

to say, who shall, or shall not, be brought to Trial for Offences committed: On you therefore the due Execution of the Laws in a great Measure depends; and this is not less necessary to the Support of Government, than Government itself to the Preservation of Society; without this, the Law is a dead Letter, and as ineffectual to all the Purposes of Law, as the Picture of Man to the Purposes of Agency: Even the making of Laws would be only a needless Charge, a Burthen on the Society without Benefit, if they are not duly executed; nor can there be a worse Spirit and Temper prevailing among a People, than an habitual Contempt of their Laws, which naturally and unavoidably arises from a Neglect of putting them into Execution: Whether we in this Province are not guilty in this Matter may be easily determined, by considering the Crimes and Vices which prevail and grow fashionable among us, such as would not have escaped condign Punishment in the very Bud, did we all in our respective Stations strictly endeavour, to act up to the Constitution. You, Gentlemen, are, or ought to be, summon'd from the several Towns in the Province, whereby you must be supposed to have the more Knowledge of what is done. The Grand Jury is called, The Eyes of the County for which they serve; and as we have no distinct Counties, you are oblig'd as Eyes for the whole Province to detect Criminal Offenders. And were the Grand Juries but duly careful to enquire and examine into such Things, it is hardly conceivable, how so many Offenders should escape Presentments. But however it has been, Gentlemen, it's Time we should rouze out of political Slumbers, and set about our Duty in our several Spheres with the more Diligence and Care. We have many good Laws which seem to be quite obsolete; and those too, such as respect what should always be the first Part of your Enquiries; viz. The Honour and Worship of GOD: Legislature has shewn their Concern in this Matter: We ought to take Care it should not be ineffectual. There is a good Act for the better Observation of the LORDS-DAY; pray look into it in the 7th Page of the Province Law, and judge, whether that Law has not been esteemed like an old Almanack; see whether it has been and is duly observed; or have Offenders against it been brought to Trial? and consider, why they have not. There is a Paragraph of an Act against Blasphemy, Page 121. Are there no Offenders of this Kind among us? I wish there were none: I have heard, that in a Company of Revellers in their Midnight Cups the Health of Jesus Christ has been toasted, as the Phrase is: This is Shocking to the Ears of every sober Man! And I hope if this was done, we shall never hear of the like again; or if it should be, that such an Offence may not escape proper Animadversion. There is the Law against profane Cursing and Swearing: How comes it to pass, that we hear no more of Convictions upon that Law? Is it because there are no Offenders of this Kind? Whoever is conversant among the People, or frequent in the Streets, can't think that can be the Case: The Fault must lie somewhere: And pray consider, Whether it could be so common a Vice, if those intrusted with the Execution of it were not negligent: But when many of them allow themselves in the frequent Breach of the Act, it is a difficult Task to execute it with a good Grace. But, Gentlemen, any of these are liable to be called to Account if you please. There is the Act for suppressing Disorders in licens'd Houses, Page 57. Consider, Whether you do not see frequently the Breach of that Act, which gives rise also to many other Disorders. There is an Act for preventing Gaming in Public Houses, which has not been much observ'd, see Page 162.—These Laws, if duly executed, would be much for the public Good; and 'tis strange that they have been so generally neglected. You will do well, Gentlemen, to begin a Reformation: You are diligently to enquire of all Felonies, Riots and Breaches of the public Peace: This you know is your Duty, and need no particular Direction nor Admonition concerning them; only in general, I would say, That as you are appointed to watch as it were against all Invasions upon the Laws and Breaches of the public Peace, you are not to expect a particular Compliment, and wait till then before you present Offences: Nay, 'Tis your Duty to be very careful of a particular Informer, whether it does not proceed from Revenge, Malice, or some sinister View: The Words in your Oath, "You shall present no Man for Envy, Malice, or Hatred," may refer to these Affections in your Informers, as well in yourselves; and therefore you should more diligently enquire here, than in Things which are of your own Knowledge. All Breaches of Penal Laws, and others that relate

to the public Peace and Order, are the Subject of your Enquiry, as well as such Offences as are against the Light and Law of Nature: It's therefore, Gentlemen, recommended to you by the Court, that you would make a more strict Enquiry into these Things than has been usual; and let not any such Offences pass without Examination. Especially, Gentlemen, Look well into those Houses which are generally the Scenes of these wicked Actions, and take Cognizance of them; for if there were no such Abettors of Vice, there would certainly be less of it committed. Upon the whole, In the Name of the Court, I exhort you, Gentlemen, to a faithful Discharge of your remaining Duty, in regard of the Things aforesaid, as well as all others that may occur to your Mind; and therefore now dismiss you to your Business.

