

JUST IMPORTED,
LONDON and GLASGOW, and
by the Subscriber, at his Store in FRAN-
CIS-STREET, ANNAPOLIS,
A Variety of EUROPEAN and
INDIA GOODS, for Cash,
or Bills of Exchange.
JAMES JOHNSON.

ROBERT GORDON,
MAKER, in ANNAPOLIS, living oppo-
site the PRISON,
ING Imported a Quantity of English
HALE-BONE, TABBIES, and
FURNITURE, hereby gives
that he will supply his new Customers
AYS, ROBE-COATS, and LOOSE
to take off at Pleasure; as likewise
ING STAYS to wear on any Side,
the neatest (if not the best) Fashion on
ment. Those who favour him with their
ds, may expect good Work, from
Their very humble Servant,
ROBERT GORDON.

DAGE of all Sizes to be Sold by the
Subscriber in ANNAPOLIS.
BASIL WHEELER.

**A SCHEME
OF A
LOTTERY,**

ing the SUM of FOUR HUNDRED and
TY-FIVE POUNDS, for further Securing
OCK in ANNAPOLIS, and other Public
within the said CITY; to consist of 4000
ERS, at 15s each, 1204 of which are
fortunate; viz:

Value.	Amount.
of 100 £.	are 100 £.
of 75	are 750
of 50	are 2500
of 25	are 1000
of 15	are 1800
of 10	are 2000
of 5	are 1500
of 4	are 2500
of 1 1/2	are 1125

first Drawn, not otherwise a Prize 6
last Drawn, Ditto, 4

Prizes, Amounting to 2565
Blanks, Sum raised £. 435 for above Uses

Tickets at 15s. each, make 3000 £.
Uses to which the above Sum of 435 £.
is to be applied, tending to the Public Good
vice of the Community, as well without as
this City; the best Expedient that could be
on at this Time for raising that Sum, being
ERY, and the Scheme thereof calculated
h to the Advantage of the Adventurers
not being Two Blanks and a Half to a Prize,
Deduction on the whole not 15 per Cent.)
g more need be said for its Recommendation
it is not doubted but the Tickets will
all Sold, as near One Thousand of them
eady engaged.

the Tickets are dispos'd of, the Drawing
egin immediately, in the Court-House in
his, in the Presence of Five of the Managers
; and as many of the Adventurers as shall
roper to attend.
Managers, viz: Messieurs John Bric,
Burdley, Nicholas Macrubbins, James Dick,
Dulany, William Roberts, Lancelot Jacquet,
Reynolds, Jonas Green, Henry Woodward,
Johnson, John Clappam, and Bennett Chew,
give Bond and be upon Oath for the faithful
ge of their Trust.

list of the PRIZES to be published in the
and GAZETTE; and Paid off, without any
tion, as soon as the Drawing is finish'd;
lose not demanded in Six Months afterwards,
deemed as generously given to the Public,
Uses above-mentioned.
whole to be conducted, as near as may be,
same Manner as State Lotteries in England.
kers to be had of any of the Managers.
B. Fourteen Days Notice, at least, will be
in the GAZETTE, OF THE TIME of Drawing.

his Office in Charles-street;
6d. per Year. ADVERTIS-
the first Week, and One Shilling

THE [Numb. 694.]
MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, August 24, 1758.

PETERSBURG, April 24.

It is certain that Sir Robert Keith, the British Minister, in the several Conferences he has had with the Chancellor Count Woronzoff, made some Overtures to him, concerning the Means by which the King of Great-Britain thinks an Accommodation might speedily be bro't about between the jarring Powers; to these Overtures Sir Robert added the strongest Assurances of his Britannic Majesty's Confidence in the Empress's good Intentions, and especially in the Success of her good Offices, if she would employ them to the same End with that Monarch. In Answer to which, Count Woronzoff told the British Minister, "That the Engagements which the Empress had contracted, with Regard to the general Affairs of Europe, not being incompatible with the good Understanding that subsisted betwixt her and the King of Great-Britain, her Imperial Majesty's Intention was to persevere in that good Understanding; but the Engagements which her Imperial Majesty had entered into with the Courts of Vienna, Versailles and Dresden, did not permit her to recede therefrom, before the End of Alliance be answered, which is to procure for the Empress Queen, and the King of Poland, Elector of Saxony, a proper Indemnification for the Invasion of their Dominions, and Satisfaction for the other Prejudices they have suffered from the War begun against them by the King of Prussia." As Sir Robert Keith does not make any Dispositions that indicate an Intention to leave this Place, we infer from it, that he intends to wait till Time, or the Events of the Campaign, produce Circumstances more favourable to the Propositions he has made.

