

le to LAW,  
hereby given, That  
Plantation of Philip Thomas,  
taken up as Surveys, an Iron  
not branded; the Colt about  
ve them again, on proving  
g Charges.

olen a large Silver  
ighing near three Ounces,

it to James Hutchings on  
Printer hereof, shall have  
and no Questions ask'd,  
d or sold, it is desired it

SOLD,  
red and eighty-se-  
and, called Peol's Delight,  
nity, near the main Road,  
Frederick Town, whereton is  
some other small Improve-  
f the Land will make choice  
a good Springs; and is well  
d raising Stock.  
able, and for Terms apply  
Samuel Middleton.

SOLD,  
ng Tracts of Land,  
County, formerly the Pro-  
iz.  
containing 300 } Acres.

a Mile of Port Tobacco.  
at Nanjemoy, containing  
oo Acres, at the Fording  
as you go from Piscataway

37 } Acres.  
n the Head of Wicomico;  
Title to several Tracts not  
belonged to the Wynnes:  
apply to

David Ross.

S Mr. Jonathan  
ondon, Merchant, is posses-  
art of the Patuxent Iron-  
will carry 18 Hogheads of  
rigg'd, and an excellent  
ker, who has four Years to  
his Business very well, ha-  
s Yards.

William Lux, of  
Baltimore, Attorney in  
Faft to Mr Forward.  
by the said Lux, a  
will carry 18 Hogheads of  
rigg'd, and an excellent  
ker, who has four Years to  
his Business very well, ha-  
s Yards.

Mr. Daniel Wol-  
gone for London), has con-  
ter, his Attorney in Faft for  
in this Province: This is  
Persons indebted to the said  
make immediate Payments,  
s, otherwise they must ex-

William Lux,  
of Annapolis.  
er, Leaf, Sugar, Chocolate,  
ds; to be Sold by the said

in Charles-street,  
rs of a moderate  
Week after for Con-

# MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, February 1, 1753.

DUBLIN, August 8.  
LAST Tuesday the Liberties and Fran-  
chises of this City were ridden and pe-  
rambulated in the most grand and regu-  
lar Manner by the Right Hon. the Lord  
Mayor, Sheriffs, Aldermen, and City  
Officers, and by the Twenty-four Corporations,  
who made a very fine Appearance: But some un-  
ruly Vagabonds at the Poddle, took the City Sword,  
and one of them ran away with it; upon which the  
Poddle Guard was called to prevent Mischief, and  
the Fellow who stole the Sword was pursued, ta-  
ken with it, and sent to Newgate. This was the  
only Interruption that his Lordship or the Citizens  
met with that Day, which made the Procession very  
solemn and beautiful, to see so many Citizens of  
Eminence vying with each other to make the gen-  
tlest Appearance. Upon the return of his Lord-  
ship from the Strand, the Corporation of Butchers  
drew up in a Line in Caple-Street, to prevent any  
Quarrels between the Journeymen and Apprenti-  
ces, &c. of their Corporation and that of the Wea-  
vers, which to their great Credit and Honour they  
effectually did; notwithstanding which, one Fellow  
cried out, *Hye for Ormond Boys!* And was going  
to begin a Riot with a drawn Hanger, which a  
Maltster Butcher prevented, by striking the Villain  
over the Head, which obliged him to put up his  
Hanger, and at the same Time said, 'You Rascal  
' how dare you molest these Gentlemen, are they not  
' our Fellow Citizens? We are determined to pro-  
' test them; and they shall not be insulted!' Which  
brave Behaviour of his, prevented any Mischief  
chief that might have happened between the Rab-  
ble of the two Corporations, who call themselves  
*Ormond and Liberty Boys*. After this polite and  
generous Behaviour of the Butchers, the Weavers  
saluted them as they passed by, and both Corpora-  
tions returned Home with mutual Satisfaction. It  
is to be hoped, that for the future the lower Kind  
of People of both Trades will imitate this worthy  
Example of their Masters. The Corporations of  
Cutlers, Painters, and Stationers, had two Men  
cloathed in Buff Leather, bearing Shields on their  
Arms, a Vulcan dressed in a fine Suit of Steel Ar-  
mour; and a large Carriage, on which was erected  
a Scaffold, drawn by six fine Horses, on which  
there were printing Types in a Case, and a very  
neat Printing Press; there was also a Painter draw-  
ing *Venus and Adonis*; and Printers setting the Let-  
ters, and printing off many Sheets, with the fol-  
lowing Poem, which was distributed to the Popu-  
lace, and gave them great Satisfaction.

