

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the latest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, January 28, 1762.

LONDON, October 21.

THE PUBLIC are obliged to the Writer himself for communicating to us the following LETTER to a Right Hon. Person.

DEAR SIR,

THE City of London, as long as they have any Memory, cannot forget, that you accepted the Seal when this Nation was in the most deplorable Circumstances to which any Country can be reduced: That our Armies were beaten, our Navy inactive, our Trade exposed to the Enemy, our Credit, as if we expected to become Bankrupts, sunk to the lowest Pitch; that there was nothing to be found but Despondency at Home, and Contempt Abroad. The City must also for ever remember, that when you resigned the Seal, our Armies and Navies were victorious, our Trade secure, and flourishing more than in a Peace, our public Credit restored, and People ready to lend their Ministers to borrow: That there was nothing but Exultation at Home, Confusion and Despair among our Enemies, Amusement and Veneration among all neutral Nations: That the French were reduced so low as to sue for a Peace, which was, from Humanity, were willing to grant; though their Haughtiness was too great, and our Success too many, for any Terms to be agreed on. Remembering this, the City cannot but lament that you have quitted the Helm. But if Knaves have taught Fools to call your Resignation (when you can no longer procure the same Success, being prevented from pursuing the same Measures) a Defection of the Public, and to look upon you, for accepting a Reward, which can scarce bear that Name, in the Light of a Penitence; the City of London hope, they shall not be wanted by you among the one or the other. They are truly sensible, that, though you cease to guide the Helm, you have not deserted the Vessel; and that, Penitence as you are, your Inclination to promote the Public Good, is still only to be equalled by your Ability: That you sincerely wish Success to the new Pilot, and will be ready, not only to warn him and the Crew of Rocks and Quickshants, but to assist in bringing the Ship through the Storm into a safe Harbour.

These, Sir, I am persuaded, are the real Sentiments of the City of London; I am sure you believe them to be such of, Dear Sir, Your's, &c.

A Letter from a Right Hon. Person to — in the City.

DEAR SIR,

FINDING to my great Surprise, that the Cause and Manner of my resigning the Seal, is grossly misrepresented in the City, as well as that the most gracious and spontaneous Marks of his Majesty's Approbation of my Services, which Marks followed my Resignation, have been infamously traduced as a Bargain for my forsaking the Public, I am under a Necessity of declaring the Truth of both these Facts, in a Manner which I am sure no Gentleman will contradict; a difference of Opinion with regard to Measures to be taken against Spain, of the highest Importance to the Honour of the Crown, and to the most essential national Interests, (and this founded on what Spain had already done, not on what that Court may farther intend to do) was the Cause of my resigning the Seal. Lord T. — and I submitted in Writing, and signed by us, our most humble Sentiments to his Majesty, which being over-ruled by the united Opinion of all the rest of the King's Servants, I resigned the Seal on Monday the 5th of this Month, in Order not to remain responsible for Measures, which I was no longer allowed to guide. Most gracious public Marks of his Majesty's Approbation of my Services followed my Resignation: They are unmerited and unsolicited, and I shall ever be proud to have received them from the best of Sovereigns.

I will now only add, my dear Sir, that I have explained these Matters only for the Honour of Truth, not in any View to court Return of Confidence from any Man, who with a Credulity, as weak as it is injurious, has thought fit hastily to withdraw his good Opinion, from one who has served his Country with Fidelity and Success; and who justly reveres the upright and candid Judgment of it; little solicitous about the Censures of the Capricious and the Ungenerous: Accept my sincerest Acknowledgments for all your kind Friendship, and believe me ever with Truth and Esteem, My Dear Sir, Your faithful Friend, &c.

October 24. The Esperanza is arrived at Cadiz from the South Seas, a rich Ship, having brought two Millions and a Half of Dollars. Two more Ships are daily expected from the same Place.

