

Maryland, September 10, 1770.

[XXVth YEAR.]

T H E

[No. 1370]

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1770.

ONE undivided third Part of the Northampton Iron Furnace, together with the Stock in Partnership thereto belonging, Consisting of Lands, Farms, Teams, &c. &c. The said Furnace, Cast-Houfe, Bridge and Wheel Houfes are all built in the neatest Manner, and on a never failing Stream of Water, Eleven Miles distance from Annapolis-Town, Baltimore County, in the Province of Maryland, and on the best Road leading to said Town. The Lands are well wooded, and abound with Iron Ore, which is very convenient to said Furnace, and is of the best and richest Qualities, and yields such plenty that I believe no Furnace on the Continent makes more Metal while in blast. On said 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 few Days; there is already provided and at the Furnace, a very fine Stock of Ore and Coals, and also lying upon the Lands, as much Indian Corn as I suppose may supply the Furnace for Twelve Months. The said Furnace is a good Coal-Houfe, and all other convenient Houfes in good Repair. The Purchaser shall be put into Possession immediately, and Time given for Payment of the Purchase Money, that may make it very easy to the Purchaser, his giving Bond upon Interest, with Security required. Any Person inclinable to purchase, will be pleased to apply to the Subscriber near Baltimore-Town, in said Province.

JOHN RIDGELY.

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 Shops in Annapolis and London-Town, a LARGE Assortment of GOODS, agreeable to the Affociation, consisting of coarse Wool of all Sorts, Irish Linens, Osnabrigs, Rugs and Mats, Match-Coat Blankets, Foreign Linens, Gunpowder, Shot and Lead, Sail-Cloth of all Numbers, Anchors from 12 Cwt. to 2 Cwt. Grapnels, all Sorts of Ship Chandlery, Oakum, Seine-cord, Grind-Stones, and Hand Mill Stones, Seine-Corks and Leads, Felt Hats, Wool Cotton Cards, &c. They have likewise for Sale, old Madeira Wine, the Pipe, Hoghead, or Quarter Cask, coarse fine Salt by the Bushel, Rice, and a few Boxes of Sulfur Soap, and barrel'd Pork. Sorts of Cordage made at Newington Rope-works: Where Orders will be complied with, with such Expedition as possible.

field 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, at 1 o'Clock in the Afternoon, the following Houfes and Pieces of Ground, lying in the City of Annapolis.

- A PIECE of Ground fronting on West-Street, about 40 Feet, and in depth 100 Feet.
2. A Piece or Part of a Lot of Ground lying on West-Street, about 80 Feet, running for depth 175 Feet, and being 55 Feet broad at the lower End, whereon is situated a handsome brick Houfe, 2 Stories high, 38 Feet in front, 18 Feet wide, with 4 Rooms on the First Floor, 2 on the Second, besides Garrets, with a Kitchen and Cellars underneath. There is a garden contiguous, with a Brick Chimney and Cellar under the Kitchen, being 30 Feet by 20, also a good Wooden Stable, 24 Feet by 16, and a Field of 6 Acres.—All the Premises are in good Repair.

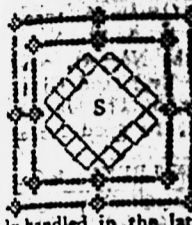
3. A Piece of Ground fronting 41 Feet on West-Street, and 163 1/2 Feet in depth, being 8 1/2 Feet in breadth at the lower End; on this Piece of Ground, there is a Houfe built of Wood, 14 Feet by 16. The Houfe is now in the possession of Mr. Robert Reith, Bricklayer.

4. A Piece of Ground adjoining to the above, being 42 Feet on North-West-Street, and about 100 Feet in depth, being 44 1/2 Feet broad at the lower End. 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.

Printed by J. EEN, at the PRINTING-HOUSE, a Year; ADVERTISEMENTS, of the same Length, at the same Rate. Long Ones of the same Length, at the same Rate. Printed, most kinds of BLANKS, and other Papers, with their proper BONDS and FORMS. All the PRINTING-WORK performed.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 30.



SEVERAL Letters here, of good Authority, assure, that the Russians having pretended to quit Wallachia, a Body from the Turkish Army went to take Possession of it, but the Muscovites turning suddenly upon them; cut the whole Corps to Pieces. The Turkish Admiral too has been so roughly handled in the late Engagement between him and the Russians, that his Ship will not bear repairing. Two or Three more Vessels of his Squadron were sunk, and the rest are fled.

