

No. 239.

THE MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

WEDNESDAY, November 22, 1749.

From the GENERAL EVENING-POST, August 15.

To the PRINTER, &c.

S I R,

At a Time when not only our domestic Commodity, but every Branch of Commerce, beads oppressed with the Weight of Taxes, like an old Man bow'd down with Years, there is certainly a Necessity for every Man's using his utmost Endeavours to retrieve our desperate Situation. In this I wish the Ministry to lead; and at the latter Time to see, those who complain most of ministerial Errors convince the World, that were they in the like Station they would act more becoming themselves as *Englishmen*: Which they may do, in some Measure, tho' they are not. Those who oppose a Ministry, when in Honour and Confidence they ought, to do it; and when any Thing occurs for the Good of their Country, are warm and attentive to the carrying of it into Execution; such are Patriots! such are *Englishmen*!

In a Word; without Art or Labour, I would at once illustrate my Meaning by Example. I see a fine Lady, a Woman of Quality too, contributing, both by Example and Influence, to discourage Foreign Manners and Manufactures; and, of consequence, countenancing those of her own Country. May I not hence fairly conclude, that her Parents, Husbands, and Relations, have favourable Sentiments of her Conduct? But when I find added hereto an authentic Proof, that Numbers, for that Reason, hold her in the highest Admiration and Esteem, it is surely a Proof that Virtue is ripening again amongst us, and that there still remains some that may strictly be deemed *Patrons* and *Englishmen*.

Our Women, tho' they may not speak in Parliament, are capable, when rightly inclin'd, of giving a very happy Lead to our Inclinations: They can cheer us to Virtue, warm us into Honour, spirit us into Glory, and charm us into a Love of our Country. It is on this Principle I find the Right Honourable the Countess of MIDDLESEX introduced to the Attention of the Public, as one of the brightest Models of true *British* Nobility: this Century has produced; and is accordingly taken Notice of by a Society, who are attempting, and I hope not in vain, to recover the Nation from that miserable State of Indolence and Polity, which a long Course of Negligence in every Rank of People has naturally reduced us to; which Act of the said Society I place here, that Posterity may be convinc'd, there lived in an Age, when the highest Honour a Man could arrive to, was that of being a Plunderer of his Country, one Woman, who by her invincible Virtue, and happy Turn of Thinking, stem'd the Torrent of Corruption, and brought the Nation, by Degrees, to it's right Senses.

A Transcript of the Diploma presented to the Right Honourable the Countess of Middlesex, by the Grand Association of Anti-Gallicans.

For our COUNTRY.

This Day, the 22d. of June, 1749, the Sixth Year of our Constitution, in an Assembly of the Grand Association of

A N T I - G A L L I C A N S,

Held at the Ship Tavern, at Ratcliff-Cross,

STEPHEN THEODORE JANSSEN, Esq;

GRAND PRESIDENT,

Aid in the Chair;

The Right Honourable the

U N T E R S S O F M I D D L E S E X

Honorary Anti Gallian Associates,

in and among the Reports of

Of our Respect paid to a LADY, Who, by encouraging the Manufactures of her own Country, and a laudable *Dispass* of those of France, has set a shining Example to the present Age, and render'd herself an Honour to her Sex and Nation.

Crescam laude recens,

Hos.

COPENHAGEN, August 9.

THE Squadron design'd to go a cruise under the command of vice admiral Touder, is in the road of this city, ready to sail upon the first order; but it does not yet appear whether it will go into the Baltic, or into the North Sea.

Debrecin (in Hungary), July 29. The locusts a year again in great swarms in several parts of this kingdom, particularly in the territories of Boszormon, Nauas, and Dize, in the county of Saboltz, where there are such great numbers of them that they occupy a district of two or three leagues in circumference, and are in that space above an ell thick. Their terrible insects cause, as last year, inexpressible devastations, devouring all the grass, leaves and fruit, which they find; so that the country where they have been appears like a barren desert.

Warsaw (the metropolis of Poland), August 4. On the first instant, about ten o'clock in the evening, we had a terrible storm, and about eleven the lightning darted directly down on the tower of the Hotel belonging to the city, and set the top of it on fire. As there was no possibility of coming where the fire had caught, without apparent danger of a man's life, the turret was burnt down, without any one's making the least effort to extinguish the flames; which afterwards set fire to the roof on fire, and the several of the most valuable effects were indeed moved off, yet the whole building, together with the great number of valuable books and papers, were reduced to ashes. A mechanic, who was a prisoner in the tower for debt, ventur'd, at the hazard of his life, to save the fine clock that was erected there; and as he succeeded in his attempt, he had his liberty given him as a recompense for his courage and his service.

Friburg (in Switzerland), August 5. We have fresh letters from Lorrain, and from some of our interior provinces of France, which give very melancholy descriptions of the great scarcity which prevails there, which neither the proximity of the harvest, nor the prudent conduct of the magistrates, have hitherto been able to remedy. In some places it has been occasioned by the unreasonable violence of the weather, and in others the cause is attributed to the commissions given by the court of France for filling the magazines of Alsace, Lorrain, and Provence. The situation of the maritime provinces would be still more deplorable, if the peace had not opened again the commerce with Great Britain, Barbary, and the North. The kingdom was last year at it's last gasp, and as the harvest of this year is very far from promising to be a plentiful one, France would certainly be found in the same condition she was in, in the year 1710; and notwithstanding her victories and conquests, we should certainly have seen her a second time renewing the same offers which she made to the allies at Gertruydenberg, if a peace had not been precipitately entered into by the allies. This is the manner in which some politicians talk, or if the divine goodness, in the language of religion and humanity, which is always more ready to deliver mankind out of their afflictions, than they to be relieved from them, had not snatched the murdering weapons out of their hands, which they had invented to destroy one another.

Malta, July 21. This morning four more of the principal actors in the late conspiracy were executed here, pursuant to the late sentence. They were first led thro'