

## MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, May 8, 1760.

SEVERAL Tracts of very valuable LAND lying in Frederick County, to be Sold by the Subscriber, for Sterling, Bills of Exchange, Crop Tobacco, or Current Money.

HENRY WRIGHT CRABB.

JUST IMPORTED in the PHOENIX, Captain Mc GACHIN, from LONDON, and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Store at George-Town, at Rock-Creek, the Head of Potomack.

TWO Hundred Pieces of English Sail Cloth sorted, Numb. 1. to Numb. 8; Grapnels and Anchors from Half a Hundred to 500 Wt. sorted; Brads and Wood Compasses; Bunting; Log Lines; Sand Glasses; hand Pumps; Scupper; and Pump Nails; hand Leads and Lines; Trum-pets; Oakum; Pump Leather; Sail, and Bolt Rope; Twine; Hoofline and Marline; Hambro; and deep Sea Lines; some Cordage; sheathing Paper; Flock Beds; Sailor's ready made Cloaths; and other Ship Chandlery.

LIKEWISE, Variety of European and India Goods, Rum, Sugar, &c. very Cheap, for Ready Money, or short Credit, Bills, Tobacco, Wheat, Corn, &c.

STEPHEN WEST.

N. B. George-Town is very conveniently situated for either Virginia or Maryland; a good Landing Navigable for Vessels of any Burthen. I expect every Day a large parcel of Rum, Sugar, Molasses, Coffee, Cotton, Chocolate, Wine, &c. and shall be constantly supplied with these Commodities.

Frederick-Town, February 26, 1760.

## A SCHEME of a LOTTERY,

FOR raising Five Hundred Dollars, for purchasing a FIRE ENGINE for the Use of Frederick-Town, in Frederick County, to consist of 1750 Tickets at Two Dollars each, 532 of which to be Fortunate, without any Deduction, viz.

1 of 200 DOLLARS,	is	200
2 of 80	are	160
3 of 40	are	120
4 of 20	are	80
20 of 10	are	200
50 of 8	are	400
450 of 4	are	1800
1 First drawn Blank,		20
1 Last drawn Blank,		20

532 Prizes. Sum raised 500  
1218 Blanks.

1750 Tickets at 2 Dollars each, is 3500

THE Overplus of the Profits after purchasing the FIRE ENGINE and its Appurtenances (if any) to be applied towards erecting of a MARKET-HOUSE in the said Town.

By the above Scheme there are little more than Two Blanks and a Quarter to a Prize, and the Profits retained are not quite Fifteen per Cent upon the Whole.

When the Tickets are disposed of, the Drawing is to begin (on 14 Days previous Notice, at least, to be given in this Gazette) in the Court-House of the said County, in the Presence of Five of the Managers at least, and as many of the Adventurers as shall think proper to attend.

The Drawing, it is supposed, will be in Two Months at farthest, as a great Number of the Tickets are already engaged.

The Managers are, Messrs. Thomas Seely, Janet Dickson, Conrad Grob, Arthur Charlton, Christopher Edelin, Michael Ramar, Caspar Schaaf, Thomas Price, Levi Coban, John Carr, and George Murdock, who are to give Bond, and take an Oath for the faithful Discharge of their Trust.

A List of the Prizes to be published in this Gazette, as soon as the Drawing is finished; and the Prizes to be paid off without any Deduction.

Prizes not demanded within Six Months from the Publication aforesaid, to be deemed as a generous Present for the Use intended; and applied accordingly.

N. B. The Value of Seven Shillings and Six Pence in Maryland or Pennsylvania Currency, will be received in Lieu of each Dollar in the Sale of Tickets; and the same Currency to be accepted in Payment of the Prizes by the fortunate Adventurers.

TICKETS to be had of any of the Managers, and at the Printing-Office in Annapolis.

WILLIAM RIND, at the PRINTING-Office, all Persons may be supplied with this moderate Length are taken in and inserted after, and in Proportion for long Ones.

Left Sunday Morning arrived here the Ship ST. GEORGE, Captain JACOB WALTERS, from LONDON, which he left the 4th of March. By him we have English Prints to the 3d of that Month, from which we have taken the following Advices, viz.

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE, of March 1st.

DUBLIN, February 23.

