

**WILLIAM WILLETT, PEWTERER,**  
 LIVING about two Miles from Upper-  
 Marlborough, on the Bladenburg Road. New  
 old Pewter at 9d. per Pound, or will re-  
 one half good new Pewter for any Quantity  
 and, to be cast in whatever Form the Em-  
 pleases, either flat or Soup Dishes, or flat  
 Plates.  
 He will wait on any Employer within  
 30 Miles, to receive their old, or return  
 new Pewter. And they may depend on be-  
 truthfully and honestly dealt by, by  
*Their humble Servant,*  
**WILLIAM WILLETTE**

**WANTS** a Place, either in a School or in  
 a Gentleman's Family, a young Man well  
 fitted for teaching Grammar and Arithmetic;  
 a one may be heard of by enquiring of the  
 er of this Paper.

*the SOUTH-CAROLINA GAZETTE, published*  
*at Charles-Town in July, August, and Sep-*  
*tember, there was printed the following Ad-*  
*vertisement, wherein is offered One Thousand*  
*Pounds their Currency (which is about One*  
*Hundred and Forty Pounds Sterling) for appre-*  
*hending the Murderer therein mentioned, and is*  
*published in this Paper, and it is hoped will be*  
*likewise published in every other Public Paper*  
*on the Continent, that the Offender may be*  
*brought to Justice, viz.*

**WHEREAS** John Toomer (who on the 3d  
 Day of March, 1754, committed a most  
 heinous Murder on the Body of William Butler,  
 at Charles-Town, in South-Carolina), hath not  
 been apprehended and brought to Justice. I  
 therefore hereby promise and engage to pay, to  
 Person or Persons that will take and deliver  
 said John Toomer into the Custody of the Pro-  
 Marshal of South-Carolina, the Sum of ONE  
 THOUSAND POUNDS Current Money  
 a Reward.

The said John Toomer is about 29 Years of Age,  
 Feet high or thereabouts, and well made, his  
 hair red, Complexion ruddy, and the Fingers of  
 left Hand cramped. **ELIZABETH YONGE.**

**TO BE SOLD,**  
 Sterling Money, good Bills of Exchange, Gold,  
 Silver, or Paper Currency,

**THE** following Tracts and Parcels of Land,  
*viz.*

Rover's Content,	466	} Acres.
Part of The Inclosure,	89	
Part of Goodluck,	445	
Fife,	78	
Beall's Chance,	200	
Father's Gift,	183	} Acres.
Bread and Cheese Hall,	91	

These are all adjoining, and make a Body of  
 choice well timbered Land, whereon are Three  
 plantations, with good Orchards, lying in Prince  
 George's County, within five Miles of Bladenburg,  
 of Upper-Marlborough, and six of the Eastern  
 Neck Ferry.

Couper,	113	} Acres.
Part of Laybill,	649	
Beall's Reserve,	380	
Drumdry,	225	

The Four last mentioned lie in Beall's Neck, in  
 Frederick County, not above twelve Miles from  
 Bladenburg, being a choice Parcel of fine Wood-  
 land.

Also 459 Acres of Land, being Part of a Tract  
 called Allison's Park, lying likewise in Frederick  
 County, on or near a Branch, called and known,  
 the Name of Captain John's Branch.

Any Person inclinable to purchase Part of the first  
 mentioned seven Tracts, lying in Prince George's  
 County, may have the Quantity desired, provided  
 be taken so as not to incommode the remaining  
 part, to render it unserviceable, or prejudice the  
 title thereof; and likewise, any Part of the several  
 tracts, in Frederick County, in like Manner.

The Title and Terms may be known, by ap-  
 plying to the Subscriber, or to Josias Beall, junior,  
 living on Ackick, near Piscataway, in Prince-  
 George's County.

**JOHN BEALL, junior.**  
 N. B. Time will be given for the Payment of  
 part, on good Security, if required.

at his OFFICE in Charles-street;  
 2 s. 6 d. per Year. **ADVERTISE-**  
 the first Week, and One Shilling

[Numb. 562.]

# THE MARYLAND GAZETTE,

*Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.*

**THURSDAY, February 12, 1756.**

*General-Post-Office, London, October 24, 1755.*

**W**HEREAS a Number of Packet-  
 Boats are provided and established,  
 at Falmouth, for carrying on a  
 regular Monthly Correspondence  
 between these Kingdoms, and his  
 Majesty's Islands in the West-Indies; and also to  
 and from the several Colonies in the Continent of  
 North-America.

Public Notice is hereby given to all Merchants,  
 and others whom it may concern, that Letters and  
 Packets for the said Islands, and Colonies on the  
 Continent of North-America, will be taken in  
 and received at this Office, from the Date hereof,  
 upon their being paid for, after the Rates, settled  
 by Act of Parliament, as undermentioned, viz.

