

The MARYLAND GAZETTE.

[XXII^d Year.]

THURSDAY, February 5, 1767.

[N^o. III 17.]

SCHEME OF THE MARYLAND LIBERTY LOTTERY

THE Lower House of Assembly of Maryland have constantly 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 greatly desired, frequently attempted, and as often refused by the Upper House.

The Lower House of Assembly contend, That the Clerk of the Council his reasonable Reward, as well as every other Expense necessarily attending the Execution of the Power 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 Sentence being directly opposite to the Opinion of 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, without the Allotment 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 Resolution 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 Resolution also of the Lower House, as an additional Means of raising Money for the same Purposes, the following SCHEME of a LOTTERY, by which to raise One Thousand Pounds Common Money, is submitted to the Public.

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.
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 Expenses 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 pleased to attend, on the last Monday in May next, or sooner, if sooner full.

The Managers are, William Murdoch, Esq; Messieurs Thomas Sprigg, William Pate, John Weiss, Thomas Gage, Scuth River, 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. SPEAKER, 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 Use.

The Scheme to be made public 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 impowered 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 Completing 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,
(6^m) N. S. T. WRIGHT, Register.

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

From the LONDON GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY.

At the Court at St. James's, the 12th Day of Nov. 1766.

PRESENT,
The KING's Most Excellent MAJESTY in COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, have this Day presented an humble Address to his Majesty, that he would be graciously pleased to order, the Time of the Embargo, laid upon all Ships, laden or to be laden with Wheat and Wheat-Flour, to be extended; and that his Majesty would be graciously pleased to order an additional Embargo to be forthwith laid upon all Ships laden or to be laden with Barley or Malt to be exported to foreign Parts: And whereas the House of Commons have likewise this Day presented an humble Address to his Majesty for the like Purposes.—His Majesty in Council, taking both the said Addresses into Consideration, is thereupon pleased to order, That the Embargo, laid by Order in Council of the 26th of September last, upon all Ships and Vessels laden or to be laden in the Ports of Great-Britain with Wheat or Wheat-Flour, to be exported to foreign Parts, be continued from the Expiration of the Time limited by the said Order. And his Majesty is hereby further pleased to order, that an additional Embargo be forthwith laid upon all Ships and Vessels laden or to be laden in the Ports of Great-Britain with Barley or Malt to be exported to foreign Parts. And the Right Hon. the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, and his Majesty's Secretary at War, are to give the necessary Directions herein as to them may respectively appertain.

W. SHARPE.

Constantinople, Sept. 1. Advices received from the Canal, confirm the Accounts that have been already published of the Damage done there by the Earthquake on the 5th of August. The Town of Dardanelles in Asia was considerably damaged. Most of the Manufactories of Earthen-Ware, of which there are great Numbers, were destroyed, besides a considerable Number of Houses, and 22 Mills out of 23, which were on the Top of the Mountain; in short, hardly any of the Buildings escaped without some Damage. Gallipoli suffered still more, above Half of that Town being reduced to a Heap of Ruins. At Cora, a large Town at the Entrance of the Propontis, upon the North Shore, which consisted of above 800 Houses, very few were left standing, and most of the Inhabitants were buried in the Ruins. The Island of Tenedos, and the City of Enos likewise, were much injured, and the Agitation of the Earth was sensibly felt at Smyrna and Salonica, though happily no Damage was done there. As no shocks have been perceived, since this Week past, we are in Hopes that we have nothing further to apprehend.

Stockholm, Oct. 10. It is assured that the extraordinary Tribunal established to enquire into Matters relating to the late Revolt of the Peasants, had condemned the Rebel Hoffman to have his right Hand cut off, and to be beheaded; but many People are of Opinion, that on Account of the Marriage of the Prince Royal, the King will save his Life, and condemn him to perpetual imprisonment.

Stockholm, Oct. 21. Hoffman has been executed here this Morning, in pursuance of the Sentence passed upon him by the Commission.

