## JUST IMPORTED, la the Paraxent, Cast David Lewis, tarm lunion and to be SOLD weep reasonably, to the Sol Jeriter, at bis Store, at the Point, for Cafe, B. of Exchange, Tobacco, or Country Produce,

COMPLETE Affortment of ELROPEN A and EnSI-INDIA GOODS, fuitable to the different Seasons.

RALPH FORSTER, (tf)

> SCHEME OF THE

MARYLAND LIBERTY LOTTERY.

THE Lower House of Assembly of Maryland have constantly and inessectually hitherto, since Senting, Hundred and Thirty-nine, RESOLVED, That his Long ship hath no Right to collect Twelve-pence for Hoghest ca.

A Confitutional Tax on the People to support an Agric of the Appointment of the Lower House, has been given trequently attempted, and as often refufed by the

The Lower House of Assembly contend, That the Circ The Lower House of Attempty content, that the Core of the Council his reasonable Reward, as well as everyone. Expense necessarily arrending the Execution of the Power of Government, ought to be defraved out of the Fire First starts, Americaments, and other Monies received by the First itares, Americaments, and other Monies received by the Government for the Support thereof; and, "That Send" ment being directly opposite to the Opinion the Upress. House had, on mature Consideration, formed upon the "Subject of the Caucal's Claim," Estimated to the Subject of the Council's Claim, "Estimated of the Number of the Public Debt for Javans of Ten Years: The Duffeels of Trade for Want of a Creativing Medium, and the extreme Necessity of Public Clethron. compelled the Lower House to agree to an Appeal to his Mi-jesty in Council, on the Subject Matter of Difference, win cut he Allotment of any Public Money for that Pure is the only Means to fettle D Tputes, reftore Public Cree. and lay a fure Foundation for the future Eale and Good of the Province.

A Subferiation therefore, by RESOLVE of the Least

House, has been Open'd, and Subscriptions are raisen in its every Memker, for maintaining an Agent, and furnities the Appeal on the Part of the People, as well as opening Rediefs of their sider Grievances; and, by Resource and of the Lower House, as an additional Means of raising More for the same Purposes, the following SCHEME of a LOTTERY, by which to raise One Thousand Pounce Common Money, is submitted to the Public.

						••
1	PRIZ	E of	(.500		is	(1)
1		of	250		is	2;0
1		of	100		is	100
2		of	50		are	Ico
2		of	30		are	60 01
4		of	20		are	85
4		of	15		are	60
10		of	10	2.4	are	Ico
20		of	5		are	100
50 80		of			arc	200
80		of	4 3		are	240
73		of		10	are	182:10
250		of	2		are	4;00
1	First	drawn	Blank,			13:15
1	Lait	drawn	Blank,			13:15
	-					
	** *					

2500 Blanks.

1.6500

Tickets, at Thirty
Shillings each, £.7500 From which deduct 1000 [.6500

Two and an Half per Cent to be deducted from the

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

The Drawing to be in the Court-House at Amapolis, in the Presence of the Managers, and as many of the Adventurers as shall be pleased to attend.—From the best Essimate that can be found, there are about 800 of the 5000 Tickets shill for Sale; and as Gentlemen have not tential their Account of Tickets unfold, the Drawing is an extent. Tickets that for saie; and as Gentiemen have notifetted their Account of Tickets unfold, the Drawing is put of till the Monday after the Third Tuesday of Ottober rest, which is then certainly expected, even should there be some Tickets remaining to be taken on the Risk of the Lotters.—Those Gentiemen who have generously affisted in the Sale of Tickets, are requested to fend an Account of the account that Times and the Managers are defined that against that Time; and the Managers are defired then &

The Managers are, William Murdock, Efe; Mefflern Thomas Sprigg, William Paca, John Weems, Thomas Geffa-way, South 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 choic

The faid Managers to give Bond to the Hon. SPEAKER, and be upon Oath for the faithful Discharge of their Tool.

A List of the Prizes to be Published in the MARYLAND GAZETTE, and the Prizes paid as foon as the Drawing is thole not demanded in Six Months after Drawing, to be deemed as generously given to the above Use.

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

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

ne Printing-Office: Where all ; and Advertisements of a moderate and long Ones in Proportion.

## MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, August 6,

CHEMNITZ, (HUNGARY) April 3.

OME Huntimen from Frauenmark, in the Province of Horenfer, who were out a OME Huntimen from Frauenmark, in the Province of Horenfer, who were out a Bear-hunting, being in purfuit of a very large One, he buried himfelf very deep, on digging the Ground in order to unkennel him, there were found in the Snow, Marks of human Footheps: Upon following thefethey found, to their great Altonihment, a wild Woman, about 16 or 18 Years old, quite naked, climite from to their great Altonishment, a wild Woman, about 16 or 18 Years old, quite naked, clumfy, strong, and black. Sike was taken up by main strength, and, to her, with great Reductance, the looking on every one with much Indignation and Refentment. She is put into an Hospital, is cloathed, and taken care of. She will eat nothing but raw Flesh, and wild Roots. No Person has heard her speak, and it is thought she is dumb. it is thought the is dumb.

