

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1767.

MARYLAND LIBERTY LOTTERY

THE Lower House of Assembly of MARYLAND, have constantly, and incessantly, hitherto, since Seventeen Hundred and Thirty-nine, RESOLVED, That his Lordship hath no Right to collect Twelvence per Hoghead on Tobacco exported.

A CONSTITUTIONAL Tax on the People to support an Agent of the Appointment of the Lower House, has been greatly desired, frequently attempted, and is often refused by the Upper House.

THE Lower House of Assembly contend, That the Clerk of the Council his reasonable Reward, as well as every other Expence necessarily attending the Execution of the Powers of Government, ought to be defrayed out of the FINES, FORFEITURES, AMERCIAMENTS, and OTHER MONIES, received by the Government for the Support thereof; and, "That Sentiment being directly opposite to the Opinion of the Upper House had, on mature Consideration, formed upon the Subject of the Clerk of the Council's Claim," principally occasioned the Non-payment of the Public Debt for upwards of Ten Years: The Distress of Trade for Want of a Circulating Medium, and the extreme Necessity of Public Creditors, compelled the Lower House to agree to an Appeal to his Majesty in Council, on the Subject Matter of Difference, without the Allotment of any Public Money for that Purpose, as the only Means to settle Disputes, restore Public Credit, and lay a sure Foundation for the future Ease and Good of the Province.

A SUBSCRIPTION therefore, by RESOLVE of the Lower House, has been open'd, and Subscriptions are taken in by every Member, for maintaining an Agent, and supporting the Appeal on the Part of the People, as well as obtaining Redress of their OTHER Grievances; and, by RESOLVE also of the Lower House, as an additional Means of raising Money for the same Purposes, the following SCHEME of a LOTTERY, by which to raise ONE THOUSAND POUNDS Common Money, is submitted to the PUBLIC.

1 PRIZE of £. 500	is £. 500
1	250
1	100
2	50
2	30
4	20
4	15
10	10
20	5
50	4
80	3
73	2 : 10
2250	2
1 First drawn Blank,	13 : 15
1 Last drawn Blank,	13 : 15
2500 Prizes.	£. 6500
2500 Blanks.	
5000 Tickets, at Thirty Shillings each, amount to -	£. 7500
From which deduct - 1000	£. 6500

Two and an Half per Cent to be deducted from the Prizes, to defray the Expences of the Lottery.

THE Drawing to be in the Court-House at ANNAPOLIS, in the Presence of the Managers, and as many of the Adventurers as shall be pleased to attend.

THE Managers are, WILLIAM MURDOCK, Esq; MESSIERS THOMAS SPRIGG, WILLIAM PACA, JOHN WEEMS, THOMAS GASSAWAY, South-River, THOMAS RINGGOLD, B. T. B. WORTHINGTON, HENRY HALL, JOHN HAMMOND, THOMAS JOHNSON, JOHN HALL, of Annapolis, and SAMUEL CHASE, or such of them as shall chuse to act.

THE said Managers to give Bond to the Honourable SPEAKER, and be upon Oath for the faithful Discharge of their Trust.

A LIST of the PRIZES to be published in the MARYLAND GAZETTE, and the Prizes paid as soon as the Drawing is finished; and those not demanded in Six Months after the Drawing, to be deemed as generously given to the above Use.

THE SCHEME to be made public in the MARYLAND and VIRGINIA GAZETTES, and PENNSYLVANIA JOURNAL.

LIFE, without LIBERTY, is worse than DEATH. TICKETS may be had of any of the Managers, and of most of the Members of the Lower House of Assembly.

There not having been such a full Return of the SALE of TICKETS as could have been wished; rather too many TICKETS to lie on the Risk of the SCHEME, being still unsold; and as the Winter Season will be too far advanced after the November County Courts, the MANAGERS have resolv'd to begin the Drawing, certainly, on the Thursday after the Third Twelfth in May next, when many of the Adventurers may attend, with Convenience. It is hoped by that Time all the TICKETS will be sold, but if they should not, the PUBLIC may rely on the LOTTERY's being then drawn. THE MANAGERS take this Opportunity to return their hearty Thanks to those Gentlemen who have assisted in the SALE of TICKETS, and they will return any they may have sold, at least a Week before the Drawing.

PRINTING-OFFICE: Where all PERTISEMENTS, of a moderate Length, Long Ones in Proportion to their Ends of BLANKS, viz. COMMON and proper BONDS annexed; Bills of WORK performed in the neatest and

The following Extract, taken from an eminent French Author, we hope will be agreeable to our Readers.

