# [NUMB. 88. ] THE [VOL. II.] SALEM AZETTE G

#### THURSDAY, June 19, 1783.

HALL, NEAR THE COURT-HOUSE. PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY SAMUEL

CASERTA (Naples) March 11. HE accounts from Calabria and Meflina con-

CASELA THE accounts from Calabria and memory tinue to give great alarm here. On the 6th inflant another violent earthquake deftroyed the few houses that had been left itanding at Messina, and obliged the troops to quit the citadel, and to encamp. Part of the citadel in the island of Lipari is the same flock. The number of the wave already was dellroyed by the fame flock. The number of towns and villages in Calabria, that have already been either totally or in great part detlroyed, is been either totally or in great part deitroyed, is really prodigious. Amough the principal ones are Francavilla, Briatico, Monteleone, Vallelonga, Fran-cia, Mileto, Soriano, Roflano, Auioia, Gioia, Cin-quefronde, Drofi, Polifino, St. Martino, Terra-nutiva, PalmaSeminara, Oppido, Bagnara, Sinopoli, St. Euphemia, Seilla, Reggio, Bova, Mefliano, Ardore, Girace, Crotteria, and Caftel-vetere.— The earthquake does not appear to have affected the country ahove the neck of land that lies between the Gulphs of St. Euphemia and Squillace; but to have ranged over the whole of what is commonly called the Toe.of Italy, affecting the neareft corner of Si-cily, and the Lipari iflands.

the 1 oc.of Italy, altecting the nearest corner of Si-cily, and the Lipari islands. Exact returns of the mortality have not yet been received here; but, from private calculations which are circulated at Naples, it is feared, it will amount to upwards of twenty-fix thousand. Measures are taken to procure more authentic accounts of this dreadful calamity.

LONDON, March 10. The Chancellor of the Exchequer is determined, let who may be in or out of Adminiftration, to follow up his inquifition, until it tortures the default-ing criminals into an acknowledgment of the FIFTY MILLIONS that are found to be peculated.

Whilf moft of the great world are quarryling about politics, Lord Molefworth is fludying the art of charioteering, which he intends to bring back to that perfection in which it was at the time of Auguilus Cæfar. Sir Jacky Jehu has fix mules now in training,

which he intends to run in his phæton next fummer. This partiality for the relations of an afs is com-mendable in one whofe intellects are fo nearly allied to that brute. The Americans are faid to have had it in con-

templation to have a book composed, containing a diffind and feparate hiltory of the fufferings their people had endured; which book was to have been of use in the inftruction of their children, to infpire them with a lafting sense of the calamities their forefathers had experienced. Such an inftitution would have continued for ages, and might for ever have prevented a coalition of interests, and the re-covery of a real and durable affection. But since the cellation of hoftilities, and the acknowledgment

of the independency of the United States, the de-fign has been totally laid aide. March 18. A letter from Paris fays, a prefling invitation has been fent by the King and Queen of France to General Walhington, to come for fome months, at leaft, at Verfailles, and, in perfon, receive the investiture of the honours that await him. A line of battle fhip is ordered from Martinico to Philadelphia to take the General on board, if he

Philadelphia to take the General of Doard, if he accedes to the wiftes of their Majelties. A letter from Liverpool, dated March 13, after mentioning the lofs of the Count Belgiofo Eaft-Indiaman, off Dublin bay, adds, "It is feared all on board perified, (147 perfons). She was one of the richeft flips that ever failed from this port, not the solution to be been to be be added to be be lefs in value than 130,000 l. She had 100,000 dollars on board, befides a great value in ginfang, bale goods, and 300 tons of lead; and it is imagined that fuch part of the cargo as will not float, is in

ed that fuch part of the cargo as will not float, is in too deep water ever to be got.up." Yefterday an exprefs arrived at the fecretary of flate's office, giving an account of the people of Stafford/hire having rofe in large bodies near New-caltle; they were upwards of 3000. The Militia of the county had been employed, but threwdown their arms: the principal inhabitants had formed them-felves into committees, but hitherto had not been able to difperfe them, their numbers increating eve-ry day, on account of the high prices of the ne-ceffary articles of life. March 28. On Saturday laft one James Wilfon, a feaman, lately belonging to the Ville de Paris, vas examined at Sir Thomas Pyc's office at Portf-

mouth. He declared he way on board her at the time flue foundered. His relation is, that he elung to a piece of wreck, when the fluip was going to pieces, and that after being feveral hours upon it, during the greatest part of which time he was in-fensible, he was taken up by i Danish merchant fluip, bound from St. Thomas's to Oftend, the maf-ter of which told him he faw the Ville de Paris go down, he himfelf being fo much overcome with ter-ror, as not to recolled the circumstance; but is certain he faw the Glorieux founder the day pre-ceding the fate of the Ville de Paris. He reports, he was fo infirm, after he was taken up, as to be in-capable of moving; and that on the Dane putting into Havre de Grace, he was fent on flore to the hofpital, where he was very humanely treated, and

into Havre de Grace, he was fent on fhore to the hofpital, where he was very humanely treated, and examined by the Commandant and Mujor of the Police, who fent his relation to the Flench King. After his recovery he had a paffage provided for him to. England, in a Ruffian fhip, which is now at Spithead, the mafter of which confirms fuch part of his conduct as he could have been a whete's to.

April 9. It is with great concern we inform the public, that the recent difpatches from Lord Ma-cartney, Governor of Madras, are of a very unfa-vourable nature, his Lordfhip informing the Direct-ors of the Eaft-India Company, that M. Suffrein's fquadron being in poliefilion of the coaft, Hyder Ali was making rapid advances for the invefiture of the garrifon; in addition to which, the calamity of a general famine in that quarter was daily expected : that GeneralSir Eyre Coote had unfortunately been thrown from his horfe, at the head of the Compa-ny's troops, by which he received fuch violent bruifes, as to incapacitate him, for the prefent, for pub-lic fervice; in confequence of which, the chief com-mand will devolve on Brigadier-General Stuart, who fignalized himfelf fo remarkably in the affair of the late Lord Pigot.

