

THE MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the latest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, October 8, 1761.

AN away from the Subscriber, living near Upper-Marlbrough, on the 25th of February a Country-born Negro Fellow named Anthony, trade a Cooper, about 28 Years of Age, and 4 Inches high. He had on an old Cotton with white Metal Buttons, Cotton Breaches, and Swanikin Jacket, Negro Shoes and a Felt Hat, and an Osnabrigs Shirt. It is probable he will change his Apparel, and a Variety of Cloaths with him. He has used to work on board Ships in Patuxent River, and it is supposed is somewhere thereabouts. Whoever will take up the said Negro, and bring him home, shall have Forty Shillings, be what the Law allows, if taken in the County; if taken out of it, Three Pounds, beside what the Law allows, paid by JOHN GASTY.

RAYED from the Subscriber, near Port Tobacco in Charles County, on the 23d of last Month, a middle-siz'd White Horse, paces naturally, has a bob Tail, and a ridge Mane. Whether he is branded or not, is uncertain. Whoever takes up the said Horse, and brings him to the Subscriber, shall have a Reward of Twenty Shillings, and reasonable Charges, paid by JOHN HANSON, junior.

Frederick-Town, June 1761. SCHEME of a LOTTERY, for raising Sixteen Hundred Pieces of Eight, for Building a CHURCH for the Reformed Ministers in Frederick-Town, Frederick County, consisting of 4000 Tickets at Three Pieces of Eight, viz.

Table with 3 columns: Prizes, Pieces of Eight, Total Value. Rows include prizes of 500, 300, 150, 100, 50, 40, 30, 20, 10, 5 pieces of eight.

Prizes. First drawn Ticket 40 Blanks. Last drawn Ticket 30 Sum raised 1600

Tickets at 3 Dollars each, are 12000

the above Scheme there are not 2 1/2 Blanks a Prize, and the Profits retained are not 1/2 on the whole.

great Number of the Tickets are already in the Drawing will be in October next, or sooner full, in the Court-House of said City, of which sufficient Notice will be given by Gazette.

Managers appointed are, Messieurs Christen, Stephen Ransburg, James Dickson, Thomas Conrad Grob, Casper Sbaaff, Thomas Samuel Swearingen, Valentine Adam, and Kimbol, who are to give Bond, and be bound for the faithful Discharge of this Trust. The Prizes will be published in this Gazette as soon as the Drawing is finished; and without any Deduction.

Seven Shillings and Six-Pence Pennsylvania, will be received for each Piece in the Sale of the Tickets, and the same to pass upon the same Terms in paying Prizes.

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

REAS the Act of Assembly of this Province, made and passed in 1733, for making current Ninety Thousand Pounds, obliging; The Commissioners of the Loan therefore think it their Duty, to inform all who have any Bonds in that Office, to come and give the same; otherwise they will be void as the Law directs.

per Order, ROBERT COUDEN, Cl. P. C. Office.

IND, at the PRINTING-Office may be supplied with this Paper are taken in and inserted in proportion for long Ones.

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY.

WHITEHALL, July 20, 1761.

THIS Morning arrived the Honourable Capt. Monckton from India, with the following Letter from Colonel Coote, to the Right Honourable Mr. Secretary PITT.

SIR, Head-Quarters, Pondicherry, Feb. 3, 1761.

