

...ness, a propriety of words, actions, looks, adapted to the infinite variety and kinds of persons, places, and things. It is not a substance: for what is GOOD-BREEDING at St. James's, would pass for foppery in a remote village; and the homeliness of that village, would be considered a court.

STERED pedant may form true notions; but if amidst the cobwebs of his cell he spins a speculative system of GOOD-BREEDING, he will not be less absurd than his neighbor, who judiciously undertook to instruct in the art of war. The most ridiculous awkward of men are, therefore, the well-bred monks of all religions and all

GOOD-BREEDING, like charity, not only covers the faults, but, to a certain degree, the want of some virtues. In the common course of life, it acts good-nature, and often good-nature will not always do; it is the wits and fools within those bounds of which the former are too apt to transgress, which the latter never know.

GOOD-BREEDING are unquestionably the seats of GOOD-BREEDING; and must necessarily be so; otherwise it would be the seats of violence and desolation. The passions are in their highest state of fermentation. All pursue what but few can obtain; each seeks what but one can enjoy. GOOD-BREEDING alone restrains their excesses. There are those who did not embrace, they would stab; and those who are often put on to conceal their mutual services are professed, while mutual enmities are intended; and there, the guile of the serpent, the gentleness of the dove: all are true, at the expence of sincerity; but, in the whole, to the advantage of social intercourse.

GOOD-BREEDING should not be misapprehended, and supposed to recommend GOOD-BREEDING, thus prophesied: I may justly infer from it, to what the accomplishment of GOOD-BREEDING can and enforce virtue and truth, when it softens the outrages and deformity of vice and blood.

It is not to be obliged to confess that my country is not perhaps the seat of the most GOOD-BREEDING, though I really believe that to none in hearty and sincere CIVILITY. CIVILITY is (and to a certain degree it is) a moral duty of doing as one would be done by.

If France exceeds us in that particular, the incomparable author of *L'Esprit des Loix* writes very impartially, and I believe very truly of my countrymen, says he, *are the best in the world, it is only because they are the most virtuous.* It is certain that their GOOD-BREEDING is not, by flattering the vanity and self-love, to repay their own with interest. It is a commerce, usefully carried on by a barter of civilities, and often without one grain of solid way of medium, to make up the balance.

It is to be wished that GOOD-BREEDING were not thought a more essential part of the education of our youth, especially of distinction, than it seems to be. It might even be in the room of some academical studies, to give up a great deal of time, to very little or at least, it might usefully spare some many hours, that are so frequently employed on a coach-box, or in stables. Surely, by their rank and fortune are called to court, ought at least not to disgrace them by idleness.

It is to be observed with concern, that it is the Fashion of both sexes to brand GOOD-BREEDING with the name of ceremony and formality. They ridicule and explode it, and adopt instead, an offensive carelessness and inattention. The diminution, I will venture to say, even of their own pleasures, if they know what true civility is.

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provokes. Great talents make a man famous, great merit makes him respected, and great learning makes him esteemed; but GOOD-BREEDING alone can make him be loved.

I RECOMMEND it in a more particular manner to my country-women, as the greatest ornament to such of them as have beauty, and the safest refuge for those who have not. It facilitates the victories, decorates the triumphs, and secures the conquests of beauty; or in some degree atones for the want of it. It almost deifies a fine woman, and procures respect at least to those, who have not charms enough to be admired.

Upon the whole, though GOOD-BREEDING cannot, strictly speaking, be called a virtue, yet it is productive of so many good effects, that in my opinion, it may justly be reckoned more than a mere accomplishment.

[The WORLD, N<sup>o</sup>. 148.]

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From the LONDON GAZETTE.

H A G U E, September 17.

WE have received Letters To-day, which inform us, that Marshal Broglie had, in the Night of the 12th, quitted his Camp at Immenhausen, and had fallen back with his Army towards Cassel, where he was making Preparations to strengthen himself. Prince Xavier had likewise been recalled from the Neighbourhood of Göttingen, and had retired to Münden and Witzenhaußen. By Accounts from Ferdinand's Army, of the 14th, it appears, that his Serene Highness was to pass the Dymel that Day, with the Reserve under the Command of the Marquis of Granby; and it was expected the whole Army would follow the next Day, or the 16th. Major Bullaw had been sent upon an Expedition against the French, on the Side of Marbourg, has, it is said, been successful in entering that Town, destroying the Ovens, Cloathing, spare Arms, and other Stores of the French Army; that he took eight Officers and several Men Prisoners, with a great Number of Commissaries and their Train; and made a great Booty; and that he pushed Parties forward to Butzbach, and afterwards retreated toward Frankenberg.

