

(XXVI<sup>th</sup> YEAR.)

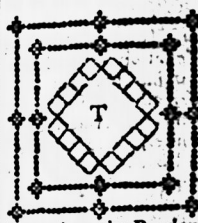
T H B

[No. 1305.]

## MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1770.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 10.



HR. 14th Instant, at 11 at Night, a dreadful Fire broke out in the Suburbs of Saly Bazar and Entduckli, which, notwithstanding every proper Measure was taken to extinguish it, burnt with such Fury, and continued so long, that it reduced to Ashes above 1000 Houses. These Suburbs being situated on the Borders of the Sea, the Flames reached the Passage Boats which were ranged along the Shore, and consumed upwards of 400, with all the Effects on board them. This Disaster would have been still more fatal, if a Land Wind had arisen, for in that Case the Flames would certainly have been communicated to the Fleet, just gone out of the Port, and at Anchor at Peshiktafch, from whence it is to set sail to protect the White Sea.

From the Confines of Turkey, May 18. We just now received Advice from Constantinople, that the Army of the Grand Vizir, which consists of 50,000 Men, was ordered to pass the Danube immediately; that Ibrahim Pacha, who is at Jurjova, acts separately, at the Head of a Corps of 27,000 Men; and that another Corps of 20,000 Men is posted under Vidin, in order to protect the Convoys of Provision. According to these Accounts, the Russian Troops have been obliged, on Account of a Scarcity of Provisions, and epidemical Distempers, to draw towards the Frontiers of Poland.

OTRANTO, May 30. They write from the Levant, that during the Course of this Month, Admiral Elphinstone's Squadron arrived at the Morea, and that Eight Alexandrian Vessels, and 100 little Dulcignation Corsairs, are cruising in its Environs. They add, that a Seraskier has entered the Morea with 30,000 Men of different Nations, and that as he advances into the Country, he kills all the Greeks, who are able to carry Arms, that their Wives and Children are generally sold as Slaves, and that a Turkish Fleet is expected there.

PETERSBURGH, June 6. This Court has received an Account from Count Orlov, dated before Coroon, in the Morea, the 9th of April, mentioning, that he arrived at Vitula, the Sea-Port of Mainz, the 13th of February, with Three Ships, One Pink, and another Vessel; that Captain Barkow, from Bardania, had routed 1000 Turks, and pursued them to Misiria, and attacked that Town; that the Enemy had retired from the Town and Castle; that Captain Barkow had plundered the same, after Two Days Siege, and taken 2000 Turks Prisoners; that Prince Peter Dalgorucki has taken Arcadia, and 2000 Prisoners, with Three Pieces of Cannon; that after this the Fleet sailed to Coroon, where Count Orlov landed, and attacked the Fortress, which defends itself still; and that all the Morea is in the utmost Confusion. The Day before this Account came away, we had an Account that there had been a Battle between the Greeks and Turks in the Straights of Corinth, in which the Turkish Commander Derewes Aga was taken Prisoner.

WARSAW, June 13. Letters from Cracow, of the 14th Instant, inform us, that Col. Drewitz came up the Day before Yesterday with Marshal Baskowski, attacked and defeated him.

HAGUE, June 20. The Prussian Commissaries, who have been here a long Time, on Account of a Claim of the Inhabitants of the Duchy of Cleves, set out suddenly a few Days ago on their Return home.

L O N D O N

June 14. Yesterday Morning, at Nine o'Clock, came on in the Court of King's Bench, at Guildhall, before Lord Mansfield, the Trial of Henry Sampson Woodfall, the original Printer of Junius's Letters, in the Public Advertiser of the 19th of December last. Only Seven of the special Jury which was summoned attended: viz. William Bond, Merchant, Foreman; Peter Cazales, Merchant; Alexander Peter Allen, Merchant; Frederick Commerell, Merchant; Herman Meyer, Merchant; John Thomas, Merchant; Barrington Buggin, Merchant.

Upon which the following Five Talefmen were taken out of the common Jury; viz. William Hanaard, Paul Verger, William Sibley, William Willet, William Davis.

