

under horrid anathemas by the pretended vicar of the neck and humble Jesus, was adopted by Christian princes, and bishops, enforced by canonized saints with all the horrors of the inquisition (k), justified by law, and sanctified in pulpits; the mind is bewildered in the contemplation of this mystery of iniquity. The wild enthusiasm, that first broached such a doctrine, and the stupid credulity, that believed it, is equally a matter of indignation, and astonishment. You will pardon the warmth with which I speak upon this mischievous tenet: Its baneful influence upon the dearest interests of society, and the happiness of individuals, calls for every exertion to exhibit its deformity, and falsehood.

(k) St. Dominick was the first inquisitor-general against the Albigenses.

[To be continued.]

L O N D O N, July 19.

THE patent for creating earl Temple duke of Buckingham, has just passed under the great seal. This distinguished nobleman is likewise appointed to the lieutenantancy of Ireland, in room of the duke of Rutland.

So certain are the merchants of Ostend and Newport, that the navigation of the scheld will immediately be opened, that four capital houses are already preparing to establish themselves at Antwerp.

Saturday an express arrived at lord Sydney's office, Whitehall, which contained letters personally directed from the duke of Rutland to his majesty. A messenger was instantly dispatched with them to the king at Windsor. It was the current report of the evening, as well as the whole course of yesterday, that his grace peremptorily insists on his recall from the regal management of the affairs of Ireland.

July 20. A cabinet council sat last night at the treasury, which did not break up till past 12 o'clock. The subject of their deliberations is supposed to have been occasioned by the late very alarming advices from Ireland, where matters are in so critical a state, that it is said the lord lieutenant has applied very warmly for his recall, in a letter addressed directly to the king. This morning also another messenger, being the third since Thursday last, arrived at St. James's from the same quarter, with dispatches reported to be of great importance.

July 21. The disturbances in Dublin proceed from the turbulent disposition of a faction, which, similar to that which caused the American war, would gladly throw off all connexion with this country.

D U B L I N, July 11.

Dublin is immediately to become a place of arms; as an additional regiment of foot and one of horse are actually under orders to reinforce its garrison.

July 12. Upon the arrival of the lord-lieutenant at the theatre, nothing could equal the confusion which arose throughout the whole house; the long-smothered indignation of the public, seemed collected to a point, and showered with continued peals of hisses, groans, and execrations, on the empty noddle of mock majesty. The manager and Mrs. Siddons, in vain sued for silence, for from the entrance of his grace, till his departure, the pause of a moment did not take place, in the clamour of a jolly incontinent people.

Mr. Pemberton, who sat in the box adjoining his excellency's, and conducted himself with the most peaceable deportment, was dragged by the castle janitor, in the most cruel manner out of the house.

July 24. We are assured that an express arrived last night at the castle, with a confirmation of earl Temple being appointed in the room of the duke of Rutland; that he has full powers to settle the commercial concerns of this country agreeable to the wishes of the people, but by all means to oppose a parliamentary reform.

K I N G S T O N, (Jamaica) August 7.

The direful effects which we dreaded from the tremendous hurricane of the 30th ult. have been but too fatally realized. Considerable damage has been done in this town; buildings have been thrown down, numbers of piazzas destroyed, and most of the fences in the Savannah levelled with the ground. The roof and part of the wall of the inner barracks, on the parade, appropriated for the private soldiers, were driven in, and some of the most substantial buildings in town stripped of their coverings. The dwelling houses at most of the pennis in the neighbourhood, of Kingston, have almost every one been in a greater or lesser degree injured.

The harbours of Kingston and Port-Royal, on the morning after the hurricane, exhibited the most striking picture of the desolation: His majesty's ships Janus and Iphigenia, the Vernon armed store-ship, the ship Nelly, Dawson, being the only vessels that rode out the storm. Every other in these harbours were either sunk or driven ashore, and all of them dismantled. To give a particular account of the loss is a task at present impossible; many vessels being absolutely sunk, of which no vestige remains, but the heads of masts that appear above water.

P R O V I D E N C E, September 4.

Yesterday arrived here the sloop Chance, captain Thomas Munroe, from Cape Nichola-mole.—He informs, that on the 1st of August a shock of an earthquake was felt at that place, as also at Port-au-Prince, and Cape-François; but that no damage had ensued.—We are happy in announcing this authentic intelligence to the public, as, previous to captain Munroe's arrival, an account was circulated here that the town of Port-au-Prince was destroyed, and that from 8 to 11,000 persons had perished.

N E W - Y O R K, September 16.

