

SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER, at  
Severn-Ferry, for Ready Money only,  
CHOICE MADEIRA WINE, at Twelve  
Shillings per Gallon. JOHN CLAPHAM.

SOLD to the HIGHEST BIDDER,  
CHESTER-TOWN, Kent County, for Bills  
Exchange or Paper Currency, on Tuesday the  
15th of MARCH next, being the first Day of  
Court.

MESSUAGE or TENEMENT, called  
TOWN-SIDE, commodiously situated in  
said County, on Chester River, for the Grain  
of both Kent and Queen-Anne's, being about  
Miles from Duck-Creek on Delaware, 8 Miles  
from George-Town, 10 Miles above Chester-  
Town, and 7 Miles from the Head of the River.  
Tenement consists of a good Dwelling-House  
with a Cellar, a good Brick Store-House with a  
Kitchen, Grainary, and other Out-Houses,  
a good paled Garden, and about 18 Acres of  
allent Pasture under good Fence. The Land  
is a Quay or Wharf, where a Vessel of 2000  
Tons Burthen may come and load.  
The Premises may be viewed at any Time be-  
fore the Sale, on applying to Mr. John Eccles  
of the Neighbourhood.  
By a special Power on Record from the late  
Mr. Carliffe, and Sons, Esquires.

H. CALLISTER.

## A SCHEME OF A LOTTERY,

Raising the SUM of FOUR HUNDRED and  
THIRTY-FIVE POUNDS, for further Securing  
the DOCK in ANNAPOLIS, and other Public  
Uses within the said CITY; to consist of 4000  
TICKETS, at 15/6 each, 1204 of which are  
to be fortunate, viz.

Prizes.	Value.	Amount.
1 of 100 £.	is	100 £.
2 of 75	are	150
4 of 50	are	200
8 of 25	are	200
12 of 15	are	180
20 of 10	are	200
30 of 5	are	150
125 of 2	are	250
1000 of 1/6	are	1250
1 first Drawn, not otherwise a Prize	6	
1 last Drawn, Ditto,	4	

1204 Prizes, Amounting to 2565  
2796 Blanks, Sem raised £. 435 for above Use.

4000 Tickets at 15/6 each, make 3000 £.  
The Utes to which the above Sum of 435 £.  
is to be applied, tending to the Public Good  
Service of the Community, as well without as  
within this City; the best Expedient that could be  
taken on at this Time for raising that Sum, being  
LOTTERY, and the Scheme thereof calculated  
much to the Advantage of the Adventurers  
there not being Two Blanks and a Half to a Prize,  
and the Deduction on the whole not 15 per Cent.  
nothing more need be said, for its Recommendation:  
And it is not doubted but the Tickets will  
be all Sold, as near One Thousand of them  
already engaged.

When the Tickets are dispos'd of, the Drawing  
to begin immediately, in the Court-House in  
Annapolis, in the Presence of Five of the Managers  
at least, and as many of the Adventurers as shall  
think proper to attend.

The Managers, viz. Messieurs John Brice,  
Stephen Berdery, Nicholas Macculdine, James Dick,  
Walter Dulany, William Roberts, Lancelot Jacobs,  
William Reynolds, Jonas Green, Henry Wadsworth,  
James Johnson, John Clapham, and Bennett Chew,  
to give Bond and be upon Oath for the faithful  
discharge of their Trust.

A List of the PRIZES to be published in the  
Maryland Gazette; and Paid off, (without any  
deduction, as soon as the Drawing is finished,  
and those not demanded in Six Months afterwards,  
shall be deemed as generously given to the Public,  
the Utes above-mentioned.

The whole to be conducted, as near as may be,  
in the same Manner as State Lotteries in England.  
Tickets to be had of any of the Managers.  
N. B. Fourteen Days Notice, at least, will be  
given in the GAZETTE, of the Time of Drawing.

PRINTED, at the PRINTING-  
Office, may be supplied with this GA-  
ZETTE, Length are taken in and inserted  
in Proportion for long Advertis-

THE

[Numb. 714]

# MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

FRIDAY, January 12, 1759.

BASSETTERE, in St. CHRISTOPHERS, November 10.

The Particulars of the Engagement between his Majesty's  
Ship the BUCKINGHAM, RICHARD TYRRELL, Esq;  
Commander, and three French Men of War, conveying the  
Dutch Trade from St. Eustatia to Martinis, to the  
Leeward of Montserrat, the 3d of November, 1758.

