

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, April 10, 1760.

ANY industrious, sober TRADESMEN, willing to settle in Upper-Maritborough, will meet with Encouragement by applying to the Subscriber, who will either Sell Land, or Build for a reasonable Rent.

A good TAYLOR, SHOEMAKER, BUTCHER, TANNER, CABINET-MAKER, STAY-MAKER, and JOINER, are much wanted.
DANIEL CARROLL.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, At GEORGE-TOWN in Frederick County, on Saturday the 5th Day of April,

THE following Tracts of LAND, viz. Philip and Jacob, containing 400 Acres. Part of Whitehaven, containing 409 Acres. Part of Friendship, containing 1200 Acres. These are all adjoining, and make a Body of well Timber'd Land; on which are Two Plantations, with good Orchards, Four Tobacco Houfes framed, and all other necessary Houfes, and are very convenient for Trade or Cropping, lying on Patowmack River, about three Miles above George-Town in Frederick County.

Part of Addison's Choice, containing 800 Acres. This Tract lies on Manockasy, within two Miles of Frederick-Town in Frederick County.
JOHN ADDISON,
WILLIAM MURDOCK.

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 it's 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 Schly, James Dickson, Conrad Gross, Arthur Charlton, Christopher Edlin, Michael Ramar, Caspar Sbaaf, Thomas Prit, Levi Coban, John Cary, 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 deem'd 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, and in Proportion for long Ones.

BOSTON, March 24.

ON Monday last, between XI and XII o'Clock at Noon, a Fire broke out at the West Part of this Town, whereby a Joiner's Shop was consumed, and Part of a large Dwelling-House adjoining thereto, with many Things therein also burnt: The Wind blowing very high at N. E. it was a considerable Time before it was extinguish'd: The Roof of the West Meeting-House caught on Fire in several Places, and the Houfes in the Neighbourhood were much damaged, but by the Dexterity of the People, and a constant Supply of Water, a Stop was put to the Progress of it.

The Day following, between X and XI o'Clock in the Forenoon, a Store at the upper End of Mr. Griffin's Wharf, the Chamber of which was improved as a Laboratory by the Detachment of his Majesty's Train of royal Artillery now here, by some Accident catch'd on Fire, which communicated itself to some Powder which was therein, whereby the Building blew up, and some of the Implements, Small-Arms, and Stores, were destroyed; tho' the Damage to the Train is not so great as has been reported, or as it was at first imagined to be; four or five Men, who were at work at the Time of the Explosion, were wounded, and two of them much burnt: In the under Part of the Store, a Variety of Merchandize, Provisions, &c. belonging to Mr. Griffin, were consumed or damaged. A Carpenter's Shop was burnt, and a Blacksmith's much damaged; this last was between the Place where the Fire began, and the Warehouses on the lower End of the Wharf, wherein was deposited the chief of the Artillery Stores, but the Wind being moderate, and near the Time of High-water, a Communication of the Flames with those Stores, was, by the Vigilance of the People, seasonably prevented; one or two Granado Shells, and a few Small-Arms, went off during the Fire; but, thro' the Divine Favour, no Lives were lost. The Explosion was so great at first, that a considerable Shock was felt, even to the extreme Parts of the Town, and the Noise so loud, that it was heard at many Miles Distance.

But the 20th of this Instant March will be a Day memorable for the most terrible Fire that has happened in this Town, or perhaps in any other Part of North-America, far exceeding that of October 2, 1711; till now termed the Great Fire. It began about Two o'Clock in the Morning, in the Dwelling-House of Mrs. Mary Jackson and Son, at the Brazen Head in Cornhill, but the Accident which occasioned it is yet uncertain. The Flames caught the Houses adjoining in the Front of the Street, and burnt four large Buildings before a Stop could be put to it there; but the Fire raged most violently towards the East, the Wind blowing strong at N. W. and carried all before it, from the back Sides of those Houfes. All the Stores and Dwelling-Houfes in Pudding-Lane, excepting those which front the South Side of King-street, and a Store of Mr. Spooner's, on Water-street, to Quaker-Lane, and from thence only leaving a large old Wooden House, and a House belonging to the late Cornelius Waldo, Esq; it burnt every House, Shop, Store, Out-houfes, &c. to Oliver's Dock; and an Eddy of Wind carrying the Fire contrary to it's Course, it took the Buildings fronting the lower Part of King-street, and destroyed the Houfes from the Corner opposite the Bunch of Grapes Tavern, to the Warehouse of Messieurs Box and Austin, leaving only the Warehouse of the Hon. John Erving, Esq; and the Dwelling-House of Mr. Hastings, standing; the other Brick Warehouses towards the Long Wharf, were considerably damaged.

On the South East Part, the Fire extended from Mr. Torrey's, the Baker, in Water-street, proceeding to Mr. Hall's working House, and from thence

to Milk-street, and consumed every House from Mr. Calef's Dwelling-House to the Bottom of the Street, and the opposite Way, from Mr. Dowse's included, carrying before it every House to Fort-hill, excepting the House of the Honourable Secretary Oliver, and two or three Tenements opposite; as also every House, Warehouse, Shop, and Store, from Oliver's Dock along Mr. Hallowell's Ship Yard, Mr. Hallowell's Dwelling-House, the Scence of the South Battery, all the Buildings, Shops and Stores, on Colonel Wendell's Wharf, to the House of Mr. Hunt, Ship Builder. So that from Pudding-Lane, to the Water's Edge, there is not a Building to be seen, excepting those on the Side of King-street, and those mentioned above, all being laid in Ashes.—Besides which, a large Ship, Capt. Eddy, late Master, lying at Colonel Wendell's Wharf, and two or three Sloops and a Schooner, were also burnt, one laden with Wood, and another with Stores of a considerable Value.

