

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER II, 1770.

St. Mary's County, Sept. 4, 1770. COMMITTED to St. Mary's County Jail, at a Runaway, RICHARD WELCH, who says he belongs to William Crandell, of Anne Arundel County, about 5 Feet 2 Inches high, and about 18 or 19 Years of Age: Has on, and with him, One Offending Shirt, One Check ditto, a Pair of Offending Trowsers, a Crocus Frock, and a Pair of Trowsers of the same. His Master is desired to take him away, and pay Charges. ROBERT WATTS, Sheriff.

Baltimore, September 4, 1770. THE Subscribers being in daily Expectation of a Ship from London to Palapso River, with Servants, take this Method of acquainting the Public, at any Persons having Tobacco on Hand, and who are desirous of getting it to a Market as soon as possible, may, by her, have an Opportunity, as she will take on board Tobacco consigned to any Merchant in London. It is requested, that those who want Liberty of Consignment, will apply as soon as possible, as it may be depended on she will make little Stay for the Sale of her Servants, upwards of One half her Cargo being already engaged.

All Persons indebted to Mess. John Stewart, and Campbell, either for Accounts current, Dealings with Doctor David Ross, Stewart and Lux, William Lux, Alexander Stewart, or William Russell, are requested to make immediate Payment, or Suits will be commenced without Respect to Persons.

WILLIAM RUSSELL, MATTHEW RIDLEY.

JAMES DICK and STEWART, have just imported from London, in the Ship Betsey, Captain James Buchanan, and have for sale at reasonable Rates, Wholesale and Retail, at their Stores in Annapolis and London-Town,

A LARGE Assortment of GOODS, agreeable to the Association, consisting of coarse Woolens of all Sorts, Irish Linens, Ofnabrigs, Rugs and Blankets, Match-Coat Blankets, Foreign Linens, Gunpowder, Shot and Lead, Sail-Cloth of all Numbers, Anchors from 12 Cwt. to 2 Cwt. Grapnels, 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, Hopshead, 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 much Expedition as possible.

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

No. 1. A PIECE of Ground fronting on West Street, about 40 Feet, and in depth 175 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, and 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 163 1/2 Feet in depth, being only 28 1/2 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 Possession 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 1/2 Feet broad at the lower End.

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

ANTHONY STEWART, Executor.

GREEN, at the PRINTING, 2s. 6d. a Year; ADVERTISEMENTS, in a Week's Continuance. Long Ones ready Printed, most kinds of BLANKS of all Sorts, with their proper BOND, and other of PRINTING-WORK performed.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 16.

THE Porte has just received an Express from Georgia with the agreeable News of a considerable Advantage which Piri Zade Mahomet Bacha has obtained over the Georgians, succeeded by the taking the Fortrefs of Agiska, which he delivered up to be plundered. The same Advices say, that the Bacha finding his Lieut. and Treasurer guilty of Treachery had their Heads struck off.

Our Sultan received the same Day a Courier, with the important News that Osman Bacha had retaken Coron, Modon, and Navarino from the Russians.

WALACHIA, July 1. A Multitude of Russian Defectors, arrived on this Frontier, have informed us of the Defeat of Prince Reppin, a few Days ago in the Neighbourhood of Yassi. This News is just confirmed by some Letters from Moldavia and Podolia. They import, in substance, that Prince Reppin, after having collected together the broken Remains of the late General Stoffeln's Army, and incorporated them with the Division which he commands, took his Post a League and a Half from Yassi, on the Pruth, in order to cover the Communication between the Armies of Romanzow and Panin; that he was attacked in his Camp by the famous Ibrahim Pacha, and that after an obstinate Defence he was obliged to yield to the Superiority of the Ottoman Forces; that the Loss of the Russians was very considerable; that they retired on the other Side the Pruth towards Girdefty, still pursued and harassed by the Turkish and Tartarian Cavalry, and that Desertion weakens them almost as much as the Sword of the Enemy and Diseases.

ANCONA, July 2. Advice is received here that the Three principal Towns of the Island of Candia, viz. Candia, Suda, and Retimo, have declared in favour of the Russians.

PARIS, July 2. There has been an Insurrection at Cherburg, on Account of the Dearth of Bread. And from Rheims we have an Account, that the People there having been told that there was a Magazine in the Abbey of St. Remy, they made a forcible Entry, and plundered it of all the Corn; and it is said several Monks belonging to the Abbey were killed.

PETERSBURGH, July 4. The Generality of the Confederacy hath received by several Ettaffettes the News of the Defeat of Prince Reppin near Yassi.

NAPLES, July 3. Letters from Messina advise, that all the Inhabitants of that City are retired into the Fields to lodge there under Tents, because that in the Space of Eight Days, they have felt 30 Shocks of Earthquakes, which have thrown down a great Number of the Buildings.

From the DANUBE, July 8. We are assured, that a bloody Battle happened in Moldavia, on the 24th of June last, between the Turks and the Russians, to the Disadvantage of the former, who have lost 40,000 Men. We wait for a Confirmation of this News.

