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neft of the human Race. The Advantages of receiving the Infection by Inoculation, over that of taking it in the natural Way, are, beyond all Question, very considerable, as I have clearly shewn in the Discourse; so that in favourable Constitutions of the Air, Inoculation alone, independent of any Preparation will generally succeed very well; and this has induced many People to think that there is little Occasion for any Preparation at all: But when a Constitution of the Air unfavourable to that Distemper prevails, as often happens, and a mortal Small-Pox spreads far and wide, the Case is vastly different, and every Precaution that can be used is then found absolutely Necessary. At such Times our Specific Method of Preparation has shewn it's Pre-eminence over that of all others, by constantly producing a mild and gentle Small-Pox; whilst other Methods under the best Management, were extremely precarious. About three Years ago, at *Charles-Town* in *South-Carolina* there was a very remarkable Instance of this Sort: A very mortal Epidemical Small-Pox raged there, and Inoculation was practis'd very unsuccessfully under the common Preparation; but my very ingenious and worthy Friend, Dr. *Alexander Garden* of that Place, Inoculated a great Number with uncommon Success, and with his usual Candour publicly declared, that all his Patients were prepar'd by the Mercurial and Antimonial Method recommended in my Discourse. So very open and ingenuous was He in making this known, that tho' I was an utter Stranger in *South-Carolina*, having never been in that Province, yet a Number of Gentlemen there actually subscrib'd the Sum of Five Hundred Guineas to bring me from *New-York* to stay at *Charles-Town* while the Season for Inoculation lasted: But the Disease spread so fast that they were under the Necessity of inoculating a great Number together, by which Means the Affair was too soon over to allow sufficient Time for executing the Design. Now Dr. *Garden's* generous Behaviour has been so different from that of many others under like Circumstances, that I could not help taking Notice of it to his Honour on this Occasion. I shall now proceed to offer what I have further to say on the Subject at this Time.

Tho' I am thoroughly convinc'd that Mercury and Antimony properly Prepar'd and United, actually contain (what *BOERHAAVE* originally falsified) a real Specific Antidote against the Effects of the variolous Poison, nevertheless I am far from contending that such Medicines are either proper or safe in all Constitutions and Circumstances: On the contrary, I am certain they are not. There is no Question for Instance, that *Mercurials* (as the judicious *Huxam* well observes) in a too loose & liberating dissolving State of the Blood, might produce very bad Effects: But ought not the attending Physician to judge of this Matter, and decline preparing such a Patient, until by a proper Regimen the Blood was brought into a fit State for it? This is frequently done for the *Great-Pox*, and why not for the *Small*? I am well satisfied, that Mercury under proper Management, is a more certain Specific against the Effects of the *Variolous* than the *Veneral* Poison: The same Caution then will first in the one Case as in the other, for such Medicines ought never to be in the Hands of any other than prudent and skillful Men, as I have frequently in the Discourse itself, as well as on other Occasions, in the strongest Manner inculcated.

It has been already hinted, and it is certain, from many Observations, that there are particular Constitutions of the Air, which favour the Propagation of the Small-Pox through a Country, more at one Time than another; accordingly we find it took a Tour, of late Years, through the Provinces of *New-York*, *New-Jersey*, *Pennsylvania* and *South-Carolina*, and at present, it seems to be on its Way through *Virginia* and *Maryland*. Its travelling Path is a very dark one, inasmuch that not even those who should confine themselves constantly to the House, during the Season, could be absolutely certain of avoiding it, far less those who go much abroad. Seeing, therefore, *America* grows every Day more and more populous, as its Trade encreases, and the Intercourse between the distant Parts of this Continent, as well as with distant Nations, becomes more frequent, so it will be much more difficult for the future to avoid the Danger of catching this infectious Distemper, than it has been formerly: Nay, the very Dread many People are under about it, all their Lives, frequently renders them miserable, when every other Circumstance in their Situation, conspires to make them happy. Add to all this, that the Difference between the Danger of the Natural Infection, without

