

As the Bird inclosed in the Cage before he seeth
it, yet teareth not his Flesh against it's Sides, so
neither labour thou vainly to run from the State
thou art in, but know it is allotted thee; and be
content with it.

Tho' it's Ways are uneven, yet are they not all
painful; accommodate thyself to all; and where
there is least Appearance of Evil, suspect the great-
est Danger.

When thy Bed is Straw thou sleepest in Security;
but when thou stretchest thyself on Roses, beware
of the Thorns.

A good Death is better than an evil Life; strive
to live therefore as long as thou oughtst, not as
long as thou canst; while thy Life is to others
worth more than thy Death, it is thy Duty to
preserve it.

Complain not with the Fool of the Shortness of
thy Time; remember that with thy Days thy Cares
are shortened.

Take from the Period of thy Life the useless
Parts of it; and what remaineth? Take off the
Time of thine Infancy, the second Infancy of Age,
thy Sleep, thy thoughtless Hours, thy Days of
Sickness, and even at the Fullness of Years, how
few Seasons hast thou truly numbered?

He who gave thee Life as a Blessing, shortened
it to make it more so: To what End would longer
Life have served thee? Willest thou to have had
an Opportunity of more Vices? As to the Good,
will not he who limited thy Span, be satisfied with
the Fruits of it?

To what End, O Cares, wouldst thou
live longer? To breathe, to see the World?
All this thou hast done often already; too frequent
Repetition, is it not tiresome? Or is it not su-
perfluous?

Wouldst thou improve thy Wisdom and thy Vir-
tue? Alas! what art thou to know? Or who is it
that shall teach thee? Badly thou employest the
little thou hast; dare not therefore to complain
that more is not given thee.

Repine not at the Want of Knowledge; it must
perish with thee in the Grave: Be honest here,
thou shalt be wise hereafter.

Say not unto the Crow, why numberest thou
seven Times the Age of thy Lord? Or to the
Fawn, why are thine Eyes to see my Offspring to
an hundred Generations? Are these to be com-
pared with thee in the Abuse of Life? Are they riot-
ous? Are they cruel? Are they ungrateful? Learn
from them rather that Innocence of Life, and Sim-
plicity of Manners, are the Paths to a good old
Age.

Knowest thou to employ Life better than these?
Then less of it may suffice thee.

Man who dares enslave the World, when he
knows he can enjoy his Tyranny but a Moment,
what would he not aim at, if he were immortal?

Enough hast thou of Life, but thou regardest
not: Thou are not in want of it, O Man! but
thou art prodigal: Thou throwest it lightly away,
as if thou hadst more than enough; and yet thou
repinest that it is not gathered again unto thee.

Know that it is not Abundance which maketh
rich, but Oeconomy.

The Wife continueth to live from his first Period:
The Fool is always beginning.

Labour not after Riches first, and think thou
afterwards wilt enjoy them. He who neglecteth
the present Moment, throweth away all that he
hath: As the Arrow passeth through the Heart,
while the Warrior knew not that it was coming;
so shall his Life be taken away before he knoweth
that he hath it.

What then is Life that Man should desire it?
What Breathing, that he should covet it?

Is it not a Scene of Delusion; a Series of Mis-
adventures; a Pursuit of Evils link'd on all Sides
together? In the Beginning it is Ignorance, Pain
is in it's Middle, and it's End is Sorrow.

As one Wave pusheth on another, 'til both are
involved in that behind them; even so succeedeth
Evil to Evil in the Life of Man; the greater and
the present swallow up the lesser and the past; our
Terrors are real Evils; our Expectations look for-
ward into Improbabilities.

Fools, to dread as Mortals; and to desire as if
immortal!

What Part of Life is it that we would wish to
remain with us? Is it Youth? Can we be in love
with Outrage, Licentiousness and Temerity? Is
it Age? Then are we fond of Infirmities.

It is said grey Hairs are revered, and in Length
of Days is Honour. Virtue can add Reverence to
the Bloom of Youth; and without it, Age plants
more Wrinkles in the Soul than on the Forehead.

Is Age respected because it hateth Riot? What
Justice is in this? When it is not Age despiseth
Pleasure; but Pleasure that despiseth Age.

Be virtuous while thou art young, so shall thine
Age be honoured.

The Importance of EAST FRIESLAND consider'd.

W HATEVER may be the Issue of the
Paper War at Ratisbon, about East Frie-
sland, a British Subject may be allowed to wish that
Principality were adjudg'd to H—, for the fol-
lowing Reasons, viz.

1. As a trading Nation and a Maritime Power,
Great Britain must ever be on ill Terms with France,
and consequently H— will be so too: There-
fore, the more powerful the latter grows, the safer
must the Balance of Europe be.

2. The more Sea Ports H— acquires, the
richer it will grow; so that in any future Wars
with France, it may bring a fine Army into the
Field, without putting England to the Expence of
maintaining its Troops.

