

specification, such as is indeed unfit for any Market, but yet will go from hence as Maryland Tobacco; and the very sad Effects those Practices may be attended with, not the weakest Man among us but must know, and not one of us all ought to be unconcerned at.

These, these, my Countrymen, are but some of the melancholy Consequences infallibly arising from the Discontinuance of our Law; and can we be without the greatest Dread of such an Event? Ought they not to awaken each to use his utmost Efforts to prevent one so fatal? Shall Tobacco-Buyers say, "We with the Act may cease." Why? "Because if it happens, we can purchase it cheaper." From whom? Why, from us the Planters, who make it, and shall not we contribute our utmost for its Continuance? Yes, Prudence, as well as Interest, will determine us to wish, and, if it be necessary, dutifully to petition the Legislature, that they would, for the universal Welfare of the People of Maryland, extend the Continuance of it to such a Time as they, in their superior Wisdom, shall think fit.

I could enlarge, but if what I have wrote is without Effect, I am sure nothing I can say will have any; but, as I know I am writing to reasonable People, I will hope it may be duly considered, and therefore shall conclude with assuring them, if the Experience of the Advantages which have arisen to ourselves, and our Neighbours in Virginia, by such a Law can be of any Weight.

If the Abatement in the paying the Public and County Levy, the Clergy, Lawyers, and all other Officers Fees, be a real Saving;—if the keeping all our own good, and not receiving a great deal of Virginia bad Tobacco, be a solid Advantage;—if the selling none but good merchantable Tobacco be not only our Duty, as honest Men but for our own Interest;—and if the hindering a Quantity, almost infinite, of trash bad Tobacco, which in many Places has been kept up for the last four or five Years, with a Design, when it could be legally done, to be sent home, can be useful to us;—if these be important Considerations to the People of Maryland, then, what is here published will not only be seriously adverted to, but kindly received:—Whether it be or no, I have done my Duty, as a Member of the Community, and shall always have the Satisfaction arising therefrom.

I am, S I R,

Your humble Servant,

GEORGE MEANWELL.

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 14.

WE have just had a new Scene presented here, which might have been attended with dangerous Consequences, tho' with fewer than in other Countries. An artful Impostor, who had put on a Mask of extraordinary Sanctity, gave Occasion to it. A Greek Monk of the Congregation of Mount Athos, which on account of the Number of Convents and the Devotion of the Monks, is called by the modern Name of Monte Santo, had long amused our Greek Schismatics with his pious Frauds; and his Reputation being established in several Provinces, Fame brought it to Constantinople, where it was no difficult Matter for him to engage the Attention and win the Confidence of a credulous Nation, as fond of Novelty at present in the Depth of Slavery, as formerly in the best Days of their Grandeur. The Monk did some extraordinary Things which were cried up as Miracles. Embolden'd by his Success, he was so negligent in concealing the Fraud, that the Greek Patriarch, afraid of the jealousy of the Turks, and their Readiness to seize every Opportunity to harass his Countrymen, sent him to a distant Province. The Banishment of the Monk raised a general Compassion. The Women stirred up the Men against the cruel Patriarch; and the Men, ever led by the Woman, assembled together, dragged the Head of their Religion before the supreme Tribunal of the Porte, and petitioned that he might be deposed. These Degradations are so common, that they are little minded; but this is the first Time that the Greeks carried the Head of their Church before such a profane Arcopagus. The Porte, who knows how to dissimble, seemed to consent readily to their seditious Petition. The Patriarch was deposed, and the Person recommended by the Rioters immediately put in his Place. The Condescension appeared the Tumult. But the Severity of a despotic Government followed close upon this Appearance of a Docility unknown in this Country. Next Day two Greeks were hanged up before the House of the deposed Patriarch, and some more, 'tis expected, will undergo the same Fate. It remains to be seen

which of the two Patriarchs will maintain himself on the Throne. It will certainly be he who has most Money. This necessary Simony is very convenient for the Grand Vizir and some of the other Ministers.

Petersburg, Nov. 14. Her Imperial Majesty has given Orders that a sufficient Quantity of Wood be furnished, at her Expence, to the Inhabitants of Casan, to enable them to rebuild their Houses which were burnt down by the late great Fires. The Waters of the River Neva are not as yet confined to their natural Channel, but continue to overflow its Banks, by which Means Part of the City is still under Water; and a great Quantity of Merchandize, that we had not Time to remove out of the Warehouses, is absolutely spoiled.

Dantzick, Nov. 20. The Distemper among the Horned Cattle, which seemed to have disappeared in this Country, has broke out again, and rages more than formerly; to the great Loss of the Inhabitants of the Villages round this City.

Rome, Nov. 18. We hear from Civita Vecchia, that one of the Pope's Gallies, with the Assistance of two Genoese Vessels, has taken a Barbary Chebec, which cruized off the Island of Giglio, and greatly obstructed our Trade.

