hering any just Claims or De-land Carnan; or the Estate of , are desired to apply for Pay-in Baltimere Town, from Monvery Week; and at Elk Ridge rday, where Attendance will be

r and Carnan, Attors in Fact to Mr. Rowland Car , and to the Trusteerto the E

ions indebted to the ert Gordon, Esq; lately deceased, ke immediate Payments; and iny Demands against the faid to bring in their Accounts, that djusted and paid off, by Messrs. obn Raitt, Securities for the dee aid Estate, with

Agnes Gordon. Administratrix.

of a small LOTTERY; m of 490 Pieces of Eight, for wharf at Baltimere-Town.

eces of Eigh	t.	Total
100	are	200
50	are	150
30	are	90
20	are	120
15	are	150
10	are	200
5	are	250
5	are	1836
		7
		7
		3010

at z Pieces of Eight, are 3500

For the public Wharf 490 there is not one Blank and a

thing more wanting than a public own, where the Trade is greatly few Years, it is not to be doubt-I readily Adventure in this Lotell wishers to the Prosperity of the

rickets being already engaged, it ottery will be full in a very thort public Notice will be given, and

Drawing.

Prizes will be published in the te, as foon as the Drawing is

Persons are appointed Managers, under Oath, sor the true Personalt, win. Messes. John Stevensen, ohn Moale, Charles Croxall, Wilicholas Regers, John Ridgely, N. liam Lux, and Brian Philpst, junhad of any of the Managers, and OFFICE, in Annapolis.

mable to LAW, is hereby given,. That at the Plantation of Capt. Jobs a Raltimera County, taken up as a ron Grey Horse, branded on the with a Stroke according to the middle. with a Stroke across the middle, ears old.

may have him again, on proving d paying Charges.

ERS, Journals, and ks, of fine Royal Paper, Medium, Alphabets, may be had at the fo, Testaments, Primmers, Battle, Books, Ink Powder, Sealing Wax, ving Cards, Gr. Gr.

stick in Charles-fireet; SEMENTS of a moderate per Week after for Con-

the state of the s [Numb. 452.]

MARTLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, January 3, 1754.

At the Request and Importantly of sems of our Rea-ders, we cannot omit giving the Public (in this Dearth of News) the following Piece:

The remaining Part of the History of BELL and the DRAGON. Set apart, because not found in the Greek nor Hebrew.

OW it came to pass in the Reign of George the second, in the fix and twentieth Year of his Reign, in the first Month, on the fifteenth Day of the Month.

There was a Psiest in the Land of Mary, and Frederick was Lord of that Land; and this Priest feared not the Lord, neither regarded he Man, for he was a Son of Belial.

3. And it came to pais when he was drunk with Wine in the Inn, that he quarrelled with a young Scribe, the Son of an old Scribe, and strove with the young Scribe.

Now this old Scribe was a Man that feared the Lord greatly, and was of good Report among the People, but he was lame from his Youth.

And the Priest the Son of Belial derided the 5. And the Priest the Son of Beiral derided the old Scribe, and mocked him in great Derision. and hopped to and fro, like the Vain and Foolish, and reviling, said unto the Young Scribe, Hah! hah! thus walketh thy Father.

6. And behold the Wrath of the young Scribe was greatly kindled against the Priest, and he answered and said unto him, Deridest thou, in this manner, the Man of the Lord, thou Son of Belial.

7. And they strove servely, the one with the

7. And they strove fiercely, the one with the other, and smote each other with the Palms of their Hands, infomuch thath the Blood iffued forth.

8. And behold a Ruler paffing by that Way, a young Man appointed by the Lord of the Land, to execute Justice and Judgment, and to let the Oppressed go free.

9. And he beholding their Strife, that it was waxed exceeding hot, immediately called with a lour Voice, and faid unto them, Ye do here act

foolishly, I command that ye be peaceable; but they regarded him not, and he parted them asunder.

10. And the Priest's Wrath was then greatly kindled against the Ruler, and he stretched forth his Hand and imote the Ruler over the Head, with the scourge wherewith he driveth his Ass, and the Blood ran forth in abundance.

