ormable to LAW, E is hereby given, That at the Plantation of Mr. Nathanael Patassico, in Anne Arundel County, Stray, a middle fiz'd blueish Horse, near Shoulder with a Heart, has a

nd Tail, a natural Pacer, and shod may have him again, on proving nd paying Charges.

Subscriber intending for this Summer, requests al! Perfons m to come and make Payment, or ounts by Note, or Bond: And thefe just Demands against him, are defid receive Payment of the same.

James Wardrop.

Publishing all the LAWS rovince now in Force, in one combeing a Work agreed on by every wanted and very necessary, is now done with all possible Care and Case they should not be revised by g General Assembly, the Printer to fend Proposals for Subscriptions unty in the Province (except this he lives) to be lodged with the ; and if a sufficient Number of be found to defray the Expence, n the least doubted, the Work will very quickly, and finished as soon as an accurate and correct TABLE t is uncertain how many Sheets, in ne Folio and good Letter, it will Price cannot yet be ascertain'd; ibers shall have the Whole, neatly tter'd on the Back, at Three Perce pay Twenty Shillings in Part subscribing, and the Remainder at the Book. If Thirty Subscribers y shall offer, it will be gone about nd the Books ready to deliver to the Year. In this Work it is propohe Titles only of all fuch Laws as and Obsolete, as well as some of Special Occasions, such as some of a private Nature, Prisoner's &c. and the Whole divided into Sections: In doing which, the bea

February 19, 1752.

TARLES CARROLL having treet. Way, from the Head of Niopposite to the Market-Honse in nnapolis, from the End of Church ster Side, through his Lots, to Dute eet, for the reasonable Convenience ell as his own, by the Name of EEN-STREET;

e Notice, that the faid Carroll hath nvenient Lots, fronting on both rien Street, some fronting on that et, or the Cove, and others frontf Glougester Street and faid Grem eveniently fituated for good Air and Building or carrying on any Trace nich Lots he will fell, or lease at Rates, for Lives or any Term of

inclinable to buy or leafe, may ap-roll, at his House in Annapolis, and

C. Carroll,

Frice in Charles-street; EMENTS of a moderate per Week after for Con-

## MARTLAND GAZETT

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, May 28, 1752.

From a late ANTIGUA GAZETTE.

Queth she, there are no Bargains driven, Nor Marriages classed up in Heaven; And that's the Reason sub, some quest There is no Heav'n in Marriages. . . Hud.

S. I. R.
T. has been long ago, and univerfally agreed upon, that there is no Medium in Matrimony, but that those who are wedlock'd are either very bappy, or very miserable. Marriage is one of the most important Actions of our Lives, and a confiderable deal of our Ease and Quier hangs upon it; it would not therefore be un. necessary to examine a little, whence that Concord and Harmony we observe amongst some, and that Discord and civil War as conspicuous amongst others, have their Origin: I, who am an Old Batcheker, and likely to continue fo, for some serious sober Reasons best known to myself, will not pretend to dive into Hymeneal Mysteries, because it may be reasonably objected that a blind Man is not a Judge of Colours; but shall, for the Good of the Public, communicate a few Remarks made by an Old uxorious Fellow of my Acquaintance, who loves his Wife no better than the deferves.

A few Evenings ago, my Friend Methusalem and I, for that is the Gentleman's Name, having mee to chat away an Hour or two, according to Cuftom, after we had emptied half a Dozen G'affes of Wine, to spirit Conversation, and intrencu'd our selves under a Cloud of Tobacco, began to discuss a Variety of Subjects: Matrimony in it's Turn came upon the Carpet; I begg'd the old Gentleman as he had pass'd his Degrees, to inform me what might be the Reason of the D fferences daily to be oblerved amongst married Reople. No sooner was the Word Marriage named, than my old Friend look'd me stedsally in the Face twice or thrice, I guess'd the Reason, and compos'd the Muscles of my Visage accordingly. Having fully survey'd me, and being convinced by the Gravity of my Countenance that I was serious, and had no Intention to hanter subjich by the Burn would tion to banter (which by the Bye would not have been the Height of Policy, for, maugre our Friendship, I should have met with the same Treatment as might be expected from the renowned Knight of Mancha, by any one who had been hardy e nough to speak-contemptibly of his Peerless Duici-

nia), after a short Paule, began thus.