## A POEM on the ART of PRINTING.

*Sic honor et divitiis gratibus atque  
Carminibus venit* Hor.  
HAIL sacred Art! thou Gift of Heaven,  
design'd

To impart the Charms of Wisdom to Mankind;  
To call forth Learning from the Realms of Night,  
And bid bright Knowledge rise to public Sight.  
Th' immortal Labours of old Greece and Rome,  
By Thee secur'd from Fate, shall ever bloom;  
To farthest Times their lasting Charms display,  
Nor worn by Age, nor subject to Decay.  
By Thee subdu'd, no longer Ign'rance reigns,  
Nor o'er the World her barbarous Power maintains:  
Fair Science reassumes her ancient Sway:  
To her the Nations their glad Homage pay:  
At length ev'n rude, unletter'd Realms refine,  
And the pale Crescent now begins to shine.

Bless'd be the Monarch who thy Worth can prize,  
And, spite of Superstition, darest be wise!  
But doubly bless'd be He, whose happy Thought,  
The rare Invention into Being brought!

Two Rival Artists this high Honour claim;  
(Noble the Strife, where the Reward is Fame)  
Each, pleading Right, the glorious Prize demands;  
In deep Suspence, divided Judgment stands:  
On either Side their Forces take the Field;  
But neither conquers, nor will either yield.

Then let them both the common Prize receive,  
And EUST and COSTER's Names for ever live.

The Coopers had a very lusty jolly Man, with  
a very comely Face, to represent *Bacchus*, bestri-  
ding a Ton, at one End of which sat two Trumpe-  
ters, who play'd several Bacchanalian Tunes, which  
gave great Pleasure.

From the VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

## EULOGY on EARLY RISING.

IF the Practice of RISING BETIMES can be pro-  
ved to be universally beneficial to Mankind; if  
it can be shewn to have been always mentioned  
with the highest Esteem; and if it can be  
made out, that the greatest as well as best of Men  
were EARLY RISERS, nothing farther remains to  
be said in Recommendation of it.

Now that it contributes, and indeed universally,  
to the Happiness of the World, will appear from  
the following Considerations.

In the first Place, is Life itself a Happiness, or  
if you like the Term better, a real Enjoyment?  
This none will deny; and therefore as EARLY  
RISING is really an Addition to Life, I mean, to  
active and conscious Life, it must be an additional  
Enjoyment, which every one that pleases may, and  
which every EARLY RISER actually does enjoy.

Another Argument to prove the Advantage of  
EARLY RISING may be drawn from it's contribu-  
ting to the Health, Activity, and Vigour of ani-  
mal Life. It not only adds to, and in a Manner  
lengthens the Duration of Life; but heightens, so  
to speak, it's very Degree and Reality. All the  
Powers of human Nature are thereby quickened,  
and made to perform their several Functions with  
greater Force and Energy; the Consequence of  
which is a considerable Augmentation of actual  
Enjoyment, that otherwise would have been lost.

Again, if we turn our Thoughts to rational  
Life, we shall find no small Advantage resulting  
from EARLY RISING. What Season so proper  
for performing the Duties of Religion and Piety?  
Are not our Minds then composed, calm, and se-  
rener? Does not the Dawning and Return of Day  
naturally inspire us with exalted Ideas of the great  
Creator and Governor of the World, who at first  
ordained and still preserves the delightful Vicissitude  
of Day and Night, so admirably calculated to pro-  
mote the Happiness of all the Inhabitants of this  
Globe? Is not Passion then hush'd, and the Mind  
in the best Frame imaginable for paying to the  
great God of Nature that Adoration, Praise, and  
Homage, which all his reasonable Creatures owe  
him? In this Respect then, the Advantage of EAR-  
LY RISING is manifest.