The Attorney-General addressed the Jury with a Speech, on the Importance of Juries; but confined them to the bare Fact of the Defendant publishing a Paper, which he called a Libel, and then made an Apology for bringing on Mr. Almon's Trial for selling copy before the original Printer, and promised to prosecute all the Printers and Publishers of this celebrated Paper. He called his Evidence, who were, Nathaniel Crowder, the pretended Newsmen, employed by the Ministry, who swore he bought the Paper of Mr. Woodfall's Publishing-Servant, whom he named; Mr. Harris, of the Stamp-Office, who proved, that the Duty for the Advertisement and Stamp was paid by Mr. Woodfall; and a Clerk of Sir John Fielding's, who, being called, proved, by a Receipt of Mr. Woodfall's, his Concern in and for the Paper.

The Publication and Direction of the Paper by Mr. Woodfall being thus proved, Mr. Serjeant Glynn, in a very eloquent and learned Speech to the Jury, defended the Paper, as no Libel, as being very respectful to the King, personally, not arraigning the Conduct of the Ministers; and if such Discussion was not allowed in this Country, he said, there must be an End of the Liberty of the Press; adding, that there was no Intention in Mr. Woodfall to publish a Libel, and if the Intention was not proved, he hoped, and trusted, they would find Mr. Woodfall not guilty.

Mr. Lee, who was also Counsel for Mr. Woodfall, defended the Paper upon the same Principles; and likewise added a good deal about the Intention, which not being proved, and which he thought essential to constitute the Crime, they must find him not guilty.

Lord Mansfield, in his Charge to the Jury, said, they had nothing to do with the Intention, nor with the other Words in the Information, such as malicious, seditious, &c. which, he affirmed, were all Words of Course; just as it is said in an Indictment for Murder, that the Person did, &c. at the instigation of the Devil. Then he remarked, as upon Mr. Almon's Trial, that there were but Two Propositions for the Consideration of the Jury; one was, the Fact of publishing the Paper; the other, whether a proper Construction was put, in the Information, upon the several Blanks in the Paper; and as to the Contents of the Paper, whether they were true or false, he said it was wholly immaterial.

At Ten Minutes before Twelve the Jury withdrew, and returned about Nine, finding Mr. Woodfall guilty of the printing and publishing only. The Court had broke up about Four o'Clock, so that the Jury, by Order of Lord Mansfield, attended his Lordship with their Verdict, at his House in Bloomsbury Square.

Yesterday the following Address, Petition, and Remonstrance, from the Freeholders of the County of Surrey, was presented to his Majesty at St. James's, by Sir Francis Vincent, Bart. one of the Representatives of that County in Parliament, attended by the Hon. Peter King, Sir Robert Clayton, Sir Joseph Mawbey, Bart. and Benjamin Hayes, Esq.

To the KING's most Excellent MAJESTY.

The humble Address, Petition, and Remonstrance, of the Freeholders of the County of Surrey.

May it please your Majesty,

WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Freeholders of the County of Surrey, in full Confidence that your Majesty will at length turn a favourable Ear to the just Complaints of your Subjects, beg Leave, with all Humility, to renew our earnest Supplications to your Majesty, in Behalf of your much injured and afflicted People.

We humbly hope, that our strenuous Endeavours for the Restoration of our constitutional Rights, will not be deemed inconsistent with our Zeal for your Majesty's Government; nor our ardent Love of Liberty, contradictory to our dutiful Affection for your royal Person.

We consider the Right of Election as coeval with the first Forms of Government in this Country; a Right which has been rendered dearer to us, by the happy Exercise of it at the great Era of constitutional Liberty, the glorious Revolution; in consequence of which your Majesty's royal Ancestors were established on the Throne of these Realms; and we cannot but think, that the Proceedings respecting the Middlesex Election are a flagrant Violation of the Rights of the People, subversive of all legal Liberty, and utterly irreconcilable to every Principle of the Constitution.

We sincerely lament that any Members should have been taken to discountenance the constitutional Mode of Complaint to the Throne by Petition, as it is one of the most indispensable Rights of the subject, and no less the Interest of the Prince to encourage, than the People to prefer.

