

TO BE SOLD,
Three following TRACTS of LAND
merly mortgaged to Mr. Robert Swan
yn, late of Somerset County) lying on
at the Head of Nanticoke River, viz.
containing 260
's Lott, — — — 100 } Acres.
's Folly, — — — 150 }
son inclinable to purchase all or either
acts, may apply for Terms to JAMES
in Annapolis, or
ROBERT COUDEN, Attorney
in Fac for Robert Swan.

A SCHEME
OF A
LOTTERY,

ing the SUM of FOUR HUNDRED and
Y-FIVE POUNDS, for further Securing
OCK in ANNAPOLIS, and other Public
within the said CITY; to consist of 4000
rs, at 15/0 each, 1204 of which are
fortunate, viz.

Value.	is	Amount.
of 100 £.	are	100 £.
of 75	are	150
of 50	are	200
of 25	are	200
of 15	are	180
of 10	are	200
of 5	are	150
of 2	are	250
of 1:2:6	are	1125

Prizes, Amounting to 65
Blanks. Sum raised £. 435 for above Uses.
Tickets at 15s. each, make 3000 £.

Uses to which the above Sum of 435 £.
to be applied, tending to the Public Good
of the Community, as well without as
in this City; the best Expedient that could be
at this Time for raising that Sum, being
RY, and the Scheme thereof calculated
to the Advantage of the Adventurers
being Two Blanks and a Half to a Prize,
Deduction on the whole not 15 per Cent.)
more need be said for its Recommendation
it is not doubted but the Tickets will
all Sold, as near One Thousand of them
are already engaged.

The Tickets are dispos'd of, the Drawing
to be immediately, in the Court-House in
this City, in the Presence of Five of the Managers
and as many of the Adventurers as shall
per to attend.
Managers, viz. Messieurs John Bria,
Bordley, Nicholas Maccubbin, James Dick,
Culinary, John Raitt, William Roberts, Lau-
ruts, William Reynolds, Jonas Grex, Har-
ward, James Johnson, John Clapham, and
Berw, are to give Bond and be upon Oath
of faithful Discharge of their Trust.

OF THE PRIZES to be published in the
GAZETTE; and Paid off, without any
Delay, as soon as the Drawing is finish'd:
not demanded in Six Months afterwards,
as generously given to the Public,
as above-mentioned.

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

Charles County, New-Port, Feb. 14, 1758.
Subscriber once more gives this public
notice, that those who are indebted to him
out of the Store he lately kept here, at
the of Mr. John Winter, and do not imme-
diately pay off their respective Balances, or secure
Bond or otherwise, to the Satisfaction of
new Buchanan, who now keeps Store at
Place, and has full Power to collect and
those Debts, may depend on being paid,
at the Loss of Time or Respect of Persons.
who have any Demands against the said
Store are likewise desired to bring in their
Accounts directly, and apply to the said Mr. Buc-
chanan for Payment. ALEXANDER LOTHIAN.

Office in Charles-street;
5d. per Year. ADVERTISE-
ment first Week, and One Shilling

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, May 18, 1758.

To his Excellency HORATIO SHARPE, Esq;
Governor and Commander in Chief in and over
the Province of MARYLAND:

The humble ADDRESS and REMONSTRANCE of
the House of DELEGATES.

May it please your Excellency,

WE beg Leave to assure your Excel-
lency, that nothing less than the
Regard we owe to the Preservati-
on of the Lives, Liberties, and
Properties of the good People of
this Province, could induce us to trouble you with
a Representation so disagreeable to us, as what we
are obliged to make to you, on the late March of
Two Companies of the Militia, one from Queen-
Anne's County, which we are informed were stati-
oned at Baker's Fort, on the Western Frontier, for a
considerable Time, and the other from Kent Coun-
ty, who, in an Attempt to cross the Bay in their
Way thither, were drove back from Patuxent, by a
violent Storm, into Chester River, their Vessels for-
ced ashore, great Quantities of their Provisions lost,
and the Men exposed to the most extreme Hard-
ships. This we thought our indispensable Duty at
our last Meeting; but, tho' we look'd upon it as
a Matter of a very interesting Nature, yet we gave
a Bill for his Majesty's Service, and the Security
of our Frontiers, the Preference in our Proceed-
ings, and thereby (to our great Surprise and Con-
cern) made Way for your Excellency's sudden
Prorogation (soon after the Upper House had pas-
sed a flat Negative on that Bill) calculated, as we
are afraid the World will judge, to deprive us of
an Opportunity of laying before your Excellency
what we had determined, not only upon that, but
on several other Subjects; in order, as much as
in us lay, to put a Stop to those Hardships, so ru-
inous to the Properties, and to avert the Conse-
quences, so destructive to the Liberties of the Peo-
ple, which naturally must flow from a Pursuit of
Measures in the Administration of Government,
which seem at present too much to prevail.

