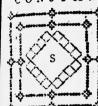
MARYLAND GAZETTE.

OCTOBER 18, 1770. \mathbf{H} U R D Y,

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 30.



&EVERAL Letters here, of good Authority, affure, that the Russians having pretended to quit Walachia, a Body from the Turkish Army went to take Possession of it, but the Muscovites turning suddenly upon them, cut the whole Cornt Pieces. The Turkish upon them, cut the whole Corps to Pieces. The Turkish Admiral too has been to rough-

ly handled in the late Engagement between him and the Ruffians, that his Ship will not bear repairing. Two or Three more Vessels of his Squadron were junk, and the rest are fled.

HAMBURGH, July 10. According to Letters from Hanover, the Duke of Gloucester, who is gone to drink the Waters of Pyrmont, proposes to repair from thence to the Camp of Moravia, to see the Troops perform their Exercise before the Emperor.

N D July 25. The Appointment of a new Ministry still hinges on what has been before alledged, the too great Demands of a certain Nobleman; but those who have Change most at Heart, are in Hopes of removing the

mpediment by Degrees. Lord Chatham, when Paymaster of the Army, districted to improve his Fortune by keeping the Nation's Money in his Hands. Poor Man! he knew nothing ciad ting Plumb to Plumb by a judicious and dexterous Management of the Nation's great Hazard Table, called the Stacks. As foon as Lord Chatham received Monies he paid them into fuch Hands as were most hape to account immediately for them.

Continental Politicians pretend to fay, that the prefent Manœuvre of the King of Pruffia will certainly, in the End, draw many of his Neighbours into a Con-

August 1. Letters from Berlin import, that feveral Prussian Ship Carpenters, &c. were preparing to embark from Embden for Dantzick, where his Majesty intends to establish a Dock-Yard, to which the Magistrates of that City had been forc d to give Atlent.

strates or that City had been forc o to give Allerton August 2. Yesterday came on, before Lord Chief Justice Mansfield, the Cause between Mr. Onslow and Mr. Forn, when the Jury acquitted him of the Two pretended Libels, and only found him guilty of some Words charged to have been spoken at a County Meeting in Epson, and solely on that Account gave 400 l.

The only Evidence of the Words, was, Phineas Cotes, Esi; and ———— Philpot, Esq; who dared to avow, that although he was no Freeholder, he was prevailed upon by Mr. Onflow to attend the Epfoin Meeting to report what passed. These Two Gentlemen, however, scarcely agreed in any Thing.

The original Charge of the corrupt Offer of 1000 l.

was not attempted to be disproved by any Evidence. The Jury was special; but as Lord Manssield had commanded their Attendance at Eight in the Morning, and came into Court at Half after Seven, when they were immediately impannelled, only Seven attended,

and Five Taleimen were taken.
It is remarkable that the World, for which the Damages were given, are no Part of the first Charge, and, in the Opinion of the founded Lawyers, not actionahie: A Motion will therefore be inade the enfuing Term in arrest of Judgment, and it is given out that a Profecution will be commenced by Mr. Onflow against Mrs. Smith and Mrs. Burne, to whom this famous Letter was addreffed.

August 4. It is faid an Express is arrived with an Account of a general Engagement between the Turkish and Russian Armies, which lasted Fourteen Hours. For the first Twelve Hours the Victory was doubtful; but at last the Turks gave Way, after, as reported, having lost 100,000 Men.

By Advice from Lisbon we learn, that a preternatural Motion of the Earth was felt there on the 15th of last June, which shook several Edisless, but was not attended with any bad Confequences. The Phænomenon happened at Four o'Clock in the Afternoon, and was preceded by a dead Calm.

Orders have been transinitted from the French Court to the Commander of the Squadron now before the Port of Tunis, to bombard that Capital, if the Dey

refules to give ample Satisfaction for the Injuries offered to the Subjects of France, or her Allies.

By a Gentleman just arrived from Norfolk in Virginia, we are informed, that a Merchant not far from that Place imported there 10,000 Guineas from England; and after making no less than 15 per Cent. of them, found Means to collect them all again, and re-

mit them back in lefs than Six Months.

Some of the principal Courts in Europe have no British Ambassador residing in them. Sir James Gray has returned from Madrid, Mr. Lyttleton from Lisbon, John Goodricke from Stockholm, and Mr. Murray from Constantings.

from Conftantinople.
Yesterday was married at St. James's Church, by the Reverend Mr. Coome of Philadelphia, John Foxtroft, Eig. Desnuty Postmaster-General of North-America, to hills Ofgood of King-Street, St. James's.