The famine in Madras is fo great, that it is com-mon for 500 to die in a dare and this circumflance, owing to the late news, make gentlemen imagine that Madras is in the hands of the enemy; for if Suffrein blocked up the port, it much have been impoffible for them to hold out fix weeks.

### WESTMINSTER ELECTION,

Yefterday, about eleven, Mr. Fox came to the Huftings, accompanied by Lord Surry, Mr. Byng, Dr. Jebb, Meffirs. Sheridan, Sawbridge, Byng, Dr. Jebb, Mellirs. Sheridan, Sawbridge, Howfe, and fome other Gentlemen, the proceffion being preceded by two men carrying a blue filk banner ringed with gold, and with an infeription, in gold letters, of "THE MAN'OF THE PEOPLE," and two men carrying each a blue flag ornamented with gold, on which were the words "FREEDOM AND INDEPENDENCE." Mr. Fox had no fooner afcended the Huftings

than a most violent.clamour enfued, - hisfings, hootings, cat calls, whilling, &c.—To give an idea up-on paper, of this ftrange complication of villainous founds, is not poffible, nor could the utmost art and ingenuity of man contrive infruments by which fuch violence and extravagancy of difcord could be expreffed.

Mr. Fox coming forward, the undefinable noife became more outrageous, if poffible, than that with which he was faluted at first, and the more urgent he was to be heard, the more violent was the oppo-fition. The Candidate retired, and feveral other Gentlemea fulicited attention, but with no better Gentlemen folicited attention, but with no better fuccefs than before. Mr. Fox again addreffed him-felf to the Electors, when hundreds of Stentorian voices exclaimed, "Off, off; no Fox; no North; no turncoat; turn down that Fox to be hunted by the people." The little that could be collected of what the new Secretary faid, went to jultify his coalition with Lord North, and regulate his public conduct by thofe independent principles, which, on former occasions, had procured him the honour of the fuffrages of the Electors of Weftminfter, whofe interefls, he faid, next to thofe of the community at the fuffrages of the Electors of Weltminiter, whofe interefls, he faid, next to thole of the community at large, it would be always the first wish of his heart to promote. No other Candidate being propoled, Mr. Fox was declared duly elected, and after bow-ing, he retired, amidit every possible expression of difapprobation, and prefently afterwards he was chaired, and carried to Wood's Hotel, where he dim-dwite automatic expression of the finand. ed with a numerous company of his friends. In juflice to the Electors of Westminster, it

fhould be observed, that the rude & grossly affronting treatment of Mr. Fox, did not proceed from them, but an amazing crowd of people of the lowest claff-

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so that an all 2 ing clowe of people of the lowert clane es of fociety. Sr. JAMES's, March 21. This day the following Addrefs was prefented to the King, and read by Mr. David Barclay; ac-companied by Mr. Jacob Hagen, Mr. Thomas Cor-byn, Mr. John Elliot, Mr. Daviel Mildred, Mr. Deb Wicht, Thomas Kongulas M. D. acd John Wright, Thomas Knowles, M. D. and J. Coakley, Lettform, M. D. being introduced by the Which Address his Majeny was plusted

very gracioully.

To GEORGE the Third, King of Great Britain and the Dominions thereunto belonging : The Addrefs of the People called Quakers. May is please the King !

THE peaceable principles of christianity, which tend to promote the temporal and cterual happiness of all mankind, render the event of peace peculiarly grateful to us, thy faithful fubjects, the people called Quakers; and we rejoice, that, as the father of thy people, thy mind is relieved from the painful anxiety that 'mult have accompanied their deftruction or diffrefs; for when we reflect on the dreadful calamities, and the great effusion of human blood, which ever attend the profecution of war, we deeply lament, that any of the professor of the Christian religion should continue a practice fo inconfiftent with the doctrines of Chrift, the Prince of Peace. We truft, however, that in the appoint-ment of divine wifdom, the time will come, when nation (hall not lift up fword again) antion, neither shall they learn war any more. And it is the fer-vent wish of our hearts, that a zeal for the discou-

Signed on behalf of the faid People, London, the nineteenth day of the third month, 1783, by a Committee of 78 perfons.

To which his Majefty was pleafed to give the following Anfwer : "I always receive with pleafure your affurances

" of duty and affection to my perion and family, " and do fo particularly upon the event of peace. " You may be allured of my conftant protection, as your uniform attachment to my government, and peace ble difpolition and conduct, are highly ac-66

" ceptable to me." D U B L I N, March 28. Extra@ of a letter from Cloonane, near Caftlebar, dated March 21.

" As I always wifhed to inform you of what paff-es in this part of the country, I now fend you an ac-count of a riot which happened in Cafflebar on Monday laft, occafioned by a number of the dragoous quartered here, who dreffed two of their compa-nions in a ridiculous manner, in ridicule of St. Pa-trick, and his wife Shela, as they called her, with caddows, and potatoes, in imitation of beads, about their necks, &c. between whom the most indecent their necks, ac. between whom the molt indecent actions were performed oppolite the doors of the Roman Catholic inhabitants. The Mayor requeited they would difperfe or go home, but they fourned at his advice, and fet him and the Volunteers of the kingdom at defiance; for they not only paraded in the fame licentious manner, but cut and abufed every perfon they met with : the Mayor at laft, irritated by their wantonner and rulely fort or a parts of perfon they met with : the Mayor at laft, irritated by their wantonnefs and cruelty, fent for a party of Volunteers, who drove them to their bartacks, where they broke open a military cheft, provided them-felves with 60 rounds of ball cartridge, and fallied out, declaring they would annihilate all the Volun-teers they could find; the latter, however, under the command of Capt. M'Donnel, attacked this furious banditti, killed four of them on the fpot, wounded forem, took 1 theriberes and purfued the refl to their feven, took 14 prifoners, and purfued the reft to their quarters, where they remained when this letter was fent off.

CKJ

Remarks on a piece publiched in the Continental Journa of the 3th inflast, and republiched in the last Saler Gazette] cutiled, Of EVIDENCE DIFFASES.