Bound as we are by Duty, as well as by Inclination, to support your Majesty, we consider ourselves no less bound to support the Constitution; a Constitution which has hitherto been preserved by the Blood and Treasures of our Ancestors, and which, in Justice to our Posterity, at the Risk of all that is dear to us, we will transmit unimpaired to our Descendants.

The present national Discontents lead us to look back with Horror on the general Confusion in the last Age, which arose from the pernicious Councils of wicked and corrupt Ministers, who, after violating the Liberties of the People, fought their just Petitions and Remonstrances, and, by those Means, brought on the Calamities which at length involved Prince and People in one common Ruin.

A brave and free People, possessing the highest Notions of Liberty, and Veneration for their Privileges, can never be at rest, whilst their Representatives are taken from them. This is the only Instance of any Man being imposed upon them with a corrupted Minority of Votes. If One Man can be so imposed, all may, and we dread the Consequences, unless your Majesty shall be pleased to listen to the Cries of your People, and relieve them in their present distressed Situation.

Design then, most gracious Sovereign, to listen to the earnest Remonstrances of a loyal though misinfor-

mented People; remove those Ministers, who advised a Violation of our Privileges; discountenance that overruling Influence, which has been the secret Source of all our Grievances; and, by dissolving the present Parliament, afford us an Opportunity of returning such Representatives, as will be equally attentive to the Honour of the Crown, and the Rights of the People.

And your Majesty's Petitioners shall ever pray, &c.  
Signed by Eleven Gentlemen, in the Name of the Freeholders assembled, at a County Meeting at Guildford, on Wednesday, May 30, 1770.

June 15. The Verdict of the Jury on the late Trial of Mr. Woodfall, for printing and publishing what was called in the Information a false, scandalous, and seditious Libel, being said to be without a Precedent, has called to Mind a not unfamiliar Verdict of a Jury in the Reign of King Charles the Second, when some Quakers were tried at the Old Bailey, for holding unlawful Assemblies, and preaching Doctrines contrary to the commonly received Opinions of the Church. Jeffries, who then sat as Judge, after aggravating the Zeal of that truly pious People into a Crime of a very heinous Nature, recommended it strongly to the Jury to find them guilty. The Jury accordingly withdrew, and, after being out some Time, brought in their Verdict guilty of preaching. The Judge reprimanded them and sent them back again. They returned the second Time, and brought in the same Verdict as before, guilty of preaching. He was then provoked, and sent them back a third Time, with Threats, which, however, had no Effect on the honest Jury, who brought in their Verdict exactly in the same Words as the two former, guilty of preaching; and no other could the Judge obtain. As preaching, therefore, was no Crime, the Prisoners were released from the Bar without Punishment.

June 16. Last Night some important Dispatches, it is said, arrived in Town from A. Campbell Fraser, Esq; the British Consul at Algiers, relative to the Treatment of an English Vessel in the Mediterranean, by an Algerine Xebeque, contrary to express Treaty.

Yesterday an Express arrived in Town from Sir James Grey, his Britannic Majesty's Ambassador at the Court of Madrid, which was immediately carried to the Earl of Weymouth's Office, and, occasioned the holding a Cabinet Council this Morning at the Queen's Palace.

Notwithstanding it has been asserted, that there is no Foundation for the Report that there will be a speedy Rupture with a certain Power, we are well assured by Letters from all Parts, that the Spaniards have actually broke through the Treaty of Peace, and have made some Reprisals of Vessels belonging to Jamaica; and that they are sailed with a powerful Fleet, but the Place of their Destination is not known.

Yesterday the Lords North and Holland, together with a certain great Law Officer, had a long private Conference with his Majesty at the Queen's Palace.

June 19. A Report is current, that Lord Hillsborough will speedily resign the Post of Secretary of State for the Plantations.

A noble Lord, on whose Judgment Administration lays great Stress, has strenuously urged the Necessity of repealing the American Tea Act, and at the same Time proposed a Measure which will be equally conciliating on both Sides.

They write from Gibraltar, that Commodore Proby had sent a Man of War to Algiers, the Captain of which was charged with a particular Commission to the Dey.

