

The MARYLAND GAZETTE.

[XXII^d Year.]

THURSDAY, March 12, 1767.

[N^o. 1122.]

S C H E M E

MARYLAND LIBERTY LOTTERY

THE Lower House of Assembly of Maryland have care-fully and ineffectually hitherto, since Seventeen Hundred and Thirty-nine, RESOLVED, That his Lordship hath no Right to collect Twelve-pence per Hoghead of Tobacco exported.

A Constitutional Tax on the People to support an Agent of the Appointment of the Lower House, has been great-ly desired, frequently attempted, and as often refused by the Upper House.

The Lower House of Assembly contend, That the Clerks of the Council his reasonable Reward, as well as every other Expence necessarily attending the Execution of the Powers of Government, ought to be defrayed out of the *Fines, Forfeitures, Amerciaments, and other Monies* received by the Government for the Support thereof; and, "That Some-ment being directly opposite to the Opinion the Upper House had, on mature Consideration, formed upon the Subject of the Clerk of the Council's Claim," principally occasioned the Non-payment of the Public Debt for upwards of Ten Years: The Distress of Trade for Want of a Circulating Medium, and the extreme Necessity of Public Creditors, compelled the Lower House to agree to an Appeal to his Majesty in Council, on the Subject Matter of Difference, which out the Allowment of any Public Money for that Purpose, as the only Means to settle Disputes, restore Public Credit, and lay a sure Foundation for the future Ease and Good of the Province.

A Subscription therefore, by RESOLVE of the Lower House, has been Open'd, and Subscriptions are taken in by every Member, for maintaining an Agent, and supporting the Appeal on the Part of the People, as well as obtaining Redress of their other Grievances; and, by RESOLVE also of the Lower House, as an additional Means of raising Money for the same Purposes, the following S C H E M E of a L O T T E R Y, by which to raise One Thousand Pounds Common Money, is submitted to the Public.

1 PRIZE of £. 500	is	500
1 of 250	is	250
1 of 100	is	100
2 of 50	are	100
2 of 30	are	60
4 of 20	are	80
4 of 15	are	60
10 of 10	are	100
20 of 5	are	100
50 of 4	are	200
80 of 3	are	240
73 of 2 : 10	are	182 : 10
2250 of 2	are	4500
1 First drawn Blank,		13 : 15
1 Last drawn Blank,		13 : 15

2500 Prizes. £. 6500
2500 Blanks.

5000 Tickets, at Thirty Shillings each, amount to £. 7500
From which deduct 1000 £. 6500

Two and an Half per Cent to be deducted from the Prizes, to defray the Expences of the Lottery.

The Drawing to be in the Court-House at Annapolis, in the Presence of the Managers, and as many of the Adventurers as shall be pleas'd to attend, on the last Monday in May next, or sooner, if sooner full.

The Managers are, William Murdoch, Esq; Messieurs Thomas Sprigg, William Pace, John Wains, Thomas Gifford, Scute Rivers, Thomas Ringgold, B. T. B. Worthington, Henry Hall, John Hammond, Thomas Johnson, John Hall of Annapolis, and Samuel Chase, or such of them as shall chuse to act.

The said Managers to give Bond to the Hon. SPEAKERS, and be upon Oath for the faithful Discharge of their Trust.

A List of the Prizes to be Published in the MARYLAND GAZETTE, and the Prizes paid as soon as the Drawing is finished; and those not demanded in Six Months after the Drawing, to be deemed as generously given to the above Dis.

The Scheme to be made publick in the Maryland and Virginia GAZETTES, and Pennsylvania JOURNAL.

"LIFE without LIBERTY is worse than DEATH." TICKETS may be had of any of the Managers, and of most of the Members of the Lower House of Assembly.

October 16, 1766.

