

THE MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the latest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, August 5, 1762.

W A N T E D,

CURATE for Dorchester Parish, in Dorchester County. Any Clergyman of the Church of England, that can be well recommended...

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...

JOSEPH WATSON.

N. B. A few of the TICKETS may still be had of the Managers, and at the Printing-Office.

T O B E S O L D,

TRACT of LAND called Thurston's Neighbour, lying on Bynam's Branch, near the Head of Bush River, in Baltimore County, containing about 1000 Acres.

GOOD Entertainment for Men and Horses, with good Boats for Passengers to pass and repass to Annapolis, kept by the Subscriber at Broad-Creek Ferry, on Kent-Island.

THOMAS RIMMER.

Bladensburg, 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 Patowmack, from the Wharf at Bladensburg downwards, and from thence to the Bridge upwards, and for enlarging the Wharf:

Table with columns: THE SCHEME, Pounds, and Prizes. Rows include 1 of 100 is 100, 2 of 50 are 100, 5 of 20 are 100, 10 of 10 are 100, 30 of 5 are 150, 152 of 1:10 are 223. Also lists 1 First drawn Blank, 1 Last drawn Blank, 202 Prizes (780), and 1798 Blanks (Sum raised 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.

The Managers are, Messrs. Christopher Loudens, John Row, Thomas Chittam, Richard Henderly, Francis Hatfield, Daniel Stephenson, Richard Whittle, Thomas Gantt, junr. (one of the first Commissioners for laying out Bladensburg), and David Rossi: They will give Bond for their faithful Performance, and set upon Oath in the Discharge of the Trust reposed in them.

Notice of the Time of Drawing, at Bladensburg, 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.

C O R K, April 26.

ABOUT 30 of the Levellers have been examined before Godfrey Lill, and John Morrison, Esqrs. four of whom, who were committed on suspicion only, have been admitted to Bail; the rest were remanded to Prison.

Last Monday Night, at 10 o'Clock, a Party of Lord Drogheda's light Horse went out of Town on an Expedition; and Yesterday Evening they returned, and brought in with them, and lodged in Goal, James Brown and Daniel Sullivan, two Priests, whom they apprehended in Consequence of Information given against them.

We hear from Clonmell, that Yesterday 11 Persons were brought from Ardhanan, by a Party of Dragoons, charged with being Levellers, and lodged in the Goal of that Town. Thursday last one Stackpole, said to be a Captain among the Levellers, and two others of inferior Rank, were brought to Town from Kilworth, under a strong Guard, and lodged in the County Goal.

Stackpole was taken some Days since at Kilworth, and having attempted to fire at the Officer who took him, received two Balls in the Thigh, which disabled him from travelling otherwise than on a Car.

May 3. Yesterday arrived at Cove, His Majesty's Ship Aldborough, Capt. Graham, from a Cruise, and brought in with her the N. S. de Pieda Alaftago Loocierna, a Spanish Privateer, which the took about 20 Leagues South of Cape Clear, mounting 10 Carriage Guns, 16 Brass Swivels, and 75 Men; who, a few Days ago, had taken the Brayton, Jakays, of Whitehaven, from South-Carolina for Portsmouth, laden with Rice, which she also retook and brought into Cove.

Tuesday last, seven Men and Women, apprehended on Information of being concerned in the present Insurrection, were carried from the Neighbourhood of Ardhanan, and lodged in Clonmell Goal.—One Doyle, of Ardhanan, and one Sheehy, of Clogheen, two Popish Priests, guilty in the same traitorous Scheme, are fled from Justice.

D U B L I N, May 1.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in Lisburn, in the County of Antrim, dated April 18, 1762.

