

MARYLAND GAZETTE

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, May 3, 1753.

ALLOM; R, from LONDON, ANNAPOLIS, near Mrs. M'Leod's, Manner of Hats, Fashion, and at reasonable n, and Others, may be sup- plied all Manner of Furs: At old Hats, at reasonable Manner, by humble Servant, James Allom.

having Claims on r. Thomas Sparrow, late of e desired to bring in their y be settled: And all those bted to the said Deceased's o make speedy Payment, to Green, Executor.

Maryland, March 1, 1753. riber having erected e, makes and sells RUM on the Continent, at Two nce or Gallon, by the Hog- pay, Pistoles weighing four ts, at 27 s. Mill'd Dollars Pennsylvania Money equal Any Person wanting Copper Pewter or Copper Worms, ven Shillings and Six Pence Peacock Bigger.

has a likely Negro about 20 Years of Age: who iron well, and do Houfe

AS there is a Va- after in Queen Anne's County r-fessing himself a Member and, and capable of teaching ics, Arithmetic, and good the Visitors of said School, Encouragement as the Law ls will support them in. rder, han Wright, Reg.

SOLD, dred and eighty-se- and, called Peol's Delight, unty, near the main Road, Frederick Town, whereon is some other small Improve- of the Land will make choice h good Springs, and is well nd raising Stock. table, and for Terms apply Samuel Middleton.

E SOLD, ing Tracts of Land, County, formerly the Pro- containing 300 Acres.

of a Mile of Port Tobacco, at Nanjemoy, containing 200 Acres, at the Fording n, as you go from Piscataway

30 Acres, on the Head of Wicocomick, d Title to several Tracts not h belonged to the Wynnes: apply to David Ross.

in Charles-street, ents of a moderate Week after for Con-

HAVING lately entertained the Public with the Speech of Lawyer BRIEF, and other Mat- ters of the like trifling Nature; left those scurvy Specimens of Wit, should incline the Readers, in Part, to believe, what a CIVIL, GOOD NATU- RED Gentleman lately asserted in a public Declama- tion, That this [here] News Paper was a common Conveyancer of NONSENSE, Scandal, and Fals- hood; we shall present them with the following short Essay on IMPUDENCE, which it is to be hoped, will be reckoned tolerable Sense, especially as therein is carefully avoided, dull Prolixity, tedious Repetiti- ons, needless Tautology, pitiful Quibbles, and false Arguments, and there is introduced nothing foreign to the Subject; and above all, there is Care taken to avoid particular Observations and personal Re- flections, injurious to an unoffending Neighbour: Happy were it for them, if all Authors and public Declaimers would observe this excellent Rule, since it would not only preserve Peace and Harmony be- tween Man and Man, but add a greater Dignity, and procure more Credit, to their Writings and Harangues.

IMPUDENCE is a Quality of such Force and Influence in the World, that the ancient Pagans, whose Superstition often led them to deify Passions and Qualities, made a Goddess of it. This is confirmed by a Passage to be met with in one of their The- atrical Pieces, where there is an Address to Im- pudence in these Terms; "O Impudence! Thou greatest of the Goddesses (if it be lawful to call thee a Goddess), for sure thou art one, since, as the World goes now, whatever has Power is worshipped as a Deity." This ancient Ex- clamation shews, that Impudence was as much in Vogue, had as great Power and Influence, and was ~~valued~~ as great Advantage, two thou- sand Years ago, as it is now in our Days.