without a proper Preparation, and that of Inoculation with it, is immense, and admits of no Sort of Comparison. For these Reasons, I should think, it would be advisable for every one who has not yet had the Small-Pox, but more especially those who choose, or are obliged to be much in Company, to take the first convenient Opportunity of being Prepared and Inoculated. I have only farther to add, that if any Person has sought to object to what has been Advanced, I am ready to give all the Satisfaction in my Power, either in a private Way, or Publicly, if it be demanded: But as I have constantly put my Name to all I ever Wrote on the Subject, if any should think proper to oppose Publicly what I have said, I hope, you, Gentlemen, will judge it but fair, that they likewise should put their Names to their Pieces; and admit nothing Anonymous on the Subject into your Paper: I cannot imagine you will think this an unreasonable Request, and your Compliance will oblige, GENTLEMEN,
Your most obedient Servant,
ADAM THOMSON.

- *Apoth. Herm. Boerb. N.º. 1390. 1391.*
- *Id. ibid. N.º. 1392.*
- *Quisquis Lac ita expulsa bene perpendit, jure mirabitur* inducere potuisse ut speraret fore fortasse inveniat ANTIDOTUM SPECIFICUM venenis huic contagiosis, antiphisum, &c.—*Varior. & Mobil. Lib. Aut. Ricard. Med. Pag. 50 & 51.*
- It shou'd seem then, could we produce a certain peculiar Disposition of the Blood and Humours, by an Antidote, we might elude the force of the variolous Infection; and this indeed was talk'd of by some, but I think on a very slight Foundation.—*Huxam's Essay, &c. 3d Edit. pag. 132.*
- See the Preface to his *Apothems, De cognoscend. &c.* and to his Book, *De Materia Medica.*
- *Ovid. Trist. Lib. 2. v. 266.*

L O N D O N, August 11.

BY Letters from *Guernsey* we learn, that the Beginning of last Week, one of their Privateers had taken a small French Ship founding in the Coast of that Island, and had carried her in there; the Crew of which assured them, that the French intended to pay them a Visit soon; but the Inhabitants are in high Spirits, trusting that they shall receive sufficient Succours.

By a late Decree of the Parliament of Paris, the Jesuits are totally annihilated, and rendered incapable of being re-established.

Aug. 16. Amidst the Rejoicings in Oxford on Friday Night, on Account of the Birth of a Prince, a Journeyman Carpenter walked about the Streets, balancing a Ladder of upwards of 20 Rounds on his Chin, with a couple of lighted Candles at the Top.

Aug. 30. The following Letter was received Yesterday Morning by the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor.

Whitehall, August 29, 1762.

MY LORD,

I HAVE the Earl of Egremont's Directions to acquaint your Lordship, that in Consequence of his Most Christian Majesty's Nomination of the Duc de Nivernois, to come here to treat of a Peace, the King has been pleas'd to name the Duke of Bedford to go to Paris for the same Purpose; and his Grace's Appointment will be declared on Wednesday next, the First of September. My Lord Egremont thinks it may be of use to make this public in the City as soon as possible.

I am, with the greatest Respect,
My Lord, your Lordship's
Most obedient humble Servant,
ROBERT WOOD.

To the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor.

We hear, in Consequence of the Letter sent by Order of the Earl of Egremont to the Lord Mayor, that there will be a Meeting of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Common-Council of the City this Day, in order to petition his Majesty, on Account of the Overtures for a general Peace.

The Preliminary Articles at present whisper'd about Town are authentic, occasions many Objections, and much Murmuring, among all Degrees of People.

We hear that a certain illustrious Personage, equally celebrated in the Cabinet and in the Field, has declared, that as far as his Influence extends, there shall be no Peace but what is honourable, and promis'd to be lasting.

Great Expectations are form'd by the Public, of a certain illustrious Commoner's Disposition, with respect to the ensuing Peace, the Depth of which, we are assur'd, he is fathoming with the utmost Accuracy, in order to make himself a thorough Master of its Tendency, and expose the Principles on which it is founded, with his usual Ciceroian Eloquence, to the British Senate.

The following singular Toast was last Night drank in a certain great and polite Assembly, near St. James's, viz. A Continuance of successful War, or a glorious Peace, but no Success—Peace or Influence therein.

