

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, N O V E M B E R 1, 1770.

Maryland, September 10, 1770.
 E S O L D
 third Part of the *Norhampton*
 e, together with the Stock in
 belonging, Consisting of Lands,
 &c. &c. The said Furnace, Cast-
 and Wheel Houses are all built
 neatest Manner, and on a never
 Water, Eleven Miles distance from
 Baltimore County, in the Province
 on the best Road leading to said
 ls are well wooded, and abound
 is very convenient to said Fur-
 the best and richest Qualities, and
 that I believe no Furnace on the
 more Metal while in blast. On
 round the Furnace, is also a plenty
 which is made Use of for Flux, the
 stating, and will be in blast in a
 s already provided and at the Fur-
 Stock of Ore and Coals, and
 Lands, as much *Indian Corn* as I
 the Furnace for Twelve Months.
 e is a good Coal-House, and all
 houses in good Repair. The Pur-
 into Possession immediately, and
 for Payment of the Purchase
 make it very easy to the Pur-
 Bond upon Interest, with Security
 Person inclinable to purchase,
 apply to the Subscriber near Bal-
 d Province.

JOHN RIDGELY.

ICK and STEWART,
 from London, in the Ship *Betty*,
 Buchanan, and have for sale at
 Wholesale and Retail, at their
 lis and London-Town,
 Tortment of GOODS, agreeable
 station, consisting of coarse Wool-
 rish Linens, Osnabrigs, Rugs and
 Coat Blankets, Foreign Linens,
 and Lead, Sail-Cloth of all Num-
 12 Cwt. to 2 Cwt. Grapnels,
 ship Chandlery, Oakum, Seines,
 ones, and Hand Mill Stones,
 s and Leads, Felt Hats, Wool
 &c.

wife for Sale, old *Madeira* Wine,
 ashead, or Quarter Cask, coarse
 e Bushel, Rice, and a few Boxes
 d barrel'd Pork.

rdage made at *Newington* Rope-
 ers will be complied with, with
 n as possible.

CE of Ground fronting on *West-*
 t, about 40 Feet, and in depth
 e or Part of a Lot of Ground
 Street, about 80 Feet, running
 5 Feet, and being 55 Feet broad
 whereon is situated a handsome
 2 Stories high, 38 Feet in front,
 with 4 Rooms on the First Floor,
 second, besides Garrets, with 2
 llars underneath. There is a
 s, with a Brick Chimney and Cel-
 chen, being 30 Feet by 20, also
 den Stable, 24 Feet by 16, and
 .—All the Premises are in good

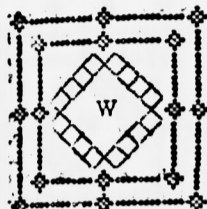
of Ground fronting 41 Feet on
 and 16½ Feet in depth, being
 breadth at the lower End; on this
 there is a House built of Wood,
 with a Brick Chimney and a shed
 y 16. The House is now in the
 Robert Reith, Bricklayer.

of Ground adjoining to the above,
 on *North-West-Street*, and about
 n, being 44½ Feet broad at the

will be shewn to any Person inclin-
 by Mr. ALLAN QUINN, with
 ged a Plat of all the Pieces of
 THONY STEWART, Executor.

at the PRINTING-
 g; ADVERTISEMENTS,
 ntinuance. Long Ones
 most kinds of BLANKS,
 th their proper BONDS
 RING-WORK performed

GENOVA, July 7.



E have received Letters here,
 which assert, that the Execu-
 tion lately said to have been at
 Lisbon, was all Fiction. It is
 however true, that a Conspira-
 cy has been discovered, in
 Consequence of which, his
 Majesty has demanded Succors
 from the King of Spain, which
 have been accordingly

granted, who form a Chain round the Frontiers of
 Portugal, while the Portuguese guard their Ports, in
 order to prevent any of the Conspirators from escaping.
 LEGHORN, July 13. They write from Bastia, that
 the Corsican Mountaineers have lately committed some
 fresh Excesses. They plundered the House of a Noble-
 man named Gavini, at Campile, in the Pieve of Cas-
 seconi, and then murdered that Nobleman and his
 Nephew. The Count de Marboeuf, upon being in-
 formed of this Affair, ordered the Garrison of Bastia
 to march against them, and has taken such Measures
 for apprehending them, that it will be next to impos-
 sible for them to escape.