We have received the following particular Account of the Loss of the Leith Packet, Pitcairn, from London, and the Betty, Cuninghame, from Antigua, last from London, both laden with Merchant Goods from the Port of Leith. The Weather for several Days had been extremely hazy, so that they could make no Observation, with heavy Winds at E. and N. E. and a prodigious Sea. About ten o'Clock on the 16th they decried Land, and the Steeple of Dunbar, which at first was taken for the Steeple of St. Andrews; but were soon undeceived, and found themselves embayed on a Lee Shore in a very hard Gale. The Grampus Sloop, who was Convoy, with great Difficulty got clear, with the Loss of all her Rigging and Ten of her Guns, which she was obliged to throw overboard. The Edinburgh, Murray, from Jamaica, ran a very great Hazard, but likewise had the good Fortune

to Escape. The Leith Packet and Betty, unable to get clear of the Land, were drove on-shore about a Mile to the Eastward of North Berwick, and went to Pieces. There were about Forty Passengers on board the Leith Packet, Five of whom perished, to wit, two Men, two Women, and a Boy; Six got ashore in the Boat; the rest, to the Number of 37, hung by the Shrouds, in Danger every Moment of being washed off by the Violence of the Waves, from One in the Afternoon till Seven at Night, when the Weather allowed them to receive Assistance from the Shore. The Betty is a perfect Wreck. She was commanded by the Mate, Mr. Steven (Mr. Cuninghame having left her at London) and had on board 14 Hands and three Passengers, all of whom perished, except one.

Most Part of the Goods on board the Leith Packet, Pitcairn, has been got out, with as little Damage as could be expected in such a calamitous Situation, and great Quantities have been brought to Edinburgh; but the most shameful and scandalous Embezzlements have been committed by the Country People, who assembled in such Numbers, that they openly, in a Manner, cut open many Parcels of Goods, and carried off what they thought most valuable. Several of them have been taken, and 'tis to be hoped they will meet with due Punishment.

From on board the Betty we hear of nothing saved.

October 29. At a Common Council held at Guildhall this Forenoon, the Town Clerk reported his having waited on the Right Honourable William Pitt, with their Resolution of Thanks, to which he had been pleased to return the following Answer:

Mr. Pitt requests of Sir James Hodges, That he will be so good to represent him, in the most respectful Manner, to the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of London, in Common Council assembled, and express his high Sense of the signal Honour which they have been pleased to confer on him, by their condescending and favourable Resolution of the 23d of October; an Honour which he receives with true Reverence and Gratitude, not without Confusion at his own small Deservings, while he views with Exultation the universal public Spirit dispersed through an united People; and the matchless Intrepidity of the British Sailors and Soldiers conducted by Officers justly famed through all the Quarters of the World: To this Concurrence of national Virtue, graciously protected by the Throne, all the national Prosperities (under the Favour of Heaven) has been owing; and it will ever be remembered to the Glory of the City of London, that through the whole Course of this arduous War, the great Seat of Commerce has generously set the illustrious Example of steady Zeal for the Dignity of the Crown, and of unshaken Firmness and Unanimity.

The Begou, of 30 Guns, is fitting out at Dunkirk, in order to carry Ammunition and Merchandise to the French Colonies. She will be commanded by M. de Mullet, formerly Captain of the Oiseau Privateer, of Bourdeaux, who was taken by the English on the 4th of September, and conducted to a Prison at Portsmouth, from whence he found Means to make his Escape.

They write from Paris, that France's Share of the Money brought Home by the Spanish Flota from Vera Cruz, amounts to Fourteen Millions of Livres.

The Del Rosario, a Spanish Ship, from the South Seas, arrived the 20th ult. at Cadiz, having 1,600,000 Pieces of Eight on board, besides other valuable Effects.

Two Waggon loads with Gold, guarded by a Party of Soldiers, arrived this Day at the Bank, on Account of the Merchants of this City.

October 26. The sudden Surrender of the Town of Wolfenbuttel, on the 10th, which the French had set Fire to in several Places, having prevented the Succour sent for the Relief of it from arriving in Time, Prince Xavier of Saxony immediately invested Brunswick, and opened Trenches before it; but he has not had the same Success there. In order to cover the Siege, he had taken Possession of Londeroff, and the important Pass of Olper, and had intrenched a Body of Troops there. General Luckner, joined to Prince Frederick of Brunswick, arrived by forced Marches in the Neighbourhood; and whilst the General marched with his Cavalry towards Peine, Prince Frederick attacked the French in their Entrenchments, and, after an obstinate Defence, forced them, with a considerable Loss on their Side, and took above 200 Prisoners, with several Officers, one Piece of Cannon, and a Major General. The young Prince proceeded, without Loss of Time, to Brunswick, where he entered the 13th in the Evening, with six Battalions, and was received with the greatest Joy by the Garrison and the Inhabitants. Their Arrival was notified to the Besiegers by a general Volley from the Ramparts, which made them abandon their Trenches with great Precipitation. They have since abandoned Wolfenbuttel, after levying exorbitant Contributions, as they have done every where, and retired to Scetzen. Several Reinforcements having since marched by Hanover that Way, it is thought that Prince Xavier's Corps may have suffered in its Retreat, especially as he has a pretty large Quantity of Artillery with him.

