

fresh Insurrections in Spain, and that a great Personage, thinking his Person in Danger, had retired from the Kingdom till Tranquility shall be restored.

It is now said, that no British Ambassador is to go to Madrid, till the internal Troubles of that Kingdom are entirely appeased.

Last Week a Ship, arrived at Glasgow from Maryland, with Wheat and Flour, which lowered the Price of Wheat to 4s. 3d. per Bushel, and Flour to 11s. per Cwt. and as more Ships were daily expected from America, it is hoped the Prices of both would still be lower.

On Monday last, between Two and Three in the Afternoon, the following unhappy Accident happened to his Royal Highness Prince Henry Frederick, youngest Brother to his Majesty, just after the Races were over at Ascot Heath. Prince Henry mounting his Horse with his Brother the Duke of York (who was likewise present at these Races) so soon as the last Heat was over, and they riding with some Noblemen along the Course, his Royal Highness Prince Henry set his Horse on a Gallop; but not perceiving a Chain, that was placed across one Part of the said Course, to prevent People riding round, the Horse ran with so much Velocity against the Chain, that it was broke down, and the Horse falling, threw his Highness over his Head upon the Ground, where he lay near Twenty Minutes Speechless. There being no Surgeon present, a Barber bled his Highness; soon after which he vomited Blood; and a Carriage being provided, his Highness was, as soon as possible, put therein, and carried, in a very weak Condition, to the Duke's Lodge in Windsor Park.

It is said, that certain Dispositions of the French in the Mediterranean will occasion our Fleet to be considerably augmented on that Station.

By the Betsey, Captain Hamilton, from the Havana, we learn, that every Thing has been amicably settled between Admiral Sir William Barnaby, and the new Governor of Cuba, with regard to Flags of Truce, and the Boundaries to be observed by the Subjects of both Nations, respecting the mutual Intercourse of Trade and Correspondence.

They write from Batavia, in Letters of the 22d of October 1765, that the Eruption of the Volcano of Banda Neyra has been attended with the most melancholy Consequences, the Mountain, according to the last Advices received, being now on Fire in all Parts, and launching out its sulphurous Flames and Odours to such a Distance, that the Inhabitants, unable any longer to endure it, have found themselves under the Necessity of Retiring.

It is very evident, from the late Honours conferred by his Christian Majesty on the Count de Marbeuf, that the Design of the French is to carry Matters with a high Hand in the Island of Corfica, those Honours being generally the Fore-runners of active Military Employment.

According to Letters from Leghorn, Ten Battalions of Turkish Infantry, and some Squadrons of Horse, had been embarked at Constantinople for the Isle of Cyprus, where the Inhabitants seemed unanimous in their Endeavours to throw off the Ottoman Yoke.

It is said that the real Cause of a late Resignation was owing to the Efforts made by the noble Personage in behalf of an unfortunate Exile, and which being unable to crown with Success, he chose to resign, rather than be connected with Measures, which another took upon him to Guide.

They write from Paris, that two Persons have absconded there, supposed to have been possessed of very considerable Sums, the Property of the late Count Lally.

Letters from Leghorn advise, that when General Paschal Paoli was invested with the Character of Doge, the Deputies of the States at the same Time renewed the solemn Oath heretofore taken at their general Assemblies at Corte, never to make Peace with the Republic of Genoa, unless considered in the Character of a Free State.

It is reported that Two of our West-India Governors will soon be sent for Home.

From the Leyden Gazette. London June 10.

The Portion of the Princess Caroline-Matilda betrothed to the King of Denmark, will be paid out of the Ordinary Revenues of the Crown 'Tis said that it will be 100,000l. Sterling, that the King is authorized to advance this Sum; and that the Parliament will reimburse it at the Opening of the next Session.—As to the Establishments for the Dukes of York and Gloucester, and Prince Henry Frederick, they will likewise be settled in the approaching Session of Parliament. The

45,000l. Sterling, which the late Duke of Cumberland enjoyed, will be divided between their Royal Highnesses; and the two eldest will have, one a considerable Employment in the Marine, and the other an eminent Post in the Army; so that the Public will sustain no additional Expence in this Article: But there is a talk of augmenting next Year to a Million Sterling the annual Sum of 800,000l. defined for the Support of the Royal Family.

The Report of the Massacre of the Spaniards in Mexico seems to gain Credit; and it is very confidently said that the Insurrections in Spain are of a more important Nature than has yet appeared from any of the Public Accounts.

The last Letters from Paris mention, that a Body of French Troops, consisting of 10,000 Men, were then on their March for the Frontiers of Spain, to be in Readiness to assist that Monarch, in case of any further Troubles in that Kingdom.

The Regiment of Foot, under the Command of the Hon. Gen. Keppel, marched on Tuesday from Salisbury to Portsmouth, where they are to embark for America.