T T does not feem perfectly clear from the preamble If T does not feem periadly clear from the greenable instruction by oblication energy on one of the sec-tor the world, in conference of the large periadian of the conference of the large free difference of the authors of the sector which they have related vector of the sector of the sector of the sector of the sector of the sec-tor, as sect, the sector of the s mer was the cafe, how far are of the ends will be attained; or if the latter, how far the character of fo ufeful an inflitution will be promoted, by this its for freshibition, is not for me to determine. I do not mean to particularize those grammati-

cal, or other errors of the composition, to easy to be differend on the first view of these new and very ingenious obfervations-as thele may be fairly configenious observations and inter of the common errors of the dered as effects, either of the common errors of the preis, or of a perfect contempt of *fuel*, trifles, which preis or of a perfect energy of the notice of an

enlightued inquirer : nor will any one, I believe, who has the perfect use of his fenfes, be willing to diffute has the perfect use of his tender, be writing to dipute the idea of the atmosphere which we needlarily breather, being the vchicle of thofe various exhala-tions which aride from the fuerace of the earth. But, when the face of fcientific importance is afformed, to announce to the public, "That all th arts of medicine are vain, if we are deprived of the air," one can fearcely suppress a finile at fuch a

wonderful difeovery ! The knowledge of the medical transactions of this country, is of fuch unqueffioned benefit, that the Maffachuletts Medical Society, as I am informthe Mainchardto-Medical Sourcey, as 1 an intorne de long finer equéled it in members to tradinit to the ferentary, an account of Aut the difersite which have prevailed in the chicked which respective pre-tices in order to their being communicated to the public, though it afterwards be thought proper-Witchter or not by this relolation, they intended to ferrath the community with every antiquated talk which they might polibly receive, it is not for m to fay. But had our author been acquainted with this circumflance, he might with propriety have rethem the credit of, at least, having the will to do The Mealles, the complaint he particularly refers

to, is a difeafe, the management of which is now pretty generally underflood. How far it may be connected with any particular flate or condition of the atmosphere, is not, perhaps, fo eafy to afcertain. The true line of practice, however, in this diforder, is supposed almost universally to lay in a cooling re gimen, and in very gentle evacuanta; in itfelf but foldom alarming, but fometimes, when connected with either a putrid or even inflammatory difpolition with either a putto or even innaminatory onportion in the habit, it becomes a very interriting diforder —The differing praditioner will therefore be ever cautious not to impute to the Mealles, what in fad, may proceed from fome other differinger.

This gentleman, I fancy, has been a little miftaken in confidering the PLEURISY, as what he calls ken in condering the first state at the case as in fixed, it opportion to an epidemic complaint— Had he but looked into the gery illuftions Sydenham with only a fmall that of that folicitude with which betells us he has been accultomed "to turn over the cafes and obfervations of others," he would he

It may not be very extraordinary, that a perform who has juft returned from his fludies in England, and who has fcarcely breathed the free air of America. should think of telling the people, who have actu-ally fought and fuffered in defence of its liberty any tonget and tonered is denered of its inberty, when and where the military fpirit originated, which has fince established the pillars of our independency. But I mult think it not a little remarkable, that any erofs the Atlantic in quelt of inflances of what J Americansare capable of, with proper exertion. Sure Iy he is not ignorant of those perfons in this country, whole fame muft be immortal, and whose characters, without difparagement to those of the very eminent fainters he has mentioned, are, at leaft, upon a footing with theirs. g with theirs. A proper feeling for the diffreffes of the fick.

A proper technic too, the difficults of the fick, and a dute regard to their charactern, are supported to be fulficient motives with the generality of phyfi-cians, to induce the wold diffused attention to the various duties of their profeffione, even without a *logic* of thofe thismic hosemary's which *form* may think themfolives entitled to capacit for their uncommon

We are defined to infer the following in this paper. From the Bolton Evening-Folt, of june 14-what is made in the Bolton Evening Folt, of june 14-what he has not the power of executing : I am neverthelefs of a ver rent opinion, and am pe fectly convinced, th we feldom appear to fo great a difadvantage, as fomething which is han une fancy ourfelves doin y corraordinary ; nor are u our performances, as when ever fo likely to fa our attempts are beyond the reach of our a MODESTUS.

> N D O N. April 20. Friday a large body of failors, with a flag before them, marched to St. James's with a pe-tition to his Majefty for the payment of their wages hen they were referred to the and prize-money, alty for redrets. Yefterday the Park gates were all flut and faftened by order ; but there of the tars found means to mb over the gates, and got in feale the walls, or to St. James's Park 1 but on the appearance of the guards armed, they chief done. of the tumultuous affembly of fail-In confequent ne horfe gui

The complaint urged by the failors is, " That they have not received their prize-money." This complaint is very improperly directed againft th government; for the prize-money is actually in the hands of the agents, to whom alone the delay of payment is to be attributed.

symmetri fato be attributed.  $J_0 r r z_4$  The reacutre that took place on fonday morning laft, between Group Riddell, lag of the iccoud roup of hoof grounding wards, ad David Consigham. Eftip Lexitenat of the cost Greys, having been attended with the molt all consequence to thefe Gendemen, we think if receffary to lay before our readers a correct flatemet if the particulars. Mr. Riddell and Mr. Cunning am, about three years ago, differed on a fubject m neceffary at this moment to particularize. About fix months ago Mr. Riddell was induced to fend Mr. unningham a challenge, in confequence of fome ointed obfervations that paffed on the old fubject. r. Cunningham, however, then declined an invita-Mr. Cunningham, however, then declined an invita-tion to the field. This ercentilatore was confirtued by the corps in which Mr. Cunningham ferved, as an inflance of timidity, difgraceful to the cha-racter of a foldier; and finding the matter took a very ferious turn, and much to his difadvantage, . Cunningham early in the laft week came up ir, cumningdam carry in the last week caffe up to condon, on purpofe to demand fatisfaction of the sentleman who he conceived had diffraced him. Internet the sentence of the sentence of the sentence hallenge, which the latter declined in his turn, abledging that he would not fight a Gentleman who had taken fix months time to confider of the proets of fuch a measure. Mr. Cunningham con ed this answer into a pitiful fubterfuge, and went n purfuit of Mr. Riddell, determined to offer him : perfonal infult. Unfortunately they met at Mr