Genoa, Nov. 15. Our Ministry see with great Calmness, and with some Sort of Compassion, the Ferment of Affairs in Corsica. This Agitation doth not at all surprize them; because they expected new Confusions to arise, when those Islanders should attempt to establish a regular Form of Government among themselves. Whatever may be the Issue, the Republic knows the Part she has to act, and rests on the Guaranty of those Powers who have engaged to maintain her in Possession of Corsica.

Stockholm, Nov. 21. We have received Advice from Helsingfors, and Louisa (the Name given to the Town of Deberg when the King was lately in Finland), that on the 5th Instant the Sea was so swelled by a violent S. W. Wind, accompanied by Hurricanes, that it arose the Height of twenty Feet, broke in upon those two Towns, laid most of the Houses under Water, washed away some, and broke all the Bridges. The Dock Yards and Vessels in the Harbour suffered much. The Salt in the Cellars was quite dissolved, the Corn in the Grainaries entirely spoiled, and two Wind Mills lately erected at Helsingfors thrown down by the Hurricane; but happily no Lives were lost.

Worcester, October 19. Last Week, as a poor Man was unthatching a Corn-Rick, which had been standing about 15 Years, near Whitbourn, he unfortunately slipped into the Middle, where he was stung and bit by a Swarm of Snakes, and other Vermin, in such a horrible Manner, that he died in the greatest Agonies very soon after; whereupon the Rick was set on Fire, and entirely consumed, in order to destroy the said Vermin.

L O N D O N.

Dec. 8. Yesterday Forenoon, eighteen Sergeants, belonging to the Third Regiment of Guards, who had practised the new Exercise, proposed to be introduced by the Earl of Rothes, with regard to a more expeditious Method of Firing, performed and fired many Times before the Duke in Kensington Gardens; his Royal Highness was so well pleased with their Performance, that he made them a Present of five Guineas.

We are certainly informed, that on Tuesday Night last the Right Hon. the Earl of Harcourt resigned his Office of Governor to the Prince of Wales and Prince Edward; as did the Lord Bishop of Norwich that of Preceptor to their Royal Highnesses.

By Letters from Gibraltar, we have an Account, that the Emperor of Morocco, had not only agreed to exchange Prisoners on both Sides, but to conclude a Treaty with the States General.

Dec. 9. Thursday Night last Mr. Welsh, the High Constable of Holborn Division, apprehended about twenty idle Fellows, who were assembled at a Club at St. Giles's, and brought them before Justice Fielding, who, with another Justice, spent near three Hours in examining them. Such is the Indecency, if not worse, among these Wretches, that one Man was found in Bed with his own Mother.

By an authentic List of the Vessels that go from Liverpool to Africa, their Number amounts to 88, which Trade for 25,720 Slaves yearly. The Company of Merchants belonging to Liverpool, who trade to Africa, (established by Act of Parliament) consists of 101. There are 135 Merchants free of the African Company in London, and 157 in Bristol; yet their Trade is not so extensive as that of the Merchants of Liverpool. There are 106 Vessels in that Town, employ'd in the West India and American Trade; 28 that commonly take Freight from Liverpool for different Parts of Eu-

rope; 122 that use the Coal-ling and Irish Trade; and upwards of 80 River Sloops, employ'd in the River Trade, &c. Burthen from 40 to 70 Tons.

The Commerce of Liverpool has increased within these few Years more than that of any Port in Great Britain. By the late War it was a considerable Gainer; the Harbour being situated so near the Mouth of the North Channel, between Ireland and Scotland, (a Passage very little known or frequented by the Enemy) afforded many Conveniences to the Merchants of Liverpool, denied to those of other Ports; which invited Numbers of Strangers from different Parts to settle there. Since the Peace their Trade has not been so brisk as formerly; but it appears by the Custom House Books to be much revived.

Dec. 11. Some Advice from Spain, by Way of Holland, inform us, that the Chain of Spanish Troops stationed near Gibraltar has lately been considerably augmented; the Spaniards fancying that in some Places of Barbary, with which Gibraltar has Communication, the Plague has not entirely disappeared.

Dec. 12. Yesterday arrived an Express from Paris, with Advice that there has been a Rising in Languedoc, on account of a Priest's refusing the Sacraments, to an Officer dying, and the Military on his Death, burying him in the Church; and that many were killed in the Quarrel.

We hear that a Project has been brought on the Carpet, for making a Division of the Islands of St. Lucia, Tobago, &c.

Yesterday about 10 o'Clock, Abraham Ward was executed at Tyburn, pursuant to his Sentence, for the Murder of Elizabeth Sanders, and his Body delivered to Surgeons Hall to be anatomized. His Behaviour was quite agreeable to his Circumstances. A young Fellow sat by him in the Cart, and prayed incessantly with him, during the whole Passage from Newgate to Tyburn. What is very remarkable, he was full ten Minutes in visible Agitation, after being turned off, which is four times more than is ordinary in like Cases.