THE JUSTICES of Queen-Anne's and Talbot Counties, being empowered by Act of Assembly, to levy on the taxable Inhabitants of St. Paul's Parish, in the said Counties, certain Sums of Tobacco, to be applied by the Vestry and Church Wardens of the said Parish, towards Building and Compleating a new Parish Church; and building an Addition, and Galleries to the Chapel: The said Vestry and Church Wardens, will be ready to contract for the said Buildings, the First Tuesday in every Month.

Signed per Order, N. S. T. WRIGHT, Register.

(6m)

WARSAW, November 26.

THE Deliberations of the Dyet passed very quietly till the 21st, when the Declarations of the Courts of Russia and Prussia, concerning the Greeks and Protestants, being read, the Assembly became very tumultuous, and many of the Members demanded, with great Impetuosity, that the Proposal of the Bishop of Cracovia should be signed. The King finding the Members were in a great Ferment, endeavoured to adjourn the Session to another Day, but not being able to accomplish it, his Majesty retired from the Assembly. Then the Prince Primate was pressed to continue the Sessions, and the Marshal of the Dyet went so far as to declare, in the Name of his Party, that he would not quit the Palace till this Affair was settled. This Impertunity induced the Prince Primate to retire likewise; upon which the Nuncios were so irritated, that they suddenly left the Senate, in order to go to their own Place of meeting; and finding the Door locked, would have broke it open by Force, if some of the Senators had not interposed, and moderated their Fury.

The next Day the King addressed the States in a Speech, in which he expressed his Disapprobation of the Disorder which happened the Day before, and, after saying he should overlook it, recommended to the Nuncios to behave with more Decency for the future. The first Object treated of was the Demand of the Courts of Petersburg and Berlin, concerning the Plurality of Voices which was agreed to as to Affairs of Religion; the King declared that he would consent to have the Proposal of the Bishop of Cracovia communicated to the Bishops and Senators for their Consideration, and to have their Opinion of it on the Monday following, being the 24th Instant. The Primate declared, that he thought this Demand of his Majesty's very equitable; to which the Bishop of Cracovia likewise acquiesced, but declared at the same Time, that he would not in the least depart from his Proposal, and almost all the Nuncios were of the same Opinion.

Nov. 28. On Monday the 24th, the Proposal of the Bishop of Cracovia being again read, there was not a Member of the Assembly who dared, or would oppose it; so that it was generally approved, and afterwards signed. This Proposal contains a Confirmation of the Constitutions made against the Protestants in the Years 1717, 1723, and 1736. This Decision, it is easy to conceive, will be very disagreeable to the Courts of Russia and Prussia, and we are impatient to know what will be the Determination of those Courts.

Dec. 1. The Day before Yesterday the Dyet sat 17 Hours successively, so that it did not break up till Yesterday Morning. It was then agreed that the Constitutions made against the Protestants in 1717, 1723, 1736, and 1764, should be again taken into Consideration, and that it should be declared to the Ministers from the Courts of Russia, Prussia, England and Denmark, that the King and the Republick would have the Grievances of the Protestants redressed, in case any Thing had been done to their Detriment, contrary to the Laws, or from a Misinterpretation of Treaties. It is not thought that the above mentioned Courts will be satisfied with this Concession, especially the two first, who exert themselves most in Favour of the Protestants.

In the mean Time, till the Issue of this Affair is known, a Body of 2000 Russian Troops is within two Miles of this City, and Lieutenant General Cognat de Soltikow who commands them, is now here.

Dantzick, Nov. 28. It is reported that 1000 Hussars, and two Regiments of Foot, in the Service of the King of Prussia, have entered Great Poland, and occupied Rawitz and that Neighbourhood.

Warsaw, Dec. 1. As the Russian Troops still continue to remain in this Kingdom, the King's Ministers, and those of the Republick, delivered, on the 4th of November last, to Prince Reppin, Ambassador from Russia, a Memorial, importing in Substance, that the King, after the Demand repeatedly made to the Court of Petersburg, for

the withdrawing of the Russian Forces out of the Territories of the Republick, had hoped to see it at last attended with Effect; but that a Memorial from the Bishop of Vilna, which had just been presented to his Majesty, proved that this Hope was ill founded, in as much as he had received Advice that another Body of these Troops was drawing near to the Environs of this Capital; that in Consequence thereof the said Ministers were charged to demand of the Ambassador, why the said Troops conducted themselves in so unfriendly a Manner, and to pray, not only that they might be ordered to cease furnishing any Occasion for Complaint, but also to evacuate immediately the Dominions of the Republick.

