

# MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, August 2, 1753.

*How charming is divine Philosophy;  
Not harsh and crabbed as dull Fools suppose,  
But musical as is Apollo's Lute,  
And a perpetual Feast of never-d Sweetness.*

MILTON.

**T**HERE have been Philosophers severe enough to counsel the renouncing all Desires in order to the obtaining Satisfaction; and abjuring Pleasure, that we might be happy: But this is sacrificing the Means in order to attain the End: The Reason of the Man declares against such Determinations; and the Philosophy of the Christian disavows them.

Nothing can be right that is contrary to Nature; and our Desires are natural: Nothing can deserve Condemnation that is not criminal; and our Pleasures may be innocent. They were to be pitied who lived in Times, when in order to be but thought virtuous, Men were expected to renounce all Delight; but these are natural Errors in the Systems form'd by Men! How ought we of this Age and Nation to value the Advantage of having been born where Christianity is established in it's purest Form; where Religion itself authorizes our temporal Happiness: For 'tis an unquestionable Truth, that every real Pleasure is within the Bounds of Virtue; and that this System, which is Truth itself, has denied us none of them. The Libertine may think this strange, but 'tis his Ignorance that creates the Opinion: It is most certain, that the best Men are the happiest on the Earth.

The Doctrines which required renouncing all Pleasure, and subduing all the Passions, were disingenuous as well as false. They were the Desires of the Wretched and the Old; of Men who could not purchase the one, and had outliv'd the other. Out of Humour with the World, they wish'd to make all Mankind so: Uncapable of Enjoyments, they labour'd to rob others of them; and what seem'd Wisdom, was at the Bottom Envy.

Our Passions were given us to good Purposes; and Pleasure is the Reward to worthy Actions. Religion, at least it is so with that which we profess, does not require the rooting out and destroying of our Passions; nor can any that is true command it: Since true Religion must be from God; and they as a Part of our Nature are also from him. Man may make one Article of his System contradict another; but 'tis not so with perfect Wisdom. While Pagan Morality expected Men to crush and to destroy the Passions; the gentler Ordination of Christianity is but that we restrain and limit them. The Bounds are fixed in which we may indulge them with Impunity; and what are these, but such as were there no Religion, would be prescribed by unperverted Reason. That Warmth which gives them their Command, inclines them to Excess; and we who see in others, that Excess always attended with Inconvenience and Remorse; should we not even on the Principles of Reason keep them in ourselves from that Excess?

Pleasures are not denied us by our System; Much otherwise: They are prescribed and recommended to us; but it is the Office of that System to distinguish among them: To separate the Innocent and Laudable, from the Base and Criminal; and while it denies us the one Kind, to make an ample Reparation in the other.

The most exalted Pleasures are the innocent, the most permanent the virtuous. Can we wish more than to distinguish among a Number of alluring Objects, which will afford us the most refined, and which the most lasting Satisfaction? Religion gives us the Distinction; and what does it more? It countenances, authorizes, and prescribes the free, tho' not the unbounded Use of them. Far from the Tendour of those Systems form'd by Men who lived on Alms; and rail'd at those who gave them; who limited Virtue, Wisdom, and Happiness, to the base Condition in which themselves lived, and called Prosperity the Bane of Goodness; Christian

nity exempts not the most Fortunate in their temporal Concerns, from Expectations of the Future: On the contrary, it gives to those who are thus favoured, the largest Prospects: It affords them Opportunities of Good which others have not, and it makes all these Occasions also of Pleasure.

It is true, that with the Means the Duty is increased; and that the Neglect of it will render the future Happiness of those who enjoy them impossible: Not less impracticable than the Passage of the Camel thro' the Needle's Eye. But while the unemployed Talent will thus condemn it's Possessor, we are told that it will so condemn him: And the same System tells us, that the good and faithful Servant, he who has made his Fortune the Riches of the World; he whose Prosperity has been the Wealth of others; will find the Venture he has scattered on the Seas, in spite of all the Winds and Tempests that have threatened it, return into his Arms, and will be called into the Joy of his applauding Lord.