LONDON, May 18.

Extrast of a Letter from Madrid, April 20. Exiral of a Letter from Madrid, April 20.

A French Gentleman, in the Service of Spain, in Quality of Captain to a Regiment of Foot, which was itationed at Paraguay, happening to be in a House of the Jesuits on that Continent, Two Manuscripts fell into his Hands, consisting, it is said, of Instructions from the General of the Society to the Missionaries in India. The Officer perceiving the Missionaries in India. The Officer perceiving that these Instructions contained attrocious Things, that these Instructions contained attrocious Things, as well against the King of Spain, as against the Pope, he took and clapped them up carefully in his Pocket-Book. The Superior of the Jesuits finding the Manuscript missing, suspected the Officer of having taken them, and employed Prayers, Promites, and Threats to prevail on him to restore them; but the Officer having denied seeing them, the Jesuits had recourse to the Authority of Mr. Savallos, Commandant-General of Paraguay, who being defuits had recourse to the Authority of Mr. Savallos, Commandant-General of Paraguay, who being devoted to the Jesuits, caused the French Officer to be condemned by a Council of War, under Presence of Disobedience, to loose his Employ, and to remain Eight Years in Confinement at Ceuta. Atter this Sentence, the Officer having found Means to inform his Family in France of his Condition, they folicited the Spanish Ministry in his Favour, and obtained an Order for his being brought to Madrid. At his Arrival he delivered up the Two Manuscripts in Queition to the Count d'Aranda, with whom he had several Conferences. As to Mr. de whom he had several Conferences. As to Mr. de Savallos, he is recalled, and disgraced."

Extrast of a Letter from Paris, April 27. " The Pragmatic Sanction of the King of Spain against the Jesuits in his States, is publicly fold by

against the Jesuits in his States, is publicly fold by the Hawkers here and in Spain.

"In 1598, these Fathers were banished from France, for being concerned in the Aslassination of King Henry IV. They were driven from England by Queen Elizabeth in 1602; from the Republic of Venice in 1605; from Poland in 1607; from Bohemia, Silesia, Moravia, and Hungary, in 1619, where, however, they are again re-established. They were expelled from Portugal and France, and now just banished for ever from the Monarchy of Spain."

Extraci of a Letter from the Ecclesiasic State, April 18.

"The Pope has addressed a Brief to the King of Spain, to engage him to relent in favour of the Jesuits; and, at all Events, declaring that he will not receive them.

Extract of a Letter from Florence, April 18.

We are just now informed by a Letter from Rome, that after a Deliberation on the Subject of what has happened to the Jesuits in Spain, it was resolved not to receive in the Popo's Territories any other of those Religious than such as are Italians by Birth; and that Orders to that Purpose had been dispatched to the Governors of all the Ports in the Ecclesiatic State. We are not a little supposed at dispatched to the Governors of all the Ports in the Ecclesiatic State. We are not a little surprized at this News, since those Fathers are each of them to enjoy a Life-Annuity, and of Course need not become burthensome to the State where they reside. There are Thoulands of Conjectures made here on the Occasion of this Catastrophe of the Jesuits. We always thought that Spain was the last Country where they were likely to suffer such a Disgrace. The Society had its Birth there, and Don Ignatius de Loyola, its Founder, was a natural born Subject de Loyola, its Founder, was a natural born Subject

of that Kingdom."

The turning Reason for the Expulsion of the Jefuits out of Spain has been, a late Discovery of a Fourth Vow enjoined by that Order, though not to all its Members, nor known even by them, of being true, to their General above King or Popul to all its Members, nor known even by them, of being true to their General above King or Pope! ---Thus Roman Catholics at large vow Attachment to the Pope above Civil Magistrates; and Jesuits to their General above the Pope! Protestants, beware of both, like your Ancestors, neither grant them Emoluments nor Trusts.

Advice is received in Town, that the whole expected the state of the population of the pop

Advice is received in Town, that the whole in Convents of St. Maur, in France, who had adopted fome Principles of the Jesuits, and were discovered

therein, have had absolute Orders for Removal,

within 48 Hours, upon Pain of Imprifonment.