We know not whether the Russian Ambassador has made any Answer to this Memorial, but it is probable that the Representation will be without Effect. Numbers of Persons are even of Opinion, that those Troops will be followed by more. They found this Conjecture on the Tenure of the Decree which the Dyet issued on the 24th of last Month, relative to the Affair of the Protestants in Poland.

Copenhagen, Nov. 12. When the Queen made her Entry into this Capital, on Saturday last, her Retinue was very numerous, and went so slow through the Streets, that her Majesty did not arrive at the Palace Royal till between Three and Four. She was received by the King, at the Door of the first Antichamber. The Croud of People, which assembled on this Occasion, was immense. The Nuptial Ceremony was performed in the Palace Chaple, about eight o'Clock; after which their Majesties and the Royal Family, together with the principal Persons of the Court, and foreign Ministers, supped at a Table of 120 Covers. The King has, on Account of his Marriage, created twelve Knights of the Order of Dannebrog.

Constantinople, Oct. 16. By the last Accounts from Cyprus we hear, that the Castle of Cerigna was taken by the Bahaw on the 16th of August. In it were found Halile Aga, Chief of the Malecontents, and about Sixty of his Adherents. He was impaled, and his Head was sent to the Porte, with those of a Number of his Followers. The most noted of the Malecontents were afterwards executed as they were taken. Numbers of the poor insatuated Peasants, who entered into the Rebellion by Compulsion, were released after a strict Examination. Three of the Assassins of the Governor, in the Year 1764, were taken, and impaled.

Warsaw, Nov. 8. The Ministry has delivered a Note to the Russian Ambassador, demanding for what Purpose the Russian Troops continue in Poland.

L O N D O N.

We have received the following from France, and are assured that it is a genuine Copy of the Letter, which Mr. WILKES wrote to his Grace the Duke of GRAFTON, First Lord Commissioner of the Treasury.

"MY LORD, Nov. 1, 1766.

"It is a very peculiar Satisfaction I feel on my return to my Native Country, that a Nobleman of your Grace's superior Talents, and inflexible Integrity, is at the Head of the most important Department of State. I have been Witness to the general Applause, which has been given abroad to the Choice his Majesty has made, and I am happy to find my Countrymen zealous and unanimous in every Testimony of their Approbation.

"I hope, my Lord, that I may congratulate myself, as well as my Country, on your Grace's being placed in a Station of so great Power and Importance. Though I have been cut off from the Body of his Majesty's Subjects, by a cruel and unjust Proscription, I have never entertained an Idea inconsistent with the Duty of a good Subject. My Heart still retains all its former Warmth for the Dignity of England, and the Glory of its Sovereign. I have not associated with the Traitors to our Liberties, nor made a single Connection with any Man who was dangerous, or even suspected by the Friends of the Protestant Family on the Throne. I now hope that the Rigour of a long unmerited Exile is past, and that I may be allowed to continue in the Land, among the Friends of Liberty.

"I wish, my Lord, to owe this to the Mercy of my Prince. I intreat your Grace to lay me with all Humility at the King's Feet, with the truest Assurances that I have never, in any Moment of my Life, swerved from the Duty and Allegiance I owe to my Sovereign, and that I implore, and in every Thing submit to, his Majesty's Clemency.

"Your Grace's noble Manner of Thinking, and the Obligations I have formerly received, which are still fresh in my Mind, will, I hope, give a full Propriety to this Address, and I am sure a Heart glowing with the sacred Zeal of Liberty must have a favourable Reception from the Duke of Grafton. I flatter myself, that my Conduct will justify your Grace's interceding with a Prince, who is distinguished by a compassionate Tendernefs and Goodness to all his Subjects.

