

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, March 8, 1753.

From a late LONDON MAGAZINE.

Importance of securing a healthy OFFSPRING.

THE Strength, Health, and manly Beauty of the *English*, have been justly the Admiration of Foreigners; thro' the happy Temperature of our Air, and other special Blessings of Providence, no Nation has been able to rival us. When Milton was at *Rome*, who was very remarkable for a fine Face, and the exact Symmetry of his Limbs, the Marquis of *Villa* revived an old Observation, *Non Anglus, hercule Angelus*. But we are now no longer the same People, nor deserve the same Esteem; our Vices have consumed our Strength, and deformed our Beauty.

A sickly Frame may be originally induced by Hardships or Intemperance, but chiefly by the last; I suppose it has not often happened, that immoderate Exercise or inclement Seasons have injured a regular Man, provided he took necessary Precautions; but it is impossible a Course of Vice should not spoil the best Constitution that was ever formed: And did the Evil terminate here, it would be a just Punishment for the Folly of the Sufferer; but when once a Distemper is contracted and rivetted in the Habit, the same is entailed on all Posterity. Stupid beyond Expression certainly is the Man, whom neither Freedom from Pain, nor a Life of Tranquillity, can persuade to Sobriety; nor the most excruciating Distempers, and a Curse on all succeeding Generations, can deter from Debauchery!

This last is, I think, the most weighty Consideration; for whatever ludicrous Pretence a Prodigal may contrive for squandering away his own Health or Fortune, he can find none for ruining those of others: And suppose a Man did not injure his Circumstances, but only his Constitution, and then leave a wretched infirm Offspring; is not this Man culpable? Is he not accountable for the Misery he was Author of? Are the Children small, consumptive, scrophulous, or deformed, is it not an Evil? Are they unfit for the Business and Bufile of the World, is it not a Misfortune? If Children are born certainly unhappy, had it not been better they had never been born? For Non-existence is preferable to Misery.

In our matrimonial Contracts, it is amazing so little Regard is had to the Health and Form of the Object; our Sportsmen know the generous Racer cannot be bred out of the spundered Jade, nor the sycious Spaniel out of the snarling Cur. This is settled upon immutable Laws: If then our Dogs, our Cocks, our Horses, &c. are so much valued for their Strength and Beauty, ought not our Children to be much more so? Suppose a Gentleman should marry a Lady with 4. or 5000 l. of sickly Constitution, and descended of unhealthy Parents, whatever his private Fortunes were, can he be said to have acted wisely? Fix the Thing in every Point of View, and his Conduct is not justifiable: If Intemperance induced him, he surely will be disappointed, because a distempered Family is expensive? If mere Love was his Motive, he will find Cause to repent; for acrimonious Juices naturally sour the Temper, and good Humour is the very Essence of Conjugal Felicity. Of these Ladies, I have seen some so void of natural Affection, that the Death of a kind Husband and only Son, attended with Advantage, has proved Matter of Joy and Pride. Punny, scrophulous Women are generally libidinous, and sometimes fertile; and should our supposed Gentleman have half a Score of Children, his House would be converted into an Infirmary, his Family always sick or dying; and should one or two of the numerous Issue languish into Life, and struggle thro' Corruption, they would be unfit for Employ, rotten Members, and pernicious to Society. If he is a Man of Understanding, this must fill his Mind with painful Reflections, he will silently wish he had married a Lady of sound Make, and fine Disposition, with only as many Hundreds, or nothing

at all, whose Sons might have been serviceable to their Country, and an Honour to human Nature.

The *Jews*, by the positive Direction of the Almighty, were forbid to have any Manner of Commerce with the Diseas'd; and indeed, to this, all flourishing Kingdoms have had a special Regard. Wife Law-givers have actually prohibited the Marriage of morbid People. This is an Evil of a complicated Kind, a natural Deformity and political Mischief, and therefore requires a national Consideration; for if some Method be not taken to stop the growing Ill, first the Suppression of Vice, and afterwards unhealthy Cohabitations, in a Century more, it is vastly to be feared, our Island, whose Inhabitants once naked, and in a Manner unarmed, repelled the bravest Legions, headed by the Conqueror of the World, will become an Hospital of Invalids, and their Lives and Fortunes a Prey to the first Invader.

