

mium had lately been given; but the most happy circumstance of all, is the release of Mrs. Blackett, the captain's lady, as above mentioned, whom these desperados had detained on board, paying no regard to her entreaties, to share the fate of her wounded husband, whom they forced into a small boat, with seven or eight sailors, and in which happily getting to shore, he was enabled to give the alarm by which she was taken.

DUBLIN, May 11.

Our administration are now so depraved and corrupt, and our legislature so venal and degenerate, that we cannot expect any amendment. And let Irishmen be assured, that they must be the most despicable slaves in Europe, if they do not take example by the North-Americans; let them persevere in the instructions of all spirited men in the use and discipline of arms. When the rulers are arrived at the summit of imperfection, they can be only brought to reason by coercion, and the subjects can only preserve their freedom by valour and magnanimity.

Extract of a letter from Edinburgh, May 5.

"On Thursday last a number of gentlemen met at the Tontine coffee-house in Glasgow, and agreed to join their fellow subjects throughout Scotland, in applying to the legislature for a more fair and equal representation of the nation in parliament, and also to extend the privilege of voting for members of parliament, so as to give the sense of the people at large in the choice of such members, as shall be chosen for their representatives in parliament."

May 15. The important determination of the states of America in favour of this country, by an exemption from those imposts to which Great-Britain will be subjected, call for an unbounded return of gratitude on our part; and our first care, therefore, should be to improve this extraordinary indulgence, and render the commercial intercourse between Ireland and the colonies, as honourable and permanent, as beneficial, by a strict integrity in our dealings with that generous people, who have to highly distinguished us.

May 18. The present agitation of the public mind will serve to foster the spirit of leaving this country, unless government, by acceding to our claims, prove that the constitution in fact, as well as in theory, affords the blessings of civil liberty to the inhabitants of Ireland. It, after a resolute struggle, will then be found divided of the right of actually choosing that house of commons which is intrusted with the national purse—the citizen of the world—the friend of mankind—should, perhaps, no more repine at the view of approaching depopulation, than he does at the emigration of the poor Genevese from their native land, which no longer encourages the residence of its men.

Mr. Fox and his adherents have very extensively taken advantage of the general dislike to Mr. Foster's pre-bill. Behold, say they, the first fruits of Mr. Pitt's administration; when he has destroyed the liberty of the press in Ireland, his next attempt will be on the English press.

On Friday last, the paymaster of one of the regiments on Dublin duty received 1000 pounds, in bank notes, from the agent, for the use of the regiment; on his return to the barracks at night, he was induced by a female he met on Fleet-Street, to retire to her lodgings at the rear of Fleet-Street, where he went to bed, but before morning his companion robbed him of all the notes, 30 guineas in cash, and his gold watch, with which she and her confederates escaped; and when the gentleman awoke, there was not another human being in the house. This loss had such an effect on him, that it totally deprived him of his reason, and he lies in a very melancholy situation.

May 20. Letters from London advise, that Charles Fox, notwithstanding the hurry of his election, is particularly zealous in collecting every possible information from the newspapers, or otherwise, respecting the affairs of this kingdom, its distracted state, and the disaffection to Great Britain, which our bungling ministers have excited, in order to lay the matters in a proper form before the house of commons at its meeting.

The count of his grace the duke of Rutland will shortly vie in splendour with that of our beloved sovereign at St. James's, as, besides a visit from the French king's brother, now in London, and many other personages of the first distinction, shortly to be paid here, that illustrious and gallant nobleman, the marquis de Fayette, is hourly expected to arrive in the capital, being extremely desirous of attending at the several volunteer reviews throughout the kingdom.

May 21. In consequence of the great demand for arms in this kingdom, which our artists in that way, with the utmost diligence, are not able to supply, a contract has been made in Holland for 20,000 stand, which are expected to arrive in a very short time.

Extract of a letter from Belfast.

"The passengers now going, and who have, since the conclusion of the American war, sailed from this port in such prodigious numbers, are not the refuse of the country; they are not that class of wretched beings, who vegetate in the soil, and live the slave of every paltry landlord who gives them a pig-stye, which he calls a cabin, and exacts for the hovel an exorbitant rent out of five pence per day, the wretched labourer's stipend. No, they are those that form the yeomanry of the land, the warm and comfortable farmer, who takes with him from 300 to 700 pounds; and the industrious careful linen weaver, who has scraped together a sufficiency to transport himself and family from this land of tyranny, famine, and folly, everlastingly doomed by her legislature to be the wretched victim of English cunning.

