

Charles Dutens, Jeweller,



From LONDON, Has Removed from Market-street, to the RING and DOVE, in Second-street, Opposite to the Sign of the George near Arch-street, PHILADELPHIA,

CONTINUES to make all Sorts of JEWELLER'S WORK; and having procured Workmen of different Branches, such as Snuff-Box-Maker, Watch-Cases, all Sorts of Trinkets, and having likewise purchased various Kinds of Florida Shells, Tortoise, and Panama, fit for Snuff-Boxes, any Gentlemen desiring it, may be supplied with curious and humorous Emblems, with Mottos engraved in the said Shell-Boxes. Those Gentlemen and Ladies, who are pleased to favour him with their custom, may depend on Care and Dispatch, by

Their humble Servant,

CHARLES DUTENS.

N. B. He gives the best Price for white, purple, and brown Chrysal, or any other precious stones, as Diamonds, Rubies, Emeralds, &c.

TO BE SOLD,



A Well-fitted Schooner, about Three Years old, which will carry about 2250 Bushels of Grain.

Any Persons inclinable to Purchase, may apply to Sister Steward at West-River, or Calmore Beanes at Nottingham.

Alexandria, January 16, 1757. WANTED,



A SLOOP or SCHOOLNER, (rather the latter) that will carry about 4000 Bushels of Grain. We would not choose her to be above a Year old. Or, we would willingly purchase a HULL now at the Stocks, and near finished.

Any Person having such to Dispose of may apply to CARLYLE and DALTON.

Alexandria, January 15, 1757.

A PERSON that understands MINING, and will produce Credentials of his Capacity and Integrity, may meet with Employ in a Copper-Mine, by Application to

WILLIAM RAMSAY.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

A TRACT of LAND, situate about 3 Miles from Annapolis, on the North Side of Severn, containing 673 Acres, having a fine Branch running thro' it for near a Mile, very fit for Meadow Land, and about 200 of it good Wood Land. There is on the Plantation a good Dwelling-House, built on a rising Ground, with four Rooms on a Floor, a Barn, Stable, Smoke House, Hen House, &c. a very good Garden, paled Yard, and a good stoned Well; and a very good Orchard: The Title is indisputable.

The Purchaser may have Time for Payment of Part of the Purchase-Money, on giving Security, if required. For Terms apply to

JOHN CAMPBELL.

N. B. The Purchaser may likewise be supplied with Stock of all Kinds, and Plantation Utensils.

Likewise to be Sold by said Campbell a House and Lot in Annapolis, near to Severn Ferry, where he lately lived, with a good Cellar, Kitchen, Smoke House, Stable, Hen House, and Garden.

JOHN BENNETT, in ANNAPOLIS, sells all Sorts of manufactured TOBACCO, in small or large Quantities.

at his OFFICE in Charles-street; 12 s. 6 d. per Year. ADVERTISEMENTS the first Week, and One Shilling.

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, March 24, 1757.

It is not to be Doubted, but that the following Piece (taken from a late Paper, called THE WORLD), will suit a world of our Readers. [More especially ONE, a particular Acquaintance, who will therein find his GOOD-NATURE exactly delineated, and to whom we hope the Perusal will prove very serviceable.]

IT is a vulgar Notion, and worthy of the Vulgar, for it is both false and absurd, that Passionate People are the best-natured People in the World. They are a little hasty, it is true; a Trifle will put them in a Fury; and while they are in that Fury, they neither know nor care what they say or do: But then, as soon as it is over, they are extremely sorry and penitent for any Injury or Mischief they did. This Panegyric on these choleric good-natured People, when examined and simplified, amounts in plain common Sense and English to this; that they are Good-natured when they are not Ill-natured; and that when in their Fits of Rage they have said or done Things that have brought them to Jail or the Gallows, they are extremely sorry for it. It is indeed highly probable that they are; but where is the Reparation to those whose Reputations, Limbs, or Lives they have either wounded or destroyed? This Concern comes too late, and is only for themselves. Self-Love was the Cause of the Injury, and the only Motive of the Repentance.

