their Troops were drowned in the Niester, and 30 Pieces of Cannon fell into the Hinds of the Turks. On the verb. ed in the Niester, and 30 Pieces of Cannon fell into the Hinds of the Turks. On the 17th, a large Detachment of Turks creffed the Niester, and attacked the Advanced Guards of the Russians, commanded by This Engagement proved very boody on both Sides. The fame Day another Body of Turks croffed 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 entered the Commander is ordered to found his and marched towards Standards, where it will en-

The whole Ruffian Army is now in Poland, in order The whole Russian Army is now in Poland, in order is 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 boldly restend cannot stand their Ground. Nevertheless they have one Advantage over the Russians, which is, that their Cavalry are more numerous. The Turks endeasure always to avoid coming to a genera. Engagement, and seem determined to destroy the Russian Army by Ficemeal.

BRESCIA, August 24. Since we had the Missortune 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 People, who, though they are still alive, are dangerously bruied. Orders have been sent from Venice, to leave the dead Roulies, as the Corruntion of bruied. Orders have been sent from Venice, to leave off searching for the dead Bodies, as the Corruption of some some sent sent and occasion several Dittempers. The Damages suffered by this deriorable Accident are estimated at Two Millions of Ducaus.

BERLIN, Sept. 9. On the 4th Instant Prince Ferdinand of Brunswick dined with Sir Andrew Mitchel, Mizister Plenipotentiary from England, and next Day ser

zifter Plenipotentiary from England, and next Day fet out on his Return to Brunswick. Many People are fill of Opinion that our Court has concerted fome Mealures

for putting a Stop to the Troubles of Poland.

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

na periect Health.

PARIS, Sept. 11. It is faid the Dutch have offered to advance Forty Millions of Livres at Three per Cent, to reflore the Credit of our East India Company, and to enable it to go on with Trade, provided Scu-fly is given for Repayment of that Sum within Ten

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

"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 setting the Limits of their respective Dominions in the Low

Hacup, Sept. 19. Whatever may be given out, with Respect to the Deslination of the Russian Fleet, which it piesent makes so much Noise in the World, it is hardly to be supposed that Fleet can undertake a Voyhardly to be supposed that Fleet can undertake a voyage to the Archipelago at this advanced Season; and People begin to think now, within 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 on Account of their Connexions which Court both of them receive confiderable Sub-

The ill Success which the Russians met with in crofang the Niester, in which they suffered a great Loss, both of Men and Artislery, 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. he will be no more employed.

L O N D fort. 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 so many Particulars of that Affair, that we thought we could have a superior to the could be could be compared to the could be c not amit laying it before our Readers :

Extrall of a Letter from Vicuna, September 6. "On the 18th of August, about Eight in the Mornary, the Lightning fell, at Breicia, upon a Magazine, in which were about Twelve Thousand Ruhbi of fine. Connon Powder, which was to have been cent to Ve-

took fire, and the Explosion was so great, that it over-turned about a Sixth Part of the Houses in the Town, and, according to the best Information we have hiand, according to the best Information we have hitherto been able to receive, buried near 3000 Persons
under their Ruins. Belonging to the above Magazine
was a Tower boilt of large Stones, which blew up
at the same Time, and falling like Hail upon the
Churches, Houses, and other Buildings, stattered them
from the very Roofs to the Cellars: Several other Fragments of Stones, Jameched, horizontally, uproofed the from the very Roofs to the Cellars: Several other Frag-ments of Stones, launched horizontally, unroofed the Houses, pierced the Wals, and beat down the mest folid Buildings. One of those Fragments driven by the Violence of the Shock to the Distance of Half a Mile, there beat to Pieces & House on which it fell, and buried Five Persons under the Ruins. In short there is not so much as one Edifore, which has not sufthere 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 befides the Houtes beat down from Top to Bottom, ups wards of 500 more threatening every Moment to full. The Explosion was so violent, that the throngest Fastenings, at 18 Miles distance, were forced open: Some Pieces of Stone carried Ten Miles, and a Cannon of Twenty-five Cwt. driven Two Miles and an Half. The Fields near the Buttion, on waich the Lightning fell, rields 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 Koots and shattered, and with dead Bodies. All the Shops in the Town were forced open by the Violence of the Shock, and many of the Doors belonging to the Houses carried up into the Air and thattered to Pieces. In thort, through the whole City, not One Square of Glass 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 refound 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, fully manned, and stationed in the Mediterranean, by the latter End of this Week.

Inter 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 Mediterranean, by a Power from Toulon.

in the Mediterranean, by a Power from Toulon.

