

THOMAS WARD,
 MAKE R, from LONDON,
 in BALTIMORE-TOWN,
 NG lately imported a
 quantity of choice English HAIRS
 n now supply his Customers, or any
 th all or any Sorts of Wigs, as
 onable as can be, for ready Money
 By their humble Servant,
 Thomas Ward.

IMPORTED,
 ON and GLASGOW, in the
 ANNIA and DUNLOP, and to be
 scribed, at his Store in ANNAPOLIS,
 Variety of European
 India GOODS, by Wholesale
 e lowest Prices, for Current Money,
 Exchange, or short Credit. Sugar,
 gar, Melasses, Pitch, barrell'd Peck,
 c. &c.
 Robert Swan.

HAN WATERS,
 ER, from PHILADELPHIA,
 o his new Shop, almost opposite to
 the Head of South East Street, in
 where Mr. Beale Bordley formerly

NG lately procured a
 dler from Great Britain, and great
 dlerly Ware, can now supply any
 Others, with any Sort of Saddles,
 s, or any Thing else in his Business.
 likewise to be Sold cheap,
 y, Osnabrigs, English Roll Cordage,
 it Hats, Sweet Oil, and Earthen

IMPORTED,
 BUCHANAN, Capt. JAMES HALL,
 N, and to be Sold by the Subscriber,
 in ANNAPOLIS, at the upper
 oombury Square, fronting North-
 ernacle Streets, and opposite to St.
 b,
 GE Assortment of Eu-
 d East India GOODS; also Rum,
 t, &c. and as he intends for London
 sell very reasonably.

wife carries on the Black-
 as before, and has lately purchased
 rier and Blacksmith, who served his
 in London, and has work'd as a
 several of the most noted Shops.
 make all Sorts of heavy Work, such
 &c. for nine Pence per Pound;
 es at one Shilling each Shoe.
 William Roberts.

August 23, 1753.
IMPORTED,
 s, and to be SOLD by the Sub-
 s Store in ANNAPOLIS, at every
 ither Wholesale or Retail, for Bills
 s, Gold, Silver, Paper Money, or
 GE Assortment of Eu-
 d East India GOODS, Sail Cloth
 chors of all Sizes from half a hun-
 dred, Cables, running Rigging,
 Twine, all Kinds of Lines, and
 : Also several Parcels of Cutlery,
 of about 16 l. prime Cost.
 Stephen West.

REAS there is a Va-
 or a Master in Queen Anne's County
 erson professing himself a Member
 of England, and capable of teaching
 thematics, Arithmetic, and good
 ing to the Visitors of said School,
 as much Encouragement as the Law
 Schools will support them in.
 per Order,
 Nathan Wright, Reg.

FFICE in Charles-street;
SEMENTS of a moderate
 per Week after for Con-

THE Numb. 44A.

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, October 25, 1753.

From the LONDON EVENING POST, June 12.

*Quantum quisque sua numerorum servat in arca
 Tantum habet et fidei* — JUV.

S I R,

NOTWITHSTANDING all that has
 been advanced against the Natura-
 lizing of Jews, there are, I think,
 many weighty Reasons to be urged in
 Favour of it, and to shew, that it will
 be of great Service to the State; for, if every
 Country ought to encourage that Religion, which
 is most consistent with, and best adapted to, its political
 System of Government, can any Religion
 whatever be so convenient for us as Judaism? But
 to set this Matter in a clearer Light, let us con-
 sider the Principles and Practice of both, and what
 Connexion there is between them.

It has been often said, that Money does all
 Things here, and not without Reason; for are not
 Honours, Titles, and all the Privileges and Birth-
 right of Britons to be bought? It matters not from
 whence the Person comes, or how the Gold was
 got; was Beelzebub himself to come in *Propria
 Persona*, and stand a Candidate for a Place, he cer-
 tainly would carry it, if he brought Cash enough.
 That Gold is the sole Mover of our grand political
 Machines will not be denied by any one, who has
 at all watch'd its Motion through the whole
 Chain of Subordination, from whence this just
 Conclusion may be drawn, that we only mind the
 present, and are utterly regardless of a future State.
 Now Gold is all that the Jews expect or desire of
 God; for as the Rewards promised them for keep-
 ing the Commandments in the Mosaic Law, are
 by them construed to consist only of the Goods of
 this Life, and to which they strictly and literally
 adhere, Can there be any Religion so fit and con-
 venient for our Principles and Practice, so streng-
 thening to and consistent with our present Kind of
 Policy, as the Jewish? And would not therefore
 the Naturalization of the Hebrew Race greatly
 strengthen and confirm our political System? Nay,
 indeed, how can we oppose that Union in Law,
 which we have already made in Principle? And as
 no People on Earth are so remarkable for Re-
 venge as the Jews, may not a little of that Spirit
 infused into us, rouse us up to resent the intol-
 erable Injuries we have long received, and are daily
 receiving, from the Spaniards? Besides, nothing
 can be more apparent, than that the Christian Re-
 ligion is very inconvenient for a commercial Peo-
 ple; it so cramps Men in Pursuit of their worldly
 Interests, and raises within their Breasts that fright-
 ful Chimera call'd Conscience, which greatly ob-
 structs their growing rich, and is indeed an Ob-
 stacle that ought to be banish'd out of every tra-
 ding Nation.