Admiralty-Office, Oct. 20. Captain Young, of his Majesty's Ship the Mars, is arrived at Plymouth with the Armarant, a French Privateer, of 18 six Pounder Guns, and 137 Men, belonging to St. Maloe, which he took the 17th of last

Month. She had been out three Weeks, and had taken but one Brig from Madeira, which was ransomed, and the Ransomer on board the Privateer.

BOSTON, December 21.

Wednesday Afternoon the Corps of Major General WINTERMOR, was interred in the King's Chapel with all the Honours that this Town could give. The Procession went from the Town-House to the King's Chapel in the following Manner; a Party of the Troop of Horse Guards, the Company of Cadets, the Officers of the Regiments of Militia, the officiating Ministers, the Corps, the Pall supported by six Regular Officers, the chief Mourners, the Governor and Lieut. Governor, the Council, the Judges and Justices, Ministers, and principal Gentlemen of the Town, a great Number of Coaches and Chariots following. During the whole Procession Minute Guns were fired. The Corps was placed in the Middle of the King's Chapel whilst Part of the Funeral Service was performed, and was from thence carried into the Vaults below, and there interred. Whilst the last Service was performing the Cadets fired three Volleys.

NEW-YORK, January 4.

Thursday Morning last, the Ship Success, Captain Cookson, of 16 Guns, and 40 Men, and the London, Captain Watson, of 16 Guns, and 30 Men, arrived here from Barbados, in 21 Days, being sent Express for Bread and other Necessaries for the Fleet, Admiral Rodney having arrived there from England two Weeks before they sailed, with three Ships of the Line and two Fire-ships, being separated from some other Ships in a Gale of Wind, a few Days before he got in, and was soon to be followed by a Number of Troops from Belleisle, who were to be conveyed by 6 or 7 Men of War, under Command of a Commodore; that immedately on the Arrival of Admiral Rodney, he ordered all the Ships of War that were at Barbados to put to Sea, in order to block up Martinico, where they expected the English every Day, a Lieutenant of one of our Men of War having been lately there on a Flag of Truce, was informed, by the Governor, it seems, of every Regiment and ship, that the Army and Fleet that were destined against Martinico were composed of, and their Strength, and that he only wanted a few Field Carriages ready in order to give them a Warning at their Landing, as he hourly expected 15 Sail of the Line, and a Number of Forces from Old-France.

The same Day the Brig Pompey, Captain Goodin, arrived here in 28 Days from Jamaica; by whom we have Advice of the Death of Admiral Holmes, who lately commanded all his Britannic Majesty's Ships on that Station; and that the Command of the said Squadron devolved upon Commodore Foret.

Captain Goodin informs us, that the Dutch Fleet, from Hispaniola for Coracoa, who took the Captains Baffin and Little, as mentioned in this Paper of December 7, soon after fell in with his Majesty's Snow of War the Merlin of 18 Guns and 150 Men, and gave her such a Dressing, that obliged her to bear away for Jamaica, having several of her Men killed and wounded; that five Sail of the same Fleet some Days after met with the Hussar Frigate, and intended to serve her in the same Manner they did the Merlin Snow, but being soon convinced of their Mistake by the Weight of her Metal, they crowded Sail and made off, when the Hussar had the good Fortune to take two of them and carried them down to Jamaica, their Captains made their Escape in a small Dory.

