

And as the motives of the two courts have been made public, the world is to judge whether the king of Prussia has not sufficient reasons to give his opinion of the matter in a representation to the several courts of Europe, and the states of the empire, as well as to propose to the latter such an association as might preserve the system of the empire entire.

Jan. 9. A letter from Cadiz by way of France says, that they have received the disagreeable news of the Joseph, commanded by Don Antonio Miron-dola, being totally lost in the gulph of Mexico, and only the captain and five men were saved; her cargo was valued at 300,000 sterling. The same letter says that the natives in South-America have revolted, and many of the Spaniards were cut off in a barbarous manner.

Matters in Holland begin to be very serious, and public tranquillity to be threatened with disturbances. The stadtholder having left the Hague upwards of three months, on account of the command of the garrison there being given to a French officer, is determined not to return until that officer is superseded. The states of Holland, on the other hand, are as determined not to secede from their former resolution. The king of Prussia threatens—the people are divided, and as the time draws near, when business of the first consequence is to be agitated in their assemblies (which cannot be done without the stadtholder) confusion must inevitably follow.

A letter from Alicante says, that an American vessel called the Union, loaded with wheat and flour, was taken off there after a hard contest, by the Algerines, and carried into Algiers. By this ship being captured, the inhabitants are deprived of the most necessary article of life, which they are much in want of.

Extra of a letter from Marseilles, December 10.

"The whole conversation in this city is on the gallant and heroic Madame du Frenoy. This lady embarked with her husband a few days ago in a tartane for Genoa. They had scarce lost sight of the port, when they discovered a corsair making towards them, and finding it impossible to escape by flight, prepared to receive him. In vain did M. du Frenoy endeavour to prevail on his lady to go below; she absolutely refused, and seizing a sabre placed herself by his side, declaring there she was determined to abide her fate. M. du Frenoy finding all arguments vain, was obliged to consent. The Algerine advanced, and after a broadside, grappled the tartane, and threw a large party on board her. Our people received them gallantly; but none can describe the behaviour of Madame du Frenoy. She flew among them with her sabre, and with her voice animated and cheered the crew. Monsieur du Frenoy having fallen with a pistol bullet in his thigh, his lady stood over him, and levelled with one stroke of her sabre a young Turk who advanced to attack her. The pirates were obliged to retreat on board their own vessel, when they cut the grapplings and fell off. A smart action now engaged with the great guns. Madame du Frenoy, after assisting her husband down to the surgeon, returned upon deck, where she continued encouraging them, until the corsair, tired of his reception, sheered off. We had fourteen men killed, and thirty wounded. The loss of the pirates must have been great; they left eighty men upon our decks. The tartane being much shattered returned to this port. The magistrates being informed of the action, waited on Madame du Frenoy, and invited her in their name to the theatre, where she was received with the loudest acclamations, and a crown of laurel placed on her head by the marquis de St. Christeau."

Extra of a letter from Edinburgh, December 22.

"Yesterday Mr. Lunardi performed his fifth aerial voyage in Scotland, and his second from Edinburgh. He took his flight from Heriot's Gardens a few minutes before one o'clock. The balloon ascended with great rapidity, passed over the city and the Calton Hill, at a great height, taking a direction much more to the eastward than the first time he ascended from Heriot's Gardens, and seemed to go towards the Isle of May. The day was very clear, and he was in sight from the Calton Hill at near two o'clock.

"This was apparently the most dangerous voyage he has hitherto undertaken, and the result proved it to be so. He was seen about two o'clock, through a telescope, by a gentleman of this city, to reach the sea, two miles N. E. of Gullencs to the westward of Dunbar, and three boats very near him. This gentleman's observation has been since confirmed by the arrival in town to-day, of some fishermen who picked up Mr. Lunardi. The account they give is, that he was floating in his car, about two miles from North Berwick, when they set off to his assistance, being themselves then at sea, and very near him; but that he was dragged through the sea by the balloon, at so great a rate, that though they were persuaded that their boat went at the rate of six miles an hour, it was three quarters of an hour before they came up with him, when they found him up to the breast in water, and very much benumbed with cold. When they got up with him he was six miles from land. He informed them that if he had not observed the boat was gaining fast upon him, for some short time before, he was determined to have cut away the balloon, and remain in his car till they came up, it being hung round with bladders and he himself having on a cork jacket, which would have kept him afloat for a considerable time; but observing

