

THOMAS Wilson, of Queen-Anne's County, Gentleman, hath, by Power of Attorney authorized and empowered the Subscriber, and disposed of, in the Name of him the said Wilson, and for the Purposes therein contained, One Tract or Parcel of LAND called *Walling*, containing Seven Hundred and seven Acres, more or less. And, another Tract or Parcel of LAND adjoining the said *Walling*, containing Forty-five Acres, more or less, commodiously situated on Water on the Eastern Bay, in the aforesaid County (opposite to *Kent-Island*, and the Land belonging to *Matthew Tilghman*, adjoining to the Land of Mr. *John Johnson* whereon are several Tenements in good Repair, which Rent for Thirty-five Pounds Current, after deducting the Quit-Rents and Tax.

It is hereby given, that the aforesaid Tract will be exposed to Sale by Public Vendue, on the Twenty-third Day of August next, at the Office of the Receiver of the Customs, in London, in the presence of the Receiver, or his Deputy, or any other Person, in the presence of whom the Title, by applying to JOHN BRACCO.

A SCHEME OF A LOTTERY,

for raising the SUM of FOUR HUNDRED and FIFTY-FIVE POUNDS, for further Securing the Dock in ANNAPOLIS, and other Public Works within the said CITY; to consist of 4000 Tickets, at 15/0 each, 1204 of which are to be sold, viz.

Value.	Amount.
of 100 £.	is 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 2565
Blanks, Sum raised £. 435 for above Uses.
Tickets at 15/ each, make 3000 £.

The Uses to which the above Sum of 435 £. is to be applied, tending to the Public Good of the Community, as well without as within this City; the best Expedient that could be used at this Time for raising that Sum, being a Lottery, and the Scheme thereof calculated to the Advantage of the Adventurers, and not being Two Blanks and a Half to a Prize, and Deduction on the whole not 15 per Cent. 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 ready engaged.

When the Tickets are dispos'd of, the Drawing is to begin immediately, in the Court-House in London, in the Presence of Five of the Managers, and as many of the Adventurers as shall be proper to attend.

Managers, viz. Messieurs *John Brit, Bordley, Nicholas Maccubbin, James Dick, Dulany, William Roberts, Lancelot Jacquet, Reynolds, Jonas Green, Henry Woodward, Johnson, John Clapham, and Bennett Crew*, give Bond and be upon Oath for the faithful discharge of their Trust.

List of the PRIZES to be published in the GAZETTE; and Paid off, without any Deduction, as soon as the Drawing is finish'd: those not demanded in Six Months afterwards, to be deemed as generously given to the Public, and 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.
B. Fourteen Days Notice, at least, will be given in the GAZETTE, of the Time of Drawing.

His OFFICE in Charles-street; 6d. per Year. ADVERTISEMENTS the first Week, and One Shilling

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, August 31, 1758.

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE.
WHITEHALL, June 17.

LATE on Thursday Night arrived Capt. Fraine, of the *Speedwell* Sloop, with Letters from the Duke of Marlborough, dated at Cancele the 12th Instant, giving an Account that the Troops under his Grace's Command had burnt many of the Naval Stores, one Man of War of 50 Guns, one of 36, all the Privateers, some of 30, several of 20 and 18 Guns, and in the Whole upwards of 100 Ships, notwithstanding they were under the Cannon of St. Maloes: But finding it impracticable to attack that Place, and receiving Intelligence of Troops being on their March from all Sides, his Grace thought it necessary to march back to Cancele. Commodore Howe had made so good a Disposition of the Boats and Transports, that four Brigades, and ten Companies of Grenadiers were re-embarked in less than seven Hours, the Enemy not having attempted to attack them; and on the 12th all the Troops were on board, waiting to take Advantage of the first fair Wind, to pursue the farther Objects of his Majesty's Instructions.

[Thus far the London Gazette.]
Whitehall, June 16. Late last Night an Express arrived from his Grace the Duke of Marlborough, with Advice that the Fleet and Army had, in Conjunction, burnt and destroyed in the Harbour of St. Maloes, on the 9th Instant,
1 Man of War of 50 Guns on the Stocks,
2 Ditto of 36 Guns each,
24 Privateers from 20 to 40 Guns each,
70 Merchant Ships,
40 Small Craft,

137 in all. Besides all the Naval Stores and Magazines.