That about the 19th of November, the Ship Vestal, Capt. Blair, of 16 Guns and 40 Men, belonging to Jamaica and Philadelphia, 30 Leagues to Windward of Antigua, was attacked by three French Privateers, the one of six, and the other two of ten Guns each, with whom he held an Engagement of three Quarters of an Hour, when they were obliged to sheer off to leeward, and in about two Hours after returned to the Attack, and boarded the Vestal with 60 Men; but that having their Grapplings cut loose, they drifted off, and left their Men on board, four of whom were killed, two wounded, and the Remainder obliged to jump overboard, who were all drowned, as the Privateers made the best of their Way off, being chased by Capt. Blair, whose Vessel was prodigiously mauled in Masts, Sail, Rigging and Hull; — and had but one Man wounded, having his Thigh broke, but none killed.

Admiral Holmes before his Death had ordered a Man of War to be fitted out for Coracoa, to know the Reason of the Pyritical Proceedings of the above mentioned Fleet.

Extract of a Letter from Bermuda, dated November 30.

I have wrote you so much, and so often, of our Negro Plot, that you will be tired of it; yet I cannot help adding, that Juan, at Prudden's, was executed last Week, and died in the most hardened Manner; telling Capt. Jennings that had he thought he would have been there then, he would have taken care to have prevented it; with much other menacing Language. Since his Death, his Son Davy, at Capt. Jennings's, has made a Confession, by which it appears great Numbers were concerned, as well Women as Men. Peter Parker, who we looked upon as one of the most orderly Fellows we had, is very deeply concerned, and one of the first Promoters; he was found guilty, with five others, last Week, but Sentence was not then passed on them. Several others are taken up, and new Discoveries continually making; so that God knows when or how it will end: And I am now of Opinion, that it was known to most of the Negroes on the Island. The People

Middlesex County, Urtama, Nov. 1, 1761. AN away from the Subscriber, at Frederick-Town, the 14th of October last, 1761, a young Negro Fellow named Abraham, about 20 years old, 5 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high, of a yellowish Colour, his Father being a Mulatto. Had a new Kersey Coat and Waistcoat, with Braffons; and red Mohair Button Holes, a Pair of Buckskin Breeches, and has with him a Pair of old Russia Drill Breeches, good Shoes and Stockings, a new Bearskin Great Coat, and a Pair of an Boots of the same Stuff. He went off upon a mottled Grey Mare, about 14½ Hands high, with a black Tail, shod round, and branded on the near side something like an Oval, with an I, part and part out. Whoever takes him up, with the Mare, and sends him to me, at Urtama, shall receive Five Pounds Reward; and if taken out of the Colony, Ten Pounds. RALPH WORMELEY.

be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER, A GOOD PLANTATION about four Miles from Elk-Ridge Landing, adjoining to Mr. Dorsey's Dwelling Plantation, whereon is a House for an Overseer, a Quarter, and four Tobacco Houses. For Title and Terms apply to RICHARD SPRIGG.

THE Managers of the Reformed CALVINIST Church LOTTERY, in Frederick-Town, Maryland County, finding that they cannot dispose of the TICKETS in Time to Draw this Month, are obliged to postpone the Drawing to the first of February next.

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

Prizes.	Pieces of Eight.	Total Value.
1 of	500 is	500
2 of	300 are	600
3 of	150 are	450
4 of	100 are	400
5 of	50 are	500
6 of	40 are	480
7 of	30 are	600
8 of	20 are	700
9 of	8 are	1600
10 of	5 are	4500

Prizes. First drawn Ticket 40 Blanks. Last drawn Ticket 50 Sum raised 1600

Tickets at 3 Dollars each, are 12000 the above Scheme there are not 2½ Blanks a Prize, and the Profits retained are not sent on the whole.

Managers appointed are, Messieurs Christoffel, Stephen Ransburg, James Dickson, Theobald, Conrad Grosch, Casper Sbauff, Thomas Samuel Swearingen, Valentine Adam, and Kimbol, who are to give Bond, and be answerable 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 Currency, will be received for each Piece of the Sale of the Tickets, and the same is to pass upon the same Terms in paying Prizes.

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

WHEREAS the Act of Assembly of this Province, made and passed in 1733, for the better Regulation of the Loan Office, and making current Ninety Thousand Pounds, is now expiring; The Commissioners of the Loan Office, therefore think it their Duty, to inform all the Proprietors of Bonds in that Office, to come in to be re-issued; otherwise they will be void as against the Law directs. Signed per Order, ROBERT COUDEN, Cl. P. C. Office.

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