MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, April 20, 1758.

be Sold together or separately, Two following Tracks of LAND, in Calvert County: The one called ail, at the Head of Battle-Creek, near , containing about Four Hundred A. nely well wooded and timbered: The Harwood, lying at the Head of Battle. aining Five Hundred Acres.

me in December laft, a BARREL of : R, without any Mark or Direction, the Stages from Philadelphia to Anna.

turned from thence to Soffafras, as no be found for it. The Owner is here.

to apply to the Master of the Sessiafras for the said Barrel, and pay him the reon, and the Charge of this Adver-

Il be allowed for Payment, upon giving
B. TASKER.

les County, New-Port, Feb. 14, 1758. Subscriber once more gives this public ice, that those who are indebted to him t of the Store he lately kept here, at of Mr. John Winter, and do not imme-off their respective Ballances, or secure and or otherwise, to the Satisfaction of w Buchanan, who now keeps Store at lace, and has full Power to collect and ose Debts, may depend on being sued, of of Time or Respect of Persons.

who have any Demands against the said are likewise desired to bring in their lirecity, and apply to the faid Mr. Buc-Payment. ALEXANDER LOTHIAM.

TO BE SOLD,

RY good SAILING BOAT, a prime er, about 21 Feet Keel, 6 and 1 Beam, 1 1 in the Hold, her Frame Mulberry: Idling good Suit of Sails, Anchor and th other Materials, &c. &c. Enquire

TO BE SOLD, UBSCRIBER near Severn-Ferry, in ANNAPOLIS,

CE SINGLE and DOUBLE REFI-D SUGAR, RICE, SHIP BREAD, old CANE SPIRIT, by Wholesale or likewise BUTTER by the Firkin. JOHN CLAPHAM.

ES, to go on Expresses, or Journeys of Distance, to be LET by the Subscriber is, who will likewise furnish any Gentlea faithful and expeditious Messenger to

THOMAS PECKER. The said Pecker intreats all Persons Inhim to make speedy Payment, or at least eir Accounts by Notes, to prevent fur-

l either Buy, or Kill for Others in the anner, and at a cheap Rate, by good TCHERS, any Parcels of Fat Cattle os T. PECKER.

IMPORTED from BRISTOL, SOLD by the Subscriber, at his Stores et R-MARLBOROUGH and Pic-Point, RCEL of WELCH COTTONS IZES, RUGS, and BLANKETS, and NTER GOODS; CROWN GLASS and 1; by 9; NAILS and IRON QUART BOTTLES, &c. &c. &c. STEPHES WEST.

O BE SOLD OR LET, ACT of LAND, containing 260 Acres, Acres of which is excellent fresh Water with a good Orchard of young grafted ng on the Round-Bay near the Vist-Test; there is a good Dwelling-House, Stable, ife, ifc. For. Terms, and further Parenquire of Mr. Lancelat Jacques, Met-

s Office in Charles-fireet; d. per Year. ADVERTISE first Week, and One Shilling LONDON.

Heads of a Bill for a charitable LOTTERY for the Relief of DISTRESSED VIRGINS in Great-Britain.

HEREAS by the great Disuse of Holy Matrimony, an infinite Number of his Majesty's Female Subjects are left upon the Hands of their Parents, in the unnatural
State of Virginity, to the grievous Prejudice of the Commonwealth, the unsupportable Burthening of private Families, and the unspeakable Affiction of the said Females.

Be it Enacled, For the better Hindrance thereof in Times to come, and for the necessary Encouragement of Propagation, (which we ought par-ticularly to attend to in Time of War and Commotions) that all the *Virgins* of *Great-Britain*, from the Age of Fifteen to Forty, shall be disposed of by Lottery, in the Manner here set forth.

poten or -/					
The	GREAT	PRI	ZES	are,	
2 FORTUNES	of .				100,000 1.
4		-		-	80,000
	of	_			70,000
6	of		:		60,000
10 —	of				50,000
12	of		-	_	40,000
20				-	10,000
20	05		-		10,000
100	O.		****		

The SECOND PRIZES are, Number Beauties, Pretty Girls, Agreeables, -Housewives, Ladies of Quality,

The LOWEST PRIZES are, Women of Fashion and Breeding, 300,000 Good Players at Quadrille, 12,000 Misses of great Accomplishments, 30,000 Good conditioned Girls, alias Friskies, 100,000 Special Breeders, - - -170,000

In the Lift of Blanks are comprehended all the Females in Great-Britain, within the Age prescribed by this Act, that are only known by the meral Denomination of virtuous Women, Num-

ber One Million.