it in the face of his adverfary. This produced a rediate challenge, and the parties agreed to ma Monday morning at ten o'clock, in a field on th ght hand fide of the Uxbridge-road, about half le from Tyburn turnpike ; they were both punc tual ; Mr. Riddell was attended by Capt. Topham of the Horfe-guards, and Mr. Cunningham by Capt. Cunningham of the 65th regiment of foot. Eight paces were first meafured by the feconds, afterwards the contending parties took their ground. It was, however, previoully agreed, that Mr. Riddell and Mr. Cunningham foold tofs up for the firft fire, which Mr. Riddell won-This matter being adjusted, and the centlemen flationed in their refuective pl es. Mr. Riddell fired and that Mr. Cunningham un der the right breaft, the ball paffing, as it is foppofed, through the ribs, and lodging on the left fide near the back ;--the moment Mr. Cunningham reeived the fhot, he rected, but us mortally wound is waincost, and declared he was mortally wound, ed. Mr. Riddell ftill remained on his ground, and Mr. Cunningham, after a paule of two minutes, de clared he would not be taken off the field until h fired at his adverfary. ---- Mr. Cunninghan immed ately prefented his pittol and fhot Mr. Riddell in th ately prelented his parol and flot Mr. Riddell in the groin-he immediately fell, and was carried in a hackney coach to Mr. Topham's hour, Bryanflon-freet, Portman-fquare. The unhappy gentleman ingered until feven o'clock on Tuefday morning, and then expired. We are extremely forry to add, that Mr. Cun-

ngham lies now fo dangeroufly ill that little hopes

are entertained of his recovery. A letter from Peterburg fays, that five fail of merchant fhips are failed from thence for North



Blue & white China, glaized & cream-colour'd Ware, Beft mould Candles in boxes-together with numerous other articles.

Sale to begin at TEN o'clock. Wednesday, 2d July next,

At 10, A. M. on Mr. Waldo's wharf, Will be fold by public AUCTION, The firong, burthenfome, double-deck'd

SHIP CEAN, Burthen 200 tons, (more or lefs)

0

She is an excellent thip for the merchants fervice nd will be fold with all her materials, as the lately came from (ca.

came from len. D'Inventory and Canditions of Sale will be simely exhibited by BARTLETT and JENKS.

THE GAR volume of the HISTORY of NEW-HAMPSHIRE, by Mr. BELENAR, is ready for the Prefs, and on furtable encourage-ment will be printed by Mr. Astrasa, of Philadelphia. Specimens of the flyle, type and page are left with the Hon. Judge SARGENT, of Howerhill, and NATHAN GOODALE, Efg; and the Rev. Mr. BARNARD, of this town, and Nicholas Pisz, Efq: of Neadwry-Port, who will receive fubfcriptions.

At BEVERLY. On MONDAY, 23d inflant, will be fold at PUBLIC AUCTION, the well-found

Brigantine BETSEY. Buthen 120 tons, (more orlefs) N. B. The Sale will be at 11 o'clock.

Beverly, June 17, 1783.

THE Drawing of the full class of Newbury Bridge Lotters, which confilts of 6000 tickets, at Two Dollari each, 1865 of which are prizes of the following value, viz.

1 of	500 dollars	500
The state of the	250	250
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	500	300
	50	200
30	20	1000
111	30	1210
1685	4	6740
	Deduction for	
1865 prizes	the bridge	- 1800
4:35 blanka		
(A little more	than two blacks t	(asize)

Is to commence at the Town-Houfe, in Newbury-Port, on Tuciday, the 22d day of July next enfuing. Those perforts with whom tickers have been left for fale, are defined to return, to the Managers, what may remain a hand unfold, on Thursday, the 17th day of faid July. \_\_\_\_\_ It is not doubted but that thole who wilk to have thebridge repaired the preferst feafon, will be (predy in purchafing tiekets, pretent leatons, will be ipeedy in purchasing tickets, that the mana ger may proceed to repair fead bridge, which is in fagh a fixatered condition, as it will very foun be vecdered ampfable until another feafon.optms. Newbury Pers, Jace 14, 1783. A few Ticketwith be had of the Managers, and of the Viniter internet, if applied for foon.

TRAYED or STOLEN from patture, the control of the second in factor, a dark colourd Marc, about a my care old, with a fmall harinher formed, a large mase hanging on both follows of her mede, and a remarkable white Bripe round one of which address the post-of-state state and the set of the state of the

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### LONDON, The laft advices from Peterfburg and

April 20. April 30. The last advices from Peterburg and Vienna, fpeak in terms of the gratefit confidence of the approaching repture with the Turks. The Roffinos are using every effort to increafe their na-val force in the Black Sca; and to complete the buildings and fortifications of their new city, Cher-fon, an immenfe train of artillery, both for the field buildings and the second stillery both for the state and garrifons, was fent from Peterburg, towards the Crimes, in February laft. The flow being barry barry and state and more expeditions Crimes, in February 1817. The new being ham frozen then, affords in cafter and more expedition conveyance by fields, then the roads do in fummer. May 2. Extent of a bitur from Paris, April 18.

