

WARSAW, Sept. 30. The Turks are retired towards the Danube, with the utmost Precipitation. It is computed they have lost no less than 28,000 Men in the Course of this Month, and above 40,000 have deserted, in their Retreat from Choczim to Bender, and taken the shortest Road to return to their own Country.

L O N D O N,

OB. 17. It is said, that a great trading Company have come to a Resolution to keep up a considerable naval Force of their own, to be composed of Ships from 20 to 30 Guns, and to take a Number of Seamen into their Pay for this Purpose only.

A Letter from Plymouth, dated October 8, says, "Yesterday Evening a Clergyman embarked with a young Lady of considerable Fortune, said to belong to the Neighbourhood of Tavistock, and are going for Guernsey, where it is thought they will be married. The Lady is extremely handsome, and entitled to a Fortune of 50,000l. on her coming of Age, besides great Expectations. Her Intrepidity is to be admired, as she is gone in a small open Boat of about Ten Tons Burthen."

OB. 18. The Persians have taken Arms, and assembled a great Force in the Neighbourhood of Bagdad, which causes Speculation among the Turks.

Letters from Constantinople, by this Day's Mail, mention, that the Ottomans were thrown into great Consternation by the Appearance of a Comet, which is always looked upon as a dreadful Omen by those superstitious People.

We hear a Messenger will be sent in a few Days, on Affairs of great Moment to his Majesty's Ambassador at Constantinople.

We hear a Loan of one Million Sterling is now negotiating both at London and Amsterdam, on Account of a powerful northern Court, and that the Subscription among the moied Men in the City fills apace.

OB. 19. It is confidently asserted that a Nullam Tenentur Bill, as to the Claims of the Church, is now under Consideration, being looked upon as equally necessary for establishing the Rights of the People, as that which lately passed into a Law in Regard to the Claims of the Crown. It is expected to meet with Opposition from the Gentlemen of the Long Robe, as it would prove destructive to the most fertile Branch of Litigation.

Extract of a Letter from Vienna, September 23.

"A few Days ago the Nuncio of the Court of Rome had a private Audience of the Empress Queen, in which it is assured his Excellency declared, that the Pope, in Compliance with the repeated Representations of the Courts of Versailles, Madrid, Naples, and Lisbon, as well as from other Motives, had at last resolved to suppress the Order of Jesuits; that his Holiness was willing to give her Imperial Majesty immediate Notice of this Resolution, that she might take the necessary Measures with Respect to the Jesuits in her Dominions. If this News proves true, all the Estates of those Fathers, in the Domains of the House of Austria, will be seized, and administered in the Name of the Sovereign; one Third of which will be made use of as a Pension for the Jesuits; another Third will be employed in Works of Piety, and the rest will be added to the public Revenue."

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, October 10.

"Some Letters have been received here from Vienna, which insinuate, that there is some Appearance of a Design formed by the Empress Queen, to prevail with the King of Poland to quit the Throne in Favour of the Duke of Saxe-Teschen; and that if Persuasion will not succeed, that other more efficacious Measures will be pursued. How strange soever this News may appear, it is strongly asserted in some Letters, as well as that the Empress Queen is determined to assign Part of the Austrian Low Countries, as a marriage Portion for the future Dauphiness."

OB. 23. It is said, that the great Purport of some Dispatches received on Friday, by his Excellency Baron de Diden, from the Court of Copenhagen, is, to demand the Assistance of this Nation in the War between the Danes and Algerines.

They write from Copenhagen, that notwithstanding the Dey of Algiers had declared War against the Danes, they were not without Hopes of making up the Breach, by the friendly Mediation of the Court of Great-Britain.

OB. 24. Yesterday some Dispatches were received from his Excellency John Murray, Esq; his Majesty's Ambassador at Constantinople.

Applications having been made to a certain great Personage, from so many People of Rank and Fortune, for Permission to serve under the Russian Banner against the Turks, the Advice of the C—l, it is said, was taken with Respect to what Answer should be returned; when it was thought proper, from our present Situation, that Negatives should be given to all such Requests.