HAMBURG, 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.

L O N D O N,

July 25. The Appointment of a new Ministry still hinges on what has been before alleged, the too great Demands of a certain Nobleman; but those who have a Change most at Heart, are in Hopes of removing the impediment by Degrees. Lord Chatham, when Paymaster of the Army, discontinued to improve his Fortune by keeping the Nation's Money in his Hands. Poor Man! he knew nothing of adding Plumb to Plumb by a judicious and dexterous Management of the Nation's great Hazard Table, called the Stocks. As soon as Lord Chatham received Monies he paid them into such Hands as were most liable to account immediately for them.

Continental Politicians pretend to say, that the present Manoeuvre of the King of Prussia will certainly, in the End, draw many of his Neighbours into a Contest.

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

August 2. Yesterday came on, before Lord Chief Justice Mansfield, the Cause between Mr. Onslow and Mr. Purn, 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 Epsom; and solely on that Account gave 400 l. Damages.

The only Evidence of the Words, was, Phineas Cotes, Esq; and Philip, Esq; who dared to avow, that although he was no Freeholder, he was prevailed upon by Mr. Onslow to attend the Epsom 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 Mansfield 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 Talesmen were taken.

It is remarkable that the Words, for which the Damages were given, are no Part of the first Charge, and, in the Opinion of the learned Lawyers, not actionable. A Motion will therefore be made the ensuing Term in arrest of Judgment; and it is given out that a Prosecution will be commenced by Mr. Onslow against Mrs. Smith and Mrs. Burn, to whom this famous Letter was addressed.

August 4. It is said 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 Edifices, but was not attended with any bad Consequences. The Phenomenon happened at Four o'Clock in the Afternoon, and was preceded by a dead Calm.

Orders have been transmitted from the French Court to the Commander of the Squadron now before the Port of Tunis, to bombard that Capital, if the Dey refuses 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 remit them back in less 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, Sir John Goodricke from Stockholm, and Mr. Murray from Constantinople.

Yesterday was married at St. James's Church, by the Reverend Mr. Coombs of Philadelphia, John Foxcroft, Esq; Deputy Postmaster-General of North-America, to Miss Osgood 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 Wednesday last, a full Meeting of the Inhabitants, at LISBURN-TREE, who, after choosing 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 RESOLUTIONS, viz.

I. That the Resolutions entered into by the Inhabitants of the Colonies, against the Importation of Goods from Great-Britain, are safe, peaceable and constitutional; and if persisted 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 irresistible 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 sully the Character of America, vilified their own Reputations, and given the strongest Temptations in their Power to our unfeeling Enemies to prosecute their malicious Design of enslaving our Country.

III. That should the present ministerial Plot against our common Liberty be 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 Consequence 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 Detestation of the late abominable Measure entered into by that prevailing Party, we will break off all commercial 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 Resolutions entered into by this Province against the Colonies of Rhode-Island and Georgia on the 27th of June last, shall not extend to Vessels which were at least One Half owned in this Province at that Time, so 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 Resolutions.

VI. That all European and East-India Goods hereafter brought into this Province contrary to the general Resolutions, 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 some 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 sailed from thence for this Continent, at One Time, is, by some, said 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 15 Months Drought is said to have prevailed, is the Pretence for their visiting these Parts, in Quest of Provisions; but does not their entering every Port look suspicious? 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 Harvard 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,

It is now become, in several Respects, more necessary for the General Court to proceed upon the Business 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 Revival 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 advisable 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 sooner 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 last, 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 settled upon Lands in the Eastern Part of the Province, and, it appearing 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 whatsoever; these 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, 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 assist 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 consent 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 Majesty having thought fit to order that the Garrison of Castle-William, in the Pay of the Province, should be withdrawn, and that this Fortress should be garrisoned by his Majesty's regular Forces, I am prevented from desiring 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 dismiss the Officers and Men. I must now desire you to continue their Pay and Subsistence 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 Continuance 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 expired, 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 deserve your serious and mature Deliberation, 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.

B O S T O N, October 1.

Yesterday Morning at 6 o'Clock died very suddenly at Newbury, of an Asthmatic 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 last Week; and was to have preached Yesterday Morning at Newbury, on his return hither, had not this sorrowful 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, consisting of Two Regiments and Part of a 3d, had Orders to be in readiness to embark for Boston. And that Commodore Hood, in the Romney Man of War, was shortly to sail from thence to this Place.