IN my last, by the Shafsbury Indiaman, I had the Honour to transmit to you an Account of my Proceedings with the Army to the 18th of last October. On the 23d Admiral Stevens sailed from Trincomalee to visit the Squadron, leaving five Sail of the Line, under the Command of Captain Haldane, to continue the Blockade of Pondicherry by Sea, which Place began to be greatly distressed for Want of Provisions. On the 9th of November I ordered a Ricochet Battery for four Pieces of Cannon to be erected to the Northward, at about 1400 Yards from the Town, more with Design to harass the Enemy, than any Damage we could think of doing the Works at so great a Distance. On the 10th we began to land our Stores, and to prepare every Thing for carrying on the Siege with Vigour. The Rains being over by the 26th, I imagined the Detachments of the Enemy might be much augmented, and Garrison Duty rendered very fatiguing, if some Batteries were erected on different Quarters of the Town: I therefore gave Directions to the Engineers to pitch upon proper Places, at such Distances, and in such Situations, that the Shot from them might enfilade the Works of the Garrison, and our Men and Guns not exposed to any certain Fire of the Enemy. Accordingly the following Batteries were traced out, one (called the Prince of Wales's) for 4 Guns, near the Beach, to the North Side, to enfilade the Great Street, which runs North and South through the White Town: One for four Guns, and two Mortars, to the Northwest Quarter, at 1000 Yards Distance, to enfilade the North Face of a large Counter-guard, before the Northwest Bastion, called the Duke of Cumberland's: A third, called Prince Edward's, for 2 Guns, to the Southward, at 1200 Yards Distance, to enfilade the Streets from South to North, so as to cross the Fire from the Northern Battery: And a fourth to the Southwest, called Prince William's, for two Guns, and one Mortar, at 1100 Yards Distance, in order to destroy the Guns at Thomas's Redoubt, and to ruin the Vessels and Boats near it. On the 6th of December, at Midnight, they were all opened together, and continued firing till Day-light. On the 9th the Enemy kept up a warm Fire on our Batteries, without doing much Damage to them. This Day one Gunner, and a Subaltern of Seapoy, were killed. On the 25th Admiral Stevens, with 4 Ships of the Line, arrived off Pondicherry, having parted with Admiral Cornish and his Division, on the 16th Instant, in blowing Weather. On the 29th, a Battery, called the Hanover, was begun, for 10 Guns, and 3 Mortars, to the Northward, at 450 Yards Distance from the Town, against the Northwest Counter-guard and Curtain.

On the first of January, we had a very violent Storm of Wind and Rain: It began at Eight o'Clock in the Evening, and lasted till between Three and Four the next Morning. I gave Directions for the Repairing our Batteries, which the Storm had also ruined, and the putting every Thing into the best Order our present Situation would admit. On the 4th we had the agreeable Sight of Admiral Stevens in the Norfolk, who had the good Fortune to weather out the Storm, without suffering the least Damage. On the 5th I attacked a Post of very great Consequence to the Enemy, in which were four 28 Pounders, called St. Thomas's Redoubt, and carried it without any Loss. At Day-light, on the 6th, 300 of the Enemy's Grenadiers retook it, owing to the Officer commanding the Redoubt not being able to keep his Seapoy together. This Day Admiral Cornish in the Lenox, with the York and Weymouth, arrived; and as most of the Ships, which had been disabled, were now refitted, the Blockade of Pondicherry was as complete as ever. On the 12th, the Hanover Battery, being repaired, kept up a very hot Fire, and greatly damaged the Counter-guard and Bastion, and made a Breach in the Curtain. On the 13th, in the Evening, I ordered a working Party of 700 Europeans, and 400 Seapoy, with the Pioneer's Company, under the Command of a Major, to the Northward, where the Engineers had traced out a Battery for 12 Guns, and 3 Mortars. At Eight o'Clock they began a Trench for introducing Gallies of four Feet high, which were to form the interior Facing of the Battery. At the same Time a Parallel was begun, 60 Yards in the Rear, of 250 Yards long, and an Approach of 400 Yards in Length. Notwithstanding the Moon shone very bright, and the Battery within 500 Yards of the Walls, every Thing went on without the least Disturbance from the Enemy. By Morning six Embrasures were in a Condition to receive Guns, and the Rest far advanced. This was called the Royal Battery. On the 14th, the Hanover Battery kept up a constant Fire the whole Day, which intirely ruined the West Face and Flank of the Northwest Bastion. On the 15th, the Royal Battery was opened, which, by Eight o'Clock in the Morning, silenced the Fire of the Enemy, and gave us an Opportunity of Beginning a Trench, to contain our royal Mortars, and 3 Guns, for the more speedy Demolition of the Demi-bastion and Ravelin of Madras Gate. This Evening Colonel Durre, of the royal Artillery, the Chief of the Jesuits, and two Civilians, were sent out by M. Lally, with Proposals for the Delivering up the Garrison, a Copy of which I have the Honour to inclose

you, and my Answer thereto. Also a Copy of the several Articles delivered me by the Chief of the Jesuits, on Behalf of the French East-India Company, to which I made no Reply. On the 16th, at Eight in the Morning, the Grenadiers of my Regiment took Possession of the Villenour Gate; and, in the Evening, those of Draper's, of the Citadel. The Commissaries were immediately ordered to take an Account of all the military Stores found in the Garrison, and Returns to be given in, of the Numbers of Officers, Non-commissioned and Private, of the different Corps, at the Time the Place surrendered, as well as the Number of Inhabitants; all of which I have now the Honour to transmit to you, as well as a Plan of the Garrison, with the Works carried, and intended to be carried on, against it. It is with the greatest Pleasure I acquaint you, that during the whole Time of the Blockade, a perfect Harmony subsisted between the Navy and Army, and all possible Assistance given me by Admiral Stevens. I should likewise do great Injustice to Captain Haldane, if I omitted to mention his Attention and Assiduity for the public Service, during his having the command of the Ships left on the Coast by Mr. Stevens, and of his doing every Thing that could be wished or expected from a good and gallant Officer. I have the Honour to be, &c. EYRE COOTE.