It is proposed, That the said Lottery shall be earlied on in the usual Methods; only that whatfoever any Man shall draw, whether Blank or Prize, he shall be obliged to keep the same; whereby the Public will be discharged of the heavy Incumbrance of near a Million and a Half of Virgins, and the Births will probably be increased to near a Third of that Number in the Bills of the

And whereas the principal Objection against all State-Lotteries is the Draining the Poor of their Money, and discouraging of Trade and Industry; Be it Provided, That in this present Lottery, no Man shall be permitted to take a Ticket who has not an Estate of at least One Humbred Pounds per the state of danum, except it be idle or useless Persons, who are expected to serve their Country this Way, fince they do it in no other.

To prevent any Disputes about fixing the Value of the Prizes, BRAUTIES shall be settled by a Committee of Gentlemen of approved Taste, to be appointed for that Purpole; the PRETTY and ACREEABLE shall be rated by the Number of their Lovers; and the Wits, by the Number of their English

For the better Encouragement of the Men, and to take away the dreadful Apprehensions of Cuckeldom, no Women of scandalous and lewd Behaviour shall be put into the Lottery; but Where the Point is only a little doubtful, it is hoped Gentlemen will not be fo unreasonable as to ex-

favourably, and make themselves easy, as it is the Part of wise Men and good Subjects so to do.

And whereas certain ill-affected and seditious Persons may go about to represent this present Act as an Attempt to introduce arbitrary Power, by putting a grievous Yoke about the Necks of his Majesty's Subjects; Be it Declared, That there is nothing in this Act contrary to Magna Charta, the Petition of Right, or the Ast of Settlement; and that the Liberties and Rights of the People are fafe and inviolate, no Man being compelled to take a

Ticket, but only advised and exhorted thereunto. No Man shall take above one, except Peers, Privy-Counfellors, Judges, and Members of Par-liament, who are allowed as far as three.

The Tickets are all to be delivered *Gratis*, and

fpecial Care to be taken, that no one shall have more than is granted him by this Act.

Provided nevertheless, That all such Husbands as have brought a Contempt upon Matrimony, by fuing publicly for a Divorce, and proving them-felves Cuckolds in open Court, be especially and particularly excluded from the Benefit of this Act.

And be it Enacted, That all and every Woman or Women, that have been, or shall be so divorced, shall continue to act and do all such Things as they might have done if no such Judgment had been given against them.

And whereas many young Women may pretend to be under dismal Apprehensions of *****, Esq; to the great Discouragement and Prejudice of the present Lottery, Be it Declared, That the said

remains excluded accordingly.

The faid Lottery is to be drawn on the First of May, 1758; and the Doctors, Proctors, and other Officers of the Spiritual Court, to be ap-

pointed Managers thereof. It is proposed that the fame shall be renewed once in every Seven Years.

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From the NEW AMERICAN MAGAZINE, for JANUARY 1758. To the AUTHOR, &c.

S I perceive, by the Proposals, that one Part of your Magazine is reserved for Collections or Extralls from eminent Authors upon the most curious Subjeds; cartainly no Subjett can be more interefting, moving, or more deserving a serious Concern and At-tention, than the present miserable State of the Northern Colonies. Never was more Occasion for the Eloquence of a Demosthenes to recover the People from their political Depravity with which their Spirits seem so much affelied, as to difregard the Dangers which threaten the total Ruin and Desolation of their Countries and Desolation of their Countries and Desolation of their Countries and Desolation of their Countries. try. At this important Crifis, every Eye Bould be watchful for the Safety of the British Government, every Hand firetched out for its Preservation; ince upon this Basis the most unarbitrary, and consequently the most excellent Constitution in the World is founded. Therefore I have selected some Fragments from Mr.
Prancis's Demosthenes, so similarly agreeing mith
the present Period, that was it not demonstrable they
were deliver'd in the 109th Olympiad, withbut any great Depth of Penetration, we might imagine them calculated for the British Colonies, only making the proper Distinction. For which Reason I pray the Privilege of your Magazine to communicate them to my Countrymen of North-America, by Way of Address, with my ardent Wishes, that by the pangent coercive Arguments there enforced, the present in Disposition of the Colonists may be so animated and enlivened, as to unite their Hearts, their Councils, and their Arms, in the Common Defence. I am, Your hearty Friend, AGRICOLA.

