

THE MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the latest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, December 17, 1761.

Prince-George's County, October 30, 1761.  
**WANTED,**  
 A MAN, who can be well Recommended for Honesty, Sobriety, and Diligence, and can Write, and keep a common Account, fit to take the Charge of a FERRY and LIC HOUSE, where every Thing necessary is found by the Employer: Such an one will with very good Encouragement by applying Subscriber on Patowmack River.

JOHN ADDISON.

**TEN POUNDS REWARD.**  
 Elk-Ridge Furnace, October 10, 1761.  
 Run away from the Subscriber, Two Convict Servant Men, viz.

1. *John Jones*, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, 40 Years of Age, he is narrow Faced, hollow Eyed, very remarkable in his Head, having lost part of his Hair by Sicknefs. Had on when he was taken away, his working Clothes.

2. *John Jones*, about 25 Years of Age, near 5 Feet high, wears his own Hair, he is thin fleshy, and stands pretty upright upon his Legs. He had on his working Clothes.

Whoever takes up the said Servants, and brings them to the Subscriber, shall receive if taken above 10 Miles from home, TEN POUNDS, or Five Pounds for either of them, and reasonable Charge for the same.

CALEB DORSEY.

THE Managers of the Reformed CALVINIST Church LOTTERY, in Frederick-Town, Frederick County, finding that they cannot dispose of the TICKETS in Time to Draw this Month, are obliged to postpone the Drawing to the First of January next.

Frederick-Town, June 1761.

**SCHEME of a LOTTERY,**  
 for raising Sixteen Hundred Pieces of Eight, for Building a CHURCH for the Reformed CALVINISTS in Frederick-Town, Frederick County, consisting of 4000 Tickets at Three Pieces of Eight each, viz.

Prizes.	Pieces of Eight.	Total Value.
of 500	is	500
of 300	are	600
of 150	are	450
of 100	are	400
of 50	are	500
of 40	are	480
of 30	are	600
of 20	are	700
of 8	are	1600
of 5	are	4500

Prizes.  
 First drawn Ticket 40  
 Last drawn Ticket 30  
 Sum raised 1600

Tickets at 3 Dollars each, are 12000

The above Scheme there are not 2½ Blanks Prizes, and the Profits retained are not 1000 on the whole.

Managers appointed are, Messieurs *Christopherson, Stephen Ransburg, James Dickson, Thomas Conrad, Conrad Grob, Casper Sbaaff, Thomas Samuel Swearingen, Valentine Adam, and Kimbol*, who are to give Bond, and be bound for the faithful Discharge of this Trust. The Prizes will be published in this Gazette as soon as the Drawing is finished; and without any Deduction.

Seven Shillings and Six-Pence Pennsylvania Currency, will be received for each Piece in the Sale of the Tickets, and the same to pass upon the same Terms in paying Prizes.

may be had of any of the Managers, Printing-Office in Annapolis.

WHEREAS the Act of Assembly of this Province, made and passed in 1733, for making current Ninety Thousand Pounds, obliging; The Commissioners of the Loan Office think it their Duty, to inform all who have any Bonds in that Office, to come and discharge the same; otherwise they will be against as the Law directs.

signed per Order,  
 ROBERT COUDEN, Cl. P. C. Office.

**PRINTING,** at the PRINTING-Office may be supplied with this Paper, which are taken in and inserted in proportion for long Ones.

A short Account of the several MONARCHS of ENGLAND, from the Conquest to the present Time, with their Ages when they ascended the THRONE, and the Advantages or Disadvantages, which accrued thereby to the Nation.

**WILLIAM** the Conqueror was a Norman, and Bastard. He succeeded to the Crown on the Death of Harold, being at that Time in the 43d Year of his Age. William of Malmesbury says, in the 38th. It is easy to conceive, that a Prince born and bred in a foreign Country, and where also he had spent so considerable a Part of his Life, would naturally retain a strong Affection for it. New Laws, new Customs, took place. The Normans were encouraged, the English oppressed. Their very Language was obliged to give way to a foreign Jargon, and nothing thought well of but what came from the Continent.