"We are much concerned to hear of your Disturbances in the South, and are not a little surprised here, that any People among you should be so unaccountably insatuated and deluded by France (reduced to the low Ebb she is at present) or yet by Spain, a much more impotent and inactive Nation, as to trust to their perfidious Arts, rashly to engage in an Attempt, which, in the End, must involve them in certain Ruin and Destruction: Have they forgot the memorable Year 1746, when France, to serve her own Purpose, by large Promises, first instigated the Highlanders to a Rebellion, and then, without giving, or intending to give them any real Assistance, left them in the Lurch, to suffer the just Punishment of their Folly and Madness? Can the deluded Westons of your Country expect any better Treatment from them at this Time? But if, from any vain Hopes of Assistance from the Enemy, they should still continue to disturb you, remind them, that when Thuret, two Years ago, landed at Carrickfergus, in less than three Days Five Thousand of the Protestant Militia of Down, Armagh, and Antrim, appeared in Arms, marched forward, and offered him Battle, and, by the remarkable Spirit and Resolution they showed, stripped his Prizes and saved the Town of Belfast, and Country adjacent, from being plundered. And your Disturbers, Insurgents, Rebels, or whatever Title they bear, may be assured we have, in these three Counties, 10,000 Men of the same Spirit, as well disposed to establish their Inheritance at their Fathers at Derry and Inishfinlagh did formerly, whenever his Majesty shall think proper to command them upon that Service. It is with infinite Pleasure we are informed, that the same Spirit of Loyalty is shining amongst you; pardon the Expression, for, from the Representations we have had, the Inhabitants of Youghall alone have distinguished themselves upon the present Occasion, which laudable Example will, we hope, rouse greater Bodies to an Exercise of that Duty we all owe to our Country, and to our King. Let these Motives excite you to an Activity and Vigilance becoming the Sons of Freedom and Liberty, laying aside all Supineness and Indifference: Power you cannot want, if it is not left by Loss of Time; remember also that yours is the Cause of Virtue, opposed to Treason and Rapine. I hope to hear from you the agreeable Account of an End to your Troubles, and am, &c."

May 8. Letters from Cork mention, that every Thing appeared there in the greatest Tranquillity; that the Price of all Sorts of Provisions were greatly fallen; that the Proclamation made there for engaging the poor deluded People to return to their Duty, had been attended with very good Consequences, Numbers of them having returned to their respective Habitations.

Extract of a Letter from a Person of Note in Cork, May 4. "We are pretty quiet here at present, and our Apprehensions are lessened with Regard to the Levellers. It was a serious Affair, and had not the Light Horse exerted themselves as they did, taken many, and terrified the rest, I don't know to what Pitch they might have carried their Scheme by this Day, which now turns out to have been deeply laid."

B O S T O N, July 15.

NEWFOUNDLAND Intelligence. Extract of a Letter from Halifax, July 1. "This Day arrived here his Majesty's Ship Syren, of 20 Guns, commanded by Capt. Douglas, in 8 Days from Newfoundland, who brought Advice, that a Fishing-Schooner

arrived at Fish-Holt, in Newfoundland, before the sailed, who gave Intelligence, that about the 10th of June the said Schooner was chased by six Ships, who fired one Shot at him, on which he brought to; that they then ordered him to come under their Stern, which he did; and that he believed on, he hoisted his Sails and escaped; and that he believed to be five Spanish Men of War of the Line, and a Frigate; that they fired above 100 Shot at his Vessel, when he came to make Sail: On which he went to Fish-Holt, where he gave a Deposition, which was forwarded to the Captain of the Syren, who immediately proceeded to this Place, to give Information of it to Lord Colvill."

Yesterday arrived here the Schooner Hope, Edmund Freeman, Master, in about 17 Days from Quebec: The Captain informs us, That on the 15th of July he saw 5 Sail of Ships off Cape Rosier, bound up to Quebec, supposed to be Merchantmen from England: That on the 6th of the same Month he spoke with a Brigantine belonging to this Place, William Cochran, Master, who informed him, they had been 5 Days from Newfoundland, and were bound for Halifax, being then about 12 Leagues S. E. from that Place; there were a considerable Number of People on board the Ship, who informed him, that two Sail of Line of Battle Ships, and three Frigates, both French and Spanish, had taken the Bay of Bulls, Ferriland, and St. John's, in Newfoundland: Capt. Freeman also spoke with a Schooner the day before, who had likewise given him the same Account. The Wind blew very high when our Informant spoke with the Brig, and it is not certain whether it was said they were 5 or 9 Days from Newfoundland.

