

it at the Plantation of John Gitting, in Prince-George's County, about 5 Miles from Burg, taken up as a Stray, a small black Horse, about 12 Hands high, branded with a Cross on his near Breast, and one Ear cropp'd. The Owner may have him again, on proving, and paying Charges.

is at the Plantation of Mr. John Steer, in Charles County, a Black Steer, about 4 Years old, mark'd with the right Ear, and a Crop, Slit, and over Keel in the Left. The Owner may have him again, on proving, and paying Charges.

is at the Plantation of Joseph Burton, on Bennett's Creek, in Frederick County, as a Stray, a Bright Bay Mare about 12 Years old, and is dock'd; but receivable Brand. The Owner may have her again, on proving his, and paying Charges.

A SCHEME OF A LOTTERY,

for the SUM of FOUR HUNDRED and 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 fortunate, 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 15/6 each, make 3000 £.

Uses to which the above Sum of 435 £. is to be applied, tending to the Public Good and Service of the Community, as well without as within this City; the best Expedient that could be taken at this Time for raising that Sum, being a Lottery, and the Scheme thereof calculated to the Advantage of the Adventurers, not being Two Blanks and a Half to a Prize, (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 already engaged.

The Tickets are dispos'd of, the Drawing to begin immediately, in the Court-House in this City, 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, Berdley, Nicholas Macgubbin, James Dick, Dulany, William Roberts, Lancelot Jacques, Reynolds, Jonas Green, Henry Woodward, Johnson, John Clapham, and Bennett Crew, give Bond and be upon Oath for the faithful Management of their Trust.

LIST of the PRIZES to be published in the next GAZETTE; and Paid off, without any Deduction, as soon as the Drawing is finish'd; to be demanded in Six Months afterwards, 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. Fourteen Days Notice, at least, will be given in the GAZETTE, of the Time of Drawing.

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

THE MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, September 21, 1758.

From the LONDON GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY. WHITE HALL, June 30.

Relation of the Battle of Crevelt, gained by his Britannic Majesty's Army, commanded by Prince Ferdinand of Brunswick, over the French Army, commanded by the Prince de Clermont, on the 23d of June, 1758.

AFTER his Highness Prince Ferdinand, by the well judged Motions he ordered the King's Army to make on the 12th of June, in turning the Left Wing of the French Army towards the Convent of Campe, had obliged the Prince de Clermont to quit his boasted Camp of Rheinberg, and to retire towards Meurs in the Night, between the 12th and 13th, his Highness thought proper to give a new Position to our Army, by occupying the Heights commonly called St. Anthony's Mountains, having the Town of Meurs in Front, at two full Leagues Distance from our Camp, the Right opposite to the Village of St. Tonnigsberg, in which 300 Grenadiers were posted as an advanced Guard, with 12 Pieces of heavy Cannon, which were more than sufficient to cover the Extremity of our Wing against any Attack: This Position was executed the 14th of June. On the 15th, about Five o'Clock in the Morning, his Serene Highness was informed that the Enemy was advancing in four Columns upon our Right. His Highness immediately ordered three Guns to be fired as a Signal, and the whole Army was under Arms, in Order of Battle, a Quarter of an Hour after. He went afterwards himself to reconnoitre, and saw distinctly, that at about two Leagues Distance from our Right Flank, a considerable Body was coming over the Plain of Hulste, and marching towards Crevelt.

Not knowing whether this Body was followed by the whole Army, or whether it was only a Detachment of it that was marching that Way, his Serene Highness halted till towards the Evening, when he received certain Information, that the French Army had marched towards Nuys, and that Prince de Clermont had only detached this Corps, under the Command of General Count de St. Germain, in order to take Post at Crevelt.

Upon this Information, his Highness sent his Light Troops and Hussars to Kempen and Wachendorf, and ordered the Army into their Camp again. On the 16th he changed the Position of the Army, in Consequence of the Motions we had seen the Corps of M. de St. Germain make; he ordered the Right to the Village of Altenkirchen, and continued the Left on the Heights of St. Anthony.