" By a floop of war lately arrived at L'Orient Government has received dipatches from the East-Indies,dired the 15th O Nayember, the contents of thefe diffactions are of a very unpletting patture. The famine which rages at Madras is dreadful indeed, as it carries off weekly 1400 in that city, and the adjacent diffricts ; but this calamity is not confined t army, and the dominions of Hyder Ali Khan; i ravages were to great among our forces, that Monf. D'Offalis, who fucceeded to the command, on the death of Monf. Duchemin, found it impoffible to maintain his poft near Madras, and feil back three days march from his former flation near the town. The fupplies which ufed to be feat to our army from Hyder's dominions, have greatly fallen thort, and that prince is fearcely able to fubfift his army : the that prince is forcedly able to habilit his army r the Carnatic is for arranged, that it can draw very fparing-ly from home for there the famine rages with infinite. Iy more fury than at Madras, for, by computation, 12000 of his fubjects are curied off hysis. This has fixed Madras, which, weakened by famine, mult neceffarily have fallen into our hands, if the famine had not made its appearance in our army. Hyder Ali cannot recruit his army with the numbers he ex-All cannot recruit in army with the numbers he can pected, as men begin to be as fearce as provifions in his once molt populous provinces. — While the Carnatic is thus diffrended, the utmost plenty reigns in Bengal, where the last crops were as plentiful as could have been wilhed for ; .....fo that there is a redundancy of rice in that kingdom fufficient to fupply the wants of the Carnatic; but what with the fuperiority of our fleet, and the forms that have raged of late, the unfortunate Carnatic derives little or no benefit from the plenty of Bengal. About a month before the floop of war left the East-Indies, a fleet of travfports, laden with provisions, appeared off Madras, but was differred by a dreadful florm. in which most of the thips were lost, and with them an immenfe quantity of rice, which the Governor General of Bengal was fending to Madras. It was computed, when the difpatches came away,upwards of 300,000 perfons had perified by famine in the Englifh territories, and those of Hyder Ali Khan, English territories, and thole of Hyder Ali Khan, fo that if this focurge thould rege for any great length of time, as dreadful confequences may be ap-prehended from it, as were produced from the famine in Bengal tome years ago, which carried off two millions of people." May c. Letters received on Eriday from Sicily,

ing noticy, and adda bolt their all, and expect their bives will follow. The earth had been more or lefs agitated for fix weeks before, and there was an appearance, as if the whole illand would in the end be deftroyed. Many people who had noe effates, are now reduced to poverty, their houfes and vinevards being deftroyed, and in feveral inflances the Terra Firma turned into a lake of water.-Wretched barof those who three months ago had magnificent hou-fes; and many who fed a fcore of uleful followers, vitions, fent there from Naples and other places.

paired of, is supposed to thin the human species of paffage home, would make up the remaining part of

When Mr. Fitt brought on his former motion for a more equal repreferation of the people, the Mi-niftry with one voice cried out, Do not tinker the conflictution. Is there a fingle Member in that Houfe who will hay his hand upon his heart and fay, the borough of old Sarum, which contains but one houfe, ought in juffice to fend an equal number of

both of whom, a few days back, were fuppofed to be out of danger; but unfortunately, on Thurfday has the Prince fuddenly changed for the worfe, and was in fo dangerous a fituation on Friday, that th Majeffies fat up with him the whole of that night and on S sturday at the hour ah Bavius departed this life. He was the most h thy and lively boy that can be imagined. Her Ma-jelly's feelings upon this occalion were too vifible, and added diffrefs to all around her. Prince Octaviu is to be interred privately in Wethminfler-Abbey,

His Majetty in Council was this day pleafed to declare the Right Honourable Robert Earl of North-ington, Lieutenant General and General Governor of his Majelty's Kingdom of Ireland. PHILADELPHIA, June 4.

PHILADELPHIA, June 4 The continental troop, who were all wraminh are on their march to Charlelown, where welfs are pro-viding to transport them to their reipfelive States. General Wayne's gone to full'a treaty of pace with fome tribe of Indiano on the franties of Geor-gia. They are to negotiate the bifuef at Augusta. Thandby all arrend here from New York, a

and on the 3d of March, laying to in a gale of wind at 11 o'clock at night the brig overfet, by which means the Captain, and all the Crew, except the means the Captain, and all the Crew, except the mate and four, were drowned. Thole who were left cut away the brig's math, when the righted, but he was under water, except the garter-deck,on which, thefe men found themfolves next-morning without any thing but what they find on their backs, and one burrel of Hoar which they made fulfit to get, and on which they lived (by mixing it with falt water, and baking it in the fun) for 30 days, about which time the mate and one hand died : and in five days after the other three were happily taken off the wreek by Capt. Dunn, in a fchooner from Tor-tola, and carried to Halifax.

By a veficl from Barbadoes we learn, that a fleet of victuallers, &c. arrived there in expectation of finding the British army from New-York, but were fo much difappointed, that many of them carries their provisions back, and others fold their flour from 16s. to 25s. per barrel. When the above vefiel le Barbadoes, there were no leis than 60,000 barrels flour a-float on board the fleet lying at Bridgetow nour a-float on board the fleet Tring at Erdigetown. It is with pleafure we inform the public, that a line of poll-officer are again citabilithed through the continent, from Falmouth in New-Hampfaire, to Savanah in Georgia. Committeners have lately fulled from South-

Carolina (two for New-York and one for St. Auguffine) to claim all public and private property

carried from that State during the war. Some of the principal loyalitain New-York, dreading the impending refertment of their injured fel low citizens, are making intereft for obtaining a fet tlement in Connecticut, and have already formed a May 5. Lettersreected on findar from Sicily. party there in their favor, under the influence of one dated 7 that 0.April, give an account of another fer-vere shock of an arthquake there on the 28th of the ending haven, who, it is reported, fittly March, which is many places definyed the remains. One of thele gentemen, for a large fer, became an imp hours, and about 290 influence definition. The other advectute for a Mr. Robert Samh, an adherent to advectute for a Mr. Robert Samh, an advectute for a Mr. Robert Samh, an adherent to the royal caufe, whole re-admiffion to the rights of citizenihip, has lately occasioned great uncalinefs among the inhabitants of Connecticut.

Extrait of a letter from Lowis. " On Wednelday the 14th init. a dreadful whielwind and hail paffed through fome part of Suffex the width I am not yet able to afcertain ; fome far four miles : but in the centre it was furious beyon imagination. It totally defroyed and carried away five houfes, befides corn cribs, for one Mr. Waples on the fouth fide of Indian river, with their houfehold furniture, beds, pewter, &c. Tops of houf how turniture, bees, pewere, acc. I opt of monte-were mounted in air. A pettyangere, turned over a man to fave him from the hall, is faid to have been lifted up and dathed to pieces. Not trees could fland its fury, but were either broke off, twifted final its furty, but were either hole off, twitted like green withen, ertors in plut two tots. Many hallfores were as hig as man't two fills. One hallfores incerted draw a hou'r. 247 (Huragethe providence of God 1) Have heard but of net mak killed, though many were bruide in their linbe-Many clifften remarkably preferved." C HAT HAM, Jone 4. European accounts fay that nothing but sarehy periode the filled of Dirition—A matings array

the borning out of a summ, such contrains baces, borning out to induce a tend and are provident to think of British - A mailton a strop borning out to induce and WeithCases, which are borned to the strap of the st had been inoculated with one of his fifters at Eafler, I titioned Parliament, be not granted them foon, they

muft flop payment, and fliake the credit of the country to its very foundation-And where do they look for this loan !- To a treatury exhaulted and unable to defray the ordinary expenses of go-