Dec. 13. We are assured that a noble Lord, who was taken great Notice of last Birth Day for his fine French Suit, has since sold it to a Salesman in Monmouth Street at 60 Guineas-Loss.

We hear there are such a Run of Weddings at the Fleet for these few Months last past, that some of the Parsons there are going to leave off Trade; and that some of the poorer Sort of the Clergy, who are now starving with their Wives and Families, upon 20 or 30l. a Year, are for coming to supply their Places, since they find the Fleet is a sacred Asylum for any one to perform the Marriage Ceremony in with Impunity.—*Dat veniam corvis, vexat censura columbar.*

Yesterday Morning about four o'Clock, four Soldiers went into a public House at Charing Cross, where the People get up betimes in order to serve Labourers, &c. They drank Beer and Gin pretty plentifully, and at last the Landlord missing his Quartern Pot, of which they denied any Knowledge, refused to charge them all with the Watch; two of them made their Escape, and the other two were seized, one of whom named George Duell, at last confessed that he had placed it upon a Bulk on the opposite Side of the Way, where it was found. They were both carried to the Round House, Duell for stealing the Pot, and Boocic, who was the other, for resisting and beating the Watch. They were taken before Benjamin Coe, Esq; where Boocic, imagining that he was deemed as an Accessary to the Felony, and being unable to bear such a Disgrace, as he was conscious of his Innocence, slyly drew a Knife, and attempted to cut his own Throat, but was prevented by the Serjeant, who was present; Duell was committed to the Gatehouse for the Felony, and Bail was given for Boocic for assaulting the Watch.

A few Days since, a certain Tradesman in the Ward of Farringdon within, was returning to Town from Hackney, about 6 o'Clock in the Evening, he was attacked near the Shoulder of Mutton, by two Fellows, who robbed him of thirteen Shillings and his Pocket Book. He begged hard to have the last Article restored to him; and happening to recollect one of the Rogues, he said to him, *Honest Friend, one good Turn deserves another; I was one of the Jurymen that took Compassion on you last Session at the Old Bailey, when you was tried for a Robbery, and acquitted, tho' we all believed you to be Guilty.* To this the Thief very gratefully replied, *Carve your Eyes, you Son of a B—b, learn to do Justice another Time, and be damn'd.* and immediately made off with his Companion across the Brick-fields, but without returning the Pocket Book to his good Friend the Jurymen.

Dec. 16. Thursday Moses Moravia and John Manourie, being carried to Tower-Hill in a Coach,

flood there in the Pillory, betwixt Twelve and One, and were carried in a Cart, after having gone Pelting from the Populace.

last, they were sentenced as the Prisoned twelve Months in Newgate, the Pillory twice in the Time, Exchange, and again upon Tower-Fine of 20l. each, to find Security for five Years, their Behaviour for five Years, their Fine for 200l. apiece, and each of 100l. This Sentence, they being with several others, to pro Master of the Ship Elizabeth and to sink her upon the High Seas, fraud several eminent Merchants had made large Insurances on the pudence of these Fellows is notwithstanding the Lenity of the notorious a Crime, one of them of the Cart to go into New Oaths against the worthy Sheriff to bring an Action against them for not protecting them from a justly deserved.

It is not doubted, but as meet very soon, a Bill will be vide a proper Punishment, and Crime those Sort of People a Man is convicted of privately of any one to the Value of capital Offence; but if he is Ship; and not proved a Principle Mildemeanour, though the Inf ded of some Thousands, the lose their Property, and the that should support themselves Wages becoming due 'til the Port.

St. JOHN'S, (Antigua) On Friday the 5th Instant, and Terminus and General G Bassetterre, in St. Christopher was indicted for the Murder Esq; and after a Trial that the Petty Jury found him Guilty. He was accordingly condemned saturday the 20th; and that D about Eleven in the Forenoon, for that Purpose, in the Town the Particulars relative to this Leavis to refer the Reader to the be very soon printed at large.

A N N A P O We have certain Advice of Capt. Ganthony, belonging to who sail'd from hence for Beachy Head, both Ship and People saved.

This Day arrived in Seville Capt. William Gracie, from 90 Persons, don'd to stay in jesty's Plantations.

Custom House, Anna Schooner Humming Bird; R Schooner Good Intent, Steven Brig Grove, Robert Willson, Brig Endeavour, Richard Bo Ship Falcon, Thomas Spence

Cleared for Dis Schooner Charles; Thomas Ship Friendship, John Ratur Schooner Dolphin, David M Schooner Good Intent, Dum

Just Imported fr And to be SOLD by the S ai he intends to carry but POLIS,

A CHOICE Pa and Watch Chrystals Town-made Buttons, Penk Boxes, Swords; Brads Cock and Spanish Snuff, Copper and several Sorts of Wear Sobscribers, at Jamies Chal where Mr. John Lomas form stant Attendance will be give

N. B. The said Pa Gentleman in the Capacity or Warehouse-keeper; being Trade, and ready to give S He may be treated with at Time.