

TO BE SOLD,
 THE Three following TRACTS of LAND
 (formerly mortgaged to Mr. Robert Swan
 von Lynn, late of Somerset County) lying on
 Creek at the Head of Nantuxet River, viz.
 Valbrook, containing 260 } Acres.
 Carter's Lott, — — — 100 }
 Aaron's Folly, — — — 150 }
 Any Person inclinable to purchase all or either
 of the said Tracts, may apply for Terms to JAMES
 SWAN in Annapolis, or
 ROBERT COUDEN, Attorney
 in Fact for Robert Swan.

**A SCHEME
 OF A
 LOTTERY,**
 Raising the SUM of FOUR HUNDRED and
 SIXTY-FIVE POUNDS, for further Securing
 the DOCK in ANNAPOLIS, and other Public
 Works within the said CITY; to consist of 4000
 TICKETS, at 15/6 each, 1204 of which are
 to be fortunate, viz.

Prizes.	Value.	Amount.
1	of 100 £.	is 100 £.
2	of 75	are 150
4	of 50	are 200
8	of 25	are 200
12	of 15	are 180
20	of 10	are 200
30	of 5	are 150
125	of 2	are 250
1000	of 1/2	are 500
1 first Drawn, not otherwise a Prize		6
1 last Drawn, Ditto,		4

1204 Prizes, Amounting to 2565
 1796 Blanks, Sum raised £. 435 for above Uses.
 4000 Tickets at 15/6 each, make 3000 £.

THE Uses to which the above Sum of 435 £
 is to be applied, tending to the Public Good
 Service of the Community, as well without as
 within this City; the best Expedient that could be
 in on at this Time for raising that Sum, being
 OTTERY, and the Scheme thereof calculated
 much to the Advantage of the Adventurers
 are not being Two Blanks and a Half to a Prize,
 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
 be all Sold, as near One Thousand of them
 already engaged.
 When the Tickets are dispos'd of, the Drawing
 to begin immediately, in the Court-House in
 Annapolis, in the Presence of Five of the Managers
 cast, and as many of the Adventurers as shall
 think proper to attend.
 The Managers, viz. Messieurs John Britz,
 John Bradley, Nicholas MacCubbin, James Dick,
 Walter Dulax, John Raitt, William Roberts, Lan-
 Jacques, William Reynolds, Jonas Green, Hen-
 Woodward, James Johnson, John Clapham, and
 Bennett Chew, are to give Bond and be upon Oath
 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,
 are deemed as generously given to the Public,
 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.
 V. 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
 Account of the Store he lately kept here, at
 House of Mr. John Winter, and do not imme-
 diately pay off their respective Balances, or secure
 in by Bond or otherwise, to the Satisfaction of
 Andrew Buchanan, who now keeps Store at
 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
 Store, are likewise desired to bring in their
 accounts directly, and apply to the said Mr. Buc-
 chan for Payment. ALEXANDER LOTHIAN.

at his OFFICE in Charles-street;
 2 s. 6 d. per Year. ADVERTISE-
 the first Week, and One Shilling

[Numb. 683.]

THE
MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, June 8, 1758.

STOCKHOLM, March 2.

WE continue raising, with all possi-
 ble Diligence, the Number of Re-
 cruits wanted to compleat the
 Regiments that compose our Army
 at Stralsund, and in the Isle of
 Regan; for which Purpose the Government even
 presses Journeymen employ'd in the Manufactories,
 none but those employ'd in the Silk Fabricks be-
 ing exempted from enlisting. Several Gallies are
 already collected in this Harbour, on board of
 which we shall forthwith embark Part of the Re-
 inforcements which the Senate has resolv'd to send
 over to the General Baron Rosen. [Alas! poor
 Sweden! blinded with French Gold; obliged already
 to distress her Trade, only to recruit an Army of about
 20,000 Men, employ'd to support the most shameful
 Cause that Nation ever embarked in.]
 Madrid, March 7. We hear that the English
 Fleet, now consisting of eighteen Sail, has taken,
 in Sight of Carthagea, some French Men of War
 that were come from Toulon to reinforce M. de la
 Clue's Squadron: So that besides this Loss, which
 the Marine of France cannot well bear, M. de la
 Clue cannot stir from Carthagea, unless he re-
 ceives fresh Reinforcements, or some unforeseen
 Accident favours his Departure.

Stettin, March 19. According to the last Ad-
 vices we have received from Marshal Lehwald's
 Army, they block up Stralsund closer than ever,
 and it was expected they would soon begin the
 Siege in Form. On the other Hand, the Swedes
 were repairing and augmenting the Fortifications
 of that Town; but the Garrison was already
 weakened by the great Number of Deserters that
 daily go off to the Prussians.

