

# The MARYLAND GAZETTE. <sup>139</sup>

[XXth Year.]

THURSDAY, June 14, 1764.

[No. 997.]

L O N D O N, April 3.

**L**ORD Clive having repeatedly been requested by the Proprietors of the East-India Stock, to take upon him the Direction of their Affairs in Bengal, and to proceed thither, has refused accepting that Service: His Reason therefor is, that a Difference is subsisting between him and Mr. Sullivan, the present Deputy-Chairman of the Company: Whereupon a Reconciliation was proposed: but on the 28th of March, Lord Clive sent a final Answer to the following Purport, that having considered in the coolest Manner, and without Prejudice, that he can place no Confidence in one, who in his Opinion, has acted, and does continue to act, upon Principles diametrically opposite to the true Interest of the India Company; That, upon the whole, in Case the Proprietors think it for their Advantage that Mr. Sullivan should remain at the Head of the Direction, he could not accept the Service: But in Case the Proprietors should not think it necessary to continue Mr. Sullivan in such Authority, he was willing and ready to accept their Service, even supposing the next Advice should pronounce their Affairs in Bengal, to be in as desperate a Condition as ever they were: That should a Direction be settled with whom he could possibly co-operate, every Thing will be easily adjusted, since he had no interested Views in going abroad.

Sunday the Purser of the Royal George, Capt. Scott, came to the India House with the agreeable News of the above Ship being arrived safe at Plymouth from Bengal. She sailed from thence the 12th of October, and brings Advice, that all Things there were in a perfect State of Tranquillity; that the outward bound Ships were all arrived, and that the Earl of Effingham failed five Days before the Royal George, and is therefore hourly expected.

It is expected that Admiral Cornish is at the Cape by this Time, as he failed from Bengal the Beginning of February.

*East-India House, April 4.*

By the Company's Ship Royal George, which arrived at Spithead from Bengal on the 1st Inst. the Court of Directors have received Letters from that Presidency to the following Purport: That the Disputes between the Company's Servants there and the reigning Nabob, Cossim Aly Cawn, had been productive of such Animosities and Jealousies on the Part of the latter, that it was judged highly necessary to use every Means to allay them. For this Purpose Mess. Amyatt and Hay, two Gentlemen of the Council, were deputed to wait upon the Nabob with Instructions to endeavour to adjust the Differences in an amicable Manner. They accordingly arrived at Mongheer, the Place of his Residence, on the 12th of May, and had many Conferences with him, in which he evidently shewed a great Averseness to an Accommodation upon the Terms offered to him. About this Time a Supply of 500 Stand of Arms, going to Patna, was stopped by the Nabob's Officers, and other Acts of Hostility were committed; and Affairs being come to an Extremity, a War with Cossim Aly was unavoidable, Messieurs Amyatt and Hay were recalled, and Measures were taken at the Presidency, to carry it on in the most effectual Manner. Mr. Amyatt having taken Leave of the Nabob the Twenty-fourth of June, and received the usual Passports, he set out in Boats for Calcutta; accompanied with Mess. Amphlet, Wolston and Hutchinson; Lieutenants Jones, Gordon, and Cooper; and Doctor Croke, (Mess. Hay and Guilton remaining with the Nabob as hostages.) As the Boats were passing the City of Moorshedabad, they were attacked the 3d of July by a Number of Troops, attempted for that Purpose, on both Sides the River, and some of the Gentlemen were killed in the Boats. Mr. Amyatt immediately landed with a few Seapoys, which he ordered to fire, and endeavoured to make the Enemy's Troops understand that he was furnished with the Nabob's Passports, and had no Design of committing any Hostilities; but the Enemy's Horse advancing, some of the Seapoys fired, notwithstanding Mr. Amyatt's Orders; and a great Con-

fusion ensuing, that Gentleman, and most of the small Party who were with him, were cut to Pieces.

By the said Letters it further appears, that Mr. Ellis and his Council at Patna, having with the Approbation of Capt. Carstairs, agreed to attack that City early in the Morning of the 25th of June, it was accordingly executed and carried; they were in entire Possession of that City for four Hours, the Moorish Governor and most of his People having fled as far as Cutwa; that he there came to a Resolution to return and attempt to regain the City, and having got in at the Water side Gate of the Fort, he succeeded in dispossessing our Troops, owing to the Seapoys and Europeans being mostly dispersed in plundering: That upon their retiring into the Factory, on account of the Dispiritedness of the Men, and a great Desertion among the Seapoys, it was found impracticable to make any Stand there; and a Resolution was therefore taken to proceed to Sujah Dowlas's Country; that they accordingly crossed the River the 26th in the Evening, and met with no Obstruction until they passed Churpa; that then they were attacked on the 30th by the Phousdar, with about 2000 Men, whom they easily routed; but he being that Evening joined from Budgepore with four or five Hundred Seapoys, and five or six Field-Pieces, he attacked the Party on the next Evening, the 1st of July, and entirely routed them, the Europeans having quitted their Ranks at the first Onset; that in the whole there were about fifty Europeans killed, and about 8 or 9 Officers, amongst the last Captain Carstairs, who was killed by a Cannon Ball in the Morning of the 1st; that on the second Mr. Ellis, with the Officers and private Men, were taken Prisoners, and by the last Advices were all at Mongheer, -excepting Capt. Wilson, Ensigns Mackay and Armstrong, Mr. Anderson, Surgeon, and Mr. Peter Campbell, who then remained Prisoners at Patna.

