

d sometimes intermitting; the patient
me complaining of great weakness and op
which would seem to contraindicate bleedin
load at the breast, difficulty of breathin
y and heat at the præcordia loudly de
his often p-zzles the young practitioner
uld consider, that such a sudden want of
spirits and pulse, doth not arise from a want
the duration of the disease for a few hours
two, cannot be supposed to have exhausted
fluid to any considerable degree. The truth
defect, but the too great quantity of blood
is the usual cause of the symptoms; for
effluvia being over loaded with humours, and
eyond the due tone, cannot act with suffi
r, &c. Hence indeed soon follows a defici
spirits from want of a due circulation of
proper secretion of them, and thence a ten
agnation, concretions, and a large train of
ptoms, and even death itself, unless timely
by sufficient bleeding, &c. So that in fact
g of blood is so far from weakening, that it
s the power of nature, as is always evident
g blood from plethoric persons, labouring
oppressed pulse as it is properly called, which
constantly to raise on bleeding." p. 179 and
Smith, p. 57. when speaking of bleeding
quantity to be taken, says, "The pulse and
of the symptoms will however generally
cient and our best guides, for as may requir
ounces, others some pounds to answer a
ication." Again, p. 51. "The pulse is the
irect guide, for whenever it is full, strong or
nding is indicated, as it shews a real plethora
ealed impetus of blood." Sydenham recom
at bleeding be repeated till the pain and in
is quite removed. Swan's Sydenham, 1734,
Hoffman, tom. i. p. 137. recommends bleed
repeated, whenever the pain is violent, op
f breathing great, &c. Also does Pringle,
Hillary and every great practical physician,
me, from your saying to me that by taking
I took away the stamina vitæ, that you must
on it, that the fever was an effect of na
row off something morbid; and that nature
able to bring on a concoction from a state
which was induced by bleeding. If such were
s, why did you recommend the same regimen
cines to be continued, as the system was al
much debilitated, for it is certain they tend
in the tension; of course increase the debility,
ality produce the same effect on the system as
though not so sudden? For what reason
ould be afraid of claret's not being genuine and
at? As in all cafes where the vis vitæ is efflu
great a debility, corroborants and gentle
are indicated (D).

not a time now to enter into any theoretical
ons, as I propose to support my opinion, from
and observations of the greatest practical phy
The notions of antiquity concerning fever
at it was an effect of nature to throw off the
matter, and that it required a certain time
action; as Hippocrates observes, "concocted
crude humours are to be evacuated;" but
will observe their practice, they will find in
opical inflammations and an increased impetu
they were not regulated by their speculative
they bleed freely and used every method to
a resolution, and abate the increased impetu
circulation; and did not wait for nature to ef
re, experience having taught them the danger
delays. The great Dr. Sydenham also called a
effect of nature to throw off something mor
observe his practice, no one bleed more fre
inflammations, or in cafes of an increased
of blood. If a resolution was not procured in
s, they thought it improper to attempt any e
ms afterwards, as it disturbed nature and a
on could be produced. But experience does
ant it; the more modern physicians find, if
ptoms run high at any time of the disorder,
is requisite, as in cafes of great pain, difficul
breathing, &c. with a full, hard, quick pulse,
the antients were not altogether ignorant of
sity (although it was contrary to their theor
tions). In Van Swieten, vol. iii. p. 56. you
a case taken from Hippocrates of a person who
under a plury, with a great degree of suffo
for which he was bleed largely on the 3d day
ford, by which his complaints were removed.
39: there is mention made of a person labour
er a plury, who was bleed twice in the begin
in the beginning of his disorder, which res
his complaints; but on the 5th day every
returned with more violence, and the person
to be dying; the feet were quite cold; they
nt into warm water and a vein opened in each
they did not discharge a drop of blood, then
e put into water so hot as to take off the skin;
large quantity of blood discharged, which had
effect, that the person which before appeared
if dead, happily recovered (E).

Such absurdities and contradictions, I am persuaded,
ly of a Whigist all cannot reconcile.
his case is similar to Mr. Coale's in some particu
the symptoms being removed by bleeding in the be
also their returning again on the 15th day.
If Mr. Coale had been bled largely on the 1st
either it might not have removed his complaints
ly, and prevented the succeeding oppression (F).

[To be concluded in our next.]

L O N D O N, October 21.
GENTLEMAN at Henley, writing to his friend
London, October 14, says, "I cannot but
notice to you that I dined yesterday with

gentleman, who said he had not travelled so little as
50,000 miles to find the right heir to Mr. Seby's
estate, and had at last discovered him to be a person
in Aylesbury jail for debt; he had just then released
him, and put him in possession of it." (As a state of
4000l. a year must prove a very sprightly alternative for a
scholar during at Aylesbury.)

