

THE MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the latest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, August 26, 1762.

LONDON, May 12.

DR. Wollaston, of Bury, near Ipswich, has published the following Account of the afflicted Family at Wattisham.

John Downing, a poor labouring Man, living at Wattisham, in January last, had a Wife and six Children; the eldest a Girl of 15 Years of Age, the youngest about four Months. They were all at that Time very healthy, and had not any of them been ill for some Time before. On Sunday the 10th of January the eldest Girl complained in the Morning of a Pain in her left Leg, particularly in the Calf of the Leg. Towards Evening the Pain grew exceedingly violent. The same Evening another Girl complained of the same violent Pain in the Leg. On the Monday the Mother and another Child: And on the Tuesday all the rest of the Family were affected in the same Manner; some in one Leg, some in both Legs. The little Infant was taken from the Mother's Breast: It seemed to be in Pain; but the Limbs did not mortify: It lived a few Weeks. The Mother and five other Children continued in violent Pain a considerable Time: In about four, five, or six Days, the diseased Leg began to turn Black gradually, appearing at first covered with blue Spots as if it had been bruised. The other Leg of those who were affected at first only in one Leg, about that Time also began to be affected with the same excruciating Pain, and in a few Days that Leg also began to mortify. The mortified Parts separated gradually from the sound Parts, and the Surgeon had in most of the Cases no other Trouble than to cut through the Bone, which was black and almost dry. The State of their Limbs at present is this:

Mary the Mother, aged 40, has lost the right Foot at the Ankle, the left Foot also is off, and the two Bones of the Leg remain almost dry, with only some little putrid Flesh adhering in some Places. The Flesh is found to about two Inches below the Knee. The Bones would have been sawn through at that Place if she would have consented to it.

Mary, aged 15, both Legs off below the Knees.

Elizabeth, aged 13, both Legs off below the Knees.

Sarah, aged 10, one Foot off at the Ankle. The other Foot was affected, but not in so great a Degree, and is now found again.

Robert, aged eight, both Legs off below the Knees.

Edward, aged four, both Feet off.

An Infant, four Months old, dead.

The Father was attacked about a Fortnight after the rest of the Family, and in a slighter Degree: The Pain being confined to his Fingers.—Two Fingers of the right Hand continued for a long Time discoloured and partly shrunk and contracted; but he begins now to have some Use of them.—The Nails of the other Hand were also discoloured.—He lost two of them.

It is remarkable, that during all the Time of this Misfortune, the whole Family are said to have appeared in other Respects well, eat heartily, and slept well when the Violence of the Pain began to abate.—The Mother is now emaciated, and has very little Use of her Hands.—The eldest Girl has a

superficial Ulcer in one Thigh, and seems also ill. The rest of the Family are pretty well.—The Stumps of some of them perfectly healed."

May 18. By Letters received from Gibraltar, by the Anglicana, Steward, and the Anna Maria, Shaw, from Turkey, last from Gibraltar, there is Advice that Admiral Saunders, with 18 Men of War, 4 Bomb-ketches, and 2 Fire-ships, sailed from Gibraltar the 20th of April, to intercept 12 Spanish Men of War that were coming out of Cadiz, as the Admiral had been informed.

May 22. We hear that the Warwick East Indiaman, lately arrived from China, found two fine Islands, very far to the Southward, not discovered before.

It is reported, that in Pursuance of Directions given by the Hudson's Bay Company for the Discovery of a North-west Passage, the Strait called Chesterfield's Inlet has been very carefully examined, and found to prove wider and deeper; from whence great Hopes are formed that this important Discovery will be speedily completed.

Part of a Letter from Dunkirk, May 5. "A Fortnight ago we began to arm two Prames, six cannonading Sloops, and 16 flat-bottomed Boats. Each Prame, carries Twenty 24-Pounders and Twelve 18-Pounders; each cannonading Sloop carries Three 24 Pounders; and each flat-bottomed Boat carries Two 24-Pounders. All these Vessels have been fitted out in the Space of 8 Days: Last Year, an Armament of the same Force employed a whole Month."

