

The MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, June 23, 1763.

[No. 946.]

[Ninth Year.]

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

Philadelphia, March 17, 1763. IMPORTED, and to be SOLD by DANIEL WILLIAMS, In Chestnut-Street, near Front-Street:

A GREAT ASSORTMENT of the Best BOULTING CLOTHS. MILLERS and OTHERS, who are not skill'd in choosing them, may [by informing him what Branch of the Boulting Business they are wanted for] DEPEND on being supplied with Cloths suitable for any, and every Branch of the Boulting Business, with particular Directions respecting Boulting Mills, and Cloths, if desired. Said Williams has had long Experience in Boulting and Boulting Cloths: Who has also to sell, several Pair of the best Cullen MILL-STONES, for grinding Wheat.

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

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 Six Rooms above; a Kitchen adjoining, with two Rooms below, and one above; a large Dining-Room, and a good London Billiard-Table, above; a Garden, paved in; 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, SIX Half Barrels of GUN-POWDER, marked B M (with a long Stroke between them, and something like this or at Top) or MB. Any Person that can give an Account of them is desired to inform the Subscriber. WILLIAM RAMSAY.

THE Subscribers, Jane Inch, Widow of Silvanus Inch, late of the City of Annapolis, Silvanus Smith, Deceased, and Beriah Maybury, Son-in-Law to the said Deceased, have Administered on his Estate: Therefore all Persons to whom he was Indebted, either by Bond, Bill, Note, or open 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 requested to come and settle their Accounts. JANE INCH, BERIAH MAYBURY, Administrators. N. B. The Silversmith's Business, Tavern-keeping, and Boats to go up and down the Bay, are carried on as usual, by JANE INCH.

MR. WILLIAM SANDERS, of this Province, who served an Apprenticeship to Mr. Lux, Merchant, of Baltimore, is gone in the Somerset, Capt. Errickson, to settle at St. John's in Antigua, and will be glad to receive Congratulations from any of his Acquaintance, Countrymen, or Others, who will oblige him with their Favours of that Sort; and they may depend on his Care, Expedition and strict Punctuality. Having already Lived some Time in the West-Indies, he obtains sufficient Credentials of his Capacity, Honesty and Integrity.

Printed, in Charles-Street. All Persons ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length after: And Long Ones in Proportion.

From the LONDON GAZETTE. WHITEHALL, April 16, 1763.

ON Thursday Night, Lieutenant Colonel Scott arrived with the following Letter to the Earl of Egremont Secretary-General Drapers, who also arrived himself at the same time.

Manilla, November 2, 1762. I DO myself the honour of sending Lieut. Col. Scott, late Adjutant-General, to inform your Lordship of the success of his Majesty's arms in the conquest of Manilla, the surrender of the port of Cavite, and the cessation of the Philippine Islands.

On the 6th of October we took the capital by storm in five days operation, which are detailed in my Journal. On this occasion would have been but trifling, but the great satisfaction I can assure your Lordship, that the bravery and perseverance of the troops could only be equalled by their humanity after victory. Out of respect and regard to Admiral Cornish, we waited till he came on board, and being desirous to save so fine a city from destruction, we jointly dictated the annexed conditions to the Governor-General (the Archbishop) and the chief Magistrates, who readily embraced them.

Considering their crucial situation, and vast opulence, the conquest is reasonable for them as beneficial to us. We gave the India Company a third part of the ransom, the value of which amounts to a million sterling; and, according to my instructions, I have this day delivered up Manilla, and the richest cities and islands in this part of the world, with the port of Cavite, to Dawson Drake, Esq; and the other Gentlemen appointed to receive them on behalf of the Company, with all the artillery, ammunition, and warlike stores therein, agreeable to the inclosed inventories.

I have appointed Major Fell of the 79th regiment to be Commandant of the garrison, which must consist of all the troops brought from Madras, as the great extent of the place, by its numerous inhabitants, an unsettled country, with the importance of the Cavite, demand at least this force for a sufficient security.

