

The MARYLAND GAZETTE.

[XIXth Year.]

THURSDAY, June 16, 1763.

[N^o. 945.]

SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER, at the Sign of the Waggon & Horses in West Street, the Town Gate, in Annapolis, GOOD HOPS, CANDLES, OAKUM, and all Sorts of CORDAGE, of different Sizes, at reasonable Rates, JOHN GOLDBA.

Philadelphia, March 17, 1763. REPORTED, and to be SOLD by DANIEL WILLIAMS, in Chestnut-Street, near Front-Street. GREAT ASSORTMENT of the Best BOULTING CLOTHS, MILLERS and OTHERS, who are not skill'd in making them, may [by informing him what Sort of the Boulting Business they are wanted to EXPEND on being supplied with Cloths suitable for, and every Branch of the Boulting Business, with particular Directions respecting Milling Mills, and Cloths, if desired. Said Daniel has had long Experience in Boulting and making Cloths: Who has also to sell, several of the best Colles MILL-STONES, for grinding Wheat.

Annapolis, April 6th, 1763. AS the PAPER CURRENCY ACT, made in the Year 1733, will expire the 29th of October, 1764, and as the Bonds taken by the Commissioners or Trustees of the Loan-Office, can no longer have Duration than that Law; Therefore said Commissioners inform the Debtors to said Office, that they will immediately on the 30th Day of July next, proceed to put Bonds in Suit, beginning with those of the Date, and will continue this Proceedure until the Money due to the Loan-Office shall be paid. Signed per Order, ROBERT COUDEN, Cl. P. C. Office.

Alexandria, March 22, 1763. TO BE RENTED, THE GEORGE TAVERN (near the Court-House) extremely convenient, has Three Rooms, and a good Bar, below Stairs, and a Kitchen above; a Kitchen adjoining, with two Rooms below, and one above; a large Dining-Room, and a good London Billiard-Table, above Stairs, and a well, Smoke-House, Stable and Necessary-House; late in the Possession of Patrick Byrn, Deceased. The Terms may be known by applying to WILLIAM RAMSAY.

Alexandria, March 22, 1763. SUPPOSED to be Imported into Maryland from London, in the Year 1761, or 1762, Half Barrels of GUN-POWDER; marked A (with a long Stroke between them, and something like this or at Top) or MB. Any Person that can give an Account of them desired to inform the Subscriber. WILLIAM RAMSAY.

THE Subscribers, Jan^l Int^l, Widow of John Ingh, late of the City of Annapolis, Since Deceased; and Beriah Maybury, Son-in-Law of the said Deceased, have Administered on the said Estate. Therefore all Persons to whom he was indebted, either by Bond, Bill, Note, or other Account, are desired to bring in their Claims, that they may be adjusted and settled; And those who are indebted to the said Estate, are required to come and settle their Accounts. JANE INGH, Administratrix. BERIAH MAYBURY, Administrator. W. B. The Silver-Smith's Business, Tavern, Boats, and Boats to go up and down the Bay, as usual, by JANE INGH.

MR. WILLIAM SANDERS, of this Province, who served an Apprenticeship to the late Mr. Lux, Merchant, of Baltimore, is gone into the West Indies, and will be glad to receive Communications from any of his Acquaintance, Countrymen, or Others, who will oblige him with their Expressions that Sort; and they may depend on his Care and Expedition and strict Punctuality. Having already spent some Time in the West Indies, he obtained sufficient Credentials of his Capacity, Honesty, and Integrity.

in Charles-Street. All Persons WANTED to see ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length, and Long Ones in Proportion.

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE.

WESTMINSTER, April 19. THIS Day his Majesty came to the House of Peers, and being in his Royal Robes seated on the Throne with the usual Solemnity, Sir Septimus Robinson, Knight, Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, was sent with a Message from his Majesty to the House of Commons, commanding their Attendance in the House of Peers. The Commons accordingly came thither accordingly, his Majesty was pleased to give his Royal Assent to the several Bills that were ready, after which his Majesty was pleased to make the following and gracious SPEECH.

My Lords and Gentlemen, I CANNOT put an End to this Session of Parliament, without expressing my Thanks for the signal Zeal and Dispatch which you have manifested in your Proceedings, and which make it unnecessary for me to continue it any longer. I informed you at your first Meeting, that Preliminary Articles were signed by my Minister and those of France and Spain; I ordered them to be laid before you, and the Satisfaction which I felt at the approaching Re-establishment of Peace, upon Conditions so honourable to my Crown, and so beneficial to my People, was highly increased, by my receiving from both Houses of Parliament the strongest and most grateful Expressions of their intire Approbation. These Articles have been established, and even rendered still more advantageous to my Subjects by the Definitive Treaty; and my Expectations have been fully answered, by the happy Effects which the several Allies of my Crown have derived from this salutary Measure. The Powers at War with my good Brother the King of Prussia, have been induced to agree to such Terms of Accommodation, as that great Prince has approved, and the Success, which has attended my Negotiation, has necessarily and immediately diffused the Blessings of Peace through every Part of Europe.