LONDON, August 24.
ON Saturday last the Affizes ended at Stafford.
Mr. Taylor, a Clergyman, was tried on an Indictment for writing and publishing a scandalous Libel on the Government, which was a Letter to recommend a Person who was at the Battle of Preston Pans and Culloden, in order that such Person, on the traitorous Merits mentioned in the Letter, might ask Alms of People who were thought to be disaffected to his Majesty's Person and Government. The Trial lasted from Six o'Clock on Saturday-Morning till Seven in the Evening: The Jury were out near five Hours, and then found the Defendant Guilty.
Mr. Bathurst, the King's Council, moved for Judgment in a most eloquent and pathetic Speech, wherein he took Notice of a Sentence on a Clergyman, for a Libel on the Government in the Reign of James the Second, which was not only a Fine of 500 l. and a long Imprisonment, but the Defendant was whipped, and stood in the Pillory. He then said he was far from desiring the like, that he did not mention it as a Precedent, but merely to point out the Difference of the Times: That he meant to show Regard to the Function of the Defendant, and shew the Mildness of the present Government, which executes the Law with such Legity, as proves it not to be for the Sake of Cruelty, but that all Punishment is for the Sake of Example: And then the Hon. Baron Clive, who was the Judge on the Bench, after representing to the Defendant in the most affecting Terms the Heinousness of the Offence, the Breach of these solemn Oaths the Defendant had taken, and the evil Tendency of such Libels, pronounced the following Sentence, That the Defendant be imprisoned two Years, pay a Fine of 300 l. and give Security for his good Behaviour for seven Years; himself in a Recognizance for 1000 l. and two Sureties in 500 l. each.

BOSTON.
Extract of a Letter from New-London, Nov. 14.
"Yesterday we had the melancholy Account of Col. Saltonstall's Brigantine being lost, and the whole Company drowned, except the Master and one more, who had lash'd themselves to a Part of the Vessel, and were there preserv'd twenty Days; and then were taken up. Mr. Garden Miller, Francis Smith, with two other Men, and two Negroes, were drowned. And they are afraid that Capt. Charles Short, with all his Company are lost."

NEW-YORK, Nov. 4.
Last Week arrived here Capt. Henry Cregier from South Carolina, who informs us, that the Indians had done a Deal of Damage in the back Parts of that Province, and that not above 20 or 30 Miles from Charles Town they had murdered a whole Family. A Party of Men went out after them, and came up with some of their own Scouts, killed two of 'em, but the rest made their Escape, and left behind them a Hatchet, a Tomahawk, and two poisoned Arrows: Several of the Country People having conceived such dreadful Apprehensions from a second Attempt of this blood-thirsty Crew, that they had quitted their Possessions, and came to Charles-Town in Waggon with their Families and Goods. The above-mentioned Instruments of War Capt. Cregier brought with him here.

ANNAPOLIS.
On Sunday last died, at his House in London-Town, aged near Seventy, Mr. Stephen West, the oldest Inhabitant of that Town, who has left the Character of a just and honest Man.
Last Night we had a bright Appearance of the Aurora Borealis, or Northern Twilight.
The River Severn is now so hard froze that People walk across upon it.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And to be SOLD by the Printer hereof,
THE LAWS made at the last Session of Assembly.

LOST,
COMING from the TUESDAY CLUB, in North-East Street, on the 7th Instant, late in the Evening, a large

Silver BADGE MEDAL,
Double Gilt, fixed to a blue Ribbon about a Yard long: On one Side of the MEDAL is the Figure of a Heart inclosing two Hands joined; the Inscription within the Border,

THE TUESDAY CLUB, IN Annapolis, Maryland, MAY 14, 1746;

and round it, CONCORDIA RES PARVÆ CRESCUNT. On the Reverse is a Figure representing LIBERTY, in a sitting Posture, holding in her Hand a Lance, with a Cap on the Top of it: Near this Figure stands an Altar, inscribed, LIBERTAS ET-NATALE SOLUM; and round the Border of the said Reverse, CAROLUS COLE; ARMIGER, PRÆSES.

