MARTLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, April 11, 1754.

rmable to LAW,

William Young.

is hereby given, That the Plantation of Henry Owing, unty, taken up as Strays, the three Mare, branded on one of her But.

eimere County, Feb. 18, 1754.

EAS BENJAMI'N

KLIN Efg. of Philodelphia
no his Atloriney in Fatt. for the
of the Province, for transacting his

s therefore to require all Perfins on this Side of the Bay, to make of their respective Debts, elle they

Their bumble Servant,

uble, from

by Mare, branded on her near Ent. The solution of the Saddle Spots on each Side long Switch Tail, and is a natural

n Bay Mare, branded on both ber a Horse Shoe, and has had some of her right Ear.

or Owners may have them again, perty, and paying Charges.

E is hereby given, That scriber will give constant Attendance in Annapolis, on every Wednesday before the Tenth of April Infl. to Money from the Inhabitants of the due from them for Public Levies, or account, to

Their bumble Servant, athan Hammond, Sheriff of Anne Arundel County.

CTORS, who are not d with Books and No es for the pre-y be supplied with any Quantities of

ME of a fmall LOTTERY:

Jonas Green.

he Sum of 490 Pieces of Eight, for public Wharf at Baltimere Tewn. Pieces of Bigbt. 100 93 123 are 200 250 1835 of drawn drawn

kets at 2 Pieces of Eight, are 3500

For the public Wharf 400 eme there is not one Blank and a

s nothing more wanting than a public e Town, where the Trade is great, ain a few Years, it is not to be doubtwill readily Adventure in this La-Well-wishers to the Prosperity of the

rovince. he Tickets being already engaged, a le Lottery will be full in a very fact ich public Notice will be given, and

of Drawing. the Prizes will be published in the azette, as foon as the Drawing is

ving Persons are appointed Managen, be under Oath, for the true Person ir Trust, wire. Messers. John Stewarfe, fe, John Moale, Charles Croxall, William Lux, and Brian Phipet, Jun. be had of any of the Managers, and T-OFFICE, in Anna)

Orrice in Charles-firest; TISEMENTS of a moderate og per Week after for Con-

From the GENERAL EVENING POST. The FREE ENQUIRER. NUMBER XIX.

To T. TRUEMAN, E/q; SIR,

S I am a hearty Well-wisher to your Paper, I have been of late confidering whether I have any Thing in my Power to contribute towards it. have thought, that, probably, you would not feruple to admit from Time to Time femething of the Philosophical Kind, as that may be the Means of agreeably diversifying your Readers Entertainment. Whether what I now fend you of this Kind is worth your Acceptance and Publication, I submit entirely to your Judgment. The Subject of it is COMETS; and perhaps, to some of your Readers, the following Thoughts concerning them may not be quite unacceptable.

The Time approaches, when the Thoughts and Attention of Mankind will be generally turned to the Subject of those amazing Phanomens, by the Expectation of one, whose Return and Appearance that great Astronomer, Dr. Halley, has shewn we have Reason to look for in a very short Time.

That COMETS are permanent and durable Bo-dies, and not, as was formerly believed, Meteors is the Air, and casual and temporary Collections of Vapour, or other perishing Materials; that they observe the Sun as the Center and Regulator of their Motions, describe regular Curves, and are governed by the same general Law of Gravitation with the rest of the Planetary System; these are Principles now established on such Evidence as all,

who understand it, must own to be unquestionable.
Who can without Amazement think of those flupendous Bodies, hurled, like a more dreadful Kind of Thunder Bolts, by the Arm of Omnipo-tence; brandishing their fiery Trains, which iweep half the æthereal Regions; the various Directions and Planes of their Motions; the Distances to which they fly; the incredible Rapidity with which in one Part of their Orbits some of them move, and Slowness in another; and the Desolation they threaten to any Planets that may happen to lie too near their Way? I have now chiefly in my View the COMET of 1680, called the NEWTONIAN COMET, whose Tail extended through a Space almost as long as from hence to the Sun, and which is well known to describe a very excentric Ellipse, thought to revolve in 575 Years, and, by Sir Isaac Newton's Calculation, was heated, when nearest to the Sun, Two Thousand Times more

than Iron when just going to melt.