Translation of Mr. Lally's Proposals for the Delivery of the Garrison.

THE taking of Chandernagore, contrary to the Faith of Treaties, and of that Neutrality which has always subsisted between all European Nations, and namely between the two Nations in this Part of India; and that immediately after a signal Service which the French Nation had rendered the English, not only in taking no part against them with the Nabob of Bengal, but in receiving them in their Settlements, to give them Time to recover from their first Losses (as appears by the Letters of Thanks from Mr. Pigot himself, and from the Council of Madras to that of Pondicherry) added to the formal Refusal of fulfilling the Conditions of a Cartel agreed upon between our respective Masters, tho' it was at first accepted by Mr. Pigot, and the Commissaries were named on both Sides to go to Madras, to settle amicably the Difficulties which might occur in its Execution, put it out of my Power, with respect to my Court, to make or propose to Mr. Coote any Capitulation for the Town of Pondicherry.

The King's Troops, and those of the Company, surrender themselves, for want of Provisions, Prisoners of War of his Britannick Majesty, upon the Terms of the Cartel, which I reclaim equally for all the Inhabitants of Pondicherry, as well as for the Exercise of the Roman Religion, the Religious Houses, Hospitals, Chaplains, Surgeons, Servants, &c. referring myself to the Decision of our two Courts for Reparation, proportioned to the Violation of so solemn a Treaty. Accordingly Mr. Coote may take Possession To-morrow Morning at Eight o'Clock of the Gate of Villenour; and after To-morrow at the same Hour of that of Fort St. Louis; and as he has the Power in his own Hands, he will dictate such ulterior Dispositions to be made, as he shall judge proper. I demand, merely from a Principle of Justice and Humanity, that the Mothers and Sisters of Rezaifail be permitted to seek an Asylum where they please, or that they remain Prisoners among the English, and be not delivered up into Mahomet Ally Caun's Hands, which are still red with the Blood of the Husband and Father, that he has spilt, to the Shame indeed of those who gave them up to him; but not less to the Shame of the Commander of the English Army, who should not have allowed such a Piece of Barbarity to be committed in his Camp.

As I am tied up by the Cartel in the Declaration which I make to Mr. Coote, I consent that the Gentlemen of the Council of Pondicherry may make their own Representations to him, with regard to what may more immediately concern their own private Interests, as well as the Interest of the Inhabitants of that Colony. Done at Fort Louis, off Pondicherry, the 15th Day of January, 1761. Signed, LALLY. To Col. COOTE, Commander in Chief of his Britannick Majesty's Forces before Pondicherry. FRANCIS ROWLAND, Sec.

ARTICLES proposed to Colonel COOTE, by the Chief of the Jesuits; to which no Answer was returned. The Superior Council of Pondicherry, authorized by the Count de Lally, Lieutenant-General of the Armies of his Most Christian Majesty, and his Commissary in India, to treat for the said Town and its Inhabitants, present the following Articles to Col. Coote, Commander of His Britannick Majesty's Troops on the Coast of Coromandel.

ARTICLE I. UPON the Reduction of the Place, its Inhabitants shall not in any wise be injured; their Houses shall be preserved, and they shall retain all their Effects and Merchandize, with Liberty of Choice to convey them wherever they shall think proper, or to continue their Dwelling in the said Town, as new Subjects of his Britannick Majesty; and they shall be treated as the old Subjects have usually been treated; accordingly, those who have heretofore had Possessions or Advantages, shall not be deprived of them.

II. They shall be maintained in the Exercise of the Roman Catholic Religion, in the same Manner as has been

practised under the French Government. The Churches and the Houses of the Ecclesiastics and Religious Persons shall be preserved, together with every thing thereunto belonging, whether they be situated without or within the Town. The Missionaries shall have Liberty of passing from Place to Place, and shall find, under the English Flag, the same Protection as under the French Flag.