Yesterday Morning two Companies of Matroses embarked on board the Transport Ships at Woolwich, to proceed round to Portsmouth, where they are to be joined by the rest of the Troops going to America.

The Irish Populace are in a Flame about the Rejection of the Bill, lately sent over to obtain the Establishment of Septennial Parliaments.

July 19. According to Letters from Leghorn, Count de Marbeuf had published an Ordinance, prohibiting the Inhabitants of the Isle of Corfica from carrying any other Flag at Sea than that of the Republic of Genoa, on Pain of Seizure and Confiscation.

And some Advices from the same Place inform, that some foreign Vessels had been seized at Corfica, by order of the French Commandant, for supplying the Malecontents with Ordnance and Naval Stores.

They write from Naples, that the Marquis de Squilace has had a Present made him of Sixty fine Horses from the Noblesse of that City.

June 21. A Letter from Madrid has these Passages: "The Commotions, which we flattered ourselves had been suppressed by the Flight of the Marquis de Squilace, are now blazing out with such additional Violence, as threaten, in a very serious Manner, the total Destruction of the Kingdom. A Number of our principal Families talk of retiring, till they see the Issue of these Affairs, and several have already actually set out for England. From America we have received Advices, that every Thing is in the utmost Disorder, so that the Affairs of the Spanish Monarchy seem in every Quarter to be extremely critical. The thinking Part of the People are of Opinion, that the Jesuits are at the Bottom of all these Disturbances. The English Ambassador's return to his own Court, in the Midst of all our Confusions, occasions a Variety of Speculations."

It is said Commissions have been received here, within these ten Days, to the Amount of upwards of 140,000l. for Goods, &c. proper for the American Trade.

His Royal Highness the Duke of York will, we hear, be appointed Lord High Admiral, before the King of Denmark's Marriage takes Place with his illustrious Sister.

It is reported that the King of Prussia has actually made a formal Demand of some Part of our Conquests in America, agreeable to what we mentioned in our Paper a Fortnight past.

June 23. They write from Vienna, that the Turks have withdrawn Part of the Garrison of Belgrade, and were filing off Troops from all the Northern Colonies.

Private Letters from Madrid mention, that the Jesuits were making use of all their Interests at Court, to exculpate the Society from many ill-grounded Accusations, relative to having been Abettors of Commotions in New Spain.

It is said that Captain M'Bride, of the Jason Man of War, is sailed upon some important Discoveries in the South Seas.

It is said that the Great Commoner has lately made the following patriotic Proposal: That, upon Condition he was permitted to act upon his own Principles for the Public Good, without any one interfering, he would get four or five Noblemen and Gentlemen, whose Patriotism is as unquestionable as his own, who, together with himself, would with the greatest Alacrity, serve their Country without Fee or Reward; and that they would not accept or desire the smallest Share of

the Emoluments belonging to the Offices they would fill in the Administration, but that the same should be entirely appropriated to the Use of the Public.

July 24. According to Letters from Madrid, Orders had been sent from Court, to stop the Marching of the French Troops nearer to the Capital, from which it was believed Tranquility was upon the Point of being once more established.

It is said that some Extraordinary Dispatches for the Government arrived Yesterday, from the Court of Spain.

Several Young Gentlemen of Rank and Fortune, are preparing to go as Volunteers with Commodore Byron, in his second Expedition round the Globe.

It is said, that several able Mathematicians and Draughtsmen are engaged, at the Government's Expence, to attend Commodore Byron on his Voyage to the South Seas, in order to make his Discoveries in that Part.

#### PHILADELPHIA, August 22.

A Letter from the Merchants of London, trading to North America, to the Committee of Merchants in this City, dated 13th of June, 1766.

#### GENTLEMEN,

"Referring you to our former Letters, of the 28th of February, and 18th of March, both which we hope you have long since received, we now inclose three Acts of Parliament, which obtained the Royal Assent the 6th Instant, viz.

An Act for indemnifying Persons who have incurred Penalties in America, on Account of the Stamp-Act.

An Act for repealing certain Duties, and granting others in Lieu thereof, and for regulating several Branches of the American Trade.

An Act for establishing certain Ports in Jamaica and Dominica, for the more free Importation and Exportation of certain Goods and Merchandizes.

The first will, doubtless, give you particular Satisfaction, as completing the Repeal of the Stamp-Act. The two we consider as the Basis of an extensive System of Trade between Great-Britain and her Colonies, framed on those Principles of reciprocal Advantage, relieving the Colonies from injudicious Restrictions, and severe Duties, enlarging old, and opening to them new Channels of Commerce; and by securing to Great-Britain an increasing Consumption of her Manufactures, and, of Consequence, an Extension of her Navigation and Revenue.