It may deserve to be particularly mentioned, that this COMET affords us an Inftance of the swiftest and flowest of all Planetary Motions that we have any Knowledge of. When in its Perihelion, or least Distance from the Sun, it moved at the Rate of One Million Fifty Seven Thousand Miles in an Hour, or Three Hundred Miles in the Time we can pronounce one, two, three; but, by the Time it has afcended to its greatest Distance, it will be so much retarded, that it will move only Forty-sive Miles in an Hour, or about Twenty two Yards in the Time which before it moved Three Hundred Miles. Miles. At the Diffance of the Barth from the Sun it moved at the Rute of Eighty two Thousand one Hundred Miles in an Hour, which is alfd the Velocity of every Comen-(hippoied to deferibe a Parabola), as this Diffance. It is to this Comentate, with most Propriety, we can apply the following I lowing Lines:

Haft thre ne'er feen the COMET's flaming Flight! tiast them no er seen the Court is saming right. Th' illustreur Stranger, passing, Terror sheds. On gazing Naviens, from his spirit Train; Of Length commons, takes the until round. The Deposit of Bibir; coasts until ber'd Worlds. Of more shan solar Glory; danbles with Barth; Heaven's mighty Capt of all there with Barth; From the long Travel of all Thirtfull Tears.

possible, that, in some of its future Revolutions, it may come near enough to the Earth to have con

fiderable Effects upon it.

A very great Writer on these Subjects observes, that COMETS give us a Proof that the World can not have existed from Eternity: For so much of their Substance is continually going off by their Tails, that, had they been resolving from Eternity, they must long ago have been entirely exhausted. But there is little Occasion to have Recourse to COMETS to be convinced of this Truth. It may be more worth our Notice, that their moving in fuch d fferent Planes, and Orbits so excentric, thro' all Parts of the Heavens, and in all Directions, while the Planets move always in one Direction, and nearly in circular Orbits, and the fame Plane; demonstrates, that the present Constitution of the World is not derived from Necessity, but must be ascribed to the voluntary Appointment of an intel-

ligent and free Caufe.
What the particular Nature, Use, and Defign of COMETS are, and whether they all of them de-fcribe Curves which return into themselves, and thus perform constant and stated Revolutions round the Sun, it is far from easy to determine. I am almost disposed to look upon them as containing rather the Rudiments and Materials of future habitable Worlds, than as already actually such. Why may they not be Bodies that formerly, like our Earth, moved in Orbits nearly circular, and were the Receptacles of various Tribes of Creatures; and may be again reflored and renovated, formed into a different State and Order, and made the Seats of a new Succession of Inhabitants, being at present in a Kind of intermediate and chaotic State? Tis certain, this is very agreeable to what we fee of the Course of Nature, and State of Things; fince most material Substances, that we are quainted with, pass through a great many different States, and exist in a Variety of different Forms; and very frequently these Changes regularly follow and produce one another; the Deltruction of one. Form giving Birth to another through numberless Successions, with a seeming Suspension of Form and Workmanship taking Place for a while between. Why may not fomething analogous to this prevail among the greater Bodies of the Universe, as well as the smaller?

By all that we can observe of Comers, they feem to be in a strange State of Consusion, and more fitly to be denominated Chaos's than inhabited Worlds. They bear little Refemblance in any Respect to those Bodies which, we cannot doubt, are defigned and fitted up for the Reception and

Refidence of living Beings.

Would it be unreasonable to imagine farther, that this Earth, and even all its fellow Planets, may have been originally in this very State of Comers, and may again, in their feveral fuccessive-Periods, be returned into it, and their Places taken up by other Bodies, now Comers?

We have, furely, no Reason to suppose that any of the Planets will, or can, continue always in their present State and Orbits, or that the Ends of their Being, disposed and conflituted as they now are, can be such as will never be attained. They are therefore to undergo a Change, and that Change, for the same Reason, to be succeeded by another, and fo on.