SPRINGFIELD, June 17. SPRINGFIELD, June 17. About 7 or Sec troops have paided through this town fince our lait, on the way to their respective hometi-The unacommon good order, decency and chility of behaviour, which they have as yet ob-

cruit of behaviour, which they have as yet ob-ferred during their manch, dues them great honour. PORTSMOUTH, unser a We are an informed by the Wellern Port, that an ather 26th ultimo, a barn belonging to — Holden, of Challelows, in this State, was continued by fire; it was for photo to have been from the from e children, three of whom perified in the flames. B O S T O N, June 19. Aletter from Nantucket, duted June 12th, faye,

" By an account received here from New-York, a brig, having on board 30 refugee families, with their atenilis, bound to Port Roleway, was feen to founder, and all on board perified ; altho' a Britifh Frigate was in company, the fea was fo rough as to afford them no relief-It was fuppoied that a butt

arted, by her going down to fuddenly." Laft Friday arrived here the fhip Rofamond, Capt. Love, in ac days from London. Mr. Sam Conant, Mr. Ingraham, merchants, and feveral other gentlemen, came paffengers. Saturday arrived here the fnow Minerva, Capt. J.

Hodgfon, from London, which place the left about the fame time with Capt. Love.

By the above veffels we have received papers to By the above willing we have received papers to the rithe of Mays', but they consist mothing material. —Hortwere, it is credibly afferted, that the Defini-tive Treaty of Pace, but reem the United States of America, France, Spain and Great-Britain, was figued at Frain, on the Twentieth as of April Int. A freedy concentration of the city of New York may be captered as at the Hole and have alter by begin any second effect as the Hole and have alter by begin

to embark, and the British, which are reduced to the peace effablishment of fixty regiments, are to

the proce entrolument or naty regiments, are to follow. S A L E M, June 19, The lift packet, arrived an New York from Eng-land, brought orders, it is faid, for the execution of that city on or before the first of August next. The State of PennfyYanis paid, in the month of May, 28,214 dollars, Continental taxes.

This day the brig Don Galvez, Capt. Jones, fails from this port for London.

Died, at Bofton, Mr. William Dennie, merchant, aged 57 years.—At Cambridge, Mr. William Hutchinfon, merchant.

NATAL-OFFICE, Port of SALEM, June 19. INVARD ENTRIES - From Brignatine Cerce, B. Ellingwood, Linbon. Sloop Trute, D. Shehan, Port-an-Price-Schoorer Swallow, A. Woodbury, Virginia. Brig Mediond, J. Kiront, Bouth-Catolan. Schoorer Hanalh, J. King, Virginia. Schoorse Hunch, J. King, Virpita, Cristica our Arrive Arrive Arrive Arrive Brig Undes, J. Gullin, Dahimer, Schoors Janes, J. Kalling, Dahimer, Schoors Mentgunery, S. Gran, Miriciaes, Schearer Salme Pecker, R. Store, Junisching, Balmour, For Berger, D. J. Store, J. Bulledphil, Brig Den Gaires, S. Jores, London, To be S. Sol. D. – Abuet Forty Dark of Silk Handkerchiefs.

Inquire of the Printer.

#### Jofhua Ward

HAS, by Wholefale and Retail, at his Store near the Town-Houfe, where conflant attendance is given, A GREAT

#### Variety of Piece Goods .---Confifting of

Superfine & mid	ling Broad Cloths
Beaver Coatings	Luteftrings
Lambikios	Black Modes
Variety of Calicoes	Sarfacts
Linens	Figured Satting
Cambricks	White Flannel
Striped Cottons	Blankets, &c. &c.
Which will be fold at the lowell enter for Case	

The the account of the communications made to the C. In the account of the commonstrain much to the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, publicat in our high paper, Mr. Darkow's hitse fixed base been entred than—A hitse prophys a nothed of making free-miner for control by all a final segmen, upon the principle of his pamp-negime.—By Mr. Benjamin Dearborn, of Parifronthe

The lofs of the Caton, now unexceptionably def-

When Mr. Pitt brought on his former motion for >

### The fecond part of Dr. WATERHOUSE's paper. ON THE MEASLES.

ON THE MEASLES. Man, who is the fervant and interpreter of nature, can all and underfland no farther than he has, either in operation or in contemplation, observed of the method and order of nature. Lord BACON.

THE Measles come on with a chilline's, flu-vering, an inequality of heat, and on the fe-cond day a lickne's, lofs of appetite, a white but moift tongue, and thirfl, accompanied with a heavinels of the head, heat and fwelling of the eyclids, drowli-nels, and a flow of humours, from the eyes and nole. The patient finezes, complains of a forenefs of the throat, and molt commonly a flight inflammation and excoriation of the upper lip—iometimes a deaf-nefs, always a cough—he vomits, and the cruption appears.

These symptoms generally go on increasing until the fourth day, when, most commonly, little red spots, like slea-bites, appear in the face, which, increasing in number and fize, run together, having the appear-ance of large red fpots. The incipient eruption may be felt with the finger, like a very fmall flot under the fkin, although they cannot be fo difficitly. feen.—After the face, they appear on the break, beliv.ehight.mid legt; but here they feldom rife per-

ceptibly above the fin. At the cruption, the vomiting ceafes; but the

cough and heat are as violent as ever, attended gene-tally with a forenefs under the freenum, and difficulty of breathing : neither does the defluxion of tears, tendernefs of the eyes, and flupor abate, as almolt always happens in the fmall-pox.

