

A — may succeed a *Serbian* — A — may succeed a *Carway*.

We find a new Kind of Minister lately spoken of at home — "THE MINISTER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS." The Term seems to have peculiar Propriety, when referred to these Colonies, with a *double Meaning annexed to it*, from that in which it is taken there. By the Word "Minister," we may understand not only a *Servant of the Crown*, but a *Man of Influence* among the Commons, who regard themselves as having a share in the *Government* over us. The "Minister of the House" may, in a Point respecting the Colonies, be so strong, that the Minister of the Crown in the House, if he is a distinct Person, may not chuse, even where his Sentiments are favourable to us, to come to a pitched Battle upon our Account. For, tho' I have the highest Opinion of the Difference of the House for the King's Minister, yet he may be to good natured, as not to put it to the Test, except it be for the mere and immediate Profit of his Master, or himself.

But, whatever kind of Minister he is, that attempts to innovate a *single Line* in the Privileges of these Colonies, him I hope you will *unanimously oppose*; and that you will never suffer yourselves to be either *cheated or seduced* into any *extraneous* *Opposition*. On such Emergencies, you may, surely, without Presumption, believe that ALMIGHTY GOD himself will look down upon your righteous Contest with gracious Approbation. You will be a "Band of Brothers," cemented by the dearest Ties, — and strengthened with inconceivable Supplies of Force and Continancy, by that sympathetic Ardour, which animates good Men, confederated in a good Cause. Your *Honour and Welfare* will be, as they now are, most intimately concerned; and besides — you are *govern'd by Divine Providence*, in the appointed Order of Things, the *Providence of unborn Ages*, whose Fate depends upon your *Virtue*. Whether they shall unite the *generous and indissoluble* *Hours* of the noblest Patrimony, or the *degrading and hereditary* *Drudgery* of imperious *Task-masters*, YOU MUST DETERMINE.

To discharge this double Duty to *yourself*, and to your *Posterity*, you have nothing to do, but to call forth into Use, the *good Sense and Spirit* of which you are possid'd. You have nothing to do, but to conduct your Affairs *peaceably* — *prudently* — *firmly* — *jointly*. By *these Means* you will support the Character of *Freedom*, without losing that of *faithful Subjects* — a good Character in any Government — one of the best under a *British* Government — You will *prove*, that *Americans* have that true *Magnanimity* of Soul, that can resent Injuries, without falling into Rage; and that tho' your *Dedication to Great-Britain* is the most affectionate, yet you can make *PROPER DISTINCTIONS*, and know what you owe to *yourself*, as well as to her — You will, at the same Time that you advance your *Interests*, advance your *Reputation* — You will convince the World of the *Justice of your Demands*, and the *Wisdom of your Intentions*. — While all Mankind mutt, with unceasing *Assidues* confess, that you indeed *DESERVE Liberty*, who so well understand it, so *passionately* love it, so *temperately* enjoy it, and so *wisely*, *bravely*, and *virtuously*, *assert*, *maintain*, and *defend* it.

"*Certe ego Libertatem, quæ mihi a Parente meo tradita est, expiar: Verum id iustitia an ob Rem faciam, in vestra manu situm est, Scipites.*"

For my Part, I am resolv'd to contend for the Liberty deliver'd down to me by my Ancestors; but whether I shall do it effectually or not, depends on you, my Countrymen.

"How little soever one is able to write, yet when the Liberties of One's Country are threatened, it is still more difficult to be silent."

A FARMER.

Is there not the strongest Probability, that if the universal Sense of these Colonies is immediately expressed by RESOLUTIONS of the Assemblies, in Support of their Rights, by INSTRUCTIONS to their Agents on the Subject, and by PETITIONS to the Crown and Parliament for Redress, these Measures will have the same Success now, that they had in the Time of the Stamp-Act?

D.

WARSAW, October 25.

PRINCE Reppin, the Russian Ambassador, has published the following Declaration relative to the Proceedings of the Russian Troops, in carrying off some of the Members of the Diet.

