

The MARYLAND GAZETTE.

[XXIst Year.]

THURSDAY, July 3, 1766.

[No. 1086.]

TO LET, or RENTED for a Term of Years,
FREEHOLD LOT of GROUND, in *Frederickburg*, on *Rappahannock River*, which is a good Stone Store-house, Warehouses, Cellars, and other useful which are all in good Repair, and the all paled round. The Situation is near in the most public Part of the Town, many Years past, a considerable Trade carried on at the Store, it may be of Ad- vantage to a Purchaser who purposes to sell *Wine*, or to buy Tobacco, Hemp, Grain, Butter, all which may be done to great Advantage in the Town of *Frederickburg* being conve- niently large and well peopled back Country. Payment, and other Particulars, may be had by applying to

CHARLES YATES.

May 12, 1766.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.
 away last Night, from *Mount-Royal* near *Baltimore-Town*, in *Maryland*, a young Mulatto Slave, named *Ben*; he is well made Fellow, about 5 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high, 20 Years of Age, a very white Man, with much freckled, and is sometimes called a White Man; had on when he went away a double rivetted Iron Collar, old Caffer Coloured Shirt, blue Fearnought Jacket, old Leather Breeches, a Pair old black ditto old grey Yarn or Worked Stockings, Shoes, and carved Buckles, has a good cool, and sometimes calls himself *Wheat*, and lately worked in a Smith's Shop, and may endeavour to pass for a Blacksmith. Secures said Slave, so as he may be had all have, if taken in the County, FIFTY POUNDS, and, if out of the Province, the Reward, and reasonable Charges if brought in. **JAMES FRANKLIN.**
 He has a remarkable brown Spot on the side of his Anles.

WILLIAM WHETCROFT,
 SMITH, JEWELLER, and LAPIDARY,
 encouraged by several GENTLEMEN of the Town, has Open'd SHOP, at the House of *William Knapp*, Watch-Maker, near the *Market*, in *Annapolis*, where he Makes and Sells all Sorts of SILVER and JEWELLERY. He has at present for Sale, a new Manner of PLATE and JEWELS, made up in the newest Fashions; and of the newest Fashions; a large and curious variety of Stones, finish'd; together with a complete Apparatus for Cutting them agreeable to any Direction for Buckles, Buttons, Rings, Ear-Necklaces, &c. &c.

has been regularly bred to the above Work, and the Work he has, being princi- pally executed by Himself, the Public may depend on being served upon much better Terms than has hitherto been practis'd: And, as many of the GENTLEMEN, are frequently oblig'd to apply from *England* with the above Account of their Orders not being pur- sued with here; he assures all such as apply to favour him with their Custom, that he will in the speedy and effectual Execution of his Commands, shall for the Future induce them to come: Therefore humbly Hopes for the Pleasure of the LADIES and GENTLEMEN of the Province; to Merit and Preserve which, he is constant Study, and greatest Ambition. He gives the highest Prices for old SILVER, and SILVER LACE.

It is to give Notice, That the Subscriber has a new Erected FERRY, on *Patuxent* in *Maryland*, opposite to *Cedar-Point* in *Maryland*, 10 Miles distant from *Westmoreland County*, 10 from *Richmond*, 12 from *King George's*, 15 from *Stafford*; from *Leeds-Town* 15 Miles, and from *Frederickburg* 34 Miles. There is a good FERRY kept, with a LICENSURE, by **GEORGE W. SPOONER.**

Charles-Street: Where all the Advertisements of a moderate Price are long Ones in Proportion.

M A D R I D, March 27.

