

County, December 11, 1752.
 N up about the 20th of
 in the Bay, at Cove-Point,
 of Patuxent River, a Schooner of
 mensons; viz. about 30 Feet by
 the Beam, and 5 and a half in the
 en raised two Feet, has a sheath-
 which has been painted red, her
 it carried off clove by the Board,
 Rigging entirely gone. There
 rd her one small Chest, in which
 ck Cloth Breeches, an old Ruffled
 coarse Yarn Stockings, a new Pair
 a Pair of Ofsabrigs Trowsers, a
 some small Lumber; there was al-
 Lopping Axe, one broken Cut-
 e small Iron Spit, a Barrel, and
 some wooden Bowls, and a small
 et.
 on proving his Property, paying
 Charge of this Advertisement,
 in, by applying to
John Clare.

Stolen a large Silver
 n, weighing near three Ounces,
 bring it to James Hutchings on
 to the Printer hereof, shall have
 ward, and no Questions ask'd.
 e pawn'd or sold, it is desired it

EAS Mr. Jonathan
 of London, Merchant, is posses-
 nth Part of the Patuxent Iron-
 g advanced in Years, and desirous
 iness, is willing to dispose of it.
 irchable to purchase may know
 pplying to
William Lux, of
 Baltimore, Attorney in
 Fact to Mr Forward.
 old by the said Lux, a
 that will carry 18 Hogheads of
 well rigg'd, and an excellent
 Sailmaker, who has four Years to
 stands his Business very well, ha-
 the King's Yards.

BE SOLD,
 following Tracts of Land,
 Charles County, formerly the Pro-
 viz.
 t, containing 300 } Acres.
 n half a Mile of Port Tobacco.
 Point, at Nanjemoy, containing
 ing 200 Acres, at the Fording
 woman, as you go from Piscataway
 ing 30 } Acres.
 nture 37 }
 lie on the Head of Wicomico;
 nt and Title to several Tracts not
 which belonged to the Wynnes;
 rms, apply to
David Ross.

BE SOLD,
 hundred and eighty-se-
 of Land, called Peol's Delight,
 ck County, near the main Road,
 above Frederick Town, whereon is
 and some other small Improve-
 Part of the Land will make choice
 with good Springs, and is well
 ing and raising Stock.
 disputable, and for Terms apply
Samuel Middleton.

PRICE in Charles-street,
EMENTS of a moderate
er-Week after for Con-

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, March 1, 1753.

From the NEW-YORK GAZETTE.

S I R,
I AM persuaded no Man, in whose Breast one Spark of Virtue glimmers, hath read the Addresses of the Council, and of the House of Assembly, of the Island of Jamaica, to their late Governor, Colonel TRELAWNY, and that great good Man's Answers, but has, in some Degree, felt that conscious Glow of Veneration, which exalted Merit naturally commands, and reverberated in his Imagination, the grateful Applause of the Inhabitants of Jamaica.
 Tho' we have not basked in the Sunshine of his Virtues; yet, like those northern People, who but barely see the glorious Luminary of Light and Life upon the Skirts of their Horizon; we ought to rise up and pay some Tribute of Admiration, to those all chearing Rays which are reflected upon us.
 Happy, thrice happy, those favoured People, who felt his Meridian Splendor: How different is the Fate of such, who live under a lowering Sky, where an inhospitable Gloom, depresses the brightly Flow of Soul! Where sullen and forbidding Clouds, damp each joyous Propensity! Where the devouring Tempest sweeps with unrelenting Ravage! Where the very Moon, whose Nature should be mild and gentle, appears full of Malignity and Terror, and whose inflamed Countenance, produces aught, but a baneful and injurious Influence! — But stop, whither is my Imagination carrying me? What have we to do with the Horrors of Iceland? I confess, a poetical Enthusiasm has warped me from my Subject.
 I propose to consider these Addresses, and the Answers to them, as characterizing a Governor, who is a Pattern to, and ought to be exemplified by, all those who may be placed in that eminent and important Station.
 By these Addresses, and their Answers, TRELAWNY, THE EXCELLENT, is placed in three exemplary Views.
 First, By a steady and prudent Administration, he supported the Honour of his Majesty's Crown, and the true Interest of his Country.
 However weak and wicked Minds may reason, it is an irrefragable Truth, and worthy of all Mens Acceptation; that the Glory and Honour of his Majesty's Crown, is inseparably united with the real Interest of the British Dominions: And let him be accused who impiously endeavours to establish a Distinction.
 TRELAWNY THE EXCELLENT, was truly sensible of this political Individibility. Let us hear him speak. — "May this Island flourish throughout all Ages!" He tells them, he is warmed for their Security, by the Harmony; their Happiness; not by Motives of Affection only, but he wishes it as a BRITON. "I consider (says he) the vast Importance of this Island to his Majesty's Crown, and the public Interest of my Country." No Encomiums can equal the native Merit of these Sentiments: They are ambrosial Gales to the virtuous Patriot; and may they waft him to the Throne of GEORGE THE JUST, to receive those Honours from the best of Kings, which are due to one of the best of Governors. And may they be Whips of Scorpions for such as would tinge the royal Ear, with ungrounded Jealousies, and undeserved Resentment.
 TRELAWNY THE EXCELLENT, exerted the Powers derived upon him, from his Royal Master, to secure and extend, as far as his Sphere of Action would permit, the British Plantations in America. Animated with Patriot Vigour, his Example inspired the Inhabitants of Jamaica; with that Spirit and Unanimity, which brought about the Reduction of the Wild Negroes, who had, for so many Years, ravaged the Inhabitants, and kept them in continual Terror. It was under the Government of TRELAWNY THE EXCELLENT, that Men began to lie down in Peace and Security, and enjoyed the Fruit of their Labours with unalloyed Satisfaction: It was under his

