

The MARYLAND GAZETTE.

[XXIth Year.]

THURSDAY, July 10, 1766.

[N^o. 1087.]

Baltimore County, May 24, 1766.
Subscriber having supplied himself with
of Liquors, and other Necessaries,
entertain Gentlemen in the Tavern
this Public Notice, That he is now
House where Mr. Henry James lately
Those Gentlemen who will please
with their Good Company, may
being used with great Civility, by
Their very humble Servant,
HENRY GASSAWAY.

LD on the Premises, on Monday the
of July, being Court Day, to the
holder, for ready Money or short Credit,
well-improved LOT in the Town of
andria, late Mrs. Mason's, consisting of
Brick House, with Cellar under the
by 20 in the Clear, with a Kitchen,
Dairy, Stable, and another House
for a Billiard-Room; the Whole paid
good Repair; well situated nigh the
e, for either a Public House or a Store.
CARLYLE & DALTON, Executors.

LD, or RENTED for a Term
of Years,

BEHOLD LOT of GROUND, in
rickburg, on Rappabannock River, Vir-
which is a good Stone Store-house,
Warehouses, Cellars, and other useful
which are all in good Repair, and the
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-
a Purchaser who purposes to sell Whi-
s, or to buy Tobacco, Hemp, Grain,
Butter, all which may be done to great
Town of Frederickburg being conve-
large and well peopled back Country,
payment, and other Particulars, may be
applying to

CHARLES YATES.

LIAM WHETCROFT,

TH, JEWELLER, and LAPIDARY,

encouraged by several GENTLEMEN
own, has Open'd SHOP, at the House
William Knapp, Watch-Maker, near the
te, in Annapolis, where he Makes
Sorts of SILVER and JEWELLERY
He has at present for Sale, a set
of PLATE and JEWELS, made up
Manner, and of the newest Fashions;
a large and curious variety of Stones,
finish'd; together with a complete Ap-
Cutting them agreeable to any Direc-
for Buckles, Buttons, Rings, Ear-
rings, &c. &c.

has been regularly bred to the above
and the Work he has, being price-
d by Himself, the Public may depend
served upon much better Terms than
to be practis'd: And, as many LA-
GENTLEMEN, are frequently oblig'd
lied from England with the above Ac-
Account of their Orders not being punc-
tually with here; he assures all such as
to favour him with their Custom, that
in the speedy and effectual Execution of
mands, shall for the Future induce them
ome: Therefore humbly Hopes for the
ment of the LADIES and GENTLEMEN
ovince; to Merit and Preserve which,
constant Study, and greatest Ambition.
He gives the highest Prices for old
SILVER, and SILVER LACE.

is to give Notice, That the Subscriber
a new Erected FERRY, on Patuxent
Virginia, opposite to Cedar-Point in Mary-
Miles distant from Westmoreland Court-
house from Richmond, 12 from King George's
Stafford; from Leeds-Town 15 Miles,
Royal 12, and from Frederickburg 34
here is a good FERRY kept, with
CAINMENT, &c. by
GEORGE W. SPOONER.

Charles-Street: Where all
Advertisements of a moderate
Length Ones in Proportion.

L O N D O N, May 1.

A LETTER from MADRID, dated
March 31, after giving an Account
of the late Riot there, (as mentioned
in a former Paper) adds the follow-
ing Particulars:

"As soon as the People were acquainted that
his Majesty, and the Royal Family, quitted the
Palace, on the 28th, about One o'Clock in the
Morning, they were enraged to the greatest De-
gree, 10,000 surrounded the City of Madrid,
and suffered neither Coach, Mule, or Man to go
out; so here we remained all that Day, which
was terrible, for the Mob broke open the Drink-
ing Houses, and inflamed themselves with Spi-
rituous Liquors. The Women in particular were
very outrageous. The Wolloon Guards had
marched off for Aranjuez, the Spanish Guards
kept close in their Quarters, and the Invalids in
different Quarters of the Town, suffered the People
to take their Arms from them. The Mob went
all Night about Town in large Bodies, the Women
carrying lighted Torches and Palm Branches, and
we even expected to have our Houses burnt.
The general Cry was, Viva España.

"They would take Money from no one, nor
hurt any Body but those who were killed when
they fired against the Troops: The only Act of
Cruelty done was to the Wolloon Guards, whom
they treated very severely, and am told they drag-
ged their Bodies about the Streets, and burnt them
before they were dead, owing to these Guards
firing upon them and killing many. The Ring-
leaders who had been sent to Aranjuez to insist on
the Court's coming back, in order to walk about
the Town as usual on Holy Thursday, returned
with an Account that his C. M. had been bled
twice, was indisposed, and therefore could not
come; but granted them a general Pardon, and
to send away Squillace, and his Family for ever,
and would appoint Mosquis Minister of the Fi-
nances, and that the only Means to induce the
King to return to Madrid, would be their imme-
diately dispersing and obeying his Orders. When
this was known, every Thing was quiet.

