

THE MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, May 4, 1758.

SCHEME OF A LOTTERY,

For 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 1000 TICKETS, at 15/6 each, 1204 of which are to be fortunate, viz.

Table with 3 columns: Prizes, Value, Amount. Lists various prize amounts from 1000 to 1 and their corresponding values and total amounts.

THE Uses to which the above Sum of 435 l. is to be applied, tending to the Public Good and Service of the Community, as well without as within this City; the best Expedient that could be fallen on at this Time for raising that Sum, being a LOTTERY, and the Scheme thereof calculated so 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 soon be all Sold, as near One Thousand of them are already engaged.

When the Tickets are dispos'd of, the Drawing is 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 Bric, Stephen Bordley, Nicholas Maccubbin, James Dick, Walter Dulany, John Raitt, William Roberts, Lancelot Jacques, William Reynolds, Jonas Green, Henry Woodward, James Johnson, John Clapham, and Bennett Chew, are 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 finish'd: And those not demanded in Six Months afterwards, to be deemed as generously given to the Public, for the Uses 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.

Charles County, New-Port, Feb. 14, 1758. THE Subscriber once more gives this public Notice, that those who are indebted to him on Account of the Store he lately kept here, at the House of Mr. John Winter, and do not immediately pay off their respective Ballances, or secure them by Bond or otherwise, to the Satisfaction of Mr. Andrew Buchanan, who now keeps Store at the same Place, and has full Power to collect and receive those Debts, may depend on being sued, without Loss of Time or Respect of Persons.

Those who have any Demands against the said Concern, are likewise desired to bring in their Accounts directly, and apply to the said Mr. Buchanan for Payment. ALEXANDER LOTHIAN.

HORSES, to go on Expresses, or Journeys of any Distance, to be LET by the Subscriber in Annapolis, who will likewise furnish any Gentleman with a faithful and expeditious Messenger to go on Expresses. THOMAS PECKER.

N. B. The said Pecker intreats all Persons indebted to him to make speedy Payment, or at least to settle their Accounts by Notes, to prevent further Trouble.

He will either Buy, or Kill for Others in the neatest Manner, and at a cheap Rate, by good English BUTCHERS, any Parcels of Fat Cattle or Sheep. T. PECKER.

at his Office in Charles-street; at 12 s. 6 d. per Year. ADVERTISEMENTS the first Week, and One Shilling

An ACT made at a SESSION of Assembly, begun and held at Annapolis, the 10th Day of October, 1722, entitled, An Act directing how Fines shall be adjudged against such as neglect to appear at Musters.

BE it Enacted, by the Right Honourable the Lord Proprietor, by and with the Advice and Consent of his Lordship's Governor, and the Upper and Lower Houses of Assembly, and the Authority of the same, That on Representation made by the Head Officer, that shall appear in the Field, at any Time appointed for a Muster, that any Persons, not exempt by Law, shall not have made their Appearance according to his Warning or Summons provided as the Laws of this Province direct: It shall and may be lawful for any Two Field Officers of the County to Summons the Delinquent or others concerned; and on hearing and fully examining into his Offence and Excuse, to cause him to be executed or excused, as shall be most just and most agreeable to the Intent of the Laws now in Force, for the better regulating the Militia. Provided, That in Case any Person summoned to appear before such Field Officers shall not appear or otherwise excuse themselves, it shall be lawful for such Officers to judge their Case as on Default. And be it further Enacted, That an Act entitled, An Act for ordering and regulating the Militia of this Province, for the better Defence and Security thereof, made at a Sessions of Assembly begun and held at the City of Annapolis the Twenty Sixth Day of April, Anno Domini Seventeen Hundred and Fifteen, be and is hereby revived and continued in full Force.

[The Act of March 1733, to be in our next.]

SPEECH of the Prince of BRUNSWICK to the HANOVERIAN and HESSIAN Troops.