GENOVA, July 15. We hear from Corsica, that the
 Count de Marboeuf has convened the General Assem-
 bly, to know what it is that the People of the Island
 request. It is said their Demands are, "That France
 may have the supreme Domain of the Kingdom of
 Corsica; but that the Government shall be republican;
 that the publick Employments, Churches, and Benefi-
 ces, shall be at the Disposal of the Corsicans; that
 the People shall have a Speaker to deliver whatever
 they may have to lay before the King; that all the
 publick Acts shall be written in the Italian Language;
 and that the Corsican People shall retain the Privilege
 of Salt and the Mint."

NAPLES, July 17. We learn from Malta, that on
 the 24th ult. Five Russian Ships passed by that Island,
 steering for the Island of Minorca. Some give out
 they have on board 2000 Greeks, who are desirous to
 settle on that Island: but others say, that the above
 Ships have been separated from the Russian Fleet, on
 Account of their having a contagious Sickness on board.

DANTZICK, July 20. The following are the princi-
 pal Demands made by his Majesty the King of Prussia
 on this City: 1st, That we shall settle and pay, with-
 out Delay, all the Demands made by the Subjects
 of the King of Prussia on this City or Burghers.
 2^d, That the Prussians shall have Liberty to enlist Re-
 cruits, agreeable to the Treaty of Whelaver. 3^d, The
 City shall not suffer any Prussian Defectors to continue
 there. 4th, That the Money consigned to the Prussian
 Resident in Dantzick shall not be liable to Inspection.
 And, 5th, That the Inhabitants shall comport them-
 selves in such Manner as not to give any Cause of
 Complaint hereafter to his Majesty. On conforming
 to the above, and paying the Sum of 75,000 Ducats,
 at Three Payments, we are to have Liberty to depute
 Two Counsellors to wait on his Majesty, in order to
 put an End to this Matter, which has given us great
 Uneasiness.

COPENHAGEN, July 23. The famous old Man of the
 North, Christian Jacob Drakenberg, lately died at
 Aarhus, in the 146th Year of his Age. He was born
 at Stavanger, in Norway, in the Year 1624, and lived
 single until the Age of 113 Years, when he married a
 Widow of 60 Years of Age. During the latter Part
 of his Life he was frequently visited by Persons of the
 highest Rank, who were curious to see and converse
 with him. It is said that there is a Print of this old
 Man in England, curiously engraved.

L O N D O N,

August 7. They write from Port-Mahon, that the
 Emperor of Morocco has sent a Fleet of Seven Ships
 against the Spanish Port of Ceuta, in Africa; and that
 an Army of near 40,000 Moors were to attack it on
 the Land Side at the same Time.

Dispatches which were received a few Days since
 from Copenhagen inform us, that his Danish Majesty
 is now actually preparing to take up Arms against the
 Court of France.

Some extraordinary Demands for supposed Claims,
 and a Restitution of certain Losses, we are told, will
 certainly be made on some foreign Powers by the Bri-
 tish Court in a very short Time.

According to private Advices from Lisbon, we learn
 that the Publick, in general, are extremely alarmed at
 the Line of Circumvallation, which is now formed
 round Portugal, by the Spanish Troops, and some in-
 cendiary Papers have lately been dropped in the Cap-
 ital, insinuating a Design was hatching to sell the King-
 dom to the Catholick King.

It is said, that if the 10,000 l. Damages lately given
 to a noble Lord, he not paid by the 10th of November,
 the Sheriff of Middlesex will enter a fine House in
 Pall-Mall, and dispose of the Goods by publick Auc-
 tion.

It is confidently said, an Order, similar to that of
 Commodore Gambier, has been transmitted to Gene-
 ral Gage, Commander in Chief of the American Land
 Forces, who is to act in Conjunction with the Commodore,
 if Occasion require.

It has also been resolved on in C—, to have all
 Affairs relating to party and publick Complaints, dis-
 patched in the Beginning of the Session, in order that
 no civil Dissentions at home may interrupt any Mea-
 sure against a Rupture with a foreign Power, which is
 certainly expected.

August 9. Letters from the Sound say, that the Third
 Russian Squadron, fitted out at Cronstadt, passed there,
 with a fair Wind, for the Humber, where it is to take
 in whatever Things it may stand in Need of, and then
 proceed to the Mediterranean. A great Number of
 regular Troops are embarked on board this Squadron.

We hear from Hamburg, that Three Dutch Trans-
 ports of 600 Tuns each, are now in the Elbe, lading
 with Naval Stores for Brest, Rochfort, and Toulon.