I am not at all surprized to find Envy and Ill-Nature reigning, where Love and Concord only should exist, when I behold the primitive Intention of that noble Institution diffregarded and perverted, and that it is not a Sympathy of Souls, but a sympathetic Regard to a modern Term named Conveniency, which links Couples, and actuates the mercenary Passions.

Money is, no Doubt, material, and highly ne ceffary in Life; yet I would have it regarded as Money, and not over rated. He who thinks to meet with compleat Happiness in the Possession of will find himself grievously mistaken, and the delugive Golden Idol he grapples for will, like Ix ien's Jund, turn out an empty Shadow: For, as

There's nought but Love Can unfuer Love, and render Bufs secure.
Parents have a large Power over their Children, but are to act as Parents, not as Trants 2 and Children as Children, regarding the Approbation and Counsels of their Parents, left they precipitate themselves into innumerable Galamities. But above all, let him beware, who with an over wife, pladding, Bosterity Head, imposes upon the Inclina-tions of his Children; let him take Care that he is not industricully laying the Groundwork for after Scenes of Misety and Horror, which he may suffly may guttly look upon himself as the Author of. He who dispofes of his Daughter as he would of his Horfe, to the highest Bidder, will justly fall under the Centure and Odiam of every thinking Person. Nor is he

her Acres; and should it be his Hap to suffer Penance, and he heartily gall'd with the conjugal Yoke, he merits not our Pity, but the anxious Days and comfortless Nights which tread upon the Heels of such fordid Matches. I'm afraid that those who are wholly, actuated by Interest, often lose their Veracity in the Pursuit of it; for who in his Senses, should he overhear a young Spark talking rapturously to one who might be his Grandmother, would conclude, that the Prospect of possessing her amiable fweet Person, as he would have her believe forsooth, had inspir'd him with such Eloquence; and not rather that he was inwardly mov'd with the View of postessing a fair Estate, and losing his comfortable Rib the first severe Weather. What Opinion would you have of his Ingenuity, who could discover in a walking Skeleton all the Charms of a blooming Hebe, and Lillies and Roses in the Cneeks whose Furrows had been long over run with the yellow Crocus? and give Eyes full and lwimming to her, whose Eyes were so far sunkt in their nollow Sockets that they feem'd to play at Bo-peep with Daylight? and a Set of Ivery Teeth to a venerab'e hoary Penelope, who possibly posses fed one shaking Stump to chew the Cud with.

You may think it impossible, that one whose Glass tells her every Day, Memento mori, could be so palpably imposed on; there have been Instances in the World of its history and the same been for the country of the same been for the country of the in the World of it's being so, and that is sufficient to prove the Truth of it. Why Women are oft ener imposed on than Men, is pretty obvious: E very one must admit that they are the most virtu ous Part of the Creation, and unless corrupted by us (to our Shame be it spoken), innocent, fraudless, and inoffentive; never deligning Harm, they dread none, which renders them an easier Prey to the in-

finuating Flattery of defigning Man.

Every Thing pleads loudly in their Favour, and condemns us; 'tis ungenerous to exercise our Cunning against their unguarded Innoceace; and all the mean evalive Subterfuges that are used upon these Occasions, rather aggravate than extenuate

Disparity in Minds is another Foe to connubial Agreement; two Fiddles set to different Keys make but wretched Music, and crease Sounds jurring and diffonant; so those of austere rigid Sentiments will badly relish the giddy thoughtless Notions of others, for which Reason I would not have a grave Fellow marry a Coquet, nor a vosatile Spark a Prude; nor should he who says little and hates No fe, wed a conceitedly wife Woman, for he will never be able to pay due Regard to her rich Con-ceptions, or enter into the Life of her poignant Repartees; but perhaps be fo great a Bear as to impose Silence, area Time when she look'd for nothing but Wonder and Admiration, which possibly the may take as an Affront; and when once Wit and Prerogative get together by the Ears, conjugal Lore is kick'd out of Doors, and Peace and common Decency follow after. Philosophers are of Opinion, that Thurder in the Upper Regions pro. ceeds from the two Contraries, Fire and Water; and it is not unlikely, that our terrestrial matrimonial Thunder has often it's Source from, a fimilar Opposition in Minds. Both Sexes should attentively confider those whom they intend as Partners for Lite, Pictures, upon a slight View, or at a Diftance, may please the Beholder, which, upon a more intimate Survey, will appear defective; one Light may reflect a thousand Beauties, while another discovers as many Imperfections: Even common Report is not to be relied on's for altho' Fame is sometimes in the Right, yet she often plays the Cur, and backs when the fprings no Game; therefore, : Time and Conversation are the best Touth. stones to try the Veracity or Faisity of Characters. It would feem harsh to allege that few are reasonably in Love, and yet it is too true: Ruby Lips, black Eyes, and dimpled Cheeks, have ruin'd Thoufands; which is apparently the Reafon why a foolish Fair-one has more humble Servants, than a

