This is to give matice, This is to give notice,

That the subscriber of Annie Arundel conty hath obtained from the Dribans County Anne-Arundel county in Maribans County and Anne-Arundel county in the personal estate of John Parrott, late of Anne-Arundel county deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warmed to roll this the same, with the vourteer therein in the subscriber, at or before the 19th dig of Anril next, they may otherwise by the left. April next, they may otherwise by the lead cluded from all benefit, of the last conditions under my hand this 4th day of rust, 1971. Samuel Parrott

Feb. 20. 4

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TAVERN.

REZIN D. BALDWIN.
Respectfully informs the public, the he has opened a Tavern and Board ing House, at that well known studioccupied for many years by Capting James Thomas. Its vicinity to the Stadt-House will at all times render's the most convenient resort to stranger having business to transact in any of the public offices. Those who may be inclined to patronize the establishment are assured that the best accommed tions are provided, and the mest mest mitting attention shall be paid to his guests. This establishment having been always the resort of gentlemen from the Eastern Shore, it is hoped that there? attention, good fare, and modern rates, can support the character of the establisment so well known, he pledge himself they shall not be wanting Boarders taken by the day, week month or year, and horses taken ath

on B. Private parties can be accommodated with Terrapins or Oysiers at the shortest notice. Sept 12

STRAY COWS.

Came to the subscriber's, cometime in December last, two stray COWS, tresspassing on the premises of the subscriber. The a red and white two subscriber. One a red and white ew about four or five years old; the other a red cow, about the same age, with star in the foreheat, and wide hers; the red and white chy has a swaller fork in the left ear, and under bit of the right ear and a crop; the red car has an under bit on the left ear, & zero on the right. The owners are requested to come, prove property, and prail expences, and take them as ay.

Thomas Burky,
Head of South ins.

Feb. 13.3

NEW STORE.

G. & J. BARBER, & Co. Have recently received, a complete and general assortment of Dry Good Groceries, Glass, Liverpool and Queen Ware, Ironmongery and Cutlery, ale a large quantity of Fine and Com Salt, Sein Twine, Cider. Also Ou and Corn, &c &c.

All of which we will sell cheep for Cash, or to punctual dealers en short N. B. We will purchase or batter

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against Barney Curran, late of the city of Asnapolis, deceased, are requested to ahibit the same to the subscribers lend ly authenticated; and all persons adhted to him are requested to mile

immediate payment.
It is hoped that due attention will paid to this notice, as legal measure will be resorted to against all the

who disregard it. Nicholas Brewer,? Extra. Dennis Claude,

January 23.

To be Rented

For three years, gither for a certain sum, or a share, at the option of the tenant. Mr. Kerr's farm on the not side of Severn. apposite to Amspor

January 30,5 Henry L. Dath

NOTICE.

The Levy Court of Anne-Aron county will meet in the city of And polis on the third Monday in Min next, for the purpose of receiving adjusting all claims against the county, for the year 1816.

2 Mm. S. Green, elle By order

MARYLAND GAZETTE AND POLITICAL INTELLIGENCER.

TVOL. LXXV.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED JONAS GREEN,

CHURCH-STREET, ANNAPOLIS. Price-Three Dollars per Annum.

FOREIGN. LONDON, Dec. 10. CITY ADDRESS.

Yesterday, the Lord Mayor, atnded by the Aldermen, Goodbe-re, the Recorder, Sheriffs, City ficers, and several members of the mmon, Council, proceeded to Carl-House, where they presented following sldress to His Royal chness the Prince Regent, seated

the throne. h's Royal Highness, the Prince Wales, Regent of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Irelan -The Humble Address of Petition of the Lord Mayor, Idermen, and Common Council of the city of London, in Comion Council assembled :

mon Council assembled:
by it please upor Royal Highness.
We, His Majesty's most faithful
d loyal subjects, the Lord Mayor. lermen and Common Council of city of London, in Common uncil assembled, humbly approach r Royal Highness, to represent national sufferings, and grievanand respection; to suggest the ption of measures which we cone necessary for the safety, the t, and the prosperity of the

We forhear to enter into details the afflicting privations and fegings that every where exist; distress and imisery, which. so many years, have been prossively accumulating, have, at gth, become insupportable. o longer partially felt, nor lited to one portion of the empire. e commercial and the agricultuinterest, are equally sinking unirresistible pressure; and it has ome impossible to find employnt for a large mass of the popu ion, much less to bear up against present enormous burthens.