III. Not only the Buildings and Houses belonging to private Persons, whether Laymen, Ecclesiastics, or Religious Persons, shall be left in the Condition they are, but also the Building belonging to the Company, as well as the Fort, the Warehouses, and the Walls of the Town, with all the Fortifications, until the Date of these last, that is to say, every Thing of this Kind, belonging to the Company, shall be decided by the two respective Courts.

IV. The Papers of the Registry and the Notary Office, on which depend the Fortunes of the Inhabitants, shall be sent to France, without any Obstacle, by such Conveyances as they shall think fit, who are now charged with them, and in whose Possession they shall, in the mean Time, remain.

V. The Treatment, herein before stipulated by the first Article, for the Inhabitants of Pondicherry, shall be extended to all the Members of the Council, Company's Agents, Officers settled in the said Town, and all others, who have been or now are, in the Service of the Company, and in like Manner to the Merchants, whether Armenians, or of any other Nation, settled heretofore in Pondicherry for their Trade.

VI. The Creoles, or Natives of Mauritius, and of Bourbon, amounting in Number to Forty-one, including Five Officers, as well those who are in Health, as those who have been wounded, or are Invalids, having served as Volunteers, and not being Soldiers, shall have the Liberty of returning to their Homes by the first good Opportunity they may find.

VII. Safe-Guards shall be granted, to prevent Disorder.

VIII. All the foregoing Articles shall be executed agreeable to good Faith. A true Copy. FRANCIS ROWLAND, Sec.

Return of Brass and Iron Ordnance, Cartridges, Powder, Shot, and Small Arms, found on the Works of Pondicherry, Town, Citadel, and Artillery Park.

Brass Ordnance 81 serviceable, and 2 Ditto unserviceable; Iron Ditto 436, and 48 Ditto unserviceable; Brass Howitzers 13; Iron Ditto 2; Brass Mortars 82; Iron Ditto 7; Carriages of different Sorts 326 serviceable, 58 unserviceable; Mortar Beds, Wood 46; Ditto Iron 7; Double headed Shot 182; Lead Shot of different Nature 60264; Shells and Hand Granades 22599; Grape-shot 2095; Powder in Barrels of 200 lb. each 207 Barrels serviceable; Ditto in Barrels of 100 lb. each 1438 Half Barrels serviceable; Total of Powder 230580 lb. Barrels unserviceable 56; Powder in Cartridges of different Nature 40330 lb.

Exclusive of Small Arms Ammunition. Ammunition fixed for: Wall Pieces 297, Muskets 368640, Carbines 98930, Pistols 46830, Gingalls 20700.

Muskets new with Bayonets, 1550; Ditto new without Bayonets, 325; Ditto with Locks, mostly bad, 2351; Ditto unserviceable, between 7 and 8000; English Wall Pieces, good, 18; Ditto bad, 8; French Wall Pieces, good, 190; Gingall Pieces, old, 73; Carbines 35; Fuzees long, new 120; Ditto old 50; Ditto short 30; Pistols, new Pairs, 600; Ditto old Pairs 310; Hangers new 3200; Sabres new 1000; Broad Swords and Sabres mixed 195; Bayonets new 3000; Ditto old 500; Pole Axes 1200; Cartouch Boxes new 3000; Ditto old 2000; Flint about 20 Hogheads; Muskets Balls 6 Barrels; Ditto 80 Kegs; Iron Ramrods about 12000; Copper Drums 15; Wood ditto 17; Etpontoons old 28; Cartridge Boxes of different Sizes 20360.

A small Quantity of fixed Ammunition. Ladles of different Sizes 265; Sponges Ditto, mostly old, 430; Lead Aprons of different Sizes 360; Washhooks Ditto 50; Grates for heating Shot 2; with a large Quantity of Muskets-slings, Buff-belts, Armourers, Smiths and Carpenters Tools; Locks and other Lumber. Pondicherry, January (Signed) CHARLES MILTON, Military Commissary General.

E. CHANDLER, Commissary of Artillery. An exact Number of the Troops, under the Command of Lieutenant-General Lally, in Pondicherry, which surrendered at Discretion (to Colonel Eyre Coote, commanding in Chief his Britannick Majesty's Forces, laying Siege to that Place) the 15th Day of January, 1761, Prisoners of War.

Table with 2 columns: Troop Type, Number. Rows include Artillery (83), Lorrain Regiment (327), Lally's Regiment (230), Marines (295), Company's Troops (94 Cavalry, 15 Volunteers of Bourbon, 40 Battalion of India, 192 Invalids, 124 Total, 1400).