"The People of their own Accord went and
returned their Arms to the Soldiers they took them
from, and shook Hands with them; and since
that, People in Copas, that no Body knows, have
gone to the different Publick Houses where they
had done Mischief, and paid for the Damage:
They refused Money from every Body that offered
them, said they wanted nothing but the Blood of
Squillace; about 50 People have been killed in
all."

The great Offers lately made by the City of
Toledo, and other Parts of that Kingdom, to his
Catholic Majesty, are supposed to have been set on
Foot by some Persons of Weight there, in Order
to console their Monarch for the Chagrin he must
have felt at the Insurrections which happened in
March last at Madrid.

An ingenious Gentleman, lately arrived in Lon-
don, from Georgia, has brought over from that
Province a Sample of Salop and Sago, equal if
not Superior, in Goodness and Quality to that im-
ported from Turkey.—The Encouragement of
the above Commodity will be a Saving to the
Nation; and we are assured that the Use of Salop
will be introduced into his Majesty's Royal Navy,
being extremely Nutritious, and an excellent An-
tiscorbatic.

Several Merchants from the Isle of Man are
lately come over, in order to Petition to Parlia-
ment for the Removal of many Inconveniences
they at present labour under.

It is likewise said, that his Grace the Duke of
Athol intends building a handsome Seat there, to
be called Athol-House, for his Residence a few
Months in the Summer.

The Citizens of Dublin are going to erect, in
the new Squares opposite the Castle Gate, a fine
Pillar, with a Statue at the Top of their late Lord
Lieutenant, the Earl of Northumberland. The
Inscription on the Base of the Pillar is to signify,
that his Lordship was the first and only Lieutenant,
who refused the Increase of the scandalous List of
Pensions upon that Establishment.

Regulations for opening the Island of Dominica as
a Free Port, approved by the Merchants of the
West-India and North-America Committees,
in order to increase the Consumption of our Ma-
nufactures, and to extend the Trade and Navi-
gation of Great-Britain.

That the Importation of all foreign Rum and
Spirits, into the Island of Dominica, be prohibi-
ted, and that no Rum or Spirits be from thence
exported.

That all other foreign West-India Productions
be imported in any Ships or Vessels whatsoever.

That all Wool, Cotton, Hides, dying Goods,
and Drugs, be imported Duty free, and exported
to Great-Britain only, under the Regulations of
enumerated Articles.

That all Sugars imported into Great-Britain
from Dominica be deemed foreign, and subject
to the same Regulations as if imported from
North-America, and to pay the French Duty if
consumed in Great-Britain.

That all Sugars and Molasses that may be ex-
ported from Europe (save to the Southward of
Cape Finisterre) be confined to be first landed in
Great-Britain, and there to be bonded for Expor-
tation.

That no foreign European Manufactures what-
soever be imported into Dominica, except from
Great-Britain and in British Ships, as the same
may now be lawfully imported there.

That all Goods lawfully imported from Great-
Britain, Ireland, or North-America, into Domi-
nica, may from thence be exported in any Bottom
whatsoever.

That no Vessel which has taken any Kind of
West-India Productions on board at Dominica,
be permitted to go to any other British Island.

That no Vessel from Europe be admitted into
Dominica, except from Great-Britain or Ireland.

Extract of a Letter from Calcutta, dated
October 1, 1765.

"Soon after the Meeting of the Select Com-
mittee, they thought it highly necessary to endea-
vour to restore a firm and lasting Tranquillity, as
soon as possible, to those distracted Countries, and
thereby to revive the long drooping Spirit of
Trade, and secure to the poor Native his Life
and Property, by putting the Government under
such Regulation as to prevent all future Wars, Re-
bellions and Oppressions, as far as human Pru-
dence could prevent and bind them. The Com-
mittee accordingly deputed, and gave full Powers
to Lord Clive and General Carnac, to go up the
Country and establish a Peace with the King or
Great Mogul, who was then with our Army in
Suja Dowla's Dominions, near Benares. The
Peace that was happily concluded between the
King, Suja Dowla (his Grand Vizier) and the
English East-India Company, among many other
Circumstances, contains the following, viz. To
restore to Suja Dowla all his Dominions, on the
Terms of his paying the King a clear Royal Re-
venue of One Million Two Hundred and Fifty
Thousand Pounds Sterling, annually, and to al-
low the English East-India Company an uninter-
rupted Trade through them Duty free. As the
Kingdom of Bengal, and its annexed Provinces,
used to pay to the Throne, by way of Royal Re-
venues, about the same Sum with the above Stip-
ulation made to the King, though the several
Deductions for the Maintenance of Officers, &c.
on that Account, reduced that Sum considerably:
And as the Nabobs of Bengal have thrown off
their Allegiance to the Throne, and payed no
Royal Rents since the Invasion of the famous
Nadir Shah, or Kouli Khan, into this Empire, in
the Year 1738 and 1739 who took the Capitol
of Delhi, and the Great Mogul Prisoner, since
then neither Bengal, nor any of the more distant
Provinces, have paid any Revenues to the Throne;
the King, therefore, willing to recover the Right
of these from Bengal, agreed with Lord Clive to
invest the English East-India Company with full
Power, Right, and Authority, to collect the an-
cient Royal Rent of these Countries for themselves,
on Condition of their duly paying to him there-
from, the clear Sum of Three Hundred and
Twenty Thousand Pounds Sterling annually;
the Overplus arising from those Countries to be