It is faid that a cautionary Notice is given to the Court of France, from more than one Navel Power in Alhance with the Court of Petersburg, that if any Interruption be given to the Russian Fleet, in its Progress to the Archipelago, sufficient Aid will be immediately furnished to Russia to make ample Reprifals.

It is faid, that 14 Smi out of as of the Ruffian Fleet, are put into Copenhegen. 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 no Fiseman shall be differred of his Freehold or no Freeman shall be disseized 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 sacred Laws, and other Fundamental Principles of the Constitution, 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) that the House of Commons may also judicially determine upon the Election of Members of their own Body; but the Law of the Land is superior to, and cannot be

thæ the House of Commons may also judicially 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 should have the Force of Laws, hath once already proved stard to the Crown, and to the Constitution, and will, we fear, if the Exercise of it be tolerated, prove again destructive to both, sec.

A Letter from Deal, dated the 17th Instant, mentions, that a small French Frigate arrived in the Dowas, without lowering her Pendant to the King's Ships, as is customary, though Captain Holwell, of the Golory, 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 Brisish Seas. The French Officer, however, refused to do it, til Captain Holwell sent the Hawke shoop along-side of him, to tell him he must lower his Pendant to him, or he should be compelled to do it; the French Captain lowered his Pendant, which was all that passed on this Occafion. his Pendant, which was all that passed on this Occa-

fion.

It is faid, that a certain patriotic Divine has been, within these sew Weeks, presented with the Reversion of a considerable Living, 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 Heyder Aliv having made himself Master of Madrass, which had such Effect in the Alley, that India Stock self-instantly Four per Cens, and was done at a22.

It is observable that there are moverespectable Names already to the Allesburg Petition, then to all shelfs

streetly to the Aylebury Petrien, then to all mote

which have been hitherto presented. This List of Name: undoubtedly is a plain Contradiction to the Assertion 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 Frigate, who carries the Three Supervilors to India, received, by Order of the Directors, the Sum of 2000 l. as a Prefent for their Passage, and he will be paid 10001. more on his Arrival in India.

Notwithstanding the late Boath 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, age, that they would find the greatest Difficulty. dom, 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 coa-

Edered, that the French have loft moft of their Seminaries for Seamen. Their East-India Frade is, in 2 Manner, gone; and indeed every Thing else, except their Newfoundiand Fiftery, 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 Replefentative of that Nation here; but he declared it to be his Opinion, that the very Venels which we took from the French the out War, would be sufficient to overcome the whole Navai Power of

Sett. 23. A very confiderable Wager was laid Yef-terday, between Two Gentlemen at a Coffee House,

terday, between Two Gentlemen at a Coffee Helle, not far from St. James's, that we should have a War with France before Mediummer. Day next.

It is confidently faid, that a very confidenable Sum was paid by one Court to another, at concluding the Peace, as INDEMNIFICATION MONEY, which, though a concluding the Proportion of the Proportion of the Peace of not altering the Property, evades the Nature of a

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 in Parte. But it is an Hegality of that Kind, which

Parte. But it is an Illegality of that Kind, which cannot be remedied by the prefent P—t, and no Redrefs can be obtained but by another.

On Thursday Evening, General Pauli raid a Visit to the Earl of Rachfort, at his House in Berkeiey-Square, with whom he stail near Two Hours.

Yetterday his Grace the Duke of Queenshorough, 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, storm Warsaw, that the Russian Army his been obliged to retire from before the Fortress of Choczim with Precipitation, and reputs the Niester, with the Turks upon their Rear. That the Confederates of Bar, amounting to \$4,000 Men, were posted on one of the Franks. their Rear. I not the Confederates of Bar, anothling to 54,000 Men, were posted on one of the Flacks, and the Chan of Taitary, whose Army was composed of 90,000 Men, on the other, so that it was supposed, from Prince Gallitzin'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 fighted Politicians, that the Ruffian Expedition in the Mediterranean cannot fail to involve almost all the Maritum Powers in Europe, in the Dispute respecting the Affairs of Poland, however remote from that Country. The Turks are 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 Confequence of this bold and extraordinary Scrp of Russia; to declare themselves; and neither the Friends of the Protestant Caute, nor the Aliles of Russia, will certainly sit in a passive State, and see the Empress borne hard upon, for the noble Part she has taken, of proteding hitherto, by her sole Power, the REPORMED CHURCH in that Country.