Private Letters from Paris mention, that the Neutrality of the French King entirely depends upon what Steps the Court of Berlin may take in the present War between the Turks and Russians.

Last Sunday Evening her Royal Highness the young Princess was christened in the great Council-Chamber, by his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury. Her Royal Highness was named Elizabeth. The Sponsors were, the Hereditary Prince of Hess-Cassel, represented by the Earl of Hertford, Lord Chamberlain of his Majesty's Household; the Princess Royal of Sweden, represented by the Countess of Holderness; and the Princess of Nassau-Weilburg, represented by the Countess Dowager of Eglamham.

We hear that some Proposals of a very important Nature have lately been made to Lord Camden, on the Part of Administration.

June 20. It is confidently asserted, that the Earl of Chatham will be appointed Premier in a few Days, and the Duke of Northumberland will go to Ireland, in the room of Lord Townsend.

June 21. A certain Clergyman in the County of Middlesex hath refused, it is considerably said, the Payment of the Land-Tax, and is resolved to stand Trial.

By private Letters from Gibraltar we are assured, that there is the greatest Reason to imagine the Spaniards are meditating some great Stroke, as they have not only formed the Plan of taking the Moors for 20,000 Dollars, but have agreed with the Emperor of Morocco to furnish Tunis and Larache, provided no English Ships shall be allowed to trade to those Ports.

We are assured, that the Court of Madrid hath sent an Advice-Boat to the Manilla, not to let any Ships sail from thence for Europe, without a proper Convo-

Wareho To whom payable.

Major Swamy,  
Richard Brewin,  
Major Swamy,  
James Neale,  
Richard Brewin,  
John Brook.

John Shaw,  
Isaac Mowry,  
Gerard Dutton,  
Barton Sweet,  
Walter Sergein,  
John Andrews.

Samuel Burrongh,  
Benjamin Smith,  
Alvert Barber,  
James Burrongh,  
Edward Barber,  
James Laimore,  
William Hamites,  
Thomas Dent.

Leonard Benjamin Bradburn,  
Town.

MERCER, a Jobber on board a warehouse, ran off from the ship, and robbed the Skipper pay for Inspection, and also at the Warehouse, as above, and in the Inside the Ship. WC joined in one: He is a brown Hair, Peck-marked, and a pool; he had on a blue hat, Nankeen Breeches, a Band and Silver Buckle. He said Villain, shall be enticed, paid by

JAMES KIRK

CINES, a large and universal best Quality, just arrived from sold, at a moderate quantity, by BOYD,

ORE, in BALTIMORE-Town: and, and Patent Medicines, Shop Furniture, and Surgeons' Lucca and Florence Saladrants, Spices, Court-Plaster, are many Orders now on Hand. Some Time ago; but, on Account in the last Fall's Importation been fully executed, he began to favour him with these Orders, whether they choose to have it. It is expected that all his are indebted above One Year, nces as soon as possible.

E S O L D,

oved Lots in George-Town Fr Likewise Two half Lots, On the other a Water Lot. To y to Tbad. Brall or Jabs Ora (tf)

Annapolis, June 21, 1770. is been represented to his Excellency, that on Wednesday instant, the House of Daniel of St. of this City, was broke open, Goods and Chattels, viz. An Pint Silver Tankard; a Quart Pot, with a Mermaid engraved fashioned Silver Table Spoon, on each; Half a Dozen old Ten Silver Tea Spoons, the of on the Handle, and a Mer several Pair of Sheets; sundry ins, and other Linen, marked or Persons, unknown, to the

in the said Daniel of St. Thomas ncy, for the better discovering ce the Persons who committed th promise his Lordship's Par- the (Principal only ex- cover his, or her Accomplice, he said Fact, so that he, she, or ended and convicted thereof.

U. SCOTT, Cl. Council ther Encouragement, the Seb- a Reward of Twenty Pounds, make a Discovery of any Person, id in the above-mentioned Rob- e, or they, may be brought to d thereof.

of St. THOMAS JENIFER.

at the PRINTING- ADVERTISEMENTS.

inuanee. Long One

ost kinds of BLANKS

their proper BONDS

NG-Work performed