On Saturday Night fome Diffatches were fent a-way for Sir Henry Moore, Bart. Governor of New-York, faid to be relative to the late Resolutions of

an August Assembly.
We learn from Edinburgh, that the fine Carpet, which was fome Time ago ordered to be manufac-tured at Pittenweem, in Fifethire, for her Royal Highners the Princets Dowager of Wales, is now finished, and lait Week was shewn to a valt Number finished, and last Week was shewn to a vast Number of People at the Custom-House. It is esteemed by the best Judges to rival, if not excel, the Manufacture of Turkey and Persia; the Figures are finely fancied; the Colour exquiste; and the whole so highly finished, as to excite universal Admiration. It is about Twenty-five Feet long, by Seventeen in Breadth...-The drawing of the Pattern alone, by which it was worked, it is faid, cost Fifty Pounds, and the Carpet itself, we are told, is valued

alone, by which it was worked, it is faid, cost Fifty Pounds, and the Carpet itielf, we are told, is valued at Three Hundred Pounds Sterling. On Monday last it was sent off by the Waggon for London.

On Friday last the Prince Frederick, Captain Hanan, one of the Transports who sailed with Commodore Byron to Patagonia in South-America, arrived in the Downs, and remains for Orders; and, we hear, he has got on board Three Men, Two Women, a Boy and a Girl of that Country.

Men, Two Women, a Boy and a Girl of that Country.

The General-Court of the East-India Company, which met on Monday at Merchant-Taylors-hall, did not break up till Five Yesterday Morning. The Papers and Letters received from Abroad were read, and the general State of the Company's Affairs was laid before them; after which a Motion was made for offering the Government 400,000 l. per Annum for Three Years, or half their Profits in Trade for that Time, which ever they should prefer; which was agreed to; then a Motion was made for petitioning to be heard by Council against the Bill depending for regulating the Dividends, and a great Debate arose thereupon; at length a Ballot for the Question was proposed. Firty Gentlemen protested against that Motion; but, notwithitanding, the Ballot began at Ten on Monday Night, and was declared at Four Yesterday Morning, in Favour of the Petition.

A Stop, it is said, will soon be put to the enormous Exportation of Silver to the East-Indies.

CHARLES-TOWN, (S. CAROLINA) July 10.

mous exportation of Silver to the East-Indies.

CHARLES-TOWN, (S. CAROLINA) July 10.

This Day arrived here from West Florida, his Majesty's Ship Cygnet, commanded by Philip Durell, Esq. in which came Passengers Brigadier General Taylor and his Lady, whom Capt. Durell landed at St. Augustine. The Cygnet in her Way from Pensacola, went to the Havannah, and, when abreast of the Moro, was hailed and ordered to bring to, Captain Durell answered he would do so, as soon as the Ship was in Sasety, on which several bring to, Captain Durell answered he would do so, as soon as the Ship was in Sasety, on which several Guns were fired at him from the Moro, and, just as the Anchor was gone, a Twenty-four Pound Ball struck the Cygnet about Six Inches above the Water, went through her Larboard Side and stuck in the Starboard. Capt. Durell was not permitted to go on Shore, but wrote to the Governor, complaining of the Insult offered to the British Flag, and had for Answer, that they had the King's Orders not to suffer any Ships to enter that Port. We are told several other Letters past. A few Days after, the Adventure Frighte, Capt. Fitzherbert, came off the Havannah, with Dispatches from Admiral Parry to the Spanish Governor, and met with much the same Treatment. The Spaniards used the most scurrilous abusive Language to both Ships, calling the People, English Dogs, &c. These used the most scurrilous abusive Language to both Ships, calling the People, English Dogs, &c. These are all the Particulars of this extraordinary Affair we have as yet been able to procure. There is no doubt that proper Notice will be taken of such daring Insults, and the Dons be made to know themselves, and not to forget who were their Con-

Letters from Penfacola make mention of a Rein-Letters from Penjacola make mention of a Reinforcement of Spanish Troops being arrived at New-Orleans; Part of which, with a Convoy of Provisions, and some Presents for the Indians, was gone up the Missispip, to take Possession of the Territories on the Western Side of the River, ceded to Spain.

Extrall of a Letter from New-Providence, dated

JENE 84, 1767.

11 By a Vessel in Three Days from Porto Prin in Cuba, we are affured, that all the Jesuits in that Island had been seized a few Days before she sailed, tigand had been leized a few Days before the failed, together with their Papers and Effects, to a very confiderable Amount, and carried to the Havannah, in order to be fent from thence to Old Spain:

They had not the leaft Notice or Apprehension of this extraordinary Revolution, till they fame them. this extraordinary Revolution till they faw themfelves surrounded in their Convents, &c. by a Num-

ber of Soldiers, and their Perfons and Properties conveyed, under Guard, to the principal Port in the Island. This is all the News we have of any Importance.