ON Thursday, the 2d of November, at Eight in  
the Evening, we weighed from St. John's  
Road, Antigua. At Five on Friday Morning,  
Montserrat W. half S. Distance 7 Miles, saw  
2 Sail; gave Chace, and brought to a Sloop  
that proved to be an English Privateer, and  
the other her Consort. At Nine gave Chace to a Sail,  
which proved to be the Weasel. At Noon, Montserrat E. N. E. 5  
Leagues, saw 3 Sail, bearing W. b. S. standing to the South-  
ward, made all the Sail we could, and at 1 perceived 19 Sail  
standing to the Southward. Made the Weasel's Signal to  
chace. At 2 discovered a French 74 Gun Ship, a Frigate of  
38, and another of 28 Guns. There was also a small Frigate  
and a Ship to Windward, which we judged to be Dutch  
armed Ships, with 14 Sloops.

We immediately cleared Ship, and got every Thing ready  
to engage. At Half past 2, the French Men of War formed  
a Line a Head, the 74 Gun Ship hoisting a red Flag at the  
Mizen-top-mast-head, and a white Jack at her Ensign Staff.  
At 3, the Weasel being a Head of us, fired a Shot at them,  
which the 74 Gun Ship, and one of the Frigates returned,  
on which we made her Signal to come in, and hailed her to  
keep close under our Stern. At Half past 3, the Florissant,  
of 74 Guns, fired her Stern-Chace at us, which we declined  
returning till we got nearer to her, and then returned it  
briskly. At 4, the largest Frigate bore away under our Lee,  
and gave us her Broadside, which we also returned; and she  
immediately cleared off. We still continued our Bow-Chace  
on the Florissant, and the her Stern-Chace on us, which we  
received with several Fires from the 28 Gun Frigate.

Capt. Tyrrell, finding he could not bring the Florissant to  
a General Engagement, gave Orders to give the Buckingham  
a Yaw, which brought her Broadside to bear, and gave our  
Enemy a smart Fire of great Guns and small Arms, which  
was briskly returned by her; and at the same Time the large  
Frigate hauled her Wind, came in under our Stern, and  
raked us.

Several Broadides being exchanged, at Half past 5 we  
came to an Engagement within Pistol Shot. They began  
the Fire, which we returned with our full Broadides, and  
small Arms from the Tops, Poop, and Gang-boards, which  
soon silenced her. At which Time we observed her white  
Jack struck at her Ensign Staff (which never was hoisted  
again during the Engagement) and her red Flag lowered  
from her Mizen-top-mast-head, to the Mizen-peak. At  
Half past 6 the fired only 2 Guns at us; and we still conti-  
nued our Fire of great Guns and small Arms. Three Quar-  
ters after 6, she fell on board us; her Jib Boom running in  
between our Main and Mizen-mast, and her Fore-yard being  
foul of our Main-yard. We continued some little Time in  
that Position, and it was obstructed from our Tops, by Capt.  
Troy on the Poop with the Marines, and by the Marines  
on the Gang-Ways, that there was not one of their Men on  
the Poop or Quarter-Deck to fire at. To shew the Confusion  
they were in, their Men in the Tops threw several Hand-  
Grenades without lighting the Fuse; of which several  
were picked up after the Engagement. At 7 she cleared  
off, and prevented our boarding her, for which we were all  
ready. But the Officers at that Time perceiving it im-  
practicable, called all the Hands to the great Guns (loaded  
with Round and Grape, and Round and Double headed Shot)  
and brought out Broadside to bear upon her within twelve  
Yards. Volley of small Arms from the Tops, Poop, and  
Gang-boards, were also poured into her in such a Manner,  
that every Shot must take Place; and her Men, as before,  
being dizen from their Quarters, she remained without any  
Manner of Help, and gave us Time to give her a second  
Dose. The Wind then springing up, cleared her round,  
and brought her Stern to us, on which she set her Main-  
sail, hoisted all the Sail she could crowd, and made off, fa-  
voured by the Night.

Our Condition was as follows: The Tiller Rope shot a-  
way; all our Braces and Bowsling gone; our Sails a-back,  
and torn to Pieces; our Masts, Yards, and standing Rig-  
ging damaged; and having no Command of the Ship, we  
were rendered incapable of following her.

The 28 Gun Frigate, whenever she had an Opportunity,  
raked us fore and aft.

We had the Misfortune to have Capt. Tyrrell wounded,  
by having three Fingers taken off his right Hand, with se-  
veral Contusions on his Head, Arm, and Body. Lieutenant  
Hardy, of the Marines, and Mr. Waterborne, Master,  
were also wounded by the same Shot. Mr. Marshall, the  
first Lieutenant, who behaved during the Engagement like a  
true Englishman, and a brave Officer, was killed. We lost  
7 Men killed, and had 46 wounded, of which 2 are since  
dead.