With Regard to social Duties, what more ne-  
cessary than EARLY RISING? Is it possible for a  
Man, who dozes away the Morning on his downy  
Bed, and spends one third of the Day in the enerv-  
ating Embraces of Death-like Sleep, to discharge  
the Duties either of private or public Life, like  
the Man who gets up betimes, sedulous to mind  
his Business, and careful not to lose the balmy In-  
fluence of the most early Rays of the Sun? The  
latter has the Pleasure to see the greater, the most  
essential Part of his Work done, before the other  
begins; the Consequence of which is, that he has  
Leisure to pursue new Advantages, new Schemes  
of Utility both to himself and others: Whereas  
the Sluggard, by the too liberal Indulgence of his  
beloved Sleep, disables himself from performing  
even the indispensable Duties of his Station; instead  
of having Time to look out for an Addition to his  
Happiness, he is not in Condition to make the best  
of that which he already possesses. Besides, that  
Excess of Sleep, instead of nourishing and refresh-  
ing, serves only to enervate the whole human  
Frame, and actually disables those who indulge it,  
from acting with that Spirit, Resolution, and Vi-  
gour they would otherwise do.

As to improving the Mind in Knowledge, the  
Advantage of RISING EARLY is so self-evident,

In the Morning all the Faculties of our Soul are  
awake, fresh, and vigorous. What over night  
defied our most diligent Study to find out, now  
voluntarily submits itself to our View; we see,  
we comprehend what formerly was thought above  
the Reach of human Understanding. Now as  
EARLY RISING not only enables the Mind to un-  
derstand Things more easily and better, but like-  
wise affords Time for setting about the Study of  
them, it must be allowed to be highly conducive  
to the Attainment of Knowledge.

## CONTENTMENT.

WHAT a Folly is Riches, your Gold what  
a Jest?

Not Millions have Pow'r to make a Man blest.  
The Mind that's contented, from Ambition free,  
'Tis that Man alone which can Happiness see;  
For yonder behold, in the Cottage that's there,  
How happily lives the mutual fond Pair,  
Not murmuring at Fortune, but blessing their Fate,  
That they live undisturb'd from the Cares of the  
Great;

'Tis *Jehnnny* and *Jenny*, who, up from their Youth,  
Have each other ador'd with unerring Truth;  
Not by Parents oblig'd, or purchas'd by Pelf,  
But united together, in Love, by itself.  
Their Dress, tho' but plain, in a Cottage so mean,  
Yet of what they possess, both neat is and clean;  
No Dainties they feed on, no idle Time spend;  
Calm Thoughts they enjoy, sweet Health is their  
Friend;

How pleasant their Labour, how welcome is Toil,  
When kindly rewarded, repaid with a Smile?  
By their Actions they prove sufficient to tell,  
They strive how each other in Love do excel;  
Thus, with his dear *Jenny*, how happy is he?  
In the Arms of her *Jehnnny*, how much blest is she?  
United in Love, in sweet Friendship combin'd,  
They in Happiness live, whilst contented in Mind.

The ADDRESS of the Honourable the Council of the  
Island of Jamaica, delivered by the Honourable  
CHARLES DAWES, Esq; Chairman of a Com-  
mittee of that Board, to return Thanks to Col.  
TRELAWNY, for his just Administration  
of Government in this Island for fourteen Years  
past, delivered at Port Royal the 24th of No-  
vember, 1752, with his Answer thereto.

SIR,

WE are commanded by the Council to return  
you their Thanks, for your just and im-  
partial Administration, and the many important  
Services you have done this Island during the Time  
of your Government.

As nothing displays the noble Endowments of  
the Mind with greater Splendor, or renders a Man  
in any honourable Station more truly illustrious,  
than a steady uniform Series of Actions, derived  
from the Principles and Maxims of natural Justice,  
for which you are so eminently distinguished: It is  
with the greatest Pleasure we embrace this Oppor-  
tunity before your Departure, of giving this public  
Testimony of our Respects and Esteem.

We cannot, Sir, pretend to enumerate here, the  
many Benefits we have received from your steady  
and prudent Administration, but we should be  
greatly wanting to ourselves were we to pass over  
in Silence the inestimable Advantages we gained  
by the Suppression and entire Reduction which soon  
followed, of our intestine Enemies, the rebellious  
Negroes, who, for a long Series of Time, had  
retarded our utmost Efforts; and, notwithstanding  
the great Expence of Blood and Treasure, still  
continued by their Ravages to render many Parts  
of the Island uninhabitable, and every Part inse-  
cure. The great Increase and remarkable Im-  
provements of Plantations throughout the whole  
Country, are incontestible Proofs of this, and will  
perpetuate your Name among us with Honour: It