That our Earth, in particular, was once a Co-MET, and that the Mefaic Account of the Creation is only an Account of it's Reduction from that State to its present habitable Form, seems very reasonable to suppose. How well does the Defeription given of its State antecedent to this we now behold, answer to the State of a COMET (Gen. 1. 3) And the Earth was without Form, and Vold, and Darksoft was so the Face of the Deep 2 Revelation, and universal Tradition, likewife inform us that an End will hereafter be pur to its prefent Pormi, and a general Diffolution

The Comer expected in 1758 will in its Peri of it happen. Perhaps this may be sgain convert-helion get within the Orbit of Venus; and it feems ing it into its pristine cometic State. These Words of ST. JOHN, Rev. xx. where he gives an Account of the End of the World and the general Judgor the End of the World and the general judg-ment, very naturally express this, and cannot, per-haps, with equal Propriety, be applied to any other Notion: And I saw a great white. Throng, and him that sat upon it, from whose Face the Earth and the Heaven (that is, our wrial Heaven or At-mosphere) sied away, and there was found no Place

The Path of the Newtonian Comet, in its Descent to the Sun, lies directly in the Way of the Earth, and if, in some of its suture Returns, we suppose it to come so near the Earth, as to impinge upon it, the possible Consequence may, according to the known Laws of Nature, prove the turning the Comet itself out of its present cometary State and Motion, into those of a Planet; and by impelling the Earth toward the Sun, the setting it on Fire, and changing its Motion into that of a

What I have faid may possibly be rendered somewhat more credible, by adding, that the great Bodies of the Universe, while in this intermediate State of Diffolution and Ruin, may answer many very important Purposes: Such as, by passing near the several Planets, causing, in different Circumstances, Conflagrations in some, Deluges in others, or any other Changes and Effects, that may be sit, and which the Ends of Providence may require the and which the Ends of Providence may require; especially, it may be presumed that much of the Matter of their Tails (which it is not certain that they retain long after quitting the Planetary Regions) being necessarily left behind, will be attracted to the Planets, and mixing with their Fluids and Atmospheres; may be the appointed Means of re-cruiting them when wasted and impaired, of sup-plying them with the necessary vivilying Spirit, or in some other Way, inconceivable to us, of influencing their Nature and Qualities, and producing Alterations in them that may be of the greatest Consequence.

But, after all, I do not chuse to say, that even to the seeming disorderly State of COMETS, and the inconceivable Extremities of Heat and Cold the inconceivable Extremities of Heat and Cold through which they pass, some Kind of Inhabitants may not be adapted. Some of those tremendous Bodies, perhaps, may be Stages of Panishment to vicious Beings. Some of them, I say; for I would hope that there are not many such dreadful Scenes of Misery necessary under the Divine Government. I would hope, that in the Variety of the Universe there are not many such fallen, degenerate Orders of Beings, as we, who inhabit this Globe. Shall I add, (what is indeed foreign to my present Purpose) that supposing the Case of our Species to be in this Respect fingularly unhappy, it may likewise pose) that supposing the Case of our species to be in this Respect fingularly unhappy, it may likewise be inferred, that fingular Methods of Treatment, and extraordinary Interpositions; may have been the more proper. But I only drop this Query and fassant.

LEGHORN, November 25: HE Master of a Vessel just arrived from the Coast of Africa, reports, that Capt. Prepau, a Frenchman, who was taken about the End of last Month by an Algerine Xebeque and carried to Algiers, has been very barbarously used by the Commander of that Xebeque. The rapacious Pyrate having found only 1000 Piasters in a Chest, made use of the most violent Methods to oblige Capt. Prepau to discover the rest of his Treasure; which had-been concealed in the Hold of the Ship. and confifted of 7000 Piaftres. - The unhappy Frenchman being arrived at Algiers, and brought besore the Dey, was sentenced to be hanged, on Pretence, true or salse, that he had resussed to exhibit his Passport to the Corfair : However, at the Inftances of a Turk, the Sentence was changed to 1200 Blows on the Soles of his Feet, 200 of which