Copenhagen, Oct. 14. Though it has been customary for the King's Subjects to make a free Gift upon the Marriage of a Princess of the Royal Family, his Majesty hath been graciously pleased to excuse them on the Marriage of his Sister. This Indulgence is not only granted to the Inhabitants of Denmark and Norway, but likewise extends to those of his Majesty's Dominions in Germany and Holstein.

Hamburg, Oct. 21. On Saturday, the 18th Instant, the Queen of Denmark landed at Altena; and it is impossible to describe the Crowds of Peo-

ple, as well upon the Elbe as on the Shore, and in every Street through which her Majesty was to pass, waiting to see their Queen. The River was covered with Boats ornamented with Danish and British Colours, as were all the Ships with their respective ones, both at Altena and Hamburg. On account of the Tide her Majesty did not get into her Barge at Harbours till past three o'Clock: It was a New one, finely ornamented, and built by the City of Hamburg on Purpose for this Solemnity. Her Majesty's Approach to Altena was announced by the frequent Discharges of Cannon from the Ships in the River; and as soon as she came in Sight of Hamburg, that City saluted the Queen with thirty Guns. A Quarter of an Hour before the Landing, his Excellency the Baron de Debn, Stadtholder of the Duchies of Sleswick and Holstein, handed the Grande Maitresse, Madam de Pleffe, followed by the Maids of Honour, and the rest of her Majesty's Household, down to the Bridge prepared for the royal Reception, which was covered with Scarlet Cloth, on one Side whereof were ranged the Ladies, and on the other the Men, and at the End were two Rows of young Maidens dressed in white, who strewed Flowers before her Majesty as she advanced. It was past 6 o'Clock when the Queen landed. The Streets were lined with the Burghers under Arms, and escorted by the Danish Cuirassiers. Her Majesty passed under a triumphal Arch, finely illuminated: Another of the same Kind was erected opposite to the Queen's House, where her Majesty being arrived, the Ladies were immediately presented to her; after which her Majesty supped in Public. On Sunday Morning the Queen went to Church: At her return there was a Circle, when all the foreign Ministers here were introduced to her Majesty, as were all the Deputies from the City of Hamburg. After dining in Public, about 4 o'Clock her Majesty, attended by all the Court, and by the English and Hanoverian Suite, passed through the principal Streets of Hamburg, preceded by a large Detachment of Hamburg Dragoons, as well as by the Danish Troops: Her Majesty was saluted, both at her Entry and Departure, by a grand Discharge of the Cannon upon the Ramparts. At her Majesty's Return to Altena, she found the City finely illuminated. Yesterday, being Monday, her Majesty had a full Court, and was graciously pleased to receive a Deputation of four Members of the Factory, to compliment her on her Arrival; and about 10 o'Clock the next Morning her Majesty set out to proceed on her Journey to Copenhagen.

Copenhagen, Nov. 4. An Express having arrived at Court the Day before Yesterday, about nine in the Evening, with Advice that our new Queen was at Rotchild, the King, Prince Frederick, and the Prince of Hesse-Cassel, set out about Seven Yesterday Morning to receive her. Their Majesties left Rotchild about one in the Afternoon, and at four arrived in the same Coach, at the Castle of Fredericksbourg, where the two Queen Dowagers, Princess Louisa, and a great Number of the Nobility of each Sex, were assembled. The Queen was received with the greatest Marks of Tenderness, Attention, and Respect; and soon after sat down to Table. After Supper, the King, the two Dowager Queens, and the rest of the Royal Family, returned hither; but the Queen Consort will continue at Fredericksbourg till the Wedding. All the Persons of her Majesty's Retinue speak highly of her Affability, and other amiable Qualities; and the King expresses his Satisfaction in the most visible manner. The Entertainments on the Occasion will begin on the 10th.