—We have thus marked the Course of those Flames which in their Progress consumed near 400 Dwelling-Houfes, Stores, Shops, Shipping, &c. together with Goods and Merchandize of almost every Kind, to an incredible Value;—but it is not easy to describe the Terrors of that fatal Morning, in which the Imaginations of the most Calm and Steady, received Impressions that will not easily be effaced: At the first Appearance of the Fire, there was little Wind, but this Calm was soon followed by a smart Gale from the N. W. then was beheld a perfect Torrent of Fire, bearing down all before it—in a seeming Instant all was Flame; and in that Part of the Town where was a Magazine of Powder—the Alarm was great, and an Explosion soon followed, which was heard and felt to a very great Distance; the Effects might have been terrible, had not the chief Part been removed by some hardy Adventurers, just before the Explosion; at the same Time Cinders and Flakes of Fire, were seen flying over that Quarter where was deposited the Remainder of the Artillery Stores and Combustibles, which were happily preserved from taking Fire.

The People of this and the neighbouring Towns exerted themselves to an uncommon Degree, and were encouraged by the Presence and Example of the greatest Personages among us, but the haughty Flames triumphed over our Engines, our Art, and our Numbers. The distressed Inhabitants of those Buildings wrapped in Fire, scarce knew where to take Refuge from the rapid Flames; Numbers who were confined to Beds of Sickness and Pain, as well as the Aged and Infant, demanded a compassionate Attention,—they were removed from House to House, and even the Dying were obliged to take one more Remove before their final one. The Loss of Interest cannot as yet be ascertained, or who have sustained the greatest; it is said that the Damage which only one Gentleman has received, cannot be made good with Five Thousand Pounds Sterling. It is in general too great to be made up by the other Inhabitants, exhausted as we have been by the great Proportion this Town has borne of the extraordinary Expences of the War, and by the Demand upon our Charity to retrieve a Number of Sufferers by a Fire not many Months past; a partial Relief can now only be afforded to the miserable Sufferers, and without the compassionate Assistance of our Christian Friends abroad, Distress and Ruin may quite overwhelm the greatest Part of them, and this once flourishing Metropolis must long remain under its present Defolation.

In the Midst of our present Distress, we have great Cause of Thankfulness, that, notwithstanding the Falling of the Walls and Chimneys, divine Providence has so mercifully ordered it, that not one Life was lost, and only a few wounded.

The Report that the late Fire which broke out at the House of Mrs. Mary Jackson and Son, and Mrs. M'Neal, was owing to the Carelessness of the Maid Servant of said Jackson's, by putting hot

Ashes in a Hoghead, is said to be false, as a Number of Persons were in the Cellar at the Time the House was on Fire, and saw the Hoghead entirely sound, and not the least Fire near it, but by what Accident the Fire happened is uncertain, but thought by the Sufferers an Accident not owing to any one's Neglect.

The following is a Copy of a Vote passed the Great and General Court, on the 22d Instant.
Attest. A. OLIVER, Secretary.

THE House taking into Consideration that Part of his Excellency's Speech respecting the Calamity brought on the Town of Boston in the late Fire, and it appearing, on the best Information that could in so short a Time be obtained, that there were consumed 174 Dwelling-houfes and Tenements, and 175 Warehouses, Shops and other Buildings, with a great Part of the Furniture, besides large Quantities of Merchandize, and the Stock and Tools of many Tradesmen; that the Loss, upon a moderate Computation, cannot be less than 100,000l. Sterling: And it further appearing that the Number of Families inhabiting the aforesaid Houfes were at least 220—three Quarters of whom are by this Misfortune rendered incapable of subsisting themselves, and a great Number of them are reduced to extrem Poverty, and require immediate Relief:

VOTED, That his Excellency the Governor be desired to send Briefs throughout the Province, strongly recommending the unhappy Cafe of the Sufferers to the Inhabitants, and calling upon them for a general Contribution, to be paid into the Hands of the Select men and Overseers of the Poor of the Town of Boston, to be by them distributed as they in their Discretion shall judge proper.

And inasmuch as the Necessity of many demand a more speedy Succour, it is further voted, That there be advanced and paid out of the public Treasury, into the Hands of the Select men and Overseers aforesaid, the Sum of Three Thousand Pounds out of the Money raised by Excise the Year past.—The said Select men and Overseers to lay an Account of the Money raised by the public Contribution before this Court, and of their Distribution thereof, and of the Sum received out of the public Treasury.

The Light of the Fire was seen at Portsmouth, which is (Sixty-five Miles) the farthest Place we have as yet heard from; and the Explosion occasioned by the Gunpowder at the South Battery was heard at Hampton, and many other Places, and was thought by many to be an Earthquake.

A Gentleman from Nantasket informs us, that last Thursday Morning, several Shingles, Letters, and other Papers, partly burnt, were found upon the Hills there, which were blown thither by the Violence of the Wind at the Time of the Fire we had here that Morning: The Distance to Nantasket is about 8 or 9 Miles.

And from Hampstead, we learn, That the House of Mr. Sawyer of that Place, was consumed by Fire the 7th Instant.

We hear that the Woman who was overtaken in Travail, and delivered in the open Air on Fort Hill, in the Time of the late dreadful Fire, is likely to do well.

Several Gentlemen who made Calculations of the Loss sustained by the late Fire, suppose that it cannot be less than 300,000 Pounds Sterling.

We hear his Excellency the Governor has wrote Letters to the several Governments on the Continent, setting forth the distressed Condition of the Inhabitants by the late terrible Fire, and desiring their Assistance for the Relief of the unhappy Sufferers.

The General Assembly of the Colony of Connecticut, have ordered Five Thousand Men to be raised for the Service of the ensuing Campaign.

CHARLES