May 25. Orders are given for all Officers of the Army to repair to their Posts.

A List of Ships taken by the French in 1761.

In January 83; February 83; March 52; April 54; May 70; June 103; July 83; August 77; September 80; October 52; November 59; December 56; in all 812. Among which are 69 Virginia and Maryland Ships, outward and homeward-bound; 55 Newfoundland-men, outward and homeward-bound; 36 Carolina-men, outward and homeward bound; and 131 Jamaica and Leeward Island-men, outward and homeward-bound; exclusive of the North America illicit Traders, &c. &c.

June 1. The following Account is dated from Madrid, May 18. "On the 7th Inst. an English Frigate named the Eagle, from Naples and Leghorn, came into a small Bay near Castagna. She had on board, among other Effects, a large Quantity of Rags for making Paper; which took Fire, and burnt so furiously, that it was impossible to extinguish the Flames: All they could do, was to throw the Powder overboard, to prevent the Vessel from being blown up. She burnt to water Edge. Only her Guns, and some Provisions were saved. The greatest Part of the Crew, which amounted to 72, including the Captain and a Lady, who was a Passenger, perished."

June 10. According to Letters from Paris, never were Murders and Assassinations so frequent in that City as they have been for some Time past. The Vices, Distresses, and Despair that arise from the Miseries of the Times, and the unnatural Mixture of craving Luxury and extreme Poverty, are justly supposed to occasion many of these horrid Events. In the mean Time, the Rumour of Peace is renewed, and it is imagined that the Count d'Estaing, who was lately Prisoner in England (and who was treated there with the greatest Civility and Distinction, notwithstanding the Breach of his Parole) has been the Instrument of renewing the Negotiations. It is said, that the polite Treatment of that Officer drew a very genteel Letter from the Duke of Choiseul to the E. of B. which offered a natural Opportunity of Transition from private to public Matters. Certain it is, that the Language of that Duke is remarkably changed, and that his high Tone of Voice has contracted a Mixture of Suavity, that indicates an approaching Accommodation of Matters between the two Crowns.

June 12. The Postscript of a Letter from the Hague of the 8th Inst. that a Report was just spread, that the Spaniards had made themselves Masters of Braganza.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, June 4.

"The Inaction of our Armies, as well as those of the Allies, which some attribute to a Want of Forage, was really due to another Cause, even to the Renewal of the Negotiations for Peace, which succeeded the generous Proceedings of the Court of London towards Count Estaing, and were in a great Measure owing also to the Intercession of the King of Sardinia. This Monarch sent express Orders to his Minister at London, Count Viri, to use his utmost Endeavours for renewing the Negotiations that had been unhappily interrupted by the ill-timed Demands of Spain. This Minister executed his Orders with Integrity and Zeal; but, as it appears, hitherto without much Success; for fresh Orders have lately been sent from this Court to the Count d'Etrees and the Prince of Conde, to push the warlike Operations with the utmost Vigour. The great Change, however, that has now taken Place in the English Ministry, revives our Hopes of Peace. The Removal of the old Continental Minister, as it will naturally diminish the Force of those Foreign Connexions that constituted the Essence of his political System, must consequently produce a Change of Measures in Germany, and greatly strengthen the Party that has hitherto opposed the German War. The humane and pacific Character of the British Monarch; the Spirit of the new Ministry; the Voice of

the People, who are fatiated with Laurels that are so Expensive; every Thing, in short, contributes to make us look for a short Campaign, and a final One."

Admiralty-Office, May 12. Captain Richard Knight, of his Majesty's Ship the Liverpool, hath brought with him to Cork, the Grand Admiral, a French Privateer Snow, of 10 Guns, and 85 Men, which he took the 24th of last Month off Mizenhead: The Privateer had been out from Bayonne 48 Days, and taken nothing.