July 19. On Monday the 5th of this Instant, about Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, a terrible and destructive Fire broke out in the Town of Scarborough, in the second Parish called Dunston, in the County of York, at the Eastern Parts of this Government. The Fire began about three Miles above the Meeting-house, N. W. the Wind being N. blew above the Meeting-house, the Flames extended before the Wind with excessive rapidity; the Fire extended before the Wind with rapid Force about six Miles in Length, and about one Mile wide, which destroyed every Thing before it, and seemed like the last Conflagration. There were six Houses, seven Barns, and three Mills burnt. Several Persons of good Estates are almost ruined; the greatest Sufferers are Capt. John Fabyan, and his Brother Joseph Fabyan. They have lost at least 500 l. Sterling. Mr. Ebenezer Sevey's Farm is all laid waste. Daniel Merrick saved his Building, but lost all his Cattle and Sheep. Several Families are destitute of either Houfe, or any Thing to support Nature, two Widows in particular. The least Computation in the whole Loss must be about 5000 l. Sterling. This Destruction was in the Space of two Hours, notwithstanding the speedy Assistance of Two Hundred People. Abundance of Corn, Grass, and several Orchards, are entirely destroyed by the same.

On Friday last arrived here the Schooner Dolphin, Capt. Silas Atkins, in 17 Days from Newfoundland, and hath made the following Declaration, viz. That he left the Harbour de Grace in Newfoundland, the 27th of last Month, and that before he sailed from that Place, Advice came that there were about 3000 French Troops landed on the 24th at the Bay of Bulls, who marched in two Days to St. John's, and laid Siege to it, and that it was supposed it would be taken, but that a great Firing had been heard there that Day: The French Force in the Bay of Bulls consists of 3 Ships of about 70 Guns, one Frigate of 40, and a Bomb: That there were out at Sea, off the Bay of Bulls, 5 more Ships of the Enemy, some of which were of 70 Guns, but how many they could not say: That the French General had published a Manifesto, a Copy of which he had procured and compared with the Original: That many Boats came into the Harbour of Grace with Inhabitants, many of which he knew, and had brought about 20 with him: That he believes many had returned to their Habitations, in Consequence of the French General's Manifesto: That they seemed disposed to preserve the Place, and keep it: And that he could not learn they had done any Mischief upon the Banks.

The next Day arrived here Capt. Philips, in 19 Days from Trinity Bay, in Newfoundland, and informs, that a Shallop came in there, which had escaped from the Harbour of John's, and brought Advice, that that Place certainly surrendered to the French Troops, said to be about 1500, on Sunday the 27th Day of June, at Noon, having made little or no Opposition; firing, it was said, only one Gun, though a Piece of considerable Strength, having upwards of 60 Cannon mounted, but were poorly garrisoned:—That the Gramont Frigate, with a Number of the Fleet which lately arrived from England, were in the Harbour of St. John's, and must have fallen into the Hands of the Enemy, as none of the Vessels were suffered to leave that Place after that Advice came of the French being in the Bay of Bulls.—And that it was the general Opinion there, that it was the Enemy's Fleet from the West-Indies, as the Ships appeared to be very foul.

The same Day another Vessel arrived from Harbour Grace, and brought several Families, with their Effects. The following is an exact Copy of the MANIFESTO published by the French General.

WE Count De Hollon Ville, French General, do declare to all the Inhabitants of the Island of Newfoundland, That the French Grenadiers landed on the said Island, shall not do them any Harm, but shall protect them; if they do not take up Arms, if they give necessary Succours;

we bound them expressly as well of those Justices of the Peace and principal Planters, do not leave their Houses or Settlements, neither to defend themselves; if they do any Thing against the said Declaration, they shall be treated according to the Laws of War.

Saturday, June 26, 1762. Le Compte De Hoffon Ville. (Signed) We hear that upon Advice being received at St. John's of the Enemy's Ships being at the Bay of Bulls, one or two Vessels were immediately dispatched from thence to England, with an Account of it.

On receiving these Advices, His Majesty's Council were immediately called together, and several Expresses dispatched; and two Vessels were hired by the Government, to proceed immediately to Admiral Pocock, in the West-Indies.