Toulon, April 27. M. de la Clue, Chief d'Escadre, arrived Yesterday in our Road, with the Ocean of 84 Guns, the Redoubtable, Guerrier, Souveraine and Centaur, of 74, the Content and Lion of 64, the Hippopotame of 56, the Oriflamme of 50 Guns, and the Oiseau Frigate, which he had under his Command at Carthage, where he has been long detained by contrary Winds, and the Enemy's superior Fleet. Several of these Ships are to be disarm'd: The Souveraine and the Lion remain armed, and are to form a Squadron with the Triton of 64 Guns, the Temeraire and Couronna of 74 each, the Fier of 50 Guns, and the Chimere of 36, whose Destination is not yet known, nor are their Captains nominated. The Fantaque will be launched the 4th of next Month. The Altier, Protecteur and Modest, also of 64 Guns each, will be ready for the Sea in three Months.

Brest, April 27. The Command of the Formidable Man of War, of 80 Guns, is given to M. de Blenac, with full Power to command by Sea and Land at Louisburg; to which Place he is to sail with the Intrepide, of 74 Guns, the Heros of 64, the Raisable of 64 [now in Portsmouth Harbour] and some Frigates, which are fitting out with all possible Diligence.

Le Bizarre and L'Echo are not yet sailed; and L'Eveille is sunk in the Harbour. We are employed in cleaning it; but it will be a Work of great Difficulty to weigh her up, being overset by a sudden Gust of Wind.

Florence, May 6. Yesterday in the Evening a Courier from Rome to Bologna passed through this City, with Notice of the Pope's Decease on the second Instant in the Morning.

From the Camp of the Army of Execution at Bareith, May 8. A large Train of Artillery is just arrived from Nuremberg, under the Escorte of a Detachment of Infantry. We have begun to fortify the Camp, which has been chosen with great Judgment, and is certainly a very advantageous One.

Stockholm, May 9. The Court signed on the 27th ult. a Treaty with M. Panin the Russian Ambassador; by which ten Swedish Ships of the Line and four Frigates are to join a Russian Squa-

dron of 15 Sail of the Line and 4 Frigates, as soon as Advice shall be received of the Appearance of an English Fleet in the Baltick.

A Body of 10,000 Men destined for Pomerania are already in Motion: The first Division will embark at Carelsroon the 25th.

Ratisbon, May 16. The whole Body of Saxons are to march into Bohemia and Moravia, where they will be joined by some Bavarian Troops. 'Tis said that they will be commanded by Prince Xavier, Son to the King of Poland.

Prague, May 17. M. de Ville is retired to Brinn with his Cavalry, after throwing his Infantry into Olmutz, the Garrison of which is 9000 strong.

May 23. The Generals Haddick and Kleeefeld entered Saxony in three Parts, on the 18th Instant, and have occupied Marienbourg, Altenbourg and some other Towns. The Prussians have retired, and abandoned Scoppau, Chemnitz, Dippoldswold, and other Places.

Marbourg, May 18. The Contingent of Prince Waldeck having fallen into the Hands of the Prussians, they have been released, after taking an Oath not to serve against the King of Prussia, or his Allies.

Duffeldorp, May 19. The French continue quiet, waiting for Reinforcements, which daily arrive.

Erlang, May 22. It has been determined by the King of Prussia to begin to besiege Olmutz in Form on the 19th Instant.

Paris, May 22. The grand Armament fitting out by the English furnishes our Politicians with great Matter for Speculation. 'Tis said to be composed of 200 Sail, on board of which are 16,000 Troops. We suppose their Destination is somewhere towards the Coast of Aunis, particularly the Island of Rhe and Oleron, and perhaps Rochefort. Be it however as it will, Orders are sent to Marshal Thomond to be continually upon his Guard.

May 26. The Garrison of Rochefort is 7800 strong. The Batteries along the Coast consist of 122 Cannon, and are guarded Night and Day by the Cannoncers with lighted Matches.

May 27. It is not yet determined when the Prince of Soubise is to march with the auxiliary Troops for Bohemia. The Prince de Clermont is going into Saxony; but he will leave a Body of his Forces to prevent the allied Army, which is 70,000 strong, from passing the Rhine.

Wesel, May 31. A Column of Hanoverians is on the Point of investing this Place. The French are in the greatest Consternation on this Account, as they are sensible that the Garrison cannot make any long Resistance. In short, it is probable that they will soon be obliged to retire from the Rhine.

