

# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1784.

## BERLIN, October 14.

**A** PRUSSIAN nobleman having lately presented a petition to his sovereign, for the purpose of obtaining a commission in the army for his son, received from his majesty the following answer:

*Most illustrious, dear and faithful!*

"I have seen your petition concerning your son. It is proper to inform you, that some time since I have given orders to admit no persons of rank in my armies, as those gentlemen, after a campaign or two, thinking themselves exceedingly clever, generally retire, settling on their own estates, where they enjoy the reputation of having been in the service. If your son chooses to be a soldier, I assure you that his title will avail nothing for his preferment, unless he acquires the knowledge requisite in his profession.

**P. S.** *In the king's own hand.* "As our young nobility in general never learn any thing, they are of course exceedingly ignorant. In England one of the king's sons, wishing to instruct himself, has not scrupled to set out in the navy as a common sailor. If any one of our men of fashion should by chance distinguish himself, and prove useful to his country, he will have no occasion of pluming himself on his quality. Titles and birth are nothing else than vanity and folly. True merit is personal.

FREDERICK."

## PARIS, October 20.

The English captain Agill, who through the intercession of our court escaped death, to which general Washington had been obliged to condemn him by way of retaliation, is arrived in this capital, with his mother and his two sisters. They are to set out immediately for Fontainebleau to return their thanks to his excellency *compte de Vergennes*.

Yesterday further experiments were made with the air balloons, when M. de Rosier, and a gardener, were elevated in one of them upwards of 300 feet.

## LONDONDERRY, September 22.

This day the officers of the associated corps of this city, waited on the earl of Bristol with the following address:

*To the right honourable and right reverend the earl of Bristol, lord bishop of Derry; the address of the associated volunteers of the city and liberties of Londonderry.*

MY LORD,

When your lordship's exertions at Dungannon, in support of the just rights of Ireland, have attracted the most honourable testimony of admiration and approbation from the assembled delegates, we, whose pride it is that we have been represented by your lordship, would be very unworthy of the honour we have received, did we not seize the earliest opportunity of expressing our high sense of obligation.

If, my lord, your acceptance of our delegation, excited in us the warmest emotions of esteem and regard, what must be our feelings when we contemplate your spirited and patriotic execution of that trust? It is impossible to do them justice. We must therefore be contented with entreating your lordship's acceptance of this sincere, though imperfect, tribute of our gratitude, veneration, and affection.

*Signed by order,*  
JOHN FERGUSON, *capt. comdt.*

To which his lordship was pleased to return the following answer:

**GENTLEMEN,**

Next to the conviction of my own mind, I have ever coveted the approbation of yours; nor did I want this repetition of your gratitude to convince me of its sincerity.

All Ireland has now been a witness to it; for you deputed me to the provincial convention of Dungannon—a name that makes the genius of Ireland once more stand on tip-toe—with a delegation as ample as the rights of mankind.

I was empowered by the unanimous voice of the officers and privates of our associated volunteers, there to consult and to determine upon the civil, commercial, and religious rights of the Irish nation.

At that free and awful convention, it was deemed most advisable to limit our deliberations to one point. But in whatever free assembly these sacred topics

shall hereafter be agitated, I here pledge myself, as your delegate-general, to meet them with zeal worthy of your confidence, and discuss them with a fortitude worthy of their importance.

I will then propose the wealth of Holland and Leghorn, as both an incitement and example to commercial liberty. The tranquillity and philanthropy of Switzerland, and the whole German empire, since the peace of 1648, as an incentive and model for religious liberty; And, the preservation of both commercial and religious liberty, as the great motive for the obtention of civil freedom.

At present, gentlemen, we are embarking upon a rotten and crazy vessel, not half manned, shaken and lacerated by many storms. We hope to steer her into port, there to perfect her repairs, and complete her crew.

Our cause is good, and deserves success; and as our hearts are found, if all hands be united, we may command it.