It is reported, that Advice is arrived, by Land, to Holland, from the Coast of Coromandel, that the English East-India Company had made a long Truce with Heyder Ally; and that the Negotiations for an absolute Peace were very far advanced with him.

They write from Algiers, that the Inhabitants are in daily Expectation of a Bombardment, having received Advice that the Danes were preparing to send a strong Squadron into the Mediterranean.

They write from Ferrol, that a Ship of 90 Guns was lately launched there, and the Keel of another of the same Rate immediately put upon the same Stocks. It is added, that the Spaniards are indefatigable in augmenting their Marine.

OB. 25. It is asserted, that the Empress of Russia, in Consequence of the good Terms she is on with the Court of Great-Britain, will repeal some commercial Laws, which were looked upon as severe by the English Merchants.

The Persians seem to want to draw some Advantage from the War between the Porte and Russia: They have assembled an Army on the Side of Bagdad; and from the Motions making by the Turks at Diarbeck, it appears that they are apprehensive of some Mischief on that Side.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, October 20.

"Sir Joseph Yorke, Ambassador from Great-Britain, has lately delivered a Memorial to the States-General, complaining of their Behaviour on the Coast of Africa, in endeavouring to monopolize the Tobacco Trade in that Country to the Prejudice of the English, and demanding that the necessary Orders may be sent to that Country, to put a Stop to such illicit Proceedings." The Opinion that Mr. Yorke will be made Chancellor, in Case of a Vacancy in that Office, is again revived, and asserted by those who are intimately connected with State Affairs.

OB. 26. The Supposition of Lord Holland being gone abroad on Account of the public Clamour in general, or the late Resolution of the Livery of London in particular, is false and absurd. His Health has long been in a most precarious and dangerous State, inasmuch that Strawberries (by the Advice of his Physicians) have been, for a long Time, almost the Whole of his Lordship's Food. The Two last Winters the Noble Lord spent mostly abroad, and the pure, serene, and settled Air of the South of France, and similar Climates, being found more salutary to his Lordship's Health than his own Country, it is very natural that he should try again the same salubrious Medicine, and this is the mighty Secret, and mighty Cause of Lord Holland's present Journey; a Journey which was settled by his Lordship, and well known in his Family, and by his intimate Friends, long before last Midsummer Day.

On Tuesday Evening an Express arrived in Town, with the melancholy Account that the Right Hon. the Earl of Eglington was that Day, about 12 o'Clock, mortally wounded; and Yesterday we received certain Information, that his Lordship expired about one o'Clock in the Morning. The inhuman Villain who perpetrated this execrable Murder, was shooting in Lord Eglington's Park at Ardrossan; and having been questioned by his Lordship as being a Poacher, he fired upon him at some Yards Distance. His Lordship fatally received the whole Shot in his Belly, and expired with great Agony, though with much Composure of Mind. He died at his House at Eglington (to which he was carried after the sad Disaster) in Presence of his Mother and Brother, to whom he bade an affecting Farewell. The Servants seized the atrocious Murderer, one Mungo Campbell, Officer of Excise at Saltcoats, who now lies in the County Jail. How deeply must every feeling Heart be affected, when a Life truly valuable to Mankind, is taken away by the Hands of such a Wretch! His Lordship was eminently distinguished for his humane, polite, and easy Behaviour, on every Occasion. He was adorned with all the fine Talents of the Gentleman, and in several important Affairs displayed his Abilities and Zeal for the Service of his Country, in the most august Assembly of this Nation. Those who had the Honour of his Lordship's Acquaintance, will long and deeply lament the unhappy Death of a Nobleman of consummate Humanity, the most engaging Politeness, and possessed of every Quality that can command the Affection and Esteem of Mankind.

His Lordship is succeeded in Honour and Estate by his Brother, the Hon. Col. Archibald Montgomery.