It is asserted with the utmost Confidence, that a new
 First Lord of the Admiralty will be declared the Be-
 ginning of next Week.

From the same Authority we are also assured, that
 Sir Edward Hawke will immediately retire with the
 most honourable Distinctions of Royal Favour.

We are informed, that several Vessels, from One
 Hundred to Five Hundred Tuns, are on the Stocks at
 Colberg, Koningburg, and other Towns of Ducal
 Prussia, subject to the Court of Berlin, that Prince's
 great Aim being to become a maritime Power.

Letters from Lisbon mention, that Count La Lippe,
 Generalissimo of the Portuguese Land Forces, had been
 sent for to Court on urgent Business, and was daily ex-
 pected there from Germany.

By Advices from Madrid we are informed, that the
 Court had given Orders for a strict Guard to be kept
 upon the King's Magazines and Dock-Yards at Ferrol,
 Cadiz, and Carthagena.

We are informed the French Ambassador has inti-
 mated to the Ministry, his Master's Desire of the Me-
 diation of our Court in the Dispute between him and
 the King of Denmark, which has been refused.

It is certain, that the Bey of Tunis, and other
 States of Barbary have offered to join the Moors a-
 gainst the Spaniards.

An immediate War is said to be the earnest Desire
 of some Persons, late at the Head of national Affairs,
 as the only Means of retarding a particular Enquiry
 into some most infamous Transactions of a domestick
 Nature.

It is said that the Conduct and Moderation of the
 Chief Magistrate of a certain great City is so agreeable
 to the Court, that it has been taken particular Notice
 of by a certain Great Personage.

August 10. We hear the Cause of the Duke of Port-
 land's Appearance at Court Yesterday, was his Grace's
 being sent for by his Majesty, in order to offer him
 some high Employment in the Administration.

Letters from Germany, bring a Confirmation of the
 great Application made by the House of Austria to put
 its Military, not only in a respectable, but even a for-
 midable Situation. It is said, that it consists, in the
 whole, of above 200,000 Troops thoroughly well train-
 ed, disciplined, and provided.

It is now more positively asserted than ever, that
 Lord Camden will be appointed Lord Chancellor next
 Week.

A Squadron of Five Frigates, with Two Tenders,
 is now getting ready at Chatham to cruise about the
 French and Spanish Ports, to watch their Motions.
 The Command will be given to an able Sea Officer.

We learn from very good Authority, that a great
 Person has lately expressed the most earnest Desire of
 having the unhappy Difference between Great-Britain
 and America terminated in a Manner equally satisfac-
 tory to both Parties, and with all the Expedition the
 Nature of the Business will allow.

They write from Lisbon, that the Court had just re-
 ceived the disagreeable Advice of an Earthquake having
 done immense Damage in the Brazils.

A Letter just received from Toulon informs us, that
 Orders are come there, from the Court of Versailles,
 for the Construction of Fifteen Xebecs, with all possi-
 ble Expedition; and that the greatest Encouragement
 is given to Shipwrights, &c. at all the Ports belonging
 to the Monarchy of France.

August 11. If it will afford any Satisfaction to the
 Colonies, we can assure them, that a Noble Duke, not
 long since in high Office, (on our Talk and Assertion,
 of being at the Eve of a War) has waivered 1000
 Guineas to 500, that we shall have no Rupture with
 any Power, between this and Christmas, 1771.

Extract of a Letter from Dantzick, dated July 25.

"The Deputy appointed the 18th Instant by our
 Senate, to execute a Commission to the King of
 Prussia, is Counsellor Jansson Van Waesbergen, who
 set out Yesterday for Berlin. The Day before Yester-
 day we flattered ourselves that our Affairs were chang-
 ing for the better, by the Retreat of the Prussian Hus-
 sars, and that we should have been discharged from
 Part of the Contribution, but these our Hopes were
 soon put an End to, for just before the Post came a-
 way, 5 or 600 of the same Hussars appeared at the
 Gates of this City, demanding with heavy Threats
 that the 75,000 Ducats which are not paid, should be
 produced directly. The Senate assembled immediately,
 and the Gates were ordered to be kept shut. They

then sent to all the foreign Ministers and Residents,
 desiring them to notify to their different Courts the
 dreadful Situation we are in, in order to engage them
 to intercede for us with his Prussian Majesty, and they
 delayed the Post that the Ministers might have Time
 to write this Day.

The Cause of a certain eminent Lawyer's intended
 Resignation, we hear, is owing to a late Opposition to
 his favourite Doctrine, respecting the Right of Jurors;
 declaring, he will no longer preside, when the Laws
 are so strangely and unconstitutionally perverted.