Saturday last arrived here the brig Mary, captain Roxborough, in forty-five days from Greenwich. In said vessel came passengers the rev. John Whitherpoon, and several other clergymen.

Extra of a letter from Kingston in Jamaica, dated August 3, 1784.

"On Friday night the 30th of July we had one of the most severe hurricanes known for these 40 years past. Of 150 sail of vessels at Kingston and Port Royal, only 6 or 8 are saved, among which is the Jett, captain Gibson, who drove on a mud bank at Greenwich, and

will be got off; and it is said that all the vessels in the out ports are totally lost. All the sugar works in the windward part of the island are blown down.—In short no pen can describe the havoc; and what is worse, there is not provisions in this town sufficient for two weeks.

"A petition has been presented by the community to lieutenant-governor-general Clark, to admit a free importation of provisions and lumber for 6 months, but he refused it."

Extra of a letter from a gentleman in Boston to his correspondent in this city, dated September 1, 1784.

"We have received the most authentic account of the plague having broke out at Leghorn; this melancholy event ought to be published by every printer on the continent; more especially in New York, where I am informed there is no health-office.

Thursday arrived his most Christian majesty's packet La Fortune, M. Coetnempren, commander, in 40 days from Port l'Orient.

By the La Fortune, captain Coetnempren, we learn that the enfranchisement which the city and port of l'Orient were to enjoy, has been restricted to the port only, and not to the city.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, September 18.

In our last we mentioned the murder of Mr. McAuliffe, and that his servant (James Burke) who was suspected of the fact, had gone off. From good information it was found that he had taken his passage on board a brig, bound to Corke, and which had sailed from this port on Saturday last. Mr. Carrell, a friend of the deceased, immediately set out in pursuit of the vessel, and by extraordinary activity and perseverance overtook her near Bombay Hook, about 20 miles below Keedy-Island. Burke was secured and brought up to New-Castle, where he was examined before judge Fenny. He confessed that he had on Tuesday night let in an acquaintance, servant to a tradesman in this city; that while he held the candle, the other executed the diabolical business by striking Mr. McAuliffe on the head; that they then took his money, which the other carried off and did not divide till Saturday morning. Burke was then committed to New-Castle gaol, and messenger dispatched to the chief justice of this state, who caused the murderer to be apprehended, and he is now in prison. A third person was accused, but admitted to bail.

It is remarkable, that Monday night being very foggy, the pilot concluded not to proceed down the bay, otherwise (the wind being fair) every attempt to overtake the vessel must have been vain. Burke had about him, when secured, near 200l. in gold, which proves to be part of the money Mr. McAuliffe had by him before his death.

At a meeting of the citizens of Dublin, the 21st of June last, it was proposed, by an address to the people of Ireland, that a national congress should be held in the city of Dublin, on the 25th of October next, there to deliberate, digest and determine on such measures as may seem to them most conducive to re-establish their constitution on a sure and permanent basis, and secure to the inhabitants of that kingdom, peace, liberty and safety.

Last Thursday arrived at New-York, the brig Lively, captain Dekay, from Guernsey, in 43 days. On the 15th of August, captain Dekay spoke with the brig Hector, captain Baker, from Philadelphia, bound to Tenerife, in latitude 38. longitude 34. 30. out three weeks, all well.

B Y P E R M I S S I O N.

T H E A T R E.

F O R T W O N I G H T S O N L Y.

THE Public are respectfully informed, that Mr. HALLAM will, this evening, being the 30th of September,

EXHIBIT 2X

A COURSE of LECTURES,

Serious, Comic, and Satiric,

As are expressed in the Bills for the Day.

L A N D S f o r S A L E.

Baltimore, September 13, 1784.

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE, at Mr. Dewitt's coffee-house, in Baltimore-town, on Monday the 22d day of November, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon,

ABOUT 900 acres of that famous tract of land called Philipsburgh, lying distant from Baltimore-town from half a mile to three miles and a half. Part of this land lies on the banks of Patapsco river and Harris's creek, where there is good navigation. It is, in general, good farming land, well watered, and abounding with timber and firewood. It will be laid off in lots of various sizes, according to their situations, many of which will suit exceedingly well for gentlemen's country-seats, small farms, and gardens.—A plat of the whole will be left at the auction-room, previous to the day of sale.—The terms of sale are, one shilling in the pound of the purchase money to be paid down the next day after the sale. Three years credit will be given for the residue, on giving bond, with two or more approved securities, with legal interest to be paid annually. It is expected, as the above terms are so advantageous to the purchasers, there will be great room for speculation. Any person, or persons, desirous to view the premises, previous to the day of sale, are requested to apply to Mr. Miles Love, living on Gorfuch's point, near said town.—Attendance will be given, at the time and place of sale, by 10<sup>o</sup> 11/3 CLEMENT BROOKE, JOHN MERRYMAN.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the inhabitants of Talbot court-house intend petitioning the next assembly, in order to have the same laid out into a town, and have it incorporated.

