

THE MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, June 23, 1757.

From a late NEW UNIVERSAL MAGAZINE. SKETCH of an ACT for the Defence of the BRITISH Colonies in NORTH-AMERICA.

WHEREAS the present Exigency requires the strictest Union between the several British Colonies in North-America for their common Defence, Be it enacted, That the Governors, Councils, General Assemblies, and all other Persons within those Colonies, shall, for the Space of — Years from the Time of passing this Act, be in all Things subject to the Orders of one Captain and Governor-General, to be commissioned by his Majesty in Council; and this under the Penalty of forfeiting their Governments, Offices, Places, Privileges, and Charters, during his Majesty's Pleasure.

And whereas the present Necessity of raising a sufficient Army for the Defence of the said Colonies is so very Urgent, as not to admit of Time for the Calling their several Assemblies, and their agreeing among themselves upon the respective Quotas and Proportions of Men and Monies necessary towards the said Armament, Be it farther enacted, That the Colony commonly called — shall forthwith raise, and compleatly furnish with all necessary Arms, Stores, Ammunitions, Provisions, and Artillery, a Body of — Men, Officers included; the Colony commonly called —, a Body of —, [and so on for each Colony] making in the Whole an Army of — Thousand Men, to be under the Command and Direction of the said Captain, and Governor-General, any Law, Custom, Charter, or Privilege, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Provided nevertheless, That if the Regulation above recited shall, upon humble Representation made to his Majesty in Council, be made appear to be in any Respect grievous or unequal with regard to any of the said Colonies, it shall be lawful for his Majesty to order such Alterations to be made therein as to his Majesty shall seem meet: Provided that till his Majesty shall direct any Alteration, the said Regulation be complied with, even by such Colony as may think itself aggrieved.

Provided also, That over and above the respective Quotas of Men and Monies to be raised, by Virtue of this Act for a general and principal Army, it shall be lawful for all the said Colonies to raise whatever Men and Money they shall judge necessary for the Defence and Safety of such Colony, to be entirely at the Disposal of the respective Governments of such Colony, any Thing in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

This Act to be in Force — Years, and to the End of the next Session of Parliament.

Miscellaneous Observations, by GEORGE SAVILLE, Marquis of HALIFAX.

TO Love, and to be in Love with any Thing, are Things as differing, as good Sense and Impertinence. When we once go beyond bare Liking, we are in Danger of parting with good Sense; and it is not easy for good Sense to get so far as Liking.

When by Habit a Man cometh to have a bargaining Soul, its Wings are cut, so that it can never soar. It bindeth Reason an Apprentice to Gain, and instead of a Director, maketh it a Drudge.

The being kind to a Liar, is abetting a Treason against Mankind. A Man is to inform the first Magistrate, that he may be clapp'd up. Lies are embroidered with Promises and Excuses. A known Liar should be Out-lawed in a well-ordered Government. A Man that renounceth Truth, runneth away from his Trial in the World. The Use of Talking is almost lost in the World by the

Habit of Lying. A Man that doth not tell all the Truth, ought to be hanged for a Clipper. Half the Truth is often as arrant a Lye, as can be made. It is the more Dexterous, but not the less criminal Kind of Lying.

Names to Men of Sense are no more than Fig-Leaves; to the Generality they are thick Coverings that hide the Nature of Things from them. Fools turn good Sense upon its Head, they take Names for Things, and Things only for Names.

A Man who is Master of Patience, is Master of every Thing else. He that can tell how to bear in the right Place, is Master of every Body he dealeth with.

Positive is the Perfection of a Coxcomb, he is then come to his full Growth.

It sheweth Mens Nature, that when they are pampered in any Kind, they are very apt to play jadtish Tricks. One of the Tricks of any Creature that is wanton, is to kick what is next them.

Every Thing that doth us good is so apt to do us hurt too, that it is a strong Argument for Men to be quiet. If Men would think more, they would act less. The greatest Part of the Business of the World, is the Effect of not Thinking.

Most Men put their Reason out to Service to their Will. The Master and the Man are perpetually falling out. A third Man will Hazard a Beating, if he goes about to part them. Nothing hath an uglier Look to us than Reason, when it is not of our Side. We quarrel so often with it, that it maketh us afraid to come near it. A Man that doth not use his Reason, is a tame Beast; a Man that abuses it, is a wild one.

It is a self-flattering Contradiction, that wise Men despise the Opinion of Fools, and yet are proud of having their Esteem.

Self-Love, rightly defined, is far from being a Fault. A Man that loveth himself right, will do every Thing else right.

A Man who doth not think he is punished when he is blamed, is too much hardened to be ever reformed. The Court of Shame hath lately lost much of its Jurisdiction. It ought by Right both to judge in the first Instance, and to exclude all Appeals from it. Shame is a Disease of the last Age, this seemeth to be cured of it.

Singularity may be good Sense at home, but it must not go much abroad. It is a Commendation to be that which a Crowd of mistaken Fools call Singular. There can hardly be a severer Thing said to a Man in this Age, than that he is like the Rest of the World.

Slander would not stick, if it had not always something to lay hold of. A Man who can allow himself the Liberty to slander, hath the World too much at his Mercy. But the Man that despiseth Slander, deseriveth it.

Speakers in Public should take more Pains to hold in their Invention than to raise it. Invention is apt to make such Sallies, that it cannot secure its Retreat. A patient Hearer is a sure Speaker. Men are angry when others do not hear them, yet they have more Reason to be afraid when they do.

Mispending a Man's Time is a Kind of Self-Homicide, it is making Life to be of no Use.

Truth is not only stifled by Ignorance, but concealed out of Caution of Interest; so if it had not a Root of Immortality, it must have been long since extinguished.