Though all Nations, who suffer themselves to be
 robbed of that Freedom they were born to enjoy,
 prove they do not deserve so great a Blessing, yet One
 People in submitting to Slavery, may incur a much
 greater Degree of Infamy and Turpitude than another.
 The People who are subdued, and have their Liberties
 taken from them by the violent Hands of an invading
 Conqueror, or by the crafty Proceedings of a great
 and subtil Prince, may deserve more Pity than Dis-
 honour. But should a People, whose Liberties were deli-
 vered down to them by the Blood of their glorious
 Forefathers, and were secured to them by the wisest
 and strongest Laws, Checks, and Regulations, ever
 suffer themselves to be robbed of them, not by a Prince
 of the greatest Parts and Abilities, but by Ministers
 of the smallest and most contemptible, that ever disgraced
 Government, they would justly merit all imaginable
 Infamy, Scorn and Detestation.

A Report prevails very strongly, that a Gentleman
 of known and distinguished Abilities has consented to
 accept the Seals; and that he will take them into Pos-
 session in a short Time before the next sitting of Par-
 liament.

August 13. They write from Brest, that by the Or-
 ders lately sent to the Intendant of the Marine Office,
 it should seem as if the French Court were apprehen-
 sive of some evil Design against the Dock-Yards there;
 the Sentinels being commanded to fire (without asking
 any Questions) upon all Strangers approaching within
 a certain Distance of the Gates.

If a War should break out between Denmark and
 France, there is the highest Probability that Great-
 Britain will be eventually engaged in the Dispute.

A certain Nobleman of great Abilities intends laying
 before Parliament, at their next Meeting, some im-
 portant Discoveries relative to the civil List in Ireland.

A Correspondent enumerating the great Advantages
 this Nation derives from the East-Indies, says, it com-
 pensates more than Three Times for any Losses we
 may sustain from a Stagnation in our American Trade;
 for in the first Place, the India Company makes the
 Government (for their exclusive Privileges) a free Gift
 of Four Hundred Thousand Pounds per Annum, and
 they pay in Duties Twelve Hundred Thousand Pounds
 a Year more, without the Government's being at Six-
 pence Expence in collecting it. They export and con-
 sume yearly, at least Three Hundred Thousand Pounds
 Worth of our Manufactures. They export East-India
 Goods, besides what they run into France, to the A-
 mount of at least Five Hundred Thousand Pounds a
 Year clear Profit to this Country; and they have re-
 turned from India to England, in the Space of Ten
 Years, upwards of Two Millions in private Fortunes,
 acquired by their Officers and Servants; not to men-
 tion, that in their Thirty Ships, they keep constantly
 employed Three Thousand Seamen, an estimable Treas-
 ure to our Navy, and such a Nursery as no other Eu-
 ropean Nation can boast of.

It is positively asserted, that the King of Prussia is
 determined to take Part with the Russians, in case the
 House of Austria should in any Manner oppose the
 Operations of the Court of Petersburg, in the present
 with the Turks.

August 14. A private Letter from Amsterdam men-
 tions, that 100 Tons of Tea were actually shipped on
 board a Dutch Vessel, the latter End of last Month,
 for St. Eulatia, in order to be disposed of to the
 North-American Vessels, which are continually passing
 that Way.

Yesterday Morning a Mail Cart, of a new Construc-
 tion, was brought to the General Post-Office, in Lom-
 bard-Street. It is contrived in such a Manner as to
 prevent the Mail being robbed or carried off for the
 future; and will be immediately made Use of.

By recent Advices from Lisbon, we are informed,
 that the French Interest at that Court is now greatly
 upon the Decline.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, August 7.

"A new Loan is negotiating here of Two Millions
 for the Empress of Russia, for which her Imperial Ma-
 jesty offers to mortgage the Duties upon Goods sent in
 and out of Petersburg, which is looked upon as an
 ample Security. It is also asserted, that the Duke of
 Saxe Hildbourghausen, is endeavouring to raise 200,000
 Florins in this Country, upon the Revenues of his
 Duchy, in which he is likely to succeed.
 "Accounts from Petersburg of good Authority
 Advise that a Coolness has lately been observed between
 the Empress and the Senate of Russia, which latter be-
 gins to assume more Authority than heretofore, a Con-
 duct by no Means pleasing to the Empress, though she
 is too politick to express her Dissatisfaction at present.