There was neither an Officer nor Man, but what behaved  
like a true Briton, and did his Duty with the utmost Plea-  
sure and Bravery. But we cannot say any Thing in Praise  
of the French. They loaded their great Guns with Star  
Lanterns, Pieces of cast Metal, and other mortifying Rub-

bish; and fired chewed Balls from their small Arms, of  
which we have Samples to produce. Their Language is a  
square Bar of Iron, 4 Inches long, and notched on each  
Square, to make them more dangerous. In short, their Be-  
haviour was so far from what might be expected from the  
King's Ships, that we can compare it to nothing better than  
that of Pirates, or the worst of Privateers.

November 15. Since our last we have got the following  
additional Particulars concerning the Engagement between  
his Majesty's Ship Buckingham and the French Squadron, viz.  
Buckingham 64 Guns, 415 Men; Weasel Sloop 16 Guns,  
but did not fire either great Gun or small Arm during the  
Engagement.

Florissant, 74 Guns, 900 Men; L'Egrette 38, 350;  
L'Atalante 28, 290. Total 140 Guns, 1540 Men.

The Florissant is a much longer and loftier Ship than the  
Buckingham. When the made off under cover of the Night,  
she was in a shattered Condition; for it was plainly perceived  
that two of her lower Deck Ports were knocked into one;  
so that the Officers of the Buckingham could see quite  
through her.

From the NEW-YORK GAZETTE, December 18.

Fort Duquesne, November 30, 1758.  
AFTER much Fatigue and Labour, we have at last  
brought the Artillery to this Place, and found the French  
had left us nothing to do, having on the 24th Instant blown up  
their Magazines, and burnt their Fort to the Ground. Their  
Indians had, either thro' Fear, or to attend for their many Bar-  
barities, deserted them; and as they depended on them to attack  
us in the Woods (the only Chance they had of beating us) the  
French judged rightly in abandoning a Fort, the Front of whose  
Polygon is only 150 Feet, and which our Shells would have  
destroyed in three Days: We have fired some Heavitzer Shells  
into the Face of the Work, which is made of nine Inch Balls,  
and ram'd between with Earth; and found, that in firing  
but a few Hours, we have destroyed the entire Face.

THUS is Fort Duquesne, or rather the Ground on  
which it stood, (which has cost us much Blood and  
Treasure) at Length in the Hands of our victorious Troops.  
It stands on a Point of Land formed by the Junction of  
the River Monongahela with that of the Ohio, distant from  
Philadelphia 269 Miles. Were there nothing at Stake  
between the Crowns of Great Britain and France, but the  
Land on that Part of Ohio (which are included in Evans's  
general Map of the Middle British Colonies, in America) we  
may reckon it as great a Prize as has ever yet been  
contended for between two Nations; but if we further  
observe, that this is scarce a Quarter of the valuable Land  
that is contained in one continued Extent, and the Influence  
that a State, vested with all the Wealth and Power that  
will naturally arise from the Culture of so great an Extent  
of good Land, in a happy Climate; it will make so great an  
Addition to that Nation which wins it, where there is no  
third State to hold the Balance of Power, that the Loser  
must inevitably sink under his Rival. It is not as two  
Nations at War, contending the one for the other's Habita-  
tions; where the Conquered, on Submission, would be  
admitted to partake of the Privileges of the Conquerors;  
but for a vast Country, exceeding in Extent and good  
Land, all the European Dominions of Great-Britain,  
France, and Spain, almost destitute of Inhabitants, and  
will, as fast as the Europeans settle, become more so of its  
former Inhabitants. Had His Majesty been acquainted  
with its Value, the large Strides the French have been  
making for several Years past, in their Incroachments on  
his Dominions; and the Measures still taken to keep the  
Colonies discontented, and of impeding the generous Attempts  
of His most zealous Subjects, it is impossible to conceive  
that His Majesty would have sacrificed, to the Spleen of a  
few bitter Spirits, the best Gem in His Crown. It is not  
yet too late to retrieve the Whole, PROVIDED the Bri-  
tish Plantations are not thought to be grown already too  
large--if such an Opinion prevails, an Opportunity now  
offers of soon making them less. We may reckon the  
Representation of the Extent and Power that soon may  
be dangerous to their Mother Country, amongst the  
greatest of vulgar Errors. Any Person, who knows the  
Nature of the Soil, and the Extent of our Settlements,  
will confess, that all the Land, worth the Culture, from  
New-Hampshire to Carolina, and extended as far back as  
there are Planters settled within 3 or 4 Miles of one ano-  
ther, tho' including nine Colonies, is not equal in Quantity,  
to Half the arable Land in England. All the Whites in  
the Remainder of the British Colonies on the Continent,  
scarcely amount to 120,000 Souls. How different this from  
the Concepts of some who would represent some single Co-  
lonies as equal to all England.