Captain Mitchell Graham, of his Majesty's Ship Aldborough, in his Letter dated at Cork the 2d Instant, gives an Account, that on the 23th past, off Cape Clear, he fell in with and took the Neutra Seniors de la Piedade, alias Golondrina, a Spanish Privateer Schooner, of 8 Guns and 65 Men; and also that he retook the Ship Brayton, of Whitehaven, from Carolina, which had been taken by the above-mentioned Privateer.

BRIDGE-TOWN, BARBADOS, July 1.

On Sunday last was sent into this Port, by the Privateer Brig Maynard, Capt. Campbell, of this Island, the Sloop La Maria, from Cape-Francois, bound to Coracoa, loaded with white Sugar, Indico and Coffee, which they took on the 27th of May, after a Chase of 6 Hours, in Lat. 18: 30. she mounts 10 Carriage and 10 Swivel Guns, with Small-Arms, &c. had upwards of 40 Men, 30 of which are Negroes. The Day after they took this Prize they fell in with three other Sloops, two of which mounted 10 Guns each, and the other 12. They sailed from the Cape in Company with the Prize, were bound to the same Place, and all engaged the Privateer, who, being weakly manned, was obliged to leave them. The Captain of the Prize is a Spaniard, the Merchant and Doctor Frenchmen, and the rest of the white Men a Mixture of both Nations.

S. T. JOHN'S (in Antigua) July 14.

Letters from Guadaloupe, and the other conquered Islands, continue to complain very much of the Mischiefs done on their Coasts by small Privateers. These insulting Enemies, in which there is great Reason to suspect that some of the French Inhabitants are themselves concerned, have several Times plundered Houses, carried off Negroes, and sometimes even taken Sugars from the Plantations.

We hear his Majesty's Ship the Amazon, has taken a French Ship from Bourdeaux, and carried her into St. Kitts.

BOSTON, August 5.

Extract of a Letter from Halifax, July 23, 1762.

"It is imagined here the French Fleet consists of the following Ships, viz. Robuste, of 74 Guns, Eveille 74, Amphitriton 46, and the Licorne Frigate, of 28 Guns. Altho' Martial Law is taken off here, the Militia of the Town do Duty every Day, and it is likely to continue till we have more favourable Accounts from Newfoundland."

Monday Morning arrived here Captain Maddicks, in the Ship Anne, from Dartmouth in England, who sailed in Company with a Number of Vessels bound to Newfoundland, under Convoy of his Majesty's Ship Antelope, of 50 Guns.—Capt. Maddicks, on his standing in for St. John's, was becalmed, and a Shallop came off with some English People, who informed him that the French were in Possession of that Place; whereupon he stood away for this Port.

Unless the Antelope and the rest of her Convoy should likewise get Intelligence, it is feared some of them will fall into the Enemy's Hands, as they were bound to St. John's.

By Vessels from Halifax we have an Account, that one of the above Fleet, a Snow from Dartmouth, laden with Provisions, went into St. John's, where she was seized by the Enemy, and a Midshipman and some Hands out of one of the French Men of War were put on board her, and stripped her of her Sails: But the Matter of the Snow taking an Opportunity, when some of the Frenchmen went ashore, to procure a Number of Englishmen who belonged to the Gramont Frigate, he cut her Cable, and stood out of the Harbour; there being a Suit of Sails on board, they kept bending them the whole Time the Enemy were firing on her from the Shore. The Snow was arrived safe at Halifax, with the Midshipman and some of the Frenchmen on board.

We also hear, that a Vessel belonging to Rhode-Island, deeply laden, went into St. John's with all her Colours out, seeing English Colours flying at the Forts, and on the Ships in the Harbour, not knowing the Place was in the Enemy's Hands, till he went on board the Admiral's Ship.

We hear that at Louisbourg they are preparing to prevent the French getting Possession there, if they should attempt it from Newfoundland.