## BELFAST, September 30.

A correspondent advises every part of the volunteer army of this country to be watchful and steady, as it is confidently reported that some manoeuvres will be used during the course of the ensuing sessions of parliament, to induce the favours of their country to lay down their arms. It is strongly suspected the most alluring schemes of corruption are in contemplation for this purpose; but let this truth be firmly impressed, that if the volunteers do not retain their arms till our infant liberties have acquired a Goliath's strength, Ireland's dawn of freedom and prosperity will soon be overcast.

Married, a few weeks ago, at Smith, in Yorkshire (England) John Harrison of Cowick, aged 106, to Anne Hephentill, aged 98; the bride-maid was 74, and the bride-groom's man 83. The lady he has now taken to be his bride, is the fourth wife within the space of two years and a few months, and what is still more remarkable, the bride-groom was in hopes that he should once more be called to that holy state, by making use of the following speech to the clergyman who joined this couple together, viz. "Come, man, it is only 3s. 6d. I paid thee last, therefore don't advance upon us, I've been a good customer, and if you use me well, I may be a customer to thee again in a little time."

**OA.** 21. We are assured that the several volunteer regiments and detached companies in this part of the kingdom, who are not already supplied with camp equipage, mean to provide themselves in the course of the ensuing winter, in case any emergency should call them to the field next spring.

## KINGSTON, (Jamaica) November 29.

A large Spanish ship from Carthagena, laden with cocoa, indigo, cotton, &c. was drove on Morant quays in a gale of wind, about six days since, and is entirely gone to pieces; the crew were providentially saved.

The Bostonians, from being puritanical, are become the politest people in the world; for besides the theatre which they hope will be established, they have assemblies and dances every week. Some of their favourite dances take their names from the warlike events of late years; such as the Saratoga jig; Sir Henry's minuet; Mrs. Lee's fancy; the big bow wow; push about the loyalists; with some Congress reels, &c.

We are informed by a gentleman of undoubted veracity, who is just arrived from Port-au-Prince, that the harbour is crowded with American vessels, which are admitted to an entry on the same footing as their own vessels trading to that place, and that the same liberty of trade is granted to them at the other ports of Hispaniola, notwithstanding what has been asserted to the contrary.

## CUSTOM-HOUSE.

*Kingston, Jamaica, the 8th November 1783.*

**WHEREAS** by virtue of a resolution of the honourable the privy council of this island, bearing date the 24th ult. it is given in order to the principal officers of his majesty's customs in this port, that thenceforward, no foreign vessel, whereon flour or other provisions, shall be imported, may be admitted to entry: but as many vessels, under that description, already have been, and, from their owners ignorance of this order, hereafter may be brought into this harbour, these are to give notice, that, from this day to the 20th of December next inclusive, all vessels so entering will be at liberty to retire with their respective cargoes; and that all vessels, under the a-

bove description, entering the said harbour, or any other harbour within this district, after the said 20th day of December, will be considered as objects of seizure, and be accordingly seized to his majesty's use.

THOMAS DAVISON, Coll.  
JOHN WOOLFRYS, Comp.

**Dec. 6.** We are informed of the following extraordinary circumstance, by a gentleman of undoubted veracity: A hog, supposed to have been bit by a mad dog, was killed in this town about ten days since, in the highest stage of the hydrophobia, and a young fowl that was observed to peck at some saliva that had dropped from his mouth, was on the eighth day after, seized with convulsions, and died seemingly in great agony, frothing at the bill, being apparently affected with the canine disorder.

## BOSTON, January 12.

Tuesday last, was experienced in this and the adjacent towns, the severest storm of rain, known, at this season, for several years past. Providentially no great damage has been sustained in any place in this commonwealth, that we have heard from, since the storm.

The following abstract of a letter, says a correspondent, deserves to be printed in characters of gold, secured in the richest binding: which character and binding should then be anointed with cedar juice, to render them incorruptible.

*From Frederick III, king of Prussia, to his brother.*

"I have surmounted all prejudices: I have looked upon princes and relations as mere men. Far from being seduced by domination, far from idolizing my ancestors, I have boldly blamed vice in them, because it ought never to find an asylum on the throne. I have praised virtue wherever I have found it, guarding at the same time against the enthusiasm it inspires, to the end that pure and simple truth might reign throughout my history."—[This history is a new edition of his majesty's memoirs of the house of Brandenburg.]