Nichols Kerr & Thomas Latham

September 25, 1784.

Will be sold, agreeable to the last will and testament of Richard Cowman, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, at public sale, on Monday the 25th day of October next, if fair, if not the next fair day.

A PLANTATION in Montgomery county, containing four hundred acres of good land, in the neighbourhood of and adjoining the lands of Mr. Samuel Thomas, Mr. William Robertson, and Mr. Richard A. Contee, about 6 miles from the court-house in said county, 14 miles from Bladenburg, 16 from George-town, and 30 from Baltimore-town; the soil equal to any in the county for producing fine tobacco, Indian corn, and small grain of every kind, about 150 acres cleared and under good fencing, the remainder in woods, with a great sufficiency of timber for the use of the plantation; there are several acres of rich bottom land, that with a little trouble might be converted into good meadows. The buildings are, a framed dwelling house 20 by 24 feet, with a brick chimney, and a good room above and below, both well finished, a kitchen, negro quarter, smock house, corn loft, stables, and a good 50 foot tobacco house, with two out houses on different parts of the land that would answer for overseers houses, &c. a good paled in garden, and a well of good water near the dwelling house; a young apple orchard, and several other kinds of fruit trees. Any person inclinable to view this place before the day of sale will be shewn it by applying to Mr. Samuel Thomas, living near the premises. The terms of sale will be one third of the purchase money paid on the day of sale, and a long credit given for the remainder by giving good bond and security, when a good and indisputable title will be made the purchaser, and possession given on or before the first day of December next, by the subscribers.

ANNE COWMAN, executrix,  
THOMAS TONGUE, }-executors.  
JOSEPH COWMAN, }

T O B E S O L D,

A VERY good brick house and portion of ground in the city of Annapolis, late in the occupation of Mr. Annis, ship carpenter, and very convenient for shop building, merchant or tradesmen. For terms apply to Wallace and Muir. Time will be allowed for payment if desired.  
Wallace & Muir STEPHEN WEST.

D O C T O R F E N D A L L,

Operator upon the T E E T H, will attend the Annapolis races, and may be spoke with at Mr. Chisholms.

HE cures the scurvy in the gums, be it ever so inveterate, first scaling and cleaning the teeth from that corrosive, tartarous, gritty substance, which impedes the gums from growing, infects the breath, and is a principal cause of the scurvy, which, if not timely prevented, eats away the gums, so that many peoples teeth fall out found: he prevents teeth from rotting, keeps such as are decayed from growing worse even to old age, makes the gums grow firm to the teeth, and renders them white and beautiful; fills up with gold or lead those that are hollow, so as to render them useful, and to prevent the air getting into them and aggravating the pain: he transplants natural teeth from one person to another, which will be as firm in the jaw (without any ligament) as if they originally grew there, and makes and fixes artificial teeth with the greatest exactness and nicety, and without pain, so that persons may eat, drink or sleep with them in their mouths as conveniently as with natural ones, from which they cannot be distinguished by the sharpest eye: he also extracts teeth and stumps in the easiest manner, be they ever so deeply situated in the jaw.

His dentifrice (the same as Baker's) he has found to be greatly superior, both in elegance and efficacy, to any thing hitherto made use of for the teeth and gums: It is free from any corrosive preparation, will restore the gums to their pristine state, prevent the tooth-ach, and render the breath delicately sweet, (if the tartarous substance is off the teeth) and will remedy all those disorders which are the consequence of scorbutic gums. It may always be procured at doctor Fendall's residence, in Charles county, near Port-Tobacco, Maryland.

N. B. The sooner gentlemen and ladies apply, the better, as the doctor's stay in the city will be but about a week or two at furthest.

Annapolis, September 27, 1784.

THE subscriber intends to make application to the general assembly, at the ensuing session, for such restitution of, or compensation for, the confiscated property which belonged to Maffey's heirs, as they shall deem proper to make.

G. Duwall JOHN CROSS.

Annapolis, September 28, 1784.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Robert Johnson, late of Annapolis, innholder, deceased, are desired to call and settle their respective accounts, as there is necessity of settling the estate immediately; those who neglect this last notice, must expect that their accounts will be put in the hands of an attorney in six weeks from this date.

ANNE ASHMEAD, executrix,  
JOHN JOHNSON, executor,  
JOSEPH ASHMEAD, administrator.