

[XXVIth YEAR.]

T H B

[No. 1305.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1770.

Mk.	No.	Gr.	Ta.	N. Wareho.	To whom payable.
M S	327	948	105	843	Major Swaney,
R B	120	1197	123	1074	Richard Brown,
M S	329	1043	109	934	Major Swaney,
I N	206	1071	115	956	James Neale,
R B	82	1123	133	990	Richard Brown,
I B	458	1093	105	987	John Break.
I S	239	1190	94	1096	John Staw,
I M	207	1087	99	988	Isaac Mow,
C D	209	1124	95	1029	Gerard Dutton,
B S	152	1041	96	945	Barton Smoot,
W S	241	962	106	856	Walter Seregin,
I A	181	1096	89	1007	John Andrews.
S B	331	944	120	822	Samuel Burroughs,
B S	166	1039	109	930	Benjamin Smith,
M B	139	999	109	890	Alvert Barber,
I B	454	1042	116	926	James Burroughs,
E B	62	1204	105	1099	Edward Barber,
T L	79	1064	103	961	James Latimore,
W H	473	993	101	891	William Hamilton,
T D	503	1069	119	950	Thomas Dent.

ARRISON, of Prince- who have agreed Effects, convey- all Satisfaction of Harrison, are de- in Prince-George's First Day of Sep- of the Monies in le to the Deed of

PHAME, PH SIM, D CRAUFURD.

August 6, 1770. as a Runaway, came from Semmer- out 5 Feet 8 or 9 as with him some Owner is desired to him away.

THOMAS, Sheriff. oner belonging to

A certain WILLIAM MERCER, a Jobber on board Flat laying at Pile's Warehouse, ran off from the Flat, about the 30th of July, and robbed the Skipper of what Cash he had to pay for Inspection, and also of theundry Crop-Notes, at the Warehouses, as above: All the Notes are indor'd, and in the Inside the Ship- ping Number, and Mark WC joined in one: He is short well set Fellow, brown Hair, Peck-marked, and born in, or near Liverpool; he had on a blue Pa- Jacket, a green under ditto, Nanken Breeches, a Band bound with black, and a Band and Silver Buckle. Whoever apprehends the said Villain, shall be entit- to a Reward of Six Dollars, paid by

ALEXANDRIA, Aug. JAMES KIRK.

DRUGS and MEDICINES, a large and universal Assortment of the very best Quality, just arrived from London, and to be sold, at a moderate Advance, by

JOHN BOYD, At his Medicinal STORE, in BALTIMORE-TOWN: ALSO, Hill's, Ward's, and Patent Medicines, all genuine.—Shop Furniture, and Surgeons Instruments.—Excellent Lucca and Florence Sald- Oil.—Raisins, Currants, Spices, Court-Plaster, &c. &c.—As there are many Orders now on Hand, which were received some Time ago; but, on Ac- count of a Disappointment in the last Fall's Impora- tion, have not as yet been fully executed, he begs that the Gentlemen who favoured him with these Or- ders, will advise him, whether they choose to have them now completed. It is expected that all his good Customers, who are indebted above One Year, will pay off their Balances as soon as possible.

TO BE SOLD, TWO well improved Lots in George-Town Fri- derick County: Likewise Two half Lots, one of which is improved, the other a Water Lot. For Terms and Title apply to Tbad. Beall or Jabs Ora in George-Town.

Annapolis, June 21, 1770. WHEREAS it has been represented to his Ex- cellency the Governor, that on Wednesday Night, the 20th Instant, the House of Daniel of St. Thomas Jenifer, Esq; of this City, was broke open, and robbed of sundry Goods and Chattels, viz. An old fashioned Three Pint Silver Tankard; a Quart Silver chafed Coffee-Pot, with a Mermaid engraved on it; a Dozen new fashioned Silver Table Spoons, a Mermaid engraved on each; Half a Dozen old plain Table Spoons; Ten Silver Tea Spoons, and a Bowl scalloped, a Leaf on the Handle, and a Mer- maid engraved on it; several Pair of Sheets; sundry Table-Cloths, Napkins, and other Linen, marked

by some Person, or Persons, unknown, to the great Damage of him the said Daniel of St. Thomas Jenifer. His Excellency, for the better discovering and bringing to Justice the Persons who committed the said Robbery, doth promise his Lordship's Par- don to any one of them (the Principal only ex- cepted) who shall discover his, or her Accomplice, or Accomplices, in the said Fact, so that he, she, or they, may be apprehended and convicted thereof.

Signed by Order, U. SCOTT, Cl. Council

And as a further Encouragement, the Sub- scriber doth promise a Reward of Twenty Pounds, to any one who shall make a Discovery of any Person, or Persons, concerned in the above-mentioned Rob- bery, so that he, she, or they, may be brought to Justice, and convicted thereof.

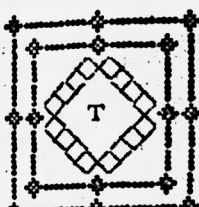
DANIEL of St. THOMAS JENIFER.