They re-embarked on the 12th Instant without Loss, finding the attack on the Town impracticable. Commodore Howe is gone to Morlaix, in order to destroy the Shipping in that Harbour, which amount to about 70 Sail.

As soon as Lord Anson had seen all the Troops safely landed at Cancele Bay, the Fleet under his Command sailed immediately to lay off Breft Harbour, in order to block up the Fleet there; which we hear consists of 14 or 15 Ships of the Line, 7 or 8 of which only were manned, and those out of the Merchantmen and Privateers that have lately come into that Harbour.

Admiralty-Office, June 10. On the 19th of March last, his Majesty's Ship the *Nassau* of 64 Guns, the *Harwich* of 50 Guns, *Rye* of 24 Guns, with the *Swan* Sloop, and two *Busses*, sailed from Plymouth for the Coast of Africa, under the Command of Captain *Marsh*, having on board 200 Marines under Major *Mason*, with a Detachment of Artillery People under Capt. *Walker*. On the 24th of April this Squadron arrived off the River Senegal, and after founding the Entrance, the small Vessels and Boats got over the Bar the 29th, there not being Water for any Thing larger than the *Swan* Sloop to go in. The Enemy with 7 Vessels, 3 of which were armed with 10 Guns each, made Shew of attacking our small Craft, and kept a Kind of running Fire, but were soon repulsed, and obliged to retire up the River. The Marines and Seamen, to the Number of 700, landed, and got the Artillery on Shore; and next Day (the 30th) when they were ready for proceeding to attack Fort Lewis, which is upon a small Island, about 12 Miles up the River from the Bar, Deputies arrived from the superior Council of Senegal with Articles upon which they proposed to capitulate. Captain *Marsh* and Major *Mason* made some Alterations therein. On the 1st of May they were agreed to, and were in Substante as follows.

I. The Forts, Store-Houses, Vessels, Arms, Provisions, and every Thing belonging to the Company upon the River Senegal, to be put into the Possession of the English.
II. All the white People, belonging to the Senegal Company, to be conducted to France, with their private Effects; Merchandize and uncoined Treasure excepted.
III. The free Mulattoes or Negroes to remain so; not to be molested in their Religion or Effects, and to have Liberty to retire, if they chuse it.

In Consequence of these Articles, Major *Mason*, with the Marines, took Possession of Fort Lewis the second of May. In it were found 232 French Officers and Soldiers, 92 Pieces of Cannon; with Treasure, Slaves, and Merchandize, to a very considerable Value.

LONDON, June 10.

By a Letter from *Cleves*, dated the 4th of June, we learn, that Prince *Ferdinand* of Brunswick had fixed his Head Quarters there. The Passage of the Rhine was made with very little Trouble, and scarce any Loss. Three or Four Hundred Peasants, bawling out for Assistance, ran up close to the French Batteries, and then throwing off their loose Coats, appeared to be the Black Hussars, which struck such a Panic, that they abandoned their Batteries almost without firing a Cannon.

They write from *Brussels* of the First of June, that the Camp which the French were to occupy that Day near *Dunkirk*, would consist of 20,000 Men; and that it would extend to *Mardyck*; and that another Camp of 15,000 Men was forming in *Austrian Flanders*.

A French Ship, with Stores for *Canada*, is taken by the Charming *Nancy* Privateer, Capt. *Snow*, and carried into *Jersey*.

They write from *Hamburg*, that the Prussian Army under Count *Dohna* in *Pomerania* increases daily, and that the *Russians* have suffered very severely in some Excursions they endeavoured to make into that Country. Count, or as some say, *Chamberlain Woronzoff*, having taken *Warsaw* in his Way, is certainly gone to *Vienna*, either to carry good News, or good Advice. In the Province of *Scania*, which is the best in *Sweden*, Provisions are so scarce, that they have been forced to unthatch their Houses to feed their Cattle; and fare themselves so hardly, that an Epidemic Disease has been produced by a Famine.

Letters from *Vienna*, dated the 24th, assure us, that *Marshal Daun's* Army is increased to 76,000 Men; that they are but one Day's March from the *Prussians*, who, with two Armies, the one commanded by the King in Person, and the other by *Marshal Keith*, cover the Siege of *Olmutz*, which is carried on by a Third, under the Command of the Prince of *Anhalt Dessau*. Her Imperial Majesty has declared three Field Marshals, *Cajetau Kollowrath*, *Konigsegg*, and *Keil*; *Nadasti* and *Serbelloni* are declared Generals of Horse.