The Politicians at the Hague are much at a Loft to find out the Motive and Refult of the late Interview find out the Motive and Refult of the late Interview between the Emperor and the King of Prinfis, at Neilly but some, who pretend to more Knowledge than the seft, infit upon it, that the Affairs of Poland were the principal Object of their Me-ting, and that the World will soon fee some very important Steps taken for the Relief of that unhappy Kingdom, in Confequence of the Mentures of the Mentur

the Menfures concerted by these Two Monarches.

A certain Great Personage has declared, that if the Meather holds tolerably good, he will not quit his Country Refidence till the End of Navember. From the above Circumfances, and other Authority, it is imagined that the Parliament will not meet to do Bufi-

imagined that the Parliament will not meet to do Business till after Christmas, although they may meet to open the Sessions in the Middle of December.

They write from Antiterdam, that Mademoiseile Caron, who is very celebrated as a Pertrait Painter, has taken a striking Likeness of General Paoli, which when she had finished, the asked the General what Dress she should give bim; to which he is said to have midde Answer, "If you would give one the Dress must said to have my Condition, you would represent me in my Shirt, for the King of France has taken Care to first me."

firip me.

It is affured, that Two of the Northern Powers have

It is affured, that Two of the Northern Powers have resolved to set on Feot an Army of 20,000 hier each; and that the King of Swelen has given Orders to his Consuls, in the Peris of the Mediterranean, to prevent

Miles from home, Twenty Shillings, if 30 Miles, Thirty Shillings, if 40 Miles, Forty Shillings, and fo in Proportion for a shorter or longer Distance, and if out of the Province, Five Pounds Reward, and rea-

R AN away hast Night, from the Patuxest Iron.
Works, the Two following Convict Servant Morks, the Two following Convict Servant:
Men, wir. JOHN HILL an Engliphana, 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 Trouders, old Cotton
Jacket, old Felt Hat, and old Shoes,

JOHN SMITTH, a Gyff, about Twenty-five Years of
Age, Five Feet Nine or Ten Inches high, of a very
dark Complexion, and is clotth'd in the fune Manner
as Hill.—Whoever takes up the faid Servants, thalf
receive on delivering them, if taken Twenty Miles

Bladenflurg, November 19, 1769.

AN away from the Subferiber, a Convict Servant Man, named WILLIAM WILLIAM SON, alias WAINRIGHT, a thek well maderate way, about 5 Feet high, has no Beard, a roundfull Face, fresh Colour, thort light brown Hair, had cut on his under Lip, and an effeminate Voice.

Had on and took with him, a white Linen Shirt, a Pair of white Drilling Breeches, strip'd red and

white Jacket, a short brown ditto, a Pair of light blue gray Stockings, white Thread ditto, a Stock-and Stock-Buckle, white Neckcloth, with a red and white Border at each End, a white Handkerchief

with a red and white Border, good Shoes, Pamps, Brass Buckles, and a Half-worn riat. Whover takes up

the faid Servant, and brings him home, if taken 20

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

receive on delivering them, if taken Twenty Miles from home, Thirty Shillings, and if Hifty Miles or out of the Province, Fifty Shillings for each (including what the Law allows) paid by

(tf) THO: SAM! & JOHN SNOWDEN.

R AN away from the Subscriber, living in Annaburrage, an indented Servant, named JOHN Burrage, by Trade a Clock and Watch. maker, born in the Well 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 -Whoever fecures the faid Servant. made Shoes .and delivers him to the Subscriber, shall have Five Pounds Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by FRANCES KNAPP.

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

HAVING purchased the Servants lately belong-ing to Mr. Knapp with all the Materials for carrying on the Watch and Clock-making Busnesses 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 heretofere.

He also carries on the Goldsmiths and Jewellers Businesses in the most extensive Manner, as he has imported a great Variety of Materials, and has extreme good Workmen for the executing the above 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 Etteem, 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 Prifoners, viz. JACOB, a Negro, a short thick Fellow, about 5

Feet 7 or 8 Inches high; he was formerly the Property of Mr. Benjamin Wellh, of Anne-Arundel County, and fold to a certain Hugh Scott, of York County, in Pennsilvania; he is remarkable for having both his Fars cropt, and is furnosfed to be harboured form and is supposed to be harboured some cront. 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 secures and brings back said Prisoners, shall have Ten Pounds for both, or Five Pounds for each, paid by DANIEL CHAMIER, Sheriff of Baltimore County.

IAM GREEN, at the PRINTINGat 12s. 6 d. a Year; ADVERTISEMENTS,

each Week's Continuance. Long Ones , ready Printed, most kinds of BLANKS, several Sorts, with their proper Bonds Janner of PRINTING-WORK performed