"I am with the truest Respect,

"MY LORD,

"Your Grace's most obedient,

"And most humble Servant,

"JOHN WILKES."

Dec. 11. At the Court of Aldermen held Yesterday, the Worshipful Company of Tin-plate Workers were admitted a Livery Company of this City.

Heavy Taxes must render the Price of every National Production dearer, because the Tax which the Farmer or Manufacturer pays must be added to the intrinsic Value of his Productions. Though there is an Ingenuity and Dexterity in our Manufacturers, on a respectable Footing in Europe, yet we lose Ground every Day in foreign Markets; and though we are happy in a Climate the most favourable to vegetable Productions of, perhaps any in Europe, yet the Weight of our Taxes must render those Productions, and consequently the Cattle fed on them, dearer than these Articles are in Countries less oppressed with Taxes than we are.

A few Days since a gay young Fellow was committed to Prison, for having taken upon himself the Name, and personated a respectable Baronet; by which Imposition he insinuated himself into the Graces of a very rich Widow, whom he married before the Trick was discovered.

A Letter from Amsterdam, dated Nov. 14, says, "The last Advices from Russia, give us too much Reason to fear, that the French have succeeded at that Court, in obtaining a Contract for all Sorts of Naval Stores, and all the Gunpowder and Saltpetre that they can spare, which Causes much Speculation here; not only as it may hurt us considerably in our Navigation as Carriers, but also in several other very beneficial Branches of Trade; for we are informed, that the Russian Vessels are to transport the Stores to France; and most of our Gunpowder Mills must stand still, since we cannot expect to receive any considerable Supply of Saltpetre from either Poland, Prussia, or the Empress Queen's Dominions; and our Supply from the Indies is not only scanty, but on the first Troubles there, may be entirely cut off; and the Quantity we make in these Provisions, is by far too inconsiderable, to enable us to continue the supplying Africa, Surinam, Euzatia, &c. &c. with Gunpowder."

Dec. 23. They write from Leghorn, that the Republick of Genoa had offered to take a Body of Sardinian Troops in Pay, in order, as was thought, to counteract the Designs of the French in the Island of Corfica.

Advices received by this Day's Mail say, that some fresh Bodies of Russian Forces have actually entered Great Poland.

Dec. 27. Complaints are said to have been lately sent home from some English Merchants of Mobile in West Florida, against the Conduct of the Spanish Governor of New-Orleans, for searching British Traders in the Gulph of Mexico.

Extract of a Letter from Geneva, December 17.

"Last Monday the Plan of the conciliating Treaty, which France would have forced upon us, was rejected by a Majority of 1095 Votes against 515. Yesterday the French Ambassador sent for the 24 Commissaries empowered by the Citizens to Treat with the Mediators, and told them, That he had Orders from his most Christian Majesty, in

Silver, Steel, Nutmeg, Chains, Steel, and Com, with Bristol and Dutch Journals, and black Testaments, of Man; 4 d. 6 d. and 30 d. nails, broad butter Bolts, Pad, Cup-Iron bound Heaters; mpasses; all Hand Saws, with Files; of Shoemakers; Blister oments high fine Cloth with double; Saddle-irb, Pelham p Leathers, tips; China Chocolate all Kinds of Copper Tea Bell-metal ning Pans; ons; Guns, hefts, Tea Castors or es, Clampt es, Hearth cking Ball; F and FF ainted Tin Cullenders; DORSEY. A, amount low priced ea, Coffee lard Cups small Ad- J. D. ation, on e 15th of nds high, and hith are small e near ip on her rk'd with Branded, es to Mr. ouse, to the Sub- Dollar for JOHNSON. e above nation to immediately Re- 3, 1766. BER, Pounds and Euro- may be A Time g Bond ed. e Sub- fected to gations his Re- further CHEW.

OFFICE, in Charles-Street: Where all Year; and Advertisements of a moderate after: And long Ones in Proportion.