

is, July 7, 1784.
ARCH,
Governor's House,
b. rty, captain John
London,
OODS, properly
son (which will be
or retail, on reason-
change, tobacco, or
following, viz.
n and tin ware, fish-
bottles, and various

w gone to Port-To-
will carry about 350
ready engaged; the
freight at £. 7 per
captain on board, or

B L I C.
ATH, in Berkeley
13, 1784.
t Brogmorton,
very commodious
E. for the r fidence
E and FLAG. Every
render the situation
th their commands,

ty, July 4, 1784.
iber, on the 22d of
named JACOB, the
he is a cunning art-
5 feet 6 or 7 inches
his nose high, which
d broad like most of
his nose between his
cheek occasioned by
wells at times, which
and som times break
ng to be remarked in
ou may observe his
ub, and the calves of
them to be wide be-
went away, a short
with red, an old of-
old cotton or linea
is hat (if any) I can-
at cards just before
ieve he will change
at any rate, even by
as a free man, which
en up and put into
William Corry was ob-
uld get him; he had
that, and has made
of any gail. Who-
ile from home, from
next, without a writ-
ne time and distance
m up and bring him
e dollar besides what
county two dollars, if
d reasonable charges,

JOHN COOKSEY.

own, July 1, 1784.
en, that the inhabi-
in Cæcil county, in-
sembly, at their next
the commissioners of
d forfeited lots, the
rt, or the whole, of
ppropriated for pub-
ost conducive to the
empower the inhabi-
y elections, to choose
triennially. 3

scribers, on Thursday
11 o'clock, for ready
of Jacob Welch, near
n Patuxent river, the
ers, two calves, three
and furniture, three
er plates, five pewter
t, and all the planta-

LLIAM BROWN,
LEB BURGESS.

olis, July 1, 1784.
O R T E D,
in the brig Lucy,
is, from London,
eral assortment of dry
present and approach-
ill, on very reasonable
nge, or tobacco. 4

Charles-Street.

(XXXIXth YEAR.)

T H E

(No. 1959.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, J U L Y 29, 1784.

B O S T O N, July 1.

ON the 12th inst. died at Groton, in the state of Connecticut, Mrs. Anne Latham, widow, aged 103 years and two months. She had until a few days before her death, enjoyed a remarkable share of health, and expired almost without pain; her understanding was even vigorous to the last; the sense of hearing was a little decayed but her eye-sight was such that two days before her last illness she hemmed some napkins and read without the least difficulty in the bible without spectacles, which she never made use of in her life. She lived to see four generations of her own children, amounting in the whole to 180.

W O R C E S T E R, July 3.

We hear from Boston, that one day last week, a gentleman of that town who was possessed of a large sum of money, which was contained in a box, went a few miles into the country; and that during his absence, one of his servants, a Hessian, in whom he placed great confidence, tackled his horse in a chaise, and saying his master had given him orders, brought the box from where it was deposited and carried it off. It seems he had, unbeknown to the family, engaged his passage in a vessel bound to Baltimore; he is supposed to have carried the box directly on board, and the vessel failed soon after. He left the horse and chaise on or near the wharf, and got off in the vessel undiscovered. He will undoubtedly be secured soon after his arrival, if the intelligence over land arrives before he effects a further escape, as an express is gone after him. The box is said to contain about 1000 pounds sterling.

N E W - L O N D O N, July 9.

We have accounts from St. Vincent, that the Caribs have again taken up arms against the British inhabitants of that island, owing to encroachments made by the latter on the lands which were ceded to the Caribs at their treaty of peace with the British government some years ago.

H A R T F O R D, July 13.

There has lately been invented, and made upon an entirely new construction, by a gentleman in this state, a boat, or water craft, rowed by two horses. It arrived last Friday at the landing in this city. In the construction of this new and curious machine, two scows are lashed together, with a platform on the top of them; on this platform is erected the machinery, consisting of an horizontal cog-wheel and trundle-wheel, which being moved by two horses slowly walking circularly on the platform, give motion to one water wheel on each side of the boat. The water wheels perform the service of oars, and carry the craft three miles an hour. The machinery is simple, not expensive, and the whole easily managed. It has attracted the attention of the ingenious in mechanics, and is deemed an invention, which, if duly patronized and perfected, will be highly useful to inland navigation. The movement of this machine will be always certain, as it goes against wind and tide; it is expeditious, there being no loss of time in the motion, as in the interrupted impetus of oars; it is cheap, as one horse will perform the service of six or eight men.

N E W - Y O R K, July 12.