You must be sensible, Gentlemen, that from those Sources have been derived the Power, so happily exerted by this Country, on many Occasions, to guard your Religious and Civil Interests; we are therefore persuaded that you will think it just and necessary to prevent, by every possible Means, foreign States from sharing in the Advantage of your Commerce, and thereby depriving Great-Britain of the Means to afford you future Instances of her Parental Protection.

The Consideration, that every Degree of Intercourse between the British Colonies and the manufacturing Countries of Europe, tends to strengthen their Navigation, and increase their Manufactures, at the Expence of our own, will, we are sure, be a sufficient Motive to engage you heartily to carry into Execution the Clause of the Regulation Act, prohibiting that Intercourse; this may essentially be done, if such Trade is held, by the principal Merchants among you, to be dishonourable, the Laws of Reputation being stronger than any others; and we flatter ourselves, that your Friends here will not, on any future Occasion, be made to blush by Instances of its Violation.

We must observe that, notwithstanding the apparent Necessity of new commercial Laws, such hath been the persevering Opposition to these salutary Measures, as to occasion the Loss of much Time, and to render it impracticable to obtain these Trade Acts in a State of full Perfection; for although they are in themselves very important, and far more than could be expected, yet they are to be considered but as the great Out-lines of a Plan to extend the National Commerce.

Amendments will, doubtless, be found necessary, and must be adopted. In the mean Time, we persuade ourselves they will meet a ready Obedience on your Parts.

It is incumbent on us to mention, the happy Union between the West-Indian and North-American Merchants, which has proved of great Advantage in combating the Opposition; it took Place early in the Session; and, for the general Good, we sincerely wish it always to subsist, in its present Cordiality.

The Regulation of Paper Currency is postponed, in order to communicate to the Colonies, and take their Opinion upon, a Scheme for a general Paper Currency through America, which has been proposed to the Administration.

The Consideration of permitting you to import Wine, Fruit, and Oil, directly from Spain and Portugal, is also postponed.

Nothing further remains unredressed, which was recommended to be in your Memorial, but the Prohibition you are under exporting Bar Iron to foreign Countries; a Restriction considered as beneficial to the Iron Manufactures of these Kingdoms, to which, from good Policy, Reason and Justice, a Preference is due; and we beg Leave to recommend your avoiding hereafter, any Applications which may be construed into the most distant Means of interfering with the Manufactures of the Mother Country; either by furnishing her Rivals with raw Materials, or by the public Encouragement of similar Manufactures among yourselves; no small Strength having arisen to your Opponents, during the late Struggles, from each of those Topics.

In a Word, the System of Great-Britain is, to promote a mutual Interest, by supplying the Colonies with her Manufactures, by encouraging them to raise, and receiving from

them all raw Materials, and by opening every Branch of their Trade.

Having now completed, for the Year, the important Business of the Session last, we think it incumbent on us to review the Obligations of the British Nation to whose Abilities, Industry, and Progress made, in adjusting the Laws, must be attributed; and, we trust, these Regulations will transfer to posterity."

Saturday Night last, about 10 o'clock, Joseph Penrose, of this City, was leading to the Lower Road as he was going from Town to Gun, who robb'd him of a 50 Shilling Bill which was demanded his Watch and Pouch. The Pocket Book and his Horse, were found at the Fellow had promised to return."

#### ANNAPOLIS

His Excellency the Governor, pleased to Commission John Darnley, Esq. and John Darnley, Esq. Judges of the Western Circuit, and Reverdy Ghislin is Clerk of the Assizes on the 10th of this Day, at Worcester.

Monday last George Darnley, Esq. the Provincial Judge, ordered to embark in the Packet Ship, for London.

By the last Virginia Packet, his honour Mr. Fauquier, ordered their General Assembly, there being no urgent Business, to adjourn sooner.

#### Dorchester County, V.

#### T O B E

THE Schooner Virginia, Burthen, one Year and a half, and a fine Sailer.

Fifty Acres of Land, with a Saw-work; and Fifty Acres of Land, called Addition, within Two Miles and a half of Annapolis, these two Parcels of Wood-Land, well timbered, and a good Meadow Ground.

Proprietary LAND, (being a Manor of Nanticoke,) containing 207 Acres, under a Lease for 15 Years to commence in April; Part of this Tract of Land, whereon is a built 30 Feet by 20, with 3 fire Places, also some other, and about 80 Acres cleared, and about 30 Acres cleared, which may be improved into a fine estate either for a Store or for a Farm, apply to the Subscriber on

(76)

RAN away from an Infant, a Mulatto, formerly waited on Col. Years attended on the known in Annapolis, and Province. Whoever will him in any Jail, or shall receive one Guinea to my House in Charles be paid, by

(2\*)

N. B. 'Tis needless to say his Person is so well known.

WHEREAS Martha in Anne Arundel County, (and taken with her and Nancy,) and entered him in Debt:—That all Persons not to enter into contract, for he will pay no after the Date hereof.