This of Impudence has been reckon'd a profitable Quality to most of it's Possessors; and in Effect it has brought considerable Gains to such as have been furnished with a sufficient Stock of it, and under- stood how to parcel it out to the best Advantage, and on proper and apposite Occasions: Many Setters-out in the World, without one distinguish- ing Quality besides, have been solely indebted to it for the Increase and Rise of their Fortune: But it must be observed, that a Stock of this, must be managed with as much Prudence and Care, as a mercantile Stock, before any consid- erable Gains can be reaped from it; barefaced Impudence and Effrontery will seldom succeed, but among Fools and Dupes, and unless the Ven- der spices it with a little knavish Cunning and Artifice, it will recoil upon him to his own Hurt. It is therefore necessary, that one who is possessed of this profitable Quality, and would make it turn out to his Advantage, should be acquainted with the Foibles of Mankind; and with their pre- vailing Passions; he must, before he begins to act the Part, know what Sort of Persons he is to deal with; whether they be ignorant, or know- ing; dull, or sprightly; moderate cool Men, or hot headed Enthusiasts: If he is so qualified, he may ingratiate himself with the Great, by gross Flattery, and a servile obsequious Importunity and Intrusion; with the Ignorant, who set up for Admirers of Learning, and are more taken up with Sound than Sense, he may raise his Char- acter by Pedantry and Positiveness; and if he talks unintelligibly, with a good Front, he will always be applauded and thought in the Right, whether he is so or not; he may pass for a holy Saint among the giddy Populace, if he can screw up his Face, and throw as much Sanctity into it as possible, express himself in a whining Tone, and abstain from all Appearance of Mirth and gaiety; he may make a Figure at the Bar by Vociferation, Noise, and Multiplicity of Words; and an undaunted and invincible Front and Assu- rance, which nothing can dash or put to the

blush; he may be a learned Physician, without a Grain of either Mother-Wit or College Educa- tion, by the Help of a solemn Face and Carriage, a voluminous Wig, a black Coat, and a Cane: He may make a Figure in Assemblies of Men of Rank and Fashion, by humouring their Plea- sures and Taste of Conversation, however trif- ling, by laughing when they laugh, exclaiming when they exclaim, and jumping in with them in all their Opinions and Humours, however true or false, just or unjust, or however discrepant to his own Notions of Things. Thus we may dai- ly observe, how a Person possessed of this Quali- ty of Impudence, and using it like a true Artist, may advance himself, tho' he possesses not one single good Quality to recommend him.

We find Impudence sometimes assuming the Co- mic Dress, that is, when her Votaries place their whole Ambition in dizenizing themselves up in whimsical and fantastic Garbs, out-doing even the most extravagant Humours of the Mode, to appear in public Places in order to be taken No- tice of, to give and receive Salutations, Bows, and foppish Cringes, to seem very familiar with great Men, and prime Favourites with Ladies of Rank and Condition: This Sor. of Impudence is peculiar to an insignificant Set of Mortals called Fops; and I think in this Instance only, Impu- dence is a harmless and trifling Quality; and as it goes no further than a vain Fool's having a better Opinion of himself than he ought, it is only laughed at, and there is an End of it.

But when the Force of this Qualification is ap- plied to some serious Scenes of Life, it becomes more pernicious: An itinerant Quack, for Ex- ample, under the Notion of great Proficiency and Skill in the Healing Art, by talking of his miraculous Cures, of unheard of Distempers, of Kings, Emperors, and Princes, who have con- sulted him, and by a Rhapsody of hard Words and Bombast altogether unintelligible, will cajole and deceive the silly Populace in such a Manner, as that they shall suffer themselves to be poisoned by him: An empty scull'd Fop, with a Song, a Dance, and some common place Speeches, ex- tracted from Plays and Romances, delivered with an affected, tender, and languishing Air, will prove too strong a Foe for the Virtue of a simple Maid to stand against: A lying Parasite will thrust himself into Favour and Places of Trust at Court; and a pettifogging Lawyer, with steel'd Effrontery, Vociferation, Quibbling, and vapid Harangues, will sometimes mislead the Judgment and Understanding of honest Judges and Jurymen, will confound all Reasoning and Argument, estab- lish Iniquity for Justice, Error for Truth, screen the Rogue, and prosecute honest Men: In fine, he that has Impudence enough (be his Profession or Calling what it will), to show himself, with a Ready Air and unchangeable Countenance, a good for nothing trifling Fellow, to wise and discerning Men, will nevertheless, with the Mul- titude, reap as much Advantage as if he were Master of all Arts and Sciences, and will go farther in his own Service, than if he really pos- sessed them all encumbered with Modesty.