wife and righteous Administration, that Plantations were cultivated, where the Foot of Safety had never trod; and that every Man possessed Life and Property, with an unprecarious Tenure.
 TRELAWNY THE EXCELLENT, neither struggled for, nor exerted unconstitutional Power. — He thirsted for no Prerogative; but the Privilege of being the most conspicuous Patriot. — He thought it more noble, to leave behind him a Plenitude of immortal Fame, than to amass and carry off a Load of infamous Treasure. — He left his Government with the universal Acclamations of the People, and with a most honourable and indelible Testimony of their grateful Affections. — He saw the silent Tear steal down the Cheeks of those he honoured with his private Friendship, who knew him, a Man, replete with all the Virtues of Humanity.
 Secondly, The Administration of TRELAWNY THE EXCELLENT, was sanctified by Justice, and adorned with Moderation.
 Life and Property, are in some Respects, within the Province of a Governor. In Regard to the One, Compassion, consistent with public Safety, forms the Character of the real Pater Patrie. In the Other, Impartiality and Integrity, ought to be inviolably supported; whilst the Administrator of Justice, acts with inflexible Adherence to those Principles; tho' his Judgment should err, it cannot be deemed any just Stain upon his moral Character. — Let us again hear TRELAWNY, THE EXCELLENT, speak: "That I have always intended well; That I have acted to the best of my Capacity, with Justice, with Integrity, is most certain; but my Share of Abilities, has not been equal, I am sensible, to the Importance of the Office." How forcibly his Virtues strike! how engaging his Modesty!
 The Assembly, with very masterly Delicacy, pay their grateful Applause to the Moderation of his Conduct, amidst those Party Divisions, which had taken Place during some Part of the Time he sat in the Seat of Government; and say they, "By your prudent Endeavours, Harmony and Unanimity were restored; and you have thereby left behind you, a Monument of Gratitude, in the Heart of every dispassionate Man in this Community."
 Tho' these Addresses, and the Answers to them, are Patterns of real Eloquence; and tho' they must, I think, warm every Reader who has any moral Relish; there is no Part of them, in which the Dress or the Sentiments, so pleasingly charm me, as that from which we have taken the last Quotation.
 The best constituted Governments, the most righteous Administration, cannot always secure that private Concord, and preserve that Interchange of social Benevolence, which so much contributes to the public Welfare of the Community. Ambition, Envy, and Opposition of Interests, will arise, whilst Men are Men. But the Ruler of a People, so circumstanced as the Colonies and Plantations are, may soften these Tumors, and even dispel them; and tho' it be a nice and difficult Undertaking, it is a most lovely and glorious Endeavour. — To the immortal Honour of TRELAWNY, THE EXCELLENT, he has left behind him a Trophy of this Godlike Victory. To govern the Passions of Men, and turn the wayward Torrent, into the smooth gliding Stream of general Benevolence and public Tranquility, is the Work I had almost said, of a Deity. How different this from the Man, who enters into the unworthy Contest, meanly lifts himself a Combatant, endeavours to widen the social Breach, and like an hired Incendiary, adds his Brand to the Public Conflagration!
 The Third and last View, in which I propose to consider this EXCELLENT MAN, as placed by the Addresses, is, his receiving them when in a private Station, and whilst another Gentleman filled the Chair of Government.
 This is a convincing Proof of his genuine Merit,