That there are Duties required to make this present Prosperity the Path to future and to eternal Happiness, is certain; but those Duties are in themselves Pleasures: Nay, they are of all, the greatest. To bestow, is a Delight greater by much than to receive. I appeal to all who have had the Souls to give, to countenance the Truth! Nor is there in human Nature, nor can there be among us, one so depraved, but will allow, that he who has lessened even his little Store, to give an Habitation to the Stranger, to cloath the Naked, and to feed the Hungry, possesses in the Remembrance a most exalted Pleasure; while he who stripped, and starved, and turned into the Streets the Object of the others Bounty, to add what was not worth the Account to his unused Store, paid the Price of his Severity even here, with Remorse and Horror.

It is thus with all the other Duties; whatsoever our Religion requires of us, a true Philosophy would also dictate; if we are wise, we shall be good in Consequence; and he who has most Claim to that Title, will also be the happiest: If we desire Length of Days, and we affect to wish it; or if we would have those Days such as can justify the Wish, and make us not regret that we have made it; Religion is our Guard; that is the Guide which shall direct us; and he who least regards her Admonitions, will wander farthest out of the Road to Happiness.

[INSPECT. No. 540.]

### WARSAW, April 14.

**T**HE Primate of that Kingdom has forbid the Protestants of Thorn to go on with the Building of their new Church; but as they had Leave granted them for this Purpose by the King, they have declared, that they do not think themselves under any Obligation to desist from their Undertaking, especially as they have already been at a very considerable Expence. We learn from the Frontiers of the Ottoman Empire, that a Fire has happened at the Town of Jufly, the Capital of Moldavia, which lasted fourteen Hours, in which Time it consumed most of the Town, together with the Palace of the Hospodar, the Lutheran and Greek Churches, and several Roman Catholic Churches. The Palace of the Hospodar was so surrounded with Flames, that there was no Possibility of saving a considerable Sum of Money which lay there to be sent to Constantinople, being the Product of the annual Contributions which the Inhabitants of that Province pay to the Grand Signor.

Warsaw, April 28. On the 25th of last Month a Fire broke out, through the Negligence, 'tis said, of a Jew at Byslystock, the Residence of Count Branicki, Grand General of the Crown Army; which in less than three Hours, the Wind being high, consumed the most populous Quarter of the Town. Above 200 Houses and several Inns were burnt to the Ground; but happily none of the Churches suffered. The Count's magnificent Pa-

lace, surrounded with a Moat filled with Water, and all the Out Offices, &c. likewise escaped. The numerous Garrison of the Place, animated with the Presence, and guided by Directions of the General; contributed greatly, by pulling down the Houses most exposed, to stopping the Progress of the Flames, which threatened to lay the whole Town in Ashes. Many Inhabitants are wholly ruined by this melancholy Accident; but it is hoped his Excellency's Generosity will alleviate this Misfortune.

Dublin, April 21. Last Friday, Saturday, and Sunday se'v'night, Mrs. Byrne of the York Inn near Clancurry, was delivered of three Boys and two Girls, four of which Children were baptiz'd, and Mrs. Byrne is in a fair Way of doing well.

Cork, April 21. Thursday last was buried here, Mr. Francis Taylor, and next Morning was found sitting up in his Grave, his Coffin broke, his Cap and Shroud torn to Pieces, one of his Shoulders mangled, his Hands full of Clay, and Blood streaming from his Eyes: A shocking Instance of the fatal Consequence of a too precipitate Interment. It is imagined some Surgeons had attempted to carry away the Body.

Cork, May 3. Last Night about half an Hour after eleven, a Fire broke out in the House of John Morris, in Bowling Green Street, occasioned by one Harris a Nailor, who came Home drunk, and 'tis supposed stuck his Candle against the Wall and fell asleep. Three Lodgers jumped out of the Windows, one of whom broke his Skull with the Fall, and died next Morning; another is in a dangerous Way at the Infirmary. The Nailor and his Son, a Lad about nine Years of Age, were burnt to Death. The whole Street would have been burned, but for the Fire Engines, and the Encouragement of the Mayor, &c. The House was burned to the Ground, and not one Pennyworth saved.