CHARLES-TOWN, (S. Carolina) Aug. 27.

Pursuant to an Advertisement of the General Committee, published in our last, there was, on Wednes-day last, a full Meeting of the Inhabitants, at LIBERTY-TREE, who, after chusing John Huger, Esq; Chairman for the Day, entered on the Business for which they were called together, but not being able to go through the same that Afternoon, they adjourned to Three o'Clock in the Afternoon of the next Day, when they accordingly met, and came to the following RESO-

I. That the Resolutions entered into by the Inhabitants of the Colonies, against the Importation of Goods from Great-Britain, are safe, peaceable and Goods from Great-Britain, are lare, peaceasts and conflitutional; and if perfitted in, we have the strongest Reason to believe, would be productive of every salutary Purpose designed by them; and therefore ought to be considered as an irresistable Barrier against every Assault upon our Liberties.

II. That the Breach of the Agreement for Non-importation of Goods from Great-Britain, by the Merchants and Traders in New-York, is a scandalous Revolt from the common Cause of Freedom; by which Proceedings, they have attempted to weaken our Union, and fully the Character of America, villified their own Reputations, and given the strongest Temptations in their Power to our unfeeling Enemies to prosecute their malicious Design of enlaving our profecute their malicious Design of enslaving our

Country.

III. That should the present ministerial Plot against our common Liberty he accomplished; or should this Bait thrown out by New-York, give Encouragement for a more extensive Plan to destroy every constitutional Right; whatever Fatality may happen in Confequence thereof, ought to be chargeable principally to this Defection of a prevailing Party in that City.

IV. That in order to declare to the World our Detellation of the late abominable Measure entered into

by that prevailing Party, we will break off all com-mercial Intercourse and Dealings with New-York, until they properly atone for their treacherous Separation from their Countrymen, by returning to their former Agreement, and re-shipping the Goods imported contrary thereto, to the Places from whence they came; provided, that except in Cafes where Goods have been ordered which cannot be countermanded, every Inhabitant of this Province who has Effects at New-York, may have Liberty to remove them from thence in Specie or Bills of Exchange

only.

V. That the Refolutions entered into by this Province against the Colonies of Rhode-Island and Georgia on the 27th of June lait, shall not extend to Vessels which were at least One Half owned in this Province at that Time, to far as to prevent their entering our Ports in Ballast, to load with the Commodities of this Country, for any other Ports not excepted to by our

Refolutions.

VI. That all European and East-India Goods hereafter brought into this Province contrary to general Refolutions, from any Place whatever, shall not be stored, but immediately re-shipped, to the

Places from whence they were imported.

It is very remarkable, and fome odd Conjectures are formed from the Arrival of a Number of Spanish Vessels, all at once, in the several Ports of this and the neighbouring Provinces, viz. One at Sunbury and One at Savannah, the only Port in Georgia; One at Beaufort, Port-Royal, Two here, and One at Georgia-Town, Winyah, all the Ports in this Province; and perhaps some may be also arrived in every Port Northward of us. They are all from Campeachy, and the Number failed from thence for this Continent, at One Time, is, by fome, faid to be 17, by others no less than 30. A Famine dreaded throughout the Spanish Provinces in and near the Gulph of Mexico, where a 13 Months Drought is faid to have prevailed, is the Pretence for their visiting these Parts, in Quest of Provisions; but does not their entering every Port look fuspicious? We know not what is doing at the Havanna—we know, that the Spaniards have tampered lately with the Creek and other Indians—we know the State of all the Fortifications in this Province and we know, that the Spaniards do not allow theirs to be viewed, and the Navigation of their Rivers to be explored, by Foreigners.

Province of MASSACHUSETTS-BAY, Sept. 27, 1770.

Yesterday the Great and General Court, or Assembly of this Province, met at Havard College, in Cambridge, being the Time and Place to which they were prorogued: The Council and House adjourned to this Morning at Ten o'Clock, when his Honour was pleased to make the following SPEECH to both Houses, viz.

Gentlemen of the Council, and Gentlemen of the House of Representatives.

T is now hecome, in feveral Respects, more necesfary for the General Court to proceed upon the Bufinets of the Province than it was when I met you in your Two last Sessions. Many of our Laws, which have been of great Utility, are expired, some for the Punishment of criminal Offences, others which affect the Course of our judicial Proceedings, and the People

call for the Rivival of them. There are other Affairs depending, of a very interesting Nature, which had not then come to our Knowledge, and which may be determined before we can have any Opportunity of acting upon them. The Council thought it not adviceable for me to prorogue the Court to a further Time. Their Opinion and Advice, which always have Weight with me, induced me to call you together rather fooner

with me, induced me to call you together rather sconer than I had before intended.