and an incontestible Mark of unbiassed Truth is his Favour. Unawed by Power, unbribed by the Seductions of Hope or Fear, they offer the Tribute of conscious Gratitude to the Man, not to the Governor. Highly honourable to all Parties! This surely, is the Love of Virtue, for her own Sake!
 Addresses to the Source of Power and the Fountain of Honour are common, and have been frequently, a ceremonious Prostitution of Truth and Honesty.
 I have seen an Address, which Gulliver's Yabber, would have blushed to have made to an AS.
 Let all Addressors hence learn, who is a proper Object to be addressed; and may those who unworthily expect, or wish for Addresses, have such as they deserve; and may those who deserve it, have One, in all Respects, opposite to the Address of the Assembly of Jamaica, to TRELAWNY, THE EXCELLENT.
 I conclude with this PRAYER.
 May the supreme Father and Friend to Mankind; influence the Hearts and Understandings, of all the Governors in the British Colonies and Plantations, to emulate the Example of Colonel TRELAWNY, and by that Means, worthily to represent the best King upon Earth, His August Majesty, King GEORGE THE SECOND, whom GOD long, long, preserve. Amen, and Amen.
 BRITANNICUS.
 BARCELONA, September 26.
FOR these three or four Months past, the Barbary Corsairs did not appear on our Coasts; but last Week an Algerine Man of War, with five Xebecques, were descried off Tortosa. A Catalan Bark, laden with Timber for Carthagens, suddenly perceived their Shallops making up to her, manned with 300 Hands, armed for a Descent, and had but just Time enough to take Shelter under the Cannon of St. George's Tower. They followed the Bark thither, and as the Fire from the small Arms in the Shallop was seconded by the Guns of the Xebecques, they might have taken the Bark, and even beat down the Tower, had not the Commandant thereof plied them very briskly four Hours successively with his Cannon, which were laden with broken Iron, as well as with Ballets. At last, after losing a great Number of Men in the Shallops, the Barbarians thought fit to sheer off, and even abandoned a Ship which they had in Tow. Don Bartholomew Chafalon, Governor of the Tower, has acquired a great deal of Honour in defending that Post, and was extremely well seconded by his Son. A Barrel of Powder, which accidentally blew up and burnt several Soldiers, had like to have killed them both.
 Paris, October 16. The Map lately published by Mr. Bauche, of the new Discoveries Northward of the South Sea, is of so much the more Importance, as the English and Dutch, to facilitate their Voyages to the East Indies, have for above 250 Years, been making prodigious Efforts to find the shortest Cut, either by the North East, along the Northern Coast of Tartary, or more Northward thro' the Straights discovered in the Northern Parts of North-America, but after all to very little Purpose, their most expert and hardy Navigators having gone no farther than a little beyond Nova Zembla, North-Eastward, and the English, who will have it, that there is a Passage from Hudson's Bay into the South Sea, after all their Experience and Hazards, have not been able to find it; and if they should, there would still be 500 Leagues to the nearest Extremity to the South Sea as hitherto known; and whether this Space be Land or Water, is not yet determinable. As to the Eastward Course, the Distance betwixt the most Eastern Course of Nova Zembla, and the most Eastward Part of the frozen Sea, is not less than 700 Leagues, and from thence to Japan, is 800 more; in short, the Northern unknown Part of the South Sea, which lies betwixt Japan and California, is above 2000 Leagues in Extent. The new Discoveries in this Map, confirm the