3. As the House of A— will always want
some Jobb to be done for her, or some Assistance
in her Quarrels with France, she must in Return
indulge H— in every favourite Point, and im-
prove every Opportunity to aggrandize it; and
thus their mutual Interest will constantly prove an
invincible Bar to the Designs of Bourbon and
Br—gh on the Equilibrium of Europe.

4. If hereafter the Picts and Scots, supported by
Goths and Gauls, should make an Invasion upon
the Britons, and the latter have no Militia fit to face
them, nor regular Troops enough to make an ef-
fectual Stand, Auxiliaries may be wasted over from
the E—, who, like the Saxons of old, when
the Business was done, might have no Thoughts of
returning home, but say, it is Good for us to be
here.

Therefore it is to be hoped Ways and Means
will be found to clip the Wings and pare the Tal-
lons of the soaring Northern Eagle, to the End
that nothing may obstruct the Aggrandizement of
a Spot so capable of serving this Nation.

It is happy for this Nation that our Laws are
not like those of the ancient Medes and Persians,—
never to be alter'd nor repeal'd: Every Year fur-
nishes some Instance of the Weakness of human
Wisdom; some new Law or Regulation is made,
some old Statute alter'd or repeal'd, and even the
Acts of the preceding Year amended or better ex-
plained. All Men are liable to Mistakes, through
Hurry, Ignorance, Passion or Prejudice; some Evil
or Distemper in the Body Politic is presented, as
demanding an immediate Cure, lest it grow des-
perate; something therefore must be done, and it
often happens that there is not Leisure sufficient to
investigate the Causes of the Disease, or else Inclina-
tion is wanting for a diligent Enquiry. Some
Men are for reforming one Thing, some another,
and very few are inclined to reform themselves.
Hence the Patient languishes; Quack Remedies
are administered, by Way of Trial; but for his
Recovery, they trust chiefly to Time, Accidents,
and Strength of Constitution. Yet these Inconve-
niences are not to be charged as Defects in our
Plan of Government: They rather proceed from
the Errors, Oversight and Passions of Men. Where
Ignorance or Indolence, Self-interest or private
Convenience prevail, Blunders must also abound:
Acting on Principles is then out of the Question,
and so whatever right Steps may be taken, are the
Result of that Kind of Wisdom which is acquir'd
by dear bought Experience, and which in all Ages
has been held sufficient to make Fools wise, and
therefore must be sufficient for all the Purposes of
any Nation: And more than this, no reasonable
Man can desire.

L O N D O N, August 2.
An Extract of a Letter from Amsterdam, dated Ju-
ly 16, 1752.

"The Affair of the Free Port is now in earnest
debating in the two Colleges of the Admiralty, and
the Deputies of the States General; so that we
shall, one way or other, soon see an End of that
important Proposition, which, after having been
generally approved of by all our own as well as
by foreign Merchants, has been, by the Artifices
of the Cabal which opposes the Government, so
long prevented from being brought to a Conclu-
sion. These Opposers use their utmost Efforts to
overturn the Republic, by ruining it's Commerce,
and rejecting all advantageous Projects which are
proposed, in order to have none accepted of but
what shall be destructive. Such a One was their
Proposition on paying those who were concerned
in the Negotiation of 1747, Three per Cent, that
would not be content with Two and a half; which
Proposition passed. It is natural to ask, how this
happen'd? Why the Answer is very easy. They
themselves, who were possess'd of the greatest Part
of these Obligations, having, as they were then at
the Head of Affairs, divided among themselves the
entire Negotiation; came and demanded to be re-
imburs'd, not being satisfied with two and a half
per Cent. This was what threw the Province of

Holland into great Perplexity, and gave a fresh
Blow to it's Credit, whereon depends that of the
whole Republic. 'Tis thus that private Interests
overturn that of the State. Since the Re establish-
ment of the Stadtholdership, which every Body ex-
pected would have made the Republic happy, For-
ty Millions have been negotiated over, and above
the famous free Gift, and the ordinary Revenues;
yet the Debts of the State are not diminished;
which makes People ask, What is become of all
the Money that has been rais'd? and is the Cause
of their talking of a Regulation in the Finances.
In all this there was no Fault in the late Stadthold-
er, who, as well as the Princess Royal, have taken
the utmost Pains to remedy those Evils; but both
have been, are; and it is feared ever will be tra-
versed in their laudable Designs, by the Cabal of
the former Regercy. The Affair of the Incorpora-
tion of the Battalions and Squadrons still meets
with great Difficulties from the same Quarter. All
the Provinces, except that of Hollando, have pro-
tested or made Remonstrances against it. Those
of Friesland and Groningen, who had the best Pre-
tence to complain, had no better Success than the
others. A fresh Remonstrance has lately been
made thereupon by the Province of Utrecht, where
a general Discontent prevails. This is what gives
great Perplexity to her Royal Highness the Prin-
cess Governante, and her Council."