the Company's Property, which will amount to
about twice as much more, clear of all Charges.

"To which is to be added, that the King has
made the Company his Royal Tenants, or per-
petual Landholders, of the Three Provinces of
Bengal, Bahar and Orixa, which was the Rank
and Privilege invested heretofore in the Nabobs of
Bengal, but not to exclude the Nabob entirely
from the Possession of his Ancestors, the East-
India Company have engaged to pay him annual-
ly 700,000 l. Sterling, out of these Revenues,
for the Support of his Dignity, and some Troops;
so that now, both the Power and Vitals of this
Government being invested in the Hands of the
Company only, neither the present, nor any future
Nabob of these Provinces, can, if they would,
interrupt, or be oppressive to the established Go-
vernment, for the best of them, when they have
it in their Power, are not to be trusted; and the
Company must be at the Expence of keeping a
good standing Army here, both to awe our Neigh-
bours into Peace and Quietness, and repel any
foreign Power, whether Europeans or Others,
whose jealousy or Avarice our great Acquisitions
may excite to invade us.

"Besides these extraordinary Grants from the
King, Lord Clive has also engaged him to make
over to the Company, Lands on the Coast of Coro-
mandal, about Massulapatnam and other Places,
where the French had some Years ago very opulent
Possessions, to be now under the Presidency of
Madras, of Value equal to what his Lordship has
obtained for the Company in Bengal; the whole a-
mounting to Three Millions of Pounds Sterling an-
nually: Glorious Acquisitions surely! For, as to
the Grants heretofore obtained by Mr. —, which
its Supporters in Europe made such prodigious
boast of, they did not exceed 600,000 l. annually,
more than what was yearly eat up by our very
great Military Expence in the War: So that in
Reality the Company were not a Shilling Gainers
in the Year's End; not to consider that those
Lands were the purchase of the Treaty made with
Coffim Aly Cawn in 1760, to supplant him in
the Nabobship, which subsequently brought the
Company's Affairs, in these Parts, to the very
Brink of Ruin, by the furious War that succeeded,
and the bloody Massacre of too many of our
brave Countrymen.

"Our present opulent Acquisitions will not
only pay off all the necessary Charges of Govern-
ment, both Civil and Military, at the Three Pre-
sidencies of Bengal, Madras and Bombay, but
also furnish Money sufficient to provide the annual
Investments of the different Indian Goods, that
may be wanted for all the Ships that the Company
yearly sends to this Part of the World, as well as
sufficient to supply the Exigencies of the Company
to the China Markets, instead of their being ne-
cessitated to send out, as heretofore, large Sums of
Money, or Bullion, Part for India, but the greater
Part to purchase the Commodities of that ingeni-
ous and polite People; so that now the Article of
the Exportation of so much ready Specie, which
has been so grating to the Nation, will be hereby
entirely removed; and in Lieu of it, nothing but
the Manufactures of our own Country need be
shipped off for the East-Indies, for which the
Company will receive their usual full Cargoes
of all the rich Indian and China Commodities in
return."

B O S T O N, June 23.

Last Sunday Afternoon Capt. Dunn came to
Town from Cape Ann, where he arrived in a
sailing Schooner from the Isle of Sables, and in-
forms, that he was Passenger on board Capt. Gwin,
in a large Ship between Three and Four Hundred
Tons Burthen, richly Laden, bound from Bristol
to this Place, but that on the 24th of May, at 9
o'Clock at Night, in thick Weather, they unfor-
tunately ran ashore on the S. E. Part of that
Island, about a Mile from the Bar, where they
remained till the next Morning, when the Vessel
went to Pieces, and 14 of the People perished;
the others 12 in Number, with great Difficulty
got safe ashore upon the Masts and other Pieces of
the Wreck: Capt. Dunn remained on the Island
11 Days after this Disaster, during which Time
but very little of her Cargo came ashore; he