The season of the year, and condition of the Squadron, obliged us to defer the taking possession of the subordinate islands to the crown, until the ships have had a sufficient repair; and I have the pleasure to acquaint your Lordship that the large quantity of naval stores taken in the magazines at Cavite, supply most excellent materials for the purpose, in which the Admiral is indefatigable, whose zeal for his Majesty's service, great cordiality, and constant attention to us during the whole course of the expedition, affording progress of the siege, are beyond all praise. The other officers of the fleet exerted themselves to the utmost upon every occasion. As a small acknowledgement of our obligations to Mr. Kemperfeldt, the Admiral's Captain, I begged his acceptance of the Government of the Citadel and Fort of Cavite, till it was given up to the Company; his prudent and excellent regulations there, were of infinite utility to the public service.

The Captains Collins, Pitchford, and George Ourry, who commanded the battalion of footmen, behaved with great spirit and conduct, and Captain Jocelyn, who was intrusted with the care of the disembarkations, gave us all the assistance that could be wished or expected from a diligent good officer. The marine officers and corps were of great service, and the Gentlemen assisted us with most extraordinary proofs of activity and valour, particularly those who assisted at our batteries.

The reduction of Manilla has been so much owing to the intrepid skill and bravery of Colonel Monson, that I fear my faint representations cannot do justice to his merits; and I most humbly beg leave, through your Lordship, to recommend him to his Majesty, together with the following officers, viz. Lieutenant Colonel Scott, Major Barker, who commanded our artillery; Captain Fletcher, Major of Bridges; the Engineers, Captains Stevenson and Cotford, and Esq; and the Captains Moore and Pemble, Aids-de-Camp, who have all acted in their several departments with extraordinary merit, and greatly facilitated my good fortune. Both the Royal and the Company's artillery, with their other troops, behaved very well. In the last place, may I presume to point out the services of the 79th regiment, which, from the good conduct of their former and present Field-Officers, has the peculiar merit of having first stopped the progress of the French in India, and not a little contributed to the happy turn and decision of that war under Col. Clive, and has since extended the glory of his Majesty's arms to the utmost verge of Asia. Twenty-three officers, with upwards of 800 men, have fallen in the cause of their country, since the regiment left England: Numbers of the survivors are wounded. Your Lordship's goodness encourages me to mention them as objects of compassion and protection. Capt. Fletcher has nine colours to lay at his Majesty's feet.

I have the honour to be, &c. WILLIAM DRAPER, Brigadier-General, and Commander in Chief.

PROPOSALS made to their Excellencies His Britannick Majesty's Commanders in Chief by Sea and Land, by His Excellency the Archbishop, Captain General of the Philippine Islands, the Royal Audience, the City and Commerce of Manilla:

ART. I. That their Excellencies and possessions shall be secured them, under the protection of his Britannick Majesty, with the same liberty they have heretofore enjoyed. Granted. ART. II. That the Catholic, Apostolick and Roman Religion, be preserved and maintained in its free exercise and Religion, by its Pastors and faithful Ministers. Granted.

ART. III. That the families, which are retired into the country, may have free liberty to return unmolested. Granted.

ART. IV. That the same indemnification and liberty may extend to persons of both sexes, inhabitants of this city, without any prejudice or molestation to their interior commerce. They may carry on all sorts of commerce as British Subjects.

ART. V. Having great confidence in the manners and politeness of their Excellencies the British Generals, hope they will use their best endeavours in preserving peace and quietness in the city and suburbs, chastising all people, who shall dare to oppose their superior orders. Granted.

ART. VI. That the inhabitants of this city may enjoy the same liberty of commerce as they have had heretofore, and that they may have proper passports granted them for that end. Assented by the fourth Article.

ART. VII. That the same liberty may be granted to the natives of the country, for bringing in all manner of provisions, according to their usual method, without the least opposition or extortion, paying for them in the same manner as hath been heretofore practised. Granted; but any person coming in with any fire arms, or offensive weapons, shall be put to death.

ART. VIII. That the Ecclesiastical Government may be tolerated, and have free liberty to instruct the faithful, especially the native inhabitants. They must not attempt to convert any of our Royal Majesty's Protestant Subjects to the Popish Faith.

ART. IX. That the use and exercise of the Oeconomical Government of the city may remain in its same freedom and liberty. Granted.

ART. X. That the authority, as well political as civil, may still remain in the hands of the Royal Audience, to the end, that by their means, a stop may be put to all disorders, and the insolent and guilty be chastised. To be subject to the superior control of our Government.

