

majesty's endeavours to restore the blessings of peace to his faithful people.

We shall in pursuance of your excellency's wise and reasonable advice, shew our readiness to deliberate upon the measures pointed out by your excellency, as well for regulating the judicature of the court of admiralty, and the new establishment of the post-office, as for promoting our commercial pursuits, and reaping the advantages to be derived from the restoration of public tranquillity. Permit us to add, that the recommendation of those measures by your excellency, affords the most convincing evidence of your respect for the rights, and your capacity to discern, and your desire to promote the interests of Ireland.

The measures pursued by government by the advice of the privy council, to avert the miseries of an impending famine, if not strictly conformable to law, will appear, we doubt not, to have been urged by necessity, and so essential to the public good as to merit parliamentary indemnification.

We enjoy the highest pleasure in every addition to the domestic happiness of our gracious sovereign, and particularly in your excellency's satisfaction at the birth of another prince.

We trust our well known and most sincere loyalty to his majesty, our confidence in the sincerity and good faith of our sister country, and the ample means we have lately acquired of becoming a great and commercial people, will dispose us to carry on our consultations for his majesty's honour, and the good of our country, with that duty; temper and unanimity, which can alone render them successful; and perpetuate the harmony between the two kingdoms; and with the firmest reliance on your excellency's pure and disinterested intentions towards us, we shall to the utmost of our power support the honour of his majesty's government, and the ease of your excellency's administration.

To which address his excellency has been pleased to give the following answer.

I return your lordships my sincere thanks for this very honourable testimony of your good opinion, which it shall be my constant endeavour to improve. Be assured that my inclinations as well as my duty will ever interest me deeply in the prosperity and happiness of Ireland.

BELFAST, October 21.

Extract of a letter from Drogheda, county Down, October 14, 1783.

"There was notice given in our meeting-house last Sunday after sermon, that it was the desire of many reputable members of the parish, that a meeting should be held this day, to appoint delegates to attend at Ballynahinch the 16th instant; to join with their brethren in a complaint to parliament concerning their violated rights of election. The proposal was violently opposed by Bustle J—k, the swaggering jockey, who declared if such an affair took place, he would for ever desert our haunts, and even abstain from drinking his favourite naggin with us. Our violent opponent waited very early yesterday morning upon a noble lord (who it seems had rewarded him very handsomely before hand by a valuable renewal) and complained (as he said) of the two ring-leaders; but like a son of prudence he did not mention one word of his own son in law, who was a third and principal mover. A Cattle-man was immediately dispatched to threaten the obstinate, and call in and drill the chosen bands; and in that state of things a meeting took place this day—when joy, joy, in spite of our blustering adversary, and his master's servants who were put under his command, a very respectable part of the parish appointed delegates to attend the Ballynahinch meeting."

A Real Freethinker in a very long letter, recommends it to the Roman catholics of Ireland to emigrate to Old Spain; for the purpose of enjoying perfect liberty, and leave this country to the protestant inhabitants and the Genevese emigrants! We cannot help differing widely with our correspondent, as to his notions of Irish, Spanish, Russian, German, and Polish liberty, &c. and are pretty well assured our Roman catholic fellow-subjects are competent to view this matter in a proper light. The legislature and the nation at large, are now united in the pursuit of national reformation; and we cannot doubt but the Roman catholics, whose meritorious behaviour for a long series of years, has so justly entitled them to the praise and confidence of their sovereign and his protestant subjects, will meet with every redress which the most sanguine of their advocates can wish for.

NEW-YORK, January 29.

The French packet, Courier du Port Louis, captain Turvache, bound for this port from L'Orient, drove ashore on the 19th inst. in the last severe storm, on the back of Long-Island, Huntington Sound. Being extreme cold, several of the hands perished, some on board, and others on shore, before they could reach a house. There were six passengers on board, and 15 men belonging to the ship; two of the passengers, and 14 of the hands perished; all the rest are more or less frost bit. Some of their lives are despaired of. Every possible exertion was made by the people of Long-Island to save the unhappy sufferers; and the greatest humanity shewn them, which redounds much to their praise.

