

WILLIAM FARIS,
WATCH-MAKER, from PHILADELPHIA.

House late in the Occupation of Andrew Buchanan, the Sign of the CROWN and DIAL, opposite Mr. Creagh's; where he continues to Repair and Clean WATCHES as neat and well as can be done in any Part of America, and at reasonable Prices.

He has also procured a CLOCK-MAKER, who makes CLOCKS of all Sorts, which he will warrant to be good.

N. B. He gives the best Prices for old Brass.

THERE is at the Plantation of Joseph Bell, on the Western Branch in Prince-George's County, a Red Steer about 4 or 5 Years old, has a Crop in the left Ear, and a Fork in the Right. The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

ALL Persons having any Demands against the Estate of Mr. Thomas Jennings, late of this City, deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts: And those indebted are desired to make speedy Payment.

REBECCA JENNINGS, Administratrix.
To be SOLD at PUBLIC SALE,
On the Third Day of December next, at the House of the Subscriber in Annapolis, for Current or Sterling Money.

SEVERAL valuable NEGROES; also Horses, Cattle, Sheep, and Hogs; and sundry Household Goods, Plantation Utensils, and a Parcel of Corn, by
REBECCA JENNINGS.

October 18, 1759.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Mr. William Hamilton, late of Queen-Anne-Town, in Prince-George's County, Merchant, deceased, are desired to make speedy Payment: And those who have any Demands against the said Estate, are desired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be settled and adjutted: For which Purpose, Attendance will be given at the aforesaid Town by David Craufurd (who is impowered to receive the same) every Wednesday, from this Time to the first Day of December next. And those whose Accounts are then unpaid, may depend that Suits will be brought against them, by
MARTHA HAMILTON, Administratrix.

Upper-Marlborough, Sept. 29, 1759.
To be LET for a Term of Years, and Entered on immediately.

PLANTATION on Rock-Creek in Frederick County, about 8 Miles from George-Town and Bladensburg, with Three or Four Hundred Acres of Land adjacent (if the Tenant chooses) extremely proper for Tobacco or Farming: There is a very good Dwelling-House on it, with Offices underneath, and convenient Out Houses, viz. Wash, Milk, and Meat-Houses, Barn, Stable and Tobacco-Houses, with a large Garden and Orchard.

The Subscriber has Land to Let on Seneca and Rock-Creek for Lives, some few Places settled, and those that will take Plantations out of the Woods, will have the Choice of a large Quantity of Land, and a reasonable Term Rent free.

Likewise some small Tracts of good Land lying in the same County to be Sold. DANIEL CARROLL.

MONEY for BILLS; or BILLS for MONEY, by STEPHEN BORDLEY.

TO BE SOLD,
In Lots of One Hundred Acres, on reasonable Terms,

PART of a Tract of Land, called Frenchman's Purchase, containing 2434 Acres, lying near the Temporary Line, on Marsh-Creek, whereon is exceeding good Meadow-Ground, and two very good Improvements. For Title and Terms apply to Mr. William Surks, living near the said Land.

And a Tract of Land called White-Oak Levels, containing 278 Acres, lying on Conococheague, adjoining Mr. Isaac Baker's Land, well Timber'd and Water'd, with some good Meadow-Ground, by
RICHARD BROOKE, Executor
of ISAAC BROOKE, Or,
SAMUEL BEALL, junior.

LIAM RIND, at the PRINTING-
ons may be supplied with this GA-
rate Length are taken in and inserted
and in Proportion for long Advertise-

THE

[Numb. 761.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, December 6, 1759.

THE WORLD. N^o. 131.

