

Annapolis, Jan. 27, 1774.  
G.S. and DONALDSON, tailors, stay ma-  
and ladies' habit-makers, take this method  
the public, that they have just imported  
don a large quantity of the best material  
ing on the stay-making business, and ar-  
ved into the house where Mr. Robert Pink-  
y lived. All orders from their customers  
rs in either of the above branches of busi-  
be thankfully received and speedily exe-

Ladies and gentlemen from the country  
d to send the cash for such goods as they  
deafed to order.

S. T. I. M. P. O. R. T. E. D.  
olly and Betsey, Captain Nicholson, from  
n, and to be sold, by the subscribers, at  
fore on the dock, in Annapolis, on very  
able terms, for cash or short credit.  
EAT and general assortment of European  
East-India goods.

WALLACE DAVIDSON and JOHNSON.  
RCEL OF MENS NEAT SHOES for SALE  
the PRINTING OFFICE.

Annapolis, Jan. 26, 1774.  
away last Sunday night from the subscribers,  
William Quelch, an old, tall, slim made  
coops when he walks, and wears his own  
had on when he went away a white  
carsey jacket, old leather breeches, olnabrig,  
ite stockings, old shoes new soled, and an  
at. He stole and carried away with him a  
check ditto, a pair of new shoes, four  
sockings, a vest with the fore parts made of  
r shag, a small silver watch, maker's name  
berts, London, No. 7677, a pair of hand-  
er buckles carved, a set stock-buckle mark-  
a fet broach, a silver collar that has been  
d to be cut in two and not done, with other  
oney not known what, and several other  
o tedious to mention. He served the latter  
his time with Capt. John Ireland on Elk-  
Whoever will take up said fellow and fe-  
n, so that he may be brought to justice,  
ive three pounds reward, paid by  
ISAAC M'HARD.

Piscataway, Jan. 1, 1774.  
E subscriber having furnished himself with  
materials for carrying on the staymaking bu-  
sine, for the encouragement from ladies and  
for their orders for stays, which they may  
on having executed in the best and neatest  
newest fashion, and on the shortest notice.  
Business being carried on under the direction of  
Littlemore, who carried on business for  
Charles Wallace in Annapolis for several  
and these last seven years for Mr. Alexander  
n, and of late for his widow in London.

CHARLES LANSDALE.  
I still continue to ride as a by-post from  
Town St. Mary's county to Annapolis,  
may be left at the following places, viz:  
L-Town; Mr. James Jordan's; Wicomico  
o; Newport; Allen's-Fresh; Port-Tobacco  
per Marlborough; Queen-Anne; Bladen's  
George-Town; at the Printing-Office,  
olis; with Mr. Levi Grooms, post-ride  
edericksburg to Annapolis; and at the sub-  
s house, Piscataway; at which places they  
ill be left agreeable to direction. C. L.

N away from the subscriber's plantation, near  
oplar Spring Chapel, in Anne Arundel  
an Irish convict servant, named Lawrence  
ly, about eighteen years old, swarthy com-  
slim made, speaks much in that dialect,  
and took with him, a blue coat and walk-  
able breeches, white shirt, worked stockings,  
oes, and a Carolina felt hat. Whoever  
p the said servant, and delivers him to  
Porter, overseer on said plantation, or the  
er living on Elk-Ridge, shall receive as a  
twenty shillings if taken twenty miles from  
thirty shillings if thirty miles, forty shillings  
miles, and three pounds if out of the pro-  
besides what the law allows.  
JOHN DORSEY,

Annapolis, February 28, 1774.  
HE subscribers being fully authorized by  
general letter of attorney, dated November  
73, to receive, collect, and sue for, all  
due in this province, to Mr. John Buchanan,  
ant in London; and Messrs John Buchanan  
n. Desire all persons indebted, as aforesaid,  
a speedy payment, and all persons having  
de, as creditors of Mr. John Buchanan, or  
John Buchanan and son, are also desired to  
eedy notice thereof to the subscribers.

DANIEL DULANY  
JAMES DICK  
ANTHONY STEWART.  
GREEN and SON.

(XXIX<sup>th</sup> YEAR.) THE MARYLAND GAZETTE. (No. 1489.)

THURSDAY, MARCH 24, 1774.