The Massachusetts, tho' made such a Bugbear, as if it's  
Inhabitants were so rich and numerous, as that they might  
one Day be able to dispute Dominion with England, is not  
so large as Yorkshire, nor has Half so much arable Land.  
Supporting the Colonies, were grown rich and powerful,  
what Inducement have they to throw off their Indepen-  
dency? National Ties of Blood and Friendship, mutual  
Dependencies for Support and Assistance in their Civil and  
Military Interests, with England, each Colony having a  
particular Form of Government of its own, and the Je-  
alousy of any one's having the Superiority over the rest, are

unformountable Obstacles to their ever uniting, to the  
Prejudice of England, upon any ambitious Views of their  
own. But, that repeated and continued ill Usage, In-  
fringements of their dear-bought Privileges, sacrificing  
them to the Ambition and Intrigues of domestic and fo-  
reign Enemies, may not provoke them to do their utmost  
for their own Preservation, I would not pretend to say; as  
weak as they are. But while they are treated as Members  
of one Body, and allowed their natural Rights, it would  
be the Height of Madness for them to propose an Indepen-  
dency, were they ever so strong. If they had any ambi-  
tious Views, a strong Colony of a natural Enemy to Eng-  
land on their Borders, would be the only Article that  
would render any Attempt of Independency truly danger-  
ous; and for that Reason, it becomes those who would  
regard the future Interest of Britain and it's Colonies, to  
suppress the Growth of the French Power, and not the  
English, in America.

If His Majesty would be pleased to appoint a Colony to  
be made on Ohio, with a separate Governor, and an equi-  
table Form of Government, a full Liberty of Conscience,  
and the same defended by Charter; not all that the French  
could project, would give it any Impediment, after a few  
Years. The Importance of such a Colony to Britain  
would be vastly great, since the Climate, and it's Remoteness  
from the Sea, would turn it immediately to raising  
Raw Silk, an Article of vast Expence to our Nation,  
which we are at continual Difficulties and Disappointments  
in procuring. The Charge of Carriage of this Article  
from the remotest Parts to the Sea, is too inconsiderable  
to affect it's Value; Ohio is naturally furnished with Salt,  
Coal, Limestone, Grindstone, Millstone, Clay for Glas-  
houses and Pottery, which are of vast Advantage to an  
Inland Country, and well deserve Notice.

In settling a Colony there, let Care be taken against the  
scandalous Engrossing the Land by private Persons or pub-  
lic Companies--and for that Purpose, let any Piece of  
Land, left unimproved for three Years, after surveying,  
and containing more than 500 Acres to a Family, be free  
for any Person to settle on; and the first Owner be obliged  
to go further for Land, when disposed to settle. And  
let all Lands appropriated, and lying unimproved and un-  
settled, be liable to threefold Taxes, compared with the  
adjacent improved Lands of like Goodness; for, supposing  
one Part be allotted for it's true Value, the remaining two  
Thirds will be far short, at a Mean, from making up the  
Deficiency of the Excise, Duties, Watching, civil and mi-  
litary Services of those who truly settle and improve."

Charlestown, in South-Carolina, November 20.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman at Augusta,  
to his Friends here, dated Nov. 14.

On the 3d Instant, Lieutenant Whichcotton,  
and Ensign Norwell, of the South-Carolina Re-  
giment, who had come our Way recruiting, were  
attacked at Mr. Alexander Shaw's Cow-pen, about  
25 Miles from Fort Moore, by a Party of eight  
lawless Ruffians, lately from the back Settlements  
of Virginia, and were both dangerously wounded.  
As the Murderers are all known, they were imme-  
diately pursued by a Party of the Militia raised on  
Purpose; but I have little Hopes of their Success.

Sunday se'nnight Mr. Whichcotton died of  
his Wounds, and was interred at the Place where  
the Murder was committed. Mr. Shaw, with  
great Difficulty and Danger, removed Mr. Nor-  
well to his own Dwelling House, about 12 Miles  
from the Cow-pen, where I am informed he is  
now in a fair Way of Recovery."

NEW-YORK, December 23.

On Saturday last was floating near the old Ferry-  
Stairs, a dead Body; the Coroner's Inquest being  
summoned, found it was one John Hendrick De  
Lo, late Clerk of the Dutch Ship Clara Magda-  
lena, Elias Van Houten, Master, who was drown-  
ed the 20th of November last, in the Evening, in  
attempting to go on board said Ship.

On Sunday Morning last died one Jacobus  
Ryckman, of this City, who on the 9th Instant  
was cut with a Sword by a Royal American Sol-  
dier in his Head and Wrist, and one of his Fin-  
gers; which Wound in his Wrist corrupted and  
mortified, with which he died: The Coroner's  
Inquest being summoned, returned their Verdict  
on Monday Evening last: Murder.

Wednesday last left this Harbour, directly to  
proceed on a Cruize against his Majesty's Enemies,  
the Privateers General Wolfe, and Tartar, the  
Captains Seymour, and Lawrence.

Tuesday last his Majesty's Ship the Kennington,  
Capt.