AS the Spanish Dress made it difficult to distinguish one Person from another; and as the Authors of many Disorders lately committed here, especially in the Night, thereby escaped Discovery; the King, to prevent these Abuses, issued an Ordinance, forbidding the Use of flapped Hats and long Cloaks, &c. and ordered 5000 Lamps to be fixed up for lighting the City. The Persons charged by the Ministry with the Execution of this Ordinance, having acted with an ill-judged Rigour, the Populace rose against them. On the 23^d, about Four in the Afternoon, a Troop of Mutineers appeared in the Streets with flapped Hats and long Cloaks; and after having forced the Guard, which attempted to stop them, they attacked the House of the President of the Council, and that of the Marquis de Squillace, Minister of Finances: They broke all the Lamps, and obliged every Person they met with, either on Foot or in Carriages, to let down the Brims of their Hats. Towards Nine in the Evening some Patrols of Horse and Foot were detached from the Palace, who dispersed the Mutineers; and at Midnight, Tranquillity was entirely re-established in all the Quarters of the City; but the next Day, at Seven in the Morning, the People assembled again, and upwards of Thirty Thousand of them, both Men and Women, marched towards the Palace, crying, Long live the King! The *Sieur O'Reilly*, Field-Marshal, to whom the King had given the Command of all the Troops that were at Madrid, proposed to his Majesty the dispersing of this seditious Mob, by employing against them the Means of Force and Rigour; but his Majesty expressed the greatest Repugnance to shedding the Blood of his Subjects; some Muskets were, however, fired; which killed six or seven Persons. The King thought proper at last to shew himself, about Five in the Evening, in the great Balcony, in the Middle of the Palace, whither the Mutineers ran in Shoals, still crying, Long live the King! They demanded, 1st, the Repeal of the Edict for altering their Dress; 2^{dly}, the lessening the Price of Bread and Oil; and 3^{dly}, the Suppression of the Company which had undertaken to furnish Madrid with Provisions. His Majesty deigned to grant what they demanded, and they retired with the most lively Demonstrations of Joy and Submission. All being thus pacified, the King thought proper to set out the 25th in the Morning for *Aranjuez*. As soon as the People heard of this, they mutinied again, under Pretence that their Fidelity was suspected, and demanded that the King should return to his Capital. His Majesty sent Answer that he doubted not the Fidelity of his Subjects; but that he should not return to Madrid till Order and Tranquillity were perfectly re-established. This Answer of the King having been communicated to the People the 26th in the Morning, by the Secretary of the Council of Castile, all the Mutineers separated immediately, after delivering up the Arms which they had seized, and from that Moment all has been quiet.

April 1. The King, and all the Royal Family, are still at *Aranjuez*. The City of *Toledo* has sent Deputies to the King, to offer him the Lives and Fortunes of all its Inhabitants, and to present him with the Sum of 300,000 Reals. The Chapter of the Cathedral of the same City has also sent a Deputation to his Majesty, and presented to him 360,000 Reals. It appears that all the other Cities of the Kingdom intend to follow the Example: Several have already nominated Deputies for this Purpose; and the whole Nation is eager to give the King the most striking Testimonies of Zeal, Love, and Respect.

L O N D O N, April 1.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in Ireland to his Friend in London, relative to the last Affixes at Clonmell.

There was a very dangerous, ugly Trial at our last Affixes. A Popish Priest was found guilty and executed, for the Murder of a Boy that would have appeared as an Evidence against him for those Risings that for some Time have engrossed the Attention of the Public: The Governmen-

thought there was nothing in them, and disre- garded those Reports that are now found to be true, and which if not early prevented they would have sensibly felt; for it is now past Contradiction, that a Rebellion, and a Massacre of the Protestants, was to have been the Conclusion of those nightly Meetings and Revellings, which they concealed under the specious Name of Self-Preservation; as they pretended there was so much Ground untill'd, that they had not sufficient to subsist on: But, thank GOD, the Scheme is now found out; and there are many Men of Property who it is believed will suffer. It clearly appeared upon the Trial of the Priest, that there had been French Officers in the Kingdom, and that they distributed Money to favour those Disturbances that they were in hopes soon of effecting; and, as a proper Emiffary for their hellish Purposes, this Priest was pitched on as a Man endowed by Nature with those mischievous Qualities that were necessary to put their Projects in Execution.

April 24. It is reported, that the Right Hon. Lord Mount Stewart, will be nominated to go Ambassador to Vienna, in the Room of Lord Viscount Stormont.

The Friends of a celebrated Partizan now begin to give out, that the Bill of Outlawry will soon be reversed in Favour of that Gentleman's Return to his native Country.

They write from *Edinburgh*, that several Persons had been taken up in the Shire of *Inverness*, for enlisting Highlanders into foreign Service.

Letters from *Vienna* of the 8th of March, bring Advice, that four Soldiers belonging to the Emperor's Queen's Troops had deserted, and being afterwards taken, they were condemned to draw Lots, for one to be shot out of the four. Three of them drew, but the fourth protested he would not, because her Imperial and Royal Majesty had just forbid, under severe Penalties, all Sorts of Games of Chance; and added, that he could not give a greater Token of his Repentance, than by his Obedience to her Laws. Upon this the Execution was suspended, and Advice sent to Court of the whole Affair; and it is assured that Orders were sent to pardon them all.

May 3. It is thought the late Commotions in Spain, will be attended with considerable Advantages to Great-Britain. That Affair manifestly proves that the Bourbon Family Compact, is by no Means agreeable to the Sense and Inclinations of the native Spaniards; that they disapprove of such a close Connection with France, and consequently we, as well as other Nations, may look upon that Compact in a less formidable Light. It shews, that the native Spaniards have an Antipathy to the French Nation, their Modes and Fashions; and also that they have an Affection for the English, and desire to live in Friendship with them. As it demonstrates, that the People of Spain do not like to be led by the Nose by France, and to be drawn by her into a Quarrel with England, so it may very likely tend to prolong the Peace. His Catholic Majesty's Army of native Spaniards refusing to fire upon their Fellow Subjects, affords a very instructive Lesson to all ambitious and arbitrary Princes, as it shews them, that their native Soldiery will not be concerned in carrying on violent Measures, and destroying the Rights, Liberties, and Lives of their Fellow Subjects; and the Walloon Guards firing upon the Spaniards, is a striking Proof, which the People of every Country should take especial Notice of, how dangerous it is to suffer their Princes to keep foreign Troops in the Nation. It likewise affords a very useful Lesson to all Ministers and Favourites, as it shews them, that no Favour of their Prince can be sufficient to protect them against the Resentment of an injured and enraged People.