L O N D O N,

July 19. Yesterday Morning, about Nine o'Clock, came on before Lord Mansfield, and a special Jury, the Trial of Mr. Miller, for re-publishing Junius's Letter to the K— in December last, in the London Evening Post. At Ten Minutes after Twelve the Jury went out, and between Seven and Eight o'Clock brought in their Verdict, NOT GUILTY.

As soon as the Jury were locked up, the Trial of Mr. Baldwin, for re-printing the same Paper in the St. James's Chronicle, came on. The Jury were unanimous in the Verdict on this Trial, and their whole Consideration was the criminal Intention of the Printer. They withdrew about Three, and returned a little after Four, finding the Defendant, NOT GUILTY.

The fashionable Toast of the Day is, "The Independent and Uncorrupt Juries of the City of London."

We hear that the Failure of Lord Northington's Negotiation was owing to Lord Chatham and Lord Rockingham insisting on the dissolving the Parliament, which the K— would not agree to.

The Danes, it is imagined, are now besieging Algiers. The French once appeared before it in the same Manner. The Dey very seriously asked the Admiral what it would cost his Master to destroy his City; and being told how much, very humoursly answered, "I'll burn it myself for Half the Money."

A certain patriotick Nobleman declared a few Days ago, that if the Lead of Administration should be intrusted to his Care, he will exert every Effort to fix Mr. Wilkes in his Seat for the County of Middlesex.

Messieurs Bellas and Beardmore, at the Court of Common-Council, intend to make a Motion, that the Names of the Jurors on the Two Trials of Miller and Baldwin should be put up in Gold Letters on each Side of the Clock in Guildhall, introduced by a few Lines to commemorate that important Day, and do lasting Honour to such respectable Members of the Community.

When the Premier met Lord N— at Court, he told him, "Old Friend, you'll be offered the Seals."

That may be, (replied surlly Bob) but I'll be d—'d if they make any Impression.

It is now said, that the entire Abolition of the B— and G— Party in the Cabinet, and the Dissolution of the present —, were the actual sine qua non Preliminaries of the Earl of Northington's Proposals to the K— for the publick Good.

There is one Circumstance which reflects no little Honour on the Earl of Northington, in his late Negotiation with the Administration; and that is, his Lordship failed of Success, not as some others had done before him, for asking too much for himself, (for he asked nothing at all) but for asking too much for his Country—the greatest Crime a Man can be guilty of in the present ministerial Situation of Affairs!

We hear, what is somewhat extraordinary, that notwithstanding in the late Negotiations between some in Power and a certain great Man, for his Re-assumption of ministerial Authority, much Stress was laid on the Appointment to be assigned Mr. G. G. yet the great Man refused then to see that Gentleman, as he had for some Time before.

An Evening Paper of last Night says, however improbable it may seem, there are Letters now in Town, which inform, that the Dutch are actually concerting a Scheme that will surprize all Europe; which is no less than making their present Stadtholder King of the United Provinces, and all the Provinces and Settlements belonging to the Republick, both in the East and West-Indies.

July 27. A Correspondent says, "I have now the Pleasure to acquaint you, that the Fire in the Dock-Yard is quite extinguished, to the great Joy of the Inhabitants: Thank God there are no Lives lost, but a Gentlewoman's, who fell into Fits by the Fright, and expired soon after; and those that had their Limbs broke, wilfully rushed into the Danger, without any possibility of being serviceable at that Time towards extinguishing the Flames; the Damage done is much greater than I mentioned in my former Letter."

"It is no longer a Doubt with us, but that it was wilfully set on Fire, and by Foreigners; several were observed to be very busy about the Yard the Day preceding the Fire; but as there were no Thoughts of their wicked Design, they were not watched so narrowly as they ought to have been; besides, there were Cartouches and other combustible Matters found, placed about the Buildings in such a Manner, that if it took fire in One Place, it must soon communicate to another Part."

"Since the fatal Accident happened, it has by many been recollected, that several small French Vessels had been hovering off our Harbour for several Days; and, on Friday Morning, when we were all in Confusion, they disappeared: It is therefore upon the above Circumstances we ground our Suspicions."

"Those who have Connexions with Government want to stifle the Affair, and seem to make light of the Damage the Nation sustains by it, and that it has done no more than what can be repaired; however, we are not to be deceived by their fallacious Arguments; we are sensible that the finest Dock Yard, in England, or perhaps in the whole World, is made useless for a Length of Time, besides destroying a vast Quantity of Masts, Sails, Ropes, &c. &c. which God knows how soon we may want. I hope they will at the other Dock-Yards be more careful than they have been here."

"A Great Personage arrived here, it is said, to view the Ruins: I hope he has no ill Design upon our Wives and Daughters; if he has, I believe he'll be disappointed, as we are determined to keep them within Doors 'til his Departure.—People do not pay him that Respect which is due to him, considering his high Station."

Nothing, says Juvenal, is so cutting as an ill-timed Joke. No sooner did the Duke of C— enter for Portsmouth, but some Men at the Engines, asked if his R. H. would take a Spell at it.

A Merchant in the City has received Advice from a respectable Correspondent at Portsmouth, that according to the nearest Calculation, the Damages sustained by the late Fire in the Dock-Yard is about One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Pounds.