**WILLIAM II.** was 31 Years old when he began his Reign. According to Baker only 30. Being but young when his Father left Normandy to undertake the Conquest of England, he seems to have brought over no Prejudices along with him. But through his extreme Avarice, both Normans and Saxons were alike oppressed under his Government; and as he was in the Prime of Life when he ascended the Throne, this, with the Steps taken by the two Nations to secure him in it, undoubtedly enabled him to continue his Tyranny.

**HENRY I.** succeeded his Brother in his 33d Year, a Time of Life, which, as we observed before, may justly be stiled the Prime, being usually free from the inconsiderate Follies of Youth, and unattended with the Infirmities of old Age. This Prince began his Rule with a refined Piece of Policy, the redressing the Grievances which had subsisted during the two preceding Reigns; and tho' he afterwards deviated from the Moderation practised at his Entrance on the Government, yet we find his sway was, in one respect at least, happy to the nation, being undisturbed by any Insurrection.

**STEPHEN** took Possession of the Throne nearly about the same Period: He was Son to Adela, Daughter to William the Conqueror, who had been married to Stephen, Earl of Blois; and being endowed with a great many good Qualities, his Reign, in all Probability, would have been productive of Happiness to the Nation, but that it was almost perpetually interrupted by the Contests about the Crown, between him and the Empress Matilda. On his Death,

**HENRY II.** Son to the abovementioned Empress, succeeded, by Compact, to the Government. He was in the 23d, or, according to Baker, in the 27th Year of his Age, when this Event happened, and till his Dissention with Becket, and the Disturbances which afterwards arose in his own Family, the Nation was particularly happy under his Administration.

**RICHARD I.** the second King of the Plantagenet Family, next ascended the Throne, in the 32d or 33d Year of his Age. This Prince's Reign was more glorious than fortunate to the Nation. To him succeeded his Brother

**JOHN**, surnamed Lackland, aged 33 Years. His Time of Life seemed to promise sufficient Happiness to his Subjects, but his Misconduct created them a deal of Mischief. His eldest Son,

**HENRY III.** was but nine Years old, when he came to the Crown. This Prince's tender Years, with his great Weakness afterwards, subjecting him to the Direction of bad Ministers, the whole Kingdom, during the greater Part of his Reign, was filled with Dissention, Tumult, and Disorder.

**EDWARD I.** became King at 33. He was eldest Son to Henry. His Years, his Valour, his

Abilities, his Qualifications in every Respect, made him at once an Ornament and Blessing to the Nation.

**EDWARD II.** began his Reign at 23, an Age mature enough to have governed with Reputation both to Himself and Subjects; but as he inherited neither the Abilities nor Good Qualities of his Father, his Administration was weak, and his Death unhappy.

**EDWARD III.** though but 14 when he succeeded his Father, yet being possessed of a Judgment and Penetration uncommon to one of his Years, began his Reign with such wife Measures, as left the Nation no room to lament his want of Maturity.

**RICHARD II.** next ascended the Throne, being yet scarce eleven. His tender Years were of ill Consequence to the Nation, by subjecting him to the Insinuations of an ambitious and divided Ministry. His Weakness afterwards continued, or rather increased, these ill Consequences; and as his Reign was inglorious and full of Trouble, so his End, tho' variously related by Historians, yet was probably unhappy. To this Monarch succeeded

**HENRY IV.** aged 33 Years. His Reign was full of Troubles; but as these owed not their Birth to the want of Maturity, so the Suppression of them seems to be due to that Ripeness of Understanding, which enabled him to distinguish, on every Occasion, what was most likely to preserve him in the Possession of the Crown he had usurped. His Son,

**HENRY V.** came next; according to Rapin, in his 25th, to Baker, in his 29th Year. Which ever of these Historians we allow to be right, the Nation had no Reason to complain of his want of Maturity, excepting in his Death.

**HENRY VI.** Son to the foregoing was next proclaimed King, tho' no more than nine Months old. His first Ministers were Men of Integrity and Abilities; but his tender Years, on the Death of the Duke of Bedford, rendering him under the Necessity of being still directed by others, their Dissentions, with his own natural Weakness, and turbulent Spirit of the Queen, were the Source of heavy Calamities to the Nation. Edward, Earl of March, afterwards

**EDWARD IV.** next took upon him the Government. What this Prince wanted in Years, he made up by his Vigilance, Activity, and intrepid Disposition; so that, being immediately freed by these Qualities from the Direction of others, the Nation suffered no Inconvenience on his ascending the Throne at 16, tho' his Pretensions to it were attended with much Bloodshed and Trouble.