### L O N D O N.

May 1. On Friday last Edward Trelawney, Esq; was introduced to his Majesty, on his Return from his Government of Jamaica, and met with a most gracious Reception.

May 5. On Tuesday last, the Mary and Jane, Foster, from Yarmouth, for Malaga, put into Plymouth, having lost his Bowspit that Morning at two o'Clock off the Lizard, by running foul of a French Ship called the Neptune, of St. Malo's for Newfoundland, who left one Frenchman and an Anchor on board the Mary and Jane, and at Daylight she could not be seen.

On Thursday last a Court Martial was held on board the Tyger Man of War in Portsmouth Harbour, to enquire into the Loss of his Majesty's Ship the Assurance, bound from Jamaica, but lost from Lisbon, which was lately stranded on the Needles. On Saturday they finished their Examination, and the Court proceeded to pass Sentence on the Master, under whose Charge the Ship was, as follows, viz. to be imprisoned three Months in the Marshalsea; but was neither broke or mulcted, it appearing on the Evidence of a Pilot, that the Shoals were drove up by the Violence of the Sea about three Months since.

May 15. Last Week was committed to Hertford Jail, by Justice Carpenter, of Redburn, an Inhabitant of that Place, for a Rape upon his own Daughter, a Girl of about 16. The Wretch, when told he would certainly be hanged, answer'd, I don't care if I am, there is never a Man in Redburn durst run through Hell but myself.

May 16. Transport Vessels are sail'd from Holland, in order to take on board several Protestant Families from the Swiss Cantons, who are going to settle in Nova Scotia.

A Report prevails that the French King ordered the Parliament from his Presence with the greatest Indignation; and afterwards commanded Madame de Pompadour to retire from Court immediately. 'Tis farther pretended, that this Lady has been supplanted in the most Christian King's Affection.

m the Ship *Loyal*  
blachy Foot Commander,  
river, three Indented Ser-

Feet 5 Inches high, a  
g well set Man, and is of  
d on when he went away,  
Leather, Breeches, and a  
d he has a forged Pass.

se Carpenter and Joyner,  
about 5 Feet 8 Inches  
went away, a blue Jacket

k, about 5 Feet 6 Inches  
colour'd Coat, and black  
ed he travels in a Sailor's

will make for Philadelphia,  
the Country before, and  
y.

said Runaways, shall have  
rd for each, beside what

David Arnold,  
at Lower Marlborough.

S there is a Va-  
er in Queen Anne's County  
fessing himself a Member  
d, and capable of teaching  
Arithmetic, and good  
the Visitors of said School,  
Encouragement as the Law  
will support them in.

an Wright, Reg.

E M E  
F A  
T E R Y,

of THREE HUNDRED PIS-  
g a TOWN CLOCK,  
ring the DOCK, in AN-

in Pistoles.	Total.
100 is	100
50 are	100
30 are	120
20 are	120
10 are	80
4 are	220
2 are	350
1 are	900

5  
5  
2000

Half a Pistole each, amount  
from which deduct 300,  
to pay off the Prizes, 2000

on the 14th Day of Septem-  
ber full, in the Court-House,  
presence of at least three of the  
y of the Adventurers as shall  
and continue Drawing 'til

to be published in the Mary-  
as the Drawing is complet-  
ers may know the Fate of

id to the Fortunate as soon  
'd; and all Prizes not de-  
after Drawing, to be deem-  
for the above Purposes:

inted, are Benjamin Tasker,  
Valter Dulany, and Edward  
xander Hamilton, Messieurs  
Jacquis, William Reynolds,  
Bordley, James Maccubbin,  
mas Green, who have given  
Oath for the faithful Dis-

ducted, as near as may be  
the State Lotteries in Eng-

any of the Managers.]

in Charles-street;  
NTS of a moderate  
Week after for Con-