11. And the Ruler was wroth, and rose up in hatte, and faid unto the Priest, Smitest thou me, thou Son of Belial, a Man appointed by the Lord of the Land, to maintain and promote Order and Peace amongst the People; surely, in that thou hast done this Deed, thou hast acted foolishly.

12. And he took the Priest by the Neck and

prevailed against him, and laid him on his Back on the Barth, and smore him violently in sundry Parts of his Body and Face, until the Priest was fore.

13. And the Blood iffued out of the Wounds that were made in his Face, and the Filth gushed forth from his hinder Parts, so that his Garmen's were greatly defiled, and the Smell thereof over-spread the whole Hoose, that the People were obliged to leave the same, to the great Damage of the Innholder.

14. And the Priest made a great Cry, and loudy called out, Murder, murder, Help, help fand the People without, hearing the Cry, ran-to gether through the ill favour'd scent that was then spread over all the Houle, occasioned by the Filth which came from his latter Press and there was which came from his latter Parts, and there was a great Tumult then raised.

15. And when the People were come in, they beheld the Ruler and the Priest striving eagerly, the Priest on his Back, and the Ruler giving him some prudent Christement for the Good of his

Soul; but they parted them afunder.

16. The Ruler begged of the People to let him come to the Sight of the Priest once more; but the Priest hearing these Words, it gave him new Life, fo that he ran violently out-of the

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House, and through the dark Passage, and into the Stable amongst the four footed Beasts, and con-cealed himself the chief Part of the Night, from

the Fury and Outrage of the Ruler.

17. Then it came to pass, that the Ruler beckoned unto the People, and said, Men and Brethren hearken unto me, this Priest came unto us, (for the Lord the God of Israel sent Ordinances of the teach the Commandments and Ordinances of the Lord, but behold he profaneth them, and the Name of the Lord, and causeth the People to transgress.

transgress.

18. He hath this Day contended and strove and fought with our Scribe, and mocked his Father, an old Man, who feareth the Lord, and is greatly beloved amongst the People: This Priest, the Son of Belial, walketh dite derly, and, disturbeth the Peace of this Place greatly.

19. For when I spake Peace between him and our Scribe, and passed them of the peaced behald your

our Scribe, and parted them afunder, behold your Priest smote me on the Head with the Scourge

wherewith he driveth his As, and wounded me, ye yourselves are Witnesses.

20. And I took him by the Neck, and prevailed against him, and smote him, so that he hath defiled his Mantle, and through Fear has fled

from my Presence, and dare not shew his Face.

21. And the People all shook their Heads, and said one unto another. This Priest has he wrought great Folly in mocking the old Scribe, and striving with the young Scribe, and not regarding the Peace commanded by the Ruler.

22. And they communed together saving. He

22. And they communed together, faying, He is a Discredit to our Church, a Trouble to the People, and a Scandal to our Profession.

23. And the People after hearing the Ruler, and beholding the Folly and Wickedness of the Priest, smote their Breasts, and returned every Man unto his own House.

24. Now the rest of the Acts of this Priest, and all that he did, and how he drank Wine, and wanted to Debauch his Landlady, and profaned the Name of the Lord, and despised the People, and strove, and contended, and mocked them who did not facrifice at his Altar, and that he profaned the Feafts of the Lord with Rioting and Drunkenness, and many other base Actions and Abominations; behold, are they not written in the Memoirs of the People of the Land unto this Day.

ROME, Augnst 11.

FEW Days ago Twelve young Jesuits embarked at Civita Vecchia on board an English Man of War of forty Guns for Genoa, where they are to be joined by some other young Italian Jesuits, and asterwards proceed on board an English Vessel for America to be distributed among the

Convents of their Order in that Country.

Vienna, August 22. Last Monday a Fire broke out in the Borough of Mannersdorff on the Frontiers of Hungary, belonging to the Countess of Fuchs, which entirely consumed the Castle and every House in the Town.