We beg to impress upon your oval Highness, that our complicaevils have not arisen from a re transition from War to Peace, from any sudden or accidental uses, neither can they be removed any partial or temporary expedi-

Our grievances are the natural ect of rush and ruinous wars, untly commenced, and pertinacisly persisted in, when no rationobject was to be obtained -of imnse subsidies to foreign powers, defend their own territories, or mmit aggressions on those of their n neighbors-of a delusive pacurrency-of an unconstitutial & unprecedented force in time peace-of the unexampled and inasing magnitude of the civil list; the enormous sums paid for unmeed pensions and sinecures, and of long course of the most lavish provident expenditure of the pub. money throughout every branch the government-all arising from corrupt and inadequate state of respresentation of the people in rliament, whereby all constitutial control of the servants of the own has been lost, and Parliament ve become subservient to the will

Ministers. We cannot forbear expressing our ef and disappointment, that, nothstanding your Royal Highness' icious recommendation of econoat the opening of the last sessiof Parliament, your Ministers ould have been found opposing ey proposition for tessening the tional expenditure, and that they ould have been able to obtain maities to support and sanction their nduct in defiance of your Royal ghness' recommendation, and the clared sense of the nation, afforng another proof of the corrupt te of the representation, in adon to those facts so often stated doffered to be proved at the bar of House of Commons in a petition sented in 1793, by the Hon. arles, now Lord Grey, whereby appeared, that the great body of people were excluded from all ere in the election of members, d that the majority f the honore house were returned by the prietors of rotten boroughs, the fluence of the Treasury, and a few

werful families.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, MARCH 6, 1817.

overwhelming load of taxation; and we humbly submit to your Royal highness, that nothing but a rerestoring the People to their just and constitutional right in the election of members of Parliament, can afford a security against their recurrence, calm the apprehension of the people, allay their irritated feelings, and prevent those misfortunes in which the nation must inevitably be involved; by an obstinate and infatuated adherence to the present system of corruption and extrayagance.

We therefore humbly pray your Royal Highness to assemble Parliament as soon as possible, and you will be graciously pleased to recommend to their immediate co sideration these important mutters, and the adoption of measures for abolishing all useless places, pensions and sinecures; for the reduction of our enormous military establishment; for making every practicale reduction in their public expenditures, and restoring to the people their just share and weight in the

Legislature.
Signed by order of the court HENRY WOODTHROPE.

To which His Royal Highness was pleased to make the following

It is with strong feelings of surprize and regret, that I received this Address and Petition of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Commons of the City of London, in Common Council assembled.

Deeply as I deplore the prevailing distress and difficulties of the country, I derive consolation from the persuasion that the great body of his Majesty's subjects, not ithstanding the various attempts which have been made to irritate and mislead them, are well convinced that the severe trials which they sustain with such exemplary patience and fortitude, are chiefly to be attributed to unavoidable causes, and I contemplate with the most cordial satisfaction, the efforts of that enlightened benevolence which is so usefully and laudably exerting itself throughout the kingdom. I shall resort, with the utmost confidence, to the tried wisdom of Parliament, at the time, which upon the fullest consideration, I have thought the most advisable, under the present circumstances of the country; and entertain a perfect conviction, that a firm and temperate adminstration of the government, assisted and supported by the good sense. public spirit, and loyalty of the nation, will effectually counteract those proceedings, which, from whatever motives they may originate are calculated to render temporary difficulties the means of producing permanent and irreparable calamity. The following is a copy of the cor-

respondence that has taken place between Mr. Hurt and Lord Sid-

" London, Nov. 13, 1816.

At the very numerous meeting, held in Spa Fields on the 15th inst. a petition to the Prince Regent was agreed on, and it was by the same meeting resolved that I should have the honor of presenting the said petition. In consequence of this resolution I have this day waited on col. M'Mahon, at Car'ton house, in order to ascertain a knowledge of the pleasure of his royal highness, as to the time and place when he would be graciously pleased to receive the petition com-mitted to my charge. The answer which I received from the colonel was, that there was but two ways of presenting a petition to the prince: one at a levce, which would not take place just yet, the other thro' the secretary of state for the home department.

"My lord, when I read in that Bil of Rights which is so much boasted of, and which contains the grounds on which the family of Steuart was excluded from the throne; when I read in that great constitutional law, that one of the rights " demanded and ins sted on by the peo ple of England, was the right to petition the king, or either house of parliament," I understood as a matter of course, that rights to petition included the right to present a pe-

We can, sir, no longer support; to me to be common sense to de gress they broke into several arm to out of our dilapidated resources, an clare that the people had a right to shops, and took therefrom many pray, without having a right to cause their prayers to be heard. presentation of these abuses, and sed, a most miserable, and a starving people, who are humbly pray-ing for speedy relief, that their prayers must wait for the uncertain arrival of a levee, or for the pleasure of a secretary of state, is what I shall not be able to do, without great pain and mortification.