YESTERDAY Morning a little before Eleven o'Clock, an Account was received, that a Body of French, supposed to be about 1000 Men, were landed at Carrickfergus, on Thursday Morning. Immediately upon the Receipt of this Intelligence, his Grace the Lord Lieutenant gave Orders for the assembling, with the utmost Expedition, at Newry, four Regiments of Infantry, viz. Pole's, Anstruther's, Sandford's, and Sebright's; and three Regiments of Dragoons, viz. Mestyn's, Yorke's, and Whitley's; and his Grace made no Doubt, that, should the French be hardy enough to hazard themselves at any Distance from their Ships, the Troops, he should be able to get together, in a very few Days, will be more than sufficient to protect the Country from any Violence, and to drive them out of the Kingdom. And this Morning, at Half past Seven, a farther Account was received, That Lieutenant Colonel Jennings had suffered himself, with four Companies of Major General Strode's Regiment under his Command at Carrickfergus, to be made Prisoners of War: And that, on the 22d in the Morning, about Eight o'Clock, a Flag of Truce came to Belfast, and made a Demand of several Articles of Provisions, and other Necessaries, to be delivered that Day at Two o'Clock, promising to pay for them, and threatening, in Case of Refusal, to burn Carrickfergus, and afterwards to come up and burn Belfast also: With which Demands the Gentlemen of Belfast thought it best to comply. The French Prisoners of War had been removed from Carrickfergus and Belfast to Lisburn.

DUBLIN, February 24.

This Evening, his Grace the Lord Lieutenant received the following Letter from Major General Strode, dated, Belfast, February 23, 1760, at Six in the Evening, viz.

"INFORMATION of Benjamin Hall, Lieutenant and Adjutant to my Regiment, who, this Moment, arrived here, on his Parole, from Carrickfergus, in order to get Provisions for the Officers and Soldiers of my Regiment there, says, that, on the 22d Instant, three Ships appeared off the Isle of Magee, standing in Shore, for the Bay of Carrickfergus; and at Eleven o'Clock came to an Anchor, about Two Miles and an Half to the North-East of the Castle, and within Musket Shot of the Shore of Killrute Point. At this Time, the small Number of Troops, belonging to the Garrison, were at Exercise, about Half a Mile on the Road to Belfast; and, at a Quarter after Eleven o'Clock, the Guard was turned out, made up and marched off, to relieve that on the French Prisoners in the Castle; the rest of the Men continued in the Field of Exercise, where an Account was soon brought, that the three Ships, just come to an Anchor, had taken and detained two Fishing Boats, and with them and several others, were playing on and off betwixt the Shore and the Ships; on which, immediate Orders were sent to the Castle for both Guards to continue under Arms, and double the Centries over the French Prisoners, and be particularly strict and watchful over them, till such Time as they could be satisfied, whether they were Friends or Enemies; though, at the same Time, a strong Report prevailed with some, that it was an English Frigate, and two Store Ships: But, to be convinced what they were, after the Troops had assembled in the Market Place, the said Lieutenant Hall went off with a reconnoitring Party, and took Post on a rising Ground, where he could plainly perceive Eight Boats landing armed Men; and that they drew out in Detachments, and took Post on the Dykes, Hedges, and all the rising Grounds, from whence they could have the most extensive Views; upon which he gave the necessary Orders to his Non Commission Officers, and Men, to have a watchful Eye of their Approaches, and to take particular Care, that they did not get round them, by going at the Foot of the Hill undiscovered; in order to prevent which, he posted them himself, and told them, as soon as ever their advanced Guard came within Shot to fire upon them, and continue so to do, until they repulsed them, or, if necessitated to retreat, he likewise pointed that out to them, with Orders to take every Opportunity, on Advantage of Ground, in their Retreat, to retard the Enemy's Approach, and to be sure to keep a Communication with the Town as much as possible; and on this, he immediately went to the Town, and acquainted Lieutenant Colonel Jennings, where he found him with the Troops on the Parade; who immediately ordered Detachments to be made to defend the Gates of the Town, and all the Avenues leading thereto. Soon after which the reconnoitring Party retired, after having spent all their Ammunition; during which Time, the Lieutenant Colonel, and chief Magistrate of the Town, sent off the Sheriff, and Mr. Mucklewaine, (who is Captain of the Militia of the Corporation) with Orders to take off the