Paris, August 31. On the 27th his Majesty hunted near Compeigne, where a few Years ago he chased a Stag quite grey with Age; it was known to have been hunted by Lewis XIII and XIV. and could not be lefs than 200 Years old; it has not been heard of fince, so is supposed to

it has not been heard of fince, to is improted to have expired quietly in the Forest.

Dublin, Styl. 4. We hear from the County of Meath, and many other Parts of this Kingdom, that great Quantities of Wheat and other, Grain are already got in safe; and that the Ears of Corn produce four Pold to what they did last Year; which, it is hoped, may prevent our sending so much Money out of the Kingdom, as we have done for some Years past; but, if the Custom of drawing Solvitons Liquors, be suffered to go on. drinking Spirituous Liquors, be suffered to go on, we still have as great or a greater Scarcity of Bread and other Necessaries of Lifathan we had the last Power fell short of their Malice, their Instigations

and present Years, one Distiller having already contracted for the Bear and Oats of eighty Acres of Land, to mix them with the Filth and Soil of

Common Sewers and Bog-houses.

Yesterday a Ship was seized in the Channel, sof attempting to run a large Quantity of Cosse.

L. O. N. D. O. N.

The following Clauses are bumbly proposed to be added to the late Ad against Clandessine Marriages, in Case the Legislature should hereafter take that Subject into their farther Consideration.

**TTHEN two young thoughtless Fools, have

HEN two young thoughtles Fools, having no visible Way to maintain themselves, nor any Thing to begin the World with, yet resolve to marry and be miserable; let it be deemed

It a younger Brother marries an old Woman purely for the Sake of a Maintenance, let it be

when two old Creatures, that can hardly hear one another speak, and cannot propose the least Comfort to themselves in the Thing, yet marry together to be miscrable, they shall be deemed Non Compos, and sent to a Mad house.

When a Lady marries her Servant, or a Gentleman his Cook maid, (especially if there are Children by a former Marriage) they both shall be transported for fourteen Years.

When a Man has had one bad Wife and buried

her, and yet will marry a second, it shall be deemed Felo de se, and be buried in the Highway ac-

cordingly.

When a Woman in good Circumstances marries an infamous Man, not worth a Groat; if the's beautiful for the collect decidental Death: trayed into it, it shall be called Accidental Death; but if the knows it, it shall be made Single Felony,

and the shall be burnt in the Hand.

When a Man, having no Children, marries a Woman with five or fix, and vice versa, let the Delirquent stand thrice on the Pillory, lose both

his Ears, and fuffer one Year's Impriforment.

If a Man marries a Woman of ill Fame, knowing her to be fo, he shall have a Pair of Horns painted on his Door, or if the be a known Scold, a Couple of Neats Tongues in the Room of them.

And when a Man or Woman marries to the dif-

inneriting of their Children, let them suffer as in Cases of High-Treason. When a Woman marries a Man deeply in Debt,

knowing him to be so, let her be sent to the House of Correction, and kept to hard Labour for three Months; and if he deceived her, and did not let her know his Circumstances, she shall be acquitted, and he doomed to beat Hemp all the Days of his

An Application from the Grand Jury of the County of Effex, at the Assistant bolden at Chelmssord, the 15th of August.

To Sir John ABDY, Bart. and WILLIAM HARvey, Esq. Knights of Sheriff not being there. Esq; Knights of the Shire, the High-

GENTLEMEN,

YOUR steady Adherence in Parliament to the true Interest of your Country, makes us gladly embrace this Opportunity of declaring our

Approbation of your Condoct:
Your Opposition to a Bill, brought in the last
Sessions of Parliament, conferring unprecedented
Privileges on the Jews, was agreeable to our Sentiments, and, as far as we can judge, to those of the Kingdom in general.

As we can only guess at the real Motives of the Patrons and Promoters of this Bill, we shall pass no Censure upon them; but we have Reason to believe, the the lotes were not accompanied with the Buires of phients of their Constituents; which, in a Could of Liberty and Freedom, ought to have no inconsiderable Weight in Parliamentary Matters.