Ministers of State, that have invented the most ingenious Methods of exacting Money, have been held in Esteem; but that Politician who can find out a proper Remedy for this Complaint, will deserve a Monument, will be stiled *Pater Patrie*, and receive the Blessings of all future Generations.

ACCOUNT of a remarkable SHIP WRECK.

[From the Gentleman's Magazine.]

IN June 1695, the Ship *Mary*, one Jones Master, with 22 Men, among whom was Mr. Thomas Adams, Author of this Account, sailed from Spithead for the West Indies. They took their Departure from the Needles about 8 at Night; the Captain asked Adams if he could steer, he answered yes, Adams having been bred to Sea; and took to the Helm, but the Captain directed the Course; upon which he said, that sailing several Years from Pool in the Smuggling Trade, they always took their Way from Peverel Point for Guernsey, and objected to the present Course, affirming that it would unavoidably bring them upon the *Caskets*. The Captain not only gave him very abusive Language, but beat him for his Impertinence. He stood the usual Time at the Helm, and then retiring to the Fore Castle, the Mate, one Hutchins, being informed by the Captain what had passed, came to him, and upbraided him with his Arrogance to the Captain. Adams repeated his Assertion, and insisted that without the greatest Caution, they must be very soon upon the *Caskets*; the Mate corrected him for his Preumption in pretending to know better than the Captain.—But at break of Day, Adams being upon Deck, discovered the *Caskets* just before them; and alarming the Ship's Company, cried out that they must all be lost. Accordingly in a few Minutes after, about three o'Clock in the Morning, they struck against the high Rock, and stove in all the Bows of the Ship; the Water entered in Abundance, and the Vessel sunk in about half an Hour. They who were in the Forepart of the Ship, got upon the Rock, but the rest, to the Number of eight, who were in the hind Part, sunk directly, and were no more seen. Adams, and 13 more who were on the Rock, had not Time to save any Thing out of the Ship for their Subsistence; and the Place afforded them none, nor even any Shelter from the Sun Beams. The first Day they went down the Rock, and gathered Limpets, (a Shell-Fish which grows to the Rock) but finding that they increased their Thirst, they eat no more of them. The second Day they got several Things to chew, to create Moisture in their Mouths: The third Day they killed the Dog, which had swam ashore, and eat him; or rather chew'd his Flesh, to allay their Thirst, by which they were so pressed, that the Want of Victuals was not regarded. The Sense of their desperate State had much alter'd their Tempers; they spent Day after Day in Prayers for Deliverance; went to the *Caskets*, a Ledge of Rocks, two or three Leagues S. E. of Guernsey. They belong to England, and three Lights are of late Years order'd to be kept there in the Night.