I acquainted you with my firm Resolution to form my Government on a Plan of strict Oeconomy. The Reductions necessary for this Purpose shall be completed with all possible Expedition; and altho' the Army maintained in these Kingdoms will be inferior in Number to that usually kept up in former Times of Peace, yet I trust that the Force proposed, with the Establishment of the National Militia (whose Services I have experienced, and cannot too much commend) will afford a sufficient Security for the future.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons, I have seen, with the highest Concern, the great Anticipations of the Revenue, and the heavy Debts, which have arisen from the late War, which have reduced you to the unhappy Necessity of imposing further Burthens upon my People. Under these Circumstances, it is my earnest wish to contribute, by every Means, to their Relief. The utmost Frugality shall be observed in the Disposition of the Supplies which you have granted; and when the Accounts of the Money arising from the Sale of such Prizes as are vested in the Crown, shall be closed, it is my Intention to direct, that the Produce shall be applied to the Public Service. The Extension of the Commerce of my Subjects; the Improvement of the Advantages we have obtained; and the Increase of the Publick Revenue, are the proper Works of Peace. To these important and necessary Objects, my Attention shall be directed. I depend upon your constant Care to promote in your several Counties that Spirit of Concord, and that Obedience to Law, which is essential to good Order, and to the Happiness of my faithful Subjects. It is your Part to discourage every Attempt of a contrary Tendency; it shall be mine firmly to maintain the Honour of my Crown, and to protect the Rights of my People.

Then the Lord Chancellor, prorogued the Parliament to Thursday the 23d Day of June next. St. James's, April 20. His Majesty in Council was this Day pleased to declare the Right Hon^{ble} Hugh Earl of Northumberland, Lieutenant General, and General Governor of his Majesty's Kingdom of Ireland. His Majesty having been pleased to deliver the Body of the Privy Seal to his Grace George Duke of Marlborough, the Oath of Keeper of the Privy Seal was this Day administered unto him; and his Grace took his Seat at the Board accordingly.

ADMIRALTY OFFICE, April 19. Copy of a Letter from Vice-Admiral Cornish to Mr. Cleveland, dated in the Bay of Manila, the 21st of October, 1762. I have the great Pleasure I have the Honour to acquaint your Lordships with the Success of his Majesty's Arms in the Reduction of the City of Manila, which was taken by Storm, on the Morning of the 6th Instant. In my Letters of the 23d and 21st of July, I acquainted your Lordships with my Proceedings to that City; after which I used every possible Means at Madras to Dispatch, the Despatch of the S. W. Monsoon making of the utmost Importance. To promote this End, I directed the Elizabeth, Glasgow, Leeward, Weymouth, Argo, with such of the Troops and military Stores, as were to take on board; and on the 20th sent them away, under the Command of Commodore Tiddeman, to proceed to Malacca, with a View that they might complete their Business there, by the Time I should arrive with the Remainder of the Squadron. Having accomplished the Embarkation of every Thing desired for the Expedition, with a Dispatch much beyond my Expectation, as we had, from the whole Time of my being in a violent Storm to contend with, I sailed the 1st of August, in the Ships under my Command, viz. Norfolk, Panther, and

merica, Seaford, South-Sea Castle Store-Ship, Admiral Stevens's Store-Ship, Ostler's Company's Ship, leaving the Falmouth, at the Request of the President and Council, to convey the Essex India Ship, who was not ready to sail, having the Treasure to take on board for the China Cargoes, and to bring to Manila such of the Company's Servants as were to be put in Possession of that Government, if the Expedition succeeded.

The 19th I arrived at Malacca, and was disappointed in not finding Mr. Tiddeman there, who did not join till the 21st, having met with long Calms: The Difficulty of Watering the Squadron at this Place, made it the 27th before I could leave the Road.

On the 2d of September I arrived off Pulo Tيمان, and was joined by Captain Grant, in the Sea-Horse, whom I had detached, upon my first Arrival at Madras, to cruise between this Island and the Straights of Singapore, to stop any Vessels he might suspect going to Manila.

On the 16th I made the Coast of Luconia, but was drove off again by a strong N. E. Wind, which separated some of the Squadron. The 22d the Gale broke up, and the Wind shifting to the S. W. the 23d we recovered the Land again; the next Day entered the Bay of Manila, and in the Close of the Evening, anchored off the Fort of Cavite, with the whole Squadron, except the South-Sea Castle, and Admiral Stevens; the Falmouth and Essex having joined me off the Coast. In the Night I sent the Masters to sound about the Fortifications of Cavite, and, by their Report, found that it might be attacked by Ships.

