

The MARYLAND GAZETTE.

[XXII<sup>d</sup> Year.]

THURSDAY, October 30, 1766.

[N<sup>o</sup>. 1103.]

JUST IMPORTED, and to be SOLD by the Subscriber, at his House in Kent-Island, very reasonably, for Ready Cash, Tobacco, or Bills,

A NEAT ASSORTMENT of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, suitable to the Season;—among which are, London Single Refined SUGAR; Bohea, Green, Hyson, and Congo, TEAS; Currants, Raisins, Almonds, Cafes of Pickles, Split Peas, a great Variety of China, Glass, and Stone-Ware.

JAMES HUTCHINGS, junr.

RAN away on the 9<sup>th</sup> of September last, from the Subscriber, living on LADY'S MANOR, near Gunpowder-Falls, in Baltimore County, an English Convict Servant Man, named WILLIAM DENNIT, about 27 Years of Age, 5 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high, has black curled Hair, dark Eyes and Eye-brows, is pitted with the Small-Pox, and has a pleasant Countenance: Had on and took with him when he went away, an old blue Sarcot Coat, a Great Coat of a dark grey Colour, made of this Country Cloth, a Pair of old Leather Breeches, a Pair of old Trowsers, Two Tow-Linen Shirts, and a Pair of old Shoes; likewise a bay Mare, near 14 Hands high, about 12 Years old, with a Star in her Forehead, and branded on the Near Buttock AB.

Whoever takes up the said Servant and Mare, and secures them so that the Subscriber may get them again, shall, if taken in the County receive SEVEN POUNDS, and if taken out of the County TEN POUNDS Reward, paid by (3<sup>o</sup>) WALTER WYLE.

To be SOLD to the Highest BIDDER, on Wednesday the Eighth of October Inst. for Sterling Cash, good Bills of Exchange, or Crisp Tobacco,

TWO Hundred Acres of valuable LAND, lying in Charles County, near Allen's Ferry; the Soil is remarkably Rich, and a large Quantity of Meadow Ground may be had with clearing; there is on the Premises, several Improvements, viz. one new Dwelling-House 20 by 28 Feet, a double Brick Chimney, and Under-pinned with Brick, three Rooms below Stairs, and two above, all completely finished, a good Kitchen, Smoke-House, three 40 Feet Tobacco-Houses, and sundry other Out-Houses, all in good Repair.

Credit will be given for one Half of the Purchase Money, the other Half to be paid upon Acknowledgment of the Land. The Sale to begin at XII o'Clock, on the Premises, by (4<sup>o</sup>) JAMES KEECH, junr.

Patuxent Iron-Works, Sept. 5, 1766.

To be LEASED for FIVE or SIX YEARS,

THE Plantation whereon Henry Wright Crabb, Deceased, lately liv'd. It lies in Frederick County, about 12 or 14 Miles from George-Town. It has a very good Dwelling-House on it, with Three Rooms on the Lower Floor, and Three Above, together with a very good Kitchen, and all other Out-Houses, a Paled Garden and Yards; very fine Apple, Peach, and Cherry Orchards, and a large Timothy Grass Meadow. The Plantation is all in very good Repair, and is an exceeding fine one, either for Farming or Planting. Any Person inclinable to take a Lease of the same, may know the Terms by applying to (1<sup>o</sup>) THO<sup>s</sup>. SAM<sup>l</sup>. and JOHN SNOWDEN.

RAN away from the Subscriber, near Annapolis, a Convict Servant Man, named JOHN STILLING, a slim made Fellow, about Five Feet Six or Seven Inches high; he is of a fair Complexion, short brown Hair, is pitted with the Small-Pox; his Apparel is very remarkable, a Fearnought Jacket, Two Quarters grey, and Two blue, with Leather Buttons, Osabrig Shirt, and Crocus Trowsers; has neither Hat, Shoes, or Stockings. Whoever takes up and secures the said Servant, so that his Master shall get him again, shall have a Reward of Twenty Shillings, and reasonable Charges, paid by THOMAS RUTLAND.

OFFICE, in Charles-Street: Where all Advertisements of a moderate Length, and long Ones in Proportion.

CIVITA-VECCHIA, July 14.

THE Pope's Dominions experience a greater Scarcity of Corn this Year than the two preceding Ones; to remedy which it is agreed to employ Part of the Treasure amassed by Sixtus Quintus, to buy up large Quantities of Corn, for which several Commissions are already sent to Dantzick and England. The Corn which was bought up at Leghorn for the Supply of Rome, is already arrived there; and all Merchants are forbidden to trade in Corn, except those who shall be properly authorised so to do, by the Congregation of Cardinals.

The Prior of the Irish Dominicans, and the Rectors of the three Colleges of the English, Irish, and Scotch Jesuits, established at Rome, have been banished; the first to this City, and the others to different Colleges out of the Capital, for paying Honours appropriated to Royalty, to Edward Stuart.

L O N D O N.