CUTLER, who utery Ware, as also give Notice to Per- done in that Way, Nathaniel Adams, in g their Work done back with the

R. GRESHAM.

ARINE GREEN, at the PRINTING- ZETTE, at 12s. 6d. a Year; ADVERTISEMENTS, and 1s. for each Week's Continuance. Long Ones may be had, ready Printed, most kinds of BLANKS RTERS of several Sorts, with their proper BONDS &c. All Manner of PRINTING-WORK performed as above.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 20.



HR 14th Instant, at 11 at Night, a dreadful Fire broke out in the Suburbs of Saly Bazar and Enteduckli, which, notwithstanding every proper Measure was taken to extin- guish it, burnt with such Fury, and continued so long, that it reduced to Ashes above 3000 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 Peshikitch, from whence it is to set sail to protect the White Sea.

From the Consuls of TURKEY, May 18. We just now received Advice from Constantinople, that the Army of the Grand Vizir, which consists of 80,000 Men, was ordered to pass the Danube immediately; that Ibrahim Pacha, who is at Jurjova, sets 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 Ac- counts, the Russian Troops have been obliged, on Ac- count of a Scarcity of Provisions, and epidemical Dis- tempers, to draw towards the Frontiers of Poland.

OTRANTO, May 30. They write from the Levant, that during the Course of this Month, Admiral El- phinston's Squadron arrived at the Morea, and that Eight Alexandrian Vessels, and 100 little Dulcignotian 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 gene- rally sold as Slaves, and that a Turkish Fleet is ex- pected there.

PETERSBURGH, June 6. This Court has received an Account from Count Orlov, dated before Coron, in the Morea, the 9th of April, mentioning, that he ar- rived at Vitula, the Sea-Port of Maina, the 28th of February, with Three Ships, One Pink, and another Vessel; that Captain Barkow, from Bardania, had routed 1000 Turks, and pursued them to Missira, and attacked that Town; that the Enemy had retired from the Town and Castle; that Captain Barkow had plun- dered 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 failed to Coron, where Count Orlov landed, and attacked the Fortrels, 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 9th Instant, inform us, that Col. Drewitz came up the Day before Yesterday with Marshal Baskowski, at- tacked and defeated him.

HAGUE, June 22. 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 sud- denly 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 Wood- fall, the original Printer of Junius's Letter, in the Pub- lic Advertiser of the 19th of December last. Only Seven of the special Jury which was summoned at- tended; viz. William Bond, Merchant, Foreman; Peter Cazaler, Merchant; Alexander Peter Allen, Mer- chant; Frederick Commerell, Merchant; Herman Meyer, Merchant; John Thomas, Merchant; Bar- rington Buggin, Merchant.

Upon which the following Five Talefmen were taken out of the common Jury; viz. William Hannard, Paul Verges, 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 Pa- per, which he called a Libel, and then made an Apo- logy for bringing on Mr. Almon's Trial for selling only before the original Printers, and promised to prosecute all the Printers and Publishers of this celebrated Paper. He called his Evidences, who were, Nathaniel Crow- der, the pretended Newfman, employed by the Minis- ter, 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 Advertisements and Stamps were paid by Mr. Wood- fall; 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, de- fended the Paper, as no Libel; as being very respectful to the King, personally, but arraigning the Conduct of the Ministers; and if such Discussion was not al- lowed 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 Remon- strance, 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, Barts. 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 Sub- jects, 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 Sub- jects, beg Leave, with all Humility, to renew our ear- nest 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 Ma- jesty'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 Lib- erty, 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 irreconcil- able to every Principle of the Constitution.

We sincerely lament that any Measures 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 Treasure 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 Counsels of wicked and corrupt Ministers, who, after violating the Liberties of the People, siphed 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 No- tions of Liberty, and Veneration for their Privileges, can never be at rest, whilst their own free Choice of a Representative is taken from them. This is the only Instance of any Man being imposed upon them with a confessed 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 Cry 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 misrep-

resented People; remove those Ministers, who advised a Violation of our Privileges; discountenance that over- ruling Influence, which has been the secret Source of all our Grievances, and, by dissolving the present Par- liament, 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 Wednes- day, 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 Baily, for holding unlawful As- semblies, and preaching Doctrines contrary to the commonly received Opinions of the Church. Jeffe- ries, who then sat as Judge, after aggravating the Zeal of that truly pious Peoples 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 Ver- dict 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, how- ever, 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 Frazer, Esq; the British Consul at Algiers, relative to the Treat- ment of an English Vessel in the Mediterranean, by an Algerine Xebecque, 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 Hillsb- ough 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 concil- iating on both Sides.

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

Private Letters from Paris mention, that the Neu- trality 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 Hesse Cassel, represented by the Earl of Hertford, Lord Chamberlain of his Ma- jesty's Household; the Princess Royal of Sweden, rep- resented by the Countess of Holderness; and the Prin- cess of Nassau Weilburg, represented by the Countess Dowager of Epsingham.

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 Townshend.

June 21. A certain Clergyman in the County of Middlesex hath refused, it is confidently said, the Pay- ment 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 Span- iards are negotiating some great Stroke, as they have not only furnished the Port of Tangiers of the Moors for 50,000 Dollars, but have agreed with the Emperor of Morocco to furnish Tunis and Larach, 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 Manillas, not to let any Ships sail from thence for Europe, without a proper Convo-