"French Prisoners of War, and convey them with all Speed to Belfast, where they were to receive further Orders from me. By this Time the Enemy were in full March for the Town, which he computed to be near 1000 Men; and two or three straggling Hussars, on Horses they had picked up after Landing, attempted to enter the Gates, but, on the first Fire, retired, but were soon supported by Parties of Foot, who attacked both the North and Scotch Gates, as also the Garden Walls of Lord Donnegall, who were repulsed also, and kept back as long as the Men had Ammunition; on which Colonel Jennings ordered the Whole to retire to the Castle; which he had sufficient Time to do, as, at this Time, the Enemy was a little checked from our Fire; and would have been more so, had the Men had Ammunition. Before the Gates of the Castle were shut, they made their Appearance in the Market-place; and then it was in his Opinion the Destruction of the Enemy would have commenced, had it not been, that still (he begs Leave again to observe) the then dreadful Want of Ammunition, notwithstanding the Supply of Powder they had had, a few Days before, from Belfast, by my Order, but was in Want of Ball, and even Time, if they had that, to make them up; from which, the Enemy, finding our Fire so cool, attacked the Gates sword in Hand, which, from the battering of the Shot on both Sides, the Bolts were knocked back, and the Gates opened, and the Enemy marched in; but Lieutenant Colonel Jennings, Lord Wallingford, Captain Bland, Lieutenant Ellis, with some other Gentlemen, and about Fifty Men, repulsed the Enemy, and beat them back. Here it was he saw great Resolution in a few Irish Boys, who defended the Gate, after it was opened, with their Bayonets; and those from the Half-Moon, after their Ammunition was gone, threw Stones and Bricks. Had this Attack of the Enemy been supported with any Degree of Courage, they must certainly have succeeded in it, but they retired back under Cover, leaving the Gates open with our Men in the Front of it, which gave them a short Time to consider what was best to be done; first to see the Men's Ammunition, which, if they had had any, would have certainly failed, and even so without it, had not Colonel Jennings, and all the Officers, thought the Enterprize too hazardous. Then they considered, if the Gate could be defended, the Breach in the Castle Wall could not, it being near Fifty Feet long; and, having but a short Time to deliberate, all agreed, a Parley should be beat, and Lieutenant Hall sent out to know on what Terms they might surrender; which was accordingly done, and, on his going out, found the greatest Part of the Enemy under Shelter of the old Walls and Houses before the Castle Gate; and after the usual Ceremony, demanded of the Commandant (the General being wounded) what Terms would be given the Troops on their Surrender, and at the same Time sent the Drum to call Colonel Jennings out of the Castle, in order to treat with the French Commandant on Articles of Capitulation, which, he says, as well as he can remember, were as follows, viz.

"Colonel Jennings demanded, that the Troops should march out with all the Honours of War, and the Officers to be on their Parole in Ireland, and not to be sent Prisoners to France; the Soldiers also to stay in Ireland, and that an equal Number of French Prisoners should be sent to France, within one Month, or as soon after as Ships could be got ready for that Purpose.

"Granted. That the Castle of Carrickfergus should not be demolished, or any of the Stores destroyed, or taken out of it.

"Granted. That the Town and County of Carrickfergus should not be plundered or burnt, on Condition the Mayor and Corporation furnished the French Troops with necessary Provisions.

"Granted. This, as well as he can remember, was the Verbal Articles agreed on, though, on Writing them, the French Commandant, after consulting his Principal Officers, declared, he could not, by any Means, answer to his Master, the French King, granting to his Britannic Majesty the Stores in the Castle, which he insisted upon; and Colonel Jennings, to his great Grief, had it not in his Power to refuse, declaring solemnly, at the same Time, with a grave Countenance, that he had rather have been buried in the Ruins. To which the French Commandant replied, that he could not insert it in the Articles of Capitulation, yet he would give his Word and Honour, and did so, that, if there was nothing of great Value in the Castle, belonging to the King, besides Powder, he would not touch it, (which they really was not) but how far he will keep his Promise, is not yet known. Likewise the Magistrates of Carrickfergus, not furnishing the French with necessary Provisions, they plundered the Town, declaring it was their own Fault, as they were convinced they had it in their Power to supply them, as they had found enough in the Town afterwards.

"Mr. Hall further informs me, that he has discovered by some of the French, there was a Disagreement betwixt their General and Captain Thurot, the General being for

"the Attack of Carrick, and Thurot for landing at the Whitehouse, and attacking Belfast. He likewise judges the Frigates to be, one of 40 Guns, the other two about 20 each.