TO injur'd Troops thus gallant BRUNSWICK spoke; Shall we with Tameness bear the Gallic Yoke! Will ye, O Veterans, inur'd to Pains And Torments of War, drag ignominious Chains? Turn and behold! behold where hostile Bands Seize on your Properties, lay waste your Lands, Your Daughters, Wives, snatch'd forcibly away, Slaves to proud Gallia's Sons, to Lust a Prey! Hark! how with piercing Cries, the tender Maid, By Force subdu'd, implores her Father's Aid; In Agonies repeats her Brother's Name, To slay the Russian and preserve her Fame! Rouse! GERMAN! rouse! a glorious Vengeance take; Religion, Honour, Freedom, all's at Stake! "Enough," they cry'd, "let FERDINAND proceed, We dare to follow, where he dares to lead." Fir'd by their Country's Wrongs, to Arms they fly, Resolv'd to save her, or resolv'd to die.

GENOVA (in Italy) December 17.

WE hear by Letters from Madrid, that the Viscount d'Aubeterre, the French Ambassador, has at length found Means to terminate, to the Satisfaction of his Court, the Negotiation he was charged with, and has dispatched to Versailles one of the Officers of his Household, with the agreeable News. These Letters add, that Sir Benjamin Keene, the British Ambassador, had also sent a Courier to London, to inform his Court, that it was in vain to hope for a Renewal of the Treaty of Neutrality with Spain.

Paris, January 6. There is no Confirmation of the Report about the taking of Madras; but we daily expect Advice of an important Expedition which the King's Squadrons in the East-Indies have been ordered to execute against the Possessions of the English.

Hague, Jan. 10. By the Hamburg Mail, which arrived very late this Evening, we are informed, that Schwednitz had offered to surrender upon

the same Terms as Lignitz; but that the King of Prussia insisted upon the Garrison's being Prisoners of War. Prince Ferdinand of Brunwick was still at Ultzen; and his Parties continue to have good Success against the French. Extract of a Letter from Wildehausen, on this Side Bremen, January 15.

"We have been greatly alarmed here since last Post, by an Account of a smart Action that happened between the Burg-Fort and Rottenberg, in which a great many are said to have been killed on both Sides; but we have not yet learnt the Particulars.

"Just now, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, we learn by the Post from Bremen, that the Hanoverians have got Possession of the Burg-Fort, they having already appeared between that Post and Bremen; and that the Duke of Broglie has reinforced himself with 3000 Men, in order to dislodge them. The Postilion coming from Bremen heard great Firing on the Road."

Hague, January 17. The Hamburg Mail has brought several Letters from Bremen, with the Account of an Action near that Place on the 11th Instant, to the Advantage of the King's Troops, who had repaired the Bridge over the Wumme, and crossed that River on the 14th Instant. The Prussians are Masters of all Pomerania except Stralsund, and a Ship going there with Stores was lost.

LONDON, January 14. Fourteen Transports in the River have taken on board 16,000 Stand of Arms, and 4000 Foot Tents: These are exclusive of those going for America.

Twelve Regiments of Foot are ordered to be in Readiness for Embarkation at the shortest Notice, after the 20th of next Month.

His Majesty, in order to have the best Discipline observed in his Troops in America, hath ordered five Commissions of Brigadier Generals to be sent to America, and ten Commissions for the Colonels of Foot, to be disposed of by General Abercrombie, or whoever may be Commander in Chief in that Country, to the most worthy and deserving Persons; and that all other Officers are to rise in Rank and Seniority, according to their Courage and Merit, without that abominable Custom of purchasing what they are so justly intitled to.

The Fleet going out early in the Spring is expected to be the greatest, best mann'd, and otherwise best equip'd of any Fleet that sail'd from England since the last Dutch War.

There is Advice that the King of Prussia has caused two Saxon Generals, who in Breach of their Faith, had taken up Arms against his Majesty, to be executed. One was shot at the Head of the Regiment which he had formerly commanded; the other hanged at the Head of another Regiment, on a Gibbet 20 Feet high.

It is currently reported, that a strong Squadron will be sent to the Coast of Spain, to watch the Motions of that Court, and the Court of Naples.

A Subscription is on Foot for raising the Sum of 1,000,000 l. to be applied for the Use of the King of Prussia, to enable him the better to act against the French, and other Powers, who are Enemies to him and his Britannic Majesty, and in Behalf of the Protestant Cause.

