

The MARYLAND GAZETTE

[XXth Year.] THURSDAY, January 31, 1765. [No. 1030.]

A PRAYER. By M. de VOLTAIRE.
Traité sur la Tolérance, chap. xxiii.

NOT unto Men, but unto Thee, the GOD of all Beings, of all Worlds, and of all Ages, do I address myself; if feeble Creatures, lost in thy Immensty, and imperceptible to the Rest of the Universe, may presume to ask of thee any Thing; of thee who hast given All; of thee whose Decrees are unchangeable, as they are eternal: Condescend to look in Pity on the Errors which are inseparable from our Nature, and let them not be to us the Ground of Calamities. Thou hast not given us Hearts to hate one another, nor Hands to cut one another's Throats: Grant that we may mutually assist one another to support the Burthen of a painful and transitory Life: Let not the little Differences between the Vestments that cover our feeble Bodies, between our defective Languages, between our ridiculous Customs, between our many imperfect Laws; between our many foolish Opinions, between our several Conditions, so unequal in our Eyes, and so equal in thine; let not the many little Distinctions that denote the several Classes of Atoms called Men, be Signals of Hatred and Persecution. May those who light up Wax Tapers at Noon-Day to celebrate thee, bear with those who are content with the Light of the Sun thou has placed in the Firmament. Let not those, who, to tell us we must love thee, cover their Robe with white Linnen, hold in Detestation those who tell us the same in a Cloak of black Woollen. May it be the same to adore thee in a Jargon formed from an antient Language, or in a Jargon more modern. May those whose Vesture is dyed with red or with purple, who rule over a small Parcel of a small Heap of the Mud of this Earth, and who possess some rounded Bits of a certain Metal, enjoy without Pride what they call Grandeur and Riches; and may others behold them without Envy: For thou knowest that in these Vanities there is nothing to be envied, nothing to be proud of. May all Men remember that they are Brethren, may they abhor the Tyranny that is exercised over the Mind, as they execrate the Violence that takes by force the Fruit of Labor and peaceful Industry. If the Scourge of War be necessary, let us not hate, let us not devour one another in the Midst of Peace; but let us employ our momentary Existence in Blessing, equally in a Thousand different Languages, from Siam to California, thy Goodness which has given us this momentary Existence.

Account of an intended Duel between his late Majesty King George the Second, and Frederick William, late King of Prussia.

THE personal Enmity, which had subsisted between the two Monarchs above-mentioned, even from their early Years, and often to the so small Perplexity of their Ministers, went so far, (says Baron Borsch) that, as he is informed from a good Quarter, they conceived the very singular Design of gratifying it in a Duel. King George had already made Choice of Brigadier Sutton for his Second, and the King of Prussia of Colonel Derschau. The Territory of Hildesheim had been pitched on for the Meeting. His Britannic Majesty was then at Hanover, and his Prussian Majesty, was come as far as Saltz-dahl, near Brunswick. Baron Borsch,

his Minister at London, and lately dismissed from that Court in a very abrupt Manner, being come to the King his Master, at Saltz-dahl, found him in such a violent Passion that he did not think it advisable directly to oppose his Design; but to gain Time feigned to approve the extraordinary Combat which that Prince meditated, and he even offered to carry the Challenge. But coming into the King's Apartment an Hour after, he took the Liberty of speaking to him in this Manner. "Sire, I allow that your Majesty's Quarrel is not to be terminated any other Way than by a Duel; but your Majesty being but just raised from a dangerous Sickness, and your Health being still precarious, should you be taken with a Relapse the Day before the Affair, or perhaps at the very Time, what would the World say, and how would the King of England make his Boasts? How many scandalous Constructions would be put on this Accident? What an odious Suspicion might it not bring on your Majesty's Courage? These Things considered, do not you think, Sire, it would be better to stay a Fortnight?" The King is said to have come into these Reasons, though with some Difficulty; the Challenge was not sent; the Ministers on both Sides gained Time; the Choler of both Parties evaporated, and the following Year the Quarrel was made up.