NEW-YORK, July 22. Tuesday last an Express arrived here from Boston, with a Confirmation of the Advices mentioned under the Boston Head, in Relation to the Enemy's attacking some Places at Newfoundland: And 'tis further said, there are three Ships of the Line, and two Frigates, who immediately caued a Manifesto to be spread over the Country, informing the Inhabitants, that if they would come in, and swear Allegiance to the French King, they should remain unmolested, otherwise they should have their Places and Substance destroyed; but as the Accounts are in general imperfect, we can say little; but are assured, in Consequence of this News, the Halifax Packet, Capt. Boulderford, was ordered to sail directly for Falmouth, and the is already under Sail for that Purpose.

Monday last his Majesty's Ship Gosport, Captain Jervis, of 44 Guns, arrived at Sandy Hook, from England, last from Virginia, whither she had been as Convoy to the Virginia Fleet. She has brought over about 150,000 Pounds Sterling, said to be chiefly for the Army's Pay; which Money was the next Day landed in this City, and Yesterday the Gosport sailed again, said to be in Pursuance of some Orders she received since the Arrival of the abovementioned Express, from Boston. There is a Report that the General Wall Packet-Boat is taken and ransomed in her homeward bound Passage. We hear that about a Month ago, 14 Merchantmen, under Convoy of a Letter of Marque Ship of 20 Guns, sailed from Cape-Francois for Old-France.

July 26. When Capt. Jervis left England, which was the 6th of May, they were in daily Expectation of a Visit from their French Neighbours at Dunkirk; for which Purpose it was said, they had collected a vast Number of Flat-bottomed Boats, and about 30 or 40,000 Men; that Commodore Moore had proposed a Scheme for entering the Harbour of Dunkirk, and destroying every Ship and Vessel there; that 30 English Frigates, and 20 Ships of the Line, were daily cruising off that Place; that his Majesty had given Admiral Hawke a special Commission, whereby he was empowered to dispose of all the Ships in the different Harbours of England as he pleased; that Admiral Anson was dying at Bath; that the Duke of York had hoisted his Flag on board his Majesty's Ship the Blenheim; and that Lord Howe was to accompany the Duke (in case he went to Sea) in said Ship; that Advice was received in England that four French Men of War had got out of some Port of France, and were destined for America, and that 6 English Men of War were immediately sent in Pursuit of them; and that his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland had offered his Service, to command all the Troops in England. [We leave our Readers to judge whether the above-mentioned French Ships are not those that have taken Newfoundland.]

Thursday Evening last the Ship Jenny, Capt Jarrod, and Ship Betsey, Capt. Waite, arrived here from Cork, in 60 Days, loaded with 2700 Barrels of Pork, and 1000 Firkins of Butter, &c. for the Use of his Majesty's Troops on this Continent: They sailed from Cork the 23d of May, in Company with 19 other Ships, all loaded with Provisions for Quebec, under Convoy of his Majesty's Ship the Aldborough, of 20 Guns, Capt Graham, and the Tamar Sloop of War of 16; from the latter they parted 130 Leagues off the Coast of Ireland; and from the whole Fleet, with the Aldborough, the 13th of June, in Lat. 44, Lon. 33, 15, all well.

Friday Evening last the Sloop Henry, Robert Craig, Master, arrived here in 26 Days from Jamaica: The 10th Instant he came past the Havannah, at about two Leagues Distance; and the same Day spoke with a small Privateer called the Black River, Capt. Miller, who informed him, that the English Army had then been above three Weeks landed at the Havannah, and had kept a most incessant Fire most of that Time against the Moore Castle, in which he said they had made some Breaches, and that the Spaniards continued to make a very gallant Defence.—Next Day Capt. Craig fell in with Capt. Stewart, in another Privateer, who confirmed the Account given by Capt. Miller.

The 7th of July Capt. Craig met with the Jamaica Fleet, consisting of 160 Sail, bound for England, under Convoy of Sir James Douglas, and left them steering N. N. E. PHILADELPHIA, July 29.

By Captain Philippon, in the Ship Royal Ann, from Guadaloupe, we are informed, that the Enemy's Privateers are very thick about that Island and Martinico: That Captain L'Estach, in a French Privateer, had cut out of the Harbour of Petit Plain the Sloop Resolution, Capt. Patterson, bound to this Port: That the People on board the Privateer said, they had taken two Brigs belonging to Philadelphia: And