from one Part to another of the Rock making Signals for, and looking out for a Vessel, fancy'd they saw some, but none came near. Their Flesh wasted, their Sinews shrunk, their Tongues cleaved to the Roofs of their Mouths—and nine Days had passed in such melancholy Circumstances as no Tongue or Pen can describe; on the Tenth, they agreed to cast Lots that two of the Company should die, in order to preserve the rest a little longer, and each wished he might be of that Number: When the two Men were marked out, they were very willing and ready to stick themselves, as it had been determined, that the Living might put a Tobacco Pipe into the Wounds, and suck so many Gulps of Blood, each, to quench their Thirst.—But tho' the Necessity was so pressing, they were unwilling to have recourse to this dreadful Extremity, and resolv'd to stay one Day more, in Hopes of seeing some Ship. Then the Lots were cast again, and fell upon the same two Men, who performed their Parts with Resolution, and the rest with Equity; for the highest in Command now was as humble as the lowest, and none took more Gulps than another. This Method revived them a little, but soon after they came to the same Distress as before; they continued to pray, hold up Signals, and look out for a Vessel as long as they had Strength, and at last on the 14th Day, laid themselves along in a Sort of a sloping Cavity of the Rock, having hung a Piece of a Shirt out on a Stick. This been seen, they were found by a Ship's Crew of Guernsey, one Taskerd, Master, bound from that Island to Southampton; who putting out his Boat, call'd to them to come one at a Time, and he would take them in; but their Bodies were too weak to stir from the Place, and their Lips and Tongues too parched and dry to utter a Word. They with Difficulty waved their Hats, which being observed, they were all brought on board the Ship, when each had a Glass of Cyder and Water to drink, and were much refreshed; but two of them eagerly getting a Bottle, drank too much, of which one dy'd in half an Hour, and the other in an Hour after him. This Relation was taken from Mr. Adams's own Mouth, at his House at Lymington, May 19, 1744, who is about 76, and the only one living. But there is yet another remarkable Circumstance which should be mentioned. It was with the greatest Reluctance that Taskerd brought his Ship in Sight of the *Caskets*, which was out of his Course; but he was very much importuned by his Son, who had two Dreams that there were Men in the Condition above mentioned on the *Caskets*. The Father refused him on the first Dream, and was angry with him, nor had he complied on the second, if there had been a favourable Wind to go on his own Course; which immediately came about after he had taken the poor Creatures on board; ten of whom he soon brought alive to Southampton, where great Care was taken of them, which they very thankfully received, and continually acknowledging the Mercy of the Almighty, at last recovered their Strength, and led afterwards sober Lives.

PETERSBURG, Ochs 9.

WE hear from Moscow, that divers Incendiaries have suffered the terrible Punishment due to their Crimes; some have had their Flesh torn off with Pincers, and others were burnt alive with a slow Fire. They add, that the Ringleaders of the late Insurrection of the Peasants in the Neighbourhood of Moscow, will also speedily be put to Death in the most cruel Manner that Barbarians can devise.

Lisbon, Sept. 26. On the 24th Instant we had one of those most melancholy and shocking Shows, which our Courts of Inquisition have sanctified by the Denomination of *Auto de Fe*, that is to say, *Act of Religion, of the Force of Faith*.

—Two Men and one Woman, who were not so happy as to be perfectly reconciled to the Principles of the Christian Religion, and who had renounced it,

February 3, 1752.
from the Subscriber,
County, a Convict Servant,
about 17 Years of
Age, about 4 Feet 10
Inches high, when he went away, a blue
Coat, a coarse Tartan Jacket,
the Worsted Stockings, worn
half worn fine Hat, and Silk
Garters, supposed to be persuaded
by a Fellow that served
with *Wharton*; they being to
Gaming the Day before he
went with him a Dark Bay Horse,
not branded, and trots; al-
though whoever takes up the said
Horse, and secures them so that
they shall not be again, shall have a Pi-
ce of the Law allows.

James Mills.

LONDON,

The Ship INDUSTRY,
MICHAEL POWERS,
Commander,
Now lying in Chester
River,

WILL sail by
For Freight or Passage,
in Chester-Town. She
Seven Pounds Sterling per
Confignment to any Mer-

February 6, 1753.

Stolen (on the
Samuel Thomas's and Mr.
Derrick County, Maryland),
Month, a middle sized Dark
Bay Horse, branded with a
Red Shoulder, made with the
Red Signs of a Fif-
teenths, on the Withers; he
gallops well.

said Horse to the Subscri-
ber's Reward; and if he
shall have Five Pounds.

Joseph Richardson,
Son of Joseph.

of Anne-Arundel
County, the 12th of February last,
was tried at the
Provincial Court. He is
about 35 Years of Age,
of a dark Complexion,
has short black Hair. Had
on a Fearing Jacket, a
Shirt, an Osabrigs ditto,
and a Hat.

committed for Felony. He
is of a dark Complexion,
has short black Hair. Had
on a Fearing Jacket, a
Shirt, an Osabrigs ditto,
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Hammond, Sheriff.

Public Vendue,
at the
Chaplain, in Frederick

Land, containing
very fine Land, situate in
the said Mr. Chaplain's,
Delight.
apply to
Gilbert Sprigg.

in Charles-street,
of a moderate
week after for Con-