"Lieutenant Hall begs Leave to present his Duty to your Grace, and hopes your Grace will excuse any Inaccuracy, that may be in his Description, as he was no ways provided with any Papers, but his Memory, and often interrupted by Numbers of Gentlemen of the Militia, who were crowding perpetually in the Room to receive Orders.

"I beg Leave to subscribe myself, My Lord, &c. Wm. Strode."

[Thus far the Gazette.] Florence, Feb. 23, 1760. Last Week anchored at Leghorn from a Cruise, his Britannic Majesty's Ship the Ambuscade, Capt. Bassett, Commander, having brought in two French Prizes of a considerable Value, which Vessels, as well as the Fame Privateer, and two other French Prizes brought in by him, were all drove ashore a few Days ago; but it is thought they might be got off without much Damage. The Favourite Sloop has likewise brought into Leghorn a French Ship laden with Cloth and Indigo from Marseilles, bound for Alexandria. A Detachment of 350 Recruits, to complete the Tuscan Troops in Germany, are to set out on the 15th Instant.

Hague, Feb. 12. It is said that the King of Spain has declared to the Earl of Bristol that he will join his Fleet to that of France, in Case England should persist in the Design of attacking Martinico. This Resolution of his Catholic Majesty is attributed partly to the Pains taken by the French Ambassador at the Court of Spain, and partly to an Opinion which his Majesty has adopted, that the English cannot make any further Conquests in America without giving Alarm to the Spanish Settlements there. There can therefore be no Reason to be under Apprehensions for Louisiana, the Invasion of which would enable England to make Encroachments upon Florida. It is thought that this first Declaration of the King of Spain is only a Prelude to something more decisive towards restoring the Liberty of Trade and Navigation.

Vienna, Feb. 13. A Train of Artillery, consisting of 26 Pieces of Cannon, 12 and 6 Pounders, went this Morning from our Arsenal for the Army of the Empire.

Prague, Feb. 13. An Austrian Officer just arrived from Warsaw says, that as he passed the Frontiers of Poland he met the Russian Army marching in several Columns, and followed by 5000 Waggon, with every Thing necessary for them to take the Field.

Paris, Feb. 15. A Ship lately arrived at Marseilles from the Levant has brought Advice, that the Town of Safat, in Palestine, and several adjacent Villages, have been swallowed up by an Earthquake. That Town, which is supposed to be the ancient Bethulia, was situated on a Mountain near the Sea, between Sayd and St. John d'Acre. It was much revered by the Jews, many of whom used to repair thither from all Parts of the World, in order to end their Days in the Land of their Ancestors.

LONDON, February 23. They write from Plymouth, that the Hawke Cutter, with twelve Men and one Officer on board, attending Admiral Boscawen's Fleet, was lost in the late Storm.

There is Advice that two French East-Indiamen are arrived at Reelfort. Three arrived before at Port l'Orient. The whole Number that sailed from the Indies was six; so that one is still expected.

The City of Damas in Syria suffered so much by an Earthquake on the 25th of November last, that one third Part of the Buildings are destroyed.

The same Earthquake was still more violent in Palestine, where whole Towns and Villages were overturned. An Earthquake was felt at Lisbon on the 11th of last Month, and another the next Day, accompanied with a subterraneous Noise; but no Damage was sustained.

Extract of a Letter from Plymouth, dated Feb. 17. Yesterday arrived the Royal William, Admiral Boscawen's Men of War, from the Bay.

Last Friday Night the Ranger of Bermuda, from London for St. Kitts, was drove on Shore in Catwater. It is thought the Vessel will be lost, but the greatest Part of the Cargo will be saved. In the same Storm two light Vessels were drove on Shore; one has broke her Keel, but the other has not received any Damage.

The Ramillies Men of War, as she was returning from the Bay, overshot this Port, and was lost the same Night, about three Leagues to the Eastward of this Place, and all the Crew perished, except one Midshipman and twenty Men.

The Shrewsbury, Biscanant and Falkland Men of War were drove from their Moorings in Hammeaze, but received no Damage.

On Sunday last the Torrington Men of War sailed from Plymouth, with about sixty Sail of Transports under her Convoy.

Liverpool, Feb. 29. On Monday Morning an Express arrived here from the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, addressed to the Commander of any of his Majesty's Ships in this Port, which was immediately forwarded to the Tender lying at the Rock; at Noon the Commanding Officer sent a Message up