them fast approaching, he was unwilling to lose the balloon, and therefore did not cut it away. Unfortunately however, when Mr. Lunardi left the car and went into the boat, the balloon having thereby been eased of his weight, and not being properly secured, mounted with great rapidity, carrying along with it the car, Mr. Lunardi's great coat, his hat, and every thing in it, he having nothing along with him but the cloaths upon his back, and his sword, the latter of which Mr. Lunardi gave the fishermen to bring to town with them, as a token of their being his preservers. They accordingly presented it this day at the council-chamber, and were suitably rewarded for their pains and attention in delivering Mr. Lunardi from the perilous situation he had exposed himself to, in ascending with a wind so very unfavourable, in order to please the public, though contrary to the engagement he originally stipulated with them, that he was not to go off in case the wind blew from the west. We are happy to inform our readers that, after Mr. Lunardi was brought on shore, he was safely conducted to Archerfield, the seat of Mr. Nilbet, of Dirleton, where there is no doubt he would be entertained with that hospitality which the possessor of that mansion is well known to be eminently distinguished for."

KINGSTON, (Jamaica) January 22.

We hear from Georgia, that the Spaniards are building two entire new forts on the river Mississippi near Orleans, for what purpose, except to dispute the future navigation of the river, is difficult to guess.

Feb. 4. By the Mary Anne, Delarogue, from the Mississippi, but late from Cape Francois, we learn, there is a 74 gun ship and an armed brig stationed at the Cape, the latter of which, a few days ago, seized two American vessels.

Feb. 18. His majesty's sloop of war Bull Dog, is now at St. Anne's Bay, where Mr. Flowerdew, an officer of his majesty's customs in this island, with the assistance of the crew of the Bull Dog, has seized the ship Brothers, and a large schooner, both lately from America, for having fish and oil on board, being contraband articles, and for navigating with foreign seamen (Americans) contrary to law. Mr. Flowerdew has also seized, at Dry Harbour, the brig Star, captain Bowers, under the like circumstances. The Brothers is owned by Messrs. Wynns, Morton, and Co. of Montego-Bay.

HARTFORD, March 27.

Simsbury, (Salmon-Brook) March 23.

Last Monday, about two o'clock in the afternoon, a remarkable accident happened in this place; which for the uncommon circumstances attending it, and wonderful interposition of Divine Providence merits universal attention.

As Mr. Jeremiah Wright was descending a well of about 30 feet depth, to clear it out, he got down about 25 feet from the surface; and all of a sudden the stones caved in below him; he attempted to ascend, but in vain; for instantaneously it closed above him, and the unhappy man was interred in the bowels of the earth. The people above heard him groan and cry for help, which greatly alarmed them, for they supposed him crushed to death immediately. The adjacent country were soon called to his assistance, and went to digging and drawing up the gravel; and with united exertions and unequalled dexterity and alertness (which does honour to humanity itself) they came upon his head about eleven o'clock at night, and by one o'clock in the morning they relieved him from his subterranean vault, the eleven hours spent in digging him out were frequently interspersed with groans and cries that were sufficient to pierce the most obdurate soul. He was carried into a house with but small hopes of his surviving, but a physician being present, administered cordials and frictions, which soon relieved him from coldness, impending stupor and consequent death. There is but one bone fractured, which is a finger, although greatly bruised universally. He was the whole of the time oppressed with stones and gravel, and not room scarcely to stir a joint. He is now in a hopeful way to recover his usual vigour and health, and again be a useful member of society.

PHILADELPHIA, April 5.

Extra of a letter from an officer at Fort Harmer, at the mouth of the Muskingum on the Ohio, dated February 8, 1786.

"The treaty which is still holding with the Indians at the Miami, is the chief topic among us at present. Till that is over we shall not be able to determine what the general disposition of the Indians will be towards us. It is certain that war has been in contemplation among them, and that they have been exceedingly backward in coming to the treaty. There are two Indians now with us at the fort, who were sent express from the treaty; by them we have letters from general Parsons and the other commissioners. They mention that appearances were rather more favourable; four tribes of Indians had already come in, and they heard three more were on their way; and they knew of nothing which would prevent a favourable issue, unless it should be the fault of some white people, whose interest it would be to have an Indian war, and were using their influence to bring on one.

"The commissioners have given us a caution to be on the look out: for a party of Indians, who call themselves Cherokees, had positively refused

to make peace, and had actually gone out to war.

"The Indians have not been in to trade with us as yet; but we impute it to their being so busily employed in hunting—we soon expect plenty of them in to trade; there is a trader at this post with plenty of goods, &c.

"Our fort is very commodious and completely finished—the gates are all shut at night, and we rest secure. If no hostilities should commence we shall have an agreeable tour in this part of the world. Our living is exceedingly good, and I never enjoyed a better state of health."