LARNER A, September 24.  
HEY write from Baruth, that Ciezzer  
Achmet Bay, commandant of that place,  
having had a conference with count Voio-  
nich, the commander of the Russo-Greek  
fleet, he persuaded the people that the  
count had orders to take the town, and put all the in-  
habitants to the sword, without distinction either to age  
or sex; but that if they would give him 1000 purfes he  
would retire without committing any hostilities; and  
that the inhabitants immediately set about raising what  
money they could, which amounted to 800 purfes,  
which the commandant, instead of giving to the Russian  
officer, divided among the soldiers, on condition of their  
swearing they would perish rather than surrender. This  
generosity has re-animated the courage of the soldiers,  
and made the Russians and Chick Daher lose all hopes  
of taking the town.

Constantinople, Oct. 24. The ill success of the enter-  
prise of our fleet in the Crimea, is confirmed. The ad-  
vices daily received here from our army are of such a  
nature, as to inspire nothing but grief and fear. Gen-  
eral Ungern has dispersed, without much trouble, a body  
of 25,000 of our troops, the seraskier Achmet Benedit  
having made but a very short stand. That body retired  
to Silistria, which the Russians, it is feared, have begun  
to besiege.

Nov. 13. By authentic letters from the army of field  
marshal count de Romanzow, we have received the  
following intelligence:  
"The 28th of October, general Ungern marched at  
the head of his corps to attack 20,000 Turks in their  
camp. The latter having received information of it,  
fled with so much precipitation, that they abandoned  
their tents and baggage. They were pursued by general  
Ungern's light horse, who killed 300 of them and made  
600 Janissaries prisoners, who had retired to a village,  
and took five pieces of cannon. Among these prisoners  
is Omar, bashaw of three tails, and Chaou bashaw. After  
this advantage, general Ungern joined prince Dolgo-  
rucki, and 'tis thought these two generals are on their  
march to give battle to the grand vizir.

General Kaminskoy has passed the Danube, in  
order to take Ruszig. The bombardment of Silistria  
was to begin the 10th or 31st of last month.  
"The Turks have been also repulsed on the side of  
Krajowz, and Orosowa.  
"General Glebow, who was encamped near Ialoni-  
cia, has advanced as far as the environs of Gura Balla.  
The Russians have taken six more pieces of cannon,  
which the Turks abandoned in their flight."  
These letters add, that the field marshal count de Ro-  
manzow, was still on the left side of the Danube, with  
a small body of troops.

Leghorn, Nov. 20. Letters from Sicily give reason to  
fear, that more insurrections will take place at Palermo.  
They write from Ancona, that in the beginning  
of October last, a little fleet, consisting of some Venetian  
galloes, arrived at the Isle of Zante; the commander,  
after lying a few days in their harbour, gave an invita-  
tion to the first families of the island to come to a ball  
on board of his ship, and when some persons of distinc-  
tion, at whom he aimed, came on board, the com-  
mander immediately gave orders to sail, laid them in  
iron, and then carried them to Venice. We expect to  
learn the whole of this affair very soon.

Vienna, Dec. 1. We have just received intelligence,  
that the Russians have taken Bazarzick, without firing  
a shot, where they found 12 pieces of cannon, one mor-  
tar, and a great treasure, which the Turks had hid  
under ground; they have besides taken a large stand of  
horses, and made 100 Turks prisoners.

Madrid, Dec. 15. A few days ago we received the  
melancholy account of the destruction of the town of  
Guzindaly by an earthquake. The earthquakes have  
generally been felt there every spring and autumn, but  
the first shocks of this did not come on till June, the  
frequent repetitions of which alarmed the inhabitants so,  
that they removed themselves and their effects in time;  
the public edifices, churches, convents, &c. could not  
withstand the violence of these repeated shocks; how-  
ever, there have not been many lives lost, though the  
damage is otherwise very considerable.

From the River Elbe, Dec. 12. We have received let-  
ters which confirm that the Russians took the town of  
Silliburg by storm the 29th of October, O. S. and that  
the whole Turkish army was defeated.

Warsaw, Dec. 15. The grand vizir's defeat is con-  
firmed on all sides; and as he has not yet been found  
among those who had escaped, it is imagined he was  
killed on the spot.

Frankfort, Dec. 19. We expected yesterday to  
have received a detail of the victory gained by the Rus-  
sians over the grand vizir, who is retired to Adrianople.  
It is said that the military chest, containing 1,500,000  
piastres, all their baggage, and 150 pieces of cannon,  
have fallen into the hands of the Russians; and that this  
victory the Russians have spread themselves twenty miles  
on the other side the Danube.

Amsterdam, Dec. 23. By advices from Constantinople  
it is said that the grand vizir, without waiting for any  
reinforcements, put his army in motion the 6th of last  
month, and marched with Mahomet's standard for Ba-  
zarzick, in order to dislodge the enemy from that place;  
but he was obliged to retreat, and the 23rd of  
the Bulgarians depend on the success of their en-  
prise.