IN the Year 1662, when Paris was afflicted with a long and severe Famine, M. de Sallo, returning from a Summer's Evening Walk, with a little Foot-Boy, was accosted by a Man, who presented his Pistol, and, in a Manner far from the Refoluteness of a hardened Robber, asked him for his Money; M. de Sallo observing that he came to the wrong Person, and that he could get little from him, added, I have only Three Pistoles about me, which are not worth a Scuffle, "So much Good may you do with them, but let me tell you, you are in a bad Way." The Man took them; and, without asking him for more, walk'd off with an Air of Dejection and Terror. The Fellow was no sooner gone, than M. de Sallo order'd the Boy to follow him, and to see where he went, and to give him an Account of every Thing; the Lad obeyed, followed him through several obscure Streets, and, at length, saw him enter a Baker's Shop, where he observed him change one of the Pistoles, and buy a large brown Loaf; with this Purchase he went a few Doors further, and, entering an Alley, ascended a Pair of Stairs, the Boy crept up after him, to the Fourth Story, where he saw him go into a Room that had no other Light but that it received from the Moon, and, peeping through a Crevice, he perceived him throw it on the Floor, and burst into Tears, saying, "There,—eat your Fill, that's the dearest Loaf I ever bought; I have robbed a Gentleman of Three Pistoles, let us Husband them well, and let me have no more Teasings, for sooner or later these Doings must bring me to the Gallows, and all to satisfy your Clamours." His Lamentations were answer'd by those of the whole Family, and his Wife, having at length calm'd the Agony of his Mind, took up the Loaf, and, cutting it, gave Four Pieces to Four poor starving Children. The Boy, having thus happily performed his Commission, returned home, and gave his Master an Account of every Thing he had seen and heard. M. de Sallo, who was much mov'd, order'd the Boy to call him at Five in the Morning.

This humane Gentleman arose at the Time appointed, and taking the Boy with him, to shew him the Way, inquired, in the Neighbourhood, the Character of a Man who lived in such a Garret, with a Wife and four Children, when he was told that he was a very industrious good Kind of Man, that he was a Shoemaker, and a neat Workman, but was overburthen'd with a Family, and had a hard Struggle to live in such bad Times.

Satisfied with this Account, M. de Sallo ascended to the Shoemaker's Garret, and knocking at the Door, it was opened by the Man himself, who knowing him, at first Sight, to be the Person he had robbed the Evening before, fell at his Feet, and implor'd his Mercy, pleading the extreme Distress of his Family, and begging that he would forgive his first Crime. M. de Sallo order'd him to make no Noise, for he had not the least Intention to hurt him; "You have a good Character amongst your Neighbours, said he, but must expect that your Life will be but short; if you are so wicked as to continue the Freedom you took with me.—Hold your Hand—Here are Thirty Pistoles, to buy Leather, husband it well, and set your Children a commendable Example. To put you out of farther Temptations, to commit such ruinous and fatal Actions, I will encourage your Industry; I hear you are a neat Workman, and you shall take Measure of me, and this Boy, for Two Pair of Shoes each, and he shall call upon you for them." The whole Family appear'd struck with Joy, Amazement, and Gratitude; and M. de Sallo departed, greatly mov'd, and with a Mind greatly satisfied at having saved a Man, and perhaps a whole Family, from the Commission of Guilt, from an ignominious Death, and perhaps from eternal Perdition. Never could a Day be better begun.—The Consciousness of having performed such an Action, whenever it recurs to the Mind of a reasonable Being, must be attended with Pleasure, and that Self-complacency and secret Approbation, which is more desirous than Gold, and all the Pleasures of the Earth.

The House of Douglas, which has been for many Ages the Admiration of Europe, has of late afforded Scenes extraordinary enough for Romance; and pathetic enough for Tragedy. The most striking Instance of them all, is the hard Fate of Lady Jane Douglas, only Sister of the late deceased Archibald Duke of Douglas. The Lady having married Sir John Stewart, of Grandtully, her Enemies imagin'd her Brother to treat her with such Severity, that she and her Two Sons were in a Manner desolate. In these Circumstances Lady Jane solicited the Protection of his Majesty King George the Second. Her Letter to Mr. Pelham upon that Occasion is preserv'd in the Proofs upon the great Douglas Cause, and may be recorded as an Example of the most elegant and moving Composition that ever flow'd from a Pen. It is in these Words:

Letter from Lady JANE DOUGLAS to Mr. PELHAM. SIR, If I meant to importune you, I should ill deserve the generous Compassion which I was inform'd some Months ago you expressed, upon being acquainted

with my Distress. I take this as the least troublesome Way of thanking you, and desiring you to lay my Application before the King, in such a Light as your own Humanity will suggest. I cannot tell my Story without seeming to complain of one of whom I never will complain. I am persuad'd my Brother wishes me well, but, from a mistaken Resentment, upon a Creditor of mine demanding from him a trifling Sum, he has stopp'd the Annuity which he had always paid me.—My Father having left me, his only younger Child, in a Manner unprovoked for.