Extract of a Letter from an Officer on board the *Speedwell* Sloop of War, dated Spithead, June 15.

On the first of June, by Signal from Lord Anson, the Signal was made for weighing Anchor, which was repeated by Admiral *Hawke*, and Commodore *Howe*, but the latter lay by for near two Hours after the Grand Fleet had sailed, and then weighed, and made Sail with about 100 Ships; but the Grand Fleet keeping a Channel Course, and we hauling over for the Coast of France, I found we were to separate.

The next Morning we saw *Cape la Hogue*; but it blowing hard in the Night, one Transport lost her Mast, and another her Bow-sprit. On the 3d we came to an Anchor to stop Tide, between *Jersey* and *Sark*, where was a total Loss of one Transport, by running foul of a sunken Rock; but by timely Assistance the Troops were all taken out, and the Ship sunk. Nothing remarkable happened till the 6th, when the whole Fleet anchored in *Cancele-Bay*, at near Two o'Clock; and immediately after anchoring, the Signal was

made for all the Pilots of the flat-bottomed Boats to repair on board the Commodore, to receive Orders for disembarking the Troops, which was complied with; but there being a small Fortification of three Guns, the Success went in Shore, and soon silenced it; during that Time, Opportunity was taken for landing, and before Half past Eight the same Evening, were landed 5,000 Men.

The Inhabitants of *Cancele* fled, and left us quiet Possession of the Town, which the Soldiers with Sailors plundered. There were several Soldiers and Seamen taken Prisoners for the above, one of which was hanged, and several Seamen flogged, and sent on board their Ships. *Cancele* consists of about 40 Houses, at the Foot of a steep Hill; from the Top of which about 100 of the Enemy fired once on our Troops, but without doing any Execution, and immediately ran away on the Appearance of *Kingly's* Grenadiers. The next Morning early the Remainder of the Troops were disembarked with the Light Horse and Field Pieces, with Cohorns. When all was landed, they encamped within Musket-Shot of the Town till the next Morning, and then marched for *St. Maloes*, leaving only one Regiment at *Cancele*, where they pitched their Tents within two Miles of *St. Maloes*, and took up their Head Quarters at a Village called *St. Savar*.

As soon as Night came on, the General being acquainted there were many Ships a-ground, with some on the Stocks, he dispatched a Party of Men to set the Ships on Fire, which consisted of 105 Sail, of which 33 were Privateers, which had the desired Effect; they likewise burnt their Stores, Houses with Hemp, Flax and Cordage, and rendered their Rope-walk useless. There was only one Ship saved, which was afloat, and was a Privateer of 40 Guns.

The next Morning the Duke of *Marlborough* sent a Regiment a Day's March into the Country, who took up their Quarters at the Town of *Dol* that Night, which is about 14 Miles from *St. Maloes*, where they were kindly entertained, and in their March met no Opposition; and by what we can learn, there are not 500 Regular Troops in the Country. The Town of *St. Maloes* is all walled round, and of a vast Thickness, and of a great Height, so that our Scaling-Ladders could not reach the Top, and which it is thought would take a Month's regular Siege; and by Sea there are two narrow Batteries, and a narrow Entrance very dangerous for our Ships to attempt going within Gun-shot. On the 10th they broke up the Camp before *St. Maloes*, and marched back to *Cancele*, and there pitched their Tents, where every Thing was got in Readiness for their embarking the following Day, which was completed, both Men and Horse, and the Transports all safe at Anchor in the Bay.

There is a Talk of the Fleet's going against *Granville*, which is on the other Side of the Bay, about 6 Leagues Distance from *St. Maloes*, prettily situated on the Top of a Hill, with a Battery of 18 Pieces of Cannon on a Neck of Land, which commands the Town, and likewise a great Part of the Bay; there is also a dry Harbour, and I am in Doubt our Ships cannot come near enough to silence the Fort. At our leaving the Fleet, we saw 22 large Lug-sail Boats which came from *Jersey*, which I believe are to land our Troops with the Flat-bottom Boats, all at one Time, as there is a Camp at *Granville*, and no one knows the Number of Men therein; but, in my Opinion, it is more for Show than any Thing else.

Another Letter informs us, that upon the Landing of our Troops near *St. Maloes*, the People left their Habitations, and ran up into the Country; upon which the Duke of *Marlborough* sent a Troop of Horse to fetch them back again to their Houses, where he promised them they should be safe, and paid for whatever our Forces had from them.