May 25. It is not on the ground of a mere surmise, that Mr. Fox is mentioned to be shortly a member of the present administration. It is certain, that he will be admitted to the exertion of his great abilities in the behalf of his country. Armed with such a tower of strength, the measures of Mr. Pitt (that Mr. Pitt whom lord North, even when in opposition, declared to be born a statesman) will receive double strength, to restore the empire to its former pitch of glory.

NEW-YORK, July 19.

By a vessel arrived at Salem, from Port Roseway, we learn, that 180 buildings were lately consumed there by fire: and that the turf was still burning when she left that place.

Some dispatches have been received by the English government, from the coast of Africa, by a ship arrived at Falmouth. Matters are by no means settled in that quarter. The French do not seem satisfied, though they are in possession of Goree island, the river Senegal, Forts Louis, Argun, Galam, Histerie, Podore, and Angouy, according to lord Shelburne's treaty of peace. The Dutch are very uneasy. They have a strong squadron on the coast, and they leave no matter untried that can puzzle the British trade. Complaints are a ready come over on this head. Added to this, commodore King has sent home a grievous memorial against the Dutch governor at the Cape of Good Hope, in which he represents, that being driven in at the Cape, he was treated in a most inhospitable, unfriendly manner, and, upon expostulating with the governor, he received for answer, that the States of Holland had transmitted orders to the commanders at each of the different dependencies to give little encouragement to such English vessels as might enter their ports, but to give all good entertainment and encouragement to the Americans and French. The Irish will not have far to fend when they want assistance.

July 22. By the late accounts from Great-Britain, we learn, that Mr. Olward is gone as commissioner to Paris, to settle a commercial treaty between that country and the United States of America.

PHILADELPHIA, July 28.

Saturday last the brigantine Bloodhound, captain Rawbottom, arrived here in eight weeks from London. By her we learn, that the ship Commerce, captain Truxton, arrived at London about the 22d of May, from this port, after 30 days passage.

In the above vessel arrived a number of respectable passengers, among which Charles Varlo, Esq; governor and proprietor (agreeable to charter) of New Albion, which province includes Long-Island and forty leagues square in the Indies.

It is very remarkable that this is only the third governor, since king Charles the first granted the charter, — earl of Albion, the second governor, being killed by the Indians, the copy of the charter was lost, and even the name of the province forgot, till the present heir, being a peer of Ireland, found the original charter registered among the records of that kingdom.

The present governor, we are told, is a natural genius, and a literary man, having invented many improvements in agriculture; and is also the author of a valuable work, called "The New System of Husbandry;" and has also employed his pen in defence of the Americans in the late contest.

Yesterday arrived here the snow Mary, captain Kofs, with 250 passengers from Londonderry, and the ship Irish Volunteer, captain Dillon, from Larn, with 300 passengers. The Baco hound, from London, also brought 100 German passengers.

The last French packer, arrived at New-York, brought letters which intimated that the marquis de la Fayette was to take his passage in the June packet for America, and was to be accompanied by several of the French nobility, on a visit to the United States.

July 29. By a very accurate calculation in a late Irish paper it appears, that 28,650 persons of different descriptions sailed from Ireland, during the years 1771, 1772, and 1773, for America. About 15,000 have arrived in America since the conclusion of peace.

BALTIMORE, July 30.

Captain James, of the ship Intrepid, arrived here from Limerick, informs us, that, on his passage, at daylight in the morning of the 9th ult. in lat. 39, N. long. 25, W. he fell in with an armed vessel that made overtures of speaking with him; and when she came within hail, fired a broadside into him; but captain James having the advantage of her in sailing, happily got clear. On the 12th, he touched at the island of Fyall, the governor of which advised him, that the hostile vessel was a Barbary cruiser, (supposed to be from Sallee) and had taken two Portuguese vessels, the crew of one of which had escaped on shore at Tercera, and reported, that two other armed vessels, from the same country, were cruising off the Azores. This information of captain James, it is hoped will be received, as it was designed, as a friendly and reasonable caution to masters of vessels, not to be too ready to open a correspondence with vessels near the aforementioned islands.

ANNAPOLIS, August 5.

The legislature of Virginia have, by an act passed in their last session, restricted vessels owned by foreigners and inhabitants of that state jointly, from lading or unlading at any other than the following places in that state, to wit, Norfolk and Portsmouth as one port, Bermuda hundred, Rappahannock, York town, or Alexandria. This restriction to take place the 10th of June, 1786.

The legislature of Massachusetts have passed an act laying a duty of four-pence lawful money per ton, upon every foreign vessel, to be paid into the hands of the naval officer where they shall clear out.

The Anne, Jackson, and Two Friends, Street, from Virginia, and Peg-y, Been, from Charleston, passed by Gravesend the 16th of May.

By the COMMITTEE of the STATES, August 2, 1784.