"Till the Duke of Douglas is set right, which I am confident he will be, I am destitute.—Presumptive Heiress of a great Estate and Family, with Two Children, I want Bread.—Your own Nobleness of Mind will make you feel how much it costs me to beg, though from the King (My Birth) and the Attachment of my Family, I flatter myself, his Majesty is not unacquainted with; should he think me an Object of his Royal Bounty, my Heart wont suffer any Bounds to be set to my Gratitude; and give me Leave to say, my Spirit wont suffer me to be burdensome to his Majesty; longer than my cruel Necessity compels me.

"I little thought of ever being reduced to petition in this Way; your Goodness will therefore excuse me, if I have mistaken the Manner; or said any Thing improper. Though personally unknown to you, I rely upon your Intercession; the Consciousness of your own Mind, in having done so good and charitable a Deed, will be a better Return than the perpetual Thanks of,

Sir, your most obliged,
Most faithful, and
Most obedient Servant,
St. James's Place,
May 15, 1750. JANE DOUGLAS STEWART."

—Such was the Character of Lady Jane Douglas—such was the Nobleness of her Sentiments—yet now, many Years after her Death, the World is call'd upon to attend to the Decision of the great Douglas Cause, which is nothing else than an Action of Partus Suppositis attempting to prove, that this Lady was guilty of a continued Course of the grossest Fraud, and that her only surviving Son, Archibald Douglas, of Douglas, Esq; is an Impostor, picked up from the Streets of Paris. This is the great Douglas Affair.

L O N D O N.

Extra'd of a Letter from Paris, dated Sept. 5.

WE are assur'd that the Troop of Carabiniers, in their late March from Compeigne to Paris, laid the Villages under Contribution, and behaved quite in a military Manner, taking by Force, and without Payment, whatever they thought proper. These Disorders have irritate several Noblemen, to whom their Vassals have complain'd, and they joined together to carry on a Process against M. de Payanne, to obtain an Indemnification for the Devastation and Plunder made by his Carabiniers.

"One of them passing towards Montrouge (a Village Half a League from Paris) met a Washer-Woman and her Daughter carrying some Linen; he address'd the youngest, ask'd her what she had got, searched, and found some Mens Shirts, said they would suit him very well, and carried them off; in Spite of the Intreaties, and Tears of the Women. He went afterwards to a Tavern, got drunk, and in Quality of a Carabinier, march'd off without paying. He met in his Way one of his Comrades, as drunk as himself, who ask'd what he was about, and from whence he came, &c? The former confess'd that he had some Remorse for just having committed a scandalous Action; and related the Story. The latter said, with the Contempt and Tone of a Carabinier, "What an infamous Action is that? It deserves the Rack." "You are right, (says the other) but I was not made for the Rack; "No, a Carabinier is not destined for that." "What's to be done then?" "I have a great Mind to cut you in Pieces," replied this angry Comrade. "You'll do well, slash away—hold, here I am; (and at the same Time he pulled off his Hat, and presented himself to his Comrade, who drew and lifted his Sabre) Courage, my Friend, hack me well, purify me in my Blood."—The other immediately fell on, and cut him to Pieces, without his uttering one Cry or Groan. The Victim expir'd, and the Sacrificer walk'd coolly off.

B O S T O N.

To the P R I N T E R S.

REGARD to Truth, and Justice to myself, induce me, in a public Manner, to deny, and I utterly deny, that, ever before, at, or since the late Meeting of this Town, I said "it was absurd to suppose that the Commissioners had the least Hand or Influence in laying or procuring the [late] Duties." Nor did I then or ever say, "that we had often desired the Establishment of a Board of Commissioners in the Plantations, and complain'd, that for want of it; we were deprived of many Advantages which our Fellow-Subjects in Great-Britain enjoy." Nor did I then or ever say that "we ought to consider the Establishment of that Board as a Favour and of great Advantage."