Pursuant to my Instructions, and the established Practice, I caused the Acts and Doings of the General Court, at the Session in March saft, to be transmitted to England by the first Opportunity. Particular Notice has been taken of a Grant made in that Session to a Number of Persons who had fettled upon Land. a Number of Persons who had settled upon Lands in the Eastern Part of the Province, and, it appearing that other Persons had also begun Settlements Eastward that other Persons had also begun Settlements Eastward of Sagadahoc, some under Colour of Grants from the General Court, notwithstanding that by the express Terms of the Charter such Grants are of no Force, Validity, or Effect, until approved by the Crown; others without any Colour of Grant or Title whatfoever; these Settlements are deemed of great Importance in various Lights, but in none more so than in that of their settlements are deemed of great Importance in various Lights, but in none more so than in that of the Encouragement they have given to the Waste and Destruction of the King's Timber, which is a Matter of the most serious Consideration, in Respect of the Naval Strength of the Kingdom. It is made my Duty to inform you, that, as the Remedy for this great Mischief ought properly, and can only effectually come from the Province, within whose Jurisdiction the Lands lie, it is expected all Trespassers should be prosecuted: And, I am further to inform you, that the neglecting to exert every legal Means to remove and prevent all unwarrantable Intrusions will be imputed as a Default, unwarrantable Intrusions will be imputed as a Default, for which the Province will stand responsible. From a Sense of my Duty to the King, and from Regard to the Interest of the Province, I must desire you to take this Affair into your Consideration, and do what is necessary on your Part. I will affait and concur with you to the utmost of my Power.

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives,

In order to conform to the Laws of the Province, and to maintain the publick Faith, it was necessary the Treasurer should issue his Warrants, for the Assessment of the whole Province Debt in the current Year. If these Warrants have not been so far executed as to render any Alteration impracticable, and you shall be of Opinion, that the Burden will be too great for the People to bear, I am willing to confent to an Act for affording the necessary Relief, by easing the present Year of Part of this Tax, and charging the same Sum upon a future Year.

A State of the Treasury will be laid before you, by

which it will appear that a Supply will be necessary. Some Appropriations are quite exhausted.

His Majetty having thought fit to order that the Garriton of Castle-William, in the Pay of the Province, should be withdrawn, and that this Fortress should be garrifoned by his Majesty's regular Forces, I am prevented from deficing you to make the usual Establishment. The last Establishment expired the 20th Day of June last. I know you did not expect I should then disnifs the Officers and Men. I must now desire you to continue their Pay and Subsistance from the Expiration of the Establishment; and, as they are discharged at a Season of the Year when it will be difficult for them to find Employ, I could wish that the Con-tinuance might extend, at least, to the Twentieth of November, the usual Time of making up the Roll. It is no more than Justice to the Garrison to say they have behaved well, and have some Claim to Favour.

The Establishment for Fort Pownall being also ex-

ired, I must recommend to you to provide for the Revival and Continuance of it.

Gentlemen of the Council, and House of Representatives,

As the Affairs which lie before you are of great Moment, and deferve your ferious and mature Delibera-tion, so they must take up much Time. It is therefore more necessary that you should begin without Delay, and should proceed with all Diligence. I wish there may be a good Harmony in the Legislature, and that we may unite in such Measures as our common Interest, the Interest of the Province, requires of us. T. HUTCHINSON.

BOSTON, Officher 1.

Yesterday Morning at 6 o'Clock died very suddenly at Newbury, of an Althmatic Fit, almost universally regretted, that Man of God the Rev. Mr. GEORGE WHITEFIELD, in the 36th Year of his Age:——He had been on a Visit to Portsmouth, at which Place, and at Kittery and York, he preached every Day lait Week; and was to have preached Yesterday Morning at Newbury, on his return hither, had not this forrowful Event taken Place.

By Capt. Cook, who arrived here last Thursday

Evening in 4 Days from Halifax, we learn, that it was reported there, that all the Troops now in that Place, confifting of Two Regiments and Part of a 3d, had Orders to be in readiness to embark for Boston. And that Commodure Hood, in the Romney Man of War, was shortly to sail from thence to this Piace.

