

The MARYLAND GAZETTE.

[XXII^d Year.]

THURSDAY, January 8, 1767.

[N^o. 1113.]

ANNAPOLIS, Nov. 26, 1766
To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER
at first Cost and Charges,

FOUR Hundred and Twenty-five Pound Sterling's Worth of East-India and European GOODS: Invoices of which may be seen by applying to the Subscriber. A Time for Payment will be given, on giving Bond on Interest, with Security, if required.

N. B. All Persons indebted to the Subscriber, on Open Account, are requested to discharge the same, or to give Obligation for the Balances due, and 'tis hoped this Request will be complied with, to save further Trouble.

BENNETT CHEW

Talbot County, Nov. 8, 1766

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from his Bail, in August 1765, a certain James Wilkins, about 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, a Native Irishman, speaks good English, but with his Country's Tone, has been lately here with his Wife, and a Child of 2 Year old, of a fair Complexion, much pitted with the Small-Pox, wears his own Hair, of a reddish of fandy Colour, commonly tied with an Eel's Skin. He served his Time here, saws well with the Whip-Saw, is a good Hand by Water, and has been seen at Baltimore, or on a Plantation belonging to Mr. Stephen West. Whoever apprehends the above Person, so as the Subscribers may him again, shall receive the above Reward, from

FREDERICK LEITH,

and

JAMES CHAPMAN.

Alexandria, (Virginia) Oct. 13, 1766

TO be Rented or sold, an Acre of Ground on the River Side, in the Middle of the Town on which is a House, containing Four Rooms below, and Four above, with Four Fire-Places; an exceeding good dry Cellar, a Kitchen, Stable and several other good Houses, viz. a Store-house and a Bale-House, both Rented, though at Will so that the Purchaser can have the Incumbrance easily removed. For Terms enquire of the Subscriber near Alexandria.

PHILIP ALEXANDER

Nov. 10, 1766

To be SOLD for Ready Money, or short Credit, (giving Security if required)

TRACT of Land lying within less than Three Miles of Piscataway, in Prince George's County, containing Four Hundred and Sixty-five Acres. Part of it is Cleared, so that Four Plantations might be commodiously settled, with a very little Trouble. At present there is One well improved Tenement on it, having a Dwelling-house of framed Work, a Kitchen, Meat-house, Milk house, Tobacco House, a Garden and Yard, lately paled in, and a young Peach Orchard. The Land is mostly level, and well Wooded.

Those who have a Mind to purchase, may be shown the Land, with the Title, (which is indisputable) by applying to the Subscriber, living on the Premises.

(11) EDWARD DYER.

October 16, 1766.

THE JUSTICES of Queen-Anne's and Talbot Counties, being empowered by Act of Assembly, to levy on the taxable Inhabitants of St. Paul's Parish, in the said Counties, certain Sums of Tobacco, to be applied by the Vestry and Church Wardens of the said Parish, towards Building and Compleating a new Parish Church; and building an Addition, and Galleries to the Chapel: The said Vestry and Church Wardens, will be ready to contract for the said Buildings, the First Tuesday in every Month.

Signed per Order,
N. S. T. WRIGHT, Register.

St. JAMES'S, October 8.

THIS Day the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor (Sir Robert Ladbroke, Knt. Locum Tenens) Aldermen, and Commons of the City of London, in Common Council assembled, waited on his Majesty; and being introduced to his Majesty by the Right Hon. the Earl of Oxford, James Eyre, Esq; the Recorder, made their Compliments in the following Address:

To the KING'S Most Excellent MAJESTY.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of London, in Common Council assembled, with the most zealous Ardour and Affection, embrace the earliest Opportunity of approaching the Throne of the best of Princes, with our joyful Congratulations on every Event pleasing to your Majesty, and salutary to your Kingdoms.

The safe Delivery of the Queen, a Princess endeared to your Majesty and the whole Nation by every royal and virtuous Accomplishment, fills our Hearts with the utmost Thankfulness to Divine Providence.

An Increase of your Majesty's august Family by the Birth of a Princess Royal, cannot fail of diffusing universal Joy amongst all your faithful Subjects, as it farther secures to them and their Posterity, a long continuance of those inestimable Blessings which they have hitherto enjoyed under the Protection of your Majesty's Illustrious House.

The auspicious Marriage of your Majesty's Royal Sister, the Princess Caroline Matilda, with that great Potentate the King of Denmark (on which we beg Leave to solicitate your Majesty) must afford the most interesting Satisfaction, not only to us and all your Majesty's loyal Subjects, but also to every Protestant Power in Europe.