Paris, March 24. Four Battalions of regular
 Troops are to be forthwith embarked at Roche-
 fort for our American Colonies.

Brest, March 12. M. de Beauvais failed from
 this Port on the 10th with his Squadron, con-
 sisting of five Men of War and sixteen Transports,
 which have 1170 Soldiers on board, with a large
 Quantity of Provisions for Louisburg.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, March 31.
 Letters of the 28th Instant from Prince Fer-
 dinand's Head-quarters at Vreckenhorst in the Coun-
 ty of Munster, bring the following Accounts; that
 the Enemy had been forced, by his Highness's
 march to Saffenberg, to abandon the Town of
 Munster, and were actually retreating, with Ex-
 pedition, towards the Rhine in three Columns;
 that the Troops from Hesse composed the left Col-
 umn; that M. de Clermont was in the middle
 one; which came from Paderborn; and M. de
 Villemur in that upon the Right, which came out
 of Munster; and that the Duc de Broglie was the
 least advanced of the whole: That the Prince of
 Holstein was detach'd with a large Body of Horse
 and Foot to pursue the Enemy, and to use his
 utmost Endeavours to break in upon them: That
 the Country of Hesse was at present evacuated:
 That the Enemy had left at Paderborn an Hospi-
 tal of more than 300 Men; and less considerable
 ones at Lipstadt and Munster: And that in all
 these Places had been found Quantities of Pro-
 visions and Forage.

Breslaw, March 17. The 15th Instant, at seven
 in the Morning, the King of Prussia set out from
 this City, accompanied by his Brother Prince Fer-
 dinand, Prince Maurice of Anhalt-Dessau, Prince
 Eugene of Wittemberg, and several Generals; we
 are not yet told what Route they have taken.
 The Hereditary Prince of Hesse-Cassel, who ar-
 rived here Yesterday, left us this Morning in order
 to go and join his Majesty.

Stettin, March 20. They write from Warfaw
 that M. Bennet, Secretary to the Prussian Em-
 bassy, has delivered a Rescript of the King his
 Master to Count Branicky, Grand General of the

Crown Army of Poland, importing in plain Terms,
 "That as soon as any Russian Troops should march
 through Poland towards Silesia, his Majesty would
 find himself obliged to send into that Kingdom an
 Army of 60,000 Men, and to treat the Republic,
 who has hitherto been his antient Friend, in a
 hostile Manner."

Madrid, Feb. 21. Councils continue very fre-
 quent at Court on the Subject of Dispatches re-
 ceived from France. The three Ships of the Line
 and Five Frigates built at Ferrol, are ready for
 Launching. We don't remember to have seen
 Naval Armaments so considerable as those actually
 going on in this Monarchy: The Day is fixed for
 the Officers and Seamen to go on board. The
 Number of Hands employed in the Docks and
 Yards at Ferrol has been lately encreased.—If
 our Court does not intend to chime in with the
 Measures of France, we cannot account for these
 Military Preparations.

Cork, March 13. Last Thursday Evening the
 Trade for the West Indies, consisting of 50 Sail,
 failed under Convoy of the Antelope and Trial
 Men of War.

By the Captain of a Vessel who arrived here Ye-
 sterday in 48 Hours from Brest, we are informed
 that three 74 Gun Ships had sailed from thence
 last Thursday, it is supposed for the East-Indies;
 that ten Days before a 74 Gun Ship and two Fri-
 gates of 32 Guns each, with 12 Transports, laden
 with Provisions, had sailed it is supposed for Loui-
 sburg; that about 19 Ships remained in the Har-
 bour, eight of which were in great Forwardness
 for Sea, and that they were using the utmost Di-
 ligence to equip the others.

L O N D O N.

March 13. By a private Letter from France
 to a Merchant in London, there is this remark-
 able Observation, That in the Account which
 Count Clermont sent to Court, upon his Arrival
 in Hanover; to take upon him the Command of
 the French Army in that Electorate, on the
 Resignation of Marshal Richlieu, he tells the King,
 "That he found his Majesty's Army divided into three
 Bodies, one above Ground, another under Ground, and
 the Third in Hospitals. He therefore desires his Ma-
 jesty's Instructions, whether he should bring any of
 them away, or stay there and bury the rest."

March 18. Yesterday the Lords of the Admi-
 ralty and the Commissioners of the Navy attended
 the Bar of the House of Lords, in Consequence of
 a Message sent to the House of Commons for that
 Purpose; and were examined touching some Abuses
 that are supposed to be practised in the Navy. A
 Bill for the Prevention of which and for the better
 Payment of Seamens Wages, and for other com-
 passionate Purposes, being now depending in Par-
 liament.

March 23. Some Letters from France tell us,
 that they have Advice from Madrid that a Span-
 ish Fleet, consisting of 32 Ships of the Line, lay
 at Cadiz and the other Ports of that Kingdom,
 ready to put to Sea; but its Destination was not
 known.