ART. XI. That the said Ministers and Royal officers, in their persons and goods, be in full security, be maintained in their honours, with a stipend sufficient for their support, his Catholic Majesty being answerable for the same; upon these conditions the above-mentioned Ministers will be under the protection of his Britannick Majesty, in the same manner as the rest of the inhabitants. His Catholic Majesty must pay for their support.

ART. XII. That the inhabitants may have free liberty to reside within, or out of the city, as shall be most convenient for them. Still to be subject to the revocation of our Government, if they find it necessary.

Done at the head-quarters in the City of Manilla, the sixth day of October, 1762. (Signed) S. CORNHILL, W. DRAPER.

Manl. Ant. Arzop. de Manilla, Gov. y Cap. Gen. de las Philippines, Francisco Henriquez de Villacorta, Manuel Galban y Ventura, Fran. Leandro de Viana.

CONDITIONS on which the City of Manilla shall be preserved from Plunder, and the Inhabitants maintained in their Religion, Goods, Liberties, and Properties, under the Government and Protection of his Britannick Majesty.

ART. I. The Spanish officers of every rank shall be esteemed as prisoners of War, upon their parole of honour, but shall have the liberty of wearing their swords. The rest of the troops, of every degree and quality, must be disarmed, and disposed of as we shall think proper. They shall be treated with humanity.

ART. II. All the military stores and magazines, of every kind, must be surrendered faithfully, to our Commissioners, and nothing secreted, or damaged.

ART. III. His Excellency the Governor must send immediate orders to the forts of Cavite, and the other forts under his command, and dependant upon Manilla, to surrender to his Britannick Majesty.

ART. IV. The propositions, contained in the paper delivered on the part of his Excellency the Governor and his Council, will be listened to and confirmed to them, upon their payment of four millions of Dollars; the half to be paid immediately; the other half to be paid in a time to be agreed upon; and hostages and security given for that purpose. Done in the City of Manilla, the 6th Day of October, 1762. (Signed as the above Propositions.)

All the Islands (subordinate to Luconia, and Manilla its Capital, and which are at present under the dominion of his Catholic Majesty) must be ceded to his Britannick Majesty, who must be acknowledged Sovereign till the fate of these Islands is decided by a peace between the two Kings. Their religion, goods, liberties, properties, and commerce, shall be preserved to the inhabitants of those Islands, who are subjects of Spain, in as ample a manner as they are confirmed to the inhabitants of Manilla, and the Island of Luconia. All the Governors and Military shall be allowed the honours of War, but give their parole, as the officers have done at Manilla, and Cavite, not to serve or take up arms against his Britannick Majesty. Done at Manilla, October 30, 1762. (Signed as the above Propositions.)

LONDON, March 28. THE Commissioners for managing the forfeited Estates in Scotland, have come to a Resolution to bestow 66000 l. Sterling on 1000 discharged Sailors or Mariners, who are willing to settle as Fishermen on the Coasts of Scotland; each Marine or Sailor to have 3 l. Bounty, and a Boat for Cod and Herring Fishery to every 5 Men; and if mar-

ried, a Cottage with three Acres of Land Rent free for 7 Years, and after to pay only 5 s. per Acre per Ann. And to such as settle on any other Parts 3 l. Bounty, and a Hoole and Land as above. And to 500 Soldiers who shall settle as Artificers, Manufacturers, or Labourers, Dwelling-Houses and three Acres of Land, for raising Corn, Hay, Pot-herbs, &c. to maintain his Family and feed a Cow; and 20 s. Sterling will be given for the first three Years, after which they are to pay 5 s. per Acre per Ann. Till the Houses can be built, the 500 Soldiers will be employed in the public Works now carrying on by the above Commissioners.

When the Gentlemen who were sent over to France from the Bank and South Sea House, received a positive Assurance from the Duke of Bedford, that Rice would be delivered up, a Messenger was dispatched to Cambray with an Order that he should be instantly confined till every Thing had passed in Form for his being delivered up. Mr. Rice, before this, was suffered to walk about the Town, in the Care of a Keeper, and had flattered himself not a little with the Hopes of being denied to the Solicitation of the British Court; this made the Order for his Confinement doubly dreadful, and the next Day when the proper Persons appeared to bring him over from Cambray, he fainted in the Prison, and it was a full Half Hour before they could recover him.