August 9. On Thursday last arrived here a Sloop from Newfoundland, with about 50 Men Passengers, 16 of whom made their Escape from St. John's in a Boat, a Fortnight after that Place surrendered to the French; they inform that the Enemy had already erected three new Fortifications there, and had also greatly strengthened the old Fort on the Land Side: That they had sent to England, in two small Vessels, the English Garrison which they took there, consisting of about 80 Soldiers; and that other Vessels were preparing to carry Home the Merchants and Seamen: That they were fitting the Gramont Frigate for the Sea; and that no English Vessel had come into that Harbour since the French had Possession of it.

That the Antelope Man of War having received Intelligence of St. John's being in the Hands of the Enemy, landed her Marines on the Isle of Buoy, at Ferriland, where there is a good Fort, and the only Place that held out when the Island

WANTED, ACCURATE for Dorchester Parish, in Dorsetshire County. Any Clergyman of the Church of England, that can be well recommended, will be employed by the Vestry, who has an Assignment of Fourteen Thousand Pounds of Tobacco yearly, to be paid as collected by the Sheriff, for his Support. Signed per Order, ROGER JONES, Register.

THE Subscriber begs Leave to inform the Public, That by the Instruction of his Friends, who kindly assisted him in selling his Lottery Tickets, he postpones the Drawing to the 10th Day of September next; when the Public may most assuredly depend that the Drawing will commence. JOSEPH WATSON. N. B. A few of the TICKETS may still be had of the Managers, and at the Printing-Office.

TO BE SOLD, A TRACT of LAND called Thurston's Neighborhood, lying on Bynam's Branch, near the Head of Buys River, in Baltimore County, containing about 1000 Acres. Any Person desirous of purchasing the above Tract of Land, may, upon Application to Mr. Robert Alexander, of Baltimore-Town, be informed of the Title and Terms of Sale. Sterling, or Gold and Silver at the current Rates, will be taken in Payment, as may best suit the Purchaser.

GOOD Entertainment for Men and Horses, with good Boats for Passengers to pass and repair to Annapolis, kept by the Subscriber at Boat-Cross Ferry, on Kent-Island. He has also very good Pasturage for Horses. The Subscriber having been used to the Sea, has good Experience in Boats. THOMAS RIMMER.

Bladenburg, February 1, 1762. SCHEME of a LOTTERY, for raising the Sum of Two Hundred and Twenty Pounds, for removing several Shoals, in the Eastern-Branch of Patuxent, from the Wharf at Bladenburg downwards, and from thence to the Bridge upwards, and for enlarging the Wharf:

Table with columns: THE SCHEME, Pounds, and Pence. It lists various prizes and their values, such as '1 of 100 is 100', '2 of 50 are 100', etc., totaling 200 prizes and 1798 blanks for a sum raised of 220.

2000 Tickets at 10 s. each, are 1000 l.

AS the Sum wanted is but small, and the Number of Tickets are few, the Proportion of Prizes to the Blanks could not be increased without making the Prizes so small as to render them not worth the Acceptance of the Adventurers. But as the Price of the Tickets is low, and the designed Application of general Benefit to all interested in Navigation, it's hoped this Scheme, for raising the Sum wanted, will meet with Encouragement from both the Merchant and Planter. The Managers are, Messrs. Christopher Loveland, John Row, Thomas Clittam, Richard Hender, Francis Hatfield, Daniel Stephenson, Richard White, Thomas Gantt, junr. (one of the first Commissioners for laying out Bladenburg), and David Ross: They will give Bond for their faithful Performance, and act upon Oath in the Discharge of the Trust reposed in them.

Notice of the Time of Drawing, at Bladenburg, will be given in this GAZETTE. Prizes not demanded in Six Months after Publication of the Numbers, will be deemed as generously given to the Design.

Tickets may be had of any of the Managers, and at the Printing-Office in Annapolis.

N. B. Dollars, Pistoles, or Pennsylvania Currency, will be received as they now Pass, for Tickets; and the Prizes paid off in like Manner.

LIAM RIND, at the PRINTING-Office. Persons may be supplied with this Paper Length are taken in and inserted and in Proportion for long Ones.