On the 17th his Highness went himself to reconnoitre, towards Kempen, the Position of the Enemy's Detachment at Crevelt, but could not guess at their Reason for fixing this Detachment at such a Distance from their Army. In order, therefore, to be better informed of it, and to see the Countenance this Corps would hold, he ordered the Prince of Holstein, with ten Prussian Squadrons, the five Squadrons of Hussars, and the three Battalions of Sporcken Guards, and Prince Charles, to march early in the Morning of the 18th towards Kempen. He further ordered General Wangenheim to pass the Rhine at Dullsborg with four Battalions, viz. Scheiter's, Halberstadt's, Buckebourg's, and Hanau's, and the four Squadrons, viz. of Bock's Dragoons, the Light Troops of Lukner and Skeiter, and to advance that Day towards Meurs. General Sporcken, who, when we left Rheinbergen, had been ordered to keep his Post there as long as the Enemy should remain in Camp at Meurs, received likewise Orders to join the Army next Day with five Battalions and six Squadrons, and to leave only Major General Hardenberg, with the two Battalions of Goth and Stoltzenberg, at Burick, and that of Diepenbroick at

Orfoy. This being regulated, his Highness communicated his Designs and Orders to the Hereditary Prince of Brunswick, relating to an Expedition he proposed, viz. That his Highness should march the next Day, very early in the Morning, with a considerable Corps towards Kempen, whilst the Prince of Holstein should advance with his Corps to Hulste; whereby it would clearly appear whether M. de St. Germain would retreat towards the Army; or whether the Army of the Prince de Clermont would advance towards Crevelt, in order to encamp there. Agreeable to this Plan his Highness, the Hereditary Prince of Brunswick, set forward on the 19th from the Camp with the twelve following Battalions, viz. Block's, Sporcken's, Hardenberg's, Wangenheim's, Post's, Dreves's, Bock's, the two Battalions of the Brunswick Lifeguards, the Hessian Guards, the Hessian Lifeguard Regiment, and Prince Charles's Regiment, accompanied with 10 Squadrons of Hessians, viz. Four of the Dragoon Guards, two of the Life Regiment, two of Prince William's, and two of Melnitz's, with three Mortars, four Pieces of Cannon, 12 Pounders, and four 6 Pounders; he marched directly towards Kempen, from whence he could perceive no Alteration in the Position of Count St. Germain.

By a secret Order the Prince was directed, in Case he perceived no Change in the Position of the Army, and of the flying Camp of the Enemy, he should march the next Day directly towards Ruremonde, in order to endeavour to possess himself of the Magazine, as well as of 600 Militia, who were in Garrison there. At Six in the Morning his Serene Highness Prince Ferdinand in Person followed the Hereditary Prince to Kempen; he perceived some Movements in the flying Camp, which were of a Nature to induce him to believe that M. de St. Germain designed to march against the Prince of Holstein, who was encamped near Hulste. Soon after he was positively informed, that the whole of the French Army had quitted Nuys, and were advancing on this Side Crevelt; on which, having taken his Measures, and formed a Plan as the Case required, the Expedition to Ruremonde was then countermanded. Major-General Wangenheim was ordered to advance early next Day with his Corps towards Hulste, and Lieutenant-General Sporcken was directed to march after Midnight with the Army, and to advance likewise to the Plain between Hulste and Kempen. On the 20th of June all the Troops his Serene Highness could dispose of were by this Means re-united in this Camp, the Right of which extended towards Kempen, and the Left towards Hulste. The Head Quarters were fixed at Kempen, and, in order to prevent any useless Movements, his Highness ordered the Quarter-Master-General not to regard the Rank of the different Corps, nor the Order of Battle, but to place the Regiments as a great Part of them were actually posted. In this Manner the abovementioned 12 Battalions, and 12 Squadrons, under the Command of the Hereditary Prince, formed the Right; next to them the four Battalions, and four Squadrons, under the Command of General Wangenheim, on the Left; and the whole Army which advanced under the Command of Major-General Sporcken from the Camp at Altenkirchen, formed the Left Wing, which together made an Army of 35 Battalions, and 58 Squadrons, including the six Squadrons of Hussars. His Highness had expected that Prince Clermont would advance that Day to give him Battle; but, however, no considerable Event happened.