March 28. The King of Prussia has now an
 Army of upwards of 200,000 fine Troops; for in
 all the Towns and Villages where his Officers went
 to Recruit, it was with great Difficulty that any of
 the young Men were prevailed upon to stay at
 Home to take Care of their Families.

March 30. The News, however, that was re-
 ceived by the Groyne Mail, (mention'd in our last,
 of the taking of five French Men of War), may
 certainly in Part be depended upon; for the French
 Gazettes now speak of the Action, tho' they art-
 fully endeavour to conceal the Event of it.

M. de la Clue's Conduct, (says Mr. Lloyd in
 his Chronicle) is now the common Topic of Con-
 versation in France, and they say in some Measure,
 is similar to that of the late Admiral Byng; for de
 Clue had the Wind direct from off the Shore to

carry him out, for which he is inexcusable, as he
 saw du Quesne's Signals for joining him, instead
 of which de Clue returned Signals for him to bring
 his small Squadron into the Harbour, which was
 a Thing impossible, considering the Wind and the
 Situation of the English Fleet; for which they say
 he will be called to an Account.

A Number of Ships are ordered to be taken up
 to carry Stores of all Kinds to the Leeward Islands
 and Jamaica; from whence some grand Project is
 soon to be put in Execution.

March 31. By a Letter from an Officer of great
 Distinction in the allied Army, dated Minden,
 March 21, there is Advice, That 15,000 Prus-
 sians have joined the Allies, and that the Army
 now consists of 60,000 Men:—"Not to flatter
 ourselves (says the noble Letter-Writer), you will
 find within these two Months, that the French who
 have been in Germany will be destroyed totally!
 You cannot imagine (adds he,) what a calamitous
 Situation the poor Creatures are in, half-starved, and
 not having Stuff enough to cover their Skins; the
 Covetousness of their Generals has ruined the Army;
 minding only to enrich themselves, they did not give
 Bread to their Men, by which Seventy Thousand
 of them have actually perished.—It is hardly cre-
 dible, and yet it is true, that they have made Conquest
 of a Country without allowing the Conquerors Victuals
 and Drink.—The King of Prussia treats all his Affairs
 with such Secrecy, that no body can say a Word about
 him.—All I know is, that his Army certainly consists
 of 160,000 fighting Men, so that the present Year
 seems likely to me to be very Bloody."

Extract of a Letter from an Officer of one of the
 French East-Indiamen lately arrived, to a Friend
 at the Hague, and from thence sent to a Mer-
 chant in London.

"Just before we sailed from Pondicherry, First
 broke out on the Surface of the Sea, three Leagues
 from that Place, with the utmost Impetuosity, throw-
 ing up Pumice-Stones, and other Combustibles, and
 forming an Island of a League long, and of the same
 Breadth, which increased to a considerable Height,
 with a Volcano, making a most hideous Noise, like
 Thunder, or great Guns, and a Cloud proceeding from
 it, breaking into small Rain of Sand instead of Wa-
 ter. This Prodigy was first seen by a Ship's Crew
 belonging to this Place, who thought at first it had
 been a Water-Spout; but coming nearer it, saw a
 prodigious flashing of Fire, which smelt of Brimstone,
 and heard a most astonishing Noise; afterwards a vast
 Quantity of Fish was perceived dead on the Sea, and
 appearing broiled. Sailing a little farther, they met
 with such Quantities of Pumice-Stones, that it was
 hardly possible to make thro' them; at the same Time
 they discerned Land, but it appeared to them as a
 Cloud of Fire and Smoke on the Surface of the Sea,
 and the Cloud ascending into the Air, distilled in
 Showers of Rain, which brought abundance of Sand
 on their Ship's Deck, and being nigh the Flames of
 Fire, and hearing the Noise, they were under great
 Consternation; but it pleased God to send them a little
 Breeze of Wind that brought them from it. Ano-
 ther Ship sailed round it, and they were so becalmed,
 that the Ashes proceeding from the vast Fire, fell on
 their Deck, and they were in great Danger of being
 burnt."

April 1. All our Accounts from Vienna are,
 as usual at this Season of the Year, full of the
 vast military Project of that Court, and of the
 Numbers that are in Readiness to execute those
 Projects; yet, if we attend a little to the Means
 of drawing those Numbers together, and trace the
 little Bodies of two or three Thousand Men from
 Lombardy, Tuscany, and other Italian Provinces,
 we shall discover the Necessity to which the Em-
 press Queen is driven, to render her Army in any
 Degree respectable. The Veterans, Officers and
 private Men, lost in the last Campaign, are not to
 be restored by the raw new-raised Soldiers; and
 none other she has to replace them, without
 marching