Had these furious People real Good-Nature, their first Offence would be their last; and they would resolve at all Events never to relapse. The Moment they felt their Choler rising, they would enjoin themselves an absolute Silence and Inaction, and by that sudden Check rather expose themselves to a Momentary Ridicule (which, by the Way, would be followed by universal Applause) than run the least Risk of being irreparably Mischievous.

I know it is said in their Behalf, that this Impulse to Wrath is constitutionally so sudden and so strong, that they cannot stifle it, even in its Birth: But Experience shews us, that this Allegation is notoriously false; for we daily observe that these stormy Persons both can and do lay those Gusts of Passion, when awed by Respect, restrained by Interest, or intimidated by Fear. The most outrageous Furious does not give a loose to his Anger in Presence of his Sovereign, or his Mistress; nor the expectant Heir in Presence of the peevish Dotard from whom he Hopes for an Inheritance. The sollicit Courtier, though perhaps under the strongest Provocations, from unjust Delays and broken Promises, calmly swallows his unavailing Wrath, disguises it even under Smiles, and gently waits for more favourable Moments: Nor does the Criminal fly in a Passion at his Judge or his Jury.

There is then but one solid Excuse to be alleged in favour of these People; and if they will frankly urge it, I will candidly admit it, because it points out its own Remedy. I mean, let them fairly confess themselves Mad, as they most unquestionably are: For what Plea can those who are frantic ten Times a Day, bring against shaving, bleeding, and a dark Room, when so many much more harmless Madmen are confined in their Cells in Bedlam for being Mad only once in a Moon? Nay, I have been assured by the late ingenious Dr. Moore, that such of his Patients who were really of a good-natured Disposition, and who in their lucid Intervals, were allowed the Liberty of walking about the Hospital, would frequently, when they found the previous Symptoms of their returning Madness, voluntarily apply for Confinement, conscious of the Mischief which they might possibly do, if at Liberty. If those who pretend not to be Mad, but who really are so, had the same Fund of Good-Nature, they would make the same Application to their Friends, if they have any.

There is in the Menagiana a very pretty Story of one of these angry Gentlemen, which sets their Extravagance in a very ridiculous Light.

Two Gentlemen were riding together, one of whom, who was a Choleric one, happened to be mounted upon an high-mettled Horse. The Horse grew a little troublesome, at which the Rider grew very angry, and whipped and spurred him with great Fury; to which the Horse, almost as wrong-headed as his Master, replied with kicking and plunging. The Companion, concerned for the Danger, and ashamed of the Folly of his Friend, said to him coolly, Be quiet, be quiet, and shew yourself the Wisest of the Two.

This Sort of Madness, for I will call it by no other Name, flows from various Causes, of which I shall now enumerate the most general.

Light unballasted Heads are very apt to overset by every Gust, or even Breeze of Passion; they appreciate Things wrong, and think every Thing of Importance, but what really is so: Hence those frequent sudden Transitions from silly Joy to sillier Anger, according as the present silly Humour is gratified or thwarted. This is the never failing Characteristic of the uneducated Vulgar, who often, in the same Half-Hour, Fight with Fury, and shake Hands with Affection. Such Heads give themselves no Time to Reason; and if you attempt to reason with them, they think you rally them, and resent the Affront. They are in short, over-grown Children, and continue so in the most advanced Age. Far be it from me to insinuate, what some ill-bred Authors have bluntly asserted, that this is in general the Case of the fairest Part of our Species, whose great Vivacity does not always allow them Time to reason Consequentially, but hurries them into Testiness upon the least Opposition to their Will. But at the same Time, with all the Partiality which I have for them, and nobody can have more than I have, I must confess that in all their Debates, I have much more admired the Copiousness of their Rhetoric, than the Conclusiveness of their Logic.

People of strong animal Spirits, warm Constitutions, and a cold Genius (a most unfortunate and ridiculous, though common Compound) are most irascible Animals, and very dangerous in their Wrath. They are active, puzzling, blundering, and petulantly enterprising and persevering. They are impatient of the least Contradiction, having neither Arguments nor Words to reply with; and the animal Part of their Composition bursts out into furious Explosions, which have often mischievous Consequences. Nothing is too outrageous or criminal for them to say or do in these Fits; but as the Beginning of their Frenzy is easily discoverable by their glaring Eyes, inflamed Countenances, and rapid Motions; the Company, as Conservators of Peace (which, by the Way, every Man is, till the Authority of a Magistrate can be procured) should forcibly seize these Madmen, and confine them in the mean Time, in some dark Closet, Vault, or Coal-Hole.