As our several Addresses, requesting your Excel-
lency would be pleased to inform us explicitly
by what Law or Authority, the Two Companies of
Militia from Kent and Queen-Anne's Counties
were ordered to march, have proved ineffectual,
we must proceed upon a Presumption that your
Excellency gave your Orders for that Purpose, by
Virtue of the Law for the Ordering and Regulating
the Militia of this Province, for the better Defence
and Security thereof, which possibly you may be of
Opinion is in Force; but by your Excellency's
saying so much, in your several Messages on this
Subject about the Conduct of the late Lower
House, we think ourselves laid under a Necessity,
in the first Place, to recapitulate the Affair relative
to the Marching and Service of the Militia, or ra-
ther those who have gone out as Volunteers under
that Denomination, at different Times, since the
Commencement of Hostilities with his Majesty's
Enemies; and to represent, how widely different
the Circumstances of our unhappy Frontier People
were, when those Volunteers went out (for the
March of Part whereof your Excellency applied
for and had the Approbation of that House) from
what they were under when the Militia of Queen-
Anne's and Kent Counties were lately marched.

Some Time about the latter End of August 1756,
a Party of the Enemy, supposed to be about Sixty
or Seventy, made an Incurion in several Divisions,
fell on the Settlement of Conococheague within this
Province, and killed and captivated, as it was re-
ported, near Twenty Persons; on the Second Day
after, they made their Retreat. As they were re-
turning, a Prisoner, who understood some French,
escaped from them, and informed the People, that
the Enemy had determined in a Council of War,
to return immediately to Fort Duquesne, and then
to make another Incurion into Conococheague Set-
tlement, in about Twenty Days,

About the same Time, Fort Granville in Penn-
sylvania, we are informed, was taken and destroy-
ed by the Enemy, and the Garrison, which con-
sisted of about Thirty Men, mostly, if not all,
killed or captivated.

At the Opening of the Session in September 1756,
your Excellency was pleased to lay before the then
House, a Letter from the Earl of Loudoun, then
Commander in Chief of all his Majesty's Forces
in North-America, informing you of the "Loss
of Oswego, with all its Stores and Ammunition,
and the Train placed there; and that the Gar-
rison was made Prisoners of War, and our Na-
val Power on the Lake destroyed." And his
Lordship was pleased, on that Occasion, to shew
his Sense of the imminent Danger hanging over
this Province, by expressing himself in the follow-
ing Words: "I must put you on your Guard,
against every ill Consequence of such an unhap-
py Event; and as you may now expect the
Weight of the French Indian Power on your
Back, I must caution you to put your Frontiers
immediately in the best Posture of Defence you
are able; as, from the Condition and Number
of Troops left to me, when I came to my Com-
mand, I can scarce hope to do more than to re-
sist the French Power in these Quarters." The
House, deeply affected, no Doubt, by the melan-
choly Situation of their Fellow-Subjects on the
Frontiers, were moved to approve a Measure,
which they little thought at that Time (tho' they
might even then esteem it a Stretch of Power)
would be drawn into Precedent for the future,
much less at a Time when there should be an arm-
ed Force in the Pay of this Province on the Fron-
tiers, more than sufficient, were they compelled to
do their Duty, not only to protect the Inhabitants,
but to make them easy and quiet. And abstracted
from all Considerations, whether there be any Law
in Force to compel the Militia to march or not,
the Gentlemen that were of that House, who are
now of This, are now more unanimous in disap-
proving your Excellency's Orders for the March
of the Militia from Queen-Anne's, Kent, and Cal-
vert Counties, than they were in approving those
relative to the March of the Companies from Bal-
timore and Prince-George's. And it is not without
great Concern they reflect, that what was done at
a Time when they believed the Frontiers were un-
der imminent Danger, from several concurrent
Circumstances (besides your Excellency's telling
them in your Message of the 25th of September
1756, "Nothing less than ordering Detachments
from the Militia of Baltimore and Prince-George's
County thither, to cover the Inhabitants, and
encourage them to remain on their Plantations,
would prevent the fine Settlement of Conoco-
cheague being intirely broke up, and all that
Part of the Country abandoned") should be
made use of, as a Precedent, for ordering the Mi-
litia out at a Time when scarce a Person could be
found, who could truly say, he was apprehensive
of any Danger at all.