Abraham Revere, late the occupier of the tea-water pump, hanged himself in the garret of his house, in Warren-street, on Thursday last. The coroner's inquest sat upon the body, and brought in their verdict, lunacy. This man lived some time at Tarry-town, and was reputed a good whig, but when the British came up there he thought proper to join them, not without incurring a violent suspicion of being instrumental in carrying away his neighbours goods. Shortly after the peace, he sunk into a dependency, attended with fits of insanity, owing, as was generally supposed, to the remorse which he felt from reflecting upon his apostasy. As a cure for this disorder, he was persuaded to visit his place in Tarry-town; but here bad was made worse, for his injured neighbours assembled as soon as he arrived, and gave him a coat of tar and feathers; this treatment so aggravated his despair, that he soon after made an unsuccessful attempt to drown himself, by jumping from a vessel into the river. It became now the duty of his family to watch him closely, but on Thursday his daughter left him in his room lying upon the bed, and about twelve minutes after he was discovered hanging in the garret. At the house he lately occupied, a paper was found in the closet, by which it appeared, that he carried on a clandestine correspondence with the British in the year 1776, although no man's voice was at that time louder in behalf of the injured rights of his country. We have at present too many such masked friends amongst us.

We are informed from the back settlements, that a number of robbers have been discovered about the Ohio, who rob the inhabitants of cattle, Negroes, and any thing they can lay their hands on. Five have lately been killed, and two wounded and taken, who discover their number to be about eighty-five.

Notwithstanding the present peace was the only event that could prevent the tottering empire of Britain from annihilation; yet that kingdom, as if bent on her destruction, is practising every method to bring herself again into a state of warfare. Accustomed so long to the despotism and tyranny, she wantonly sports with the freedom of mankind; and, though persuaded her

ruin will be connected with the issue, yet she commits them without hesitation or remorse. Instances of this conduct are numerous. India presents a picture too shocking to behold long enough for description. Ireland stands second on the catalogue of her enormities. Amidst a variety of abuses, the most recent is the attack lately made on the franchises of the citizen, invested in the freedom of the press. For upwards of a century before the late revolution of America from England, Ireland, first in loyalty and respect, and foremost in exertion, groaned under the weight of almost every burthen that a jealous neighbour could inflict. When Americans nobly dared to set bounds to the inroads of despotism, and boldly ascertained the rights of man, Ireland caught a spark from the flame, and loosened several of the manacles that restrained her happiness; England, with an hypocritical openness, heard her complaints, and stretched out the hand of alleviation, but it was only to have the opportunity, when the war subsided, to double her pretensions, and augment her shackles. The event has fully verified the assertion. These late usurpations have set all Ireland in a flame. Where it will end, or what will be the consequences, time must determine; but if we may judge from precedents, we may venture to assert that if the sanguinary gore is not now running, a civil war is not far distant. Ireland looks up to the illustrious monarch of France as a patron; and we know that to relieve the distressed, and make mankind happy, are the characteristics of that virtuous prince.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, July 20.

Saturday afternoon the large and elegant air balloon, lately brought to this city by the ingenious Mr. Carnes, was let off from the New Workhouse yard. About six o'clock it rose from the ground, and ascended very majestically, amidst the approving acclamations of thousands of admiring spectators (the wind carrying it slowly to the southward) until it got to so great a height as to appear to some no larger than a barrel, to others much smaller, and seemed then stationary, though rather inclining upward, when unfortunately it caught fire, and in a few moments was reduced to atoms. The stove or furnace, which was affixed to supply it with the proper air, fell near the New Playhouse.

At the moment of its catching fire, the feelings of a number of people at a distance were much hurt, on the supposition of a person having gone up with the balloon; and their apprehensions were increased by the falling of the furnace, which, to those not near, presented to their imaginations the dreadful spectacle of a man falling from an immense height. Happily, however, the apparatus which held the person broke near the ground, and he only sustained a fall of about ten feet, when, had he gone up with the machine, he must, in all probability, have fallen as many hundred feet.

Every day evinces the dispositions which prevail in France towards strengthening the bands of commerce and politics between them and the United States.

His Most Christian Majesty, informed that the United States were not possessed of any harbour in the East-Indies, where their vessels trading to China might rest, or where they might find fresh provisions, has ordered, that the harbours in the islands of France and Bourbon (also called Mauritius) should be opened to them, and that they should enjoy there all protection and liberty, in going to and coming from China.

A well chosen collection of books is arrived at New-York in the French packet le Courier de l'Amérique; they are sent by order of the king of France to his consul-general, to be presented to the universities of Philadelphia and Williamsburg. They have been given at the joint request of the count de Vergennes, and of the chevalier (and since his brother's death) marquis de Chateaux.

A N N A P O L I S, July 29.

By the ship Kitty, captain Bryson, arrived at this port on Thursday last from London, we have received prints to the 20th of May last, from which is collected the following intelligence:

C O P E N H A G E N, April 20.

