

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

WEDNESDAY, February 20, 1751.

From a late BRISTOL JOURNAL.

Miscellaneous Remarks on the Happy Effects which naturally result from UNION of Principles, either respecting Nations or private Societies of Men.

UNION, establish'd on just Principles among Men of Honour, and a right Way of Thinking, will, on all Occasions, like the CLUB of Hercules, sooner or later, carry its Weight against Envy and Opposition; whatever Attempts may be used to stop the Progress of it's Success, or to weaken it's Influence by the Force of Artifice, or wrong found'd Arguments.

In like Manner, UNION, preserv'd within the Bounds of Reason and Decency, will break through all the Bounds of Dissension and Discord;—cement Mankind in the Links of Unity and Cordial Friendship;—reconcile public and private Heartburnings and unneighbourly Animositities; and by mild and gentle Persuasions to its Cause, it will, in due Time, win even the Hearts of Those, who from mere Humour, Caprice, or a wrong Turn of Thinking, had before fallen id with, and implicitly espous'd Principles of a quite different Tendency; Not giving themselves the Pains or Trouble to enter into a rational Disquisition (as every Man ought) on their Fittness, and Propriety:—Or, at all exerting their own Faculties in distinguishing coolly and dispassionately, between the real Merits of Right and Wrong.

This, in plain Truth, is the very Case of many who associate themselves, among particular Communities, or Bodies of Men; without making a fair Enquiry into the Rules of Action, and Consistency of Behaviour, by which they ought to govern, and conduct themselves towards their KING, their Country, their Neighbour, or in a Word, their own immediate Interest and Felicity.

Without such an Exertion of our own Reason and Faculties, (abstracted from a blind Adherence to Party) I dare pronounce the most deluded Romanist, who ignorantly follows in an unknown Tongue, the arbitrary Dictates of his Priest,—even such Voracious bear the Testimony of a better, and more rational Capacity than those above him to.

Hence in a few Moments, may be drawn the Consequence of UNION among ourselves, in its Political Sense and Lausude: I mean particularly as Englishmen, and Protestants. For Instance:—Should an Italian, or a Frenchman, pretend to prove, that the Constitution of Italy or France, gave a more generous scope of Liberty and Freedom to its Subjects than that of Great Britain; could any Thing be more preposterous? Or, that it would be more eligible to the Honour and Interest of Old England, to have a Prince among it's Subjects, who was notoriously born, and bred up, in the very Centre of the Court of Rome; suck'd in their Terebints, with the first Milk that gave him Nourishment; whose Head and Heart had imbib'd the Principles of that Church, to a Degree of Impossibility ever to be eradicated; whose Family (from their unhappy Behaviour, and Forfeiture of solemn Oaths) had, for above a Century past, by Tyranny, introduced the most calamitous Scenes of public Corruption and Bloodshed, both in England and Scotland.—Circumstances undeniably true from the fairest Records of History.

Let us, I say, only suggest, to ourselves such Facts, and Establishment of such a Prince, were it possible, upon the Throne of Britain, and that such Arguments should be enter'd upon us, as above observ'd. Could any Man in his Sense (as a Briton) be brought to a Belief of all this? Or, acquiesce with such baneful Absurdities?—Surely not? No more than one

could agree to an equal Propriety, or Samentés, in Darkness or Light: Fire to Water, or any other irreconcilable Paradox, diametrically opposite to the Rectitude of right Reason, Philosophy, or the certain Rules of Mathematical Demonstration.

If this Solution then, or way of Reasoning be just, in the particular Sense I have thus briefly stated it;—What other kind of Arguments is it possible to substitute, or advance, as a Refutation to the wild and extravagant Sentiments of Those, who (without any further Proof, than their own bare Assertions) would industriously insinuate contrary Positions, and Principles?

The Inference on these short Remarks, (which I happen'd accidentally at present to be led into) amounts to this certain, infallible, and unerring Truth.—UNION of Hearts, Hands, and Principles, as Englishmen and Protestants, has ever supported and preserv'd us, against all Attempts of our Enemies:—UNION! wherever it prevails, excites Mankind to a generous Harmony, and reciprocal Friendship one towards another. Therefore may UNION continue to cement Britons together on all public and private Occasions, that the hateful Epithet of Party Distinctions, may for ever be forgot in every Part and Place of this (otherwise) Happy Island.

Being so United, we should become terrible to our Enemies, as an Army with Banners;—Be a Comfort to, as well as rejoice the Hearts of our Friends and Allies;—No Foreign Power, knowing our Strength, would dare to insult or oppole us;—PEACE! would be perpetual, and TRADE would never cease in it's Productions of, even Immenity of Wealth, more than a thankful Heart could well desire.

The Difference between To-Day and Tomorrow.

TO Day Man's dress'd in Gold and Silver bright;
Wrapt in a Shroud before Tomorrow Night,
To Day he's feeding on delicious Food;
Tomorrow dead; unable to do good.
To Day he's nice, and scorns to feed on Crumbs;
Tomorrow he's himself, — a Dish for Worms.
To Day he's honour'd, and in vast Esteem;
Tomorrow not a Beggar values him.
To Day he rises from a Velvet Bed;
Tomorrow lies in one that's made of Lead.
To Day his House, tho' large, he thinks but small;
Tomorrow no Command, no House at all,
To Day he's forty Servants at his Gate;
Tomorrow scorn'd, not one of 'em will wait.
To Day perfume'd, as sweet as any Rose;
Tomorrow stinks in every Body's Nose.
To Day he's grand, majestic, all Delight;
Ghastly and pale, before Tomorrow Night,
True, as the the Scriptures say, Man's Life a Span;
This present Moment is the Life of MAN.

WE hear from Rochester in Adversity, that on the 3d Instant there fell so heavy and violent a Rain in that Neighbourhood, that most of the Houses in that Place, and two whole Villages, were carried away by the Force of the Torrents.

Naples, Aug. 30. Some few Days ago, as several Workmen were digging up a Piece of Ground in the Out-parts of this City,