July 14. From North-Carolina we are informed, that Governor Tyron, with the Commilloners appointed for that Purpose, joined by the Chiefs of the Cherokee Nation, on the 4th of June, began to run out the Boundary-Line between North-Carolina, and the Cherokee Hunting-Grounds, at the Caroler Tree on People River, where the Line here. to run out the Boundary-Line between North-Carolina, and the Cherokee Hunting-Grounds, at the Corner Tree on Reedy River, where the Line behind the Province terminates. The Surveyors went a North Course 33 Miles, marking as they went into the Mountains; and on the 13th of June, they marked several Trees on the Top of Mount-Tyron, on the head Waters of White Oak and Pacolet Creeks, running into Green and Broad Rivers; but several Obitacles having impeded a further Survey, it was agreed by the whole, that the Boundary should be a direct Line from the faid marked Trees, to Chiiwell's Mines in Virginia; which being settled and agreed upon, proper Instruments were drawn up, and signed by the Parties present, to be transmitted to his Majesty...-The Indians were so highly pleased with his Honour's Condescension to their several Requisitions, that they complimented him with the War Name of The Great Well of North-Caresina.

Extract of a Letter treen Pensacla, June 13.

Great Welf of North-Larendal.

Extract of a Letter from Penfacela, June 13.

Our Affembly is diffolded by the LieutenantGovernor, and new Writs of Election are about to
be issued: Disputes run highyrto that the whole
Province feems to be in Contunon.

Province feems to be in Contusion.

"Other Letters from the fame Place mention, that Five Traders had been lately found mundered on the Cherokee River, by (as the Cherokees fay) fome of the Northern Tribes who have firolled thus far South. The Creeks, by burning a Chockaw Headman alive, whom they lately made Prisoner, has kindled up afresh the Fury of that Nation, which had almost subsided."

has kindled up afresh the Fury of that Nation, which had almost subsided."

NEW-YORK, July 25.

Captain William Moore, of the Brig Africa, who arrived here on Sunday last from New-Orleans, brought with him one George Cahoon, a Lad of about 15 or 16 Years old, who says that he was (with the whole Family) taken about 10 Years ago, from Cumberland County, in Virginia, by the French Iroquois Indians, that his Father's Name was also George Cahoon, and that Three of his Brothers, and Three of his Sisters, were still with the Indians, when he was purchased by a French Officer, and carried to the Missinpi; the said Lad is now by Choice going to Trois Riviere in Canada, attending on Two Young Gentlemen, Sons of the Surveyor-General of New-Orleans.

Tuesday last arrived here Captain Cotton, from Isaquibo, but last in Fisteen Days from St. Eustatia. The Day he iailed from thence, the Brig Helena, Captain Harriot, arrived at Statia, from this Port, in her Way to Coracoa, and had brought in with him, Dr. Vanzolingen, late Owner, and Captain Livingston, Master of a Sloop, from this Port, bound for the West-Indies, together with all his Men, whom Captain Harriot took of of the Wreck at Sea, Six Days after he failed from this Port, bound for the West-Indies, together with all his Men, whom Captain Harriot took of of the Wreck at Sea, Six Days after he failed from this Port, bound for the West-Indies, together with all his Men, whom Captain Harriot took of of the Wreck at Sea, Six Days after he failed from this Port, bound for the West-Indies, together with all his on the 16th of June, Four Days after they left the Land, the Sloop sprung a Leak, and, notwithstanding all their Endeavours, she soon filled: They had but a few Feet of the Quarter-Deck above Water; but the Vessel happily sid not sink unsured to the unsured several Planks of the Main-Deck blew up, and a pretty high Sea running, they were exposed to the utmost Distres; they could not make any Sail at all but areas less states. The next Day feveral Planks of the Main-Deck blew up, and a pretty high Sea running, they were exposed to the utmost Distress; they could not make any Sail at all, but were left to the Mercy of the Waves: After continuing in this deplorable Condition above Four Days, Capt. Harriot happily appeared, and took them up: They saved nothing put the wet Clouths on their Backs, and as the Vessel began to fall to Pieces just as they were discovered, it is thought; had not the kind Providence of God so feasonably interposed, that in a few Hours more they would all have perished.

Extract of a Letter from New-Orleans, Tune 21, 1767.

Extract of a Letter from New-Orleans, June 21, 1767. "Monsieur De Ulloa continues at the Bellies; the Spaniards are building a Fort opposite the old one, on the Right Hand as you enter the River, 24 nother within Gun Shot of Fort Bute, another below the Natches; on the West Side of the River, and a Fourth near Fort Chartres, Illinois. Brigadier Haldiman is daily expected here on his Way to the Natches; We hear the Lieutenant-Governothas occasioned a general Distatisfaction among the Inhabitants of Pensacola." " Monsieur De Ulloa continues at the Bellies; Inhabitants of Penfacola."

Inhabitants of Pentacola."

The Report we had on Wednesday last of the Arrival of the Act of Parliament for the Legislative Authority of this Province to cease, until the Billets