Permit us, Royal Sir! to assure you. That your faithful Citizens of London are ever ready to evince to all the World, that their Hearts and Affections are sincere Oblations of Gratitude to your Majesty, for your constant paternal Care, and especially for the recent Instance of your tender Attention to the Necessities of your People.

To which ADDRESS HIS MAJESTY was pleased to return this most gracious ANSWER:

"YOUR loyal and affectionate Professions upon the happy Events of my Queen's safe Delivery, and the Marriage of my Sister to my very good Ally the King of Denmark, cannot but be most acceptable to me.

"It is with Pleasure that I see the just Sense which the City of London entertains of those Measures, which the Necessity of the Occasion obliged me to take for the relief of my People; and I hope they will have the desired Effect of quieting Mens Minds, and removing the Distresses which seemed daily to Increase."

They were all received very graciously, and had the Honour to kiss his Majesty's Hand.

After which his Majesty was pleased to confer the Honour of Knighthood on Robert Darling, and James Esdail, Esquires, the Sheriffs of the City of London.

L O N D O N.

October 2. It is thought that the English and Scotch Gentlemen now in Corsica, have taken a Trip thither, induced as much by Business as Curiosity. The Value of that Island is not generally known; but it is thought that it will not remain long before the Usefulness of its Ports, Product of the Country, and its Situation, will stimulate our Government to annex it, if they can, to the Crown of Great-Britain.

Oct. 7. It is said that the East-India Company, as a grateful Acknowledgment for the many great and signal Advantages with which it has pleased Divine Providence to bless their Arms in the East-Indies, intend to alleviate the Distress of their unfortunate Fellow Subjects in Barbados, with a Donation of several Thousand Pounds.

It is likewise said, that several other Companies, particularly the South-Sea, will, according

to their respective Abilities, follow this truly glorious Example.

The Disputes between the King of Prussia and England are at present subsided. His Demand, it is said, was Half our Conquests in America, as Co-partners in Trade; on which England demanded Half Silesia, and his other Conquests, which the King of Prussia refused, and threatened to invade Hanover: He was then informed, if any of his Troops set Foot on the Territories of that Electorate, all his Ships should be seized immediately, and then he might see whether the Money he could raise in Hanover, would be equal to the Profit received by the Trade of 600 Ships constantly employed, which the King of Prussia is possessed of.

The King of Denmark has appointed the Baron de Dieden to be his Minister at this Court, in the Room of Count Bothmar, recalled.

Accounts from Birmingham, dated the 2^d Inst. inform, that on the Monday before, being Fair-Day, some People assembled there, and demanded a Reduction in the Price of Provisions, and grew riotous; which occasioned the Interposition of the Peace Officers, who carried several of them to Prison; but they were afterwards released through the Threats of their Confederates. Next Day the Inhabitants were summoned, and Bread, Butter, &c. were settled at a reasonable Price. And several Gentlemen of Fortune appearing in the Market-Place, promised Protection to the Farmers and others, who would supply the Market at moderate Prices; and threatened Punishment to such of the Populace who should offer any Insults; by which spirited Behaviour, all further Disturbances were prevented.

By Letters received Yesterday from Leicester we are informed, that the Mob had lately pulled down the County Jail, in order to rescue some Rioters confined there on Account of seizing Corn, Butter, &c. offered to sale at an exorbitant Price.

It is said that the Hereditary Prince of Brunswick will arrive in England before the Meeting of Parliament.

Yesterday Morning early a most dreadful Storm of Rain, Thunder and Lightning, happened. Many Chimnies were thrown down in the high Grounds at the West End of the Town, where the Storm was very violent. John Hill, a Watchman of High Holburn, declares, that about two o'Clock a Ball of Fire fell near his Stand, that the Earth trembled under him, and that there was so great a Smell of Sulphur, that he was near being suffocated.

The Ships at Anchor below Bridge received very great Damage Yesterday Morning; several of them were drove from their Anchors and run foul of each other, and some had their Masts shivered by the Lightning, so that they must be repaired before they can proceed on their Voyages.

Yesterday three Expresses arrived from different Parts of the Country at the Secretary of State's Office, Cleveland Row, relative to the Riots and Disturbances about Corn, &c.

The Distilleries are said to use 500,000 Quarters of Wheat in a Winter; and were just beginning to work, and that Wheat of the best Sort too; for since the Duties have been so high, they buy none but the best Corn. Now such a Quantity of Wheat would feed 80,000 People a Year; instead of which, by being made into Spirits, it might be the Destruction of Thousands.