NE undivided third Part of the Northampton
Iron Furnace, together with the Stock in
Partnership thereto belonging, Consisting of Lands,
Servants, Teams, &c. &c The faid Furnace, Casting-House, Bridge and Wheel Houses are all built of Stone, in the neatest Manner, and on a never failing Stream of Water, Eleven Miles distance from Baltimore-Town, Baltimore County, in the Province of Marylana, and on the best Road leading to faid The Lands are well wooded, and abound in Iron Ore, which is very convenient to faid Furnace, and is of the best and richest Qualities, and yields fuch plenty that I believe no Furnace on the Continent makes more Metal while in blaft. On the faid Land all round the Furnace, is also a plenty of Lime-Stone, which is made Use of for Flux, the Furnace is now heating, and will be in blast in a

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Maryland, September 10, 1770.

S O L D,

few Days; there is already provided and at the Furnace, a very fine Stock of Ore and Coals, and growing upon the Lands, as much Indian Corn as I suppose may supply the Furnace for Twelve Months. At the faid Furnace is a good Coal-House, and all other convenient Houses in good Repair. The Purchaser shall be put into Possession immediately, and fuch Time given for Payment of the Purchase Money, that may make it very easy to the Pur-chaser, his giving Bond upon Interest, with Security if required. Any Person inclinable to purchase, will be pleased to apply to the Subscriber near Baltimere-Town, in faid Province.

JOHN RIDGELY. JAMES DICK and STEWART,

Have just imported from London, in the Ship Betsey, Captain James Buchanan, and have for sale at reassonable Rates, Wholesale and Retail, at their Steres in Annapolis and London-Town, LARGE Affortment of GOODS, agreeable

A to the Affociation, confishing of coarse Woollens of all Sorts, Irish Linens, Osnabrigs, Rugs and Blankets, Match-Coat Blankets, Foreign Linens, Gunpowder, Shot and Lead, Sail-Cloth of all Num-Anchors from 12 Caut. to 2 Caut. Grapneis, and all Sorts of Ship Chandlery, Oakum, Seine-Twine, Grind-Stones, and Hand Mill Stones, Corks, Seine-Corks and Leads, Felt Hats, Wool and Cotton Cards, &c.

They have likewise for Sale, old Madeira Wine, by the Pipe, Hogshead, or Quarter Cask, coarse and fine Salt by the Bushel, Rice, and a few Boxes of Castile Soap, and barrel'd Pork.

All Sorts of Cordage made at Newington Rope-Walk: Where Orders will be complied with, with as much Expedition as possible.

To be fold at Publick Vendue, for ready Money, pursuant to the last Will and Testament of Alexander Fergufon, late of London-Town, deceased, on Saturday the 17th Day of November next, on the Premijes, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, the following Houses and Pieces of Ground, lying in the City of Annapolis, viz.

Nº. 1. PIECE of Ground fronting on West-No. 1. A PIECE of Ground fronting on West175 Feet.
No. 2. A Piece or Part of a Lot of Ground

fronting on West-Street, about 80 Feet, running down for depth 175 Feet, and being 55 Feet broad at the lower End, whereon is situated a handsome new Brick House, 2 Stories high, 38 Feet in front, and 28 Feet wide, with 4 Rooms on the First Floor, and 3 on the Second, besides Garrets, with a Kitchen and Cellars underneath. There is a Kitchen contiguous, with a Brick Chimney and Cellars under the Kitchen, being 30 Feet by 20, also a very good Wooden Stable, 24 Feet by 16, and will hold 6 Horses.—All the Premises are in good Repair.

No. 3. A Piece of Ground fronting 41 Feet on North-West-Street, and 163½ Feet in depth, being only 28½ Feet in breadth at the lower End; on this Piece of Ground, there is a House built of Wood, 16 Feet by 20, with a Brick Chimney and a shed thereto, 14 Feet by 16. The House is now in the Possessino of Mr. Robert Reith, Bricklayer.

No. 4. A Piece of Ground adjoining to the above, fronting 42 Feet on North-West-Street, and about 100 Feet in depth, being 44 Feet broad at the lower End.

The Premises will be shewn to any Person inclinable to purchase, by Mr. Allan Quynn, with whom I have lodged a Plat of all the Pieces of Ground.

ANTHONY STEWART, Executor.

YEVENEZENEZENEZENEZENEZENE GREEN, at the PRINTING-2s. 6 d. a Year; ADVERTISEMENTS, h Week's Continuance. Long Ones ady Printed, most kinds of BLANKS, al Sorts, with their proper Bonds ner of PRINTING-WORK performed