pect the Government should insure them, but judge | An ADDRESS to the several BRITISH Colonies upon the Northern Continent of AMERICA.

Felix, quem faciunt aliena pericula cautum.

ALTHO' many Remonstrances, O my Countrymen, of America, have been made in almost every Assembly upon this Continent, of the violent Acts of Hostility which the French have committed, not against us only, but against other Parts of his Majesty's Dominions in Europe; altho' I am sensible we unanimously declare (tho' we fail to act in Pursuance of that Declaration) that it becomes the Dignity of these Colonies to speak, and in every fingle Instance, to behave in such a Manner, that our Enemies may be check'd in the Progress of their Insolence, and suffer the Chastisement they merit; yet if you are further willing to hear what falutary Counsel may be without Flattery proposed to you, I am ready to offer it: However numerous the Losses we have fustained by our Indolence and Inaction may be, if you will even act as your Interests demand, every Thing may still be happily conducted.

Let it be therefore our first Resolution, O my

Countrymen, not to despair of our present Situation, however distressed, since even the worst Circumstances in your past Conduct is now become the best Foundation for your future Hopes.— What Circumstances?—That your never having acted as you ought, hath occasioned your Missor-tunes: For if you had constantly pursued the Measures necessary for your Welfare, and still your Country had continued thus distressed, there would not even a Hope remain of its ever hereafter being in a happier Situation.

after being in a happier Situation.

If you could even now refolve to form your Conduct upon these Maxims, (which you have never yet regarded) if every Man, according to his Duty, and in Proportion to his Abilities, would render himself useful to the Community, would render himself useful to the Community, and without disguising or concealing those Abilities, would ast with Vigour and Alacrity; if every single Colony will no longer expest (whilst they themselves do little or nothing) that their Neighbours will do every Thing for them; then shall you preserve (if such the Will of Heaven) what you now posses, recover what you have loss the you now posses, recover what you have lost by your Inactivity, and chaftise these French Intruders. But if we sit indolently at home, hearing our Orators mutually reproaching and accusing each other,

never can that Success we greatly want attend us.

Our vigilant and aspiring Enemies, wisely conficious, that all these Countries were placed as a common Prize of War between the contending Parties: That in the very Nature of Things, to To them, who are willing to support the Labour and attempt the Danger, belong the Treasures of the Indolent. Acting upon these Principles, they universally subdue and take Possessing; sometimes by Right of Conquest; sometimes under Name of Friendship and Alliance. If we are convinced they are our Enemies, that they spoil as of our Possessings, that they have long insulted us, that the Present belong the Possessions of the Absent: rhey are our Enemies, that they ipoil as of our Possessions, that they have long insulted us, that our last Resource is in ourselves; and if we will not resolve to carry the War into their Country, we shall be compelled to support it here in our own; if we are convinced that these Resections are just, we shall form our Decrees with Honour and Advantage to the common Cause, nor be inare just, we shall form our Decrees with Honour and Advantage to the common Cause, nor be influenced by frivolous and idle Conjectures. For it doth not concern you to look into Futurity; but to be well assured, that whatever is in Futurity will be to you most miterable, if you be not more attentive to the Administration, and more active in the Execution of your Affairs. You determine nothing of Importance for yourselves with Regard to the War, nor ever provide for an approaching Event, until you hear some new Invasion hath already been or is immediately attempted. There was once perhaps a Time when to have acted in was once perhaps a Time when to have acted in