THE Conversation happening a few Evenings ago, to turn upon the different Employments of Mankind, we fell into the Consideration how ill the various Parts of Life are generally suited to the Persons who appear in them. This was attributed either to their own Ambition, which tempts them to undertake a Character they have not Abilities to perform with Credit, or to some accidental Circumstance, which throws them into Professions contrary, perhaps, both to their Genius and Inclination. All were unanimous in blaming those Parents, who force their Children to enter into a Way of Life contrary to their natural Bent, which generally points out the Employment that is best adapted to their Capacities. To this we in a great Measure ascribed the slow Progress of Arts and Sciences, the frequent Failures and Miscarriages of Life, and many of those desperate Acts which are often the Consequences of them.

This Conversation carried us through the greatest Part of the Evening, till the Company broke up and retired to Rest. But the Weather being hot, and my Senses perfectly awake, I found it impossible to give Way to Sleep; so that my Thoughts soon returned to the late Subject of the Evening's Entertainment. I recollected many Instances of this Misapplication of Parts, and compassionated the unhappy Effects of it. I reflected, that as all Men have different Ideas of Pleasures and Honours, different Views, Inclinations, and Capacities; yet all concur in a Desire of pleasing and excelling; if that Principle were applied to the proper Point, and every one employed himself agreeably to his Genius, What a wonderful Effect it would soon have in the World! With how swift a Progress would Arts and Sciences grow up to Perfection! And to what an amazing Height would all Kind of Knowledge soon be carried! Men would no longer drudge on with Distaste and Murmuring in a Study they abhor; but every one would pursue with Cheerfulness his proper Calling: Business would become the highest Pleasure; Diligence would be too universal to be esteemed a Virtue; and no Man would be ashamed of an Employment, in which he appeared to Advantage.

While my Mind hung upon these Reflections, I imperceptibly dropt asleep. But my Imagination, surviving my Reason, I soon entered into a Dream, which (though mixed with wild Flights and Absurdities) bore some Analogy to my waking Thoughts.

I fancied myself still reflecting on the same Subject, when I was suddenly snatched up into the Air, and presently found myself on the Poets' Olympus, at the right Hand of Jupiter; who told me that he approved my Thoughts, and would make an immediate Experiment of the Change I had been wishing for.

He had no sooner pronounced these Words, than I perceived a strange Hurry and Confusion in the lower World: All Mankind was in Motion, preparing to obey the tremendous Nod.

Multitudes of the Nobility began to strip themselves of their Robes and Coronets, and to act in the different Capacities of Horse-Jockies, Coachmen, Taylors, Fiddlers, and Merry-Andrews. I distinguished two or three great Personages, who had dressed themselves in white Waistcoats, and with Napkins wrapt about their Heads, and Aprons tucked round their Waists, were busied in several great Kitchens, making considerable Improvements in the noble Art of Cookery. A few of this illustrious Rank, without quitting their honourable Distinctions, applied themselves to enlarging the Discoveries, enlightening the Understandings, rectifying the Judgments, refining the Tastes, polishing the Manners, improving the Hearts, and by all possible Methods promoting the Interests of their Fellow-Creatures.

I saw Reverend Prelates, who, tearing off their Lawn, put themselves into red Coats, and soon obtained Triumphs and Ovations; while others dwindled into Parish Clerks, and Village Pedagogues. But I observed with Pleasure several of that sacred Order in my own Country, who appeared calm and unchanged amidst the general Bustle, and seemed to be designed originally to do Honour to their exalted Stations.

There were several grave old Men, who threw off their Scarlet Robes, and retired to Religious Houses. I saw with Wonder some of these deserted Robes put on by private Gentlemen, who, lost in Retirement and Reserve, were little imagined to be qualified for such important Posts. But what more astonished me was to see Men of military Rank throwing away their Regimentals, and appearing with a much better Grace in longer Suits of Scarlet. Some Gentlemen of the Robe, whom I had always regarded with Respect and Reverence, seemed now more awful and respectable than ever: One, in particular, greatly surprized me, by quitting the Seat of Judgment, which he had long filled with universal Applause, till I saw him entering a more august Assembly, and afterwards passing to the Cabinet of his Prince, from whence he returned to the Great Hall, where first I observed him, and convinced me of the Extent of his Abilities, by appearing equally capable in all his Employments.