In the first sittings of the council of state at which the prince royal assisted, last Wednesday, the king ordered the new plan of administration, which the prince royal had already submitted to the approbation of his majesty, to be read. The prince read it himself, with as much force as energy, and presented it to the king, who signed it. The prince royal afterwards shewed the signature to each member of the council, and addressing himself to the count Molk, messieurs de Guldeberg, de Rosencrone, and Stemann, said to them, "The king has no farther occasion for your services." Immediately after, M. de Rosencrone, general Huth, and M. de Stampe, who had been nominated to compose the new ministry, as also M. de Schack Rathlow, the only one of the ancient ministers of the council who has been retained, received orders to take their seats in the council, where the new plan of administration was read a second time. The count de Bernstorff, who has also been nominated member of the new council of state, being absent, an estafette was dispatched to acquaint him with his nomination. After the council broke up, the prince royal sent for the heads of all the departments, and when they were all assembled, he declared to them, that the orders of the cabinet were suppressed; and they were enjoined not to acknowledge any in future,

unless signed by the king, and countersigned by the prince royal.

PARIS, May 6. It is said, that the courts of France and England demand of the divan permission to trade on the Black Sea, which is navigable only from the equinox of March to that of September.

The Sobinx, commanded by M. du Chilleau, is arrived at Rochfort. The letters she has brought from India advise, that Tipoo Saib still raises difficulties and delays to the definitive conclusion of the peace. That prince said to general Mac eod, "Englishmen and Frenchmen, the only point that divides you is the interest of trade; it is our spoils that you contend for; and those attract you, because they enrich you. You have ceased to fight, because you have no more money. Return then to Europe, to economise the produce of your subsidies; you will afterwards come back to cut one another's throats among us, and tear from us our wealth and our products." This shews that the Europeans are well known on the three coasts.

Some letters from Madras ad, that mercantile avarice has made such a progress there, that a defendant of Tamerlane begs at the governor's gate, who scarce gives him a few handfuls of rice, and does not blush at it. Twenty zemindars are begging alms on the great road; and their wives, left to the horrors of starvation, are obliged to follow the scandalous trade of public courtizans.

L O N D O N, May 14.

Extract of a letter from Paris, May 2.

"Notice is given to the superintendents of the ministerial offices in the different provinces of this kingdom, that his majesty forbids the fabrication or the sending up of any arotatic machine, under pain of imprisonment; his majesty strictly enjoining such persons as are desirous of making any experiment of that nature, to apply to him for a permission for that purpose, which he reserves to himself to grant or refuse, as he thinks proper. A decree of police, dated the 23d of April, and published yesterday, prohibits the constructing or raising of any balloon to which are hung lamps of spirits of wine, or any other combustible matter. The above ordinance also forbids the raising of any other balloon, without previous permission. The reasons for these prohibitions are, the dangers which are likely to follow from the falling of these machines upon thatched houses, hay-stacks, or other inflammable materials. These precautions are not intended, however, to let this sublime discovery fall into neglect, but only that the experiments should be confined to the direction of intelligent persons."

Yesterday morning arrived in the river five ships bearing the thirteen stripes, from New-York, South-Carolina, and other parts of America.

A cording to the last letters from Berlin, the king of Prussia is attacked by a violent fit of the gout, that, notwithstanding the surprising fortitude and resolution with which that monarch had resisted all former afflictions, he is at length under the necessity of confining himself to his bed.

May 15. There is now little doubt remaining of the Dutch ratification of the peace taking place in the course of a very few days.

Yesterday arrived a mail from New York, which was brought over in the Greyhound packet-boat, captain Dunn, in 25 days to Falmouth.

May 17. Earl Cornwallis is said to be in treaty with ministers to go out to India to succeed Mr. Hastings as governor general of Bengal. The noble earl, report says, makes it a peremptory condition, that by the new bill for the settlement of the affairs of the east, the governor-general shall have the power of a negative on all measures of the supreme council. This is his only peremptory condition, and there is no doubt but this will be agreed to.

Instructions are sent to the British commander in the Mediterranean, to give the very earliest notice of any French or Spanish men of war passing the Gut of Gibraltar into the Atlantic ocean, whether they appear to be bound for a distant quarter or not.

There are at this time upwards of 300 sail of merchant ships on their passage to England from America, the Leeward Islands, and Jamaica, which are expected to arrive in the course of this and the next month.

May 18. At the final close of the poll at three o'clock yesterday at Covent Garden, the numbers were,

For Lord Hood	—	6694
Mr. Fox	—	6233
Sir Cecil Wray	—	5998

Majority for Mr. Fox

235
The certain minority against Mr. Pitt in the house of commons, at this moment, are 184 English, and 17 Scotch members; the whole 201.

Yesterday morning, at half after 9 o'clock, the sheriffs of Middlesex met at the Guildhall, Westminster, and the successful candidates, Mr. Wilkes, Mr. Mainwaring, and their counsel, scrutineers, and friends, likewise attended, when those gentlemen were declared duly elected. The return was immediately signed by lord Townsend, and between twenty and thirty other respectable freeholders, and the court was then dissolved. Not above forty freeholders attended this last stage of the business.

May 19. The university of Dublin have come to resolutions which it is expected will be followed by every public body in that kingdom, in favour and support of their own commerce—the principal regulation of which