**EDWARD V.** succeeded his Father at 12 Years of Age. His youth made him a Sacrifice to the Ambition of

**RICHARD III.** who usurping the Throne at 31 or 35 (for Historians are divided about it) whatever Good or Ill he might have done the Nation, would, both from his Age and the Temper of the Man, have been probably all of his own doing. He was outed by

**HENRY VII.** at that time aged 29. This Prince's Years and Abilities enabling him to act of himself, in which he always display'd a very judicious Regard to his own Interests, he left the Crown in Peace to his Son,

**HENRY VIII.** who was about 18 Years of Age when his Father died. This young Monarch's Conceit of his own Talents made him, on many Occasions, a Dupe to others; but his Haughtiness, in some Measure, balanced this Defect, by rendering them again dependent on his own unalterable Resolutions.

**EDWARD VI.** being only nine Years and three Months old when he succeeded his Father in the Government, the Nation was, all his Reign, under the Direction of a Ministry, who disagreeing among themselves, gave the French and Scots great

Opportunities of carrying on the War with advantage against the English, which they failed not to improve to their own Interest.

**MARY** ascended the Throne at 37. Though neither her Years nor Disposition exposed her to the Control of others, yet her excessive Bigotry, aggravated by the vindictive Counsels of those she employed, made her a terrible Scourge to the Kingdom.

**ELIZABETH** was about 25 when she began to reign. Her Years exempted her from following implicitly the Direction of others. Her Abilities rendered her a perfect Judge of their Merit, and her Resolution was never wanting to punish on Occasion.

**JAMES I.** arrived to the Possession of the Crown in the 37th Year. His Time of Life and boundless Notions of Prerogative would have preserved him uninfluenced thro' the whole of his Reign, but that his Vanity rendered him a Dupe to the most servile Flatterers.

**CHARLES I.** was 25 when he ascended the Throne. Though his Years did not, yet his unfortunate Notions of Sovereignty, exposed him too much to the pernicious Counsels of his ministry, which at last ended in his Ruin.

**CHARLES II.** was 29 when he was restored to the Crown. What want of Experience usually occasions in younger Princes, the Love of Pleasure in this Monarch, and Bigotry in

**JAMES II.** brought to pass: That is to say, too great an Attachment to the Counsels of ill designing Persons, with too little Attention either to their own or the Nation's Welfare. There is no doubt likewise but the Family Notions instilled into them both concerning Sovereignty, and Prerogative, contributed greatly to their Miscarriages, especially to those of the latter; and as James was 51 Years old when he ascended the Throne, it was not to be expected that these Notions should receive any Diminution by an Increase of Power.

**WILLIAM III.** succeeded his Father-in-Law when 58 Years old. As he may be supposed to have formed his principal Ideas of Government from what he had seen Abroad, the Prejudices he must have brought over along with him, could not be very favourable to our Constitution.

**ANNE** was 37 when she began to reign. The Vigour of her Years and good Qualities enabled her to govern well at first; but in her decline she became a Dupe to an insidious Ministry.

**GEORGE I.** was created King of Great Britain when 54 Years old. His Talents for Government are allowed to have been great, and as the Succession was an Event he had a Right to look for, there is no doubt but he took all the advisable Methods to inform himself of the Nature of our Government, and the Genius of the People over whom he was to rule.

**GEORGE II.** the Heir to all the Virtues of his Father, as well as to his martial Disposition, was 44 Years old when he succeeded to the Throne. As he had reffered for some Time among us before he was made King, it will be no Flattery to say that he had acquired a thorough Knowledge of our Constitution.

Having thus taken a cursory View of the several Monarchs who have filled the Throne of this Kingdom, with the Ages when they arrived to the Crown, and the Advantages and Disadvantages resulting therefrom to the Nation; it certainly must be Matter of serious Consolation to all now living, to see a Prince of their own invested with that Dignity at a Time of Life which Experience has proved to be the fittest for Government. It would be ridiculous to expatiate here either on the Integrity of the present Ministry, or the good Disposition of the Sovereign. These Points will better become future Annalists, in whose Writings it is not to be doubted but they will shine with distinguished Lustre. For us it is sufficient just to have hinted these Matters, that amidst the many heavy Com-