Extract of a letter from Boston, dated March 22.

"Captain Freeman, who arrived here on Monday last, from Shelburne, informs, on the 9th instant, being about twenty leagues distant from Cape Cod, bearing east by north, he met with a wrecked sloop, between eighty and ninety tons burthen, a high and short quarter deck, plank threed, round green stern and quarters, a new square-sail with a square-tuck, mast and spars gone, two ports on each side; loaded with lumber, and supposed to be bound to the West-Indies. Captain Freeman went on board with his boat, took from her a remarkable pair of tongs, marked B. C. a tiller made of rock-maple, painted red and black. Discovered no person dead or alive, and it being very rugged he was obliged to leave her."

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office, Annapolis, which, if not taken up before the fifth day of July next, will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters.

REBECCA ADERTON, St. Mary's county.

Elizabeth Bowers, Annapolis; John Bisset, Cambridge; Thomas Bourke, Eastern Shore.

Henry L. Chanton (2), Jeremiah T. Chafe (3), John Calahan, Annapolis; John Henry Carey, Somerset county; Capt. Charles Cook, Talbot county; William Carberry, St. Mary's county; Richard Carns, Thomas Crackles, Port Tobacco; Judith Chafe, Charles county.

Thomas C. Deye, Annapolis; Thomas Deliboy, Talbot county.

William Fitzhugh (2), Calvert county; Philip R. Fendall, Thomas Stone, and John Rogers, Esquires, Port-Tobacco; Edward Fenwick, St. Ingoes; William Fitzhugh, jun. Maryland.

Adam Greahn, Annapolis; Lansdale Godfrey, Port-Tobacco; rev. George Goldie, St. Mary's county; Benjamin Graves, Somerset county; Samuel Galloway (2), Benjamin Galloway, Anne-arundel county.

Alexander Hanson, Mary Hesselius, James Hutchings, Henry Harbord, Mr. Harwood, John Hall, Clement Hollyday, Annapolis; Thomas Starwood, West river; Robert Harritor, Cambridge; Anna Haynes, Queen-Anne's county; Rachel Harrison, Herring-bay; David Hay, Port-Tobacco; Lambert Heyland; Princess-Anne.

William Johnson (2), Patuxent river.

David Kerr, Talbot county; Samuel Kelly, St. Mary's county.

John Lucas, Patuxent river; Abel Leatherbury, Elk-Ridge.

Mr. Mackubin, Annapolis; John Munr, St. Mary's county; Jeremiah Mahony (2), Port-Tobacco; Solomon Munrow, Patterson's creek.

Mr. Noble, Patuxent.

William Paca, William Pendergast, Annapolis; Archibald Patison, Cambridge; John Page, Kent county.

Capt. James Reid, James Royston, Annapolis.

Thomas Stone, Annapolis; Hugh Sherwood (2), Oxford; Stephen Steward, West river; Thomas Snowden, Patuxent iron-work; James Stone, Lyon's creek; William Scott, Calvert county; Thomas Littleton Saven, Maryland.

Capt. Trumon, Charles Tipping, Richard Thompson, Annapolis; James Tighman, Chester-town; Henry Tubman, Benedict; Raphael Thompson, Co-neck; Robert Thompson, St. Mary's county; Luke Thompson, Queen-Anne's county; John Turner, and Co. St. Leonard's creek.

John Welch, Annapolis; Abigail Wheeler (2), James Wood, Charles county; Joseph Wilkinson, Calvert county.

F. GREEN, D. P. M.

Prince-George's county, April 14, 1786.

On Tuesday the second day of May, will be sold, at the dwelling plantation of the late Mr. John Eversfield, near Nottingham,

A PARCEL of likely young country born slaves, a stock of all kinds, and some household furniture, upon a credit of nine months, the purchaser giving bond with approved security.

All persons having claims against the estate are desired to bring them in legally proved for adjustment, and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment to  
Barbara Eversfield, administratrix.

Annapolis, April 19, 1786.

THE subscriber has for sale, a quantity of excellent claret, London quality, in cases of three dozen each, lately imported from Bourdeaux; also a few cases, containing fifty bottles each, of very good claret, which he will sell at a low price.

JOSEPH EASIMAN.

April 12, 1786.

ON Monday the third of this instant, was committed to my custody as a runaway, a negro man who calls himself WILL, and says he belongs to a man in Charles county, but was hired to a Robert Timms; he is about five feet nine inches high, appears to be about fifty-five or sixty years of age. The owner is desired to pay charges and take him away.

JOHN CARL WRIGHT, Sheriff of St. Mary's county.

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