Whatever I may have heard and firmly believ'd of fervent Desires here, and earnest Applications from hence for the Establishment of such a Board, I certainly know of none even from or by a single interested Individual. Sure I am, the Government, here, never made any such Application, nor yet signify'd any such Desire. I say the Government; for if a few here have solicited

this Thing, they are not yet quite the whole Government. As to the vast Utility of this new Establishment, I cannot at present form a Judgment. I know not the full Extent of the Powers devolved on those Gentlemen, having never had Opportunity to see their Commission. Besides, should the Effects of this Establishment not prove answerable to the Intention and Expectation, Time alone will sufficiently point out the Reason and the Remedy: In the mean while, the Conjectures of a private Man would be of no Avail. However, if the Name and Office of a Commissioner-General imports no more than that of a Surveyor-General, no Man of Sense will contend about a Name, and should the next Adm-n-str-n; think fit to call them Commissioners-General, no Man need break his Rest about it. The TAX! the TAX! is undoubtedly at present the apparent Matter of Grievances; and this I think is a great one: But, Redress is to be sought in a legal and constitutional Way. And I take this further Opportunity to declare, without Reserve, that if, from the Bottom of my Heart, to disapprove of all tumultuous and riotous Proceedings, and, upon all proper Occasions, to bear my most humble Testimony against them, is to be a Tory, I am; and ever have been, so far a Tory. On the other Hand; if to stand like Mtn, for the Rights of Mtn, be a distinguishing Characteristic of the Whigs, I hope I am, and ever shall be, so far a Whig. I profess however to be not altogether devoted to any Party, but that of Truth and right Reason, which I think I am ready to embrace wherever I find it.

JAMES OTIS.

ANNAPOLIS, December 24.

Since our last, we have been inform'd of the Election of Representatives in Frederick County, when the following Gentlemen were chosen, viz. Capt. WILLIAM LUCKETT, Col. THOMAS CRESAP, Capt. JOSEPH CHAPLINE, and THOMAS JENINGS, Esq;

Neither the Northern nor Southern Post being come in, and not having any material News, at this dead Season, we hope we shall stand sufficiently excus'd for printing only Half a Sheet this Week. When any Thing material shall occur, we shall not omit furnishing a Sheet and a Half, in order to balance the Account.

L A T E L Y P U B L I S H E D,

And to be SOLD at the PRINTING-OFFICE, THE MARYLAND ALMANACK, for the Year 1768.

WEST-RIVER, December 13, 1767.

AS many Freeholders in Anne-Arundel County, have not yet paid their Quit-Rents, for the present Year; for the Convenience of such, the Subscriber will attend at the Houses, and, on the Days following, in January next:

- At Mrs. Rigger's, on Monday Jan. 11, } Elk-Ridge.
- Robert Davis's, Tuesday - 12, } Elk-Ridge.
- John Hawkins's, Wednesday 13, } Elk-Ridge.
- Mrs. Ramsay's, Thursday - 14, } Head of Severn.
- Bateman's Tavern, Friday - 15, } H. of South River.
- Elliot's Tavern, Saturday - 16, } near Queen-Anns.
- Land-Office, Annapolis, Tuesday 19,
- Elijah Robertson's, Wednesday 20, } North of Severn.
- Richard Wells's, Saturday - 23, } Pig-Point.

He hopes the Freeholders, as also the Tenants on his Lordship's Manor of Anne-Arundel, will not omit bringing, or sending the Money for their Rents, on the Days above-mentioned, which may prevent Trouble to themselves, as well as to JOHN THOMAS.

N. B. He also receives Balances of Quit-Rents due to Joseph Galloway, Esq; late Receiver of Quit-Rents, in Anne-Arundel County. (37)

SIXTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

BROKE out of Dorchester County Jail, on Sunday the 13th of December Instant, one EDWARD HUSSEY, (alias James Ruff) being committed on Suspicion of Horse-Stealing. He is about Five Feet Eight Inches high, of a dark Complexion, wears his own Hair; and has a very dull heavy Countenance: Had on, when he broke out, a brownish colour'd coarse Cloth Coat, Waistcoat, and Breeches; his last Place of Residence was near William Stewart's Tavern, in Kent County, and 'tis very probable he may endeavour to secrete himself about that Neighbourhood.

Whoever apprehends the said Fellow, and brings him to the Subscriber, shall be paid the above Reward, and all reasonable Charges, by

(*) ROBERT HARRISON, Sheriff.

ANNAPOLIS, Dec. 22, 1767.

THOMAS BALL,

From L O N D O N,

CONSIDERABLY encouraged by many GENTLEMEN in Town, intends the First of January next, to open SCHOOL in the House where Mr. Goldsmith lately liv'd, next Door to Mr. Thomas Sparrow's, where he purposes teaching Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Book-keeping, and Navigation: He therefore solicits the Favour of the Public, to merit which, assiduous Care shall be taken to instruct the Pupils in the Principles of Morality and Humanity, as well as in their proper Branches of Learning. Indisputable Recommendations, with respect to his Character and Abilities, can be produced. He also purposes keeping an Evening SCHOOL, and to commence the same the Day of the Date aforesaid, having already engag'd Ten Scholars.