This shews us the Danger of even being silent,
whenever Power may exceed its plain and express
Limits; and teaches us, that notwithstanding in
such a Case there may be a plausible Appearance
of present Good, yet we ought to suspect some
latent Evil is intended, and guard well against
every bad Consequence which may possibly flow
from a Stretch of Power beyond its due Bounds.

The Seventh of October last, your Excellency
was pleased to send us the following Message:
"I think proper to inform you, that upon the Ap-
plication of Capt. Chapline, a Member of your
House, and a great Number of our Frontier
Inhabitants, I did, the Third of August last,
order Capt. Delafont and Capt. Moses Chapline
to march Part of their respective Companies,
and to patrol on the Frontiers for their Pro-
tection. The Time for which they were order-
ed out, is now expired; but they tell me, that

if other Parties are not sent to relieve them, the
Settlement of Conococheague will, in all Proba-
bility, be immediately broke up, the People
being thrown into the greatest Consternation by
an Account that they have received from the
Mouth of Opeccan River in Virginia, near which
Place 'tis said, that Seventeen Persons were kil-
led and captivated by a large Party of Indians
the Thirtieth of last Month, while the Garrison
at Fort Frederick is too weak and sickly to send
out so many and such large Parties, as the In-
habitants think necessary for their Security. I
do not choose, at this Time, to order out any
more of the Militia without your Advice; but
if you think it necessary, I will issue Orders for
that Purpose." That Message was taken into
Consideration the Eleventh of the same Month,
and on that Occasion, those Gentlemen of this
House, who were of the late House, seem to have
acted under a Caution, which the Use they began
to find was to be made of their former Approba-
tion of your Excellency's Conduct, in sending out
the Militia, had taught them; when they joined
the other Members of this House in an unanimous
Resolve the same Day, that there was no Necessi-
ty then of sending out the Militia, as there were
Forces then in the Pay of this Province more than
sufficient to guard the Frontiers thereof, and in
Consequence of that Resolve, on the Fourteenth,
sent your Excellency the following Address: "We
are greatly concerned to find by your Message
of the Seventh Instant, that while there have
been a Number of Troops kept up under your
Command, in the Pay of this Province, on the
Frontiers thereof, more than sufficient for the
immediate Defence and Security of the back
Inhabitants, there should be Application made
to you by Capt. Joseph Chapline, and a Number
of those People, for Protection against their Sa-
vage Enemies: And we cannot but be of Opi-
nion, that if even a Part of those Troops had
been put under and punctually performed the
Duty clearly enjoined them by the Law, by
which they were raised and supported, there
would not have been any Room for those Ap-
plications, or the least Pretence for ordering out
any Part of the Militia in Consequence thereof.
And this Opinion we are confirmed in by the
Sentiments of Captain Joseph Chapline, now a
Member of our House, and several other back
Inhabitants. And therefore, as the ordering
out the Militia is a Measure we cannot approve
of, as to what has pass'd, so we think it would
be wrong for the present." We presume, if
your Excellency had then obtained the Approba-
tion of this House, for sending out the Militia on
that Occasion, you would not, in order to have
prevented the Settlement of Conococheague being
immediately broke up, and to have quieted the
People, then in a Consternation by the Account of
the Death and Captivation of Seventeen Persons
at Opeccan, have ordered out the Militia of Queen-
Anne's and Kent Counties, or even Calvert, tho'
it was then a mild Season of the Year: Why then
would your Excellency, contrary to the Opinion
of this House, at the most severe Season of the
Year, and at a Time when not so much as a Re-
port of an Incurion was stirring, send out the Mi-
litia of Queen-Anne's and Kent Counties, far distant
from the Frontiers, and on the Eastern Side of the
Bay? Or, Why the Militia of Calvert now, when
may be added to these Circumstances, the Pro-
tection we all expect from the Party of Cherokees,
who, your Excellency knows, are well encouraged
by a proper Present made them this Session, and
have engaged to act offensively in our Interest, and
other numerous Parties, which, 'tis said, are now
on, and coming to, our Frontiers, probably for
the same Purpose? Indeed your Excellency was
pleas'd, in your Message of the 23d of February
last, in Answer to our Address of that Day, to say,
"You had good Reason to apprehend, that the
Soldiers