From London to the Islands of Barbados, Antigua, Montserrat, Nevis, St. Christophers and Jama- ica,	For a Single Letter 1 6 a Double Letter 3 0 a Treble Letter 4 6 an Ounce 6 0
From London to New- York, N. England, Vir- ginia, Maryland, and all the other Colonies on the Continent of North- America,	For a Single Letter 1 0 a Double Letter 2 0 a Treble Letter 3 0 an Ounce 4 0

The first Mail of Letters, for the several Islands  
in the West-Indies, will be made up and dis-  
 patched from this Office, upon Saturday the 8th Day of  
 November next, and be continued on the first Sa-  
 turday of every Month following.

The first Mail of Letters, by the Way of New-  
 York, for the several Colonies on the Continent of  
 North-America will be made up and dispatched  
 from this Office, upon the 15th of the said Month  
 of November next, and so be continued on the  
 Second Saturday of every Month through the Year.

The full Postage of the above Letters and  
 Packets must be paid at the Time of their Deli-  
 very into this Office, or at the Receiving-Houses  
 in Town: And all such as are put into the several  
 Post-Houses in Great-Britain and Ireland, must  
 over and above the said Rates, pay also the full  
 Inland Postage to London, without which they  
 cannot be forwarded from hence.

By Command of the Post-Master-General,  
**GEORGE SHELVOCKE, Secretary.**

\* \* \* \* \*

From the WESTMINSTER JOURNAL.

To THOMAS TOUCHIT, Esq; of

*Who dies in Youth, and Vigour, dies the best;*  
*Struck thro' with Wounds, all boust on 'the Breast.*

HOMER.

Mr. TOUCHIT,

**W**HEN I reflect on the Uncertainty of  
 human Life, and the Miseries which are  
 attendant on the most serene Condition of it, I am  
 not a little surprized, that the Healthy and Vigi-  
 rous, should prefer a Life of Effeminacy and Inac-  
 tivity, to the glorious Labours of a Martial Em-  
 ployment. The Romans, instead of wasting their  
 Strength by venereal Excesses and unmanning  
 themselves at Balls and Masquerades, exercised  
 their Limbs in the Palaestra, and sharpened their  
 Understanding in the Circus. They thought it  
 more consistent with the Dignity of human Nature  
 to bleed at every Vein for the Protection of their  
 Country, than to die of infamous Diseases at  
 home. Who can read the Life of Scipio, of  
 Epaminondas, of Caesar, of Agesilaus, of Alexander,  
 and Charles of Sweden, without a Transport that  
 fires, and a Rapture that enchants? Who can be-  
 hold the insipid Beaus of our Times squandering  
 their Youth and Masculinity on Women, their Pa-  
 trimony at Gaming-Tables, tricking up their de-

licate Forms for the Smiles of the Ladies, and let-  
 ting their Minds run to waste, on puerile Amuse-  
 ments, without dropping a Tear at their Calami-  
 ty? Even the Women of Lacedaemon were ashamed  
 to see their Sons return loaded with the Infamy of  
 Cowardice, but expressed the greatest Demonstra-  
 tion of Joy, when they fell honourably. How  
 unlike the Maitrons of modern Times who implant  
 Fear in the tender Bosoms of their Sons, indulge  
 them in Licentiousness and Prodigality, that their  
 Attention may be diverted from the Clamour of  
 War, and exercised in Speculation only. Cow-  
 ardice was then punished with Exile, with Infamy,  
 with Death: They were seldom honourably acquit-  
 ted; and seldom reinstated. Interest availed lit-  
 tle, and the Prerogative of Birth served but to  
 hasten their Condemnation: On the other Hand,  
 the Glory of their Actions were seldom extenuated,  
 they were never received coldly, or suspended from  
 their Employment, because they had behaved boldly;  
 they were beloved by their Prince, honoured by  
 the Senate, and adored by the People; Statues  
 were erected, Medals were struck to perpetuate the  
 Fame of their Atchievements, and every Street  
 echoed with Approbation and Applause. By  
 dwelling on such Images, the Mind is strengthen-  
 ed and elevated, and we become fitter for other  
 Duties of Life by exercising them. Youth  
 should suffer Hardship, and old Age should repose  
 itself; we should bask in the Sun-shine to taste the  
 Pleasures of the Shade; Nature flushes us with  
 Health, and strings our Sinews, to effect what Im-  
 agination prompts us to, and Duty and Interest  
 require; And as the Condition of Nature is such,  
 that it must undergo perpetual Changes, and  
 Death is the Result of our Labours, which presents  
 itself in various Forms and in various Manners, to  
 every Individual in its Turn; who would not  
 sooner resign his Breath in the Cause of Liberty,  
 than languish out a miserable Life in Riot and  
 Debauchery.

As Union is the Foundation of Strength, so it is  
 the Preservation of a State; our Passions, our In-  
 clinations, our Interest shou'd have a mutual At-  
 tachment; by which we should be neither allured  
 by Wealth, nor pushed on by the Hopes of a Re-  
 ward; we ought to love our Constitution, because  
 by it our Liberty is secured to us; and it is our  
 Duty to fight for its Protection: But it is impossi-  
 ble, that true Magnanimity can prevail, until  
 Avarice is extinct: The Love of Liberty is natural,  
 and we solicit it; but we prostitute it to base and  
 servile Ends. I am, dear Mr. Touchit,

*Your constant Admirer,*  
**PHILO LIBERTATIS.**

\* \* \* \* \*

LONDON, October 28.