I saw in a Public Assembly a Junto of Patriots, who while they were haranguing on the Corruption and Iniquity of the Times, broke off in the Middle, and turned Stock-Jobbers and Pawn-Brokers. A Group of Critics at the Bedford Coffee-House were in an Instant converted into Haberdashers of Small-ware in Cheapside. Translators, Commentators and polemic Divines, made for the most Part very good Cobblers, Gold-finders and Rat-catchers. The Chariot of a very eminent Physician was transformed all at once into a Cart, and the Doctor to an Executioner, fastening a Halter round the Neck of a Criminal. I saw two very noted Surgeons of my Acquaintance in blue Sleeves and Aprons, exerting themselves notably in a Slaughter-House near the Viagualling-Office. A Reverend Divine, who was preaching in the Fields to a numerous Audience, recollected himself on a sudden, and producing a Set of Cups and Balls, performed several very dextrous Tricks by Slight of Hand. The pretty Gentlemen were every where usefully employed in knotting, pickling, and making Conferences. The fine Ladies remained as they were; for it was beyond even the Omnipotence of Jupiter (without entirely changing their Natures) to assign an Office, in which they could be beneficial to Mankind.

Several Princes and Potentates now relieved themselves from the Load of Crowns and Sceptres, and entered with a good Grace into private Stations. Others put themselves at the Head of Companies of Banditti, formed of Lawyers, public Officers and Excisemen. Their prime Ministers had generally the Honour of being their first Lieutenants, and sometimes enjoyed the sole Command; while the Courtiers ranged themselves under them in Rank and File. But with what a heart-felt Pleasure did I observe an august and venerable Monarch, surrounded by a youthful Band, with the most amiable Countenances I had ever beheld! He wore a triple Crown upon his Head, which an Angel held on, and over it a Scroll, with this Inscription, FOR A GRATEFUL AND AFFECTIONATE PEOPLE.

The Shops now began to be filled with People of Distinction; and many a Man slept with a genteel Air, from behind the Counter, into a great Estate, or a Post of Honour.

The Nobility were almost all changed throughout the World: For no Man dared to answer to a Title of Superiority, who was not conscious of superior Excellence and Virtue.

In the Midst of all this Bustle, I was struck with the Appearance of a large Bevy of Beauties and Women of the first Fashion, who with all the perfect Confidence of good Breeding, inscribed themselves in the several Temples dedicated to the Cyprian Venus, secure of the universal Adorations and Prostrations of Mankind. Others of inferior Rank and Fame, very unconcernedly pursued their domestic Affairs, and the Occupations of the Needle or the Toilette. But it was with a secret Pride that I observed a few of my dear Country-Women quit their Dressing Rooms and Card Assemblies, and venture into the Public, as Candidates for Fame and Honours. One Lady in particular, forced by the sacred Impulse, I saw marching with modest Composure to take Possession of the Warden's Lodgings in one of our Colleges; but observing some young Students at the Gate, who began to Titter as she approached, she blushed, turned from them with an Air of Pity unmixed with Contempt, and retiring to her beloved Retreat, contented herself with doing all the Good that was possible in a private Station.

The Face of Affairs began now to be very much altered: All the great Offices of State were filled with able Men, who were equal to the glorious Load, which they accepted for the Good of their Country, not for their own private Emolument. Bribery and Corruption were at length happily banished from all Commonwealths; for as no Man could be prevailed on to accept of an Employment, for which he was not every Way qualified, Merit was the only Claim to Promotion.

Universal Peace and Tranquillity soon ensued. Arts and Sciences daily received astonishing Improvements. All Men were alike Emulous to excel in Something; and no Part was dishonourable to one who acted well. In short, the golden Age of the Poets seemed to be restored.

But while I was reflecting with Joy and Admiration on these glorious Revolutions, the Tumult of a Midnight Broil awakened me; and I found myself in a World, as full of Folly and Absurdity as ever it was.