Yesterday Morning an Express was dispatched to the Lord Chancellor, at his Seat at *Grange* in *Hampshire*, for his Attendance in Council, on Affairs of Importance.

Some private Letters from *Petersburgh*, brought by Yesterday's Mail, insinuate that the Peasants were assembling in great Numbers, in the Interest of the young *Czar John*, who was set aside in 1740, when an Infant.

Other Letters say, that there is a great Ferment at *Petersburgh*, and a Revolt at *Moscow*; in Consequence of which some important Event may soon be expected.

The Prussian Colonel de *Langenau* entered *Colberg* the 10th Instant, with a Prussian Garrison; and the Prussian troops again occupy *Konigsberg* and the Fortrefs of *Freiburg* in *Prussia*, where all Things are put on the

Footing of the Treaty concluded between the King and the late Emperor of Russia.

If the Preliminaries were concluded and stat'd by us, and the French and Spaniards have accepted of them and sign'd them, it is impossible for us to recede; so that it is thought the Peace will be ratif'd as soon as the necessary Preparations for the Treaty can be got ready.

It is expected that a Cessation of Arms will speedily be published both by Sea and Land.

The following are reported to have been Part of the Preliminary Articles:
Canada to be kept by Great-Britain.—The Fisheries at *Newfoundland*, with Respect to Great-Britain, France and Spain, are to be put on the same Footing as before the War.—The Spaniards to cease Hostilities in Portugal, and renounce their Claim to the Portuguese Crown.—The *Havannah* to be restor'd, if taken, and if not, Hostilities there to cease.—The Neutral Islands to remain with Great-Britain; and *Guadaloupe*, *Martinico* and *Belleisle* to be restor'd.—*Senegal* to remain with England, and *Goree* to be restor'd.—*Louisiana* not having been yet attacked, to remain of Course with its present Possessor.

The other Objects of less Importance, such as *Minorca*, the Adjustment of Affairs in the *East-Indies* (which will probably be done by Commissaries;) German Concerns, and a few maritime Matters, are to be referred to a Negotiation.

The above Peace, it is said, is separate, respecting Great-Britain, France and Spain only; no Congress will be held, but it is not improbable that before it is sign'd the Powers of the Continent will accede to it; so that we hope there will soon be a final Settlement of all Differences, and a general Peace concluded; at least it may reasonably be expected; for when the French have drawn off their Assistance to the *Empress Queen*, the King of *Prussia* having only her to contend with, will soon oblige her to hearken to equitable Terms of Accommodation.

It is thought that the Return of Sir *Edward Hawke's* Fleet from the Coast of Spain was one of the Preliminaries of the approaching Peace.

We hear that his Royal Highness the *Duke of York* will soon be declared *Bishop of Osnabrug*.

Great Betts are laid, that a Peace with neither of the Powers at War with us will be concluded in three Months.

It is reported that the *Duke of Devonshire* is to go Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland*; Lord *Bute* to resign his Place in the Treasury, and to take the Office of Lord Chamberlain; and Lord *Halifax* to succeed Lord *Bute*.

September 6. His Majesty, out of his princely Zeal for the Advancement of Religion and useful Knowledge, in every Part of his extensive Dominions, hath been graciously pleas'd to authorize the making a Collection throughout the Kingdom, for the joint Benefit of the two Colleges and Seminaries of Learning, lately established in the Cities of *New-York* and *Philadelphia*, and hath Granted a Royal Bounty of 600 l. towards forwarding so good a Design.