"The Troops of the Empress, my Sovereign, who are Friends and Allies to the confederated Republic, arrested the Bishops of Cracovia, and the Staroste of Dolin, for having been wanting in their Behaviour towards the Dignity of her Imperial Majesty, by attacking the Purity of her salutary, disinterested, and amicable Intentions towards the Republic. As the General Confederacy of the Crown of Poland and of the grand Duchy of Lithuania is under the Protection of her Imperial Majesty, the undersigned gives them Notice of the taking away these Noblemen, assuring them at the same Time, that the General Confederacy shall still enjoy the Assistance and Support of her Imperial Majesty; which Assurances the General Confederacy may rely upon, as well for Preservation and Support of the Laws of Poland, as for the Redress of the many Abuses that have crept into the Form of Government, to the Prejudice of the fundamental Laws. Her Imperial Majesty aims at nothing but the Prosperity of the Kingdom, and will not discontinue to employ her Forces, in order to attain that End, without any other Interest in View, but the Happiness and Liberty of the Polish Nation, as has been already clearly expressed in the Declarations of her Imperial Majesty, which guarantee to the Republic her Possessions, Laws, and Form of Government, and the Prerogatives of the People in general."

The Deputies appointed by the King, in the Name of the States assembled, to demand the Liberty of the Prisoners, have not been able to succeed in their Application; and they have even been refused the Assurances of Safety for the other Nuncios, which they were charged to apply for.

Part of the Russian Troops quitted the Neighbourhood of Warsaw Yesterday, and are gone farther into the Country, upon the Report of another Confederacy

being formed in the Palatine of Cracovia, and upon the Frontiers of Hungary.

Nov. 16. The Troubles of Poland increase daily. A Nobleman of this Kingdom having delivered himself with too much Warmth in the Diet against the Diffidants, he was obliged to fly, in order to escape the Violence of the Russians. Prince Reppin, General in Chief, and Ambassador from the Empress, dispatched immediately Three Thousand Men to live at Discretion on the said Nobleman's Estate, who the Lady thereon armed his Vassals, to the Number of Two Thousand, and at their Head offered Battle to the Russian. The Officer who commanded the latter sent for fresh Orders to Prince Reppin, who commanded him to retire, as not likely to acquire any Honour by fighting against such a Heroine. It is added, that this Example of Bravery and Courage on the Part of the Polish Lady, has produced a very great Effect over the Minds of all, and considerably animates the Party who oppose the Diffidants.

Nov. 18. A Convention between Russia and this Republic is said to be upon the Carpet, by Virtue of which the former of those Powers is to have a Body of 40,000 Men always in this Kingdom ready to act in Support of the Two Treaties that are going to be made, one of which is to restore the Diffidants to the Enjoyment of their ancient Privileges, and the other is to reform the Abuses that have crept into the Form of Government.

GENOA, Oct. 24. It is assured that a Treaty is on Foot for an Accommodation between this Republic and the Malecontents of Corsica, by which the Inhabitants of that Island will be acknowledged a free and independent People, and entitled to all the other stipulations guaranteed by France.

LEGNORS, Nov. 12. It is reported that the Corsicans resolv'd, at their last General Assembly, that if their Differences with the Genoese shall not be settled before the 6th of next August, the French Troops shall retire, and the War shall be renewed. The Malecontents have 150 Pieces of Cannon, besides Ship Guns.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 12. Letters from Venice advise, that a Turkish Army is upon the March towards the Black Sea.

L O N D O N.

Nov. 19. On Sunday last a superstitious Gentlewoman, whose Husband had presented her with a Ticket in the present Lottery, put up Prayers in a Church not a Mile from St. Andrew's, in Holbourn, in the following Manner: — "The Prayers of this Congregation are desired for the Success of a Person engag'd in a new Undertaking."

A Church in North-Wales, the whole Sum collected by a Brief for a terrible Fire, amounted to ONE FARTHING, which was given by the Curate, who declared it was the most he could afford to give, out of Ten Pence per Annum, considering he had a Wife, and Six Children.