On the 21st we observed a great Movement in the advanced Corps of the Count St. Germain, and about Ten in the Morning after decamping, we saw them filing off to their Left, and marching towards Anraht, where they joined their Grand Army. In making this Motion they abandoned the Town of Crevelt, which was on the Front of

their Right Wing; our Chasseurs possessed themselves of it directly, and his Highness also went himself there to reconnoitre the Position of their Camp, which was clearly discovered from the Steeple at Crevelt; he did not think fit either to keep the said Post, or to make any Change in the Position of his Army; in Consequence of which he ordered the Chasseurs and Hussars away from that Place, and the Enemy re-possessed themselves of it in an Hour afterwards.

On the 22d his Highness went again to reconnoitre the Camp of the Enemy, particularly on the Side of St. Anthony, on the Heath, which led towards their Left; and although we found many Difficulties, principally on account of the Country's being very woody, and having Inclosures, surrounded with large and deep Ditches, they resolved to march the next Day to the Enemy, and to attack them in their Camp. In Consequence of this Resolution, the Army was ordered to be under Arms on the 23d of June, at One in the Morning, and not to change any Thing in the Camp, but to leave all their Baggage in it, and wait there for further Orders. The General Officers were assembled in the Center of the Army, where his Royal Highness declared his Intentions to them of going to attack the Enemy, and that he had formed his Plan for that Purpose. He assigned the Command of the whole Left Wing, consisting of 18 Battalions, and 28 Squadrons, to Lieutenant-General Sporcken, having ordered the Battalion Zastrow, of the Wolfenbuttel Troops, into the Town of Hulste, in order to cover our Rear; and gave the Command of the Right Wing, composed of 16 Battalions, and 14 Squadrons, to the Hereditary Prince, and Major-General Wangenheim; which, by the Addition of the two Regiments of Prussian Dragoons, Holstein, and Finckenstein, of five Squadrons each, made a Corps of 24 Squadrons, to be commanded by the Prince of Holstein, as the Infantry was by the Hereditary Prince. As for the Light Troops, the three Squadrons of Black Hussars were given to Lieutenant-General Sporcken; the two Squadrons of Yellow Hussars, to the Prince of Holstein, and the Squadron of Major Luckner, with Skeiter's Corps, were to observe the Flank of the Enemy's Right, being posted in a Village called Papendeick.

This was the general Disposition of the Army. By the second the Lieutenant-Generals, who commanded the two Wings, were ordered to form three Battalions of Grenadiers out of their Regiments of Infantry; that is to say, the Hereditary Prince two, and General Sporcken one; the two first of 500 each, under the Command of Lieutenant-Colonels Schulemburg and Schack; and the other of 600, under Major de Cram.

At Four in the Morning the Army began to move; the Right advanced in two Columns as far as St. Anthony, and the Left the same Distance, on the Plain leading to Crevelt, half a League short of it, where they had halted to receive fresh Orders. His Highness Prince Ferdinand went up the Steeple of St. Anthony, and sent for the two Princes of Holstein and Brunswick; there they observed at Leisure the Position of the Enemy's Camp, where all were quiet; he also sent several Persons thither, who were acquainted with the Country, to learn from them by what Routs we could advance towards the Enemy, and being informed of many other Points, absolutely necessary to be known, his Highness resolved to march to the Right, and endeavour to come up with the Enemy by the Villages of Vorst and Anraht, on the Flank of their Left Wing. But, in order to raise Doubts in the Enemy, as to the Side on which the real and principal Attack would be made, he gave Orders for Lieutenant-General Sporcken to send Lieutenant-General Oberg, with six Battalions of the second Line, viz. Oberg's, Druchleben's, Killmansegge's, Scheele's, Reden's, and