July 29. Prince Biellofelsky, Brigadier of the Armies of the Emperors of Russia, and appointed her Minister-Plenipotentiary to the Court of Saxony, arrived at Berlin the 10<sup>th</sup> of this Month, and after being presented to the King, continued his Route to Dresden. He is charged with a Commission to engage Prince Charles of Saxony, on certain Conditions, to renounce his Pretensions on Courland; which, in case of Success, will give Duke Ernest-John and his Heirs, a peaceable and solid Possession of that Duchy.

On the 21<sup>st</sup> Instant, the most tremendous Storm of Thunder and Lightning happened at Skipton. In Craven, that was ever in the Memory of the oldest Man there: The Lightning struck the Church Steeple, beat off the Weather-Cock, and several of the Pinnacles, and has greatly rent and damaged the whole Steeple. The same Day, and much about the same Time, at a Place called Shire Oakes, near Skipton, a Mare and Foal were killed, the former of which was divided and torn by the Lightning in a dreadful and almost incredible Manner, being nearly separated into Two Parts.

July 30. It is said that his Excellency William Henry Lyttelton, Esq; is still to continue in the Government of Jamaica; and will soon return with full Powers towards settling with the Council and General Assembly the late Civil Diffentions in that Island.

Some Genoese Vessels having been taken in Sight of the Coasts of Tuscany by the Corsairs belonging to the Malecontents of Corsica; the Great Duke thought his Rights of Sovereignty struck at by this Violence; consequently his Royal Highness demanded Restitution of the said Vessels, and General Paoli has made no Difficulty at releasing them.

They write from Madrid, that the King had ordered the Palace of Buen-Retiro to be furnished, for the Reception of the Morocco Ambassador; and that his Catholic Majesty was soon expected to return and take up his Residence in his Capital, with the Royal Family, and the Regiment of Walloon Guards.

They write from Inverness, that a Person is arrived there from London, in order to engage proper Hands in gathering Scotch Culbear in the Mountains of Lochaber; a Weed extremely useful in the Dying Business, and which used to be imported at a great Expence from Madeira and other foreign Countries.

July 31. They write from Edinburgh, that considerable Damage has been done about Perth, and Parts adjacent, by the late extraordinary Inundations of the River Tay.

August 2. We hear that Mr. Le Gros, who went to Portsmouth, to embark as Consul to Algiers, was suddenly seized with Madnes, and is coming to Town; and that Mr. Sampson is appointed in his Room, who went down to Portsmouth immediately, in order to embark.

Letters from Venice, dated July 7, say, "The Sieur Valsamaki, Consul of this Republick at Patrasso, in the Morea, will soon arrive here from Constantinople, being sent home by Order of the

Grand Signior. This Man having obtained Leave of the Senate to go to Constantinople, under a Pretence of some domestick Affairs, as soon as he arrived there, presented to the Grand Signior, as he was going to Molique, a Memorial, wherein he offered to deliver up to him the Island of Corfou (which has been the Property of the Republic ever since the End of the 14<sup>th</sup> Century) and also to turn Mahometan, if his Highness would make him Governor of the Morea; but the Grand Signior, equally detelling the Traitor and the Treason, ordered him immediately to be arrested, and delivered to our Ambassador, in order to be sent home, and punished as he deserves."

August 9. Wednesday their Majesties took an Airing from Richmond to Roehampton, to view the Earl of Besborough's Seat at that Place, where they continued upwards of an Hour, and were pleased to express their Approbation of the Taste and Elegance which prevailed, not only through the Building, but also through his Lordship's valuable Collection of Curiosities, &c.

We hear from Weymouth, that the Four Indian Chiefs and Three Women, who landed there a few Days ago, waited on Mr. Pitt's Family, who are now there, and One of them made a Speech to his Son; after which, they were carried, in one of Mr. Pitt's Coaches, to the new Assembly Room, where the Ball was Opened by the Duke of Kingston. The Indians appear'd highly delighted with the Dances, and afterwards danced according to their Manner, with the War whoop; and one of them afterwards danced a Hornpipe in the English Manner.

Tuesday Morning while the Clerk of Richmond Church in Surry, was Ringing the Bell for a Person deceas'd, of a sudden the Steeple fell down to the Ground, but the Man luckily escaped unhurt. The Steeple had been built 800 Years. The Body of the Church is crushed from Top to Bottom, and is in so ruinous a Condition, that the Inhabitants, are afraid of going into it. King George II. would have rebuilt the Church for the Inhabitants, but they would not accept of his Offer, and chose rather to expend 700l. in repairing it.

Yesterday as a Lady of Distinction was attending at the Chapel of the Spanish Ambassador in Great Ormond Street, at the solemn Dirge for the Queen Dowager of Spain, a Sharper in the Midst of the Crowd found Means to steal her Diamond Solitaire, or Crofs, from her Neck, valued at Two Thousand Pounds.