'Tis said Lord Anson will command the Squadron now getting ready, and the Embarkation will be 12,000 Men.

It is rumoured that a Fleet and Troops are preparing to go to Lisbon, to defend the Dominions of Portugal from the Spaniards, who are marching towards the Frontiers of that Kingdom.

January 17. A Fleet is soon to go against the French Settlements in Africa.

An arithmetical Teas. Addition to the Whigs, Subtraction to the Tories, Multiplication to the King's Friends, Division to his Enemies, and Reduction to the French.

We are informed that several Dispatches sent by the Austrian Generals to the Empress Queen having been intercepted by the Prussians, and sent to the King of Prussia, his Prussian Majesty found among the Papers, a Letter, in which General Nadasti acquaints her Majesty, that the Troops then under his Command were so much reduced that he was hardly able to muster 30,000 Men, and great Part of them without Cloathing, Arms, &c. The King very politely forwarded the Dispatches, only writing this Postscript under the above Account; "Madam, what your General has informed your Majesty of, I can affirm to be true, and am, &c."

By some private Advices from the Hague we learn, that 'tis reported there, that Letters were arrived which mention the Death of Prince Charles of Lorraine, Commander of the Imperial Army.

Orders are given out for raising 20,000 Men with all Expedition, to recruit the Army in America, which are to embark for that Place the latter End of next Month.

We hear a Plan is on Foot to raise an Army of 150,000 Men on the Continent, in the Spring; to be called the Confederate Army, and to consist of Men belonging to Protestant Princes of the Empire, to obstruct the French from penetrating into the Empire.

The Fleet at Spithead, and in Portsmouth Harbour, consists of 3 of 100 Guns; 5 of 90; 2 of 84; 1 of 80; 2 of 74; 2 of 70; 2 of 66; 4 of 64; 1 of 60; 1 of 50; besides several smaller Rates, from 40 to 20; Fire-ships, Bombs, Sloops, Transports, &c.

An Accommodation is upon the Tapis between the Courts of Sweden and Prussia.

It is said that the King of Prussia has raised near 60,000 Men since the taking of Breslau.

Private Letters from Hanover, dated January 7, bring an Account, that Marshal d'Estrees is arrived, and taken upon him the command of the Army on the 4th, and that the Marshal Duke de Richelieu set out for Paris in a Litter, attended by his Physician, on the 5th.

It is certain the French Fleet was at the Brasils in August last, of which we had an Account about a Fortnight since; therefore it is impossible, in Point of Time, to hear from the Indies that this Fleet has made any Attempts on our Settlements there. Commodore Stevens sailed in April last from Torbay, with 4 Ships of the Line, to join Admiral Pocock.

By the last Accounts from India the French had only 4 Men of War in that Part of the World — so at present little Danger in their Attacks.

We hear that a Clause is intended to be proposed in the Mutiny Bill, whereby every naval or military Officer, who shall retain his Commission after one Year, and who shall refuse or decline any Service that he may be ordered upon, either in this Kingdom or elsewhere, without assigning a just Cause for so doing, shall be liable to the same Penalties as if he had actually deserted the Service in Time of Action; and that no Resignation shall be accepted on these Occasions, nor Liberty given to sell out.

Jan. 24. Last Week his Majesty was pleased to give Rank to the following Officers, as Lieutenants General, and Majors General in the Army, viz. Lieutenants General, James Cochran, John Brown, Peregrine Lascelles, Sir John Bruce Hope, John Folliott, Thomas Murray, James Stuart, John Earl of Loudoun, Maurice Bockland, William Earl of Panmure, Lord George Beauclerk, Lord George Sackville, William Earl of Ancram, William Earl of Harrington, and Hugh Warburton. Majors General, George Boscawen, Thomas Earl of Effingham, George Howard, Robert Rich, Joseph York, Sir John Whitesford, William Kingley, Lord Cathcart, Paul Mascareen, William Whitmore, Alexander Droure, William Balford, and Bennet Noel.

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