Oct. 9. On Thursday last, in Consequence of the Lord Lieutenant of Gloucester's Notice, a great Number of Gentlemen of the first Rank in that Country met at the Booth-hall, and resolved upon the following beneficial Regulations.

That they will give all Encouragement to their Tenants to thresh out and bring their Corn, and all other Provisions, to Market immediately.

That they will prosecute to the utmost of their Power, all Foresters, Ingrossers, and Regrators, at their joint Expence.

That the Justices of Peace, acting in the several Divisions wherein any Market Town is situated, will issue their Warrants to the several Constables of such Market Towns, and the adjacent Parishes, to charge all Able-bodied Persons within their re-

spective Parishes to aid and assist in quelling all Riots.

That the said Justices will also attend at such Market-Towns, on the Market-Days, for one Month ensuing, to assist the Civil or Military Force that should be employed to quell such Riots, and to secure the peaceable Sale of all Commodities that should be brought to such Markets.

Signed by Lords Berkeley, Beaufort, Botetourt, Ducie, and 37 Gentlemen of the greatest Property in that Country.

At the above Meeting it was agreed, that an Address of Thanks should be presented to his Majesty, for the seasonable stop to the Exportation of Corn, and to the Distilling.

A Letter from Leicester, dated October 4. says, "This Town is, or rather has been, in an Uproar. The Mayor, Recorder, &c. were Yesterday selling fine Cheese, at 2^d per lb. A Cheese-Factor had bought, and lodged at an Inn in the Town, a large Quantity of Cheese, which the Mob seized, and were going to divide among themselves; in order to prevent it, he agreed it should be sold for 2^d per lb. The Mob examine all Waggons that come into the Town, and take all Butter and Cheese they find in them. By stealing small Parcels, and Damages done to his Waggon, one Carrier is a Sufferer to the Amount of 50l. The Proclamation against Riots has been read. They told the Mayor, who is a Baker, that they would pull down his House, and burn his Mills. The Windows of the Bridewell and the Goal have been broken."

Oct. 11. A Letter from Great Colton, Warwickshire, dated Oct. 6. says, "A Mob has risen here, consisting of upwards of 1000 Men, who divided themselves into Gangs of 3 or 400 each, and continue traversing from one Market Town to another, doing incredible Mischief wherever they come; the Reason they alledge for their assembling in this Manner, is the Farmers sending their new Corn to Bristol for Exportation, which has raised its Price to 8^d. per Bushel, and through this iniquitous Practice the Bakers sell only 3 Pounds 4 Ounces of Bread for 6^d. In their Rout they visited Alcester Market, where they committed no very great Outrages; from thence they proceeded to Kidderminster, where the Soldiers being under Arms (having heard of their Approach) fired at them, and killed 8 Persons upon the Spot; but we have not heard which Side got the better. Intelligence has been received here, that the Birmingham Gang went to Stratford, well armed, and with Iron Caps on their Heads; stopping all the Wheat they met in their Rout, and disposing of it at their own Prices. If some speedy Method be not found out to relieve the Distresses of the People, there is no knowing where this will end.

Oct. 16. Early on Saturday Morning a Letter was found in the Area of Mr. Horner, an Attorney, at Alton, in Hants; threatening that the whole Town should be set on Fire in four different Places at once, and reduced to Ashes, if the Price of Provisions is not lowered; and also declaring that the Poor would rather be killed or hanged than starved to Death: The Inhabitants were put into great Consternation on the Occasion, and have taken proper Precaution to prevent the threatened Mischief.

ANNAPOLIS, January 8.

Saturday Night, Sunday, Monday, and Part of Tuesday last, a great deal of Rain fell, and the Weather very warm considering the Season.

On Sunday Evening last, the Body of Capt. Samuel Chapman, was found lying Dead near a Gate on his own Plantation on Patuxent. He had been at Queen-Anne, and is suppos'd to have been flung by his Horse.

All the Bills of Credit of the Denomination of Eight Dollars, Six Dollars, and Four Dollars, are Number'd, Sign'd, and Deposited in the Iron Chest, in the Paper Currency Office. Those of a smaller Denomination are in Hand.

LEFT, by a Person unknown, at the Subscriber's House in Annapolis, Two Pieces of BOLTING-CLOTH. Any Person, proving his Property and paying Charges, may have them, on Application to SAMUEL MIDDLETON.

OFFICE, in Charles-Street: Where all Year; and Advertisements of a moderate after: And long Ones in Proportion.