About the *fixth* day the cruptions begin to dry on the face, and the *lkinto* peel.—The next day, or the day after, on the reft of the body; and by the *ninth*, they difappear entirely.—And this is the order and fpace of time in which the Meafles *natu-*cells and which compared source the factor.

rally and most commonly cure themfelves. And thus they appear at this time in Bos row. We need be little anxious, did the Measles inva-riably observe this course, and such a termination : but, taught by experience, we know, that in different feafons, and at different places in the fame feafon, they are of very different and diffimilar natures. Hence our folicitude for an accurate hiltory of them

Hence our folicitude for an accurate hiltory of them for a feries of years, in hopes of being one day able to foretell what face they will put on. In 1749 a very malignant fort of meafles appear-ed in England, of which vaft numbers died. In 1763 they appeared again of a bad kind, though fome-what lefs fatal than in 1749. In 1768 they made their appearance again in London, but mild in their fymptoma, and lefs dangerous in the event than in 1763; for then one died in ten ; whereas, in 1768, only one died in troug-three ; and although the fea-fon of the year appears by the regifter almost exact ly the fame, yet the convalefcents recovered much have fufficient reafons for difbelieving it.

The longer the Mcafles are in a town, the worfe ey are. In the worfe kind, and generally after they are. In the worke kind, and generally area they have been a confiderable time in a place, it not unfrequently happens, even after the febrile heat is over, and the cruption vanished, that the watery eyes over, and the cruption vanished, the cough, opare turned to a grievous forenefs, the cough, op-preffion, forenefs, and difficulty of breathing remain equally fevere, attended with anxiety, reftleffnefs, with little or no expectoration, excepting a thin wa-tery mucous. In (hort, it is no longer Meafles, but Peripneumony : there foon follows a quick and irregular pulse, attended with extreme debility, especially if at this period the patient is teased with debility, a diarrhea.

This was the cafe in London, in 1763, when many died, some even a month after their first attack : of thefe, some funk under laborious respirationsforme a dyfenteric purging—others died fphacelated in different parts of their body—a few had corroding ulcers in their mouths and cheeks. In this fpecies of the Meafles, many grown people were attacked with it; and it was obferved both in old and young, that the eruptions appeared first on the trunk of the body. SYDENHAM made the fame observation above a hundred years ago. Something fimilar happened, I am told, in New-England, about five and twenty years fince.

Two queltions of confiderable importance remain yet undecided among some Physicians :--- I ft. Can the Measters be communicated and rendered milider by inoculation, as in the Small-Pox ?- And zdly. Ought we not always to purge the patient, in order to expel the moti-fic matter, the fuppofed caufe of the mifchievous fymptoms that follow? I thall fpeak of them in order.

Analogy, though to often the refource of Phylicians, is in general fallacious: and perhaps the ana-logy between the Small-Pox and the Measles is not fo great as is generally imagined.—Many circnm-frances in the hiftory of their diforders might have led to this opinion.—They are both new difeafes, and, as far as we can difcover, arole about the fame

time in Egypt, and were looked upon by their firlt defcribers, the Arahians, fo near akin, that they ge-nerally treated them together, as if the greater con-tained the lefs. Both difeafes feem for a confidera-ble time to have followed Mahomet's conquefts; for they appeared at the fame time not only in Egypt, but is Confiderated Partia and a little while they appeared at the fame time for only an Lypp, but in Syria, Palefine and Perfia, and a little while after along the Aftaic Coaft, through Lycia and Cili-cia, and then into the maritime parts of Africa, and across the Medierranean, even into Spain. We afcras and then into the maritime parts of *Jpines*, and acrofs the *Mediterranean*, even into Spain. We af-terwards indeed find them in *France*, *Germany* and *England*; and at length the *Small-Pox*, and if I mif-take not, the *Meafles* too, croffed the *Atlantic* into

South-America. It was therefore reasonable to suppose that these difeafes, which arofe and fpread together, were fi-

This is the era of experiment, and this the country in which men are no longer content with being taught, as formerly, by Edia, as it were, where au-thority goes for truth, not truth for authority. Let us therefore inquire whether the influenza, or

epidemic catarrh, is not nearer akin to the Meufles than any other difeates? And this, not for any theoretical diffinction, but for a very important guide in practic.

The influenza is, like the Measles, contagious, and is an inflatmation of, and greater focretions from, the mucous membrane of the nofe, eyes, throat and lungs. Like the Meafles too, it caufes a focretion of a thin mucous, and inflammation of the upper lip, with a degree of languor, flupor and deafnefs. In the lungs it produces a tightnefs, with a difficulty of breathing, a violent cough, inducing a forenets and pain under the ftrenum; there is a naufea, and frequently a diarrhea. In both cafes the fkin is fel-dom remarkably hot or dry, the pulfe often full, quick and harder than one would expect from fuch a temperature of the fkin. To which I may add, that the confequences following both difeafes are fo fimilar, that in London they are treated exactly alike. Now I question whether any one would expose a patient to the cold in the influenza, as has been done in the Meafler, from its supposed analogy to the Small-Pox; for if the mucous membrane of the lungs is inflamed in both cafes, neither reason nor experience can justify exposure to extraordinary cold. I have feen feveral attempts to communicate the Measles by inoculation, in the Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh, by Dr. HOME ; and have attempted it more than once in this town, within this fortnight, but with fo little fuccefs, that I begin to doubt whether it is possible to communicate the Measles by incision. Where then is the firking fimilarity between this difeafe and the Small-Pox

In regard to the fecond queftion, I have only to obferve, that as in matters of this nature I had much rather repeat the fentiments of emineut and experienced Phyficians, than advance my own, I (hall relate what Dr. FOTHERGILL has repeatedly faid to me on this subject, namely, " That if he knew any " one truth in medicine, it was this, that the indif "criminate use of *draftic purges* after the measles, "was highly pernicious, and deftroyed thousands, " and that nothing required more judgment and " caution" — and it was unufual for him to fpeak very politive, even in a profession of which he was fo great a mafter.