L O N D O N.
Oct. 18. From Copenhagen is received the following Account of the Prince's Royal's Wedding. The Procession was from the Royal Apartments through the Great Gallery to the Church of the Castle, and was opened by the Swedish Ambassador and his Retinue, who were followed by, 1. Two Attendants of the Chambers. 2. Two of the King's Pages. 3. The Gentlemen of the Court. 4. The Gentlemen of the Chamber. 5. The Colonels and Commanders of Orders. 6. The Counsellors of Conference, Majors General and Chamberlains. 7. The Knights of the Order of Dannebrog. 8. The Privy Counsellors. 9. The Privy

Counsellors of the Conference. 10. The Knights of the Order of the Elephant. 11. The Higher Privy Council. 12. The Chamberlains in Waiting. 13. The Marshal of the Court, with his Staff of Office in his Hand. 14. The Prince, having a Crown on her Head set with Brilliants, and her Robe trimmed with Silver; her Train borne by the Baronesse de Trolle and de Rabe. 15. The Queen Dowager Sophia Magdalena, led by Prince Frederick, and supported by Madame Carlowitz, one of the Ladies of Honour. 16. The Princesses Louisa and Charlotte, their Train borne by the Baronesse d'Osten. 17. The Ladies, &c. of the Court. The Bridal Princesses was led to the Entrance of the Church by the King of Denmark, her Brother, and was received with Military Honours from a Detachment of Horse Guards. His Majesty then conducted his Royal Sister to the Altar, who took her Seat under a Canopy of Crimson Velvet, fringed with Gold. An Anthem was sung, accompanied by the Court Music, and the Ceremony was performed by the Bishop Harboe. There were afterwards a Grand Entertainment and a Concert.

Nov. 8. They write from Paris, that Paoli has made a Demand of Five Hundred Thousand Livres for a Damage done in the Forests of Corfica by the French Troops, in cutting down Ship Timber, exported to Toulon.

A Letter dated at Fogo, in Newfoundland, the 23d of September last, says, "We have had several Gales of Wind this Year, by which many have suffered considerably in Ships, Boats, and Men, particularly in the Night of the 26th of August, there were Seven large Ships, Sixty Batteaux, and 60 Mest entirely lost; some with the whole Cargoes on board, and two or three Vessels belonging to Poole and the West."

Oct. 30. They write from Stockholm, that the States had appointed a Nobleman to go to Helfingborg, to compliment, on their Part, the Consort of the Prince Royal, and to offer her in their Name the Domain of the Crown, named Stromholm, to serve as a Retreat, in case she should survive the Prince.

Nov. 6. A Plan is intended to be offered to Parliament the ensuing Sessions, for a Harbour to the Southward of Deal, being by Nature half made, and wanting chiefly Poor People's Labour. It is approved of by all the best Judges in the Nation, may be done in a small Time, and reckoned to be of more Value than all the Harbours round the Kingdom.

Nov. 10. According to private Letters from Hamburg, Prince Ferdinand of Brunswick is soon to re enter into the Prussian Service.

Nov. 11. We are informed, that a Scheme is in Agitation, for altering the Mode of at least Five Millions of the National Debt; by which Means a considerable Saving will be made for the Sinking Fund.

Nov. 13. Some Letters from Genoa import that a Tartan of the Republic, laden with Stores from St. Bonifacio, had been taken by one of Paoli's Cruisers off Cape Corse; which the French General had demanded; but the Malecontents refused to deliver up.

Whitehall, Nov. 18. The King has been pleased to grant unto Maurice Morgan, Esq; the Office of Secretary of the Colony of Nova-Cæsarea, or New-Jersey, in America.

The King has been pleased to grant unto George Browne, Esq; the Offices of Secretary and Provost Marshal General of the Islands of Bermuda, or Summer Islands, in America.

The King has been pleased to grant unto Thomas Cumming, Esq; the Office of Vendue Master in the Province of New-York, in America.

The King has been pleased to grant unto John Stuart, Esq; the Office of Vendue Master in the Islands of Nevis, St. Christophers, Montserrat, Antigua, and other the Leeward Caribbee Islands, in America.

We hear that last Night Expresses were dispatched to all the Ports of the Kingdom, to stop the Exportation of Wheat, Flour, Barley, and Malt.

Nov. 14. We hear many Petitions are intended to be presented to a great Assembly, desiring an immediate Stop to be put to the making of Starch from Wheat. It is said one Starch-maker only near London.