This bustling Vice of Impudence often takes the Place of Virtue, Integrity, and Honour, and under the Mask or Disguise of these moral Excel- lencies, opposes and brow beats them wherever it meets them; and it's most triumphant Achieve- ment is, when it's Votaries gain a Point without being ashamed of the indirect or ill Means by which they attained it.

RATISBON, January 17.

THE King of Prussia's Manifesto, on his Re- prisals for Depredations committed by the English; is read here with great Triumph by some, whilst others say, audi et alteram Partem. We have also a well written pacific Piece on the Offer

concerted by the Courts of Vienna and London, for referring the Satisfaction of the Princely Col- lege to the Diet.

Moscow, Dec. 31. It is reported that a Body of forty or fifty Thousand Men, will soon be ordered to move.

Cadix, Dec. 26. By a small Vessel arrived at St. Lucar from Buenos Ayres in 104 Days, we have the melancholy Confirmation of the Loss of a Portuguese Ship, called the Nuestra Señora de la Luz, in the River de la Plata. This Vessel was fitted out from Lisbon, with Leave from the Court of Spain, in the Year 1748; and had on board, when she was lost, a Million and a Half of Dol- lars, 36,000 Hices, Vicunna Wools, &c. only 8 of the Crew saved.

Madrid, Jan. 2. There is the greatest Drought all over this Kingdom that has been known for some Years. In Extremadoure they have been obliged to kill all the Lambs in order to preserve sufficient Subsistence for the Sheep; and in Andalousia the Fodder for Horses is so scarce, that they have been obliged to send away a great many Horses into other Countries.

Lyon, Jan. 10. Our Manufactories, which for some Time past have been in a declining Way, begin to revive, and we hope soon to see them in as flourishing a Condition as they were before the War.

Wepferfurth, Jan. 7. The Elector of Cologne has been for some Time raising Men with the greatest Diligence in his Territories in Westphalia, making use some Times even of Force. We are at a Loss to conceive what are his Motives for these Measures, as we cannot conceive against which Power he will employ his Troops. He doth not, surely, intend to force the City of Cologne to a Submission. That would be a Work of too great Difficulty. Besides, tho' his Differences with that City remain still on the same Footing; yet as they relate only to Points of Jurisdiction, they cannot authorise such violent Measures.

Paris, Jan. 20. It is whispered, that the Court is highly piqued at the rejecting certain Propositions, on the Success of which they absolutely depended for terminating the Dispute with England concern- ing the Caribbee Islands.

LONDON.

Jan. 9. They write from Petersburg, that in a late Conference between Count Bestucheff, and the Foreign Ministers, he recommended to them warm- ly to represent to their respective Masters the Ex- pediency of being upon their Guard; and in a Con- dition to comply immediately with the Obligations they are under from Treaties, since a Variety of Circumstances render it highly probable that some ambitious Projects, more than once discovered by Accident, are piecing together again and framing, in order, as soon as an Opportunity shall serve, to put them in Execution.

Jan. 16. The foreign Gazettes contain an Ar- ticle from London, importing, that the Memorial which Mr. Mitchell, Secretary of the Embassy from his Prussian Majesty, some Time ago, deliv- ered to the Duke of Newcastle, has been laid be- fore the Privy Council; and the Subject of it being looked upon as a National Affair, it was agreed to leave it to the Decision of the Parliament. In Consequence of which, Orders have been given to declare to his Prussian Majesty, that the King and his Council have examined his Memorial, and "the Exposition of his Motives," but that as the Affair which they relate to, more immediately concern private Property, his Majesty, with the Advice of his Council, had resolved to refer the whole to the Consideration of his Parliament, being persuaded that this wise Assembly would decide it with the strictest Justice.

The King of Spain having lately remitted Two Millions of Piasters in Specie to Naples, on Ac- count of the Trade he carries on, and a very large Quantity of Goods having been embark'd at Cadiz for America, on the King's Account, the Spanish Bankers

practised