Whoever has found the said MEDAL, and will bring it to the Printer hereof, shall have TWO GUINEAS Reward.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue, On Saturday the 25th of this Instant January, By CHARLES PORTER,

TRACT of Land lately belonging to Mr. Peter Porter, deceased, lying near the Chapel at the Head of Severn River, containing 196 Acres, with a Dwelling House and other Improvements thereon. The Sale to be upon the Premises, at 12 o'Clock at Noon on the said Day.

ANTHONY SMITH, At the House lately kept by Mr. JOHN CONNER, about seven Miles from London-Town, on the Road to West River, Calvert County, &c.

NOW keeps TAVERN; where Gentlemen may depend on good Entertainment, and the most civil Usage, from their humble Servant, Anthony Smith.

Port-Tobacco, November 30, 1751.

STRAYED away from the Subscriber, about the first of this Month, a small Bay Horse, thirteen Hands high, with a Star in his Forehead, a long Switch Tail, the two fore Feet white, branded on the near Buttock AL (joined together) and paces fast in a Curb Bridle; he was bred somewhere near Nottingham on Patuxent. Whoever will bring the said Horse to Port-Tobacco, shall have a Reward of Two Pistoles. George Clarke,

RAN away from the Subscriber, living at Elk-Ridge, a Servant Man, named Joseph Crawwell, has a long Visage, and has many Scars on his Cheek Bone. Had on when he went away, a new white Cotton Jacket, a Pair of black Yarn Stockings, and Negro Flats. Whoever secures the said Servant, and delivers him to the Subscriber, at Elk-Ridge, shall have THREE POUNDS Reward, besides what the Law allows, paid by Jonathan Mullinax.

Conformable to LAW, NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of Mr. Joseph Benton, near Rock Creek in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a little Dark Bay Horse, between 12 and 13 Hands high, has a small Star in his Forehead, two or three small Saddle Spots, and branded on the off Thigh with a Sort of Diamond, with several Crosses in it. The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property and paying Charges.

Conformable to LAW, NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of Mr. Peter Barnes, at Elk Ridge in Anne Arundel County, taken up as a Stray, a small Bay Gelding, has a Star in his Forehead, branded on the near Shoulder with a Brand which seems to be a large O, and on the off Buttock F; he has not been brcke. The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property and paying Charges.

Conformable to LAW, NOTICE is hereby given, That there is in the Possession of Lackland Duff, in Prince George's County, taken up as a Stray, a small Grey Mare with wall Eyes, a short Tail, and has no Brand that can be discerned, her Hair being long. The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property and paying Charges.

Frederick County, Virginia, August 22, 1751. THIS is to give Notice, That there is in the Prison of Frederick County, Two Servant Men, viz. Christopher Martin, an Irishman, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, of a lively genteel Countenance, whose Cloathing is a blue double-breasted Coat, with white Metal Buttons, a red double-breasted Waistcoat, with Silver Twist, blue Breeches, light coloured Stockings, a brown Wig, old Shoes, and a good narrow brim'd Hat: He says he belongs to Mr. Matthias Berdley of Cecil County, Maryland. The other named Edward Jones an Englishman, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, well set; has on a lightish brown Coat very much patched, grey Yarn Stockings, a coarse Shirt, Linnen Drawers, an old Hat, and a striped Worsted Cap; says he belongs to Capt. Nathaniel Chew, Commander of the Ship Anna, lying in Patuxent River, Maryland, and that he ran away from the said Chew about two or three Days after the Arrival of the said Ship. Lewis Neill, S. F. C.

JUST PUBLISHED, And to be Sold by the Printer hereof. THE MARYLAND ALMANACK for the Year of our LORD 1752, calculated according to the late Act of Parliament for altering the Style, wherein is contained, the Motions of the Sun and Moon; the true Places and Aspects of the Planets; Rising and Setting of the Sun and Moon; Lunations; Conjunctions; Eclipses; Judgment of the Weather; Rising and Setting of the Planets; Rising, Setting and Southing of the seven Stars; a Table of Interest; a Table of Expences; Receipts, for curing a Flux, a Burn, a Pleurisy, an Ague, the Chollic, and Rheumatism or Pain in the Bones; a Description of the Roads; Courts in Maryland, Pennsylvania, and Virginia, &c. &c.