The observations upon the present epidemic will go a great way towards afcertaining these important points; and when we are posselled of a greater number of facts, we may be allowed to reafon a little more upon them. In hopes of inducing fome of the more learned and fagacious of my brethren to invelligate thefe matters, with a view of even foretelling the nature of an epidemic at its rife, I thall close with the fentiments of the great Lord thall close with the fentiments of the great Lord BACON, on a fubject not very diffimilar to this paper. — "Laftly (fayshe) although a much weaker " and fainter breeze of hope fould breathe from the " NEW CONTINENT, yet we muft abfolutely determine " for the bufinefs of experiment ; unlefs we had rather " be quite abjed and defponding ; for it is not equally " dangerous to refuje trying, and not to fucced; becaufe " trial has a chance of procuring great advantage; and " failure, the chance of but a fmall lofs of labour. To " fum up all—it appears to me, both from what has been " faid, and what remains unfaid, that there is HOPE " fufficient not only for a man of courage to try, but alfo "fufficient not only for a man of courage to try, but alfo "for a prudent and fober man to believe."

CTRAYED, or STOLEN, laft Saturday night, from the pasture of the late Mr. William ver, in Chelfea, a dark bay HORSE, with a dark mane and tail, is branded on one of his thighs, and is a low, flocky creature. Whoever thall return him is a low, flocky creature. Whoever thall return him to Jobua Convert, of Salem, fhall have HALF a GUINEA reward, and all neceffary charges paid. Salem, June 12, 1783.

# Mr. READ

PRESENTS his Compliments to the young **P** ICESENTS his Compliments to the young LADIES of SALE M, and requelts leave to inform them he has opened a SCHCOL, near the Town-Houfe; where his affiduous attention will not be wanting to teach thofe, who pleafe to favor him with their company, Reading with pro-priety, Writing, Arithmetic, Englith Grammar, Elocution, Composition, Geography, &c. Salem, Tune 11, 178. Salem, June 11, 1783.

HE Collector of Excife for the county of Effex gives notice, that he shall attend, by himself or deputies, in the feveral towns in faid county, to collect the duty on carriages, as follows, viz. At his office in Salem, from the date hereof to the 20th inftant, Lord's-day excepted— At the house of Mr. Joshua Prentiss in Marblehead, from the 16th to the 20th inftant-On the 16th, at Mr. Joseph Flint's in Danvers, from 9 to 12 o'clock, A. M. and at Mr. Gideon Botnam's in faid town, from 2 to 6, P. M.—On the 17th, at Mr. Nathaniel Effes's in Middleton, from 9 to 12, A. M. and at Mr. Daniel Clark's in Topsfield, from 3 to 6, P. M.—On the 18th, at Major Perley's in Boxford, from 9 to 12, A. M. and at Mr. Bragg's in Au-dover, from 3 to 6, P. M.—On the 19th, at Mr. John Maßton's in Methuen, from 9 to 11, A. M.— At the houfe of Mr. Phineas Carlton in Haverhill, from the 12th to the 20th inflant, Lord's day ex-centred —On the 12th at Mr. Samuel Greenough's from 2 to 6, P. M .- On the 17th, at Mr. Nathaniel cepted—On the 17th, at Mi. Samuel Greenough's in Bradford, from 3 to 6, P. M.—At the office of Capt. Mofes Greenleaf in Newbury-Port, from the Capt. Moles Greenleat in Newbury-Fort, from the 13th to the 22d inftant, Lord's-day excepted—On the 18th, at Mr. Jeremiah Pearfon's in Newbury, from 8 to 12, A. M. and at Mr. Bayley's from 2 to 5, P. M.—On the 19th, at Mr. Thomas Pearfon's in Almfbury, from 8 to 12, A. M. and at Mr. Noyes's in Salifbury, from 2 to 5, P. M.—On the 18th, at Mr. Payfon's in Rowley, from 9 to 12, A. M.—In Ipf wich, at the houfe of Ifaae Dodge, Efg; from the 12th to the 20th inftant, Lord's-day exfrom the 12th to the 20th inftant, Lord's-day excepted—On the 16th, at the houle of Tyler Porter, Efq; in Wenham, from 8 to 12, A. M.—At the office of Solomon Gorham, Efq; in Glocefter, from omce of Solomon Gorham, Elq in Glocetter, from the 16th to the 20th inflant—On the 17th, at the houfe of Col. Craft in Manchefter, from 8 to 12, A. M. and on the 18th, at the houfe of Mr. Thomas Woodbury in Beverly.—All concerned are re-quefted to attend at the feveral places mentioned, that the collection may be completed.

SAMUEL WARD, Coll. Excife, Effex County. N. B. Any affeilors who have not made returns, are requefted to do it immediately, and prevent being profecuted, agrecable to law. Salem, 1016 June, 9783.

# David Mafury

H A S opened a House of Entertainment, un-der the name of the

ESSEX COFFEE-HOUSE,

Next to the fign of the SHIP, in School-Street, where Gentlemen will be well treated, and the favour of their cuftom gratefully acknowledged, N. B. Good Stabling for Horfes.

Salem, June 4, 1783.

## JOHN NEWELL

NFORMS his Friends and the PUBLIC, That he is removed to his holfe in Wing's-Lane, at the fign of the YANKEY HERO,— where is good Entertainment for Gentlemen, and Stabling for Horfes. Bofton, June 4, 1783.

V E the fubscribers, commissioners appointed by the Hon. Benjamin Greenleaf, Esq; to receive and examine the claims of the feveral creditors to the estate of Joseph Hooper, late of Marble-head, merchant, an absentee, represented infolventhereby give notice, that a further time of fix monthe, from the 12th day of March laft, is allowed to faid creditors to bring in and prove their demands—and that we shall continue to attend that business, at the house of Mr. Benjamin Burdick, innholder; in faid Marblehead, on the firlt Tucíday of every month, between the hours of 6 and 9, P. M. Burrill Devereux, Francis Felton, Tho. Grant, Marblehead, June 9, 1783. (Commissioners.

W HEREAS Mary, my wife, hath, for fome time path, behaved herfelf very ill, by walking my property, and cohabiting with other men; and as I have determined, if pollible, to pro-cure a divorce from the matrimonial bond—I hcre-by give public notice, to all perfons, not to truth her on my account, as I thall not pay any debt of her contra ling, but (unch at I thall be comprelled to her contracting, but fuch 28 I (hall be compelled to pay, by law. JEREMIAH HEGERTY. Salem, June 10, 1783.