THE committee, consisting of Mr. Read, Mr. Chase, and Mr. Hand, to whom was referred a letter dated Passy, 12th May 1784, from Mr. Franklin, minister plenipotentiary from the United States to the court of Versailles, directed to the president of Congress, and enclosing copy of the ratification of the definitive treaty of peace on the part of his Britannic majesty, exchanged with that on the part of the United States of America the 12th May, 1784, at Passy, reported the draught of a letter to be signed by the chairman of the committee of the states, and transmitted, together with a copy of the ratification, to the supreme executive authority of each of the United States. Which was agreed to.

Ordered, That the ratification of the definitive treaty of peace on the part of his Britannic majesty, exchanged for that on the part of the United States of America on the 12th May, 1784, at Passy in France,

be entered on the journal: Which is in the words following:

GEORGE the third, by the grace of God, king of Great-Britain, France, and Ireland, defender of the faith, duke of Brunswick and Lunenburg, arch treasurer and prince elector of the holy Roman empire, &c.

WHEREAS a definitive treaty of peace and friendship between us and our good friends the United States of America, viz. New-Hampshire, Massachusetts Bay, Rhode-Island and Providence plantations, Connecticut, New York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South-Carolina, and Georgia, was concluded and signed at Paris, on the third day of September last, by the plenipotentiaries of us, and our said good friends, duly and respectively authorized for that purpose; which definitive treaty is in the form and words following:

(Here insert it.)

WE having seen and considered the definitive treaty aforesaid, have approved, ratified, accepted, and confirmed it, in all and every one of its articles and clauses, as we do by these presents, for ourself, our heirs, and successors, approve, ratify, accept, and confirm the same; engaging and promising upon our royal word, that we will sincerely and faithfully perform and observe all and singular the things which are contained in the aforesaid treaty, and that we will never suffer it to be violated by any one, or transgressed in any manner, as far as it lies in our power. For the greater testimony and validity of all which, we have caused our great seal of Great Britain to be affixed to these presents, which we have signed with our royal hand.

Given at our court at St. James's, the ninth day of April, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, in the twenty-fourth year of our reign.

(Signed)

GEORGE R.

Ordered, That the foregoing ratification be published in the Maryland gazette.

August 2, 1784.

To be SOLD, for cash, at Mr. George Mann's, in the city of Annapolis, on Wednesday the 11th instant.

THE NOTED HORSE, called the IRISH SPORTSMAN, with saddle and bridle, formerly the property of captain Peter Clarke, taken by virtue of fieri facias, for the use of William Whetcroft, by

X 107/6 RICHARD HARWOOD, jun. the iff of Anne-Arundel county.

Prince George's county, August 1, 1784.

To be SOLD, for cash, tobacco, or good bills of exchange on any part of Europe,

FOUR hundred and fifty acres of land, lying in the county aforesaid, within four miles of Alexandria in Virginia. The lands are well calculated for planting or farming, but as I presume no person will purchase without viewing the premises, therefore think it needless to say more, only that there will be an indissoluble title made to the same, and the land shewn by applying to

HENRY HUMFREY.

N B I will give a liberal price for a likely young negro man, who understands the management of a wagon and horses. 107/6 H. H.

Annapolis, August 2, 1784.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the ANNE, captain MORAN, and to be SOLD by the subscriber, at his store in the city of Annapolis,

A GENERAL assortment of goods for the present and approaching season, which he will sell low, for cash, bills of exchange, tobacco, wheat, hoghead or pipe staves.

STRAYED or STOLEN, from the commons of this city, on the 6th of July last, a dark bay carriage horse, full fifteen hands high, has no other mark except a roan spot upon his off hip bone; the hair was rubbed off his breast with the breast-plate, when he strayed away, and he was shod before. I will give three pounds to any person who will deliver me the above described horse.

A dark brown HORSE was taken up and brought by my servant from the Head of South river, branded upon the near fore shoulder IK, about fourteen hands three inches high, shod all round, and supposed to belong to some person in the city, but upon enquiry it proves otherwise. The horse is now in my possession, and will be delivered to any person who will prove him his property, on paying the expenses.

JAMES RINGGOLD.

TO BE SOLD, A PAIR of matched BLACK HORSES, well broke to the DRAUGHT. Enquire of the printers. 107/6

FOR LONDON, THE SHIP PLYMOUTH, captain WILLIAM MAYNARD, now lying in Wye river, and will be ready to sail in a few days. For freight or passage apply to the captain on board.

August 1, 1784.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber proposes to apply to the next general assembly, for an act to enable him to record a deed from James and Blaney Edmondson, to the subscriber's late father, for a tract of land, called Addition, in Talbot county.

EDWARD LLOYD.