Paris, Dec. 31. They write from Grenoble, that  
some persons who lately went a hunting discovered near  
the summit of the Alps, in the parish of Hues, some  
ruins of an ancient city surrounded with walls, within  
which are still to be distinguished the remains of 250  
houses, a tower or fort above 100 toises in circumfer-  
ence, a ditch cut out of the rock of a great depth, and  
the ruins of a building superior to the rest, which is  
thought to have been a citadel. The origin and name  
of this ancient habitation are at present unknown.

NEW-YORK, March 14.  
On the 3d. instant died at Boston, in his 68th year,  
the hon. lieutenant governor Oliver.  
Orders are received from the earl of Dartmouth to  
prevent the passing any more bills for the naturalization  
of foreigners in the colonies.  
Brig. Lyon, Abraham Saunders, of, and from New-  
York, with near half her cargo still on board, drove  
ashore among some rocks to the eastward of the town,  
and was dashed to pieces immediately; all he had on  
board lost; the capt. and five men perished, one man  
(the mate) and a boy were saved.

Ship Hankey, William Macintosh, of and from Lon-  
don, with a valuable cargo, and 10,000 in cash on  
board, drove ashore on the beach and was soon beat to  
pieces; out of 17 people who were on board only one  
man was saved; greatest part of her cargo was lost, and  
no appearance of the money. The captain and two  
passengers were ashore when the ship was lost.

Loop Garland, Adam Ingler, belonging to New-  
York, but last from Newfoundland, with half of her  
cargo of fish on board, drove ashore, the captain and  
every soul on board, eight in all, perished; though the  
vessel still holds together, and even during the storm  
lay on one side almost dry; the cabin and quarter deck  
were washed away, the first has since been thrown into  
the sea.

Capt. West, of the Schooner Hawke, belonging to  
Salem, and bound to Baltimore, on the 17th instant,  
landed at Cape Henry, the crew of the brig Fanny,  
capt. Mosely, bound to Lisbon, which he took off said  
vessel on the 7th, at the hazard of the lives of his own  
people, as the boat he dispatched for them was 5 hours  
in a high sea.

PHILADELPHIA, March 14.  
Capt. Osborne from Vigo, on the 7th ult. in lat. 36,  
long. 23, spoke capt. Sutter, in a ship from Belfast  
to Baltimore, out 20 days; on the 18th, in lat. 29; 57,  
long. 47, spoke capt. Bell, in the ship Morris, from  
the Straights for Virginia, out 18 days; and on the 2d  
inst. in lat. 37; 39, long. 63, spoke a ship from Georgia;  
out 3 days, but could not learn the master's name, or  
where bound.

Extra of a letter from London, December 20, 1773.  
"Your observations respecting the tea duty are very  
just, and the Americans must be commended by all con-  
sistent advocates for liberty, and a limited monarchy,  
for the sagacity with which they discern and the spirit  
with which they assert their rights."  
The public are cautioned to beware of counterfeit  
Maryland dollar bills, some of which are now passing  
here, dated March 1st, 1773. They are badly curbed  
copper-plate, and printed on a paper which is much  
smoother and thinner than that used for the genuine  
bills.

ANNAPOLIS, MARCH 24.  
By Capt. Coward, arrived at Choptank in a short passage  
from London, we have received prints to the 18th of Jan-  
uary, from which we have extracted the following  
articles:  
LONDON, January 23.  
Mr. MANSFIELD'S most gracious speech to both houses  
of Parliament.

My lords, and gentlemen,  
THE unusual length of the last session of parliament  
made me desirous of giving you as long a recess as  
the public service would admit. I have, therefore,  
been glad to find myself under no necessity of calling  
you from your respective counties at an earlier season,  
and I doubt not but you are now sitting together, in the  
best disposition, for applying yourselves to the dispatch  
of the public business.

You will, I am persuaded, agree with me in regret-  
ting that the peace so long expected, and so very de-  
sirable, is not yet effected between Russia and the  
Porte; but it is with real satisfaction I can repeat,  
that other foreign powers continue still to have the  
same pacific dispositions with myself. I can have no  
other wish than to see the general tranquillity restored,  
for the establishment and subsequent preservation of  
which, no endeavours of mine, consistent with the  
honour of my crown, and the interests of my people,  
shall ever be wanting.