less culpable who marries a Woman for the Sake of Woman of tolerable Beauty with a great Share of good Sense. Fine Features are fine Things to look at, but sandy Foundations to bui'd Esteem upon. Sickness pales the Vermilion Lips, and dulls the brilliant Eye; and the blighted Pustule destroys the dimpled Power; but neither wan Disease, nor eat-Mind. Some are fo unconfcionable as to be Eye-Time, eradicate the nobler Beauties of the that with a certain Je ne seay Quer, as they term it, at the first Rencounter, and surrender at first Summons; I would not have the Fair be proud of these sudden Conqueits, for 't's to be imagined that such Je ne seay Quei Lovers, who began their Esteem for they don't know what, will soon drop it again for some such important Reasons.

Those who are ergaged for Better and Worse, ought to be highly careful how they offend one another in the minutest Circumstances. From mere Trifles have rose warm Detate, and Family Differences. It is far better to overlook small Faults, than to take Notice of them; or if they are to be mentioned, it ought to be at least with Mildness and Good-humour, for there is something so haugh ty and proud in our Composition, which bauly bears Contradiction or Reproof, and tho' self-convicted, makes us fide against Reason, when opposed with Warmth and Ill Nature: This is one of Nature's hereditary Foibles, and should not be treated with Corrolives, but with Lenichts. Affability and Good Nature are the only Specific, either to promote a lasting Harmony, or to re-fecure it when in a departing Condition. Every Fault a Husband may commit is not rashly to be spoke of, nor entrulted to tattling Goffips; the whom you rely upon perhaps has a she Friend she must unburthen to, that Friend a Confidant that she must communicate to, that Confidant another that she would be willing to oblige; fo that in 24 Hours it becomes a Secret in the Mouths of a hundred; and the Result is, that he who sinned before with Fear and Caution, grows now impudently careless, and fins at Mid Day; it was a good Saying of Chryspers, who being sold that one of his Friends reproach'd him in private; Aye (fiys he), but chide him not; for then be will do it as much in public.

Jealousy has always been justly held the Bane of Marriage; when once it diffuses it's Venom thro' the Mind, Peace and Content are exil'd. The rankled Soul industriously hunts for Tortures, and becomes inventive how to distract herself: Mere Accidents are premeditated Designs, and kind Words or Looks are construed into deep Deceits. A thousand wild Fears sush upon the wretched Mind which, never had any Cause for Existence, fave in the frantic Fancy; and even the fad Affu-

rance of their Fears were Peace to what they feel. 'Tis a general Opinion. that this Whirlwind of the Soul arifes from too much Love, which Conjecture feems to me highly unnatural, and I am afraid that it is produced from a worse Cause, which is a Defect in ourselves; I mean that Suspicion which does not proceed from any Affurance of Crimes committed, but that which the Headstrong Mind will have to be so without any evident Reason. Our Dispositions are often discovered by what we doubt in others. Suspicion without Cause, either intimates what our Actions have been, or what our Intentions are in the common Occurrences of Life. We observe honest Men are least afraid of Impolition, and, in Trade, none will so soon suspect as the unfair Dealer. But whether Jealousy proceeds from a Superfluity of Love (which I scarce credit, there being but few Orpheus's in this Age), or from a Defect in ourselves, a Passion, which raises such a Tempest in the human Breast, cannot be fufficiently guarded against.

As the Law has provided against Incontinency, I chule: to say little upon that Head, only remark in General, that Crimes are of a paler or deeper Dye, according to their Consequences; and if the Commission of a Crime in one sex, either through Custom or otherwise, is more huriful and prejudici al than in another, we must regard it as such.