Our last Account from Glogau mentions, that the King of Prussia was encamped, on the 8th, between Striegau and Schweidnitz, Marshal Daun was between the last mentioned Place and Hohenfriedberg, and according to Appearances had laid aside for the present his Design of besieging Schweidnitz; and that the Russians were at Hernstadt, and pushed their Light Troops forward, from Time to Time, to the Oder; so that they had not yet entered Poland. General Hulsen maintains himself at Torgau.

Head Quarters of Prince Ferdinand, at Bulow, September 8, 1760. The Grand Army of the French are on the Point of making a Motion; it cannot advance but by going to join the Count of Lutatia, in the Neighbourhood of Göttingen; but, if we may credit some intercepted Letters, it will not venture to do this, unless Prince Ferdinand should pass the Weser. Upon the whole then, M. Broglie must either retire, and pass the Fulda, or come and attack us.

L O N D O N, September 23.

Some Letters from Silesia mention, that the Prussians had gained considerable Advantages in two different Actions with the Austrians, the Particulars of which were impatiently expected. And that the King of Prussia has detached 10,000 Men into Saxony.

Letters from Vienna hint, that Gen. Loudohn would soon be created a Field Marshal, and a Count of the Empire, and take the Command of the grand Austrian Army, in the Room of M. Daun.

And a Postscript of a private Letter from the Hague asserts, that they were well informed that Marshal Daun was recalled, and had actually set out for Vienna, to give an Account of his Conduct to the Empress Queen, after resigning the Command of the Army to General Loudohn.

B O S T O N, November 24.

By Captain Webster, who is arrived at Salem in 44 Days from Fyall, we learn, that they had Advice there from the Brazils, that upon Intelligence of the King of Portugal's banishing the Jesuits from his Dominions, those of that Order, who were Missionaries in those Parts, were entering into a Combination with the Indians, and it was feared would occasion a Revolt.

Extra<sup>d</sup> of a Letter from a Gentleman at Cadix, dated October 10, 1760.

"This Court seems to be steadfast on keeping

Peace; and they find, by Experience, the Success of it.—The Queen of Hungary does not succeed in her Ideas: For by this Post there are some Letters from Germany which denote, that M. Daun was retiring to Bohemia; so the King of Prussia will soon be Master again of Saxony.—The French have had as little Success in Hesse Cassel, and are on the Retreat; so that, in all Respects, we may expect a glorious Peace."

The above Letter came by a Vessel which is arrived at Cape-Anne in 30 Days from Cadiz; and by the same Letter we have an Account of the Death of the Queen of Spain the 27th of September.

Extra<sup>d</sup> of a Letter from Halifax, October 27.

Lord Colvill arrived here the 24th from Quebec in the Northumberland; as also the Rochester, Penzance, Falkland, Diana and Porcupine; and more are expected the Beginning of next Month. Ten or 12 Sail are to Winter here. The Greyhound Frigate is arrived from Portsmouth, with Dispatches to Lord Colvill.—Commodore Swanton is to have the Command of the Shipping the ensuing Winter; the Greyhound is failed, if possible, to overtake him before he gets out of the River.

By a Vessel from Halifax in 14 Days, we learn, that as she was coming out, 5 Sail of Men of War were standing in from the Eastward, supposed to be Commodore Swanton, with Part of his Fleet, and that Lord Colvill lay ready to sail for England immediately upon his Arrival there.

N E W - Y O R K, November 27.

Yesterday Noon came to this City, his Excellency General AMHERST, under whose auspicious Conduct, the conquered CANADA is added to the BRITISH Dominions, and will, we hope, remain an everlasting Monument of the Glory of the British Arms. His Excellency was attended by several Gentlemen, and on his Arrival was saluted by the Guns of Fort George, and in the Evening the City was handsomely illuminated.

By Captain Sturges, just arrived from Antigua, and St. Martins, we hear that the French at Martinico are under great Apprehension of an Invasion, that they are plentifully supplied with Provisions, have called in all their Privateers, as well for their better Defence, as to prevent their falling into the Hands of Sir James Douglas, who with his Squadron have been extremely active on that Station.

December 1. We hear that eight Companies of the Independents, lately arrived from England, are ordered to South Carolina. And it is reported, three Companies of O Farrell's, and two of Forbes's, are also ordered thither; and that the Transports from Europe are preparing to receive them.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, December 4.

By a Gentleman from Quebec, which he left the First Day of last Month, we have the Pleasure of hearing that General Murray, and the Garrison there, are in perfect Health, and have Plenty of every Thing: And that the Canadians seem well satisfied with their late Change of Government. The Navigation was quite clear, when this Gentleman came away.

In a private Letter from Boston, to a Gentleman in New-York, it is said that a Mast-ship was arrived from England, which left Portsmouth about the 18th of October; that no public Prints had then come from her, but it was reported that Things looked well both with the King of Prussia and Prince Ferdinand.

A N N A P O L I S, December 11.