The thoughtless sailors, when they found the vessel was stranded, fell to plundering the ship, and broke open the mail, in hopes of finding money in it, yet even some of the same unfortunate wretches perished with cold before they reached a house.

A few packages and trunks are saved out of the wreck. We can give but an imperfect account of this disastrous affair, as the particulars have not yet reached this city with precision.

TRENTON, January 17.

On Thursday last, at eight o'clock, was observed a comet in its course to the sun; it was about 20 degrees high, bearing about west south west; the tail appeared to contain an arch in the heavens of about three degrees. Sunday night, at eight o'clock, being clear weather, it was seen considerably advanced towards the sun, but the splendour of the tail was obscured by that of the moon, whose distance from the comet, appeared to be about 21 degrees. We expect it will, in a few nights, be in its perihelium; after which it will, in all probability, make a most splendid appearance in the morning before day-break, when those whose curiosity and admiration, at the grandeur of such appearances, exceed their inclination to lounge in bed, will have an opportunity of observing this curious phenomenon. We leave it to those who have had an opportunity of observing this comet more accurately, to determine whether we may hail it as a stranger, or one that has been observed before from our earth. We are inclined to adopt the first opinion!

In consequence of the great rains which have fallen within a week or ten days past, the ice in the river Delaware opposite this place, which had frozen to an amazing thickness, gave way on Saturday last, and fell down to the bar a little below the town, where it stopped, by which means the back water was raised in a few minutes much higher than has been known for many years. The water however found a passage over the low lands opposite the bar, where, it is not improbable, should it continue in its present condition for a few weeks, a new channel will be worn. The ice, in its movement, which was truly tremendous, did considerable damage, having, beside the mischief done the banks, fences and low grounds, either overturned or greatly injured most of the store houses at the landing. At present the river is impassable here, but we learn that at Bordentown, where it is not yet broke up, it remains strong and firm, so that carriages pass and repairs with the greatest safety. It is also possible in boats at Howell's ferry; about four miles above this place.

RICHMOND, January 17.

The brig Stevens, captain Wallace, from Liverpool and Belfast, arrived the sixth instant, in Dumpton-road, after a passage of nine weeks, with passengers and an assortment of goods for Messrs. Montgomery and Allen of this city.

The brig America, capt. Charles Forest, after a passage of fifteen weeks from Newry to Philadelphia, was by severe weather, under the necessity of putting into the inlet of Sinnepuxent, in Maryland. On her voyage, the passengers were in the most distressing situation for the want of provision, inasmuch, that a number of them perished; and it is said, that the misconduct of the commander was extremely great, that in a mutiny which prevailed on board, he was put to death.

We are credibly informed that a large ship is sunk at Burwell's ferry, occasioned by the ice; and it is feared that an Irish brig, a little higher up the river, will share the same fate; she has £. 25,000 sterling worth of goods on board.

It is said two small vessels are lost on their way to Portsmouth.

Charles county, January 23, 1784.

THE inclemency of the weather having prevented the sale of negroes I advertised on the 20th instant, this is to give notice that the sale will be on Monday the 16th of next month, at my house, precisely at 11 o'clock, or on the next good day, if that should prove a bad one.

GEORGE LEE.

By Authority.

On Wednesday evening, the 18th instant, the ANNAPOLIS THEATRE

Will be opened with a Tragedy, called,

The ROMAN FATHER.

New Scenery, Dresses, and Decorations,

To which will be added, a FARCE, and other Entertainments, as will be expressed in the Bills of the Day.

Baltimore county, February 4, 1784.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN out of my stable, on Sunday the 21st of December, 1783, at night, a black Horse, about ten years old, with a star in his forehead, no brand, about fourteen hands, and a half high, shod before, switch tail, lately trim'd, paces, trots, and canters well, and was in very good order when taken away. Whoever will secure the thief, so that he be brought to justice, shall receive eight dollars; and for the horse, if brought to Mr. Joseph Ashmead, in Annapolis, or to the subscriber, in Baltimore county, living on the Head of Back river, two dollars, and reasonable charges, paid by the subscriber.