Upon these and other Acts of Hostility against several of the Company's Settlements committed by Cossim Aly, it was determined to declare War against him, and to restore the former Nabob, Meer Jaffer, to the Subahship, upon his entering into a new Treaty with the Company. War was accordingly declared, and an advantageous Treaty was concluded, the most material Articles whereof are a Confirmation of his former Treaty, and also of the Provinces of Burdwan, Nidnapoor, and Chittagon, granted by the late Nabob Cossim Aly, engaging to give thirty Lacks of Rupees to defray the Expences and Losses accruing to the Company from the War, and engaging also to reimburse the Amount of private Persons Losses.

Meer Jaffer set out a few Days after to join the Army under Major Adams, which was then on its March towards Moorshedabad. The first Action which happened, was on the 6th of July, opposite to Cutwa, on the Cossimbuzar Side of the River. The Major having crossed the Army the Night before, in the Morning came up with a large Body of the Enemy's Troops, who were strongly posted to oppose his Progress to the City; and having attacked them, they were routed, after a small Resistance, and with an inconsiderable Loss on our Side. A detached Party, under the Command of Capt. Long, at the same Time possessed themselves of the Fort of Cutwa, on the other Side of the River; and all the Artillery they had there, as well as what they had brought into the Field, fell into our Hands. In this Action Mahomed Tuckey Cawn, who, it is said, commanded the Attack on Mr. Amyatt's Party, was mortally wounded, and died a few Days after.

The good Effects of this Success were displayed in the easy Conquest that followed of the City of Moorshedabad, which the Army entered with a trifling Opposition the 24th at Night. Here the Major established and proclaimed the Nabob Meer Jaffer in due Form, and halted some Days to refresh the Army.

On the 28th of July, the Major continued his March towards Mongheer; and on the 2d of August, having arrived near a Place called Sooty, at the Head of the Cossimbuzar River, a very obstinate Engagement ensued with a numerous Army of the Enemy's best Troops and Artillery, who

there occupied a very strong and advantageous Post. The Stand that they made was resolute and uncommon for Troops of this Country, -having closely engaged our Forces for Four Hours; however, by the Intrepidity and good Conduct of Major Adams, and the remarkable Bravery of the Officers and Men, the Enemy sustained a total Defeat. The Loss on our Side was not so considerable as might have been expected from so severe an Action, consisting only of Six Officers and Forty Europeans, and 222 Seapoys and Black Horse, killed and wounded. On the Side of the Enemy, a great Number of Men were killed and wounded, 23 Pieces of Cannon, and about 150 Boats laden with military and other Stores taken; amongst these last were found all the Artillery and most of the Patna Detachment's Stores; and within some Days after the Action, between 60 and 70 of the Men who were taken Prisoners at Patna, and had been engaged by foul Means and fair to serve the Enemy's Guns, returned to their Colours.

Immediately after this Battle the Major advanced with the Army near to Rajamaul; about 3 or 4 Miles from which Place the Enemy had thrown up a strong Entrenchment from the Hills to the River, and for the forcing of which it was judged most proper for insuring the Safety of the Troops to carry on regular Approaches. Every Thing having been accordingly prepared, the Works were begun upon the 29th of August, and continued till the 5th of September, when the Major resolved upon an Assault, which was executed with little Loss, and their whole Works fell into our Possession that Morning. This Success we have great Reason to believe, will be decisive of the Fate of the War, as the Enemy seemed to repose their chief Confidence in the Strength of these Works, and now by the Loss of them are deprived of all Supplies of Provision from the Province of Bengal, which is entirely secured to us.

Major Adams, in his Letters, where he gives an Account of his several Engagements with the Enemy, has given just Praises to Major Carnac, Major Knox, and other Officers who have distinguished themselves, as well as to the Officers and Troops in general for their gallant Behaviour. To Major Carnac he ascribes particular Merit, for the vigorous Attack which he led against the main Body of the Enemy in the general Action of the 2d of August, and which made the first Impression, contributing thereby in great Measure to the Victory we had obtained. The same Justice is due to Major Adams, which he has done to the Officers and Troops under his Command, and the highest Praise is due to him from the Company for his good Conduct in this Campaign, which has been attended with extraordinary Difficulties and Fatigues, on Account of the rainy Season and the Badness of the Roads; and in which, by his Ability in forming the Plans of Attack in such a Manner to take every Advantage the Situation of the Enemy admitted, he has insured the Success of his Operations with the smallest Loss of Men possible; and to which most valuable Qualification, he adds a Coolness and Intrepidity unshaken in the midst of Action.