Nov. 26. There is now living, at his House in Essex, a Gentleman named Fleetwood Sheppard, Esq; who is 120 Years of Age, enjoys an unusual Flow of Spirits, and the Use of his Senses; he is mentioned in a very honourable Manner, by the celebrated Matthew Prier, in his Poems.

Nov. 30. They write from Constantinople, that Hassan Bey, a famous Pyrate, who had committed divers Robberies on the Euxine Sea, and had plundered several Turkish Saics, during the late War with Georgia, was taken and impaled; he offered Five Hundred Thousand Gold Chequins for his Life.

Dec. 8. Letters from Copenhagen advise, that his Danish Majesty has determined to release the Peasants of his Kingdom from their State of Servitude, so contrary to Humanity, and the natural Liberty to which every Individual has an undoubted Right, and actually appointed a Commission to consider of the most proper Expedients for carrying into Execution this great and good Project. In the mean Time, the Directory of War has already annulled the Privilege which the Officers of the Militia had in Norway, to treat the enrolled Subjects as Slaves, and to employ them in any kind of Drudgery.

Dec. 17. We hear that the very ingenious Cabinet-Maker, Author of the extraordinary curious Machine and Engine, mentioned in the Papers, hath also invented Two curious Pieces of Ordnance or Cannon, one of which fires 50 Balls at one Firing, which, when discharged, spread themselves at 100 or 200 Yards Distance from each other; useful both by Land and Sea. The other fires in a right Line, like common Cannon, but, with once Loading, discharges Four, Six or Nine different Times in one Minute, so contrived that one Charge does not heat another, and for Convenience of Carriage, may be taken in Parts.

Yesterday Advice was received of the Death of the Right Hon. the Earl of Rothes, Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Forces in Ireland, and Colonel of the Third Regiment of Foot-Guards.

'Tis said that his Royal Highness the Duke of Gloucester is to have the Third Regiment of Guards, in the Room of Lord Rothes.

B O S T O N, February 11.

Capt. Pattin, in the Brigantine Neptune, arrived here, a few Days ago, from Monto Christi, in 32 Days Passage, in whom came Passenger, Capt. William Bett, who gives the following melancholly Account, viz. That on the 27th of June 1767, we sailed from Senegal, on the Coast of Africa, in the Ship Good Intent, bound to the Island of Teneriffe, having on board the Chief Justice of Senegambia, Lieutenant George Cox, of the Artillery, Mr. Christopher Mills, and Seven Slaves, who with the Ships Crew, made 22 Souls in all. — That on our Passage we met with bad Weather, being in the Turnado Season, was drove so far to the Westward, that we could not reach the Shore, the Wind being on the Eastern Quarter, and blew so violent that we lost half the Water we had on board, which brought us to an Allowance of a Quart a Man per Day, from that to a Pint, and so to Half a Pint, then to a single Glass, and finally were Nine Days without a Drop; in the mean Time Eleven of our People died, among which unhappy Number, was Lieutenant Cox. Those of us who survived, were so weak, that we could not move from our Beds, and the Vessel drove as the Wind and Sea carried her. — That on the 4th of September, being 200 Leagues due West from the Canaries, a Ship from

Marfeilles, bound to St. Domingo, came up with us, and after stripping the Vessel of her Sails and Rigging, and other Valuables, took us all on board. (Excepting Two of the People who were then dying) she proceeded on her Voyage, and after her Arrival at St. Domingo, we could not be released from the Ship, unless we paid the French Captain an extravagant Demand for his Loss of Time, and Trouble in taking us up, which took the little we had left. Capt. Bett proceeded from St. Domingo, to Monto Christi, and took Passage in Capt. Pattin, and arrived here, as mentioned above. — The Chief Justice took his Passage for Marfeilles, Two Days after he arrived at St. Domingo, in his Way to England.