New Windsor, Berks, June 20. On Monday
last Mary Withers, a Person with one Eye, came
to our Mayor, and with a great Artifice impos'd
on him, under a Pretence that she and one William
Long had a great Loss by Fire, to the Amount of
600 l. and upwards, at Stoke in the County of Ox-
ford, on the 6th of March last, and produced a
Petition that seem'd to be under the Hands and
Seals of John Lenthall, and Henry Dutton, Esqs;
Justices of the Peace, attested by John Road Vi-
car, the Churchwardens, and Overseers of the
Parish of Stoke; confirmed by the Vice Chancel-
lor of Oxford, Sir Willoughby Ashton, and John
Hippely, Esqs; Mr. Robert Mayne, Mayor of
Whittingford, and several others; and on her ma-
king Complaint that she had 11 Children, 2 of
which with her Husband, perish'd in the Flames;
and that she herself had her Eye burnt out, and was
very much burnt in other Places: The Mayor, mo-
ved with Compassion, gave her leave to beg round
the Town, and sent an Officer with her, by which
she got about three or four Pounds; but the said
Petition coming into the Hands of the Clerk of the
Peace for the County of Berks, who knew the
Hand-writing of most of the Justices (tho' very at-
tenuated) suspected the Fraud; and on strictly
examining and comparing the same, found the For-
gery to be the most extraordinary ever seen. On
her being examined she confessed she never was
at Stoke in her Life: That she lost her Eye by the
Small Pox; and said that the Petition was given
her by a Person whom she did not know at Rea-
ding, but would not discover who the Person was
that wrote it. On her being re-examined before
the Justices on Thursday, she was committed to
Bridewell; tho' it is very much feared she cannot
receive a Punishment adequate to her Deserts. She
also told the Mayor, at first, that she had collected
upwards of 100 l. at Oxford and Places near
adjoining.

KINGSTON in Jamaica, September 23.
Tuesday Morning last arrived his Excellency
CHARLES KNOWLES, Esq; and his Lady, on
board his Majesty's Ship the Wager, to take upon
him the Government of this Island: He was re-
ceived about Four in the Afternoon, by his late
Excellency EDWARD TRELAWNY, Esq; on board
the said Ship at Port Royal; when his Excellen-
cy's Commission was sent on Shore by John Reid,
Esq; Secretary, and read at the Fort; and soon
after they set out for Spanish Town, accompanied
by some of the principal Gentlemen of the Island.
And the Day following his Excellency was pleas'd
to issue a Proclamation, ordering and empowering
all Officers, civil and military, to act in their re-
spective Offices as formerly.

RAN away from the Subscriber,
living in St. Mary's County, a likely Ne-
gro Fellow named Pompey: He had on when he
went away an old blue Coat with Gold-twist Bot-
tons, three Shirts, a Hat and Cap, and Shoes and
Stockings. Whoever will secure the said Negro
and bring him to his Master, or to Mr. Murrell
Lock, High Sheriff of the said County, shall have
Ten Shillings Reward, besides what the Law al-
lows.
William M'Williams.
N. B. He was seen at Annapolis, pretending he
was sent with Letters; and has a forged Let-
ter or Pass, to see his Brother there.

W H E R E A S
longing to Dr.
John Platt, ran away
last, from his Quarter
in the County, and wa-
simoire County, and wa-
the said County, and wa-
but afterwards made his
Cassin, as he was bring-
said Quarter. The said
sire, is a Husbandman,
cher; he talks good En-
old, a middle siz'd well
Complexion, with black
Hair. He had on when
Duroy Coat with Moha-
Duffel Breeches, Count-
Ofsnabrigs Shirt, a Wor-
Whoever secures the
be had again, shall have
than the Law allows, if
and if secured in any o-
stoles.

Conformable
NOTICE is he
there is at the Pla-
junior, on Seneca Branch
ken up as a Stray, a mid-
ded on the near Buttock
her Forehead.
The Owner may have
Property, and paying Ch-

Conformable
NOTICE is he
there is at the Pla-
at the Head of South Riv-
ty, taken up as a Stray
Hands high, has a Sprig
the near Shoulder and B-
The Owner may have
Property and paying Ch-

Conformable
NOTICE is he
there is at the Pla-
in Anne Arundel County,
small Sorrel Mare, abou-
Star in her Forehead, a f-
ed on the near Buttock
Spots.
The Owner may have
Property and paying Ch-

T O B E
THE following
lying in Charles C-
petty of the Wynnes; viz
Symson's Delight, con-
Westell 200
London 100
Blackfitch 100
These lie within half a
Also, Clover Point,
200 Acres.
Pitby, containing 200
Place on Mattarwoman, a
to Port Tobacco
Borton, containing 30
Stedman's Adventure 3
Susquehanna 37
These three last lie on
and all the Right and
here mentioned, which
For Title and Terms, ap-

S T O L E N at
October last, from th-
London Town, a likely N-
branded on the near But-
Mane on the near Side
hind Legs white near as
Whoever takes up an-
so that the Subscriber
receive Forty Shillings R-

F O U
A GOLD R
ker's Stamp C-
The Owner may have
hereof, on proving his Pr-
of this Advertisement, a
the honest Negro Wen-
shall think proper.