We learn from good Authority, that in Consequence of the late unhappy Conflagration at Portsmouth, some effectual Measures will be shortly pursued towards preventing the Admission of Strangers into the several Dock-Yards belonging to his Majesty.

A Writer, in Favour of the Liberty of the Press, says, "How much indebted are we to the late sensible, uncorrupt, and uninfluenced Juries! Their glorious Verdicts have prevented the Establishment of a System of Laws, that would have proved fatal not only to the Liberty of the Press, but to the Art of Printing itself. Every Improvement, every Discovery in Art or Science, would then be unknown. Even Despotism would gain Ground by silent and insensible Degrees. The Novelty would grow into Habit, and the English, from being the freest Nation on Earth, would become the most servile."

August 2. The Pope, we hear, has lately made a most extraordinary Demand on the different Powers of Europe, and declares in Case of Denial, he will re-

sume his antient Discipline, and send them to the Devil, without fail, or Loss of Time. He gives it, as a Reason, that the mighty Powers of Russia, and the Ottoman Port, being determined to destroy each other, and involve the whole World in a War, he is resolved to be on his Guard, and End all Disputes without either Troops or Money.

August 4. Yesterday Hugh Palliser, Esq; a Captain in the Royal Navy, and late Governor of Newfoundland, killed his Majesty's Hand on being appointed Comptroller of the Navy, in the Room of George Cockburne, Esq; deceased.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, July 26.

"Advice has just been received here, that the Vanguard of the Ottoman Army, consisting of 20,000 Horse, and about 15,000 Foot, commanded by Ali Keli, the Pacha of Bessarabia, had surprized in the Night a Body of Russians, who were intrenched between Bucharett and Bender, and for some Hours made a great Slaughter among the latter, and spiked several Cannon; but that by the Activity and Resolution of the Russian Officers, the Enemy at break of Day were obliged to retreat with Precipitation, leaving behind them their Artillery, which consisted of Twenty-four Pieces of small Cannon, Four Standards, and Two Batoons of Command. The Russian Hussars under Colonel Kalmuntz, when the Turks were put into Confusion, cut off the Retreat of the Janissaries, and after killing above 900, who refused to throw down their Arms, took 100 Prisoners."

The Loss of the Russians does not amount to more than 1300 Men, but the Ottomans have left upwards of 3000 killed and wounded on the Field of Battle, besides those they lost in the Retreat."

Private Letters from Berlin advise, that his Majesty had given Orders for Two Prussian Camps to be immediately formed.

Letters from Leghona mention, that the Empress of Russia is actually entering into a Treaty with some of the Maritime States in the Mediterranean.

We hear from Portsmouth, that notwithstanding many Reports to the contrary, it had not yet appeared there were any Ground for the Opinion indolently circulated, that the Dock-Yards had been wilfully set on fire by the secret emissaries of France.

Yesterday a Quantity of Naval Stores began to be shipped at Woolwich on board Two Transports for Portsmouth.

P H I L A D E L P H I A,

Ob. 1. A Writer in a late London Paper says to the Printer, "As the Ministry seem to know very little of what is doing abroad, please to whisper in their Ears, that at this Hour, while they are consulting on Measures to enslave our brave American Brethren, and forming Schemes to preserve Posts which it is impossible they should hold long, that the French and Spaniards are taking Advantage of our domestic Contentions, and are making warlike Preparations in every Port."

Another Writer, in the same Paper, says, "Of all the late arbitrary Proceedings, none is more truly alarming than the Behaviour of the Lord Chamberlain, when the City of London waited on his Majesty with Congratulations on the safe Delivery of our gracious Queen. Though it is the acknowledged Right of every Subject to petition the Crown, the Lord Mayor had Notice given him, from a written Order, "That unless he would present the Address in Silence, he was not to be admitted."

We hear that Capt. John Elliot, who signalized himself on many Occasions during the last War, and particularly in the Defeat of Thurot, is appointed to succeed Commodore Forrest on the Jamaica Station.

September 24, 1770.

WHEREAS the Parliament of Great-Britain has of late claimed a Power of making Laws to bind the Colonies in all Cases whatsoever, and in Consequence of that Claim, and to establish a Precedent, has passed an Act, imposing Duties upon Tea, &c. imported into America, for the express Purpose of raising a Revenue in America, and have ordered the Money arising from those Duties to be applied to "defray the Charge of the Administration of Justice, and the Support of Civil Government, in such Provinces where it shall be found necessary, and towards the further defraying, protecting and securing his Majesty's Dominions in America." And whereas this Claim and Precedent are not only destructive of Property (as no Man can be said to have a Property in that which another may, as of Right, give and grant without his Consent) but have a manifest Tendency to reduce the Americans to the most abject Slavery: For what Slavery can be more complete, more miserable, more disgraceful, than that of a People, where Justice is administered, Government carried on, and a standing Army maintained, at the Expence of the People, and yet without the least Dependence upon them? And whereas the carrying this Plan into Execution renders our Assemblies useless, which are our best Bulwark against arbitrary Power; and in Prosecution of the Plan of subjugating the Colonies, a Board of Commissioners is established in America, with unbounded