Feb. 15. It is said the House of Representatives, now sitting in General Assembly, have preferred a humble, dutiful, and loyal Petition to the King, imploring his Majesty's gracious Protection of their Constitutional and Charter Rights, which are thought to be infringed by several Acts, imposing Duties to be levied on their Constituents, without their Consent in Parliament; And that they have forwarded Letters to the Right Honourable the Lords S-----, R-----, C-----, C-----, and to Mr. Secretary C-----, representing the Grievances, and earnestly intreating their Aid and Patronage: It is, moreover, added, that their Committee have reported a Letter, which is accepted by the House, directed to the several Houses of Representatives and Burgeſſes on the Continent; communicating, in decent Terms, their Sentiments and Proceedings, on this common Concern. And to prevent the Enemies of the Colonies misrepresenting this Measure, we are informed, the House has ordered a Copy of the last mentioned Letter to be transmitted to Mr. De Berdt, to be by him produced as Necessity may require. It is further said, that for the sake of cultivating, as far as lies in their Power, a Harmony in the General Assembly, a Committee from the House waited on the Governor of the Province, to acquaint him, that the House was ready to lay before his Excellency their whole Proceedings in this important Affair, if he desired it: Which Committee was directed humbly to request his Excellency, that he would be pleased to favour the House with a Copy of a Letter from Lord Shelburne, which had been read in the House by the Governor's Order; and also Copies of his own Letters to which it referred. We are assured, that while the House have been setting forth the unpeppable Grievance of Subjects being taxed unrepresented, the greatest Care has been taken to shew, that an equal Representation of this Province in the British Parliament is utterly impossible.

A N N A P O L I S, March 10.

The Snow ROSEY, Capt. FURKIE, bound for Patapsco, arrived here on Tuesday last, from London, with upwards of Seventy Convicts, which Place he left the 20th of September. When, coming on this Coast he met with very bad Weather, and after a long Time beating off the Capes, and his Provisions being nearly expended, he was obliged to bear away for the West-Indies, and arrived late at Antigua, not having then a single Ounce of Provision left, although for a considerable Time before, were allowanc'd to Two Quarts a Man per Day, and reduced to such Distress, that some of the People eat their shoes and Leather Breaches. — It was happy for them that they had always Plenty of Water.

A R R I V A L S.

From Maryland, Peggy, Liddle, Thorton, Red; Hazard, Coxen; Britannia, Webster; George, Jordan; Emperor, Wilkinson; America, Wray; Gravefend, Iabella, Fitzherbert, at Bristol. Baltimore Packet, Hewitt; Integrity, Rippon, in the Downs. And Sally, Bender, at Barbados.

\* \* \* The Public are desired to beware of the first Part of a Dollar, Maryland Money, altered to six Dollars, some of which have lately been attempted to be paid in Pennsylvania, but so very ill done, that at first sight they may be discovered. The Word ONE, the Letter *th* in Sixth, and the Words *of a*, are erased all over the Bill; and the Letter *S* patted to the Word *Dollar*, to make it pass for Dollars. And on the Back of the Bill, in the Words *equal to 9d. Sterling*, there is an unintelligible Mark for 27 s.

To oblige our Correspondent, we insert the following Letter, tho' we can assure him, the Lines published in our last Gazette, were agreeable to Copy. March 8, 1768.

—Open to all Parties, partial to none.—

IN the Verſes publish'd in your last Gazette, there seems to be a capital Error, whether of the Press, or the Author, I will not determine. It is in the following Line:

"Paint all the Blackness of your Mind and Face," The descriptive Words, "Blackness of Face," denote, that the Person whom the Author had in his Eye, is a black Man; but, as no Man can help the Colour of his Complexion, all personal Reflections are ungenerous; it being impossible to wish a Black-a-moor white. I beg, therefore, at my Risk, you will correct the Line in the following Manner, which will suit the Rhyme as well, and the Sense a great deal better; "Paint all the Blackness of your Mind and Face."

I am, Yours, P. HINT.

TO THE P R I N T E R S.

Pray let the inclosed have a Place in your next Gazette, and you will oblige A CONSTANT CUSTOMER.