Since the Christian Religion thus contradicts not
 only Mens worldly Interests, but our present
 political System, I appeal to every considerate
 Man, if it would not be better to change it for
 that, which will coincide with and support both.
 Nor will such Change be so great, as some may
 imagine; for every Man, who calls himself a
 Christian, but acts only upon the Principles of
 worldly Interest, is indeed, tho' encircumcised, al-
 ready a Jew. Is not every Man, who sells his
 Vote, and every Trustee, who betrays his Trust,
 a Jew? Nay, is he not a Judas? Let us therefore
 no longer stumble at Straws, and be tenacious of
 Trifles; let us no longer quarrel with the Names
 and Forms of Things, while we agree with the
 Spirit and Essence of them; but since we do every
 thing for worldly Interest, let us at once openly
 throw off the Christian, and embrace the Jewish,
 Religion.

I am,
 Your humble Servant,
 BRITANNICUS.

(Continuation of the ASSEMBLY AFFAIRS,
 begun in our last but one.)

Thursday, October 18, 1753.

THE Committee of Laws were ordered, to
 bring in a Bill, — For granting Fees to the
 Justices of the County Courts, and for repealing that
 Part of an Act which grants them an Allowance
 of 80 lbs. of Tobacco per Day.

The Bill, — To oblige Garnishees to discover
 Goods; was read the second Time and pass'd.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House
 proceeded to the further Consideration of Dr.
 Hamilton's Petition; and after examining of more
 Witnesses, the same was put off to the Afternoon.

Post Meridiam. Upon the Question being put,
 Whether the Statute made in the second Year of
 the present King, intuled, *An Act for the more
 effectual preventing Bribery and Corruption, in the
 Elections of Members to serve in Parliament,* ought
 to be received as a Law within this Province?
Resolved unanimously, in the Affirmative.

Resolved also unanimously, That all the Sta-
 tutes of England, made for the Security, Confir-
 mation, or Advancement, of the Rights, Liberties
 and Privileges of the British Subject, for the Preventi-
 on or Detection of Bribery and Corruption, and the
 Maintenance and Preservation of Freedom in Elec-
 tions, the Direction and Regulation of Returning
 Officers in their Duty, and the Qualification of
 Electors, except in such Cases wherein sufficient
 Provisions hath been or shall be est- blished by Acts
 of Assembly, have the force of Laws within this
 Province, and as such ought uniformly and invio-
 lably to be received and observed.

Resolved also, That it is, and hath been, a Duty
 incumbent on every Elector of a Delegate or Bur-
 gess, to serve in Assembly for this Province, to
 take the Oath of an Elector, prescribed to be taken
 by the Statute of the 2d of George 2d, chap. 24th,
 before he is admitted to vote, or be polled at any
 Election, if required, as is directed by said Statute.

Resolved likewise, That it hath been, and is the
 indispensable Duty of every Sheriff, or other Re-
 turning Officer, or Officers, within this Province,
 to take and subscribe the Oath, directed to be ta-
 ken in the said Statute, inserting the Word *Assembly*
 for *Parliament*, before he, or they, proceed to
 such Election; and that the Clerk of every Court,
 where the Election is made, record such Oath.

Resolved likewise, That it is the Duty of every
 Sheriff, or Returning Officer, or Officers, within
 this Province, to read the same, in an audible,
 clear, and distinct Manner, immediately after
 taking the Oath aforesaid, or cause the same to be
 read openly to the Electors, and before he, or
 they, proceed to take any Vote, or admit any
 to Poll, at such Election.

The House adjourn'd.