Give us Leave to add a short, but less serious Anecdote concerning Frederick. It seems he was very far from being favourably disposed to Literature, and by Way of Contempt, would now and then propose to the Academy of Sciences, at Berlin, mere Trifles, or Jokes. The Academy's Answer, indeed, was generally of no better Turn. One Day, for Instance, his Majesty sent them the following Question: "What might be the Physical Causes why two Glasses filled with Champagne, and struck one against the other, the Sound, instead of being shrill and clear as that of two Glasses filled with any other Wine, was faint and dull?" The Academicians returned for Answer, "That their Pockets not reaching Champagne, they were ignorant of the Effect." The King, to convince them of the Phenomenon, sent them a Dozen of Flasks; they drank the Wine, without elucidating the royal Problem.

CLEVES, October 13.

ON the 9th Instant there fell in many Parts of this Dutchy, and particularly here, a Kind of Rain of a red Colour resembling Blood, which occasioned various speculations. Mr. Bauman, the Counsellor of War, has sent 3 Bottle of it to Dr. Schutte, in order for him to examine it, to know whether it contains any Thing pernicious to the Health of Mankind, or of Beasts. The Day that this Phenomenon was observed here, and several preceding Days, it rained without ceasing in this Dutchy. It is assured, that something of the like Kind was observed the same Day at Rheuen, in the Province of Utrecht.

B. R. I. S. T. O. L., September 20.

Thursday last, about One o'Clock, this City was alarmed on the Discovery of two most cruel Murders, committed in the House of Mr. Rulcombe, (late Sail-maker) in the College Green, that Morning, upon the Bodies of his Wife and Servant Maid. Mr. Rulcombe being at a Place near Bridge-water, in Somersetshire, a Female Relation spent the Evening with Mrs. Rulcombe on

Wednesday, and engaged to dine there the next Day: She accordingly went; upon knocking at the Door and receiving no Answer, lifted up the Latch and went in, when, to her great Surprise! she saw the Servant lie bleeding in the Parlor, with her Throat cut, and soon after the Mistress, near the Bottom of the Stairs, in the same melancholy Condition. An Alarm was immediately given, which soon drew together a vast Concourse of People, many of whom, on entering the House, found the Blood not coagulated; a plain Demonstration that the horrid Deed had been but just before carried into Execution! Upon examining the Bodies, both their Skulls were found to be fractured. How or by whom these Murders were committed, is very alarming, as about ten o'Clock the same Mornings, a Woman who sells Greens, called at the House, and received an Answer from the Maid or Mistress, which she cannot be positive, and before One they were both found butchered in a much worse Manner than is above described. From the Circumstances, it is supposed, that the Maid making some Out-cry, the Mistress overheard it up Stairs, and coming down to see what was the Occasion, received her Death. — That such bare-faced, barbarous, and inhuman Murders should be committed at Noon-day, in so public a Place as the College-Green, and so near the Cathedral, at a Time when People must be either going to or from Prayers there; without any Discovery, is amazing indeed! The Coroner's Inquest sat the same Evening on both the Bodies, and brought in their Verdict, Wilful Murder, by Person or Persons unknown. The House was actually rifled of some Things, but whether there are any valuable Articles missing is not yet known. The Mayor and Aldermen of this City have offered 100*l.* Reward for the Discovery of the Offenders.

L. O. N. D. O. N., October 20.

Last Sunday Se'night a Person riding by a new erected Building at Hadley, enquired of a Boy what it was for? and being told it was a Methodist Meeting-House, he desired the Boy to hold his Horse while he went in. On his Entrance, he found the Preacher was recommending to his Flock, to be very liberal in their Contributions, for the erecting that Place had been very expensive. Just before the Conclusion, this Person, who had seemingly been remarkably affected on the Occasion, putting Two Shillings into his own Hat, went round the Congregation with it, and collected a pretty good Sum of Money, ending with the Benches near the Door; when gathering the Money out of his Hat, he put it into his Pocket, and went out. As he was retiring, the Breacher called out loudly from the Pulpit to stop him; for that the Money belonged to him; but he was answered with an Oath by the Man, that he was very poor, that the People had freely given him the Money, and that he would keep it, and immediately ran to his Horse, gave the Boy a Shilling, and rode off full Speed.

A Master of a Dutch Ship, that arrived in the Texel the 15th Inst. from Lisbon, reported, that about 20 Leagues to the E. N. E. from thence, he met with a great Number of Barrels of Tar, Timber, and Fire-wood floating in the Sea; by which it was supposed some Ship or Ships had been lost near that Place.