Portsmouth, June 6. The Fleet was seen off Plymouth on Friday Night, which is the last Intelligence we have had of them; Many imagine that they are gone to St. Maloes; but all they know of the Matter amounts to nothing at all. Others are of Opinion that they are intended against Brest, which has the greatest Appearance of Probability.

L O N D O N, May 18.

Some Letters from Vienna seem to intimate, that the Court is disposed to risque a Battle, rather than renounce the present System, the French Minister having given the strongest Assurances, that the Count de Clermont shall immediately renew the Operations of the Campaign with Vigour; that the Duke de Broglie shall begin his March for Bohemia, early in the Month of June; and that the Subsidies, stipulated to be paid to three several Powers, shall be remitted without Delay. But it is said, this Resolution in the Cabinet of Vienna was very warmly opposed by some Persons of the first Distinction.

The Carey, Tucker, from Glasgow to Virginia, is taken and ransomed for 2500 Guineas, the Ransomer is carried into Bayonne.

It is said that five Men of War and four Frigates, seen by the Rochester Man of War for some Days, from whom he took a Ship, and which did not

give him Chace, were intended, at all Events to throw Succours into Louisburg, if not intirely blocked up before their Arrival on that Coast, and that if it should be blocked up, then to go down the River St. Lawrence to land their Stores there, and put Quebec in a proper State of Defence; the retaining one or both of those Places being of the utmost Consequence to the Affairs of the French in that Part of the World.

By a private Letter from Hamburgh, dated May 9, we are assured, that Field Marshal Keith commands under his Prussian Majesty, and actually invested Olmutz, which, when taken, is intended for a Place of Arms; but that the Body of Troops, which that Marshal commanded, has joined those under the Orders of General Fouquet, who by that Means is strong enough to watch the Motions of Field Marshal Daun, and his half formed imperial Army. We give this Intelligence just as we receive it, and cannot pretend to answer for or detract from its Credit.

The same Letters say, that Prince Henry of Prussia is in full march for Hannau, where the French have begun to disarm, not only the Gentlemen and Burghers, but the very Peasants; and pretend they will maintain their Posts till they are relieved, or, which is more likely, till they know the Truth of the Report spread, that upon the Approach of the Prussians the Army of Execution had dispersed.

We hear that a few Days ago an illustrious Commoner informed an august Assembly, that he had received certain Intelligence, that France was in the most distressed Circumstances: That a general Discontent prevailed among the People of that Kingdom; that their Colonies were without Trade, no Business being transacted amongst them but by Barter; and that if that Assembly would support him, he made no Doubt but that Nation would suddenly send a Cart Blanch to Great-Britain.

May 20. We hear that the Trial of Dr. H— for treasonable Correspondence with the Enemies of Great-Britain is fixt for the 15th of June, at the Bar of the King's Bench, Westminster. This Gentleman, it is said, had 100l. per Annum from France, and was endeavouring to get his Stipend enlarged, that he might be enabled to keep the best Company, in all their different Rounds of Pleasure, at the Time he was discovered; and that the Names of several other suspected Persons, with their Reforts, are well known; who, when there shall appear sufficient Evidence against them, will be called to Justice.

There are 14 Frigates, 36 Guns each, building in the River, to be completed by September next, under great Penalties.

By private Letters from Hamburgh we learn, that Marshal Apraxin hath justified himself so fully, that he hath been discharged from his Confinement at Narva, and was saluted at his Departure by the Cannon of that Fortrefs.

Some Letters from Dantzick, dated the 15th of May, assure us, that that City is in a perfect State of Defence, and under no Apprehensions of being attacked; that the Russian Army is entrenched; and that the Field Marshal seems not to mediate any immediate Operation, while the Court of Warsaw is endeavouring to bring back the Nobles, who have retired from thence, and who insist upon the King's disavowing, by a public Act, the Conduct of the Russians.

Admiralty-Office, May 27. The 18th Inf. his Majesty's Ship the Rochester, Capt. Duff, arrived at Plymouth from a Cruize, and brought in with her a French Snow, called the Cerf Volant, laden with Ordnance Stores and Flour, bound to Louisburg, which Capt. Duff took on the 21st, she having been separated from a Squadron of French Ships of War which sailed on the second from Rochefort.

On the 23d four French Ships were brought into Falmouth, having been taken some Days before by a Squadron of his Majesty's Ships cruising under