[By the Act of Parliament, mentioned in the
 above Resolves, it is Enacted to the following
 Purpose, " That every Voter at an Election,
 " shall, if thereto required by any Candidate,
 " or any Two Electors, before he gives his
 " Vote, take the following Oath, viz. I
 " A. B. do swear (or being one of the People
 " called Quakers, I A. B. do solemnly Affirm)
 " I have not received, or had by myself or any
 " Person whatsoever in Trust for me, or for
 " my Use and Benefit, directly or indirectly, any
 " Sum or Sums of Money, Office, Place, or
 " Employment, Gift, or Reward, or any Pro-
 " mise or Security for any Money, Office, Im-
 " ployment, or Gift, in order to give my
 " Vote at this Election, and that I have not
 " before been Polled at this Election." And it
 " is likewise further Enacted, " That every
 " Returning Officer, shall immediately after
 " publishing the Writ of Election, take the
 " following Oath, viz. I A. B. do solemnly
 " swear, That I have not directly nor indirectly,
 " received any Sum or Sums of Money, Office,
 " Place, or Employment, Gratuity or Reward,
 " or any Bnd, Bill, or Note, or any Promise

" or Gratuity whatsoever, either by myself, or
 " any other Person to my Use, or Benefit, or
 " Advantage, for making any Return at the
 " present Election of Members to serve in Par-
 " liament; and that I will Return such Person
 " or Persons, as shall, to the best of my Judg-
 " ment, appear to me to have the Majority of
 " legal Votes."]

Friday, October 19.

Four Petitions were brought down, r-ferred to
 the Consideration of the Lower House.

Four continuing Bills, viz. — *Ill Practices of
 Sheriffs; — Gauge of Barrells; — Evils relating
 to Servants; — And, Height of Fences;* were
 brought from the Upper House, Pass'd; and read
 in the Lower House, and there pass'd for Ingressing.

Leave given to bring in Bills, — *To disable Per-
 sons transported either for being concerned in the
 Rebellion against the King, from Voting for Dele-
 gates; — And, To disable any Person not being a
 Freeholder, to Vote at Elections.*

The Petition of Dr. Hamilton, was further con-
 sidered, and again put off to the Afternoon.

Post Meridiam. The continuing Bill, — *For re-
 lieving the Inhabitants from some Aggrievances in
 Suits at Law;* was read a second Time and pass'd.

The House proceeded to take into further Con-
 sideration, the Petition of Dr. Hamilton; and on a
 full Enquiry into the Allegations and Facts contain-
 ed therein, and on a full Hearing of the Defence
 of Dr. Stewart, made by his Council at the Bar, and
 after the most mature Deliberation on the Merits of
 the said Election;

Resolved, That the said Dr. George Stewart, re-
 turned as a Citizen and Delegate for the City of
 Annapolis, is not duly Elected.

Resolved, That Dr. Alexander Hamilton is duly
 Elected a Delegate for the City of Annapolis.

Ordered, That Michael Macnamara, Esq; Mayor
 of the City of Annapolis, as principal Member of
 the said Corporation, do regulate the Return made
 by the Aldermen of the said City, by erasing the
 Name of Dr. George Stewart, and inserting in
 Place thereof, the Name of Dr. Alexander Hamil-
 ton, who is the Person that ought at first to have
 been mentioned therein; which was alter'd, in
 pursuance of the said Order, by the Mayor ac-
 cordingly.

Dr. Hamilton, appeared in the House, was qual-
 ified, and took his Seat.

The House adjourn'd.

Saturday, October 20.

Mr. John Hawkins, junior, returned for Prince
 George's County, appeared, was qualified, and took
 his Seat.

The Bills, — *For relieving the Inhabitants from
 some Aggrievances; — And, For Examination of
 Witnesses residing beyond Sea,* were read the second
 Time, pass'd, and sent up.

The House adjourn'd till Monday.

Monday, October 22.

Six Members, not present on Saturday, appeared
 in the House.

One Petition brought from the Upper House,
 referred to the Lower House.

Post Meridiam. The Bill, — *For Advancement
 of Justice,* was read the 2d Time, pass'd, and
 sent up.

The Bill, — *To License Pedlars,* was brought
 from the Upper House with some proposed Amend-
 ments: On reading which, a Message was ordered
 to be prepared, and sent up, to enforce the Bill.

Leave was given, to bring in a Bill, *Explanatory
 to a Parochial Law in Charles County.*

The Bill, — *To disable Rebels from Voting at
 Elections,* was read the first Time, and ordered to
 lie on the Table.

Then the House adjourn'd.

[To be continued.]

BASTIA, July 21.

TWO Companies of Genoese being sent out
 towards Tetra di Nozza, to scour the
 Country,