October 23. A Gentleman just arrived from Abbeville in France, says, that the Woollen Manufacturers in that Town are at some Stand, for Want of fresh Supplies from England; but large Commissions were expected

RAN away about the Middle of September last, from the Subscriber's Plantation beyond Elk-Ridge, a Country-born Mulatto Fellow called Jack; he lived several Years on Poplar-Island, he is known to most People who have used the Bay; he is about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, has a long crooked Nose, one of his Hands has been burned by Gun-powder, he is much given to Liquor, and when Drunk is very talkative and quarrelsome; he was seen at Mr. Blake's Quarter about 8 Weeks ago, where he told them he was going towards Chesapeake, and should pass for a Freeman.

Whoever takes up the said Slave, and delivers him to the Subscriber, shall receive Five Pounds Reward. All Skippers, and Masters of Vessels, are forewarned carrying him off at their Peril; and in Case he should be carried off, any Person giving Information thereof, shall, upon Conviction of the Offender, receive THIRTY POUNDS Reward. (11) CHA. CARROLL.

ALL Persons who are Indebted to Lawrence Spencer, Esq; of Liverpool, for Dealings either with Himself, or with his late Factors in Maryland, are desired to pay their respective Balances to the Subscriber, who is properly authorized to receive the same.

It is hoped that such Persons as can pay directly, will, from a Consideration of the long Indulgence they already have had, make a Point of doing it. And those whose Circumstances are such as to require still some further Time, must (if they chuse to avoid being Sued and Warranted) come to the Subscriber at Piscataway, and settle their Accounts to his Satisfaction, otherwise they may depend on Severity being used.

I have remaining on Hand for Sale, Fifteen Crates of Flint Stone Ware, consisting of Dishes and Plates, Tea Ware, Mugs, Bowls, &c. &c. Four Tierces of Bottled Beer, about Ten Hundred Weight of British Refined Sugar, from 15*l.* to 26*l.* per Popond, and 20 Dozen of Mens Leather and Womens Stuff-Shoes, neat and fashionable; which I will sell at a reasonable Rate, for Cash or Tobacco. (11) W. SYDEBOTHAM.

RAN away from the Subscribers, in the City of Annapolis, on Sunday the 21st Day of October last, a Convict Servant Man named *John Clark*, a Blacksmith by Trade, born in the West of England, much pitted with the Small-Pox, and has a large Sore on his Right Leg, which occasions him to be lame, and his Leg much swelled; he is about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, round shoulder'd and stoops in his Walk, is a lusty Fellow, and wears his own Hair, which is black and curls, full faced, and black Eyes; he is about 27 Years of Age. Had on when he went away, a new Felt Hat, white Shirt, blue Fearnought Jacket, and light colour'd Cloth Under-Jacket, a Pair of new Buckskin Breeches, black Worsted Stockings, and a Pair of grey Yarn ditto, and Country made Shoes; but as he is an artful Villain, he may have procured other Cloathing. It is supposed he went away in Company with a free Woman, who served her Time with Dr. John Stevenon in Baltimore-Town, and perhaps they may pass for Man & Wife. Whoever secures the said Servant, so that he may be had again, shall receive TEN POUNDS Reward, paid by ISAAC HARRIS, JONATHAN PINKNEY.

TO BE SOLD, ONE Hundred Acres of Land near *Lingant*, in Frederick County, called *SPARROW'S REQUEST*, whereon some Improvements are made, and Capt. *David Davis* now Lives. For Terms apply to the Subscriber at Mr. GREEN'S, in Annapolis. THOMAS SPARROW.

LOST from the Sloop *Mary*, on Friday the 30th of November last, off *Hackitt's Point* a Two Fathom Water, an ANCHOR, crooked at the Shanks, with a small Buoy Rope 7 Fathoms long, a Splice in the Middle, a *Cyprus* Root Buoy, and about 12 Fathoms of Cable.

Whoever takes up said Anchor, and will inform Mr. Samuel Middleton at Annapolis, or Mr. William Hick at Lancaster Furnace, shall be paid Salvage, with Thanks.

Annapolis, December 10, 1764.

TAKEN out of Mr. Middleton's House, on Friday last, a brown Drab Great Coat, pretty much worn, split at the End of the Sleeves, and several Buttons gone off the Breast.

The Person, in whose Possession it may be, can't less than return it from whence he took it, which will greatly oblige the Owner.

WIND, in Charles-Street.