We are informed, that the Pope's Gallies will be employed this Summer, in carrying over the Bishop of his Church to Canada, whom he is said to have obtained Leave to send thither; together with a proper Cargo of Reliefs, Indulgences, and other Popish Valuables.

May 5. Yesterday his Majesty went in State to the House of Peers, attended by his Grace the Duke of Rutland, Master of the Horse, and the Earl of Pomfret, one of the Lords of the Bed-

Chamber, when his Majesty was pleased to give the Royal Assent to the following Bill, among others, viz.

The Bill to punish Mutiny and Desertion in the American Colonies.

Extract of a Letter from France, April 28.

"You must have heard, I suppose, of the Insurrections in Spain, on account of the Prime Minister Squillace. He arrived at Bourdeaux last Monday, and escaped through Spain in a Disguise of a Footman."

May 9. We hear the Right Hon. Mr. Secretary Conway will soon be complimented with the Freedom of the City of London in a Gold Box.

FROM THE KINGSTON JOURNAL.
 KINGSTON, (Jamaica) May 24.

Monday arrived the Jamaica Planter, Captain Furnell, from London, who brought an Account of the Repeal of the detestable Stamp Law; and we hear, a Commission from his Majesty, appointing Roger Hope Ellesfon, Esq; Lieutenant-Governor of this Island. And on Tuesday arrived the Sally, Captain Cummins, with a full Confirmation of the above Intelligence, having brought the London Gazette of the 18th of March, wherein was inserted his Majesty's Royal Assent to the same; and also the Repeal Act of which an Extract is inserted this Day.—JOYFUL NEWS INDEED!—Thursday Evening was appointed for celebrating this Glorious News, the Hon^{ble} the Custos, with several of the Magistrates, and Inhabitants met at the Court-House, where an handsome Cold Collation was prepared by Mr. J. Baggs. The Gentlemen Grenadiers, Light Infantry, and Half-Boor Blues, clothed in their Uniforms, met on the Occasion, and fired three Volleys as a *Feu de Joye*. The Grenadiers and Light Infantry then retired to Rawleigh and Kemp's Coffee-House; and the Blues to Tilladam's, where they spent the Evening with the greatest Jollity.—The Gentlemen of the Light-Infantry had prepared an Emblematical Flag, representing LIBERTY TRIUMPHANT, and an Odious STAMP-MAY imploring Forgiveness for his many Notorious Oppressions and Extortions during the Exercise of his most detestable Function; and also, an Effigy of the Grand Promoter and Friend to the STAMP-LAW, which after being ignominiously brought to the Coffee House in a Cart, was hung up to the Sign-Post, while a Bonfire was made, in which he was consumed: The Town was finely illuminated, many loyal Toasts were drank, and the Evening concluded with the greatest Harmony, Decency and Decorum.

WILMINGTON, (N. Carolina) April 9.

By a Gentleman from East-Florida, by Land, who left it the 9th of March, we are informed, that the Inhabitants are at present very Healthy; that a Ship had arrived there from New-York with Provisions; that the Country is so very fertile, that an old Midwife aged 70, who had not been there above Three Months, was found Pregnant; that the People there showed as great Respectment to the Stamp-Act, as any perhaps on the Continent: By this we are convinced, that the Sons of Liberty are dispersed thro' all the Provinces on the Continent.—N. B. The Midwife had no Husband, so that her Pregnancy must have been owing to the FERTILITY OF THE SOIL.

BOSTON, June 16.

On Wednesday last the Honourable House of Representatives voted, that Galleries be fixed to accommodate any Gentlemen that may be desirous of Hearing the Debates in the Assembly; and the next Morning the Gallery at the West End of the Representatives Room was opened, and the following Order passed the House, viz. "That no Person be admitted to a Seat in the Gallery, without applying to, and being introduced by a Member of this House."

We hear from Newport, Rhode-Island, that on the 7th Inst. about Noon, the magnificent Mansion-House of Godfrey Malbone, Esq; was entirely reduced to the Ground by Fire, occasioned by some Sparks from the Chimney falling on the Roof. It is judg'd that it was the most costly Building on the Continent. We hear that they had Time to save some of the most valuable Furniture.