Men of nice Honour, without one Grain of common Honesty (for such there are) are wonderfully combustible. The Honourable is to support and protect the Dishonourable Part of their Character. The Consciousness of their Guilt makes them both sore and jealous.

There is another very irascible Sort of human Animals, whose Madness proceeds from Pride. These are generally the People, who having just Fortunes sufficient to live idle and useless to Society, create themselves Gentlemen, and are scrupulously Tender of the Rank and Dignity which they have not. They require the more Respect, from being conscious that they have no Right to any. They construe every Thing into a Slight, ask Explanations with Heat, and misunderstand them with Fury. Who are you? What are you? Do you know who you speak to? I'll teach

you to be insolent to a Gentleman, are their daily Idioms of Speech, which frequently end in Assault and Battery, to the great Emolument of the Round-House and Crown-Office.

I have known many young Fellows, who at their first setting out into the World, or in the Army, have simulated a Passion which they did not feel, merely as an Indication of Spirit, which Word is falsely looked upon as synonymous with Courage. They dress and look fierce, swear Enormously, and rage furiously, seduced by that popular word Spirit. But I beg Leave to inform these mistaken young Gentlemen, whose Error I compassionate, that the true Spirit of a rational Being, consists in cool and steady Resolution, which can only be the Result of Reflection and Virtue.

Our great Creator has wisely given us Passions; to rouse us into Action, and to engage our Gratitude to him by the Pleasures they procure us; but at the same Time he has kindly given us Reason sufficient, if we will but give that Reason fair play, to controul those Passions; and has delegated Authority to say to them, as he said to the Waters, "Thus far shall ye go and no farther." The angry Man is his own severest Tormentor; his Breast knows no Peace, while his raging Passions are restrained by no Sense of either religious or moral Duties. What would be his Case if his unforgiving Example (if I may use such an Expression) were followed by his all-merciful Maker, whose Forgiveness he can only Hope for, in Proportion as he himself Forgives and Loves his Fellow Creatures?

LONDON, January 1.

AT Paris all Things are in great Confusion, the Humiliation of the Parliament giving no small Satisfaction to the bigotted Clergy and their Admirers, while the Secular Clergy publicly declare, that the Spirit of true Religion daily evaporates, and that the present Schism is equally destructive to the Church and State.

They write from Gosport, that the utmost Diligence is used to equip the Ships fitting for Seafervice, inasmuch that many Artificers of the Dock-yard work Day and Night, Sundays not excepted, and have been docking Ships at all the Nip-tides; and that in a short Time there will be at Spithead as powerful a Fleet, and of as fine Ships, as ever was seen.

The glorious Fortitude shewed by the Parliament of France, in opposing the despotic Power of their Prince, as it must attract the universal Applause and Admiration of every Man of Sense and Spirit, in so particular a Manner does it affect each brave Briton, that the favourite Toast at the Tables of the Great is, May the Parliament of Paris persevere and their Cause be crowned with Success.

Captain Fortunatus Wright has a Privateer of 40 Guns, built at Liverpool, almost ready to sail to him.

A small Privateer, lately taken at the Back of the Isle of Wight, is said to have had the Assurance, three or four Days before she was taken, to come in at the Needles under English Colours, saluted the Admiral, which was returned, and afterwards sailed out at St. Helen's.

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, Dec. 31.

"On Wednesday and Thursday Vice-Admiral West was examined. The greatest Part of his Evidence that makes against Mr. Byng is, That no Impediment appeared to him to the Admiral's engaging the French Fleet closely; but he entirely negates the Admiral of any Delay.—He gave his Testimony with Candour and Good-sense; but, as he was not in Sight of Admiral Byng during the Engagement, he is not supposed to be the most material Evidence. The