OB. 27. We are credibly informed, that his long continued Cause between the Right Hon. the Earl of Halifax and John Wilkes, Esq; will be brought to an Issue in next Term, every Thing being now ready for determining that important Affair.

Yesterday Morning were entered at the Custom-House, Forty-five Hogheads of Tobacco, as a Present for John Wilkes, Esq; it is said the above Tobacco will render a considerable Sum.

It is asserted that Lord Holland, a short Time before he went abroad, delivered into the Treasury Accounts and Money, to the Amount of 25,000,000l.

OB. 28. It is said the Reason of a certain Nobleman's Journey, at this Time, to foreign Parts, is, that from some late Circumstances it appears, as if it was the Plan of the present Set to give him up to appease the People's Rage.

It is to the above alone, and not to any Guilt in himself, his Friends say, he has determined on his Journey for his Health; but from this Appearance of Timidity, at the Time when Trial would be made of his Integrity, and at the Approach of which, surely, Innocence would rejoice, renders the film too thin to hide from public Discernment the Defects it is intended to cover.

The Somerset Petition meets with the greatest Success, notwithstanding the Efforts of a neighbouring N—n to impede it.

B O S T O N, December 11.

By Captain Hussey, just arrived from Cagliari, in the Island of Sardinia, we are informed, that the Sardinians are very uneasy about their new Neighbours the French, since their Conquest of Corsica, being apprehensive, before long, of sharing the same Fate.

'Tis said a Vessel is arrived from Falmouth, and brings the following Account—That Governor Bernard was called to an Account, to answer his Charge against the better Sort of People of this his Majesty's ancient and loyal Province. That the Russian Fleet, consisting of 15 capital Ships, and a Number of Transports were arrived in the English Channel; and that the French were fitting out a large Fleet at Toulon, in order, it's thought, to intercept them in the Spring. That a Corsican Priest had rallied all those brave Islanders who still adhered to their Liberties, gave Battle to, and entirely routed the French; and when they came to bury their Dead, they found a Number of Heroines dressed in Mens Cloaths, who fell in the glorious Cause of Liberty. And that there was as great a Parliamenting in many Parts of England, as if the Parliament was actually dissolved.

N E W Y O R K, December 25.

By the Honourable CADWALLADER COLDEN, Esq; his Majesty's Lieutenant-Governor, and Commander in Chief of the Province of New-York, and the Territories depending thereon in America.

A P R O C L A M A T I O N.

WHEREAS a certain seditious Paper, was lately printed, published, and dispersed in this City, directed "To the Public," in the Words following:

"The Spirit of the Times rendered it necessary for the Inhabitants of this Colony to convene, in order effectually to avert the destructive Consequences of the late base, insidious Conduct of our General Assembly, who have, in Opposition to the loud and general Voice of their Constituents,—the Dictates of sound Policy,—the Ties of Gratitude, and the glorious Struggle we have engaged in for our invaluable Birth-rights, dared to vote Supplies to the Troops, without the least Shadow of a Pretext for their pernicious Grant. The most eligible Place will be in the Fields, near Mr. De La Montagne's, and the Time,—between 10 and 11 o'Clock in the Morning, where we doubt not every Friend to his Country will attend."

Which Paper having been taken into Consideration by the General Assembly of the said Province, the House did, on the 19th Day of December Inst. come to the following Resolutions thereupon.

Resolved, Nemine Contradicente, That the said Paper is an infamous Libel, and contains a scandalous Reflection on the Conduct, Honour, and Dignity of this House.

Resolved, Nemine Contradicente, That the Author, or Authors of the said Paper, is, and are guilty of a high Misdemeanor.

Resolved, Nemine Contradicente, That an humble Address be presented to his Honour the Lieutenant Governor, requesting he will be pleased to issue a Proclamation, offering a Reward of Fifty Pounds, to any Person or Persons, who shall discover the Author or Authors of the above recited Paper, so that they may be brought to condign Punishment.