September 7. This Morning, about Two o'Clock, a Fire broke out in the *Pres-yard*, in *Newgate*, which entirely consumed a Building at the Upper-end of the same, consisting of four Rooms that overlooked the Garden belonging to the College of Physicians, and did some other Damage before it was got under. It is supposed to have begun in the Apartment of Captain *Ogle*, who has been many Years confined in *Newgate* for the Murder of the Master of the *Vine Tavern*, near *Dover-street*, *Piccadilly*: The Captain, together with one *Smith*, a noted Horse Dealer, lately committed for defrauding Mr. *Alderman Masters*, of *Hay* and *Corn* to a considerable Amount, both perished in the Flames; and have not yet been found. *Smith* had upwards of 200 l. in Cash by him, and Notes and Bills to the Amount of 460 l. more, which last were all supposed to be entirely consumed; but have since been found on the Top of an old Brick Wall, and delivered to his Wife, by whom he has left three Children: It is imagin'd that when the Flames were approaching his Room, and all Hopes of Life were over, that he threw his Pocket-Book, in which were the above Notes thro' the Bars of his Window. *Morgan*, the Highwayman, and the young Man committed to *Newgate* the preceding Day, on Suspicion of forging the 1000 l. Draught, narrowly escap'd perishing in the Flames. The rest of the Felons were removed to the common Side: The Right Honourable the Lord Mayor was present, and by his Presence and Example, greatly encouraged the Men in their endeavours to extinguish the Fire. The two unhappy Persons who perished, are supposed to have called out for Help, near an Hour before the Flames were discover'd, and were seen hanging on the Bars of the Window for a considerable Time before they dropp'd. One of the Felons, it is said, in the Confusion, put on a Fireman's Coat, and by that Means got off.

Captain *Ogle*, whose Sentence was respit'd on Account of his being deem'd a Lunatick, and in whose Room the Fire began, as abovemention'd, has been often heard to declare that he would one Day or other make a Bonfire of the Prison; and it is said that his Fellow-Prisoner, *Morgan*, heard him striking a Light this Morning about One o'Clock, which it is supposed was communicated to some Linnen in his Apartment, and occasion'd this dreadful Conflagration. Many Houses adjoining to *Newgate* have been considerably damaged by it.

There never perhaps was greater Discontent known amongst all Ranks and Degrees of People than at the supposed Preliminaries of Peace; if the Terms hand'd about are misrepresented, a Declaration to that Effect, by Authority, would greatly quiet the Minds of the Public.

They tell us at the West End of the Town, that the Accounts published in the City of the Articles of Peace are fallacious, and that the Conditions are much more glorious to the Crown of Great Britain than ever were yet.

On Monday the 23d ult. a Journeyman Nailor at *Corke*, propos'd to some of his Pot Companions, at a House in *Blarney-Lane*, a Wager that he would swallow an Hen Egg whole, which he attempt'd to do, after greasing it with Butter, but unfortunately the Egg stuck in his Throat, on which an elderly Woman of the Neighbourhood, of reputed Skill, was call'd in, who gave him a Chuck on the Wind-pipe, which determin'd the Matter by his sudden Death.

The *Launceston* Man of War, Convoy to the *Mask Ships*, &c. from *Piscataqua*, has brought home upwards of 150,000 l. in Dollars.

Yesterday a large Dealer in *Smithfield-Market* had his Pocket pick'd of near 70 l. in Money, as he was viewing

the wild Beasts in the King's Head Inn. He did not appear much affected at the Loss, but said it would make him remember *Bartholomew-Fair*.

Extract of a Letter from on board the Hunter at Sea, August 26, 1762.

"Having this opportunity by a cutter, I send you the following particulars, which you may depend upon; and though they may seem trivial, may yet be the occasion of a rupture between the Dutch and English. We were cruising off the Texel the 23d, and fell in with a Dutch man of war and four ships under her convoy; we as usual, desir'd to search them, but were told by the man of war, that his convoy must not be search'd, having strict orders from the States to protect them; he likewise said, he was bound to *Goree* in *Holland*, though he steer'd a direct channel course; and our having some suspicion of his convoy's carrying on a contraband trade, as we could see one of them loaded with masts, &c. made us keep close to him till last night off *Calais*, when we fired a signal for a cruiser, and were join'd by the *Tryal* sloop, who we sent into the Downs, to ask the Commodore's advice how to proceed; the Commodore's order was, to take them into the Downs; the *Tryal* in coming to join us, (which she did about noon this day) made a signal for all cruisers; the *Diana*, *Chester*, and two cutters, join'd us before she came up. Capt. *Adams*, in the *Diana*, being Commodore, went to the Dutch man of war, and desir'd him in the most genteel manner to permit him to see what his convoy were laden with, but was answer'd that he was determin'd to protect his convoy as long as he was able. This gave greater reason to think they were something extraordinary. Capt. *Adams* dropt anchor, being determin'd to search the ships, and to wait till the Dutch man of war fair play, order'd the *Chester*, *Tryal*, *Kingfisher*, and *Hunter*, to drop after of him, and not to fire a gun, but sent out boats with an English jack hoisted in each of them, on board the convoy. At the same time he ran along side of the Dutch man of war, and told him, if he fired at the British flag, he would fire a broad side into him; the Dutchman answer'd, he might fire and be damn'd, and directly fired two shot at our boats; when Capt. *Adams* gave him a shot, and immediately received a broad side from the Dutchman; on which an engagement ensued between them, which lasted about 15 minutes. The Dutchman then struck his colours, as did his convoy; the first Lieutenant and six men were killed, and the Capt. and three men wounded, and his rigging much damaged; the *Diana* had no body hurt, only received two shot thro' her mizen mast, and a few grape in her sails.