" Nevertheless, that I may discharge my duty to the utmost of my power, I inclose the above mentioned petition, requesting your lordship to present it to his royal highness the prince regent, for whose answer through your lordship, I shall wait with the greatest anxie-

"I have the honor to be, my lord, your lordships most obedient and most humble servant.

" To the right, hon, lord viscount Sidmouth.

" P. S .- I beg your lordship to have the goodness to cause the answer of his royal highness to be addressed to me at Middleton Cottage, near Andover."

(COPY.) " Whitehall, Nov. 20, 1816.

I have laid before the Prince Regent the petition agreed to at the Meeting at Spatields, on the 15th instant, which you delivered to me yesterday, at this office, accompanied by a Letter to me from your. self, by which Letter you appear to have been correctly informed by colonel M'Mahon, that according to an invariable rule, the Petition in question could not be received by is Royal Highness, except at a Levee, or through the Secretary of State for the Home Department .-I am Sir, your obedient servant.

"H. Hunt, Esq"

(COPY.)
Middletown Cottage, Nov. 23, 1816.

" My Lord, I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your Lordship's tayour of the 20th inst. Permit me to assure your Lordship, that it will afford me sincere pleasure to be able to state to the meeting to be held in Spafields on Monday the 2d of December, that your Lordship has paid attention to their application. I have the honor to be my lord, your Lordship's most obedient, and most hum-"To the Right hon. Lord Viscount Sidmouth." ble servant. "H. HUNT.

From the Charleston Courier, Feb. 17. LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

By the brig John M'Cammon. captain Larmour, arrived at this port last evening, we have been favored with files of London papers to the 8th Becember, and with Belfast and other Irish papers to the 15th of the same month.

The most important feature of their contents, is the late serious and alarming Riot, which took place in London on the 2d of December.

It appears from a state of the markets in different places in England and Ireland, that all fears of scarcity had subsided : Very large importations of grain from the continent had reached England; but a report prevailed at the last date, that the Dutch government had prohibited any further exportations from the ports of Holland.

The cargo of the John M'Cammon, consisting principally of provisons, &c has arrived very opportunely, for never were our markets worse supplied, or prices higher. SERIOUS RIOT IN LONDON.

Another and more serious riot, or, as the London Courier terms it, " insurrection," took place in that city on the 2d December. It originated in a meeting at Spa Fields, called by seditious and anonymous handbills, to hear the report of Mr. Hunt, who had been appointed at the previous meeting, November 15, to present a petition to the prince regent. The answer of the government was by no means satisfactory, and the mob, after being harangued by Mr. Hunt and others, proceeded into the city, in two or three very large botties, bearing flags, with various mottos, expressive of their dissatisfaction, and determination to seek a redress of their grievan-

shops, and took therefrom many hundred muskets, pistols, cutlasses, &c. with which they patrolled the And, therefore, to tell a distres- streets, frequently discharging their pieces. The lord mayor and peace officers exerted themselves to the Utmost, to keep down the spirit of insurrection; in which effort they were promptly aided by the military, who watched the movements of the mob. The city of London had not for many years exhibited such a scene of outrage and tumuit. A party of the insurgents entered enclosure of the Exchange, when the gates were shut, and a few of them secured; this exasperated the mob to such a pitch; that not being able to force the gates, they raised each other upon their shoulders, and fired over the top of the gates, at the lord mayor and his party; this body, was however,

soon dispersed. The city was well furnished with soldiers, both horse and foot; the horse paraded all parts of the metropolis during the evening and the night, and preserved order every where.

The Bank and Fast India House were provided with sufficient force to repel any attack, and the city militia kept watch within the Royal Exchange. The Inns of Court had their gates close, and the shops in almost all the principal streets of the city were shut up.

We do not find, in the various

accounts with which our papers are filled, the mention of any person being killed; a great number of persons were wounded, or cut & maim in the various remontres which took place between the mob and police officers, and individuals de-

fending their property.

Two men, named Watson, father and son, the latter a Doctor, were among the principal leaders of the rioters; the former has been taken, but the latter had not been found, up to the last dates, altho great exertions were made to apprehend him. He is charged with having shot a Mr. Pratt, who happened to be in the shop of Mr. Beck. with, a gunsmith, where the mon entered to obtain fire arms. He is supposed, in some of the papers, to have fled to America, where it is said he has extensive connexions.