They write from Petersburg, that a considerable
number of opulent Jews have petitioned her imperial
majesty for an exclusive charter to form themselves
into a company for carrying on a trade by land, by
the way of Tartary, to China and the Indies.

Nov. 1. A few days ago a country gentleman pos
sessed of a small estate, being quite tired of having at
tended at the levee of a certain great man for several
years to no purpose, waited on his lordship to let him
know he would give him no further trouble, as he had
just got a place; my lord took him by the hand, and
told him he was extremely glad of his success, greatly
apologizing for not having had it in his power to re
ward him according to his merit; at the same time
enquiring what preferment he had got, on which he
replied, in the York machine, my lord—I secured it
yesterday, and shall set off to-morrow morning, your
lordship having entirely cured me of ambition.

Nov. 5. By the latest accounts from Peterburgh it
appears, that the empress, heartily tired of the state of
slavery she finds herself in, from her connections with
the two German courts, is resolved to terminate her
disputes amicably with the porte.

The Bedford party seems daily to gain ground.
This, says a correspondent, portends no good to the
premier.

The lord lieutenant of Ireland, by supporting a
steady execution of the laws, and at least a flaming
strait of candour in administration, has much enhanced
the value of his own dignity, which makes him equally
respected in private.

Nov. 4. The duke of Grafton, it is said, ever since
he has been out of office, has applied very closely to
the study of the English laws and government, and
that now he is a most accomplished statesman; there
fore whenever Lord North resigns, he is to succeed
him, and will give the public reason to say very dif
ferent things of him from what they have hitherto
said. However strange this may appear we are told
'tis fact.

The tea tree is become so far naturalized to our cli
mate, that, at the present time, there is one of them
in full bloom in the open ground at Mr. Gordon's
nursery at Mile-End.

By a private letter from the East-Indies, there is
advice, that the viceroy of Manilla has at present an
army, or, more properly, a militia, of well disciplined
black troops in Spanish pay, to the amount of 13,000
foot, and 7000 horse.

The Prussian ambassador not meeting with such a
satisfactory reception in a late conference as he ex
pected, thought fit to throw out a menace of returning
home abruptly; to which he was answered with great
indifference, "Sir, you have certainly a right to go
when you please, but remember, when once you have
set out, you are not to return again."

Nov. 6. We have it from very respectable authority
that the Irish absentee bill is stopped. The minister,
apprehensive of a most formidable opposition, and
dreading an union of the Bedford, Rockingham, and
Shelburne parties, has desisted from a measure which
could not be prosecuted but at the expence of his
downfall. In consequence of this change of sentiment,
the bill will not pass the Irish house of lords, nor pay
a visit to St. James's for the sanction of majesty.

It is strongly reported, that the Irish absentee bill
was a measure adopted by the Bedford faction, to
render the present premier odious, and by exciting an
opposition of the first families to force him to an im
mediate resignation.

A plan is said to have been lately suggested for en
tirely abolishing the vice-admiralty courts in America,
and to establish, in the room thereof, officers for the
transaction of naval business upon a more general
plan.

Nov. 13. The council which was to be held yesterday
at St. James's, is postponed till further notice, on ac
count of the absence of the ministers.

The king of Prussia has very lately revived his old
claim on the court of London, viz. of the money due
to him at the conclusion of the last peace; and in such
terms, that there is not the least doubt of his in
tentions of appearing before Hanover, next spring, at
the head of his troops; which when a certain patriotic
nobleman heard, he said, he did not wonder at it, but
was rather surprized he had not done it long ago, as
he could not be unacquainted by his minister at our
court, with the convulsed situation of our affairs, and
the feebleness of our ministry.

A gentleman of the law in Clement's inn has un
dertaken for a wager of 500l. to walk from York to
London and back again in the space of six days; the
distance is 403 miles. Several thousand pounds are
betted, and he sets out on this extraordinary journey
on Monday morning next.

An additional gold furnace has lately been put up
in the Tower, so that there are now three furnaces
at work which melt three courses each, that is, gold
sufficient for the coinage of 27,000 guineas daily.

A few days since, a fair Venus, who had greatly in
volved herself in debt, and was afraid of an arrest,
went to a public house not far from Wapping, where
she found a smart young sailor, a native of Ireland,
to whom she made her address. The bargain was
agreed on for a suit of new clothes to go to church in,
five guineas, and all matrimonial expences. A licence
was immediately taken out, and they were accordingly
married. Jack enjoyed four nights of his sweet Du
cinea, when he went on board, and then took an
everlasting farewell; and the lady then told her cred
itors they might sue her husband for payment.