**T**HE Result of a late Conversation on the  
 present State of Affairs was this: That to  
 prevent the Encroachments of the French in North-  
 America, and secure our Settlements there; upon  
 such a Foundation as that these ambitious Men  
 may never have it in their Power, to give us any  
 future Disturbance, is a Point of such vast Impor-  
 tance to Great-Britain, that it cannot be purchased  
 at too dear a Rate. This great, this valuable  
 End must be obtained by our Navy; we must be  
 Masters at Sea, all Nations must pay Honour to  
 our Flag, Grotius's Mare Liberum, was fully  
 answered by the Great Selden's Mare Clausum,  
 and we must not bear a Rival on the watery  
 Element, for it is not what it will to preserve and  
 maintain the Sovereignty of the Seas.

On the 20th Instant was launched at Woolwich,  
 a new Man of War called the Squirrel, deem'd  
 the finest Ship of that Class that was ever built,  
 and is finely ornamented: She is built after the  
 Model of the Carolina Yacht, which is the best  
 Sailer in Europe.

A Letter from Dunkirk asserts, That two small  
 Squadrons have been lately dispatched to the East-  
 Indies, with a Train of Artillery, and a consider-  
 able Number of Forces.

We hear his Royal Highness the Duke will go  
 a Cruise on board the Cambridge, which is to be  
 launched at Deptford on Tuesday next.

Four Fire Ships are to be made ready for Ser-  
 vice; two of them, we hear, being already com-  
 missioned, and such Care and Vigilance is used  
 by our prudent Administration, that notwithstand-  
 ing what may be given out, by ill disposed Per-  
 sons, we have no Occasion to be in an auricular  
 Panic on Account of our haughty and inveterate  
 Enemies; nor have we any just Reason to be inti-  
 midated by the false Reports which are spread,  
 with a View to pecuniary Interest and private  
 Gain only.

Lists of the French Squadrons fitting out at Breit  
 and Toulon.

T O U L O N F L E E T.					
Ships	Guns	Men	Ships	Guns	Men
Le Foudroyant	80	700	Le Lion	64	550
Le Guerrier	74	650	Le Sage	64	550
La Couronne	74	650	L'Orpheus	64	550
Le Redoutable	74	650	Le Content	64	550
L'Achille	64	550	L'Hercule	64	550
Le Triton	64	550	Le Fier	50	450

B R E S T F L E E T.					
Ships	Guns	Men	Ships	Guns	Men
Le Soleil-Royal	80	700	Le Proteus	64	550
Le Courageux	74	650	L'Alcyon	56	500
Le Superbe	70	600	L'Arc-en-ciel	50	450
Le Bieufaisant	64	550	L'Amphion	50	450

By a Vessel just arrived from Hudson's-Bay, we  
 hear that the French have destroyed a Factory be-  
 longing to the Company.

We hear a Bill will be brought into Parliament  
 making it Felony for any Parents to send over  
 their Children to be educated in Popish Seminaries  
 abroad, by which they are brought up Enemies  
 to the Laws and Religion of their Country.

*Extract of a Letter from the Hague, dated Oct. 20.*

It has been long wish'd for, and indeed ex-  
 pected, by the Well-Wishers to their Country,  
 that the Assembly of the States of this Province  
 should have taken some Resolution for the Se-  
 curity of the State, which has now no longer a  
 Barrier, almost all the strong Places thereof being  
 dismantled and restored to the House of Austria,  
 and the French Troops keep them as it were  
 blocked up; if in the Spring they should think  
 fit to take them, as it would be the easiest Thing  
 in the World to do, would they not soon be  
 Masters of the rest of the Low Countries, and  
 should not the Provinces of Holland, Guelder-  
 land, and Utrecht, tremble at the Thoughts of  
 this? A Reflection upon the disagreeable Pro-  
 spect we have before us, occasioned a Patriot to  
 say, with a Sigh, *We have now, alas! no Hin-*  
*fius's, Slinglands, Wieldens, nor Gueldermans,*  
*at the Head of the Republic, which is, for Want*  
*of such Ministers, become contemptible.*

The Marquis de Bohac, Ambassador from  
 France, has made heavy Complaints to the De-  
 puties of the States-General, of the English  
 Men of War taking all the French Merchant  
 Ships, without Distinction, they meet with,  
 which he set forth greatly injured the Commerce  
 of the French Nation: He endeavoured to shew  
 them that the English were the Aggressors; and  
 concluded, as they were so, by insisting, in case  
 an open War should break out, that their High  
 Mightinesses would not furnish Great-Britain  
 with any Supplies: Colonel York had, in his  
 Turn, a few Days after, a Conference with  
 their High Mightinesses upon the same Subject,  
 wherein he shewed them the Reasons which had  
 induced the British Court to act in that vigorous  
 Manner, and which were thought by most of  
 them to be convincing.

Nov.