The 25th, in the Morning, the Wind not being favourable to attack the Cavite, I took two of the Frigates, and with General Draper, and some other Officers, reconnoitred the Shore about Manila, and observed some Churches, and other Buildings, to stand near the Works, on the South Side of the Town, particularly towards the S. W. Bastion. We had some Design of attacking Cavite first, to have had the Convenience of that Port for the Shipping; but considered, that though the Attack should be attended with all the Success we could hope, yet it would cause a Delay of two Days at least, before we could Land at Manila, which Time would afford Opportunity to the Enemy to demolish these Buildings near their Works, and to prepare many Obstacles to our Landing, and perhaps recover from that Consternation our unexpected Arrival had thrown them in; and farther, Manila being the Capital, if that fell, Cavite would in Consequence. From these Circumstances, I joined in Opinion with the General, to take Advantage of Circumstances so favourable for a Descent, and send the Troops with all Dispatch, and endeavour to get Possession of some Posts near their Works, which, if effected, would greatly facilitate the Reduction of the City.

In Consequence of these Resolutions, I immediately made the Signal on board the Sea-Horse, for the Squadron to join me, and for the Troops to prepare to land. About 7 in the Evening the 79th Regiment, with the Marines in the Boats, under the Direction of the Captains Parker, Kempenfelt and Brereton, posted for the Shore; and under the Fire of the 3 Frigates, effected the Landing at a Church called the Moratas, about a Mile and a Half from the Walls. We had no Opposition from the Enemy, but some Difficulty from the Surf, which ran high, and bilged all the Long-Boats, but happily lost no Men. The next Morning the General took an advanced Post, about 200 Yards from the Glacis, and there, under Cover of a Blind, intended his Battery against the Face of the S. W. Bastion. The Number of Troops being small, I landed a Battalion of Seamen, of about 700 Men, under Command of the Captains Collins, Fitchford, and George Oury.

The 25th I dispatched three armed Boats after a Galley coming up the Bay to Manila; they came up with her, resolutely boarded her, and took her, notwithstanding she kept a smart Fire with Patternes and Muskets; she mounted a Carrage and 17 Brass Swivel Guns, and had 80 Men. By Letters found in her, we discovered she was dispatched from the Gallion St. Philipinas, from Acapulco, and when she had left the 20th of September, at Cajisagan, between the Embocadero and Cape Spiritu Santo. Upon this Discovery I came to a Resolution to send the Panther and Argo in Quest of her; but it was the 21st of October before the Weather permitted their sailing.

The 23th of September the General acquainted me, that he was beginning to work on the Battery, and that if some Ships could get near enough to throw Shot on the Works of the Town opposite to it, it might take off some of the Enemy's Fire and Attention, and thereby facilitate its Construction.

In Consequence of this, I ordered Commodore Tiddeman, with the Elizabeth and Falmouth, towards the Town, as near as the Depth of Water would permit, and to place the Ships in such a Position as would best answer the Purpose intended, which was accordingly done the next Day, and their Fire had a very good Effect. On the 30th, the South-Sea Castle arrived with Stores, which were much wanted, particularly the trenching Tools, for want of which the Army had been so greatly distressed, that I was obliged to employ all the Forges in making Spades, Pickaxes, &c. for them. The 1st of October it began to blow from the Southward, and in the Night increased to a hard Gale, which drove the South-Sea Castle shore near the Polyseria, a little to the Southward of our Camp. This Accident, however, had some considerable Advantages attending it; as the Situation the lay in, made her Cannon's Protection for the Rear of our Camp. It was likewise the Means that all the Military Stores were got on Shore, with Safety and Dispatch, and the Army supplied with the Provisions she had on board, both which were Articles they stood in immediate Need of, and which could not have been supplied by Boat, as it continued blowing from the Southward for several Days after, and the Surf breaking very high towards the Beach; this Gale was from

the W. S. W. directly on the Shore, which gave much Concern for the Elizabeth and Falmouth, who were only in four Fathom Water, and, as I have since been informed, with the Head of the Sea struck; but the Bottom being Mud, and soft to a considerable Depth, they received no Damage. On the 4th in the Morning, the General opened the Battery, which was so well managed, and seconded by the Ships before the Town, that in four Hours the Defences were taken off, and the next Day in the Evening, the Breach was made practicable.