Nov. 15. The archbishop of Lemberg, prince pri
mate of Poland, who lately died at Warsaw, has left

his whole fortune, which is very considerable, to his
Polish majesty.

The lords of the admiralty, it is said, have given
orders for sixteen sail of the line, compleatly manned
and victualled, to be ready to rendezvous at Spithead
the 10th of February next.

They write from Lisbon, that a Portuguese man of
war arrived lately in the Tagus from a cruise, who
had, about sixteen leagues off the rock, met an Alge
rine xebecque, mounting twenty guns; they both at
first hoisted English colours, but upon drawing nearer
each other, struck them and displayed their proper
colours, upon which the Portuguese man of war ran
out her lower tier, and poured a broadside into the
Algerine, which sunk her, and most of the crew pe
rished.

We are authorized to assure the livery of Lon
don, that John Roberts, Esq; of king's arms-yard,
Coleman-street, intends to offer them his services to
succeed the late Sir Robert Ladbroke, as members, if
it should appear to be the sense of the livery, mer
chants, and traders, at the meeting advertised for to
morrow evening.

On Tuesday morning last a duel, with sword and
pistol, was fought at the back of Montague-house
between two city barbers. A difference of opinion
happening between them the evening before, they
agreed to determine it in this manner. Being met, it
was proposed that they should turn back to back,
walk ten paces, then turn and fire; one of them,
however, walked on five paces, when he fired, and
wounded the other in the left arm, who immediately
turned round, and, after firing his pistol without ef
fect, ran up to his antagonist, and used his fists so
dextrously, that he closed his eyes, while his sword
sept peaceably in its scabbard. One of these heroes
lives in St. Martin's-le-grand. It is worthy of re
mark, that one was armed with a broad and the other
with a small sword.

Extraß of a letter from Dublin.

"The effects of the conduct of the late viceroy is
severely felt by the Earl of Harcourt, who has not
yet been able to carry one motion in parliament; our
patriots are resolved now to tent our wounds to the
quick. The most execrable curses are pronounced
against Lord Townshend by both parties. Our mem
bers, notwithstanding the mean opinion you folks at
the helm have of them, have some abilities and great
honesty; and we all know what those things will ef
fect. We expect a thorough reformation here, which
has been much wanted."

Saturday morning a private board was held at Lord
Sandwich's house in the admiralty, at the breaking
up of which a packet was sent off to Falmouth, to be
forwarded with all speed to the British admiral in the
Mediterranean.

They write from Dublin, that an act is intended to
be passed this session, laying a heavy penalty on Irish
artificers going into foreign service, and on those who
engage them.

In consequence of orders from the war-office for
the augmenting his majesty's marines to fifty-six men
in each company, several recruiting parties are gone
in different parts of the country for that purpose.

A gentleman lately arrived from Morlaix, in France,
informs us, that while he was at that place he con
versed with several English ship carpenters, every one
of whom told him they had double wages paid them
to what they had received when in the English dock
yards, and that there was a great demand for ship
carpenters; such encouragement given by the enemies
of Great-Britain, ought to awaken the attention of
those in power.

A letter from Constantinople says, that on Sept. 7,
two Tartars arrived there by way of couriers, from
the army of the grand vizir, whose dispatches are yet un
known; but as they were invested with the sword palice,
or castan, it is supposed that their message was of
great importance; the divan instantly assembled with
all the ministers of state, the chiefs of the military,
and the grand signor personally presided; they assem
bled two successive days, by which circumstance the
people there judged that peace was near at hand,
and that it was the subject of their deliberations.

B O S T O N, Dec. 23.

The dealers in tea in this town and in Charles-Town
have agreed to the total exclusion and disuse of that
article, until a repeal of the revenue act may take
place, they have determined not to purchase nor re
ceive any on commission after the 20th day of January.

The consignees of the tea having applied to the go
vernour and the council, praying, that measures might
be taken for the landing and securing the tea, until
they could be at liberty openly and safely to dispose of
the same, or until they could receive directions from
their constituents; his excellency laid the same before
the council, who excused themselves from interfering
in the matter, as they might become responsible in
case of accidents.

Dec. 27. We hear by two vessels yesterday, that
capt. Loring's brig, being the 4th vessel with tea for
this place, was seen burning on Saturday last at Cape
Cod. We have not yet heard what has become of the
detested tea.

N E W - Y O R K, Jan. 6.

We hear that Mr. Chamler, brother to Anthony
Chamier, Esq; secretary to the right hon. lord viscount
Barrington, will succeed Robert Leake, esq; as com
missionary of provisions.