When he came a little to himself, he fell upon his Knees, and begged in the most earnest Manner, he might not be handcuffed, which was agreed to. The Stay at Cambray, after his being delivered up, was not above three Hours. He was carried with all possible Expedition to the Port where the Vessel lay, appointed to bring him over, and upon his Arrival in England travelled in a Post-Chaise with his Majesty's Messenger, preceded in another by the two Gentlemen from the South-Sea Company and the Bank. Wherever they put up he sat at Table without any Appearance of Restraint, and it would have been difficult to know he was a Prisoner, had it not been for the great Dejection in which he appeared absorbed. He eat and drank but very little. The Curiosity of the People was so very great wherever he stopped, that the People climbed in at the Windows of the House to get a View of him. As soon as he approached Town, a Messenger was dispatched to my Lord Mayor informing him the Hour he should arrive, and requesting a Couple of Hackney Coaches might be sent, for the greater Privacy of carrying him to the Mansion-House. The Coaches were accordingly sent, but the Report of his Arrival instantly transpiring, Crowds immediately gathered round the Mansion-House, and waited till he was brought before the Lord Mayor.

April 5. A few Days since one of the Men belonging to the Active which took the Hermione, who had for some Time past fixed his Quarters at a Public-House at Portsmouth, came to Town on Monday last, accompanied by his Landlord in Search of his Wife, from whom he had been absent about five Years; and after some Enquiry, found she had been married to another Man, the preceding Thursday; the Tar pleaded his prior Right, and insisted on having his Wife back again, with which the new Husband readily agreed. The Sailor putting his Hand into his Pocket said, Here Friends, accept of a Couple of Guineas, for the SERVICE you have done my WIFE; and afterwards set out with her and his Landlord, in a Landau and Four for Portsmouth.

April 9. On Thursday the Earl of Bute resigned his Place of First Lord of the Treasury; as did Sir Francis Dashwood his Place of Chancellor of the Exchequer.

It is said that the Right Hon. George Grenville is to hold both the above Places. That the Right Hon. Charles Townshend will succeed Mr. Grenville as First Lord of the Admiralty. And that the Earl of Shelburne is to be First Lord of Trade, in the Room of Mr. Townshend. The Duke of Marlborough will be appointed Master of the Horse, in the Room of the Duke of Rutland. Sir Francis Dashwood, the Right Hon. Henry Fox, and Norborne Berkly, Esq; it is said, are to be created Peers.

April 12. We are informed that the Earl of Bute intends to retire from all public Business. We hear that Sir Francis Dashwood is to be a Peer, and Master of the Great Wardrobe, in the Room of Earl Gower, Privy-Seal in the Room of The Duke of Bedford, President of the Council. And James Oswald, Esq; Vice-Treasurer of Ireland, in the Room of Lord Sandwich, who goes Ambassador to Spain.

The Dukes of Rutland and Marlborough have both kissed Hands upon an Exchange of Places. Thomas Orby Hunter, Esq; and J. Harris Esq; are both made Lords of the Treasury; but who are to fill up their Places in the Admiralty is not yet known.

Jenkinson, Esq; Secretary to Lord Bute, is appointed one of the Secretaries of the Treasury; in the Room of Samuel Marryat, Esq.

His Majesty has been pleased to appoint the Right Hon. the Earl of Hertford his Ambassador to the Court of France, in the Room of his Grace the Duke of Bedford, who is returning home.

Extract of a Letter from Rome, March 9. Yesterday I was informed that the King of Prussia had sent for the Rector of the Jesuits at Breslau, to whom he spoke in these sort Terms:

"Father, the King of Portugal has driven you out of his Kingdom; France hath exterminated you; this, doubtless, was done for powerful Reasons. For my Part, I have but few Words to say to you: Leave my Dominion as soon as possible; and carry nothing away with you, unless you will I shall hang you up as Thieves. I have translated literally this OROLOGIO Smith, which was delivered in High German, and has been published here in Italian. The Court has a Copy of it, as it was spoken."

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