The schooner Fair-Maid, John Hottey, master, on her passage from Cape-Anne, to Broad-Bay, the 8th inst. foundered—the master, owner, and one more, being all on board, were saved by a schooner, capt. Jones, who was then within hail.

We are requested to publish the names of the passengers who perished on board captain Martin's schooner, lately lost back of Cape-Anne, viz.—Mr. Brown, Mr. Whaies, and doctor Alexander Morehead, all of Annapolis.

**Jan. 15.** A London news-paper, of the latest date says, "That the East-India house and British parliament are now the only belligerent powers at war, Mr Fox has unsheathed his administrative sword in the cause of the injured princes and natives of the east, just with the very same views that his majesty of France took part with injured America against her chartered monarch; and in all probability the minister will carry the day with as little difficulty against the directors of the India house, as the French king did against the minister and the country gentlemen of Great-Britain. The fact is simply this: The loss of America so much decreased the necessary influence of the crown in the senate, that it became a matter of necessity to seize upon India as an equivalent, whose riches will enable justice to bribe truth to her duty. If the case was otherwise, and that nothing but a feeling for the oppressed children of Indostan urged ministry to stretch forth the benevolent hand of relief, they would have exempted the seven commissioners, and their eight dependents, with all the interior officers, from any seat in parliament; and have chosen the new company by ballot, in the house of commons, each member giving in his list of who he thought proper to set as a commissioner, &c. But the direct contrary is to be the case, and the minister is to name the whole train of dependents. This indeed will make a parliamentary reform more requisite than ever."

An extract of a letter from London, dated the 22d of November, says,—"Captain Hayden from America, is lost, ship and cargo, on the Goodwin Sands, and every soul on board perished—Mrs. Hayley, a political lady, has bought the late Delaware frigate, calls her the United States, and sails for Boston the 20th of March.

**Jan. 19.** We have authority to say, that the paragraph lately inserted in the papers, under the Lord's don head, wherein his excellency Mr. Adams is said to address the Revolution Society, was a mis-

February 8, 1784.  
der, on Tuesday the  
if not the next fair  
(sale),  
plantation, con-  
the soil of which is  
od for tobacco, corn,  
time there are more  
which make it capa-  
of tobacco. This  
y two never failing  
cient, with care, to  
o acres now standing  
different grist-mills;  
where the water is  
c. to be caught; ele-  
Queen-Anne, and  
It is prettily im-  
and pleasant. The  
ow, and three above  
sole house bricked in,  
use, meat house, two  
oles, and every other  
ery excellent garden  
whole being built  
two young orchards;  
it trees, of many dif-  
whole of which have  
years, and now gene-  
ven on or before the  
title is indisputable.  
n by the subscriber.  
premises, will be ex-  
short credit, sundry  
iture, and plantation  
against me, are hereby  
y may be settled, and  
quested will pay, or o-

**AS HENRY HALL.**

February 11, 1784.  
all those that are in-  
ott, late of Anne-A-  
er by bond, note, or  
their respective ba-  
of April next, other-  
ving suits brought a-  
d all those that have  
are desired to make  
settled, by  
TT, administratrix,  
administrator.

January 10, 1784.  
ditional supplement to  
et for the liquidation  
ft persons convicted of  
ession, 1783; Notice  
creditors of the above  
into the treasury-office  
laims on or before the  
wife they will be pre-  
person's estate in case  
o discharge all the just  
aid estate.  
**WQOD, Tr. W. S.**

February 2, 1784.  
**A L E,**  
ation, containing about  
acres of land whereon  
Montgomery county,  
densburg, twelve miles  
same distance from the  
adapted to Indian corn,  
in; on it is plenty of  
plantation, likewise a  
be improvements are, a  
n, negro quarters, two  
all other necessary out-  
orchards. If not sold  
posed at public vendee.  
April next. The terms  
to any person applying,  
tion to be given the first  
of  
**MURL HARWOOD.**

t the **POST-**  
**CE.**  
**BLES,**  
various sizes,  
ed wax,  
s;

to be had blank  
change, bills of  
Charles-Street.