The ship Nancy, capt. Lockyer, with tea on board,
on account of the hon. the East India company, failed
on the same day with the ship Duchess of Gordon.

By capt. Malon, who arrived here on Saturday last,
in six days from Charles-Town, we are informed, that
capt. Curling having entered his ship, loaded with dry
goods, and the hon. the East India company's tea, and
proceeding to land the former, the officers of his ma

jeßy's customs seized the vessel; but the collector, like
a gentleman of true sensibility, promised the inhabi
tants that he would not sell any of the tea until he
received advice and instructions concerning it from
London.

After all the investigations and researches into the
occasion of the fire last Wednesday, at Fort George, it
has been impossible to account for its rise. It broke
out in the council chamber, and all the partitions in
the house being of wood, the destruction became gen
eral in an instant. The loss sustained in this melan
cholly scene, in cash, plate, and jewels, is seven thou
sand pounds sterling at least; over and above many
public, and all the governor's private papers; for no
thing escaped the flames, save some kitchen furniture.
One life was lost, a servant girl about 16 years old,
named Elizabeth Garret, who, after being awakened,
and apprised of her danger, loitered behind to secure
some covering, ere she attempted an escape; but un
happily she was prevented by suffocating columns of
smoke, which were rapidly followed by the inexorable
fire. Mrs. Patterson threw Miss Patterson out of a
window, and presently followed herself; a soldier
(named Stone) of the royal Welsh fusiliers, caught
them; the latter received no injury, the former,
though considerably bruised, is since much recovered.

A N N A P O L I S, JANUARY 20.

On Saturday last departed this life, Mrs. Paca, wife
of William Paca, esq. of this city; a lady of a most
amiable character; this most affectionate wife, tender
parent, sincere friend, and indulgent mistress; her
piety, humanity, charity, and benevolence, gained
her the love and esteem of all ranks of people; on
Monday evening, her remains were deposited in the
vault of her ancient and worthy family. At this last
sad office, the generous tear, which flowed from every
eye, could not be restrained by the most manly forti
tude, as the last tribute to the memory of one of the
best of women.

C U S T O M - H O U S E .

C L E A R E D .

Schooner Sophia, John Budd, for Virginia.
Ship Nancy, James Burrow, for Milford.
Brig Betsey, John Folley, for Galway.

January 19, 1774.

T O B E S O L D .

A Very good new three story brick house,
kitchen and stable, situate in Gay-street, Bal
timore-town, about half way between the market
house and the river. The house is in very good
order and remarkably well built, with a good
cellar under it, 27 feet front; by 36 feet back,
two rooms, with a large hall in the lower, and
three rooms on each of the upper floors; the lot
on which it stands is in fee simple. Time will be
given for one-third of the purchase money, on giv
ing bond with security if required. Application to
be made to William Westbay, living on the pre
mises. w3

January 19, 1774.

T O B E S O L D .

A New three story brick house, situate in
Market-street, Baltimore-town, opposite the
house of Dr. John Steyenson, the house is 20 feet
front, by 35 feet back, two rooms on a floor, with
an excellent cellar under it. The lot on which it
stands is in fee simple, and runs 100 feet from the
street to an alley which is 24 feet wide; 'tis in the
best part of the town for a store, and conveniently
built for a merchant. Time will be given for part
of the purchase money, on giving bond with secu
rity if required. For further particulars enquire of
Robert Walsh living on the premises.

IF John Owen, who came from England, in the
ship Diana, Capt. William Montgomery, maste
r, in the month of October or November, 1770,
be now living, and will apply to his Brother Hugh
Owen, shoe-maker, successor to Mr. Thomas Brown,
No. 8, Grace Church street, London, he will hear
of something greatly to his advantage. w3

January 12, 1774.

A L L persons having claims against the estate of
Benjamin Hance, late of Calvert county,
deceased, are desired to bring in their accounts leg
ally proved, that they may be adjusted, and all
those indebted to the said estate, are desired to
make immediate payment, to
SAMUEL HANCE, executor. 3w

January 15, 1774.

T H E land on Rhode-river, advertised some time
ago by Nathaniel Waters to be sold at public
sale, will be sold on Monday the fourteenth of
February, if fair, if not, the next fair day. The
sale to be on the premises, when the terms will be
made known by
NATHANIEL WATERS. 3w

Queen-Anne's county, Kent-Island, Dec. 20, 1773.

T A K E N up a few days ago by the subscriber,
near Love-Point, on the western side of Kent
Island, a large skow, about forty-three feet long,
and eleven feet wide, has an iron chain in her
head. The owner is desired to come, prove his
property, pay charges, and take her away.
WILLIAM MASON.