Nè savi, magne Sacerdes!

Oh! smooth the Feathers of th' enrag'd Tom Tit.

D'Uffy's Avint.

WITH Pistols I bluster'd, tho' drove to Retreat. With Cannons I thunder'd, tho' met with Defeat. For writing in Prose, I've no more Inclination, Since my Cavils detected, and eke Misapplication. Expecting to chatter and quibble, at Pleasure; I ne'er thought or dreamt, that thus, beyond Measure, An American Savage would dare to controul The flighty Concepts that enrapur'd my Soul. My Wit ridicul'd, and my Impotence seen, Carminatives aid me! to pop off my Spleen:

My Muse! denounce p  
To all whom I've injur  
Now, I'll threaten, wi  
Boat of Favours from  
I'll rummage and pillag  
Or, if I'm suspected, n  
If others won't praise r  
And call each Reviler  
I'll bounce of my Virtue  
Tho' Ingrace and Con  
Tho' the Guile of a Sa  
I've Tricks yet in Store  
From old Magazines,  
The fugitive Patime of  
I'll fish and purloin, a  
To betray my fly Theft  
If still I shou'd meet w  
There's a Card left to p  
The Art I'll revive of  
Who weak'd their dre  
stories.  
\* Archilochos' Vein, tho'  
They knew how to aim  
Now, Phœbus forbid! t  
Should be blabb'd, by hi  
For, I've talk'd of my  
To Duty and Justice—  
If I speak of a Promise,  
With Confidence, with  
But, to Penitence, pale-  
Force serv'd Impudenc  
If my Coifers but fill, l  
A Knave of first Rate,  
A Fig for Plain Dealers

\* ARCHILOCHOS (a  
in the Greek, with Princ  
age) was a Poet, the  
was an extraordinary O  
of Poetry. For his Injuri  
saying, hated, and, at la

ALL Persons indebt  
SAPINGTON, dec  
mate Payment; and t  
against said Estate, are r  
they may be adjust'd and

(\*) FRANCES SA

FIFTEEN P  
RAN away, last Nigh  
near the Soldier's  
Mansions. The follow  
JOHN KINGHAM,  
and is about 27 Years of  
has a long Voyage,  
Contentance, speaks hoar  
Eye, has lost one of his  
of the right Side, and h  
ed, and took with him,  
curious Surtout Coat, c  
with some Spots of Tar  
Cloth Jacket, with Sleeve  
much worn, Buckskin B  
and Country made Shoes  
Omnibus Shirts, and fun  
JACOB PRITCHARD  
5 Feet 6 Inches high, 20  
West of England, and tal  
Fore-Teeth in the Upper J  
in his Walk, and has ino  
took with him, a Cañor l  
round with Twit, a Clar  
with Smith's Fire, Two  
white Yarn Stockings, c  
land Shirt, and Two co  
Things unknown.

Hornes and Saddles, one  
has a crooked Blaze down  
and some White on his  
13 Hands 3 Inches high,  
Buttock, with the Letter  
had on a small Hunting S  
Bay, with a large Star  
unknown, and had on a  
Horn Hoofing. Both H  
They also took wi  
cord Maple Stock, Five  
one Match-Coat Blanket.  
large Palfies, and perhaps  
Cloaths.

Whoever takes up or  
their Master may have th  
ward of THREE POUNDS  
SHILLINGS for each Ho  
Miles from home; and,  
Five POUNDS for each M  
for each Horse and Saddle  
brought home, paid by

(\*) The above Jacob  
and got over the Allegheny  
Travels, at the South Bra

RAN away from the  
Mouth of Great Cha  
of this Infant, an  
THOMAS BYRNE, is ab  
and is a little round shoul  
nears his Hair tied behin  
the Principles of Free M  
went away, a new Snuff  
Cape, and an old white  
Breeches, and a black H  
a Country Linen Shirt, an  
takes up said Servant, an  
he well satisfied for their T  
allows, by ANTHONY