We hear from *Semerst*, that lately died there, Major Henry Waggaman, who was for many Years, and at the Time of his Death, one of the Representatives for that County.

We have an Account, that *Tobias Lisse*, Esq; Governor of *Gambia*, who went from this Province, for *London*, last Summer, in the *Princess of Gambia*, had the Misfortune to fall overboard, and altho' he was presently got on board again, yet he expired soon after.

The Sloop *Ulysses*, Capt. *Elijah Tilghman*, from this Province, bound to *New-York*, with 2500 Bushels of Wheat, is cast away on *Long-Island*; the Vessel and Cargo lost, but the People saved.



THE Ship *Polly*, Burthen about 250 Hogheads, now in *Cheptank*, Will take in TOBACCO for LONDON, on Liberty, at Ten Pounds Sterling per Ton, and sail about the Middle of *January*. For Freight apply to Mr. *Arclibald Hunter* in *Baltimore*, or the Subscriber in *Talbot*.

WILLIAM HUNTER.

To be SOLD to the HIGHEST BIDDER, on Friday the Second of January next, at the late Dwelling-House of Mr. Richard Moore, near LONDON-TOWN,

A PARCEL of likely COUNTRY-BORN NEGROES, Household Furniture, and Plantation Utensils; also Cattle, Horses, Sheep, Hogs, Indian Corn and Tobacco; for Current Money or Bills of Exchange. A short Credit will be given, upon paying Interest, and giving Security if required. The Sale to begin precisely at Eleven o'Clock.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of the said *Richard Moore*, are hereby desired to make speedy Payment; and such as have any Demands against the said Estate, to bring in their Accounts duly proved, that the same may be adjusted and discharged, by

JAMES DICK,  
for  
THOMAS MOORE, } Executors.  
CHARLES MOORE, }

To be SOLD at VENDUE, on Monday the Twenty-second Day of December, at the Plantation of Mrs. ELIZABETH HOPKINS, near Pig-Point, in Anne-Arundel County,

A PARCEL of Country-born NEGROES, Men, Women, Boys and Girls; some Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs, Household Furniture, and sundry other Things, for ready Bills of Exchange, Sterling or Current Money. The Sale to begin at One o'Clock.

STEPHEN WEST.

N. B. If Monday is a bad Day, the Sale will be on the next fair Day.

T O B E S O L D,

By the SUBSCRIBER in BALTIMORE-TOWN, for Sterling, Gold, Silver, or Pennsylvania Money,

A PARCEL of GOODS to the Amount of about £. 340 Sterling, consisting of Linens, Woollens, Nails, Hats, Grocery, Powder, Shor, Tea, low priced Guns, Haberdashery, Hosiery, &c.

CHARLES RIDGELY, junior.

N. B. Six Months Credit will be given, upon Security if required.

FOUNTAIN COPPER WORKS.

WHEREAS Captains *John Thompson* and *William Tipple* each hold a Part in the said Mines, in *Frederick County*, and as the same is now carried on by the Owners of the said Mines, therefore, agreeable to Articles, the said *Thompson* and *Tipple*, or their Attornies, are hereby desired to pay their Arrears to our Manager, *Hermon Husband*, on the Premises, without Delay. By Order of the Company, HERMON HUSBAND.

WENT away on Friday the 21st Day of November last, from Mr. *William Stewart*'s in *Calvert County*, near *Lower-Marlbrough*, *Duncan Macgregor*, aged about 50 Years, near 6 Feet high, born in *Perthshire* in *Scotland*. He had on when he went away, a Felt Hat, a striped Worsted Cap, a grey Duffel Great Coat, a blue Pea Jacket, and a red Jacket under it, grey Yarn Stockings, a Pair of good Shoes, a Check Shirt, and a blue stamp'd Handkerchief about his Neck; but had some other Cloaths with him. He pretended to borrow an Iron Grey Horse, about 12 Hands high, of Doctor *John Hamilton*, of *Calvert County*. The Horse about 9 Years old, he has a short Tail, hanging Mane, mark'd on the near Buttock IH. He pretended to go to *Nottingham* in *Prince-George's County*. He had with the Horse, a new Saddle, an old Curb Bridle, and a white Cotton Saddle-Cloth. Whoever takes up the said *Duncan Macgregor*, and secures him, so that he may be brought to Justice, shall have a Pistole, if taken on this Side *Severn River*; if on the other Side, a Pistole and a Half; and if taken out of the County, Two Pistoles Reward, paid by

JOHN HAMILTON.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Alexander Frazier*, in *Calvert County*, taken up as a Stray, a small Iron Grey Mare, branded on the near Buttock B.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *William Beard*, in *Frederick County*, taken up as a Stray, a Dark Bay Horse, with one white Foot, branded on the off Shoulder W, and on the off Buttock N. The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.