Governor Vansittart writes to the Directors of the East-India Company, that as the Friends of the Gentleman Prisoners with the late Nabob Cossim Aly, would be anxious to have a certain Account of them, he transmitted the Copy of a Letter to Major Adams, from Mess. Ellis and Hay, dated at Patna the 4th of October last, mentioning that the Number of Prisoners was 49, who were taking Measures for the Purchase of their Deliverance: On the Major's nearer Approach towards Patna, that Officer was also endeavouring to effect so desirable an Event. The Governor adds, as Mess. Ellis and Hay take Notice of the Death of Capt. Turner only, it was presumed all the rest were well. Governor Vansittart afterwards advised the Reduction of Mongheer, on the 11th of October, by the Major, without the Loss of one Man before the Town.

Governor Vansittart further acquaints the Court of Directors, in a Letter dated the 8th of October 1763, that if the War should not be brought to a successful End, he will stay in Bengal till the following

**STRAYED or STOLEN** from the Subscriber's Plantation, at the Mouth of Pipe-Creech, on Manockafy, in Frederick County, on the 10th Day of June last, a large black Mare, and a Mare Colt, they are natural Pacers, the Colt is black, and one of her hind Feet white, the Mare is branded P D and has some white Saddle Spots. She came from Northampton County, in Pennsylvania, and was been going that Way.

Whoever takes up and secures the said Creatures, and gives Notice thereof, so as they may be had again, shall have Three Pounds Reward, and reasonable Charges if brought home, paid by JOHN TRUXEL.

**THE Vestry of St. Margaret's Westminster Parish, in Anne-Arundel County, being, by an Act of Assembly passed the last Session, impower'd to sell a Glebe in the said Parish call'd White Hall, do hereby advertise, That on the 20th of June next, if fair, otherwise the next fair Day, will be sold, on the Premises, to the highest Bidder, by Virtue of that Act, the aforesaid Glebe, containing 150 Acres of Land, more or less. It is most beautifully and pleasantly situated on the Bay of Chesapeake, near Annapolis, and of a very kind Soil; Which Advantages will, in a great Measure, compensate for the Scarcity of Wood and Timber on the said Glebe. Signed by Order of the Vestry, April 19. JOHN MERIKEN, Register.**

**To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE,** on Monday the 18th of June Inst. on the Premises, for Sterling Cash, good Bills of Exchange, or Current Money,

**ABOUT Six Hundred Acres of LAND,** lying in Frederick County, on Lincansre, adjoining the Plantation where the Subscriber now lives, whereon there is about 70 Acres of cleared Land, two good Tobacco Houses, Corn House, two small Dwelling Houses, and a good Apple Orchard, about 20 Acres of good Meadow, and a large Quantity may be made with little Trouble, Part of it being already Ditch'd. The Land is well Timber'd and of an excellent Soil for making fine Tobacco, or Farming, with a good Stream running through it. The Title indisputable. JOHN DORSEY, Sen of Jels.

**WHEREAS Richard Richardson, Son and Heir of Richard Richardson, of Frederick County, in the Province of Maryland, Deceased, is impowered by an Act of Assembly of the said Province, passed the 22d of November last, to sell and dispose of his Father's Lands, to the highest Bidder, agreeable to the Intention of his said Father's Will: These are therefore to give Notice to all Persons inclinable to Purchase the same, That the Lands aforesaid, containing about 1350 Acres, will be set up by the Subscriber, at public Vendue, at Frederick-Town, in the Province aforesaid, on the 21st Day of June Inst. The Lands are very valuable, they are but three Miles from Frederick-Town, on the main-Road, upon which there are several Houses, Orchard, Meadow, and a Mill with a constant Stream, and very convenient for a Merchant Mill, &c. The Title is indisputable.**

RICHARD RICHARDSON.

**To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,**

**FIFTEEN Acres of LAND,** or thereabouts, at the Head of Buzz-River, in Baltimore County, the First Tuesday in August next, at Joppa Court, conveniently situated for a Warehouse.

RICHARD RICHARDSON.

February 1, 1764.

**I**N an Advertisement published in the Maryland Gazette, bearing Date April 6th, 1763, informing the Debtors of the Loan-Office, That unless they paid off and discharged their respective Bonds by the Thirtieth Day of July last, they would be put in Suit; to which little regard has been paid: THEREFORE the Commissioners do hereby give Notice, That they will immediately proceed in suing out Executions upon all the Bonds due to them as Trustees of the Loan-Office aforesaid, and that they will continue so to do until all the Bonds are paid off, the Time for finishing and completing the whole Business being short.

Signed per Order, R. COUDEN, Cl. P. C. Offic.

**in Charles-Street. All Persons**  
**ADVERTISEMENTs** of a moderate  
**er: And Long Ones in Proportion.**