"The *Diana* and we were well match'd; he had 26 twelve-pounders, and our ship 23 on board, tho' she is a 32 gun frigate. Myneer began very brisk, but soon sickned, and the *Diana* increas'd her fire every minute. The Capt. must be some botched man, to throw away his men's lives as he did, but he certainly did it to breed a quarrel; we shall take them into the Downs as soon as the wind is fair."

Sept. 11. It is given out, that the Terms of Peace will not be sign'd until they be laid before the Parliament.

The Yacht that carried over the Duke of Bedford, was but two Hours and 40 Minutes in her Passage from *Dover* to *Calais*, as was seen by a Glass from the Cliffs.

Part of a Letter from the Hague, Sept. 3. "It is confidently said, that the Court of Versailles, at the Desire of that of London, hath consented to the holding a Kind of Congress at this Place, if Spain should not be prevail'd upon to drop her Opposition to a Peace; which many People think she will not, because she is just now employing Agents in Germany to hire Troops from the German Princes; and it is rumour'd that a Body of Bavarians will soon enter into her Pay."

On Friday the 27 ult. the main Body of the Allied Army, with Prince *Ferdinand* at their Head, march'd suddenly, and with great Expedition, in Hopes to have attack'd the two French Marshals between the *Fulda* and the *Lahn*; but the French having received private Information of their March, broke up their Camp, and retreated with Precipitation towards *Frankfurt*. It was thought the two Marshals would have risk'd a Battle, had they been fortunate enough to have join'd the Prince of *Conde*; but the Vigility and Activity of Prince *Ferdinand* and the Hereditary Prince had totally prevented that Junction.

We are inform'd, that notwithstanding the Preparations which are making for a speedy Peace, Eight or Ten Millions will be rais'd for the ensuing Year.

Whitehall, Sept. 11. His Majesty has been pleas'd to constitute and appoint WILLIAM FRANKLIN, Esquire, to be Captain General and Governor in Chief of His Majesty's Province of *New-Jersey*, in the Room of *JOSIAH HARDY*, Esquire.

ANNAPOLIS, November 25.

On Friday Morning last, between III and IV o'Clock, a Fire broke out at the Dwelling-House of Mr. CHARLES BROWNE, Merchant, near *Queen's-Town*, in *Queen-Anne's* County, which consumed that new commodious Building, and the old Dwelling-House contiguous to it, with all the valuable Furniture therein above the lower Floor, many Stores for the House, and all Mr. Mrs. and Miss *BROWNE's* Clothing, except one Suit, to each, of their common Apparel. This Gentleman's Loss is said to be not less than 1500 or 2000 l. Happily his Desk, Books, seven Beds, and the chief of the Furniture, and Plate, below Stairs, were saved, by the Assistance of some Gentlemen who that Night happen'd to Lodge under his hospitable Roof. The Fire is supposed to have been Accidental, and to have begun Below, between the Wainscoting and the Chimney, and run up to the Top, where it was first discover'd.

Just at Publishing this Paper, we have received the melancholly Account of the Death of the Honourable PHILIP THOMAS, Esq; one of the Members of his Lordship's Council of State, on Tuesday last, at his Seat, at *West-River*, after a long and lingering Indisposition, in the 70th Year of his Age.