WILLIAM MACKUBEN.

ALMANACKS

For the Year 1784, may be had at the Printing-Office.

February 3, 1784. To be SOLD to the highest bidder, on Tuesday the 23d day of March next, if fair, if not the next fair day (if not sold before at private sale).

THE subscriber's now swelling plantation, containing 449 acres of land, the soil of which is well known to be remarkably good for tobacco, corn, wheat, rye, oats, &c. At this time there are more than twenty acres well manured, which make it capable of producing a very fine crop of tobacco. This land is conveniently watered by two never failing streams, and has wood land sufficient, with care, to support it; having more than 100 acres now standing in wood. It is convenient to six different grist-mills; not four miles from South river, where the water is navigable; and a plenty of fish, &c. to be caught; eleven miles from Annapolis, six from Queen-Anne, and twenty-seven to Baltimore-town. It is prettily improved; the situation both healthy and pleasant. The dwelling house has two rooms below, and three above stairs, a good cellar under the whole house bricked in, a kitchen, pantry, overseer's house, meat house, two quarters, corn house, barn, stables, and every other convenient out-house, with a very excellent garden paved in, all in good repair, the whole being built within these 12 years. Also, two young orchards; with at least 1500 fine thriving fruit trees, of many different kinds of choice fruit, the whole of which have been planted within these nine years, and now generally bear. Possession will be given on or before the tenth day of April next. The title is indisputable. Terms of sale will be made known by the subscriber.

On the said day, of the above premises, will be exposed to public sale, for cash or short credit, sundry cattle and sheep, household furniture, and plantation utensils.

All persons having accounts against me, are hereby desired to bring them in that they may be settled, and those few who owe me, it is requested will pay, or otherwise settle with

THOMAS HENRY HALL.

February 11, 1784.

THIS is to give notice to all those that are indebted to Thomas Elliott, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, either by bond, note, or otherwise, to come and settle their respective balances on or before the first day of April next, otherwise they may depend on having suits brought against them immediately; and all those that have any claims against said estate are desired to make them known, as they may be settled, by

CATHERINE ELLIOTT, administratrix, DAVID STEUART, administrator.

Treasury-office, Annapolis, January 10, 1784.

AGREEABLE to an additional supplement to the act, entitled, An act for the liquidation and payment of debts against persons convicted of treason, passed at November session, 1783; Notice is hereby given to all persons, creditors of the above description of men, to bring into the treasury-office their several and respective claims on or before the first of October next, otherwise they will be precluded of a dividend of such person's estate in case the same shall be insufficient to discharge all the just debts that may come against said estate.

THOMAS HARWOOD, Tr. W. S.

February 2, 1784.

FOR SALE,

A VERY valuable plantation, containing about five hundred and five acres of land whereon the subscriber now lives, in Montgomery county, about seven miles from Bladenburg, twelve miles from George-town, and the same distance from the court-house; the soil is well adapted to Indian corn, fine tobacco; and small grain; on it is plenty of wood-land to support the plantation, likewise a very valuable mill seat. The improvements are, a good dwelling house, kitchen, negro quarters, two good tobacco houses, with all other necessary out-houses, good apple and peach orchards. If not sold at private sale, it will be exposed at public vendue, on the twenty-second day of April next. The terms of sale will be made known to any person applying, or on the day of sale. Possession to be given the first of December next.

SAMUEL HARWOOD.

To be SOLD, at the POST-OFFICE.

POCKET BIBLES,

Blank books of various sizes, Wafers, black and red wax, Ink stands and chests, Black lead pencils, Quills, ink-powder, Gilt letter paper, Pocket books, and Playing cards.

Where may also be had blank bonds, bills of exchange, bills of lading, &c. &c.