In this respect to foreign affairs, you will have full  
leisure to attend to the improvement of our internal  
and domestic situation, and to the prosecution of men-  
dacious more immediately respecting the preservation and  
advancement of the revenue and commerce of the king-  
dom. Among the objects which, in this view, will  
deserve your consideration, none can better de-  
serve your attention than the state of the gold coin;  
which I must recommend to you in a more particular

manner, as well on account of its very high impor-  
tance, as of the peculiar advantages which the present  
time affords, for executing with success such measures  
as you may find it expedient to adopt with respect to  
this great national concern.

The degree of diminution which that coin had actu-  
ally suffered, and the very rapid progress which the  
mischief was daily making, were truly alarming. It is  
with much satisfaction that I have seen the evil, in a  
great measure, checked by the regulations made in the  
last session of parliament. It is true, however, that you  
will not stop here, nor think that you have discharged  
your duty, either to your country, or your fellow  
subjects, without using your best endeavours for put-  
ting the gold coin upon such a footing, as may not  
only completely remove the present grievance, but ren-  
der the credit and commerce of the kingdom sufficient-  
ly secure from being again exposed to the like danger.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,  
I have ordered the proper estimates for the current  
year to be laid before you; and rely on your readiness  
to grant me such supplies as shall be found requisite in  
the present situation of affairs.

My lords, and gentlemen,  
The experience I have had of your past conduct  
leaves me no room to doubt, either of your zeal or  
prudence, in your endeavours to promote the welfare  
of your country. You will not suffer any parts of the  
public service to escape your attention; but, various  
and extensive as those are, you will be careful to select,  
for your immediate deliberation, such of them as shall  
appear to be most important; and you can propose no  
measures, that will serve either to secure or advance  
the happiness and prosperity of my people, in which  
you may not always depend on my most hearty con-  
currence.

Extracts from the notes of the House of Commons, Jan. 13.  
Resolved,  
That a humble address be presented to his majesty,  
to return his majesty the thanks of this house, for his  
most gracious speech from the throne.

To assure his majesty, that we sincerely regret that  
the peace so long expected, and so much desired, is  
not yet effected between Russia and the Porte; but, at  
the same time, to express the satisfaction we feel, in  
learning that other foreign powers continue still to  
have the same pacific dispositions with his majesty.

That we receive, with the utmost gratitude, the as-  
surance which his majesty has been pleased to repeat to  
us, that he has no other wish than to see the general  
tranquillity restored and preserved, consistently with  
the honour of his crown, and the interests of his peo-  
ple; and that we consider this gracious declaration of  
his majesty as a fresh instance of his majesty's paternal  
care for the welfare of his subjects, and of his generous  
concern for the happiness of mankind.

To declare, that we are truly sensible, that it is our  
duty, as it shall be our care, to employ the leisure  
which this state of foreign affairs allows us, in attend-  
ing to our internal and domestic situation; and that  
we cannot but acknowledge his majesty's great wisdom,  
in recommending and pointing out to our serious con-  
sideration the state of the gold coin of this kingdom,  
as well on account of its very extensive importance, as  
of the peculiar advantages which the present time af-  
fords for conducting and executing with success any  
measures touching this great national object.

That we saw, with the deepest concern, the difficul-  
ties and distresses in which the nation was on the point  
of being involved, by the very alarming degree of  
diminution which that coin had actually suffered, be-  
fore the evil was checked by the regulations made in  
the last session of parliament; and that, impressed with  
a just sense of our duty, to our country and our fellow  
subjects, we will exert our best endeavours to accom-  
plish the great work of putting the gold coin upon such  
a footing, as may not only completely remove the pre-  
sent grievance, but, as far as the nature of the case  
will admit, render the credit and commerce of the  
kingdom secure from being again exposed to the like  
danger.

To assure his majesty, that his faithful commons  
will cheerfully grant to his majesty such supplies as  
shall be found necessary, in the present situation of af-  
fairs, and that, animated by his majesty's recommen-  
dation, and excited by his example, we will apply  
ourselves with the utmost zeal and diligence to promote  
the welfare of our country; and that we will not fail  
to direct our attention to such parts of the public ser-  
vice as appear to us most important, having a perfect  
confidence, that whatever measures we may propose,  
that will serve either to secure or advance the happiness  
and prosperity of his people, will always meet with his  
majesty's grateful approbation and concurrence.

Ordered,  
That a committee be appointed, to draw up an ad-  
dress to be presented to his majesty, upon the said re-  
solution.

And a committee was appointed accordingly, and  
they are to withdraw immediately into the  
Speaker's chamber.  
Ordered,  
That his majesty's most gracious speech to both  
houses of parliament be referred to the said committee.