We hear from Ireland, that a Duel was fought last Week in the Western Part of that Kingdom, between a very great Personage lately arrived from England, and a Member of Parliament, in which both were wounded.

We hear from Newbury, that on Thursday last a great Number of poor People assembled in the Market Place during the Time of the Market, on Account of the Rise of Wheat, when they ripped open the Sacks, and scattered all the Corn about, took Butter, Meat, Cheese, and Bacon out of the Shops, and threw it into the Streets, and so intimidated the Bakers, that they immediately fell their Bread 2d. in the Peck Loaf, and promised next Week to lower it still more. From Newbury they proceeded to Shaw Mill, where they threw the Flour into the River, broke the Windows of the House, and did other considerable Damage there, as well as at several other Mills, to the Amount of near 1000l. A poor Man whose Name was Parker, one of the Mob, was killed, who has left a Wife with 5 Children; another Man had his Arm broke; but we do not hear of any other Accidents.

The Wheat Harvest is begun in these Parts, and should there be a Continuance of fine Weather, there cannot be a Doubt but that the Price of that very necessary Article of Life must be considerably lowered, as greater Crops were never remembered by the oldest Man living.

A Gentleman in this Town, who has had the Curiosity to count the Produce of a single Oat, informs us, that from it there grows 32 Stems of Stalks, and that each Stem, on an Average, bears 300 Grains, in all 9600.

Robert Webber, late a Midshipman in one of his Majesty's Ships of War, who was condemned

for Felony at last Maidstone Lent Assize, but respited, and who received Sentence at the last Lent Assize to be transported for Fourteen Years, delivered a Petition into Court, praying that he might suffer Death pursuant to his Sentence.

We hear from Montrose in Scotland, that a Farmer's Two Sons, together with a Servant Man, had been poisoned there lately, by eating Hemlock Roots, which they gathered in the Fields, mistaking them for Parsnips.

They write from the Grenadoes, that the white Inhabitants of Dominica already exceed Five Thousand Persons, and the Island is peopling with a Celerity unknown before.

It is reported that the Ministry have formed a Scheme, for allowing prompt Payment in all future Government Contracts, which will be attended with a considerable Saving to the Nation.

August 12. On Friday last the Price of Wheat was raised so high in the Market at Barnstable, that the Poor, who are in the utmost Distress, joined in a Body, and compelled the Farmers to sell it at 5s. per Bushel. Some of the Farmers refusing to take the Money, the Poor were honest enough to tie it up carefully for them in their Sacks; and as soon as they had taken at a low Price sufficient to support their Necessities, they dispersed, leaving the Farmers to make what Price they could of other People.

Saturday last the Inhabitants of Sherborne bought Wheat by a Contribution, and sold it out to the Poor at Seven Shillings per Bushel, which is about Three Shillings under the Market Price: And it is proposed to continue it every Market Day 'till the Harvest.

The Poor, we hear, have pulled down the Bunting Mills at Cullompton, Bradnich, Tiverton, Silvertown, &c. In most Places they behave remarkably well, taking only Corn, and leaving the Value of it in Money, at a moderate Price.— It is the general Opinion that the Bunting Mills are one chief Cause of the high Price of Wheat; and therefore the Interposition of the Legislature in it seems highly necessary.

It is said that the Right Hon. the Earl of Chatham has purchased Grafton House in Old Bond Street, for the Sum of Thirty-eight Thousand Pounds.

To BARLOW TRECOTHICK, Esq; and the Committee of Merchants, trading to North-America. New-Brunswick, in New-Jersey, June 18, 1766.

THIS acknowledges the Receipt of your much esteemed Favours of the 28<sup>th</sup> of February, and 18<sup>th</sup> of March, which severally afforded us the highest Pleasure; the former as pre-figing, and the latter confirming the Repeal of the unhappy Stamp-Act.

As that Act, had it been enforced, must have necessarily deprived his Majesty's Subjects in North America, of their most invaluable Privileges; at the same Time that it imposed Burdens grievous, and, as we apprehend, unconstitutional; thence the Account of its being repealed could not fail of diffusing universal Joy throughout the Continent; but in our Expressions of it, we have, and believe People generally have, been attentive to those prudent Monitions which you were so kind as to suggest.

The various Difficulties, and that relentless Opposition which the Friends of Liberty had to encounter, in bringing about this happy Event, fill our Minds with a high Sense of their eminent, inflexible Virtues.

In regard to the Riots or Tumults which have appeared, at Times, in some particular Places among the Colonies, they were the Sallies of less considerate Men. History furnishes Proof, that even the best regulated States have not been, at all Times, able to restrain such; far less could it be expected in an Infant Country; hence, we are inclined to think, that these would not have preponderated so much in England, had they not been greatly exaggerated, and probably, misrepresented there by mercenary, or otherwise ill-affected Persons; for, we hope, the Conduct of the more thinking Men among us stood unexceptionable.

We conceived the Imposition to be unconstitutional, and the Distresses on our Trade to be highly impolitic.