On the 6th, at Day-light in the Morning, the General's Regiment, with the Sea Battalion, mounted all the Batteries, made the Attack, and soon got Possession of all the Batteries, which completed the Conquest. I immediately went on Shore, and, with the General, had a Meeting with the Spanish Governor, and some of his principal Officers, when a Capitulation was agreed on, that the Town and Port of Cavite, with the Islands and Forts depending on Manila, should be given up to his Britannick Majesty; and that they should pay Four Millions of Dollars for the Preservation of the Town and their Effects (a Copy of which Capitulation I have enclosed.)

On the 12th I sent Capt. Kempenfelt in the Norfolk, with the Seaford and Seaborne, to take Possession of Cavite, agreeable to the Capitulation; by this Acquisition we are in Possession of a very large Quantity of Naval Stores; and besides the Advantage of almost every Convenience for resting a Squadron, the People are supplied with fresh Meat and Vegetables in great Plenty.

The Siege, though short, was attended with many Difficulties, and great Fatigues, in which both the Officers and Men exerted themselves with the utmost Cheerfulness. We had constantly fresh Gales, and a Lee Shore, and consequently a high Surf to contend with, which made it always difficult, frequently hazardous, and sometimes impossible to land with Boats. The Rains fell very heavy; and our little Army, were surrounded and harassed by numerous Bodies of Indians, who, though undisciplined, and armed only with Lances, and Bows and Arrows, yet by a daring Resolution, and Contempt of Death, they became not only troublesome but formidable. I have the Satisfaction of acquainting your Lordships that throughout the whole Expedition, the most perfect Harmony and Unanimity has subsisted between his Majesty's Land and Sea Forces.

You will receive with this an Account of the Number of Officers and Men, both Seamen and Marines, that were landed from the Squadron, as likewise of the killed and wounded in each Corps. It is with Concern I acquaint your Lordships with the Loss of Commodore Tiddeman, who, in attempting to enter the River in his Barge, the Morning after the Reduction of Manila, was drowned, with five of his People; by which unhappy Accident, his Majesty has lost a brave and experienced Officer.

Capt. Kempenfelt, by whom I send this (and will present to you for their Lordships, a Plan of the Town of Manila, and the Port of Cavite) has been of the greatest Assistance to me during the Course of this Enterprise; he is very capable of furnishing your Lordships with many Particulars necessary for their Information; and his great Merit makes it my Duty to recommend him as a very able good Officer. I am, &c. S. CORNISH.

Copy of a Letter from Vice-Admiral Cornish to Mr. Cleveland, dated in the Bay of Manila, the 21st of October, 1762. IN my Letter of the 31st of October, I acquainted you of my having sent Capt. Parker, with the Panther and Argo, in Quest of the Gallion St. Philipinas, from Acapulco, bound to Manila.

The 7th Instant Capt. King, in the Argo, returned with a Letter from Capt. Parker, acquainting me, that in Consequence of my Orders, having the 20th of October, got the Length of the Island Capul, near the Entrance of the Embocadero, in Pursuit of the Saint Philipinas, where the Argo had come to an Anchor (and which he intended to do for that Night) just as the Day closed saw a Sail, and stood to the Northward; at 8 in the Evening he got Sight of the Chace, about two Leagues to Leeward, but unluckily, by the Rapidity of a Counter Current, to what the Chace was in, was drove among the Narrows; in the utmost Danger of being lost, and obliged to anchor; the Frigate, having escaped the Danger of being lost, got up with the Chace, and engaged her near two Hours; but was so roughly handled, that Capt. King was obliged to bring to, to repair his Damages.

By this Time the Current slackened, which enabled Captain Parker to get under Sail with the Chace in Sight; about Nine to next Morning he came up with her, and after battering her near two Hours she struck. The Enemy made but little Resistance, trusting to the immense Thickness of the Sides of their Ship, which the Panther's Shot was not able to penetrate, excepting her upper Works. Captain Parker was no less disappointed, than surprized, when the General came on board, to find that instead of the Saint Philipinas, he had engaged and taken the Santissimo Trinidad, who departed from Manila the first of August for Acapulco, and had got 300 Leagues to the Eastward of Embocadero; but meeting with a hard Gale of Wind, was distressed, and put back to rest. She had 100 Men on board, and pierced for 60 Guns, but when Captain King engaged her, had only 12 mounted, and but 17 when taken. She drew 33 Feet Water, and is a much larger Ship than the Panther. I cannot ascertain the Value of her Cargo, but there is the Amount of one Million and a Half of Dollars registered, and she is computed to be worth three Millions.

Capt. King left the Panther with her Prize at an Anchor about three Leagues South of the Corrigedo, at the Mouth of this Bay; and as I have sent a Reinforcement of Men with Lances and Warps, I hope very soon to have them in Safety. I am, &c. S. CORNISH.