The most useful Part of Wisdom is for a Man to give a good Guess what others think of him. It is a dangerous Thing to guess Partially, and a melancholy Thing to guess Right. Nothing would more contribute to make a Man wise, than to have always an Enemy in his View. A wise Man may have more Enemies than a weak one, but he will not so much feel the Weight of them. Indeed the being wise doth either make Men our Friends, or discourage them from being our Enemies.

Wisdom is only a comparative Quality, it will not bear a single Definition.

A Man hath too little Heat, or Wit, or Courage, if he hath not sometimes more than he should. Just enough of a good Thing is always too little. Long Life giveth more Marks to shoot at, and therefore old Men are less well thought of, than those who have not been so long upon the Stage. Other Mens Memories retain the ill, whilst the good Things done by an old Man, easily slip out of them. Old Men have in some Degree their Reprisals upon younger, by making nicer Observations upon them, by Virtue of their Experience.

LONDON, February 3.

WE hear from Aberdeen, that on Thursday Se'night a Spermaceti Whale was cast ashore on the Sands of Belhelvie, about six Miles from that Place. The Length of this Fish is 62 Feet, 45 Feet in Circumference, and the Breadth of her Tail 16 Feet. The under Jaw measures in Length 9 Feet and an Half, with a Row of Teeth on each Side, and the upper Jaw has no Teeth, but is full of Sockets to receive those on the other Jaw. The Teeth are four Inches in Length, as thick at the Root as a Man's Wrist. It is thought there may be as much Blubber as will produce from eight to ten Tons of good Oil, besides Spermaceti to a considerable Value.

Letters from Paris, of the 27th of January, bring Advice, that at Five in the Morning, some Officers of the City Watch, pursuant to the Orders they had received in the Night, repaired to the Houses of sixteen Members of the Parliament of Paris that had resigned their Places, and served them with Letters de Cachet, exiling them to various Towns, with an Injunction to set out in 24 Hours; in which Interval they were not allowed to stir out of Doors, nor to see any Body, but the Persons of their Household; the Officers were charged to stay with them till the Moment of their Departure, and to accompany them 60 Miles on the Road from Paris; after which they were to let them proceed to the respective Places of their Exile. The whole Town is alarmed at this Affair; and all the Lawyers, as well as the People, are so discontented, that the Grand Chamber of the Parliament can get no Attornies nor Advocates to bring any Causes before it.

When the Transports with the Forces from Minorca were in the Bay of Biscay, on their Return to England, and the Officers taking the Air upon Deck, a little Boy, of eight Years old; the only Son of Captain D—, of Cornwallis's Regiment, who was playing with a Soldier's Boy of his own Age, by a sudden Roll of the Ship, the Sea running high, with a great Swell, as is common there, fell over-board in Sight of his Father and Mother: The poor Woman, in her Distraction, was madly following her Child, but was held by Colonel R—. A Soldier who was near the Boy, as he generally was (being very fond of him) in an Instant pulled off his Coat and Shoes, and nobly threw himself into the Sea after him. The Confusion was so great, that not a Soul thought of keeping their Eye upon the Boy, to mark which Way the Sea carried him, except his little Play-Fellow, who never took his Eye from him; and by pointing directed the Soldier to him, who luckily got to him, and took him in one Hand, swimming with the other, and had the Preference of Mind to tear open the Boy's Shirt Collar. The Ship was brought to, and the Boat got out; but that was a Work of Time in a rolling Sea, when the Vessel went above five Miles an Hour. The Boat took them up just as the poor Fellow was spent. The little Boy, when brought on board, was to Appearance dead; but by proper

ber having by a great Application a reasonable Knowledge of GRAMMAR, he proposes at the FREE SCHOOL of Parents who cannot afford several Years in the learning Latin, may, by this Proposal, the only Benefit commonly expected, THE LEARNING of Languages, their Daughters can as the Advantage. As he does not to Teach English Pronunciation, as usual, by Mr. Wilmet)icious Person will make any Ob a Foreigner; and that, as his if-evident Advantage to Youth, a good Encouragement. His moderate, being only Thirty Shill. to what is allowed to Mr. WILLIAM CLAJON. will make no Alteration to the Teaching French, Latin and

W THOMPSON, E - M A K E R, formerly lived with Mr. James in London-Town, to Mr. John Golder's, near the where he carries on the ROPE-NESS in all it's Branches, and may be supplied with ROPES of black or white: And all those who favour him with their Custom, being faithfully served with the most humble Servant, ANDREW THOMPSON. plenty of TRACES and LINES by him, which he will at reasonable Rates.

om the Subscriber, living near in Anne-Arundel County, some last, Two Country-born Negro called Ned, and the other Will: young active Fellows, and it is then harboured for some Time in d. One of the said Negroes has Cloaths with him, viz. one red Waistcoat, one Pair of Cherry-colour'd Pair of white Trowfers, one pair of fine white Linen Shirt, one pair of Cotton Stockings, one Pair of shoes, one pair of white Buckles, and a pretty old Lace set round the Brim, be-ath; from whence it is thought favour to go to some other Pro- up the said Negroes, and secures shall have a Reward of Forty besides what the Law allows. SUSANNA JOHNSON.

S the Subscriber has made a for some Time past, of Letting for Hire, to Travellers; but Kill'd, and others very much mitted to Hire out no more, of his Public Notice, that no Body ed in expecting them from him. as Ferry as usual; and has goodengers either up the Bay, or Virginia. JAMES HUTCHINGS.

er intending for London this requests all Persons indebted to make Payment, or settle their or Bond: And those who nds against him, are desired to ayment of the same. JAMES WARDROP.

NETT, in ANNAPOLIS, sells manufactured TOBACCO, in quantities.

CE in Charles-street; Year. ADVERTISE- week, and One Shilling