In the first moments of plarm, it was supposed that the London Rioters were acting in connexion with others of a similar stamp, in different parts of the Kingdom; but nothing appears to have been attempted in any place, except a slight disturbance at Sheffield.

Several gangs of thieves accompanied the mob, who hustled several gentlemen and robbed them of watches, pocket-books, etc.

The following is a copy of a placard stuck up and delivered about the streets of London :-

England expects every man to do his

duty.
The meeting in Spafield takes place on Monday, Dec. 2, 1816, to receive the answer of the Petition to the Prince Regent, determined upon at the last meeting held in the

considerations. Present state of Great Britain. Four Millions in Distress !!! Four Millions Embarrassed!!! One Million & a half fear Distress!!! Half a Million live in splendid iuxu-

same place, and for other important

Our Brothers in Ireland are in a worse state; the climax of Misery is complete it can go on faither. Death would now be a relief to millions. Arrogance, folly, & Crimes have brought affairs to this dread

ry!!!

irmness and integrity can only save the country !!!

After the last meeting some disorderly People were guilty of attacking the property of individuals; they were ill informed of the object of the meeting, it was not to plunder Person s suffering in these calamitous times in common with others; the day will soon arrive when the distress will be relieved.

The nation's wrongs must be redressed.

JOHN DYALL Chairman. THOMAS PRESTON, Sec'ry.

London, Dec. 6. Private letters from Paris men

posed. The gout, we apprehend, has returned, and his Majesty was not able to hold a levee last Mone day. But no dangerous symptoms have manifested themselves.

The Juno, Henry, from New-York to Sligo, was struck by a sea, on the 8th ult. and upset, when 22 passengers and 10 of the crew unfortunately perished.

On the 5th ult. there was a very heavy gale of wind at Lisbon, in which thirty-three fishing boats foundered, and above one hundred, poor fellows were drowned. The rapidity with which the alle came on is remarkable; not more than ten minutes before the fatal catastrophe it was a calm!

The Hall Packet states, that the importation of grain from the Continent promises to be more than adequate to the wants of the country. When the Prussian brig Minerva, which lately put into Portsmouth with damage, left Dantzic, there were nearly 30 sail of vessels lading there with wheat, for London and Liverpool.

We received this morning Madras papers to the 10th of August inciusive. Perfect tranquility seems to exist throughout our immense Asiatle possessions.

General Vandamme, who resided for some months at Chent, was arrested there on the 2d, and conveyed to Brussels.
On Friday Ommonses were unex-

pectedly sent off to the ministers who were within reach in the country, to attend a Cabinet Council. They were conveyed by expresses.

The Cabinet sat till past 4 o'clock. It was supposed that the meeting took place in consequence of the late riots. This is the first estimet that has

been held for upwards of two wonths, there has been none since Lord Castlereagh went to Ireland. The French Ambassador was in

attendance at the foreign office and the office for the war department during the sitting of the cabinet.

The Horatio frigate, captain Dillon, arrived on Saturday at Portsmouth, from China, Madras, the Cape of Good Hope, St. Helena and St. Michael's. Sne left the Cape and St. Helena 7 days after the Alpheus and St. Micheal's on the 28th ult. The Horatio is the last frigate to be paid off from the war estab-

This day the prices of all kind of grain declined at Corn Exchange. Wheat from 6s to 8s per quarter cheaper, and flour 5s per sack. On the continent there is also a great

We have received the Parispapers of Friday and Saturday last. The King is much better, but has not yet been able to take his accustomed airing. There is no other article of any importance in these papers. The funds are 57f 60c.

The Brussels papers received this morning contain a French Minister is endeavouring to negociate a loan in London, for the purpose of meeting the enormous deficit in the Budget of 1817; and that the mission of M. Ouvrard was connected with this affair. It would be premature to comment at present on this subject, particularly as we hope to obtain much interesting information, from the approaching discussion of the Budget in the Chamber of Deputies.

Dutch papers to the 7th instant arrived this morning.—The increase of discontent and disturbance on the French frontier provinces, has induced government to adopt extraordinary means of precaution. They are said to have been excited not more by distress than by the inflammatory and seditions publications. All seditions persons are, in consequence, strictly watched, and several have been sent out of the country. Among the latter is General Vandamme, whose conduct in the defence of Hamburg, was marked

with so much barbarity. Advices from the Dutch Consul at Gibraltar, states that the emperor of Morocco has given orders for the release of the two Dutch They werd detained for want of

The news mantioned in all the daily papers yesterday, that no extition-because it could not appear ces by force of arms. In their pro- tion, that the King is much indis- ed from Holland, is not official) the

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