I have therefore thought fit, by and with the Advice of his Majesty's Council, to issue this Proclamation, hereby, in his Majesty's Name, offering a Reward of Fifty Pounds, to any Person or Persons, who shall discover the Author or Authors of the above mentioned Paper, so that he or they be thereof convicted: And over and above the said Reward, I do hereby promise his Majesty's most gracious Pardon to any Accomplice or Accomplices, who shall discover the Author or Authors of the seditious Paper aforesaid.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at Fort-George, in the City of New-York, the 20th Day of December, 1770, in the Tenth Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord GEORGE the Third, by the Grace of GOD, of Great-Britain, France, and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, and so forth.

CADWALLADER COLDEN.

By his Honour's Command,

GW. BANYAR, D. Secry.

G O D save the K I N G.

To the Freeholders, Freemen, and Inhabitants of the City of New-York, that met in the Fields, on Monday last.

GENTLEMEN, Agreeable to your Requisition, the Committee appointed by you (except Mr. Thurnman, who declined serving) have made the following Report to your Representatives, to wit.

To John Cruger, James Jauncey, James de Lancey, and Jacob Walton, Esquires, Representatives for the City and County of New-York, in General Assembly.

GENTLEMEN, THIS Day a very considerable Number of the Inhabitants met in the Fields, to consider of the Expediency, and dangerous Consequences that would result to this Colony, and the common Cause of Liberty, by granting Money to support his Majesty's Troops. After waiting on the Ground from Eleven to Twelve o'Clock, they appointed a Gentleman to propound the necessary Questions, in order to gain the Sentiments of the People:—Which being done, he stated and explained the Vote passed by the honourable House of Assembly for granting the Money to support the Troops: After a small Pause, the Question was put, Whether they approved of the House of Assembly, for granting the Money to support the Troops? Which was carried in the Negative, there being but very few for the Affirmative; not more in our Opinion than Five or Six. And then the Question was put, Whether they were for giving any Money to the Troops, on any Consideration, whatsoever? Which was carried in the Negative, there being not more for the Affirmative than there were on the former Question. Immediately thereupon the Question was put, Whether they would appoint a Committee to communicate the whole of this Transaction to their Members? Which was carried in the Affirmative; and accordingly the following Gentlemen were appointed.

Jacobus Van Zandt, John Lamb, Isaac Sears, Samuel Broome, James Van Faurk, Erasmus Williams, Casper Wistar, Thomas Franklin, jun. John Thurnman, and Alexander McDougal.

The Representatives received the Committee with Decency; and in general returned for Answer,—That they were of Opinion, the Majority of the Inhabitants were disposed to give Money to support the Troops, and that it was now too late to pay any Regard to the above Report of the Committee.

A N N A P O L I S, January 4.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to nominate and appoint, Messieurs ROBERT COVDIN and JOHN CLAPHAM Commissioners for emitting Bills of Credit, &c.

Annapolis, January 4, 1770.

WHEREAS the Subscriber proposes to leave of Tavern-Keeping, and quit the Town this ensuing Spring: Those who have any Claims against him are desired to bring them in, and such as are indebted to him are likewise requested to settle those, to prevent any Thing that may be disagreeable to them, And their humble Servants,

BERIAH MAYBURY.

N. B. He has for Sale, a new Boat, Burthen about 600 Bushels, with new Sails, Rigging, Anchors, and Cables.

THE G... grant... a State... Assembly... THE P... bers... THE... kind of... A Tr... kind of... and Pear... clear'd... thereof... such a M... to supply... making... for Water... which h... The Lar... within... plenty... adapted... with-r... five Ran... it vastly... ble to p... (w... TH... Works, 13 Han... I, has n... The... perty an... Was... TW... rels of... given... RAN... WHIT... Six Inc... times ti... Annapo... Coat a... takes u... shall h... Charge... BY... petuati... the faic... We he... Premis... order... sembly... Decemb... (w...